



Microbiome, Lifestyle, and Melanoma

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Surgical Oncology*

UT, MD Anderson Cancer Center

**The Art and Science of Managing
the New Melanoma Landscape**

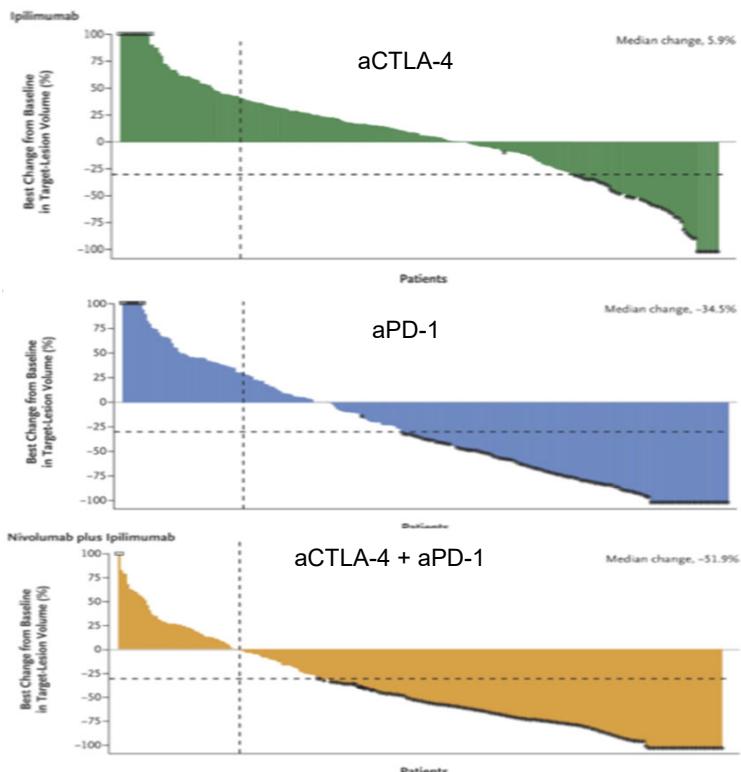
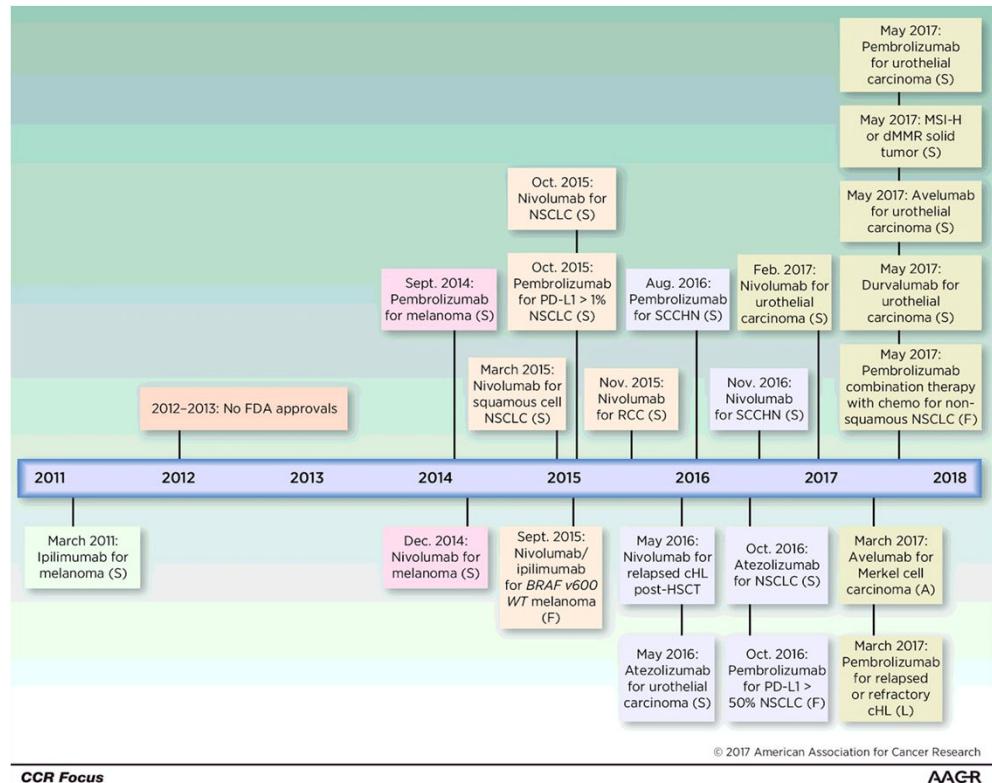
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

October 17, 2020

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
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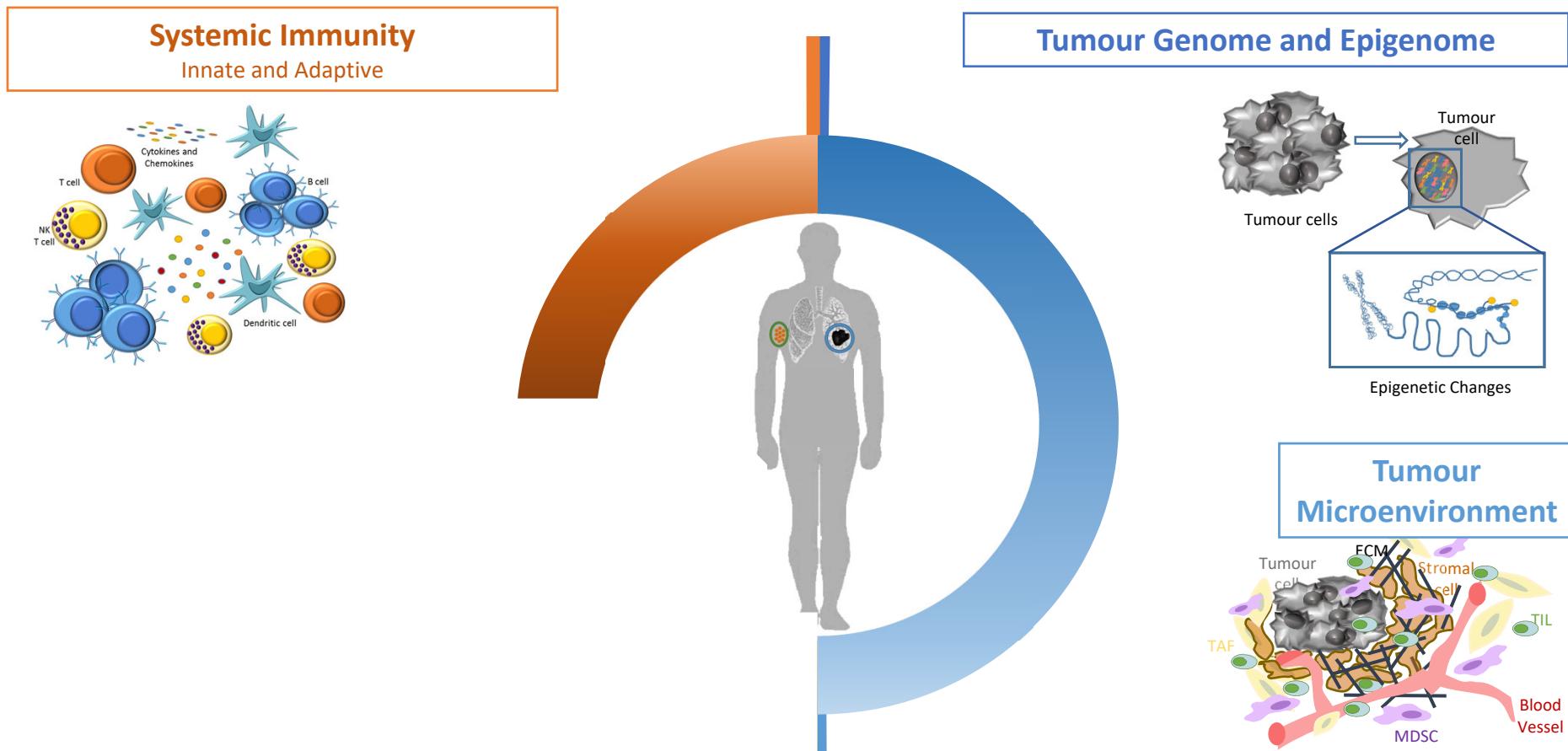
Making Cancer History®

We have made tremendous advances in cancer treatment with the use of immunotherapy, but not all patients benefit and toxicity can be an issue



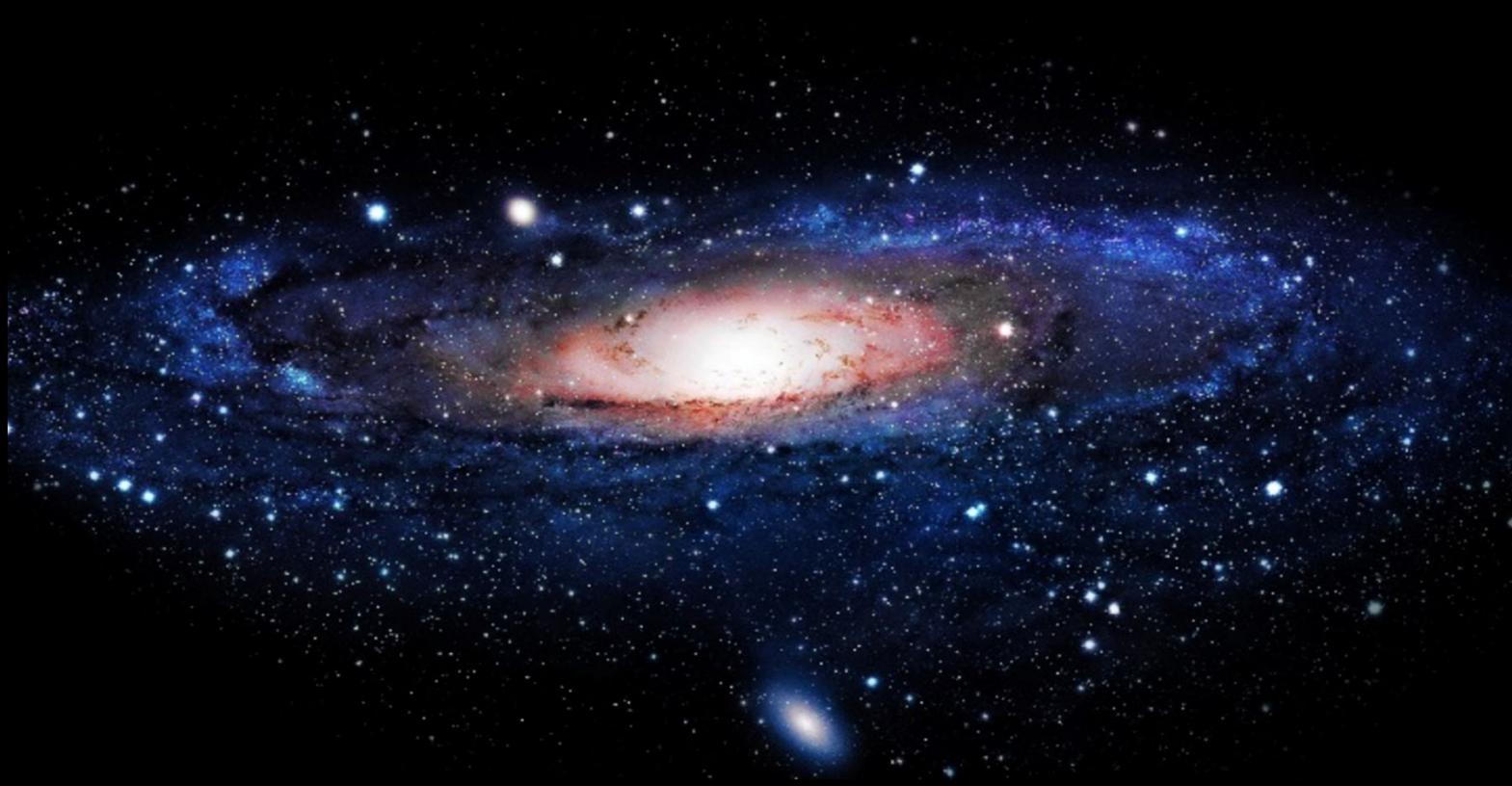
There is a critical need to better understand who will benefit from these agents, as well as proper timing, sequence, and combination regimens

Responses are dependent on factors shaping tumor growth and immunity



Cogdill, Andrews, Wargo - *British Journal of Cancer* May 2017

Why should we study the microbiome?



There are more genes in the human microbiome than there are stars in the galaxy

There is an increasing appreciation of the role of the microbiome in health and disease

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Advance Access publication on January 23, 2012.

Published by Oxford University Press 2012.

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

BRIEF COMMUNICATION

Fifteen-Year Effects of *Helicobacter pylori*, Garlic, and Vitamin Treatments on Gastric Cancer Incidence and Mortality

Jun-Ling Ma, Lian Zhang, Linda M. Brown, Ji-You Li, Li Li, Wei-Dong Liu, Yuanreng Hu, Zhongming Ge, David Pee, William J. F. Marshall, and Michael A. Newton

Proinflammatory CD4⁺CD45RB^{hi} Lymphocytes Promote and Intestinal Carcinogenesis in *Apc*^{Min/+} Mice
Zhongming Ge,¹ Prashant R. Nambiar,² Varada P. Bruce H. H. Chang,³ and Michael A. Newton¹

MyD88 inhibition amplifies de cell capacity to promote pancreatic carcinogenesis via Th2 cells

The Inflammation-Genetics Interaction in Pancreatic Carcinogenesis

Atsuo Ochi,¹ Andrew H. Nguyen,² Andrea S. Bedrosian,¹ Harry M. Mushlin,² Saman Zarbakhsh,¹ Rocky Barilla,¹ Constantinos P. Zambirinis,¹ Nina C. Fallon,¹ Adeel Rehman,¹ Yuliya Pylayeva-Gupta,³ Sana Badar,¹ Cristina H. Hajdu,⁴ Alan B. Frey,² Dafna Bar-Sagi,³ and George Miller^{1,2}
Promotion of Hepatocellular Carcinoma by the Intestinal Microbiota and TLR4

Grace Y. Chen,^{1,3} Michael H. Shaw,^{2,3} Gloria Redondo,^{2,3} and Gabriel Nisman^{2,3}

Division of Hematology and Oncology, Department of Internal Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53792

Chronic Active Hepatitis and Associated Liver Tumors in Mice Caused by a Persistent Bacterial Infection With a Novel *Helicobacter* Species

Intestinal Neoplasia in the *Apc*^{Min} Mouse: Independence from the Microbial and Natural Killer (beige Locus) Status¹

William F. Dove,² Linda Clipson, Karen A. Gould,³ Cindy Luongo,⁴ David J. Marshall, Amy R. Moser,⁵ Michael A. Newton, and Russell F. Jacoby

McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research [L.C., A.R.M.] and Laboratory of Genetics [W.F.D., K.A.G., C.L.J.], University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706; Department of Medicine, Division of Gastroenterology [D.J.M., R.F.J.] and Department of Biostatistics, Comprehensive Cancer Center [M.A.N.], University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53792

New written informed consents were obtained for the extended follow-up phase from May 2, 2003, to August 1, 2010. Data from 3365 eligible participants were included in the analysis. The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board of the National Cancer Institute.

Report

LETTER

Adenoma-linked barrier defects and microbial products drive IL-23/IL-17-mediated tumour growth

Sergei I. Grivennikov^{1,2*}, Kepeng Wang^{1,2*}, Daniel Mucida^{3,4}, C. Andrew Stewart⁵, Bernd Schnabl⁶, Dominik Fauch¹, Koji Taniguchi^{1,7}, Guann-Yi Yu⁸, Christoph H. Österreicher^{6,8}, Vincenzo Coppola^{1,9}, Felix Yarovinsky¹², Hilde Cheroutre², Lars Eckmann⁶, Giorgio Trinchieri¹ & Michael Karin¹



doi:10.1038/nature12465

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Immunoproliferative Small Intestinal Disease Associated with *Campylobacter jejuni*

John P. Denkins, M.D.

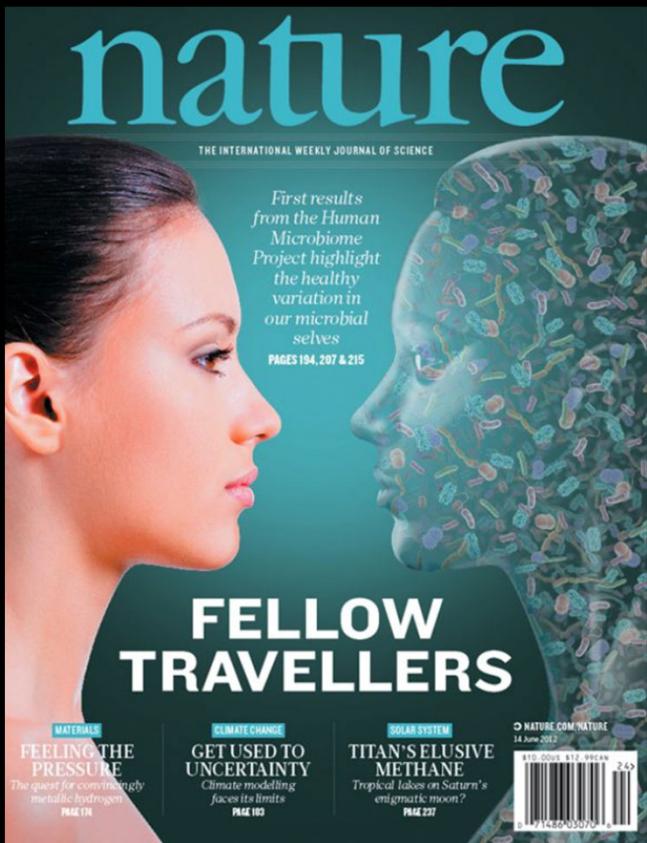
Promotion of Hepatocellular Carcinoma by the Intestinal Microbiota and TLR4

Dianne H. Dapito,^{1,2,10} Ali Mencin,^{3,10} Geum-Youn Gwak,^{1,7,10} Jean-Philippe Pradere,^{1,10} Myoung-Kuk Jang,⁷ Christian Datz,¹⁰ Ying Feng,⁹ Eric R. Fearon,¹¹ Hossein Kheirabadi,^{1,2} Adebawale Adeyemi,³ Ramon Bataller,⁵ and Raul Rabadan,^{4,5}

Chronic Active Hepatitis and Associated Liver Tumors in Mice Caused by a Persistent Bacterial Infection With a Novel *Helicobacter* Species

Terriold M. Ward, James G. Fox, Miriam R. Anver, Diana C. Haines, Cathi V. George, Michael J. Collins, Jr., Peter L. Gorelick, Kunio Nagashima, Matthew A. Gonda, Raymond V. Gilden, Joseph G. Tully, Robert J. Russell, Raoul E. Benveniste, Bruce J. Paster, Floyd E. Dewhirst, John C. Donovan, Lucy M. Anderson, Jerry M. Rice⁶

There is a significant microbial contribution to the total makeup of our cellular composition as well as our DNA that dramatically influences our physiology

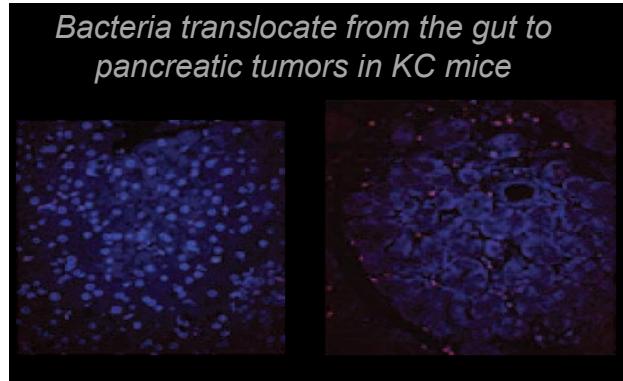
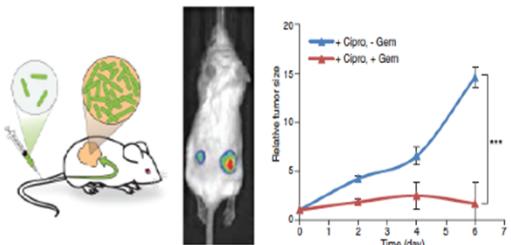
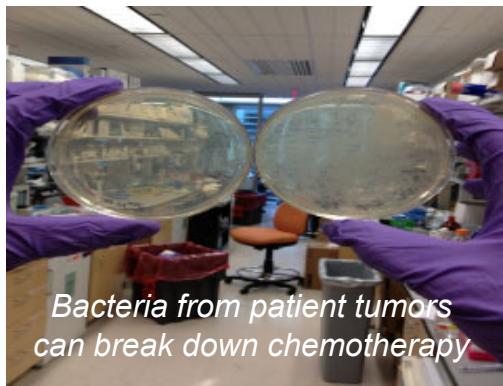




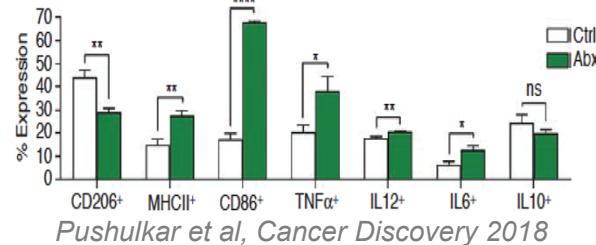
*Could the microbiome become the newest
frontier in cancer treatment,
with diagnostic and therapeutic strategies
targeting the microbiome?*

Microbes have been identified in human tumors for over a century, and more than 16% of human cancers are currently felt to be related to microbes

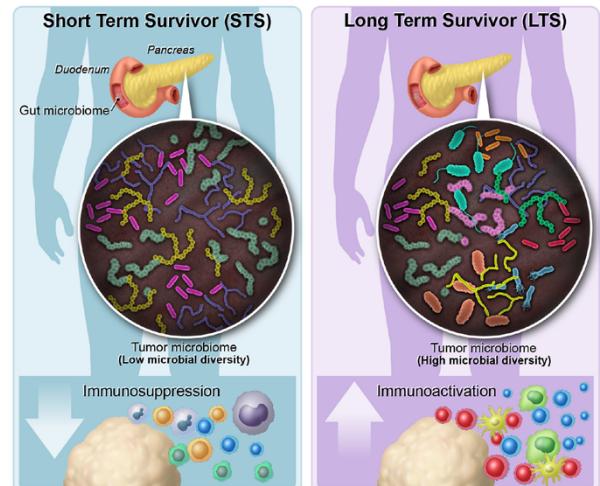
Bacteria within pancreatic tumors can negatively impact responses to chemotherapy and immunotherapy



Ablation of bacteria with antibiotics was associated with enhanced immune function

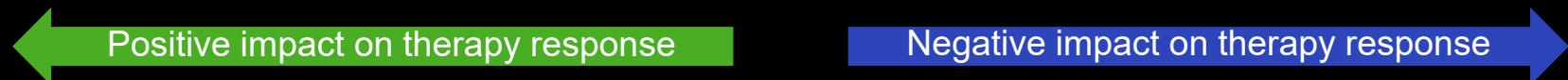


However not all microbes are bad, as the presence of some microbes within tumors is associated with better long-term outcomes



Riquelme et al, Cell 2019

This suggests a “yin and yang” of intra-tumoral microbes, with some contributing to cancer development / resistance, while others help responses



Potentiation of acute IFNy responses by bacterial vesicles

Direct engagement of innate immunity

Increased prod
pro-inflammato

These intra-tumoral microbes may serve as important biomarkers (and potentially even as therapeutic targets)

Decreased MHC Class I expression

Increased production of anti-inflammatory cytokines

Initiation of clonal expansion of lymphocytes

Molecular mimicry

Increased expression of checkpoint molecules

Direct recognition of the virus by the TCR in adoptive T cell therapies and vaccines

Induction of alternative immune checkpoints (eg TIGIT)

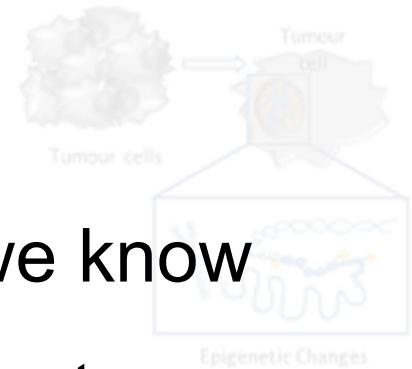
Confer resistance to and potentiate toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents

Adapted from Cogdill et al, Trends in Immunology 2018

Systemic Immunity
Innate and Adaptive

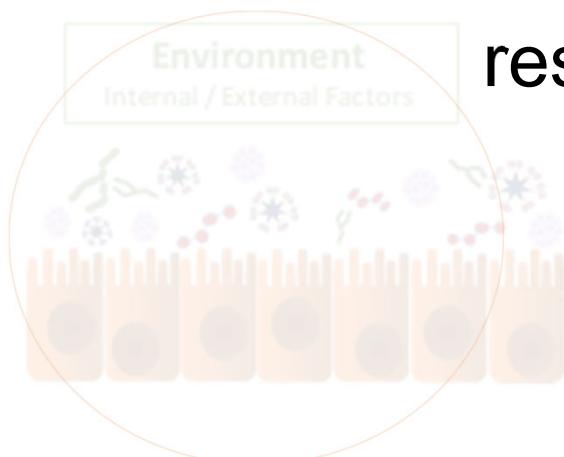


Tumour Genome and Epigenome

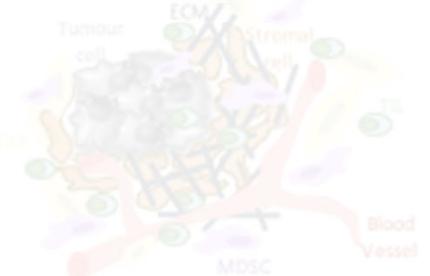


In addition to the tumor microbiome, we know
that the *gut microbiome* may impact
responses to cancer therapy

Environment
Internal / External Factors

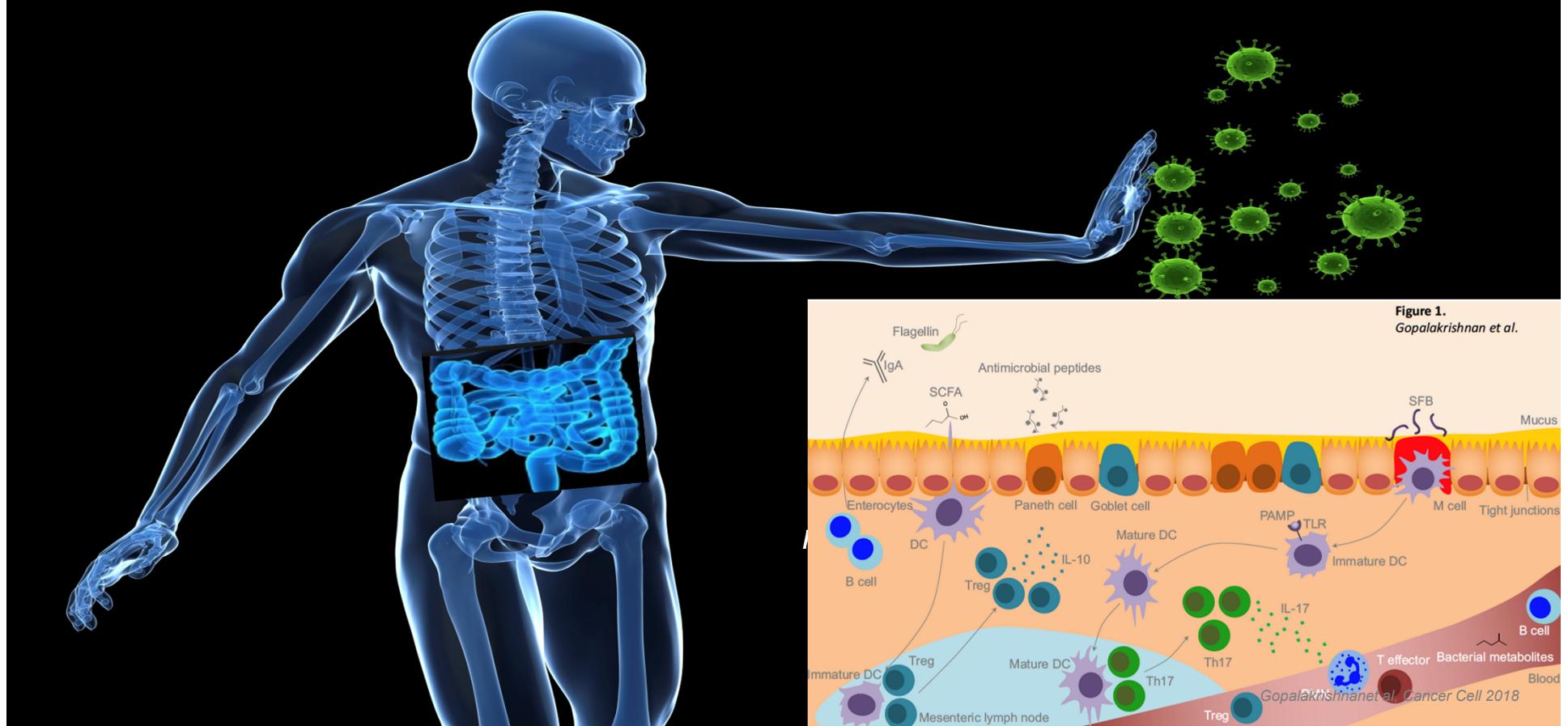


Tumour
Microenvironment



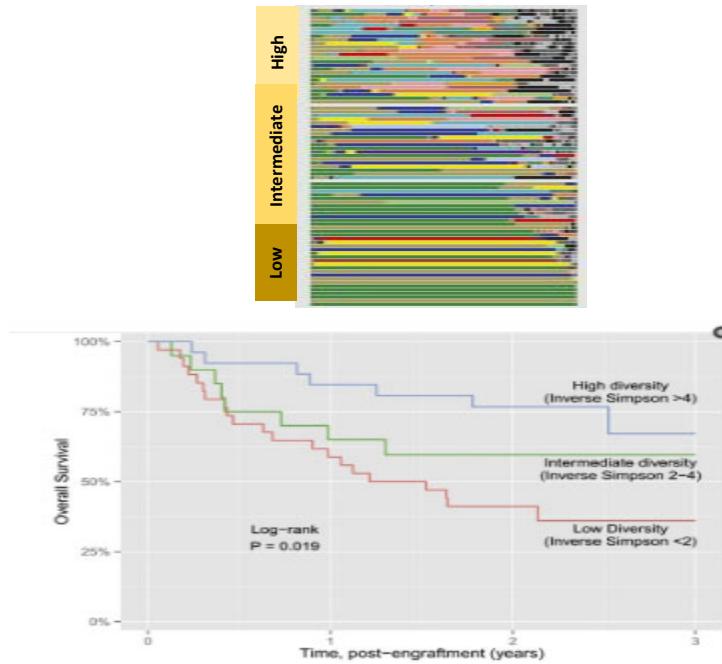
Cogdill, Andrews, Wargo - British Journal of Cancer May 2017

However we knew from the elegant work of others that gut microbes can also modulate overall immunity (as well as anti-tumor immunity)



Landmark studies were performed several years ago demonstrating that gut microbes could influence response to cancer immunotherapy (and checkpoint blockade in mice)

Diversity of the gut microbiome is associated with differential outcomes in the setting of stem cell transplant in patients with AML

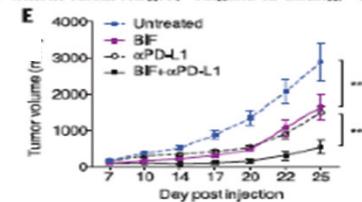


Taur...Pamer Blood 2014

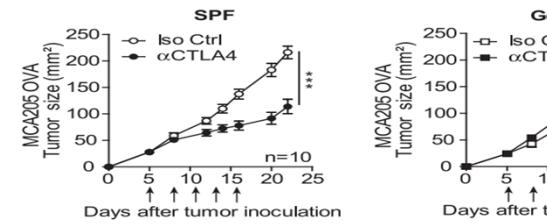
Composition of the gut microbiome is associated with differential responses to checkpoint blockade in murine models

Commensal *Bifidobacterium* promotes antitumor immunity and facilitates anti-PD-L1 efficacy

Ayelet Sivan,^{3*} Letícia Corrales,^{3*} Nathaniel Hubert,³ Jason B. Williams,³ Keston Aquino Michaels,² Zachary M. Earley,² Franco W. Benyamin,⁴ Yuk Man Leu,² Rana Jafari,² María-Luisa Alegre,² Eugene R. Chang,³ Thomas F. Gajewski^{3,5,†}

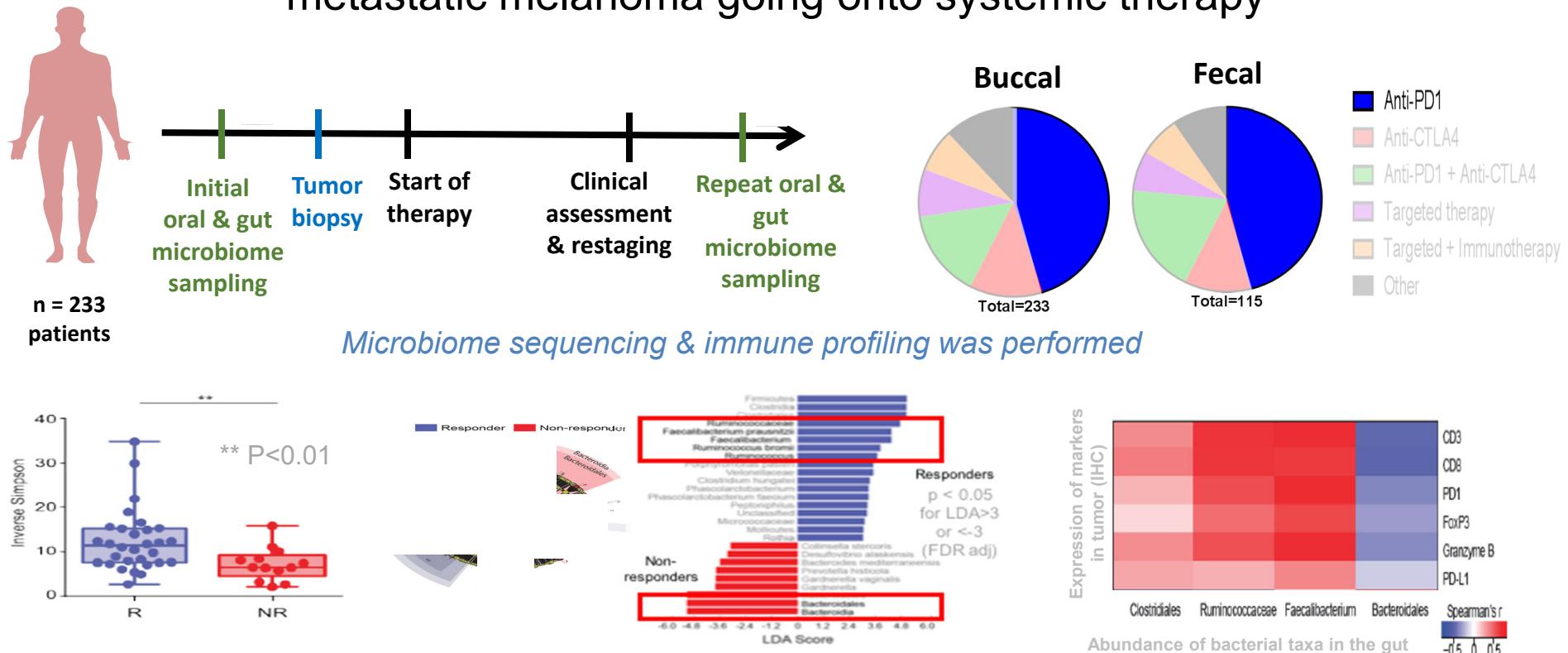


Anticancer immunotherapy by CTLA-4 blockade relies on the gut microbiota



Sivan...Gajewski Science 2015, Vetzou...Zitvogel Science 2015

We studied oral and gut (fecal) microbiome in a large cohort of patients with metastatic melanoma going onto systemic therapy



Responders to anti-PD-1 had a higher diversity of gut bacteria along with additional compositional differences, which was associated with more favorable immune profiles in the tumor microenvironment



Deepak Gopalakrishnan PhD

Gopalakrishnan et al, Science 2018

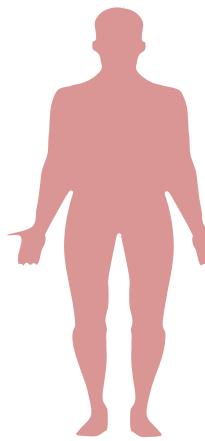
Chris Spencer PhD



Can we modulate the gut microbiome to
enhance responses to immunotherapy?

YES!

Numerous studies are now underway incorporating modulation of the gut microbiome in combination with response to immune checkpoint blockade



Clinical studies are testing whether cancer immunotherapy drugs work better when patients receive a fecal transplant. JEFF MCINTOSH/THE CANADIAN PRESS/AP PHOTO

Fecal transplants could help patients on cancer immunotherapy drugs



By [Jocelyn Kaiser](#) | Apr. 5, 2019, 1:45 PM

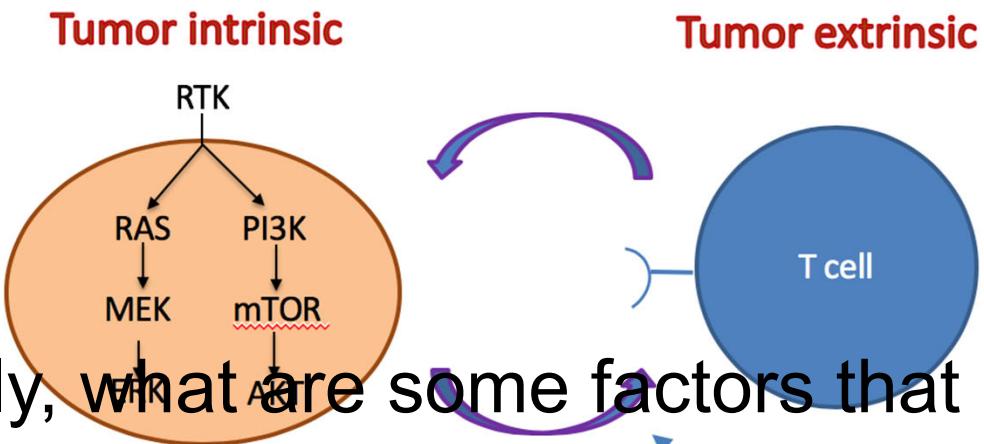
Promising data from 2 ongoing clinical trials was presented at AACR Annual Meeting (March 2019)

MDACC PIs: Tawbi & Glitz

Angeles Clinic PI: Hamid



apy
(bo)
Ongoing
In preparation



The Host



Finally, what are some factors that impact the microbiome that we should be monitoring (and potentially modulating)?

Age (Krusz CCR 2018)

Sex (Conforti *Lancet Oncology* 2018,
Andrews *SMR* 2018)

BMI (McQuade *Lancet Oncology* 2018,
Wang *Nature Medicine* 2018)

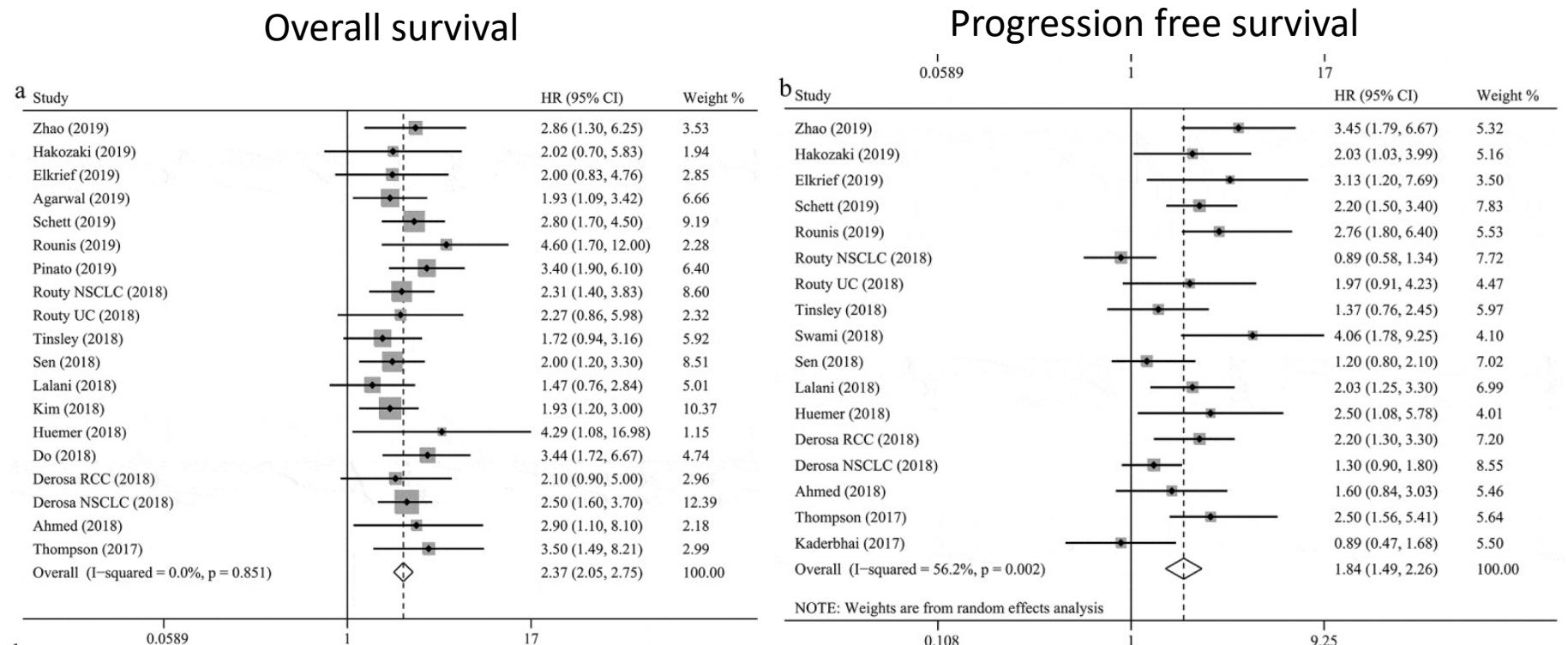
Lifestyle factors

Diet
Exercise
Stress
Sleep



Slide adapted from Jen McQuade MD MDACC

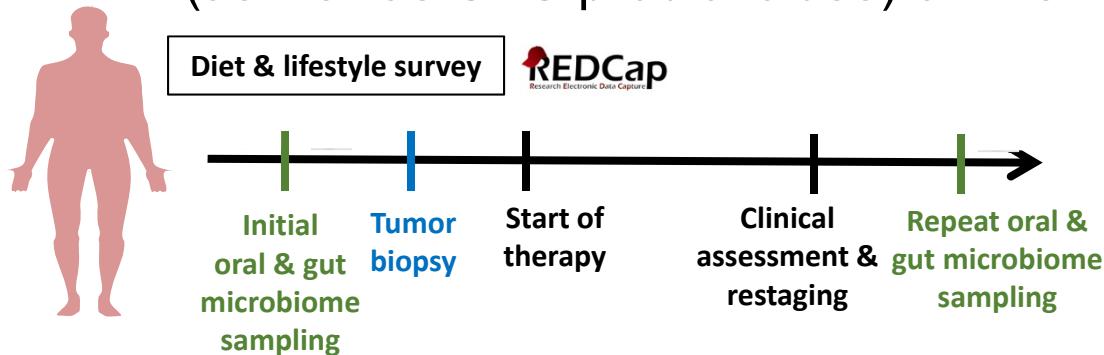
Antibiotics have been shown to negative impact response to checkpoint blockade



Huang XZ et al., Oncoimmunology 2019 Sept



In our cohort, we also studied the influence of diet and lifestyle factors (as well as OTC probiotic use) on the microbiome and response



Christine Spencer PhD



Lorenzo Cohen PhD



Patients with a high fiber diet had higher diversity in the gut microbiome, higher abundance of response-associated bacteria, and higher response to PD-1 (~5x)

When integrated with a “favorable” microbiome signature (type I), diet still matters (high fiber is better)

Having a good gut microbiome signature is not enough, you need to “feed it” the right things



Carrie Daniel MacDougall PhD

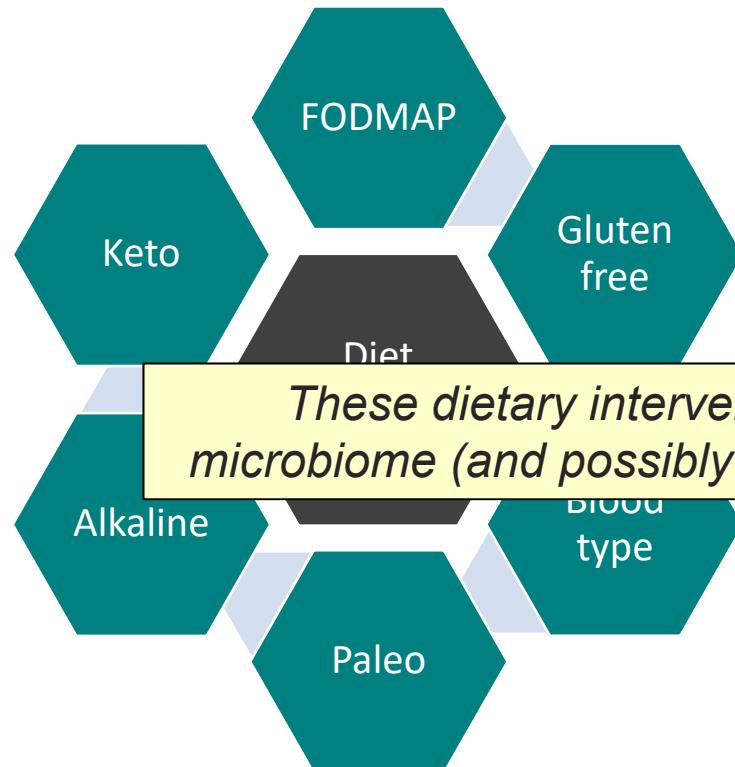
Spencer et al, confidential unpublished data * PLEASE DO NOT POST*

Jen McQuade MD



Why should we continue to profile and study
the impact of diet on microbiota & cancer?

Cancer patients are independently exploring different dietary strategies



- No secret formula or evidence-based dietary guidelines for cancer patients.
- Lack of dietary data collection in many / most trials and clinical cohorts

- The best we can do is extrapolate from evidence-based cancer *prevention* guidelines (AICR, ACS)

*Personal communication MD Anderson Clinical Nutrition

Slide courtesy of Carrie Daniel-McDougall PhD MPH

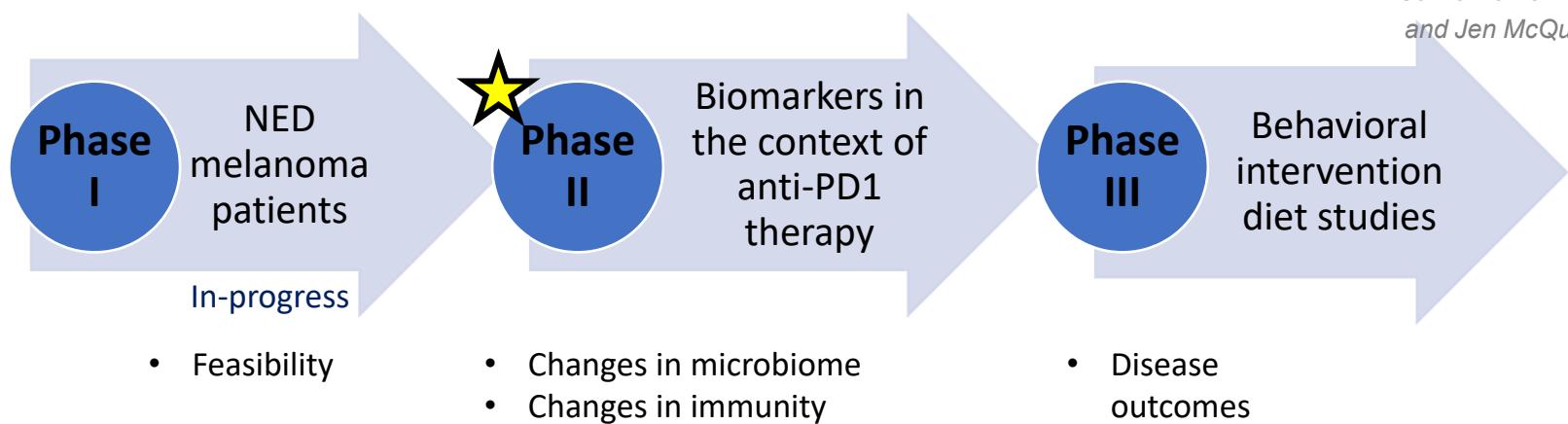
Testing diet as a precision intervention in cancer:

Hypothesis:

A whole foods-based, fiber-rich diet will modulate the microbiome and enhance systemic and anti-tumor immunity



Carrie Daniel PhD MPH
and Jen McQuade MD



MelanOma
Research Alliance

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
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RISING TIDE FOUNDATION

Controlled feeding study:

All calorie-containing food and beverages prepared and provided to patients

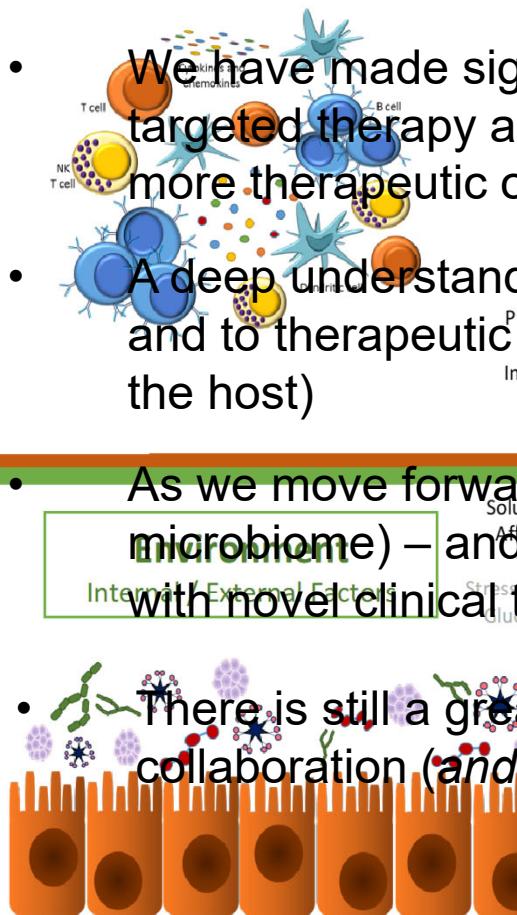


Systemic Immunity Innate and Adaptive

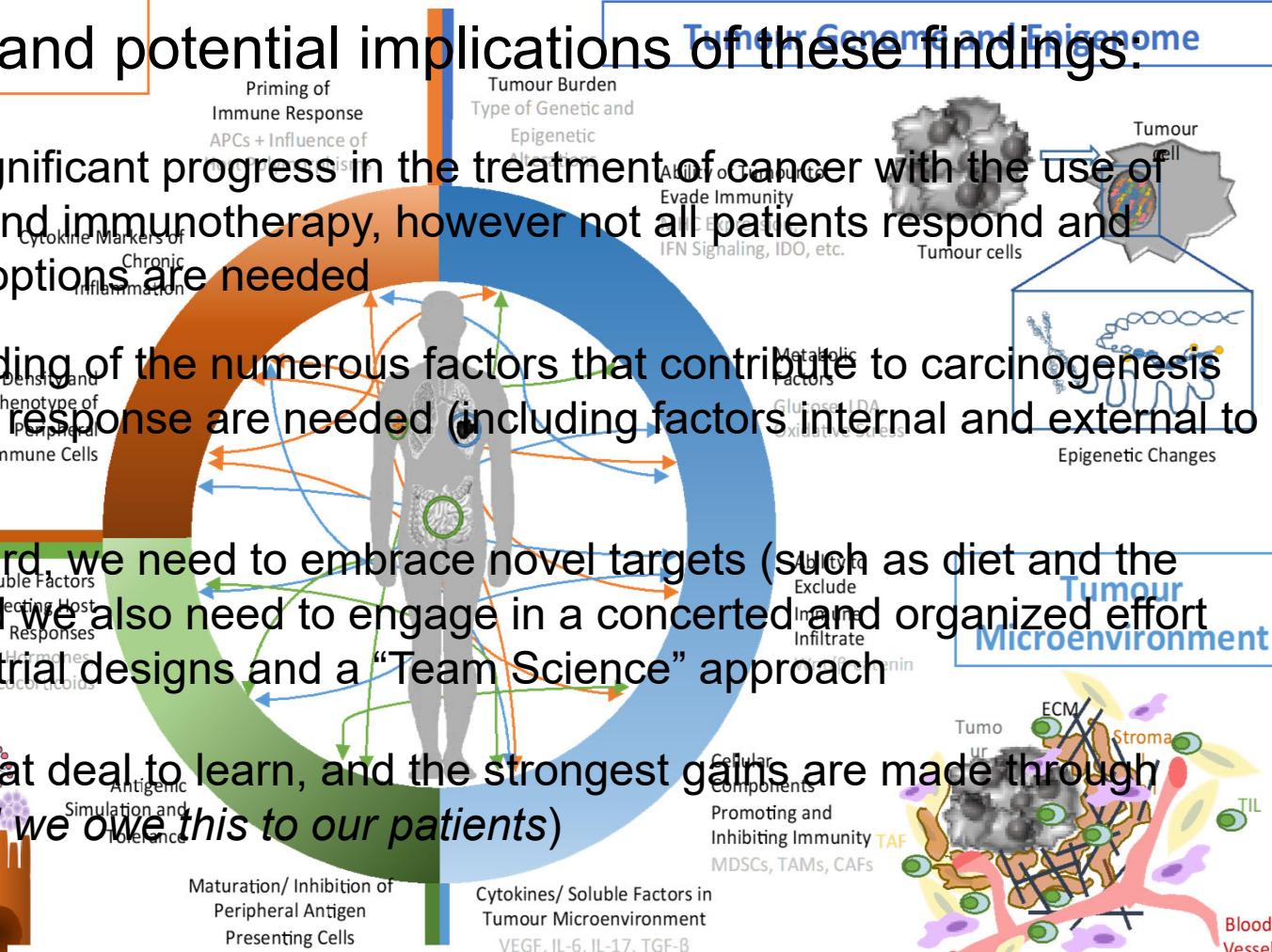
Conclusions and potential implications of these findings.

Tumour Genome and Epigenome

- We have made significant progress in the treatment of cancer with the use of targeted therapy and immunotherapy, however not all patients respond and more therapeutic options are needed
- A deep understanding of the numerous factors that contribute to carcinogenesis and to therapeutic response are needed (including factors internal and external to the host)
- As we move forward, we need to embrace novel targets (such as diet and the microbiome) – and we also need to engage in a concerted and organized effort with novel clinical trial designs and a “Team Science” approach
- There is still a great deal to learn, and the strongest gains are made through collaboration (and we owe this to our patients)



Cogdill, Andrews, Wargo British Journal of Cancer (submitted)



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Patients and their families

Conference organizers, faculty / staff, attendees

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 - Christine Miller Diaz, Program Manager

Laboratory Investigation (Wargo Lab Members)

Alexandria P. Cogdill MS (PhD candidate)

Robert Szczepaniak-Sloane BS (PhD candidate)

MD Abdul Wadud Khan, Post Doctoral Fellow

Sarah Johnson, Research Investigator

Gabriel Ologun, T32 Post Doctoral Fellow

Jingjing Wang, Post Doctoral Fellow

Golnaz Morad, PhD, Post Doctoral Fellow

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Other key collaborators

- Laurence Zitvogel MD PhD, Giorgio Trinchieri PhD
- Ravid Straussman MD PhD

MDACC Collaborators

- Liz Burton MBA – Dir., Research Planning & Dev., Surgical Onc
- Jeff Lee MD, Jim Allison PhD, Pam Sharma MD PhD
- Michael Davies MD PhD, Jeff Gershenwald MD
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- Merrick Ross MD, Emily Keung, MD, Beth Helmink MD PhD
- and other Surg Onc Faculty / Staff
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Baylor CMMR

- Joe Petrosino PhD, Diane Hutchinson PhD

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