

# BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> expression in hematopoietic progenitors leads to myeloid skewing and histiocytosis

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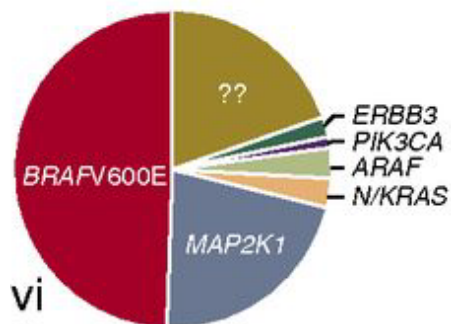
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# BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> is frequently detected in patients with L group histiocytoses

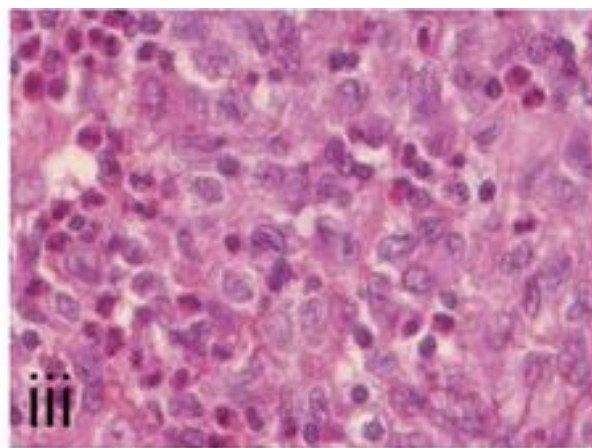
## L Group

- LCH
- ICH
- ECD
- Mixed LCH/ECD

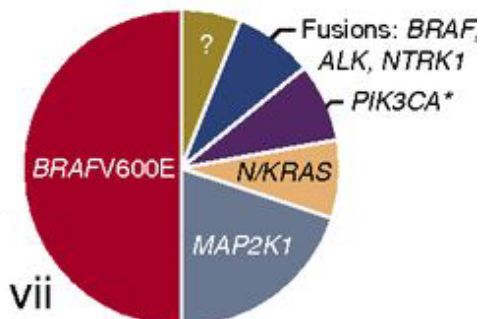
## Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis



vi

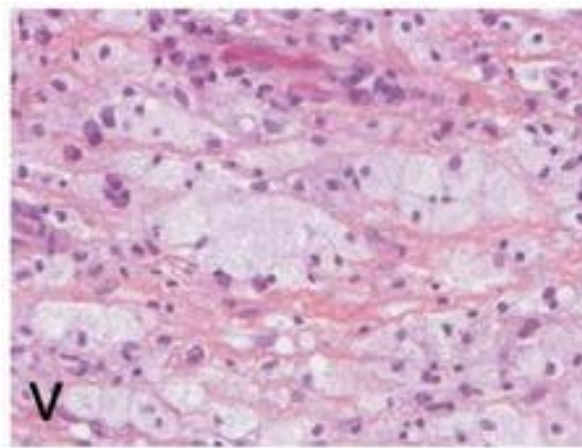


## Erdheim-Chester Disease

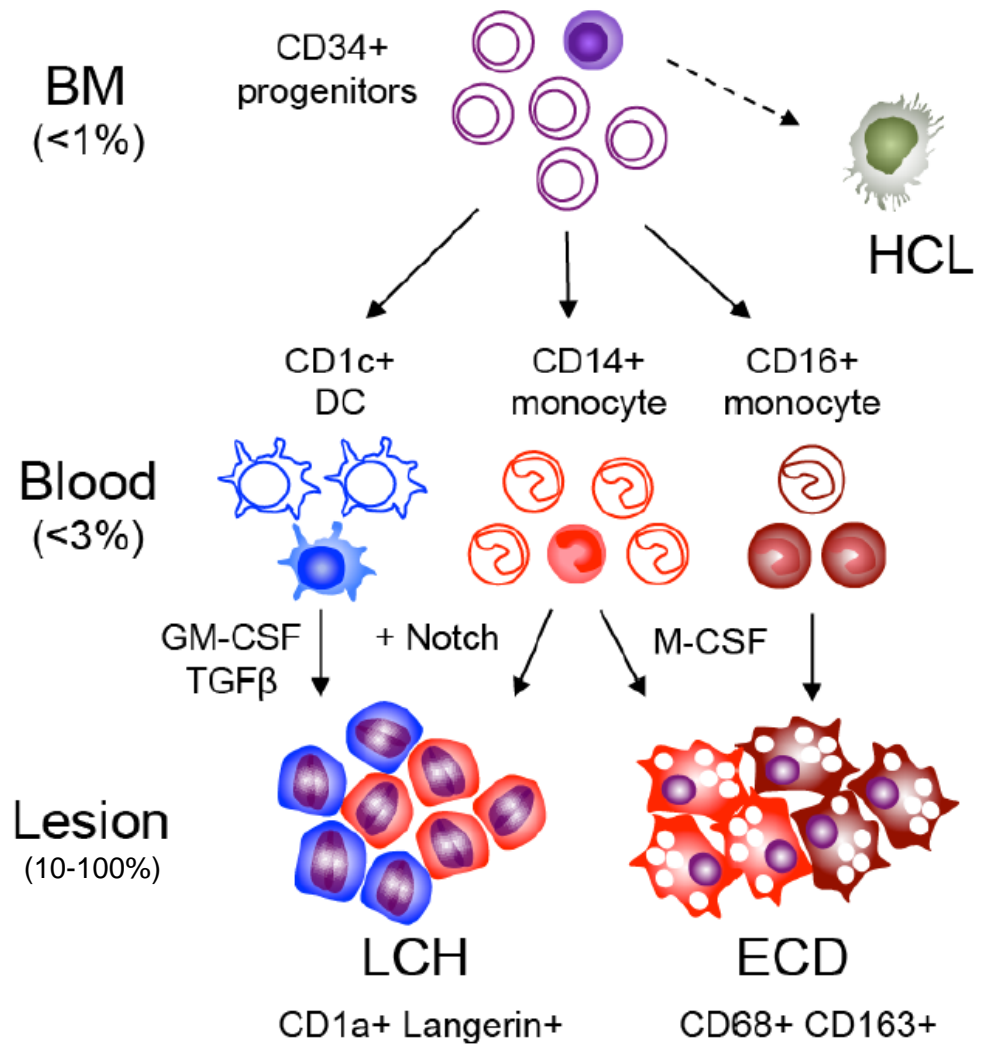


vii

\* A proportion of *PIK3CA* mutant patients have concomitant *BRAFV600E* mutations.



# BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> can be found in histiocytes, monocytes and HSPCs from histiocytosis patients



# Aim of the project

To model and characterize the impact of BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> expression on histiocytosis development we would need:

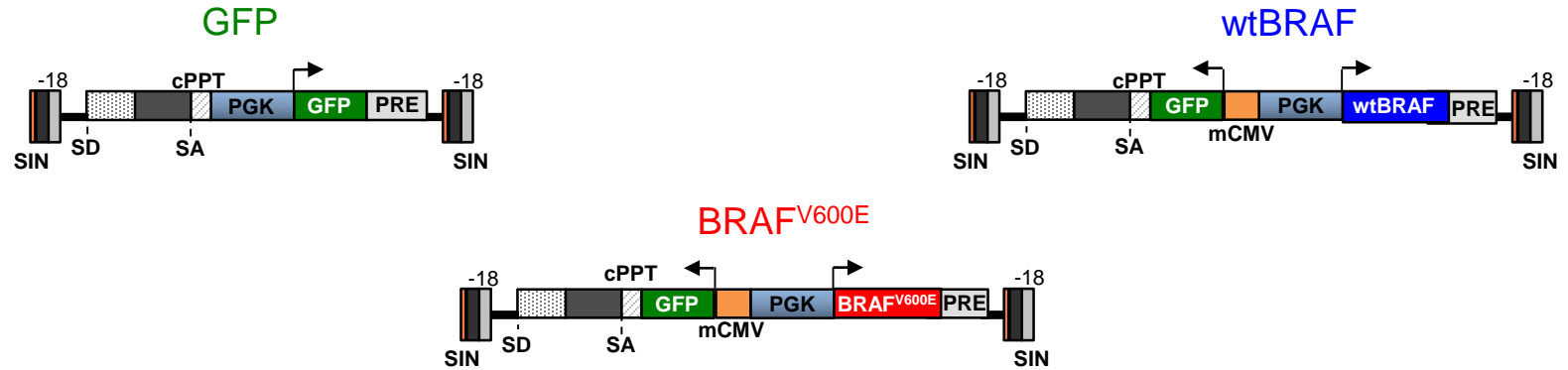
Human HSPCs as cells-of-origin

Low percentage of BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>-mutated cells to recreate human situation

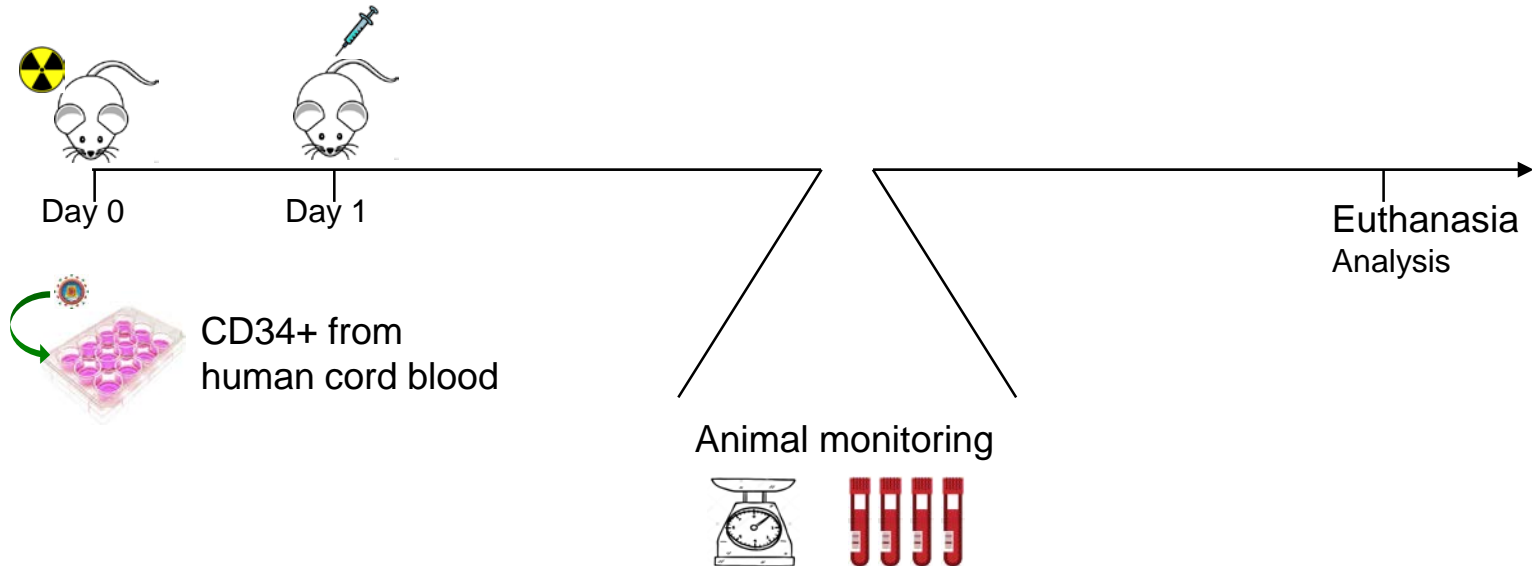
Experimental conditions that allow histiocyte differentiation and maturation

# Experimental strategy

## Lentiviral vector constructs

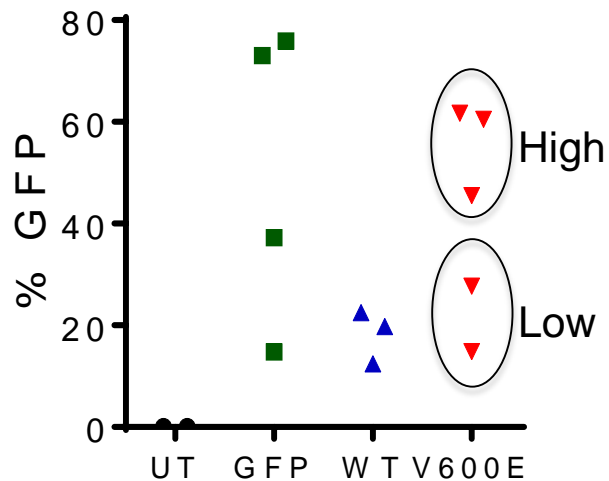


## NOD/SCID- $\gamma$ chain<sup>null</sup> (NSG) mouse

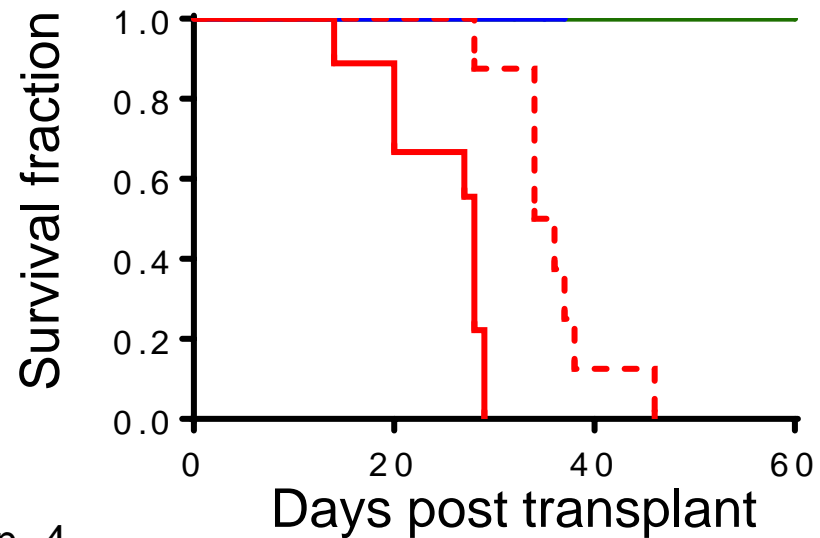


# Mice show BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>-dose dependent survival

*In vitro* transduction



Survival curve



- UT n=4
- GFP n=13
- WT n=8
- - - V600E low n=8
- V600E high n=8

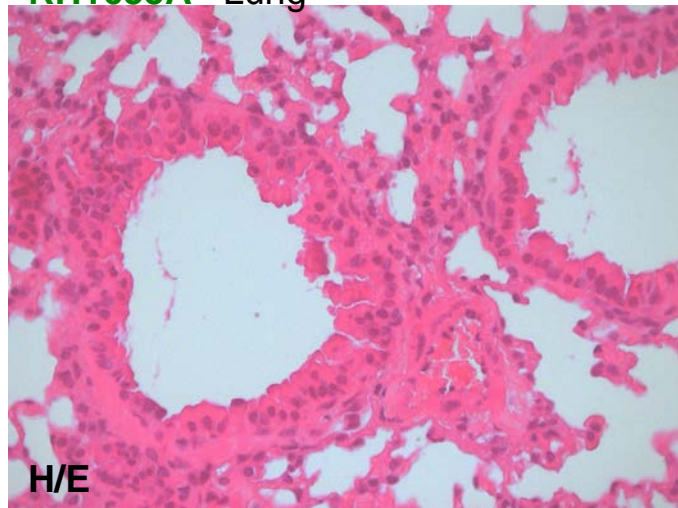
# Pathology analyses show multisystemic infiltration of large mononuclear cells

Infiltration grade

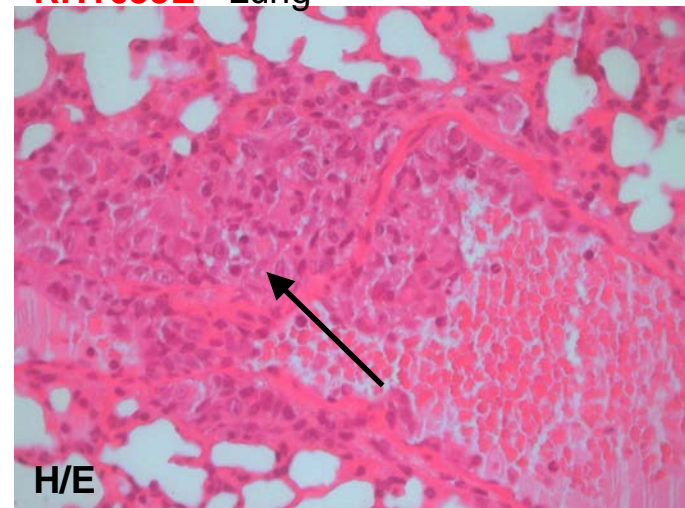


Code	Vector	Spleen	Liver	Lung	Kidney	Heart	Thymus	Brain	Meninges	Gut	BM femur	BM sternum
RH1655A	GFP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1655B		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1655C		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1656C	UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1656D		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1656E	wtBRAF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1656F		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1656A		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1656B		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RH1655D	BRAF <sup>V600E</sup>	1	0	1	1	0	NA	0	1+	0	3	3+
RH1655E		NA	1	2	1+	0	NA	0	1+	0	3	3+
RH1655F		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2+/3+	2+/3+

RH1655A - Lung



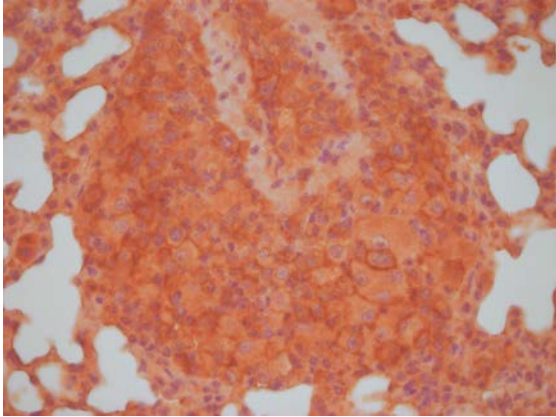
RH1655E - Lung



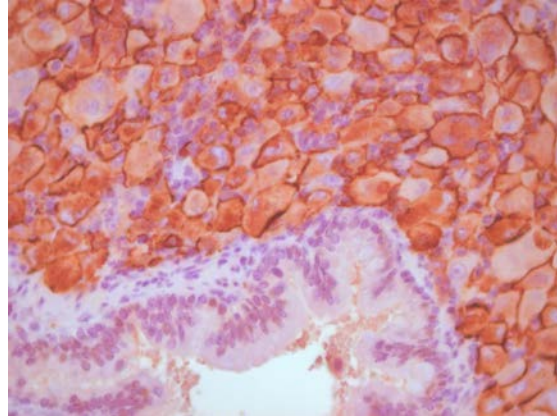


# Infiltrating cells display histiocytosis immunophenotype

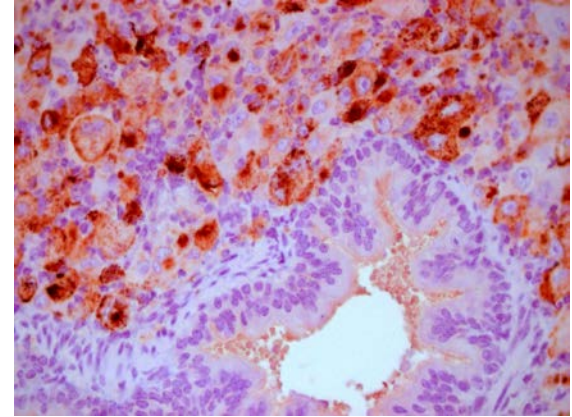
**CD33**



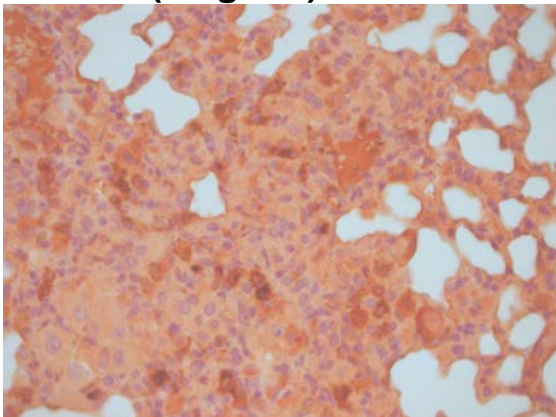
**CD14**



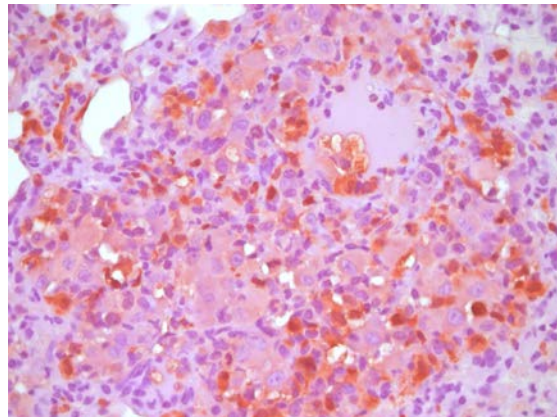
**CD68**



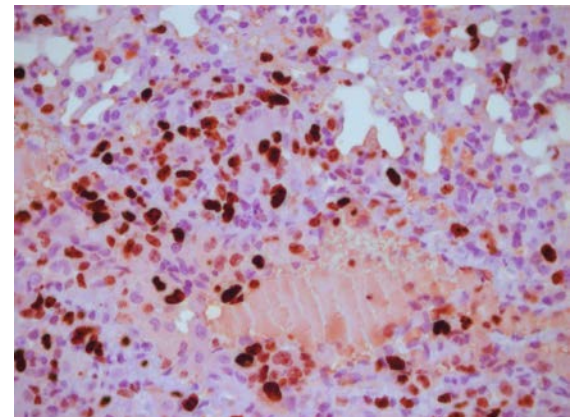
**CD207 (langerin)**



**S100**

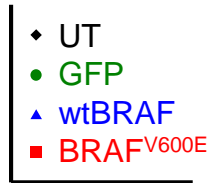


**Ki67**

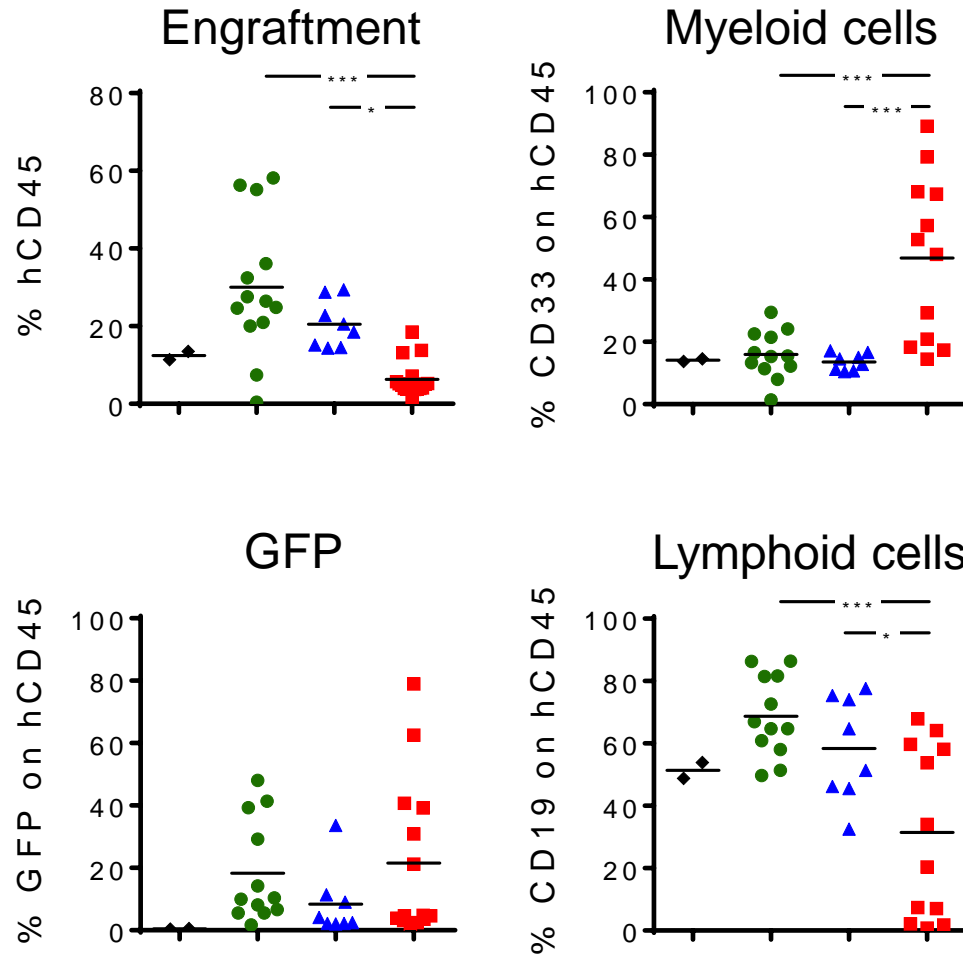




# BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> impairs engraftment and induces myeloid skewing

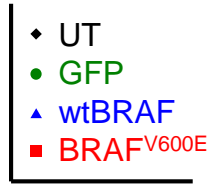


Overall

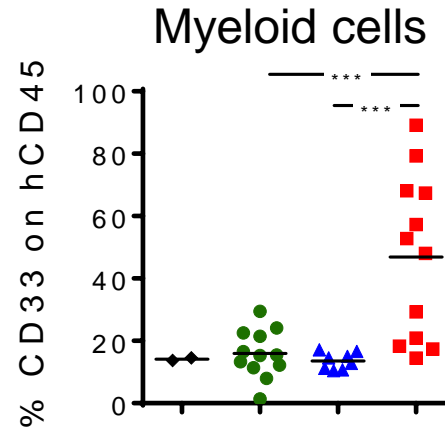
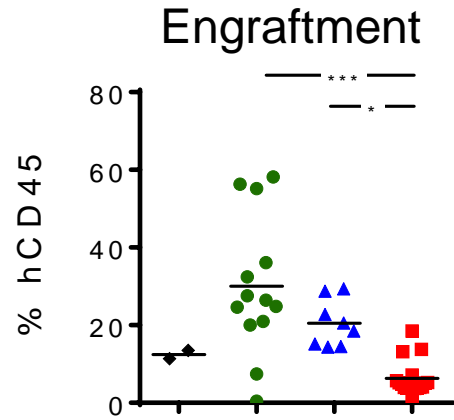


1-way ANOVA  
\*\*\* p<0,001

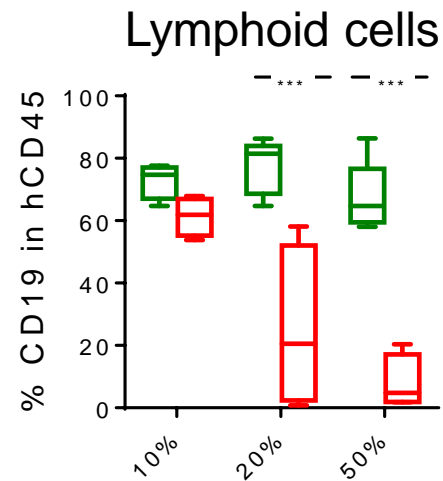
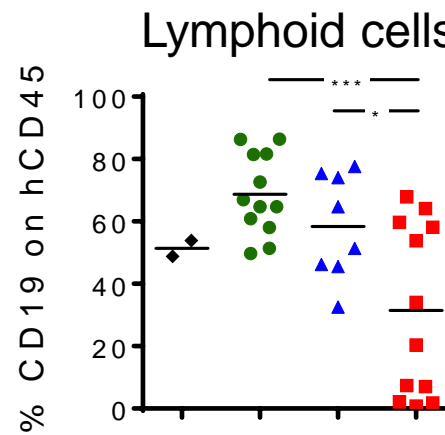
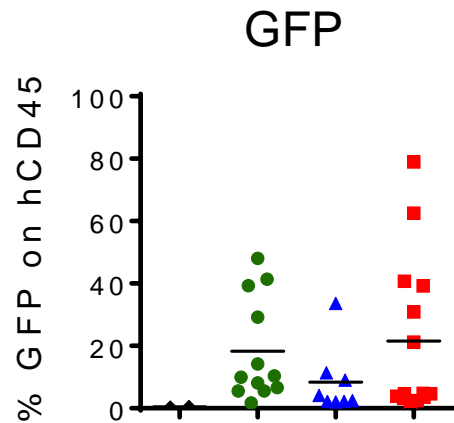
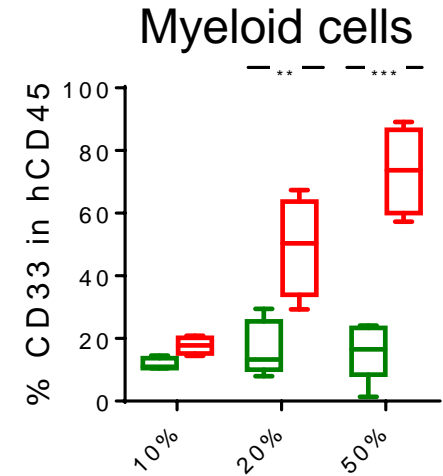
# Myeloid skewing is BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>-dose dependent



Overall

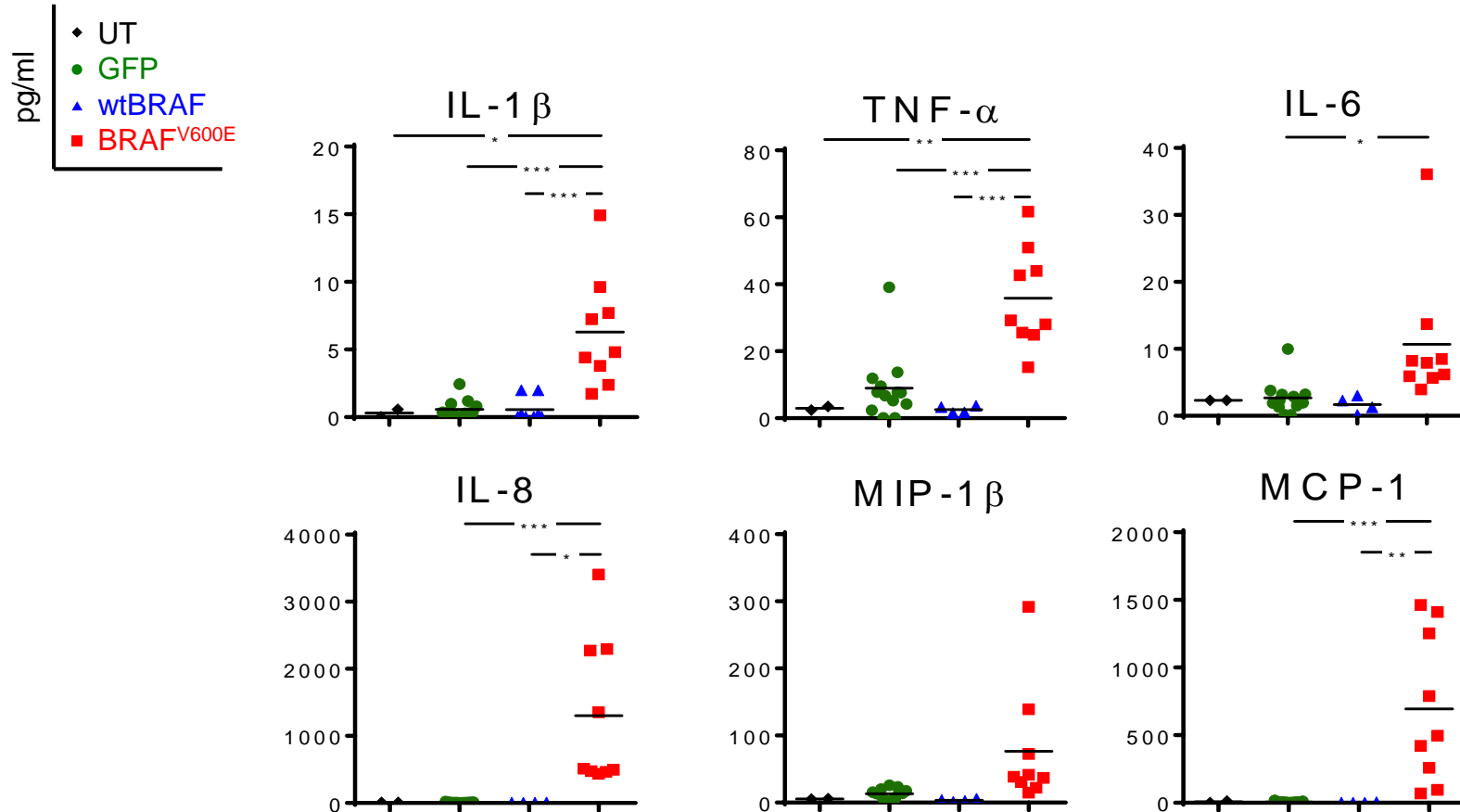


Stratification by *in vitro* transduction level



1-way ANOVA  
\*\*\* p<0,001

# Plasma level of proinflammatory cytokines recapitulate patient phenotype



1-way ANOVA

\* p<0,05  
\*\* p<0,01  
\*\*\* p<0,001

# BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> promotes survival and differentiation in primary human monocytes *in vitro*

## Materials:

10<sup>6</sup> healthy donor monocytes

RPMI + 10% FBS + 5% human serum for 2 weeks

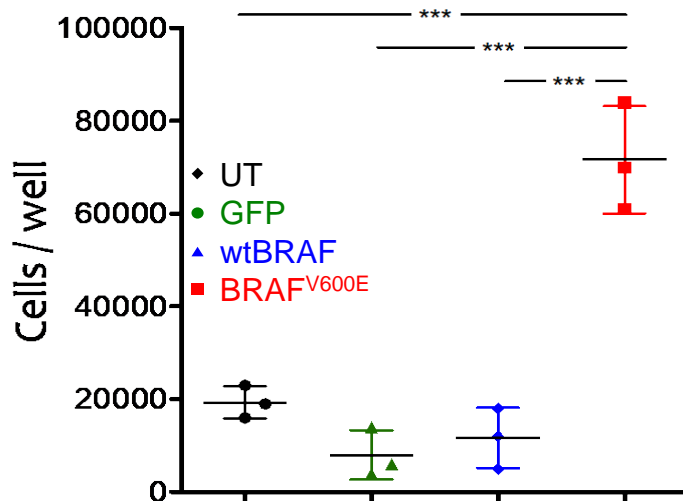
LV MOI 1: BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> titer 2,19\*10<sup>9</sup> TU/ml, infectivity 2,97\*10<sup>4</sup> TU/ng

wtBRAF titer 6,44\*10<sup>9</sup> TU/ml, infectivity 5,97\*10<sup>4</sup> TU/ng

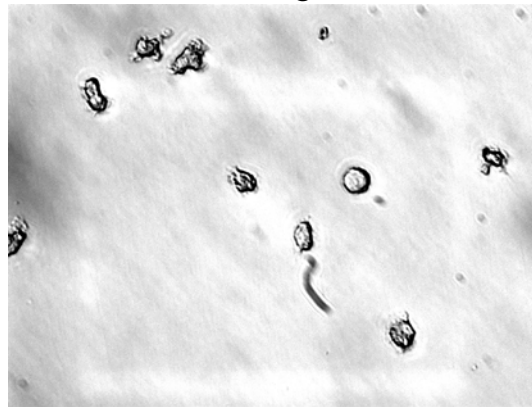
GFP titer 4,5\*10<sup>9</sup> TU/ml, infectivity 7,42\*10<sup>4</sup> TU/ng

Vpx-VLP

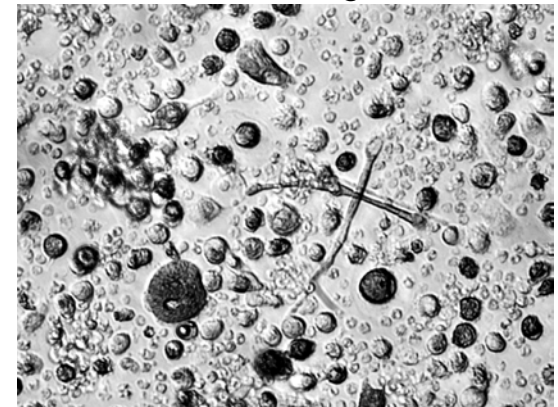
## Cell count



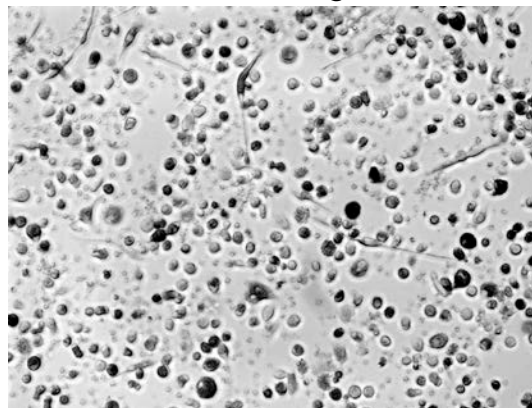
wtBRAF 40X brightfield



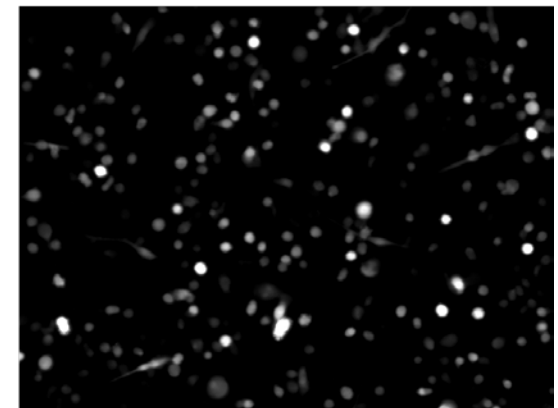
BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> 40X brightfield



BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> 20X brightfield



BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> 20X GFP

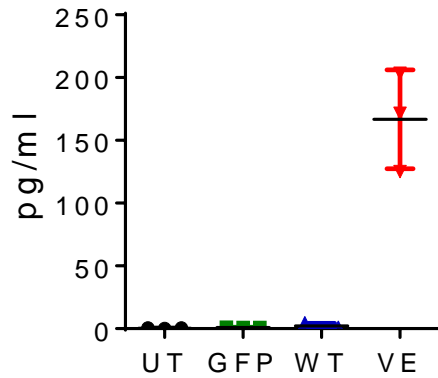


1-way ANOVA

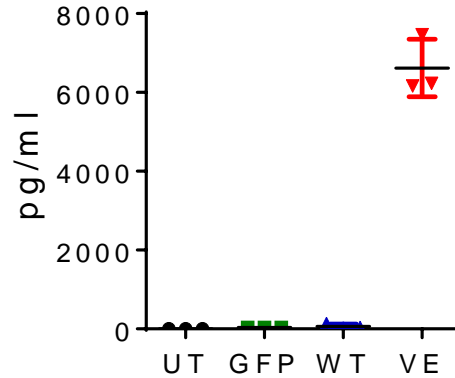
\*\*\* p<0,001

# BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> promotes spontaneous cytokine production in primary human monocytes *in vitro*

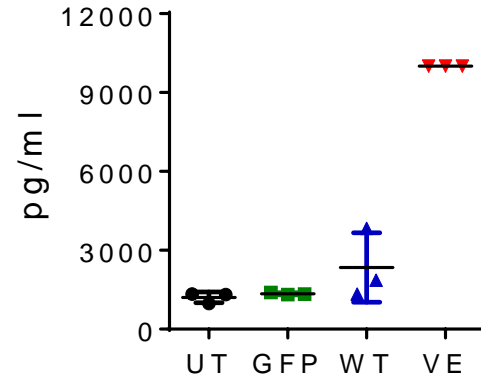
Mono IL1



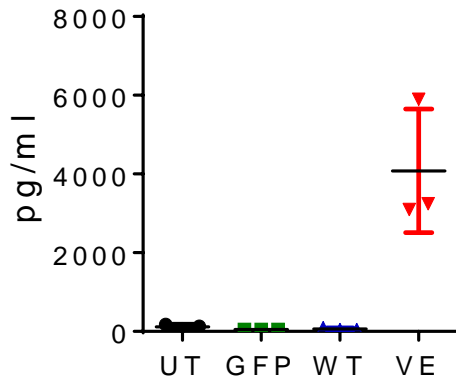
Mono IL6



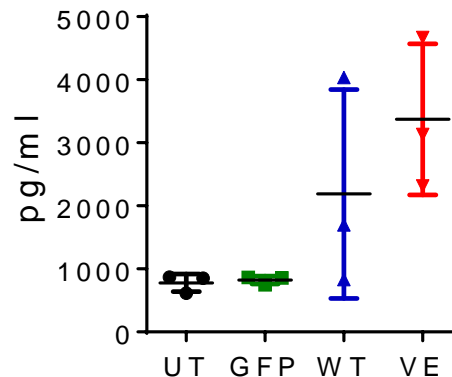
Mono IL8



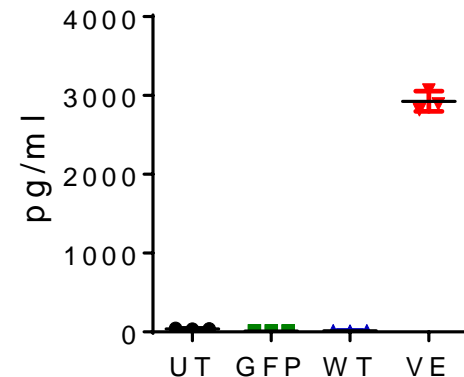
Mono TNF



Mono CCL2



Mono CCL4



# Conclusions and future perspectives

BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> expression in human HSPCs transplanted in NSG mice induces a **lethal histiocytosis** phenotype

**Histiocytes disseminate** in various organs and display LCH immunophenotype

**Proinflammatory cytokines** are elevated in the plasma of mice

BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> expression **skews hematopoiesis** towards myeloid lineage

We will express BRAF<sup>V600E</sup> in **different progenitor subpopulations** to identify ECD and LCH cell of origin

This model will help us characterize the **biologic effects of BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>** on histiocytes, monocytes and hematopoietic progenitors

**Drug test** to refine preclinically current therapeutic strategies

**RNA-seq** to identify new druggable targets

Study the role of **maladaptive trained immunity** as potential disease mechanism



# Acknowledgments

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