

Rôle de la sénescence cellulaire dans les maladies respiratoires chroniques

Implication dans le cancer du poumon

Serge Adnot

INSERM U955

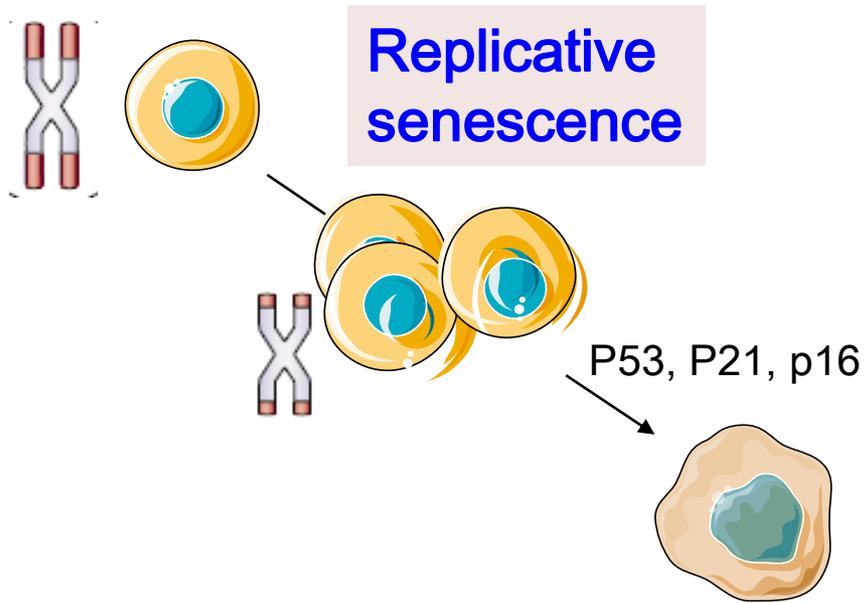
*Faculté de Médecine de Créteil
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Service de Physiologie Explorations Fonctionnelles

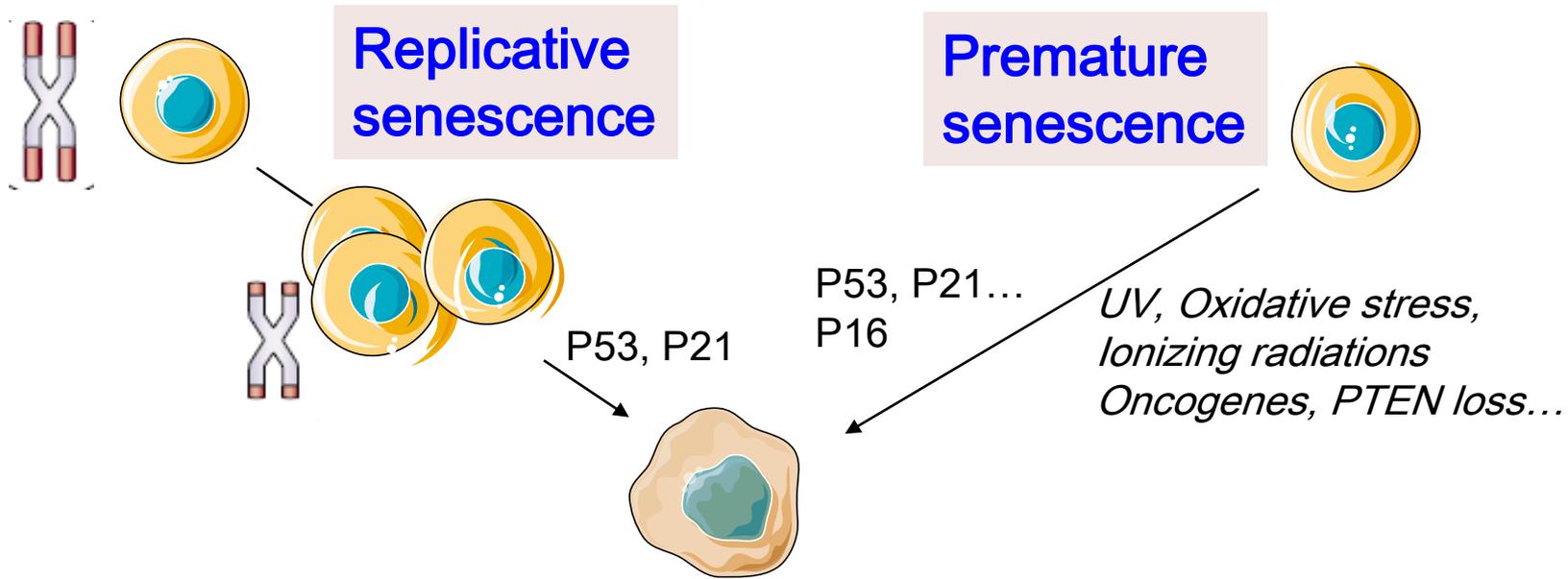
*Hôpital Henri Mondor
94010, Créteil, France*



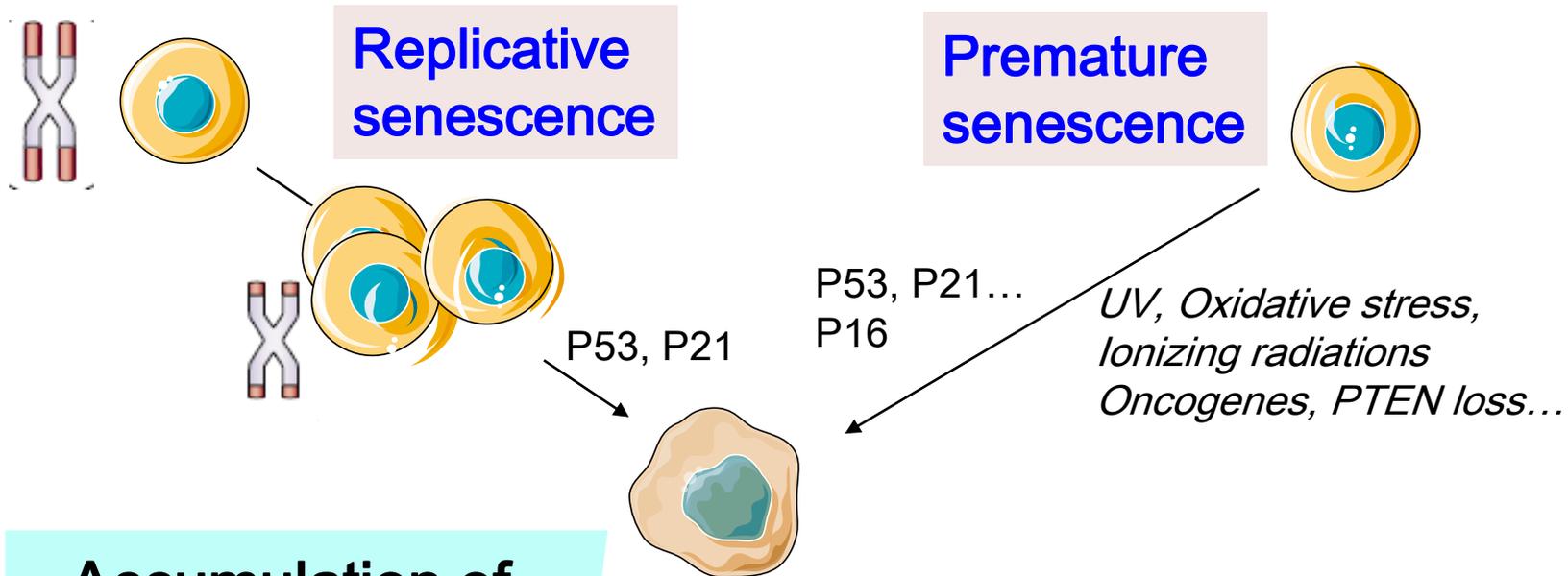
Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases



Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases



Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases

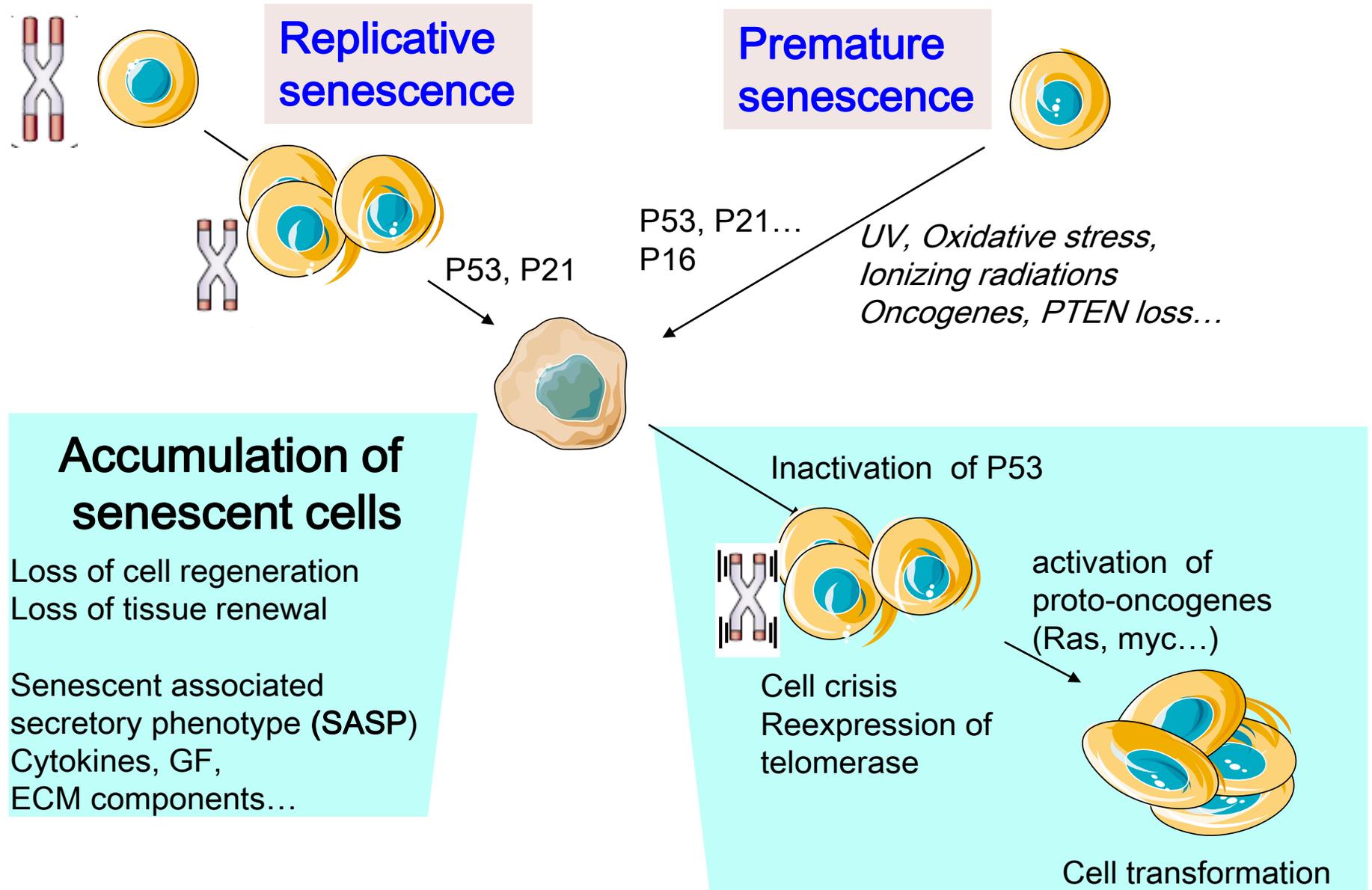


Accumulation of senescent cells

Loss of cell regeneration
Loss of tissue renewal

Senescent associated
secretory phenotype (SASP)
Cytokines, GF,
ECM components...

Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases



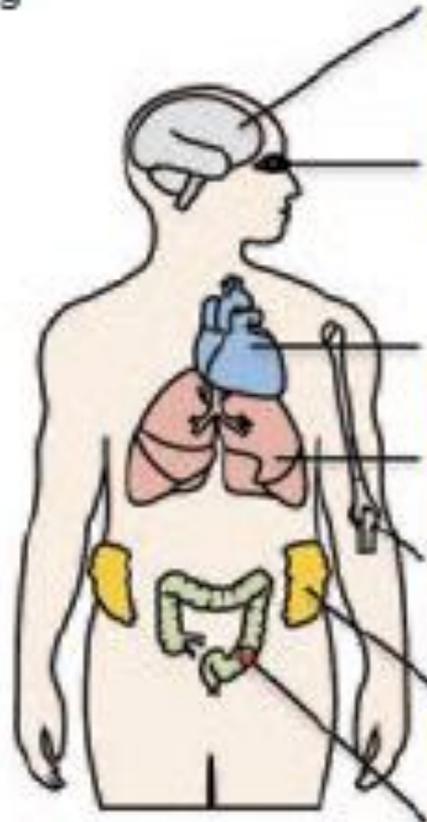
Cellular senescence, A common denominator of age-related diseases ?

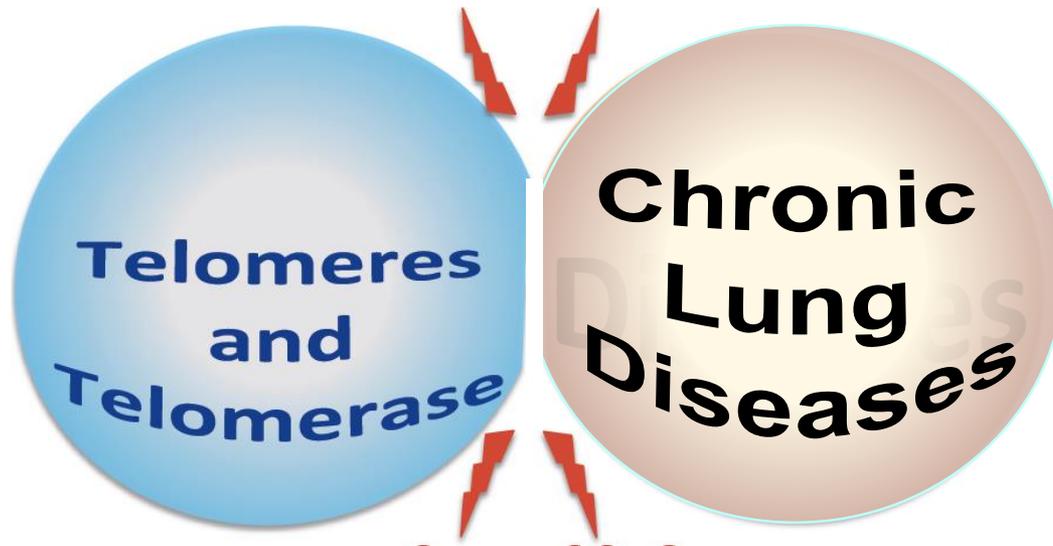
Universal aging traits

Impaired wound healing
Weak immune system
Reduced hearing
Osteoporosis
Sarcopenia
Hair graying
Skin wrinkling
Poor vision

Age-related diseases

Alzheimer's disease
Parkinson's disease
Cataracts
Macular degeneration
Glaucoma
Atherosclerosis
Hypertension
IPF
COPD
Osteoarthritis
Type 2 diabetes
(obesity, fat dysfunction)
Cancer
Treatment-related disability





**Telomeres
and
Telomerase**

**Chronic
Lung
Diseases**

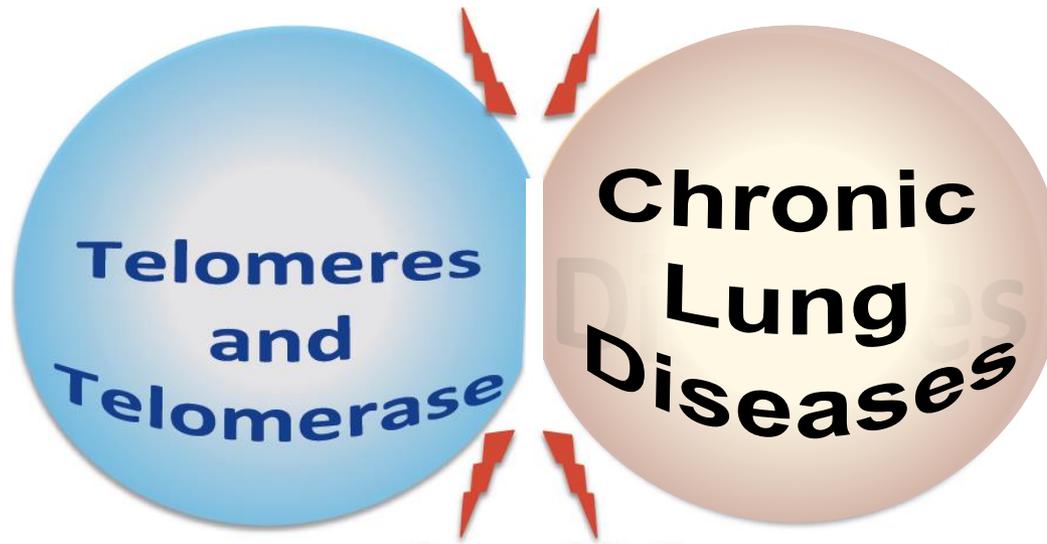
Lung fibrosis

Age-related disease

Rare disease

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Frequent, age-related degenerative disease



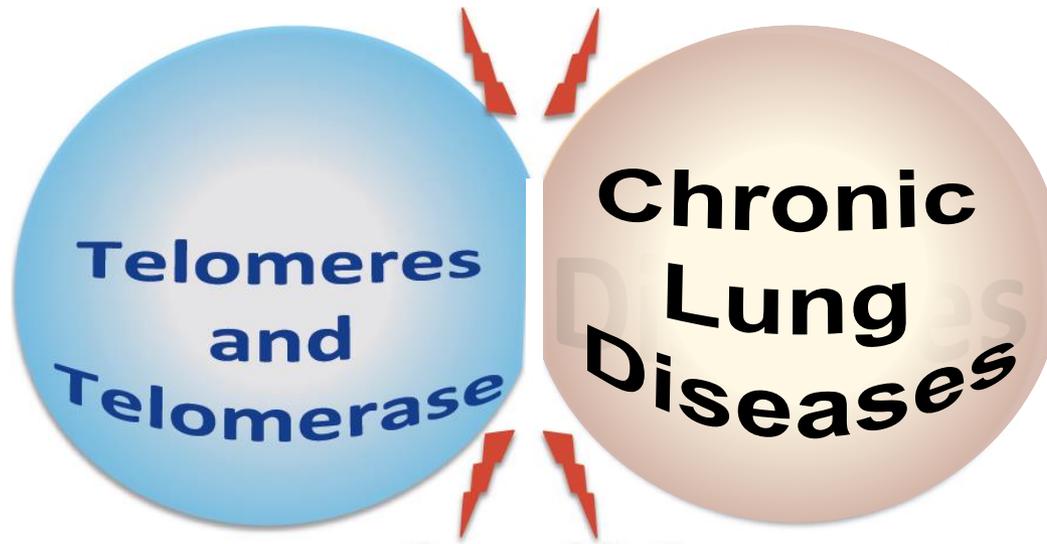
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Age-related disease

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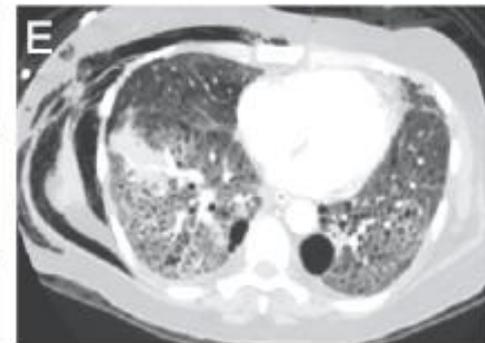
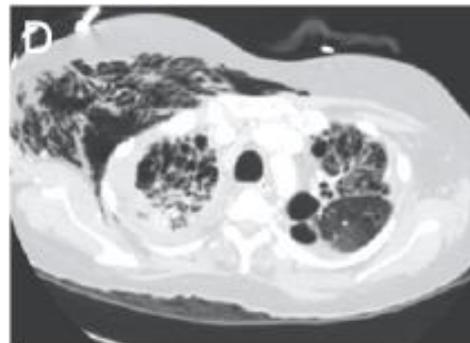
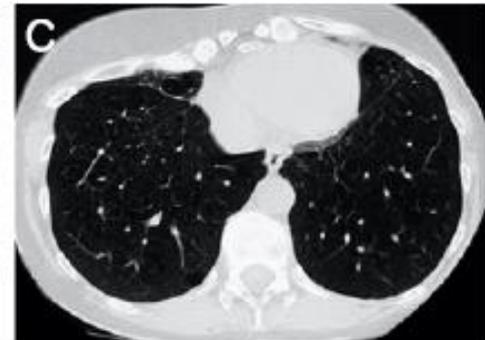
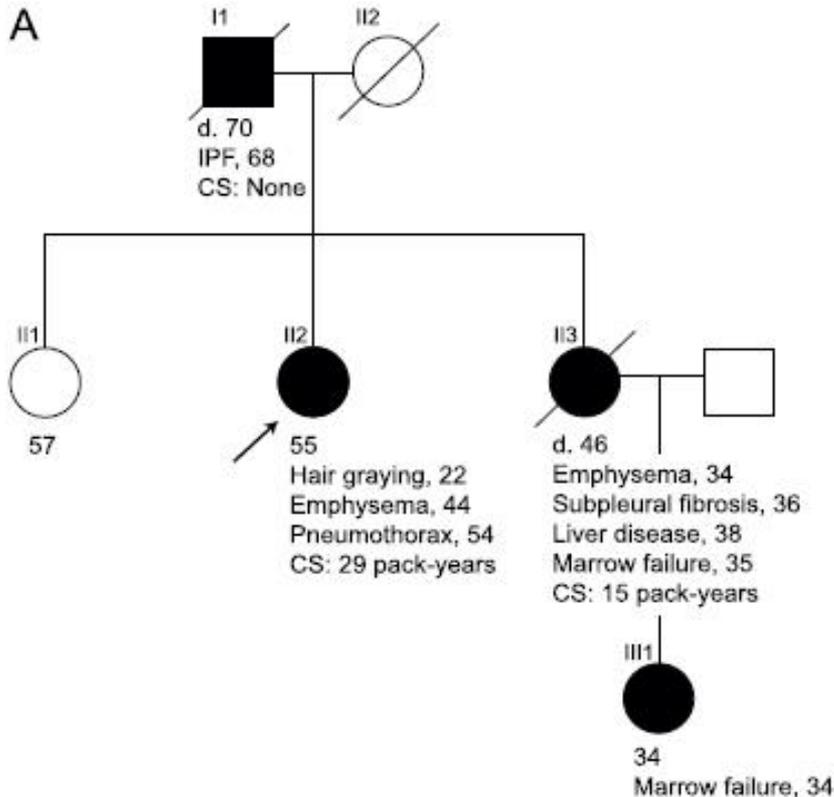
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

Frequent, age-related degenerative disease



Lung diseases are the most prevalent manifestations of mutant telomere genes

Telomase mutation is associated with lung fibrosis and/or emphysema susceptibility



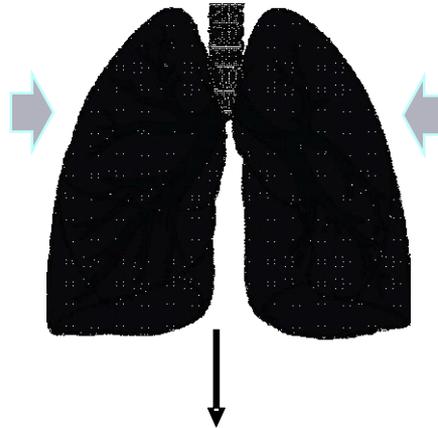
Alder JK et al, AJRCCM, 2011
Stanley SE et al, J Clin Invest, 2014

Cellular senescence and human lung disease

Aging : telomere shortening

Genetic factors :

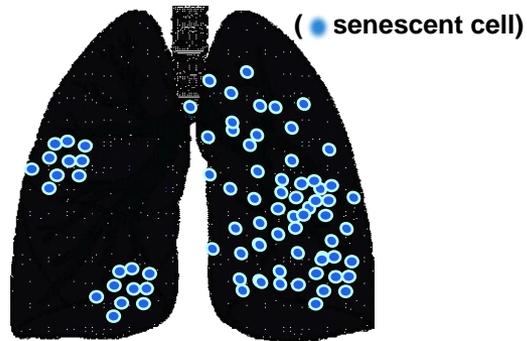
- Inheritable short telomeres
- Telomerase deficiency



Environmental factors

- Smoke, stress
- Infection

Lung accumulation of senescent cells

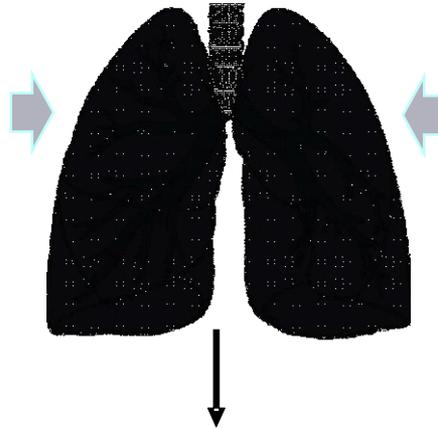


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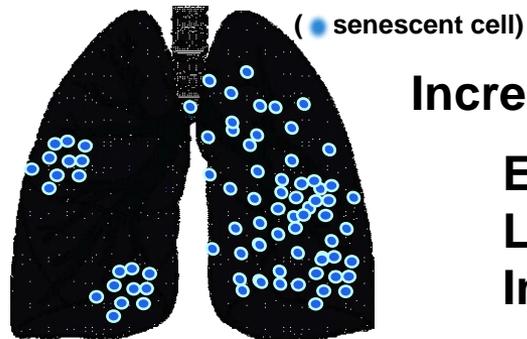


Environmental factors

- Smoke, stress
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Lung accumulation of senescent cells

Decline in lung function



Increased susceptibility to diseases

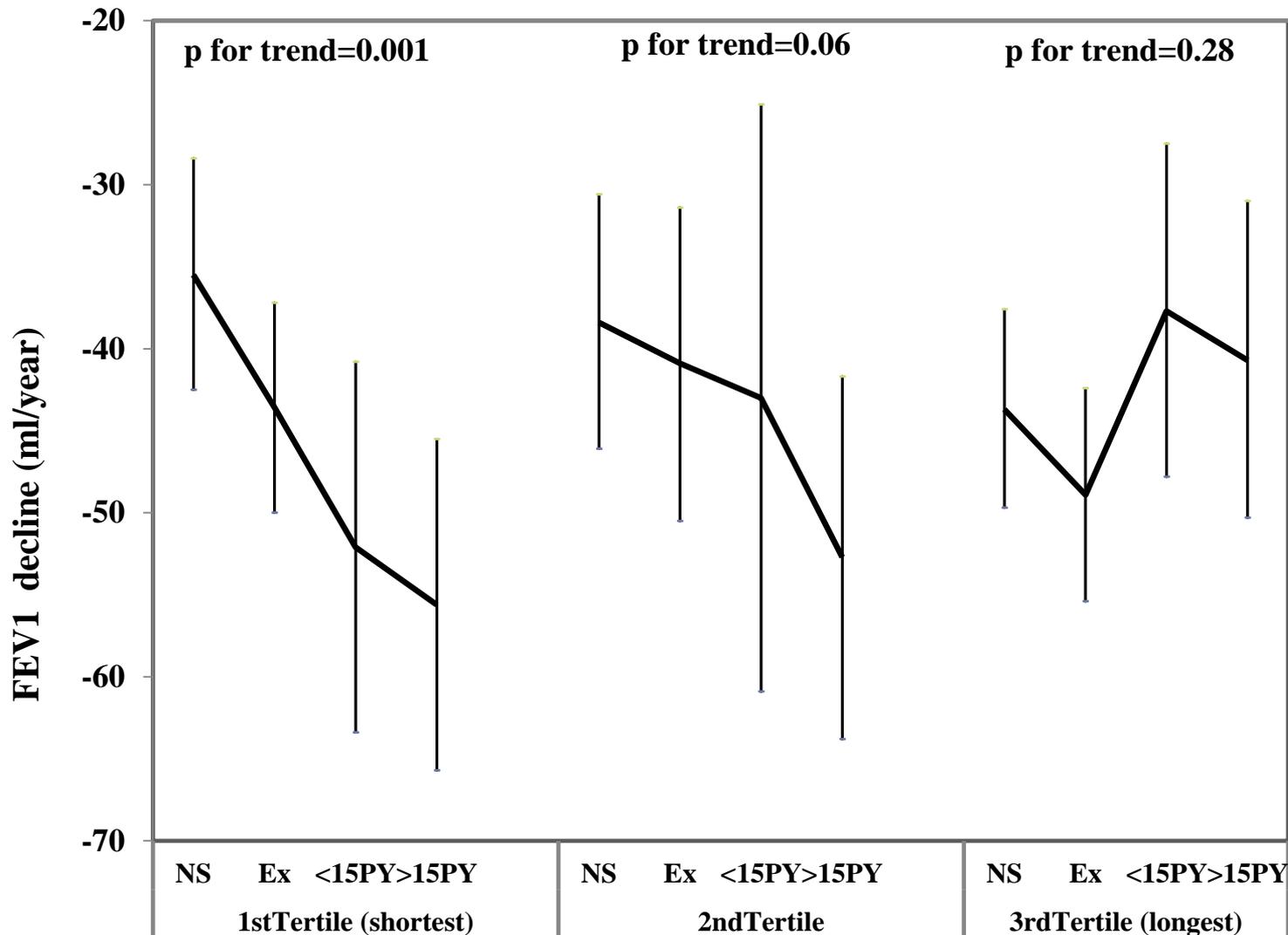
Emphysema

Lung fibrosis

Inflammation, COPD,

Lung cancer (*p53 mutation*)

Telomere length determines the decline in lung function (448 participants, 11 year follow-up)



Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

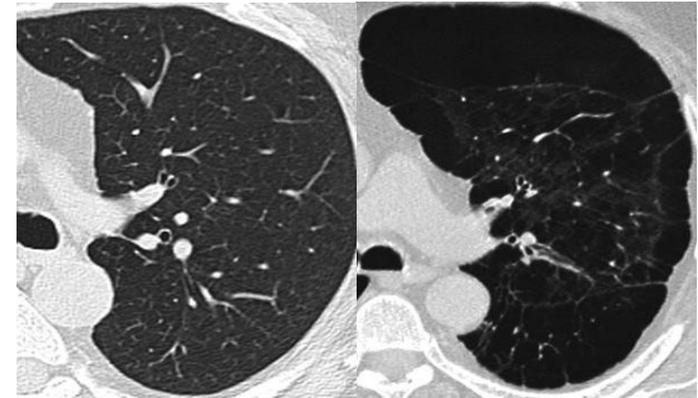
COPD : frequent disease (3rd leading cause of death worldwide)

- Age related disease
- Etiology : Tobacco intoxication : 80-90%, chronic inflammation
- Definition : Airway obstruction : $FEV1/VC < 70\%$
- Pathology : Chronic bronchitis and emphysema



Healthy lung

Emphysema



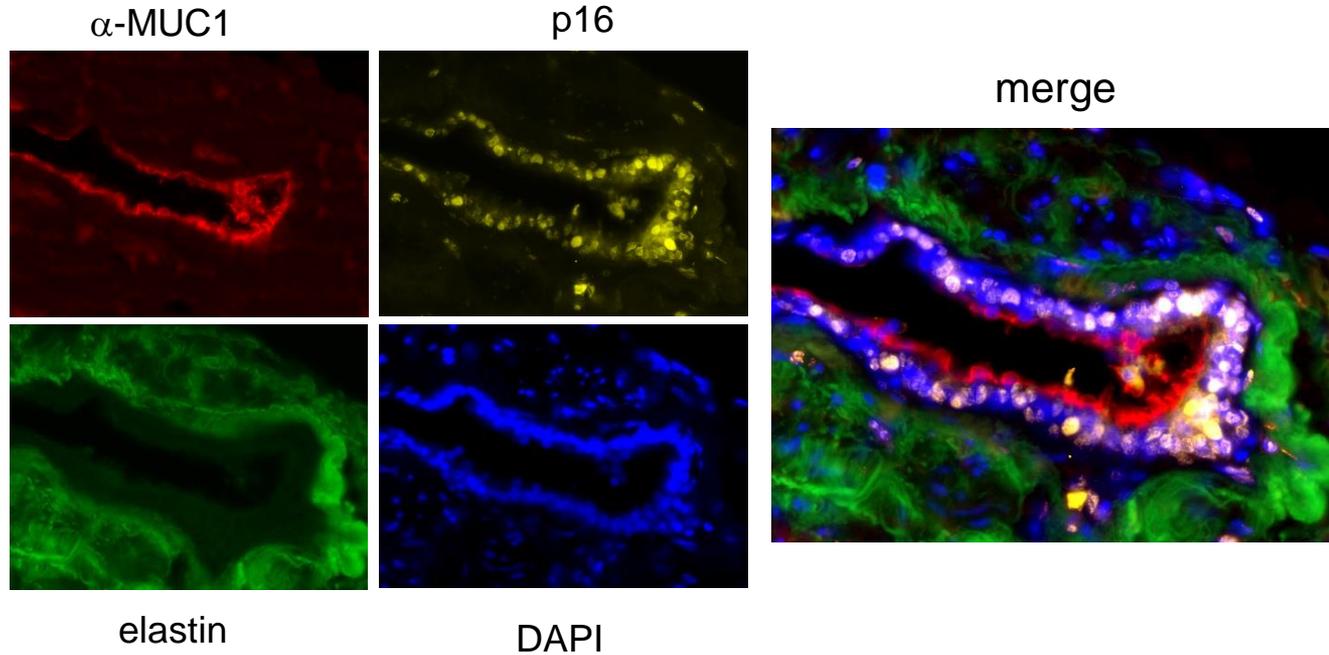
Major causes of death in COPD

- Respiratory failure (1/3)
- Lung cancer (1/3)
- Co-morbidities (cardiovascular events, 1/3)

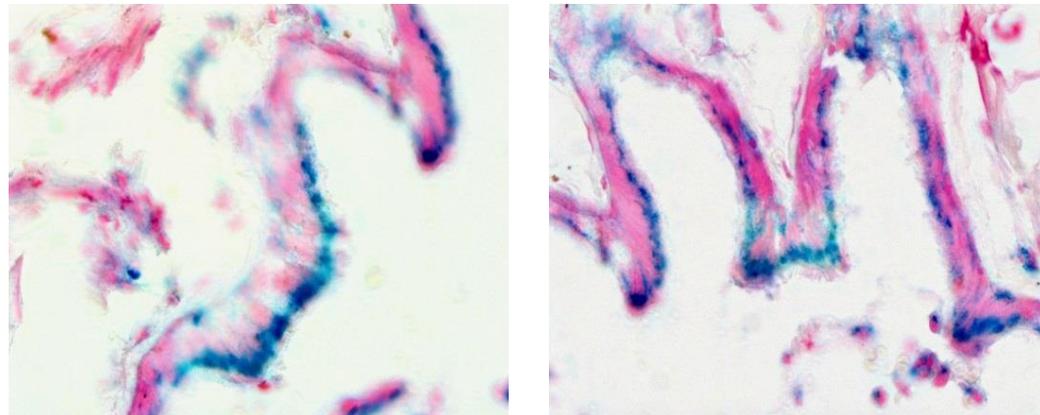
COPD : senescent bronchial epithelial cells



Immunofluorescence



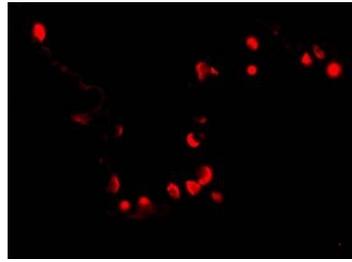
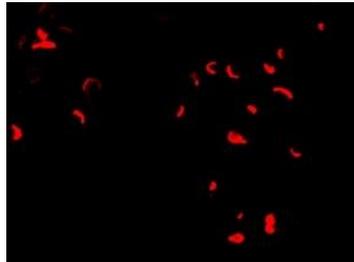
Immunohistochemistry



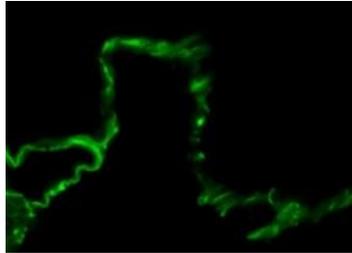
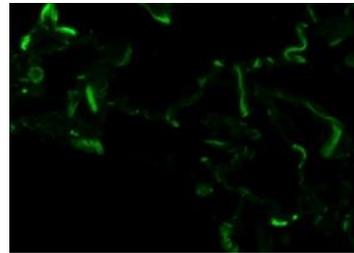
Control

COPD

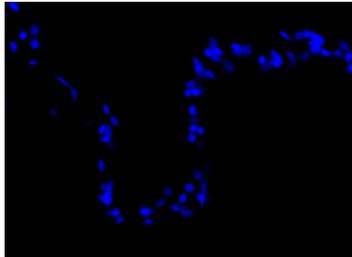
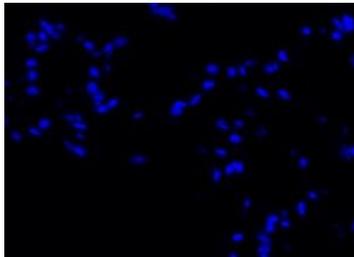
α -MUC1



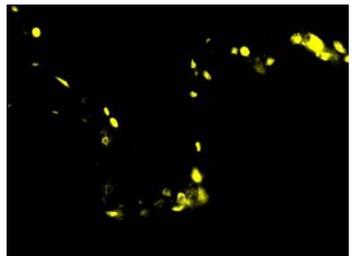
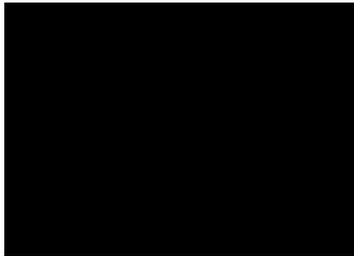
elastin



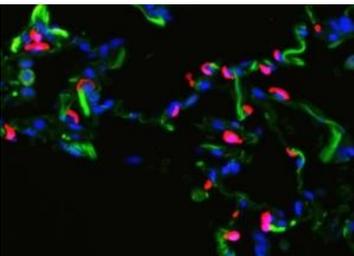
DAPI



p16

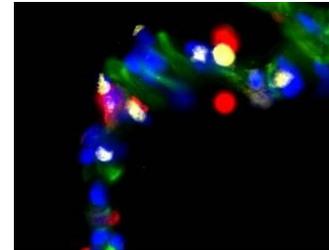
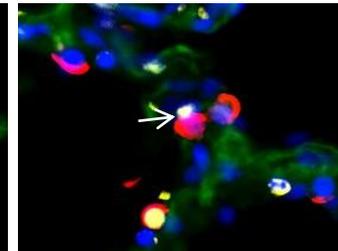
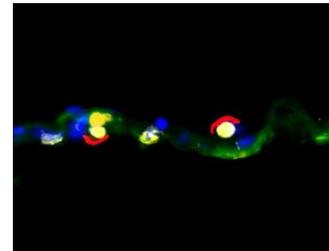


merge



COPD Senescent alveolar epithelial cells

zoom

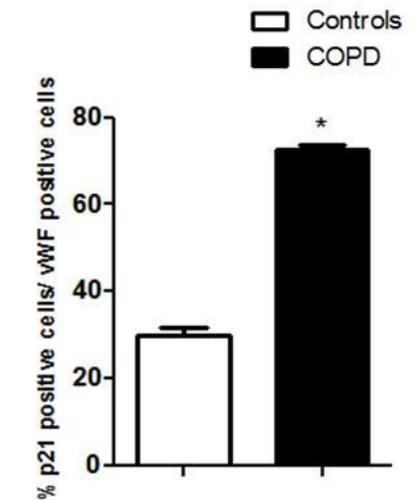
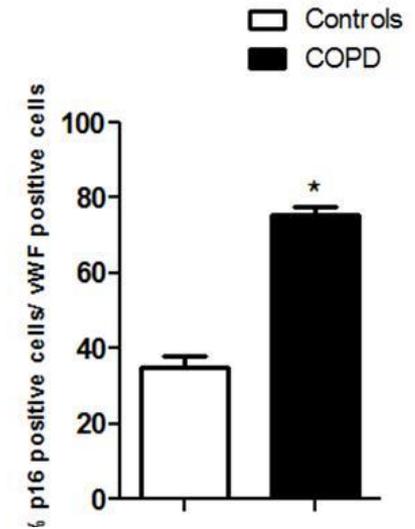
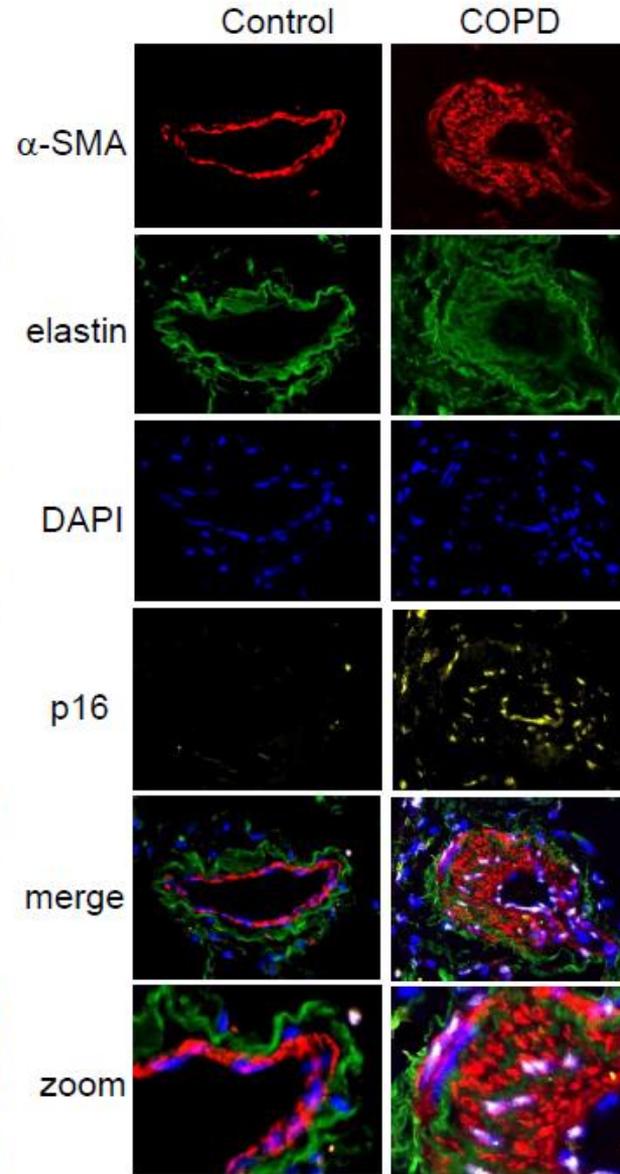
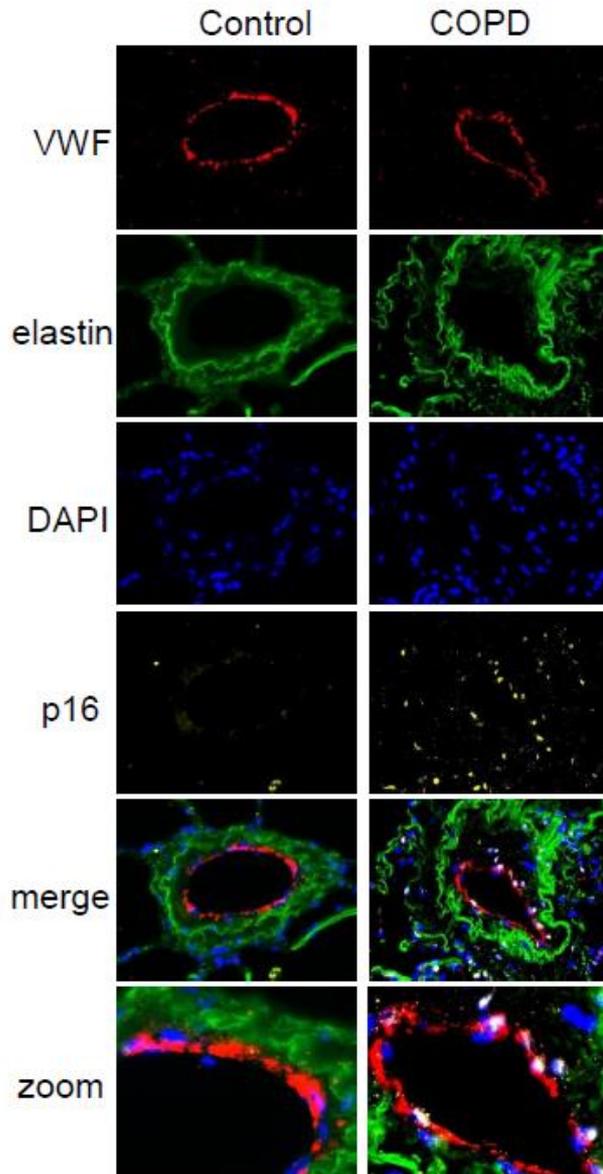


*Amsellem V, AJRCCM, 2011
Nouredine H, Circ Res, 2011
Dagouassat m, AJRCCM, 2013*

COPD : senescent endothelial and smooth muscle cells

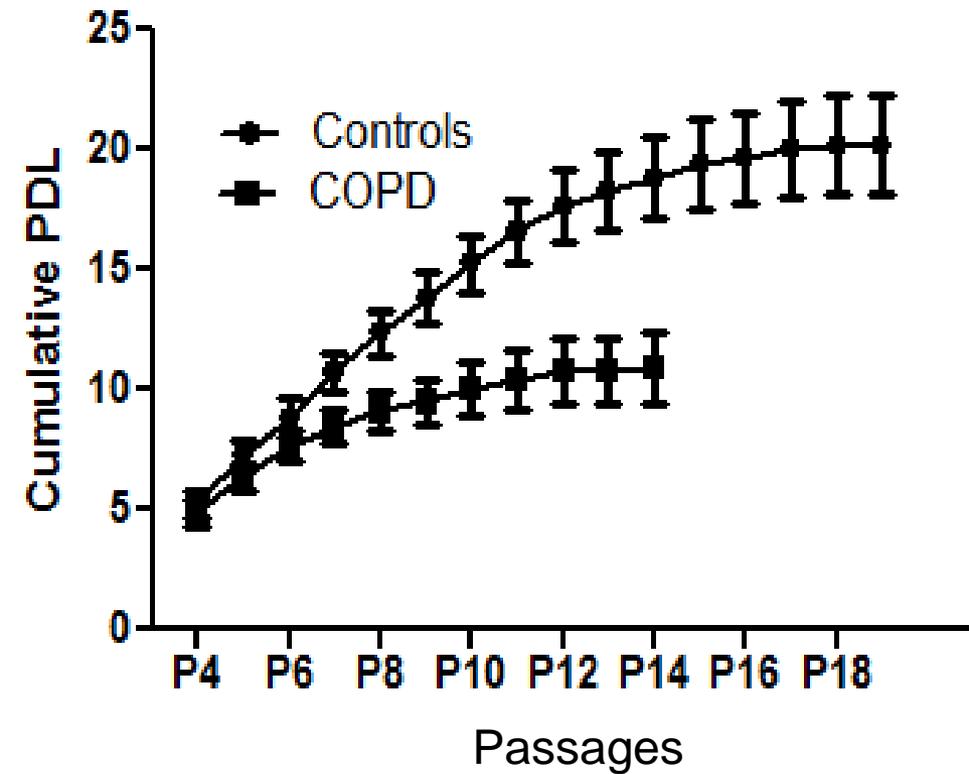
Endothelial cells

Smooth muscle cells

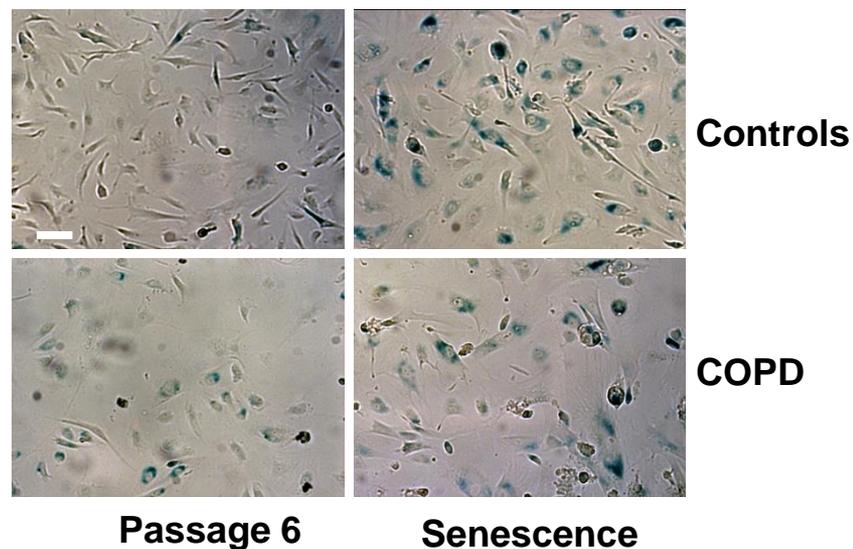
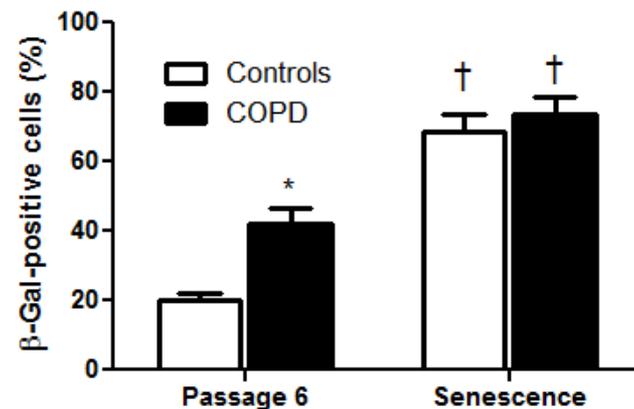
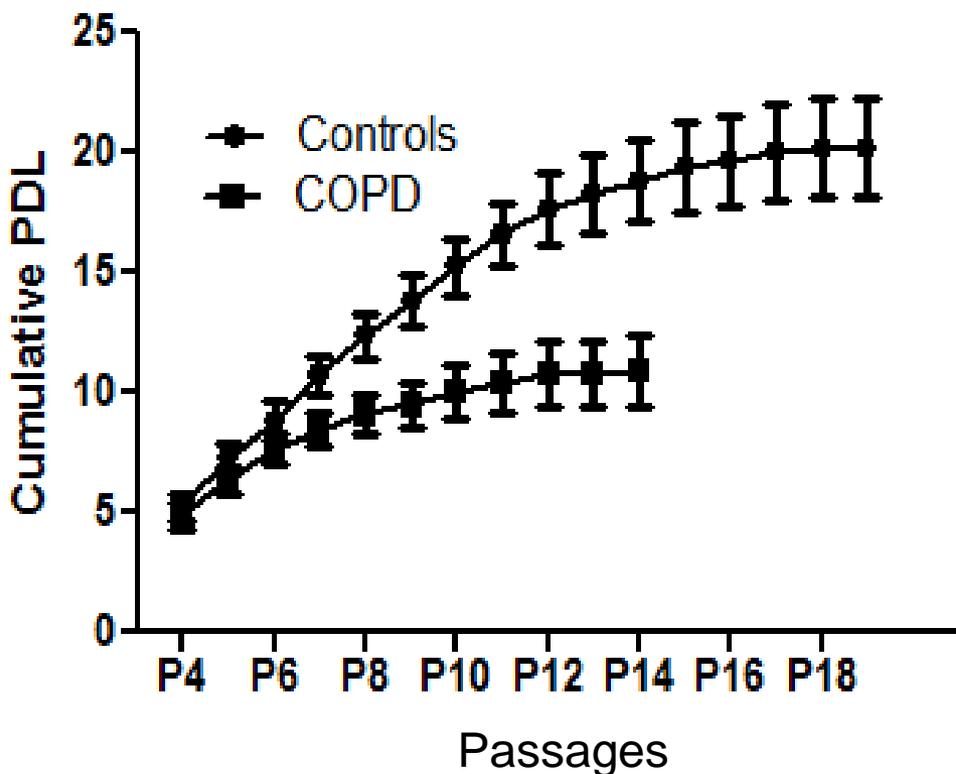


Amsellem V, AJRCCM, 2011
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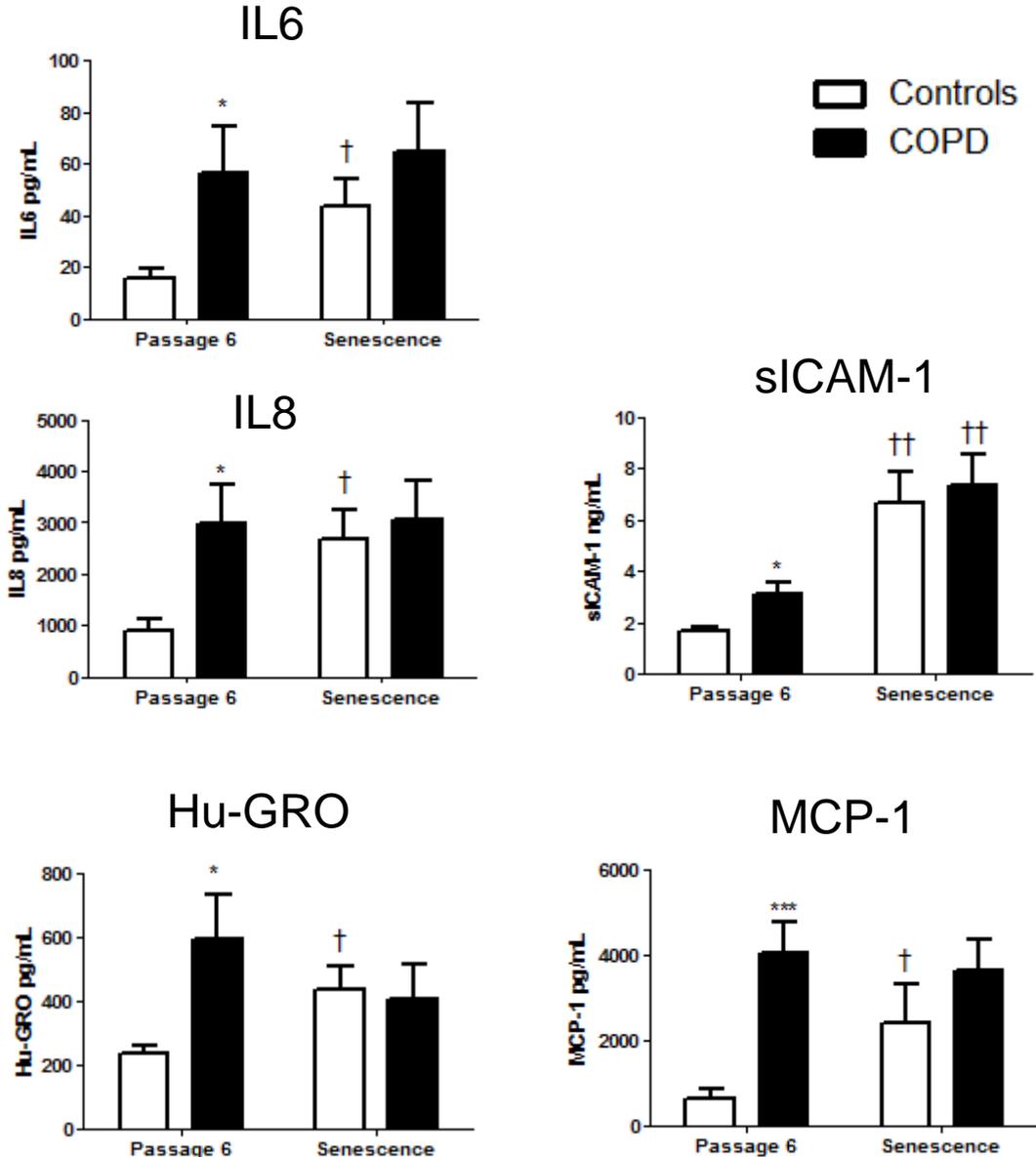
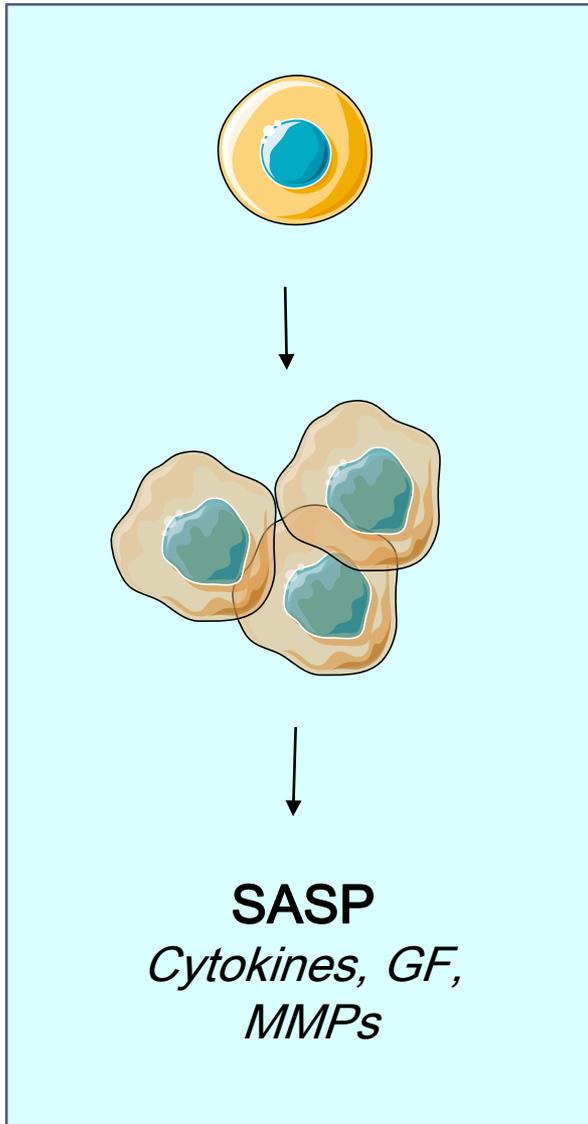
Early replicative senescence of cultured P-EC from patients with COPD



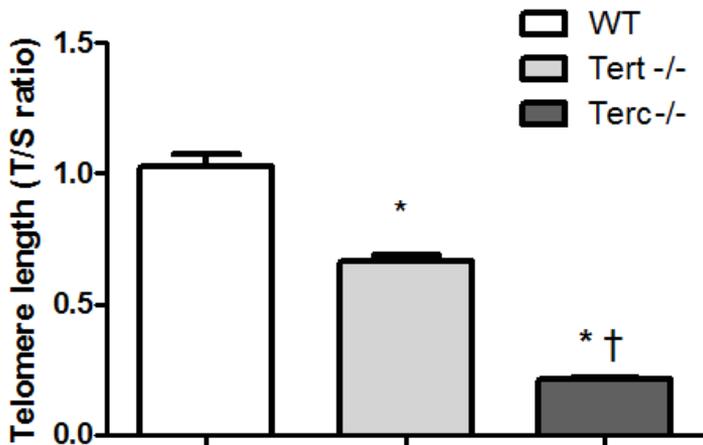
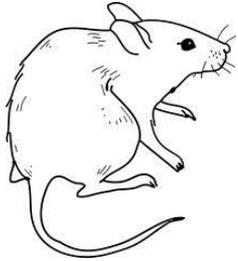
Early replicative senescence of cultured P-EC from patients with COPD



Mediators released from P-ECs in patients with COPD and controls

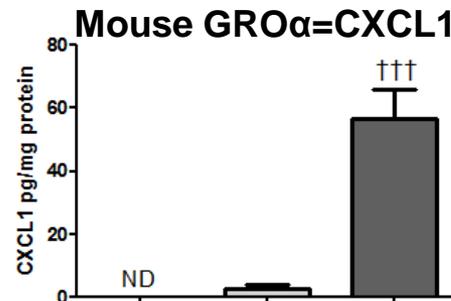
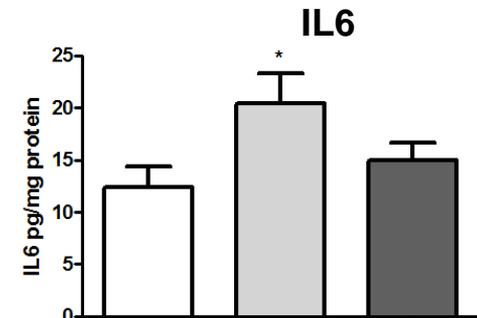
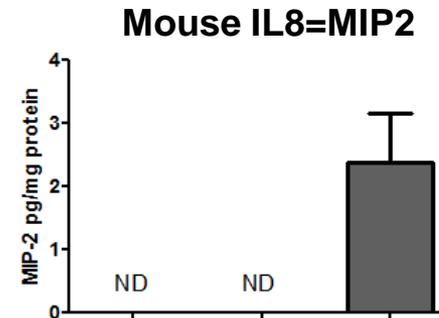
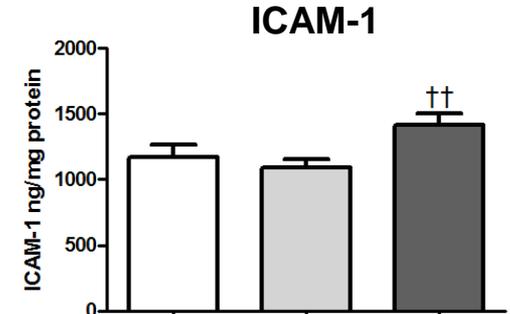
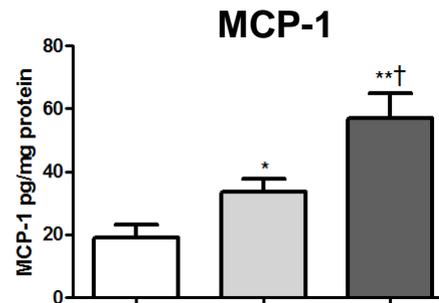


Telomere length and cytokine levels in lungs from TERT^{-/-} and TERC^{-/-} mice

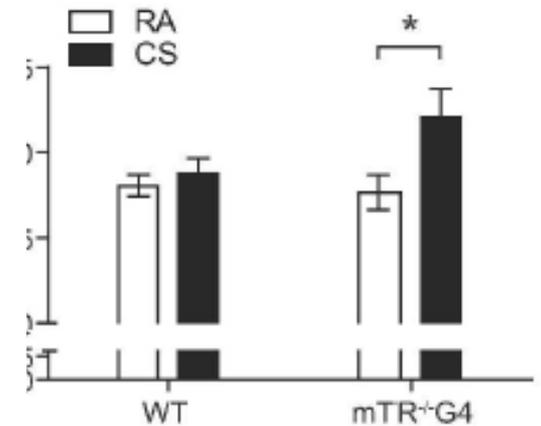
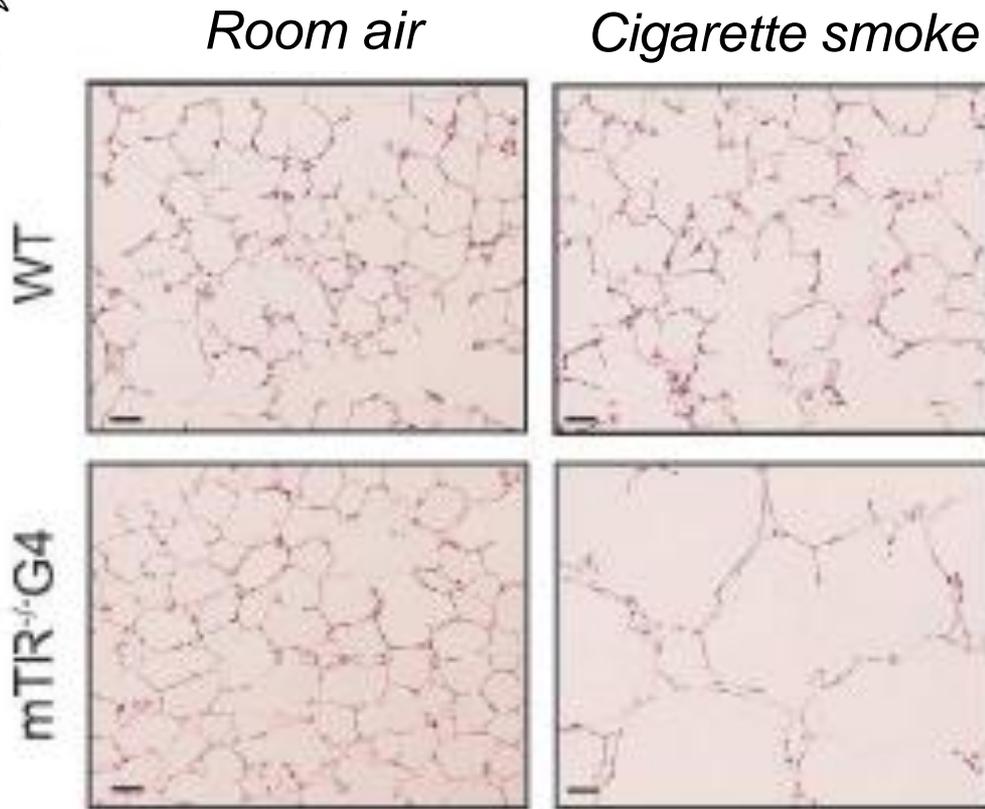
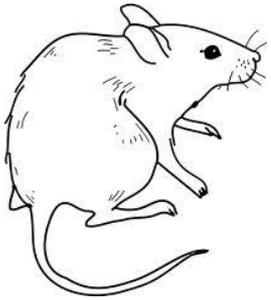


TERT^{-/-}: Generation 3

TERC^{-/-}: Generation 2



Telomere length is a determinant of emphysema susceptibility

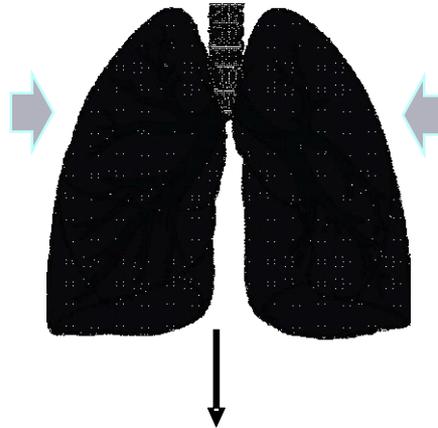


Cellular senescence and lung aging

Aging : telomere shortening

Genetic factors :

- Telomerase deficiency
- Inheritable short telomeres

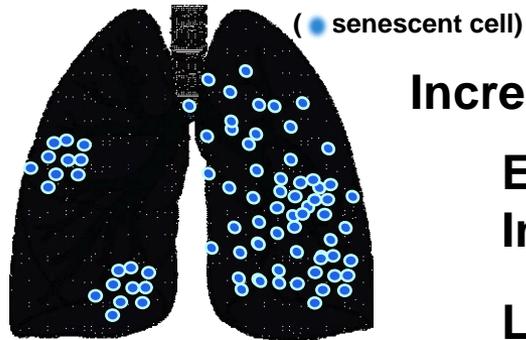


Environmental factors

- Smoke, stress
- Infection

Lung accumulation of senescent cells

Decline in lung function



Increased susceptibility to diseases

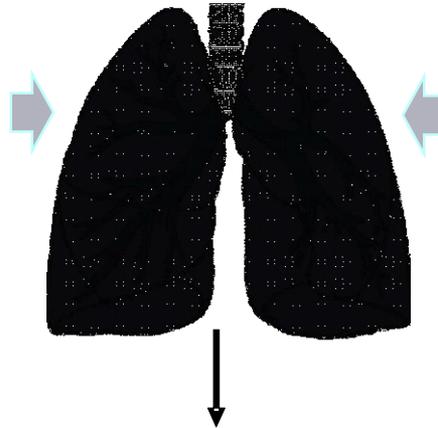
- Emphysema
- Inflammation, COPD,
- Lung cancer

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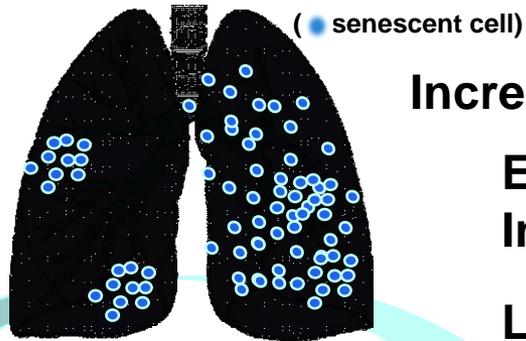


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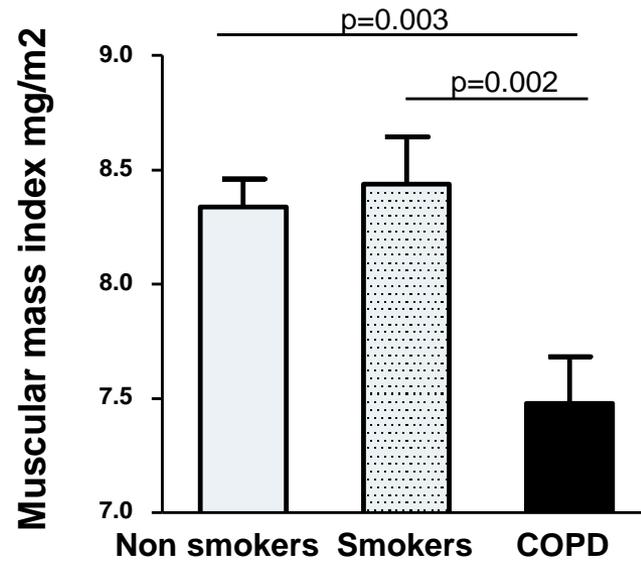
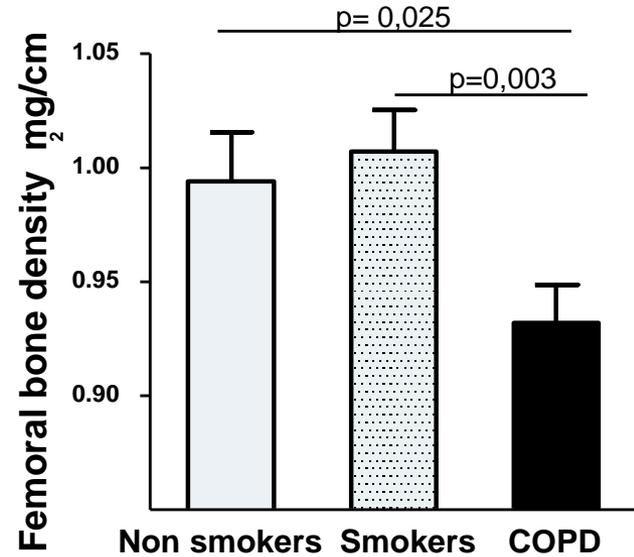
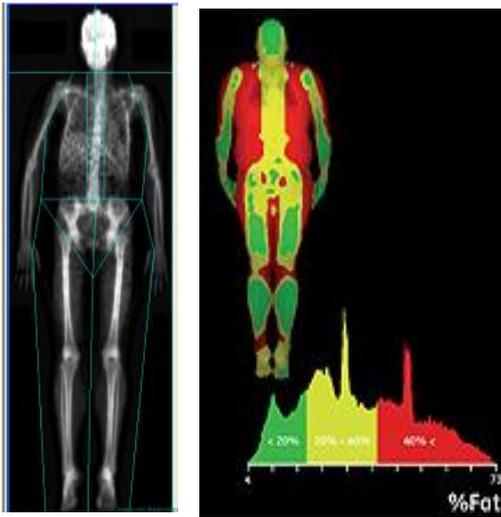


Increased susceptibility to diseases

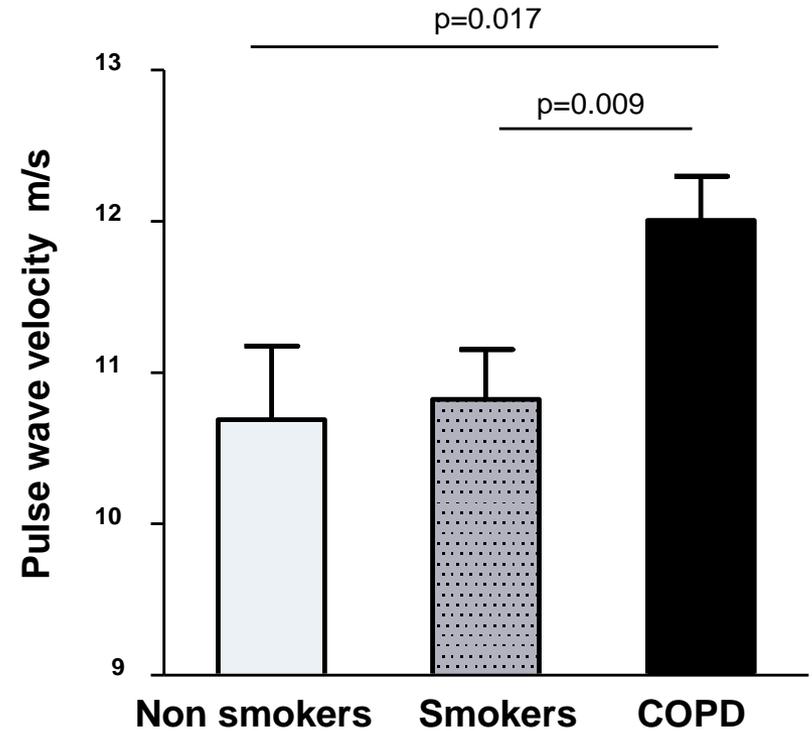
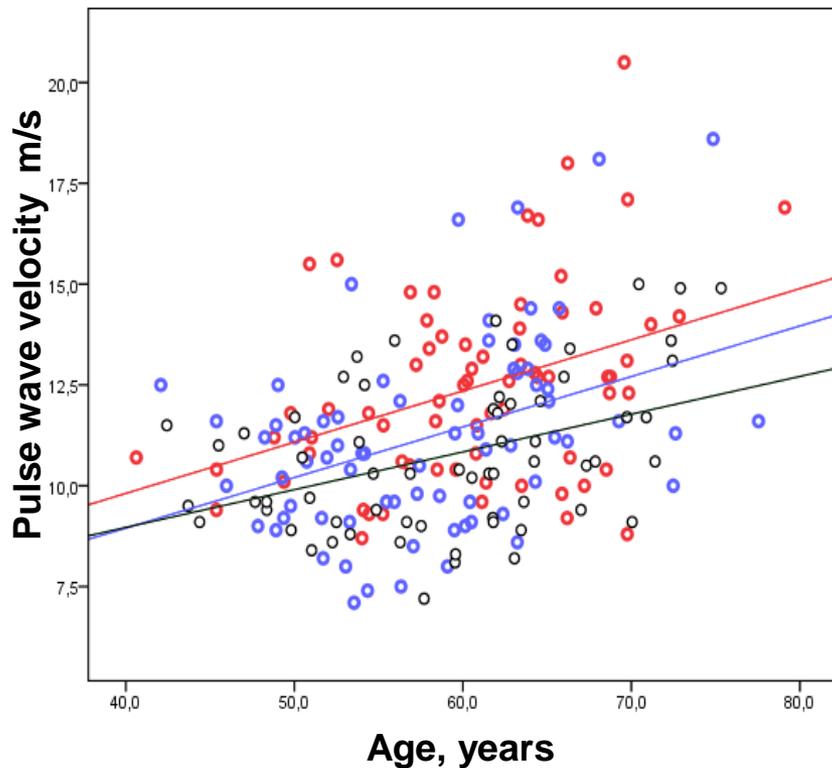
- Emphysema
- Inflammation, COPD,
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Systemic aging

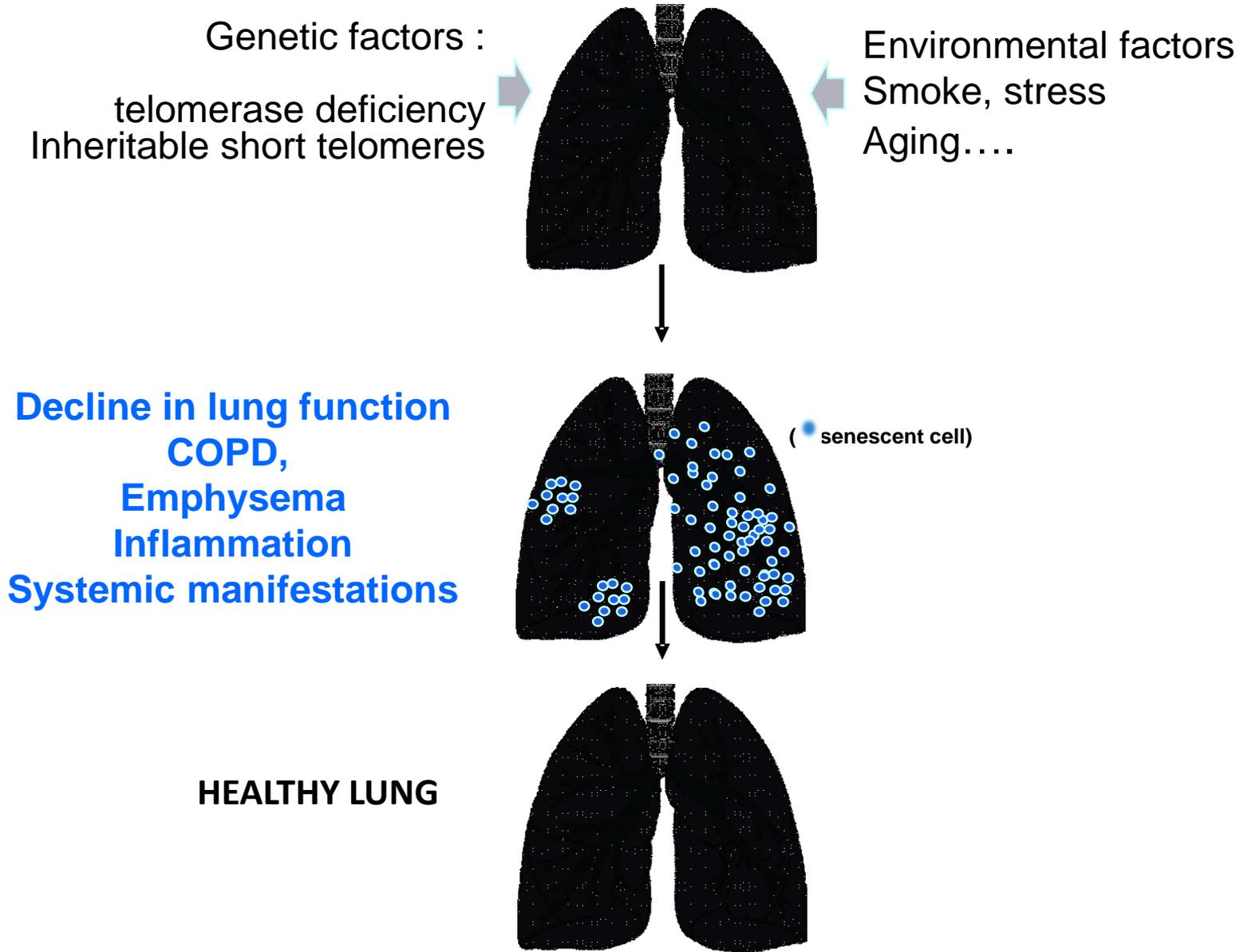
Decreased bone density and Muscular mass in patients with COPD



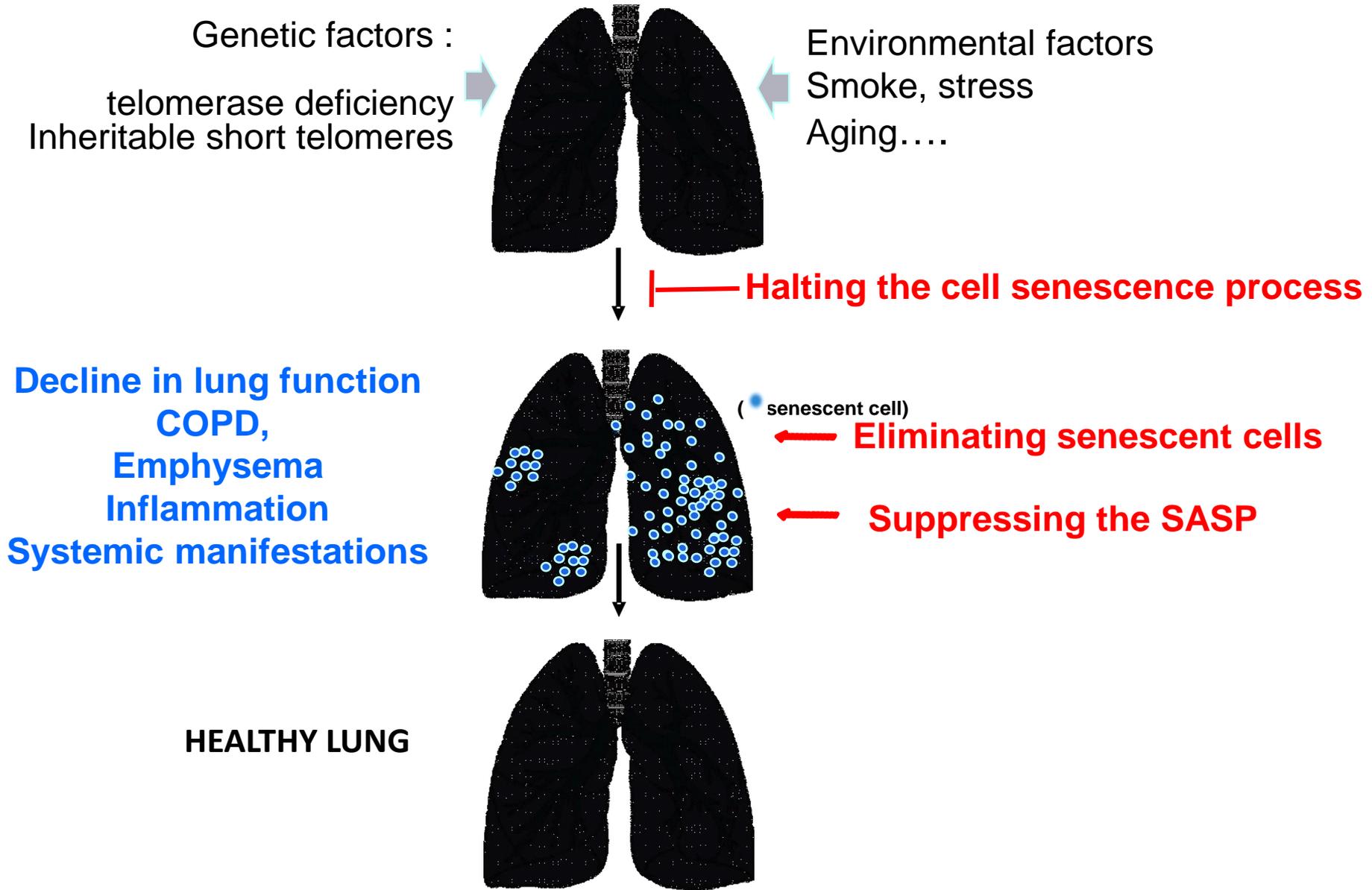
Increased arterial stiffness
in patients with COPD
compared to
age-matched controls



Therapeutic interventions ?

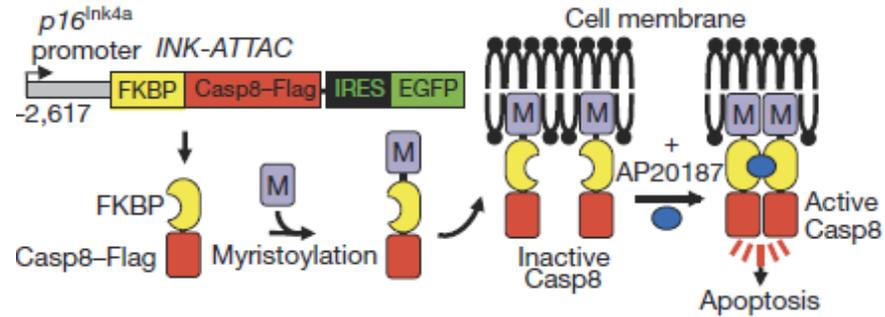


Therapeutic interventions ?



p16^{INK4a} promoter, a senescence-sensitive driver of a killer gene

p16^{INK-ATTAC} mice



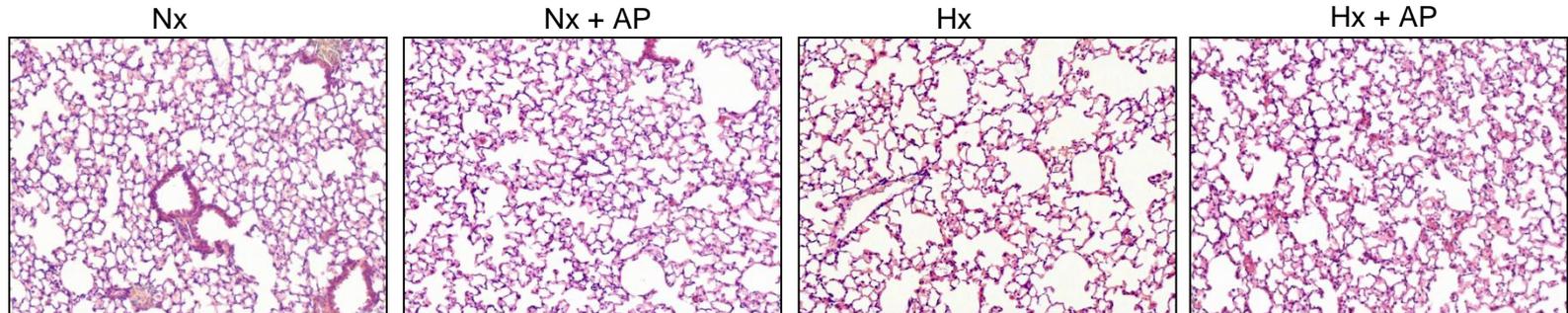
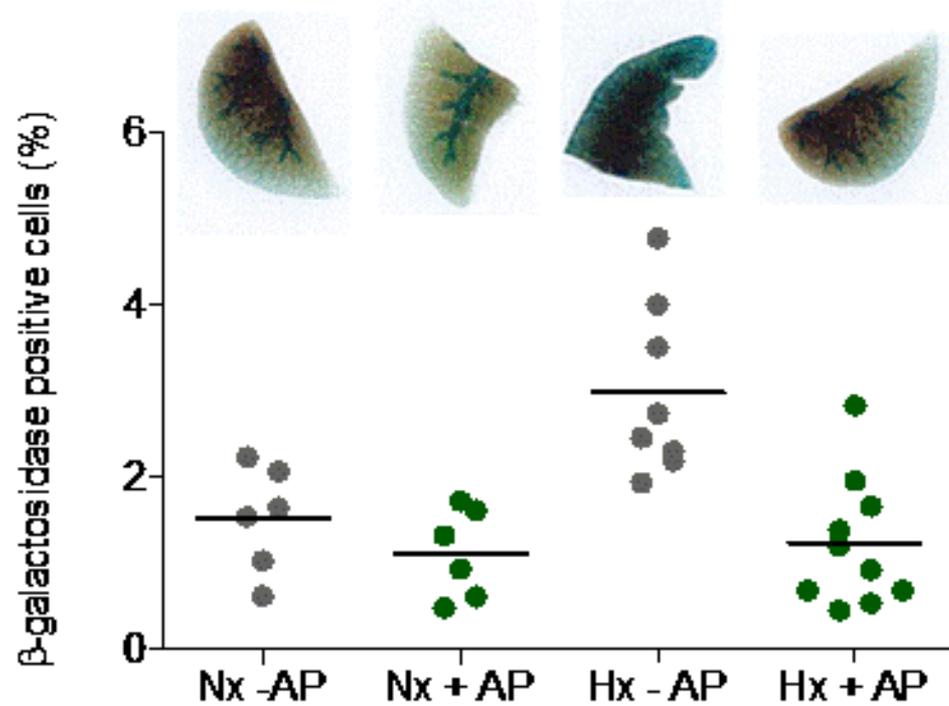
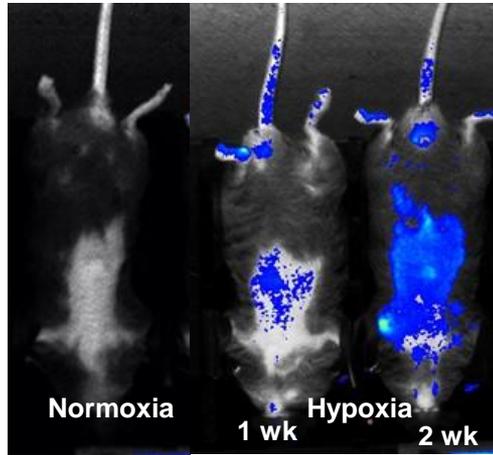
BubR1 progeroid mouse



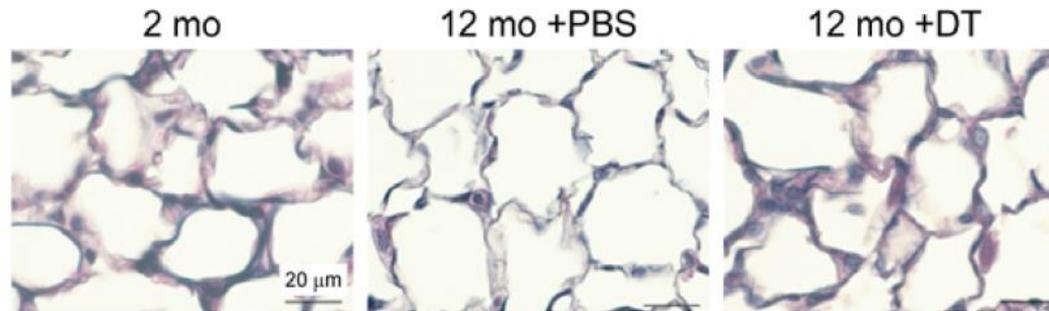
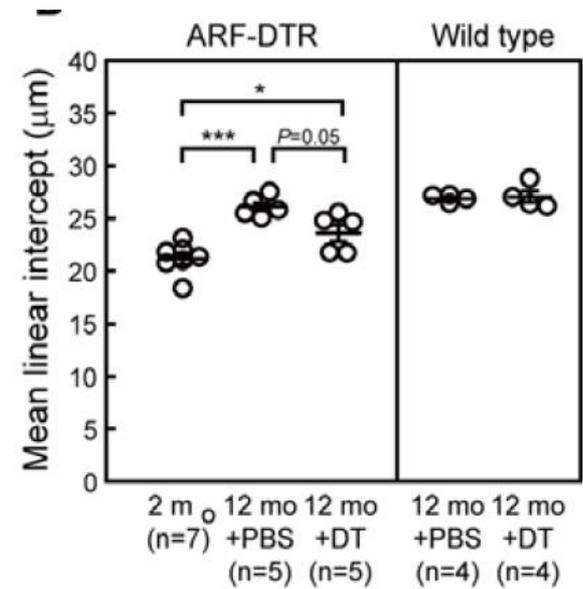
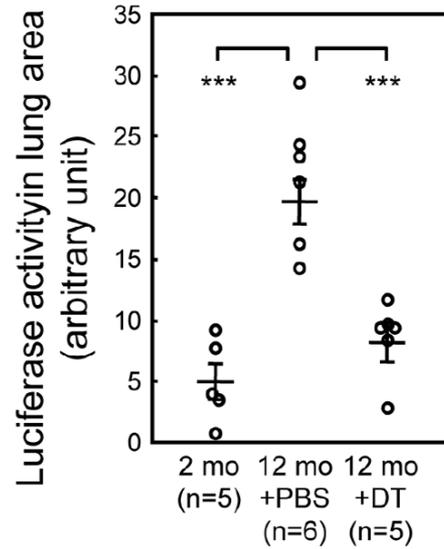
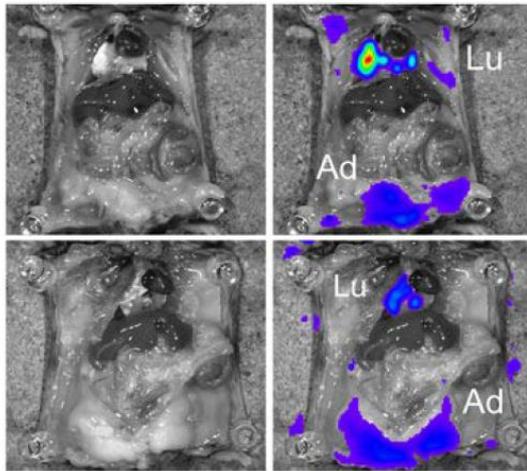
BubR1 progeroid mouse lacking *p16^{INK4a}*



P16-luc and p16-ATTAC mice exposed to chronic hypoxia



Elimination of p19ARF-expressing cells enhances pulmonary function in mice



Naturally occurring p16^{Ink4a}-positive cells shorten healthy lifespan

Darren J. Baker¹, Bennett G. Childs², Matej Durik¹, Melinde E. Wijers¹, Cynthia J. Sieben², Jian Zhong¹, Rachel A. Saltness¹, Karthik B. Jeganathan¹, Grace Casalang Verzosa³, Abdulmohammad Pezeshki⁴, Khashayarsha Khazaie⁴, Jordan D. Miller³ & Jan M. van Deursen^{1,2}

Baker DJ et al, Nature, 2016



Increased lifespan (20%)

Decreased tumorigenesis

Reduced natural aging

glomerulosclerosis

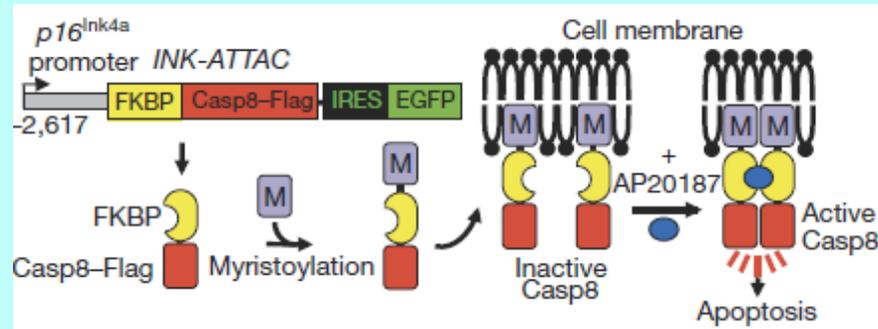
cardiomyocyte hypertrophy

arteriosclerosis

cataract formation....

Senolysis : eliminating senescent cells

p16^{INK-ATTAC} mice



Baker DJ et al, Nature, 2011

Baker DJ et al, Nature, 2016

Senolytics :

Senolytic agents based on drug screening: quercetin, dasatinib

Zhu Y, Aging Cell, 2016

Senolytic agents based on targeting antiapoptotic systems

Navitoclax, ABT-737 (suppression of Bcl2 inhibition)

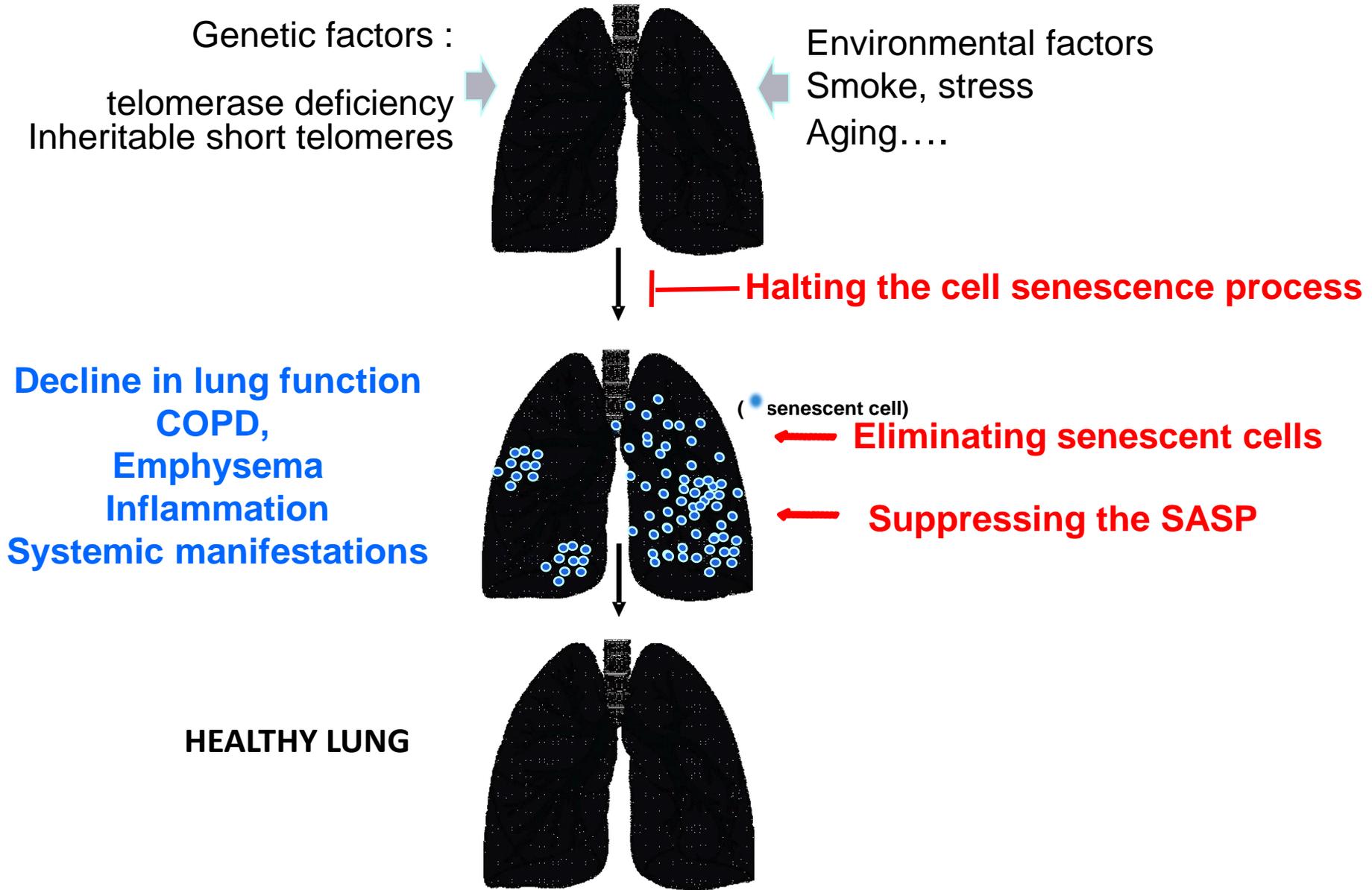
FOXO4dr peptide....

Tse C, Cancer Res 2008

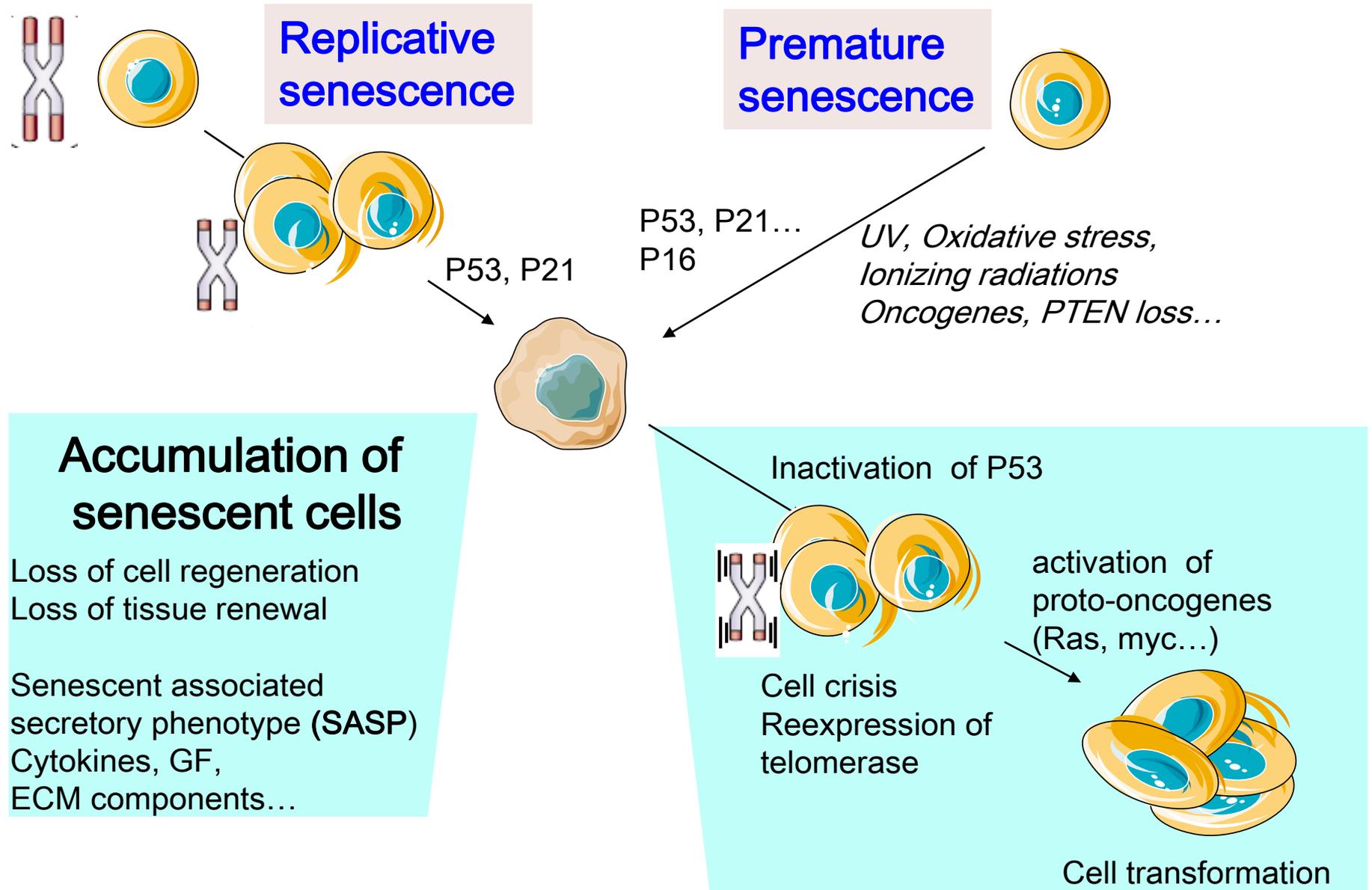
Zhu Y, Aging Cell, 2016

Baar MP et al, Cell, 2017

Therapeutic interventions ?



Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases



Replicative senescence

Premature senescence

P53, P21...
P16

*UV, Oxidative stress,
Ionizing radiations
Oncogenes, PTEN loss...*

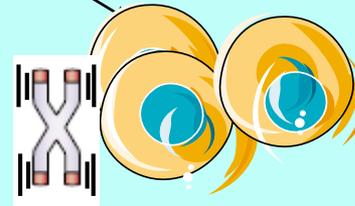
P53, P21

Accumulation of senescent cells

Loss of cell regeneration
Loss of tissue renewal

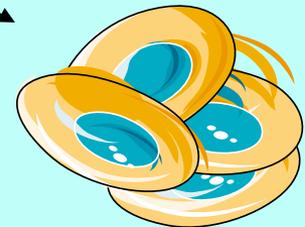
Senescent associated secretory phenotype (SASP)
Cytokines, GF,
ECM components...

Inactivation of P53



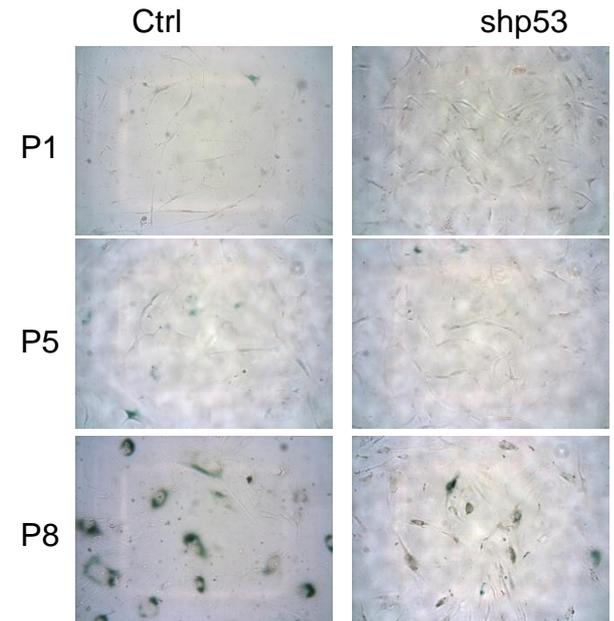
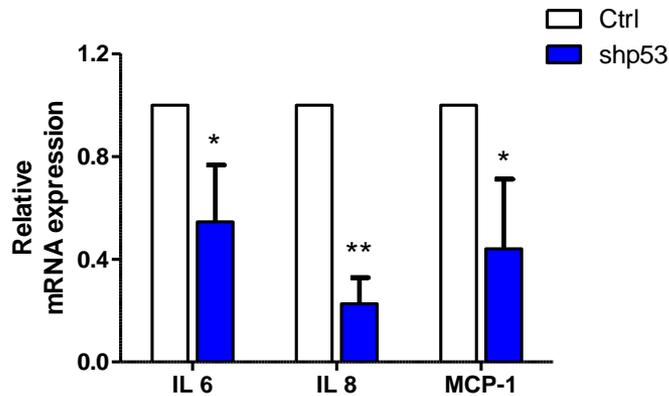
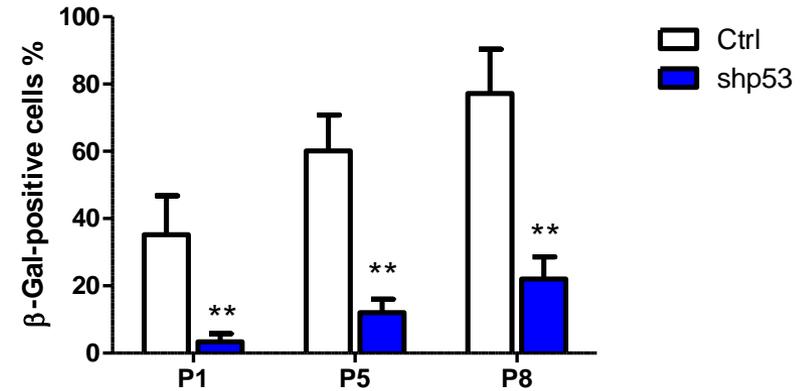
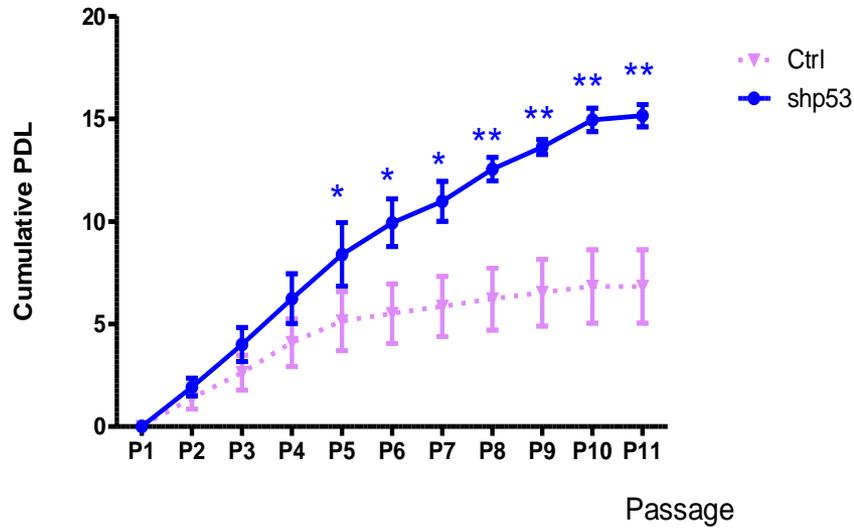
Cell crisis
Reexpression of telomerase

activation of proto-oncogenes (Ras, myc...)

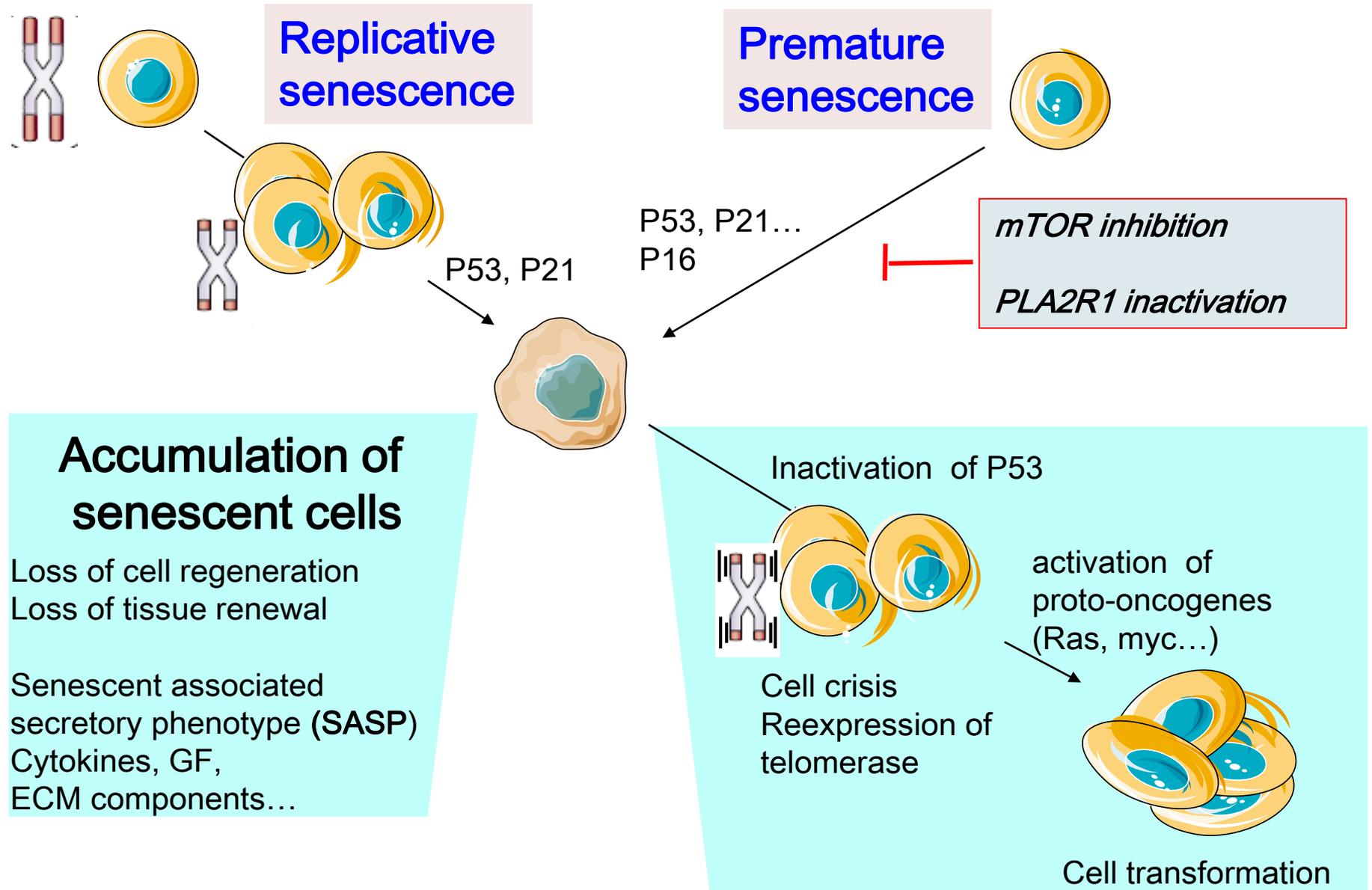


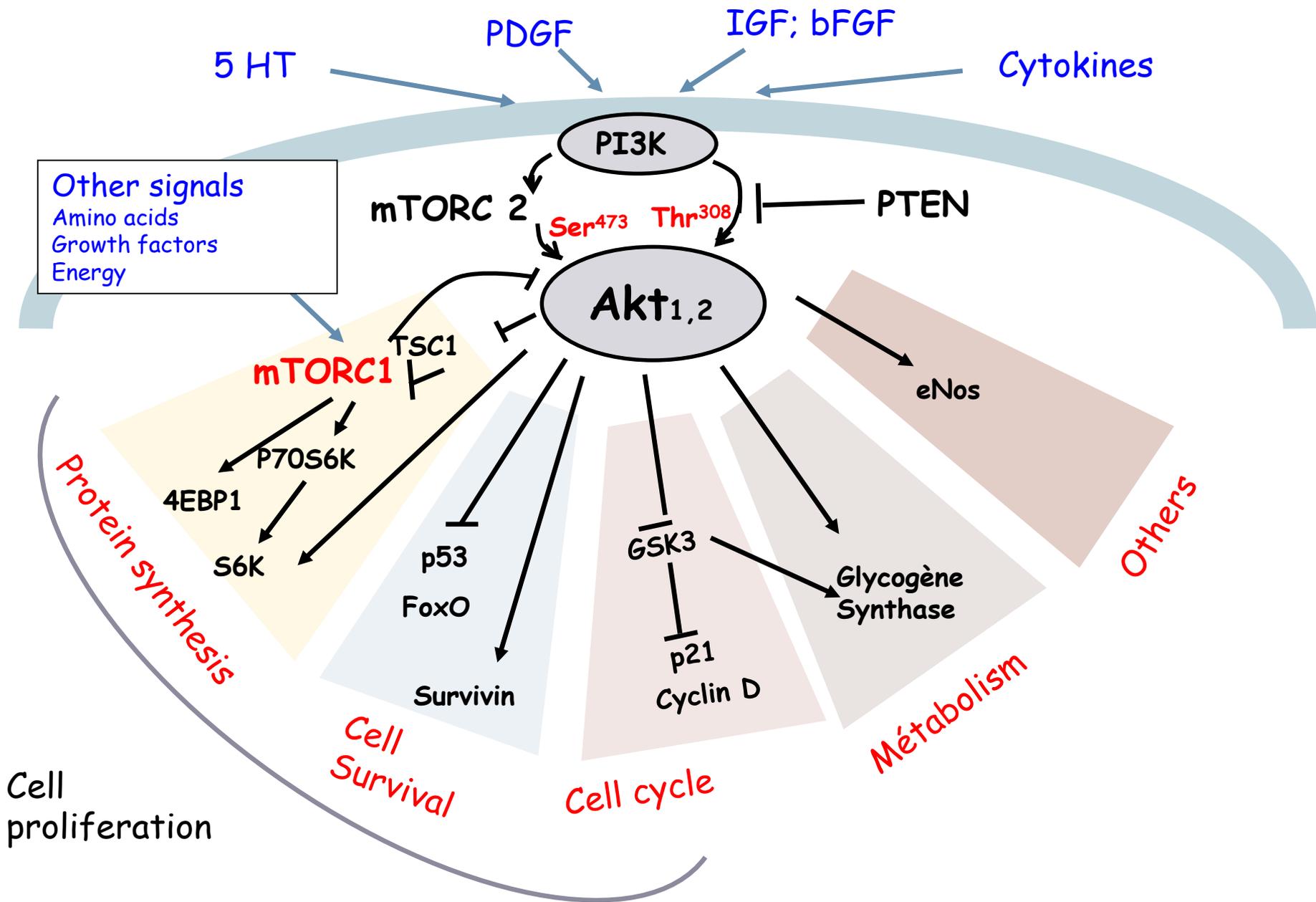
Cell transformation

Cell senescence in COPD depends on the p53 pathway

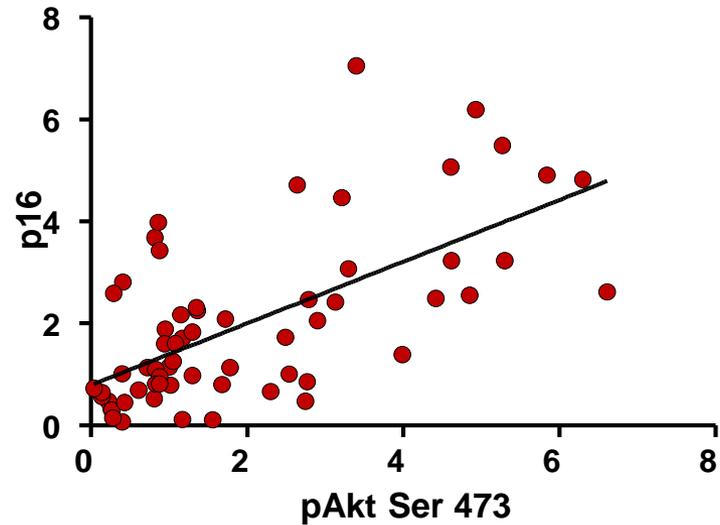
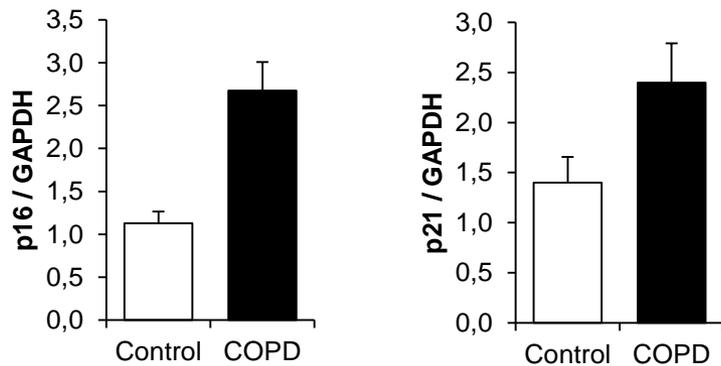
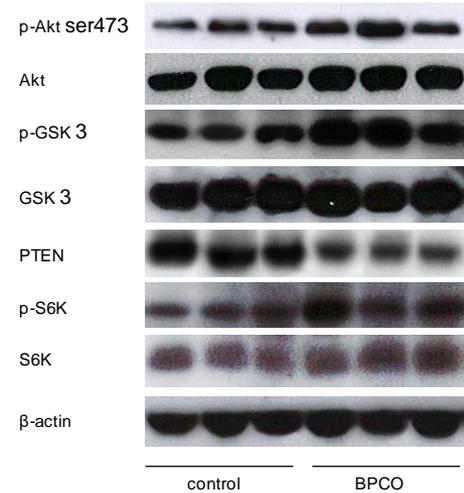
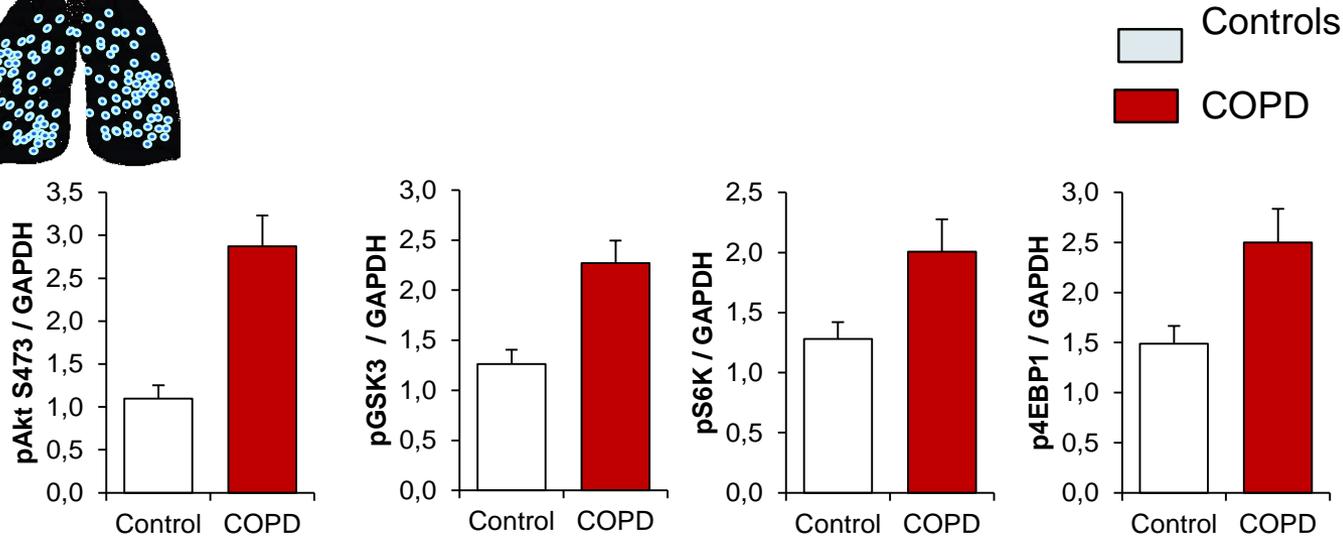
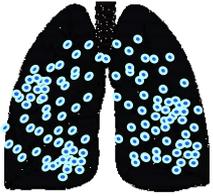


Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases

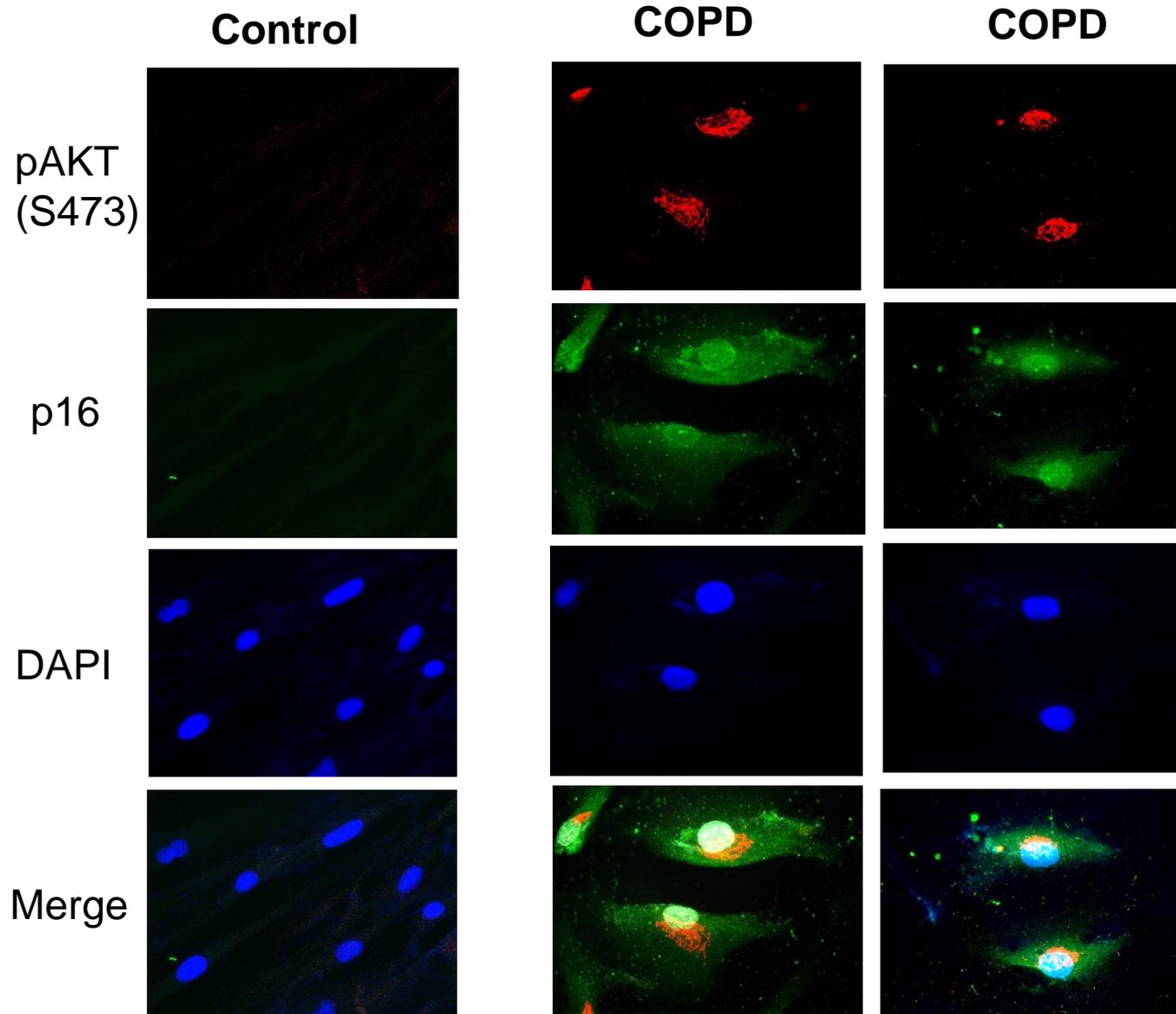


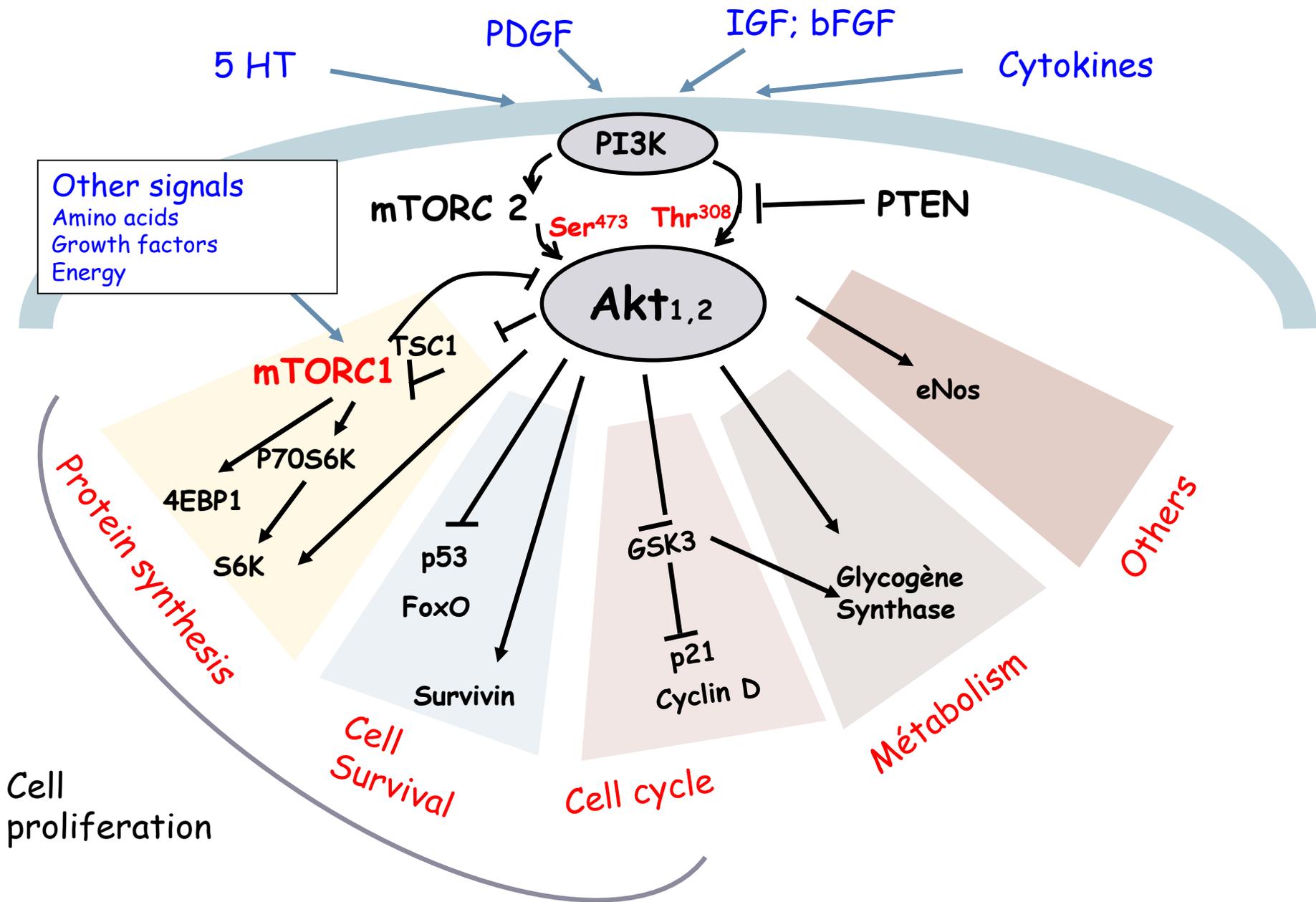


Activation of the Akt/mTOR pathway in lungs from patients with COPD



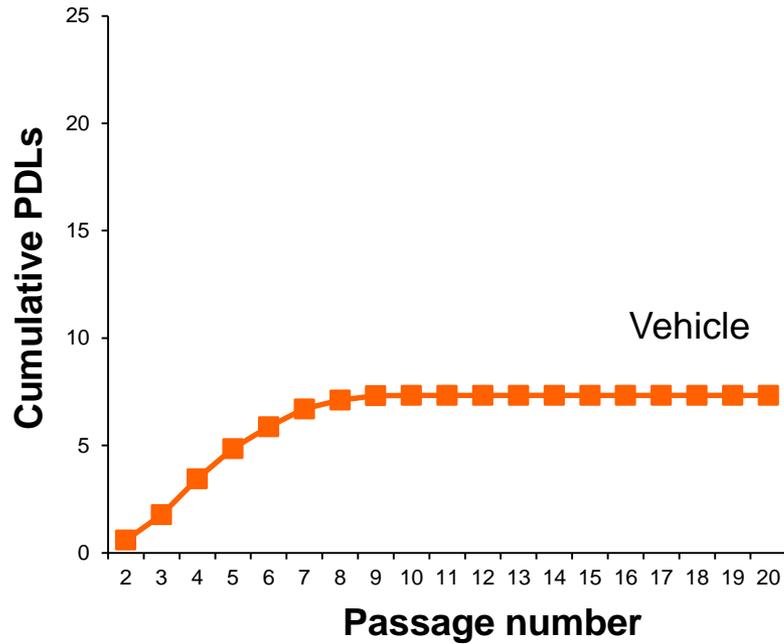
Activation of the Akt/mTOR pathway in cells from patients with COPD



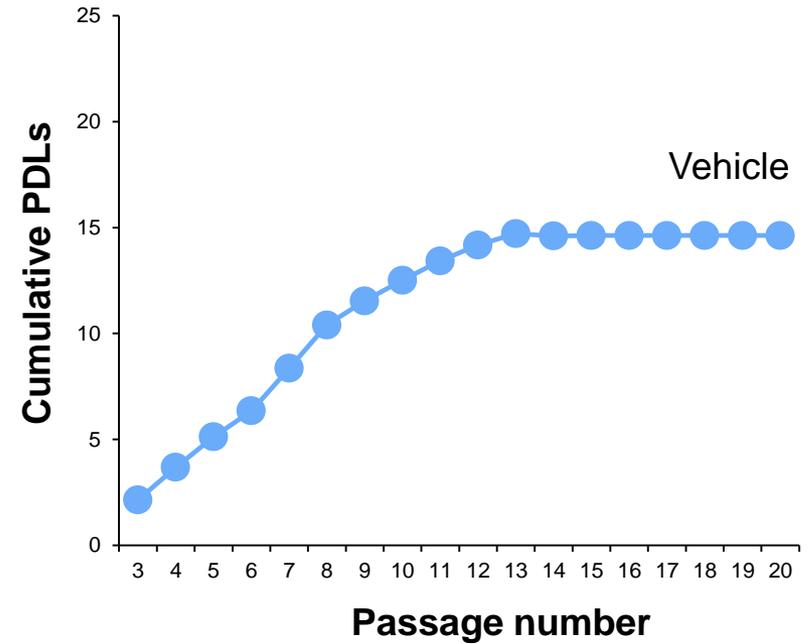


Effects of rapamycin on cell senescence in COPD Endothelial cells

COPD

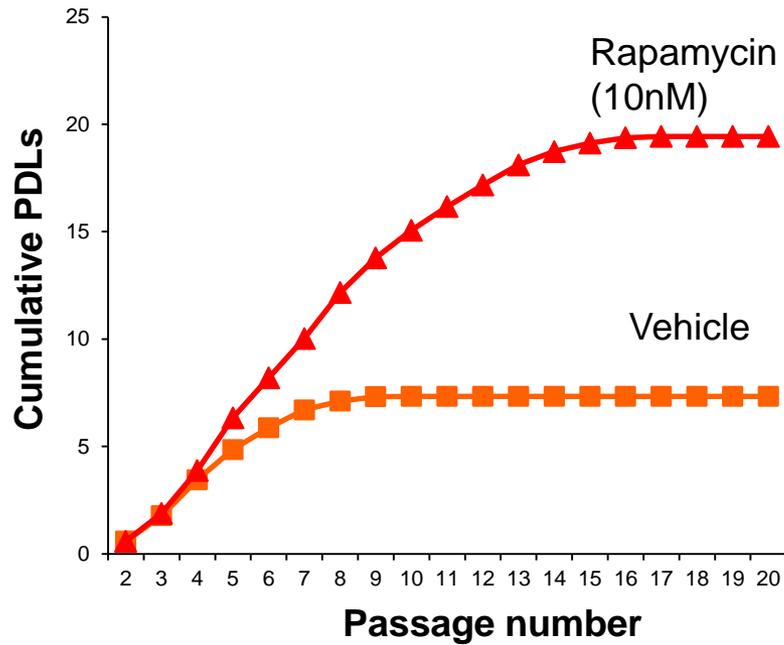


Controls

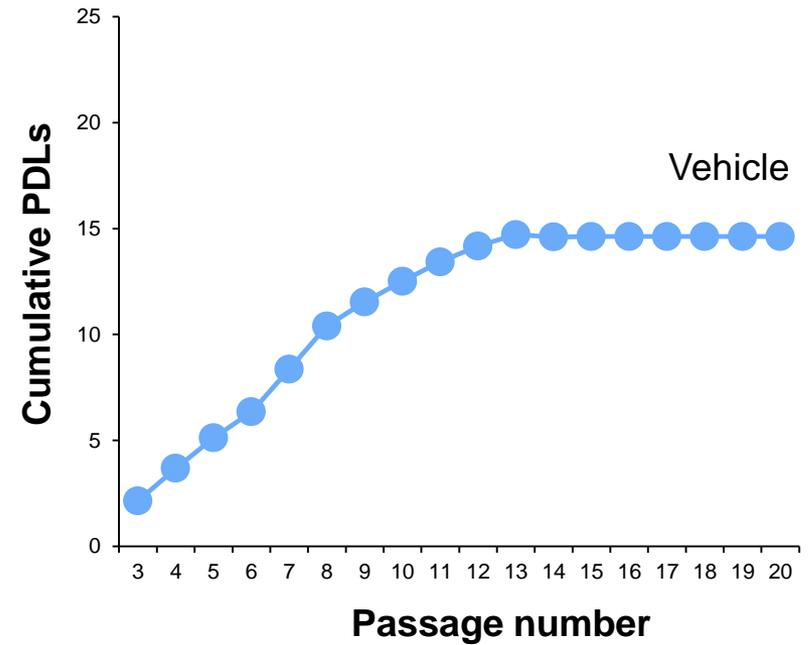


Effects of rapamycin on cell senescence in COPD Endothelial cells

COPD

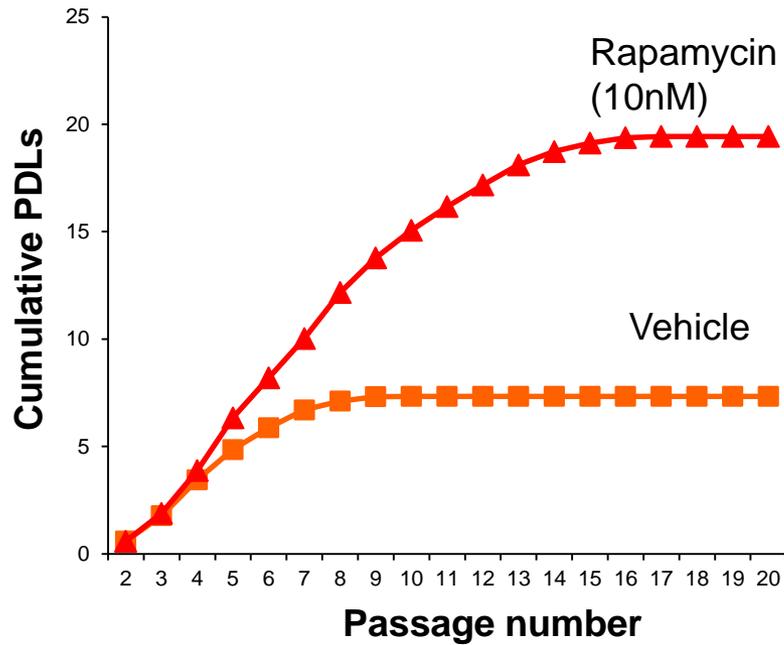


Controls

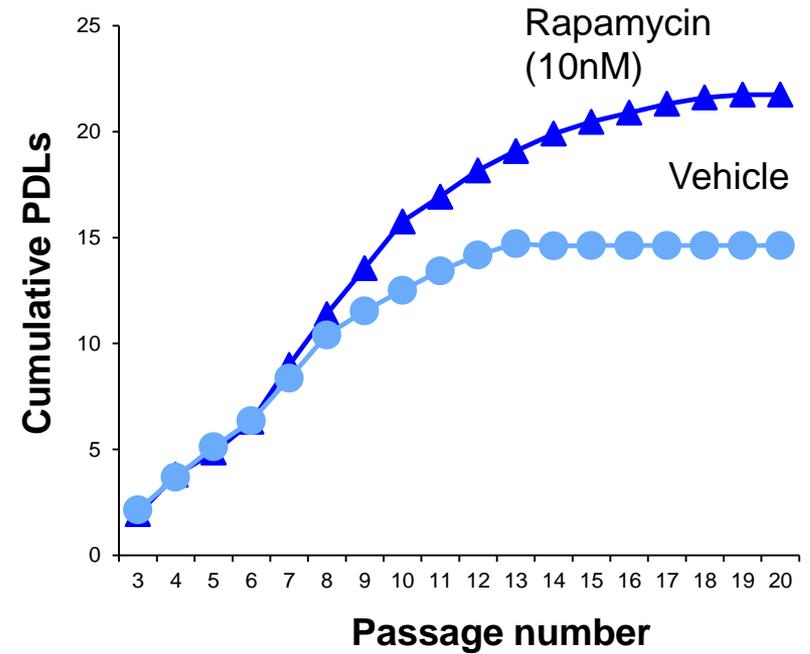


Effects of rapamycin on cell senescence in COPD Endothelial cells

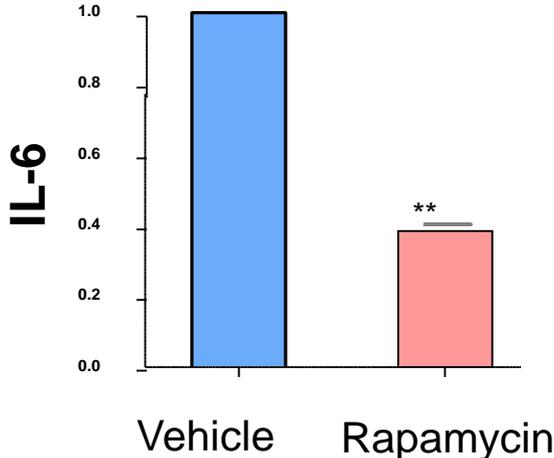
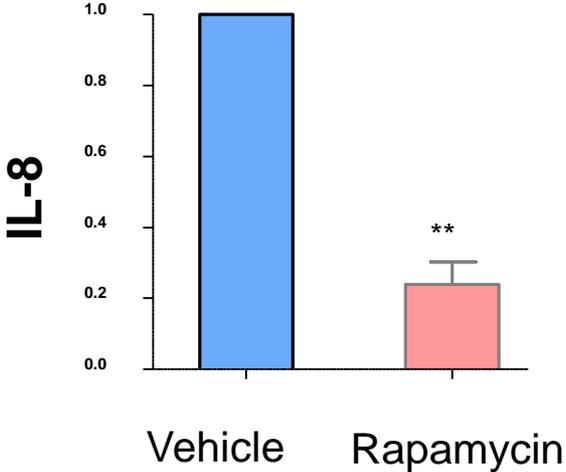
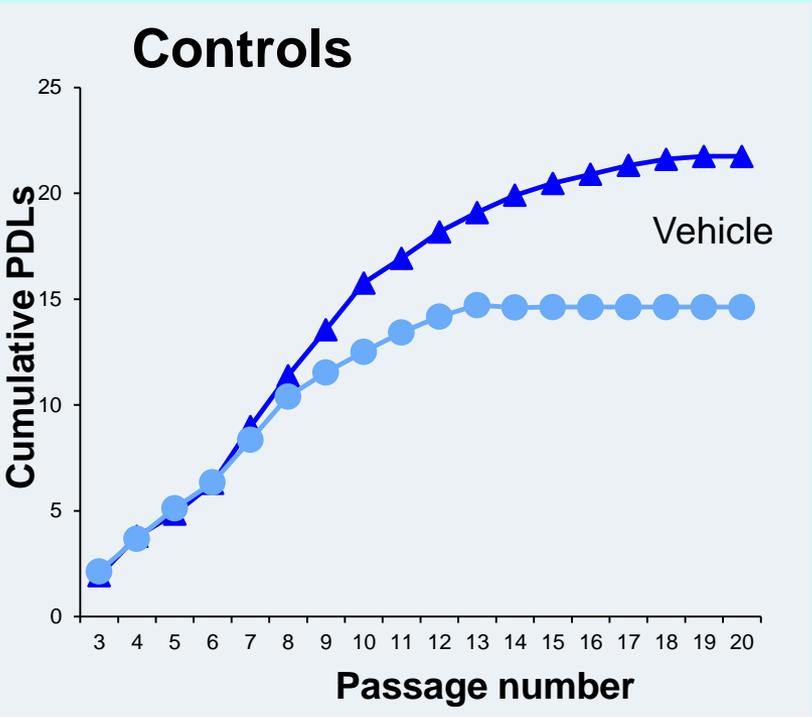
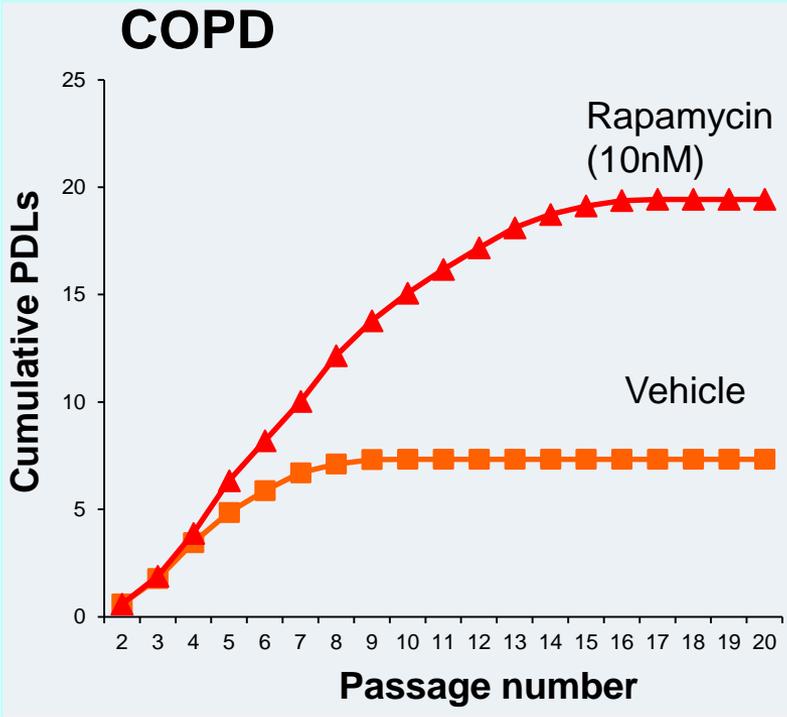
COPD



Controls



Effects of rapamycin on cell senescence in COPD



PASMC senescence in SM22-TSC1^{-/-} mice

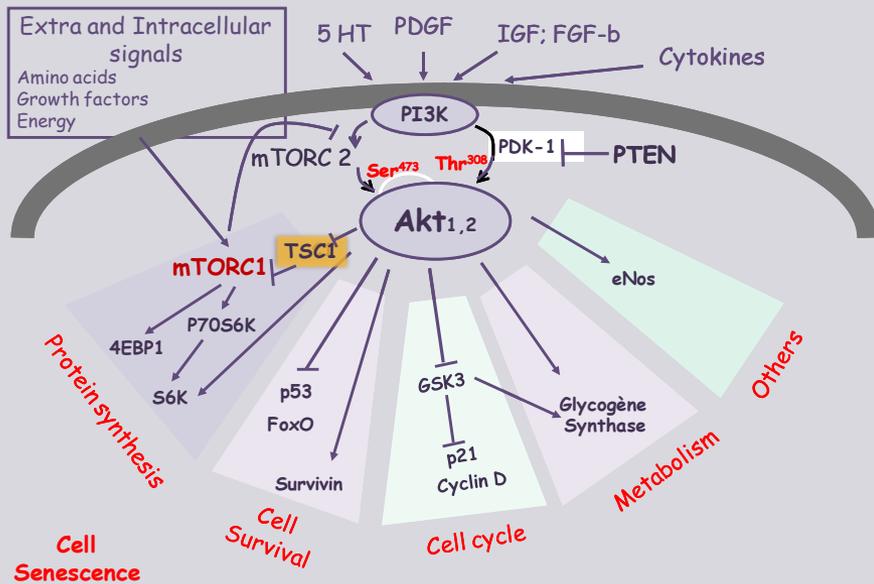
SM22-TSC1^{-/-} mice



SM22 Cre



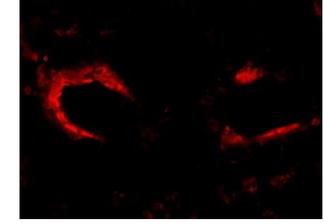
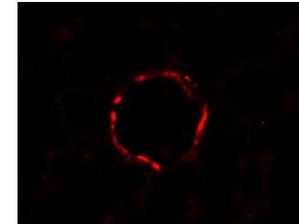
TSC1 flox/flox



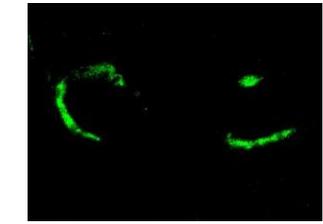
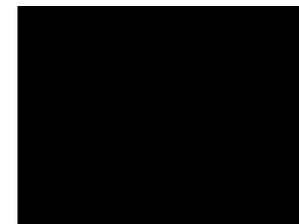
WT

SM22-TSC1^{-/-}

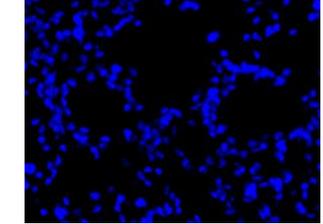
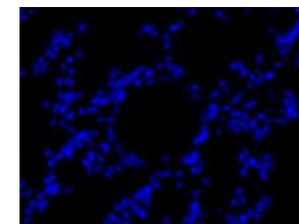
a-SMA



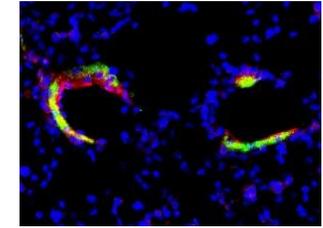
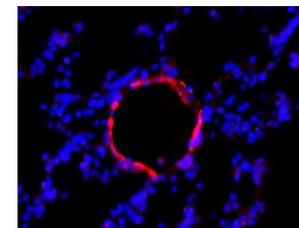
a-p16



Dapi



Merge



Replicative PASC senescence in SM22-TSC1^{-/-} mice

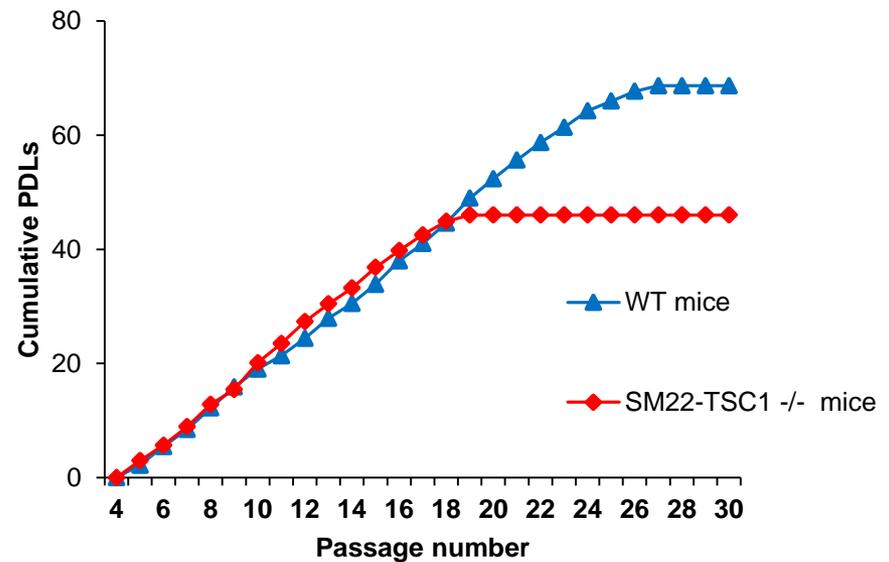
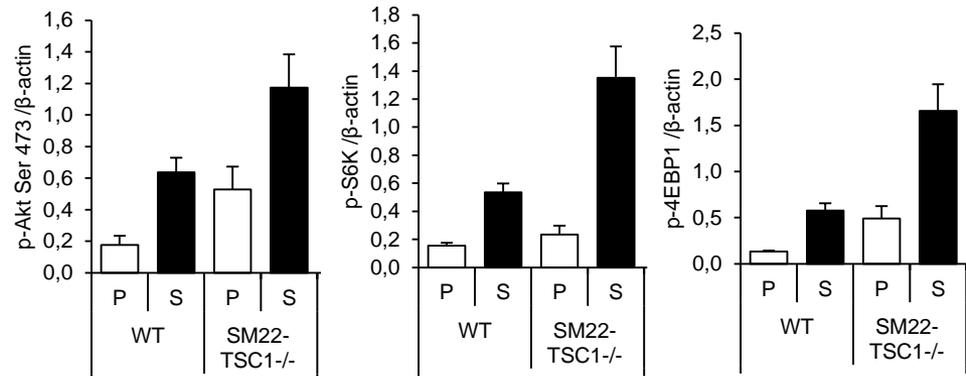
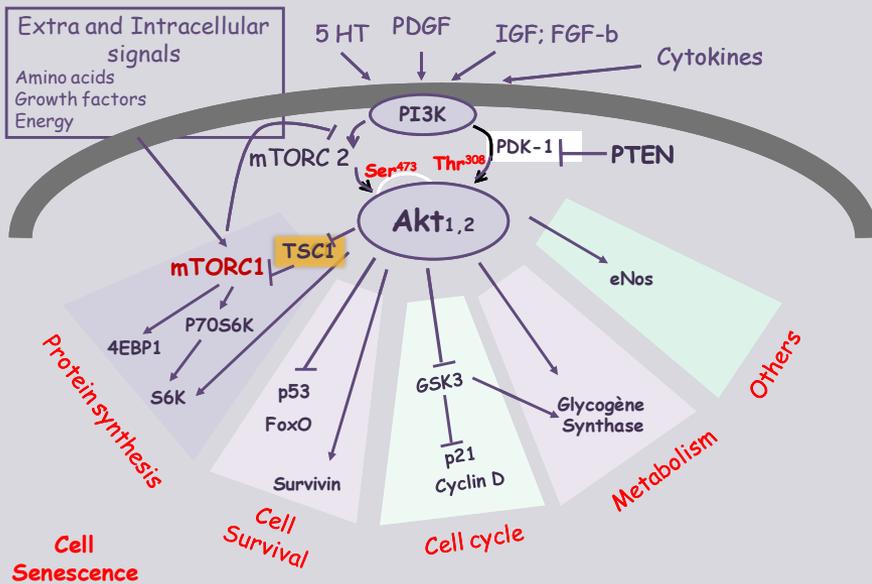
SM22-TSC1^{-/-} mice



SM22 Cre



TSC1 flox/flox



Cell senescence in SPC-TSC1^{-/-} and PDGF-TSC1^{-/-} mice

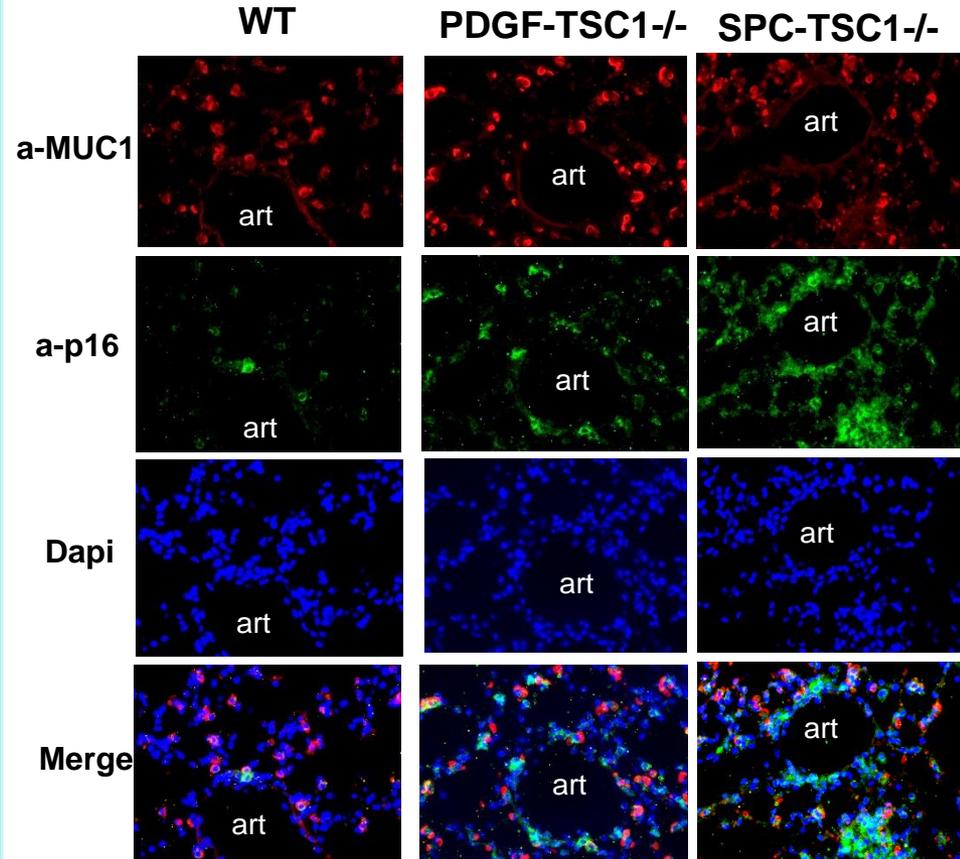
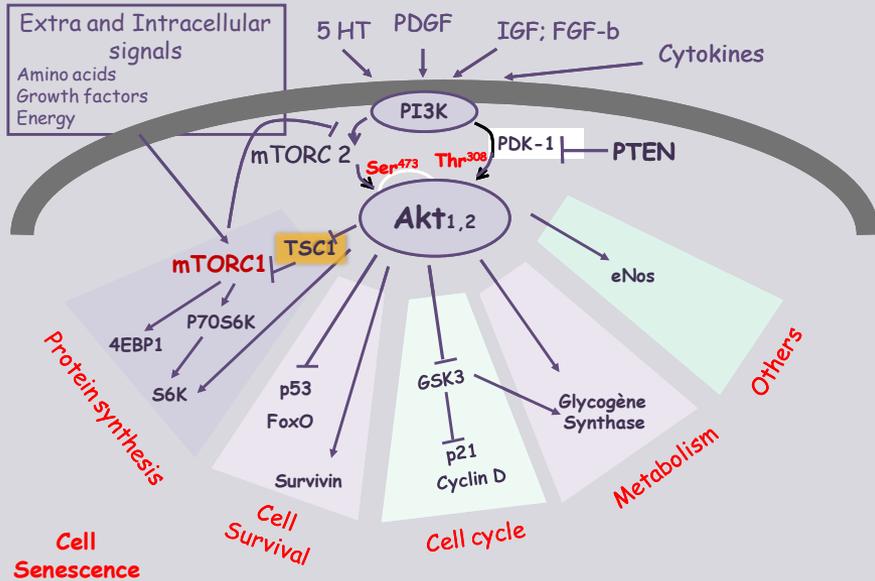
PDGF-TSC1^{-/-} mice
SPC-TSC1^{-/-} mice



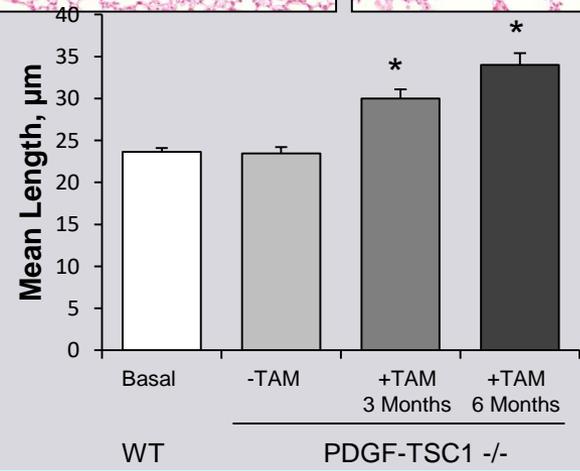
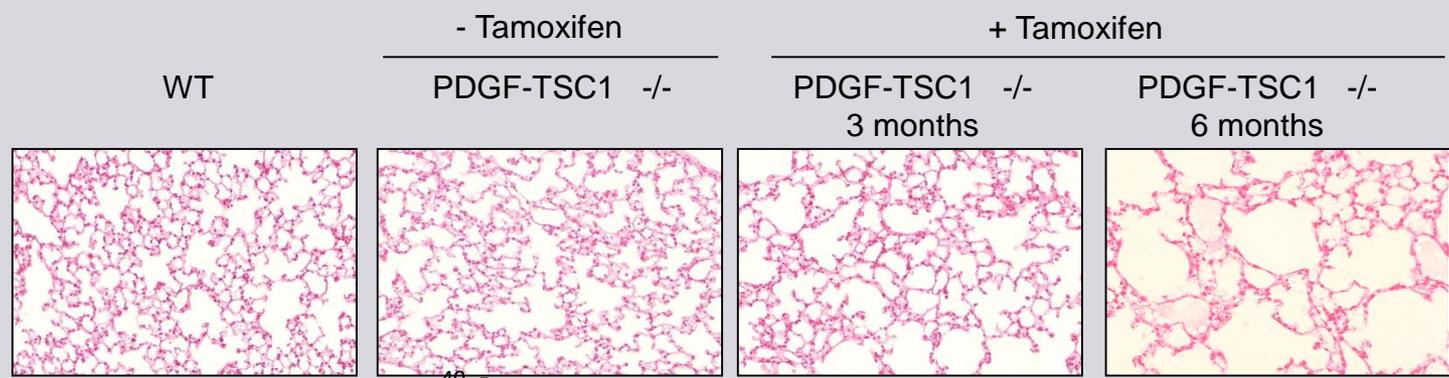
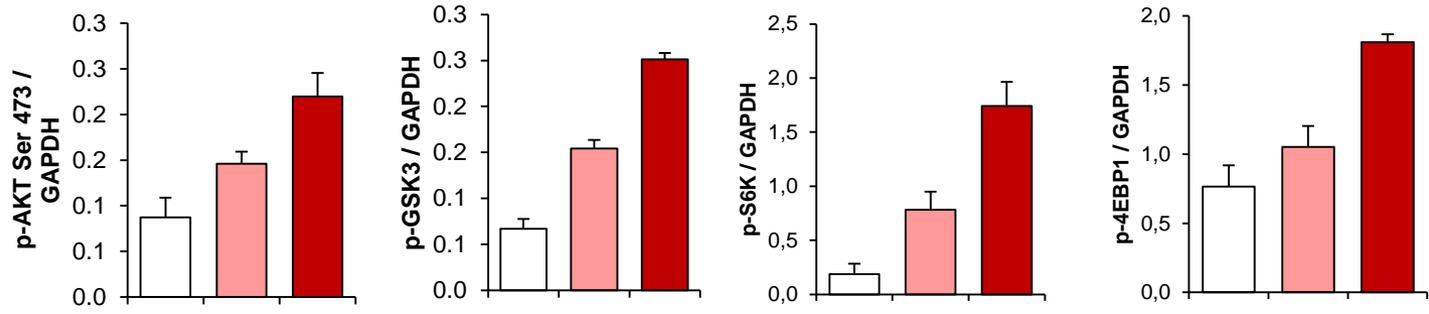
SPC *Cre*
PDGF *Cre*



TSC1 *flox/flox*



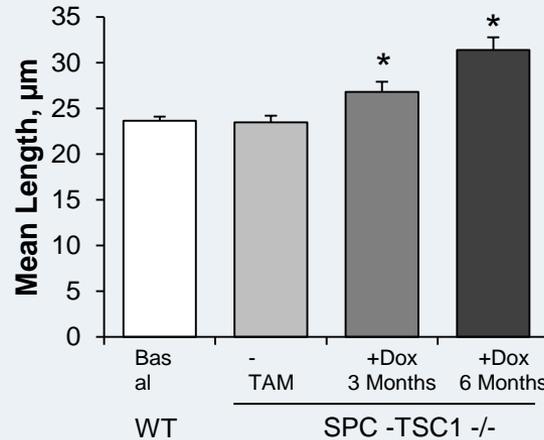
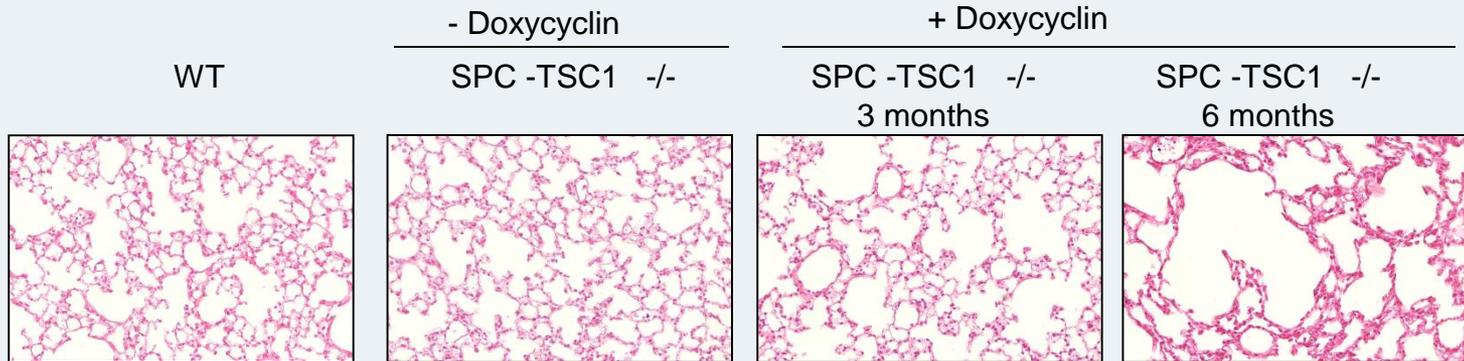
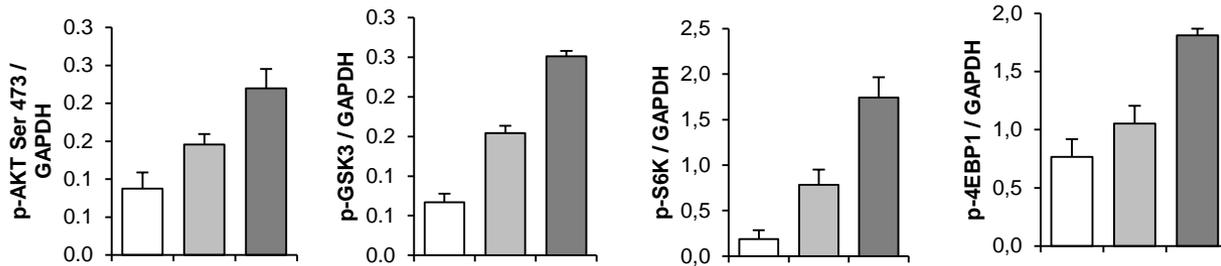
PDGF-TSC1 -/- mice : condition deletion of TSC1 in endothelial cells



SPC-TSC1 $-/-$ mice : deletion of TSC1 in alveolar type II cells

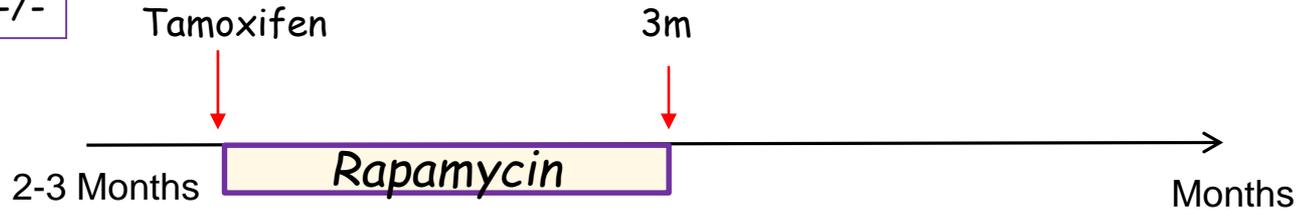


3–6 Months

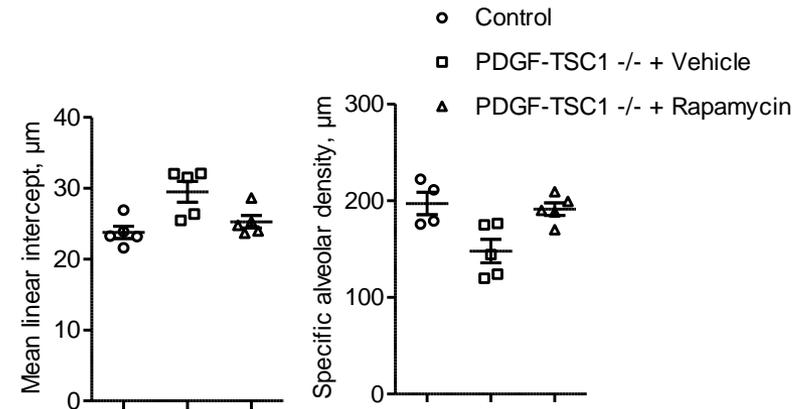
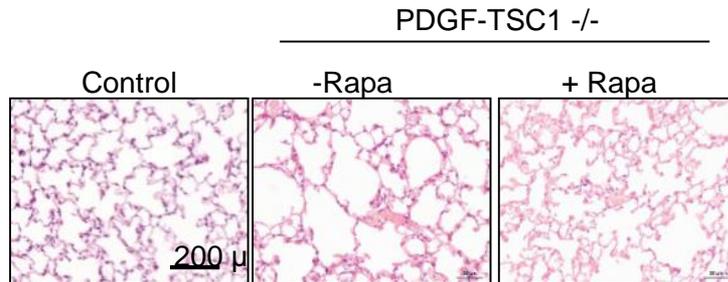


Rapamycin protects against emphysema and PH development

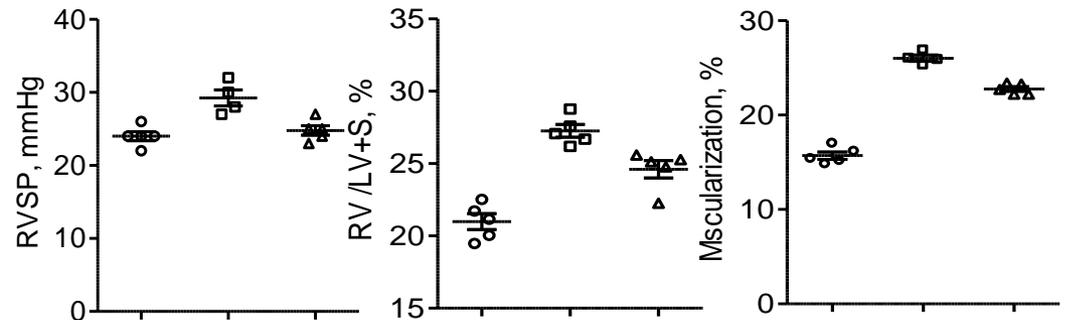
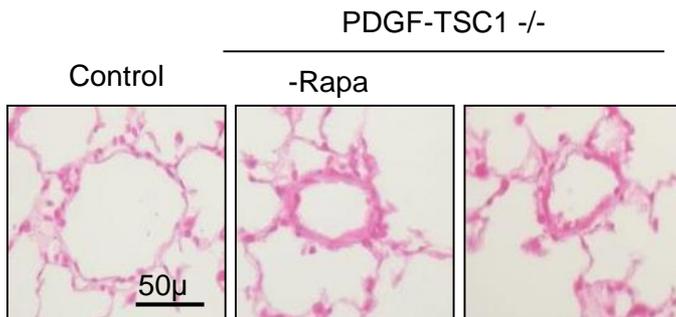
PDGF-TSC1 -/-



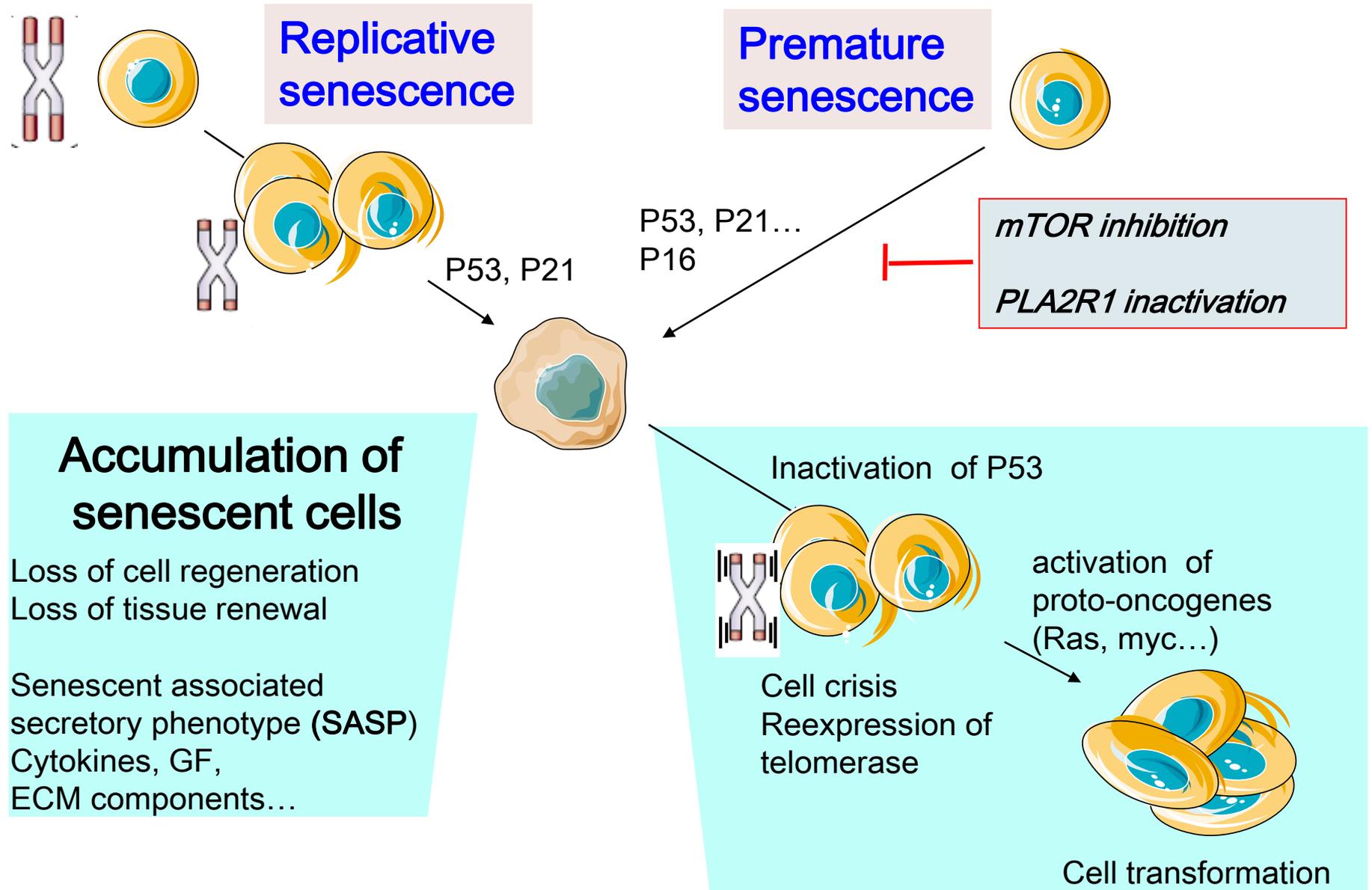
➤ Emphysema



➤ Pulmonary Hypertension



Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases



Replicative senescence

Premature senescence

mTOR inhibition

PLA2R1 inactivation

P53, P21...
P16

P53, P21

Inactivation of P53

activation of proto-oncogenes (Ras, myc...)

Cell crisis
Reexpression of telomerase

Cell transformation

Accumulation of senescent cells

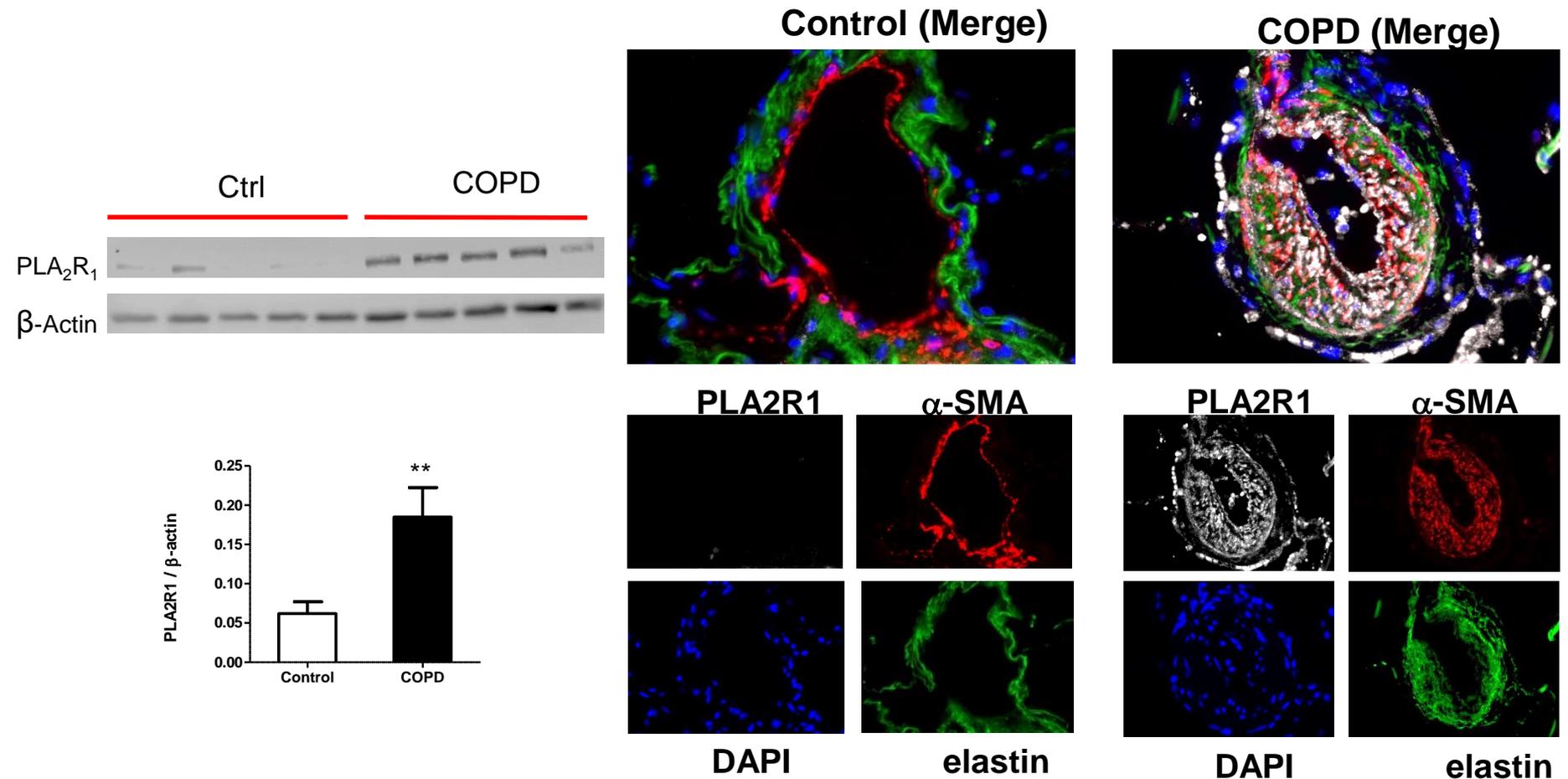
Loss of cell regeneration
Loss of tissue renewal

Senescent associated secretory phenotype (SASP)
Cytokines, GF, ECM components...

Signaling pathways involved in cellular senescence

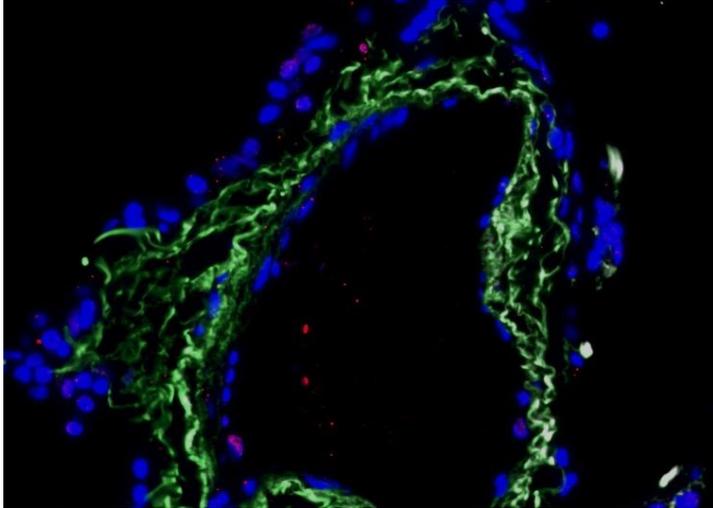
The M-type receptor PLA2R regulates senescence through the p53 pathway *EMBO Rep.* 2009 Mar;10(3):271-7

Arnaud Augert¹, Christine Payré², Yvan de Launoit¹, Jesus Gil³, Gérard Lambeau² & David Bernard¹⁺

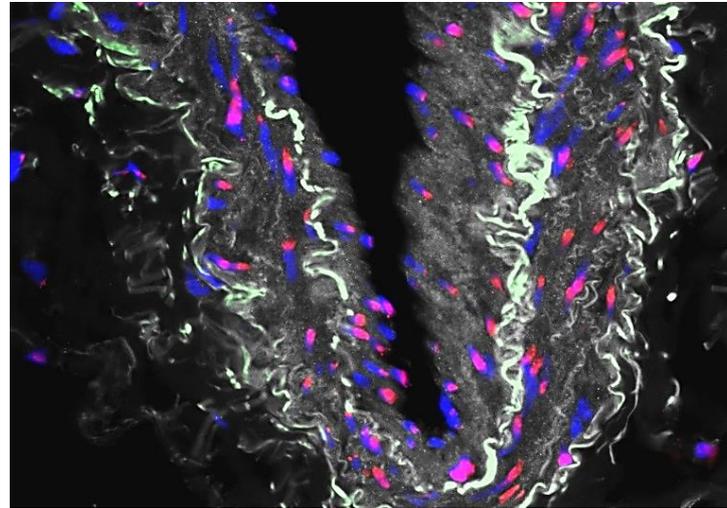


PLA2R1 expression in p16 stained cells in lungs from control and COPD patients.

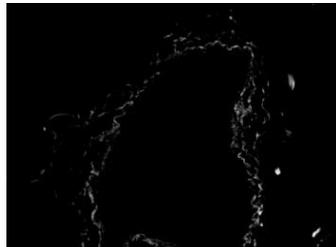
Control (Merge)



COPD (Merge)



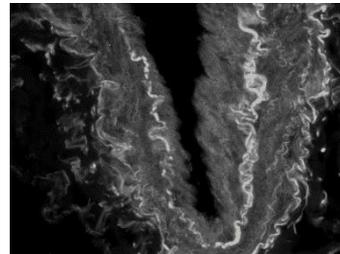
PLA2R1



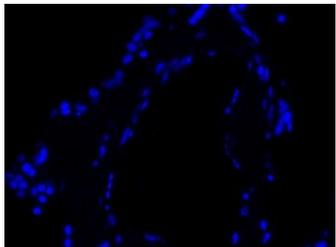
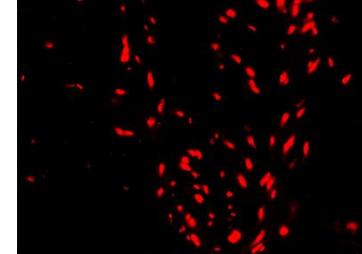
p16



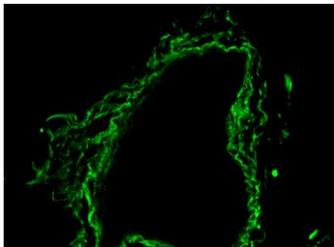
PLA2R1



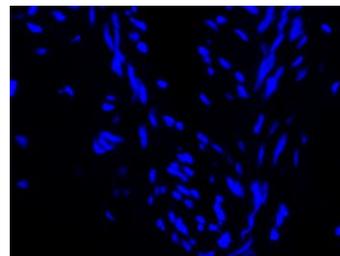
p16



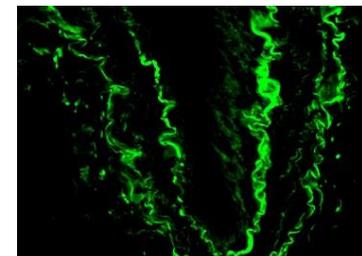
DAPI



elastin

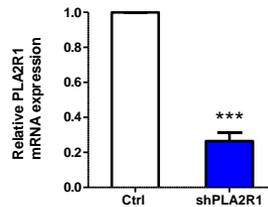


DAPI

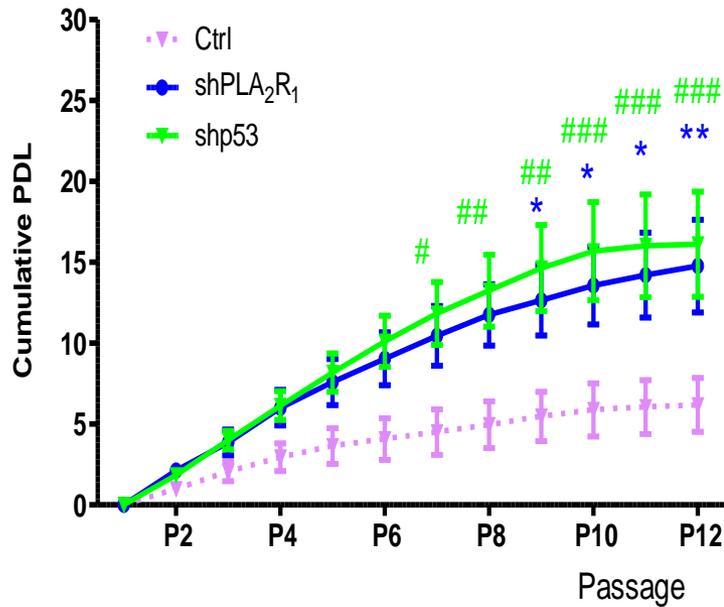


elastin

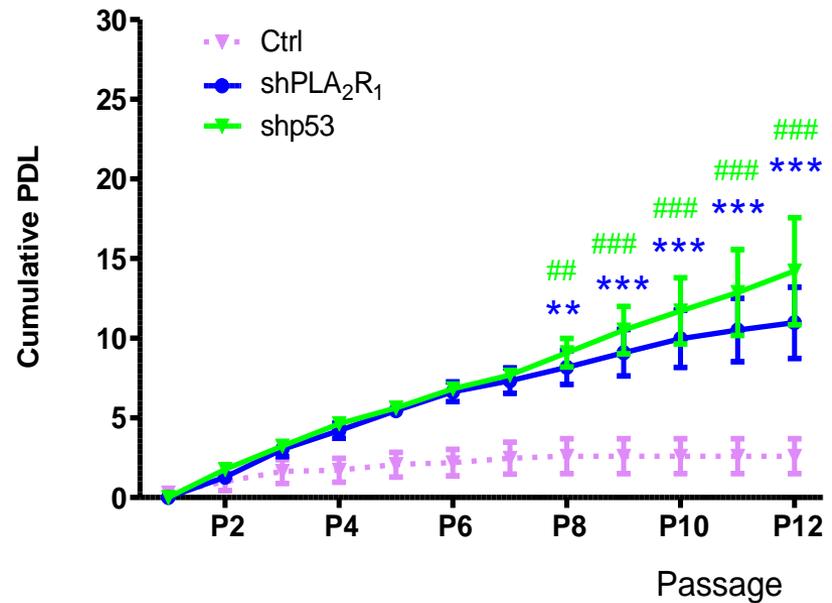
PLA2R1 knockdown inhibits senescence of pulmonary vascular smooth muscle cells from patients with COPD



Control

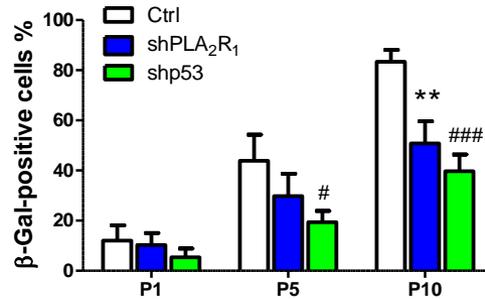
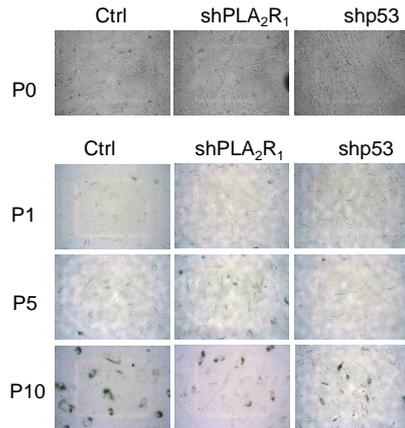


COPD

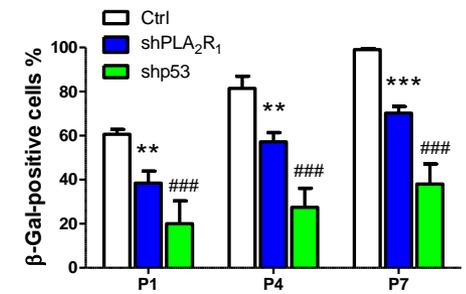
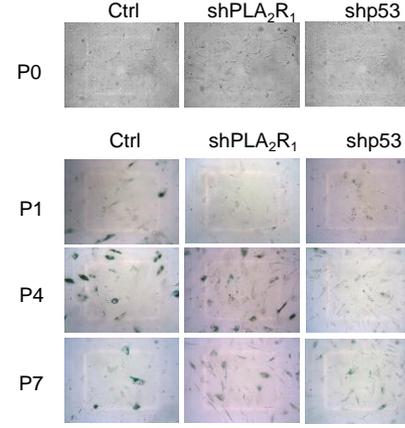


PLA2R1 knockdown: effects on β -gal activity and SASP members in PA-SMCs from patients with COPD

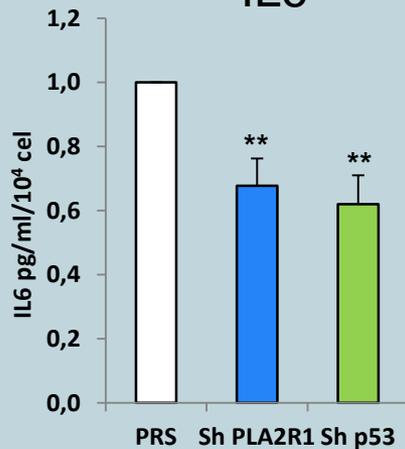
Control



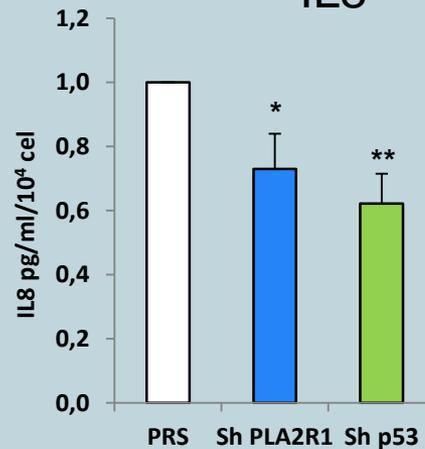
COPD



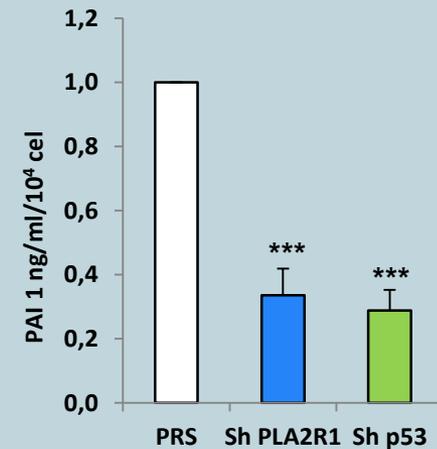
IL6



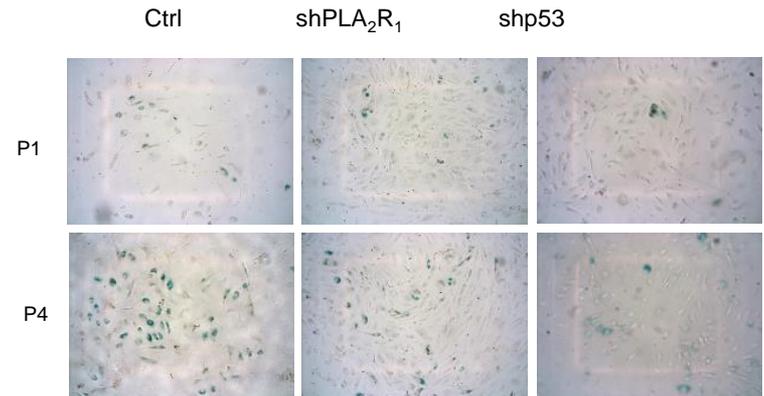
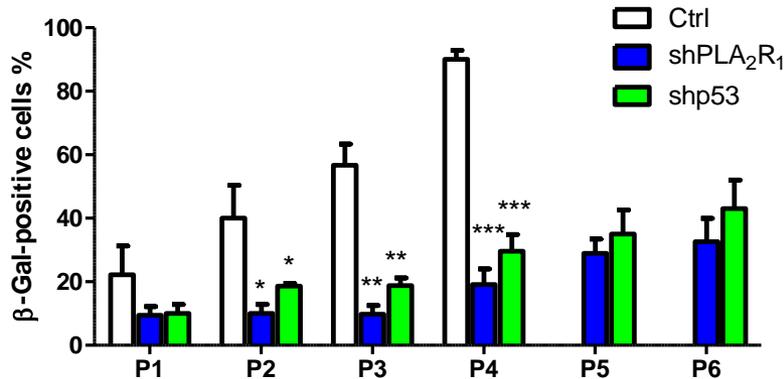
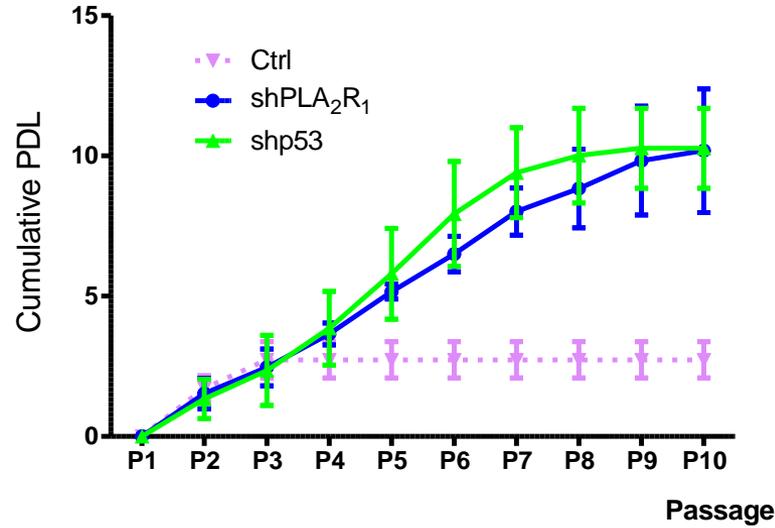
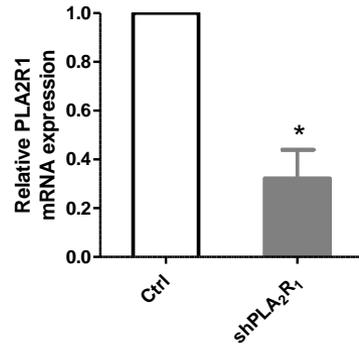
IL8



PAI-1

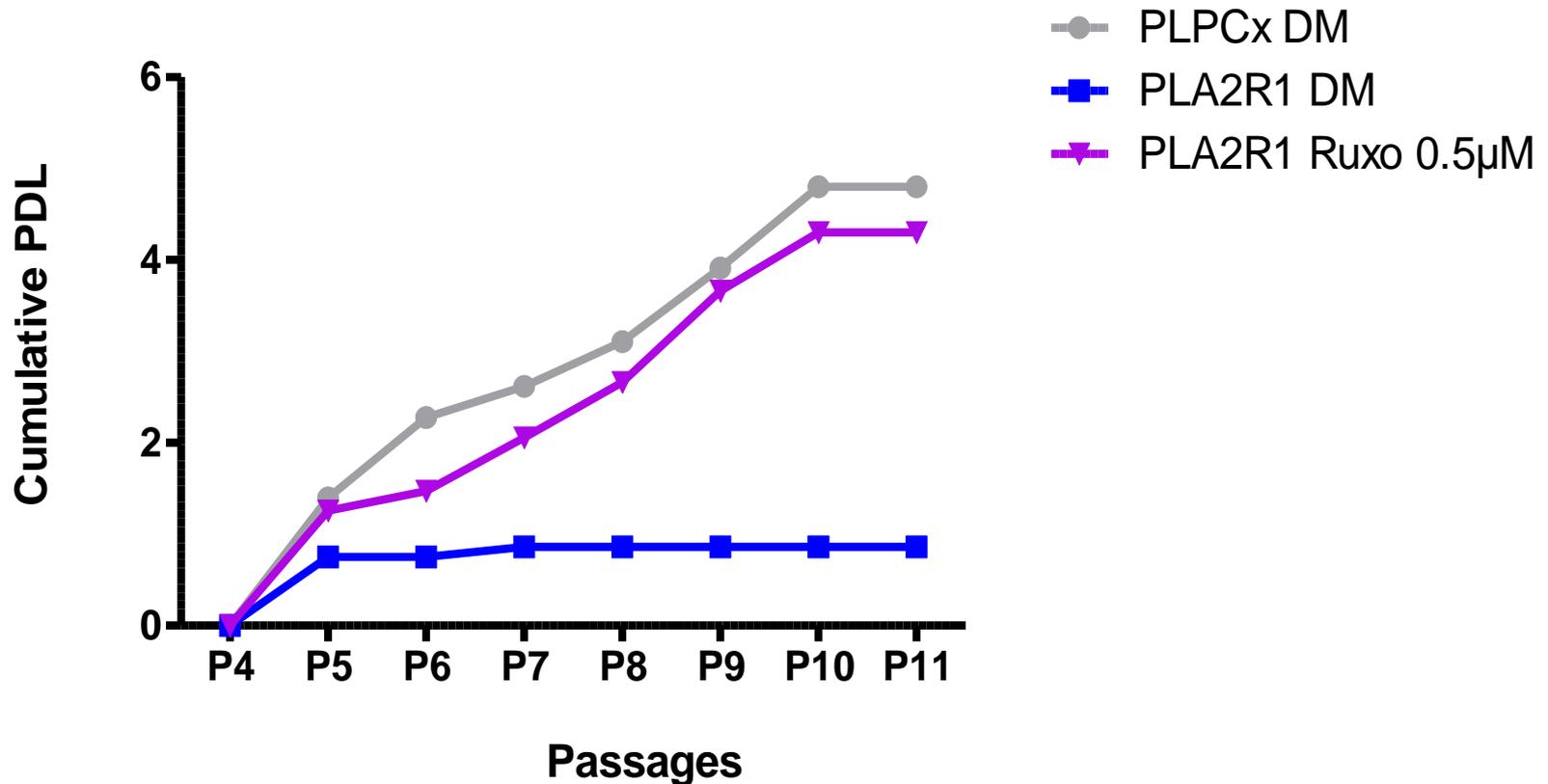


PLA2R1 knockdown inhibits senescence of pulmonary vascular endothelial cells from patients with COPD



PLA2R1 gene transduction induces cell senescence Inhibition by the JAK 1/2 inhibitor Ruxolitinib

PLA2R1 mediates tumor suppression by activating JAK2
Vindrieux D et al, Cancer Res, 2013



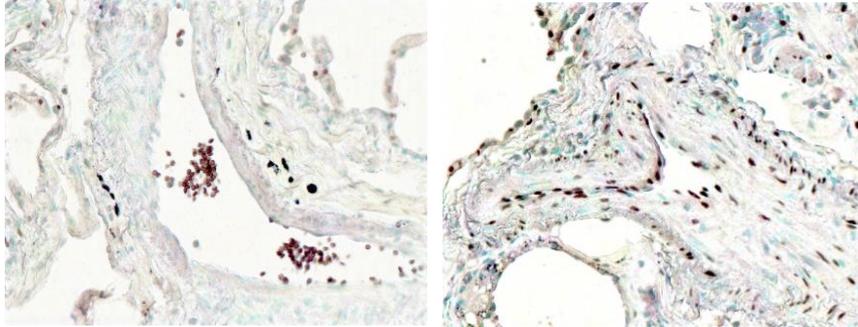
Activation of the JAK/Stat pathway in lungs and cells from Patients with COPD

Control

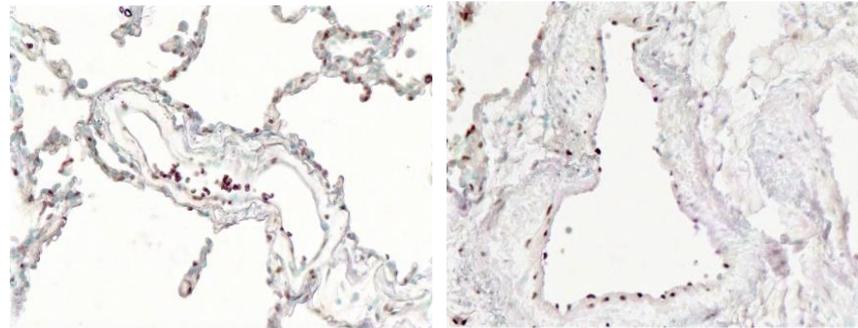
COPD

□ Controls
■ COPD

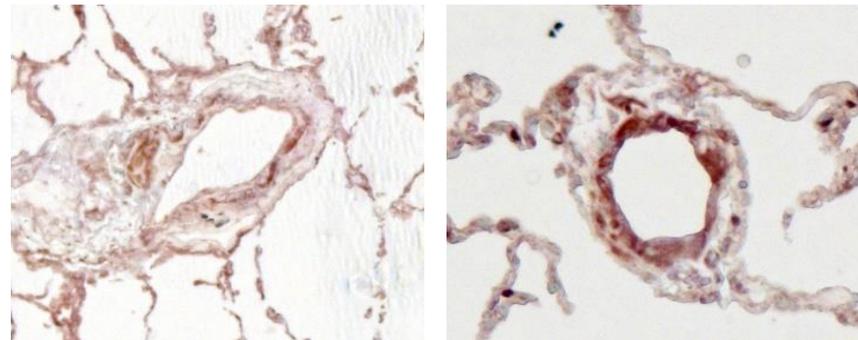
p-STAT3



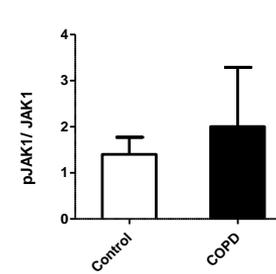
p-STAT3



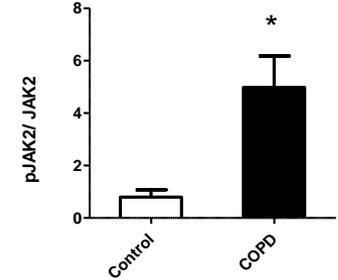
STAT3



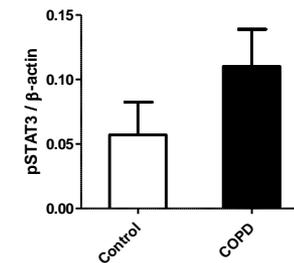
pJAK1/ JAK1



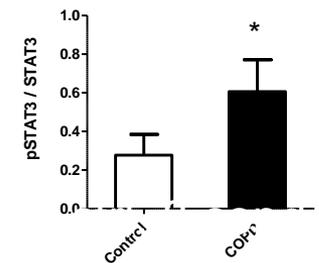
pJAK2/ JAK2



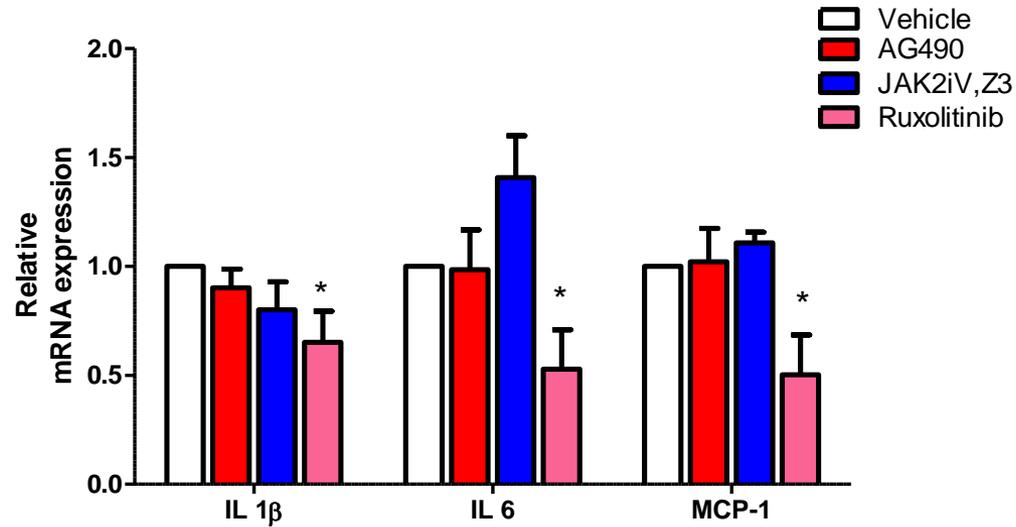
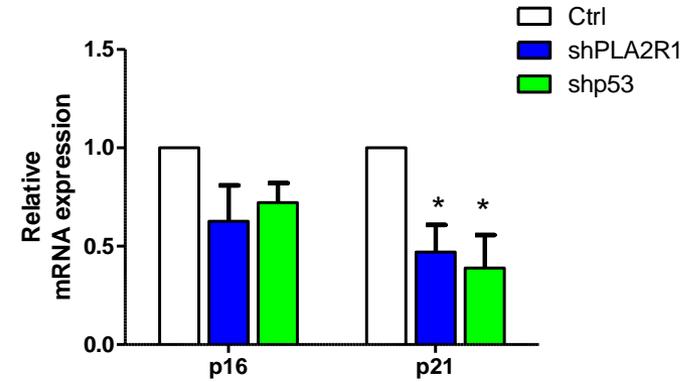
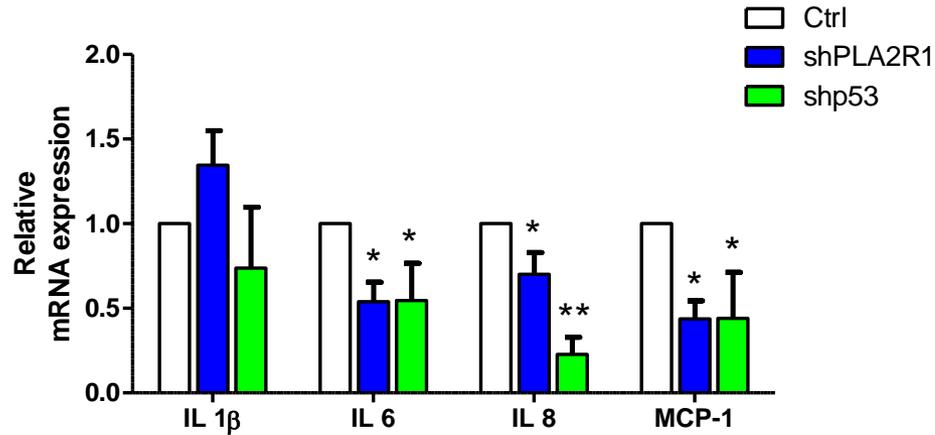
pSTAT3/ β -actin



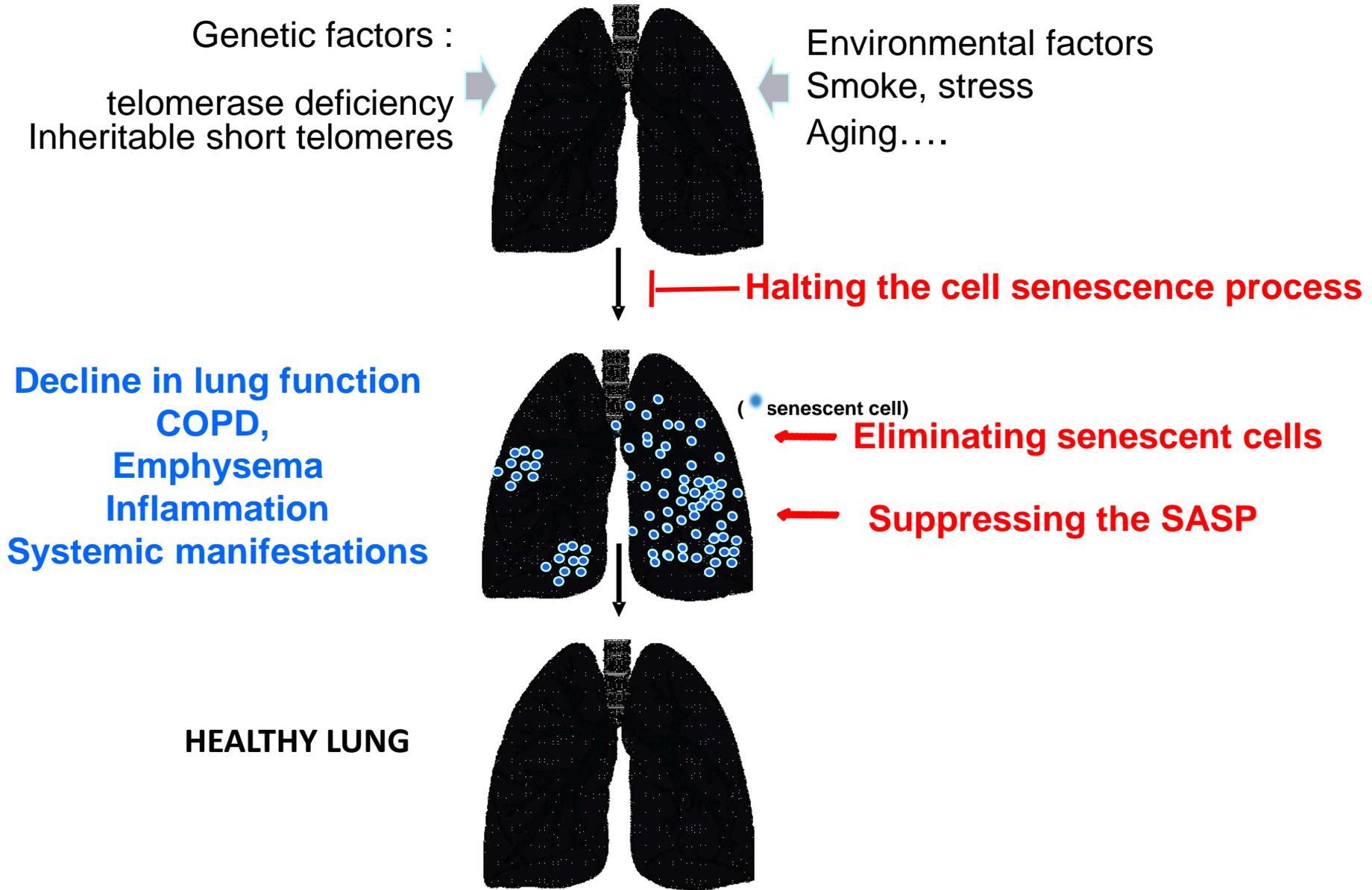
pSTAT3/ STAT3



Inhibition of the SASP by PLA2R1 knockdown or by JAK1 inhibitors



Therapeutic interventions ?

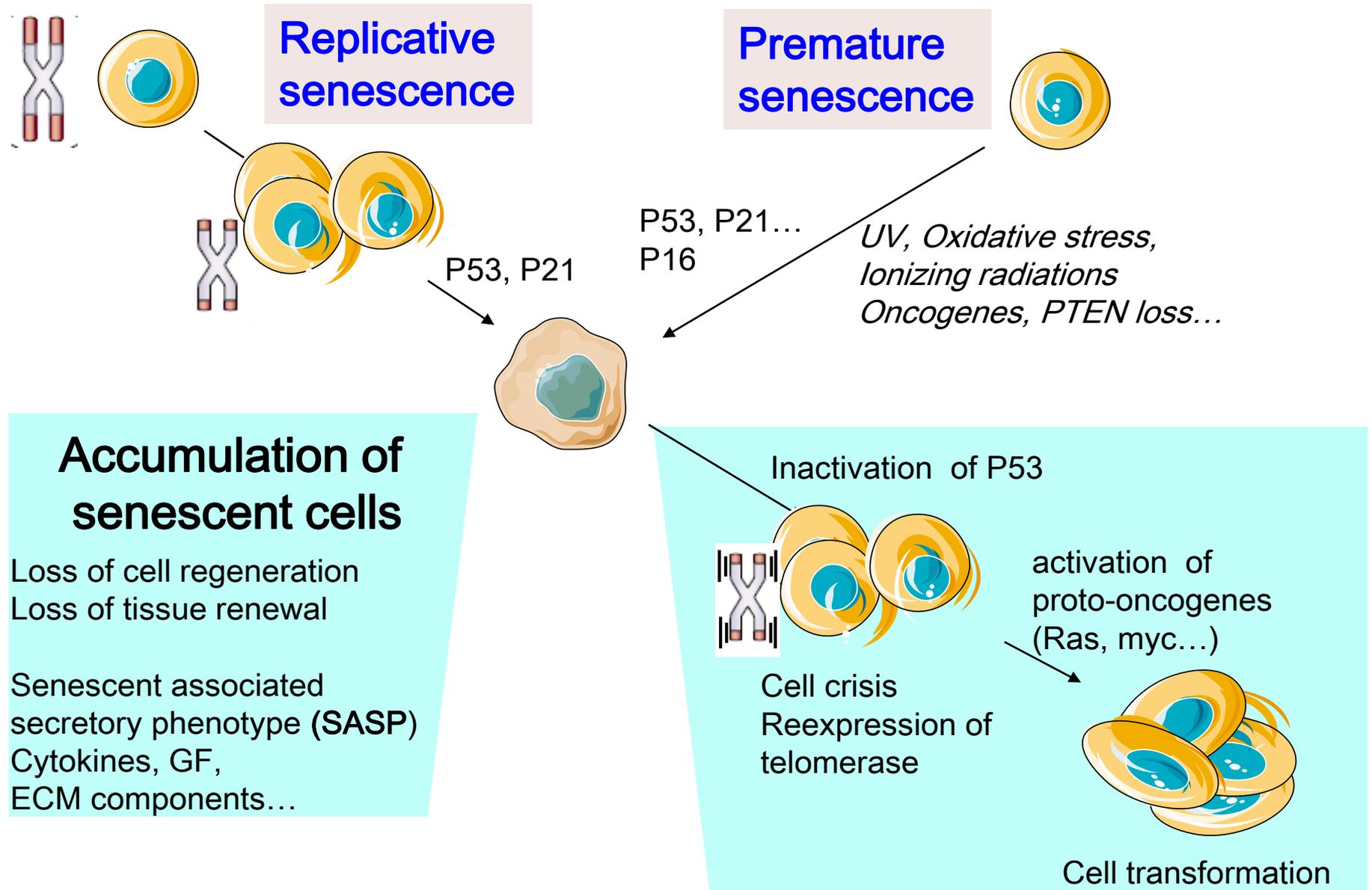


**Targeting specific age-related diseases
is the most suitable approach
to test the effectiveness of agents
that target cell senescence**

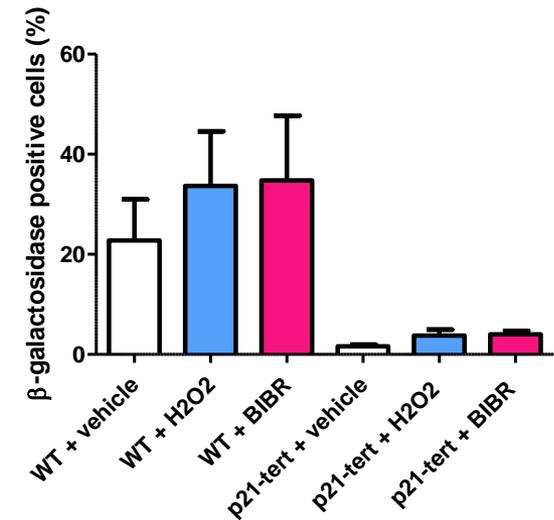
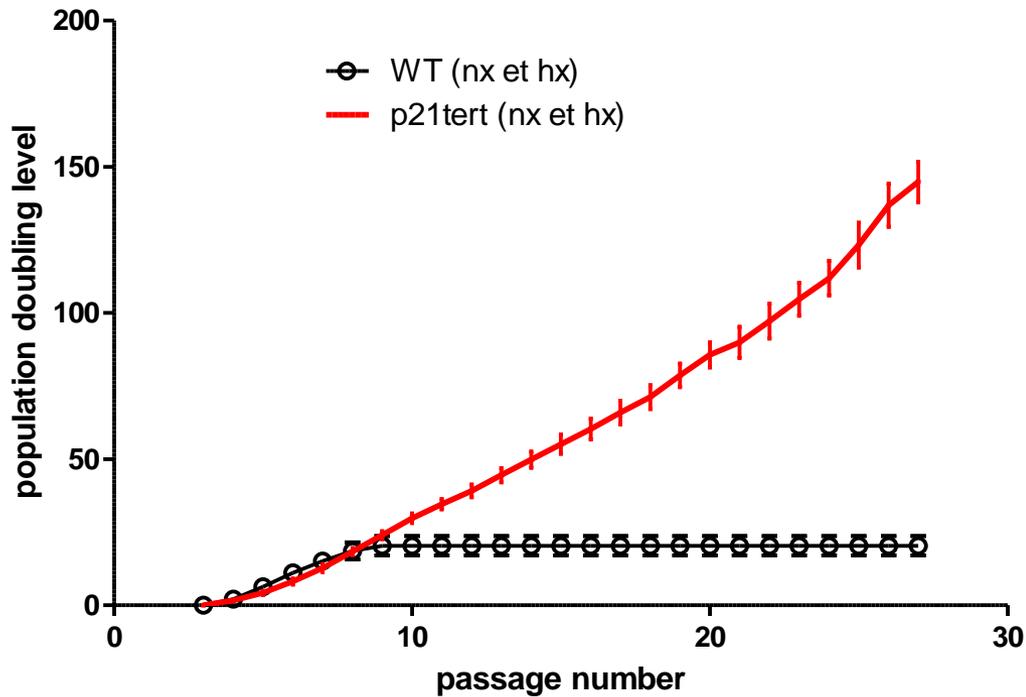
COPD

An optimal disease for clinical trials

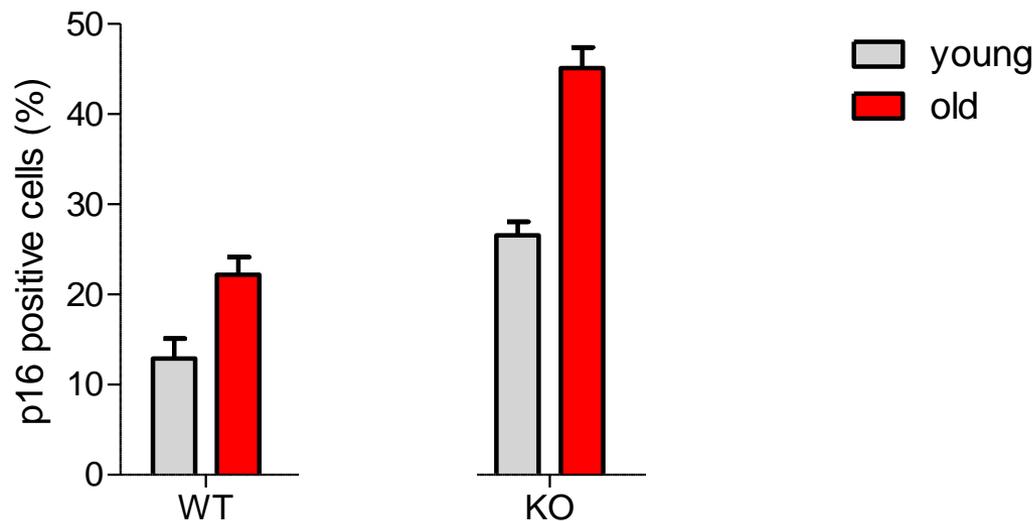
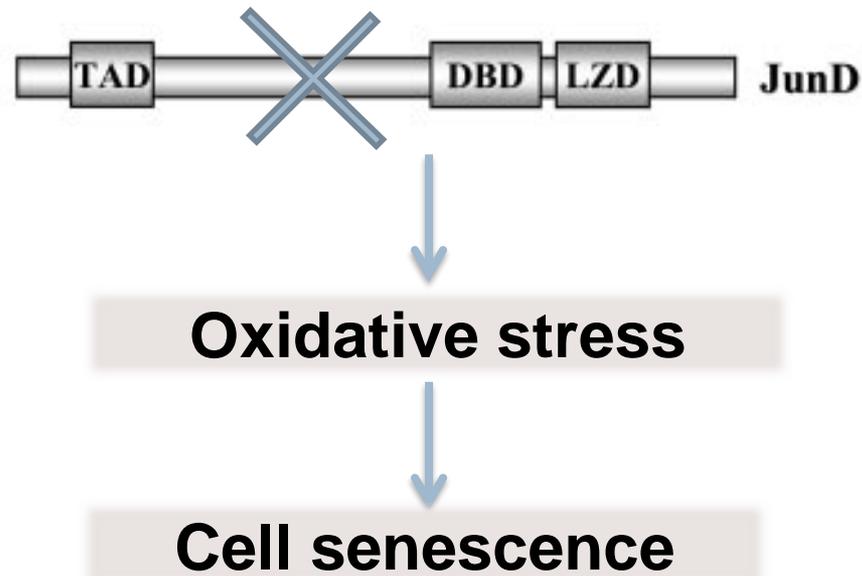
Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases



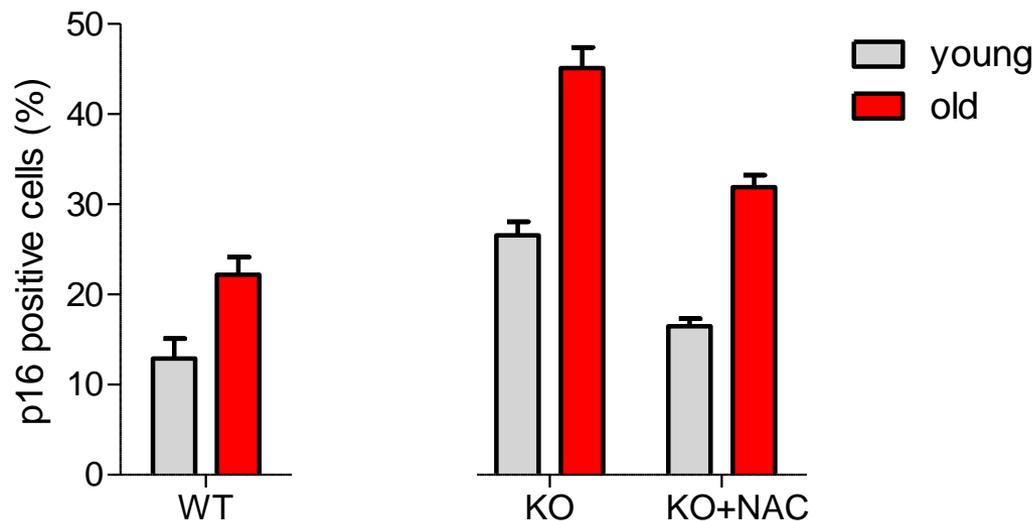
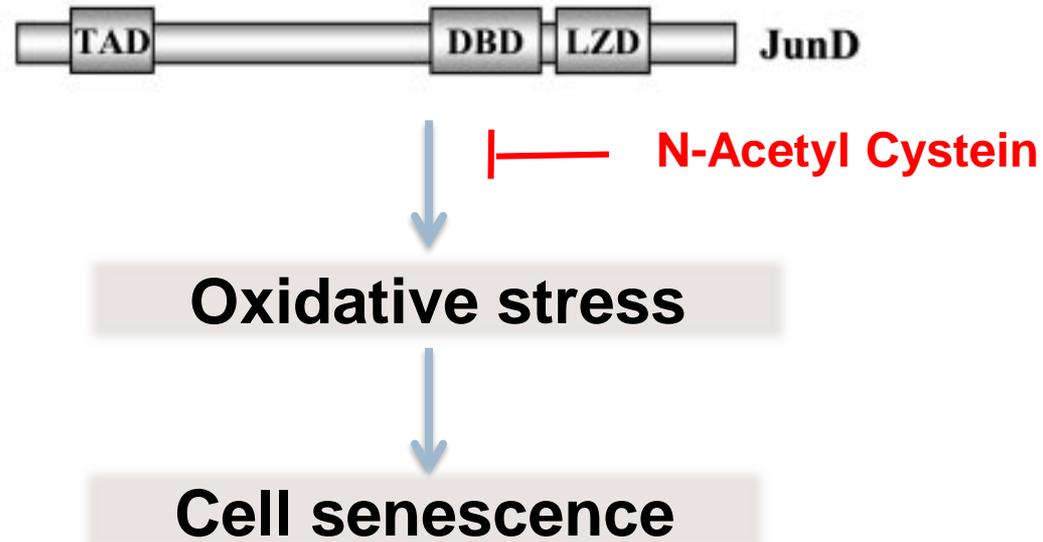
Telomerase expression under the control of p21



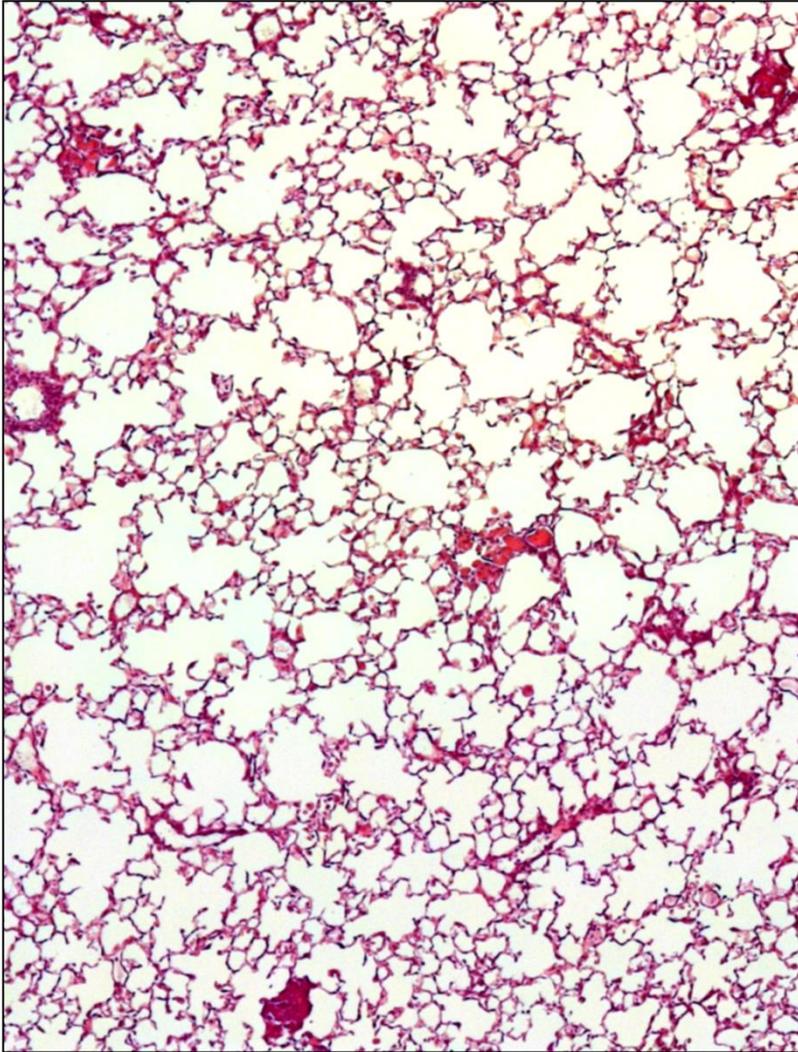
Effect of oxidative stress-induced cell senescence in the lung



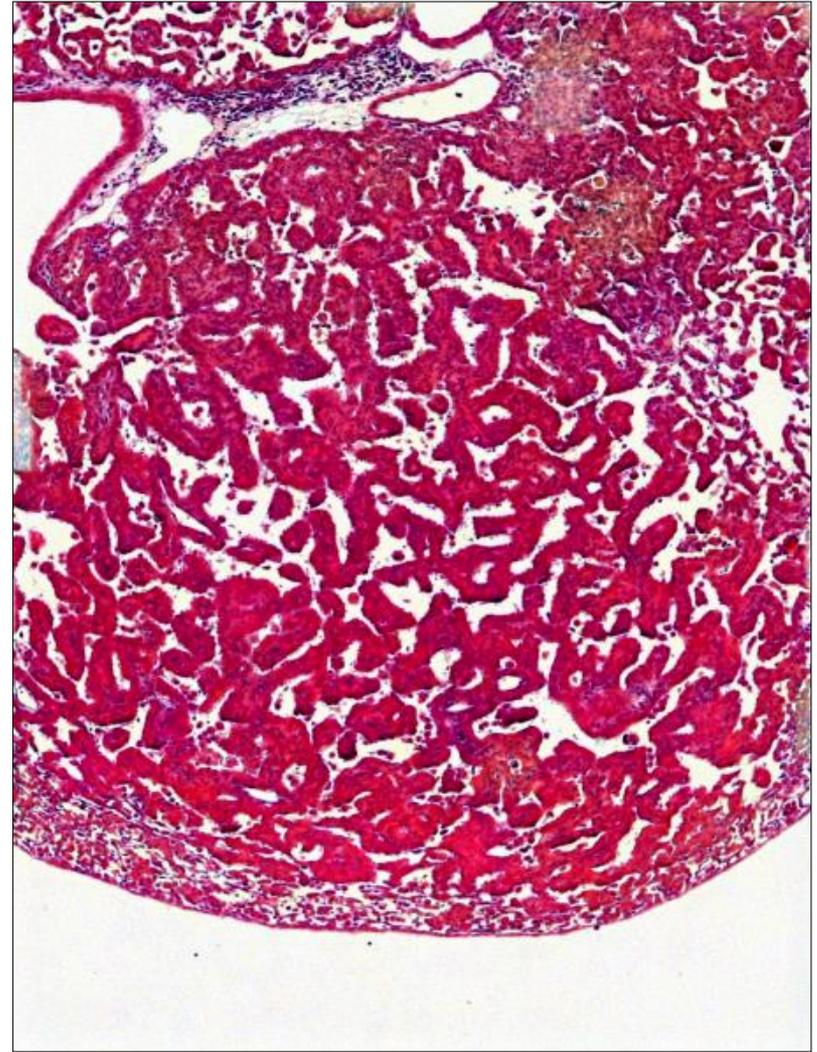
Effect of oxidative stress-induced cell senescence in the lung



Lungs from junD^{-/-} mice



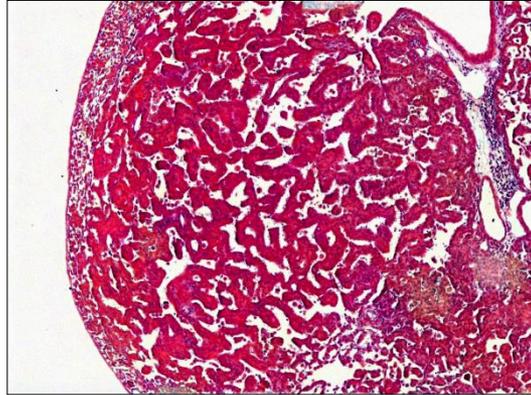
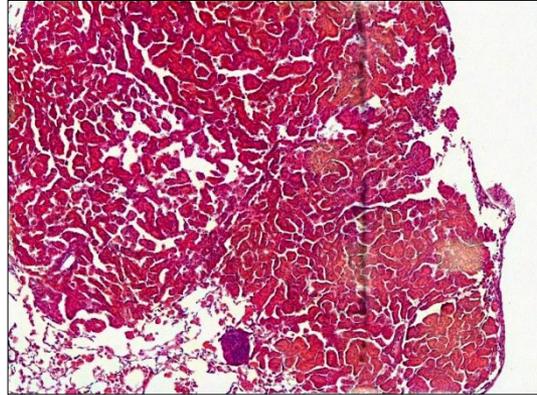
JunD KO mice, old



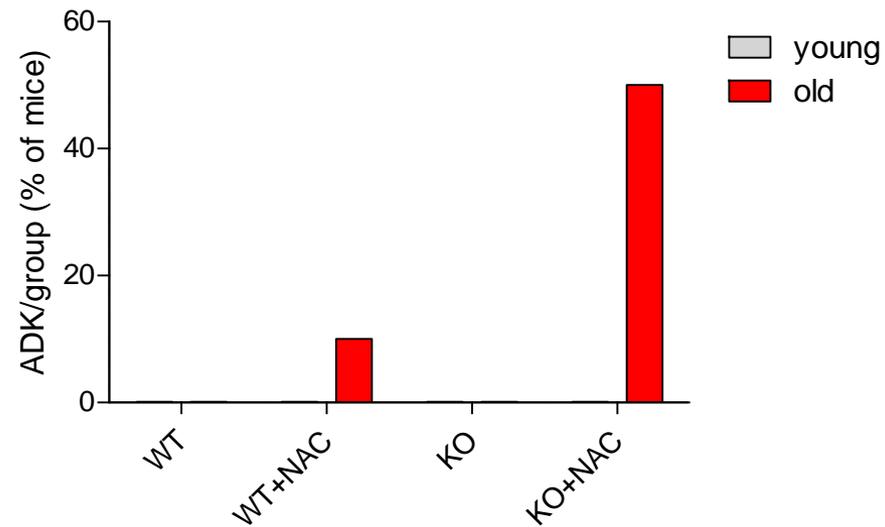
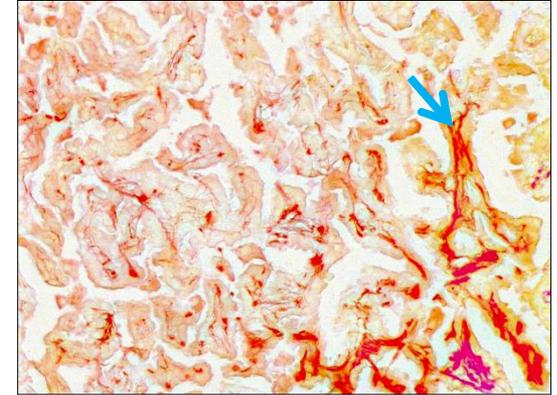
JunD KO mice, old
+ NAC

Lung adenocarcinoma development

H&E coloration

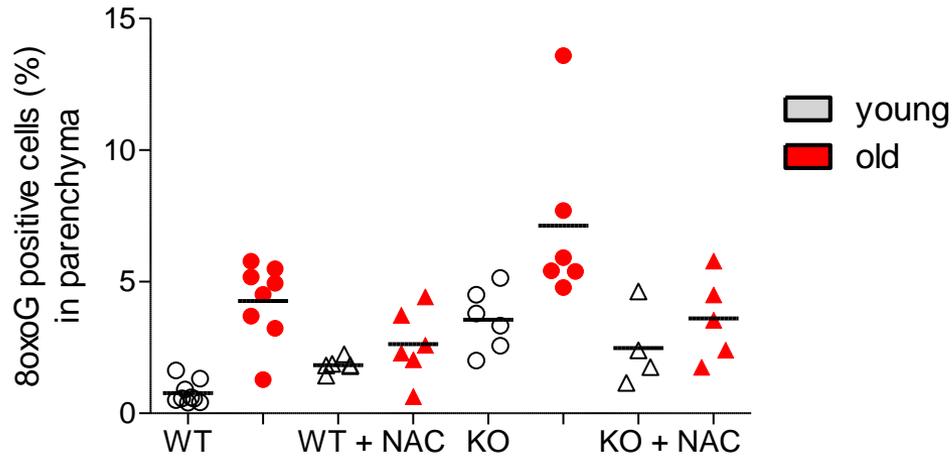


Sirius red coloration

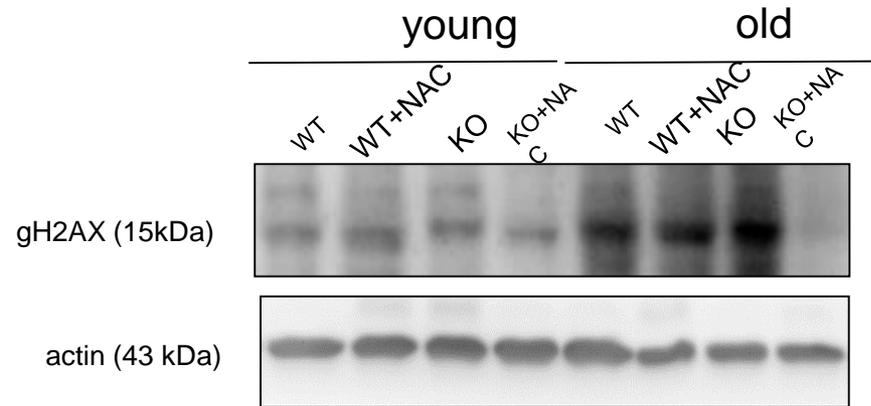
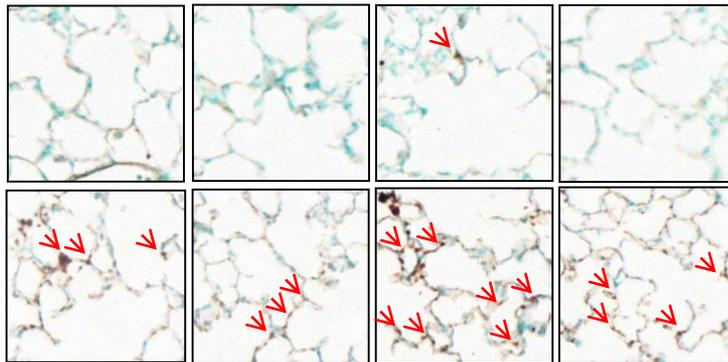
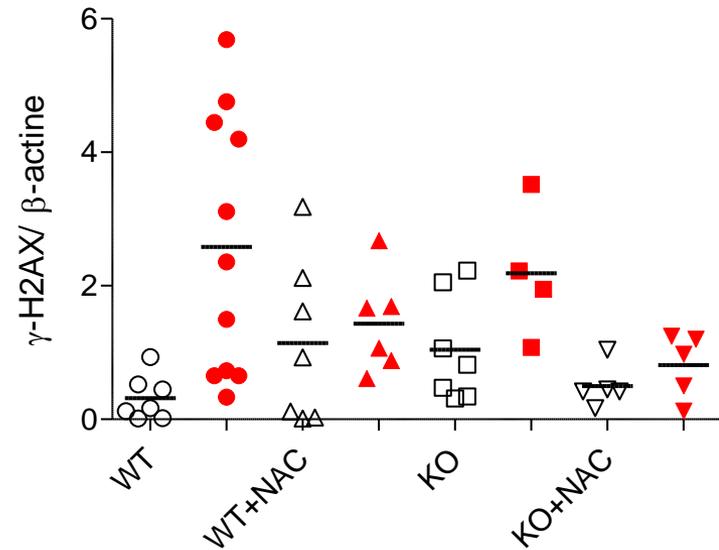


Oxidative stress signature assessment

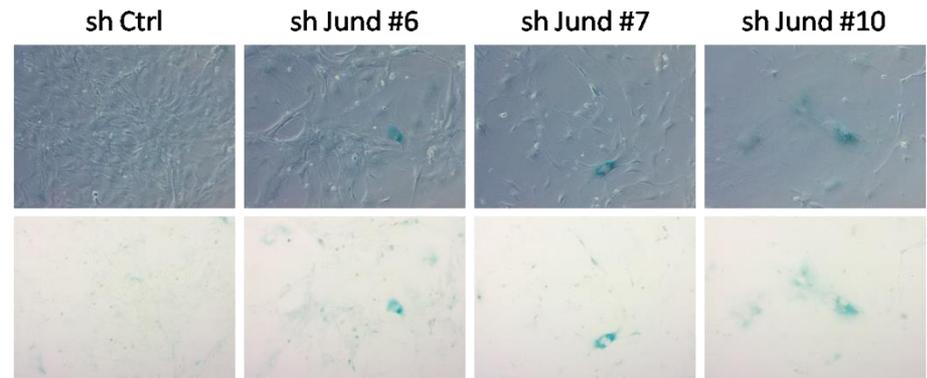
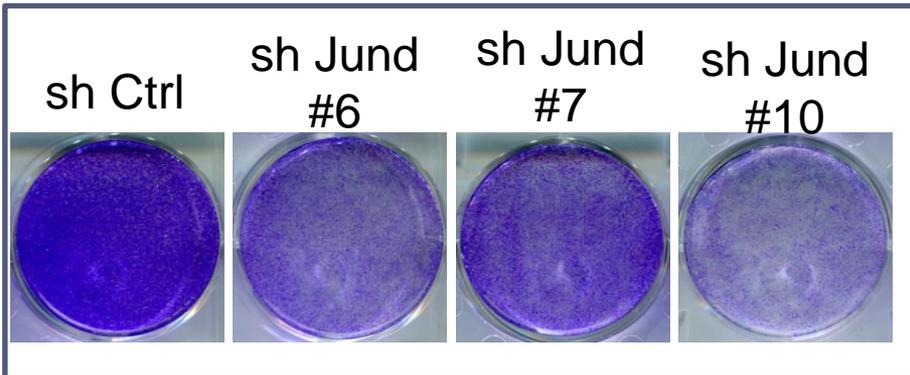
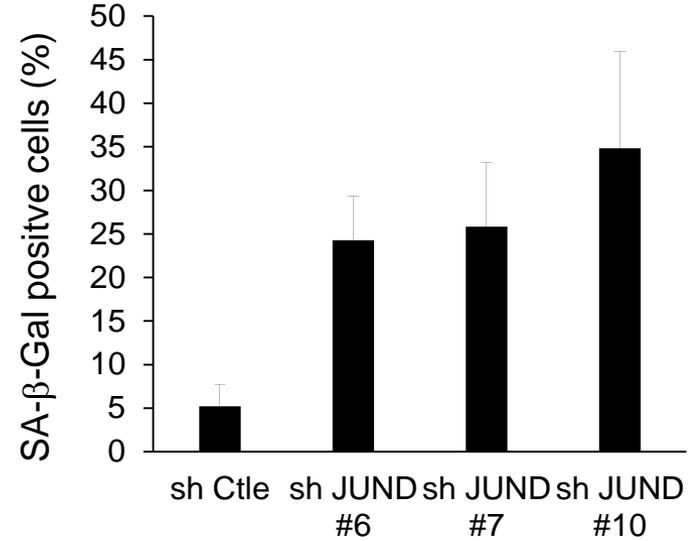
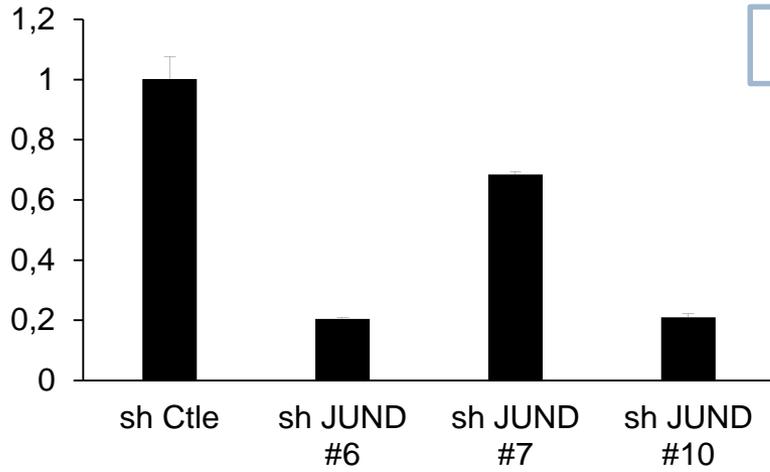
DNA oxidation: 8-oxoguanine staining



dsDNA breaks: gamma-H2AX assessment

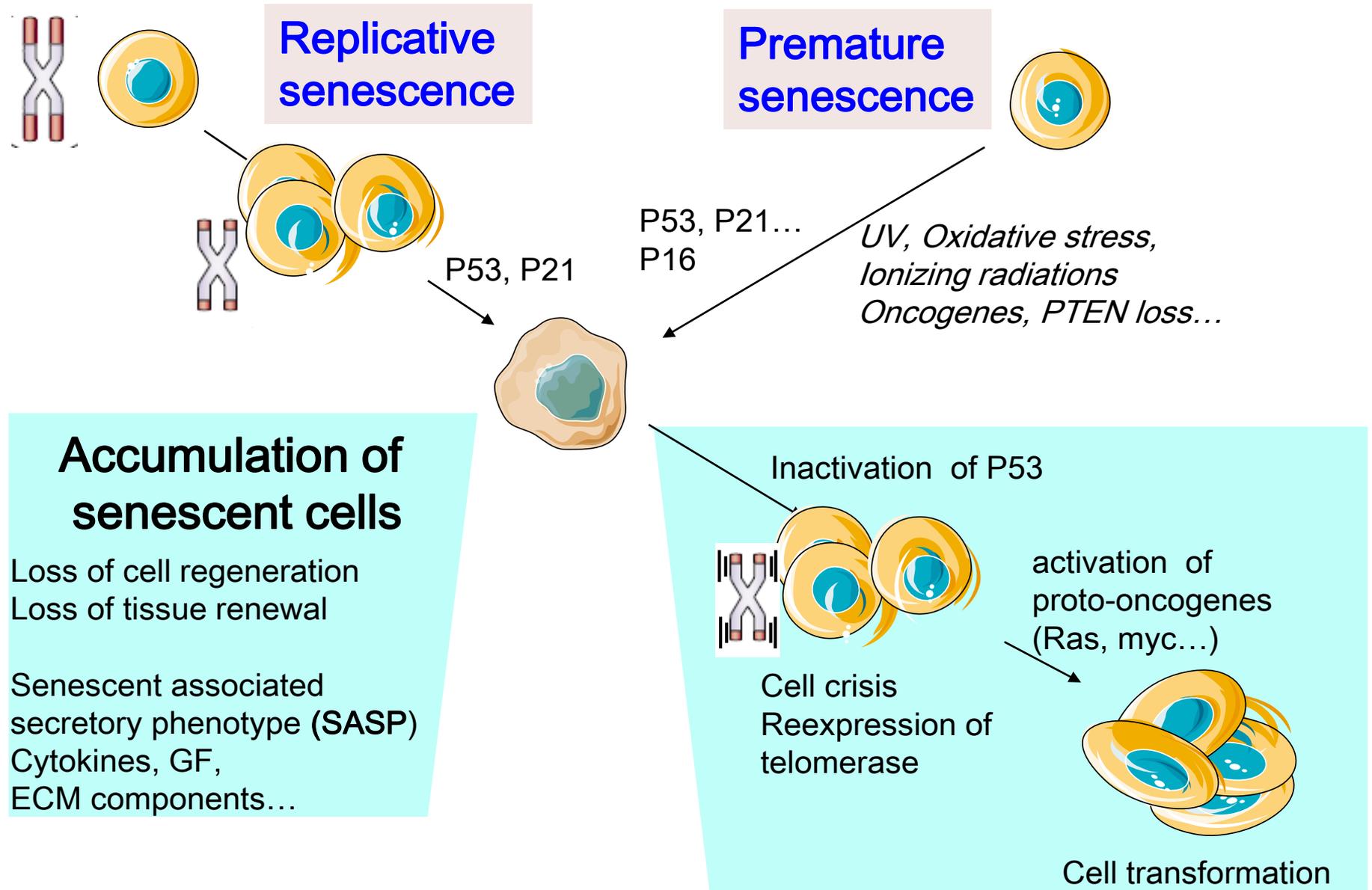


MEF studies

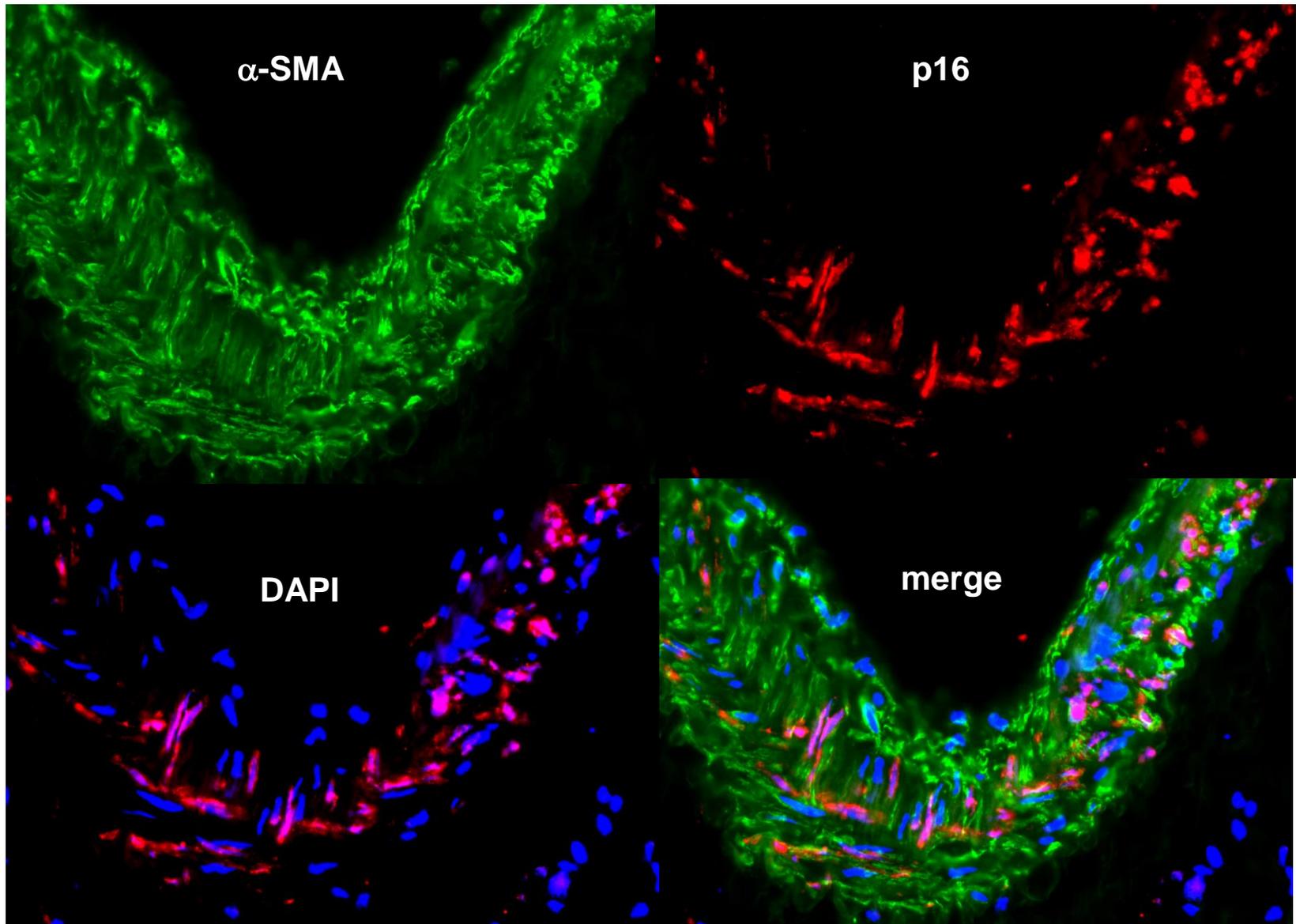


David Bernard Team:
Guillaume Collin

Cell senescence: a target for lung aging and diseases



Remodeled pulmonary vessels in cystic fibrosis



Thank you for your attention



Amal Houssaini
Shariq Abid
Larissa Lipskaya
Marielle Breau
Elisabeth Marcos
Dominique Rideau
Emilie Bizard
Nora Vienney
Aya Atwe



Silke Meiners

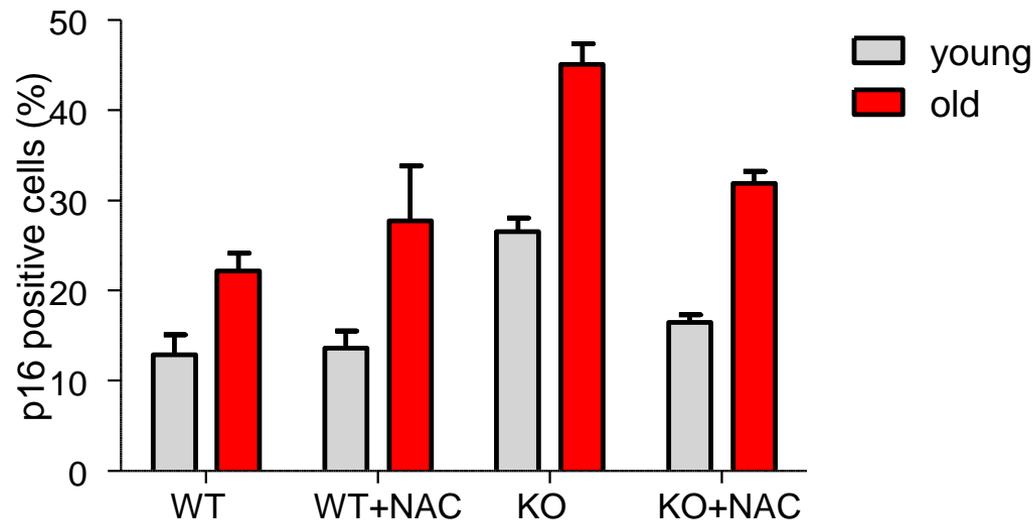
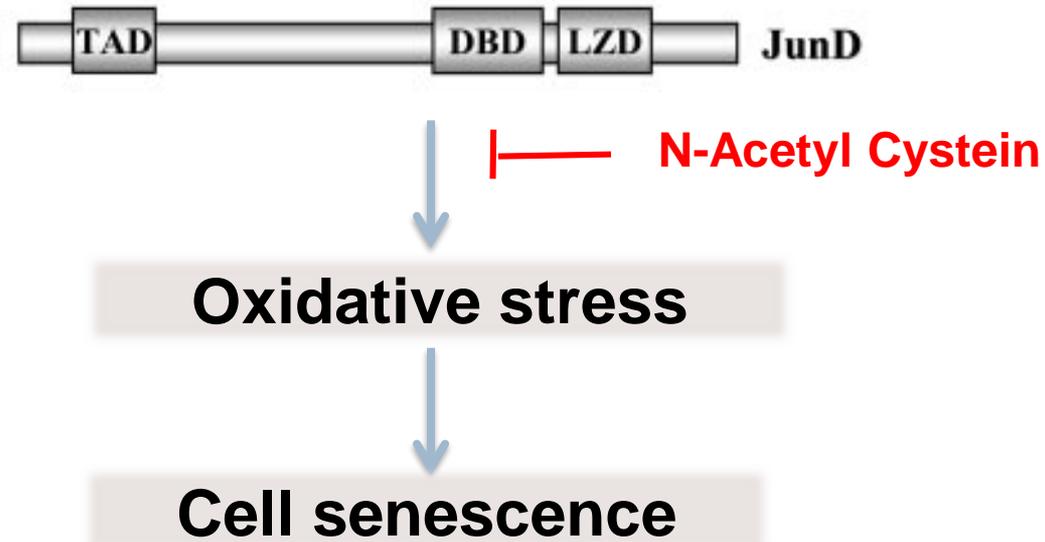


David Bernard

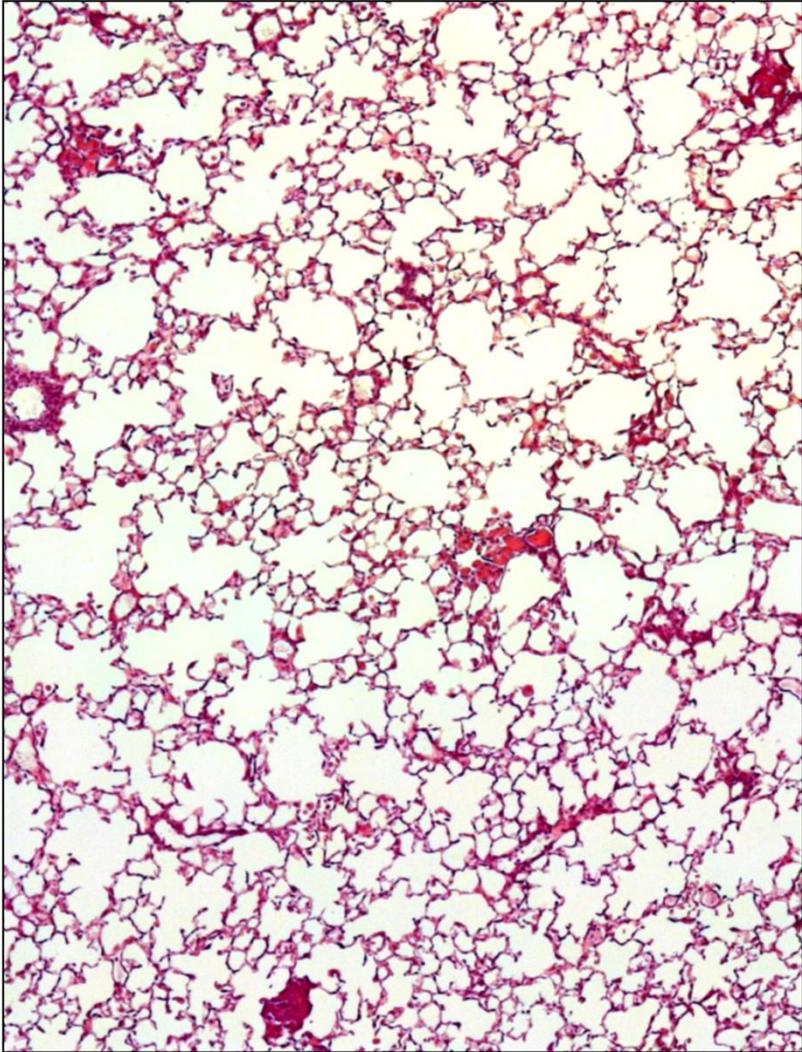
EFPA et Imagerie

Rachid Souktani
Xavier Decrouy
Christelle Micheli
Catherine Boisnier

Effect of oxidative stress-induced cell senescence in the lung



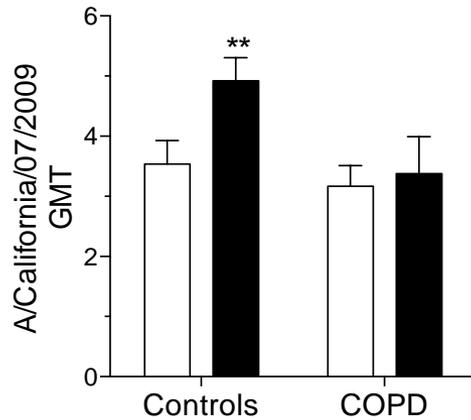
Lungs from junD^{-/-} mice



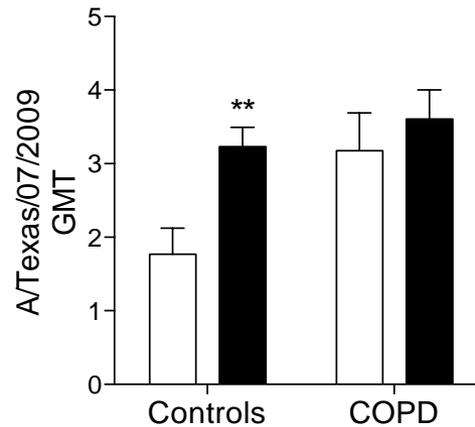
JunD KO mice, old

Impaired humoral immune response to influenza vaccine

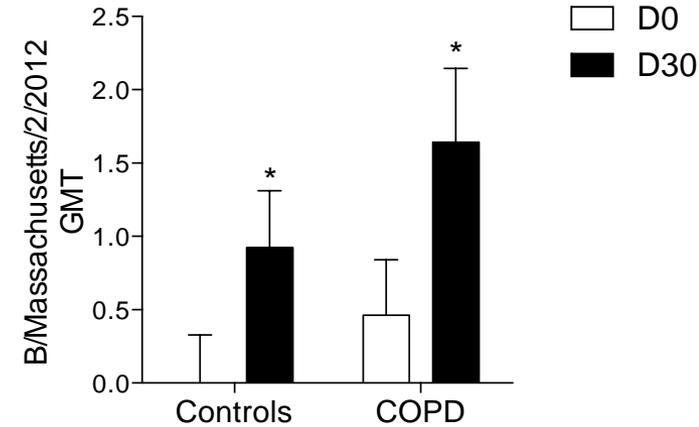
A/California/2009



A/Texas/2012

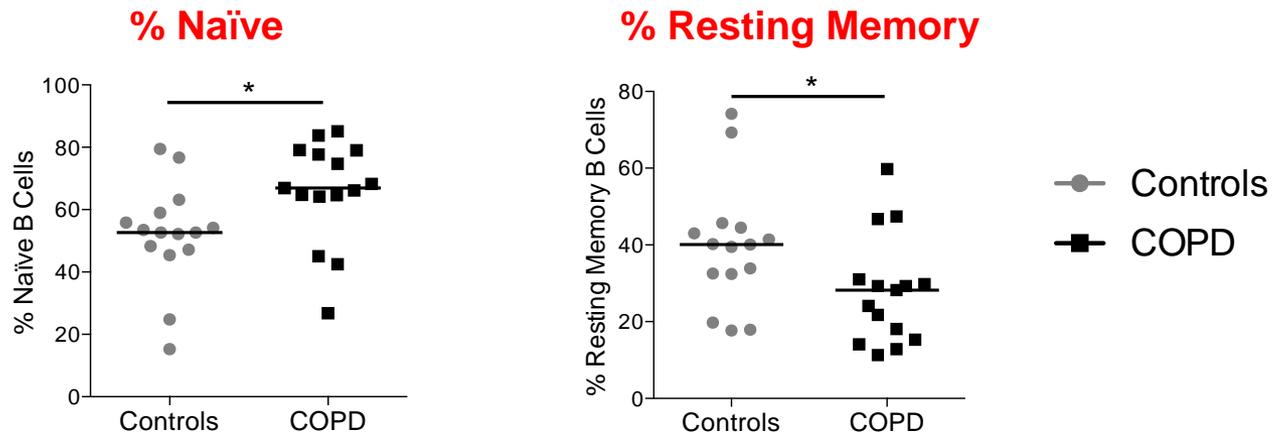
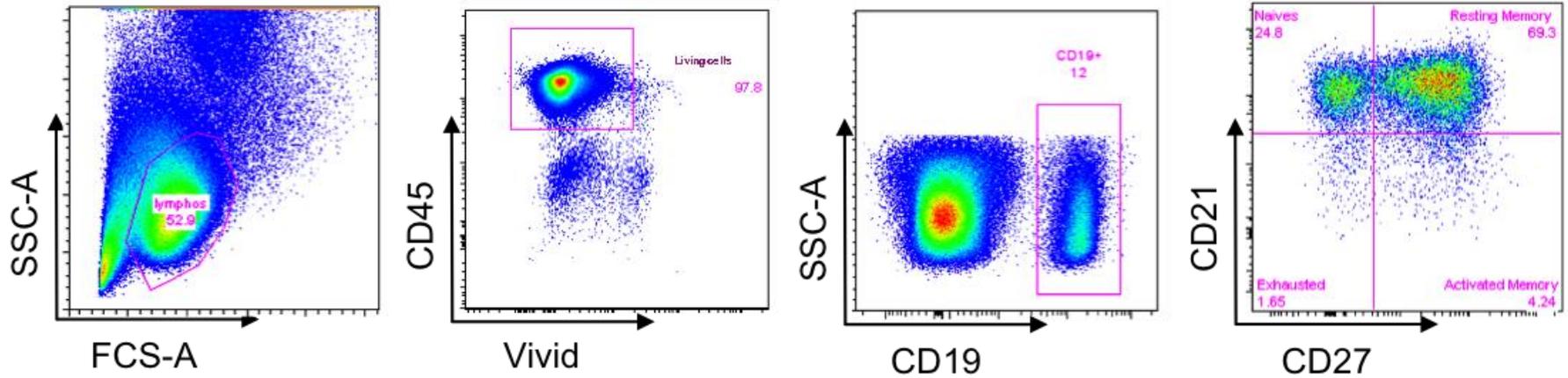


B/Massachusetts/2012



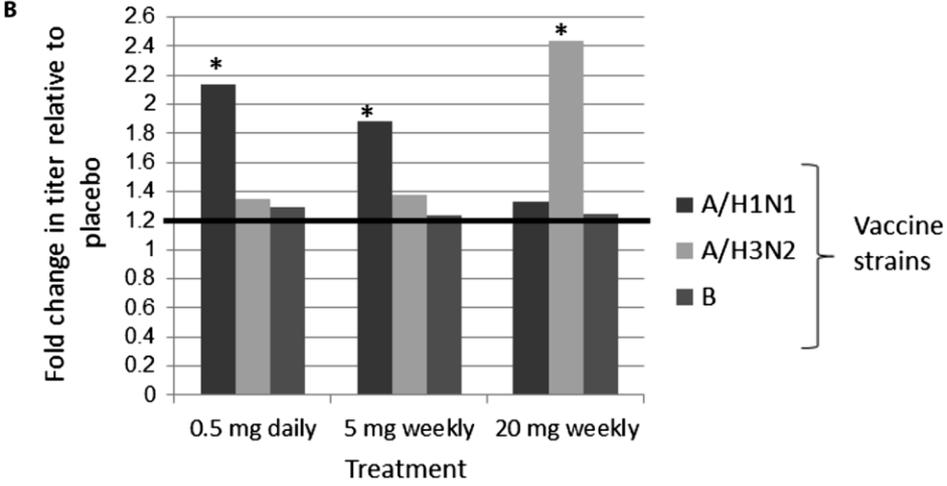
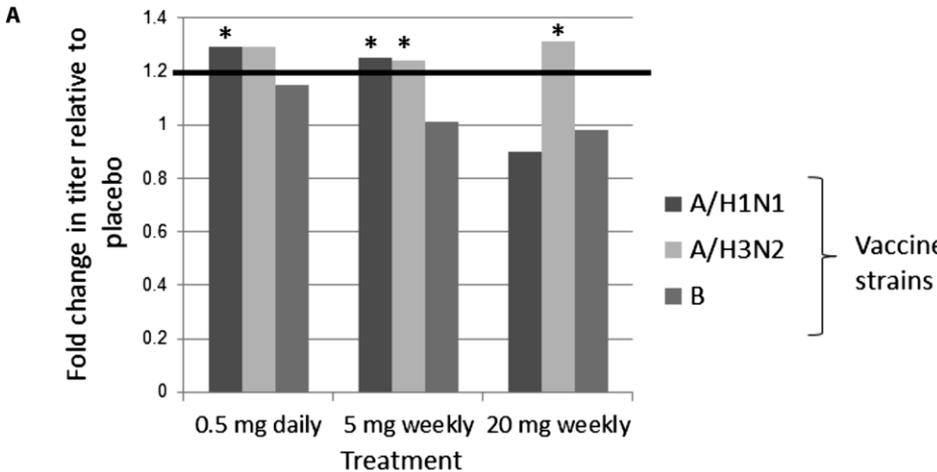
	Séroconversion Contrôles	Séroconversion BPCO
A/California/7/2009	30.8%	14.3%
A/Texas/50/2012	46.2%	28.6%
B/Massachusetts/02/2012	21.4%	23.1%

Patients with COPD had higher percentages of naive B cells and lower percentages of resting memory B cells



mTOR inhibition improves immune function in the elderly

Joan B. Mannick,¹*et al; Science Transl Med, 2014



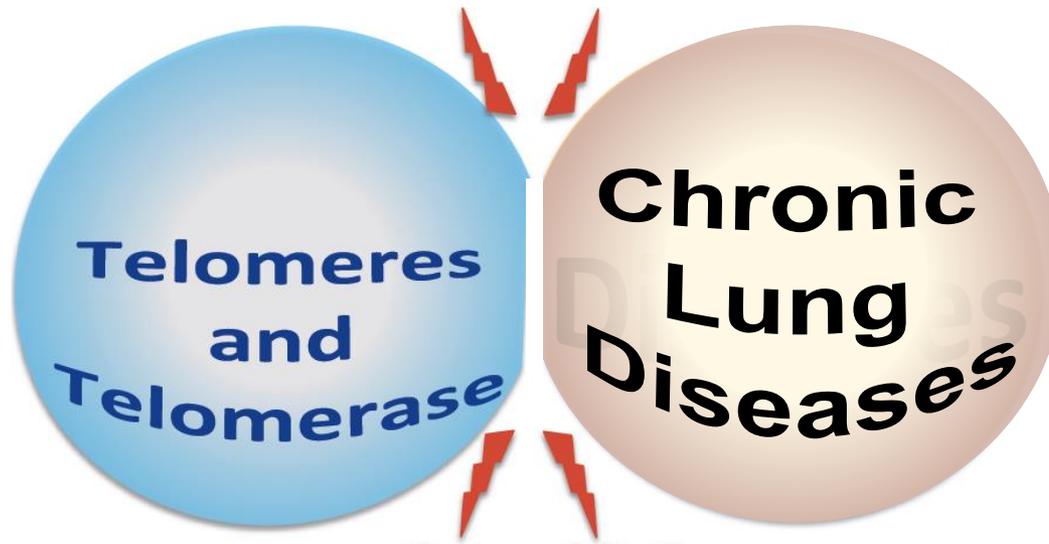
Lung fibrosis

Age-related disease

Rare disease

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

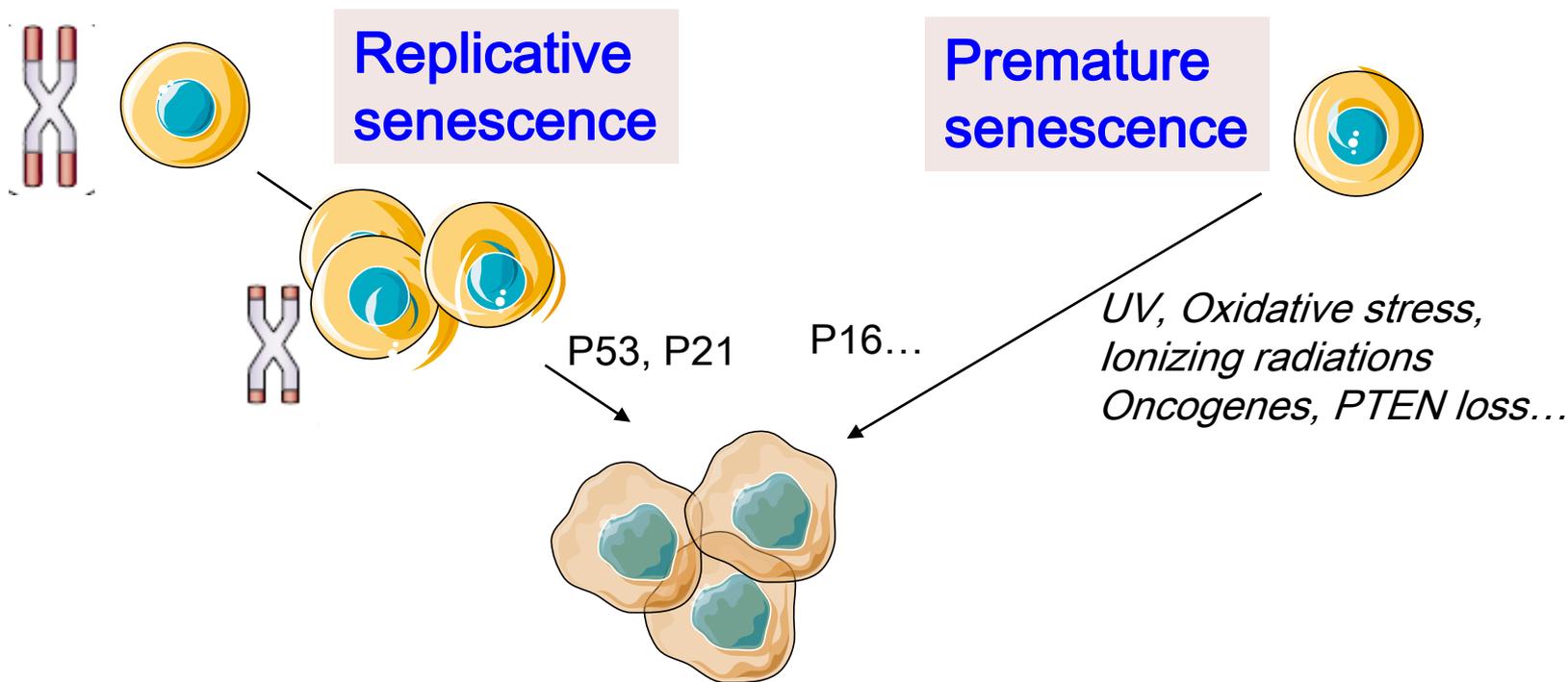
Frequent, age-related degenerative disease



Pulmonary hypertension

Remodeling of pulmonary vessels

Cell senescence: a common denominator for lung diseases



Accumulation of lung senescent cells: AEC, EC, SMC, fibroblasts

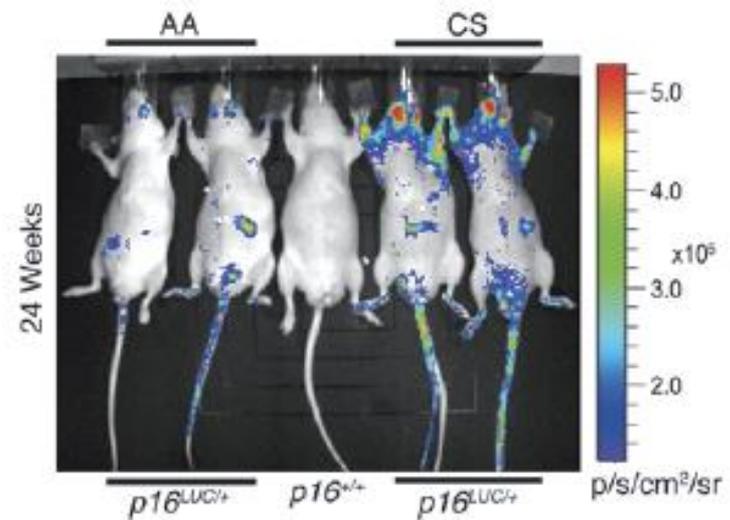
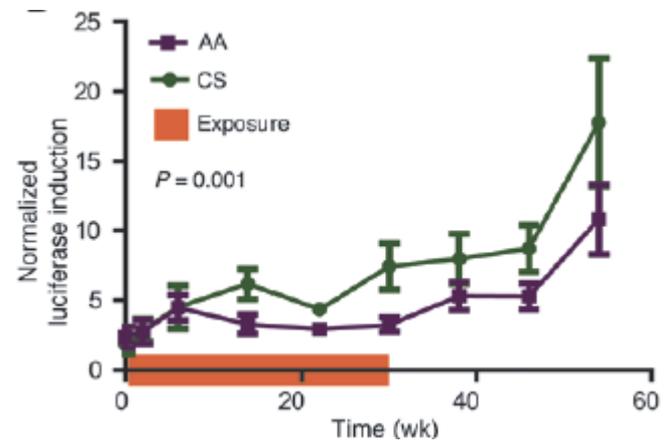
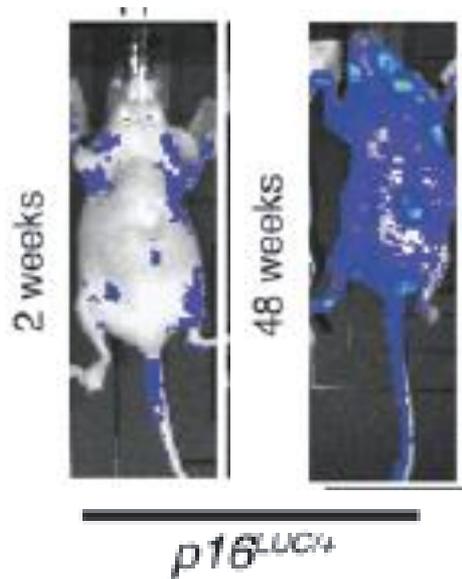
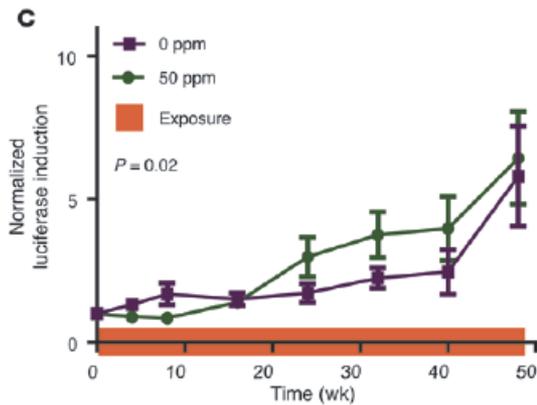
*Loss of lung tissue renewal
Cessation of cell regeneration*

*SASP : Release of mediators
Cytokines, GF, MMPs..*

Lung tissue remodeling, fibrosis, emphysema, inflammation

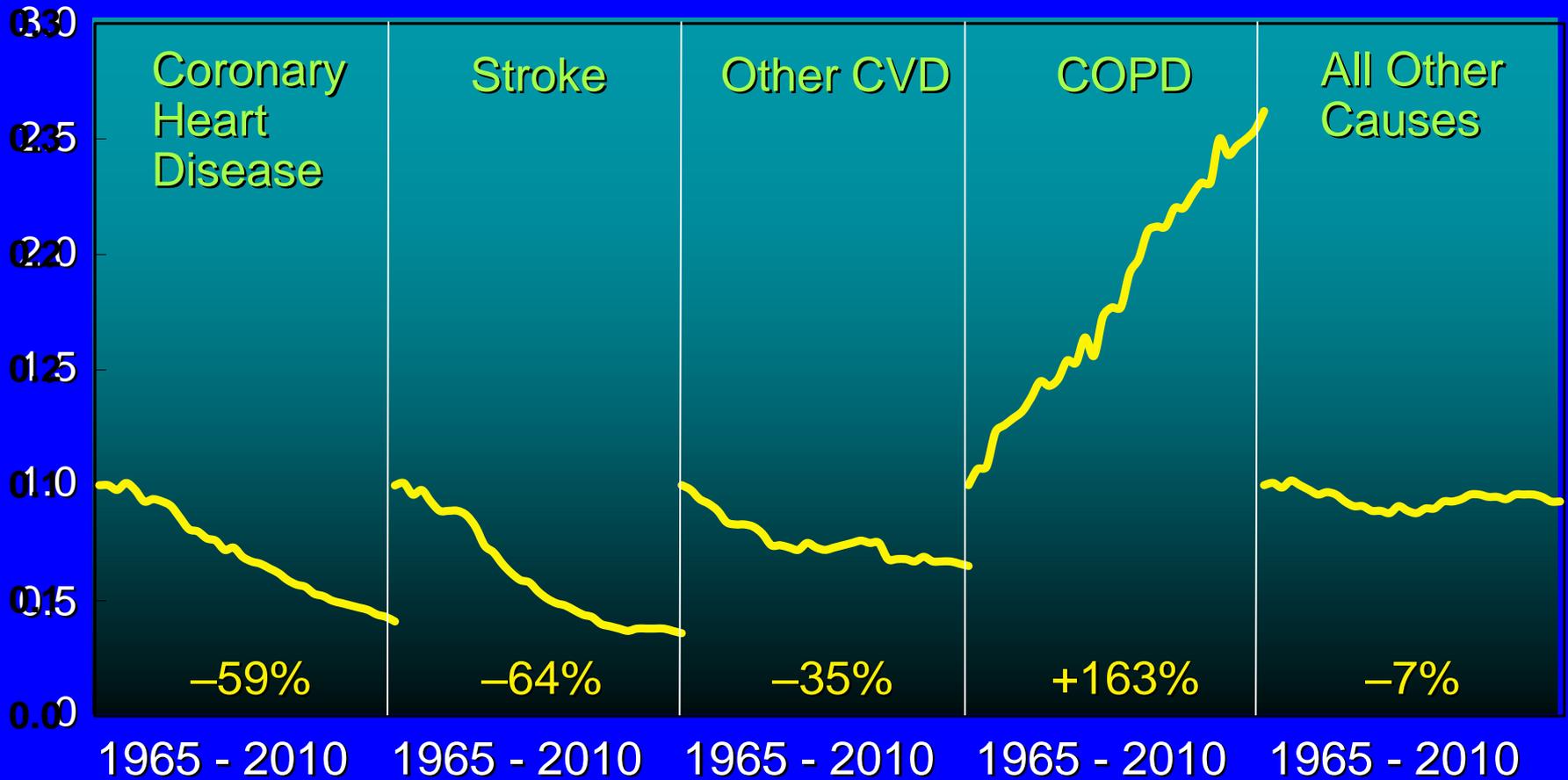
p16^{INK4a} promoter, a senescence-sensitive driver of a reporter gene

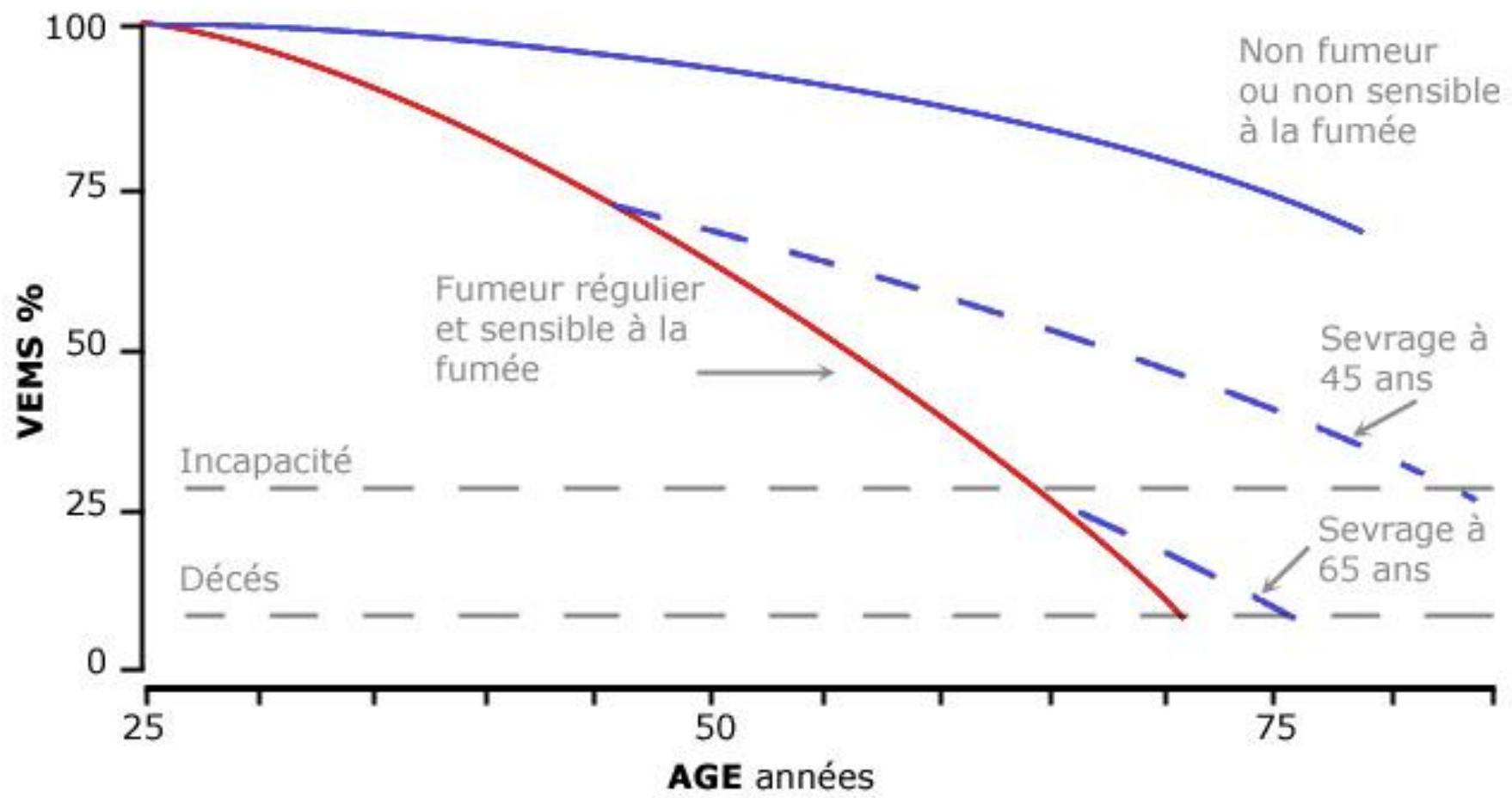
p16^{LUC/+} mice



Percent Change in Age-Adjusted Death Rates, U.S., 1965-1998

Proportion of 1965 Rate





Non fumeur
ou non sensible
à la fumée

Fumeur régulier
et sensible à la
fumée

Sevrage à
45 ans

Sevrage à
65 ans

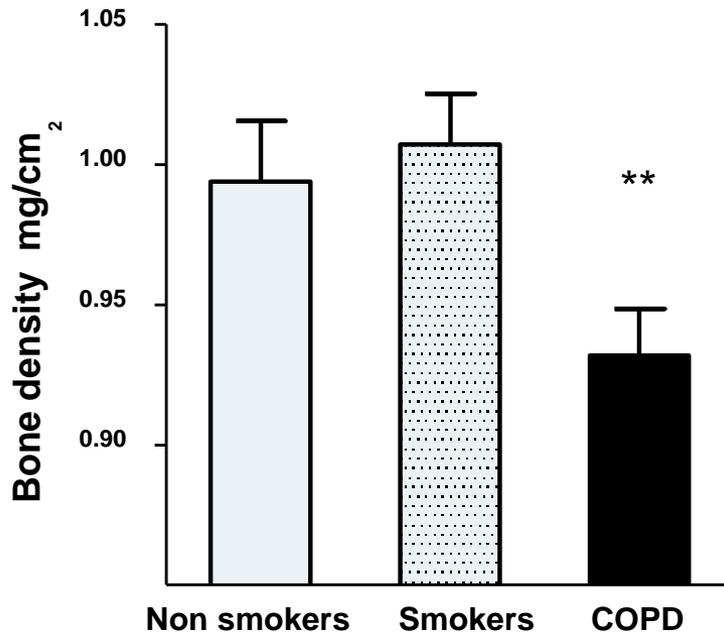
Incapacité

Décès

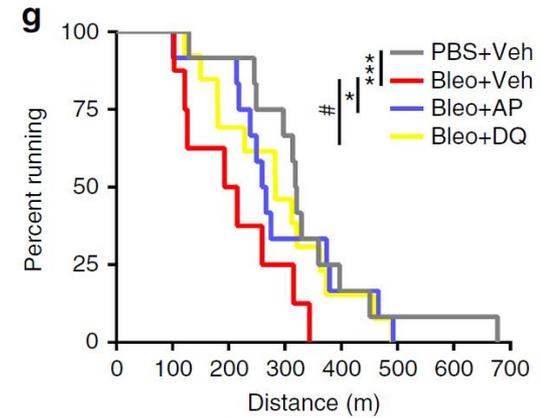
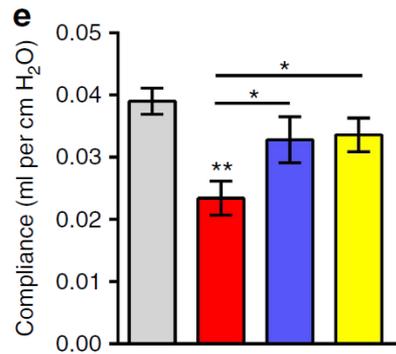
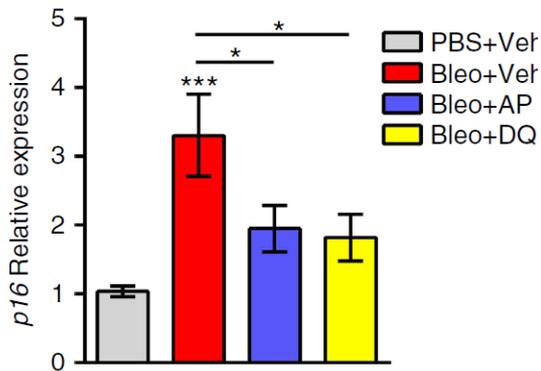
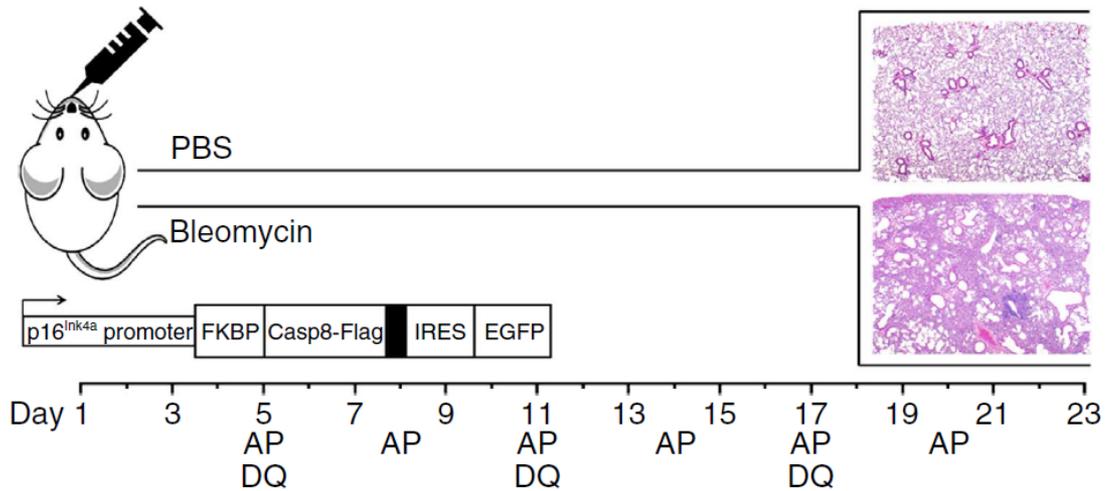
VEMS %

AGE années

Premature aging in smokers ?



Inhibition of bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis by eliminating senescent cells



Telomerase expression under the control of p21

