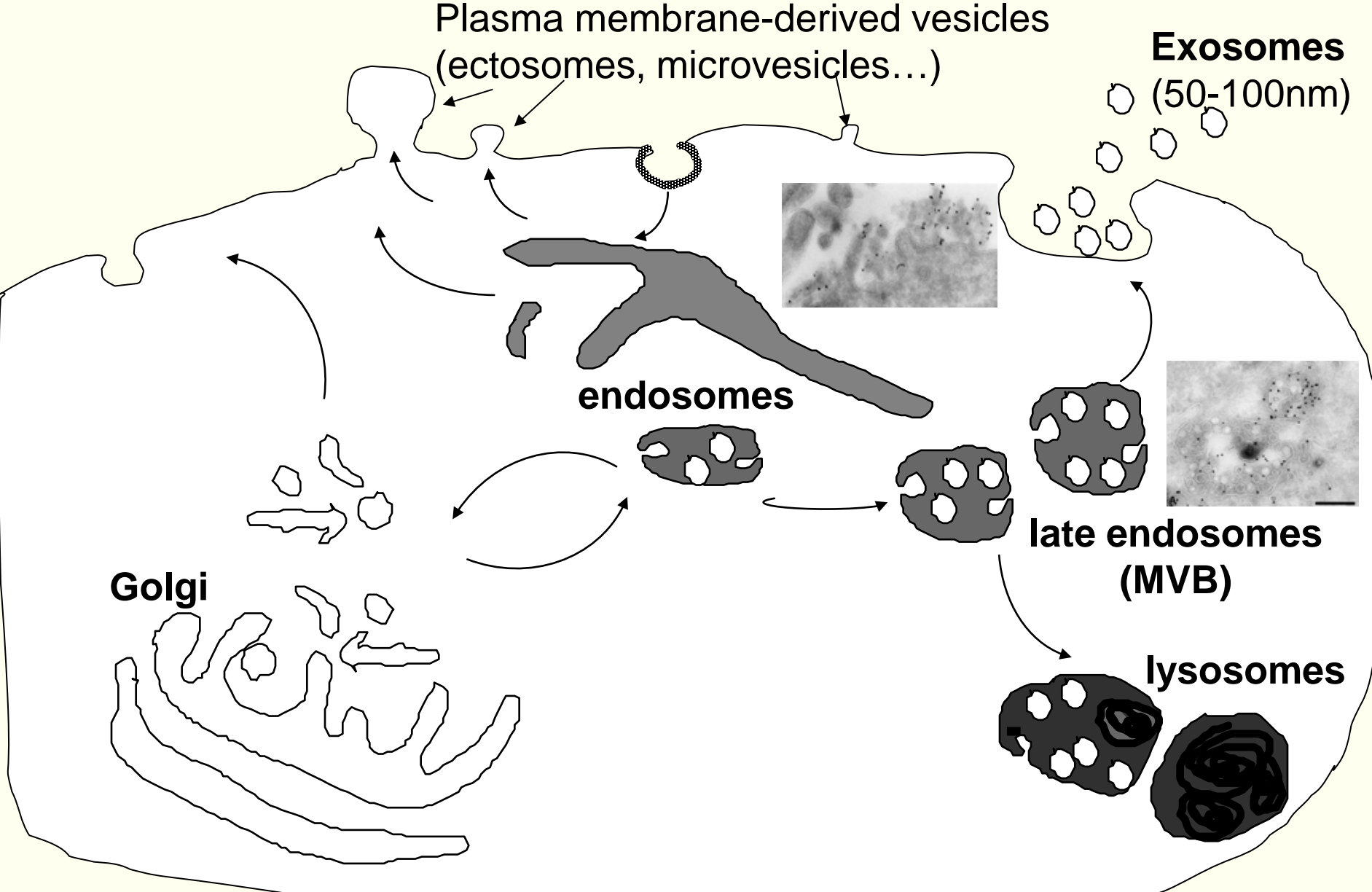




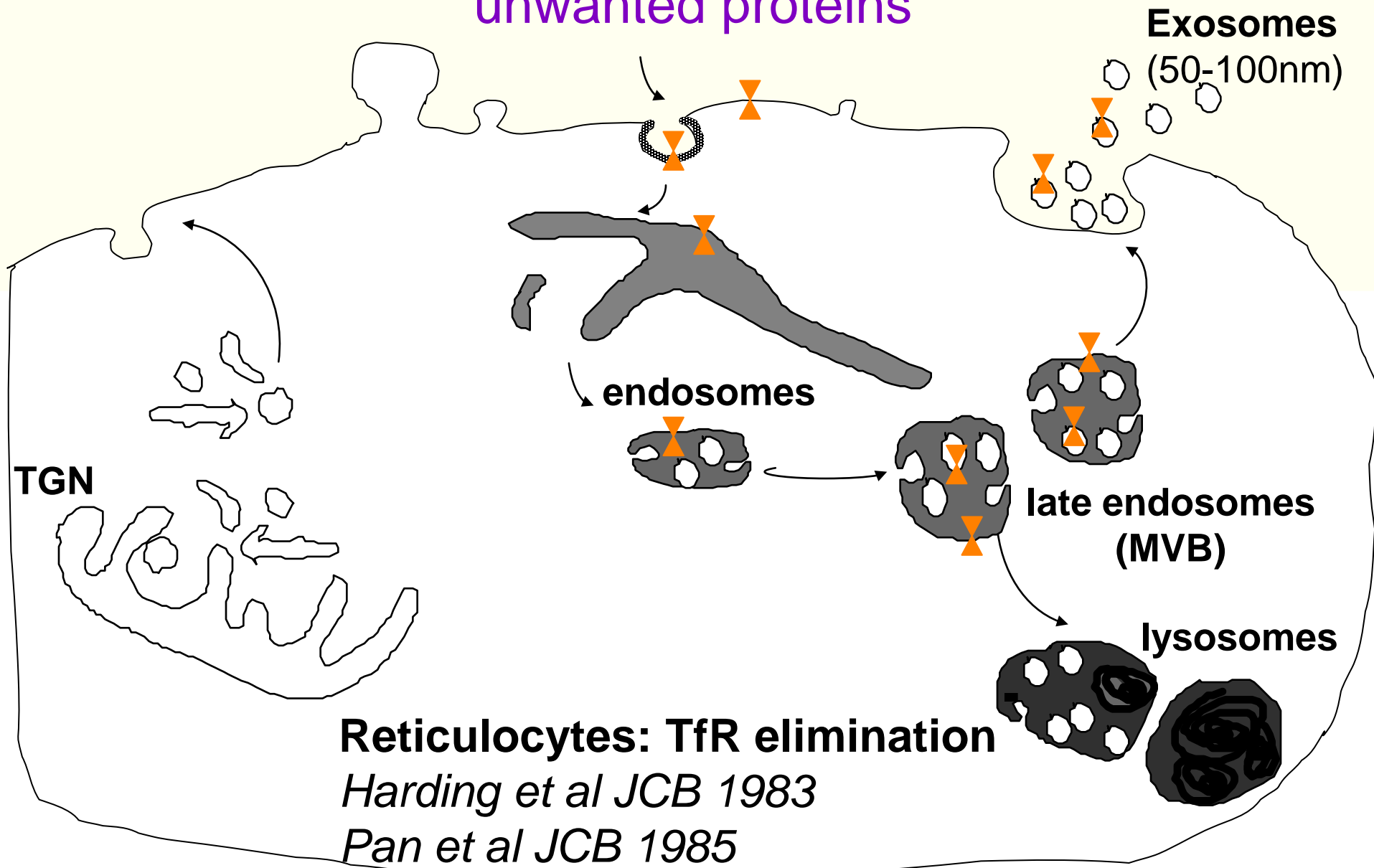
Tumor exosomes as circulating biomarkers?

Clotilde Théry, PhD, team « Exosomes and tumor growth »
Institut Curie, INSERM U932, « Immunity and Cancer », Paris

exosomes : a subtype of secreted membrane vesicles originating from late endosomes



exosomes : a means for reticulocytes to eliminate unwanted proteins



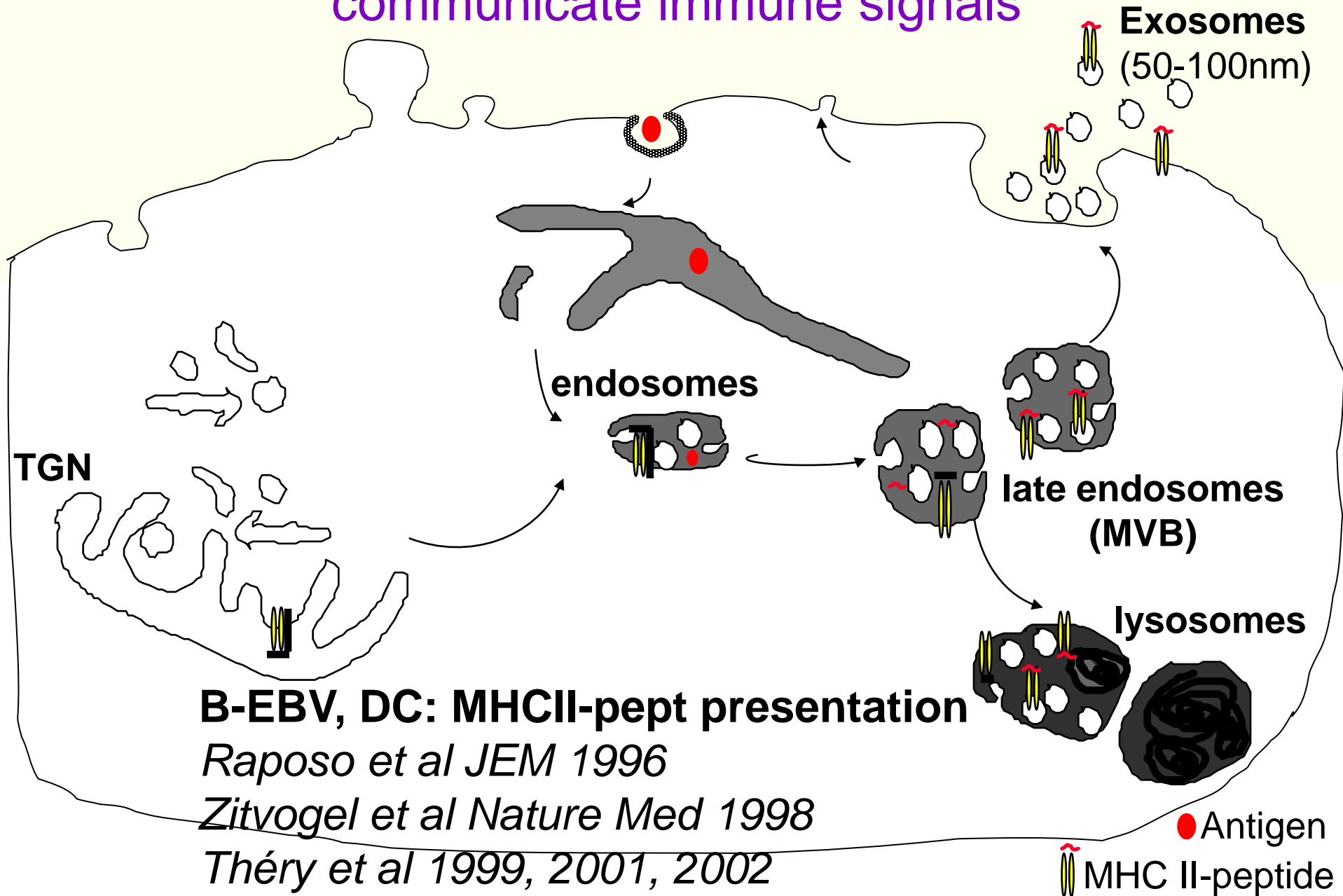
Reticulocytes: TfR elimination

Harding et al JCB 1983

Pan et al JCB 1985

⌘ Transferrin Receptor (TfR)

exosomes : a means for antigen-presenting cells to communicate immune signals



B-EBV, DC: MHCII-pept presentation

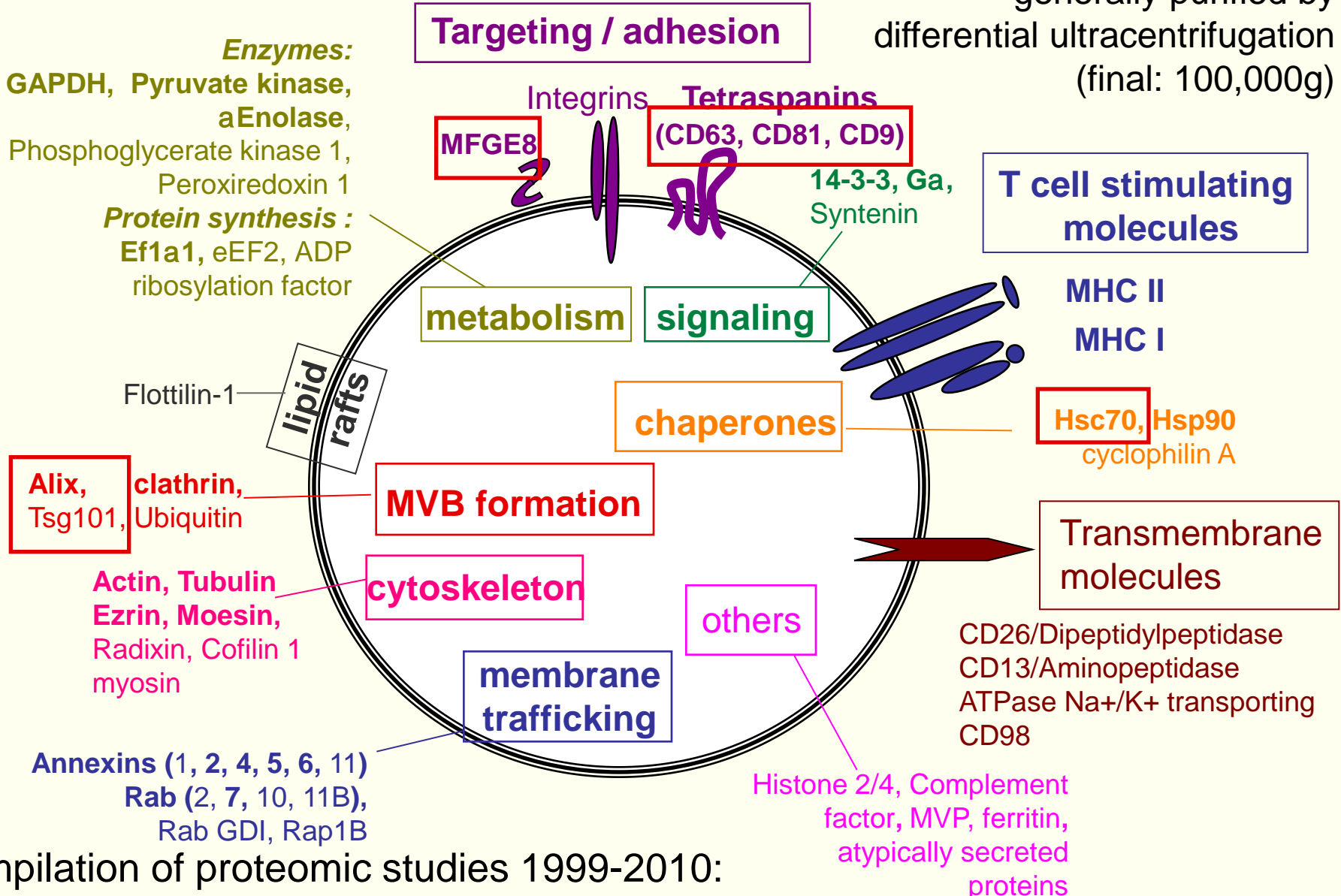
Raposo et al JEM 1996

Zitvogel et al Nature Med 1998

Théry et al 1999, 2001, 2002

protein composition of a « canonical » exosome

generally purified by differential ultracentrifugation (final: 100,000g)



compilation of proteomic studies 1999-2010:

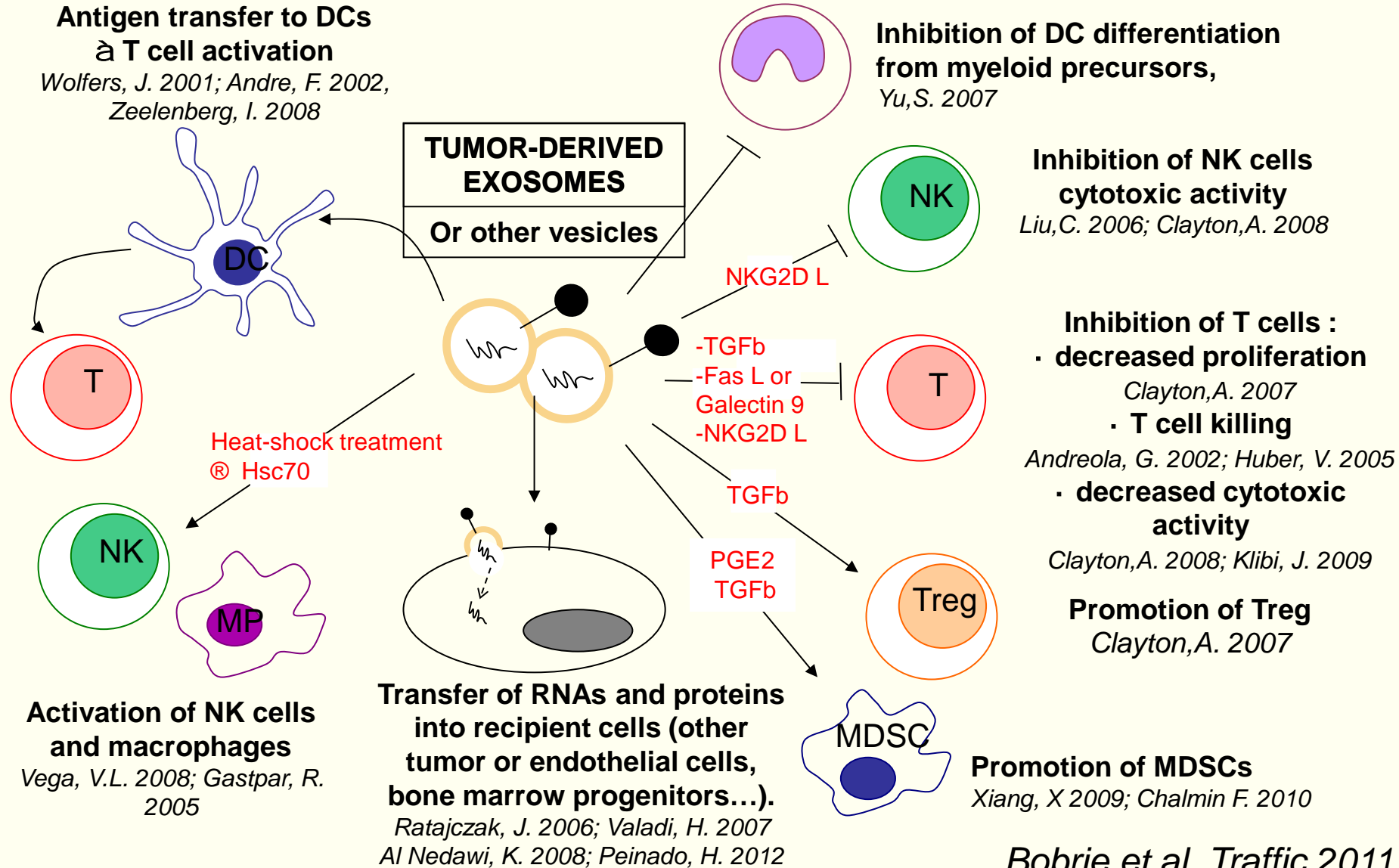
<http://microvesicles.org>

Chaput and Théry, *Semin Immunopathol.* 2011

Tumors secrete exosomes with various proposed functions (in vitro experiments)

ANTI-TUMORAL

PRO-TUMORAL



Proposed use of tumor exosomes (or other membrane vesicles) and/or their RNA as circulating biomarkers in cancer

Exosomes in biofluids:

Tumor ascites (*Andre 2002*), blood (*Caby 2005*), urine (*Pisitkun 2004*), saliva (*Ogawa 2008*)...

Increased amount of membrane vesicles or tumor-derived membrane proteins in blood of cancer patients:

ovarian/endometrial cancer (*Taylor 2002*), glioblastoma (*Skog 2008*), nasopharyngeal carcinoma (*Klibi 2009*), melanoma (*Logozzi 2009*, *Peinado 2012*)

mRNA and miRNA in exosomes purified from normal cells (*Valadi 2007*) and from blood including in cancer patients (*Skog 2008*)

miRNA signature in circulating exosomes from cancer patients ?

Exosomes / Other secreted vesicles / miRNA as circulating cancer biomarkers

miRNA signature in circulating exosomes from cancer patients ?

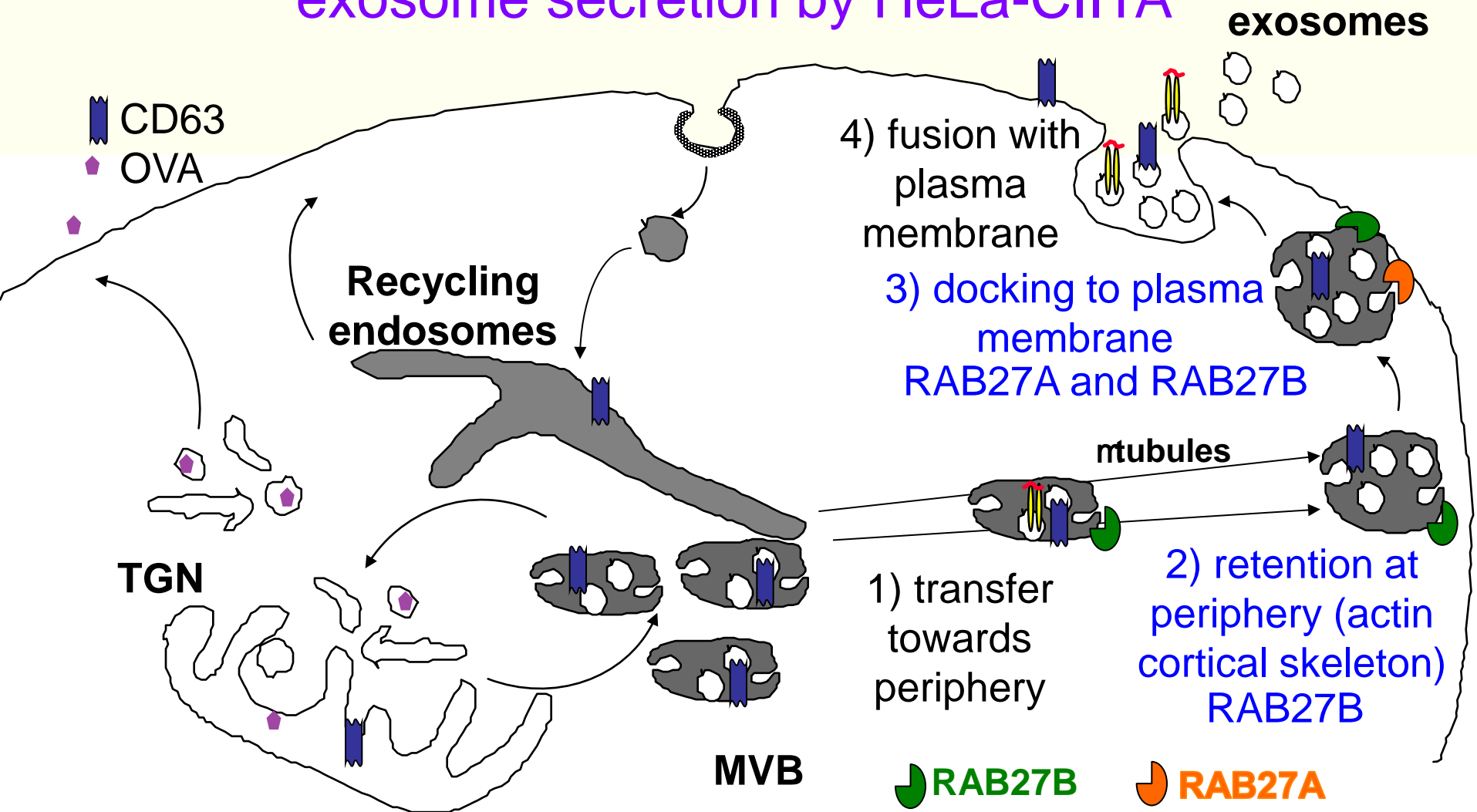
Circulating miRNA can be associated to exosomes/membrane vesicles, but also to protein (*Arroyo 2011*) or lipoprotein (*Vickers 2011*) complexes

Vesicles in blood circulation have been studied for 30 years: microparticles, shed membrane vesicles, microvesicles, exosomes...

Question: Are all these vesicles identical ?

Approach: to identify intracellular molecular mechanisms of extracellular vesicle secretion

Screening a library of shRNA inhibiting expression of RAB genes : a role for RAB27A and RAB27B in exosome secretion by HeLa-CIITA



Conclusions

Identification of RAB27A/B as crucial players in spontaneous secretion of exosomes by HeLa-CIITA cells

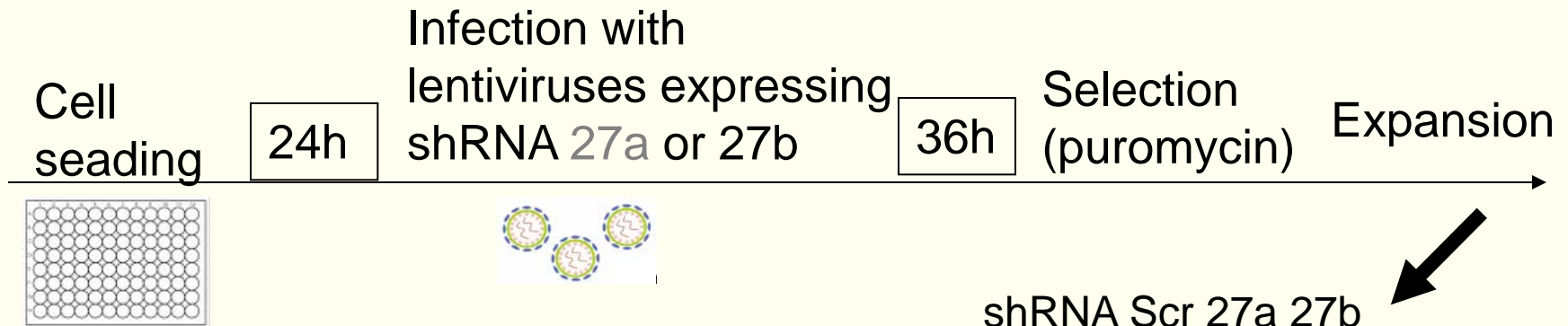
RAB27A/B are known to be involved in regulated exocytosis of secretory granules and lysosome-like compartments = compartments of endosomal (or mixed) nature

new experimental evidence of endosomal origin of exosomes

use of these results for *in vivo* studies of exosome functions:

role of Rab27a/b in exosome secretion by other cells?
analysis of mouse tumor cells

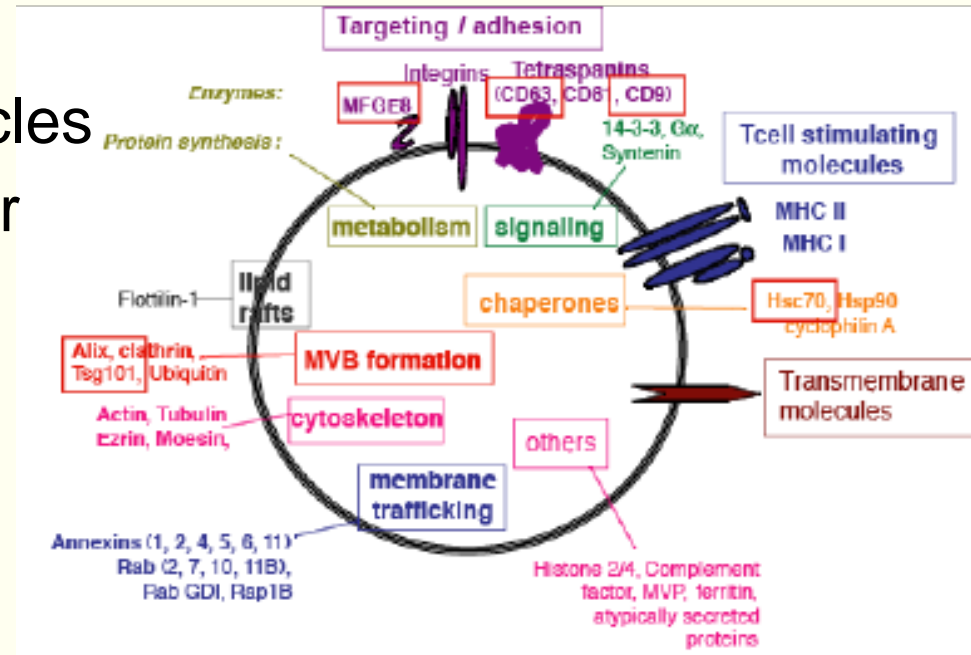
Effect of inhibition of Rab27a or Rab27b on exosome secretion by mouse mammary tumor cells (4T1, TS/A)



Purification of exosomes (10,000g then 100,000g) from supernatant of Rab27-invalidated cells :

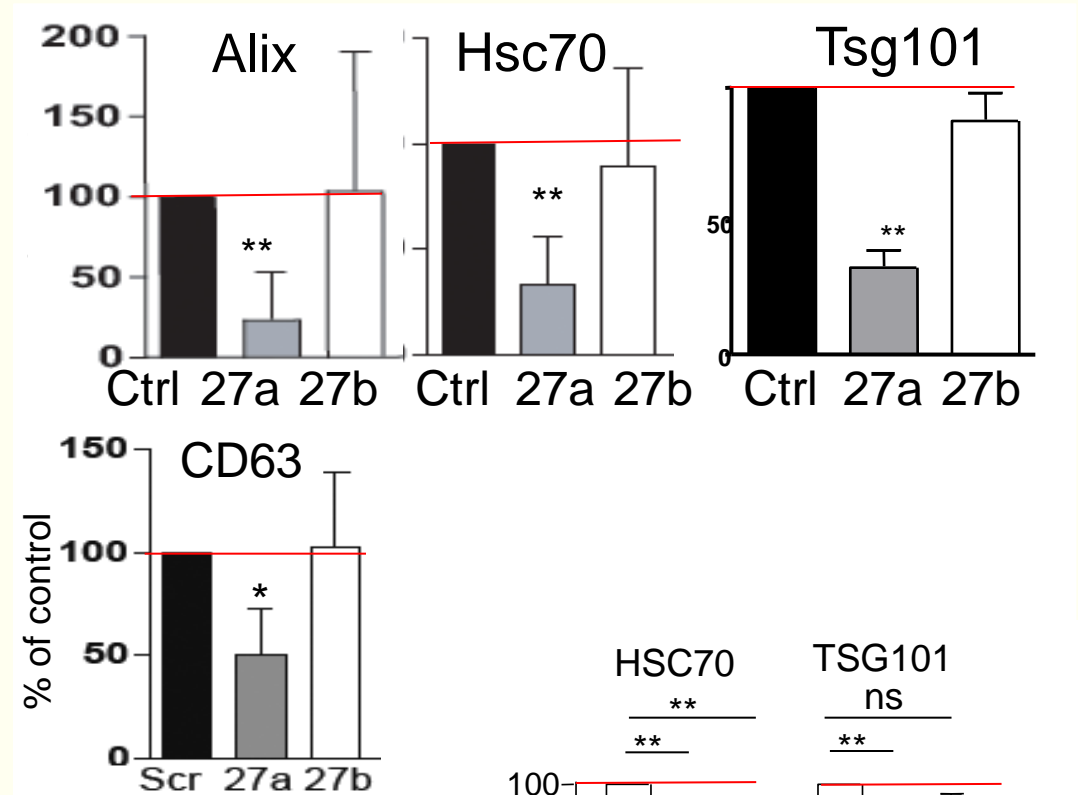
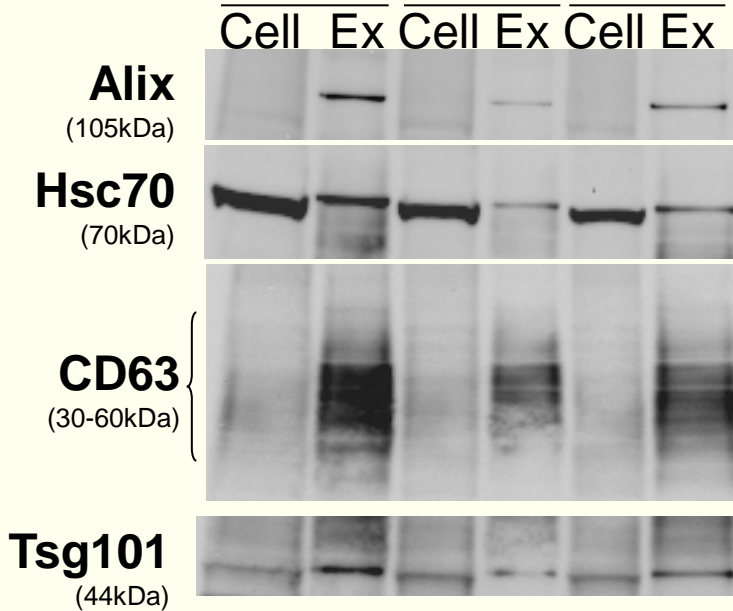
Loading on SDS-PAGE of vesicles secreted by a given cell number

Analysis by Western blot of protein markers



inhibition of Rab27a (but not Rab27b) decreases secretion of “endosomal” exosome markers by 4T1

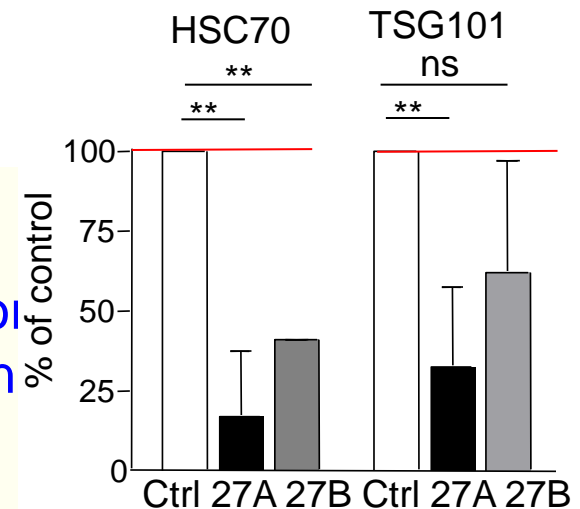
4T1 Ctrl sh27a sh27b



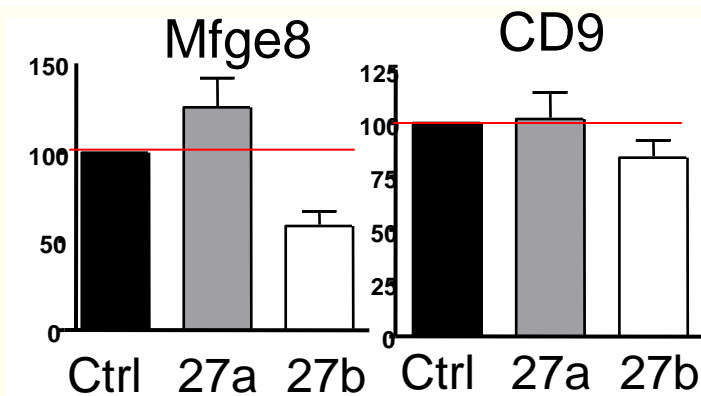
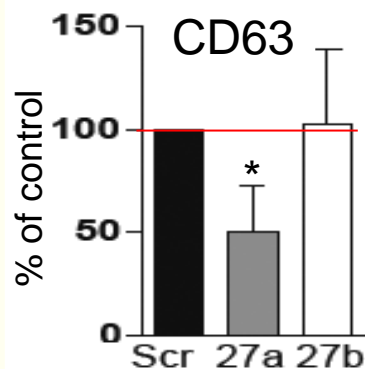
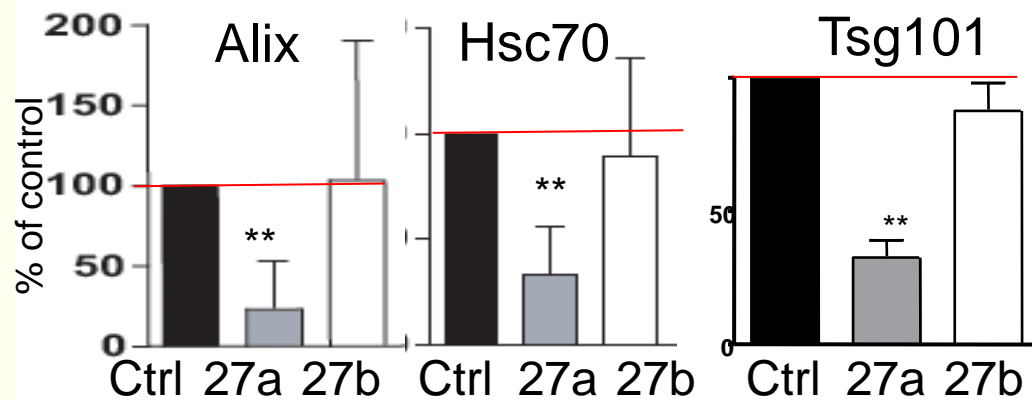
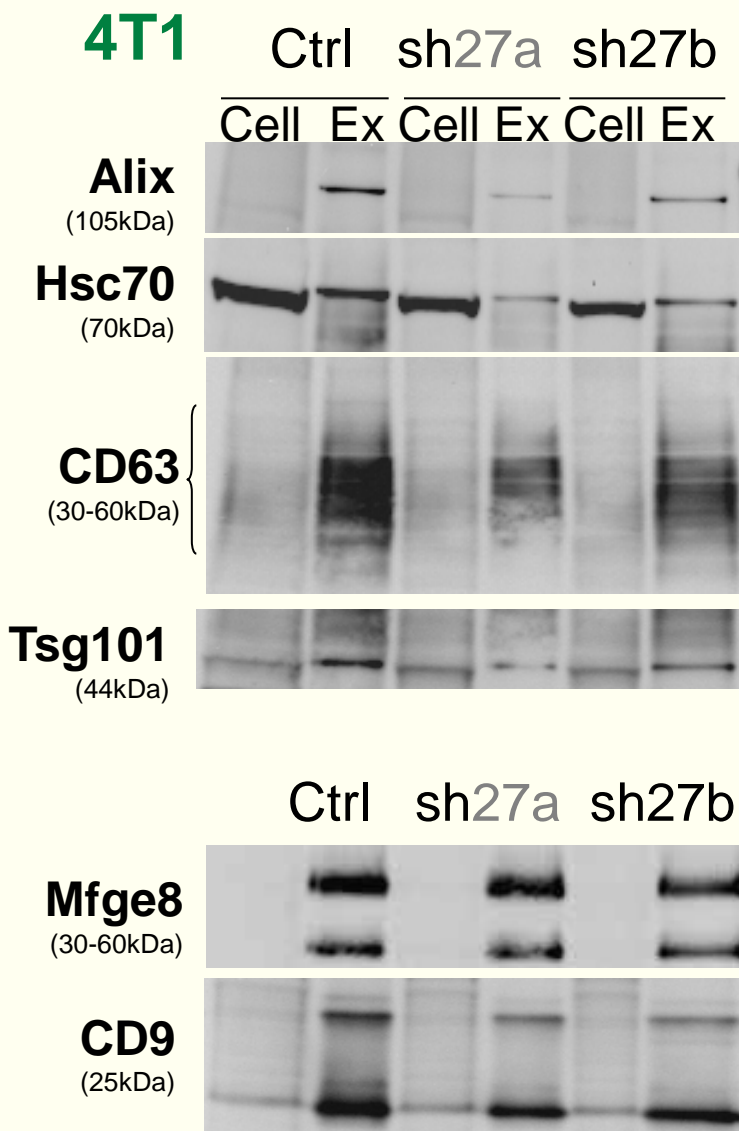
Cell= total proteins
from 10^4 cells

Ex = Exosomes
(100,000g) secreted
by 15×10^6 cells

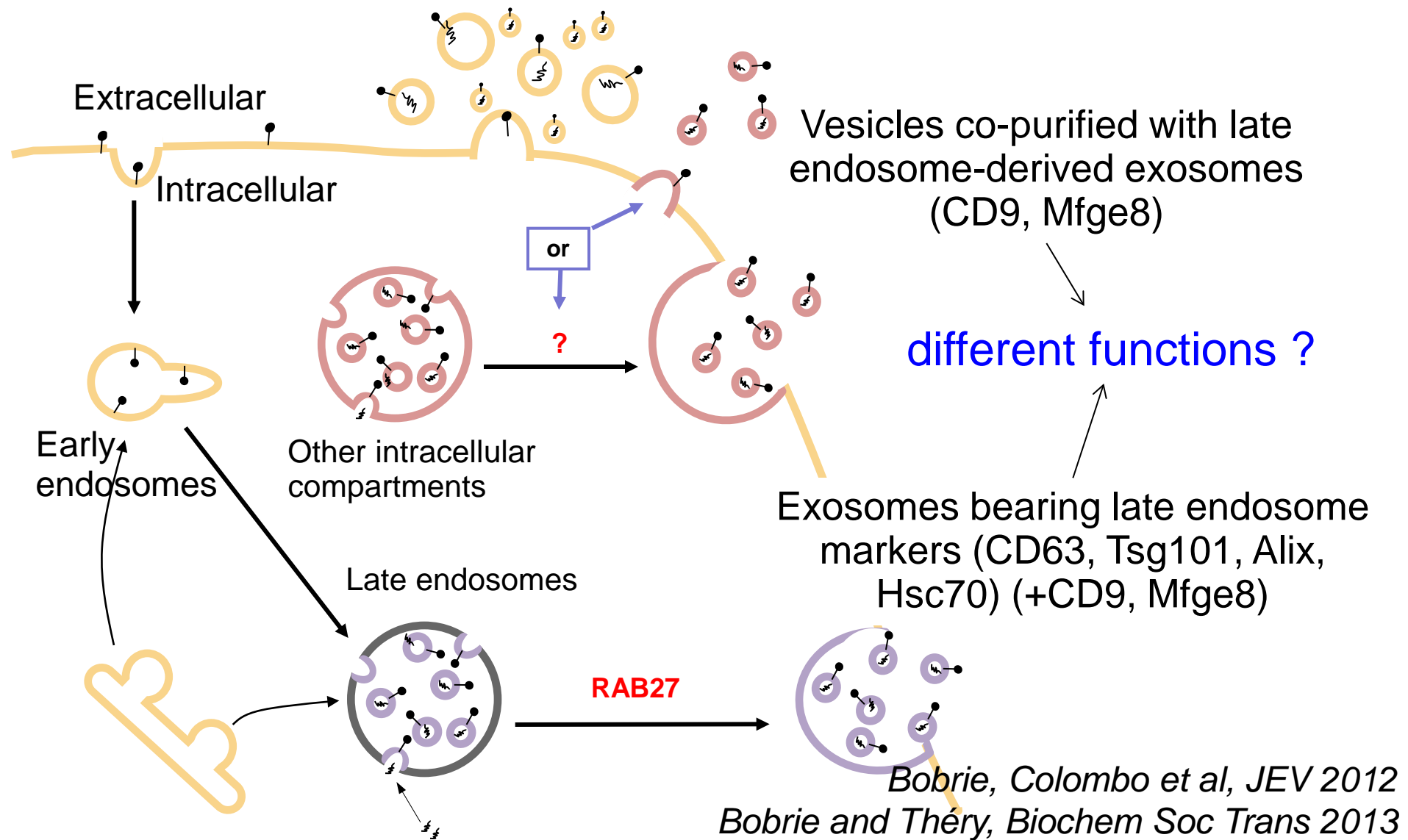
HeLa (Ostrowski et al NCB 2010): sh to either RAB27A or RAB27B decrease secretion of « endosomal » markers



inhibition of Rab27a (or Rab27b) does not decrease secretion of CD9 and Mfge8 in mouse exosomes

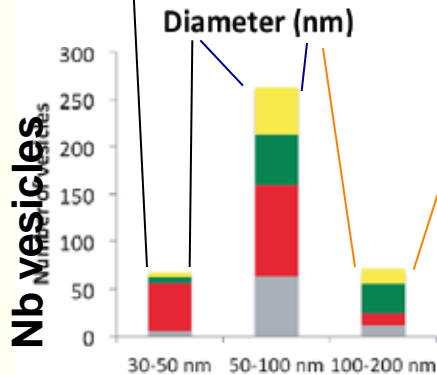
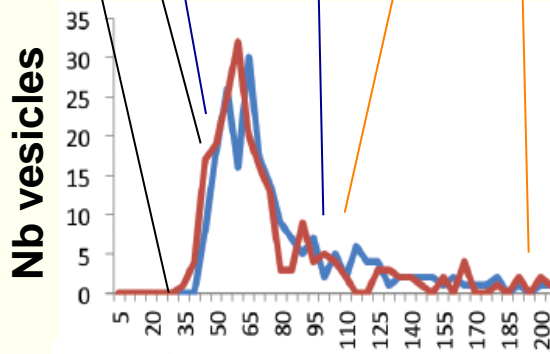
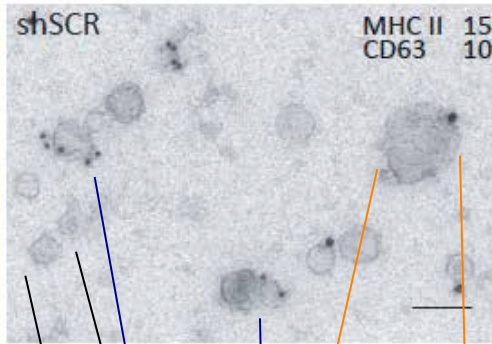


Diverse subpopulations of vesicles secreted by different intracellular mechanisms are co-purified by the currently used protocols

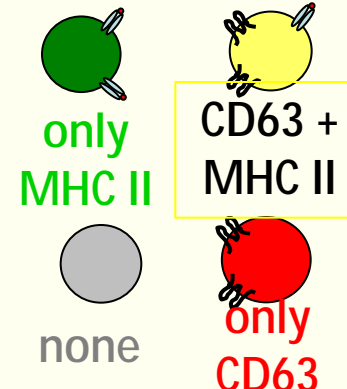
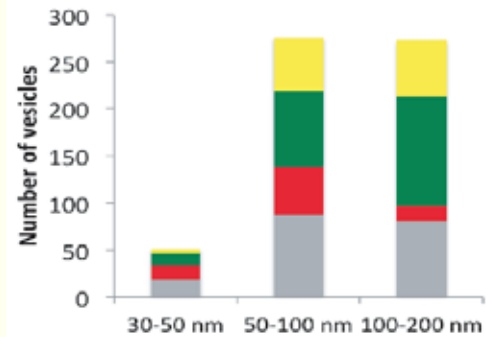
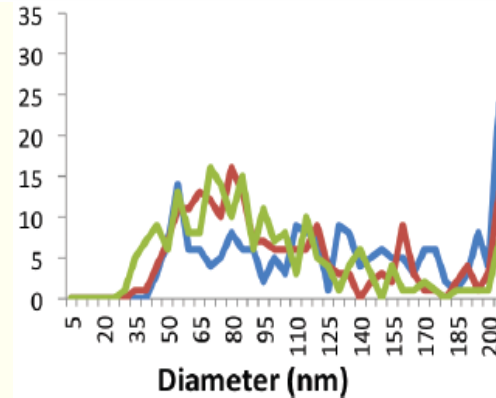
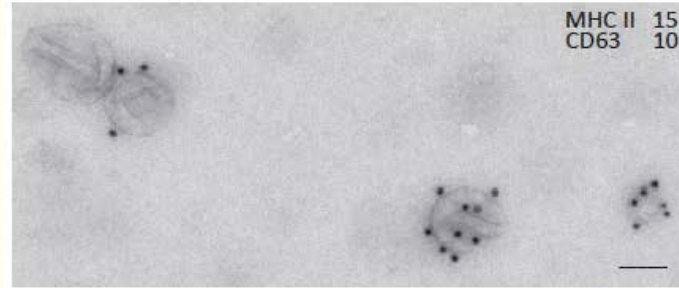


Vesicles purified from a human tumor (HeLa) and human Dendritic Cells display very different size distribution and protein composition (CD63/MHC II)

HeLa-CIITA



Human moDCs



New Challenges for use of exosomes in biological fluids of cancer patients as diagnostic or prognostic marker:

Vesicles purified from blood are of various cellular (tumor cells, endothelial cells, immune cells) AND intracellular origins

- ➡ What is the precise protein and nucleic acid composition of the different subtypes of vesicles?
- ➡ Do some or all (or none!) of them have a value as diagnostic or prognostic marker?
- ➡ Are some of them of better efficacy as therapeutic tools?

Need to re-establish purification and characterization of vesicles isolated from biological fluids of patients

INSERM U932, Institut Curie, Paris
 (Sebastian AMIGORENA)



“Exosomes and tumor growth”



Gaël Sugano



Matias Ostrowski



James Vigneron



Angélique Bobrie

Sophie Krumeich

Marina Colombo

Joanna Kowal



Lorenzo Tibaldi



Mohamed El Behi



CNRS UMR144, Institut Curie, Paris: Graça RAPOSO, Guillaume van NIEL

Institute of Molecular Biology, Lisbonne, Portugal: Luis F.MOITA
 Imperial College, London, GB: Chiara RECCHI, Miguel SEABRA

September 2011:

creation of a new International scientific Society
dedicated to microvesicles, exosomes, ectosomes and
other Extracellular Vesicles



www.isev.org

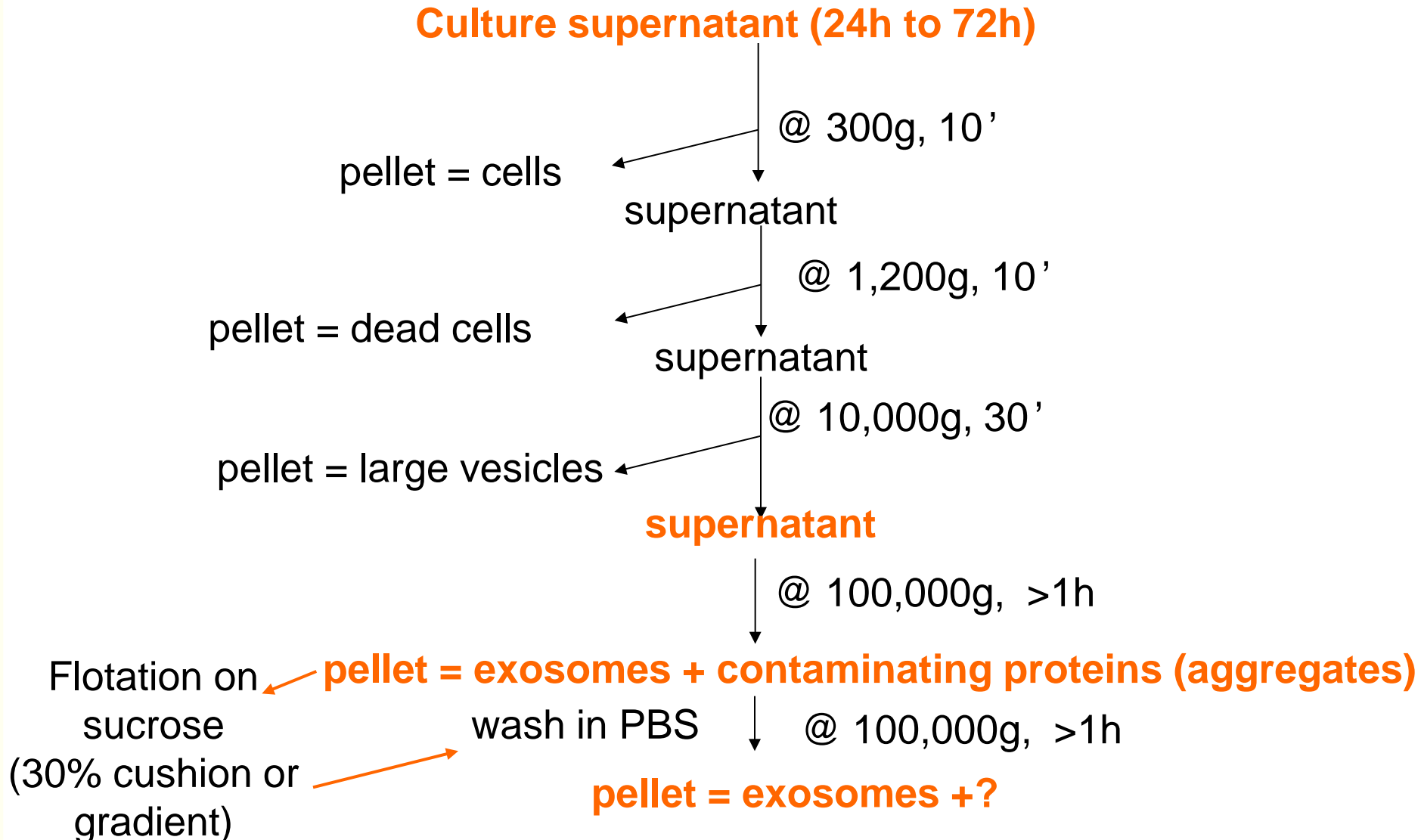
Annual Meeting of ISEV : April 2012 (Göteborg, Sweden),
April 2013 (Boston, USA), April-May 2014 (Rotterdam, NL)

Journal launched 16th April 2012 (fully open access):



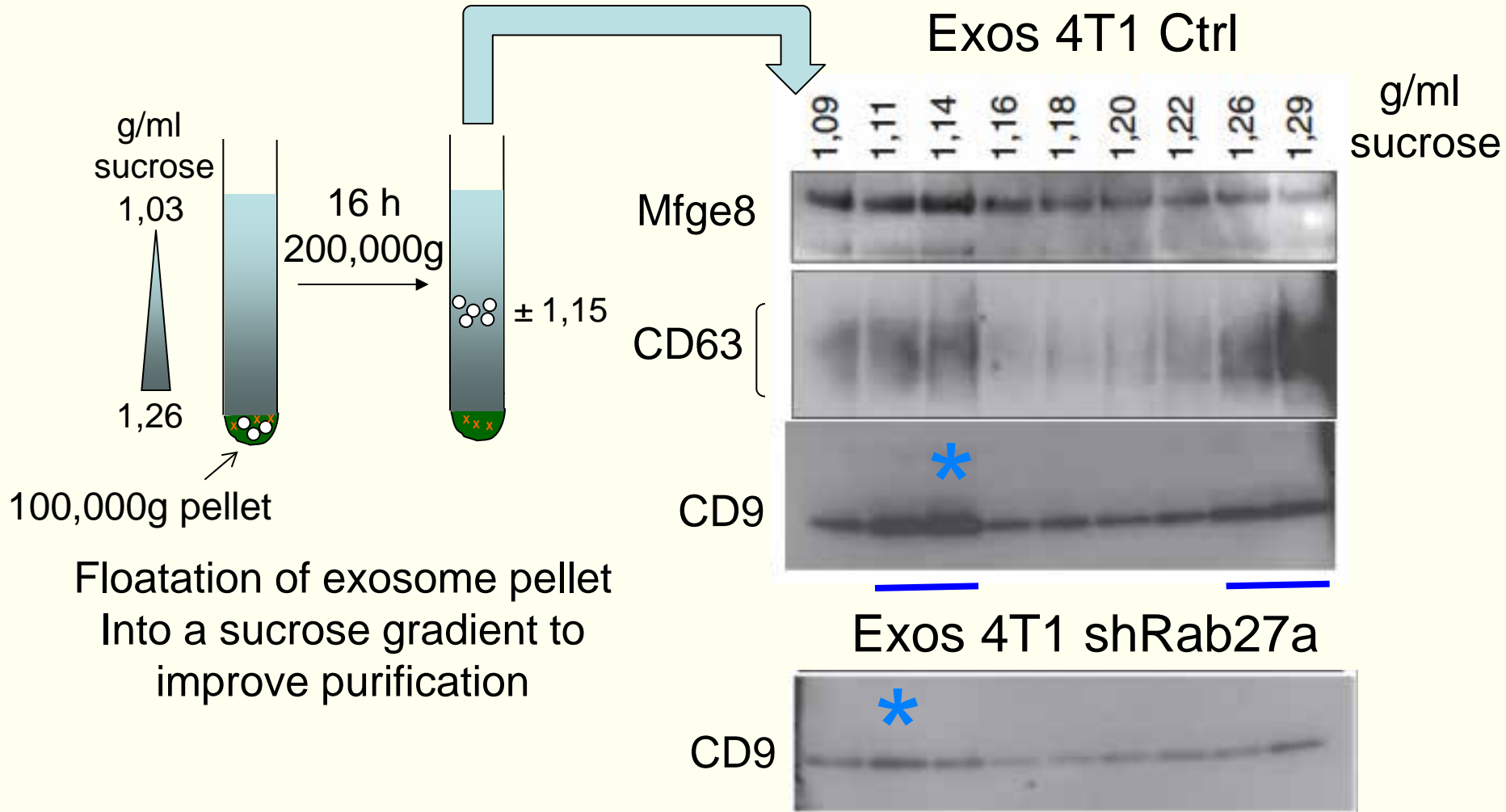
www.journalofextracellularvesicles.net

Exosome purification from a cell culture supernatant : differential ultracentrifugation



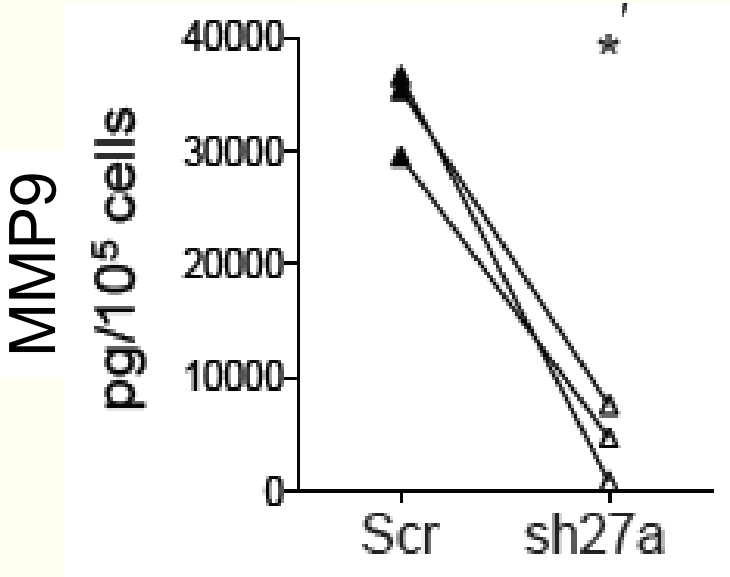
CD9, CD63 and Mfge8 display subtly different patterns of floatation on sucrose gradients

the 1.14 g/ml fraction is reduced upon Rab27a inhibition

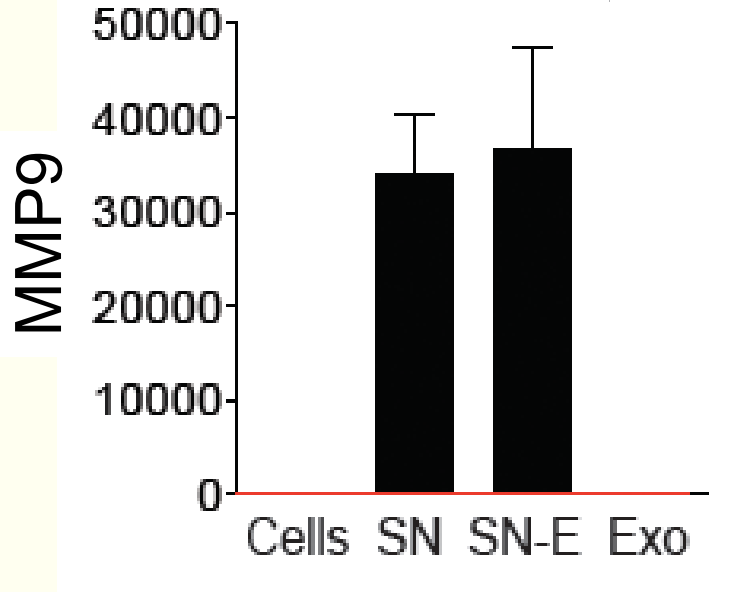


Rab27a inhibition decreases exosome-independent secretion of a matrix metalloproteinase (MMP9) by 4T1

MMP9 secretion by 4T1-Scr and 4T1-sh27a



MMP9 secretion in supernatant (SN), SN depleted of exosomes (SN-E) and Exosomes (Exo)



Conclusion: Rab27a promotes exosome-dependent and-independent mechanisms that modify the tumor microenvironment and can promote tumor progression

