



## PCSK9 : Un exemple de validation génétique d'une nouvelle cible thérapeutique

Pr. Catherine Boileau

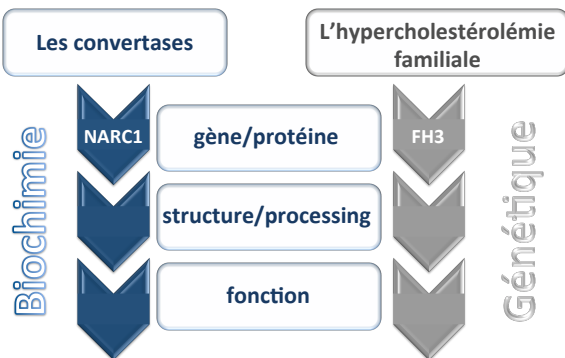


Pr. Catherine Boileau

## Disclosures

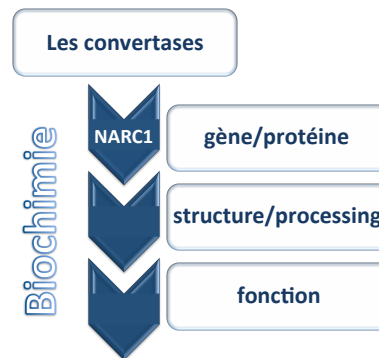
Consulting and speaking honoraria:

Sanofi/Regeneron and Amgen



Seidah et al., 2003

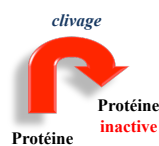
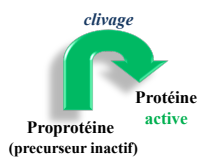
Abifadel et al., 2003



Seidah et al., 2003

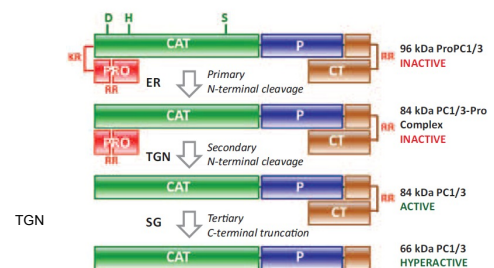
### La famille des convertases

Fonctions biologiques



### La famille des convertases

Processing et sécrétion



TGN: trans-Golgi network  
SG: secretory granules

Chrétien et al., 2016

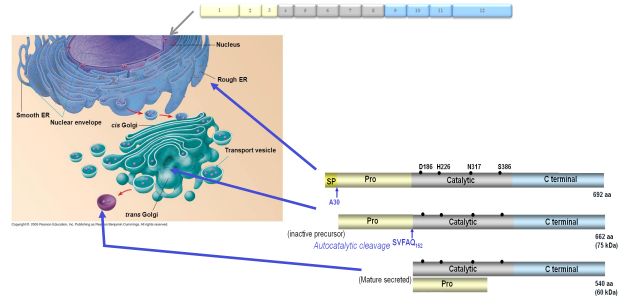
La famille des proprotéines convertases

Proprotein convertase (R/K)X <sub>n</sub> (R/K) <sub>m</sub> ↓	Typical substrates	Comments
PC1	• PC1-specific: GHRH, ACTH, GLP1, GLP2	• Often collaborates with PC2 (for example, for insulin, TRH and MCH production)
PC2	• PC2-specific: β-endorphin, glucagon	• Often collaborates with PC1
Furin	• Growth factors (TGFβ) • Receptors (insulin receptor) • Adhesion molecules (α5 integrin and RCMA) • Metalloproteinases (MMP14) • Proton pump V-ATPase accessory protein Ac45 subunit • Viral glycoproteins (HIV gp160) • Bacterial toxins (anthrax pa83)	• Strong in vitro and ex vivo redundancy with PC5 and PACE4
PC4	• IGF2 and PACAP	• Cleaves substrates in gonads and placenta
PC5	• Growth factors (GDF11) • Receptors (PTPRM) • Adhesion molecules (neuronal L1CAM, α4 integrin)	• Strong in vitro and ex vivo redundancy with PC5 and PACE4
PACE4	• Growth factors (Nodal and Lefty) • Metalloproteinases (ADAM-TS4) • Viral glycoproteins (HIV protein Vpr)	• Strong in vitro and ex vivo redundancy with furin, PC5 and PCSK5
PC7	• Receptors (transferrin receptor 1)	• Partial redundancy with furin, PC5 and PACE4
RX(L/I/V)X↓		
SKI-1 (also known as S1P)	• Transcription factors (SREBPs, ATF6 and CREB3) • Cdc42-1-phosphotransferase, RCMA • Viral glycoproteins (Lassa virus glycoprotein and CCHF Gn)	• Cleaves substrates in cis- and medial-Golgi

◆ NARC1 – la neuvième convertase

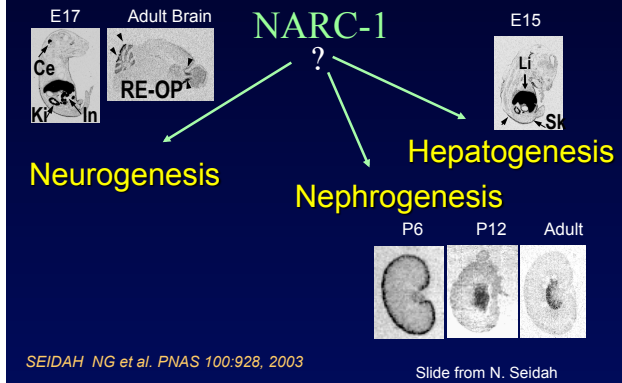
Neural Apoptosis Regulated Convertase 1

25 kb sur le chromosome 1p32

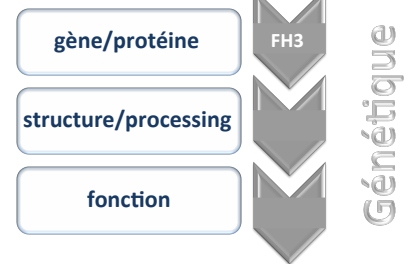


Seidah et al., 2003

Biological Functions



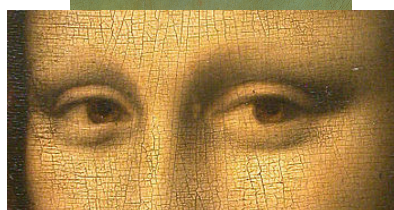
L'hypercholestérolémie familiale



Abifadel et al., 2003

◆ HF (Hypercholestérolémie Familiale)

... une vieille maladie



Xanthelasma



Leonard de Vinci (1452 – 1519)

◆ HF (Hypercholestérolémie Familiale)

... une vieille maladie



Frans Hals (1582 – 1666)

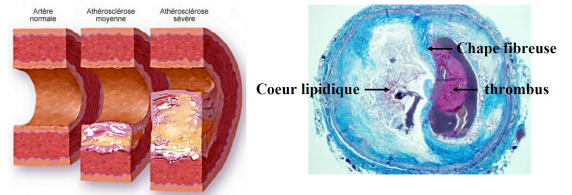


Xanthomes tendineux

◆ HF (Hypercholestérolémie Familiale)

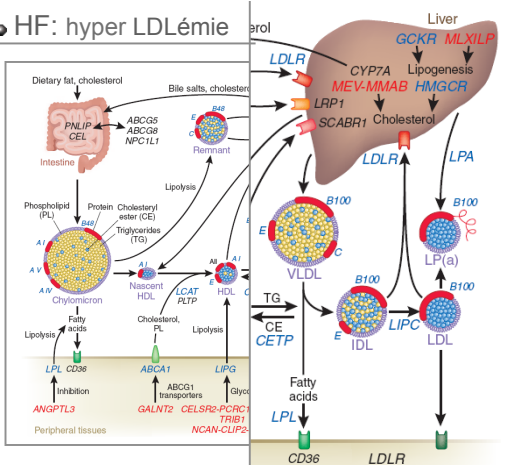


◆ HF (Hypercholestérolémie Familiale)

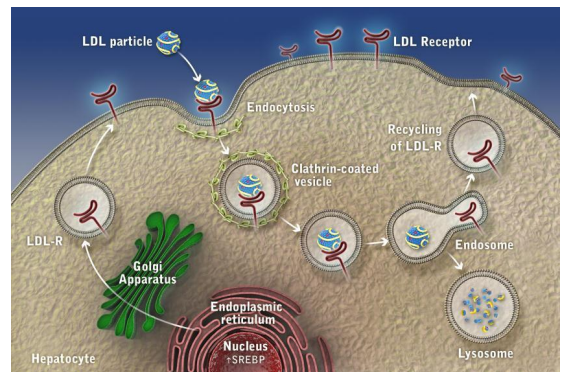


Mean onset of cardiovascular disease  
40-45 yo in men  
50-55 yo in women

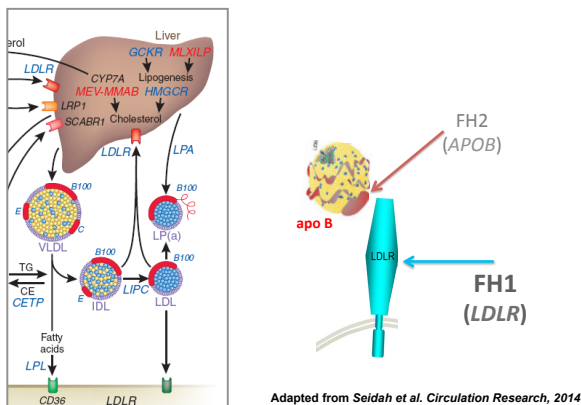
◆ HF: hyper LDLémie



◆ HF (Hypercholestérolémie Familiale) ...hyper LDLémie



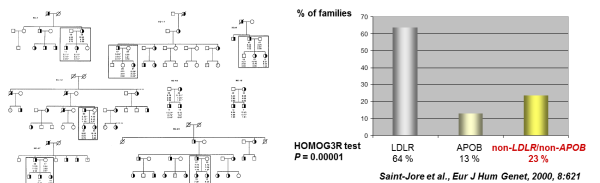
◆ HF : un paradigme moléculaire



◆ FH: The paradigm rupture

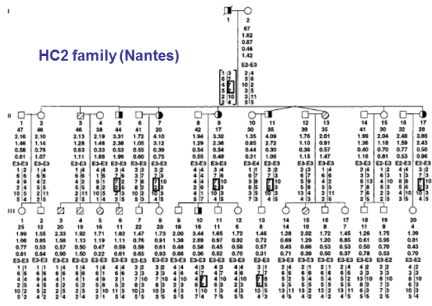


- A nationwide research network
- Recruitment of multiplex FH families
- Molecular testing
- Maximum likelihood analyses



● HF: localisation d'un nouveau gène

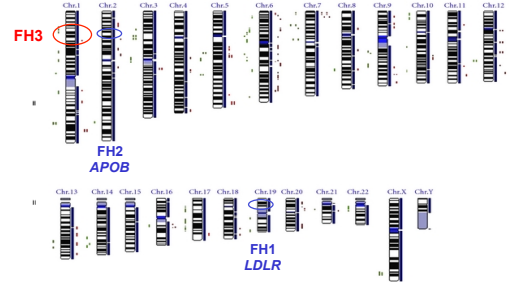
« Le gène FH3 est localisé en 1p34.1-p32 »



Varret et al., Am J Hum Genet, 1999, 64:1378

● HF: localisation d'un nouveau gène

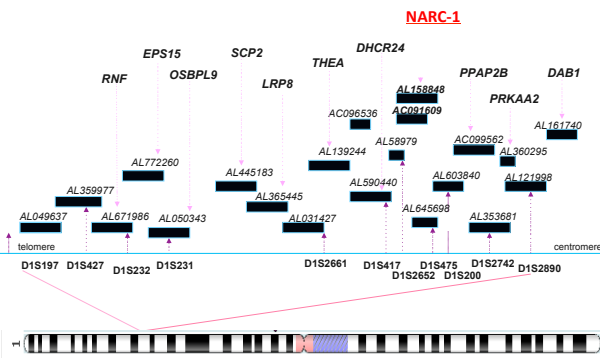
« Le gène FH3 est localisé en 1p34.1-p32 »



Varret et al., Am J Hum Genet, 1999, 64:1378

● L'étude génomique

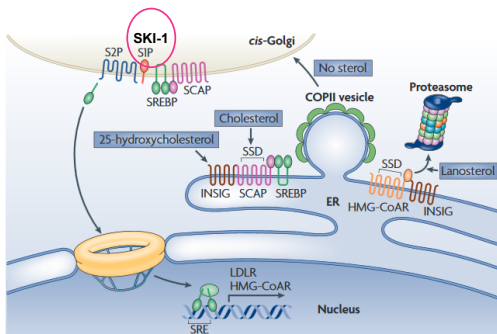
Carte des gènes exprimés en 1p32 en 2003



La famille des protéines convertases

Protein convertase	Typical substrates	Comments
<i>(R/KX)<sub>n</sub>(R/K)↓*</i>		
PC1	* PC1-specific: GHRH, ACTH, GLP1, GLP2	* Often collaborates with PC2 (for example, for insulin, TRH and MCH production)
PC2	* PC2-specific: $\beta$ -endorphin, glucagon and $\alpha$ -MSH	* Often collaborates with PC1
Furin	* Growth factors (TGF $\beta$ ) * Receptors (insulin receptor) * Proton pump V-ATPase accessory protein Ac45 subunit * Adhesion molecules ( $\alpha 5$ integrin and RGDMA) * Metalloproteinases (MMP14) * Viral glycoproteins (HIV gp160) * Bacterial toxins (anthrax pa83)	* Strong in vitro and ex vivo redundancy with PC5 and PACE4
PC4	* IGF2 and PACAP	* Cleaves substrates in gonads and placenta
PC5	* Growth factors (GDF13) * Receptors (PPTRM) * Adhesion molecules (neuronal L1CAM, $\alpha 4$ integrin)	* Strong in vitro and ex vivo redundancy with PC5 and PACE4
PACE4	* Growth factors (Nodal and Lefty) * Metalloproteinases (ADAM-Ts4) * Viral glycoproteins (HIV protein Vpr)	* Strong in vitro and ex vivo redundancy with furin, PC5 and PACE4
PC7	* Receptors (transferrin receptor 1)	* Partial redundancy with furin, PC5 and PACE4
<i>RX(L/V)XX↓</i>		
SKI-1 (also known as S1P)	* Transcription factors (SREBP $_2$ , ATF6 and CREB) * GlcNAc-1-phosphotransferase, PCMA * Viral glycoproteins (Lassa virus glycoprotein and CCHF Gn)	* Cleaves substrates in cis- and medial-Golgi

● SREBP2 et régulation du métabolisme du cholestérol



SREBP (Sterol regulatory element binding protein)

Konen, Nat Rev Mol Cell, 2008

● L'étude génomique polymorphismes dans NARC-1

Exon	Nucleotide Variation	Position	Amino acid variation	Number of individuals tested	Frequency
1	C → T	-64 from ATG	S* UTR	113	0.119
	G → T	287 290insCTG	R46L	113	0.168
	C → T	585	S47S	113	0.022
	C → T	602	A53V	113	0.016
2	T → C	-161	Intronic	100	0.040
	G → A	-201	Intronic	25	0.016
	G → C	-90	Intronic	100	0.548
3	G → C	-68	Intronic	100	0.547
	G → A	-11	Intronic	100	0.063
	G → A	-9	Intronic	100	0.052
	A → G	-76	Intronic	100	0.076
	C → A	-82	Intronic	100	0.382
	A → G	-35	Intronic	23	0.020
4	C → T	-7	Intronic	23	0.280
	A → G	-3	Intronic	23	0.240
	A → C	-64	Intronic	23	0.170
	T → C	-102	Intronic	20	0.175
9	T → C	-56	Intronic	113	0.137
	G → A	1624	V46V	113	0.128
	A → G	1664	L47A	113	0.141
10	C → T	-63	Intronic	24	0.040
	A → G	-64	Intronic	24	0.146
11	A → G	-94	Intronic	20	0.030
	A → G	2353	L87G	79	0.082

Association entre LDL-cholesterol et 1474V (Shioji et al., 2004) et R46L (Cohen et al., 2006)

Abifadel et al., 2003



## ◆ NARC-1 est le gène FH3

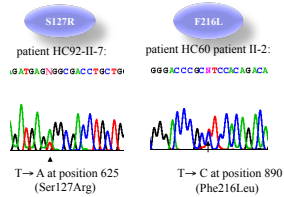
Les deux premières mutations GOF\* dans l'HF

Mutations in PCSK9 cause autosomal dominant hypercholesterolemia

Marianne Abifadel<sup>1,2</sup>, Mathilde Varret<sup>1</sup>, Jean-Pierre Rabès<sup>1,3</sup>, Delphine Allard<sup>1</sup>, Khadija Ongersram<sup>4</sup>, Martine Devillers<sup>1</sup>, Caroline Crausaz<sup>5</sup>, Suzanne Benjamine<sup>6</sup>, Louise Wickham<sup>6</sup>, Danishe Erlich<sup>1</sup>, Aurélie Derre<sup>1</sup>, Iadovik Vilgès<sup>1</sup>, Michel Farnier<sup>7</sup>, Isabel Beucher<sup>8</sup>, Eric Bruckert<sup>9</sup>, Jean Chambaz<sup>10</sup>, Bernard Chanut<sup>11</sup>, Jean-Michel Lecerf<sup>12</sup>, Gerald Luc<sup>13</sup>, Philippe Mouillat<sup>11</sup>, Jean Weissenbach<sup>1</sup>, Annick Prat<sup>1</sup>, Michel Krempf<sup>1</sup>, Claudine Janien<sup>1,3</sup>, Nabil G Seidah<sup>1</sup> & Catherine Boileau<sup>1,3</sup>

VOLUME 34 | NUMBER 2 | JUNE 2003 | NATURE GENETICS

GOF\* = Gain Of Function



## ◆ NARC-1 devient PCSK9



Human Genome Organisation

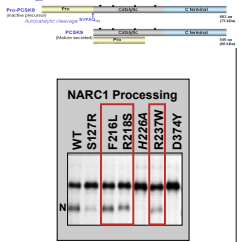
### PCSK9

Approved Symbol	PCSK9
Approved Name	proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9
HGNC ID	HGNC:20001
Previous Symbols & Names	HCHOLA3, "hypercholesterolemia, autosomal dominant 3"
Synonyms	FH3, NARC-1
Locus Type	gene with protein product
Chromosomal Location	1p34.1-p32

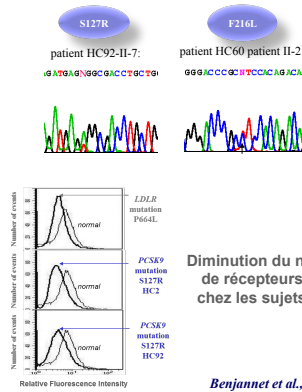
Abifadel et al., 2003

## ◆ PCSK9 est le produit du FH3

Les deux premières mutations GOF\* dans l'HF



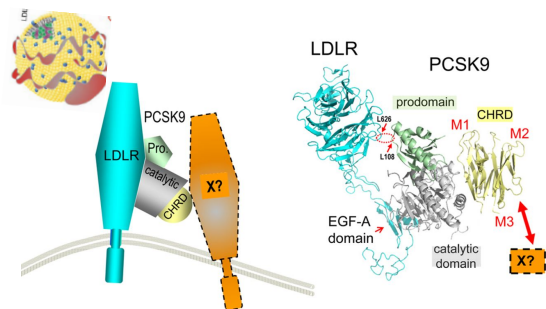
Effets paradoxaux sur le clivage autocatalytique



Diminution du nombre de récepteurs LDL chez les sujets FH3

Benjannet et al., 2004

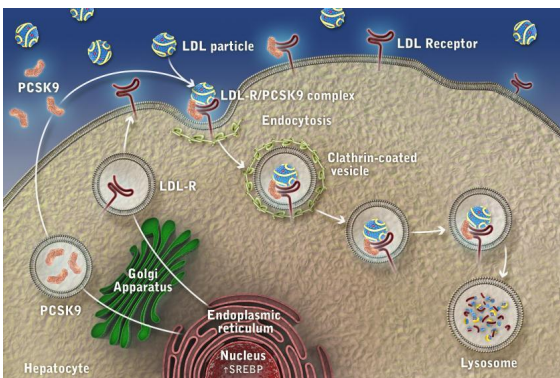
## ◆ Interaction LDL récepteur et apo B et PCSK9



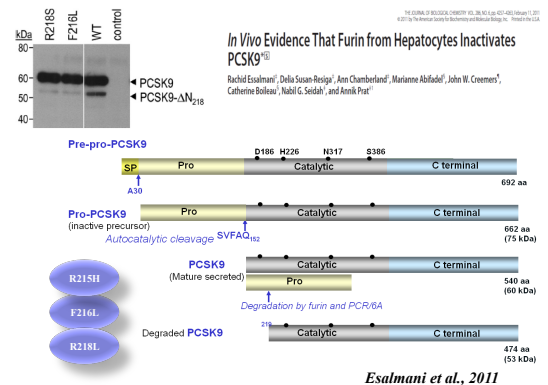
Crystal structure of PCSK9 determined by:  
Piper et al. *Structure* 2007  
Hampton et al. *PNAS* 2007  
Kwon et al., *PNAS*, 2008

From Seidah et al. *Circulation Research*, 2014

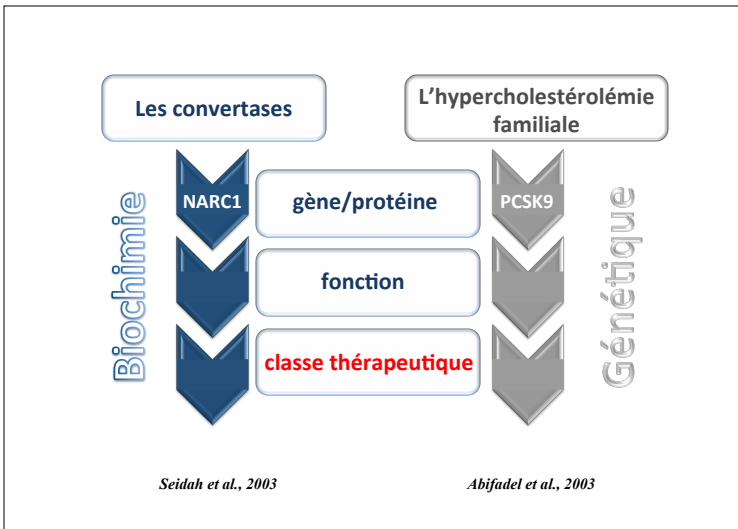
## ◆ PCSK9 et régulation des taux de LDLR



## ◆ Mutations GOF dans PCSK9 : résistance à la furine



Esalmani et al., 2011



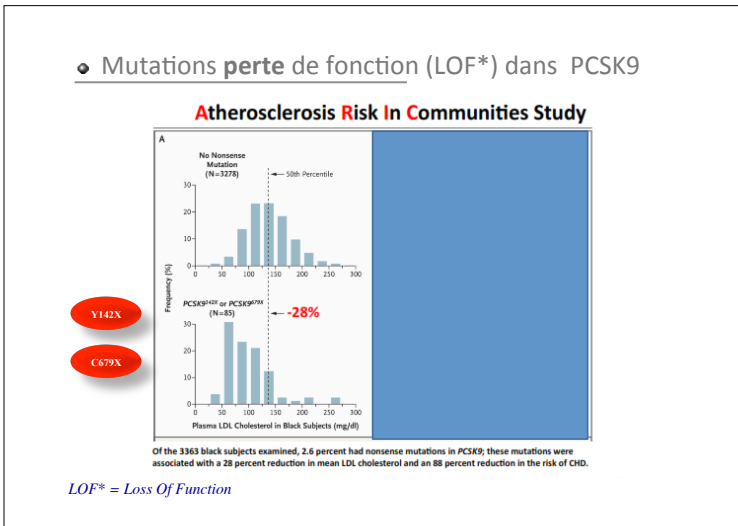
◆ Inhibition de PCSK9 : la preuve de concept

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE 2006

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Sequence Variations in PCSK9, Low LDL, and Protection against Coronary Heart Disease

Jonathan C. Cohen, Ph.D., Eric Boerwinkle, Ph.D., Thomas H. Mosley, Jr., Ph.D., and Helen H. Hobbs, M.D.

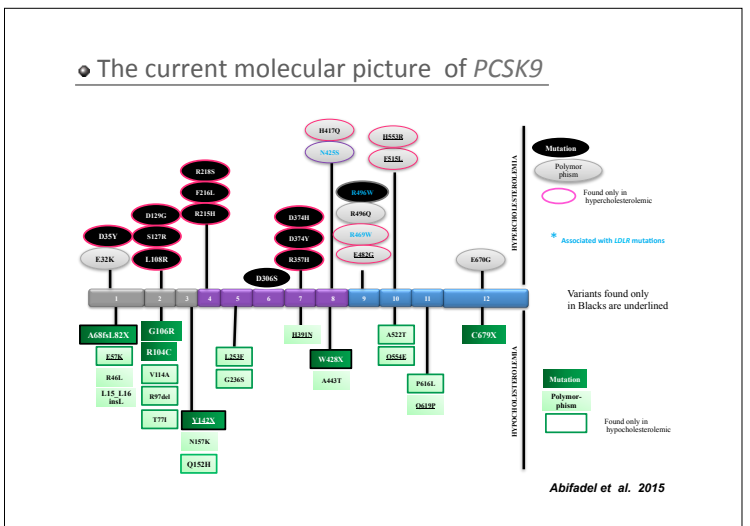
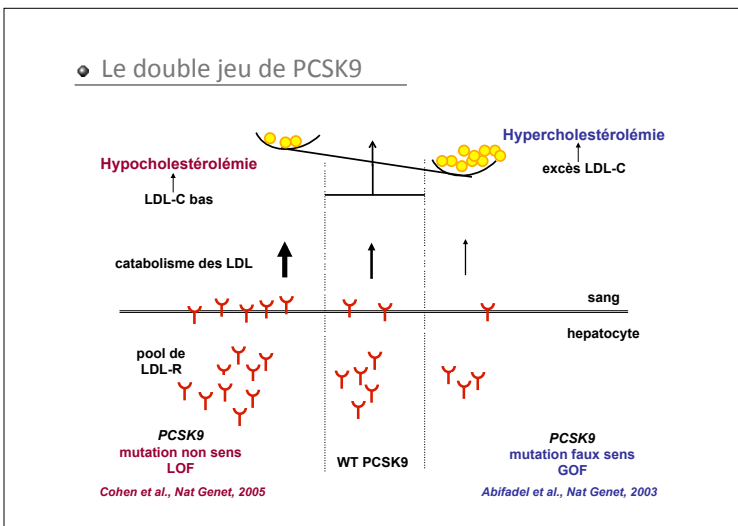


LOF\* mutations in PCSK9

- Subjects with loss-of-function mutations in PCSK9 or total lack of PCSK9
  - Have naturally low levels of LDL-C and reduced Coronary Heart Disease (→ efficacy)
  - Are generally healthy with no other apparent metabolic abnormalities (→ safety)

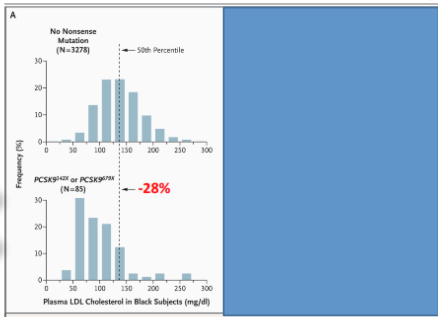
	PCSK9 Mutation	LDL-C Reduction	CHD Reduction	Population
Benn et al. JACC. 2010	R46L	13%	30%	CCHS N=10,032 CGPS N=25,013 CHDS N=9654 (Denmark)
Cohen et al. NEJM. 2006	R46L Y142X Or C679X	15% 28%	47% 88%	ARIC Study (US) (Black patients N=3363; White patients N=9524)

ARIC=Atherosclerosis Risk in the Community, CCHS=Copenhagen City Heart Study, CGPS=Copenhagen General Population Study, CHDS=Copenhagen Ischemic Heart Disease Study, LDL-C=low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.  
Cohen JC et al. N Engl J Med. 2006;354:1264-1272; Benn M et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2010; 55:2833-2842; Catapano AL and Papadopoulos N. Atherosclerosis. 2013;228:18-28



◆ Mutations **perte** de fonction (LOF\*) dans PCSK9

**Atherosclerosis Risk In Communities Study**



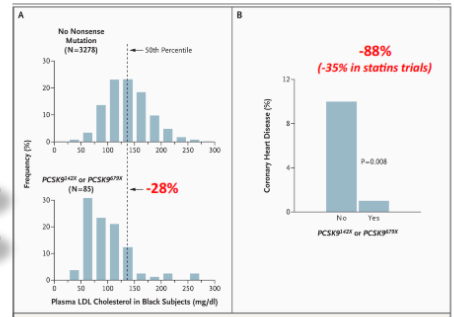
Y142X  
C679X

Of the 3363 black subjects examined, 2.6 percent had nonsense mutations in PCSK9; these mutations were associated with a 28 percent reduction in mean LDL cholesterol and an 88 percent reduction in the risk of CHD.

LOF\* = Loss Of Function

◆ Inhibition de PCSK9 : efficacité

**Atherosclerosis Risk In Communities Study**



Y142X  
C679X

Of the 3363 black subjects examined, 2.6 percent had nonsense mutations in PCSK9; these mutations were associated with a 28 percent reduction in mean LDL cholesterol and an 88 percent reduction in the risk of CHD.

Cohen JC et al. N Engl J Med. 2006;354:1264-1272

◆ Inhibition de PCSK9 : tolérance/sécurité

Homo et Hétérozygotes composites avec deux mutations LOF dans PCSK9

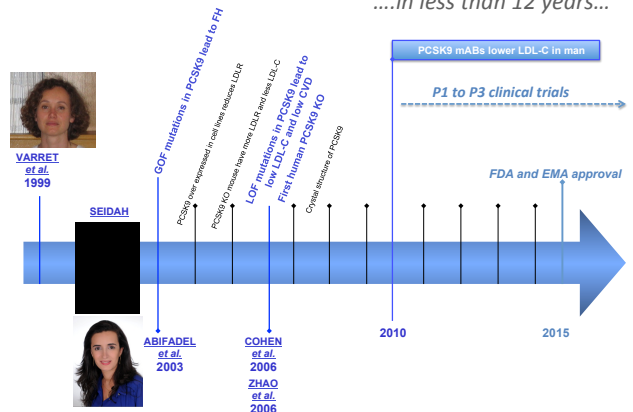
- 32 ans
- femme noire américaine
- Pas de PCSK9 circulant,
- LDL-C : 0,14 g/L
- normotensive
- fertile (2 enfants)
- fonctions hépatique et rénale normales

- femme africaine du Zimbabwe
- LDL-C : 0,15 g/L

Zhao et al., 2006  
Cariou et al., 2009

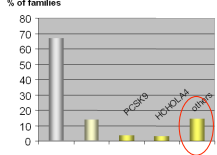
◆ From genomics to bedside

...in less than 12 years...

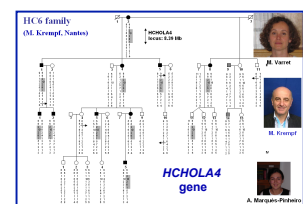
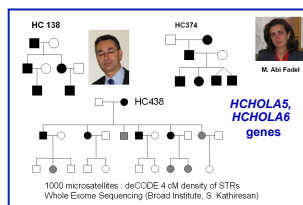


◆ .....et la suite !

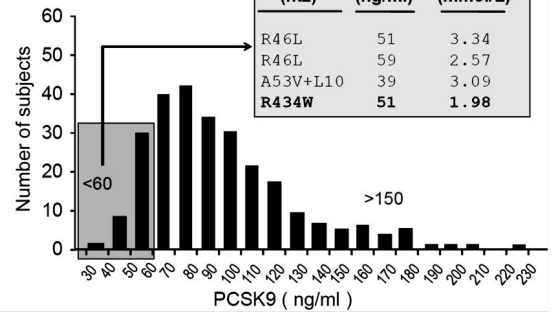
342 ADH familles (1972 subjects)



Varret et al., Clin Genet., 2008



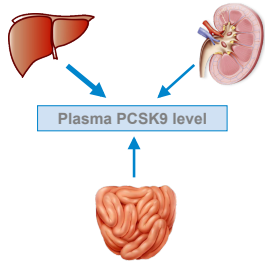
Normal Volunteers (n=254)



Geneviève Dubuc, Michel Tremblay, [...], and Jean Davignon, *J Lipid Res*

### Dynamic regulation of PCSK9

PCSK9 is produced primarily by the liver, kidney and intestines<sup>1</sup>



#### Upregulates PCSK9

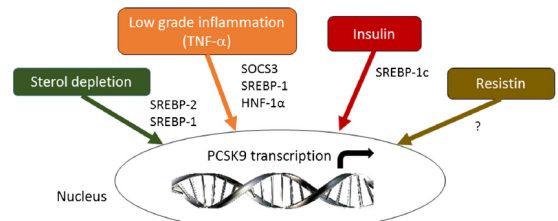
- Cholesterol depletion<sup>2,3</sup>
- Cholestyramine<sup>2</sup>
- Sterol regulatory element-binding protein 2<sup>1,3,4</sup>
- Statins<sup>3,4</sup>

#### Downregulates PCSK9

- Dietary and cellular cholesterol<sup>1</sup>
- Long-term fasting<sup>1</sup>
- Bile acids<sup>3,4</sup>

1. Horton JD, et al. *J Lipid Res*. 2009;50:S172-S177; 2. Lopez D. *Biochem Biophys Acta*. 2008;1781:184-191; 3. Abifadel M, et al. *Hum Mutat*. 2009;30: supplementary information; 4. Abifadel M, et al. In: *Toth PP, The Year in Lipid Disorders*. Vol. 2. Oxford, UK: Atlas Medical Publishing Ltd. 2010:3-23.

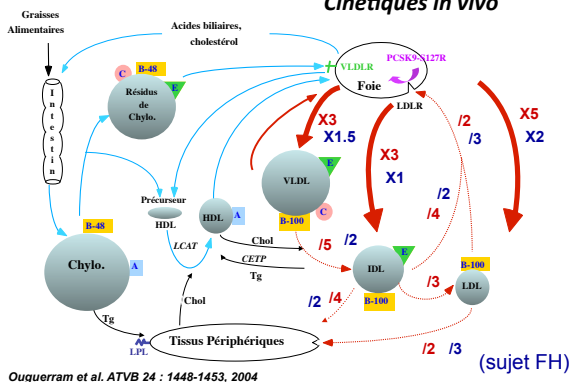
### PCSK9 : Régulation transcriptionnelle



Ferri et al., 2016

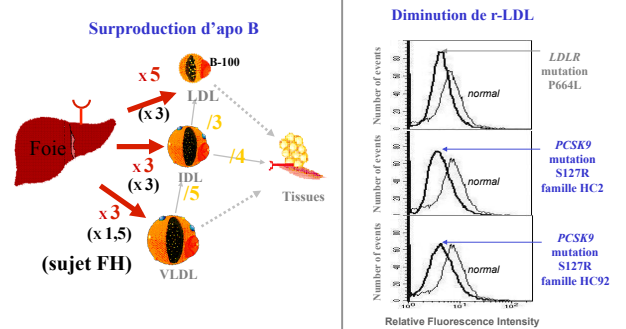
### Métabolisme chez les patients PCSK9-S127R

#### Cinétiques in vivo



Ouguerram et al. *ATVB* 24 : 1448-1453, 2004

### Le paradoxe des mutants HFAD naturels PCSK9



Ouguerram et al., 2004

Benjannet et al., 2004



## Impact of PCSK9 on hepatic processing of apo B

Arteriosclerosis,  
Thrombosis, and  
Vascular Biology

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION



S127R

Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 Inactivator With Apolipoprotein B and  
Prevents Its Intracellular Degradation, Irrespective of the Low-Density Lipoprotein  
Receptor  
Hua Sun, Amin Samarghandi, Niayim Zhang, Jenni Yao, Monica Xiong and Ba-Bie Teng

*Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2012;32:1585-1595; originally published online May 10, 2012.

increases plasma cholesterol, TAG, and apoB levels. PCSK9 interacts with apoB to prevent/inhibit/decrease the mobilization of apoB toward autophagosomes for degradation via the autophagosome/lysosome pathway. This, in turn, results in increased production and secretion of apoB and apoB-containing lipoproteins. Most importantly, our study demonstrates a direct protein-protein interaction of PCSK9 and apoB in cells under physiological conditions. Taken together, these data establish that PCSK9 regulates apoB metabolism independent of the LDLR. The present study provides a new mode by which PCSK9 could regulate apoB degradation, and suggests the importance of lowering PCSK9 levels to reduce the production/secretion of apoB-containing lipoproteins.