

Targeting MAT2A in MTAP-deleted Cancers

Acknowledgements

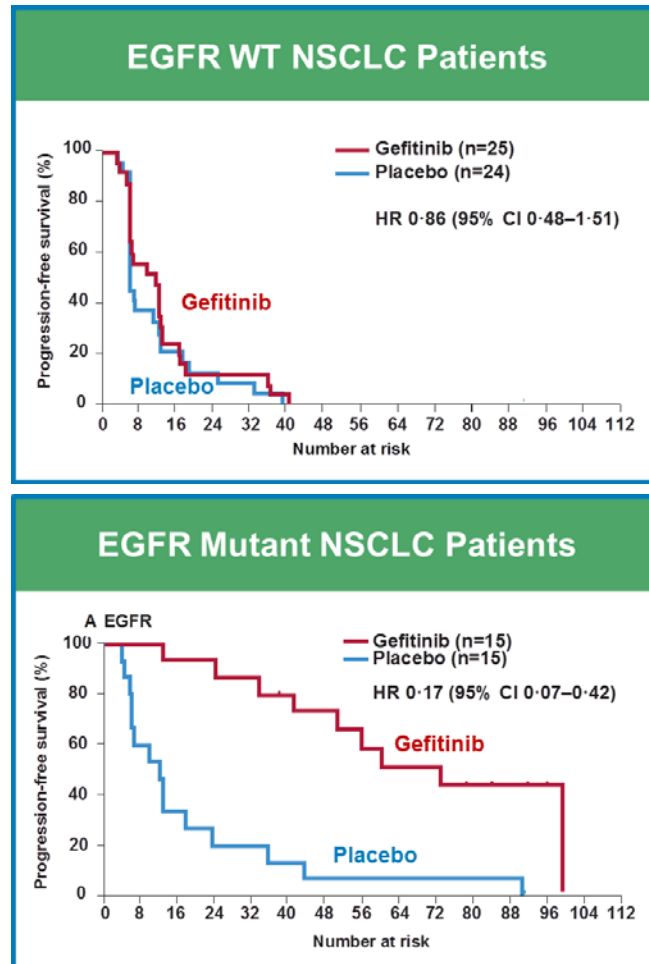
Agios 2017 Founders Day Retreat



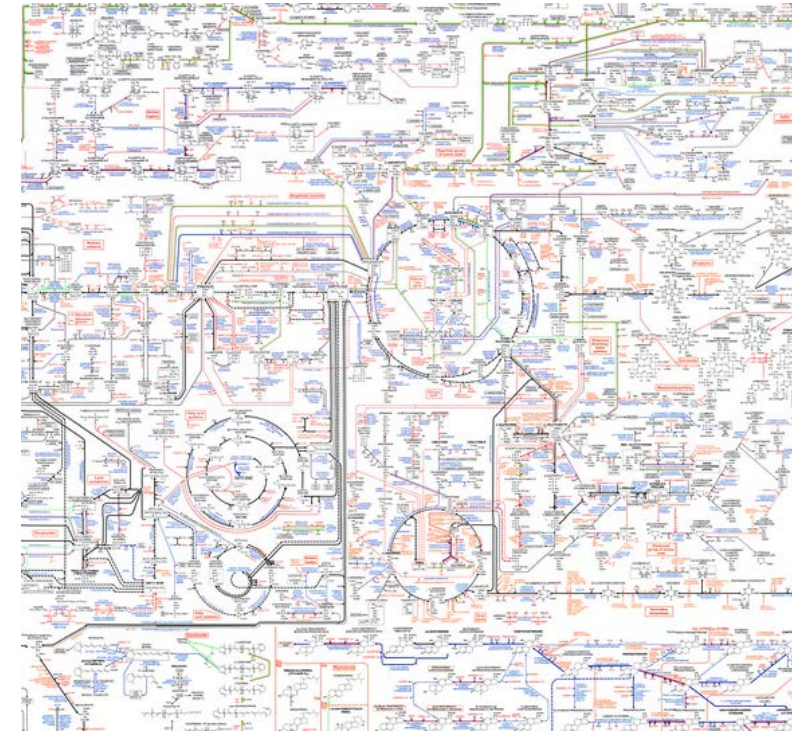
"Hire great people, think big, have fun, follow the science and do what's right for patients"

The Challenge: Identifying Precision Medicine Approaches in Cancer Metabolism

Directly drugging 'driver mutations' has yielded transformative medicines



but...DNA sequencing has identified only 2 gain-of-function metabolic 'driver' mutations out of 2000+ metabolic genes



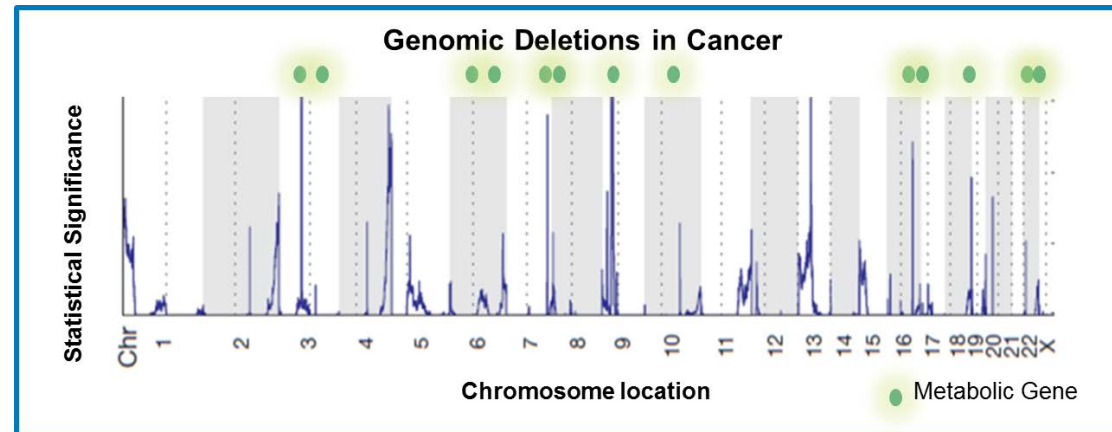
IDH1/2

Which Pathways and Targets to Drug?

Challenges in Drugging Tumor Metabolism:

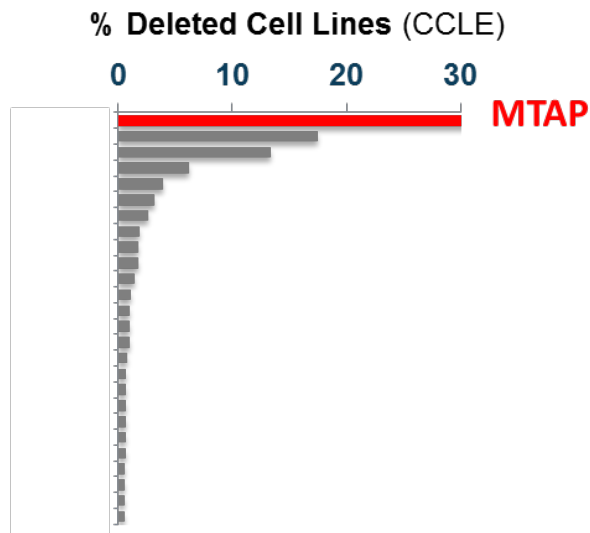
- ~2500 enzymes/transporters in the human metabolome
- Many are important in cancer and normal cells
- Heterogeneity within patients' tumors
- Heterogeneity across patients

Homozygous Deletions of Metabolic Genes in Cancer

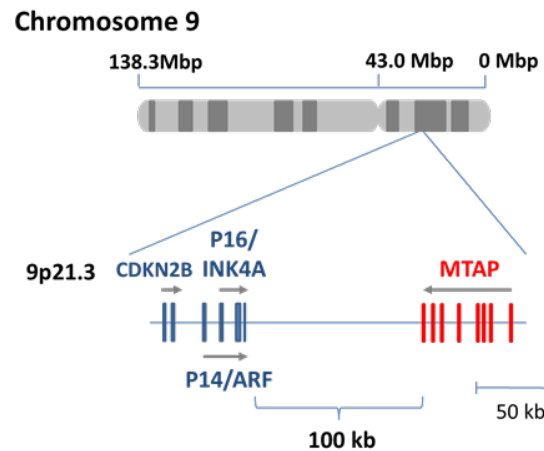


Beroukhi R et al. *Nature* 2010;463(7283):899-905.

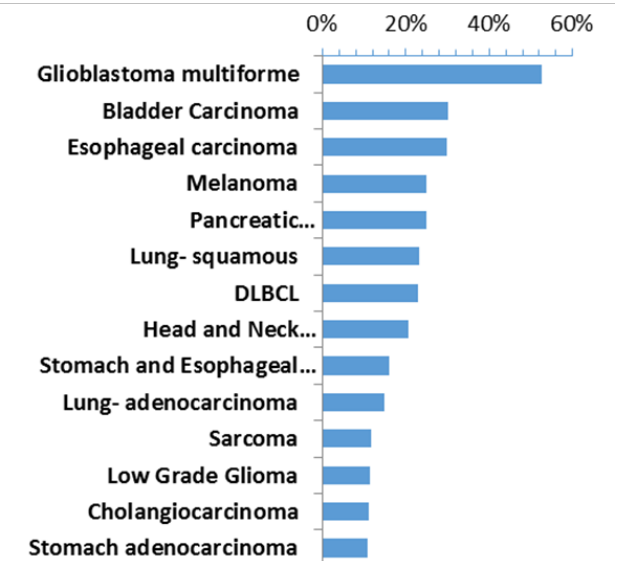
MTAP is the metabolic gene most frequently mutated in cancer (deletion)



Co-deletion of MTAP & p16 occurs in ~15% of all cancer



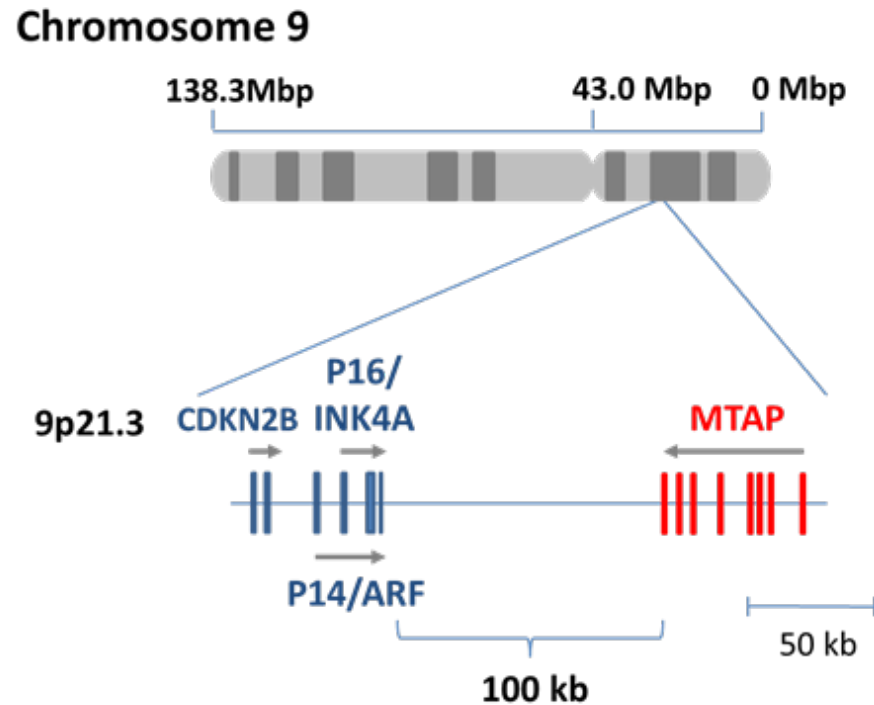
MTAP deletion frequency in tumors



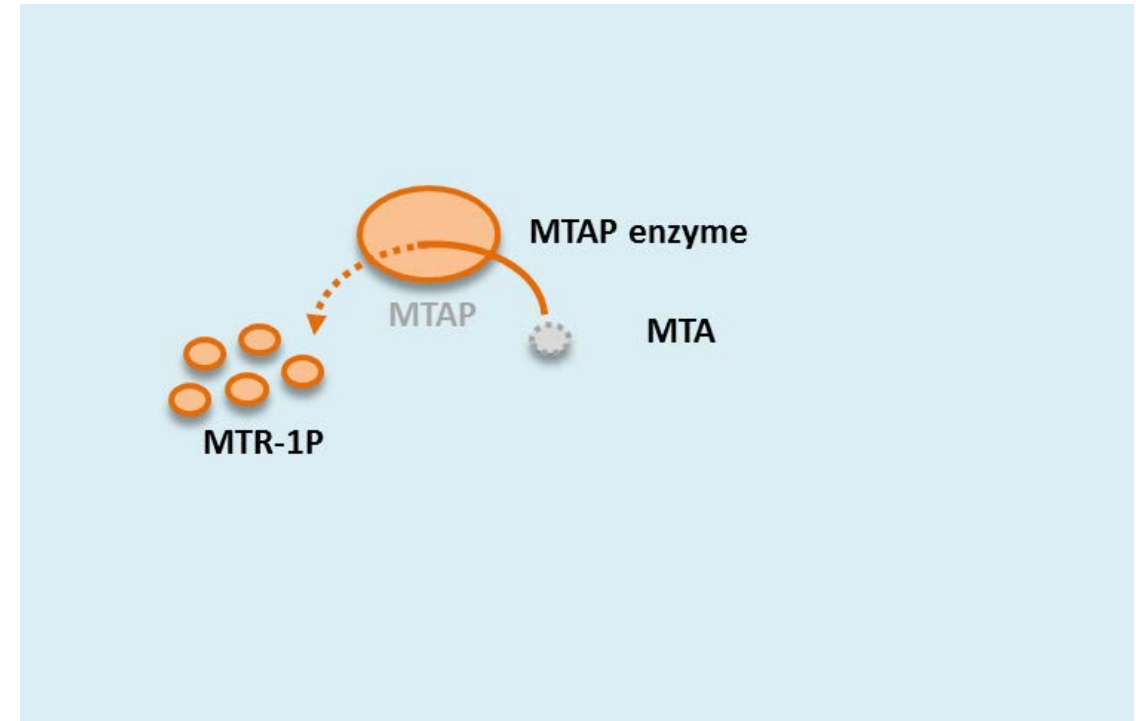
Marjon K et al. *Cell Rep.* 2016;15(3):574-87.
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A Key Insight: Deletion of MTAP Makes Cancers Vulnerable to an Unexpected Target

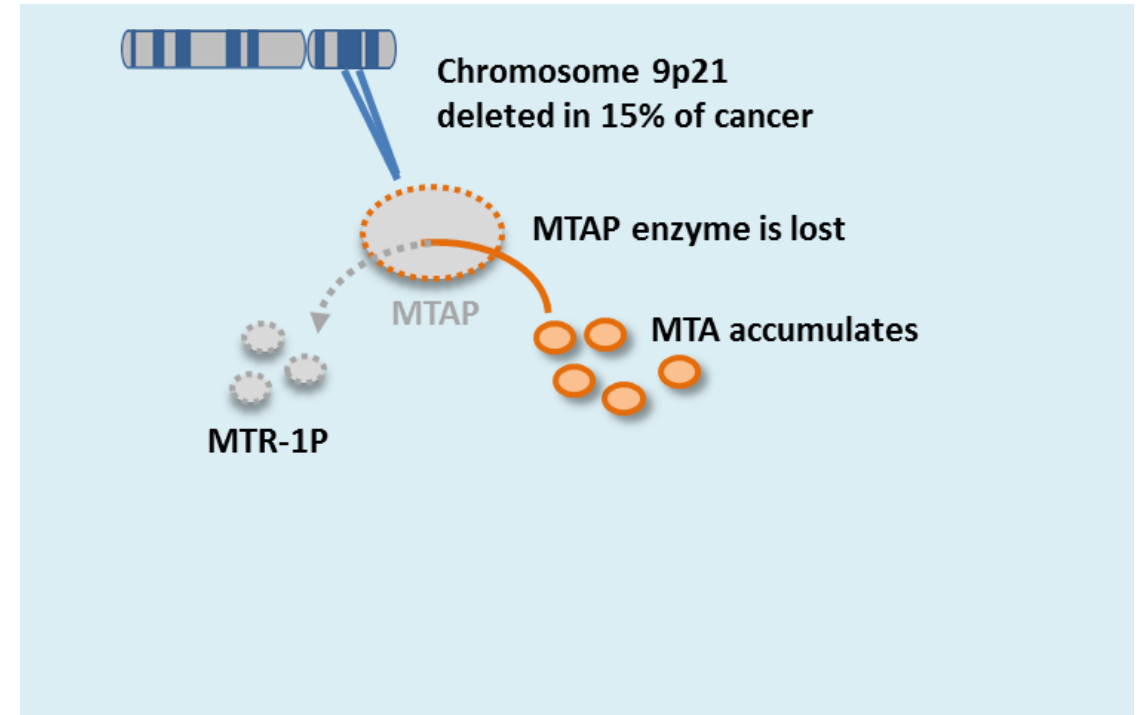
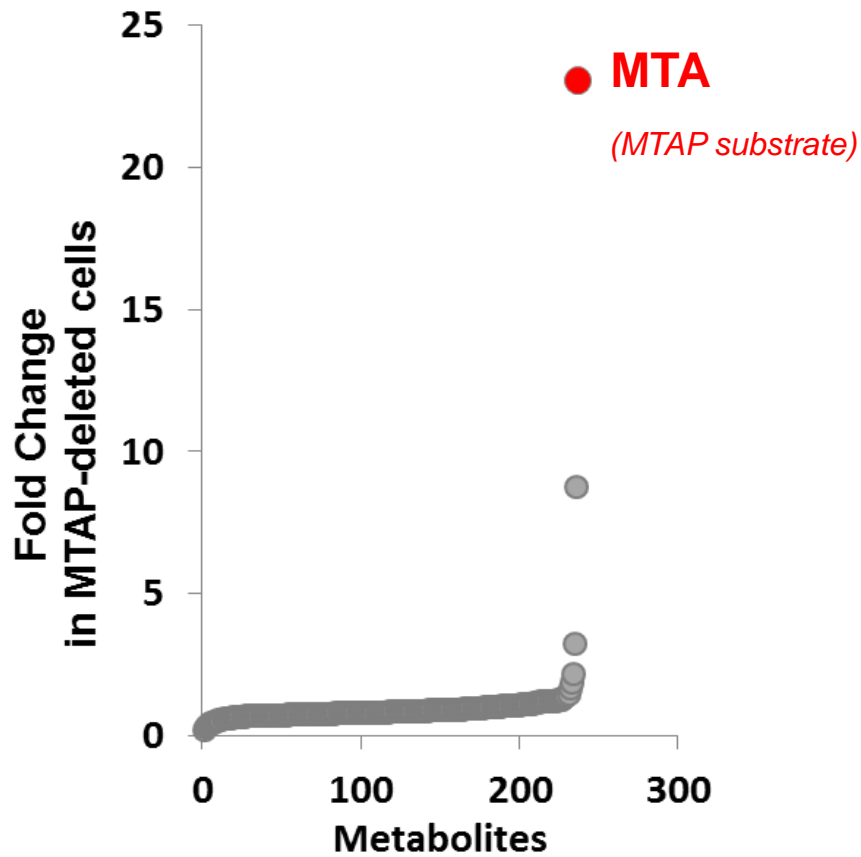
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MTAP
deletion →

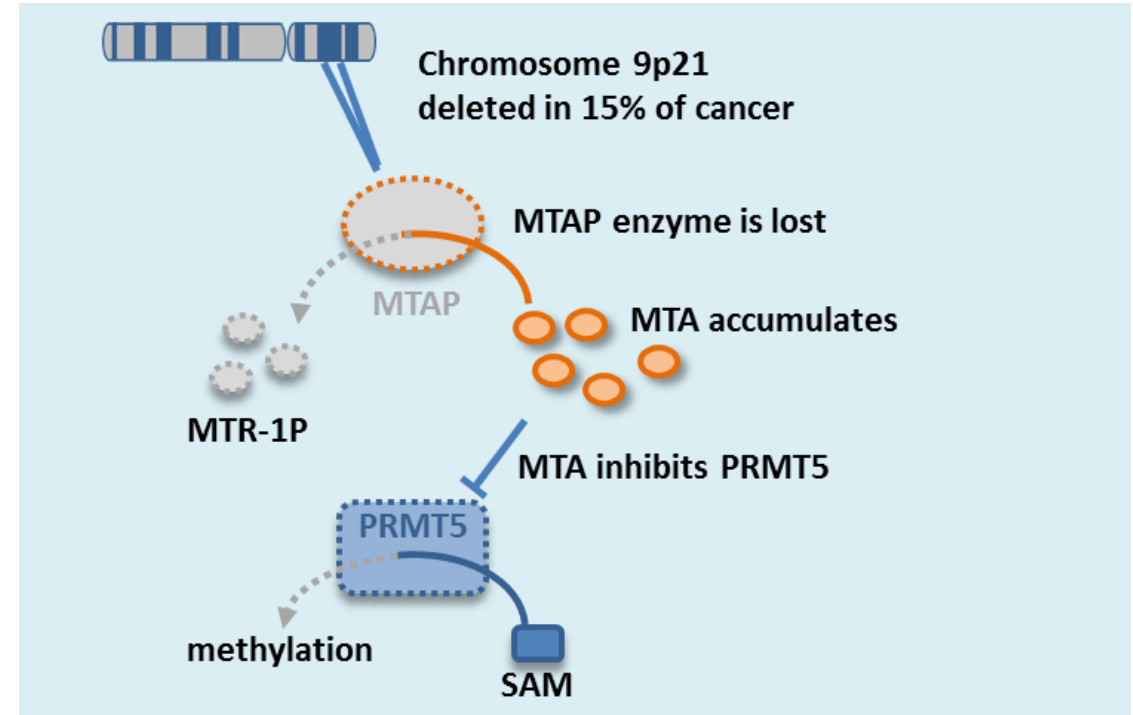
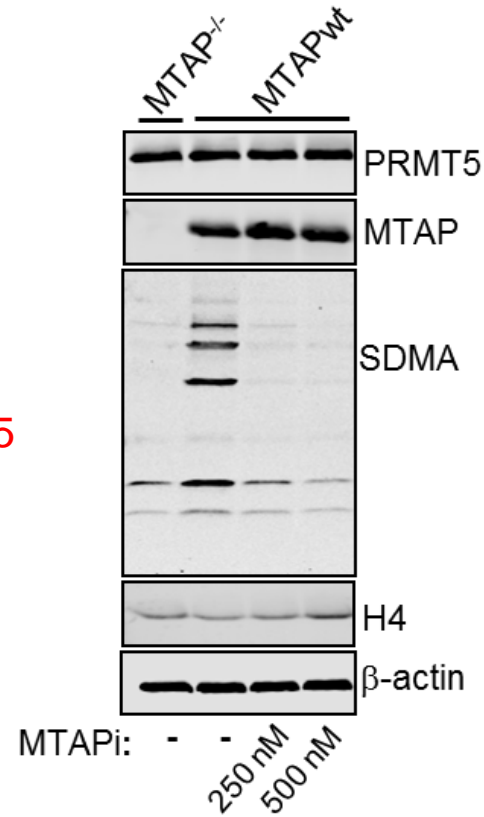
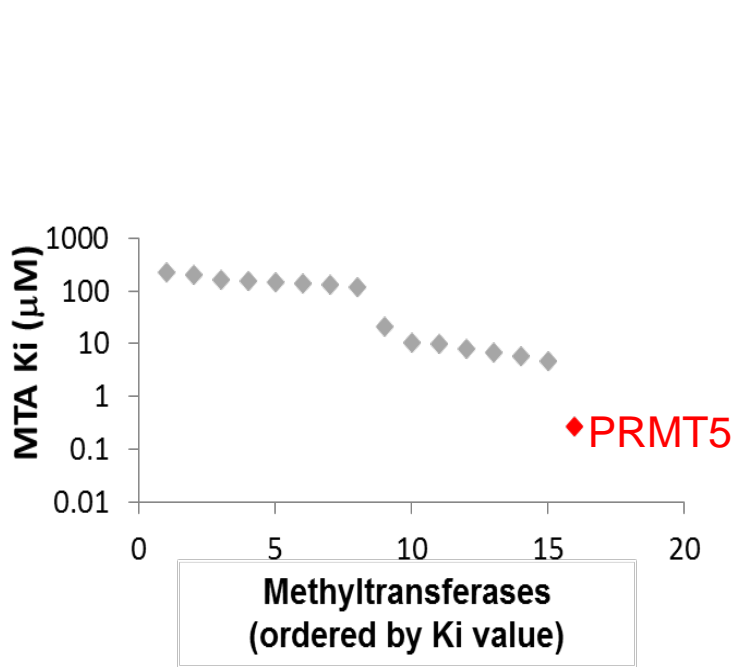


A Key Insight: Deletion of MTAP Makes Cancers Vulnerable to an Unexpected Target

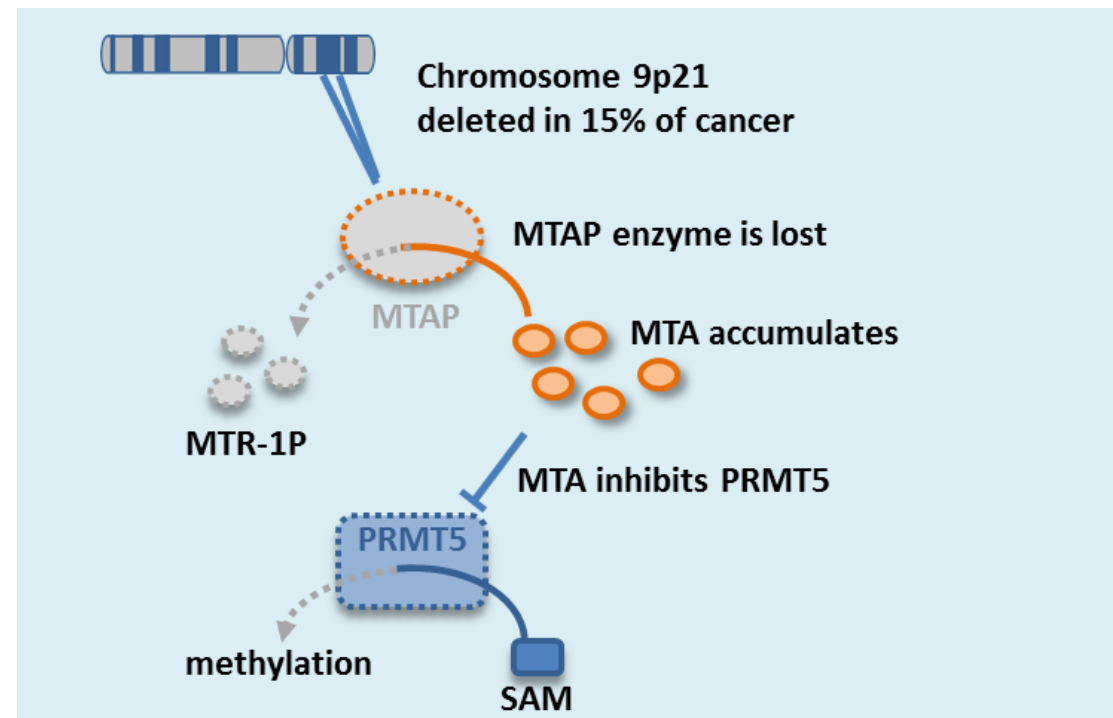
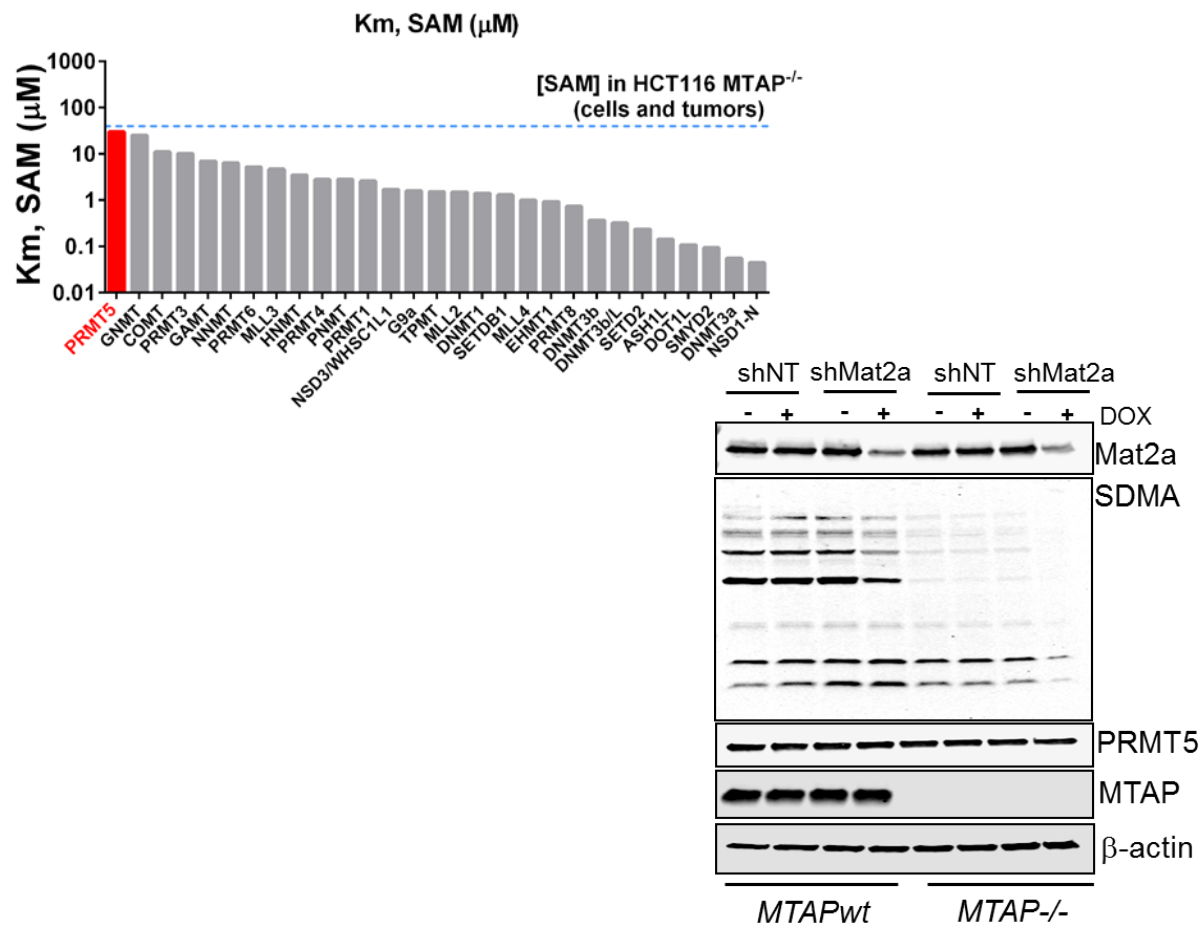


MTAP deletion → Substrate MTA accumulates →

A Key Insight: Deletion of MTAP Makes Cancers Vulnerable to an Unexpected Target

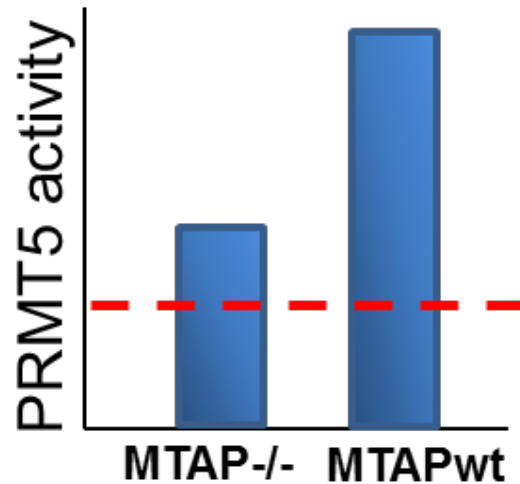


A Key Insight: Deletion of MTAP Makes Cancers Vulnerable to an Unexpected Target

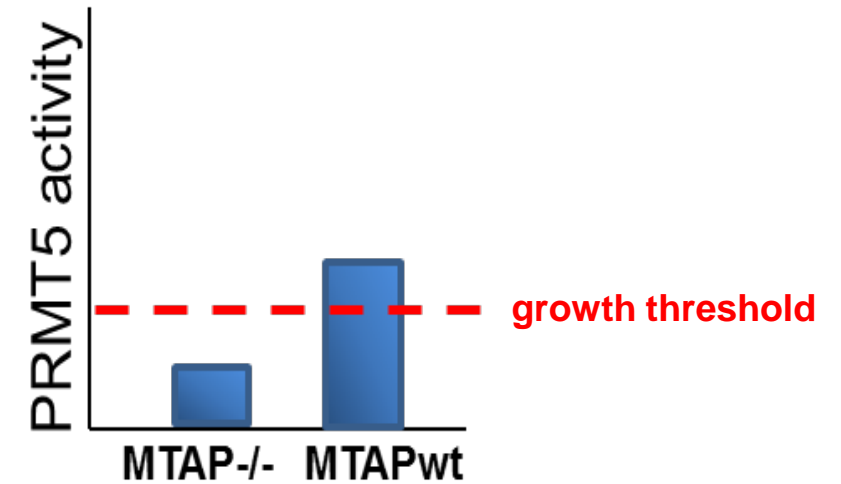
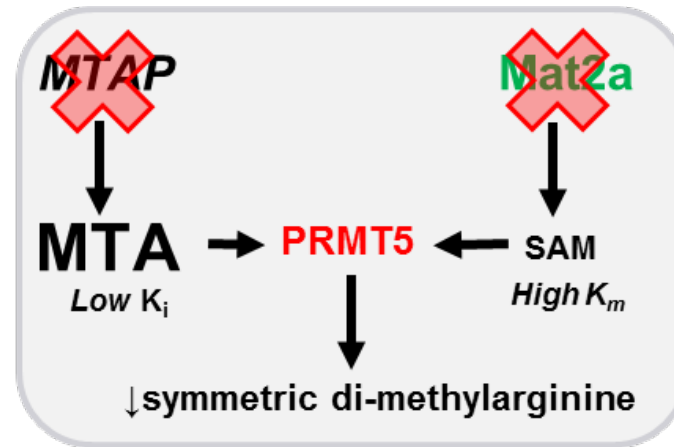


MTAP deletion → Substrate MTA accumulates → Partial inhibition of PRMT5 → Sensitivity to a 'second hit': targeting **MAT2A** starves PRMT5 of its substrate

Fortuitous Biochemical Features of PRMT5 Can Explain the Vulnerability of PRMT5 and MAT2A in MTAP-deleted Cancers

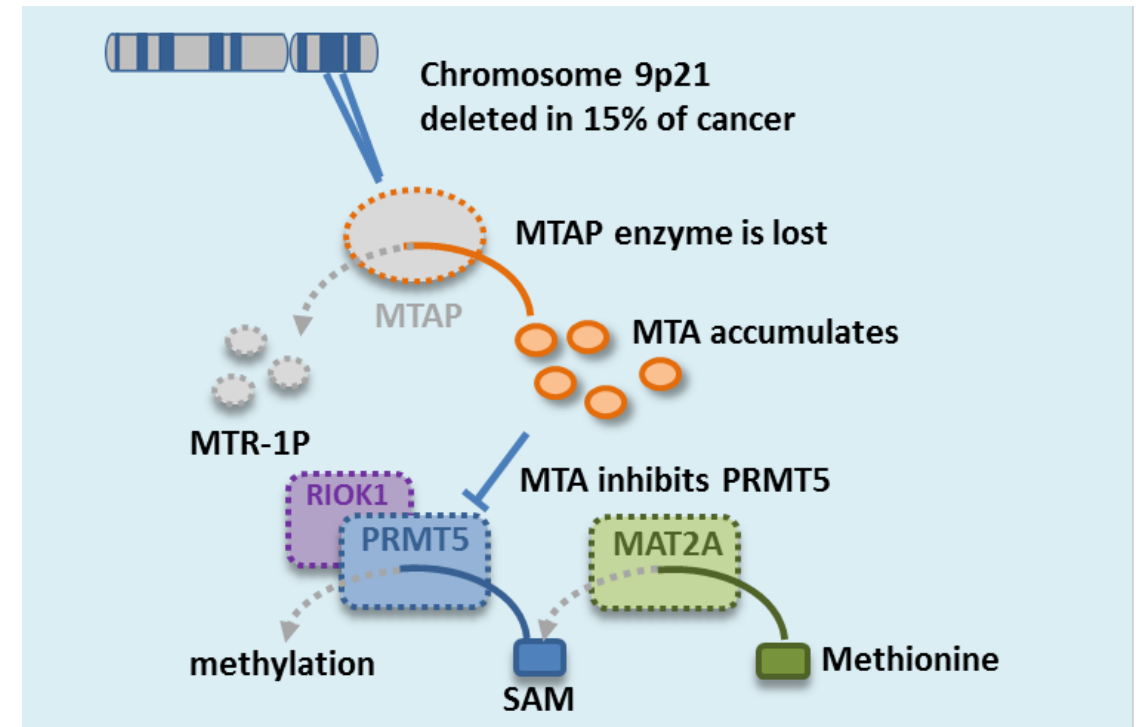
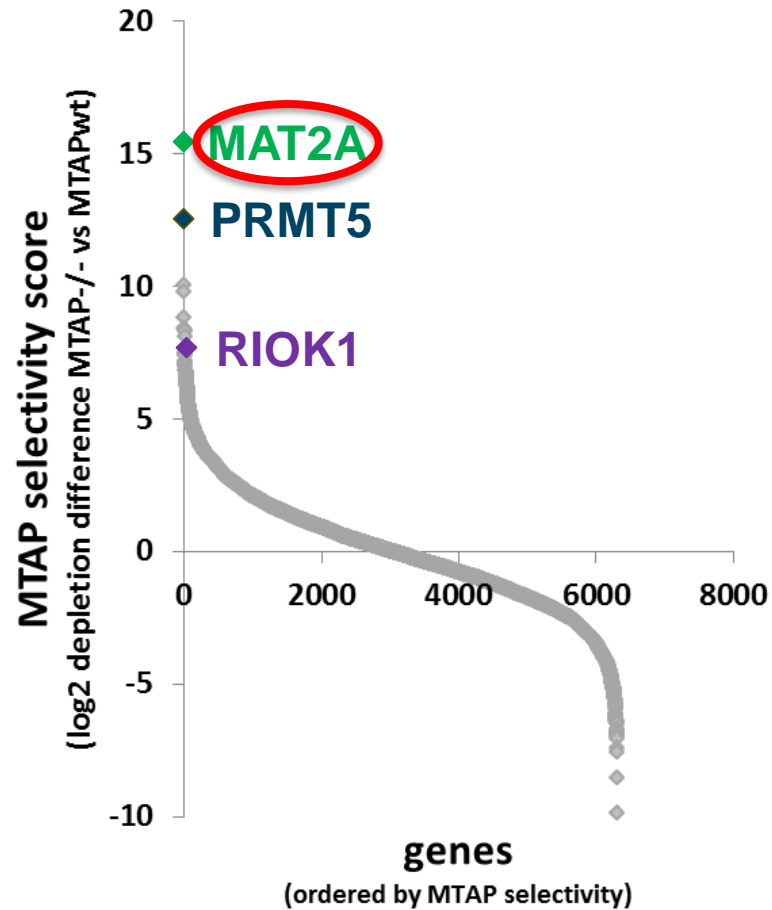


PRMT5 is inhibited by MTA at concentrations that arise in MTAP-null cancers



Low affinity of PRMT5 for SAM leads to further reduction in activity upon MAT2A ablation

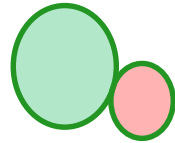
A Key Insight: Deletion of MTAP Makes Cancers Vulnerable to an Unexpected Target



MTAP deletion → Substrate MTA accumulates → Partial inhibition of PRMT5 → Sensitivity to a 'second hit': targeting MAT2A starves PRMT5 of its substrate

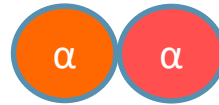
MAT2A: Methionine Adenosyltransferase 2A

Methionine

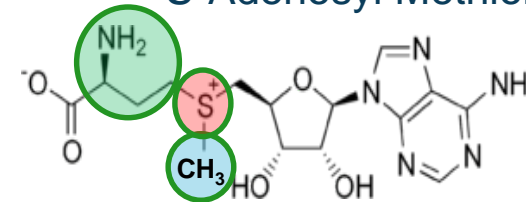


+ATP

Methionine-adenosyl transferase (MAT)



S-Adenosyl Methionine (SAM)



- MAT2A is the key enzyme that produces SAM in cancer & normal cells
- SAM (S-adenosyl methionine) is a 'hub' metabolite utilized in a number of pathways. Fates include:

- **methyl group**

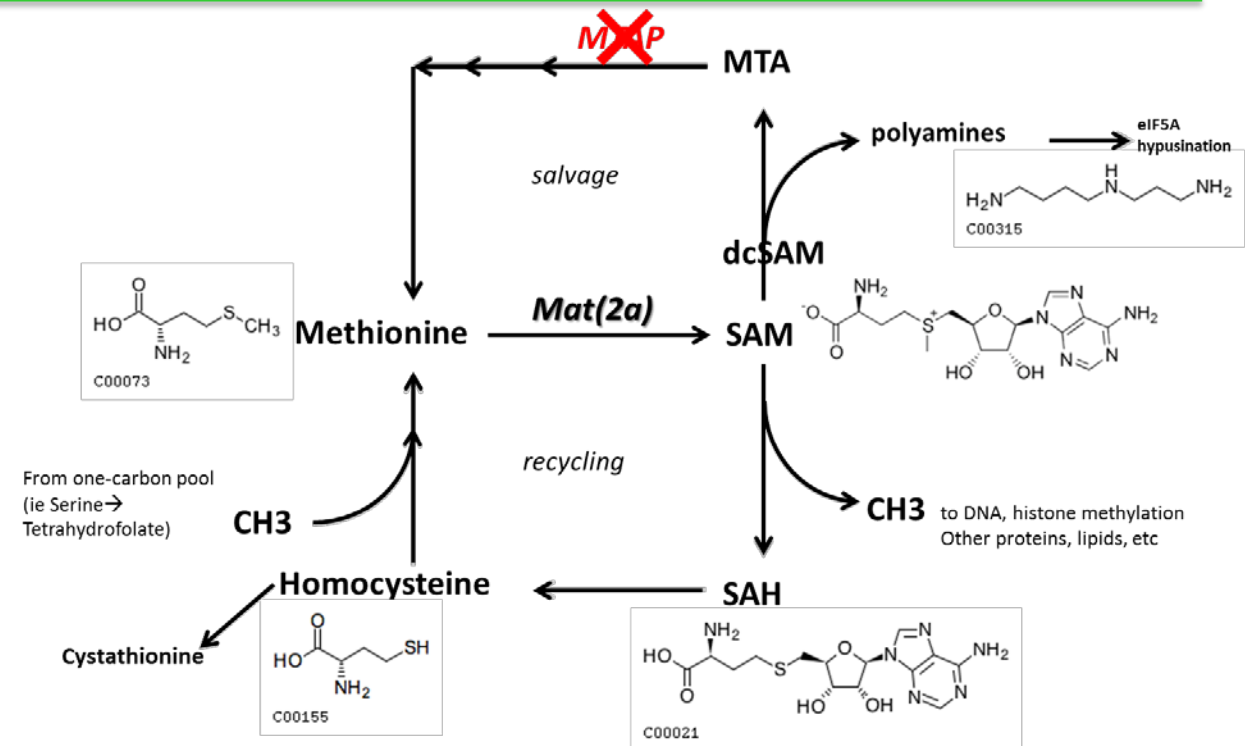
- methylation of histone, DNA, protein, lipid

- **aminopropyl group**

- polyamines → regulate gene expression

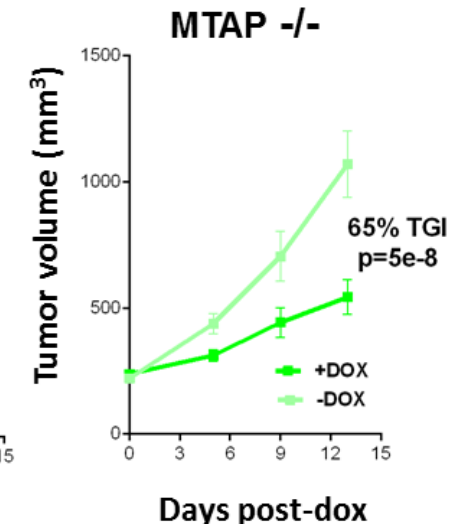
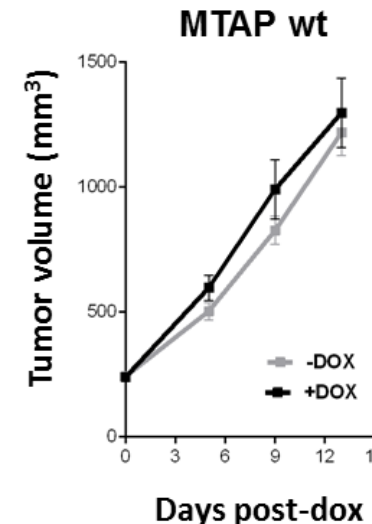
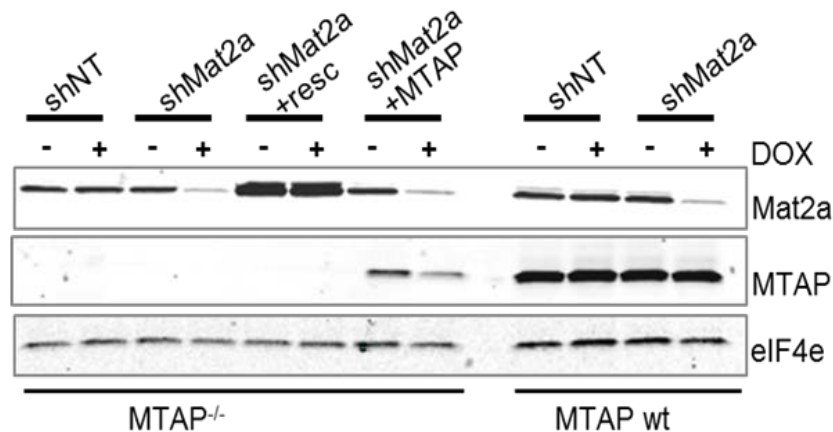
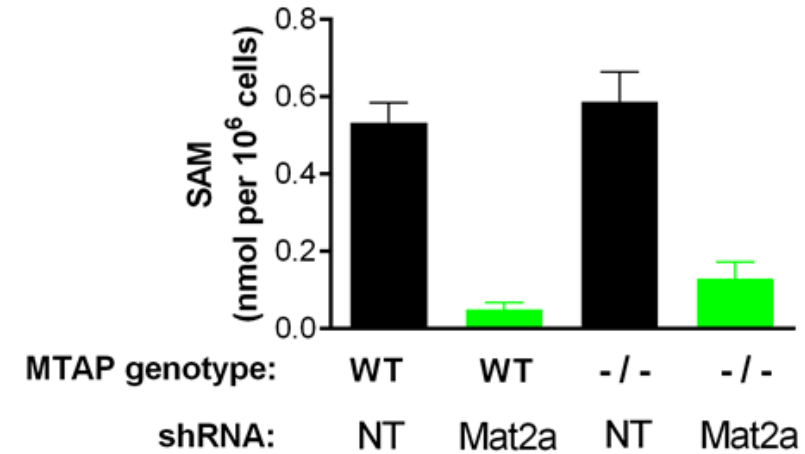
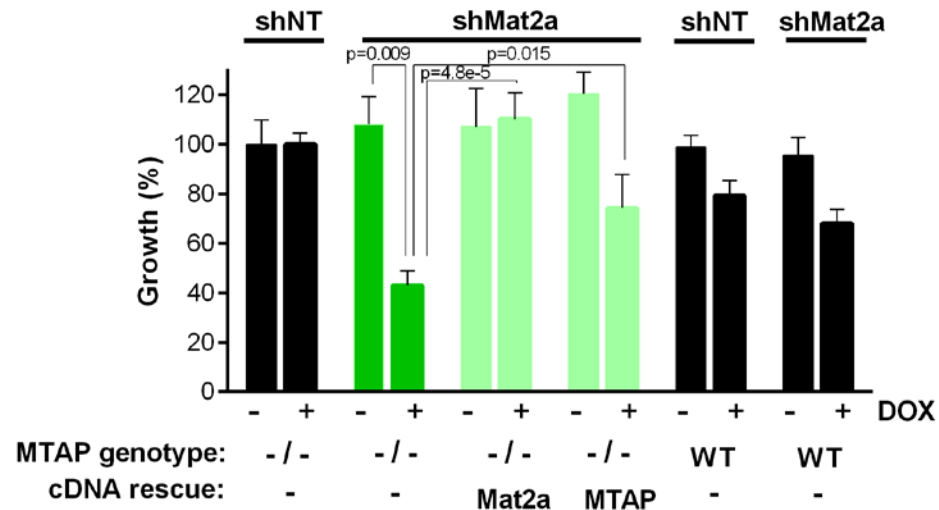
- **sulfur**

- glutathione → protect vs ROS

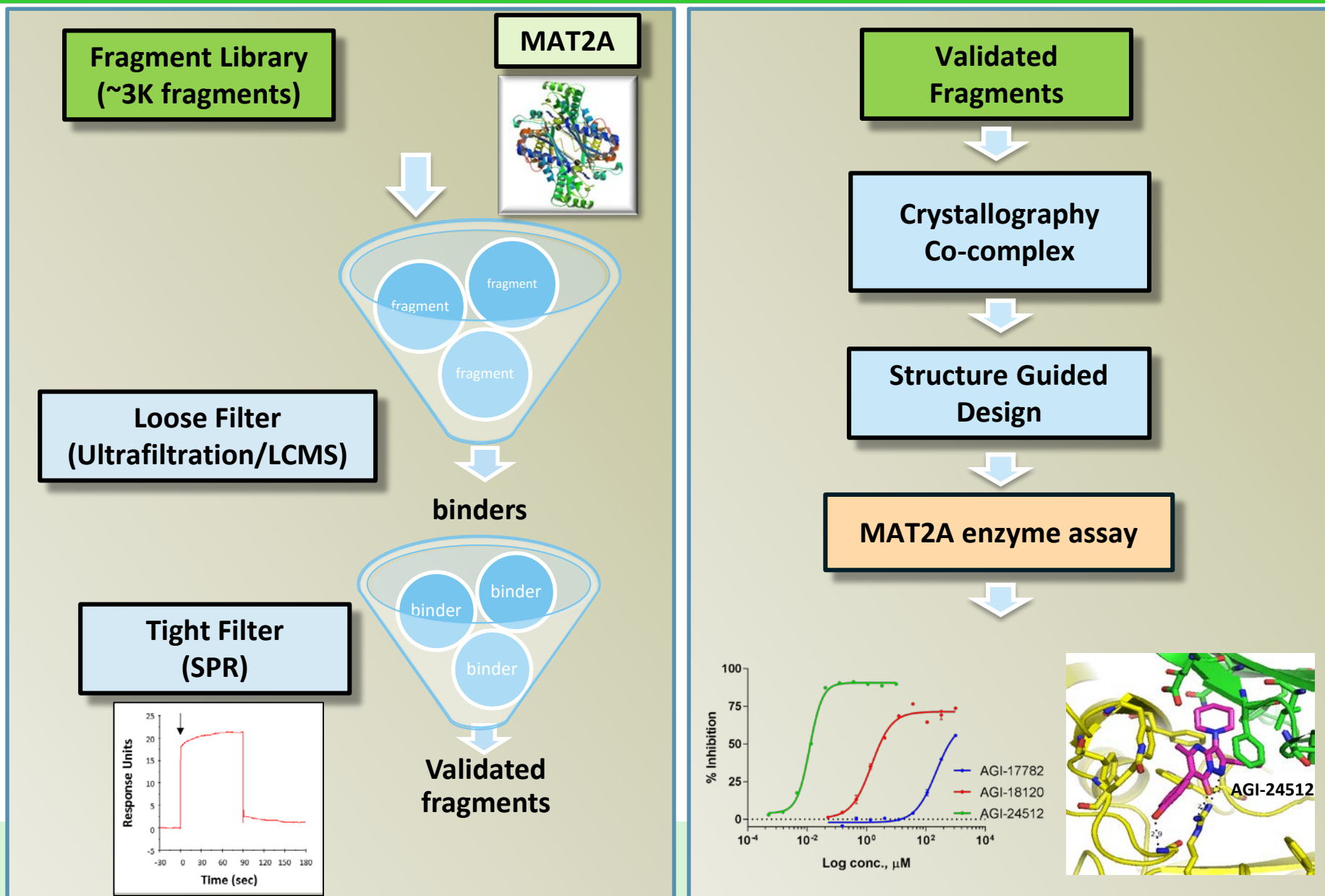


Genetic Tools Validate MAT2A as a Selective Vulnerability in MTAP-deleted Cancers

HCT116 MTAP isogenic pair

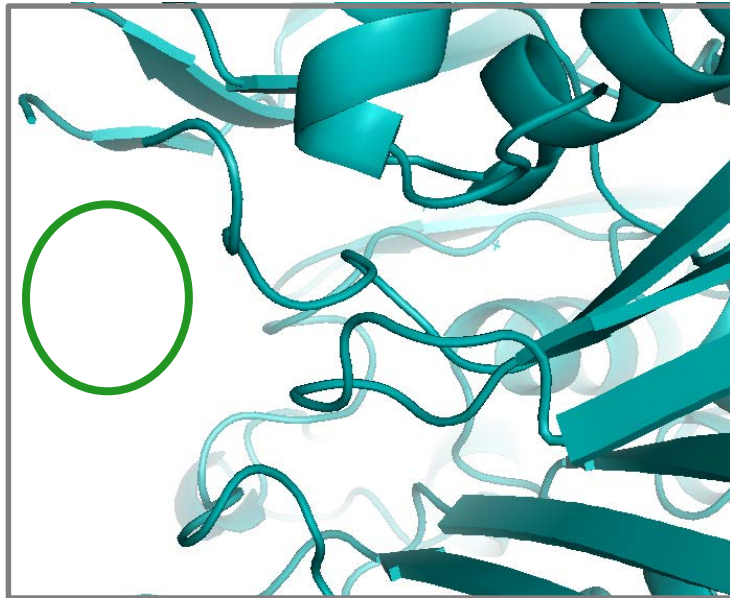
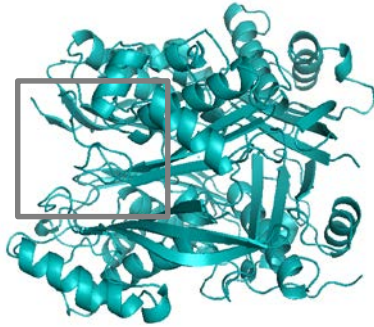


Fragment-Based Screening for Discovery of MAT2A Inhibitors

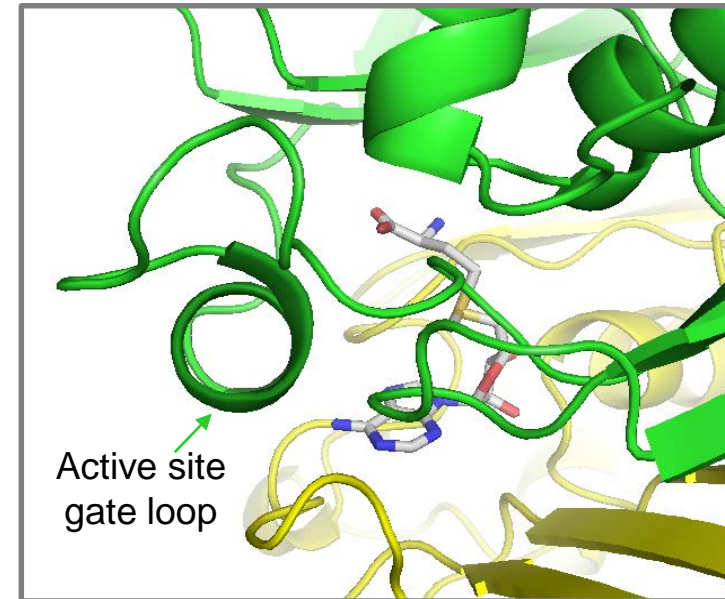
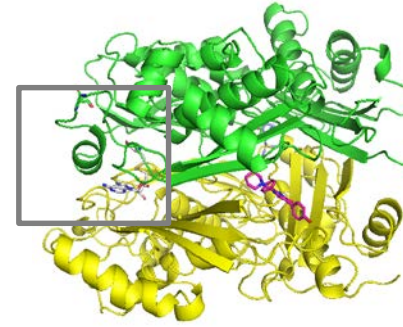


MAT2A Inhibitor Binding in Allosteric Site Impacts Conformation of the Active Site Gate Loop

MAT2A apo form
(PDB Code: 5a19)

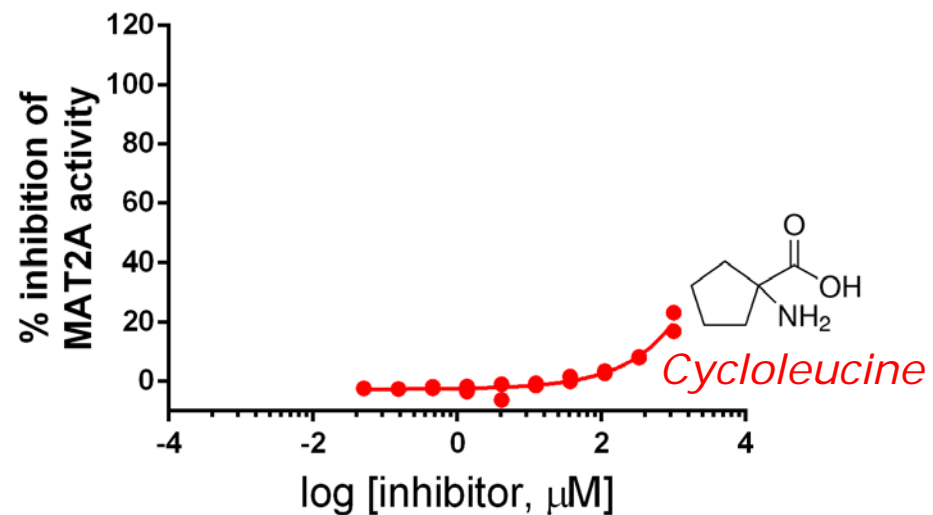


AGI-24512:MAT2A cocrystal



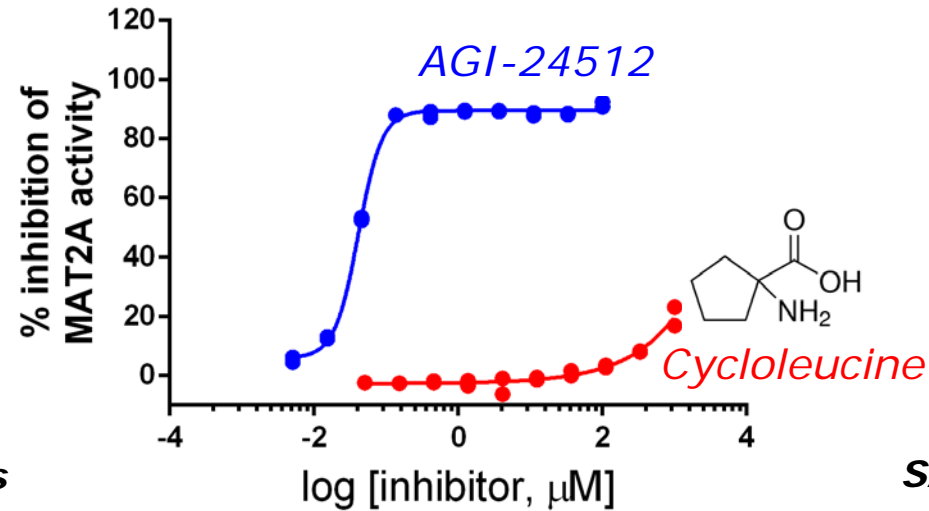
In vitro and Cellular Activity of MAT2A Small Molecule Inhibitor

In vitro biochemical assay

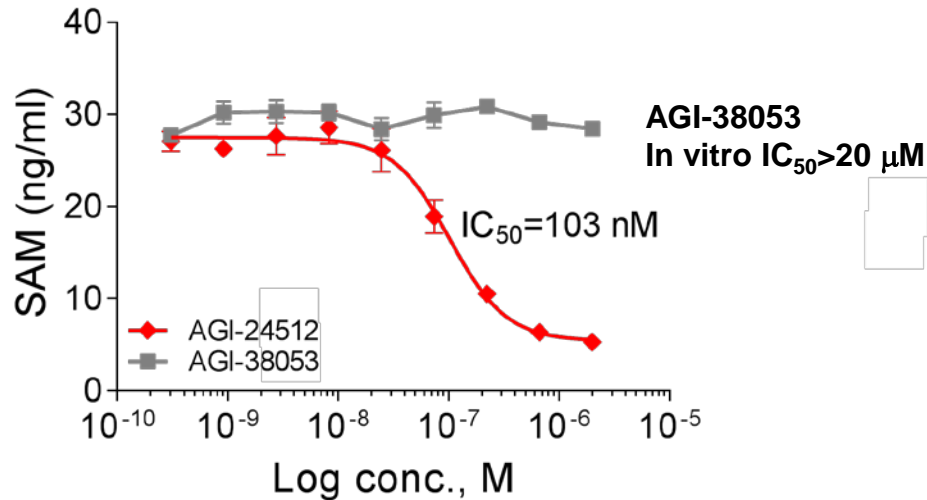


In vitro and Cellular Activity of MAT2A Small Molecule Inhibitor

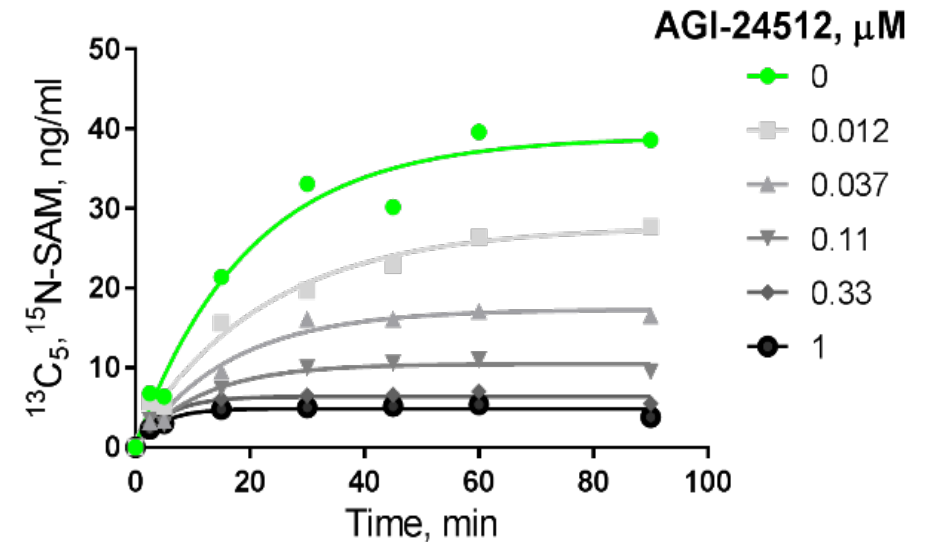
In vitro biochemical assay



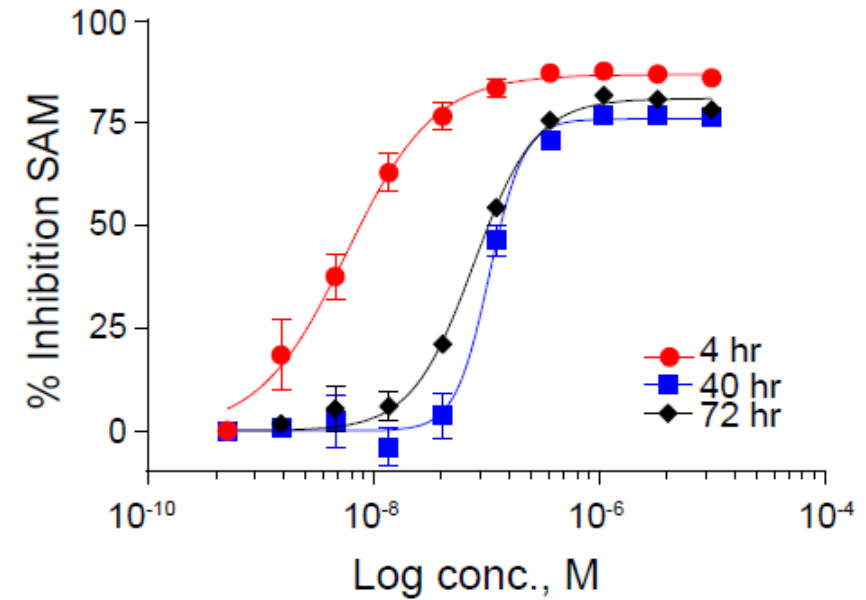
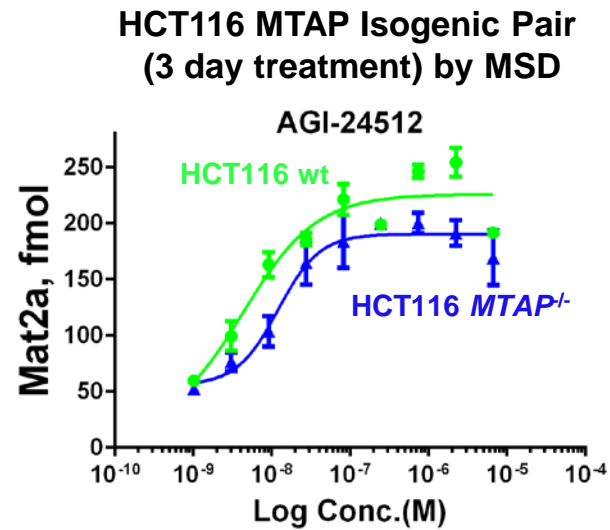
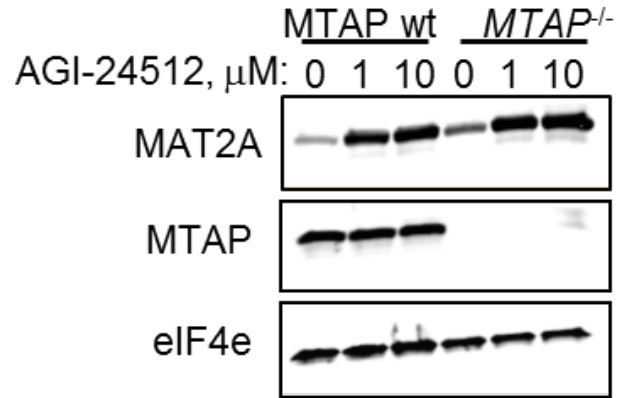
SAM levels in HCT116 cells



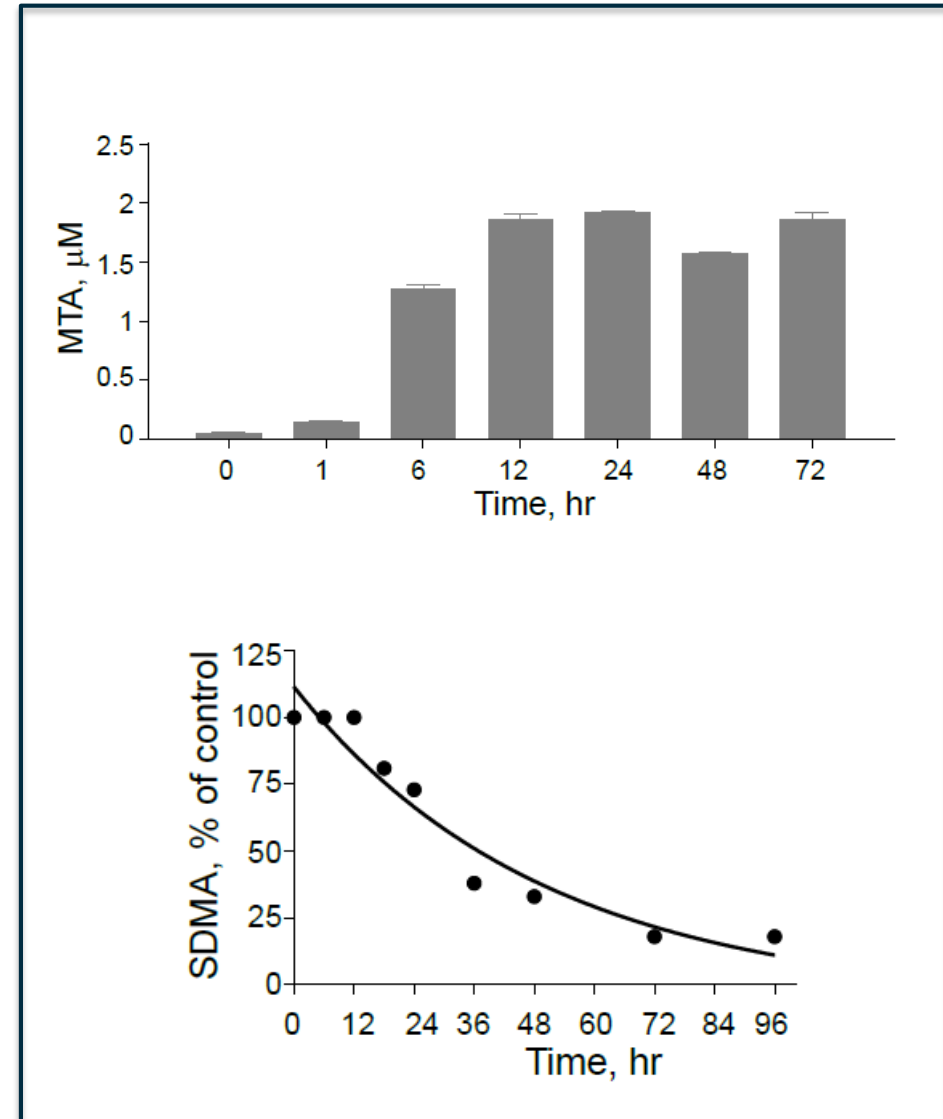
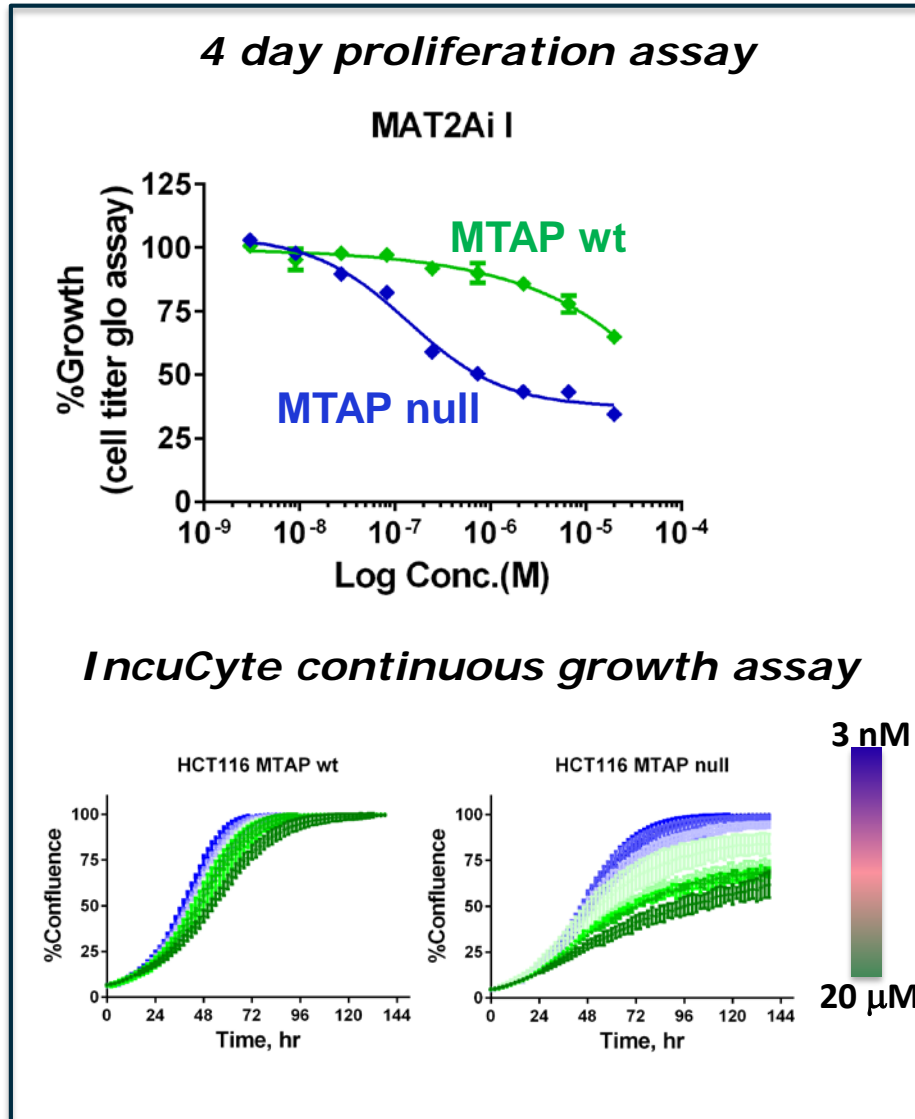
SAM production rate in HCT116 cells



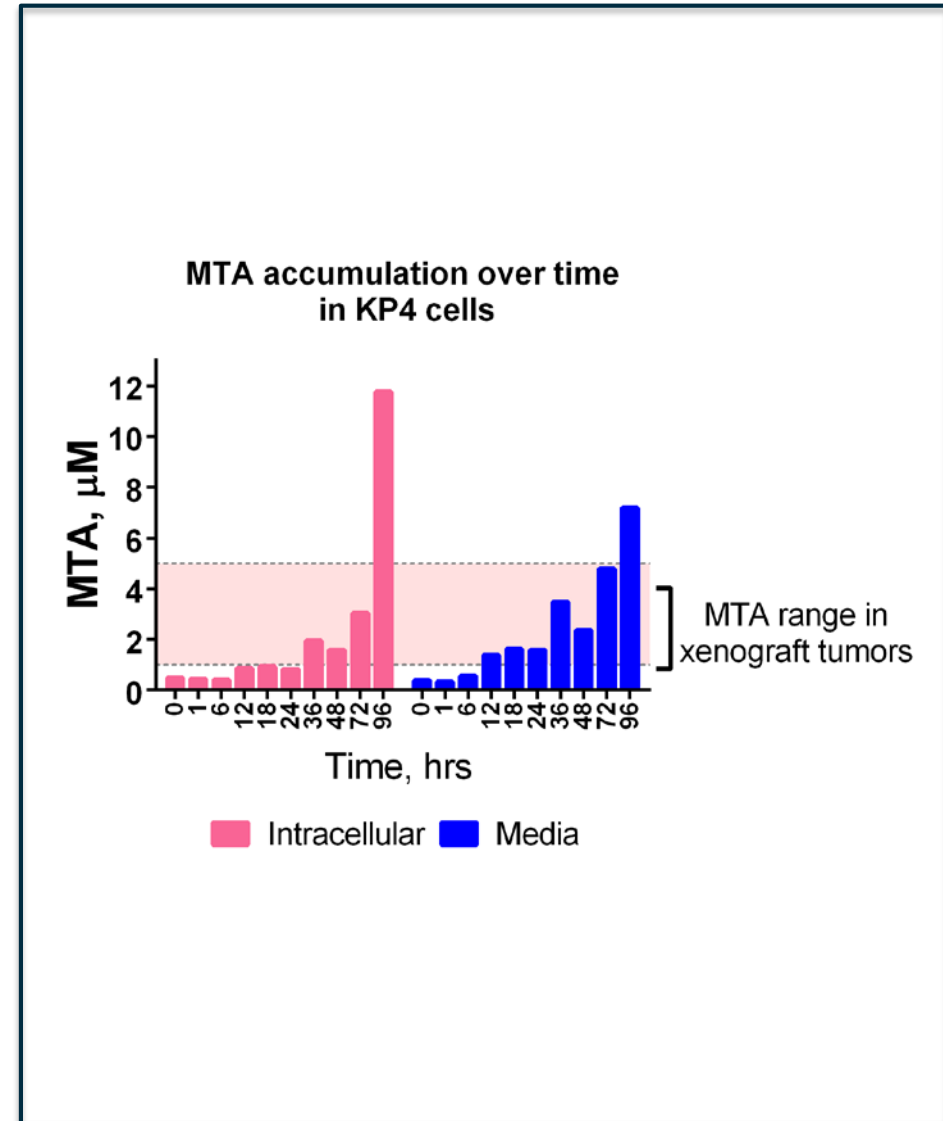
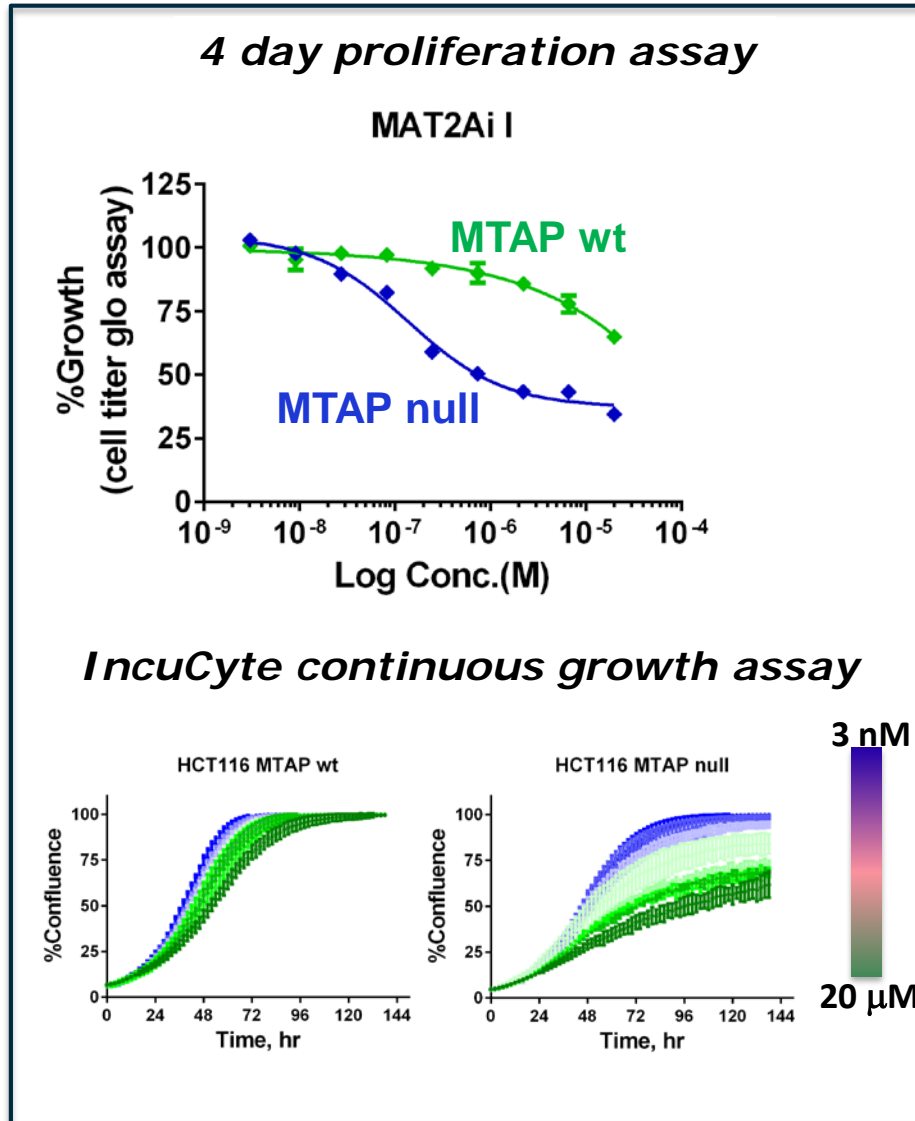
MAT2A Inhibition Causes MAT2A Protein Upregulation and Potency Shift That is Limited and Surmountable



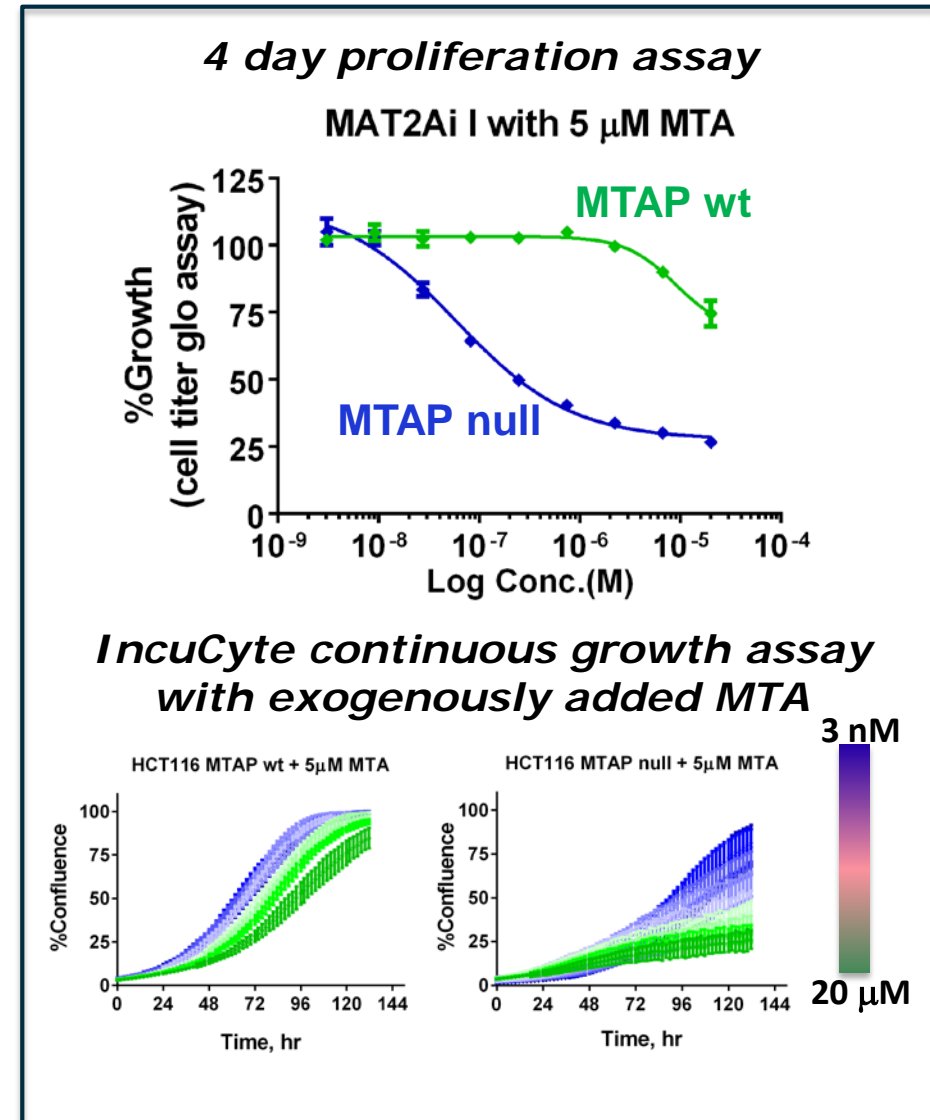
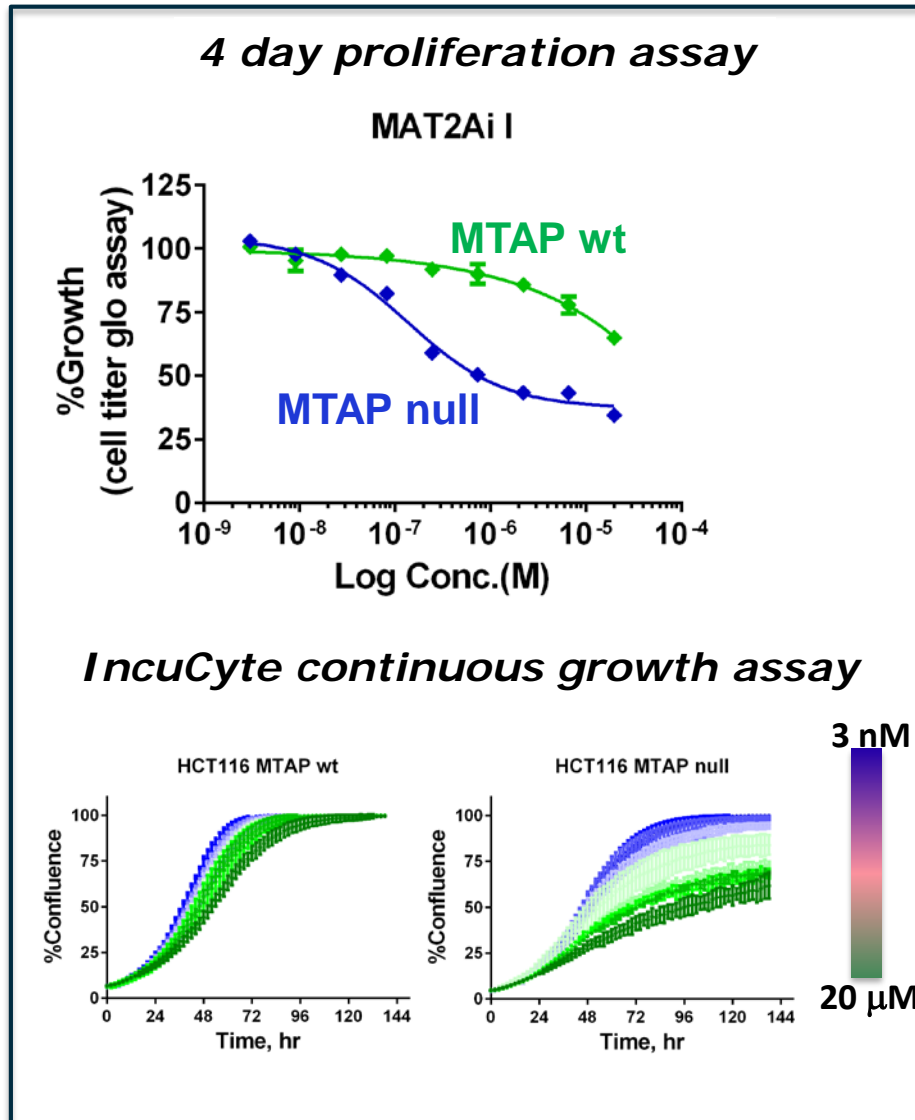
MAT2A Inhibitors Selectively Block Growth of MTAP-deleted Cancer Cells *in vitro*



MAT2A Inhibitors Selectively Block Growth of MTAP-deleted Cancer Cells *in vitro*



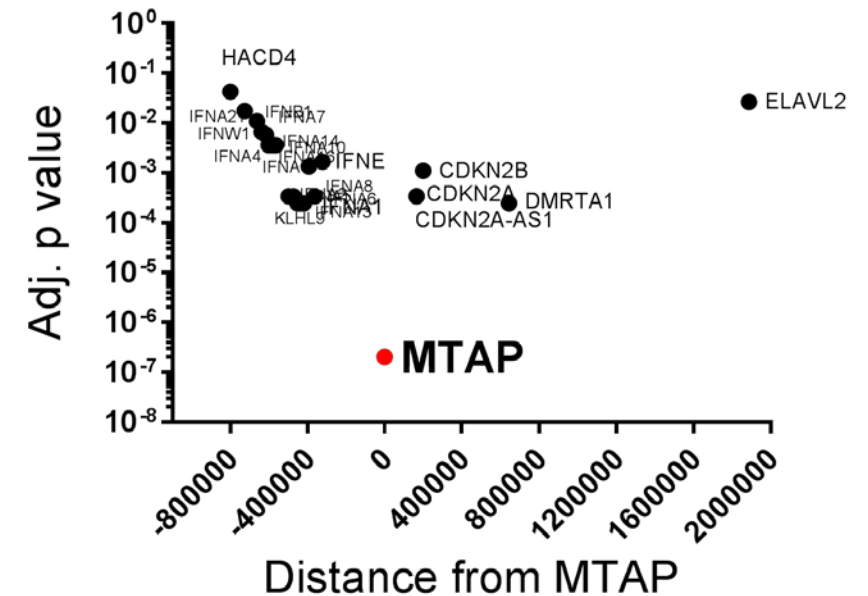
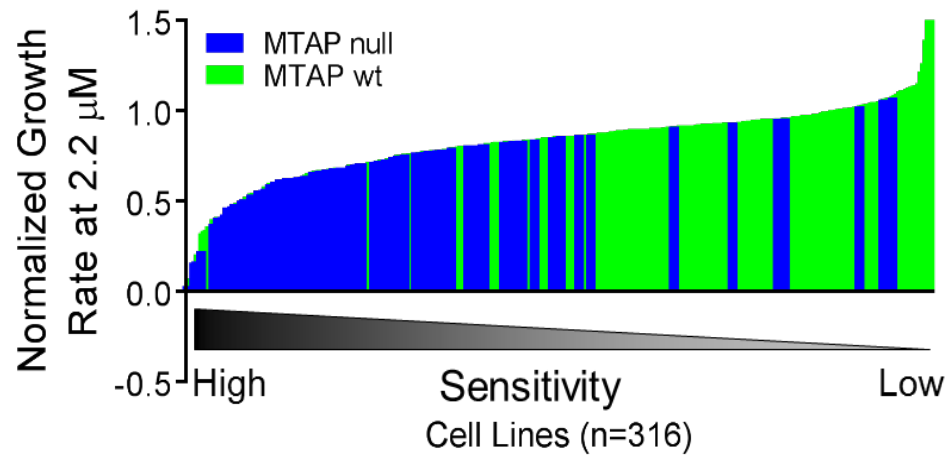
MAT2A Inhibitors Selectively Block Growth of MTAP-deleted Cancer Cells *In Vitro*



MAT2A Inhibitors Selectively Block Growth of MTAP-deleted Cancer Cells *In Vitro*

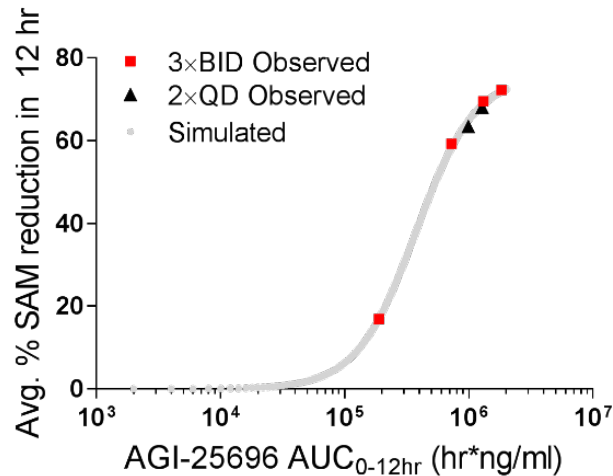
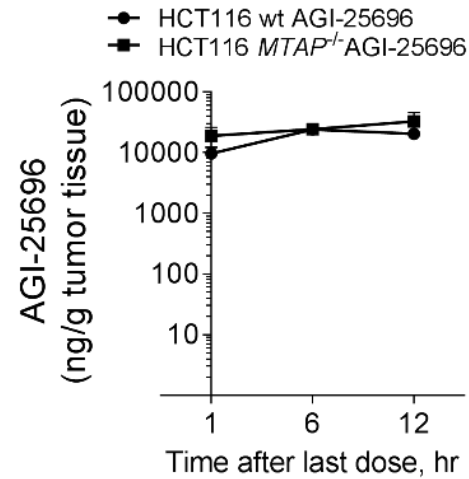
MTAP predicts sensitivity in Cell Panel with AGI-24512

($p=1.29e-15$)

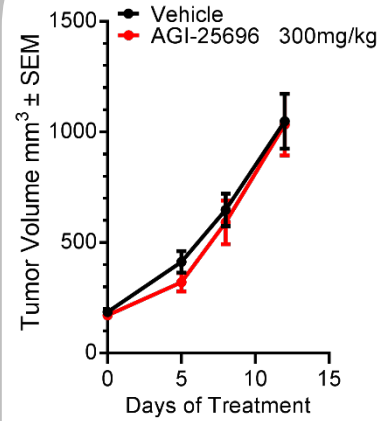


Pharmacologic Targeting of MAT2A with *In Vivo* Tool Molecule Selectively Blocks Growth of MTAP-deleted Tumors *in vivo*

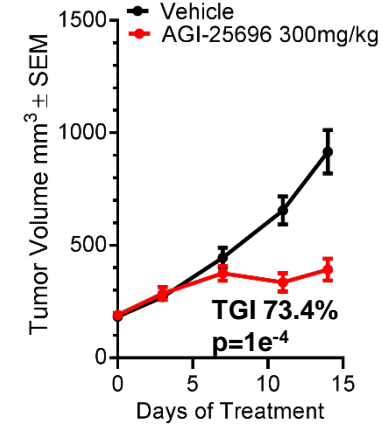
AGI-25696



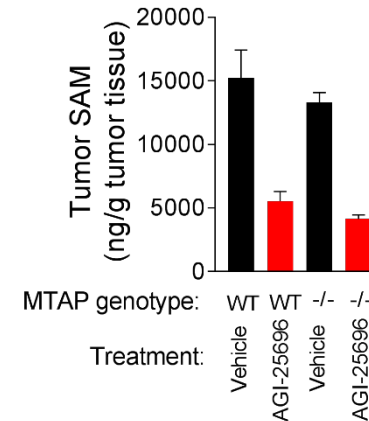
HCT116 MTAP wt



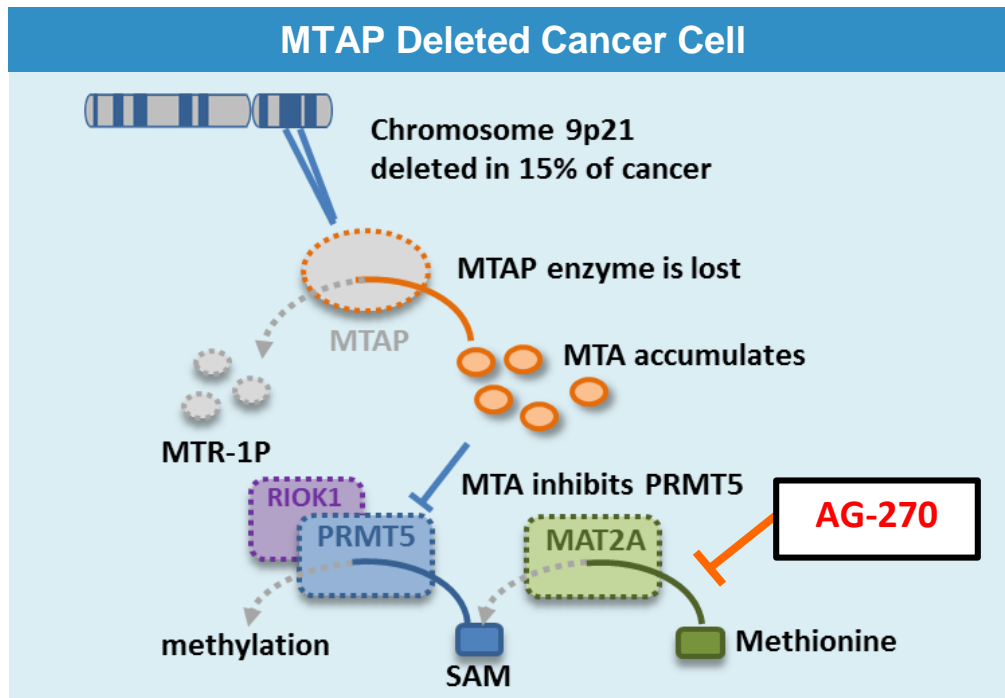
HCT116 MTAP^{-/-}



HCT116 MTAP isogenic pair

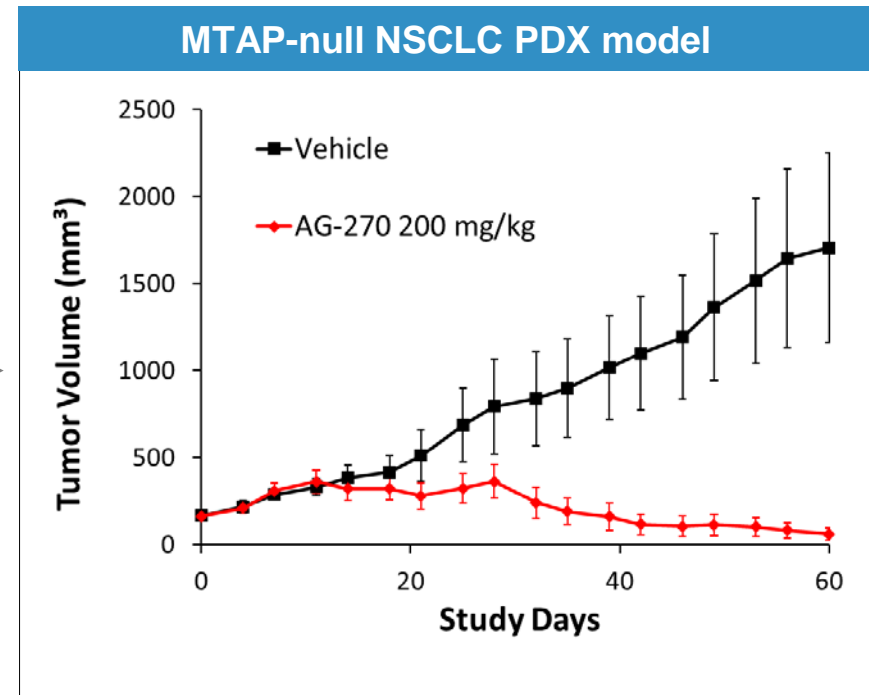
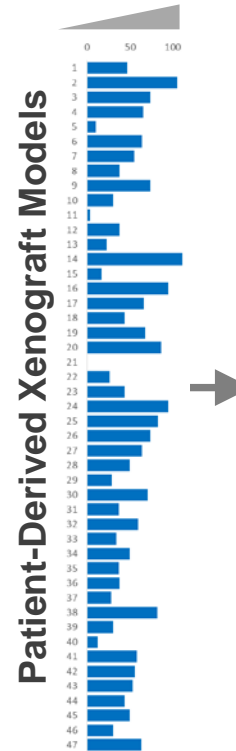


AG-270 Active in Wide Variety of MTAP-deleted Cancer Models



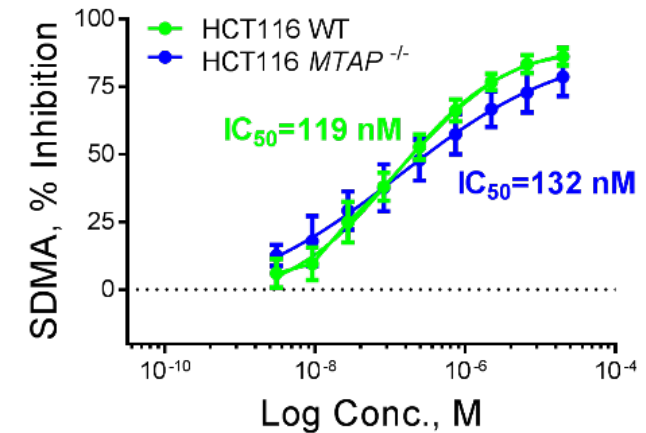
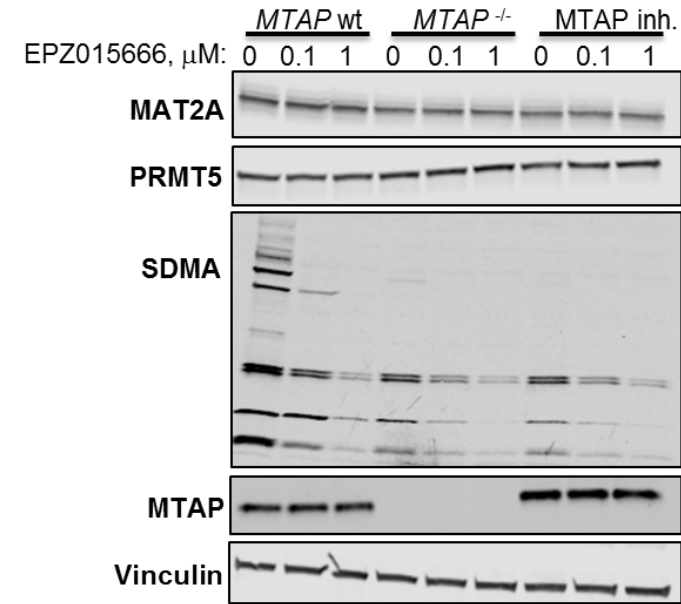
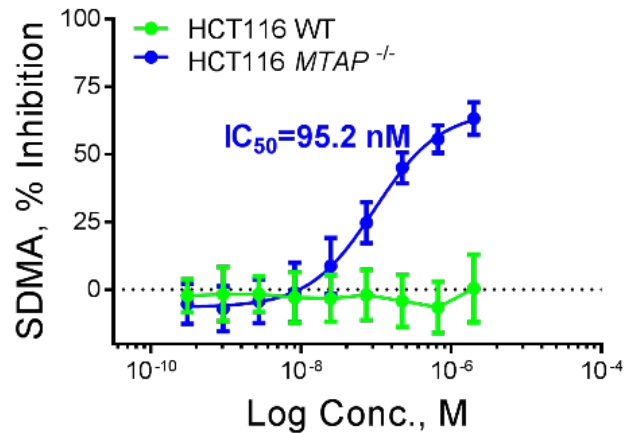
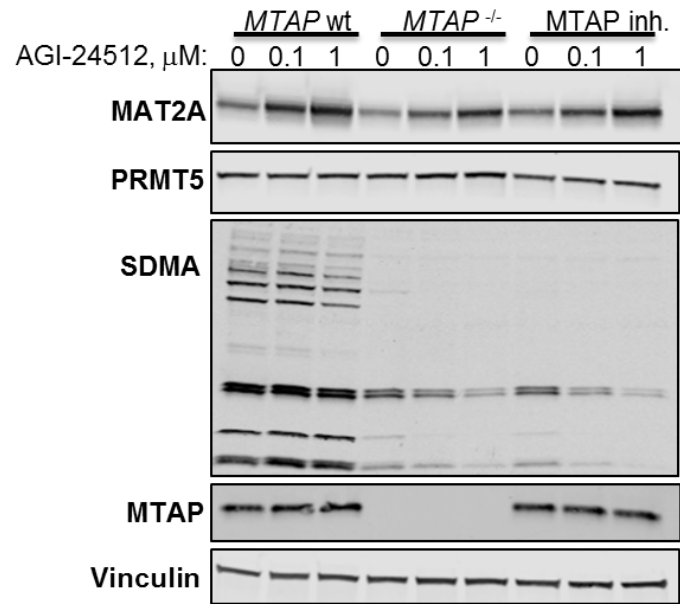
Agios publication: Marjon et al. Cell Reports 2016

Efficacy
(%Tumor Growth Inhibition)



First-in-human Phase 1 dose-escalation clinical trial started Q1 2018

MAT2A Inhibition Selectively Impacts PRMT5 Activity in MTAP-deleted Background



Methylation Proteomics Corroborates Role for PRMT5 as a Key Downstream Mediator of MAT2Ai in MTAP-deleted Cells

HCT116 MTAP^{-/-} and
HCT116 MTAP wt cells



3-day treatment
with MAT2Ai or DMSO



IP with PTM-specific
antibodies



LC-MS/MS

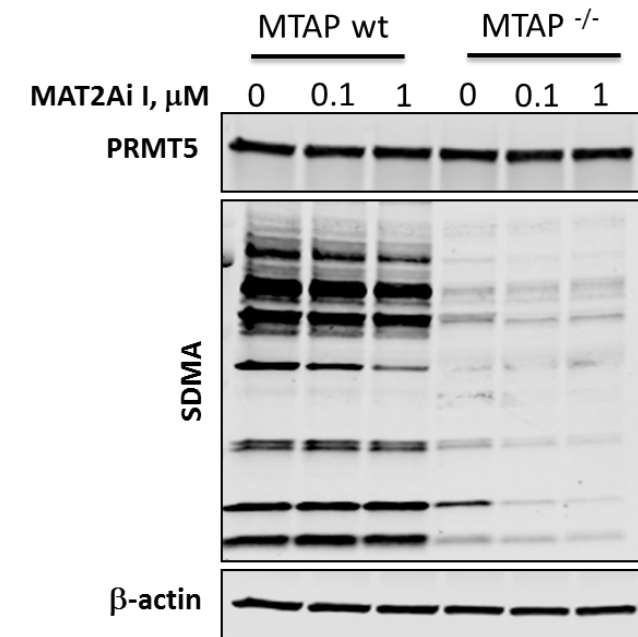
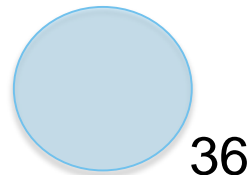
- Mono-Methyl-Arginine
- Asymmetrical di-methyl Arginine
- Symmetrical di-methyl Arginine
- Pan-methyl Lysine

PRMT5 SDMA peptides reduced
>4-fold upon MAT2Ai II treatment:

HCT116
MTAP+/+

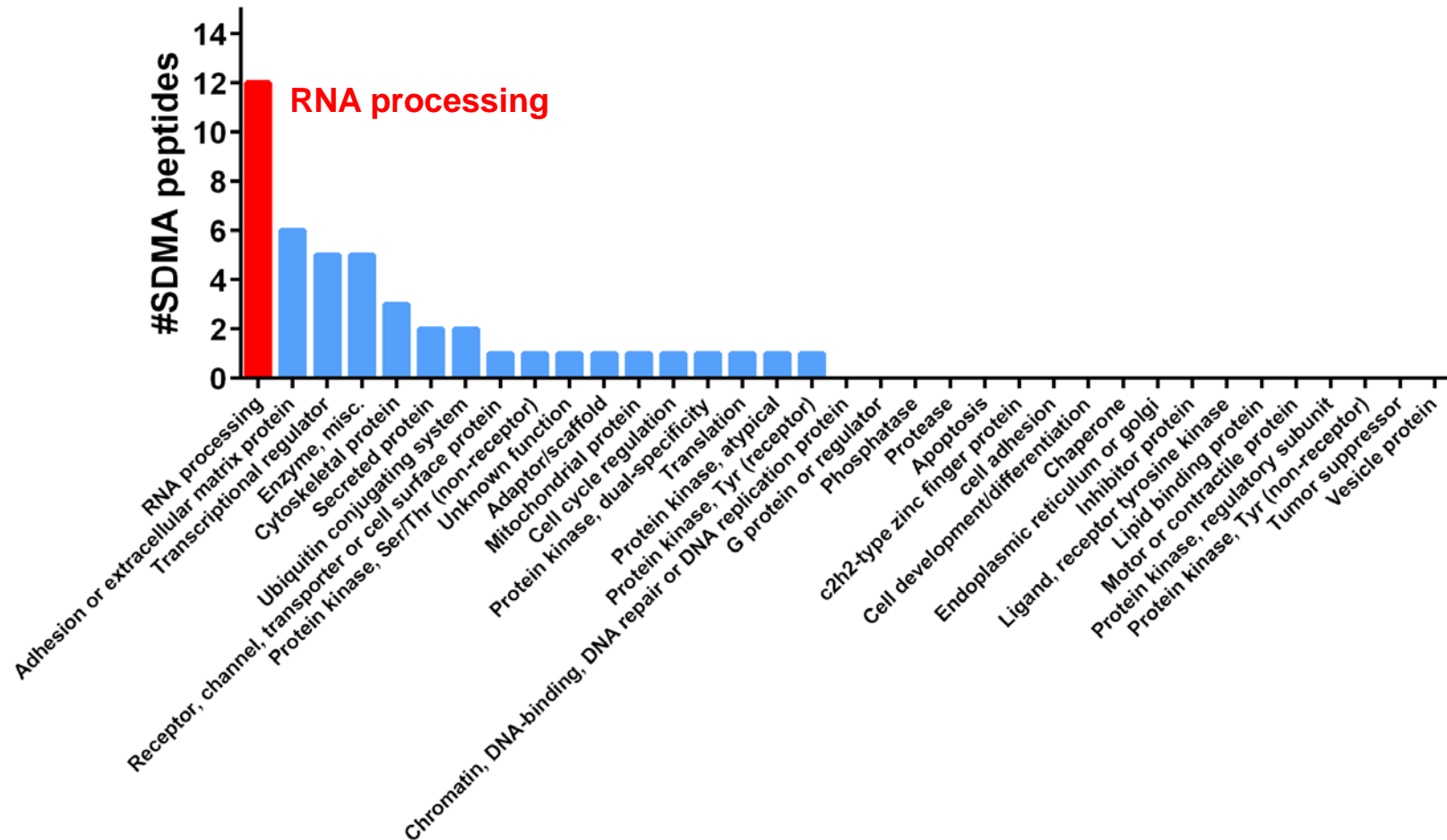
3

HCT116
MTAP-/-



Methylation Proteomics Indicates MAT2A Inhibition Reduces Methylation of RNA Processing Machinery in MTAP-deleted Cells

#SDMA peptides that decrease upon MAT2A inhibition in HCT116 MTAP^{-/-}

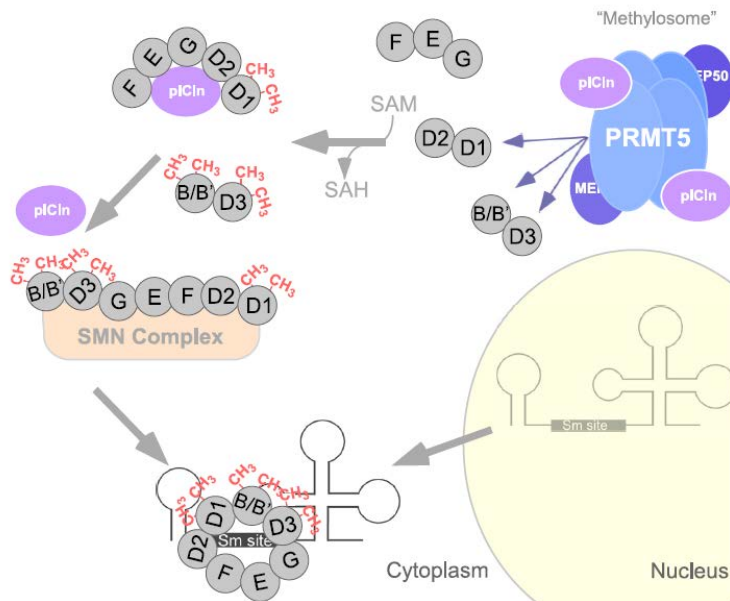


Methylation proteomics identifies loss of methylation of RNA processing machinery upon MAT2A inhibitor treatment

Symmetric Arginine Methylation of Spliceosome Components by PRMT5 is Important for Spliceosome Maturation

Published substrates include:

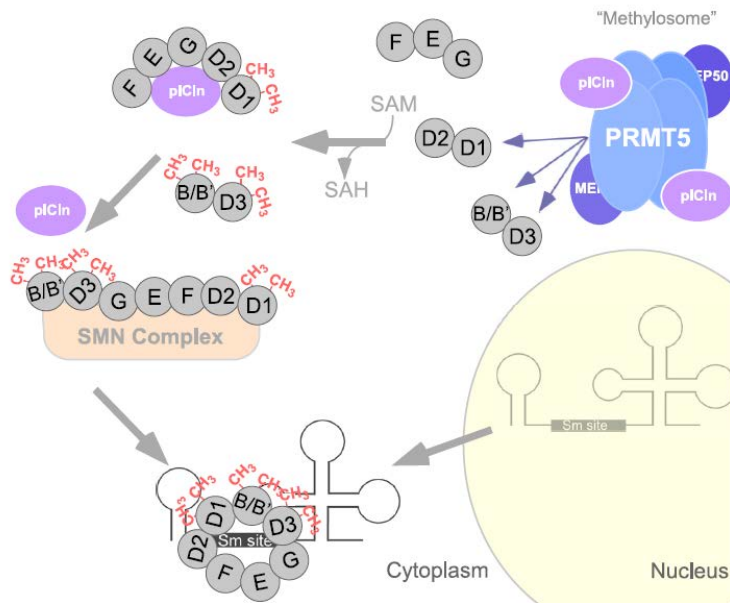
- SmD1, SmD3, SmB/B'
(Brahms, RNA 2001 and Friesen Mol Cell 2001)
 - Methylation is required for interaction w/ SMN
- PRMT5 KO mouse NPCs have splicing defects
(Bezzi, Genes Dev 2013)



PRMT5 Modulation Impacts Various Splicing Modalities

Published substrates include:

- SmD1, SmD3, SmB/B' (Brahms, RNA 2001 and Friesen Mol Cell 2001)
- Methylation is required for interaction w/ SMN
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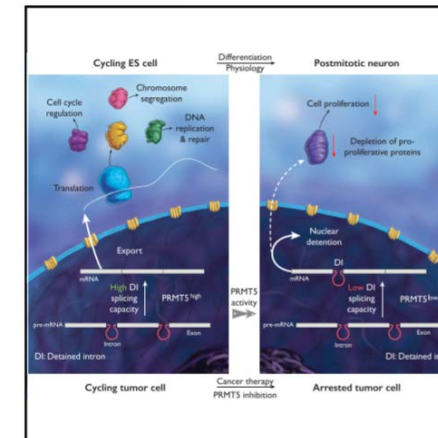


Article

Cancer Cell

Coordinated Splicing of Regulatory Detained Introns within Oncogenic Transcripts Creates an Exploitable Vulnerability in Malignant Glioma

Graphical Abstract



Authors

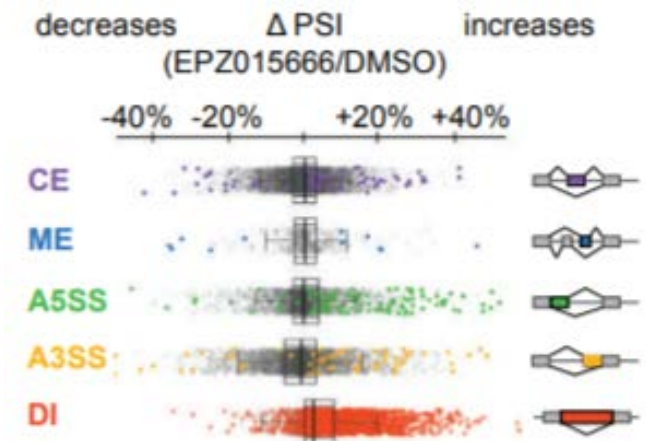
Christian J. Braun, Monica Stanciu, Paul L. Boutz, ..., Phillip A. Sharp, Michael T. Hemann, Jacqueline A. Lees

Correspondence

hemann@mit.edu (M.T.H.), jalees@mit.edu (J.A.L.)

In Brief

Braun et al. show that glioblastoma is selectively sensitive to the inhibition of PRMT5 and identify a predictive biomarker for this sensitivity. PRMT5 inhibition primarily disrupts the removal of detained introns, which results in the reduction of functional transcripts of mainly proliferation-associated genes.

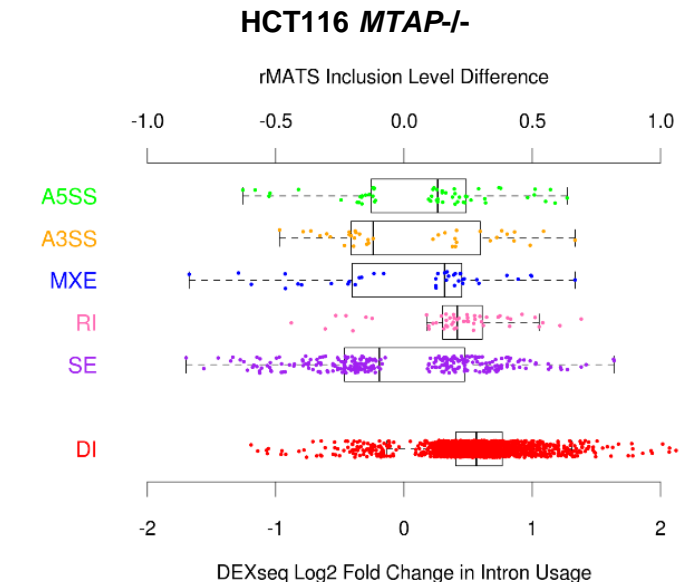
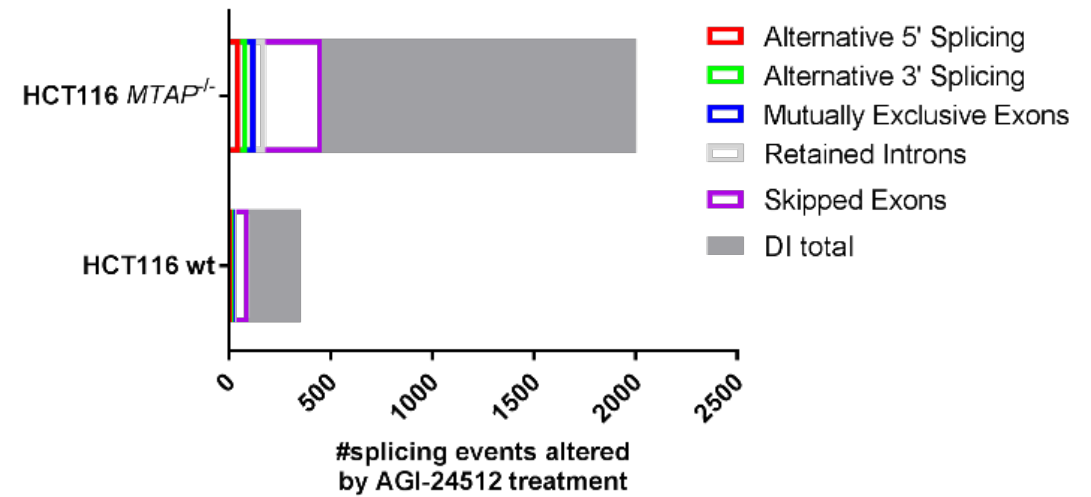
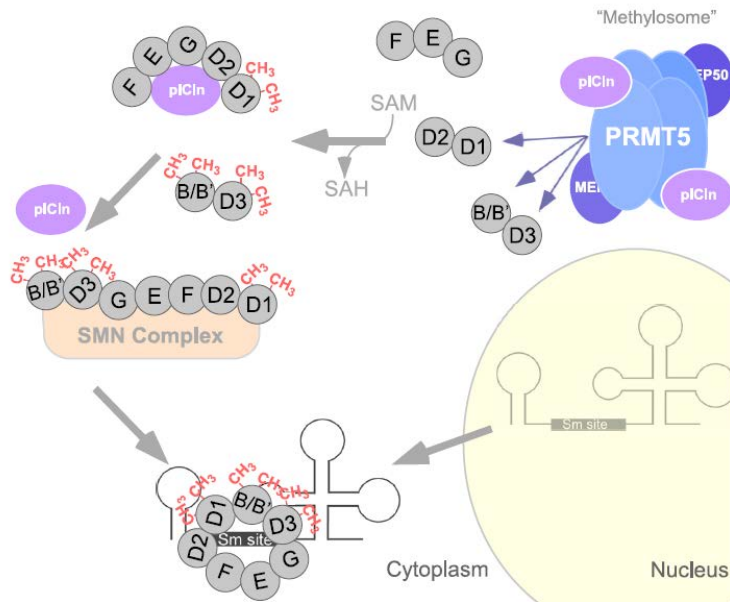


Braun CJ et al. *Cancer Cell* 2017;32(4):411-26.

MAT2A Inhibition Selectively Modulates Splicing in MTAP-deleted Background

Published substrates include:

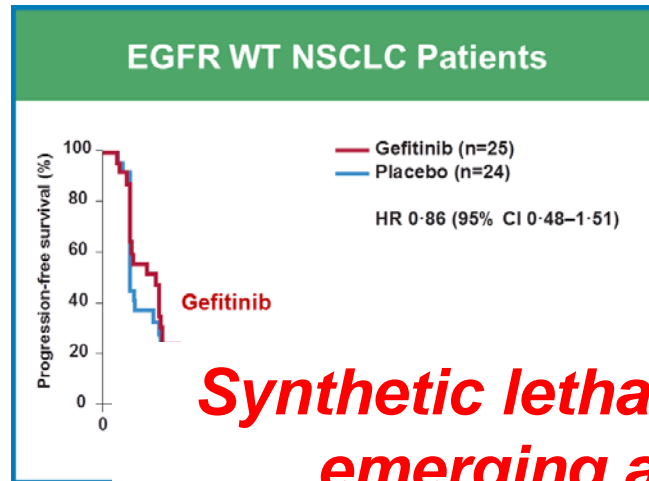
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 - (Brahms, RNA 2001 and Friesen Mol Cell 2001)
 - Methylation is required for interaction w/ SMN
- PRMT5 KO mouse NPCs have splicing defects
 - (Bezzi, Genes Dev 2013)



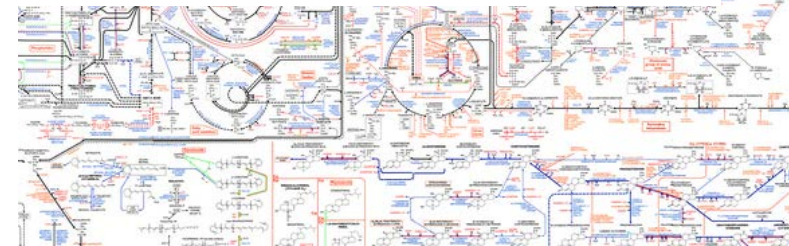
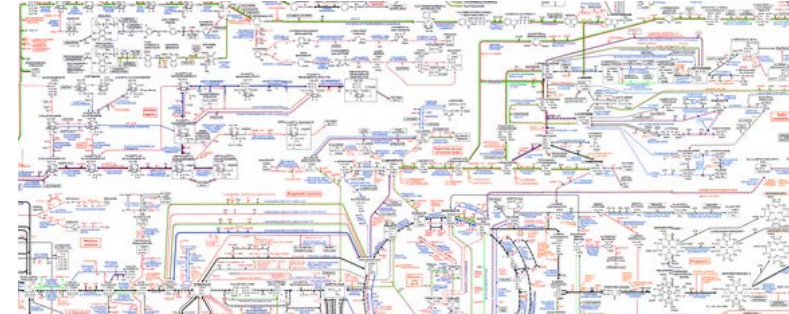
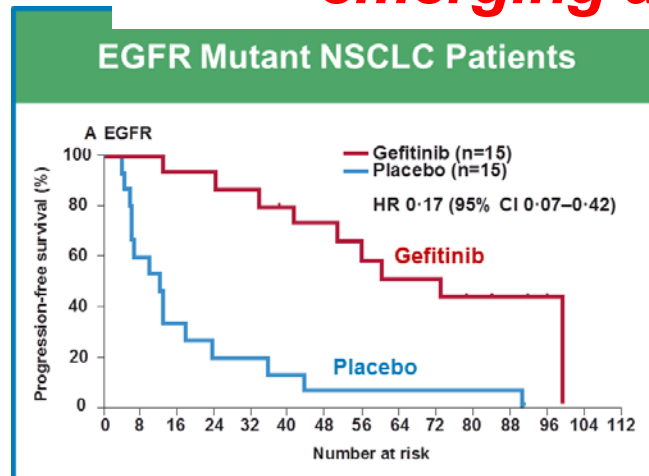
The Challenge: Identifying Precision Medicine Approaches in Cancer Metabolism

Directly drugging 'driver mutations' has yielded transformative medicines

but...DNA sequencing has identified only 2 gain-of-function metabolic 'driver' mutations out of 2000+ metabolic genes



Synthetic lethal targeting of collateral vulnerabilities emerging as a key solution to this challenge



IDH1/2

Summary

- **Agios discovered potent, cell and *in vivo* active small molecule inhibitors of MAT2A**
 - MAT2A inhibitors selectively block growth of MTAP-deleted cancer cells and tumors
 - Phase I clinical trial was recently initiated for AG-270

- **Surprising specificity of cellular effects following reduction of universal donor of methyl groups SAM is mediated at least in part via impact on PRMT5 activity and downstream splicing biology**