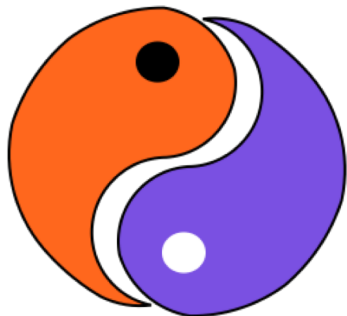




**VIRUS &
CANCER**
— Enjeux et perspectives —

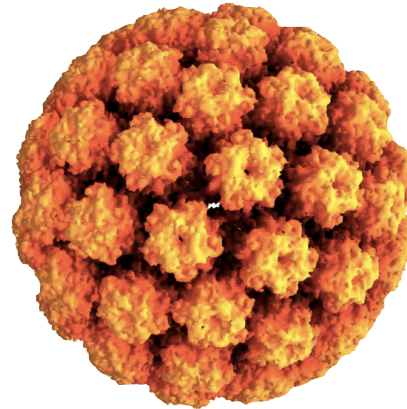
**Le Yin et le Yang de la réponse immunitaire dans
les lésions induites par les papillomavirus
humains.**



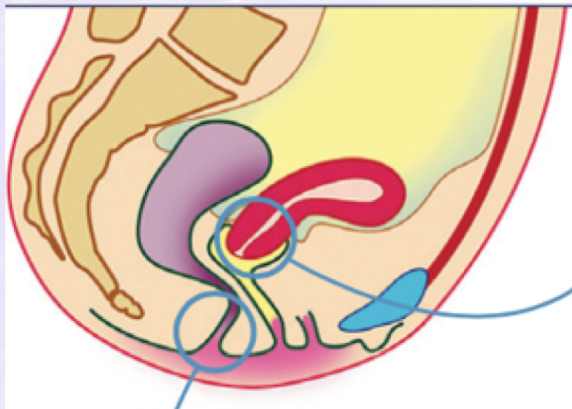
Nathalie Jacobs

Université de Liège

Papillomavirus humain (HPV) et cancers



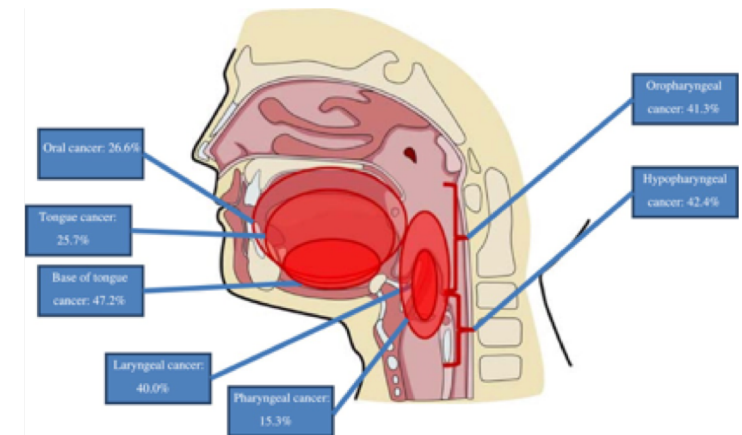
Modis et al, 2002



Herfs et a, Trends in microbiology 2011

Cancer anal

Cancer du col de l'utérus



BMC Cancer 12/2014; 14(1):968. DOI:10.1186/1471-2407-14-968

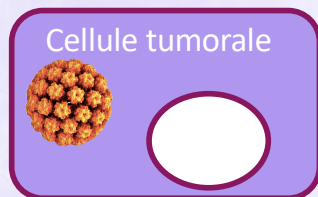
Cancer de la sphère ORL

Lésions pré-néoplasiques (SIL/CIN) bien caractérisées
Absence de production de particules virales dans les cancers

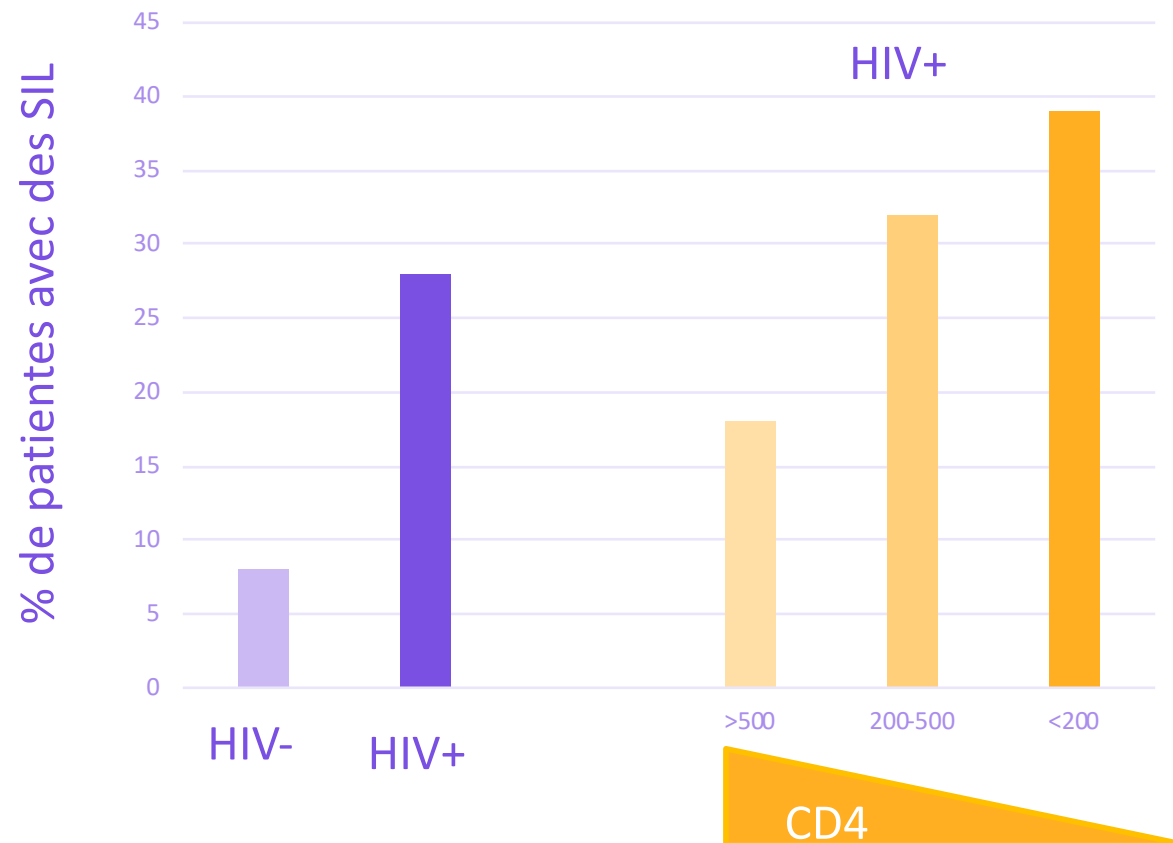
Réponse immunitaire anti-virale/anti-tumorale



Réponse
immunitaire



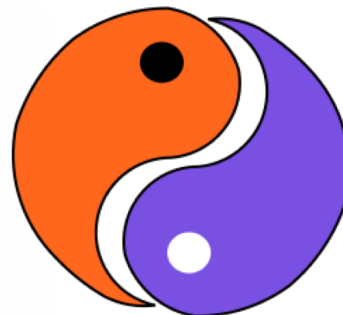
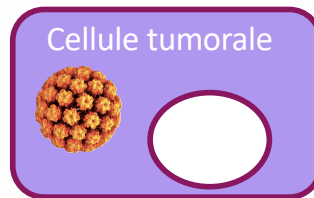
Follow up 48 months



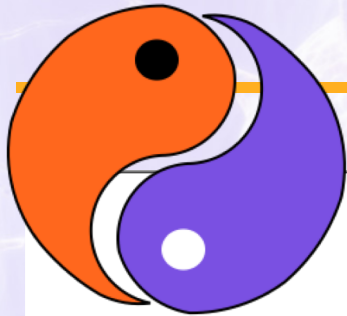
Adapté de Ellerbrock et al, 2000

Régulation de la réponse immunitaire

Réponse
immunitaire



Checkpoint inhibitors:
Anti-CTLA-4
Anti-PD1/L1



Published OnlineFirst July 27, 2018; DOI: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-18-0892

Tumor Biology and Immunology

Cancer
Research

Mucosal HPV E6/E7 Peptide Vaccination in Combination with Immune Checkpoint Modulation Induces Regression of HPV⁺ Oral Cancers

Stephanie Dorta-Estremera¹, Renee L. Chin¹, Gloria Sierra^{1,2}, Courtney Nicholas¹, Ananta V. Yanamandra¹, Sita M.K. Nookala¹, Guojun Yang³, Shail Singh⁴, Michael A. Curran^{1,2}, and K. Jagannadha Sastry^{1,2}



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ClinicalTrials.gov

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Save this study

Ipilimumab, Nivolumab, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With HPV Positive Advanced Oropharyngeal Squamous Cell Carcinoma Anti-CTLA4 et anti-PD1

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03799445

⚠ The safety and scientific validity of this study is the responsibility of the study sponsor and investigators. Listing a study does not mean it has been evaluated by the U.S. Federal Government. [Know the risks and potential benefits](#) of clinical studies and talk to your health care provider before participating. Read our [disclaimer](#) for details.

[Recruitment Status](#) ⓘ : Not yet recruiting
[First Posted](#) ⓘ : January 10, 2019
[Last Update Posted](#) ⓘ : June 13, 2019
See [Contacts and Locations](#)

INNATE-ADAPTIVE RESPONSE

Checkpoint inhibitors
(anti-CTLA4 et PD1-PDL1)

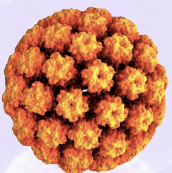
Adaptive immunity
T and B lymphocytes

Innate lymphoid cells (ILC)
Natural Killer (ILC1), ILC2... and $\gamma\delta$ T cells

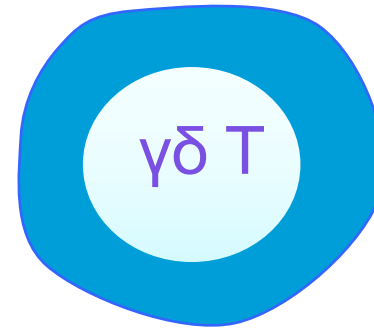
Innate immunity
antimicrobial peptides, complements,
granulocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages

Time

complexity



NK cells and $\gamma\delta$ T cells



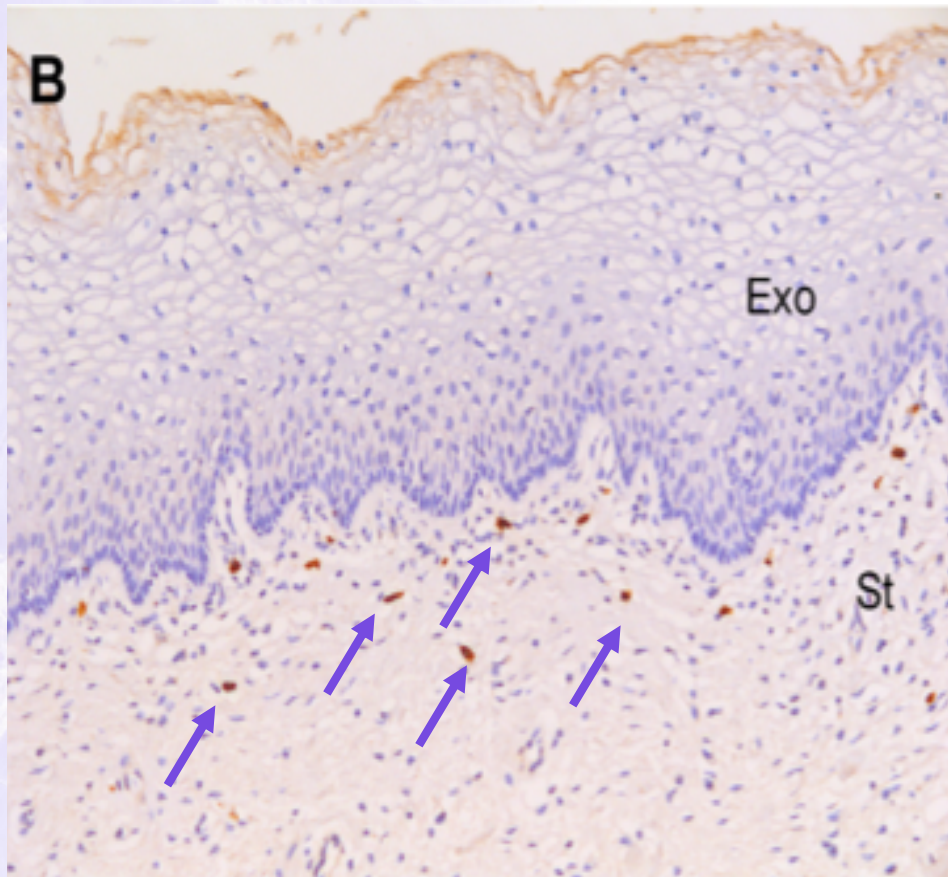
Role in anti-viral and anti-tumoral responses

Killer cells
Production of IFN- γ

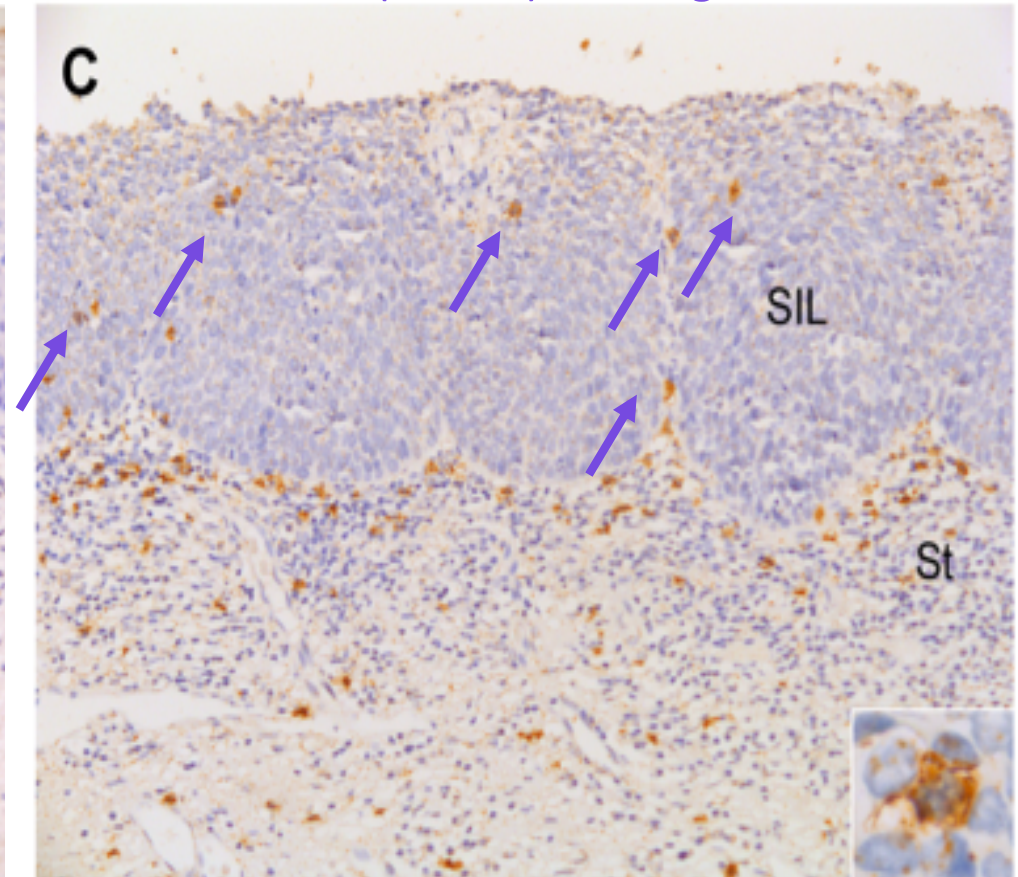
Malkosky et al, 2001; Veuillen et al, 2009; Raulet et al, 2013;
Norell et al, 2013

NK cell infiltration in HPV-associated lesions

NK (NKP46) staining normal exocervix



NK (NKP46) staining SIL

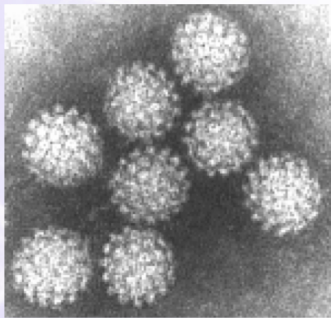


Renoux et al, Eur J Immunol 2011

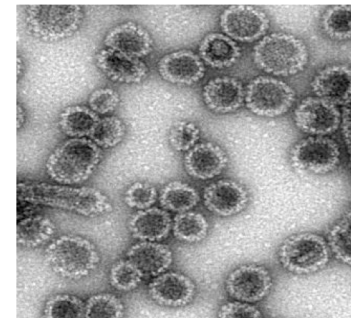
Direct interaction with the virus?

HPV: model...

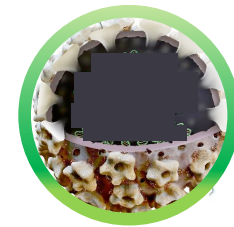
No virus available



Use of virus-like particles
(VLP)



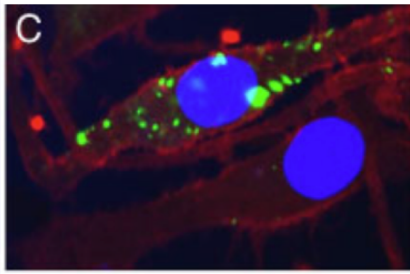
L1 protein assembly



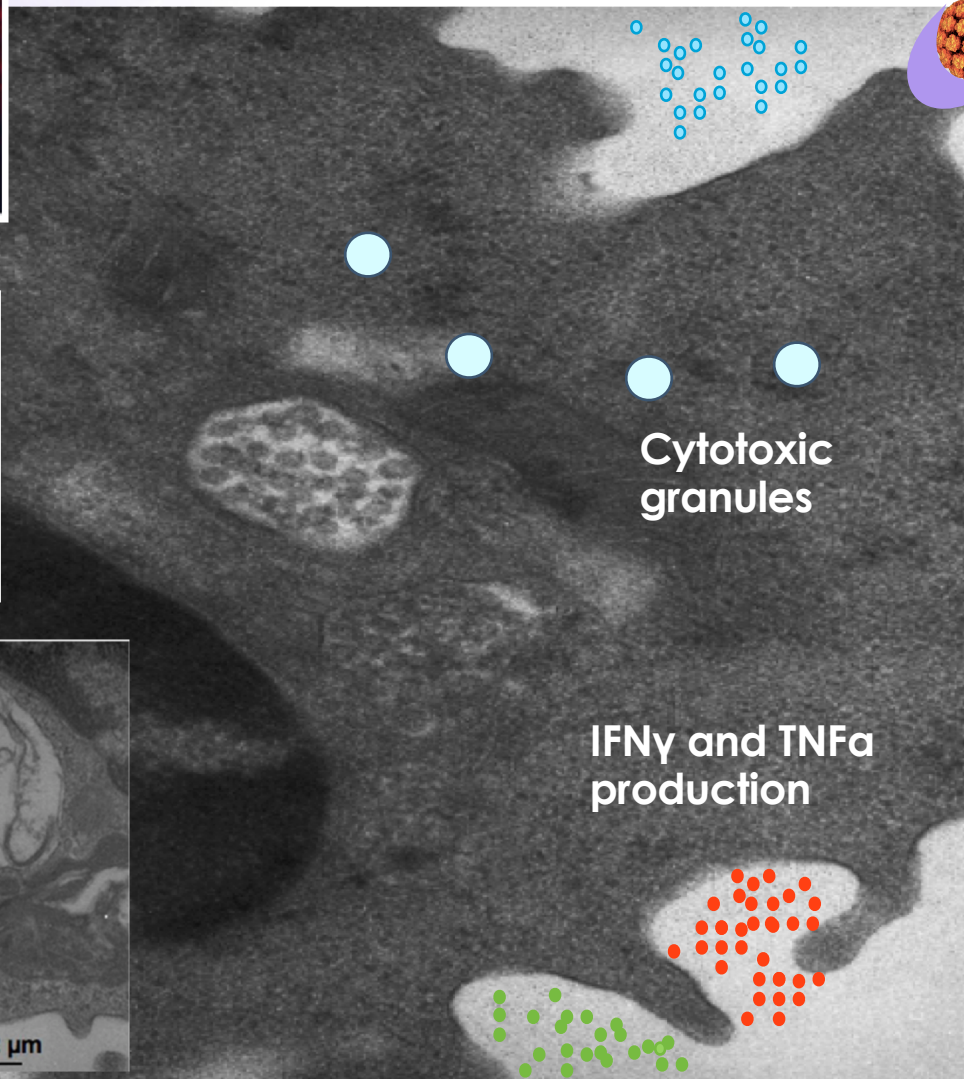
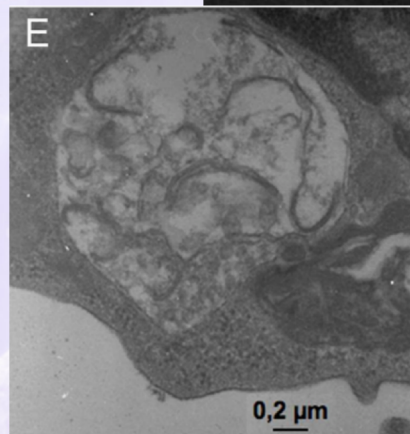
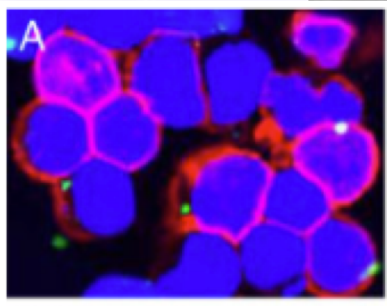
Vaccine Ag

Human papillomavirus entry into NK cells requires CD16 expression and triggers cytotoxic activity and cytokine secretion

Kératinocytes

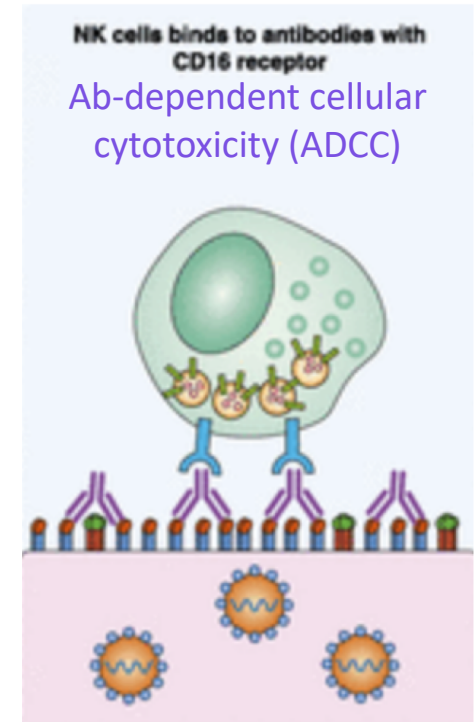


Cellules NK



VLP-HPV

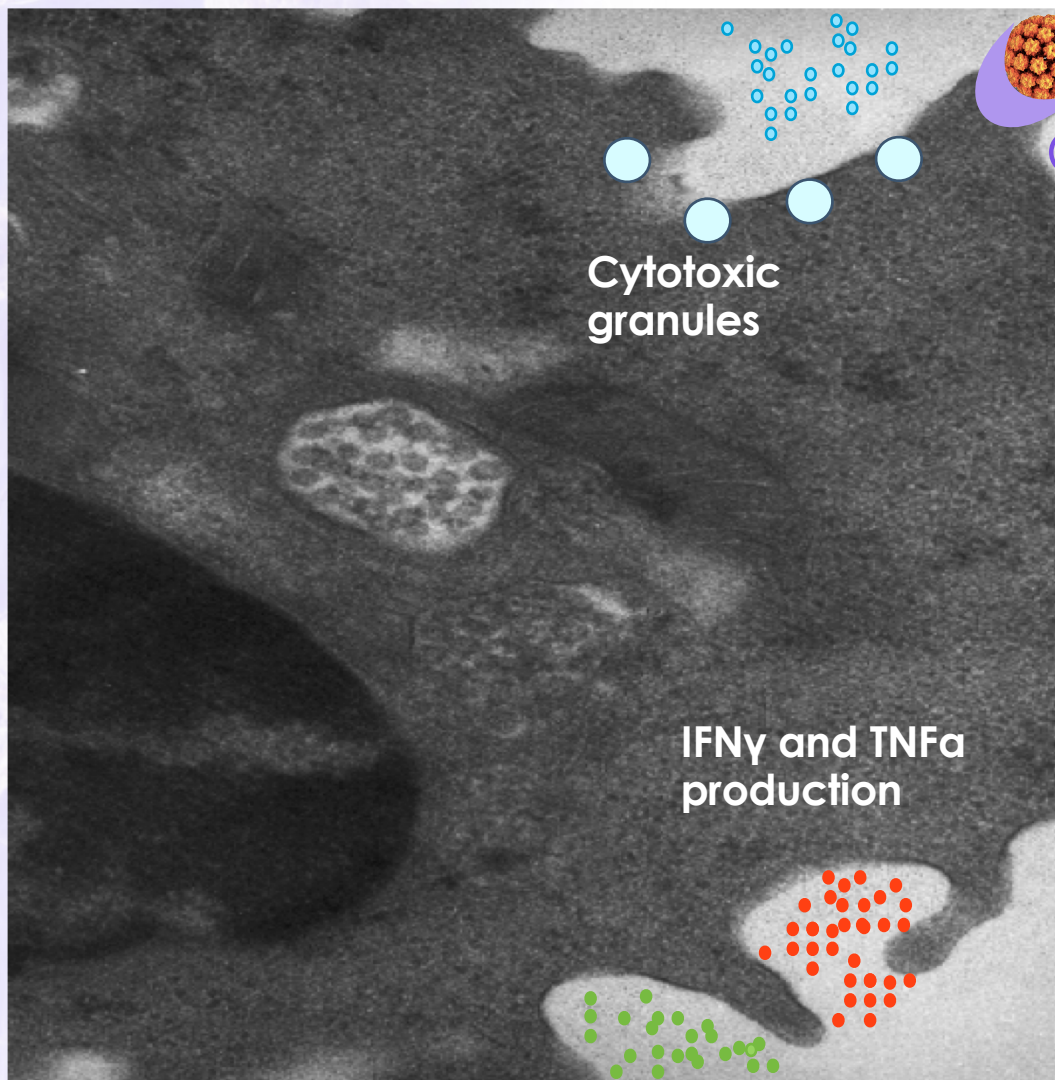
CD16



Jegaskanda et al, JI 2014

Renoux et al, Eur J Immunol 2011

Human papillomavirus entry into NK cells requires CD16 expression and triggers cytotoxic activity and cytokine secretion

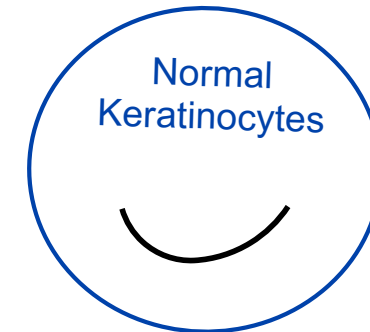
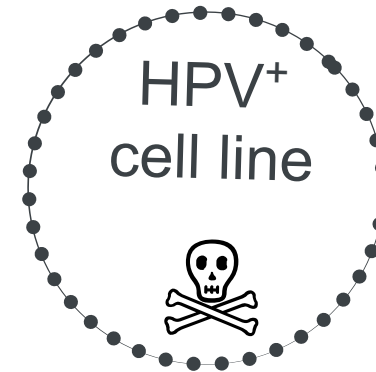


VLP-HPV

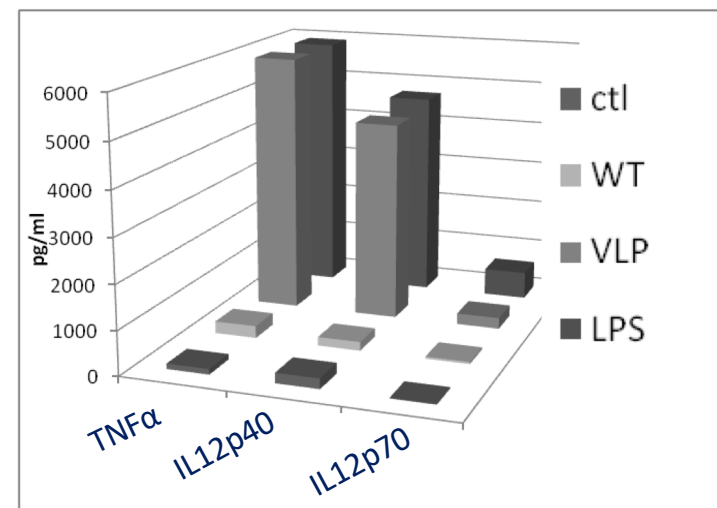
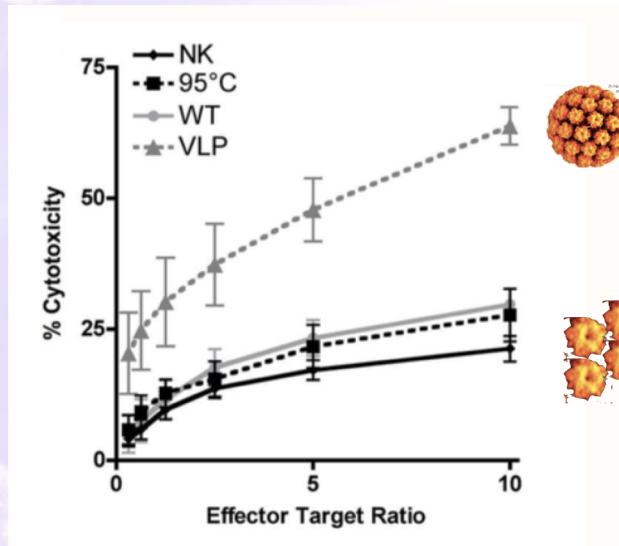
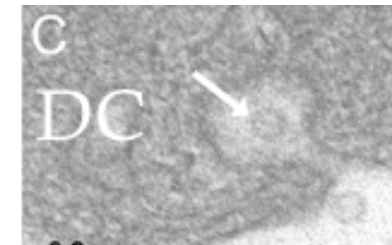
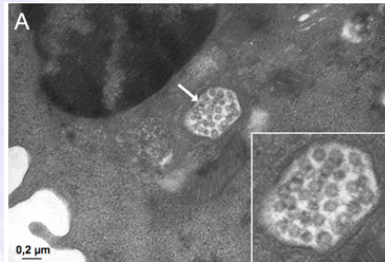
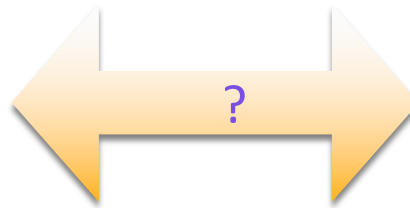
CD16

Cytotoxic granules

IFN γ and TNF α production



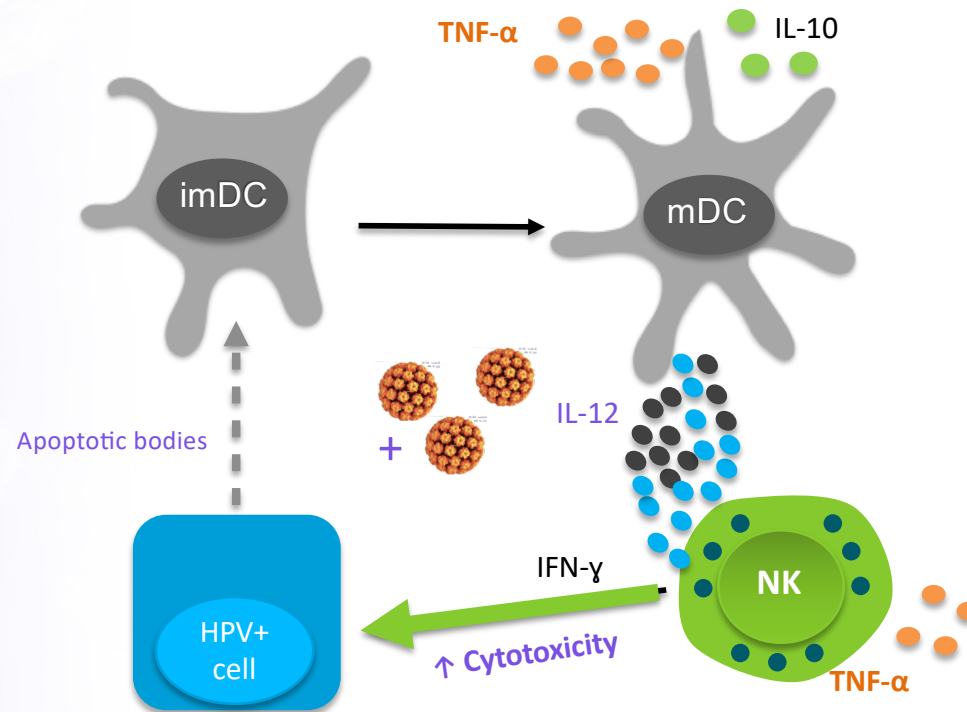
NK-DC collaboration in presence of HPV-VLP?



Natural killer and dendritic cells collaborate in the immune response induced by the vaccine against uterine cervical cancer

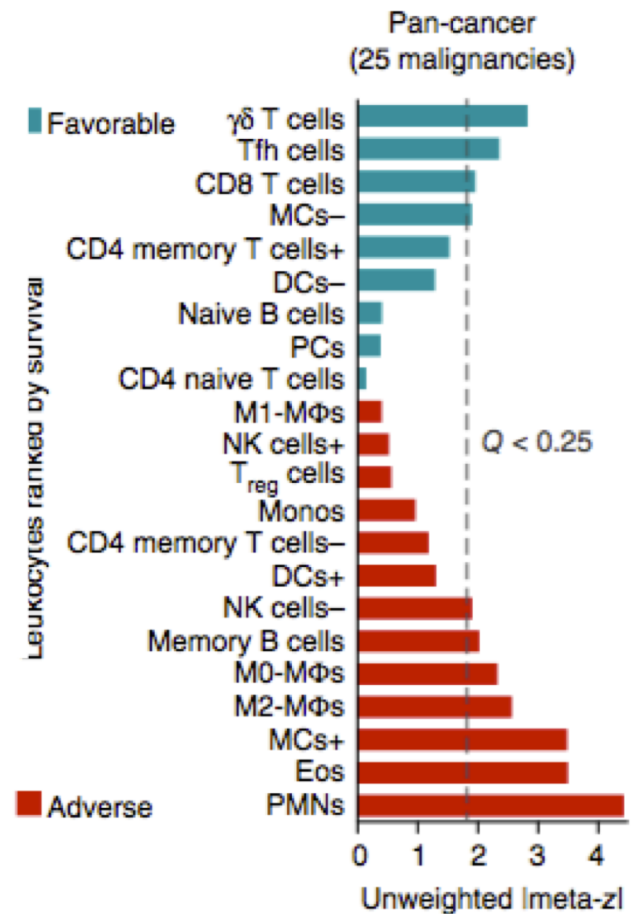
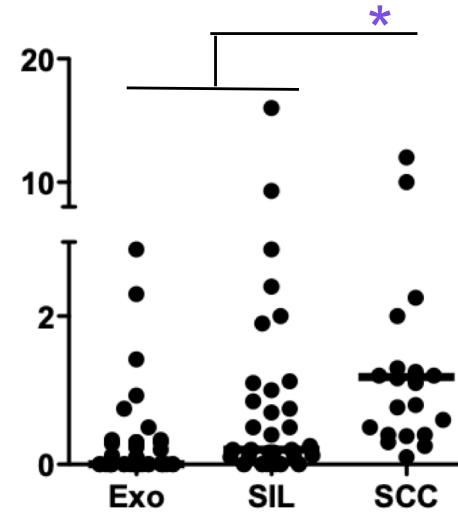
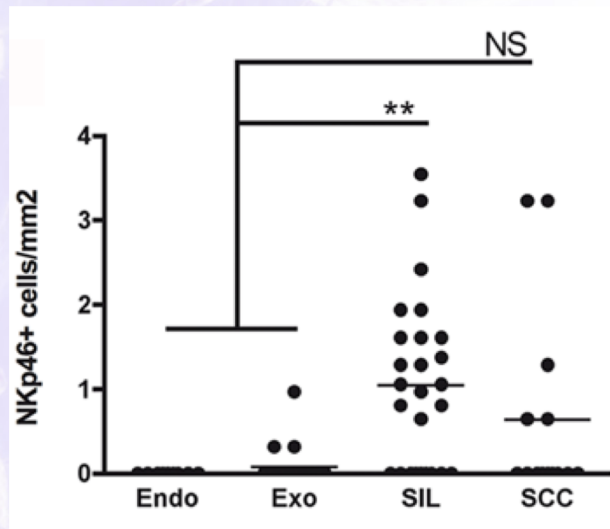
*Inge Langers¹, Virginie Renoux¹, Anca Reschner², Antoine Touzé³,
Pierre Coursaget⁴, Jacques Boniver², Joachim Koch⁵, Philippe Delvenne²
and Nathalie Jacobs¹*

Eur. J. Immunol. 2014. 44: 3585–3595



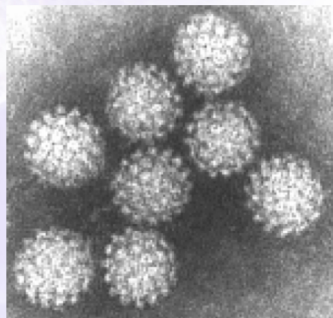
NK and $\gamma\delta$ T cell infiltration in HPV-associated lesions

Global prognostic associations for 22 leukocyte types

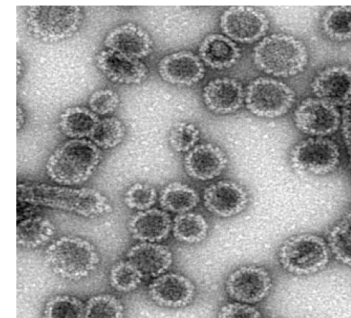


HPV: models...

No virus available



Use of virus-like particles (VLP)



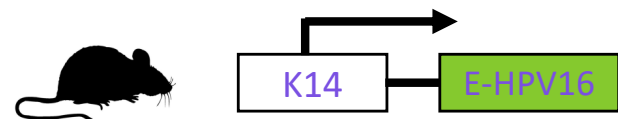
L1 protein assembly



Until recently no murine papillomavirus infection model

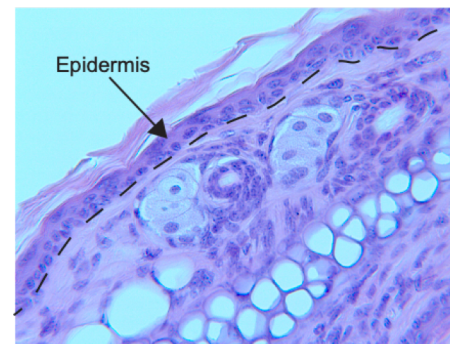


Transgenic mouse model

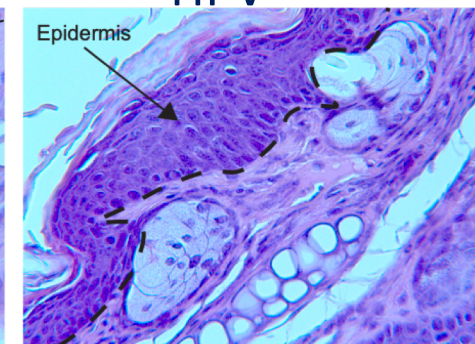


Arbeit et al, 1994

WT



HPV^{T/-}

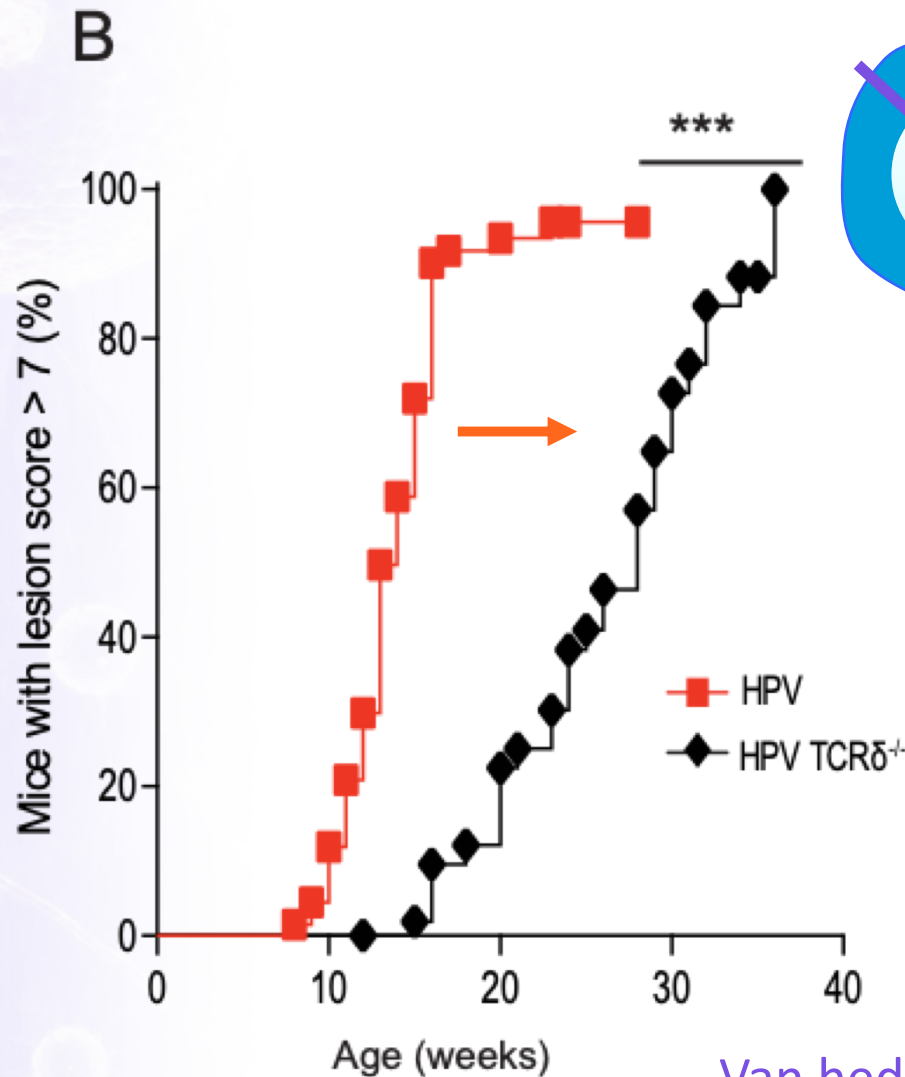


Murine papillomavirus (MmuPV1) in 2011

A Novel *In Vivo* Infection Model To Study Papillomavirus-Mediated Disease of the Female Reproductive Tract

Megan E. Spurgeon,^a Aayushi Uberoi,^{a*} Stephanie M. McGregor,^b Tao Wei,^a Ella Ward-Shaw,^a Paul F. Lambert^a

$\gamma\delta$ T cells accelerate the development of HPV-induced lesions in the K14-HPV16 mouse model



Van hede D et al, PNAS 2017

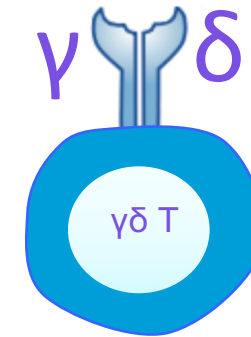
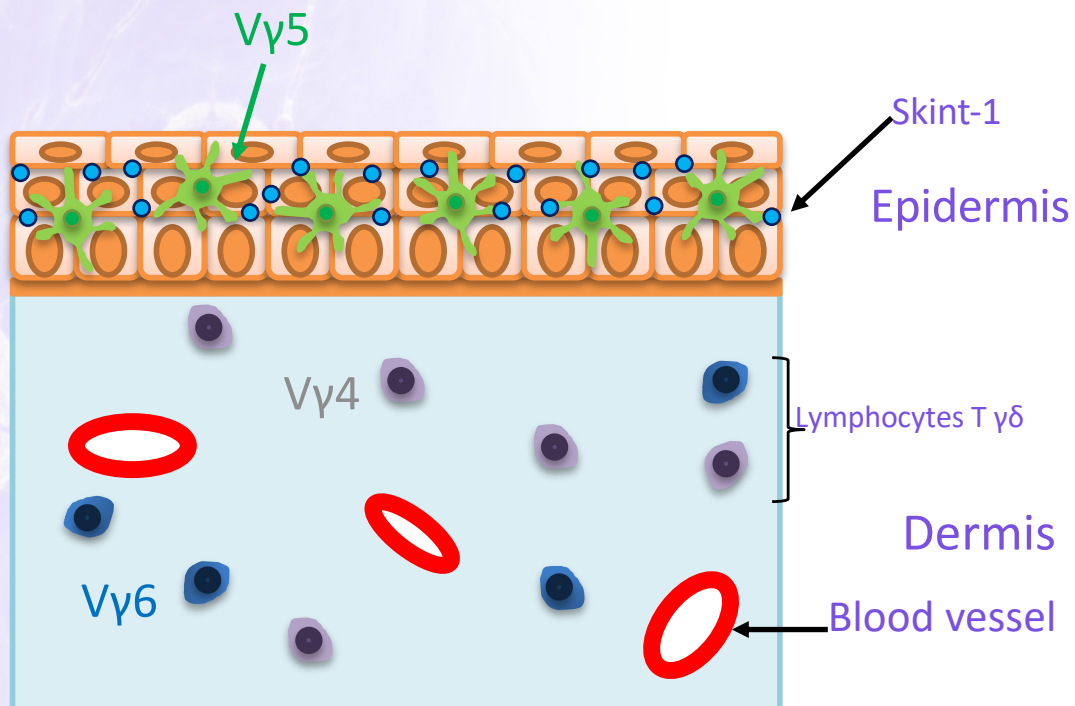
Mécanisme?



Van hede D et al, PNAS 2017



WT mouse

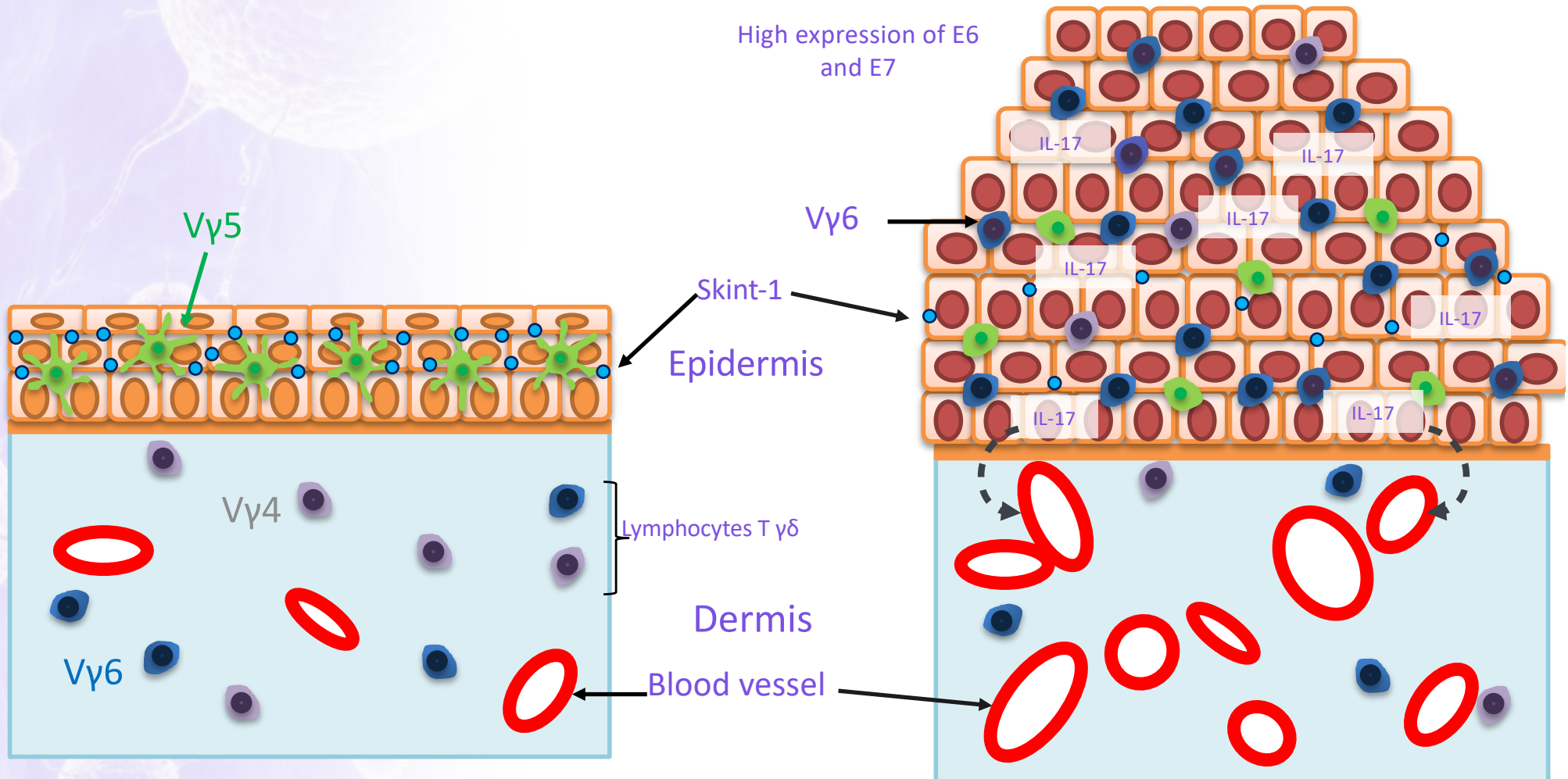


Mécanisme?

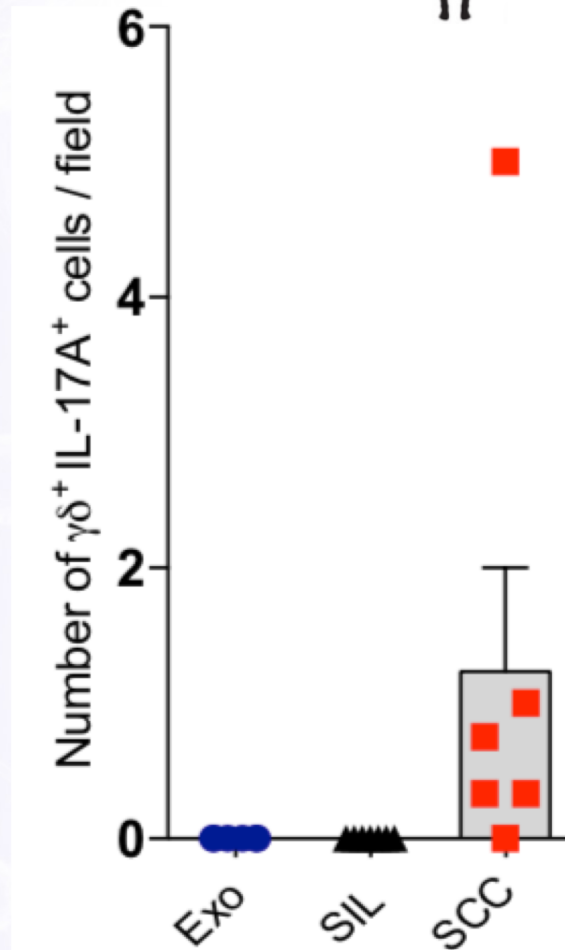
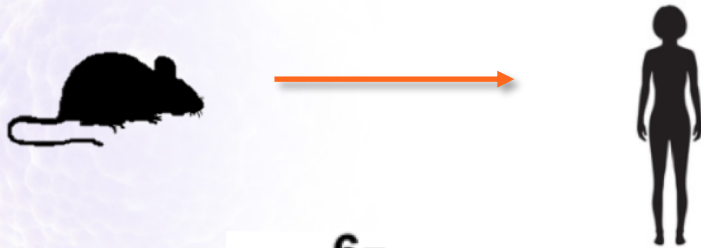


WT mouse

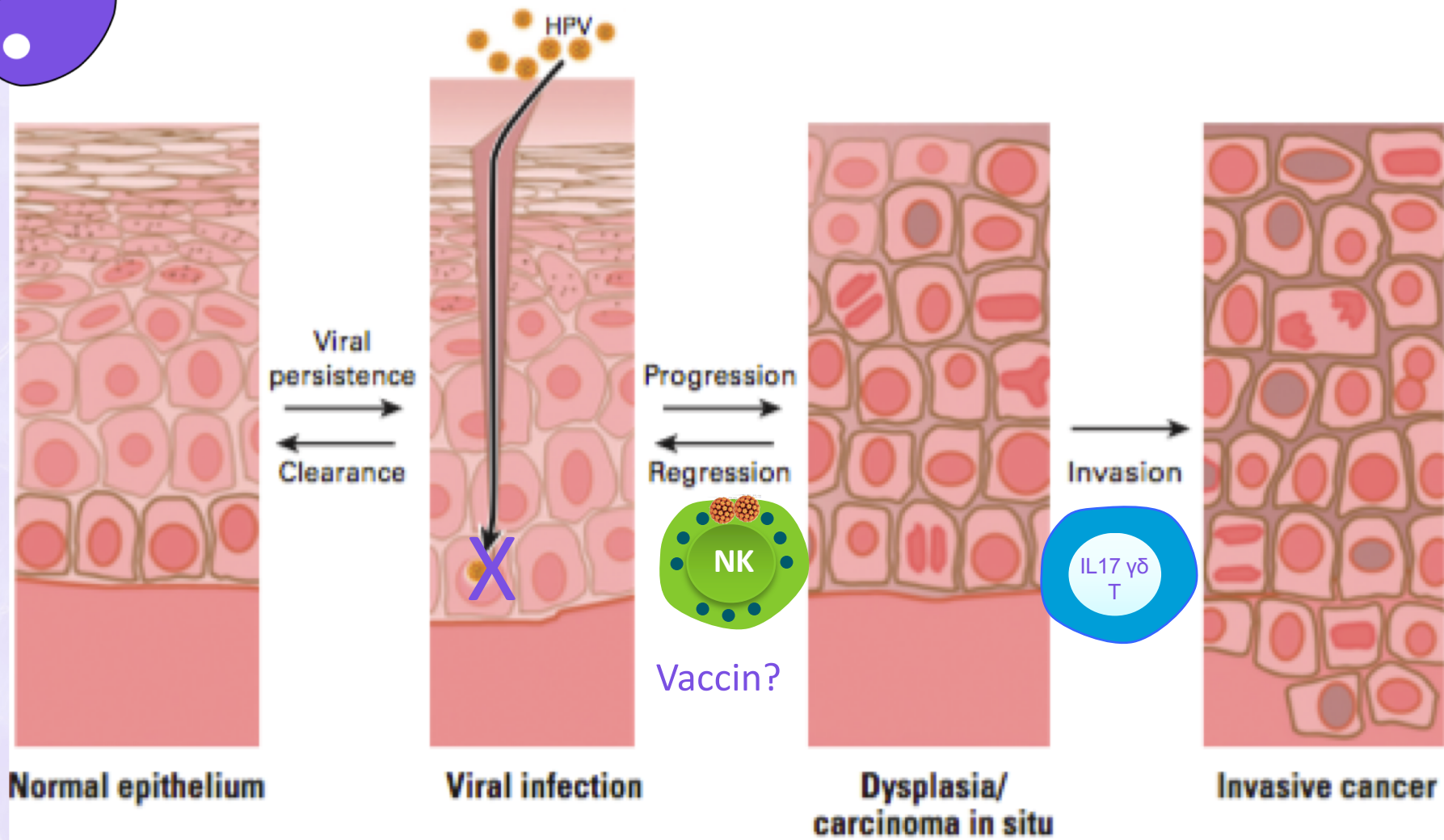
HPV mouse



Human cervical squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) contains IL-17A producing $\gamma\delta$ T cells.



NK cells and $\gamma\delta$ T cells in HPV lesions



Adapted from K Hellner and K Munger, 2011