



# 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**

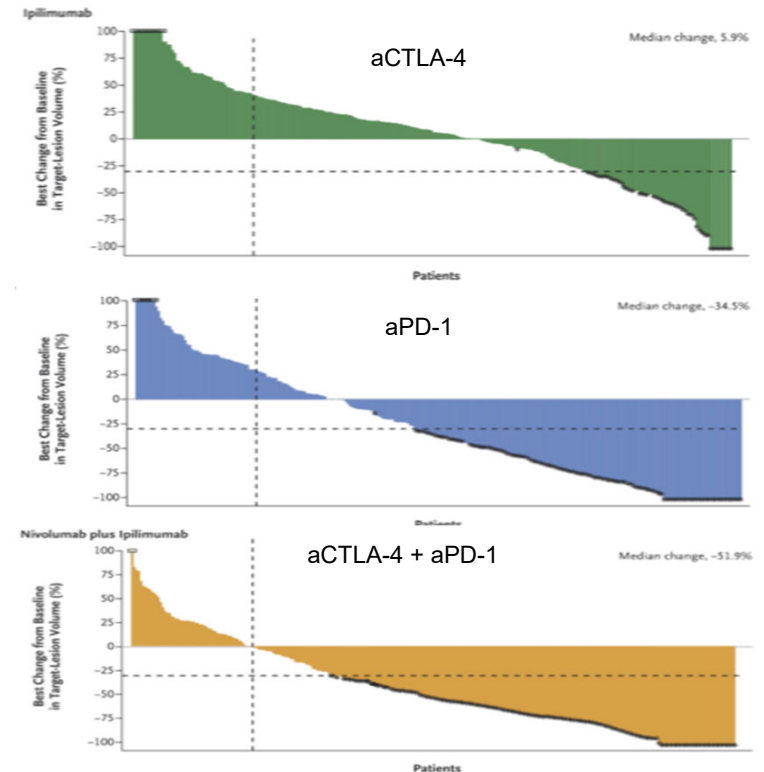
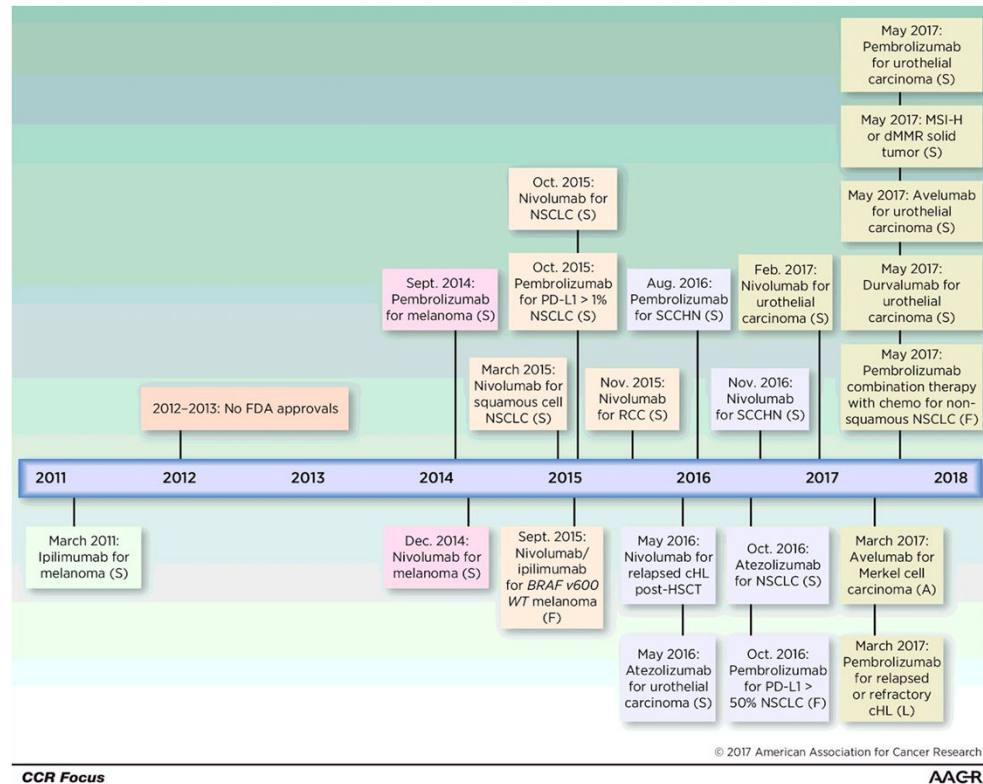
October 17, 2020

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

**MD Anderson  
Cancer Center**

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

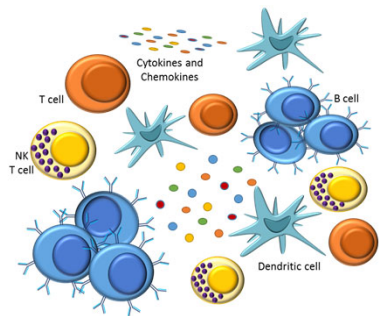


*There is a critical need to better understand who will benefit from these agents, as well as proper timing, sequence, and combination regimens*

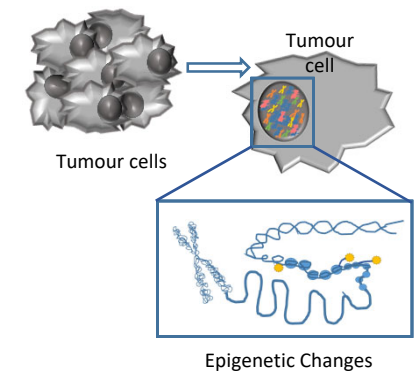
# Responses are dependent on factors shaping tumor growth and immunity

## Systemic Immunity

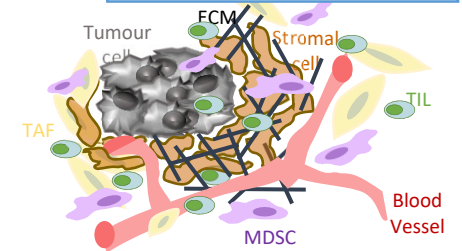
Innate and Adaptive



## Tumour Genome and Epigenome



## Tumour Microenvironment



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

DOI: 10.1093/ncj/djs003  
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, Lin Ma,  
Wei-Dong Liu, Yuanren Hu, Zhong-Yi Chen,  
David Pee, William J. Blot, and the  
Michigan Cancer Cohort Investigators

New written informed consents were  
obtained for the extended follow-up phase  
from May 2, 2003, to August 1, 2010. Data  
from 3365 eligible

### Proinflammatory CD4<sup>+</sup>CD45RB<sup>hi</sup> Lymphocytes Promote and Intestinal Carcinogenesis in *Apc*<sup>Min/+</sup> Mice

Varada P.  
Bruce H.

Rese

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

Atsuo Ochi,<sup>1</sup> Andrew H. Nguyen,<sup>2</sup> Andrea S. Bedrosian,<sup>1</sup> Harry M. Mushlin,<sup>2</sup>  
Saman Zarbakhsh,<sup>1</sup> Rocky Barilla,<sup>1</sup> Constantinos P. Zambirinis,<sup>1</sup>  
Nina C. Fallon,<sup>1</sup> Adeel Rehman,<sup>1</sup> Yuliya Pylayeva-Gupta,<sup>3</sup> Sana Badar,<sup>1</sup>  
Cristina H. Hajdu,<sup>4</sup> Alan B. Frey,<sup>2</sup> Dafna Bar-Sagi,<sup>3</sup> and George Miller<sup>1,2</sup>

Grace Y. Chen,<sup>1,3</sup> Michael H. Shaw,<sup>2,3</sup> Gloria Redondo,<sup>2,3</sup> and Gabriel Nizman<sup>2,3</sup>  
Division of Hematology and Oncology, Department of  
Cancer Center, University of Wisconsin-Madison

### Intestinal Neoplasia in the *Apc*<sup>Min</sup> Mouse: Independence from the Microbial and Natural Killer (*beige* Locus) Status<sup>1</sup>

William F. Dove,<sup>2</sup> Linda Clipson, Karen A. Gould,<sup>3</sup> Cindy Luongo,<sup>4</sup> David J. Marshall, Amy R. Moser,<sup>5</sup>  
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.], 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

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

### Immunoproliferative Small Intestinal Disease Associated with *Campylobacter jejuni*

Martin M. Du

doi:10.1038/nature21465

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

Sergei I. Grivennikov<sup>1,2</sup>, Kepeng Wang<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Daniel Mucida<sup>3,4</sup>, C. Andrew Stewart<sup>5</sup>, Bernd Schnabl<sup>6</sup>, Dominik Faust<sup>1</sup>,  
Koji Taniguchi<sup>1,2</sup>, Guann-Yi Yu<sup>1</sup>, Christoph H. Österreicher<sup>6,8</sup>, Kenneth E. Hung<sup>9</sup>, Christian Datz<sup>10</sup>, Ying Feng<sup>11</sup>, Eric R. Fearon<sup>12</sup>,  
Mohamed Oukka<sup>12</sup>, Lino Tessarollo<sup>13</sup>, Vincenzo Coppola<sup>14</sup>, Felix Yarovinsky<sup>15</sup>, Hilde Cheroutre<sup>16</sup>, Lars Eckmann<sup>6</sup>,  
Giorgio Trinchieri<sup>1</sup> & Michael Karin<sup>1</sup>

Cell  
PRESS

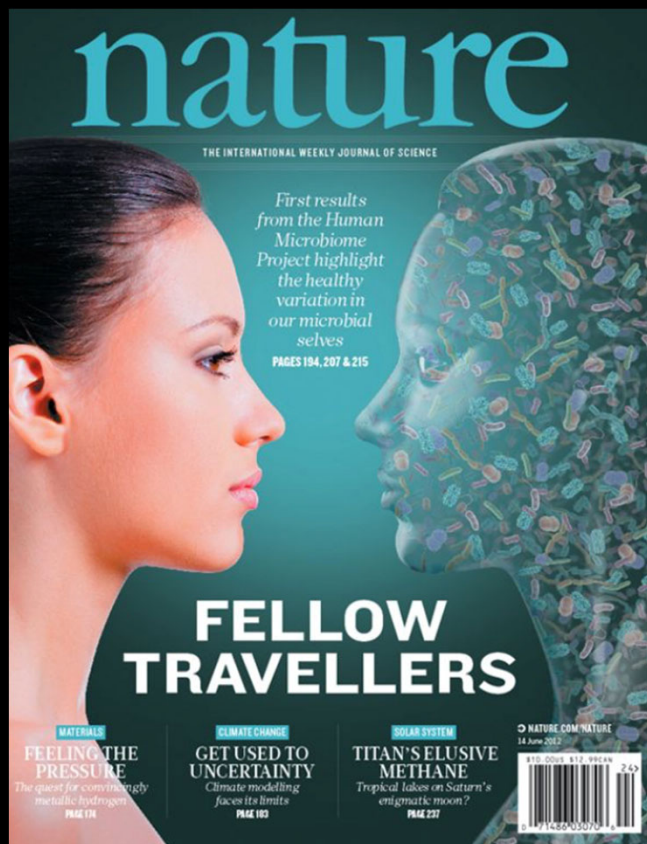
### Promotion of Hepatocellular Carcinoma by the Intestinal Microbiota and TLR4

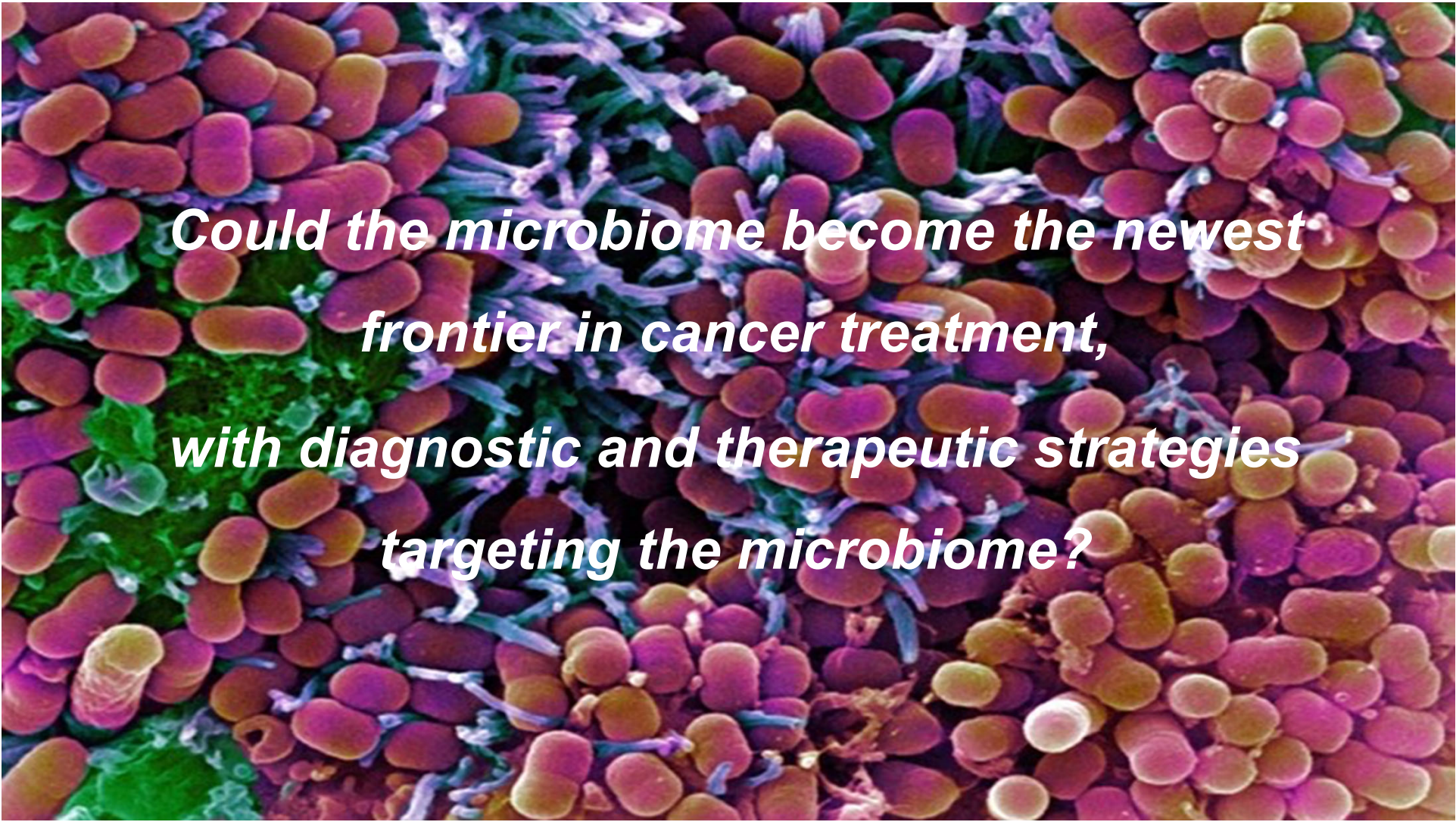
Dianne H. Dapito,<sup>1,3,10</sup> Ali M. Mencia,<sup>3,10</sup> Geum-Youn Gwak,<sup>1,7,10</sup> Jean-Philippe Pradere,<sup>1,10</sup> Myoung-Kuk Jang,<sup>1</sup>  
Jing Jang,<sup>1</sup> Hossein Khabbarian,<sup>4,5</sup> Adebawale Adeyemi,<sup>1</sup> Ramon Bataller,<sup>2</sup>  
and Paul Rabadan<sup>4,5</sup>

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

Terrold 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. Rice\*

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

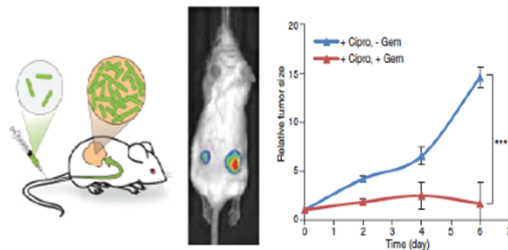
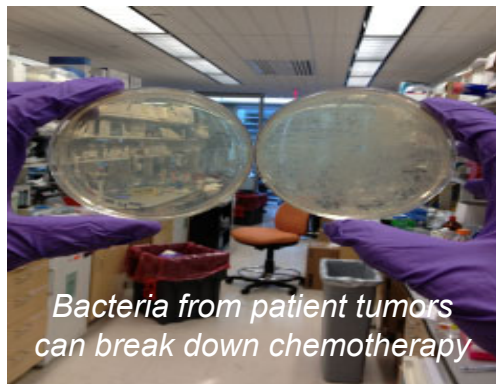




*Could the microbiome become the newest  
frontier in cancer treatment,  
with diagnostic and therapeutic strategies  
targeting the microbiome?*

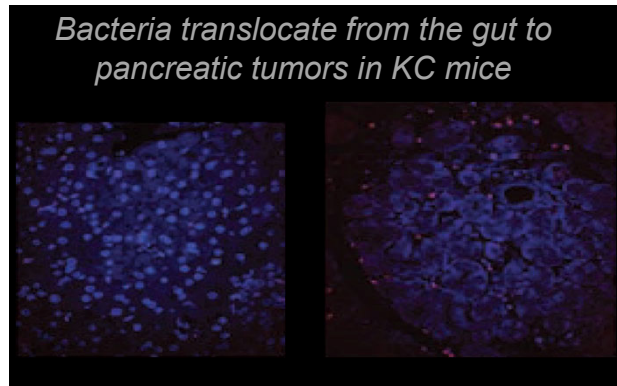
Microbes have been identified in human tumors for over a century, and more than 16% of human cancers are currently felt to be related to microbes

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

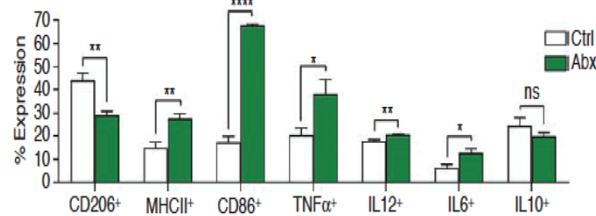


Geller et al, Science 2017

*Bacteria translocate from the gut to pancreatic tumors in KC mice*

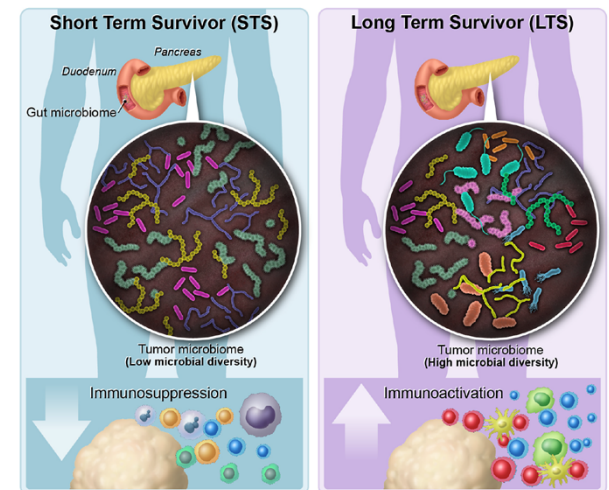


*Ablation of bacteria with antibiotics was associated with enhanced immune function*



Pushulkar et al, Cancer Discovery 2018

*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

Positive impact on therapy response

Negative impact on therapy response

Potential of acute IFN $\gamma$  responses by bacterial vesicles

Direct engagement of innate immunity

Increased production of pro-inflammatory cytokines

Molecular mimicry

Increased expression of checkpoint molecules

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

Decreased MHC Class I expression

Increased production of anti-inflammatory cytokines

Inhibit clonal expansion of lymphocytes

Induction of alternative immune checkpoints (eg TIGIT)

Confer resistance to and potentiate toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents

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

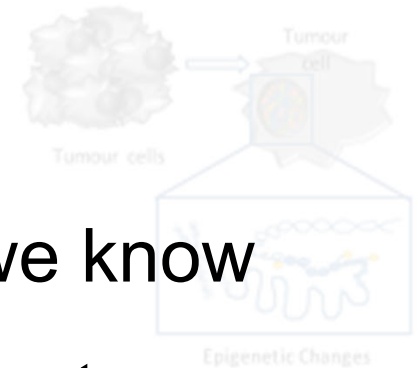
Adapted from Cogdill et al, Trends in Immunology 2018

## Systemic Immunity

Innate and Adaptive



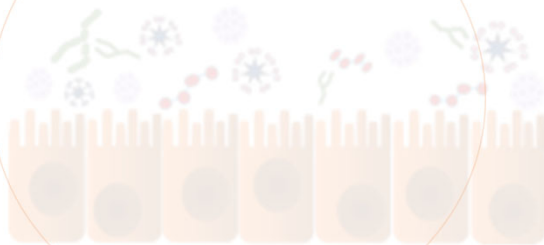
## Tumour Genome and Epigenome



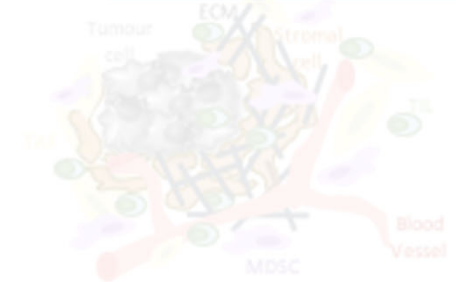
In addition to the tumor microbiome, we know  
that the *gut microbiome* may impact  
responses to cancer therapy

## Environment

Internal / External Factors

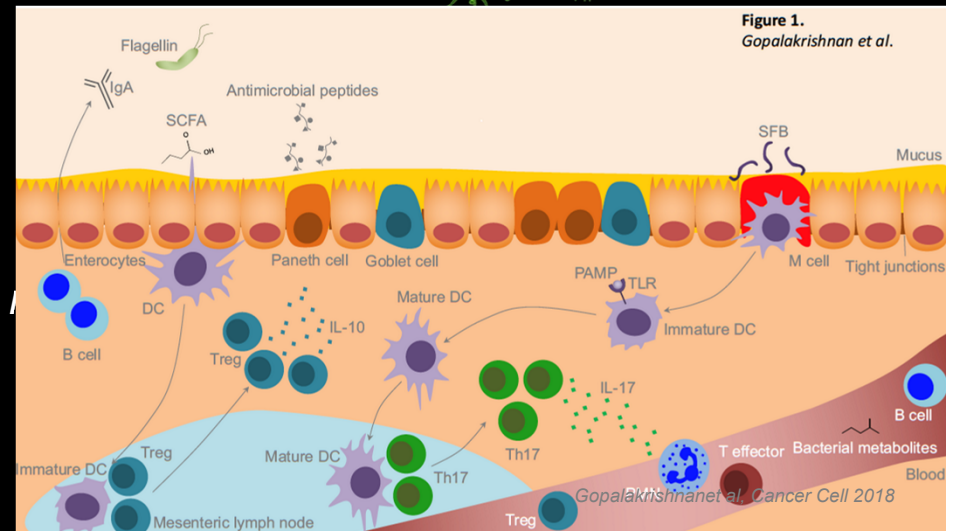
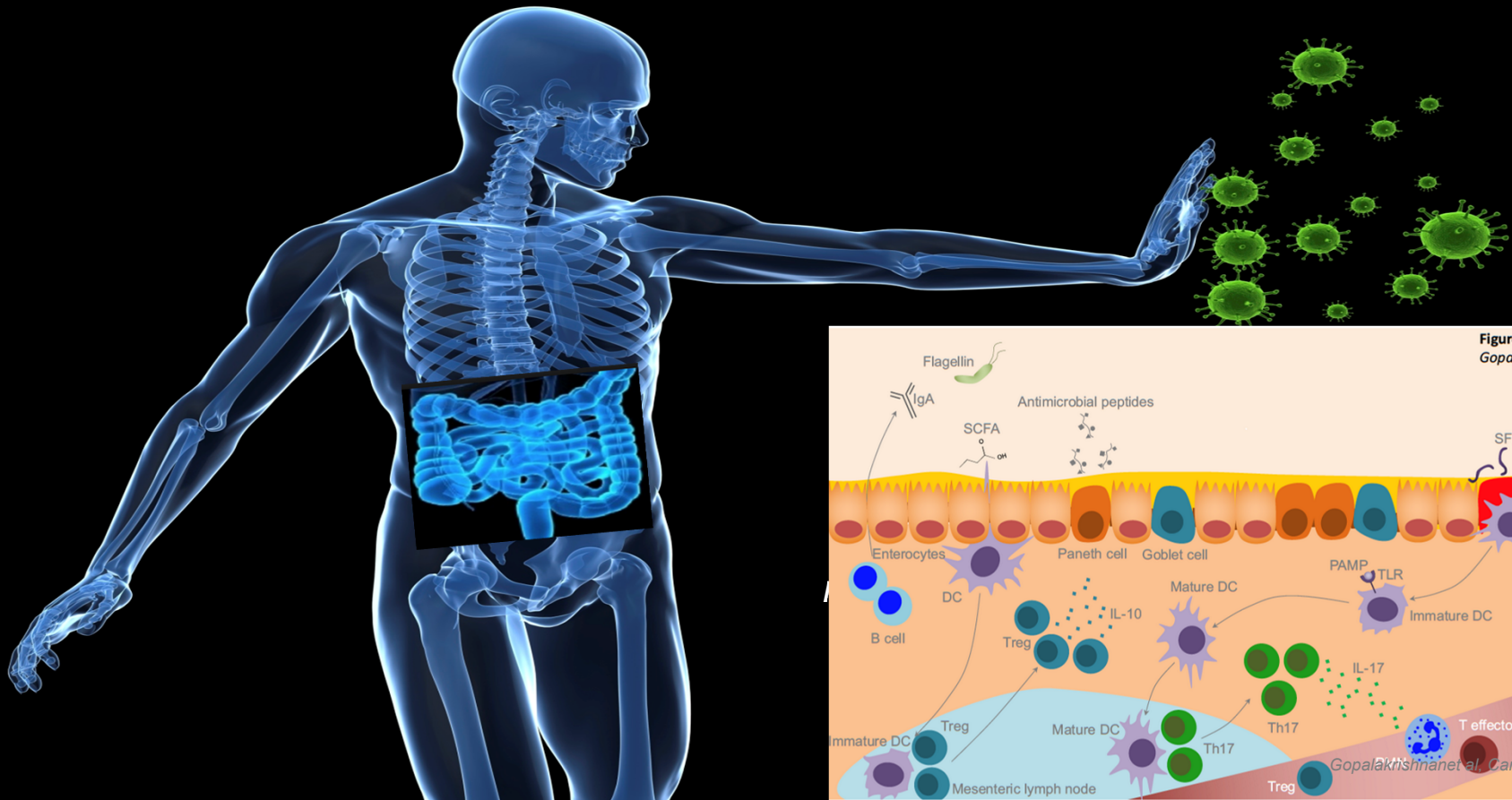


## Tumour Microenvironment



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

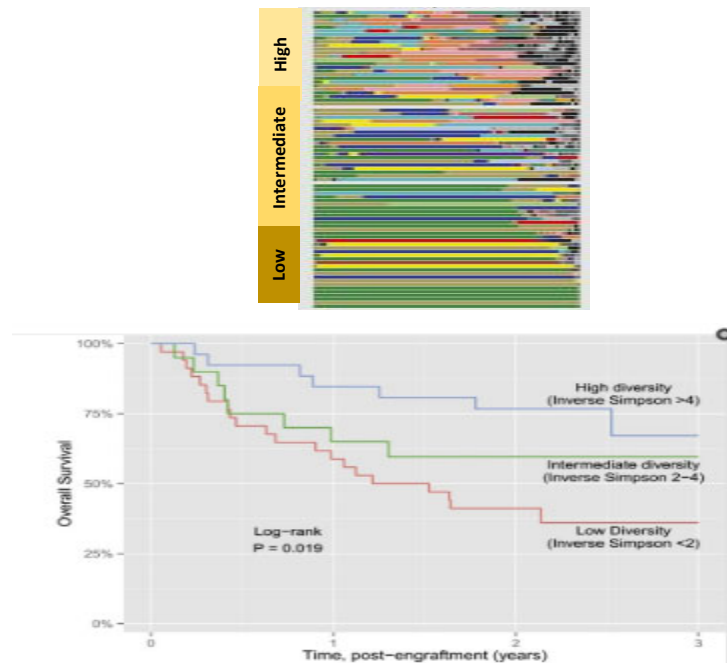
However we knew from the elegant work of others that gut microbes can also modulate overall immunity (as well as anti-tumor immunity)



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

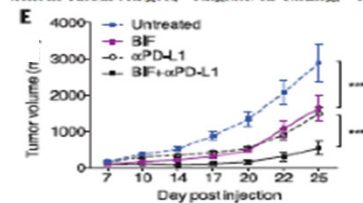
Composition of the gut microbiome is associated with differential responses to checkpoint blockade in murine models



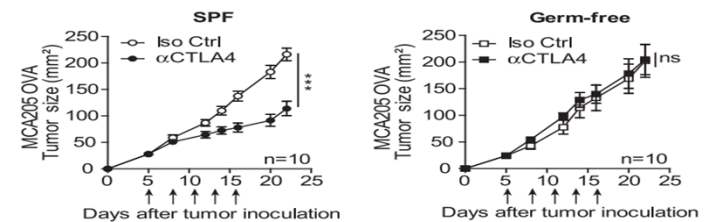
Taur...Pamer Blood 2014

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

Ayelet Sivan,<sup>1\*</sup> Leticia Corrales,<sup>1\*</sup> Nathaniel Hubert,<sup>2</sup> Jason B. Williams,<sup>1</sup> Keston Aquino Michaels,<sup>2</sup> Zachary M. Earley,<sup>2</sup> Franco W. Benayahu,<sup>2</sup> Yuk Man Lei,<sup>2</sup> Rana Jabri,<sup>2</sup> Maria-Luisa Alegre,<sup>2</sup> Eugene B. Chang,<sup>2</sup> Thomas F. Gajewski<sup>1,2,†</sup>

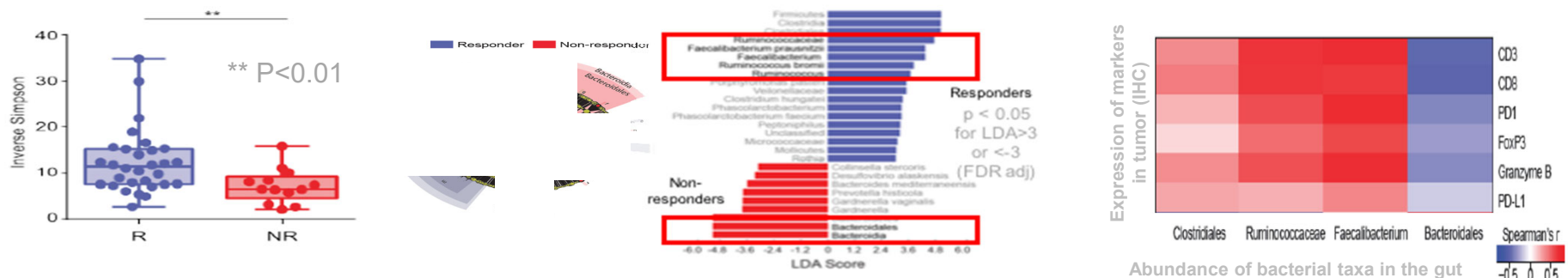
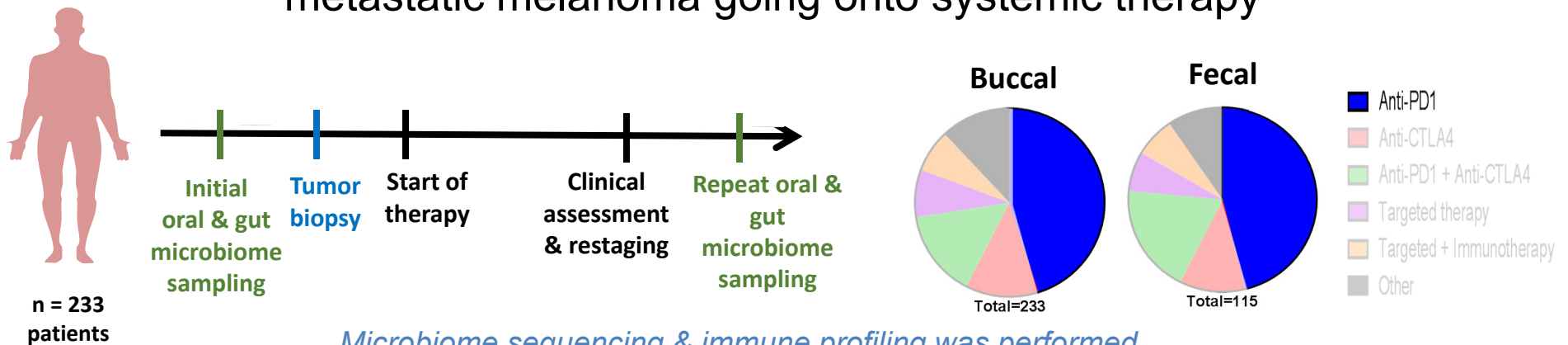


### Anticancer immunotherapy by CTLA-4 blockade relies on the gut microbiota



Sivan...Gajewski Science 2015, Vetizou...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

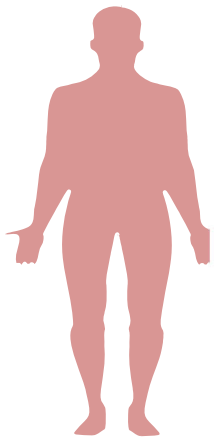
Chris Spencer PhD



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 & Glitza

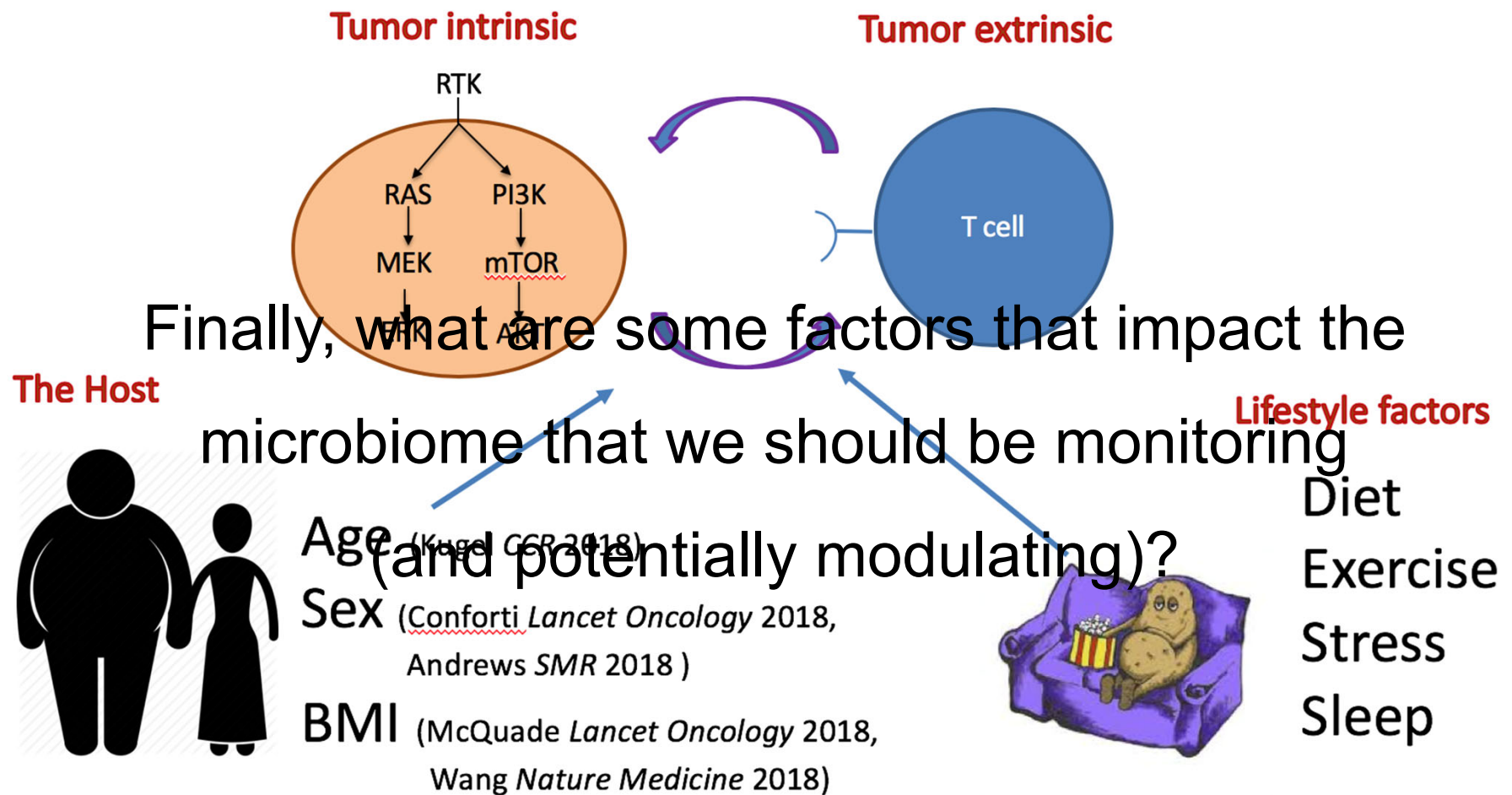


Angeles Clinic PI: Hamid

apy  
:bo)

Ongoing

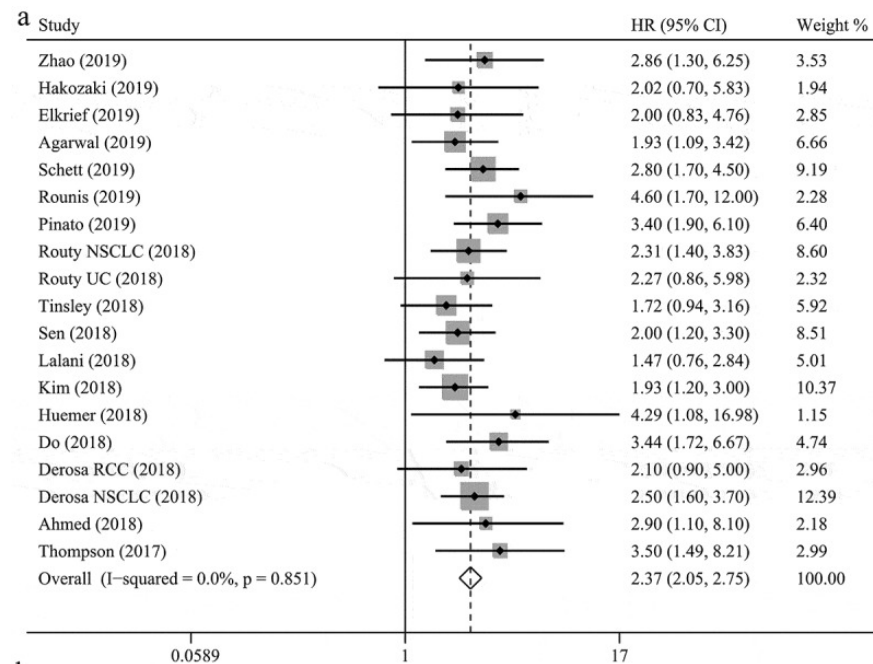
In preparation



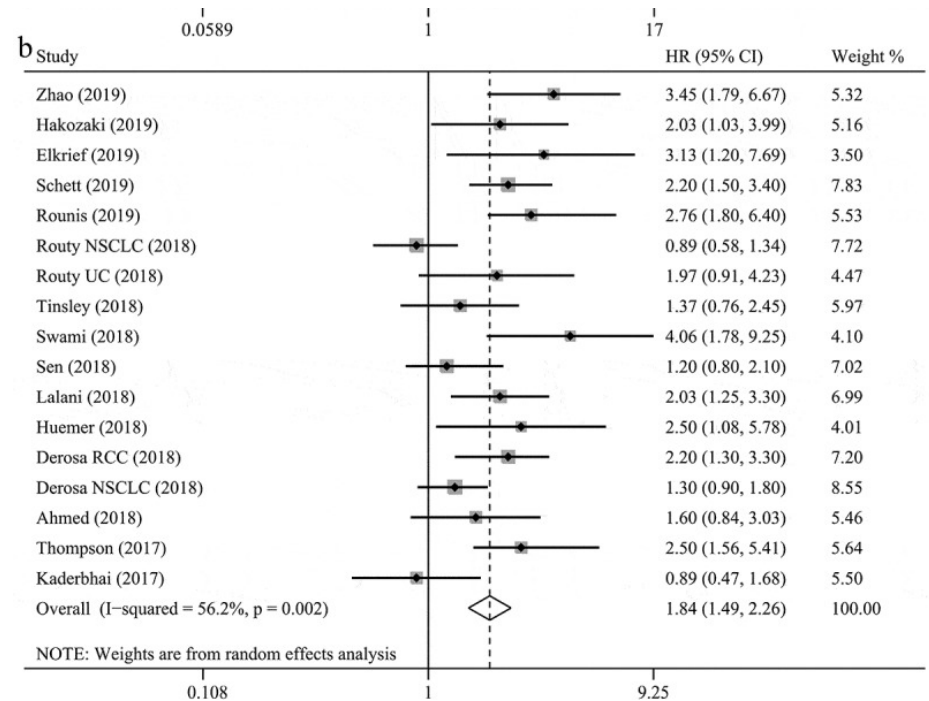
Slide adapted from Jen McQuade MD MDACC

# Antibiotics have been shown to negative impact response to checkpoint blockade

## Overall survival

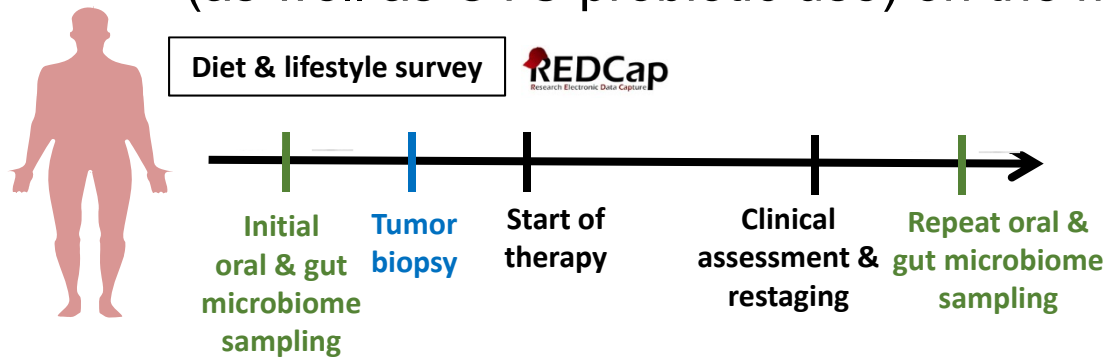


## Progression free survival



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



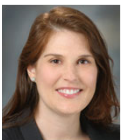
Lorenzo Cohen PhD



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

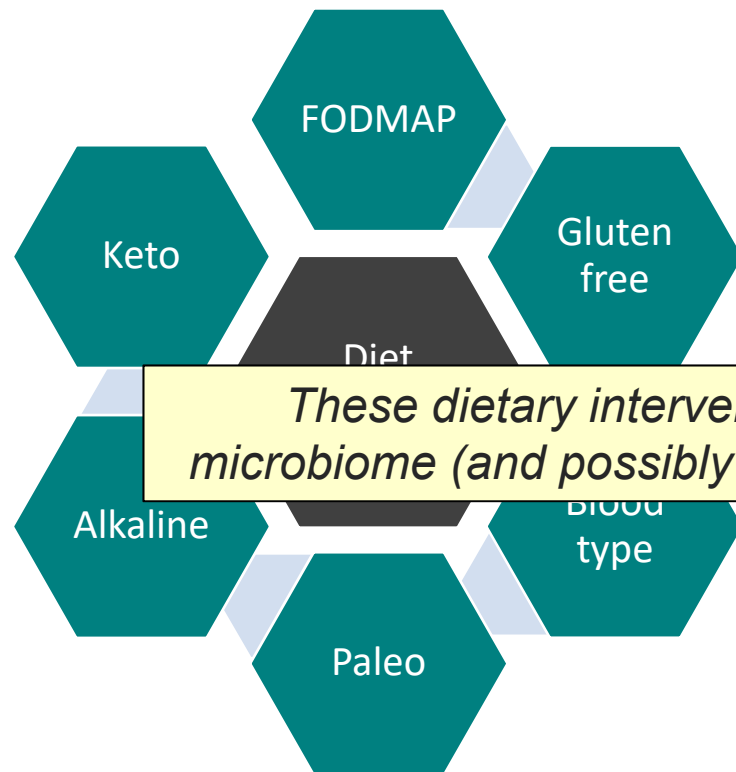
Spencer et al, confidential unpublished data \* PLEASE DO NOT POST\*

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



*These dietary interventions are likely impacting the gut microbiome (and possibly even tumor / other metabolic profiles)*

- 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

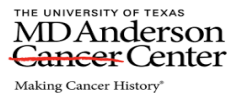
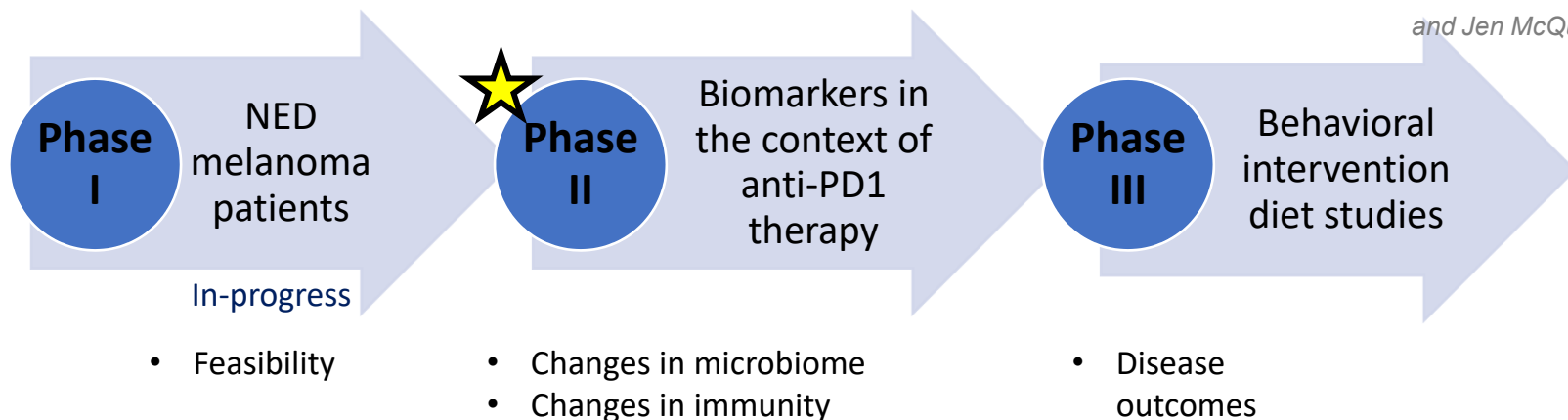
Slide courtesy of Carrie Daniel-MacDougall PhD MPH

# 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



## Controlled feeding study:

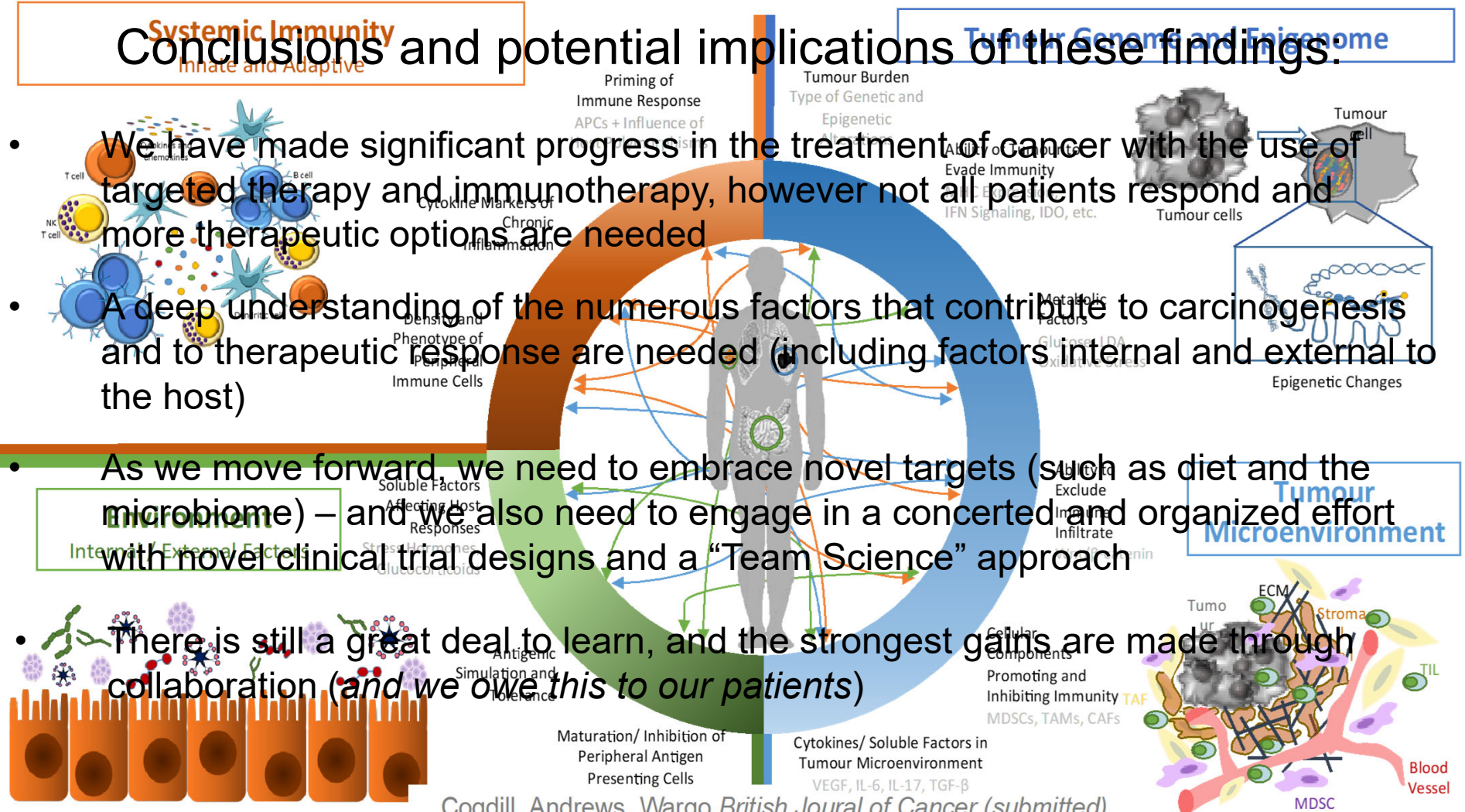
All calorie-containing food and beverages prepared and provided to patients



# Conclusions

- There is still a great collaboration (and v

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



# Acknowledgements

## Patients and their families

## Conference organizers, faculty / staff, attendees

### • PRIME TR (Program for Innovative and Translational Research)

- Nadim Ajami PhD, Scientific Research Director
- Christine Miller Diaz, Program Manager

## Laboratory Investigation (Wargo Lab Members)

Alexandria P. Gogdill 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

### • MDA Alumni - Christine Spencer PhD, Vancheswaran Gopalakrishnan PhD, Zachary A. Cooper PhD, Luigi Nezi PhD, Sangeetha Reddy MD PhD, Miles Andrews MD PhD, Peter Prieto, MD MPH, Wei-Shen Chen, MD PhD, Pierre Oliver Gaudreau, MD

## 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
- Hussein Tawbi MD PhD, Bella Glitza MD
- Patrick Hwu MD, and other Melanoma Med Onc Faculty / Staff
- Merrick Ross MD, Emily Keung, MD, Beth Helmink MD PhD
- and other Surg Onc Faculty / Staff
- Michael Tetzlaff MD PhD, Alex Lazar MD,
- Andry Futreal, MD, Chair, Robert Jenq MD PhD, and other Genomic faculty / staff

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- Lisa Butterfield PhD, Keith Flaherty MD, Arlene Sharpe MD PhD

## Baylor CMMR

- Joe Petrosino PhD, Diane Hutchinson PhD

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