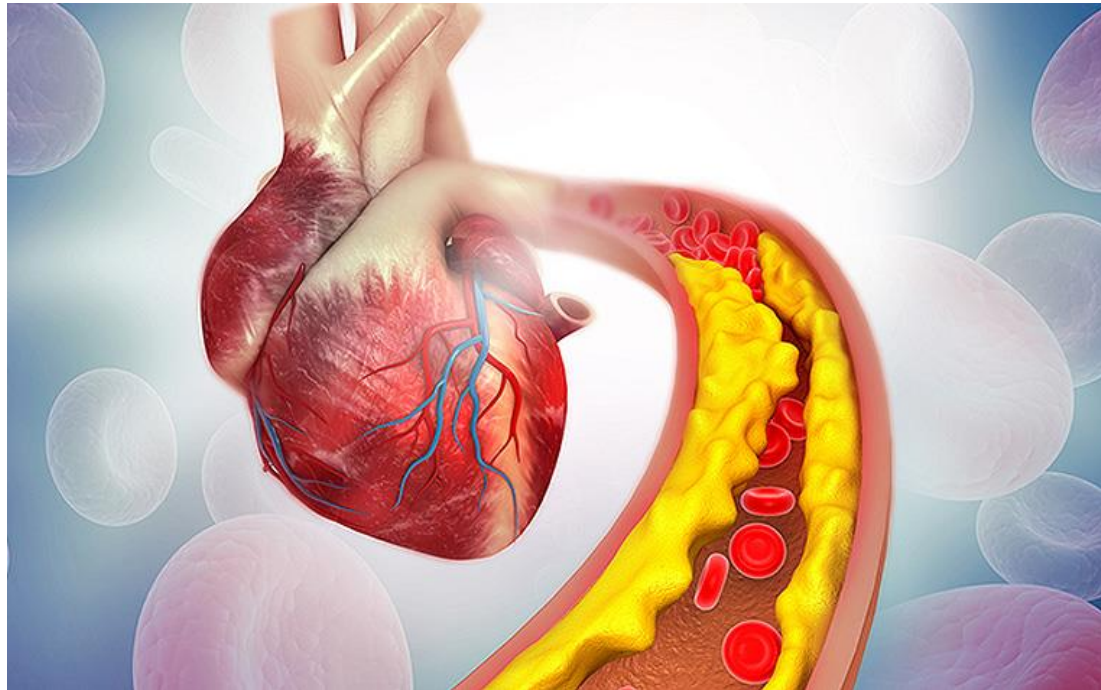
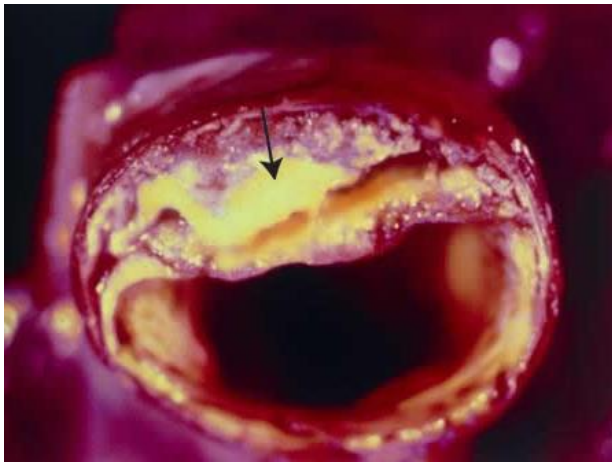


# Diagnostics & Therapeutics of Atherosclerosis

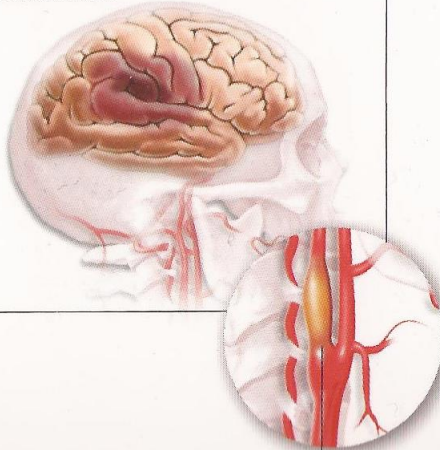


Hans Bluysen  
25-11-2021

# Atherosclerosis

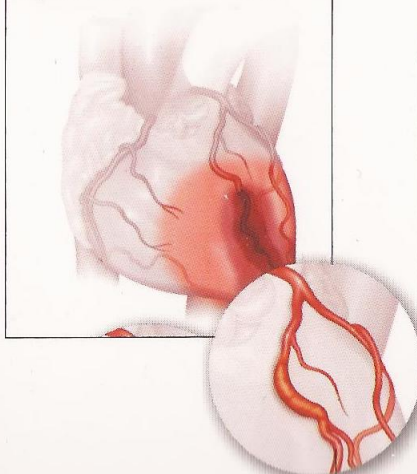


Ischemia and cerebral infarction



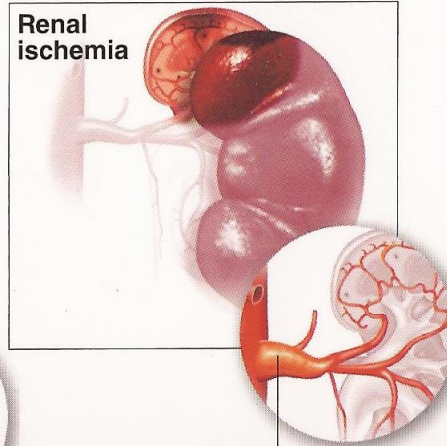
Internal carotid artery

Myocardial infarction



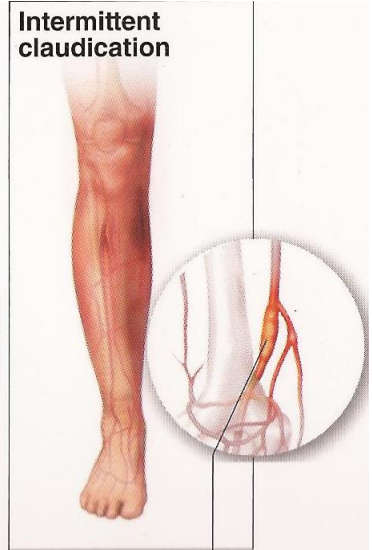
Coronary artery

Renal ischemia



Renal artery

Intermittent claudication

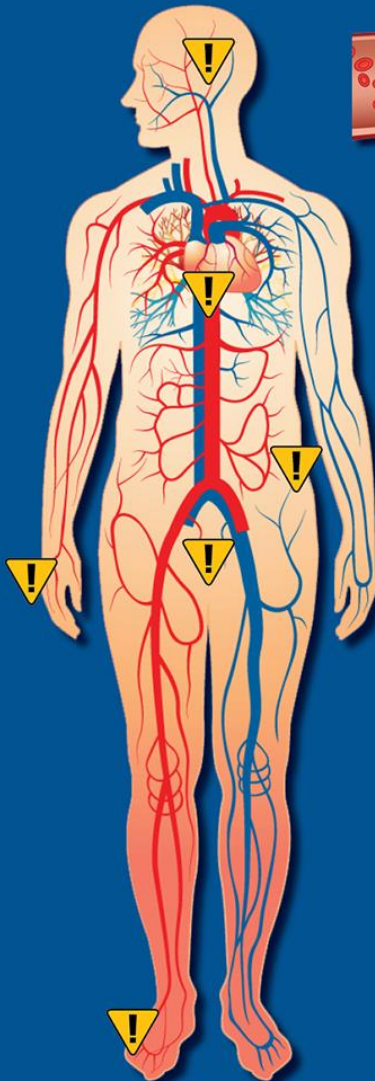


Femoral artery

Fig. Atherosclerosis complications. Dr Philip Barlow Mills FCP (SA).



# The Warning! Signs of Clogged Arteries



When cholesterol particles build up in the arteries, they form plaques that narrow the path for blood flow. Narrowed arteries strike all areas of the body and can lead to pain and discomfort and ultimately result in heart attack.

- ▼ **Stroke:**  
Plaque that accumulates in the carotid arteries, which carry blood to the brain, can result in stroke.
- ▼ **Fatigue and Dizziness:**  
Reduced oxygen from poor blood flow can result in dizziness and extreme fatigue, especially in women.
- ▼ **Shortness of Breath:**  
Reduced blood flow can lead to shortness of breath.
- ▼ **Chest Pain:**  
Chest pain, or angina, results from reduced blood flow to the heart. Angina can be felt as pressure, numbness, tightness, squeezing, or burning.
- ▼ **Lower Back Pain:**  
When blood flow to the lower back is reduced, the disks between the vertebrae become fragile, which can result in painful pinched nerves.
- ▼ **Erectile Dysfunction:**  
Narrowed arteries to the genitals can cause sexual dysfunction.
- ▼ **Painful, Numb, or Cold Hands and Feet:**  
Plaque in the arteries leading to the arms and legs can result in painful, numb, and cold extremities.





## Reducing your risk factors for atherosclerosis

### What you can't control

#### Age

The older you are, the more likely you are to develop atherosclerosis.



#### Gender

Men are more likely to develop atherosclerosis at an earlier age than women, but as women get older they soon catch up with men.



#### Family history

If your dad or brother developed heart or circulatory disease before they were 55, or your mum or sister before they were 65, then you're at higher risk.



#### Ethnicity

Some ethnic groups have a different level of risk. For example, South Asian people have a higher risk of developing Type 2 diabetes, which is a risk factor for atherosclerosis.



### What you can control

#### Smoking

If you're a smoker giving up is the single most important thing you can do for your heart health.



#### Diabetes

Diabetes can damage the walls of your arteries, increasing your risk, so it's important to keep your blood glucose (sugar) well controlled.



#### High blood pressure

More than 1 in 4 of us has high blood pressure. It's a silent threat as usually there are no symptoms. So get your blood pressure checked by your nurse or GP.



#### High cholesterol

Too much cholesterol in your blood can increase your risk.



#### Body weight

Being overweight or obese can increase your risk, particularly carrying too much weight around your middle.



#### Physical inactivity

Be active every day and aim to build up to a total of 150 minutes' exercise a week.



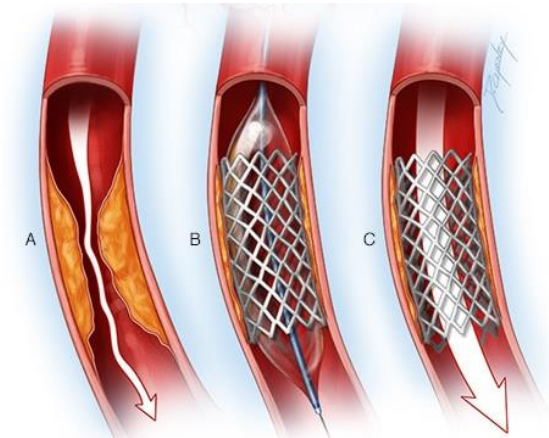
# Atherosclerosis Treatment

## Atherosclerosis

Prevention is generally by eating a [healthy diet](#), exercising, not smoking, and maintaining a [normal weight](#).<sup>[4]</sup>

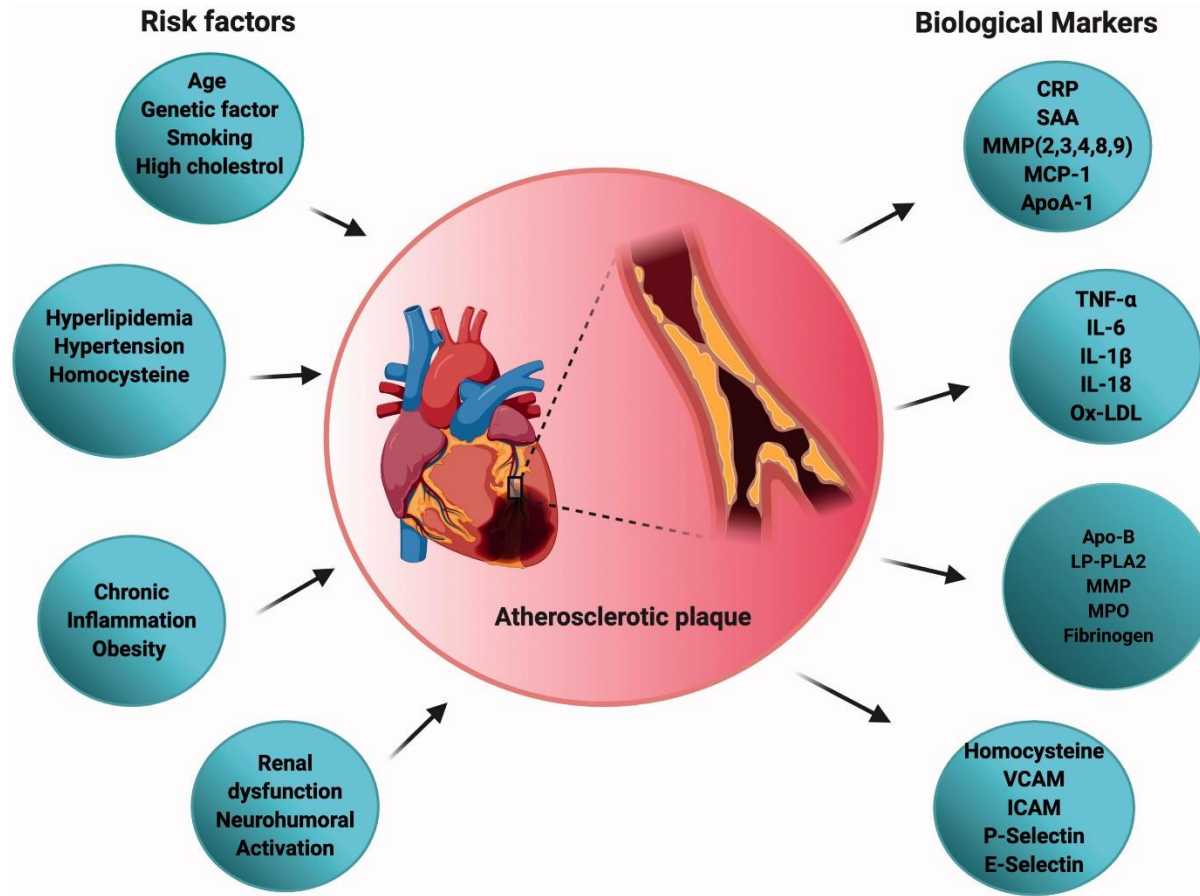
Treatment of established disease may include medications to lower [cholesterol](#) such as [statins](#), [blood pressure medication](#), or medications that decrease clotting, such as [aspirin](#).<sup>[5]</sup>

A number of procedures may also be carried out such as [percutaneous coronary intervention](#), [coronary artery stent](#), [coronary artery bypass graft](#), or [carotid endarterectomy](#).<sup>[5]</sup>



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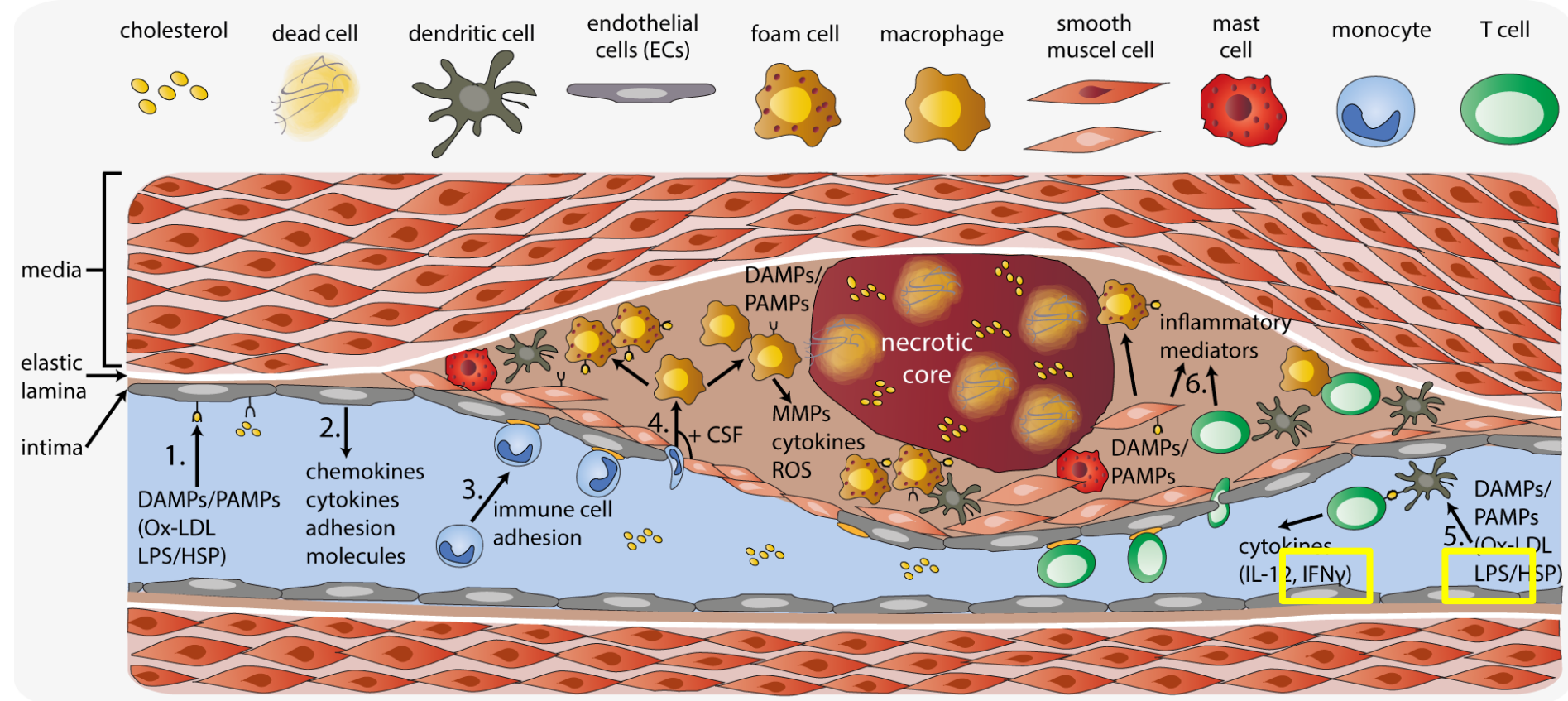
# Atherosclerosis – Biomarkers



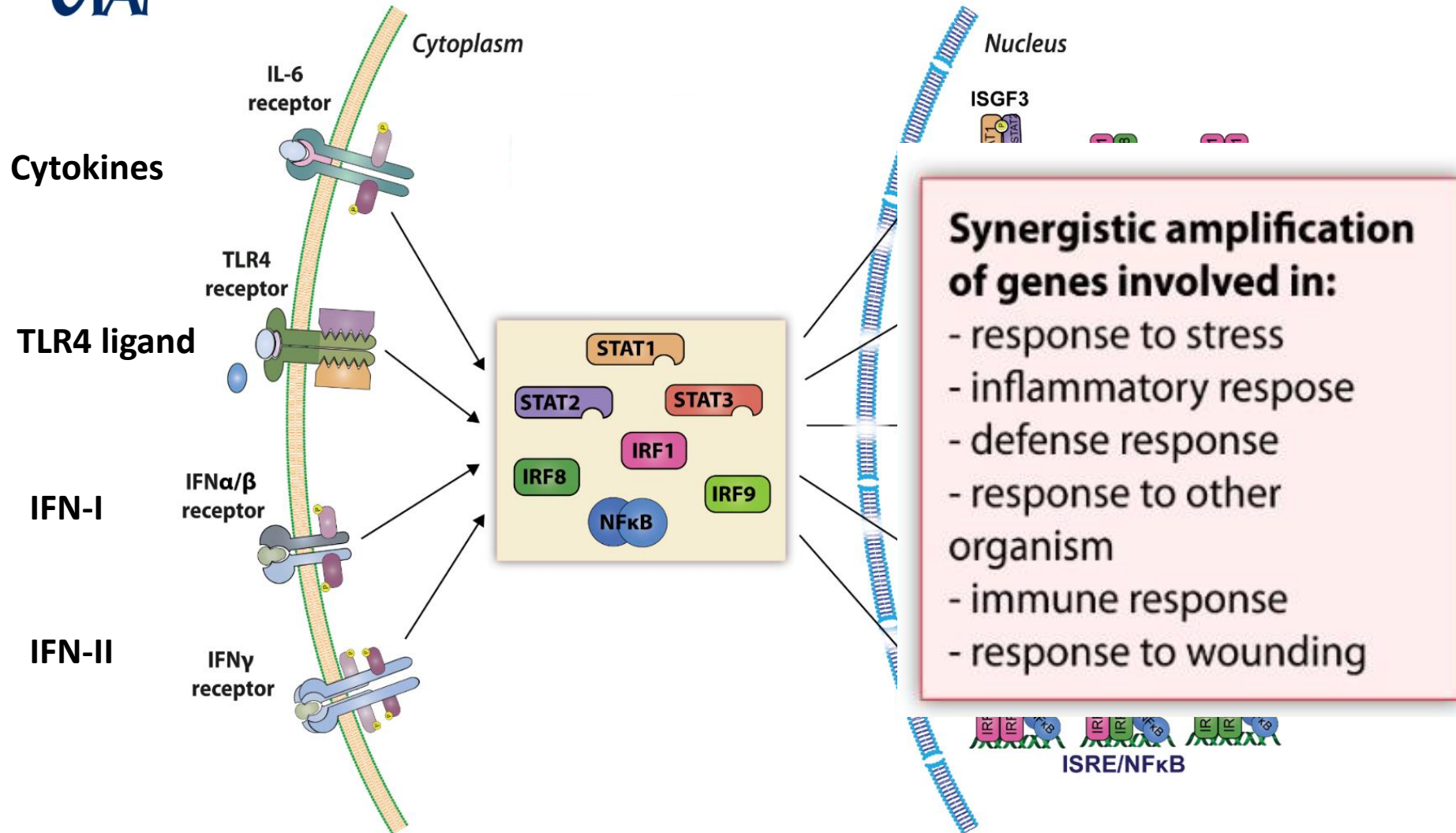
**Inflammation**



# Atherosclerosis – vascular inflammation



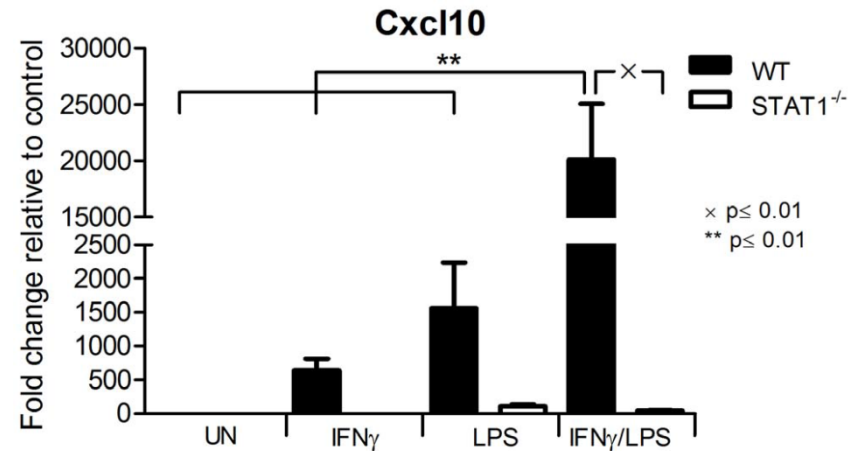
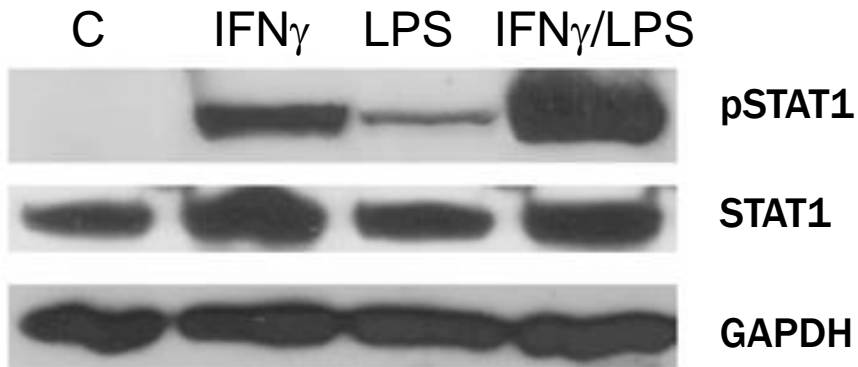
# Signal integration in inflammation







# IFN $\gamma$ Sensitizes Vascular cells for LPS response



HMECs  
VSMCs



WT C57BL6

# RNA-seq experiment outline

Aorta enzymatic digestion

Bone marrow differentiation  
with M-CSF

Bone marrow differentiation  
with GM-CSF

Vascular smooth  
muscle cells

Macrophages

Dendritic cells

Treatment  
(3 replicates):

8h IFN $\gamma$

4h LPS

8h IFN $\gamma$  + 4h LPS

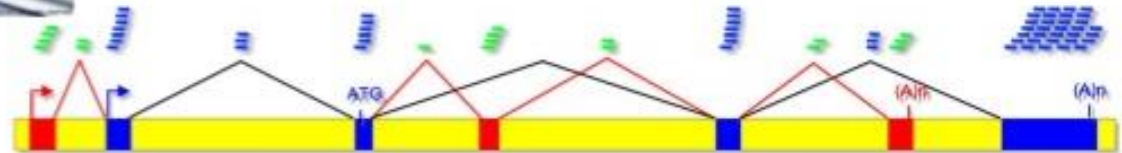
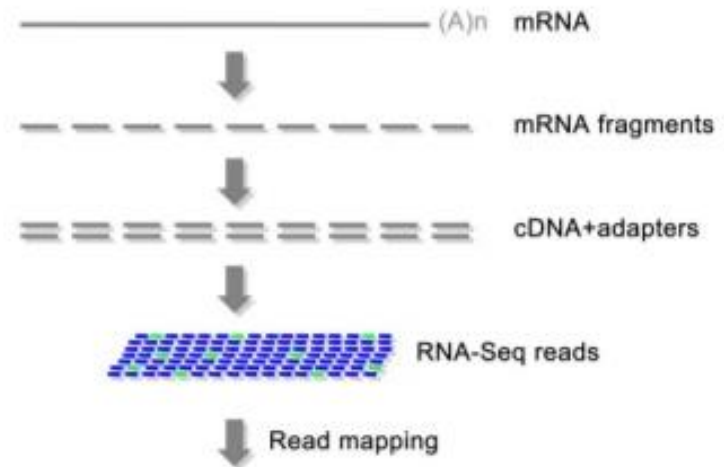


RNA-seq

# RNA-seq Work Flow

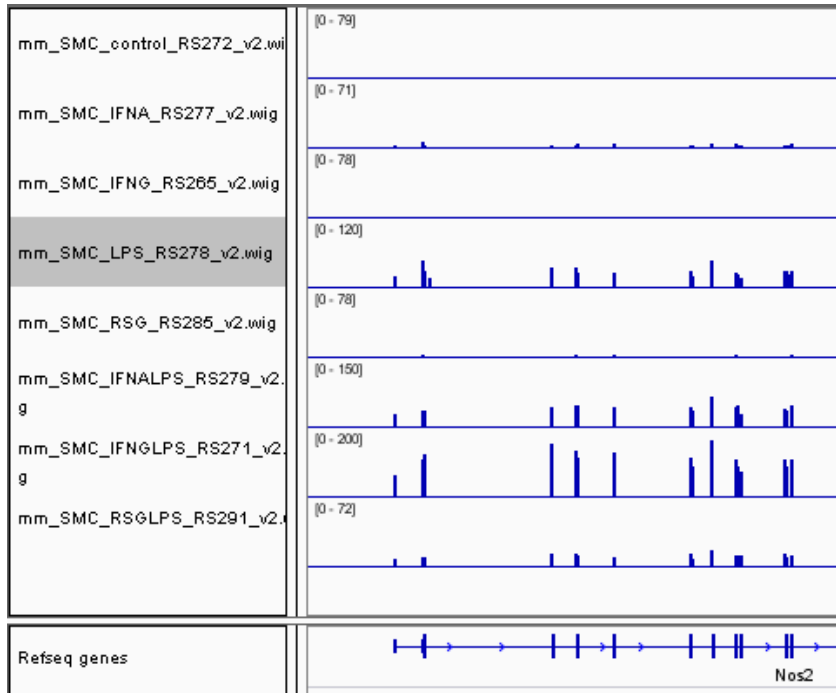


Illumina HiSeq

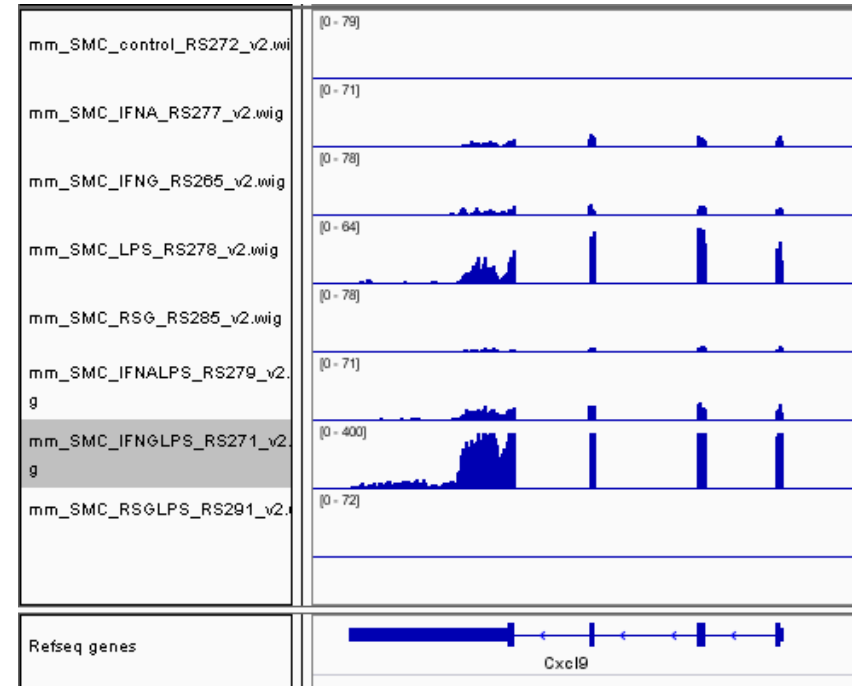




# IFN $\gamma$ and TLR Signal integration in SMCs: RNAseq



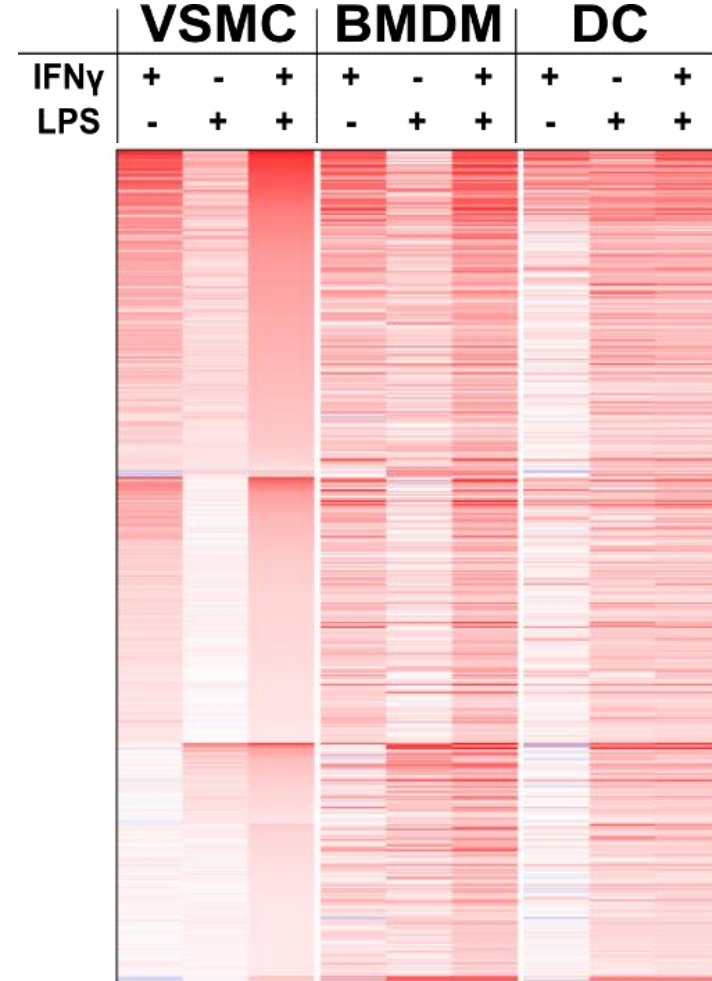
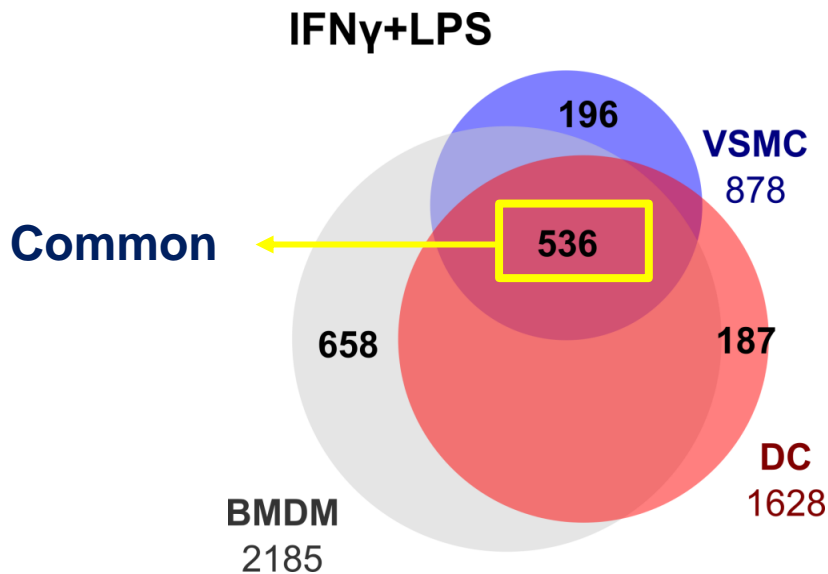
IGV view SMC NOS2 (\*.wig files)



IGV view SMC Cxcl9 (\*.wig files)

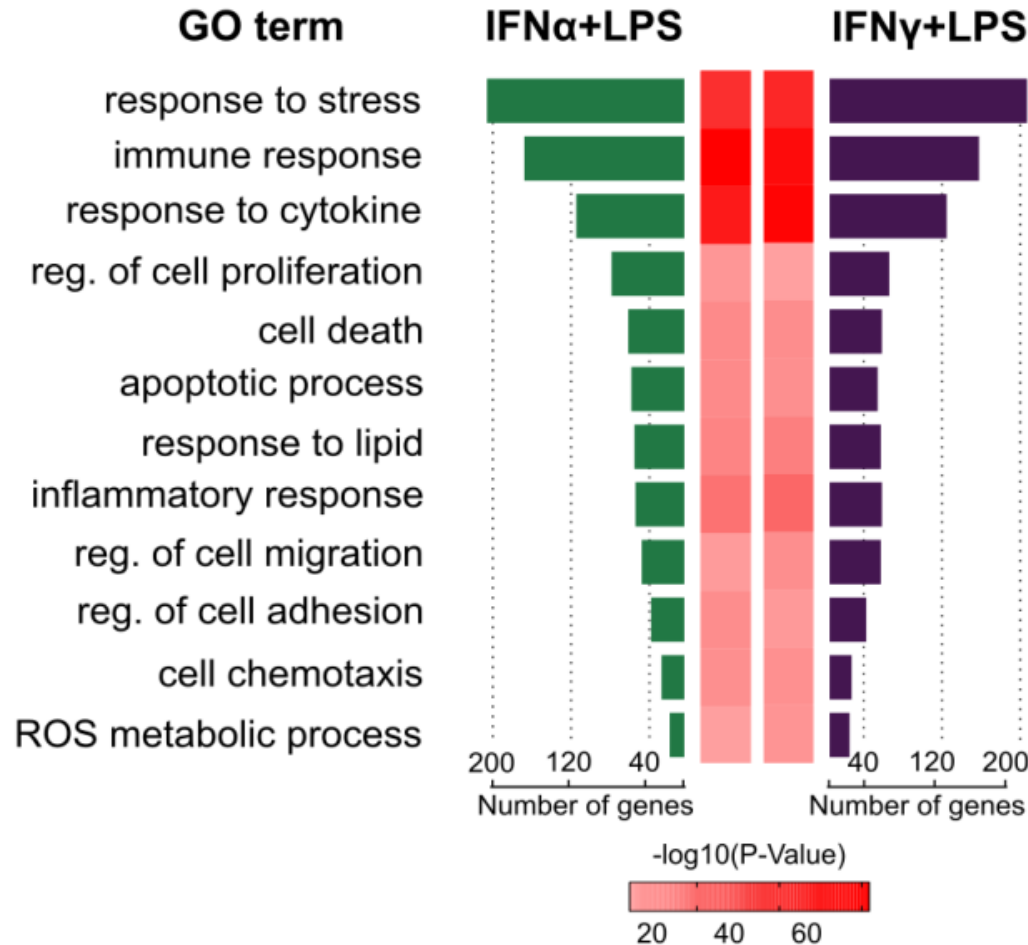


# Commonly Up-regulated genes in response to IFN $\gamma$ and LPS





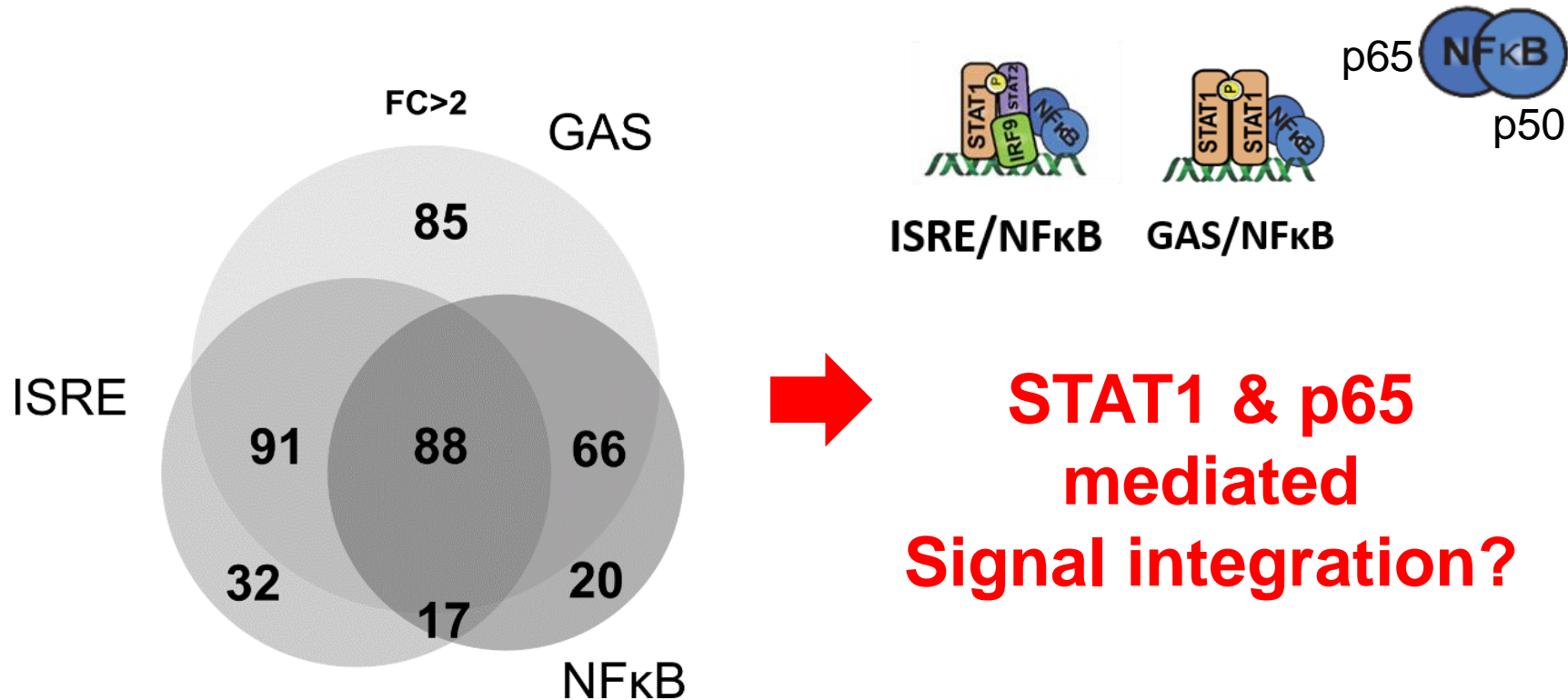
# Commonly Up-regulated genes in response to IFN $\gamma$ and LPS: GO







# Commonly Up-regulated genes in response to IFN $\gamma$ and LPS: promoter analysis



Promoter region: -950 +50 bp

# STAT1+p65 ChIP-seq experiment outline



WT C57BL6

Aorta enzymatic digestion



Vascular smooth  
muscle cells

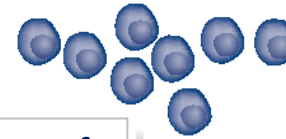
Treatment  
(2 replicates):

4h LPS

8h IFN $\gamma$

4h LPS + 8h IFN $\gamma$

Isolation of  
genomic  
DNA



Crosslinking -  
DSG and  
Formaldehyde

Sonication to  
produce sheared  
chromatin

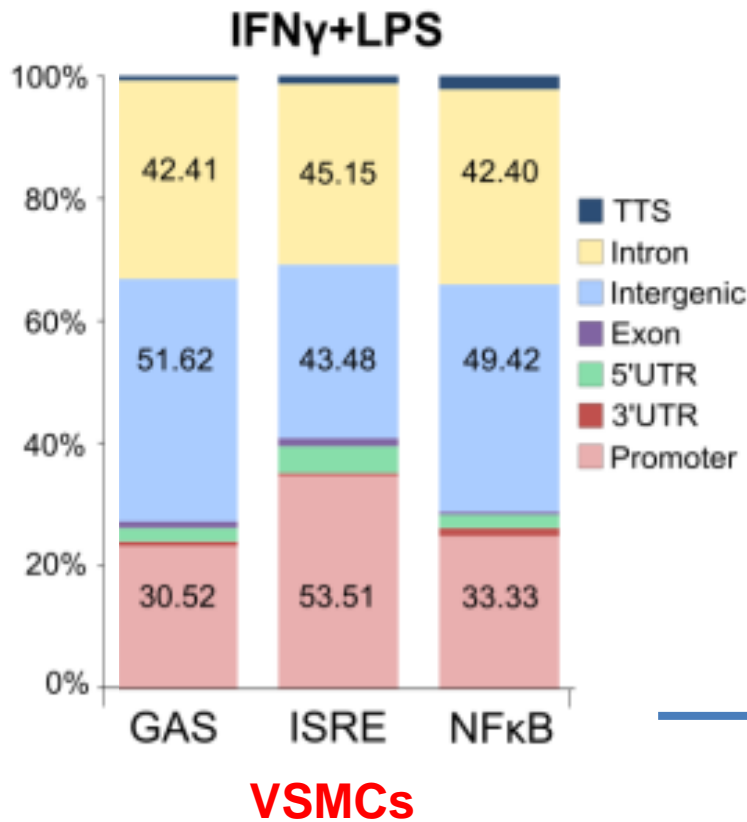
STAT1 antibody  
p65 antibody

Immunoprecipitate  
and purify  
immunocomplexes

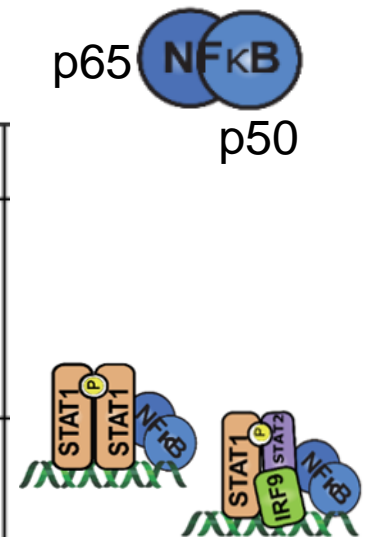
Reverse cross-  
linking,  
DNA purification

ChIP-seq

# Commonly IFN $\gamma$ /LPS Up-regulated genes: STAT1 & p65 binding



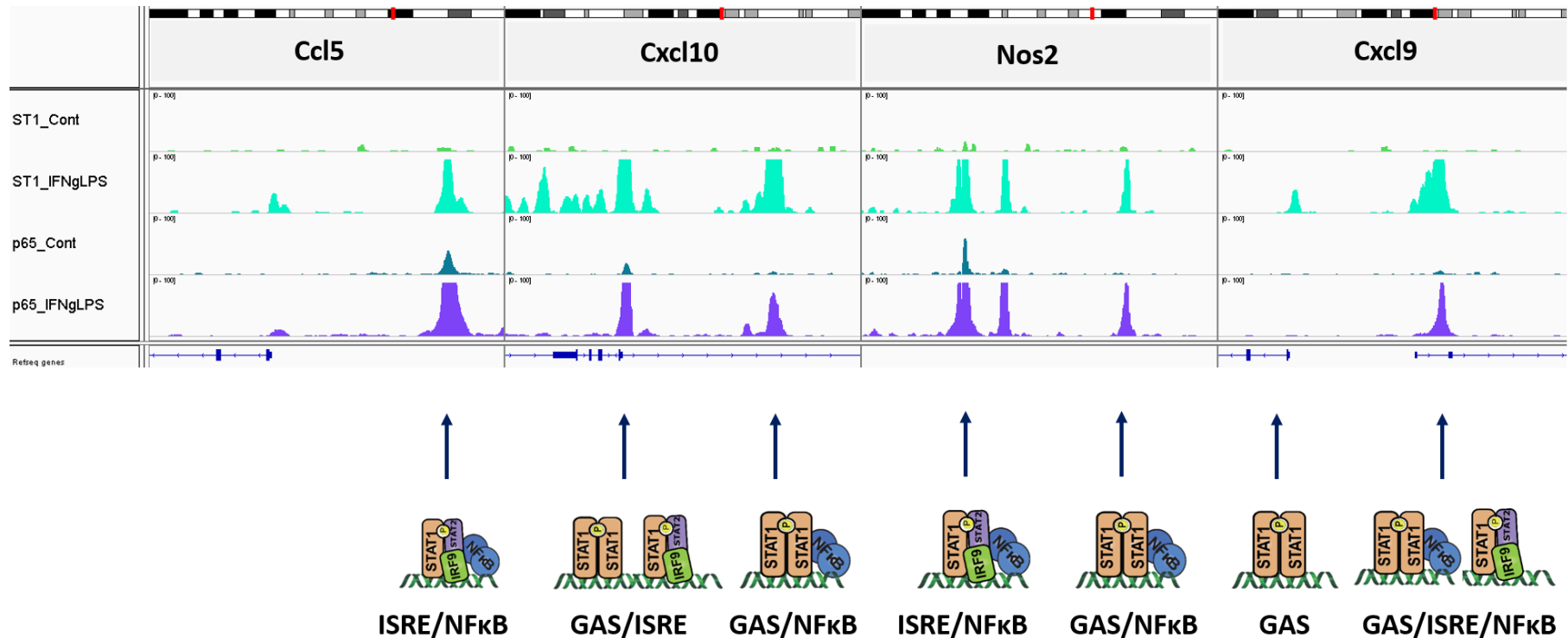
Binding mode	IFN $\gamma$ +LPS
GAS	17
ISRE	45
NFkB	28
GAS-ISRE	53
GAS-NFkB	40
ISRE-NFkB	59
GAS-ISRE-NFkB	178



**STAT1 & p65  
mediated  
Signal integration?**

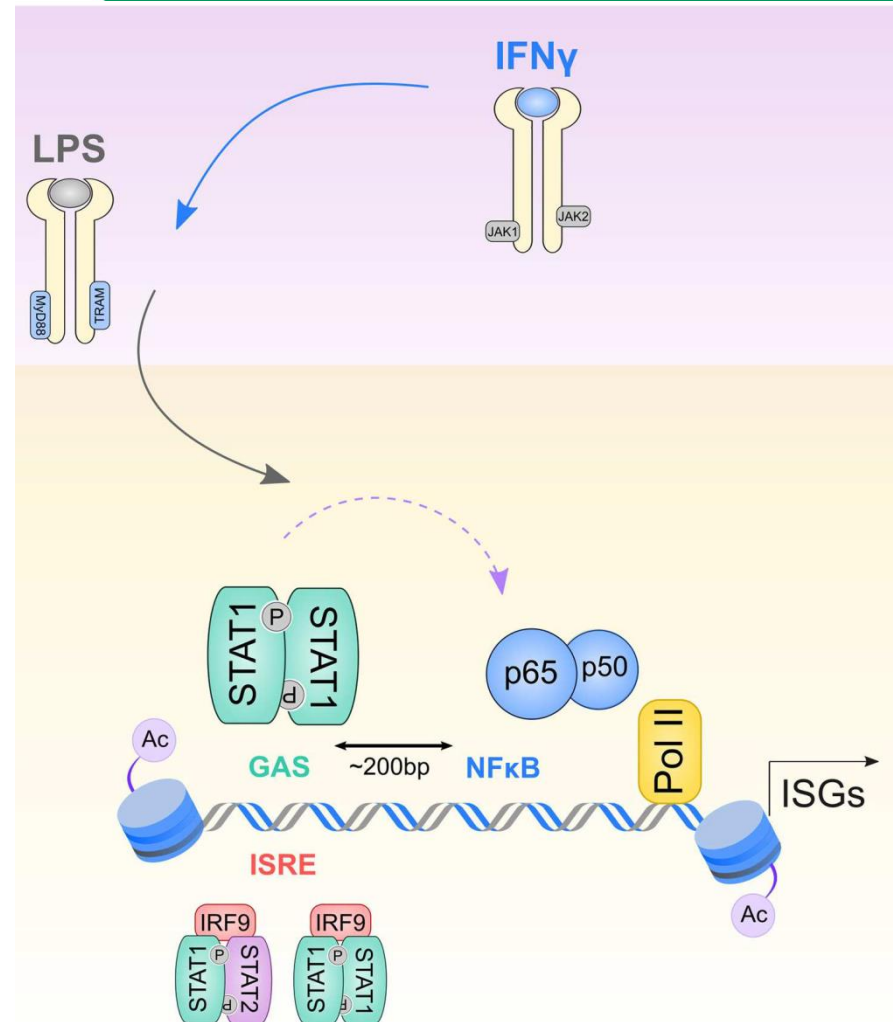


# Commonly IFN $\gamma$ /LPS upregulated genes: STAT1 + p65 binding

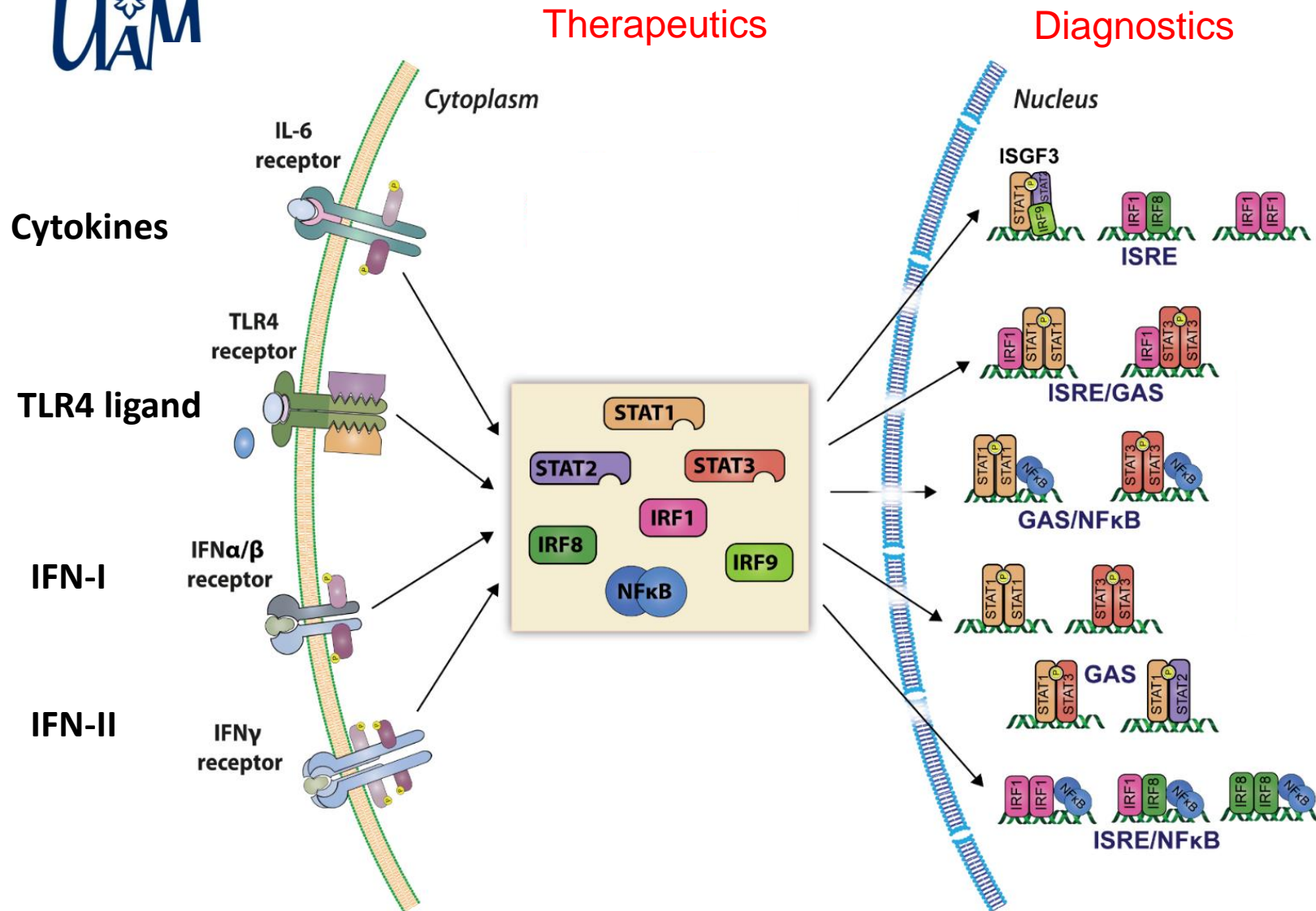


**Different “Binding Modes”**

# STAT1-dependent epigenetic changes & nearby NFκB binding

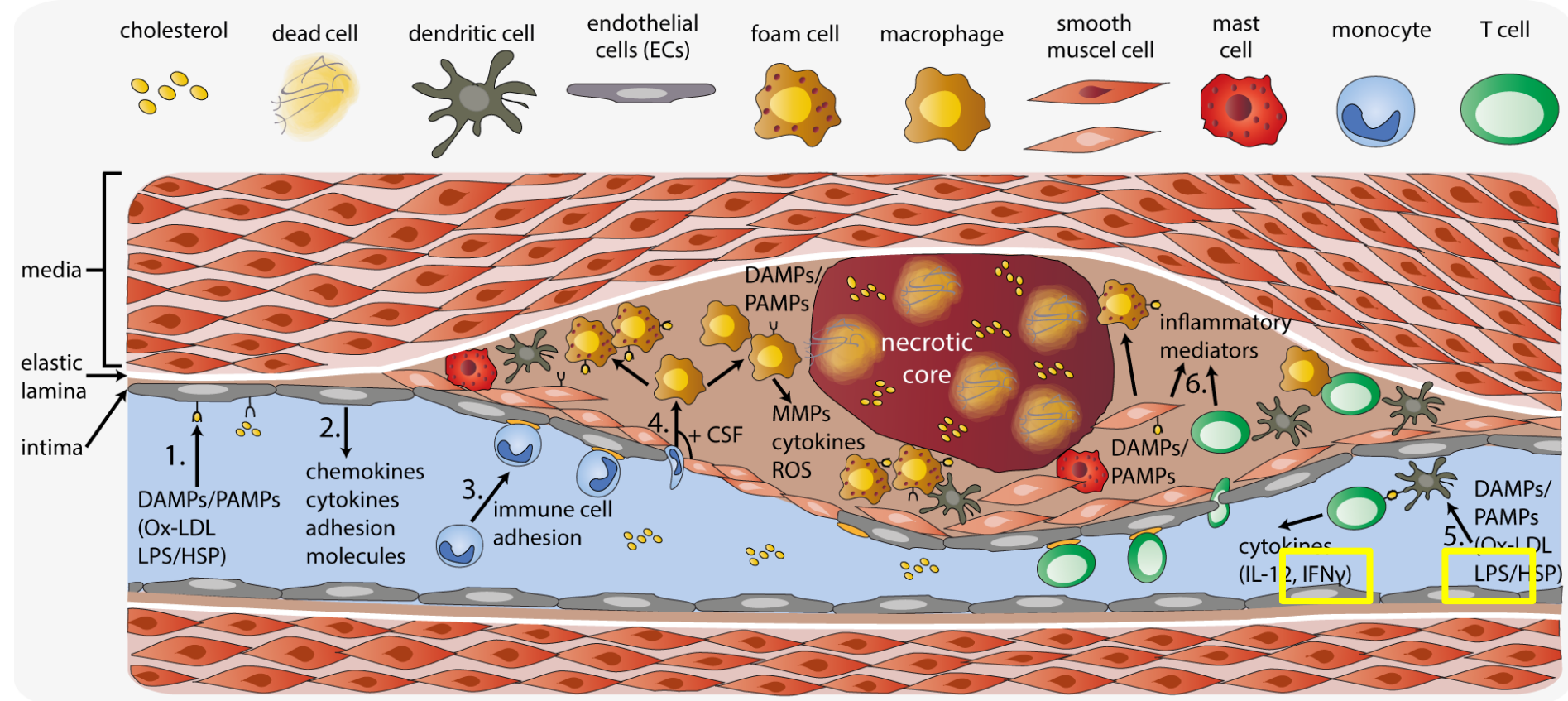


# Signal integration in inflammation



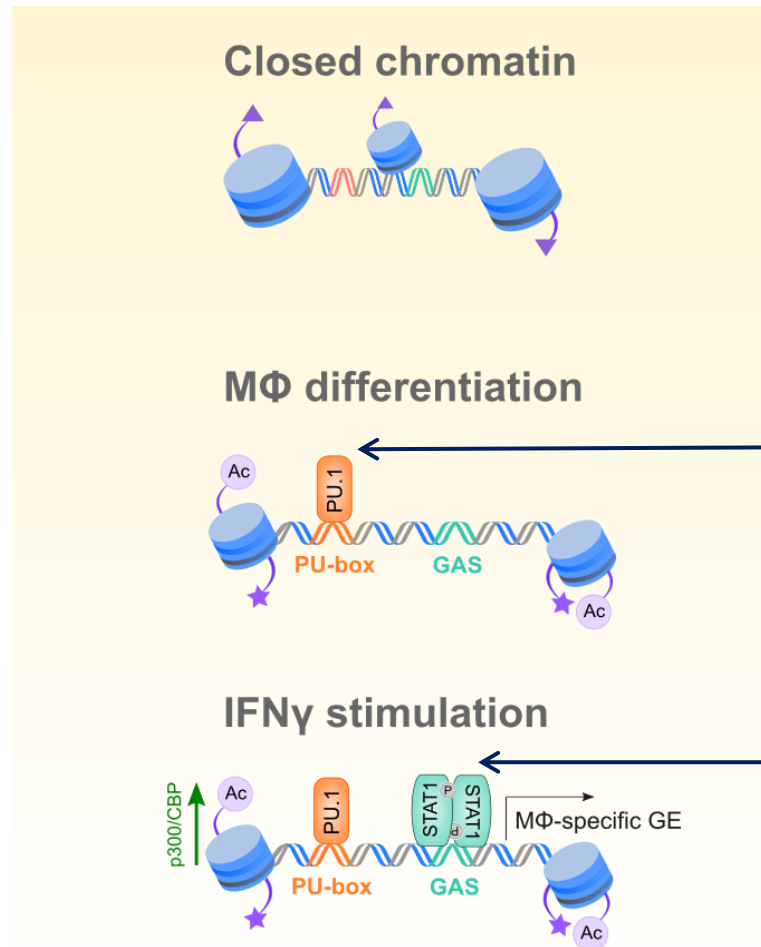
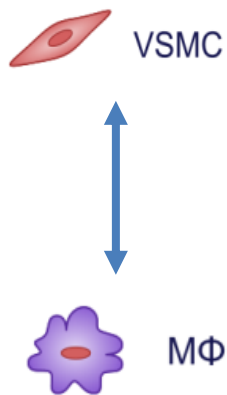


# Atherosclerosis – vascular inflammation





# Cell type specific gene expression is mediated via collaboration of LDTF and SDTF



**Lineage Determining**  
**LDTF (PU.1)**  
↑  
**Histone modification**  
**(Ac, Me)**  
↓  
**SDTF (STAT1)**  
**Signal Determining**

▲ H3K27me3    ★ H3K4me1    ● Ac H3K27ac



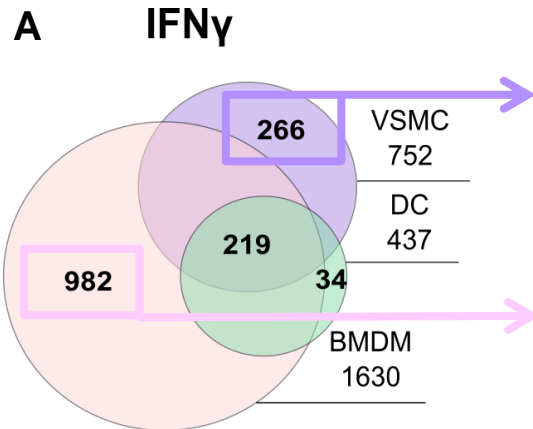
# Characterization of cell-type specific gene expression in VSMC and MQ in response to IFN $\gamma$

**B**

No	Gene name	IFN $\gamma$ FC	
		VSMC	M $\Phi$
1	Gm6654	270,6	-1,1
2	Chl1	46,6	1,4
3	Mpeg1	34,3	1,4
4	H2-Eb1	16,9	2,0
5	Neurl3	15,8	-1,5
6	Batf3	15,4	1,1
7	Tmtc1	11,8	-1,1
8	Ikzf4	11,7	1,1
9	Mt3	9,3	1,1
10	Trim5	9,2	1,9

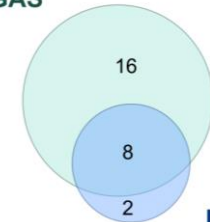
No	Gene name	IFN $\gamma$ FC	
		M $\Phi$	VSMC
1	Clvs1	333,8	1,1
2	Lhx2	190,5	1,0
3	Slc4a11	64,7	-1,1
4	Kdr	59,3	-1,5
5	Prrg4	40,8	1,5
6	Tnfaip8l3	35,3	1,2
7	Kalrn	33,9	-1,2
8	Vcan	31,2	1,4
9	Akap2	25,8	1,5
10	Gm20459	24,1	1,5



**C**

**VSMC**

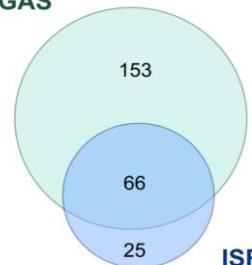
GAS



ISRE

**M $\Phi$**

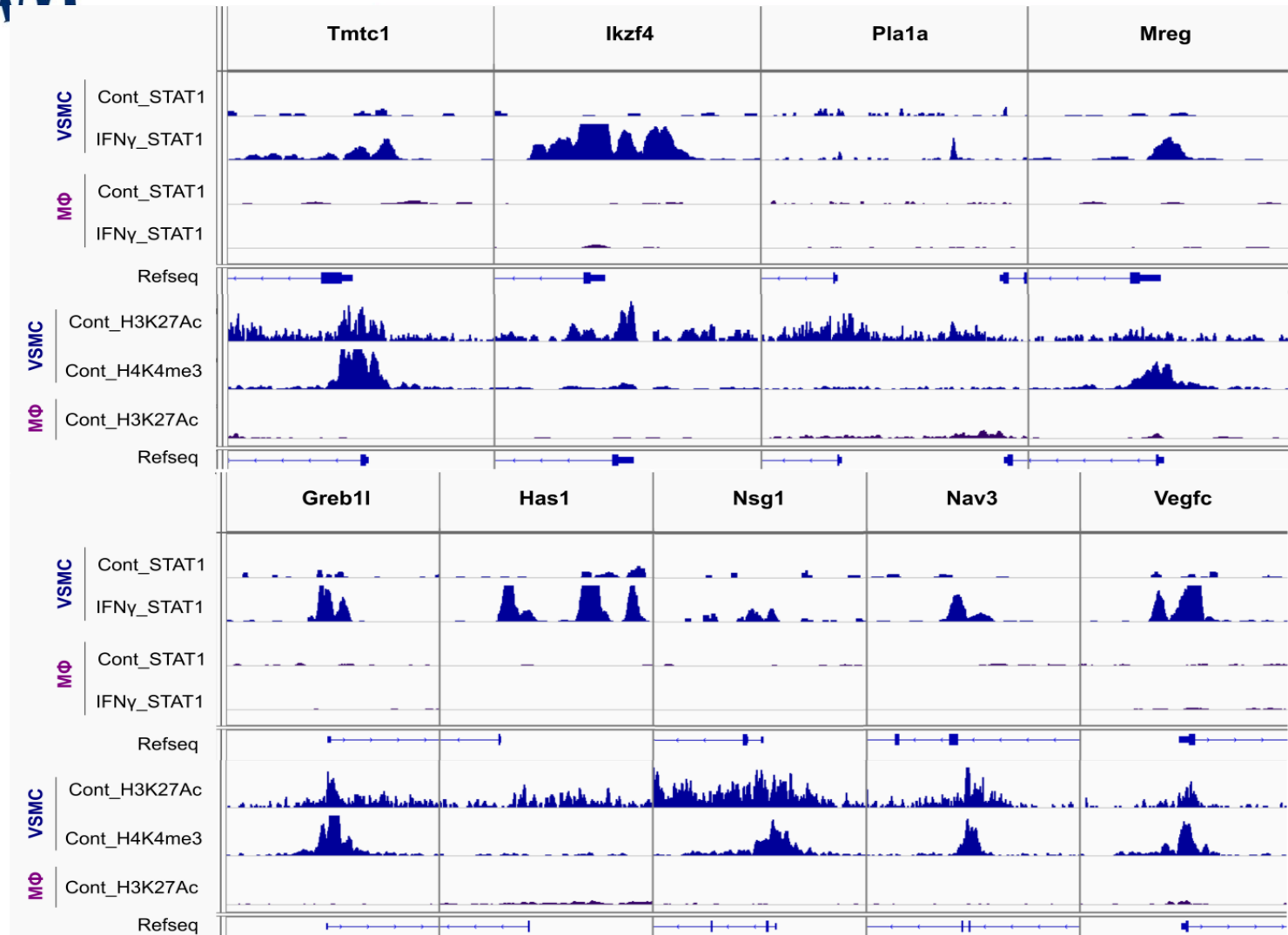
GAS



ISRE

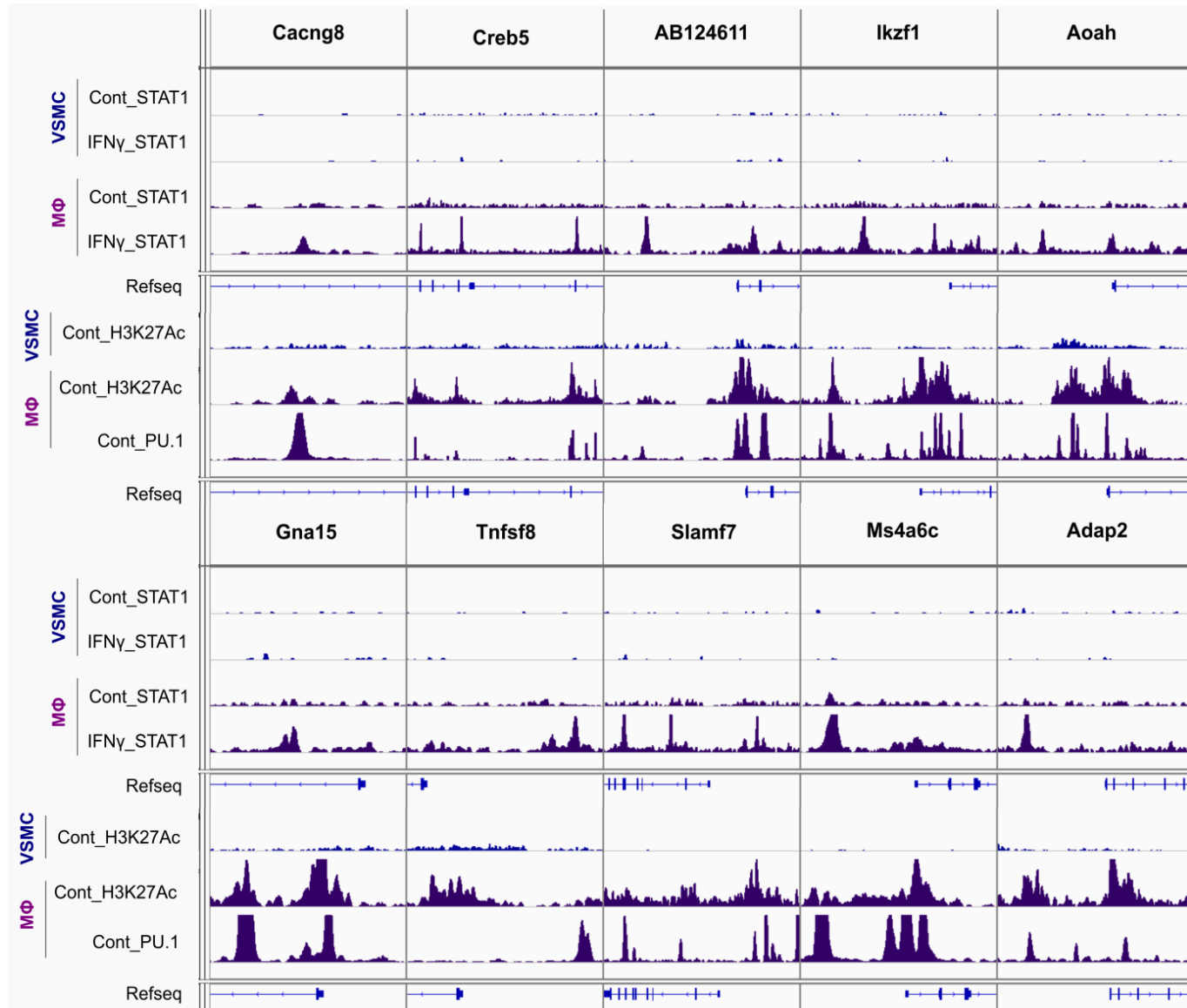


# IFN $\gamma$ activated VSMC-specific transcription: STAT1 binding + epigenetic changes

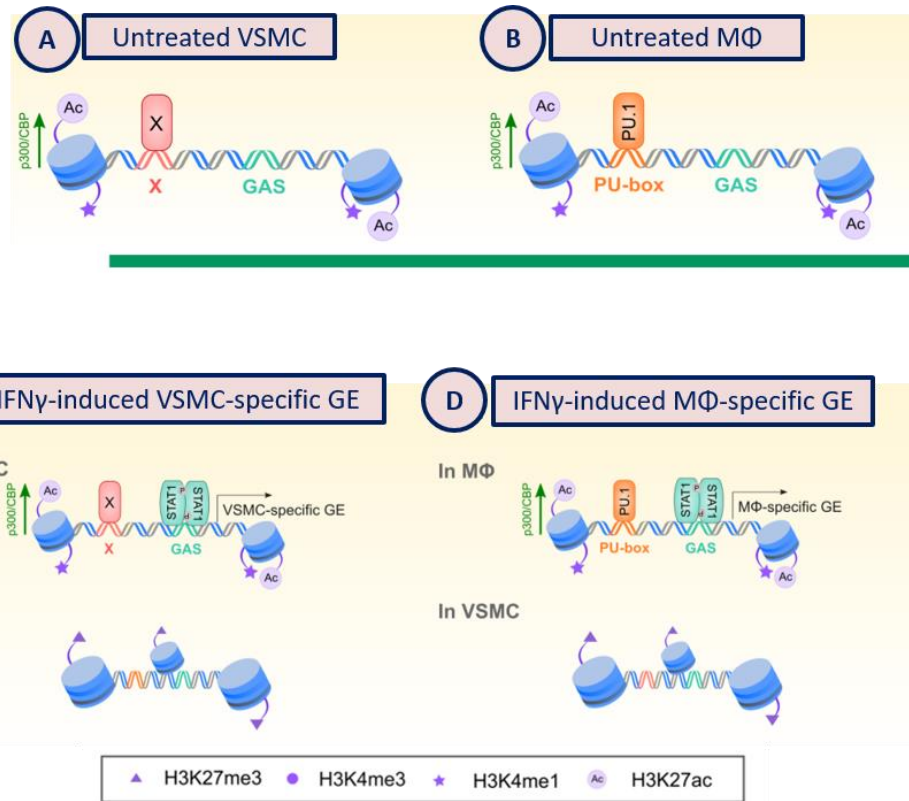




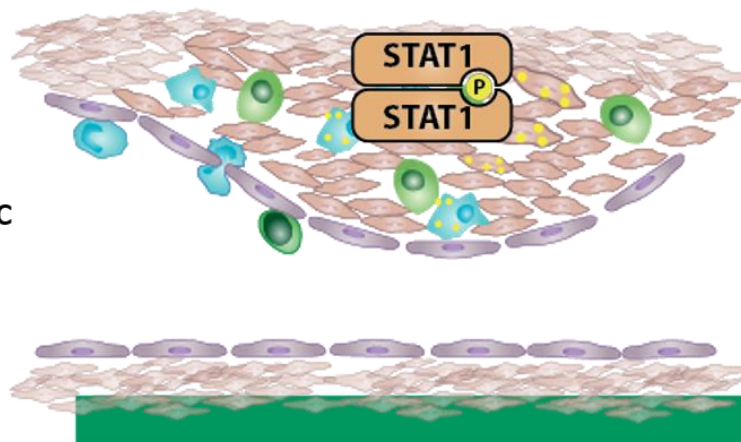
# IFN $\gamma$ activated MQ-specific transcription: STAT1-PU.1 binding + epigenetic changes





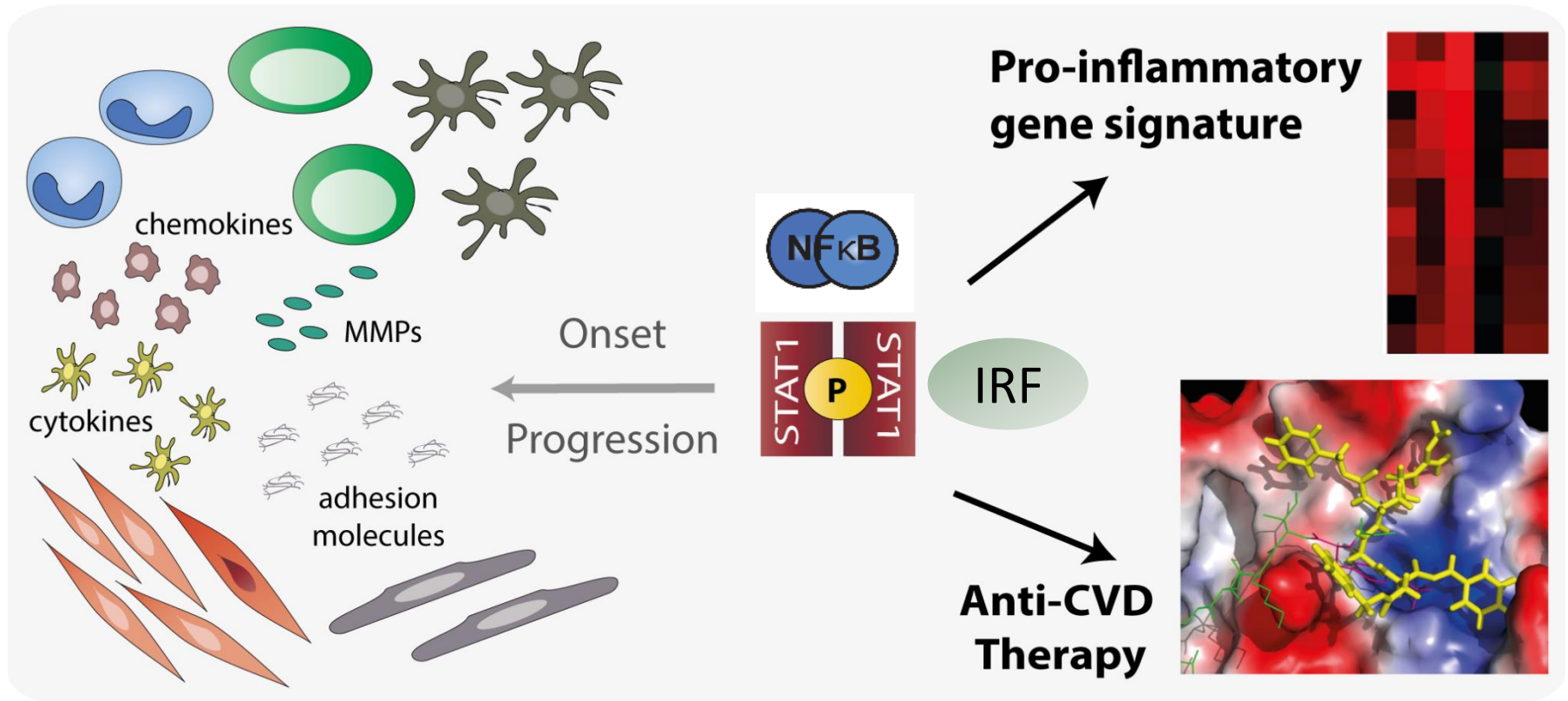


Cell-type specific  
Diagnostics



Targeted  
Therapeutics

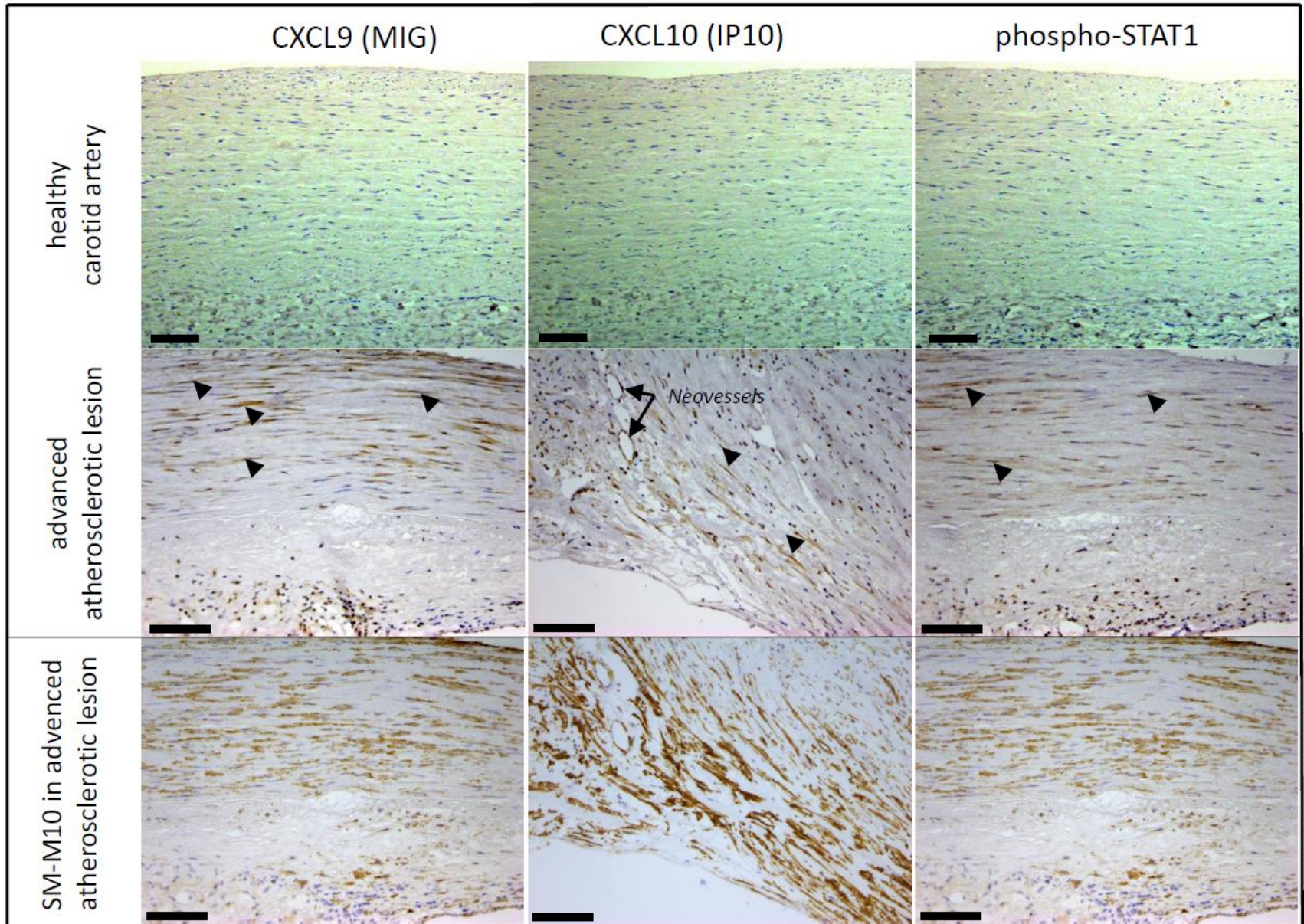
# STAT1, NF- $\kappa$ B & IRFs in vascular disease



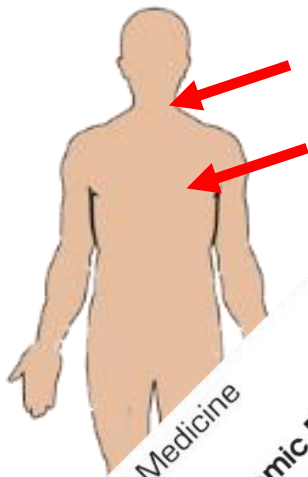




# pSTAT1, CXCL9 and -10 in human carotid plaque SMCs



# Atherosclerotic plaque transcriptomes: Data Mining



Carotid

Coronary

Carotid n=124  
Coronary n=80  
Controls n=80

Molecular Medicine

**Prediction of Ischemic Events on the Basis of Transcriptomic and Genomic Profiling in Patients Undergoing Carotid Endarterectomy**

Lasse Folkersen,<sup>1</sup> Jonas Persson,<sup>1,2</sup> Johan Ekstrand,<sup>2</sup> Hanna E. Asgard,<sup>1</sup> Göran K. Hansson,<sup>1</sup> Anders Gabrielsen,<sup>1</sup> Ulf Hedén,<sup>3</sup> and Gabrielle Paulsson-Berne<sup>2</sup>

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

**Multi-Organ Expression Profiling Uncovers a Gene Module in Coronary Artery Disease Involving Transendothelial Migration of Leukocytes and LIM Domain Binding 2: The Stockholm Atherosclerosis Gene Expression (STAGE) Study**

Sara Hägg,<sup>1,2,3\*</sup> Josefín Skogberg,<sup>1,3\*</sup> Jesper Lundström,<sup>1,2,3\*</sup> Peri Noori,<sup>1,3</sup> Roland Nilsson,<sup>2,3</sup> Hua Zhong,<sup>4</sup> Shohreh Maleki,<sup>1</sup> Ming-Mei Shang,<sup>1,3</sup> Björn Brinne,<sup>2</sup> Maria Bradshaw,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Vladimir B. Bajic,<sup>5,6</sup> Ann Samnegård,<sup>7</sup> Angela Silveira,<sup>8</sup> Lee M. Kaplan,<sup>9</sup> Bruna Gigante,<sup>10</sup> Karin Leander,<sup>10</sup> Ulf de Faire,<sup>10</sup> Stefan Rostfors,<sup>11</sup> Ulf Lockowandt,<sup>12,13</sup> Jan Liska,<sup>2,13</sup> Peter Konrad,<sup>14</sup> Rabbe Takolander,<sup>14</sup> Anders Franco-Cereceda,<sup>12,13</sup> Eric E. Schadt,<sup>4</sup> Torbjörn Ivert,<sup>12,13</sup> Anders Hamsten,<sup>8</sup> Jesper Tegner,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Johan Björkegren,<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>

Normalization  
Statistical  
testing

CXCL10  
VCAM1  
CCL5  
.....

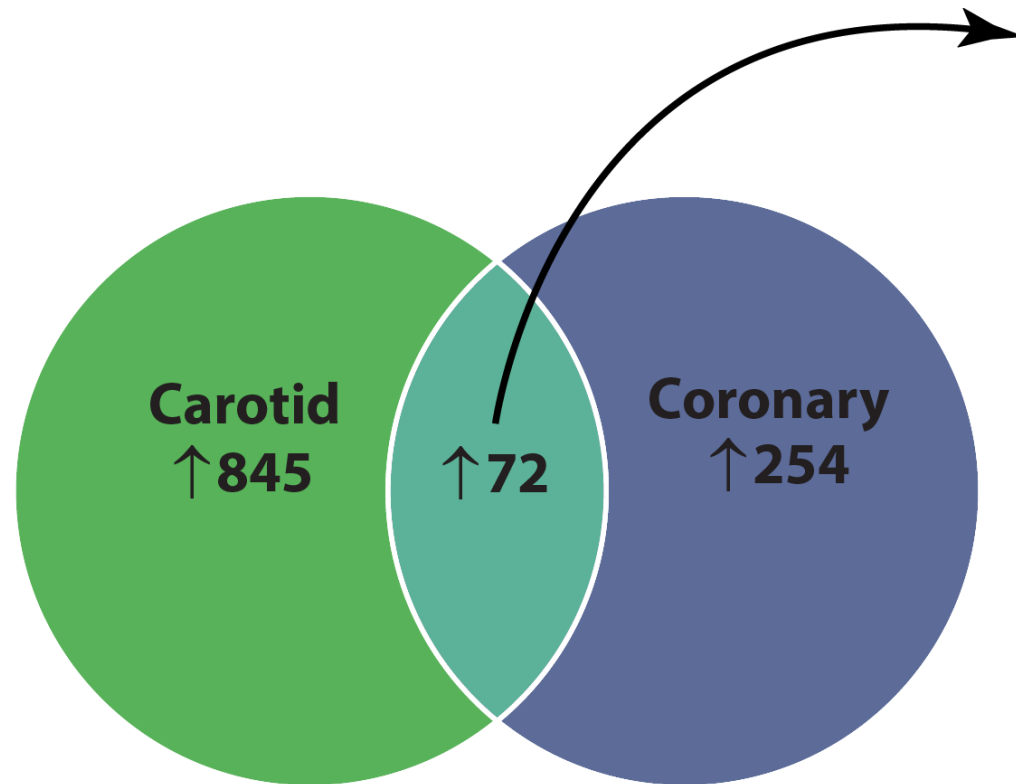
Analysis of  
promoters  
and functions

GO terms  
functions  
pathways  
transcription factor  
binding sites





# Carotid and coronary plaques share a gene signature

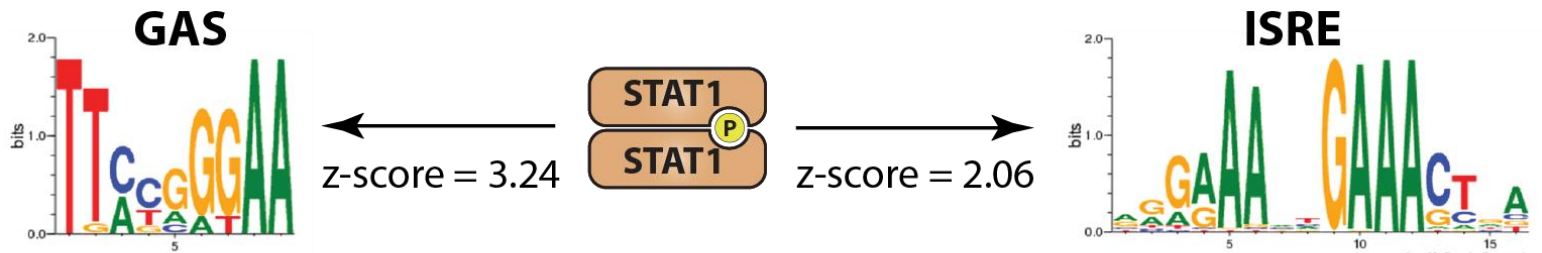


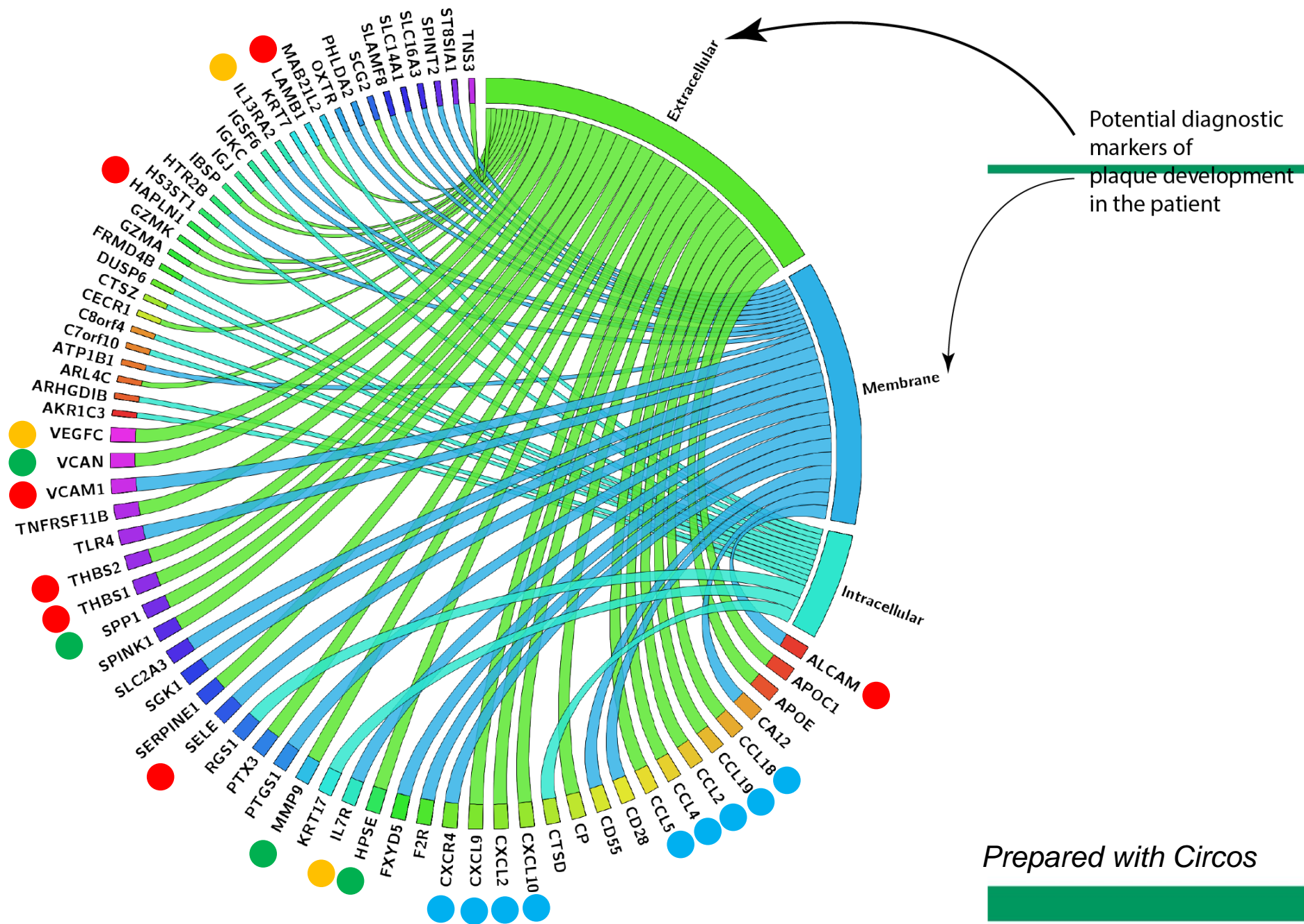
GO term	GO ID	p-value
cell chemotaxis	GO:0060326	2.75E-08
locomotion	GO:0040011	8.40E-08
leukocyte chemotaxis	GO:0030595	1.32E-07
chemotaxis	GO:0006935	1.45E-07
taxis	GO:0042330	1.45E-07
leukocyte migration	GO:0050900	1.80E-07
immune system process	GO:0002376	2.63E-07
cell migration	GO:0016477	4.33E-07
immune response	GO:0006955	7.70E-07
cell motility	GO:0048870	1.06E-06
cellular extravasation	GO:0045123	6.57E-05
cellular response to lipoprotein particle stimulus	GO:0071402	8.46E-05
cellular response to lipopolysaccharide	GO:0071222	1.67E-04
cellular response to interferon-gamma	GO:0071346	5.61E-03
response to interferon-gamma	GO:0034341	8.41E-03





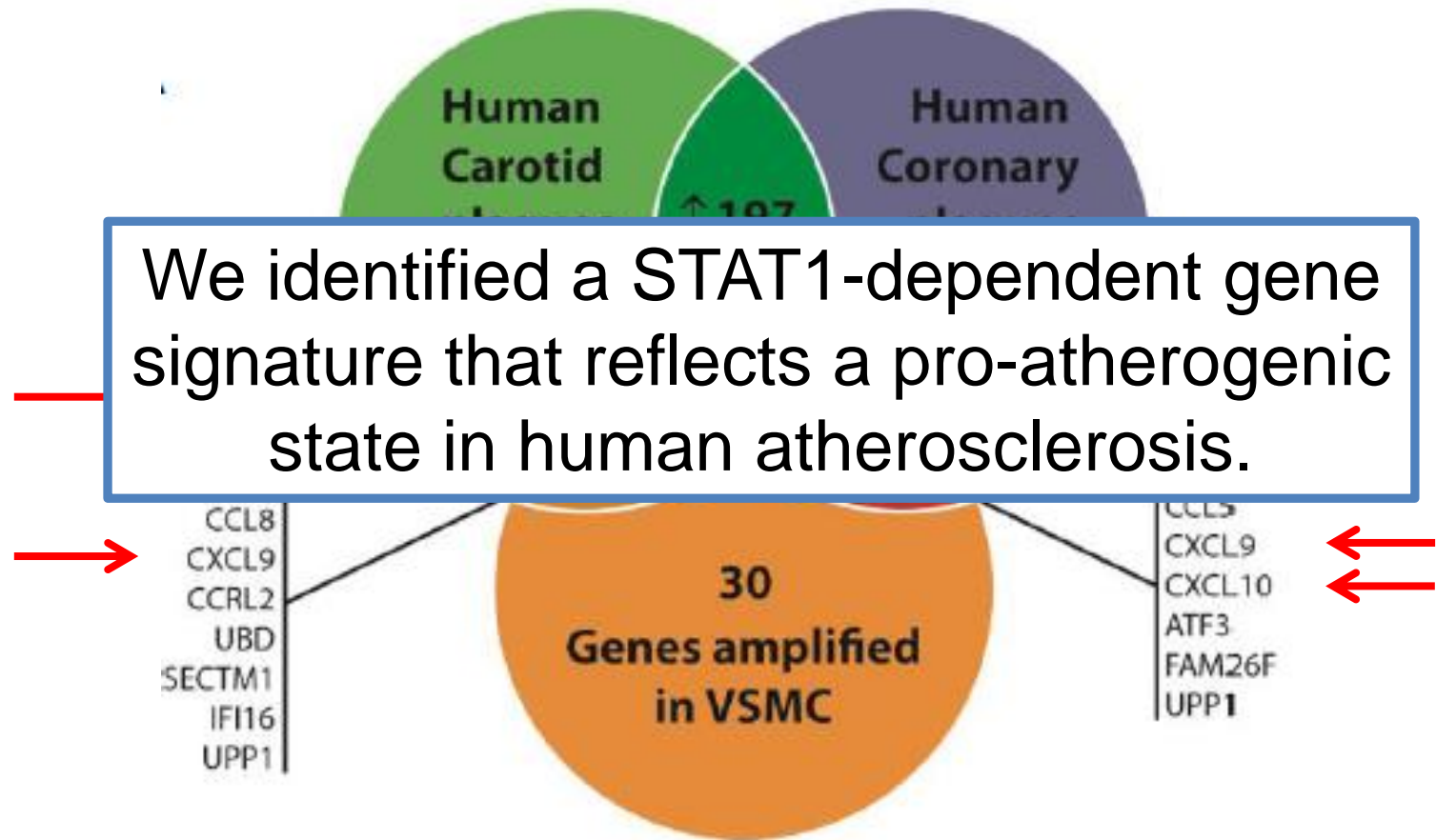
# Inflammatory genes upregulated in plaques can be regulated by STAT1



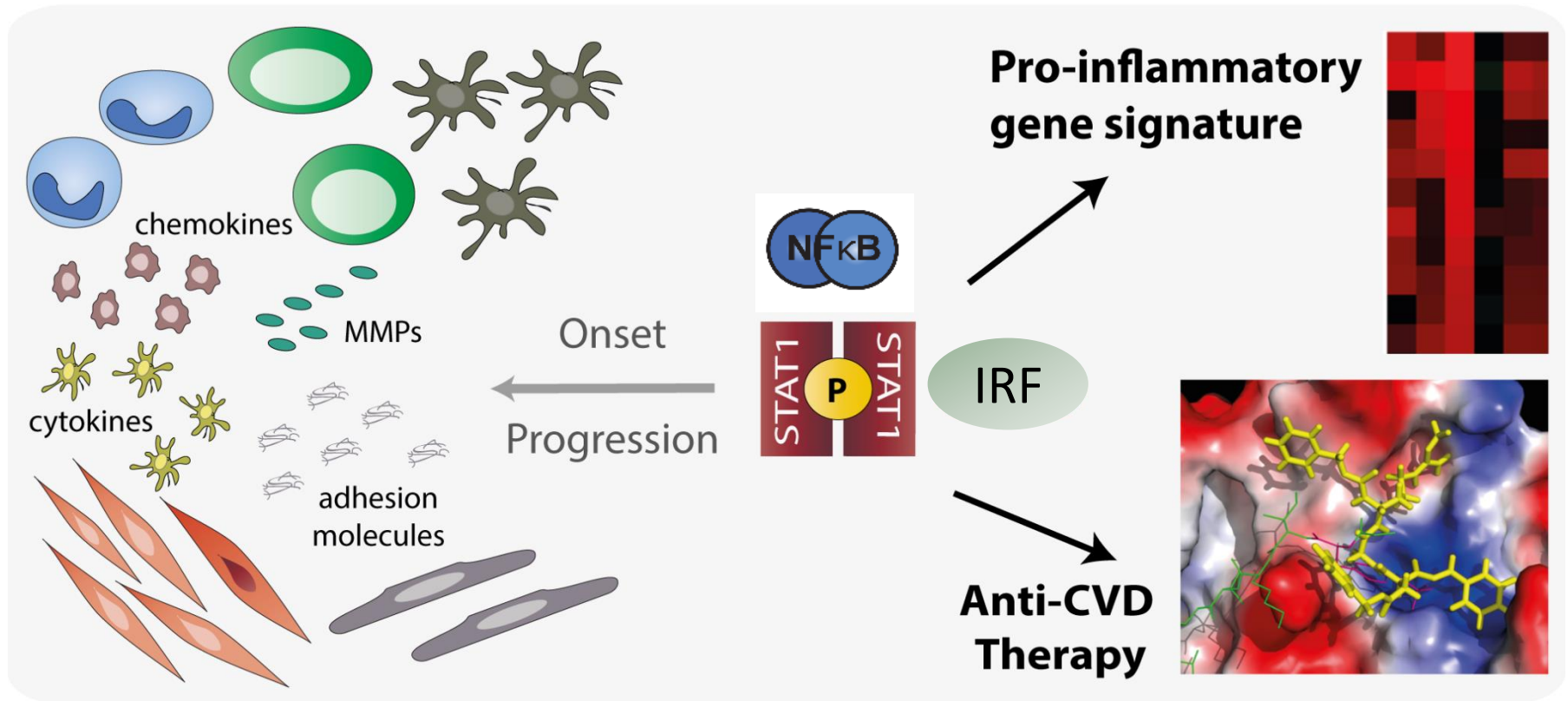




# IFN $\gamma$ /LPS STAT1-target genes: Biomarkers in CAD?

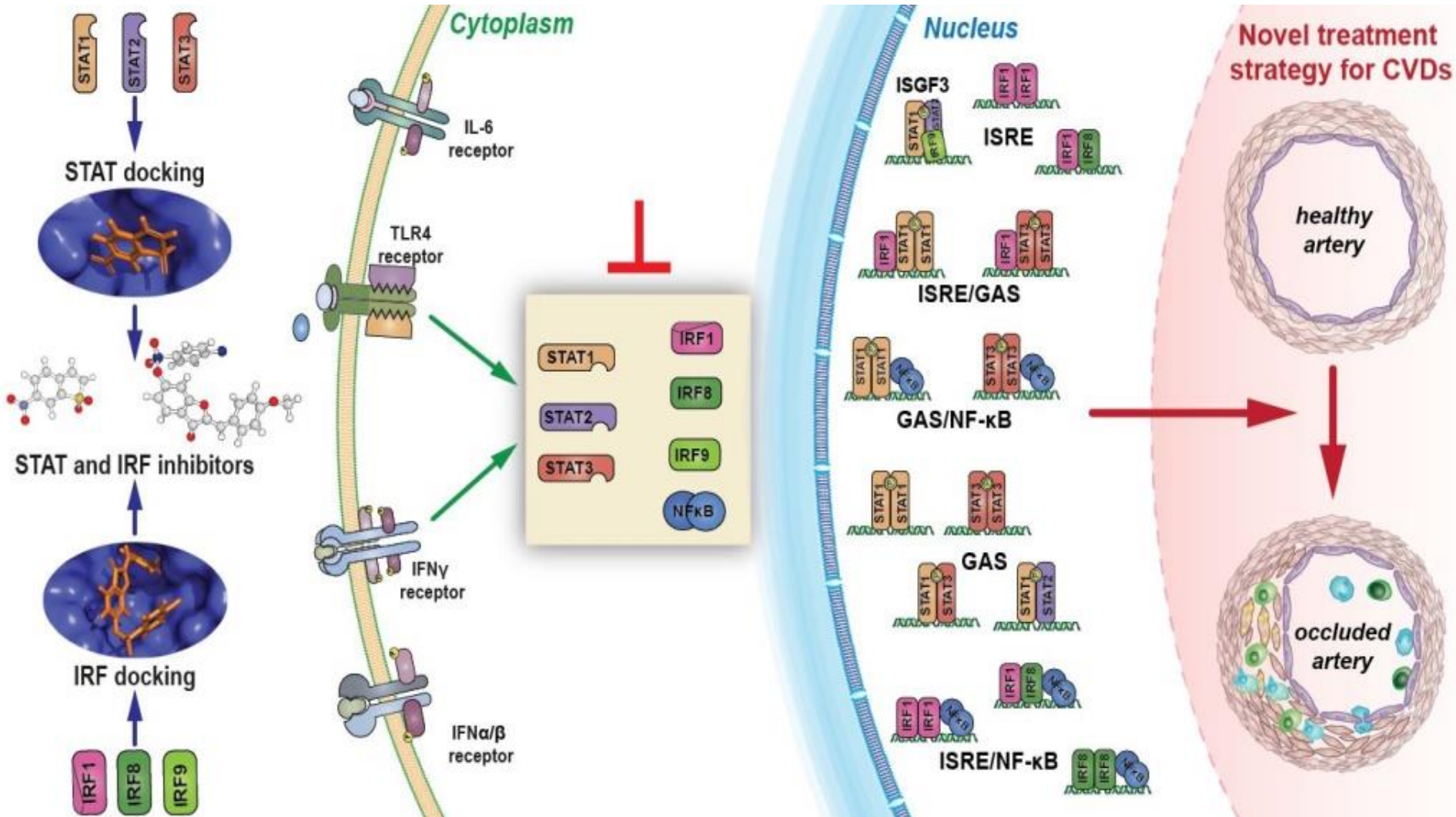


# STAT1, NF- $\kappa$ B & IRFs in vascular disease



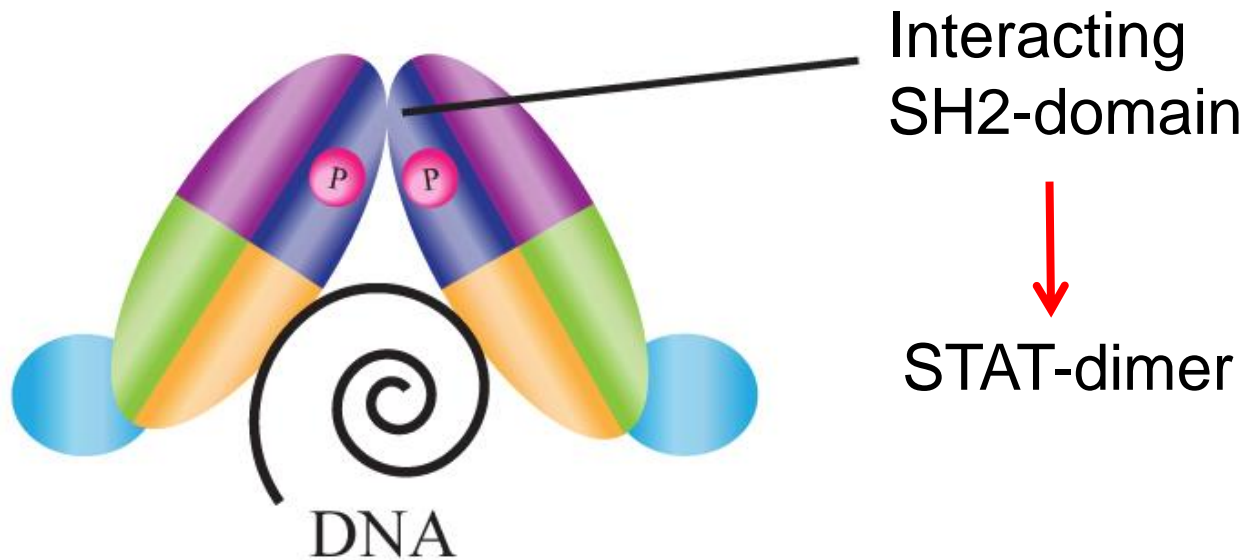
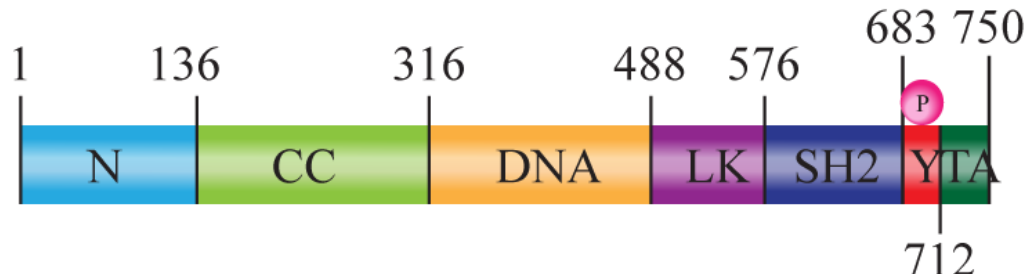


# Inhibition of STATs & IRFs in Vascular Disease





# STAT Structure & Dimerization

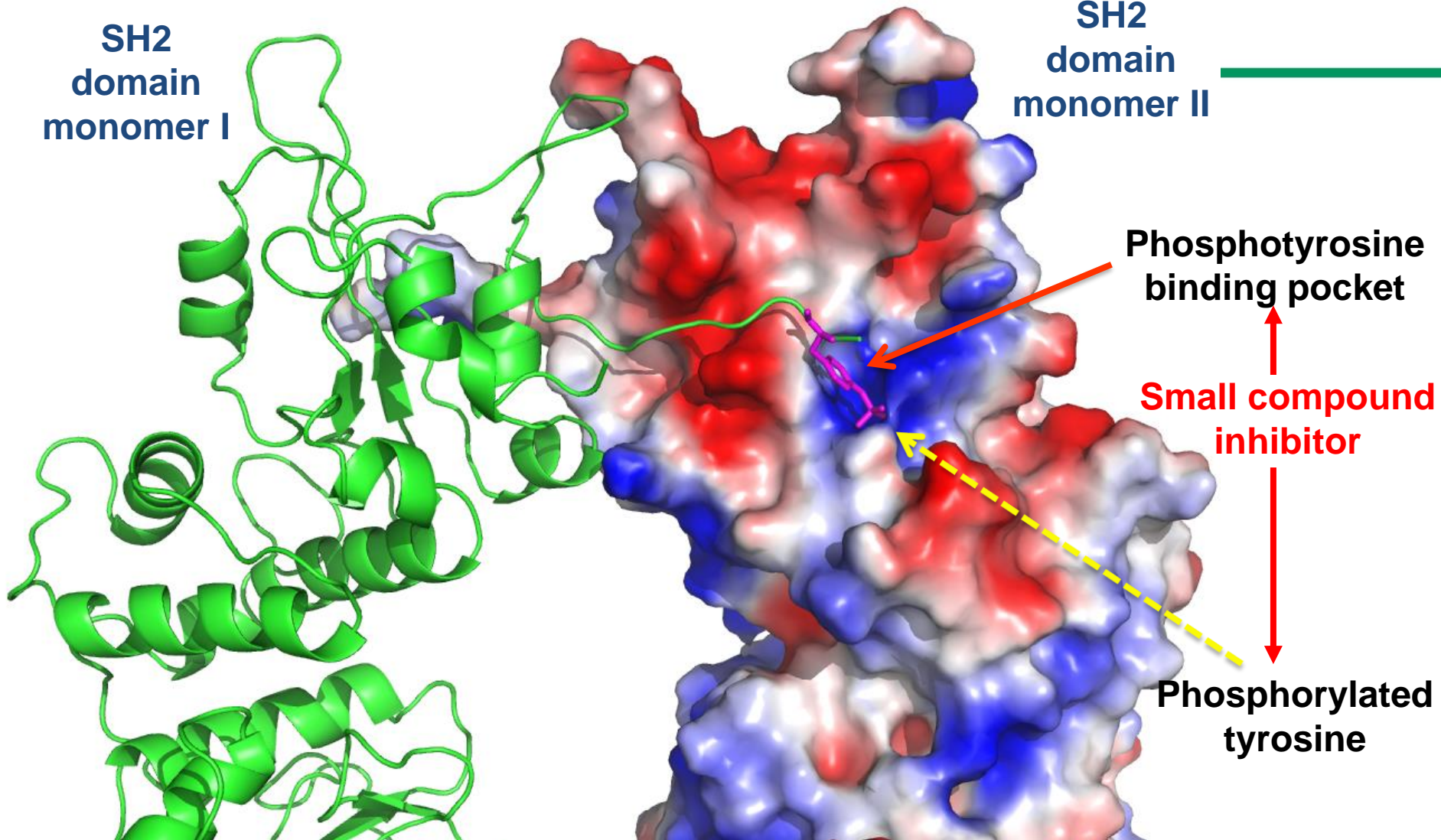




# Structural information: STAT1-STAT3

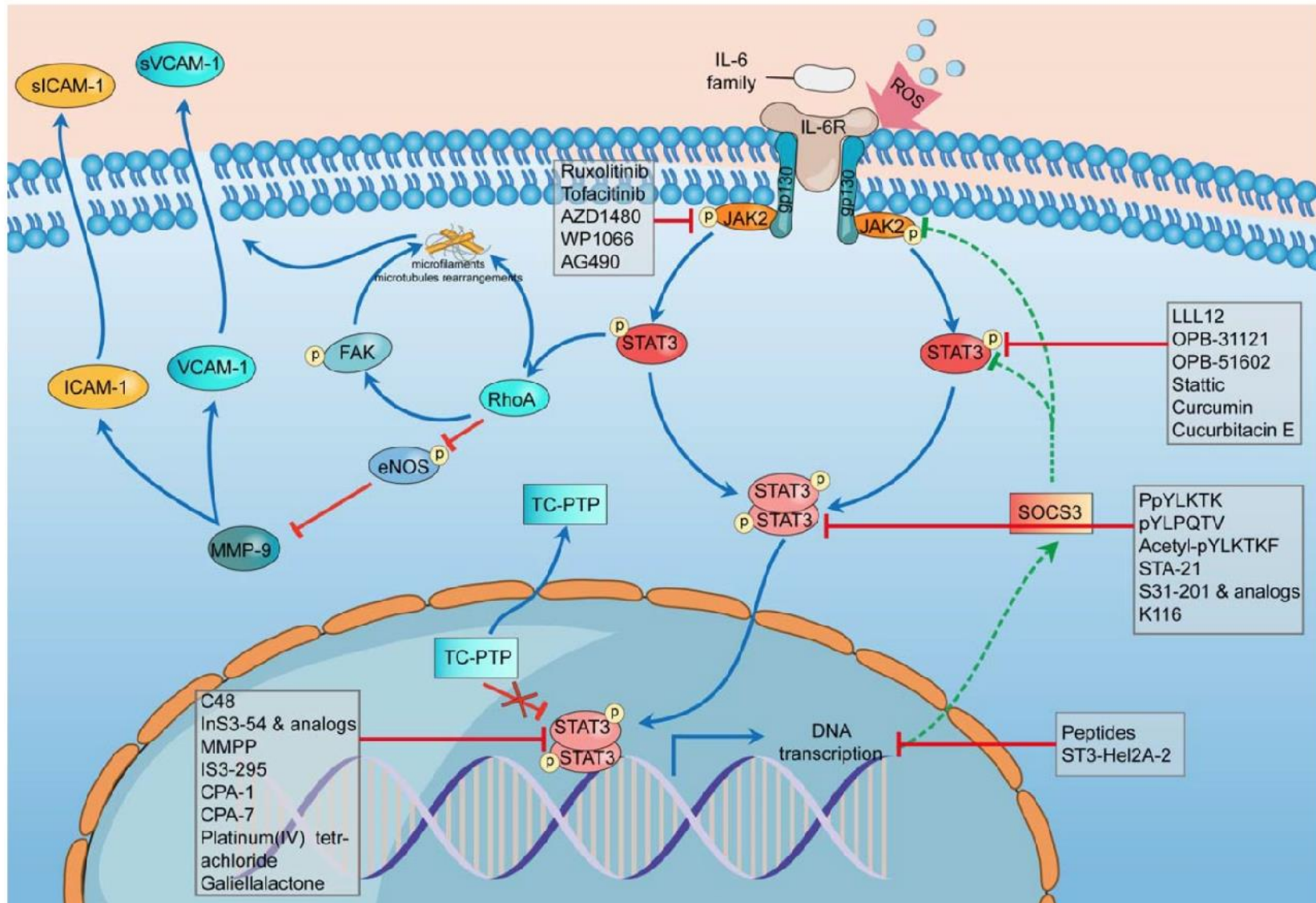
SH2  
domain  
monomer I

SH2  
domain  
monomer II



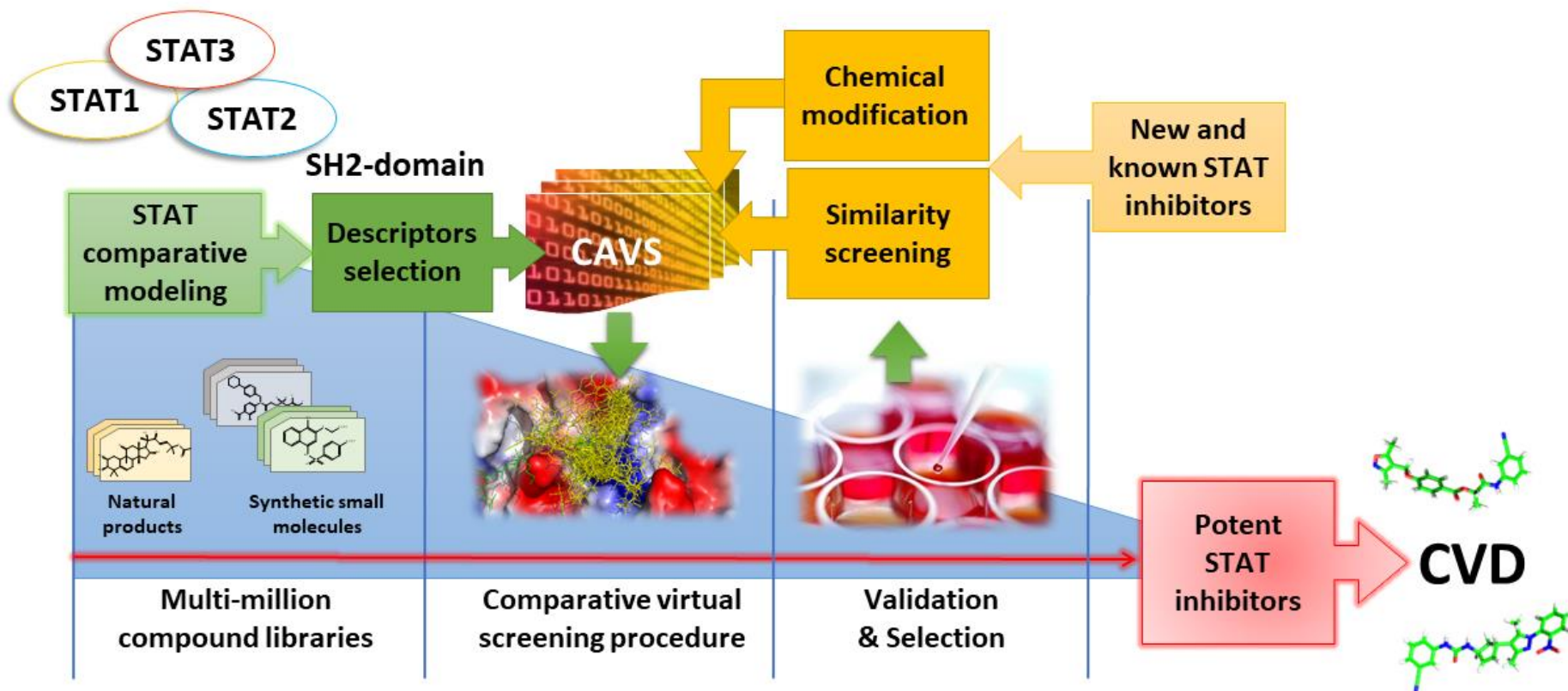


# Known STAT3 Inhibitors

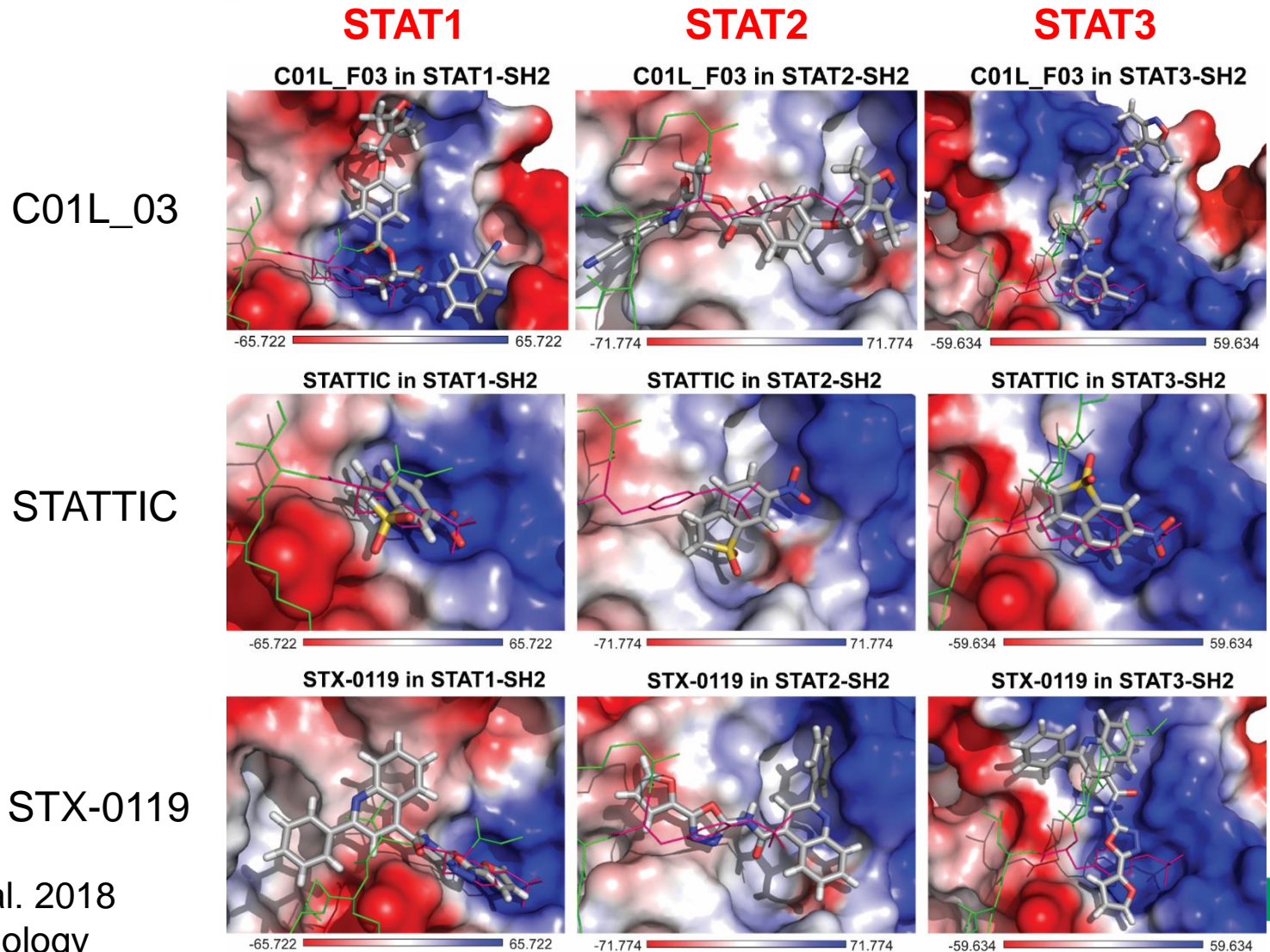




# Pipeline approach to Identify & Validate potent STAT inhibitors



# Multi-STAT inhibitors bind *in silico* STAT-SH2 models

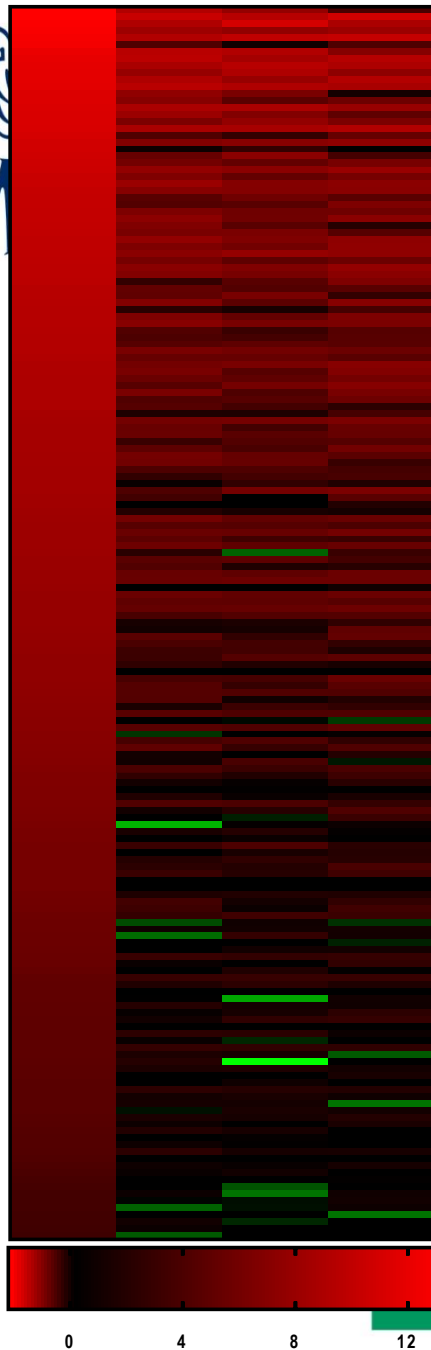






# Genome-wide effect of multi-STAT inhibitors

159 genes  
commonly  
inhibited by  
C01L\_F03,  
STATTC,  
STX-0119

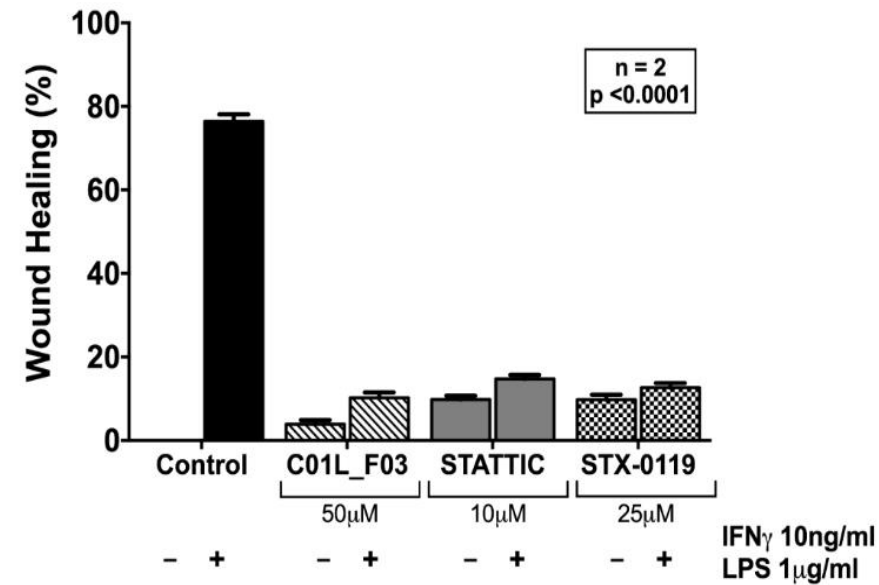
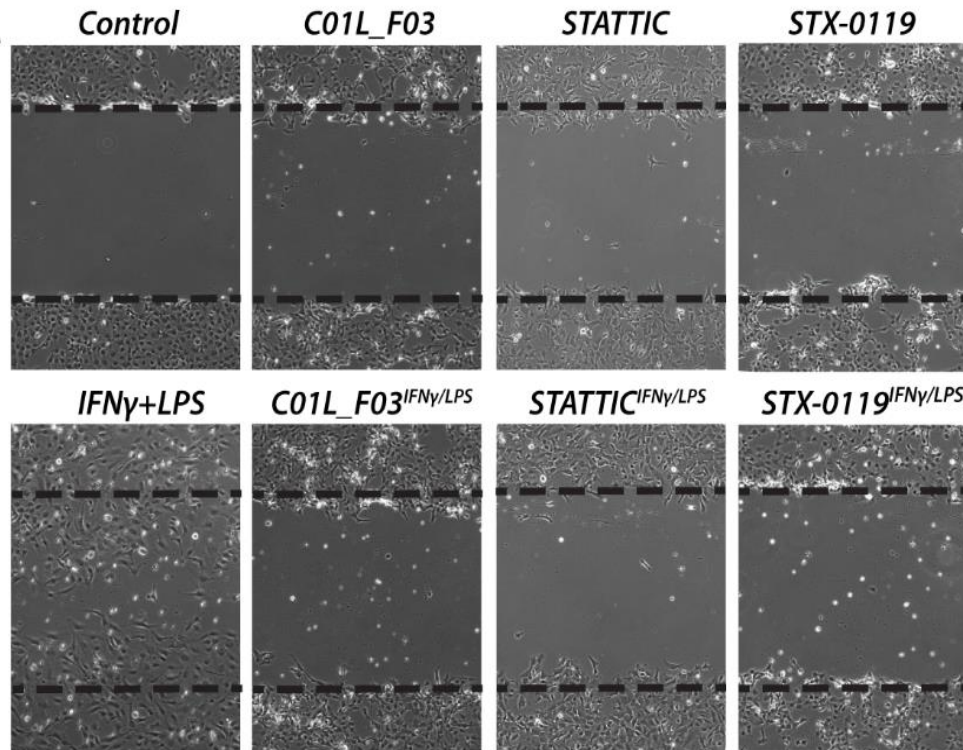


GO term	Biological Process	Fold Enrichment
GO:0043207	response to external biotic stimulus	28.14
GO:0009607	response to biotic stimulus	27.38
GO:0006952	defense response	29.61
GO:0019221	cytokine-mediated signaling pathway	29.62
GO:0002376	immune system process	28.66
GO:0001817	regulation of cytokine production	10.67
GO:0007166	cell surface receptor signaling pathway	13.89
GO:0006954	inflammatory response	8.28
GO:0042127	regulation of cell proliferation	7.97
GO:0042981	regulation of apoptotic process	4.23
GO:0030334	regulation of cell migration	4.70
GO:0030155	regulation of cell adhesion	9.09

**Vascular inflammation**

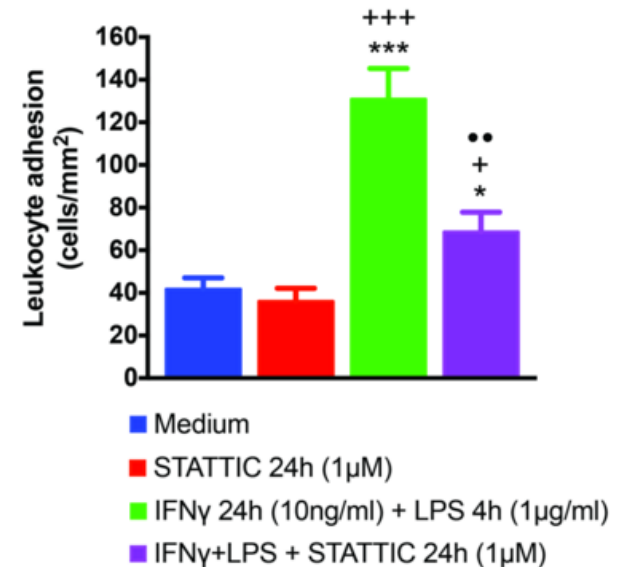
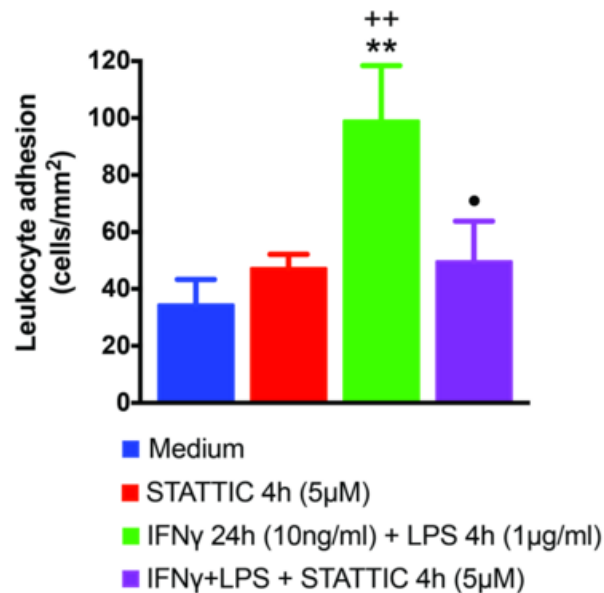
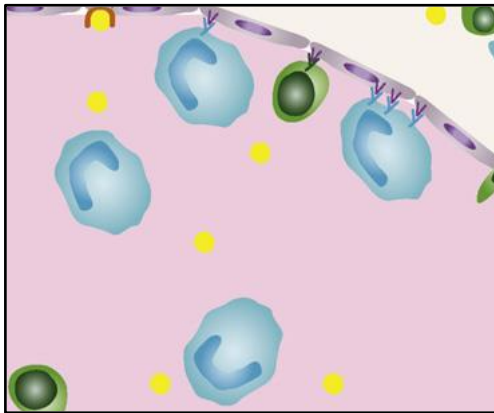


# Multi-STAT inhibitors block inflammation induced EC-migration



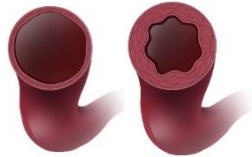
# Multi-STAT inhibitors block inflammation induced leukocyte-EC adhesion

STATIC (1  $\mu$ M)

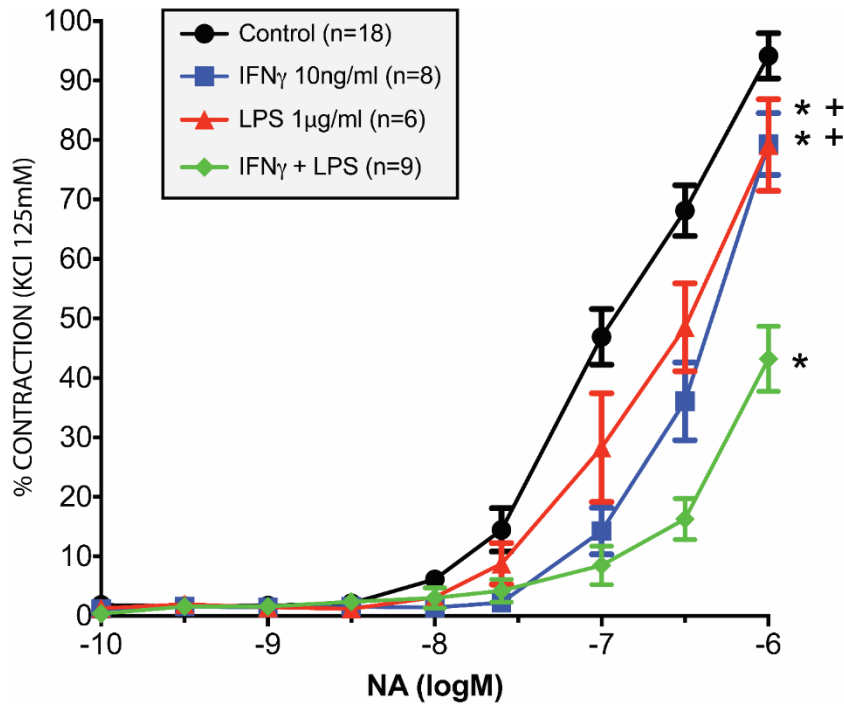


# Multi-STAT inhibitors restore inflammation induced impaired arterial contractility

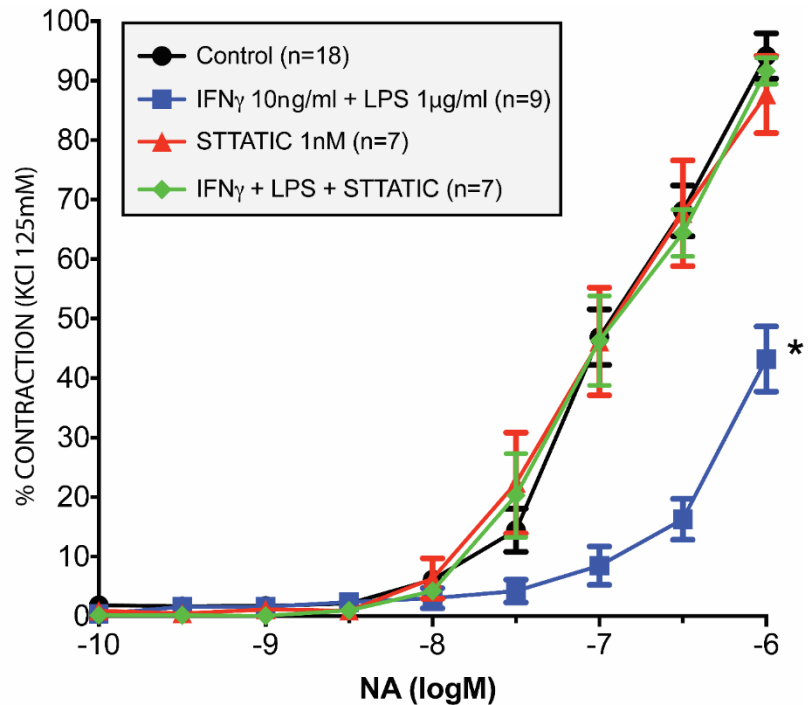
Mesenteric arteries



**STATTIC (1 nM)**

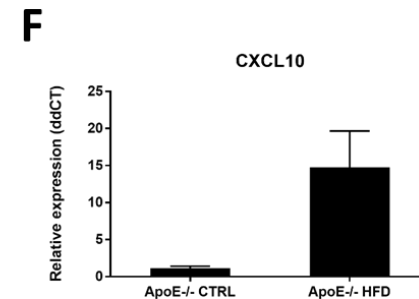
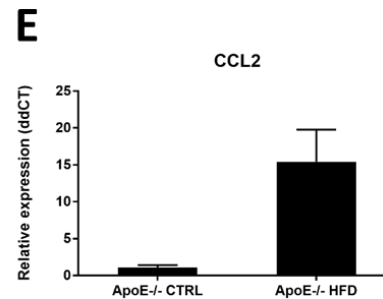
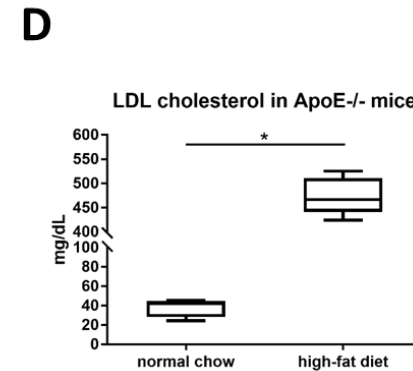
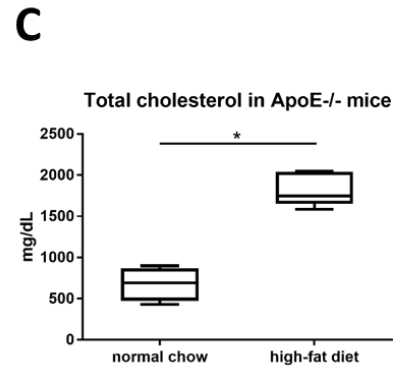
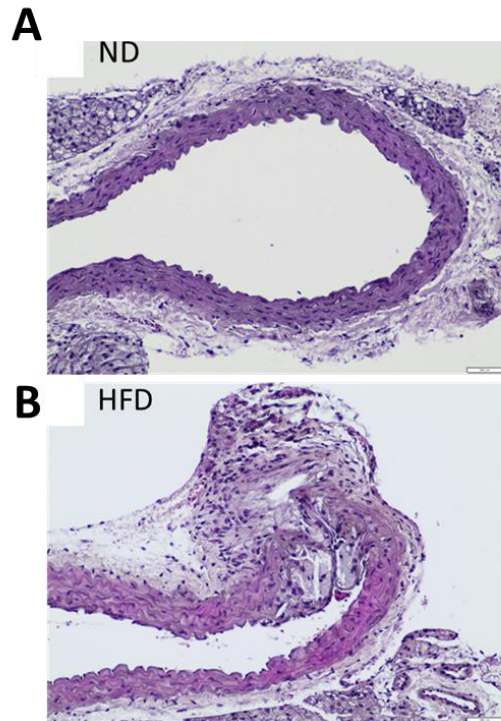


\* - relative to Control    + - relative to IFN $\gamma$ +LPS



\* - relative to Control

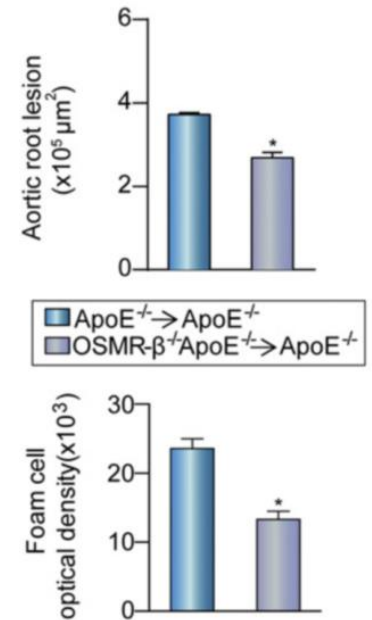
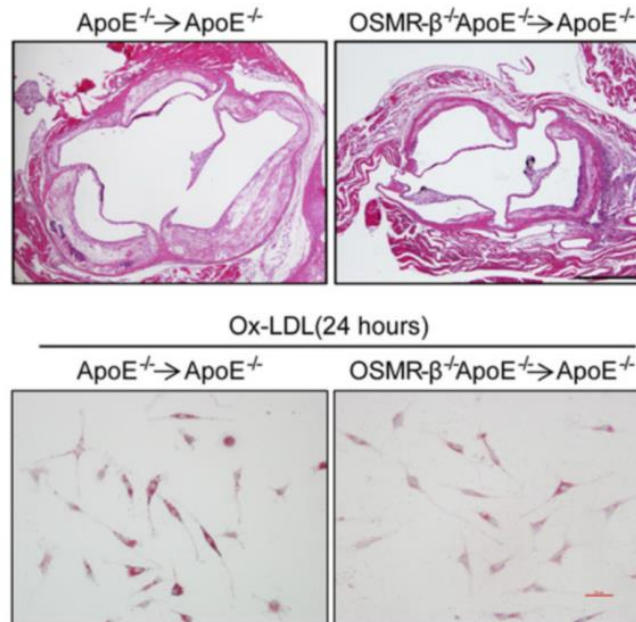
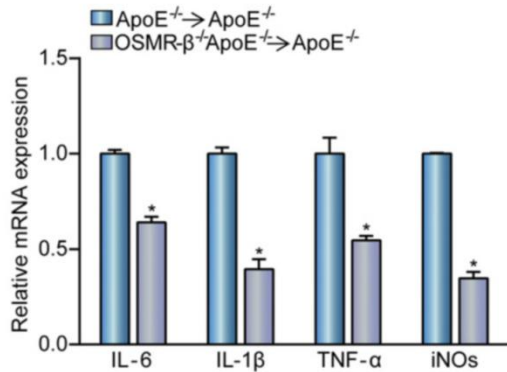
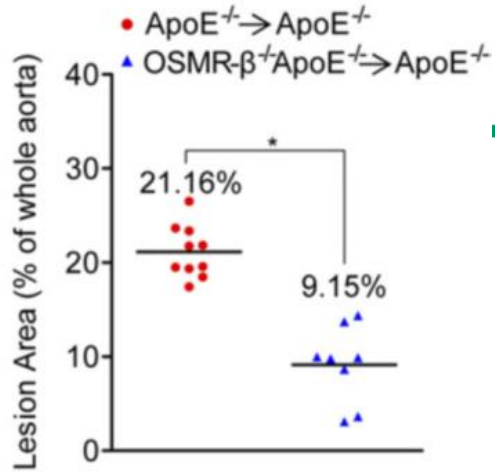
# STAT-target gene expression in HFD treated ApoEKO mice

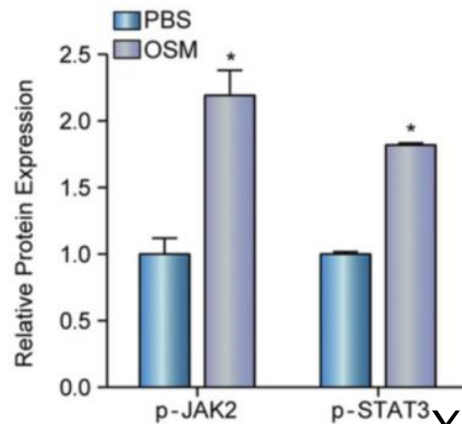
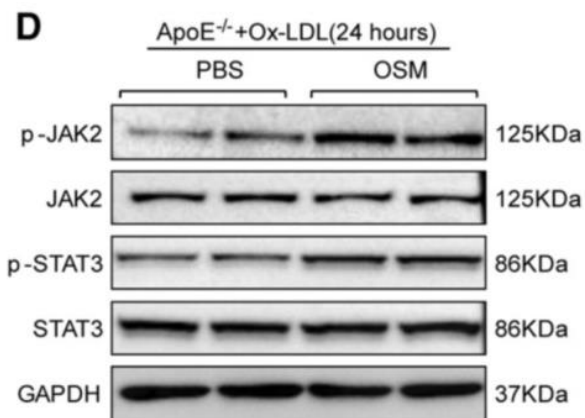
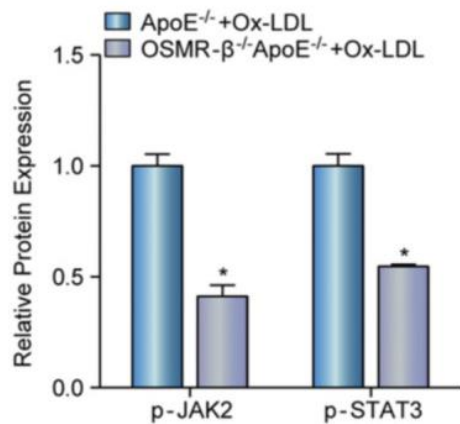
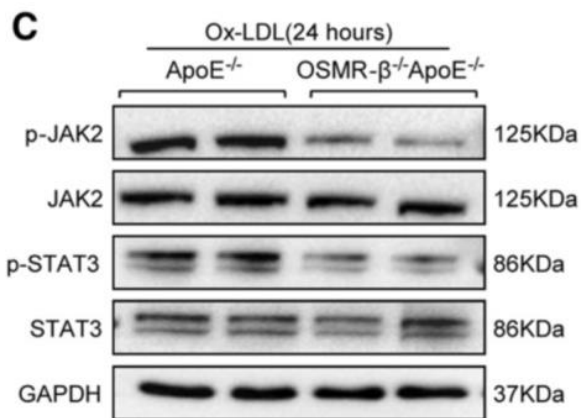
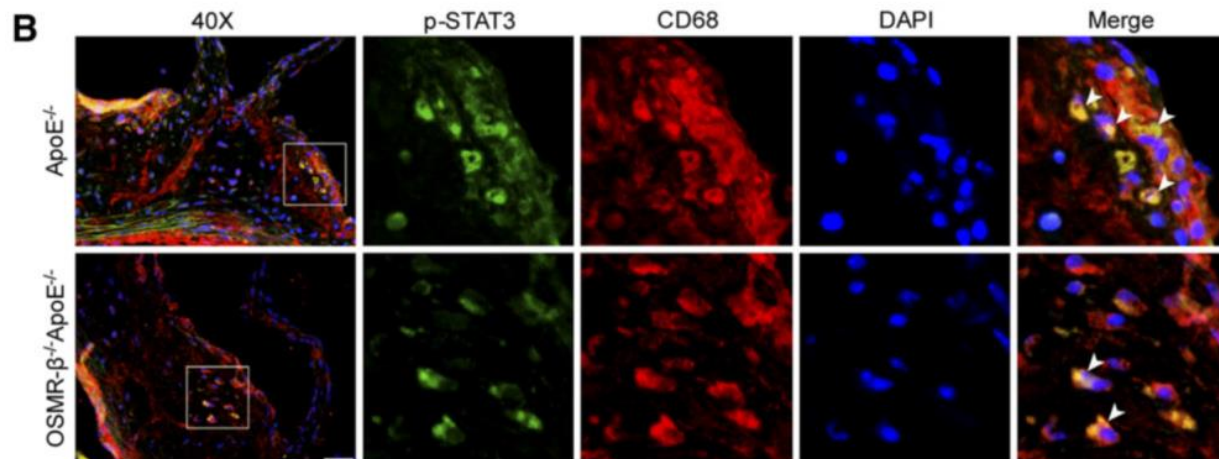


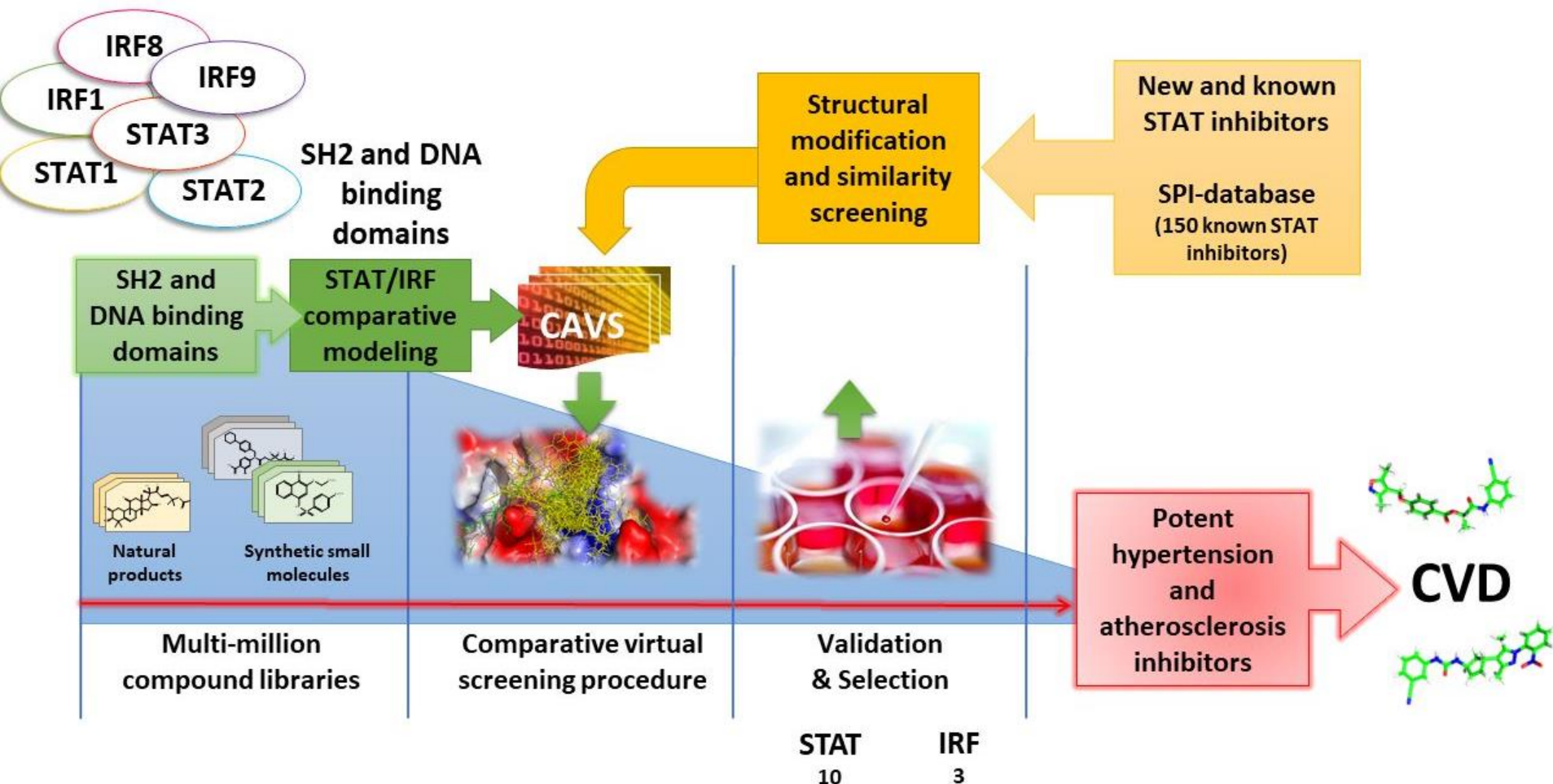
ApoEKO + 10 weeks HFD



# Oncostatin M - STAT3 in Atherosclerosis







# STATs & IRFs in Diagnostics & Therapeutics

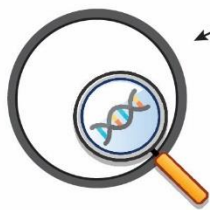
## DIAGNOSTICS & PROGNOSTICS



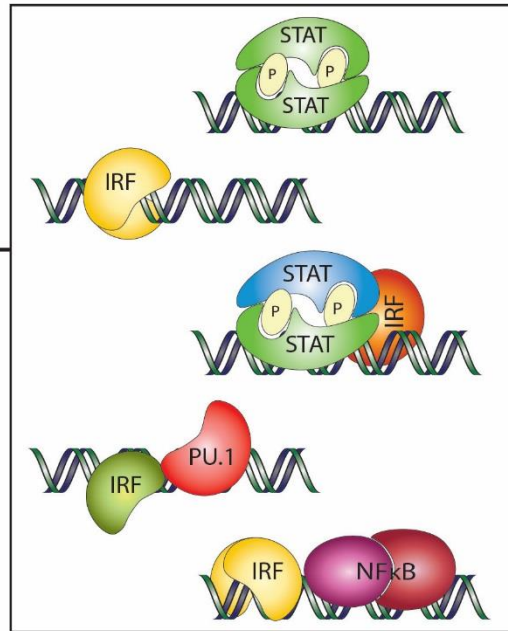
Gene signature



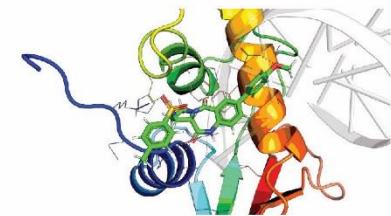
GWAS



Disease biomarkers



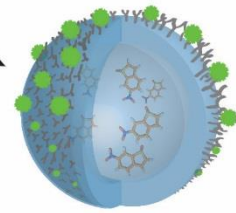
## THERAPY



Direct inhibition

STAT-specific  
IRF-specific

pan-STAT  
pan-IRF



Targeted delivery





**UAM, IMBB**

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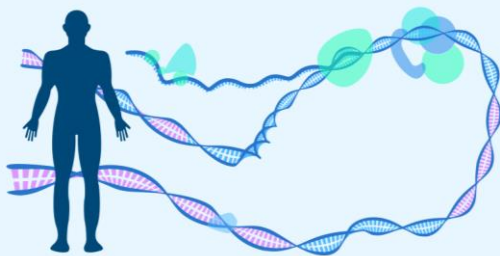
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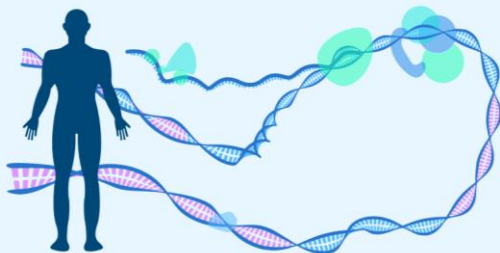
KRAJOWY NAUKOWY  
OŚRODEK WIODĄCY  
POZNAŃSKIE  
KONSORCJUM  
**RNA**



UNIA EUROPEJSKA  
EUROPEJSKI FUNDUSZ  
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NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI



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