





Journée thématique « Radiobiologie » 25.11.2022 à Lausanne, CHUV auditoire Auguste-Tissot

Modulation de la réponse immunitaire en radiothérapie

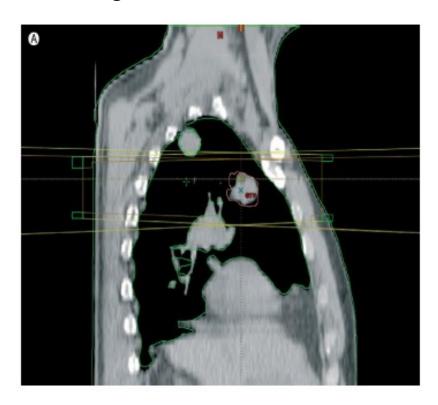
Céline GODFROID PhD student

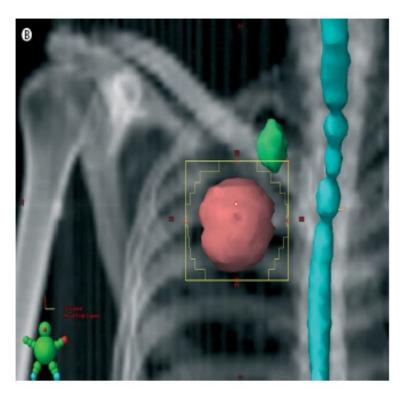
Prof. Pedro Romero, Thesis co-director Prof. Marie-Catherine Vozenin, Thesis co-director

Systemic effects of local radiotherapy

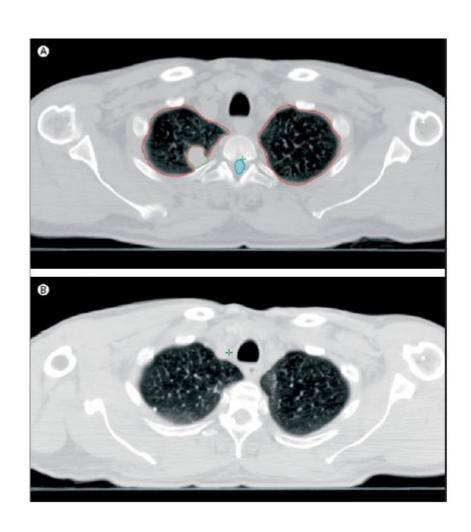
Silvia C Formenti, Sandra Demaria

Patient with thymic carcinoma Two lung metastatic lesions, one irradiated, one not irradiated





Systemic effects of local radiotherapy



Abscopal response in the unirradiated lesion

Ab = away from Scopus = the target

Radiotherapy triggers immune mechanisms

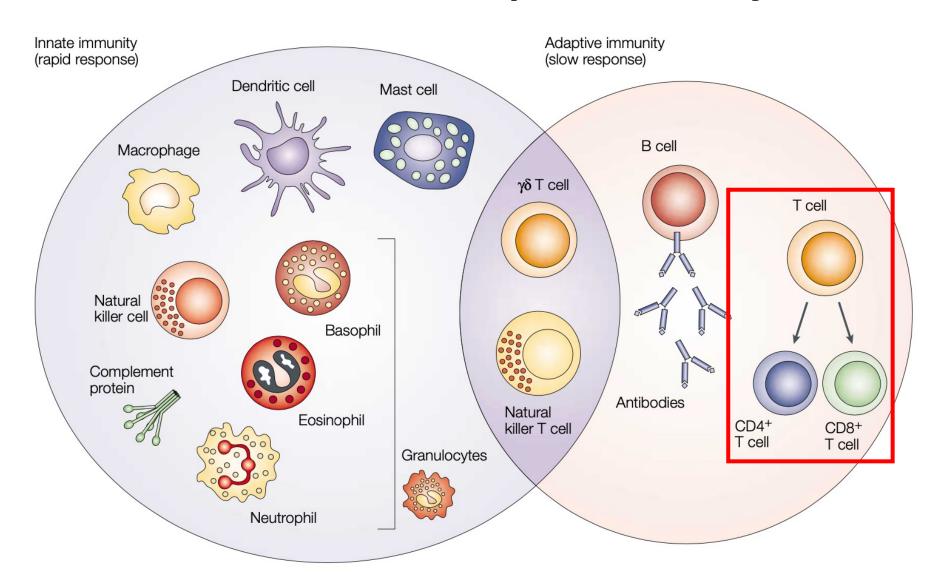
Which processes resulted in the clinical response?

Which components of the immune system may have engaged tumor targets?

What is the role of RT in the local and systemic responses?

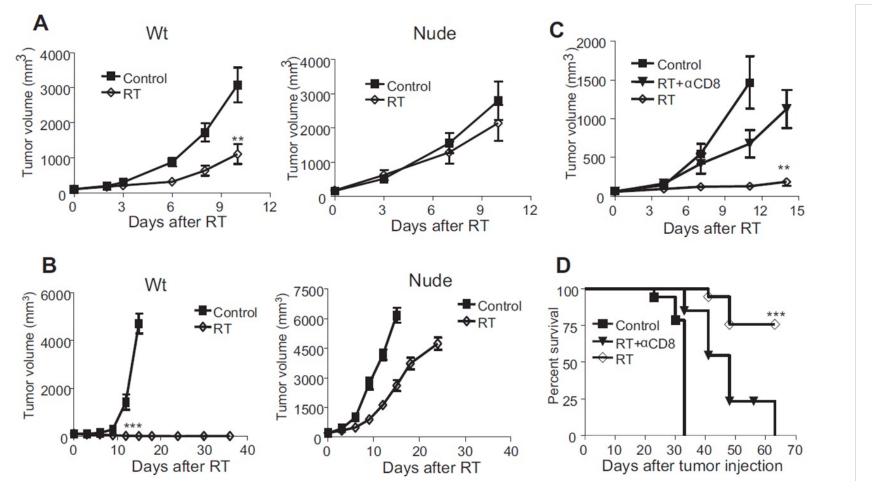
Which agents can we test in combination with RT as a mean of maximizing antitumor immune response?

Innate versus adaptive immunity

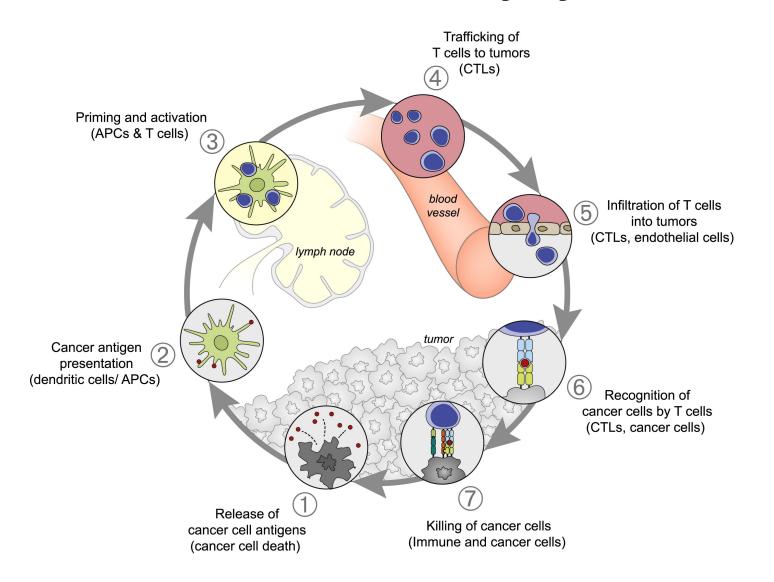


Therapeutic effects of ablative radiation on local tumor require CD8⁺ T cells: changing strategies for cancer treatment

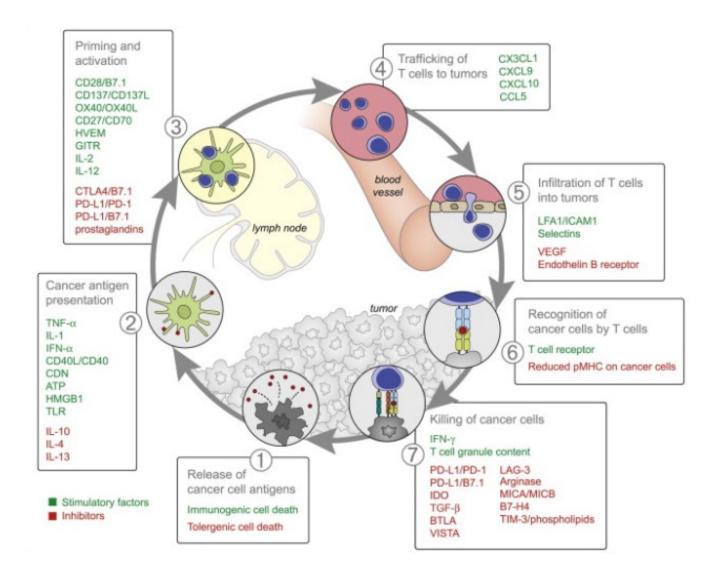
*Youjin Lee,¹ *Sogyong L. Auh,¹ Yugang Wang,¹ Byron Burnette,¹ Yang Wang,¹ Yuru Meng,² Michael Beckett,² Rohit Sharma,³ Robert Chin,¹ Tony Tu,¹ Ralph R. Weichselbaum,² and Yang-Xin Fu¹



The Cancer-Immunity Cycle

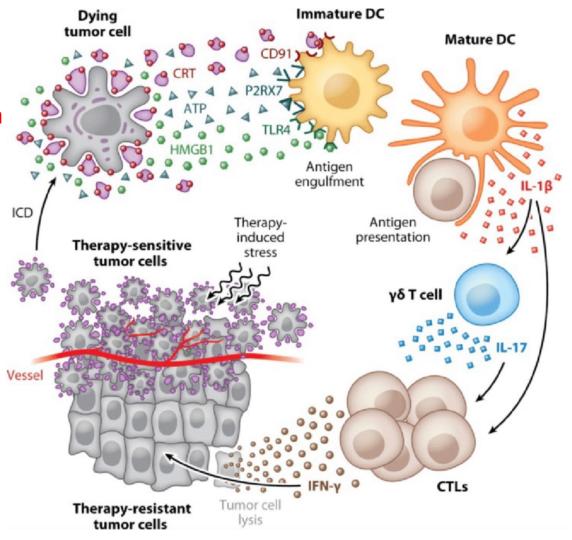


Stimulatory and inhibitory factors in the Cancer-Immunity Cycle

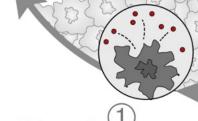


Immunogenic cell death
Novel antigen generation

Release of cancer cell antigens



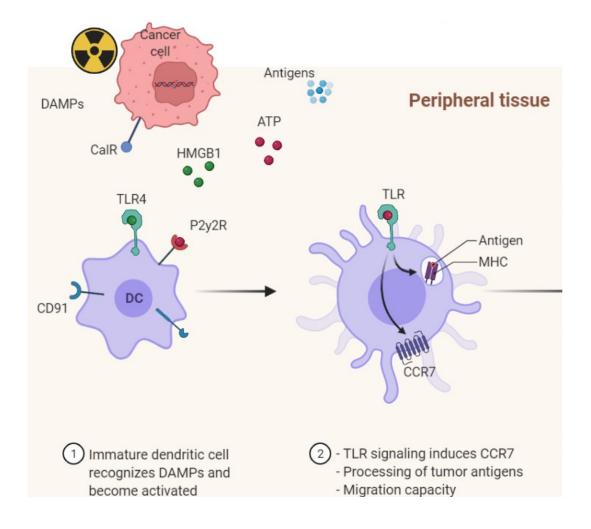
Exposure of calreticulin, secretion of ATP, release of HMGB1 Recruitment of DCs into tumor bed, optimal antigen presentation to T cells



Release of cancer cell antigens (cancer cell death)

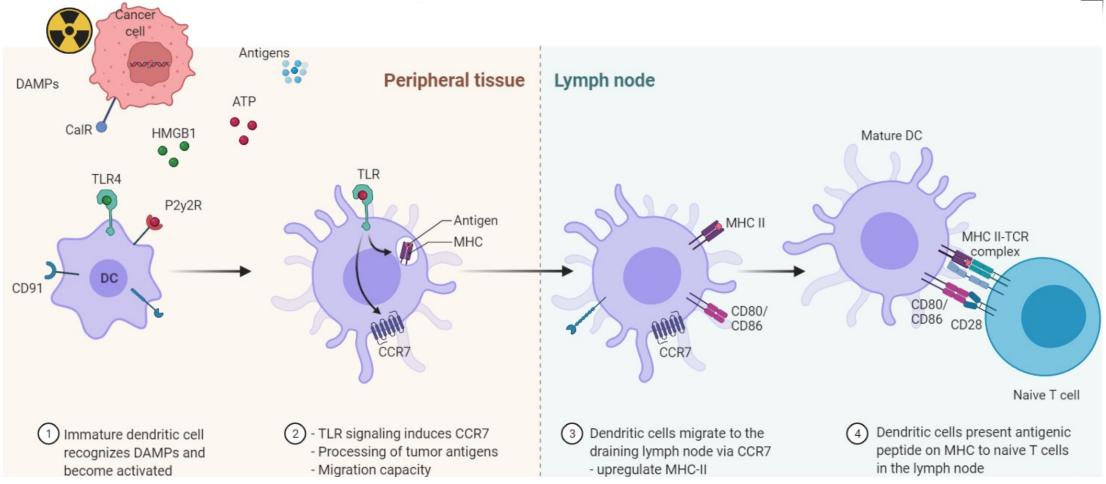
Cancer antigen presentation

Cancer antigen presentation (dendritic cells/ APCs)



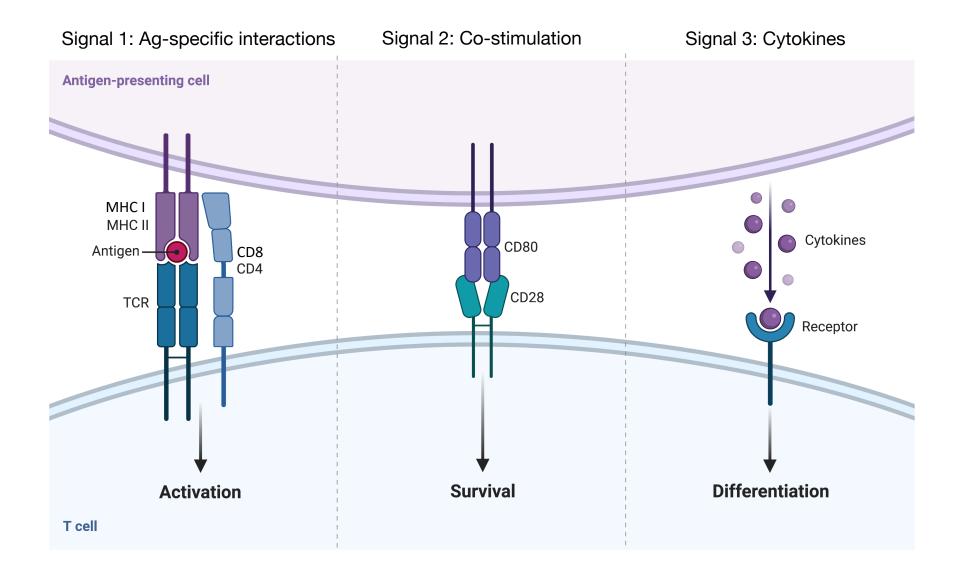
Priming and activation

Priming and activation
(APCs & T cells)



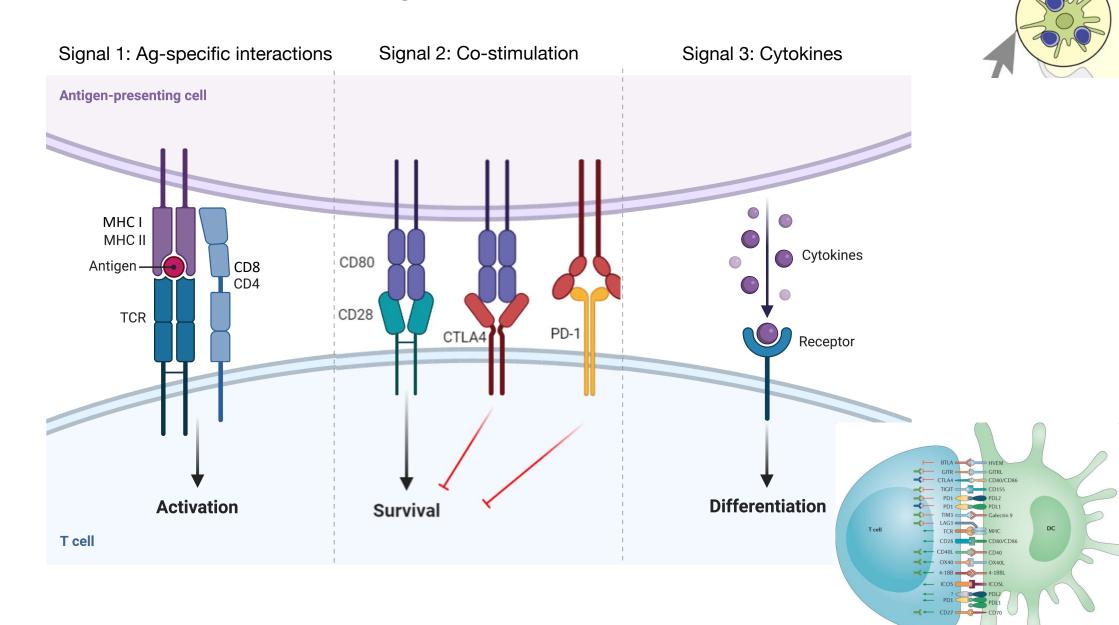
Priming and activation (APCs & T cells)

Priming and activation



Priming and activation

Priming and activation (APCs & T cells)

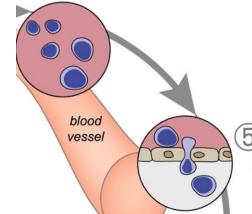


T cells to tumors T cell trafficking and infiltration

Adhesion molecule up-regulation

Vascular structure modulation

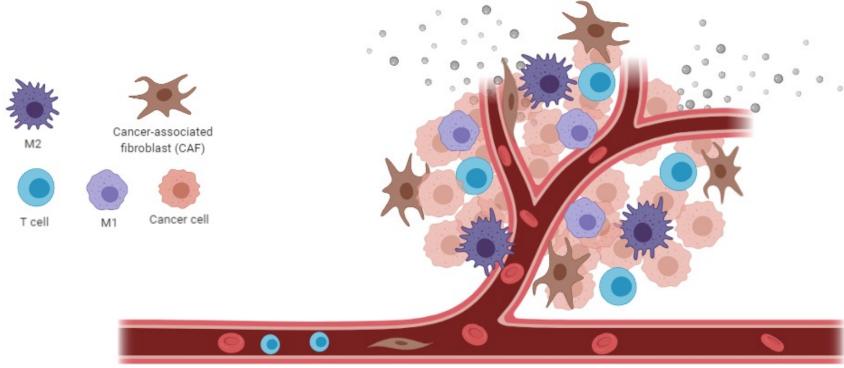
Increased pro-inflammatory cytokines



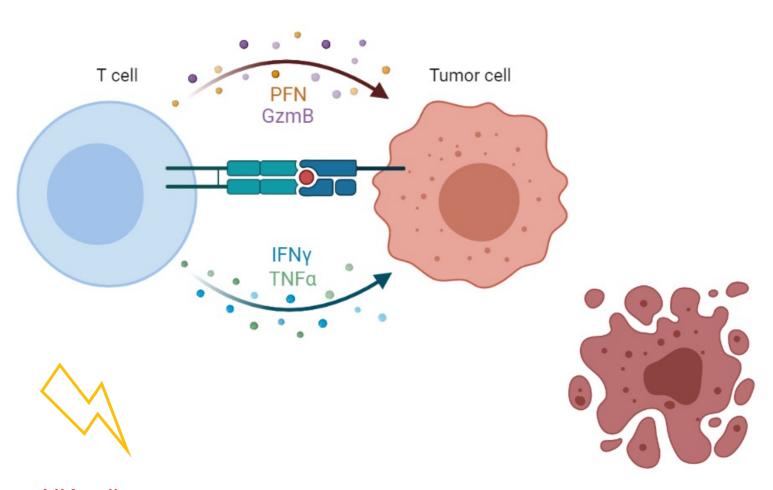
Trafficking of

(CTLs)

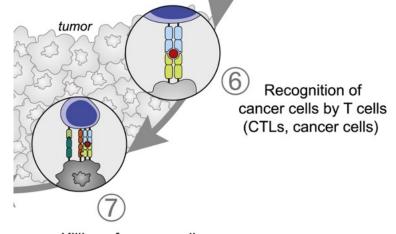
Infiltration of T cells into tumors (CTLs, endothelial cells)



Cancer cell killing

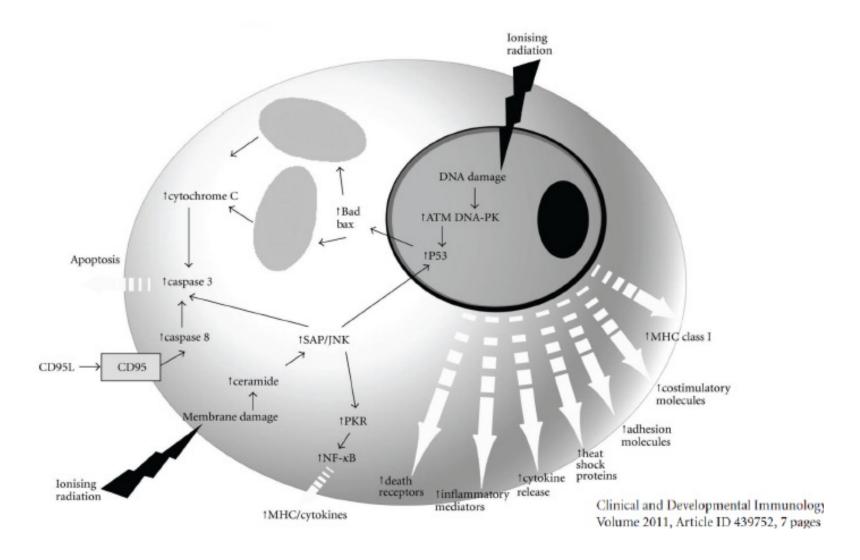


NK cells more potent

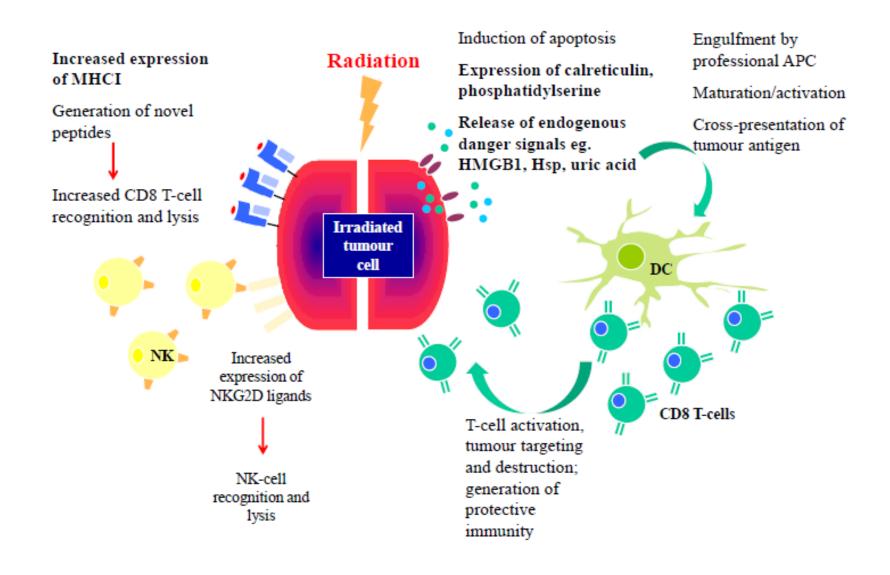


Killing of cancer cells (Immune and cancer cells)

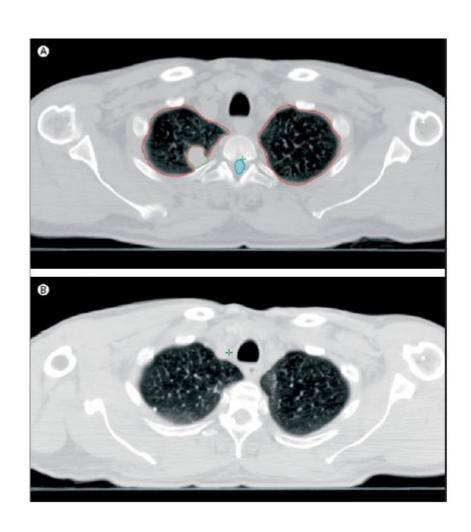
Immunological effect of RT on tumor cells



In situ vaccination induced by RT



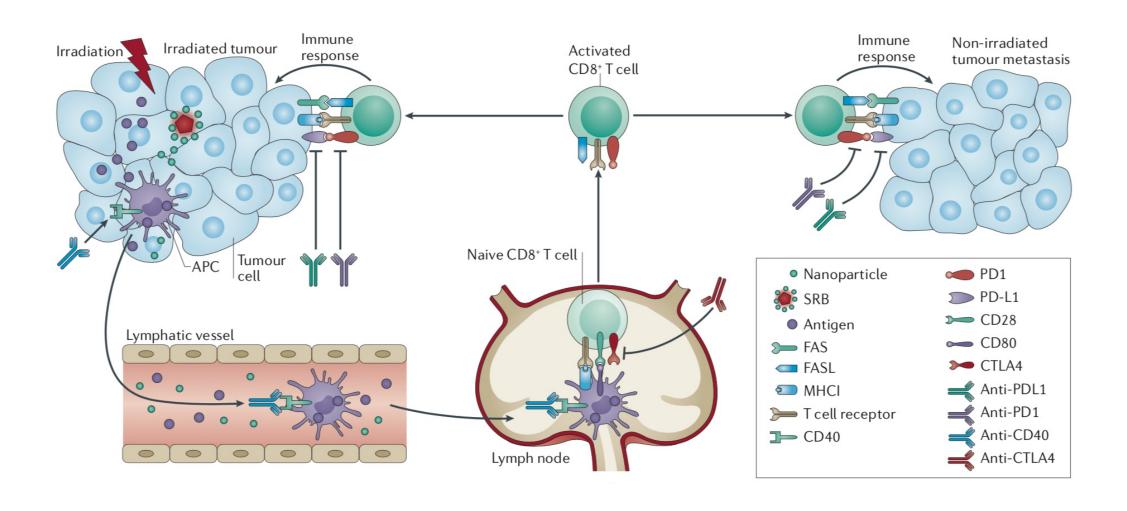
Systemic effects of local radiotherapy



Abscopal response in the unirradiated lesion

Ab = away from Scopus = the target

Mechanism of the abscopal effect



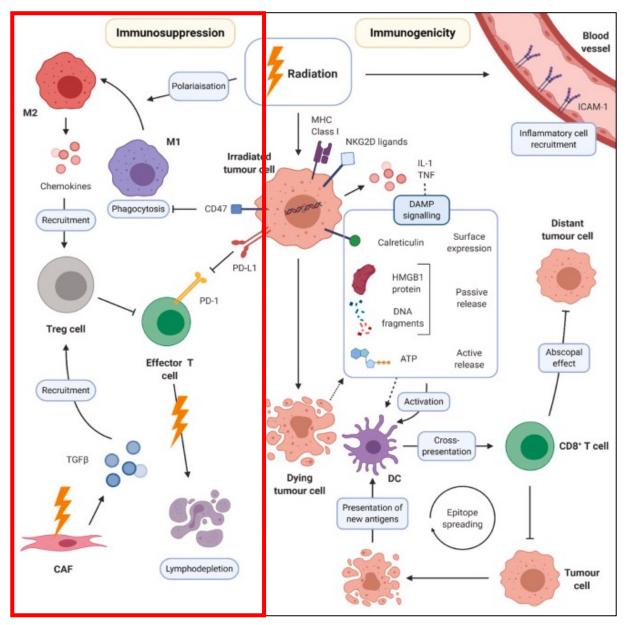
RT is able to modulate innate immunity

RT induces complement activation

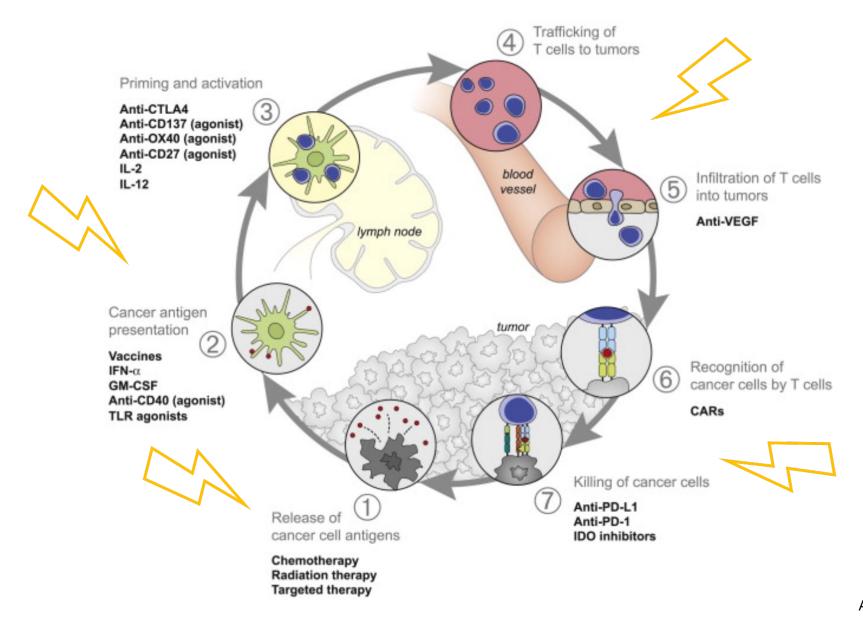
RT induces macrophages polarisation in a dose dependent manner

RT induces neutrophils differentiation and aging

Radiotherapy also drives immunosuppresion



RT/IT: partnership to ameliorate anti-tumor immune response



Conclusions

RT- induced abscopal effect are immune-mediated

Adaptive immune response are central to the phenomenon

Innate immune response are also important

Novel immunomodulatory agents have the potential to maximise RT-induced anti-tumor immune response

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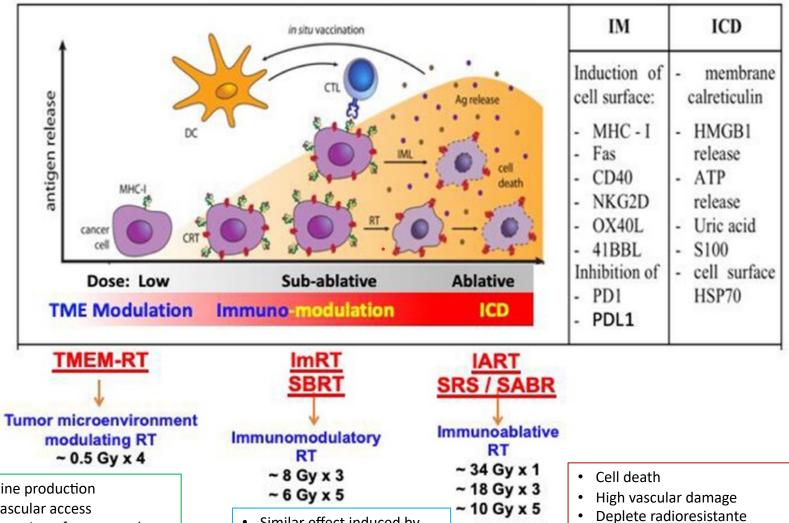
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Margaux Saillard Mathias Wenes Alison Jaccard Céline Vuillefroy de Silly Amaia Martinez





RT as an immunomodulatory drug



- Local cytokine production
- Increases vascular access
- Surface expression of stress marker
- May augment NK cell activation

- Similar effect induced by standard fractionation
- In situ vaccination
- IFN type I response
- · increased MHC- I

- immunosuppressive cells in TME
- Increases M2 Mo
- Increases fibrosis
- Immune/inflammatory suppressive path?

Effect of RT on various components of TME

