



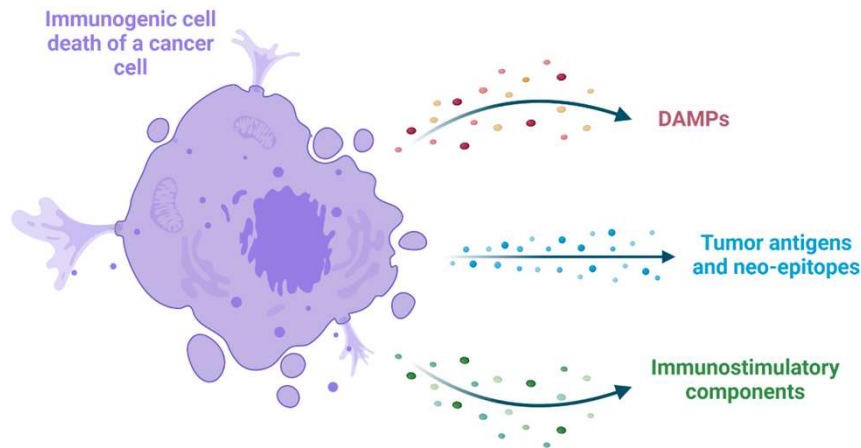
Antitumor immunity boosted by GSDMD-induced necrosis

Sara Orehek

**5th Congress of the Society for Laboratory
Animals of Slovenia and 3rd joint SLAS -
CroLASA meeting**

Cancer immunotherapy

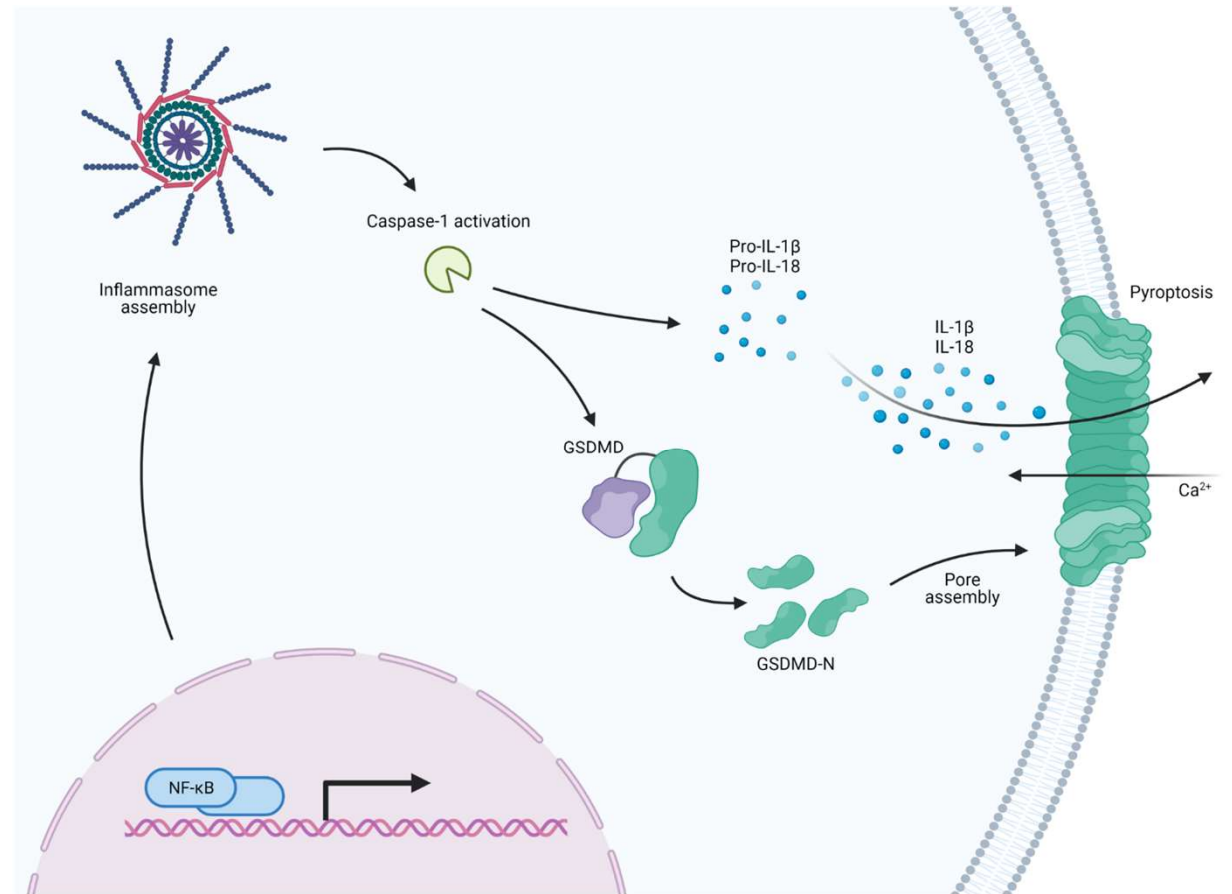
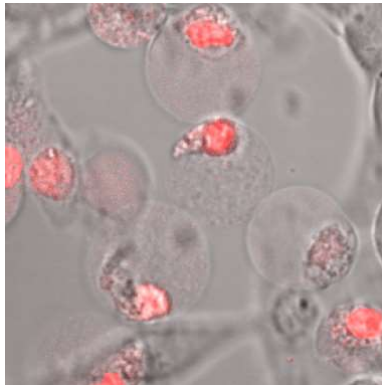
- Cancer immunotherapy → to trigger immune responses directed against the tumor
- Antigenicity of the malignant cells and their ability to generate adjuvant signals in the TME



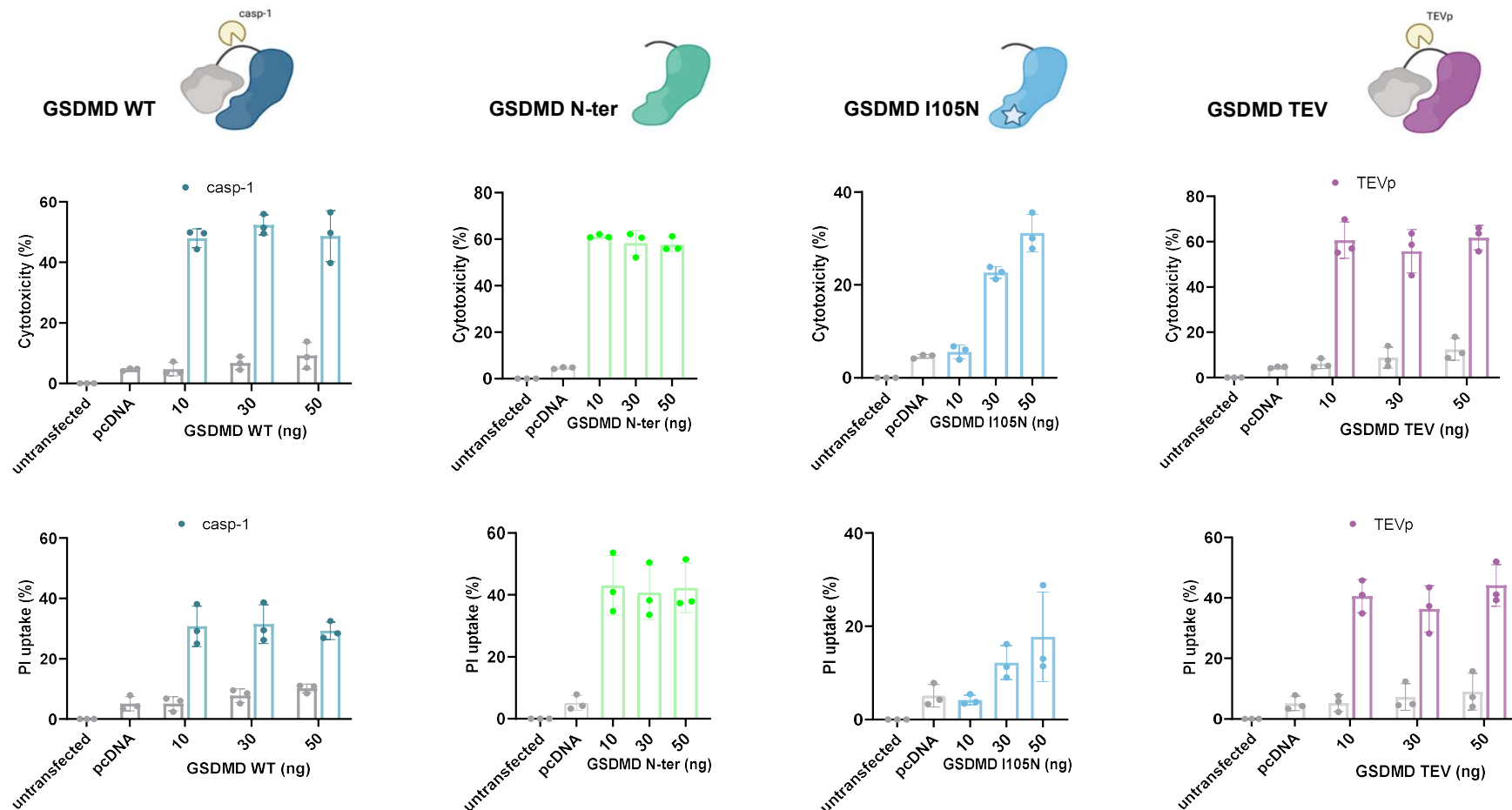
- Immunogenic cell death (ICD) → a functionally unique response pattern
- Infiltration of a different immune cells into the TME, their activation and maturation
- Pyroptosis → antitumor remedy, not only destroying cancer cells but also modulating TME

Pyroptosis - Immunogenic cell death

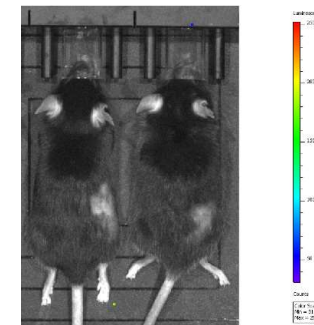
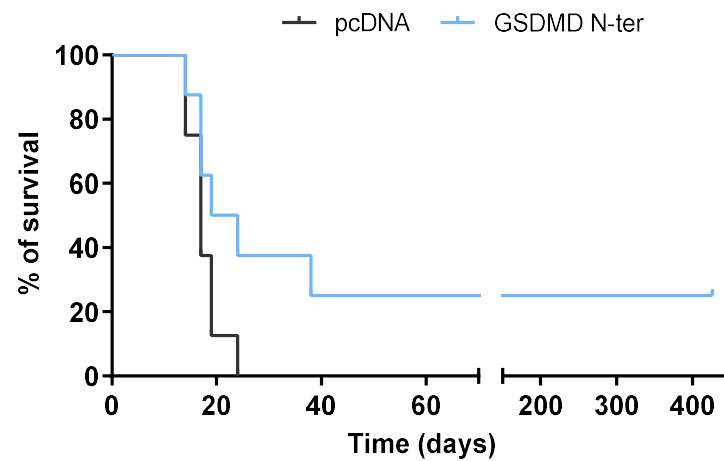
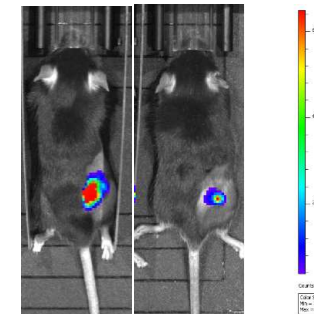
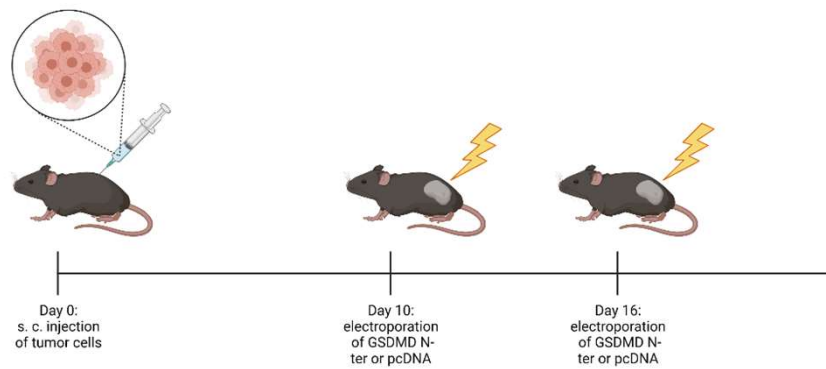
- Pyroptosis → programmed necrotic cell death
- NLRP3 inflammasome
- Gasdermin D (GSDMD) pore formation, oncosis, membrane ballooning, and release of cytokines IL-1 β and IL-18
- GSDMD → C-terminal autoinhibitory domain and N-terminal pore-forming domain
- Expression level of gasdermin family proteins in tumor cells is low or absent
- GSDMA3 and GSDME → tumor suppression genes
- GSDMD-induced pyroptosis → antitumor agent
- Properly controlled formation of GSDMD pores → cancer cell destruction and moderation of immune response against the tumor



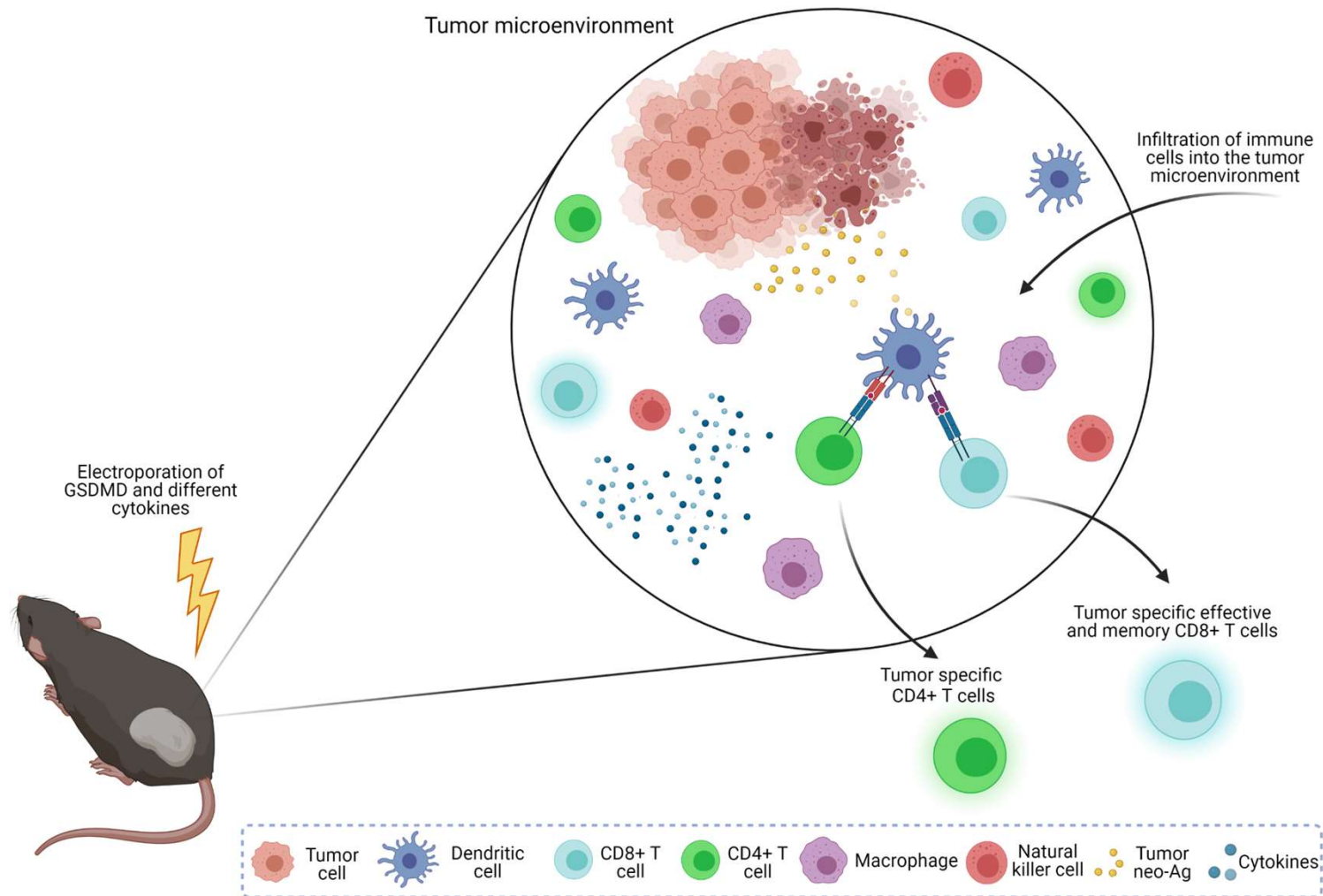
GSDMD variants induce pyroptosis

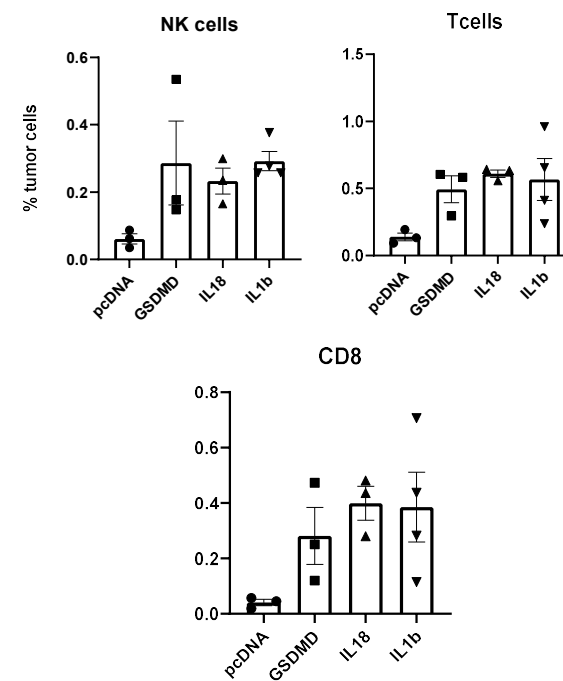
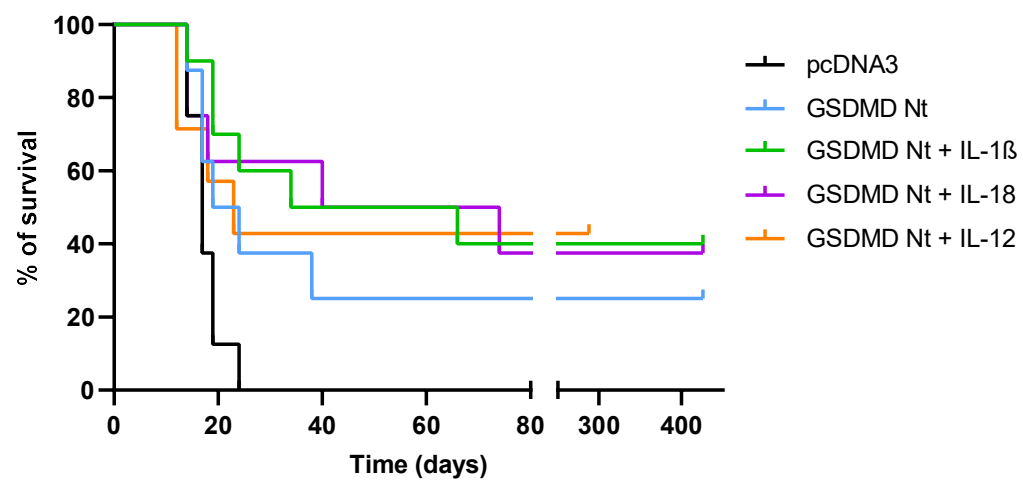
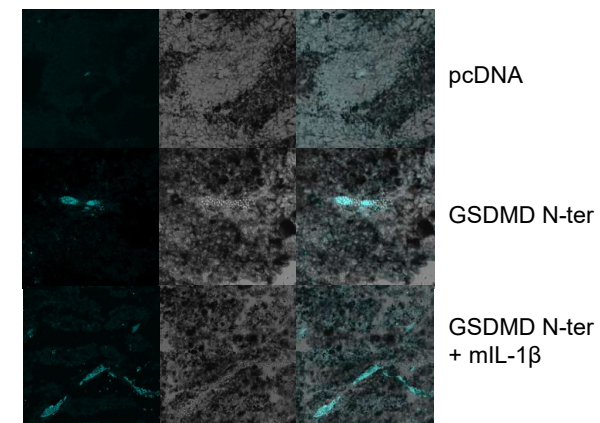
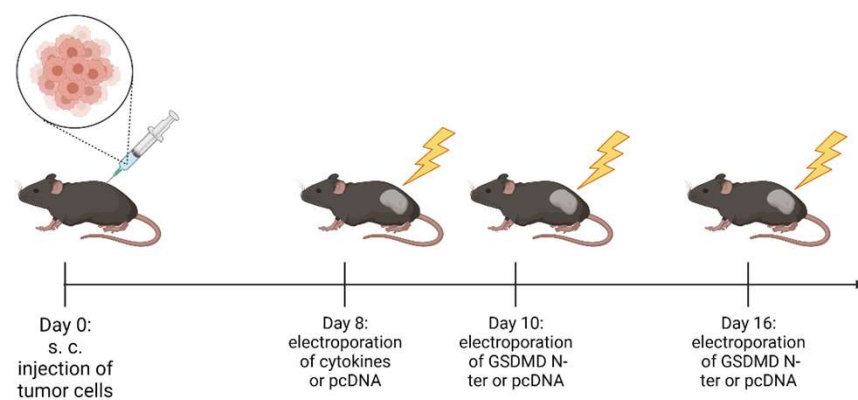


Intratumor delivery of GSDMD facilitates tumor regression

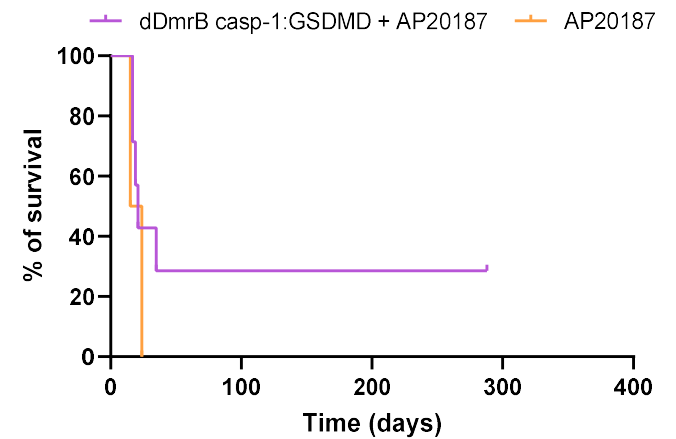
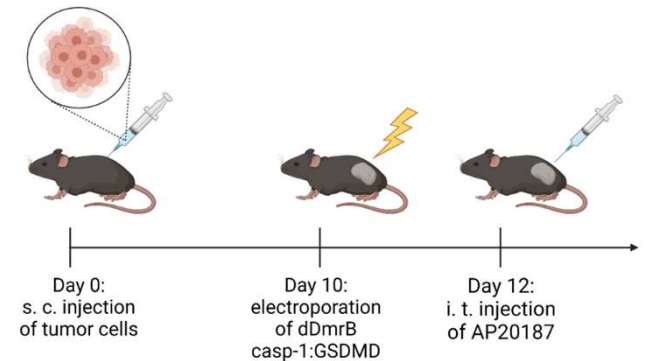
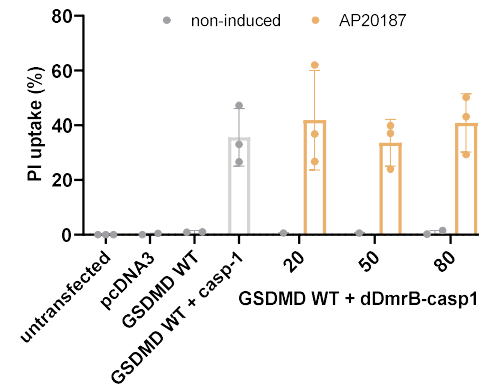
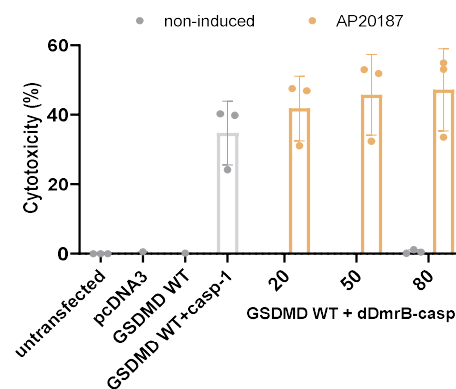
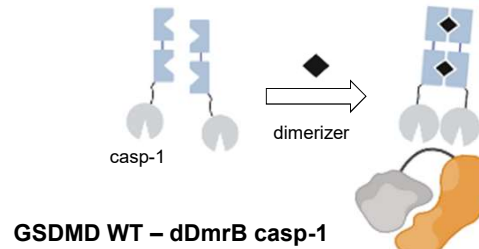
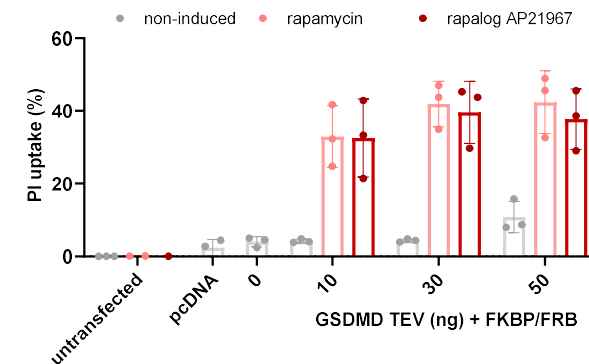
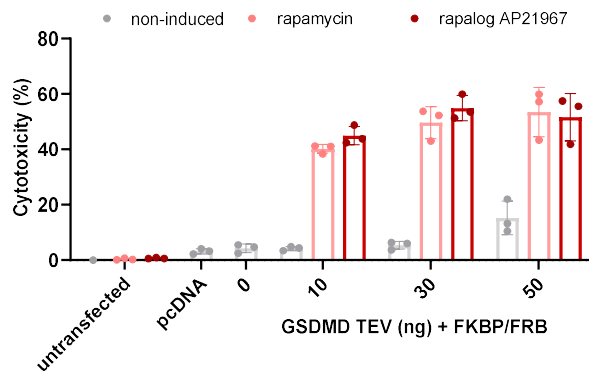
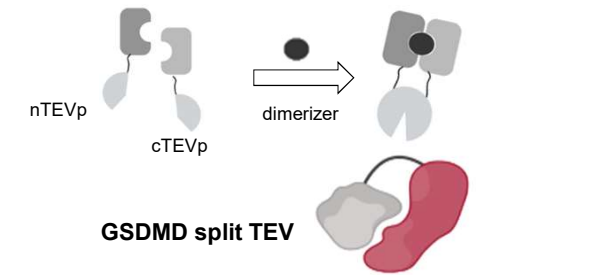


Modulation of antitumor immunity by GSDMD and cytokine treatment





Engineered GSDMD variants facilitate regulated pyroptosis



Overview

- Potential of regulated pyroptosis in promoting antitumor immunity
- GSDMD pore formation in the TME induces tumor regression and infiltration of CD8+ T-cells and antitumor immunity
- GSDMD acts as tumor suppressor gene when overexpressed in the B16F10 melanoma tumor cells
- GSDMD + IL-1 β , IL-18 and IL-12 treatment stimulates the response against the tumor and formation of an immunogenic TME



NATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF CHEMISTRY

- Department of Synthetic Biology and Immunology



arrs

SLOVENIAN RESEARCH AGENCY

