



RAF-Independent MEK1 Mutations Drive Histiocytic Neoplasms *In Vivo* and Are Sensitive to Single-Agent ERK Inhibition

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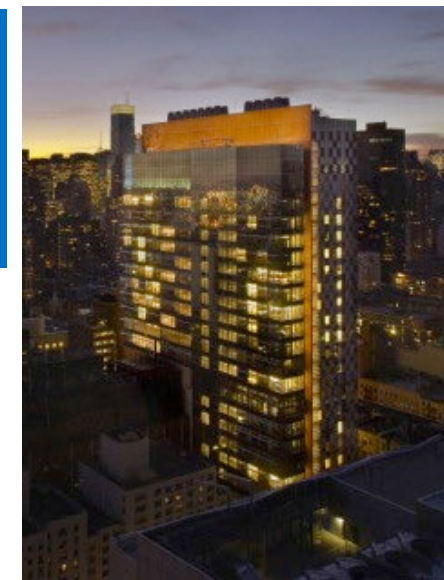
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Erdheim-Chester Disease Medical Symposium

Mayo Clinic

Rochester, MN, USA

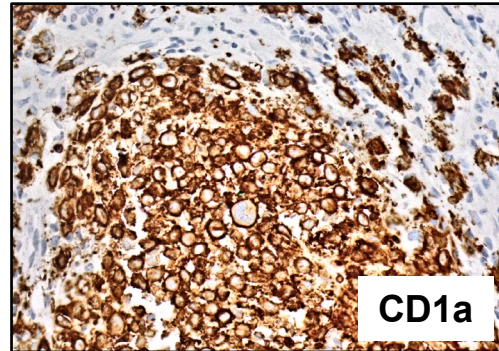
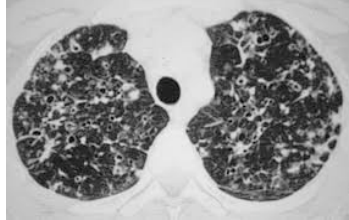
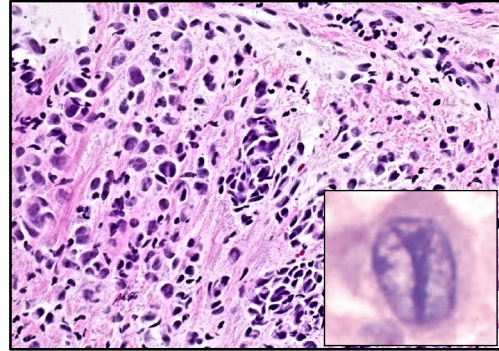
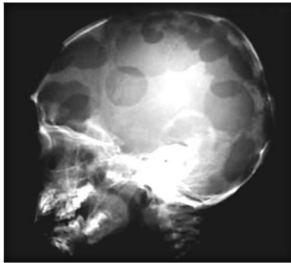
Thursday, April 27, 2023



Overview of the Systemic Histiocytoses

Disorders characterized by the accumulation of “histiocytes” (macrophage, dendritic cell, or monocyte-derived cells) in various tissues with a historically poorly characterized and obscure pathophysiology.

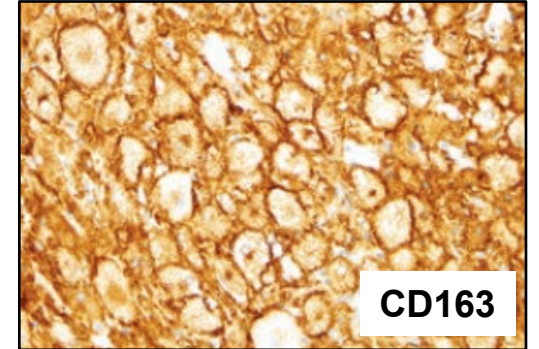
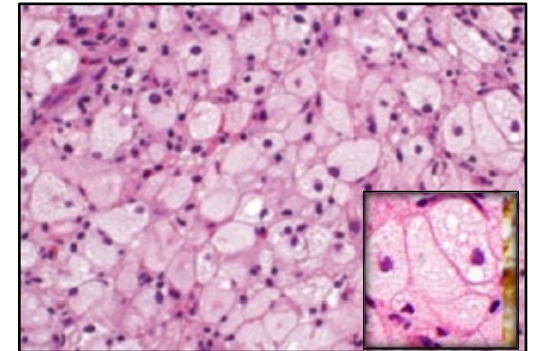
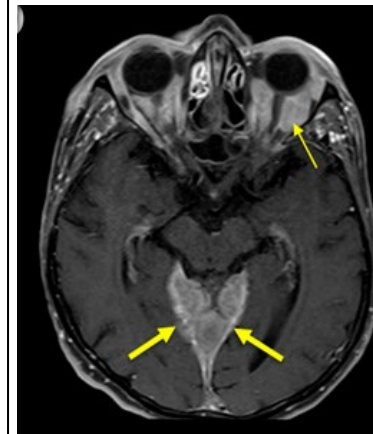
Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis (LCH)



There has been extensive debate as to whether or not histiocytoses represented immunological or neoplastic conditions.

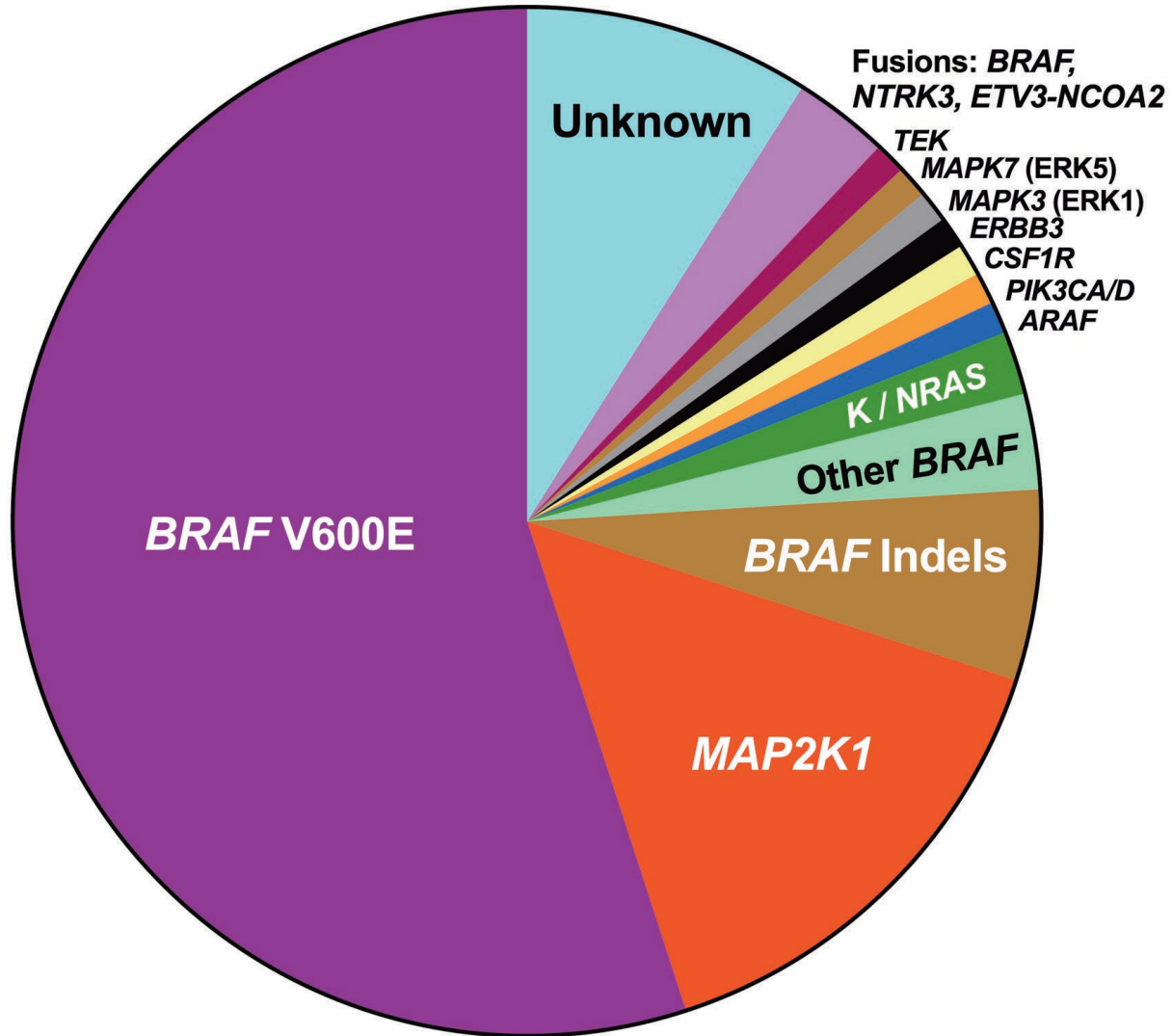
Non-Langerhans Cell Histiocytoses

- Erdheim-Chester Disease (ECD)
- Juvenile/Adult Xanthogranulomatosis (JXG/AXG)
- Rosai-Dorfman Disease (RDD)

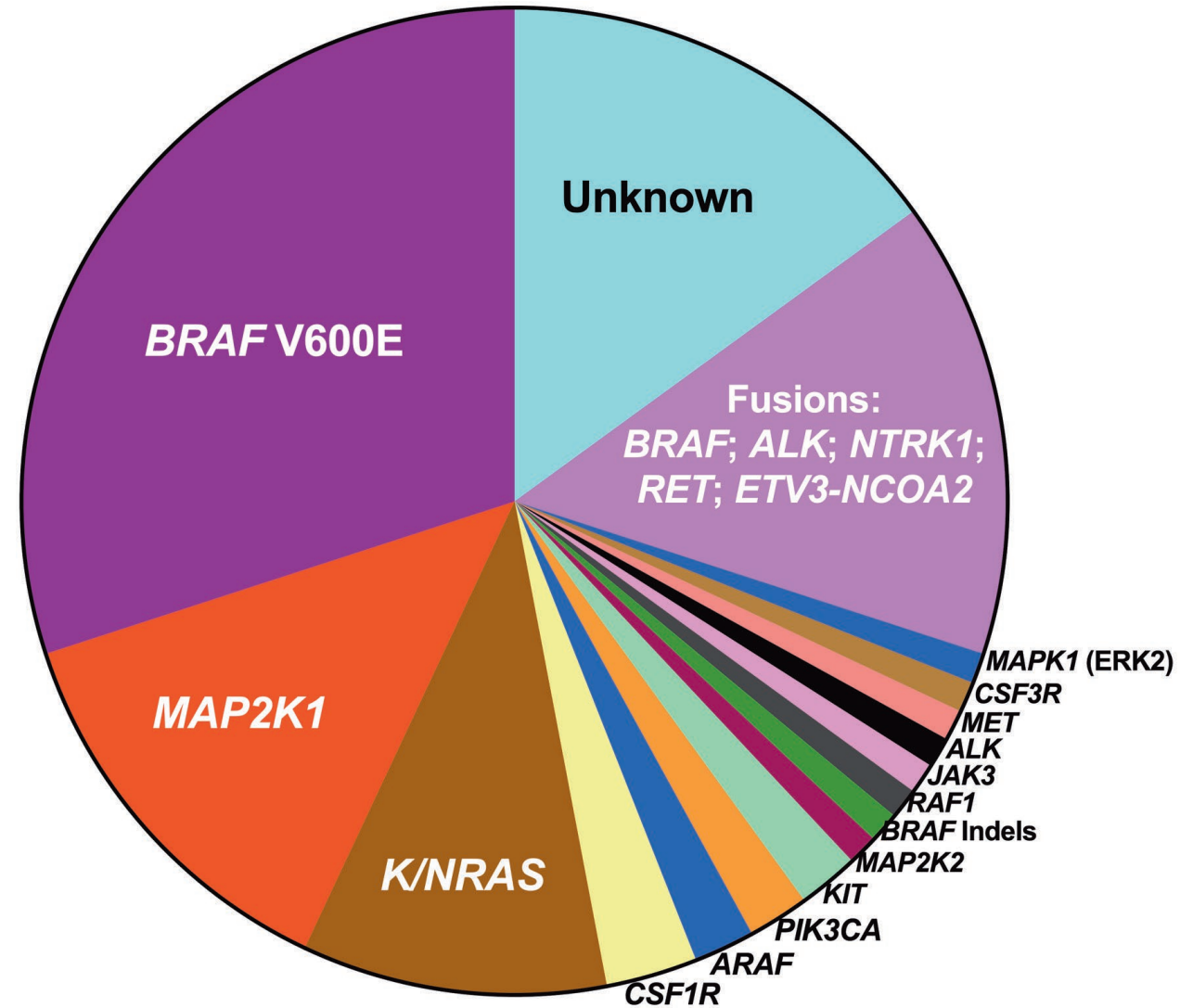


Kinase Alterations in the Histiocytoses as of 2022

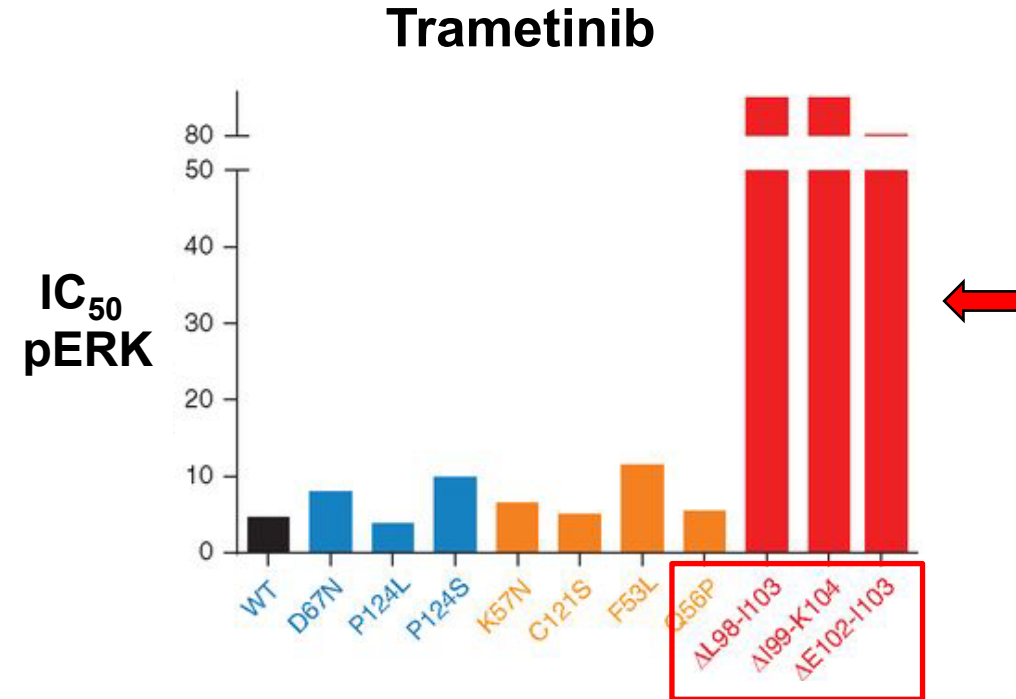
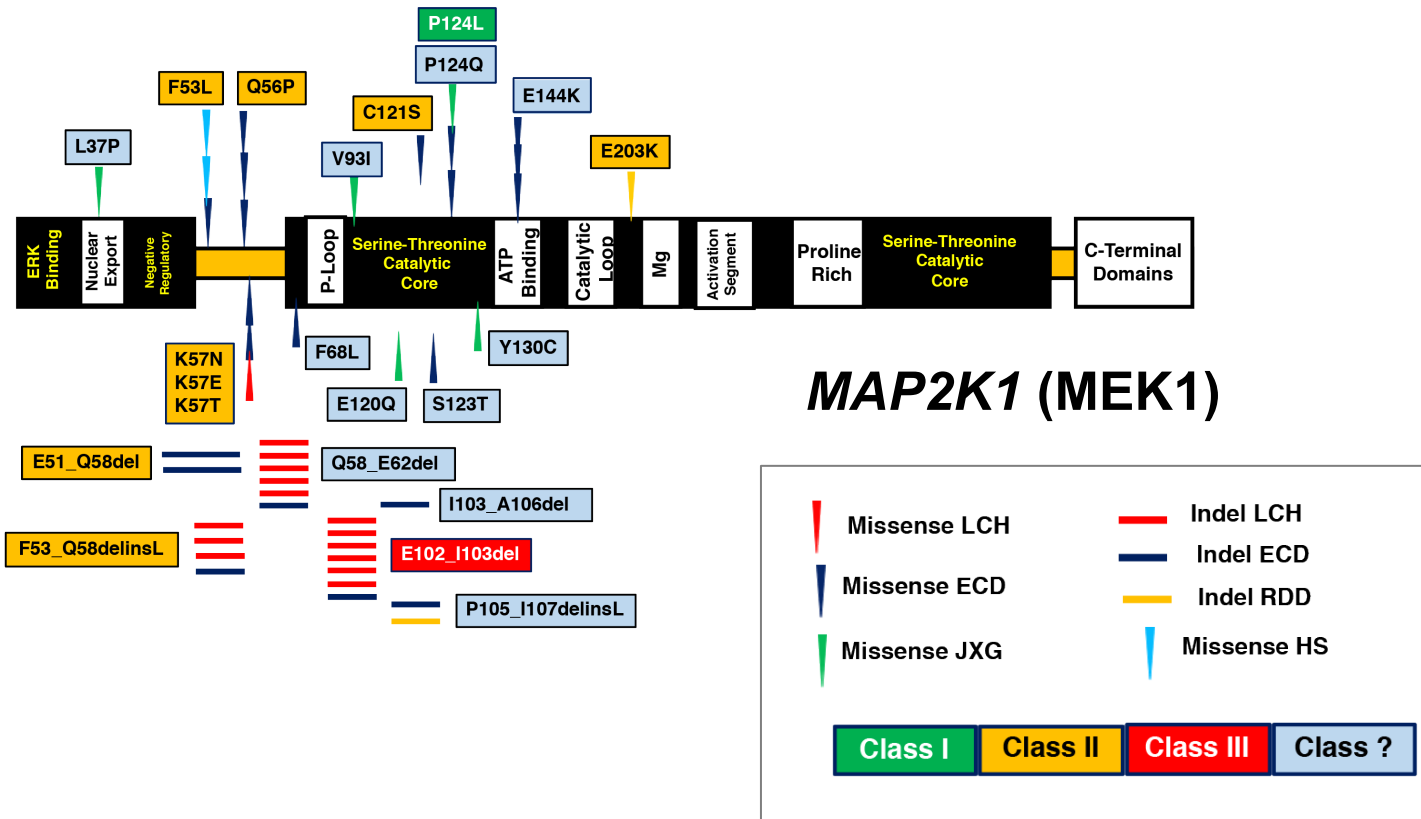
Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis



Non-Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis



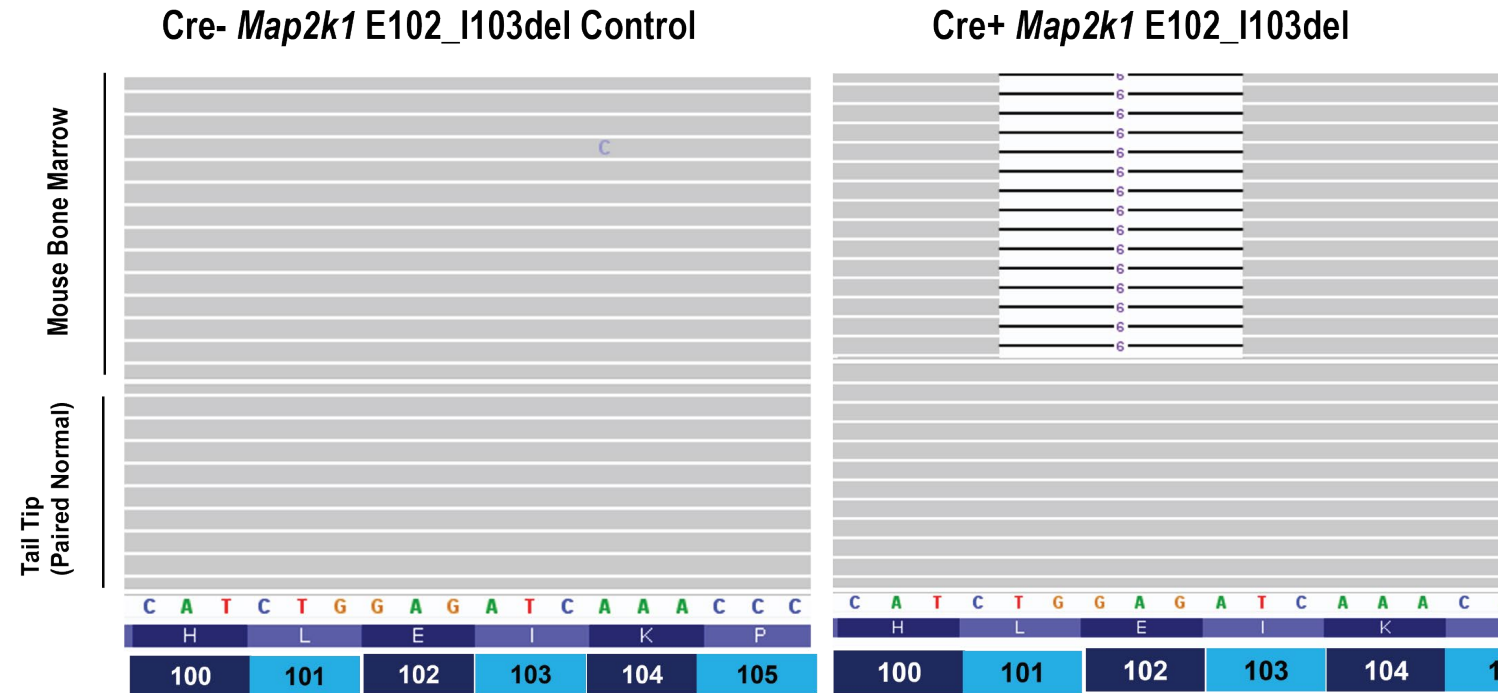
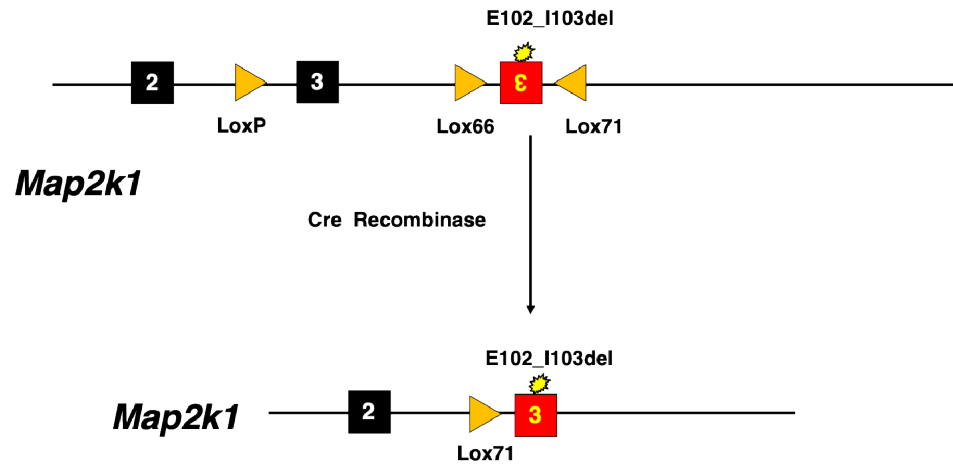
MEK1^{E102_I103del} mutations are RAF Independent & Resistant to Allosteric MEK Inhibitors (Trametinib; Cobimetinib)



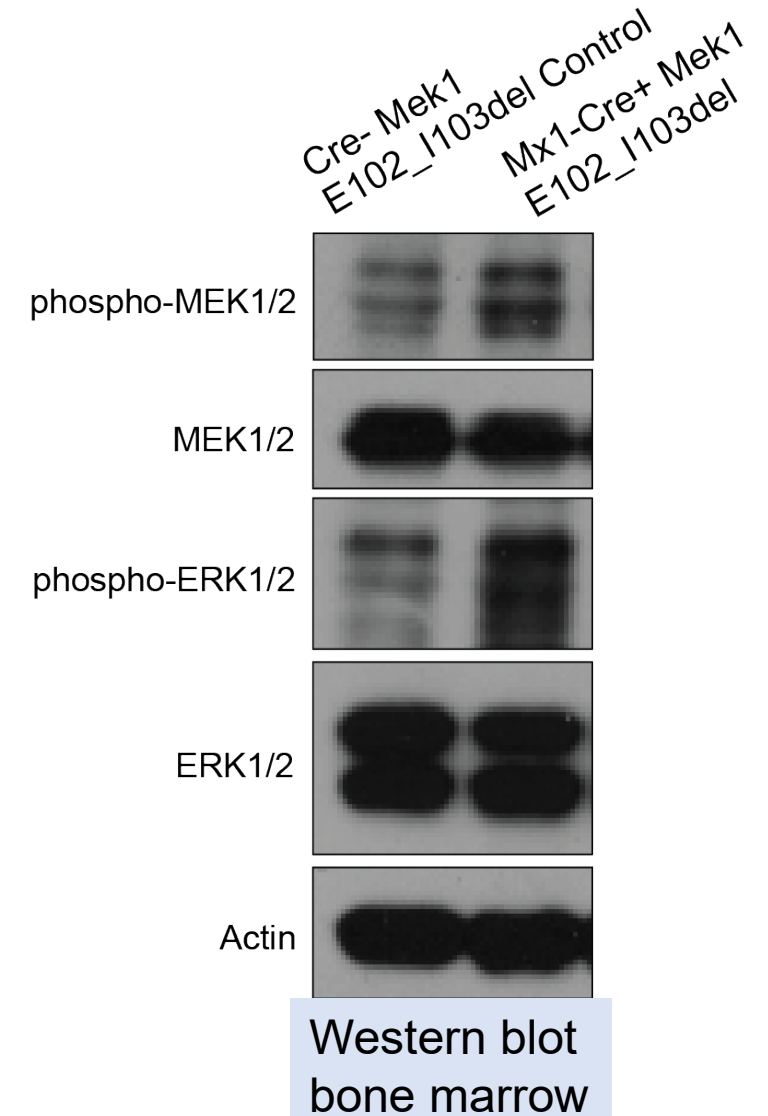
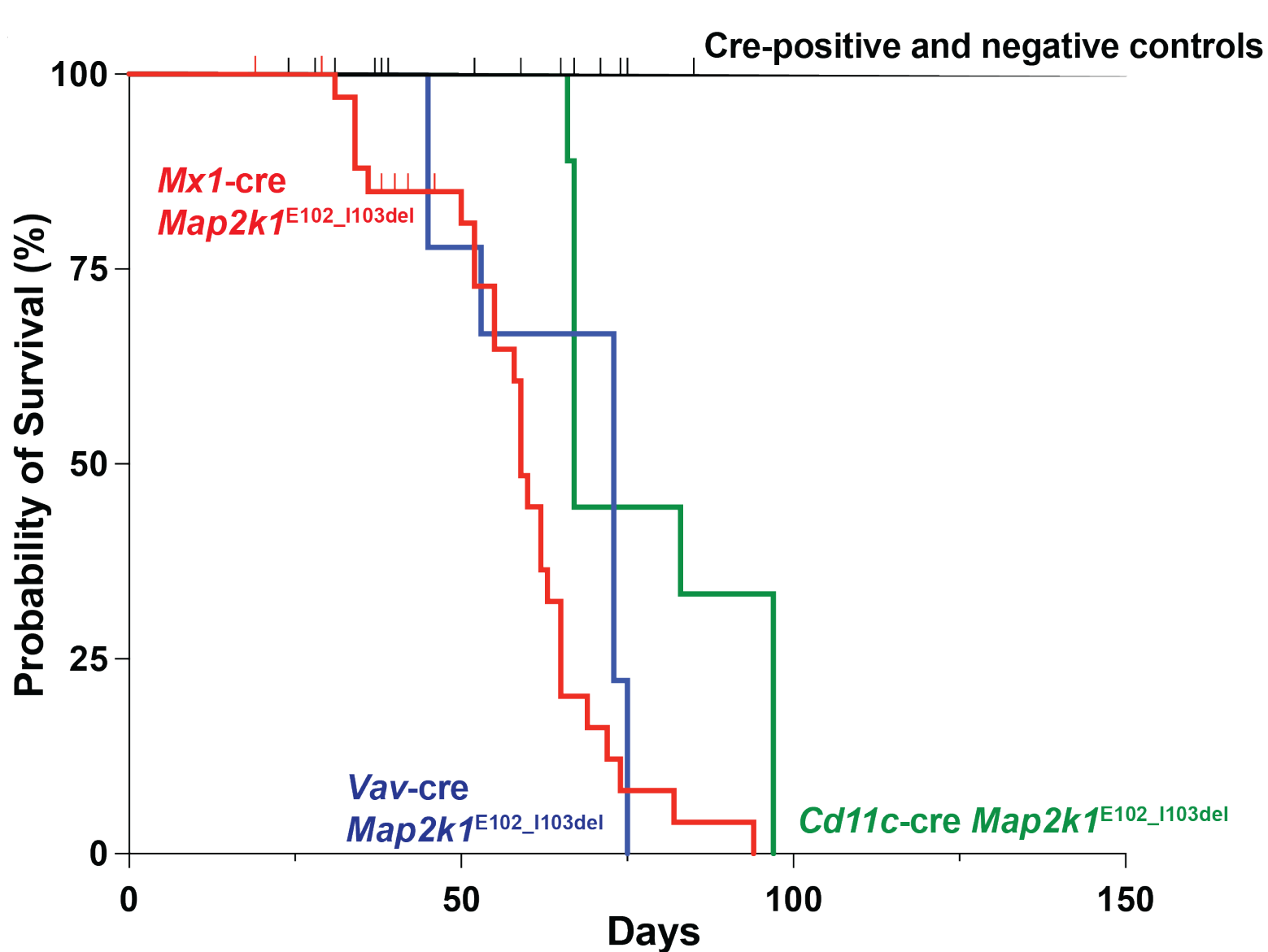
Research Questions

- Can MEK1 mutations drive histiocytosis development *in vivo*?
- What disease phenotypes emerge when MEK mutations are expressed at different stages of hematopoietic development (using *Mx1*-cre, *Vav1*-cre, and *CD11c*-cre promoters)?
- What is the best therapeutic approach for MEK1^{E102_I103del}-mutated histiocytoses & other class III MEK1/2 mutations?

Map2k1 exon3 p.E102_I103 Present in Cre+ Conditional Knock-in Mice by Next-Generation Sequencing



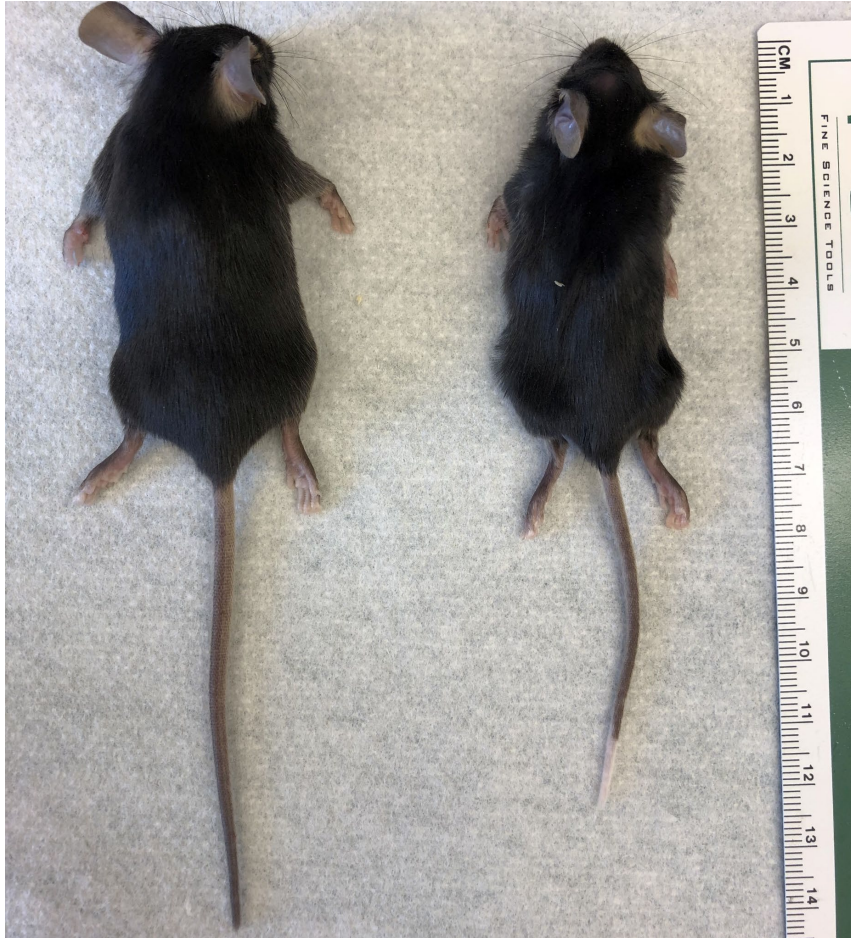
MEK1 E102_I103del Model Survival Curves



Primary *Mx1-cre Map2k1*^{E102_I103del} Mice are Smaller than Controls with Marked Splenomegaly

Control

Mx1-cre Map2k1^{E102_I103del}



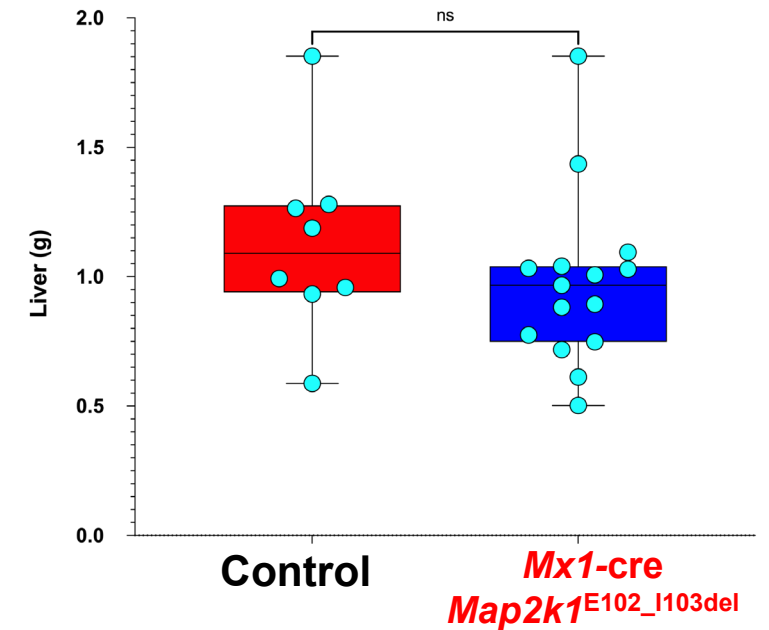
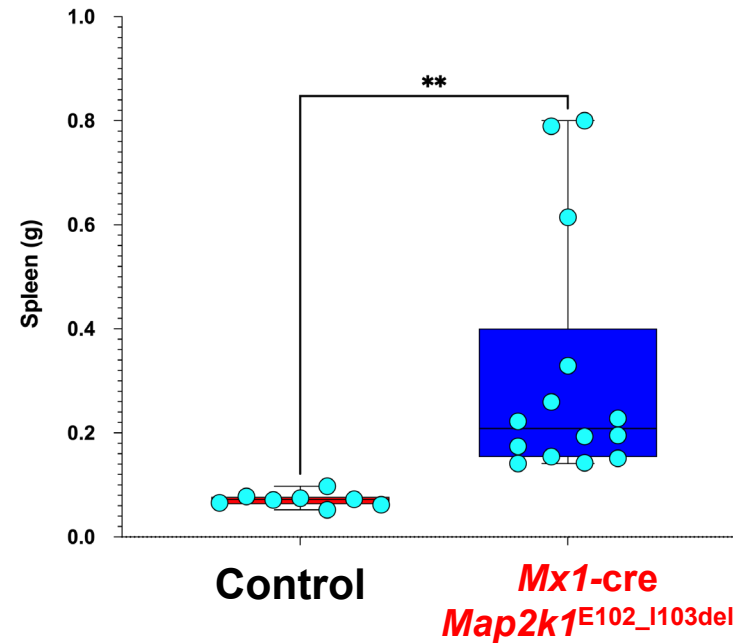
Control

Mx1-cre Map2k1^{E102_I103del}

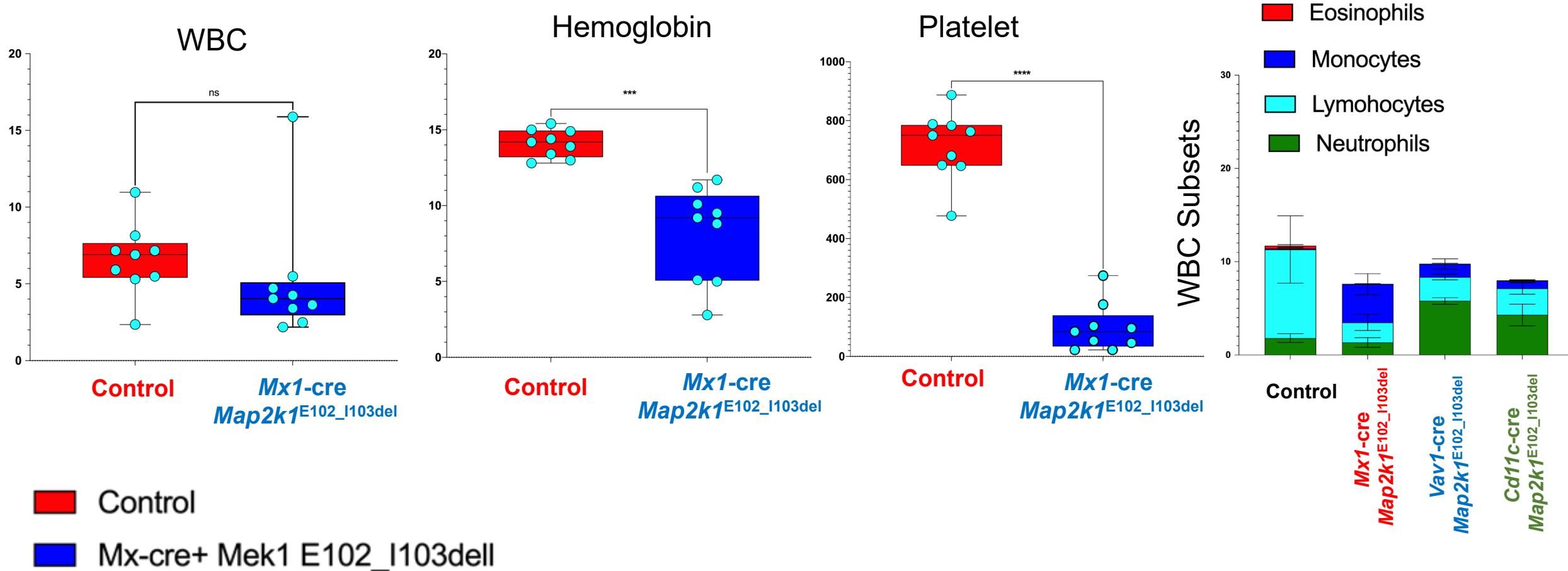


Control

Mx1-cre Map2k1^{E102_I103del}

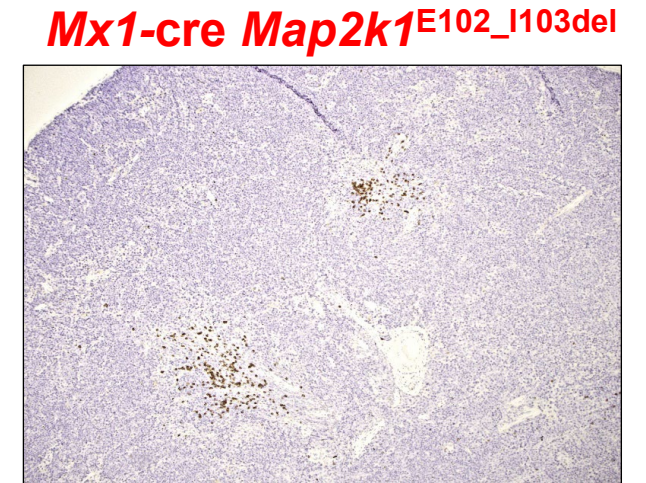
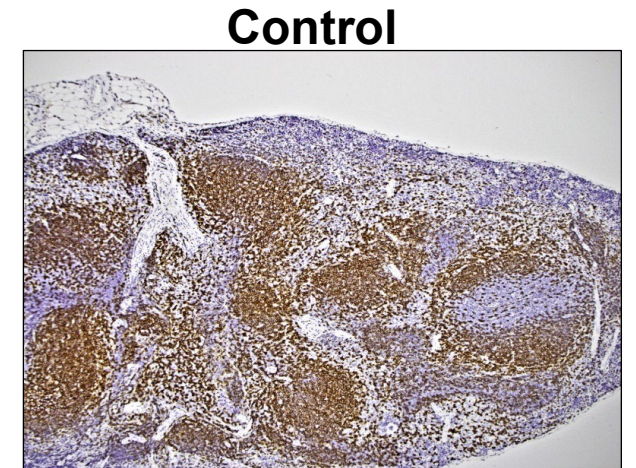
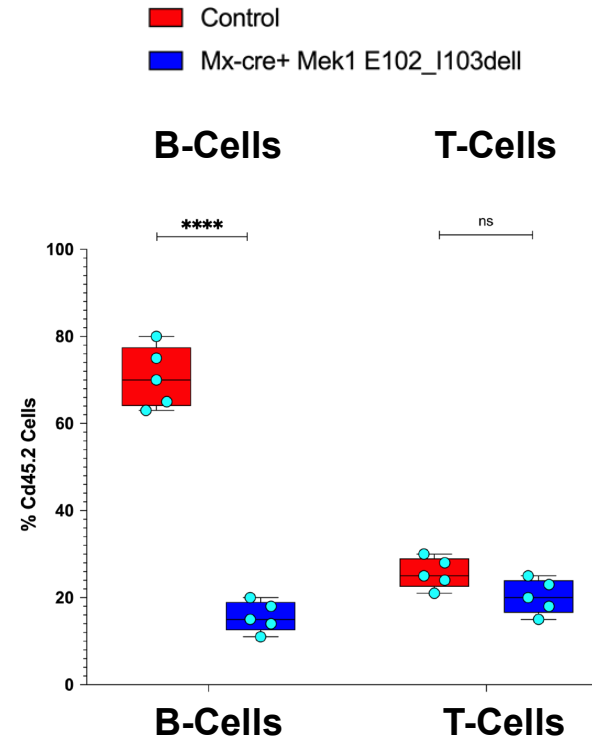
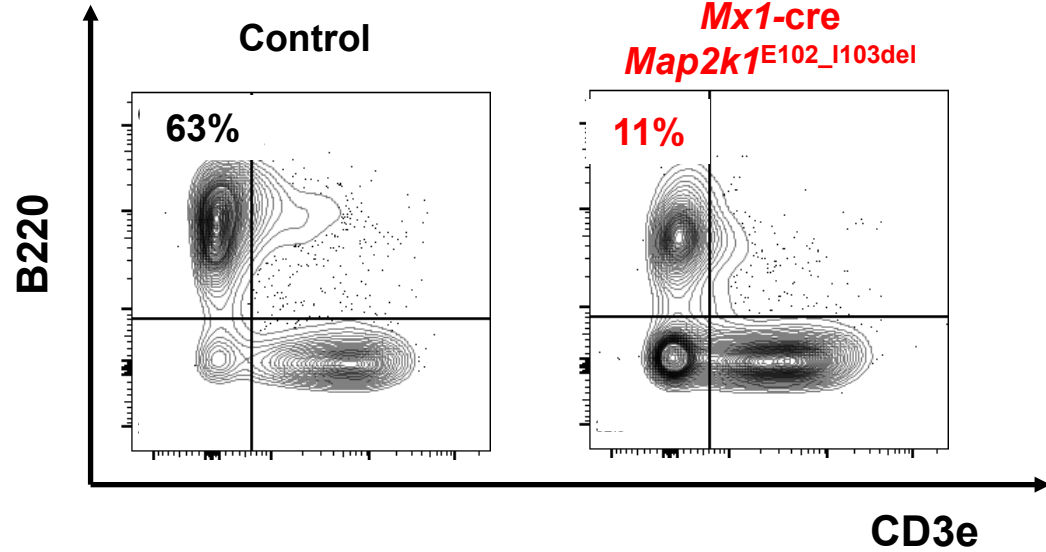


MEK1^{E102_I103del} Mice Have Anemia and Thrombocytopenia with Myelomonocytic Expansion



Suppression of B-Lymphopoiesis in MEK1^{E102_I103del} Mice

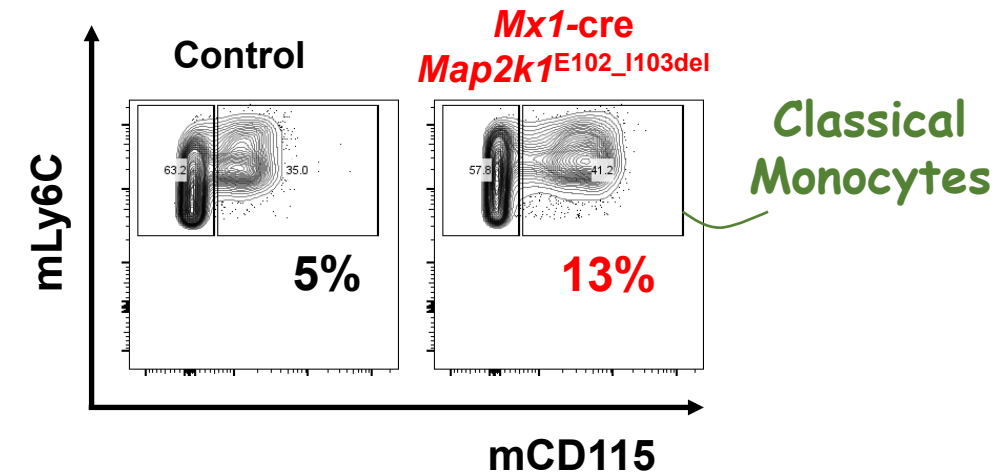
Gated on DAPI⁻ CD45⁺ CD11b⁻



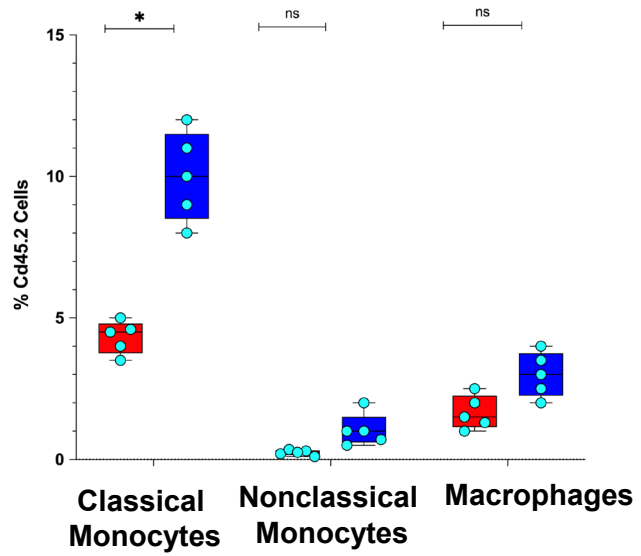
B220 IHC Spleen

Expansion of Monocyte Subsets/Macrophages in MEK1 mutant mice

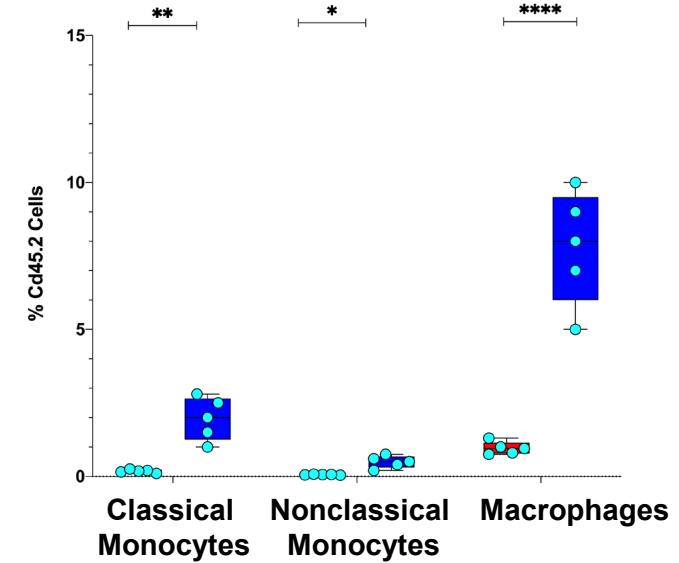
DAPI⁻ CD45⁺ CD11b⁺ Ly6C⁺⁺ Ly6G⁻



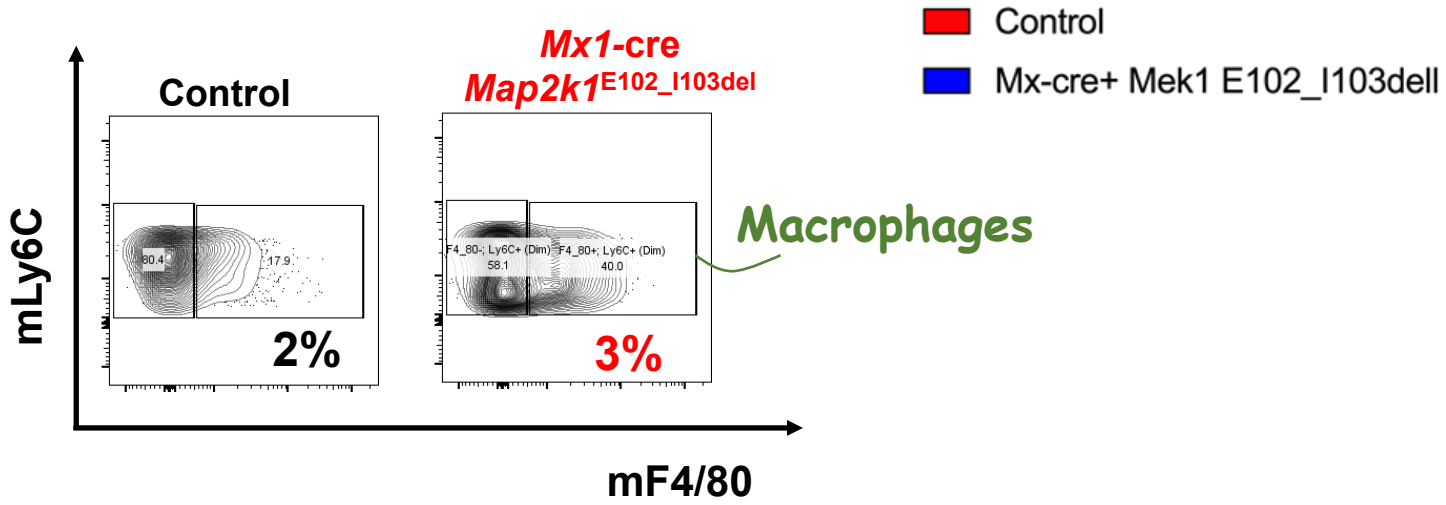
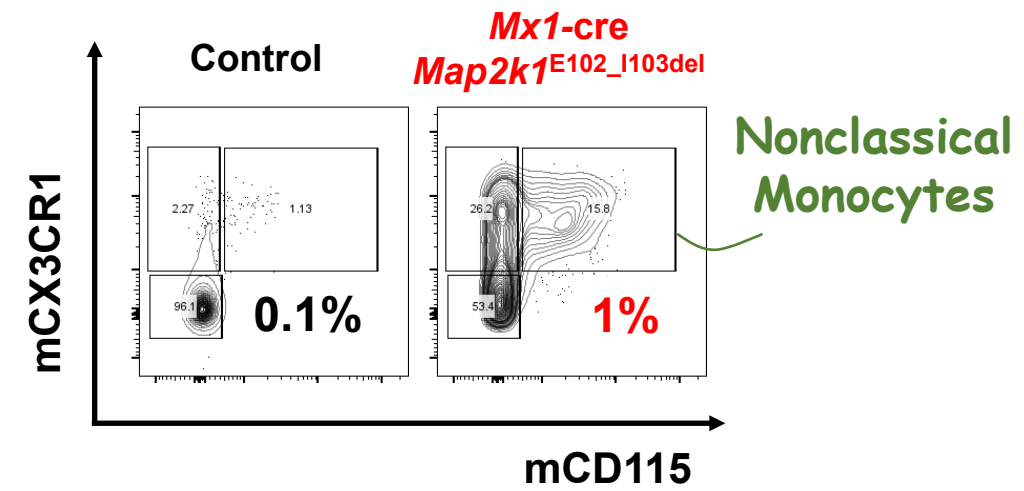
Bone Marrow



Spleen



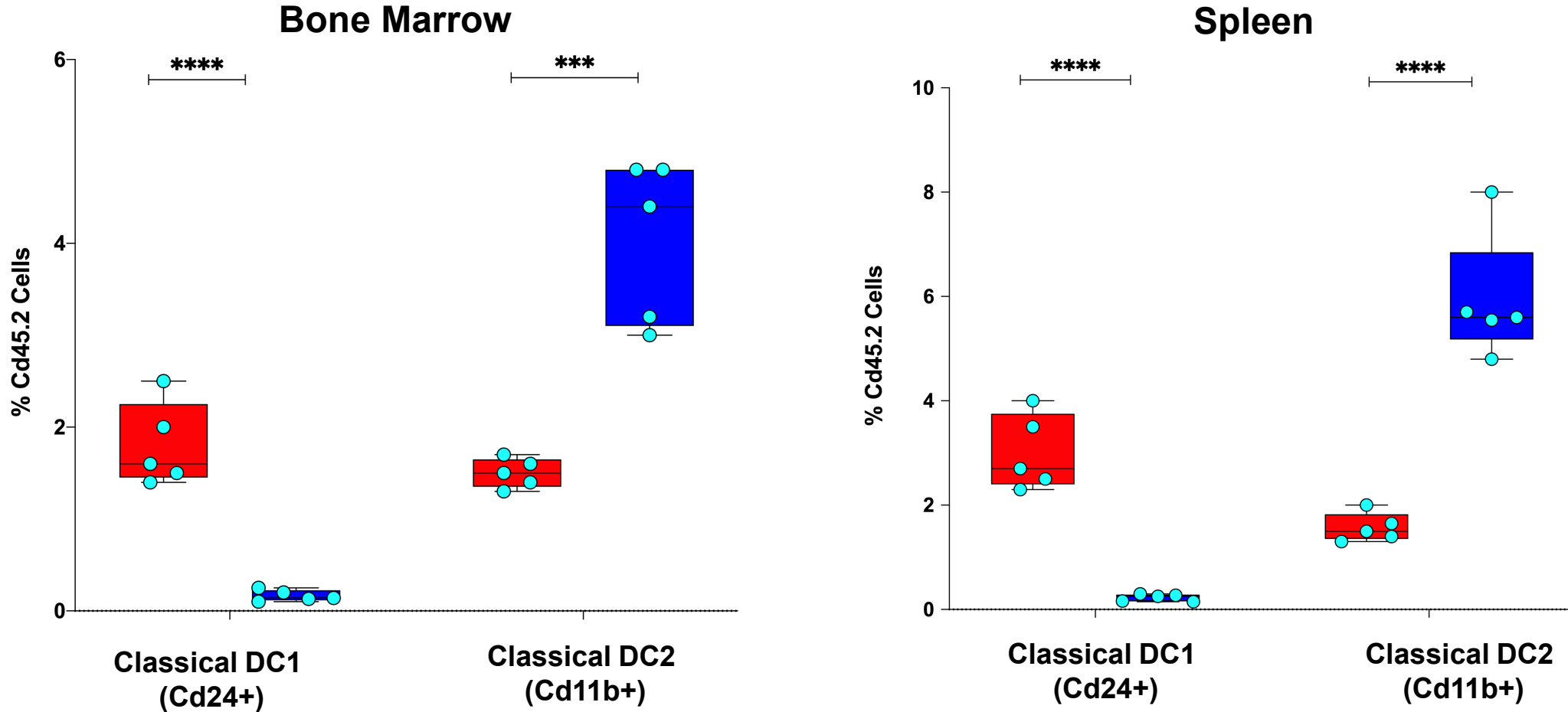
DAPI⁻ CD45⁺ CD11b⁺ Ly6C^{+/-} Ly6G⁻



Control (red)
Mx-cre+ Mek1 E102_I103del (blue)

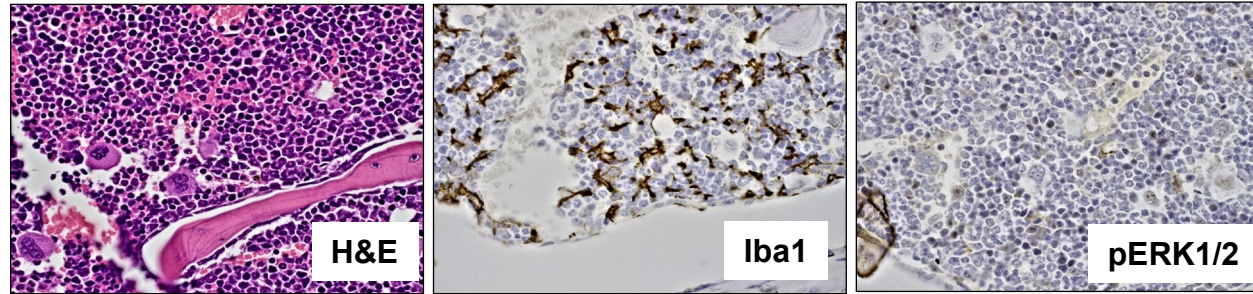
Expansion of CD11b⁺ Classical Dendritic Cells Type 2 (DC2) and Reduction of Classical Dendritic Cells Type 1 (DC1) in MEK1 mutant mice

Control
Mx-cre+ Mek1 E102_I103del

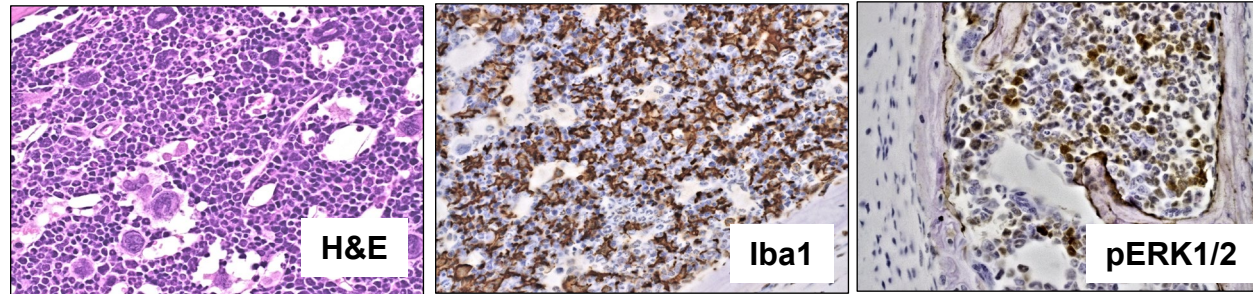


Expansion of Iba1⁺ Monocyte/Macrophages and Cd11b⁺ Dendritic Cells in Bone Marrow of MEK1 Mutant Mice

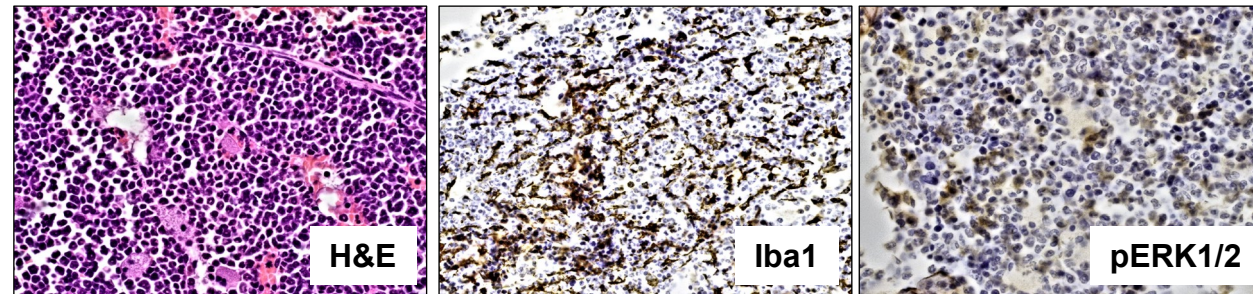
Control



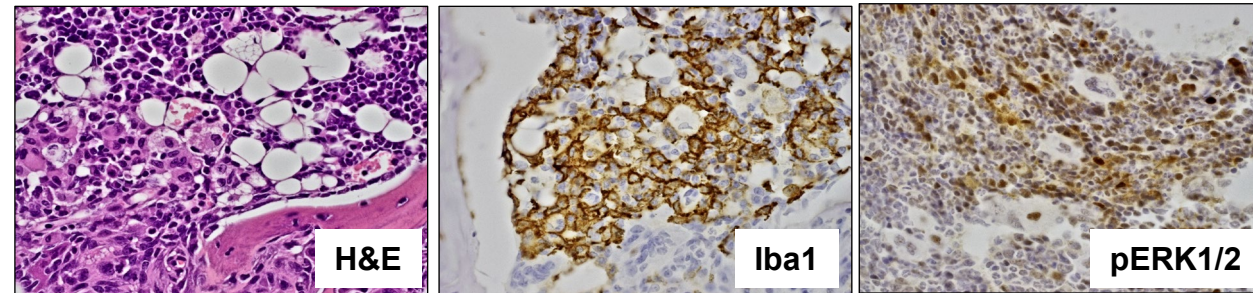
Mx1-cre
Mek1 E102_I103del



Vav1-cre
Mek1 E102_I103del

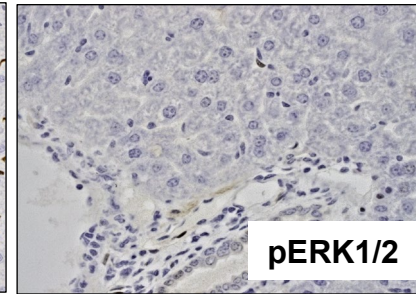
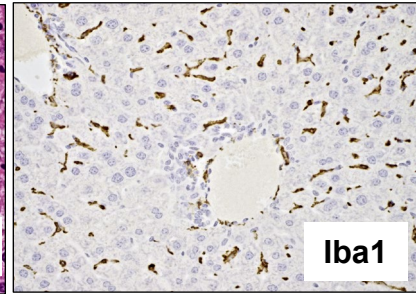
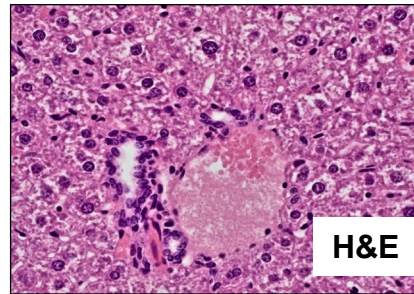


Cd11c-cre
Mek1 E102_I103del

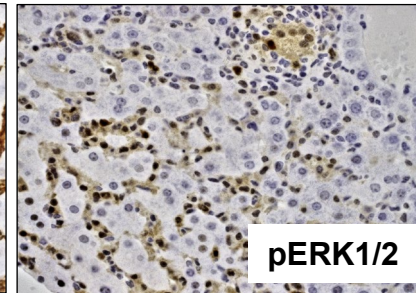
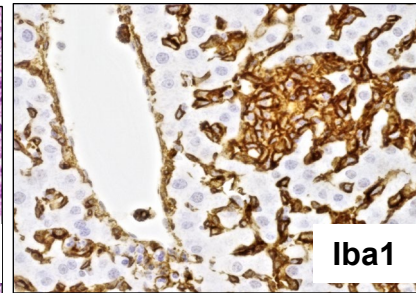
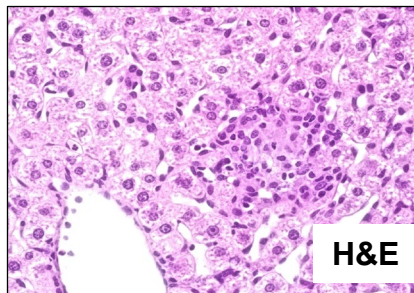


Infiltration by Iba1+ Monocyte/Macrophages and Cd11b+ Dendritic Cells in Liver of MEK1 Mutant Mice

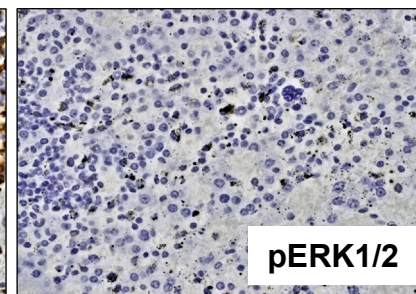
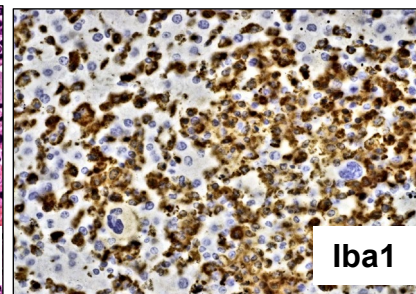
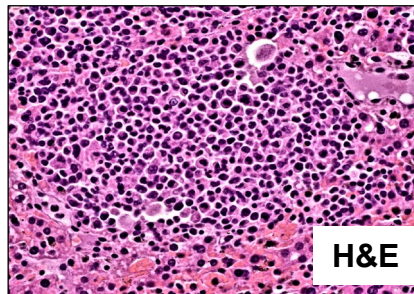
Control



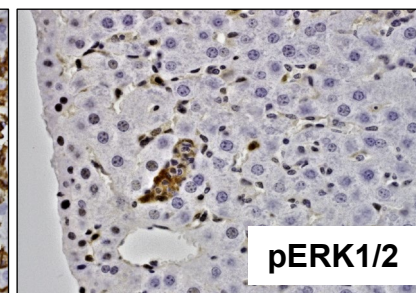
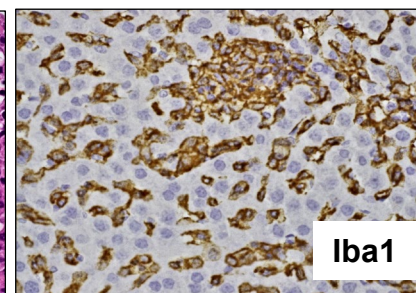
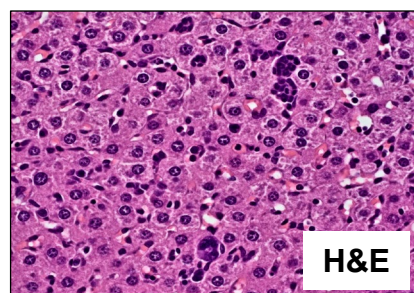
Mx1-cre
Mek1 E102_I103del



Vav1-cre
Mek1 E102_I103del

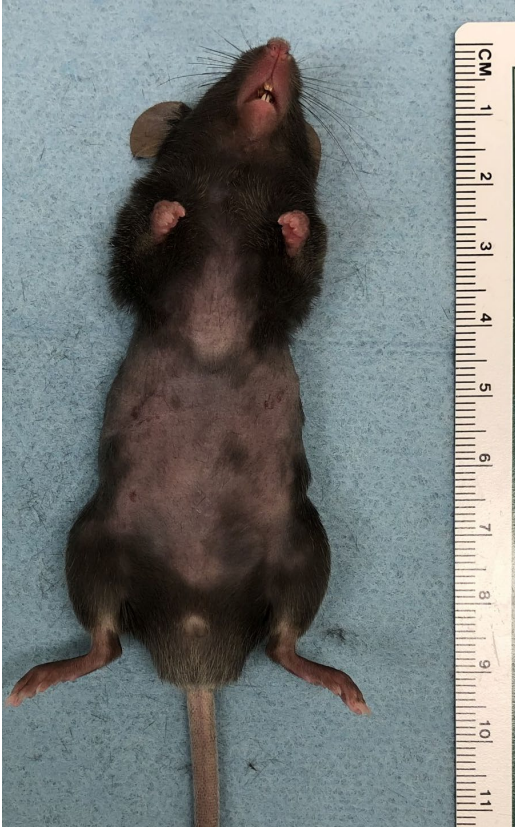


Cd11c-cre
Mek1 E102_I103del



Cutaneous Histiocytosis in MEK1 Mutant Mice

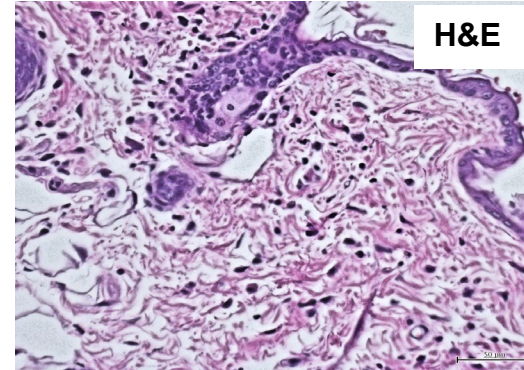
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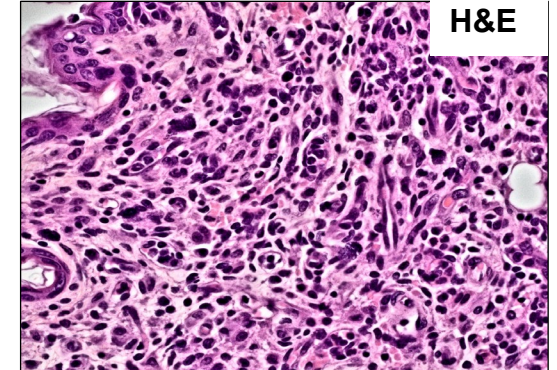
Mx1-cre
Map2k1^{E102_I103del}



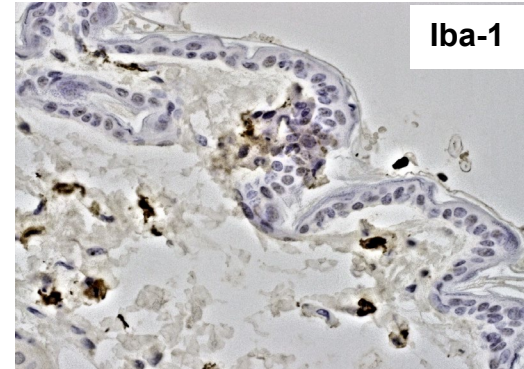
Control



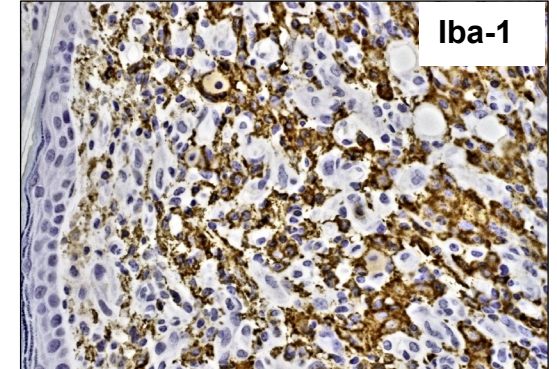
Mx1-cre
Map2k1^{E102_I103del}



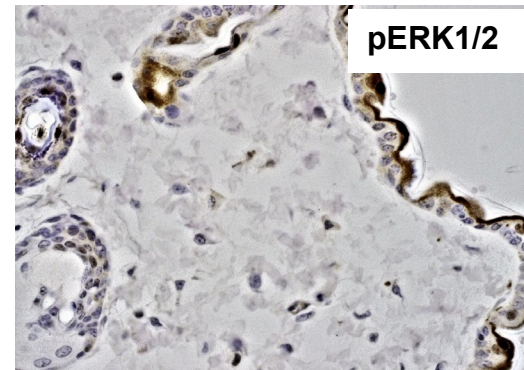
Iba-1



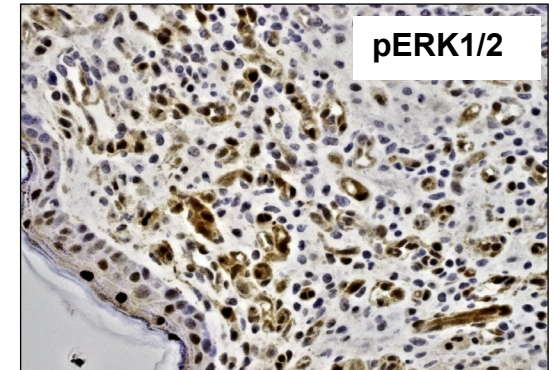
Iba-1



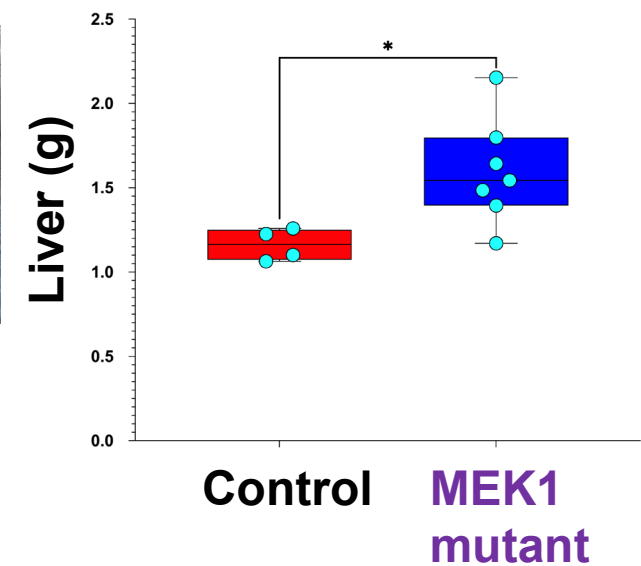
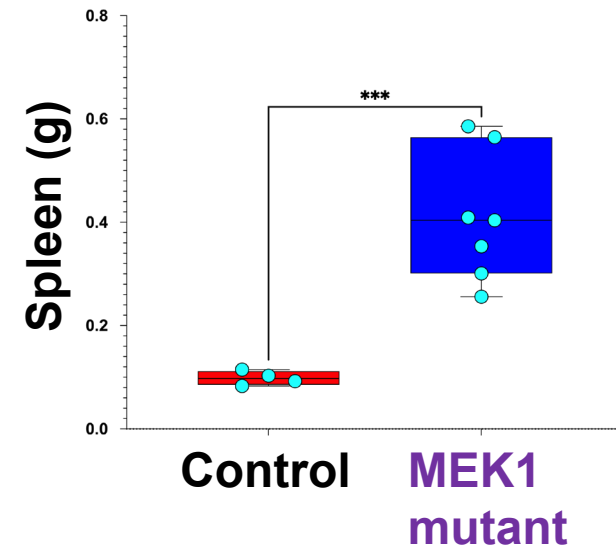
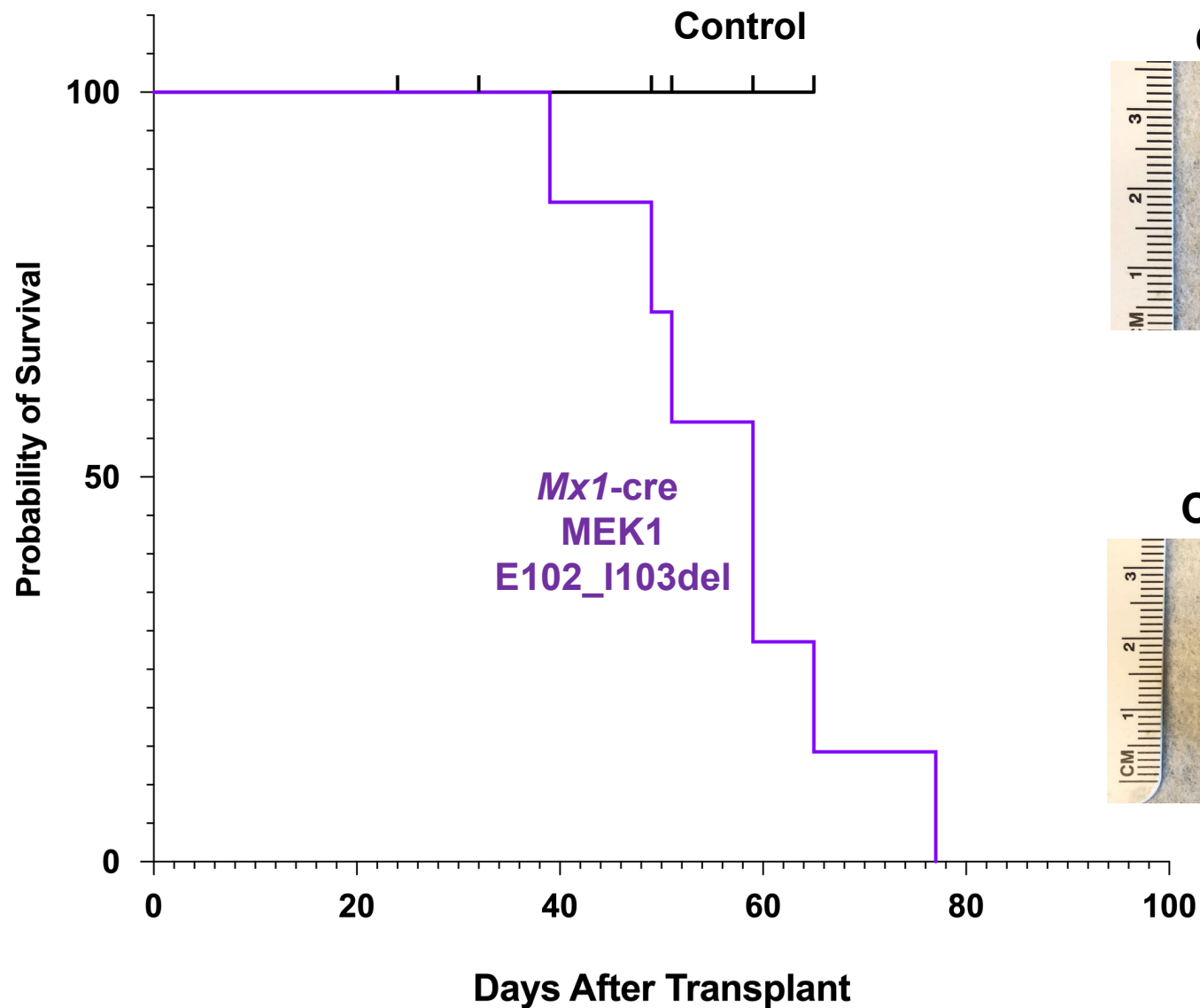
pERK1/2



pERK1/2



Serial Bone Marrow Transplantation of *Mx1-cre Map2k1* E102_I103del

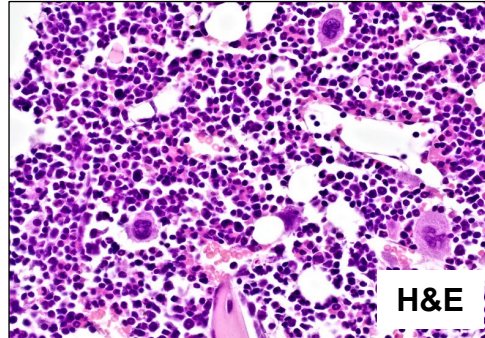


Serial Transplantation *Mx1-cre Map2k1*^{E102_I103del} Demonstrates Infiltration of Tissues by a Histiocytosis-like Neoplasm as in Primary *Mx1-cre Map2k1*^{E102_I103del}

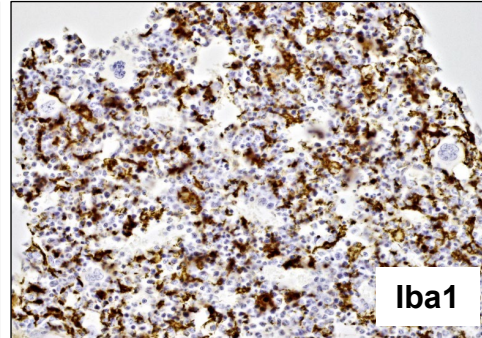
Cre- Mek1 E102_I103del Control Transplant

Mx1-cre Mek1 E102_I103del Transplant

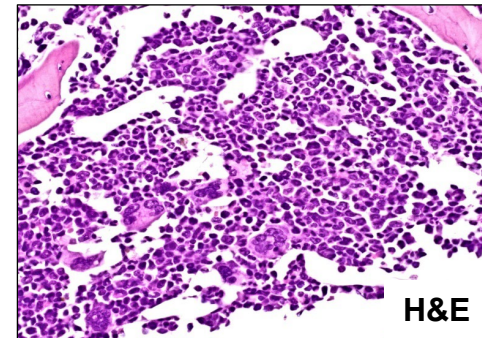
Bone Marrow



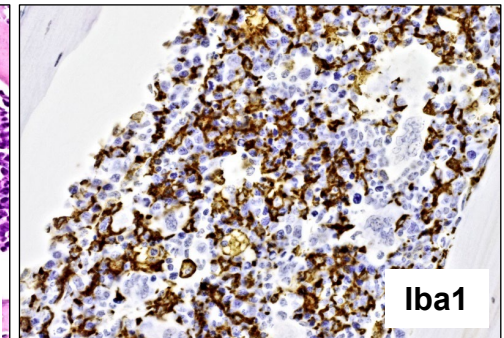
H&E



Iba1

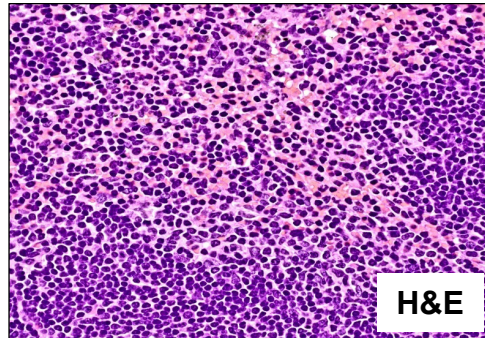


H&E

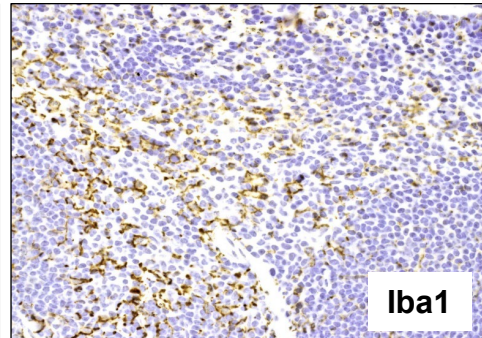


Iba1

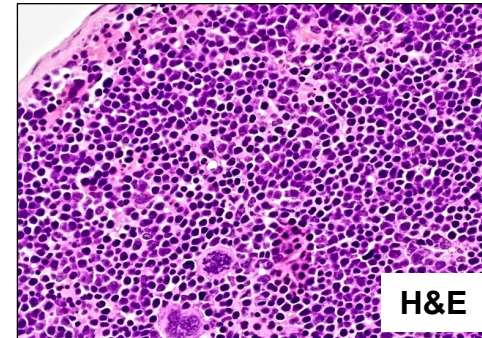
Spleen



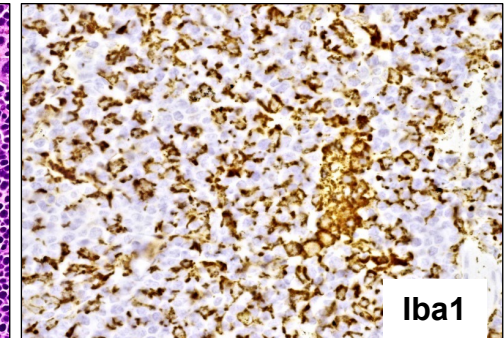
H&E



Iba1

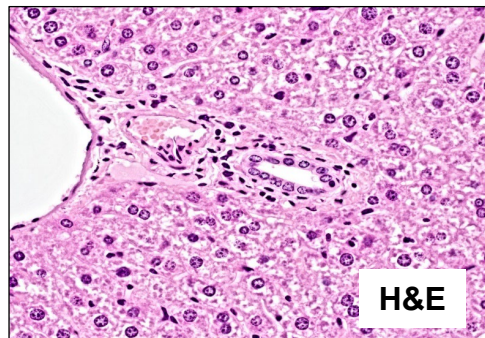


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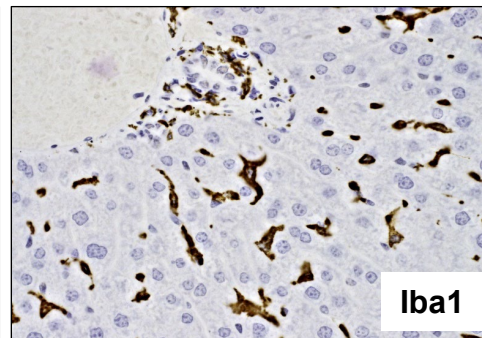


Iba1

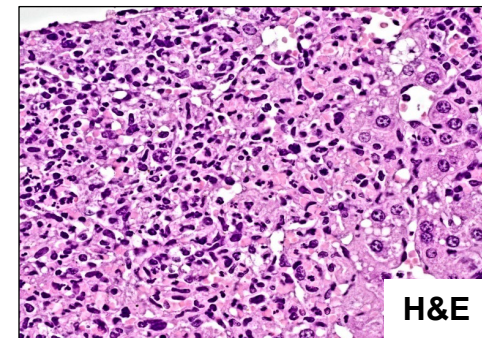
Liver



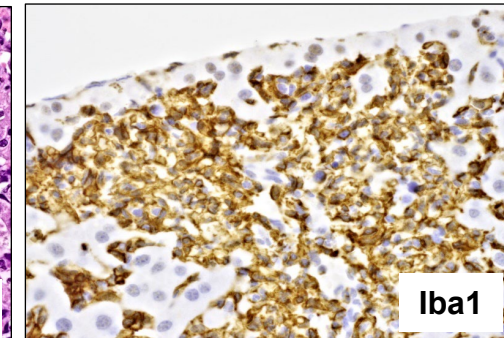
H&E



Iba1



H&E



Iba1

Pre-Clinical *in vivo* ERK1/2 Inhibitor Experiment – Does ERK1/2 Inhibition Provide Benefit in *Mx1-cre Map2k1 E102_I103del* mice

***Mx1-cre* Mek1 Group (Ulixertinib)**

N = 5 CD45.1 Mice

Ulixertinib = 100 mg/kg PO BID (5 days/wk)

***Mx1-cre* Mek1 Group (Vehicle)**

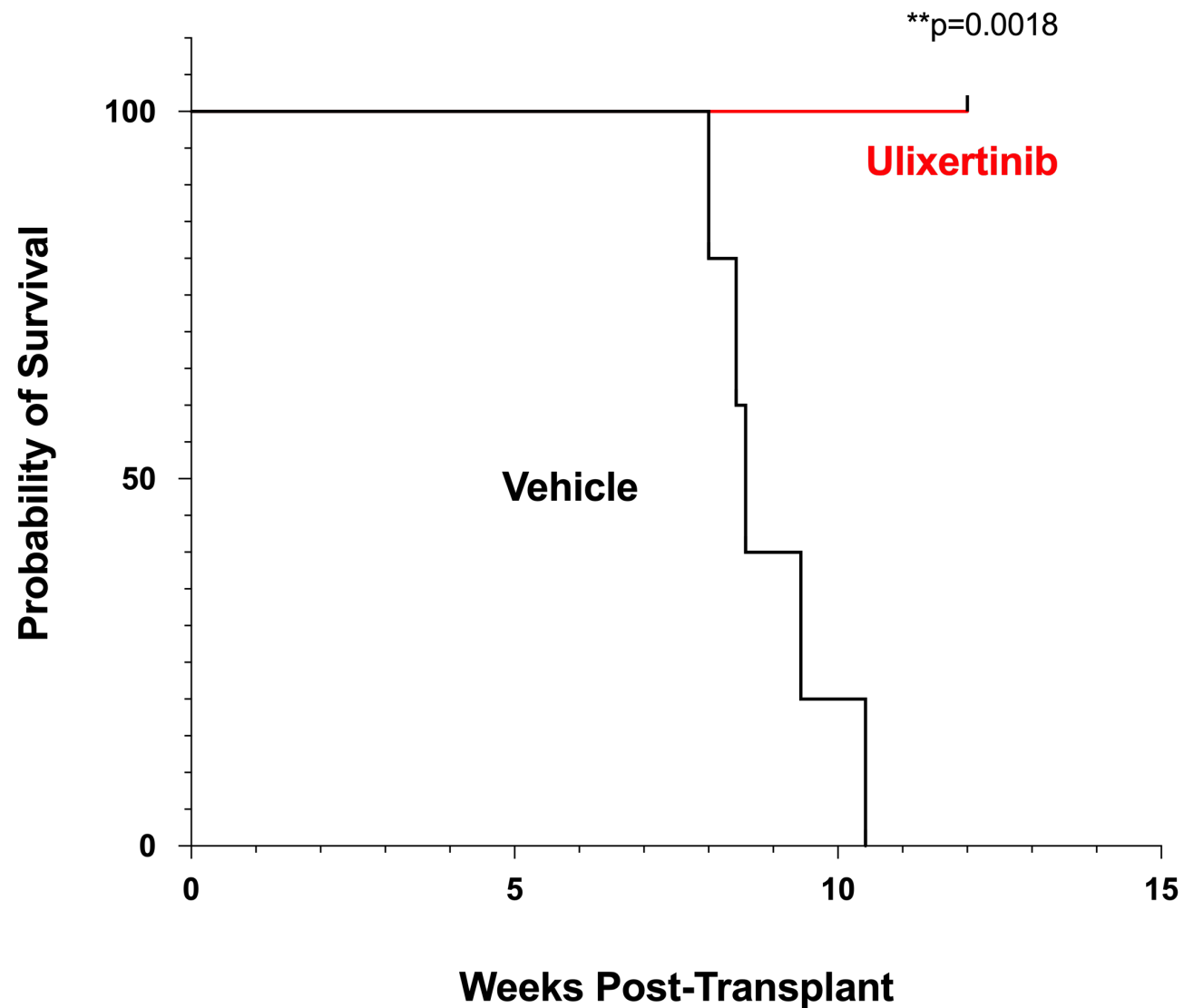
N = 5 CD45.1 Mice

Vehicle (Carboxymethylcellulose CMC) Daily (5 days/wk)



CD45.1 BMT from Primary *Mx1-cre* *Map2k1 E102_I103del* Mice

Ulixertinib (ERK1/2 Inhibitor) Provides Survival Benefit to *Mx1-cre Map2k1* E102_I103del Mice Based on Initial *in vivo* Ongoing Pre-clinical Studies



Conclusions

- MEK1^{E102_I103del} drives a lethal, myelomonocytic disorder reminiscent of human systemic histiocytosis *in vivo*
 - This occurs with *Mx1-cre*, *Vav1-cre*, or *CD11c-cre* promoters &
 - Is serially transplantable.
- Expressing MEK1^{I102_E103del} at the earliest stages of hematopoietic development results in a more severe disease than in committed monocyte/dendritic cells.
 - *Mx1-cre* MEK1^{I102_E103del} leads to suppression of B-lymphopoiesis and expansion of monocyte/macrophages and CD11b⁺ dendritic cells in bone marrow, spleen, liver, and skin.
- MEK1^{E102_I103del} conditional knock-in mice can serve as promising pre-clinical models to test single-agent or combinatorial agent therapeutics for histiocytic neoplasms.
- Ulixertinib (ERK1/2 inhibitor) is showing promising efficacy as a monotherapy against class III MEK1-mutant disease in ongoing pre-clinical trials in mouse models suggesting it maybe useful in histiocytosis patients with class III MEK1 mutations.

THANK YOU

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Geissmann Lab

- Estibaliz Lopez-Rodrigo
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