

2021



# Progetto Ematologia Romagna

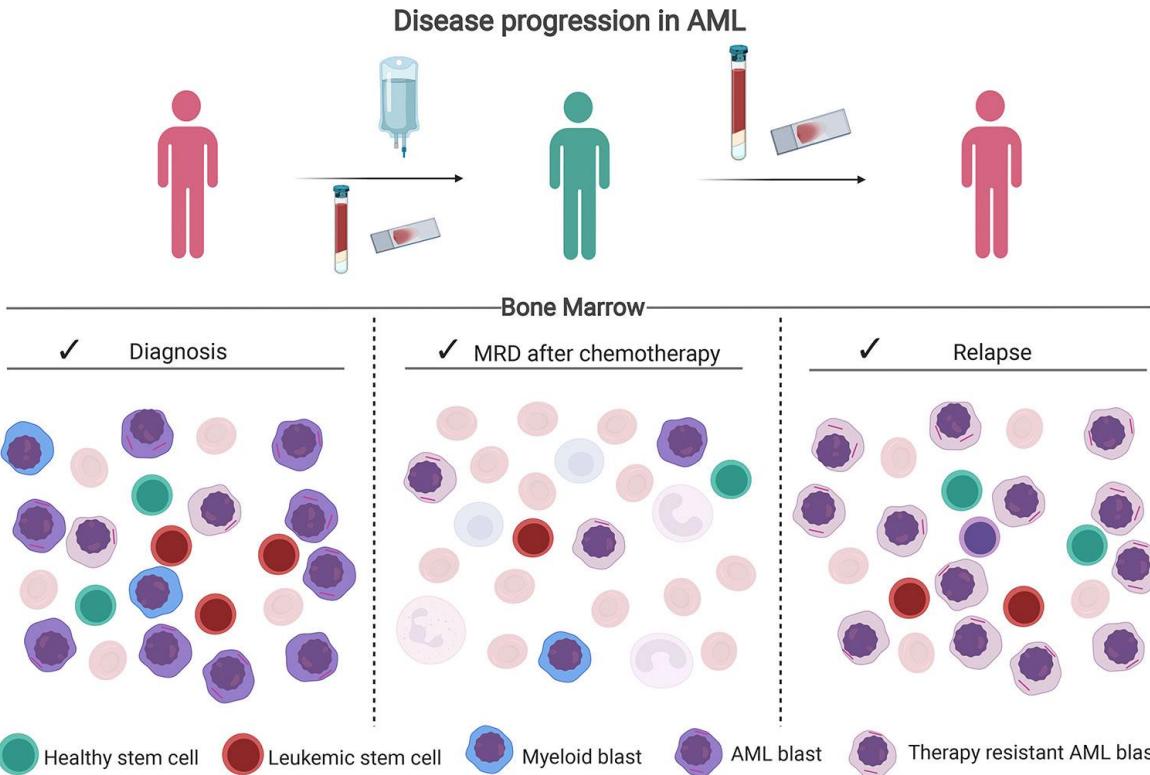
Le vescicole extracellulari ed il  
metabolismo energetico nella leucemia acuta mieloide

Dorian Forte, Ph.D.

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- Nothing to disclose

# Of what remains... in AML



**Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)** is a heterogeneous disease characterized by the proliferation of clonal stem-cell like blasts in the bone marrow (BM).

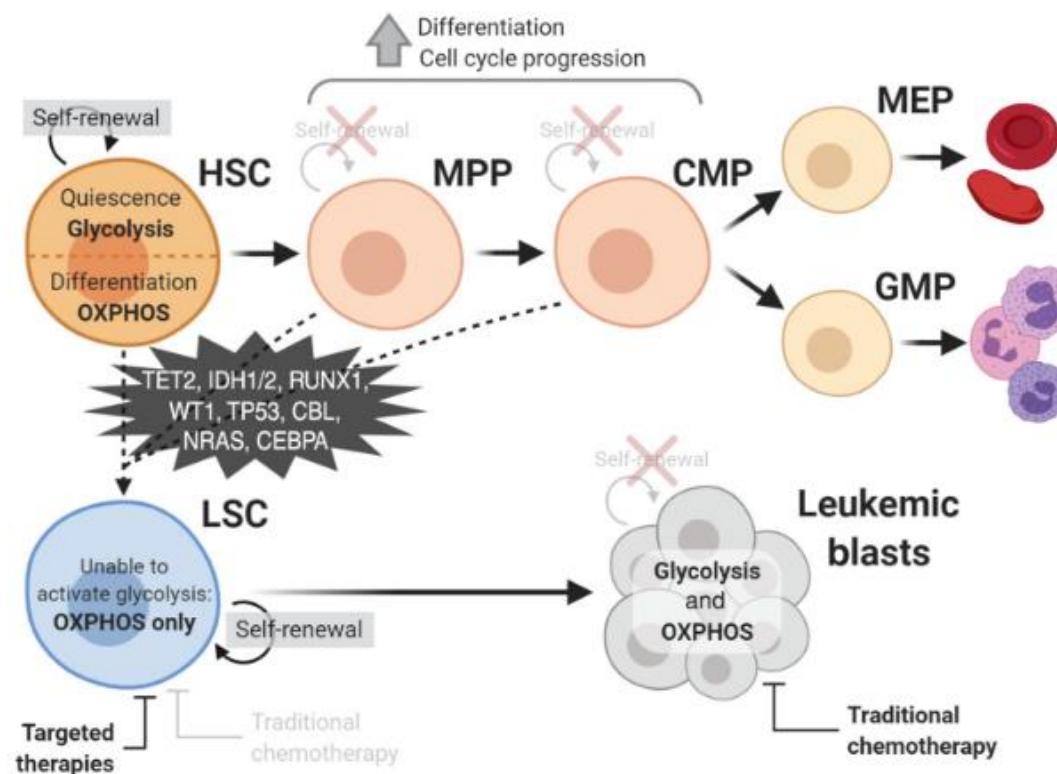
- ↳ The presence of **leukemia stem cells (LSC)** has prognostic relevance as they are presumed to initiate the relapse.
- ↳ Measurable Residual Disease (MRD) is the assessment of the percentage of residual leukemia cells after chemotherapy

Huntly BJ et al. Nat Rev Cancer, 2005/ LL Ngai et al. Front. Oncol., 2021



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# Snapshot on Normal and Leukemic Myeloid Hematopoietic Hierarchies: know (metabolically) your enemy!



HSCs differentiate into multipotent progenitors (MPPs)

MPP differentiates to a common myeloid progenitor (CMP)

megakaryocyte–erythroid progenitor (MEP)

granulocyte–macrophage progenitor (GMP)

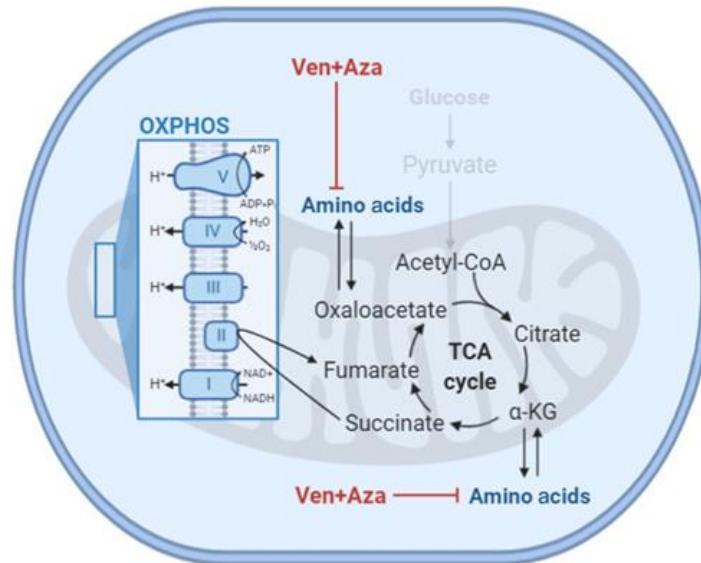


HSCs, MPPs, and CMPs can all potentially become a leukemic stem cell (LSC)

# Metabolic Features mirrored by Leukemic Stem Cells (LSCs)

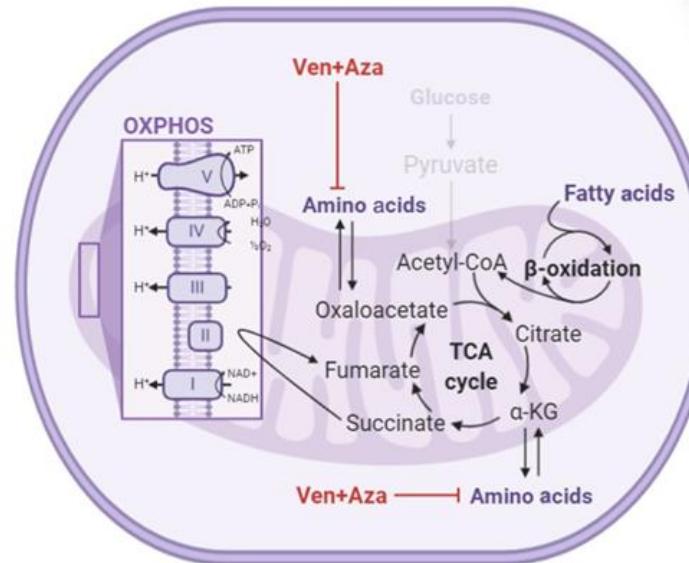
## (A) *de novo* LSCs

Metabolically inflexible, therapy sensitive



## (B) R/R LSCs

Metabolically plastic, therapy resistant



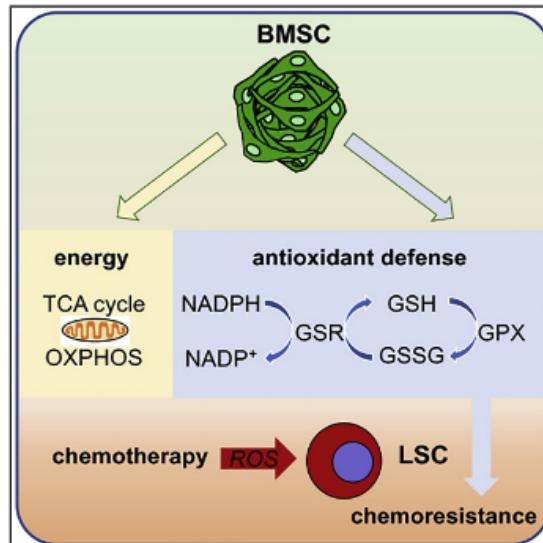
**Trends in Molecular Medicine**

(ven+aaza): combination of venetoclax, a B cell lymphoma2 (BCL-2) inhibitor, and azacitidine, a DNA methyltransferase inhibitor

## Cell Metabolism

### Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells Support Acute Myeloid Leukemia Bioenergetics and Enhance Antioxidant Defense and Escape from Chemotherapy

#### Graphical Abstract



#### Authors

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#### In Brief

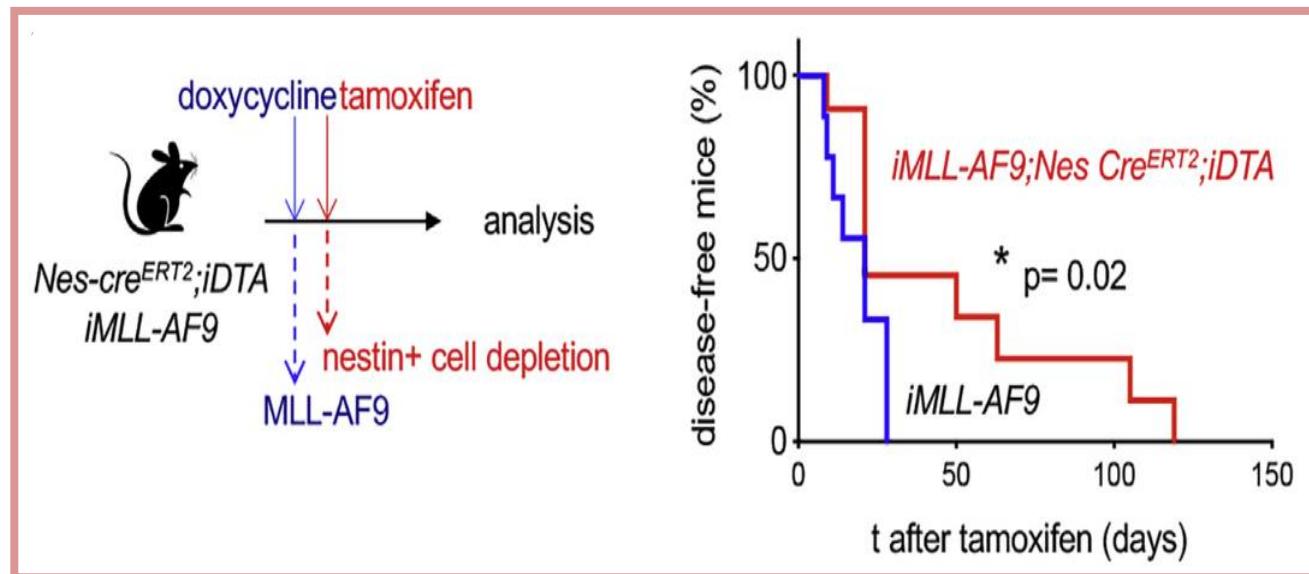
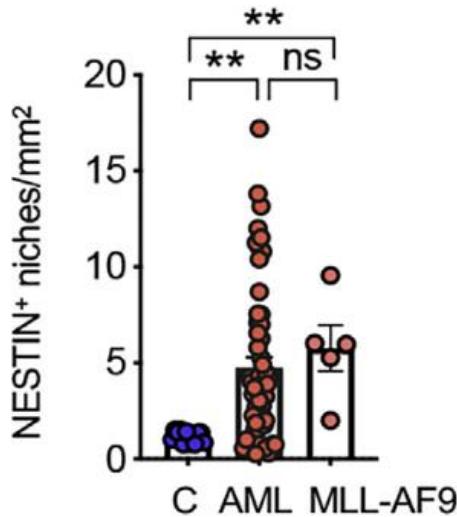
Forte et al. reveal that nestin<sup>+</sup> bone marrow stromal cells directly contribute to leukemogenesis and chemotherapy resistance in an *in vivo* model of acute myeloid leukemia. Nestin<sup>+</sup> BMSCs support leukemic stem cells through a dual mechanism of increased bioenergetic capacity through OXPHOS and TCA and glutathione-dependent antioxidant defense.

# AML Cells Hijack Nestin<sup>+</sup> Niche Cells to Promote Leukemogenesis

Nestin<sup>+</sup> cells represent a rare stromal population

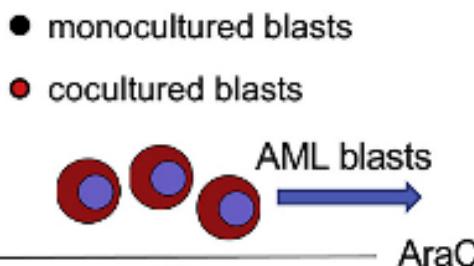
Nestin<sup>+</sup> cells co-localize near HSCs

Nestin<sup>+</sup> cells are required for HSC homing and maintenance

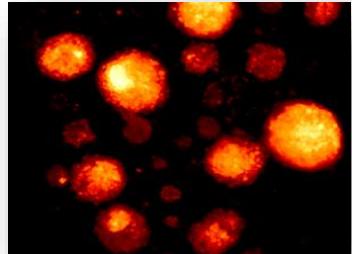


# BMSCs Support Leukemic Blast Survival and Chemosensitivity In vitro

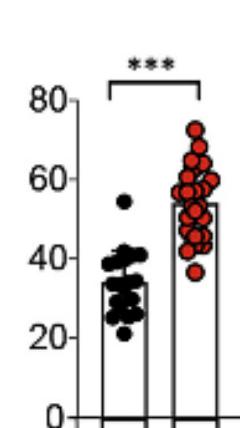
nestin –  
MSC adherent



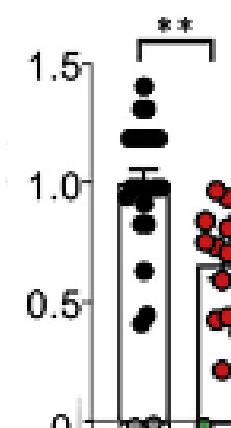
nestin+ Dsred+  
mesenspheres



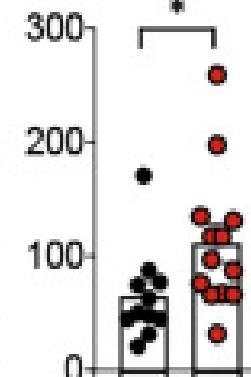
Survival



ROS



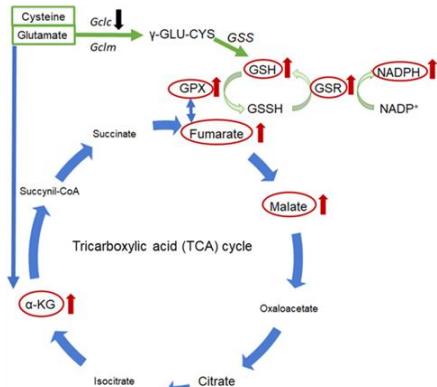
GSH



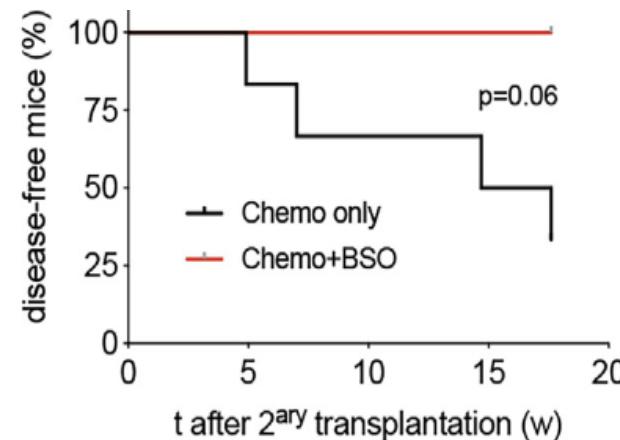
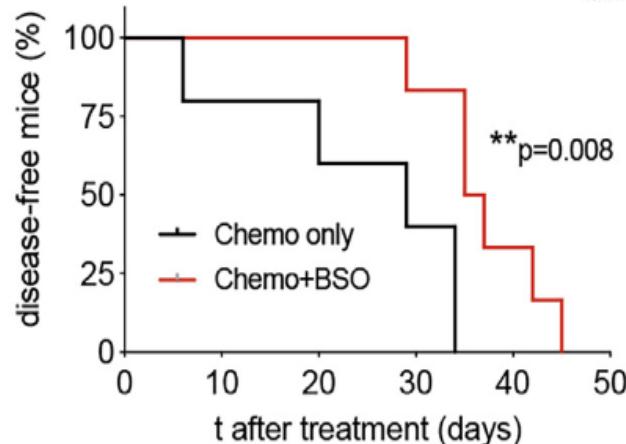
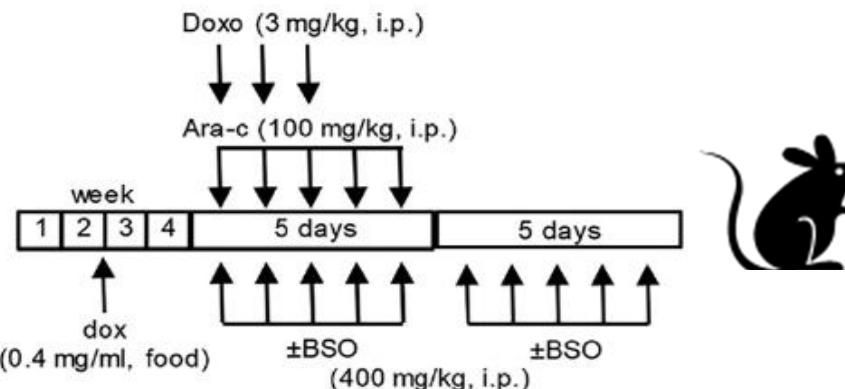


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# Targeting BMSCs-induced Antioxidant Defense improves antileukemic chemotherapy in vivo



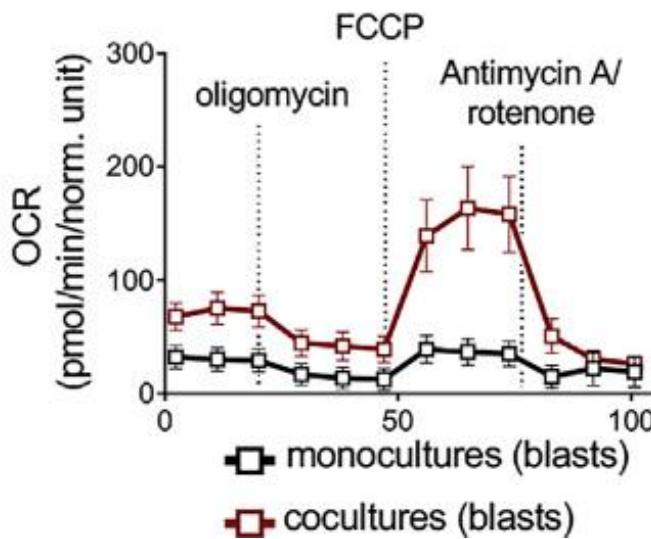
**Chemo** = “5+3” i.p. injections of cytarabine (100 mg/kg/day over 5 days) and doxorubicin (3 mg/kg/day over 3 days)



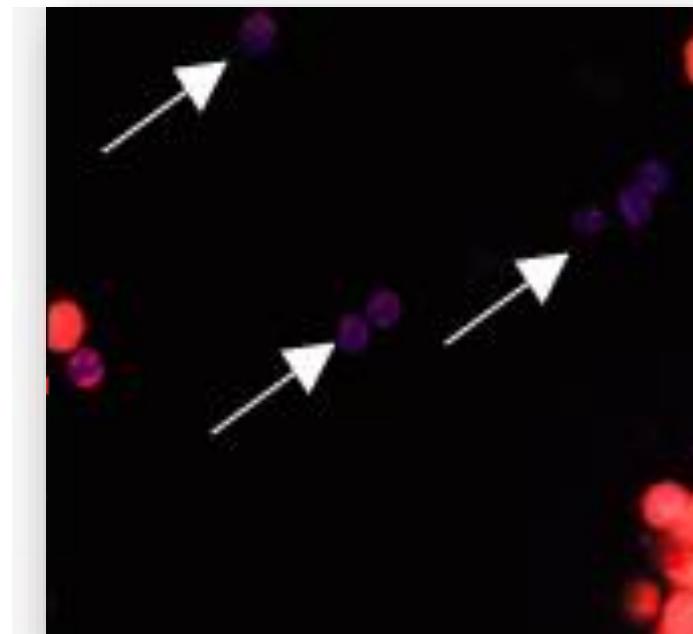
**Buthionine sulfoximine (BSO)** is a sulfoximine which reduces the levels of glutathione (GSH)

# BMSCs increase transfer protective mitochondria in AML

## Mitochondrial Respiration using Seahorse Extracellular Flux (Agilent)



Mitochondria transferred  
from **MitoTracker CMXRos red<sup>+</sup> BMSCs**  
in **GSH<sup>+</sup> leukemic blasts**



OCR= Oxygen consumption rate

# Cell Metabolism

## Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells Support Acute Myeloid Leukemia Bioenergetics and Enhance Antioxidant Defense and Escape from Chemotherapy

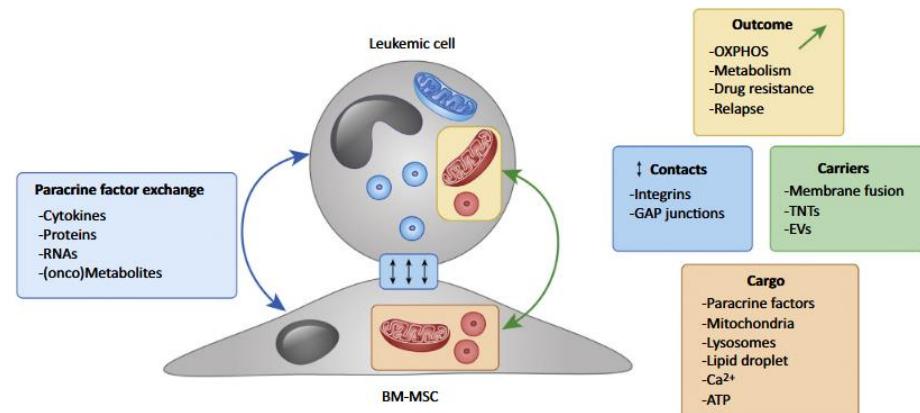
Article

### Highlights

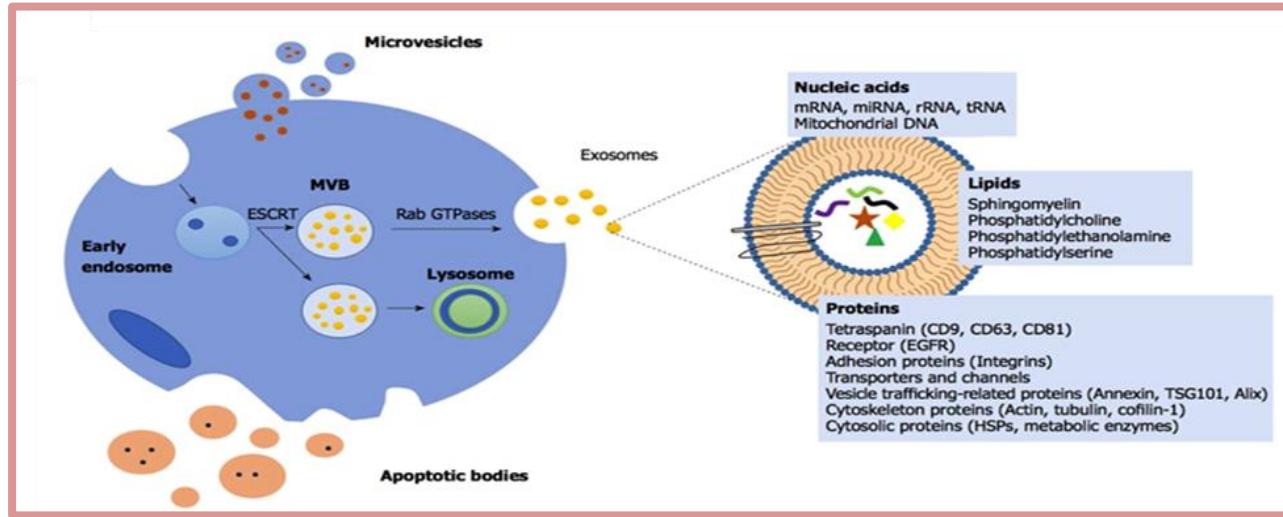
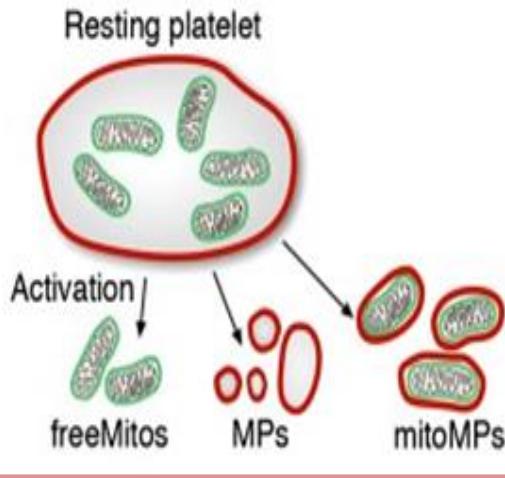
- Nestin<sup>+</sup> BMSCs support leukemogenesis and chemoresistance
- BMSCs support metabolic requirements of LSCs
- BMSCs provide LSCs with essential antioxidant defense from chemotherapy
- GSH and GSH peroxidases underlie BMSC-derived antioxidant AML protection

Forte et al. Cell Metabolism 2020

Mitochondrial uptake by leukemic cells results in augmented ATP production through increased oxidative phosphorylation (OXPHOS) and higher drug resistance



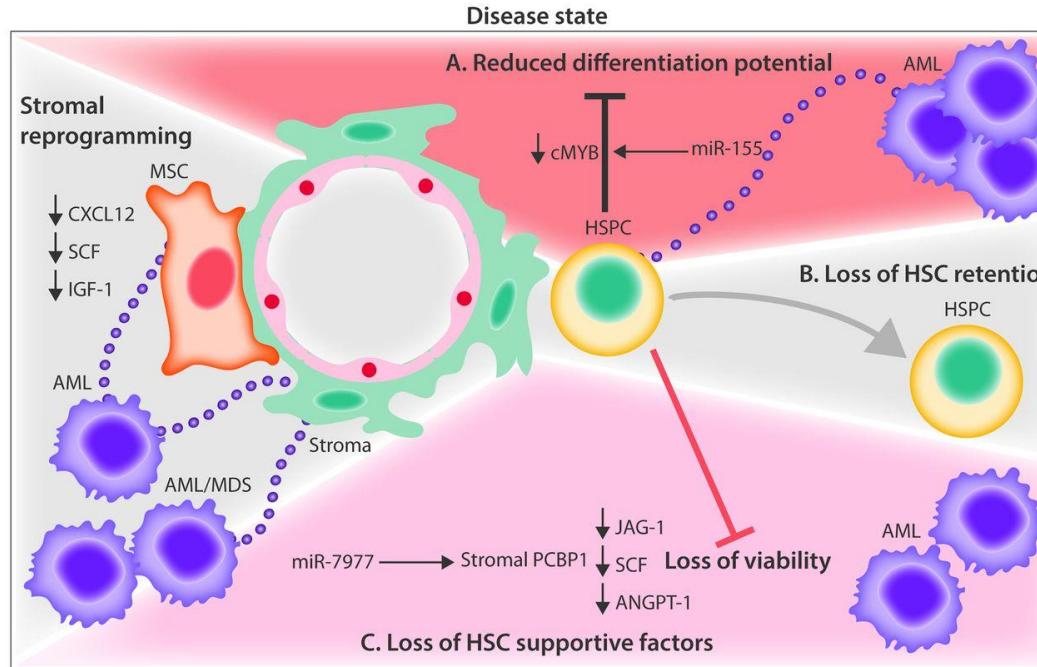
# Extracellular Vesicles (EVs) as carriers of complex intercellular information within the microenvironment



**The most abundant type of EVs in circulation are platelet-derived extracellular vesicles**

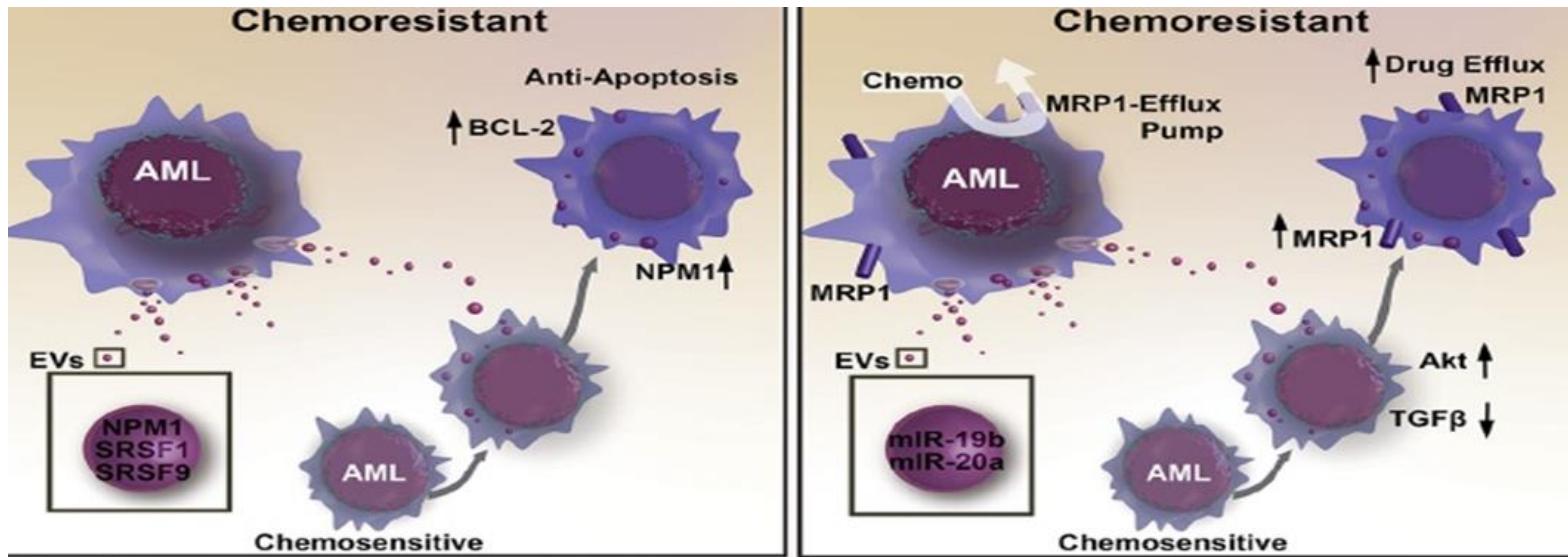
EVs may also be considered a promising tool for liquid biopsy in routine clinical practice

# Extracellular vesicle crosstalk in the leukemic microenvironment



- (A) EVs from AML blasts reduced differentiation potential;
- (B) AML EVs reprogram MSCs and stromal cells;
- (C) AML and MDS EVs promote the loss of HSPC supportive factors;

# Extracellular Vesicles and Chemotherapy Resistance in the leukemic microenvironment



EV trafficking between AML cells transfers regulatory factors that induce resistance to chemotherapy

# Acknowledgements

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