



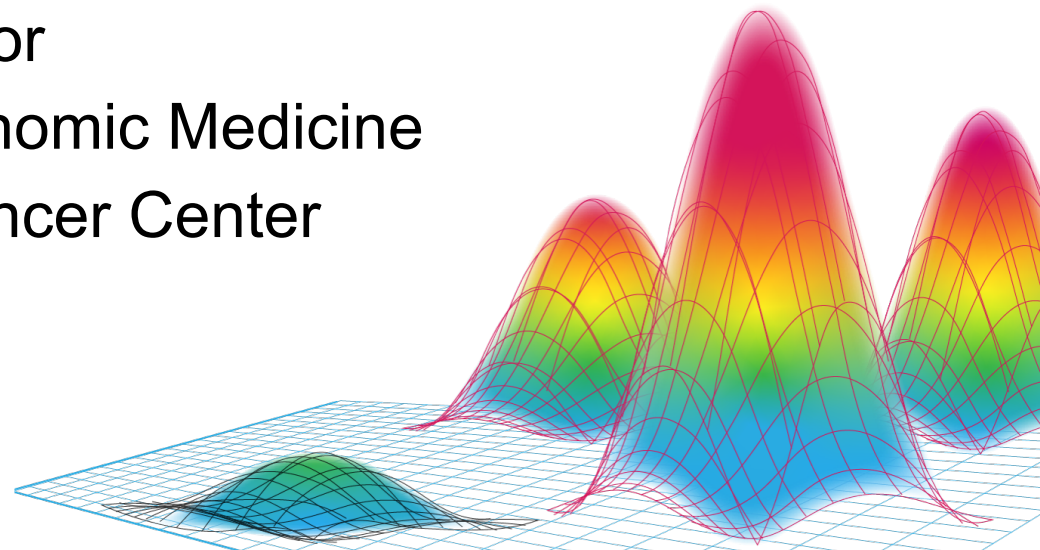
Somatic mutations drive specific, but reversible epigenetic heterogeneity states in leukemia

Sheng Li, PhD

Associate Professor

The Jackson Laboratory for Genomic Medicine

The Jackson Laboratory Cancer Center

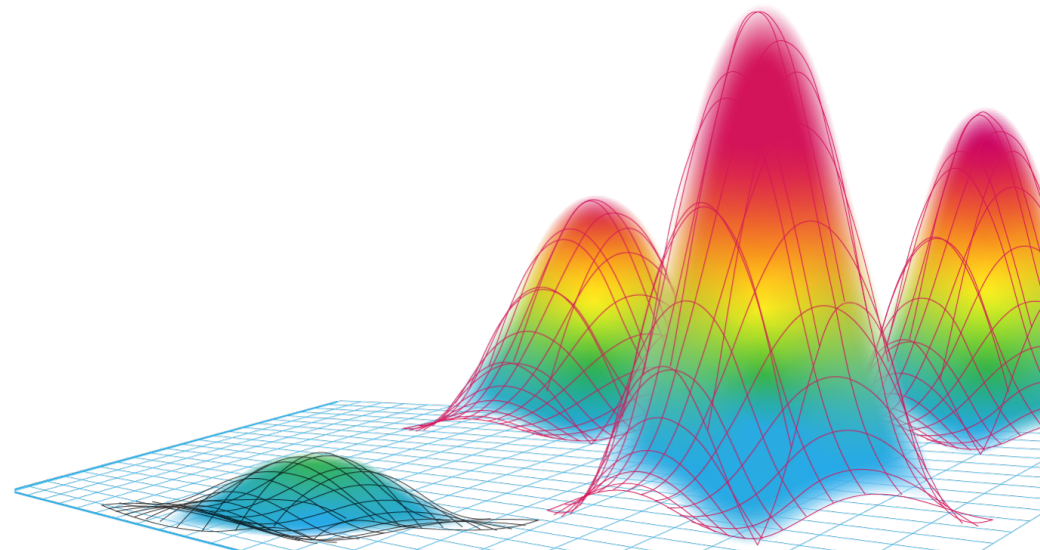


The Jackson Laboratory for Genomic Medicine



Computational epigenomics and therapeutics

- Algorithms | data mining
- Somatic mutations | epigenome heterogeneity
- Leukemia | aging
- Therapeutics | prevention



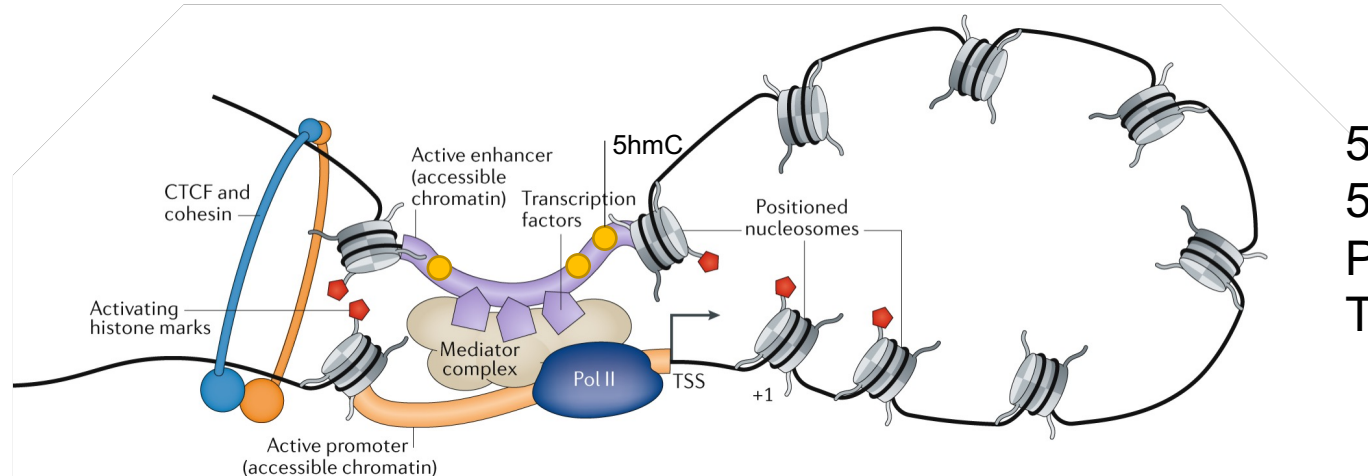
Epigenetic modifications turn genes “on” and “off” to affect expression



- Epigenetic modifications:
 - Heritable
 - Reversible
 - Major types:
 - DNA:
 - methylation (5mC)
 - hydroxymethylation (5hmC)
 - Histone:
 - Methylation
 - Acetylation
 - Non-coding RNAs

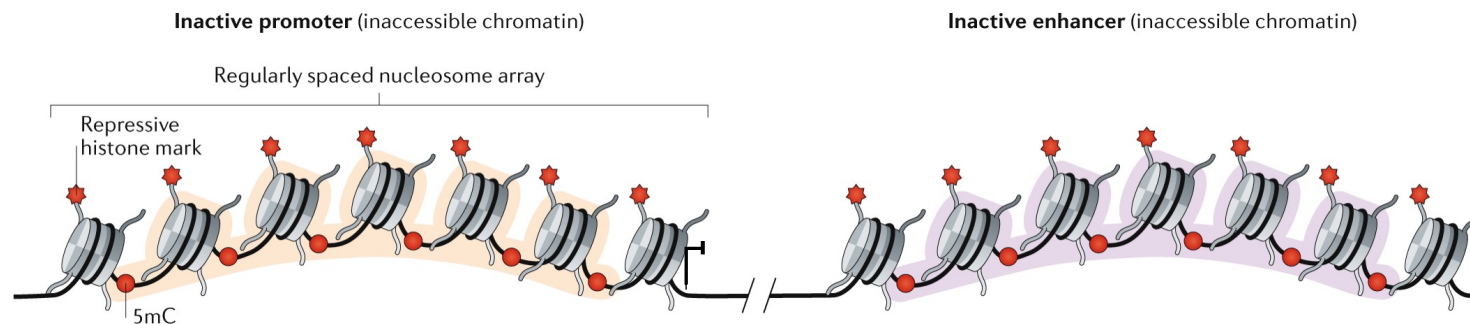
Epigenetic landscapes of transcribed and silent genes in eukaryotes

Active genes
“On”



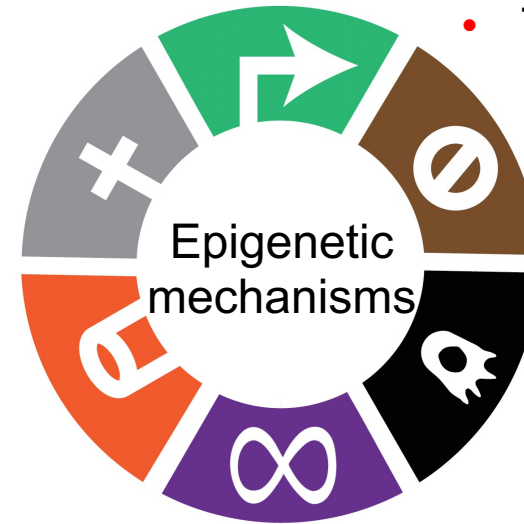
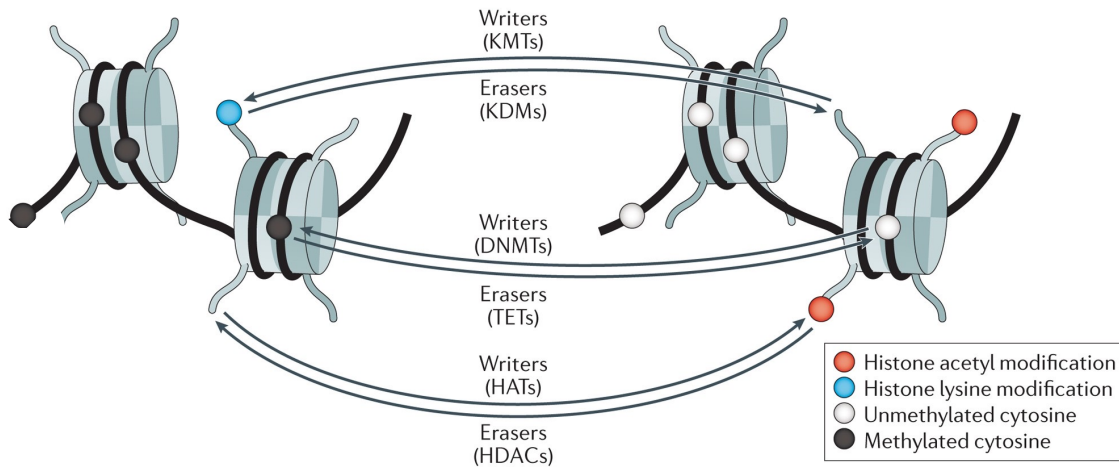
5hmC, 5-hydroxymethylation
5mC, 5-methylcytosine
Pol II, Polymerase II
TSS, transcription start site

Repressed genes
“Off”



DNA and histone modifications controls the accessibility of DNA to transcription factors and other regulators.

More than 50% of human cancers harbor mutations in genes that encode regulators of the epigenome



- Tumor suppressor silencing
- Oncogene activation
- Cell fate transitions

- Writers:
 - DNA methyltransferases (DNMTs)
 - Histone acetyltransferases (HATs)
 - Histone methyltransferases (HMTs)
- Erasers:
 - Ten-eleven translocation (TET) family of 5mC oxidases
 - Histone deacetylases (HDACs)
 - ...



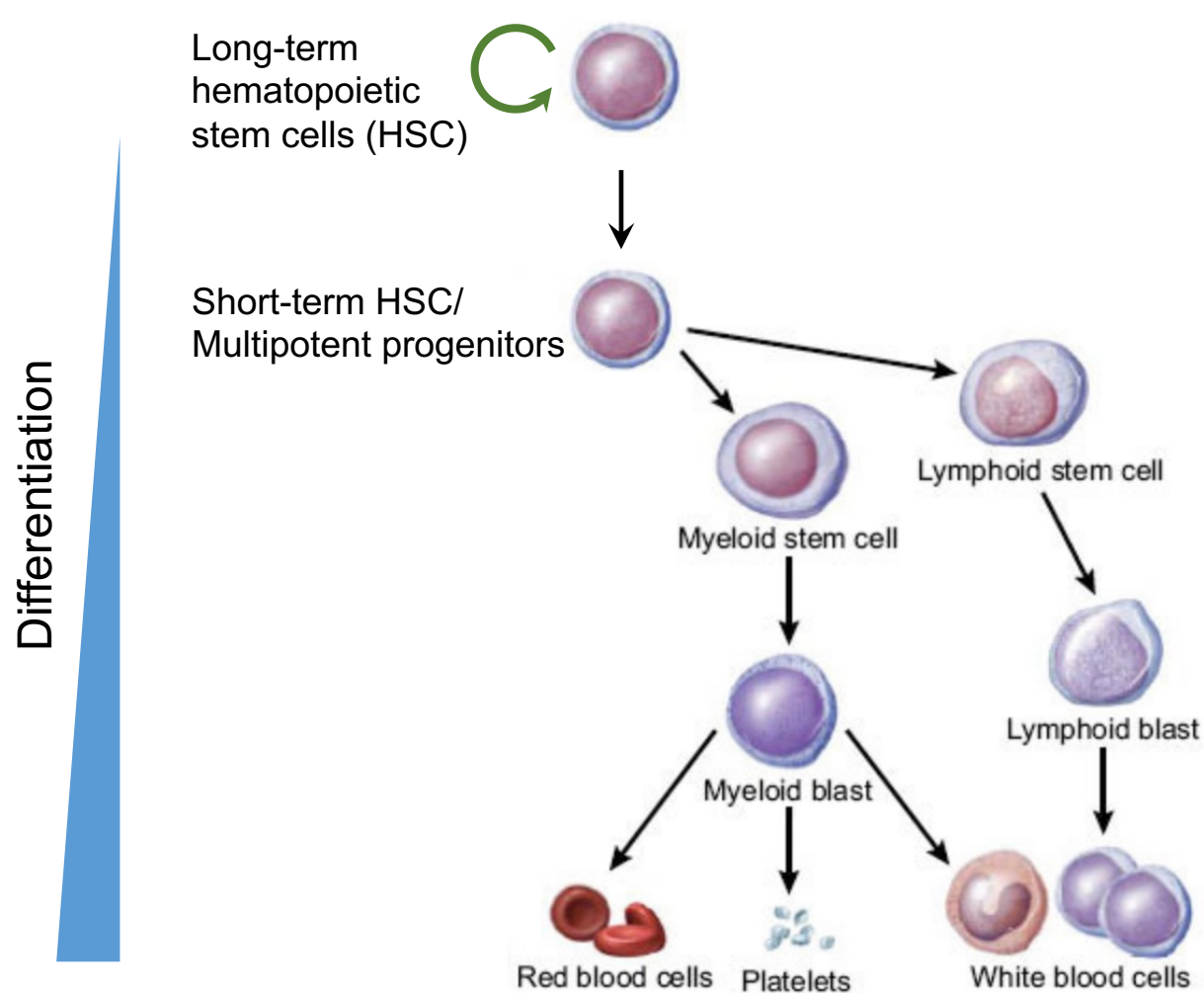
FDA-approved drugs targeting the epigenome

- 2 DNMT inhibitors
- Isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH) 1 and 2 mutant inhibitors
 - IDH: TET regulators
- 4 HDAC inhibitors
- 1 HMT inhibitor

Jones, Issa, and Baylin, Nature Review Genetics, 2016
Adapted from Flavahan, Gaskell, and Bernstein, Science 2017

Bates, NEJM, 2020

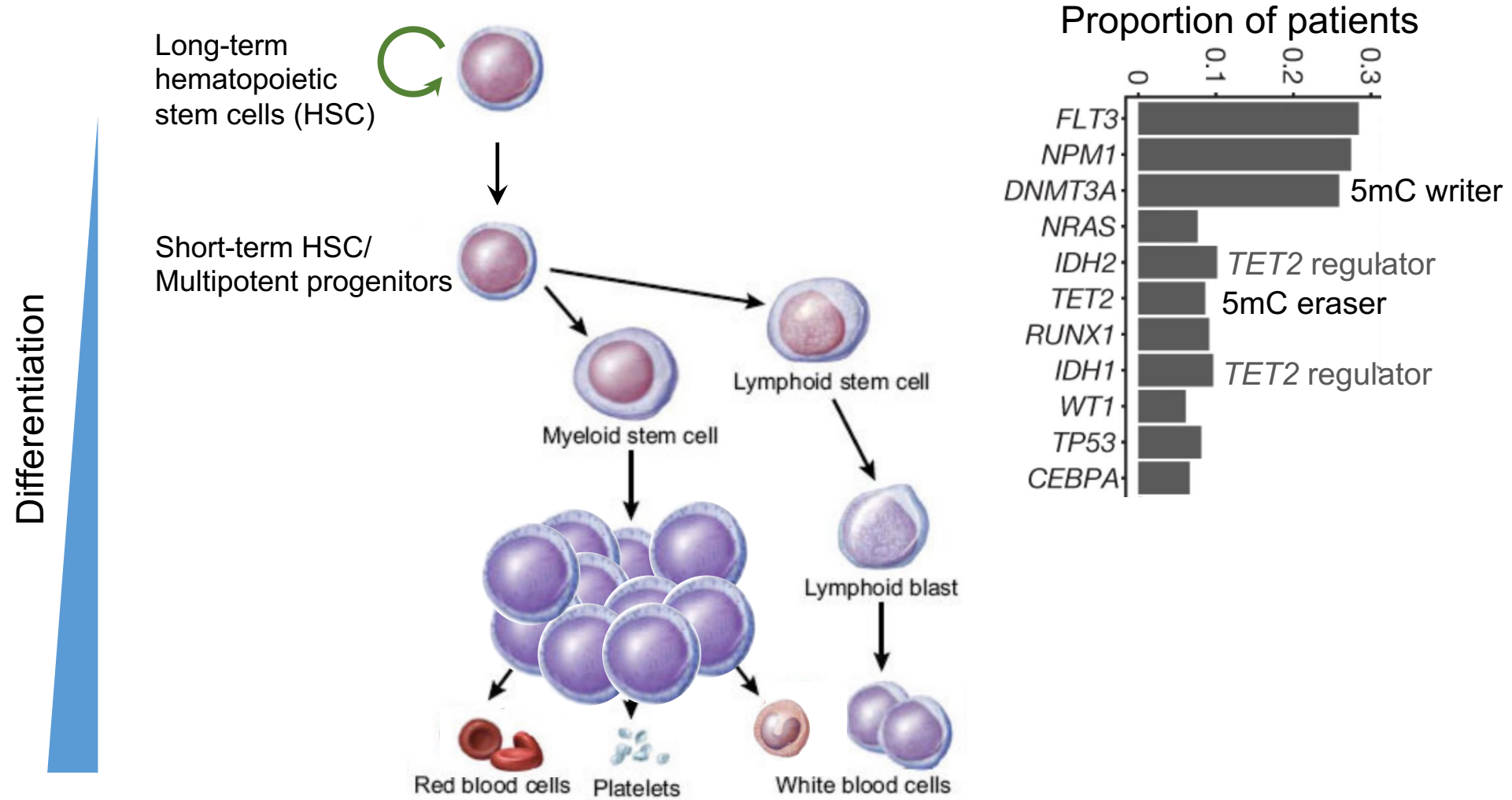
Epigenetic regulation of cell fate decisions of hematopoietic system



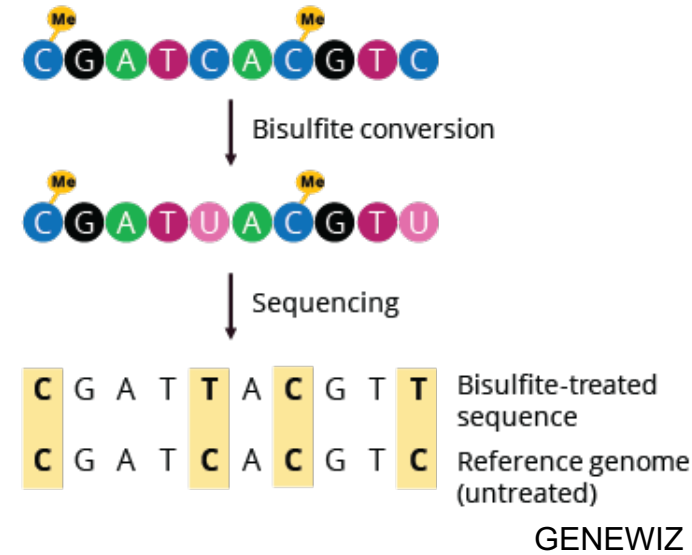
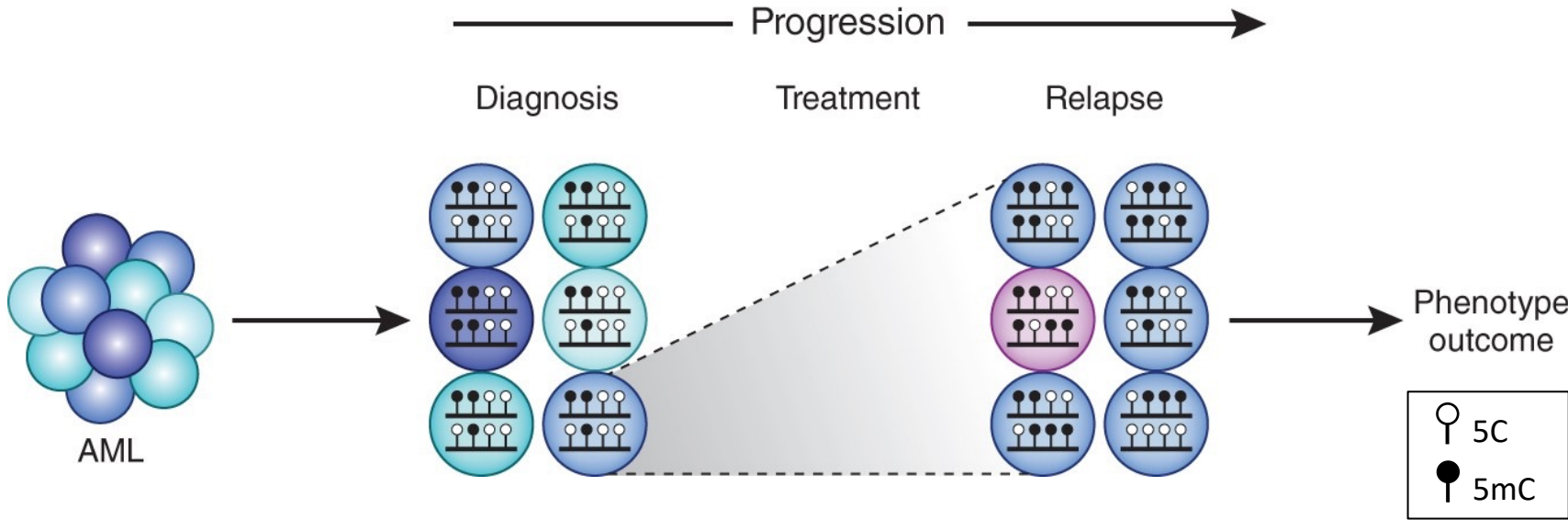
Gatekeepers of hematopoiesis:

- TET2 (5mC eraser)
- IDH1/2 (TET regulators)
- DNMT3A (5mC writer)
- ...

Epigenetic dysregulation: a hallmark of AML



Hematopoietic clones from relapse AML manifest *selection* of malignant cells harboring specific epigenetic alleles



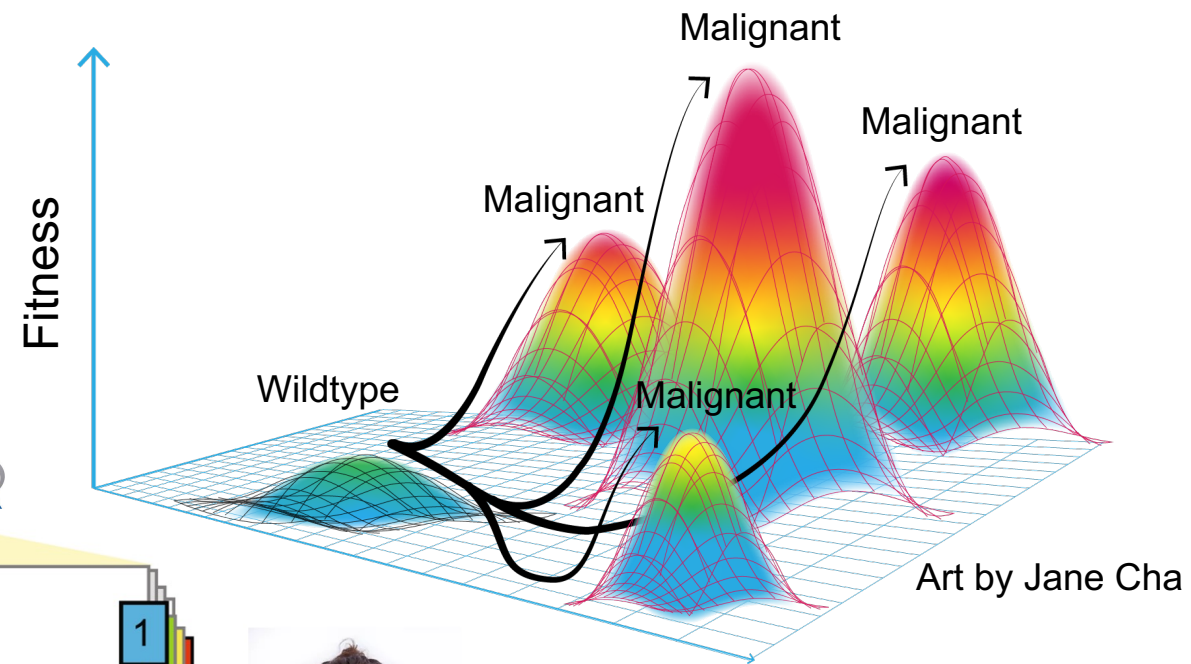
- Epialleles (epigenetic alleles) selection:
 - *Phased* DNA methylation patterns
 - Disease severity of newly diagnosed AML

AML epigenetic heterogeneity may provide malignant cells with an additional layer of fitness beyond genetic heterogeneity

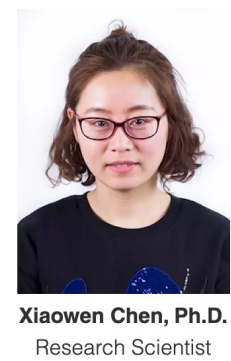
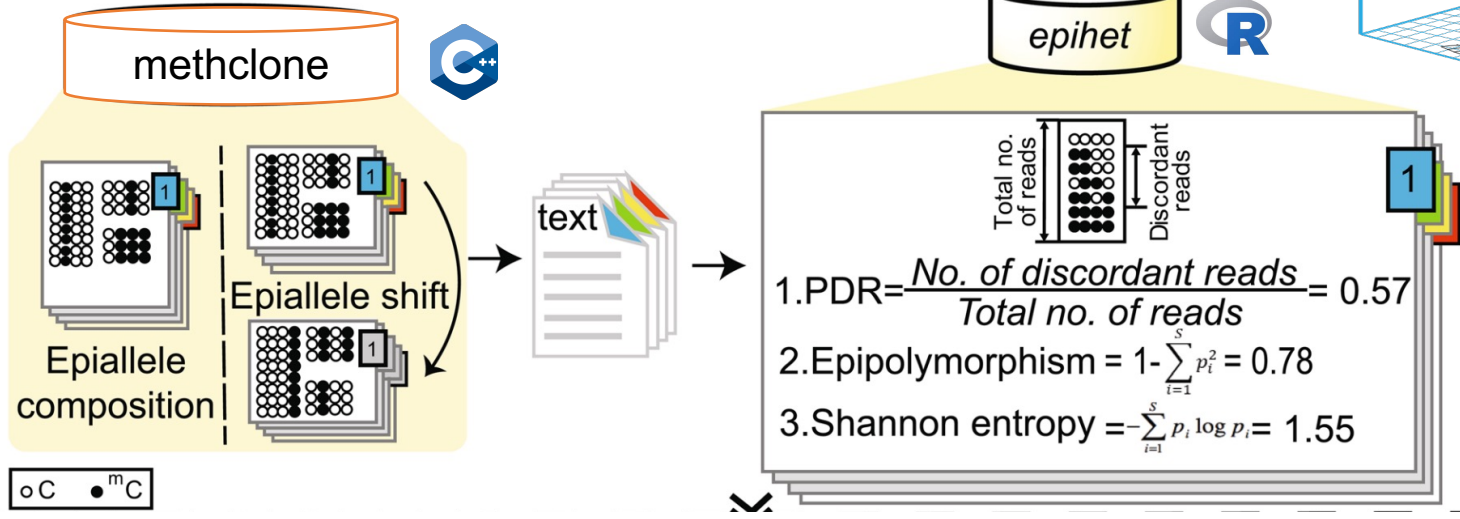
Epigenetic heterogeneity:

- Population diversity
- Selective growth and survival advantages

↑ Epigenetic heterogeneity



Epigenetic heterogeneity calculation

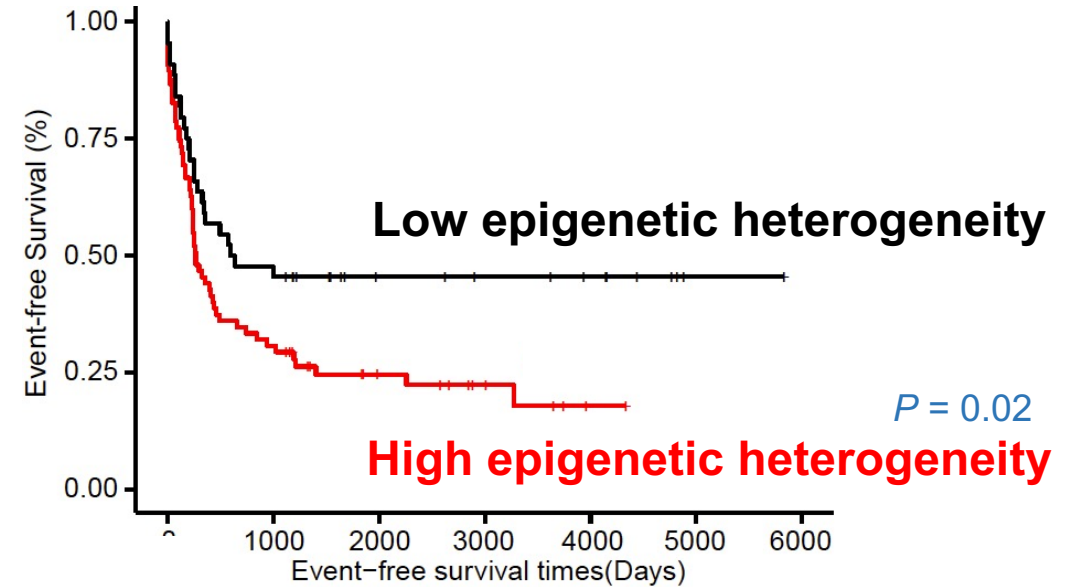


Landan, et al., Nature Genetics, 2012
 Li, et al., Genome Biology, 2014
 Landau, et al., Cancer Cell, 2014
 Li, et al., Cancer Discovery, 2020
 Chen, ... Li, Scientific Reports, 2021

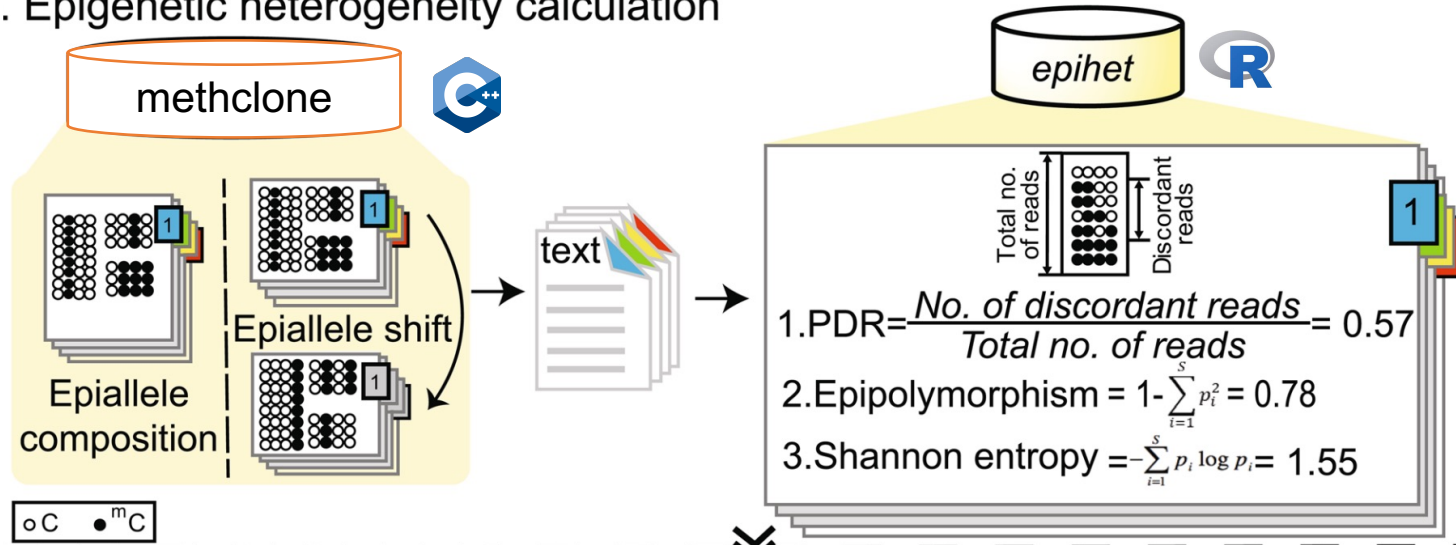
AML epigenetic heterogeneity may provide malignant cells with an additional layer of fitness beyond genetic heterogeneity

Epigenetic heterogeneity:

- Population diversity
- Selective growth and survival advantages
- *Unfavorable outcomes of AML*



Epigenetic heterogeneity calculation

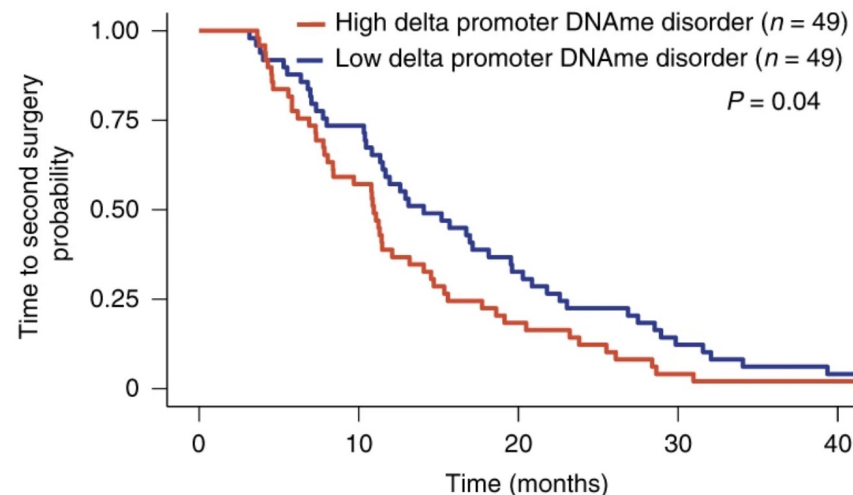


Xiaowen Chen, Ph.D.
Research Scientist

- Landan, et al., Nature Genetics, 2012
 Li, et al., Genome Biology, 2014
 Landau, et al., Cancer Cell, 2014
 Li, et al., Cancer Discovery, 2020
 Chen, ... Li, Scientific Reports, 2021

Higher epigenetic heterogeneity is associated with poor clinical outcome in hematopoietic and solid tumors

- Other hematopoietic malignancies:
 - Landau, et al., *Locally disordered methylation forms the basis of intra-tumor methylome variation in chronic lymphocytic leukemia*. Cancer Cell. 2014
 - Pan, et al., *Epigenomic evolution in diffuse large B-cell lymphomas*. Nature Communications. 2015
 - Gaiti, et al., *Epigenetic evolution and lineage histories of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia*. Nature. 2019
- Solid tumors:
 - Johnson, et al., *Single-cell multimodal glioma analyses identify epigenetic regulators of cellular plasticity and environmental stress response*. Nature Genetics. 2021



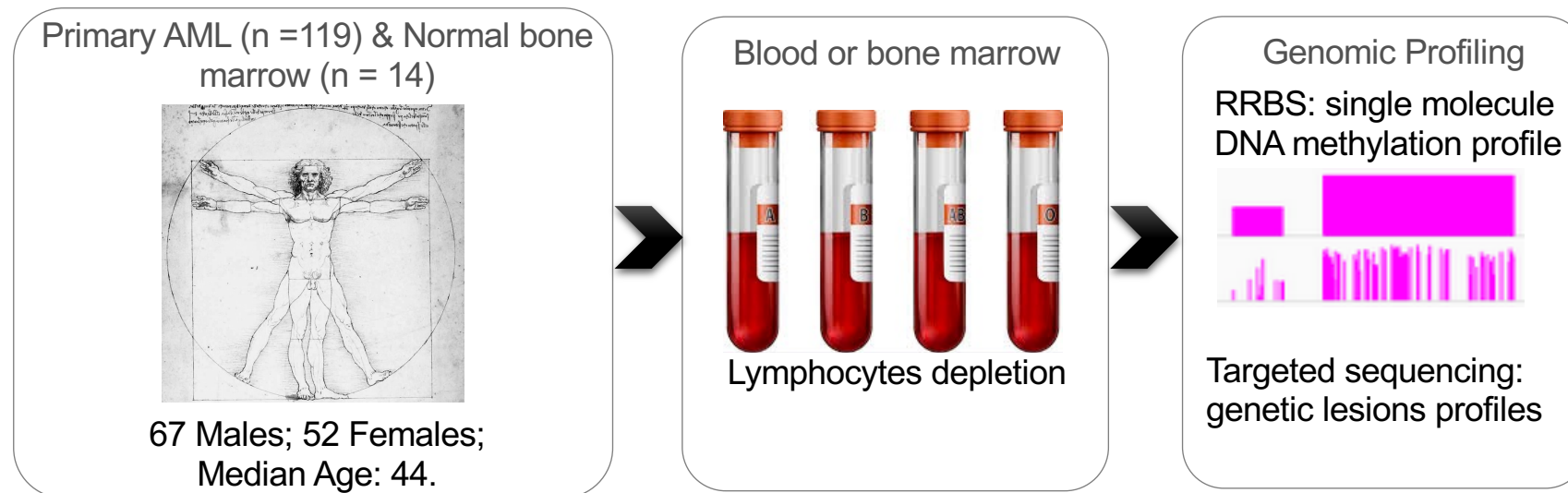
Source?

Two possible scenarios for the source of epigenetic heterogeneity

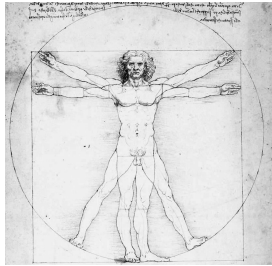
- Stochastic
 - Unrelated to somatic mutations
 - A by-product of AML disease progression
- Induced by somatic mutations
 - Disrupt regulatory states
 - Normally under strict control
 - Precede and even contribute to malignant transformation

What are the source of epigenetic heterogeneity in AML?

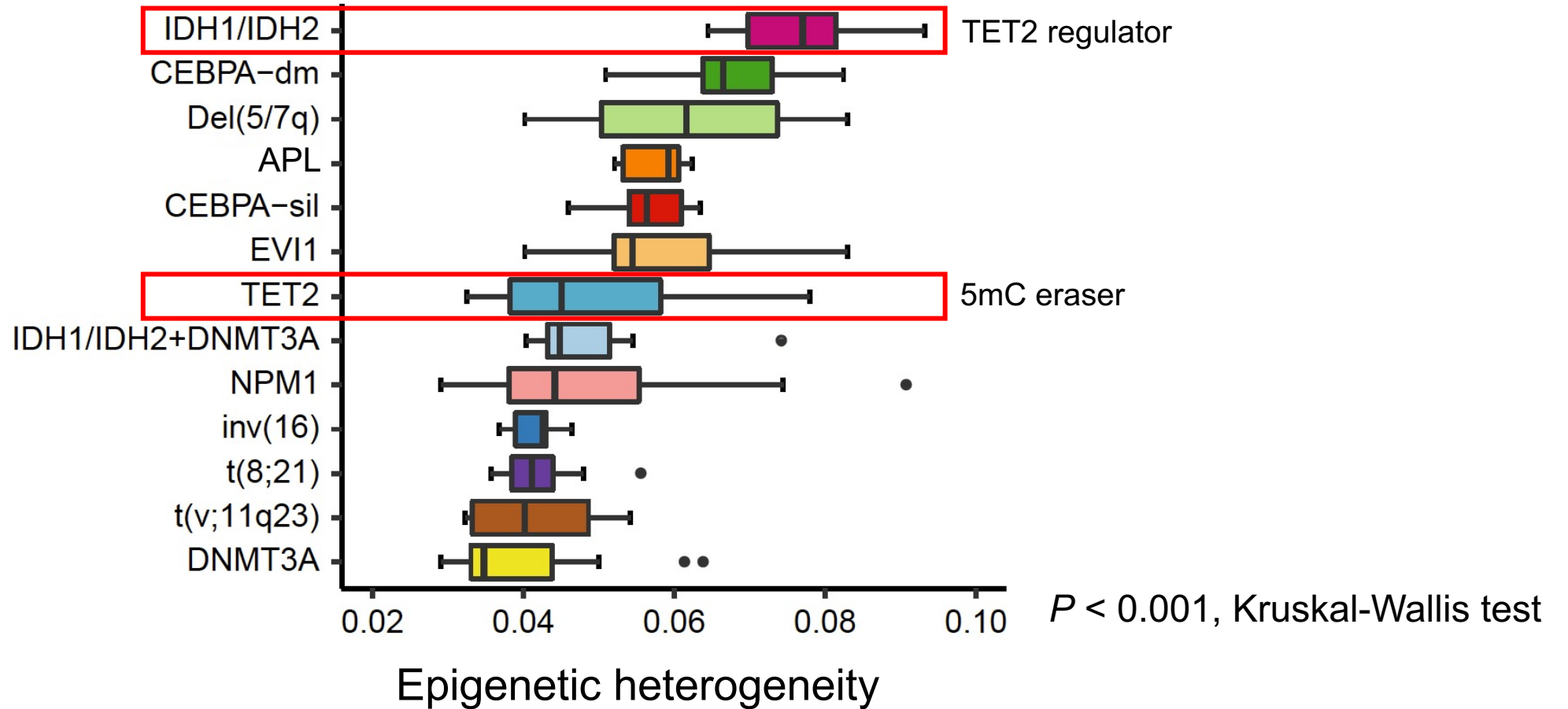
Hypothesis: somatic mutations affecting epigenetic regulators induce epigenetic heterogeneity



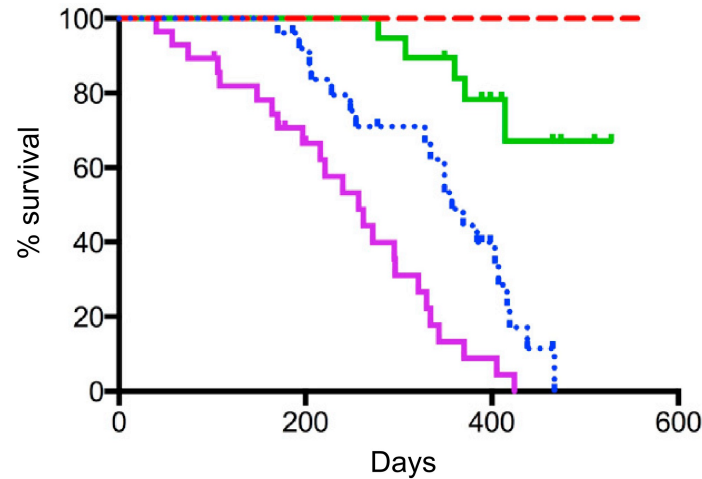
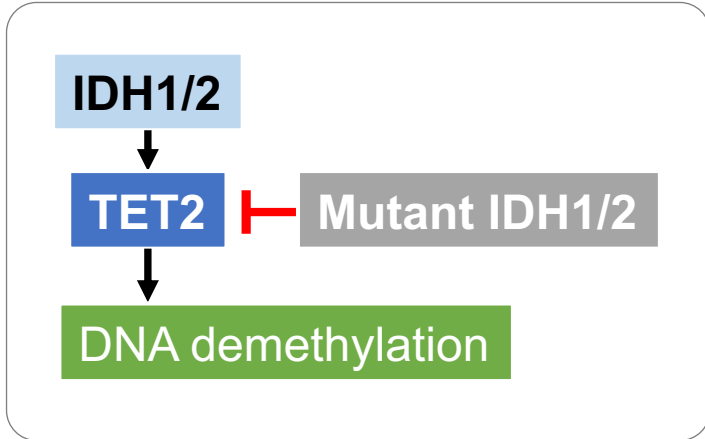
Epigenetic heterogeneity links to underlying genetic lesions



AML subtypes



Hypothesis: somatic mutations induce epigenetic heterogeneity



- *Tet2*^{-/-}
 - *Flt3*^{ITD}
 - *Tet2*^{+/-};*Flt3*^{ITD}
 - *Tet2*^{-/-};*Flt3*^{ITD}
- FLT3: A receptor tyrosine kinase
 • *FLT3*: Mutated in 30% AML
 • Commonly co-occur with *TET2* mutations

Idh2^{R140Q};*Flt3*^{ITD}
Tet2^{-/-};*Flt3*^{ITD}

David Deen © 2006

Healthy (non-leukemic) mice

LSK (lin⁻Sca⁺cKit⁺) cells

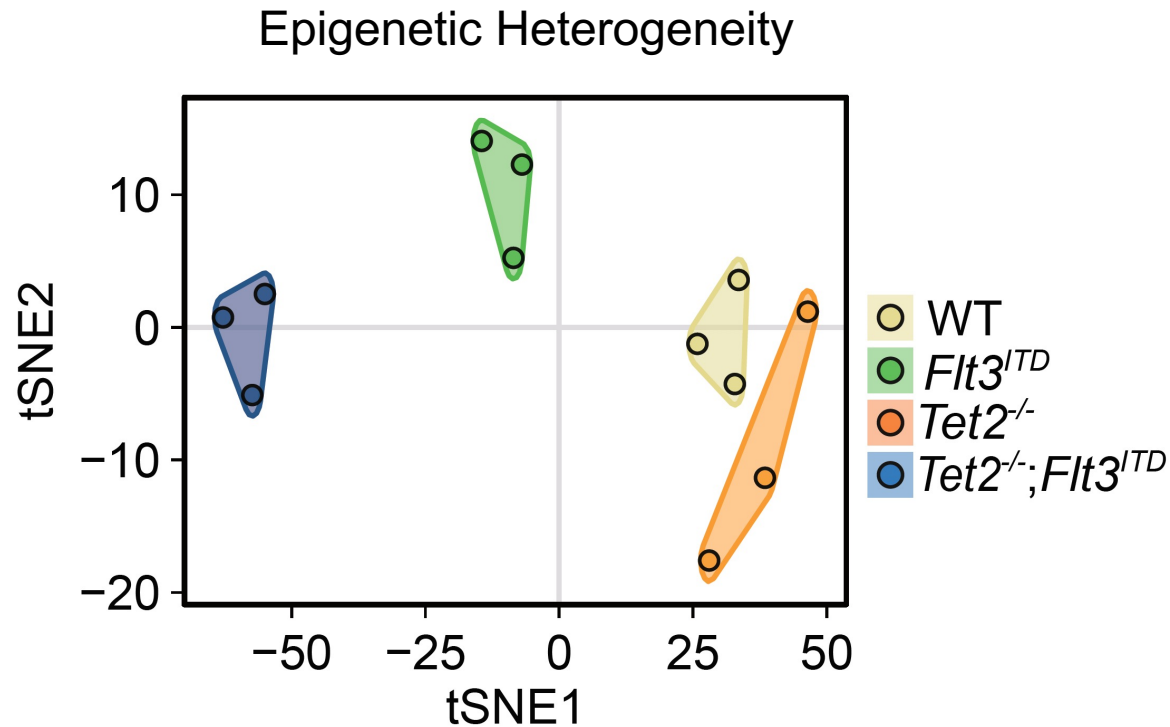
Early form of HSCs

Genomic Profiling

RRBS: single molecule DNA methylation profile

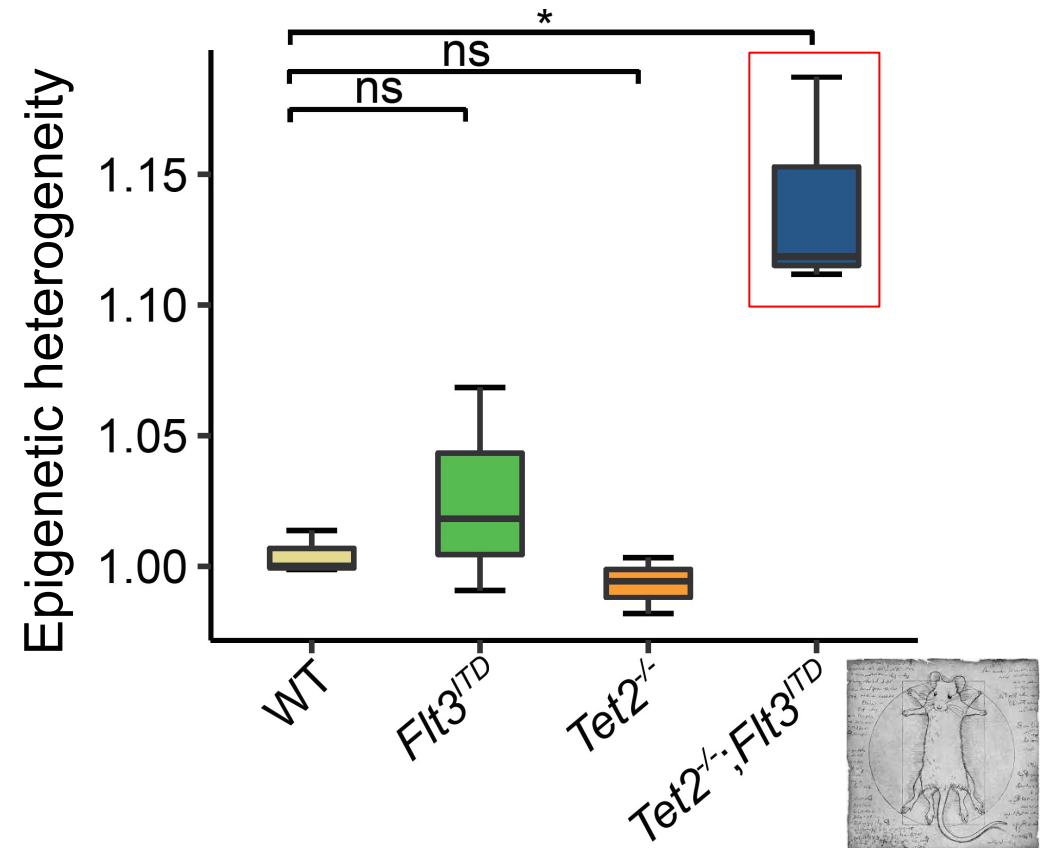
RNA-seq: gene expression profiles

Cooperation between somatic mutations lead to enhanced epigenetic heterogeneity prior to leukemic transformation

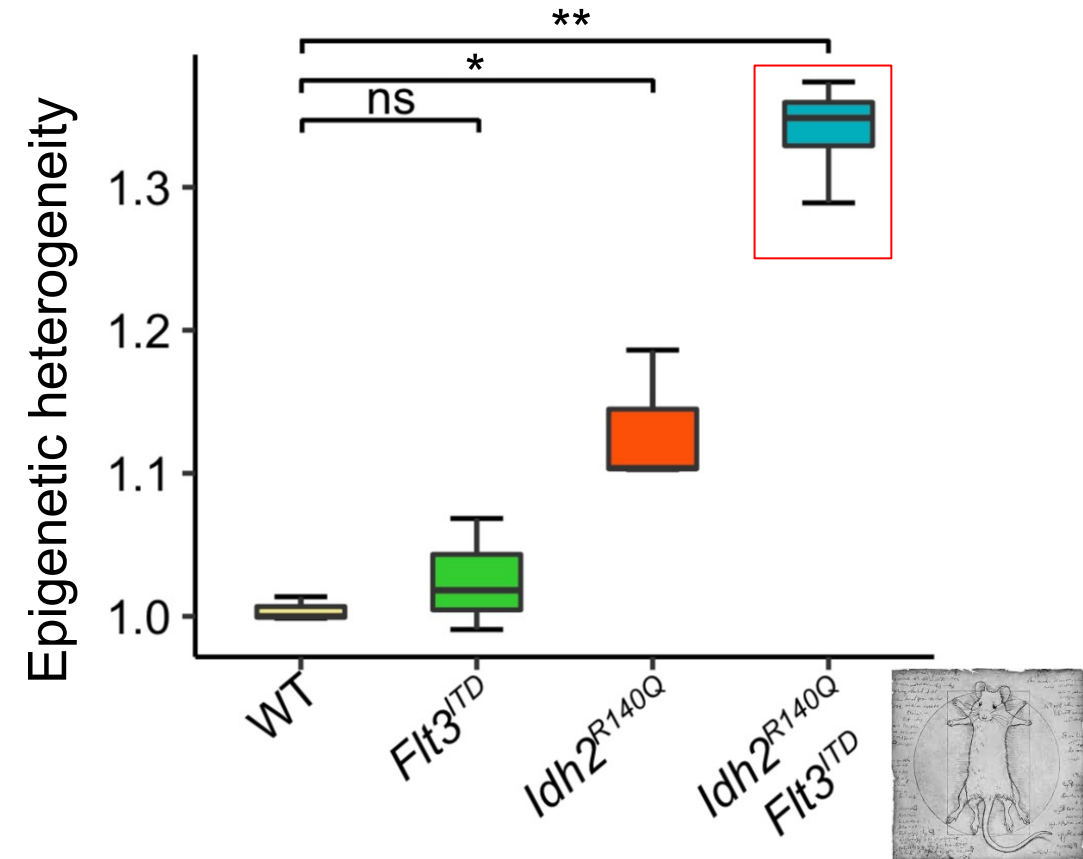
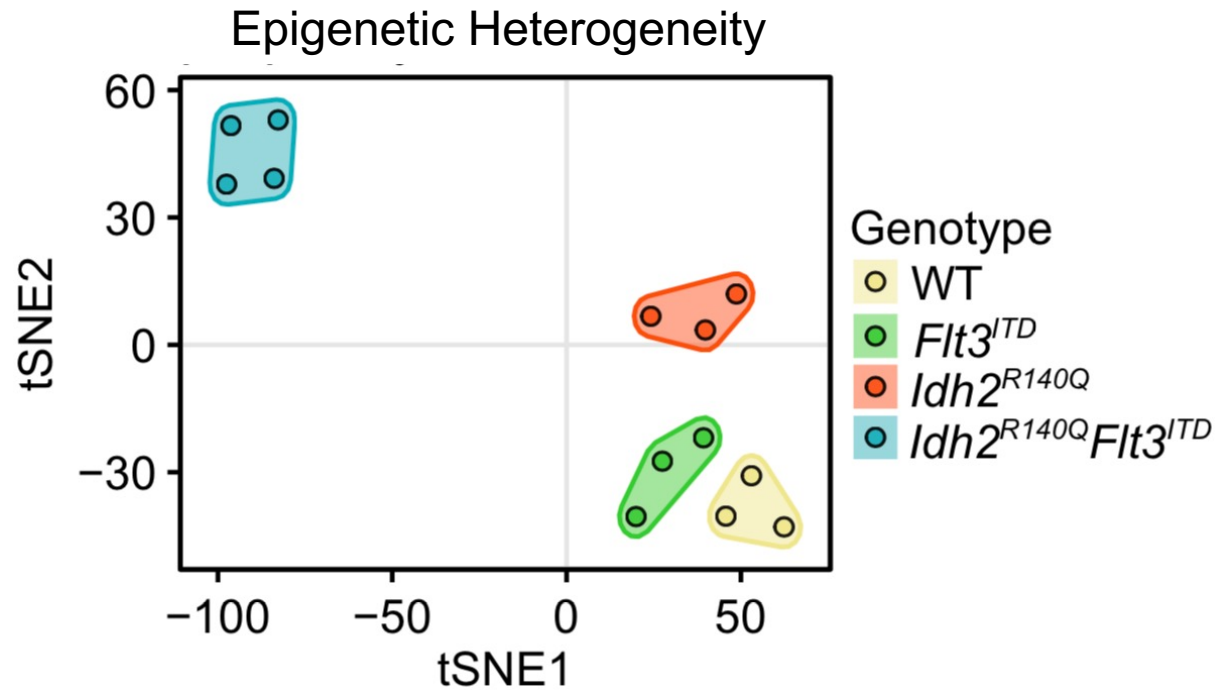


Methylomes data:

- LSK (*lin*⁻*Sca*⁺*cKit*⁺) cells
- **Healthy** (non-leukemic) mice



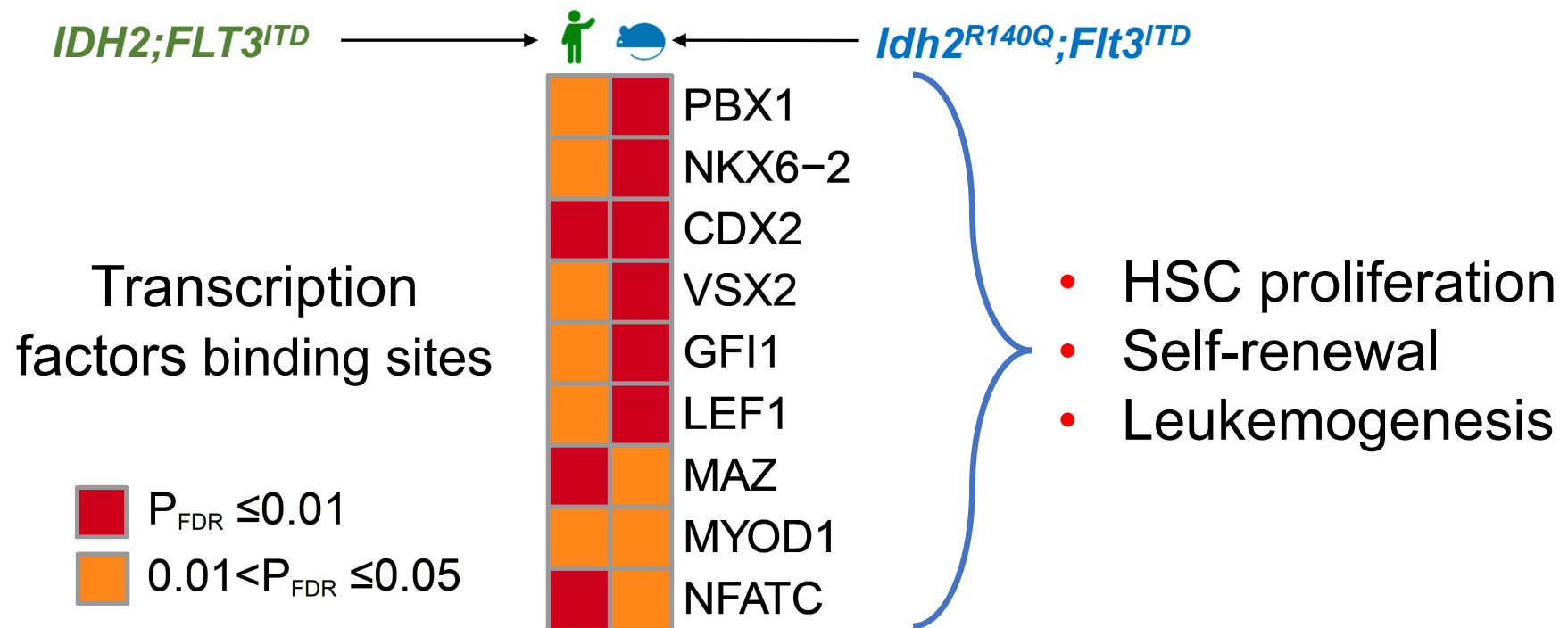
Cooperation between somatic mutations lead to enhanced epigenetic heterogeneity prior to leukemic transformation



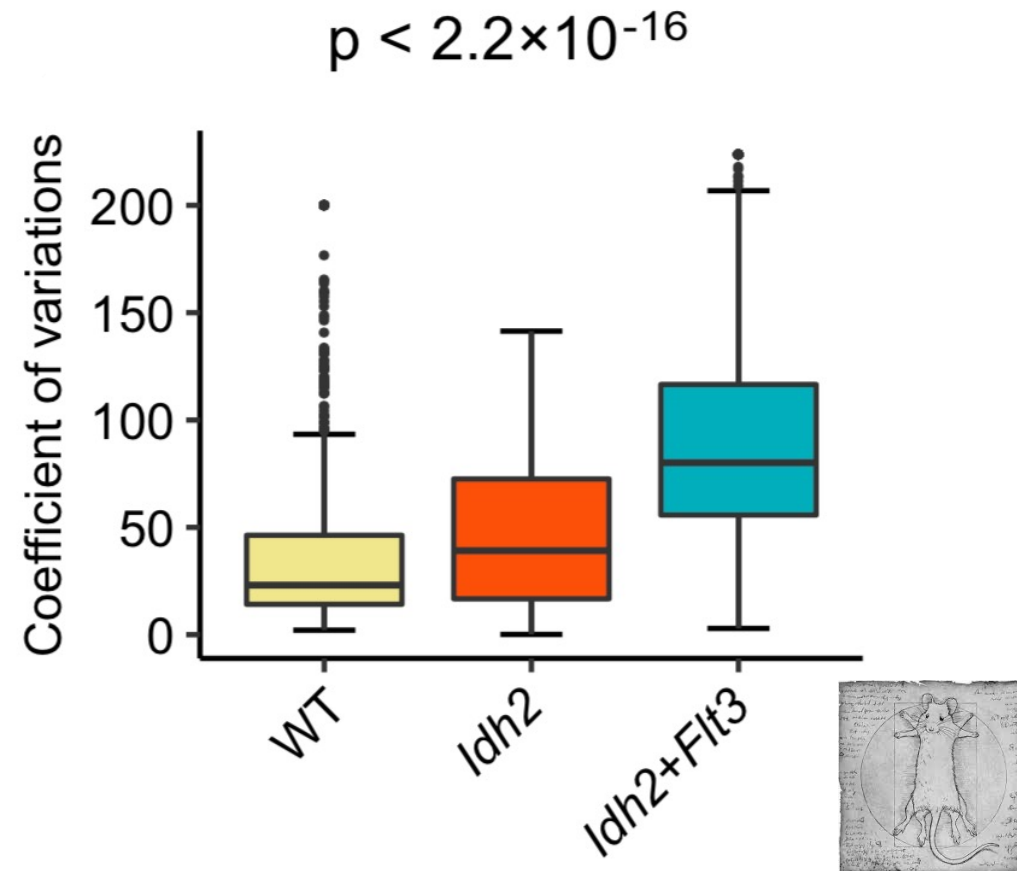
Methylomes data:

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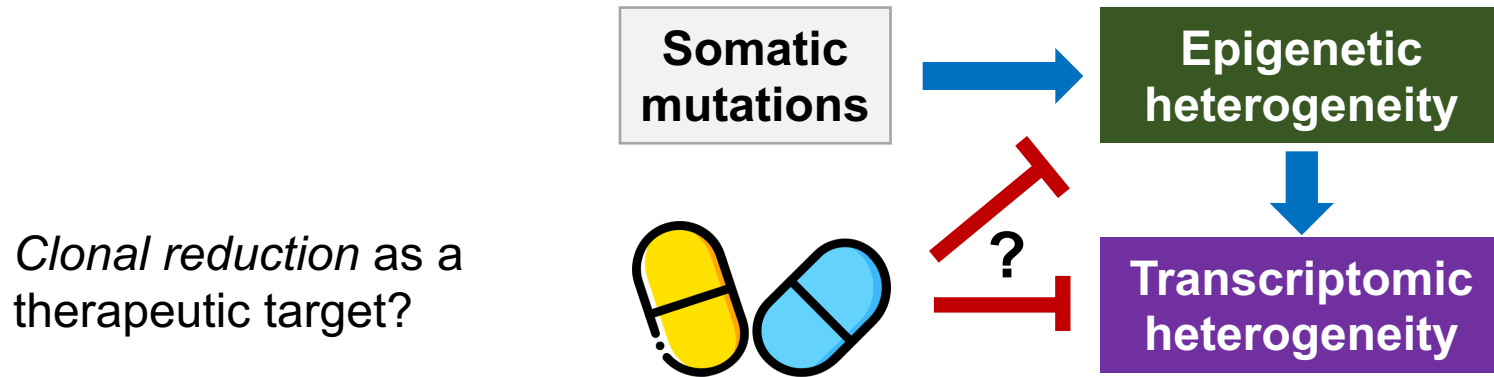
Epigenetic heterogeneity arising in humans and mice may affect similar transcription factors relevant to AML biology



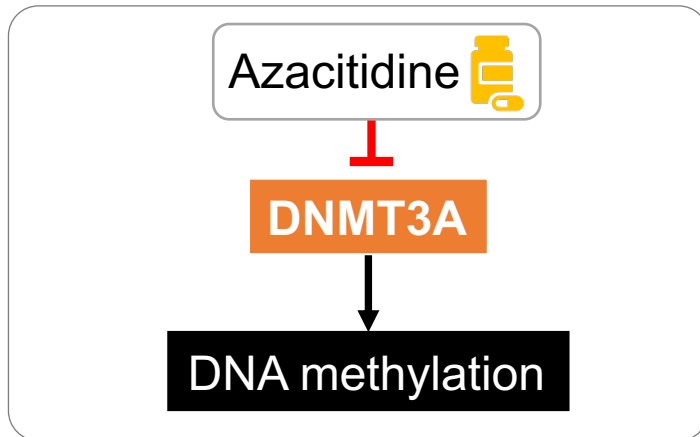
Transcriptomic heterogeneity is associated with epigenetic heterogeneity



Can epigenetic therapy reverse epigenetic and transcriptomic heterogeneity?

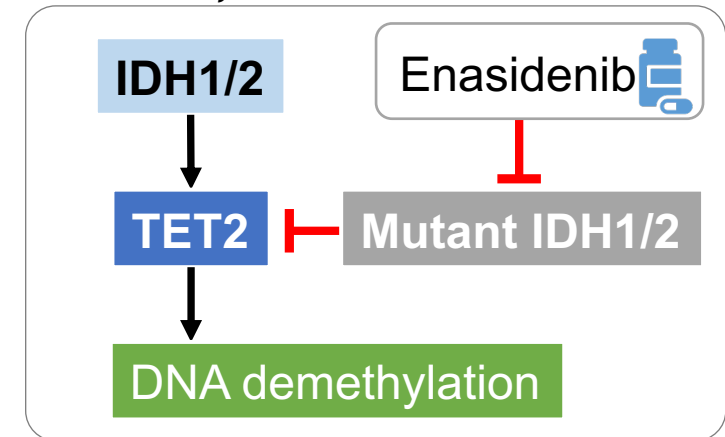


Tet2^{-/-}; *Flt3*^{ITD} AML mouse model



- Azacitidine: global hypomethylating agent; FDA approval: 2004 (myelodysplastic syndrome); 2020 (oral, AML)

Idh2^{R140Q}; *Flt3*^{ITD} AML mouse model

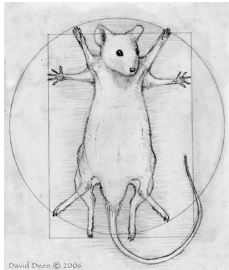


- Enasidenib: IDH2-mutant inhibitor; FDA approval: 2017; formerly AG-221

Can epigenetic therapy reverse epigenetic and transcriptomic heterogeneity?

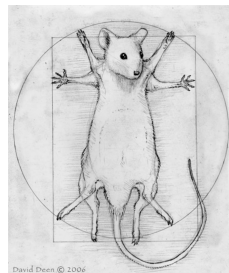
Leukemic mice

Idh2^{R140Q};*Flt3*^{ITD}



Treatment:
IDH2 mutant inhibitor **Enasidenib**
FLT3 inhibitor
Vehicle

Tet2^{-/-};*Flt3*^{ITD}



Treatment:
Hypomethylating agent **Azacitidine**
FLT3 inhibitor
Vehicle

LSK (*lin*⁻*Sca*⁺*cKit*⁺) cells



Early form of
hematopoietic stem cells

Genomic Profiling
RRBS: single molecule
DNA methylation profile



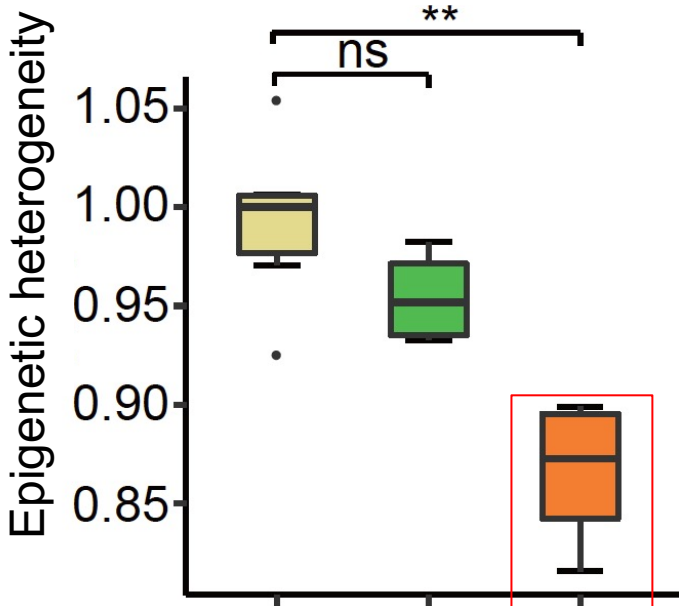
RNA-seq: gene
expression profiles

Hypomethylating agent Azacitidine alone can suppress epigenetic and transcriptomic heterogeneity

Tet2^{-/-}; *Flt3*^{ITD} mouse model



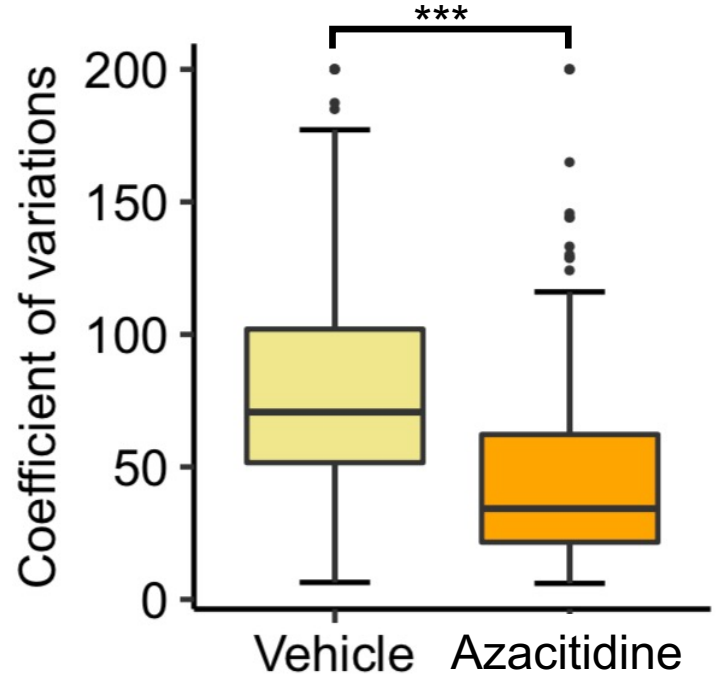
Epigenetic Heterogeneity



FLT3^{ITD} inhibitor AC220

Hypomethylating agent **Azacitidine**

Transcriptomic Heterogeneity

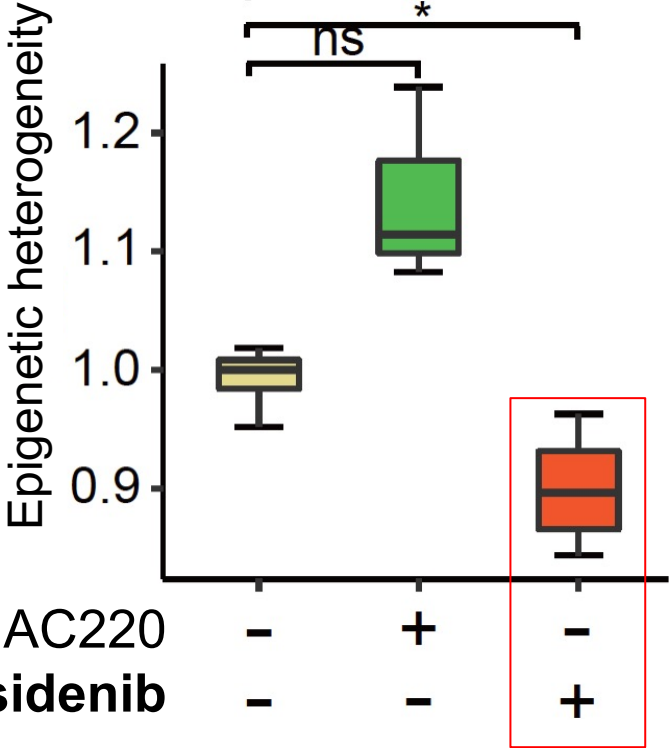


Mutant IDH2 inhibitor Enasidenib can suppress epigenetic and transcriptomic heterogeneity

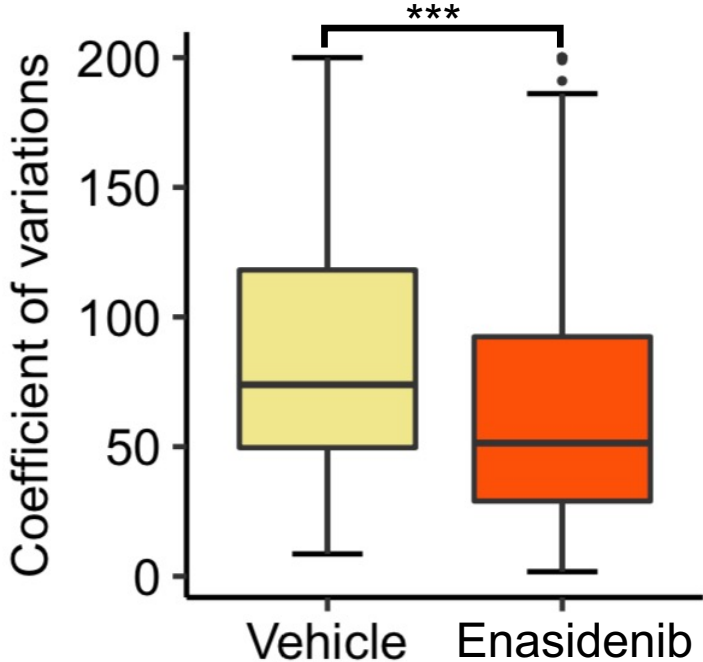
Idh2^{R140Q}; *Flt3*^{ITD} mouse model



Epigenetic Heterogeneity

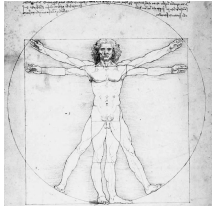


Transcriptomic Heterogeneity

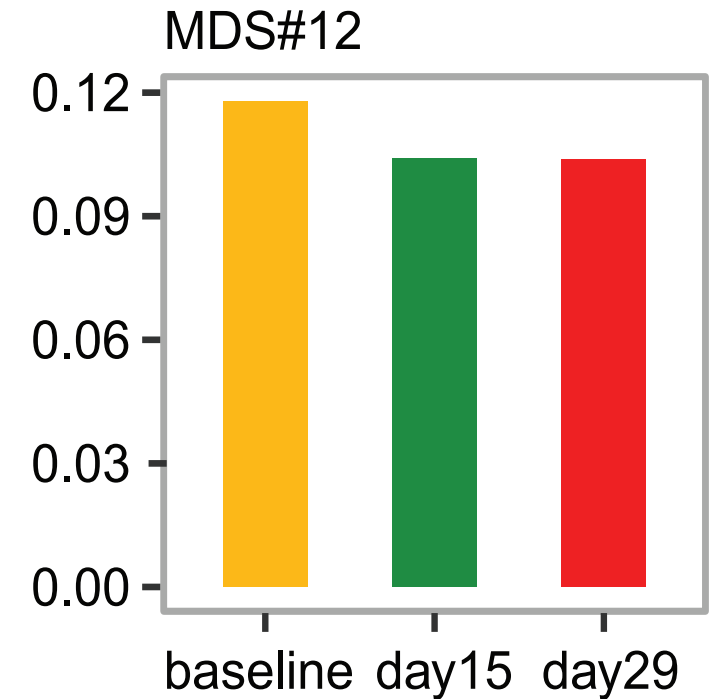
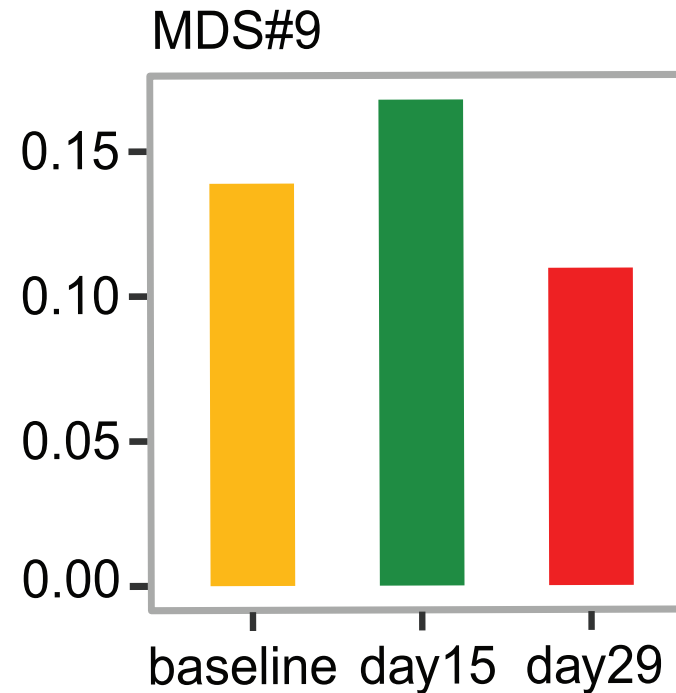
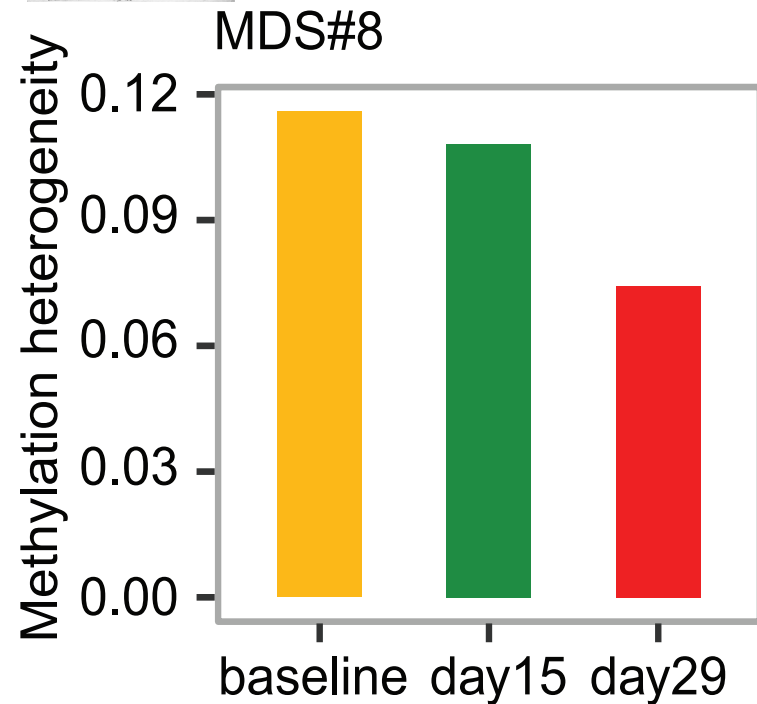


FLT3^{ITD} inhibitor AC220
 Mutant IDH2 inhibitor **Enasidenib**

Azacitidine can suppress epigenetic heterogeneity in MDS

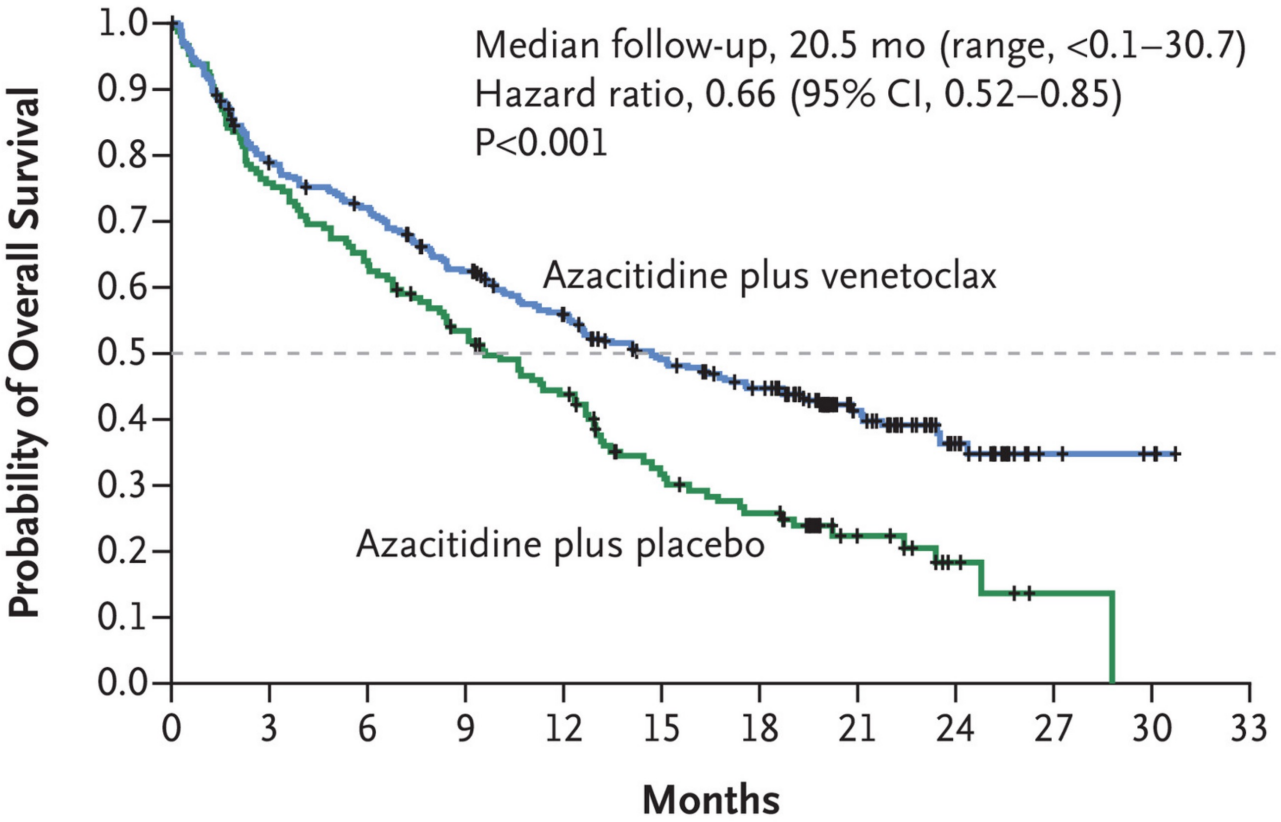


- AML can develop in patients with Myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)



Therapies that combine epigenetic drugs and standard therapy will become important clinical tools

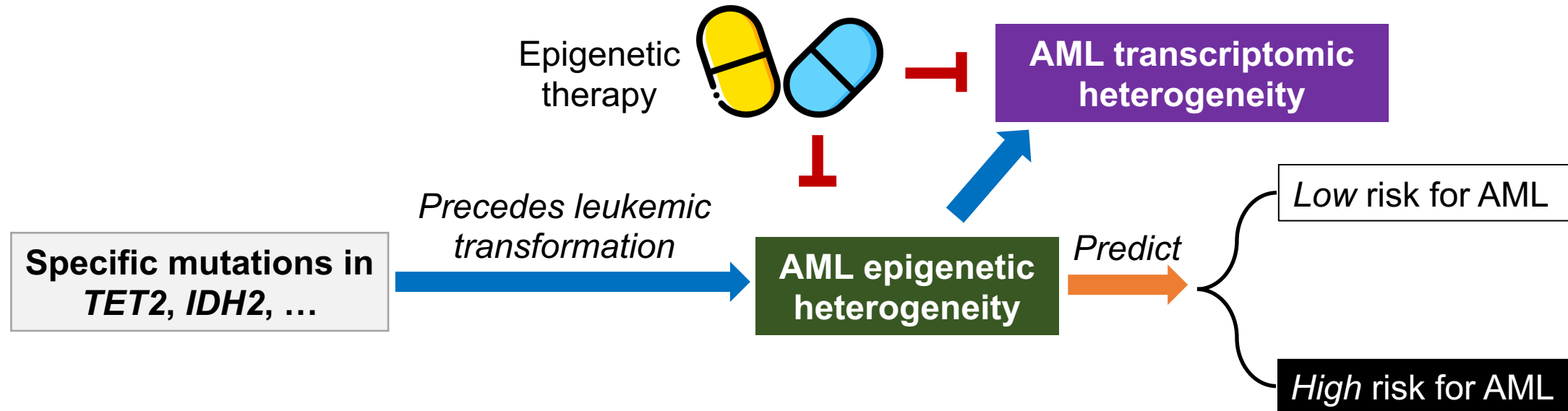
Azacitidine + venetoclax improves median overall survival by 5 months in elderly with AML



- Single-agent venetoclax: modest activity in AML
 - Souers, et al., Nat Med. 2013
 - Konopleva, et al., Cancer Discov. 2016

NiNardo, et al., NEJM. 2020

Somatic mutations drive specific, but reversible epigenetic heterogeneity states in acute myeloid leukemia (AML)



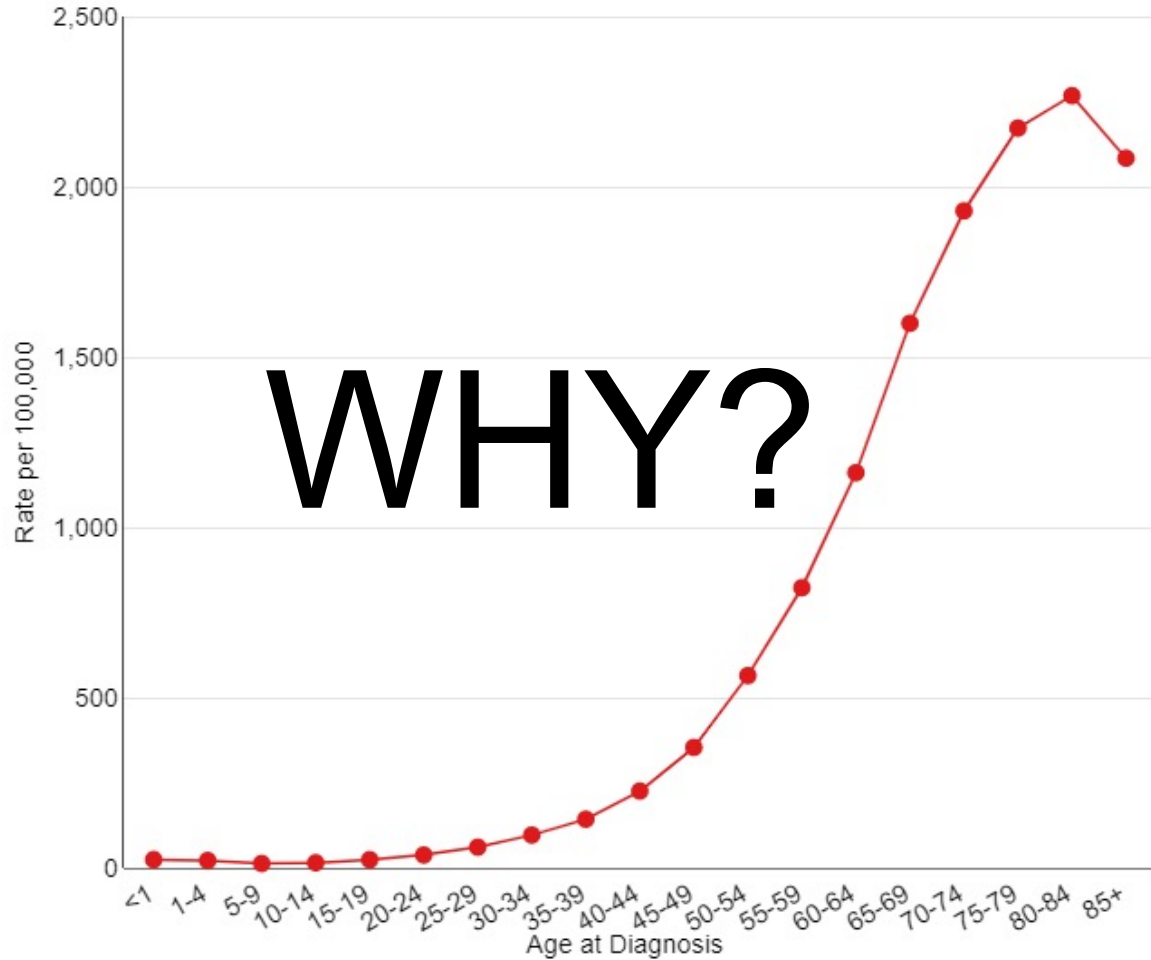
→ Epigenetic evolution and heterogeneity can predict inferior clinical outcome

→ Somatic mutations are the driving force of epigenetic heterogeneity

→ Epigenetic and transcriptomic heterogeneity is reversible pharmaceutically

→ Clonal reduction as a novel therapeutic target for AML

90% of cancers develop after the age of 50



Hematopoietic stem and progenitor cell (HSPC) functions

Immune system function

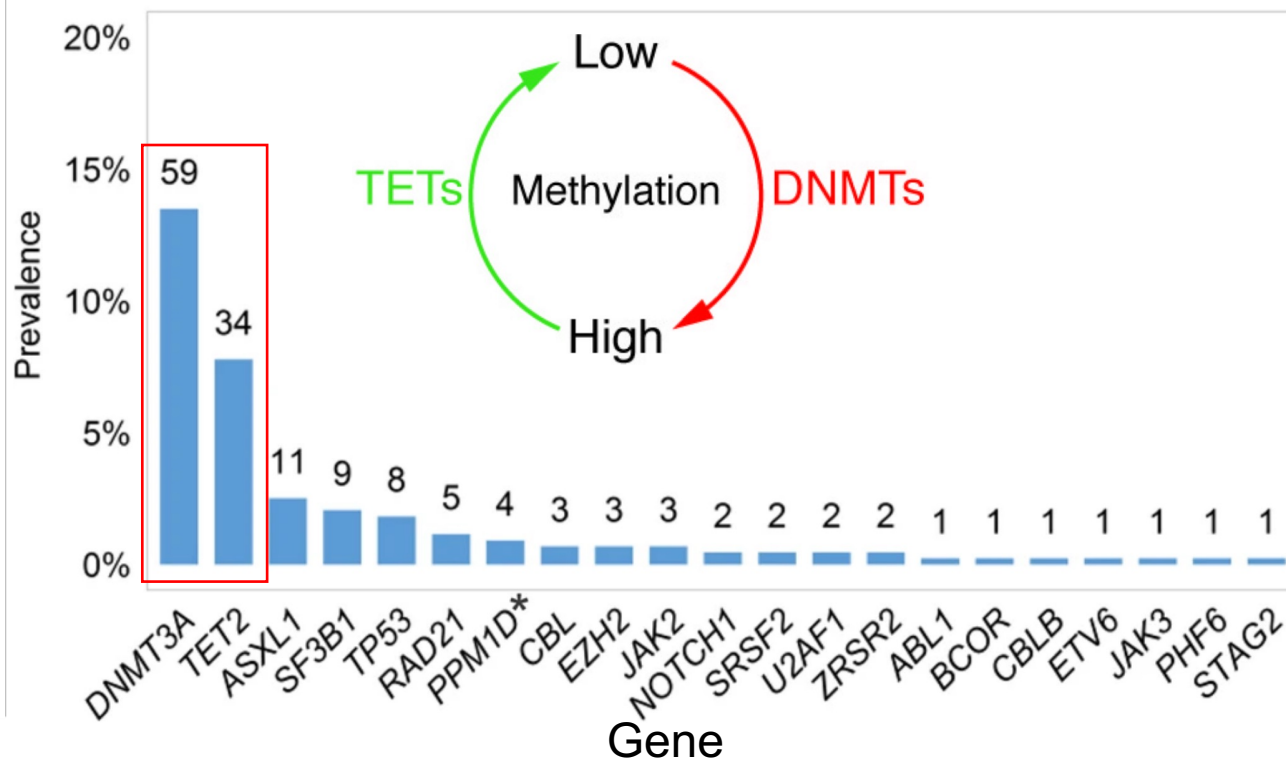
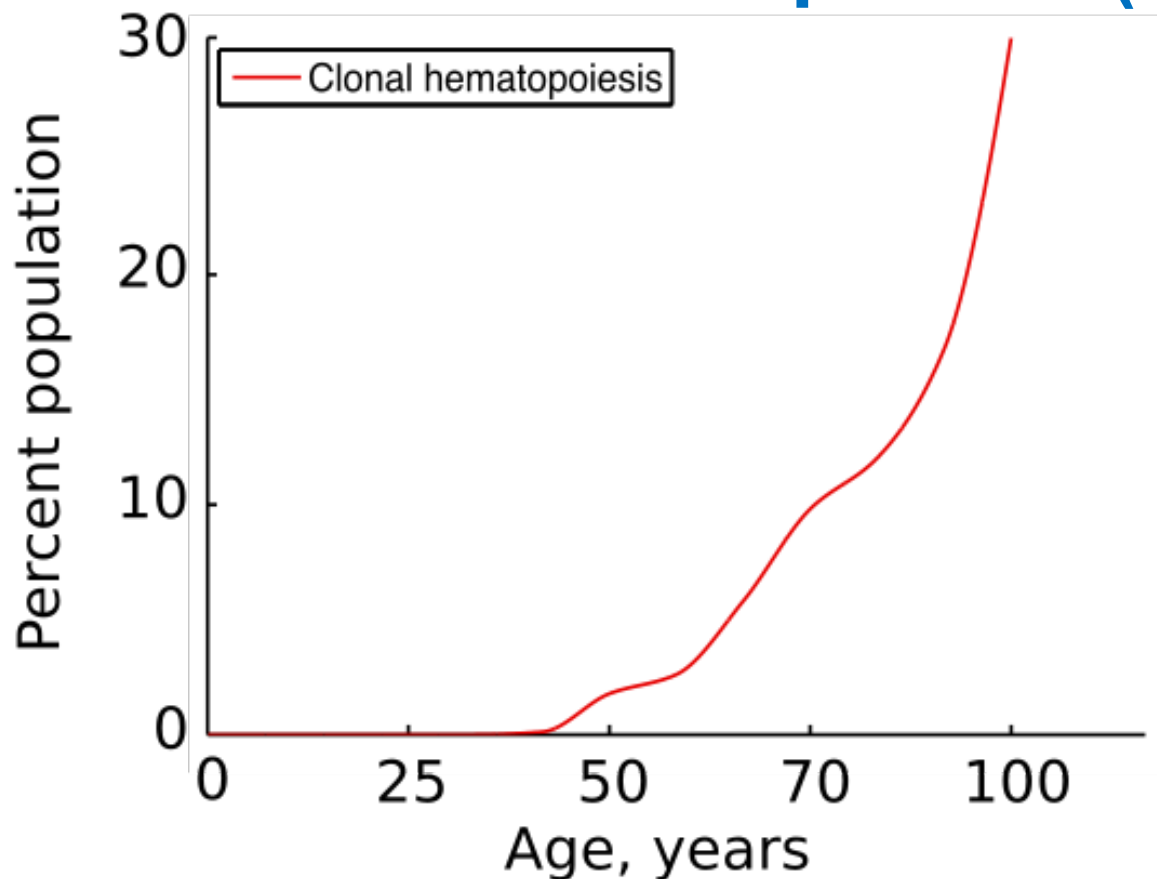
Inflammation

Epigenetic drift

Mutation accumulation

Clonal hematopoiesis

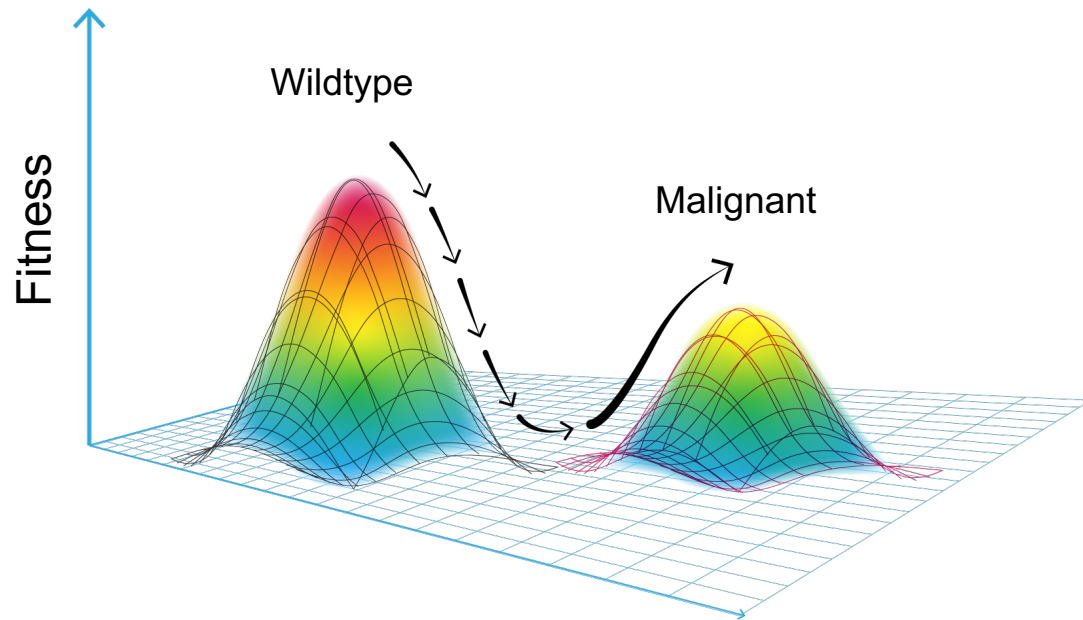
Clonal hematopoiesis (CH) is associated with aging



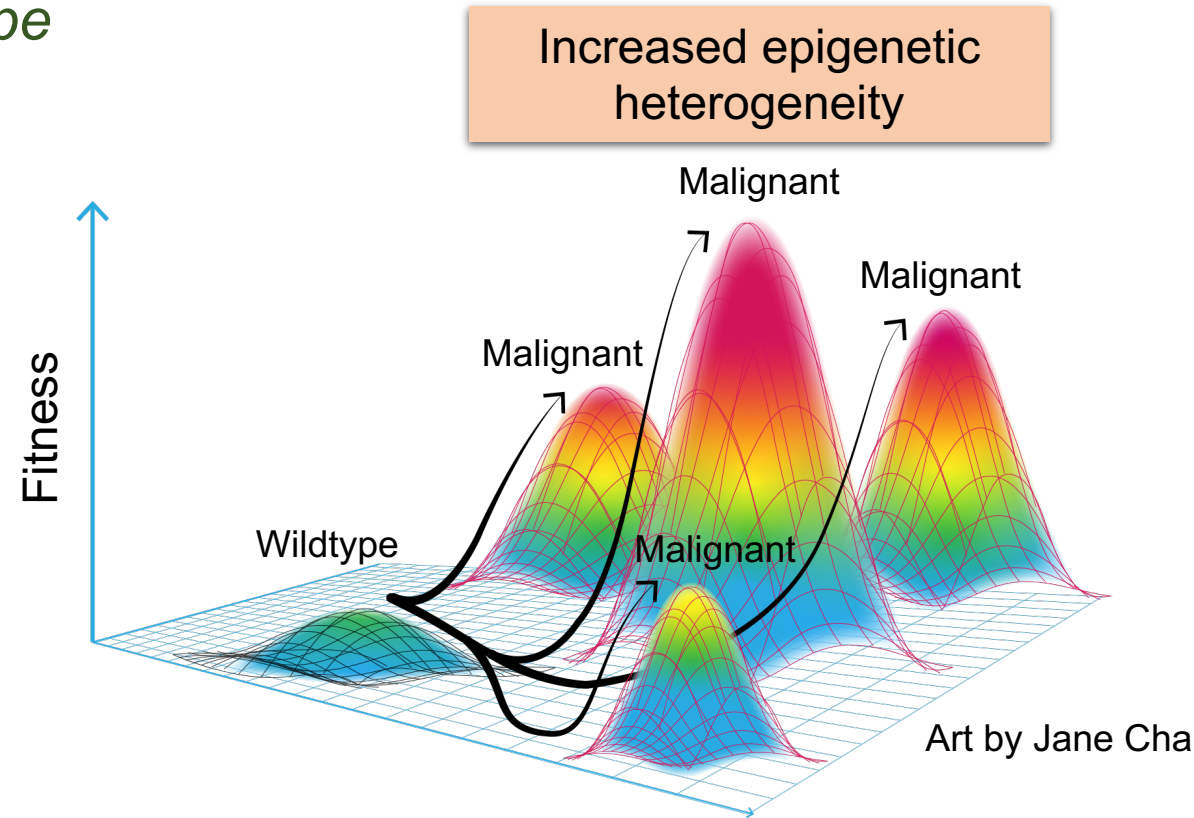
- Clonal expansion
- Mutated HSPC
- Epigenetic regulators
- Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- Cardiovascular disease and mortality

Evolution requires heritable phenotypic variation and directional selection, which is often driven by environmental change

- High stem cell fitness opposes somatic evolution, and thus promotes the status quo
- *Aging or damage alters the adaptive landscape*



Young, healthy stem cell pool and niche



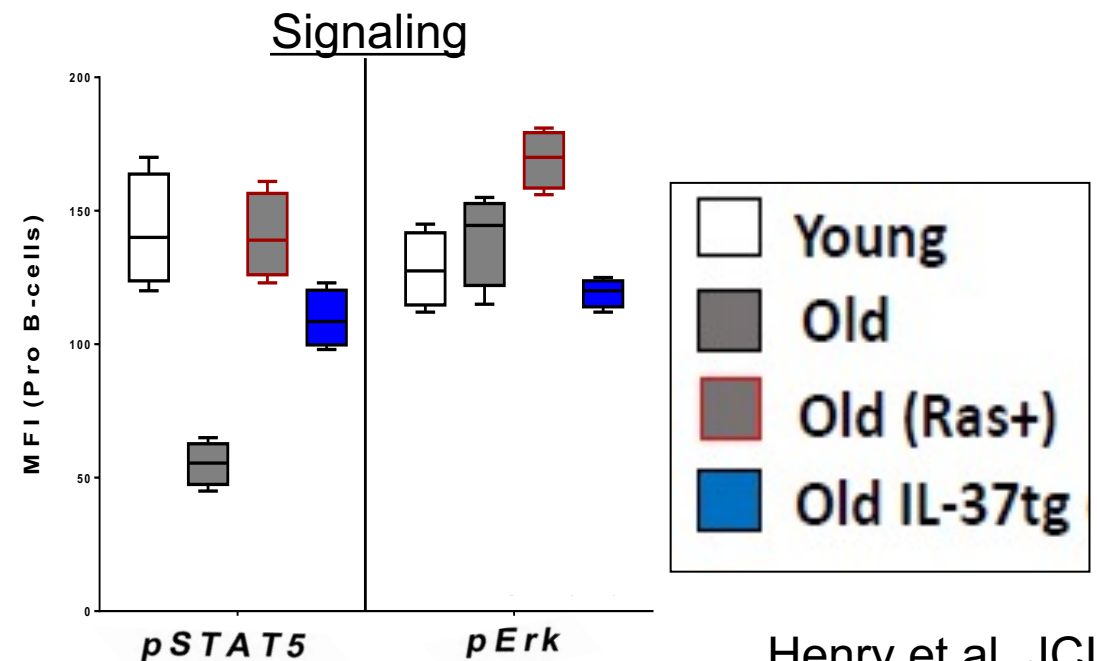
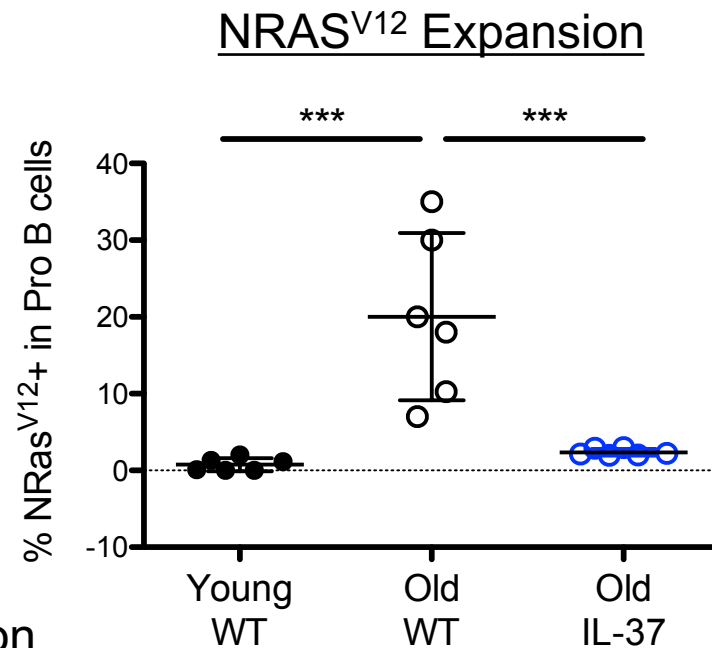
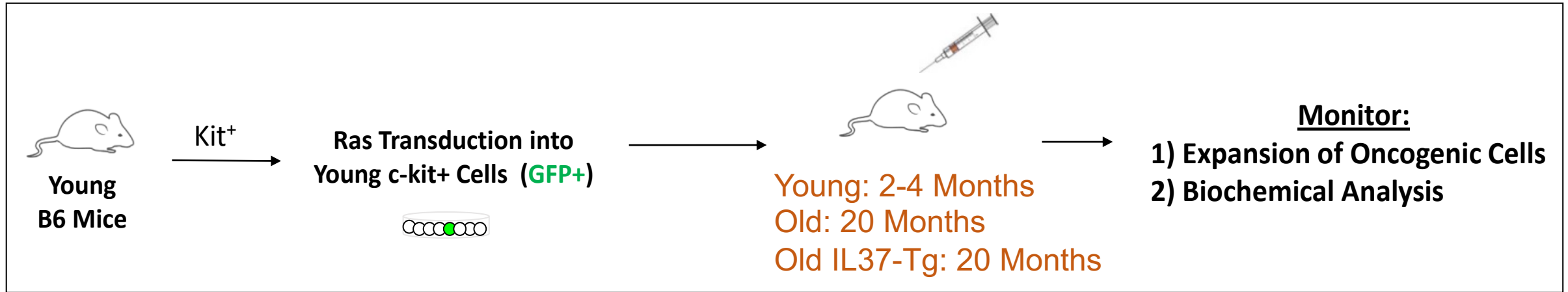
Old or damaged stem cell pool and niche

Art by Jane Cha

- U01CA271830 (NCI/NIA OncoAging Consortium)
 - James DeGregori (MPI, U.Colorado)
 - Hideyuki Oguro (co-I, UCH)
 - Eric Pietras (co-I, U. Colorado)

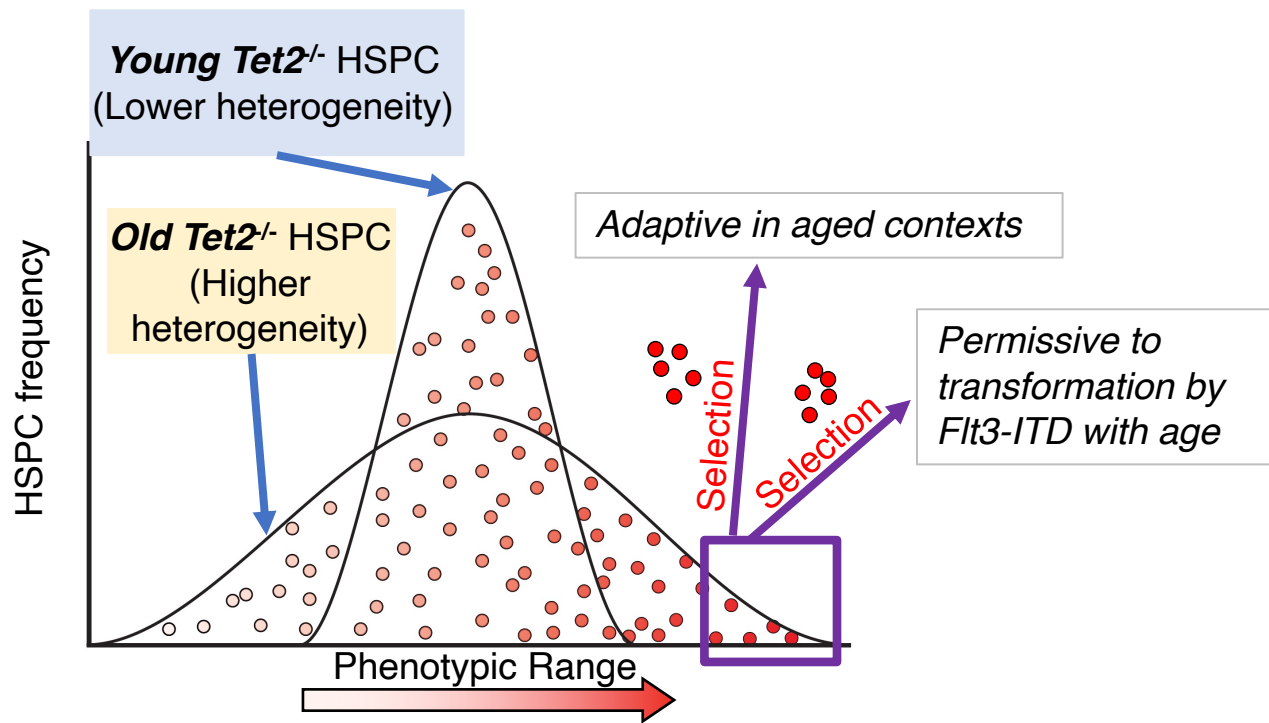
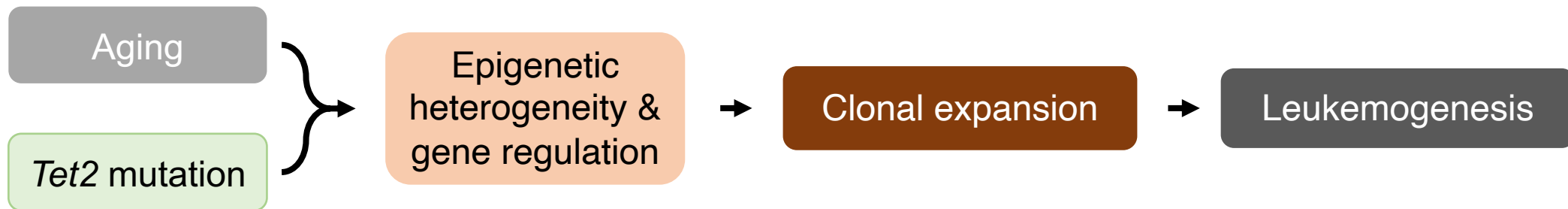
X-Y plane: potential phenotypes – dependent on genotypes and epigenotypes

Specific oncogenic events are selected for within *aged* hematopoietic contexts *dependent on inflammation*

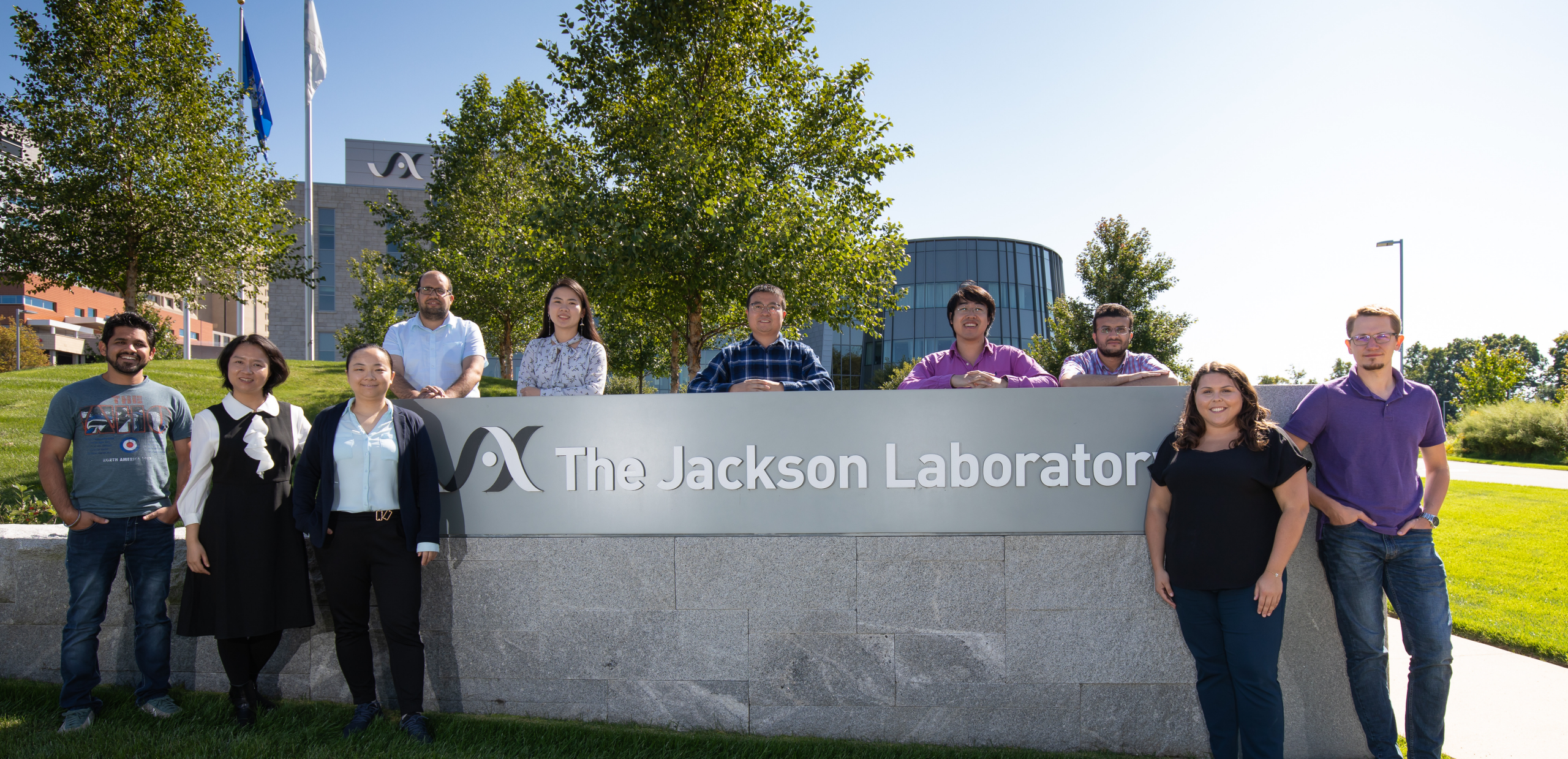


IL37 blocks inflammation

How does age-related *Tet2*-mutant clonal hematopoiesis evolve to leukemia?



- Evolvability: the *propensity* of blood stem cells to adapt to altered environments
- Single-cell RNA-seq, single-nuclear ATAC-seq, and single-molecule bisulfite sequencing
- Leukemia onset
- Preventative interventions



Xiaowen Chen

Shilpita Karmakar

Yang Liu

Abhishek Agarwal

Yue Zhao

Ziwei Pan

Thatcher Slocum

Lasya Karuturi

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Yue Zhao (CS)

Thatcher Slocum (Intern)

Lasya Karuturi (Intern)

Wojciech Rosikiewicz (St. Jude)

Haitham Ashoor (J&J)

Ahmed Abbass (UTSW)

Parveen Kumar (CS)

Jiahui Wang

Ryan Musinch (JAX SSP)

Rithik Rayi (Intern)

Noah Fields (Intern)

Leukemia

Ari Melnick (WCM)

Ross Levine (MSKCC)

Chris Mason (WCM)

Aging/Clonal Hematopoiesis

Jennifer Trowbridge

Hideyuki Oguro (UCH)

James DeGregori (UColorado)

Eric Pietras (UColorado)

Ed Liu

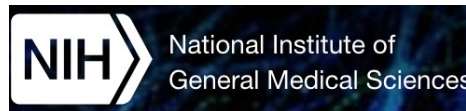
JAX Cancer Center

Susie Airhart

Karolina Palucka

Art Work

Jane Cha



JAX Director's Innovation Fund

JAXCC Pilot project

JAXCC Fast Forward Award

JAX Cube Initiatives