

# S100A4 acts synergistically with VEGF in promoting angiogenesis and a neutralizing monoclonal antibody against S100A4 could be a first in class strategy to combat solid tumors

José Luis Hernández, Sheila Dakhel, Laura Padilla, Jaume Adan, Josep María Martínez, Marc Masa, Ramon Messeguer, Francesc Mitjans, Toni Coll, Rosa Hervas

Biomed Division – Leitat Technological Center. Barcelona, Spain

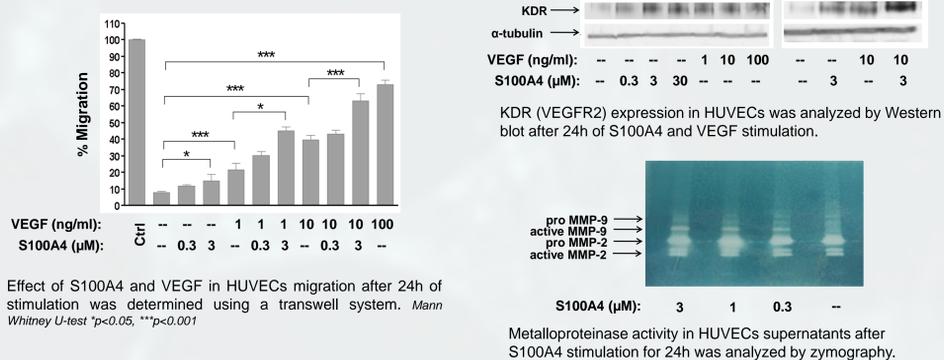
Corresponding author: jlhernandez@leitat.com

## Background

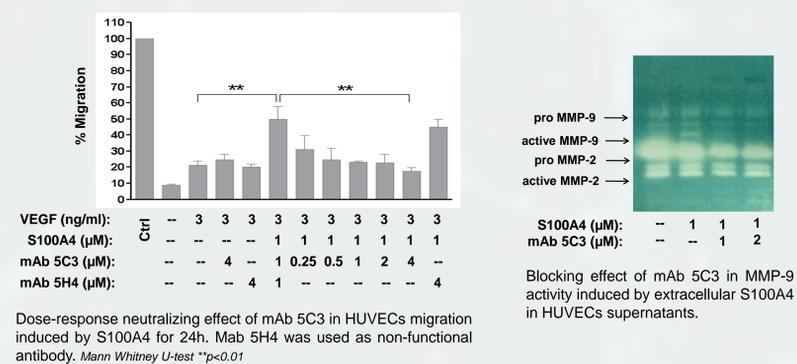
**Angiogenesis** is one of the most exciting targets for cancer therapy. **Tumor growth** and metastasis are dependent on the ability of the tumor cells to induce and maintain neovascularisation of tumor. Angiogenesis requires an orderly activation of genes controlling proliferation, invasion, migration and survival of endothelial cells. At present, VEGF is the best-validated angiogenic factor and a critical mediator of angiogenesis pathway and several approaches are being used to inhibit VEGF function and treat patients with cancer. Advances in the molecular understanding of the angiogenic cascade and tumorigenesis resulted in the identification of the protein **S100A4**, secreted by tumor and stromal activated normal cells, as a key player involved in endothelial cell migration and therefore a promising factor for **therapeutic** applications interfering tumor angiogenesis and progression.

## Results

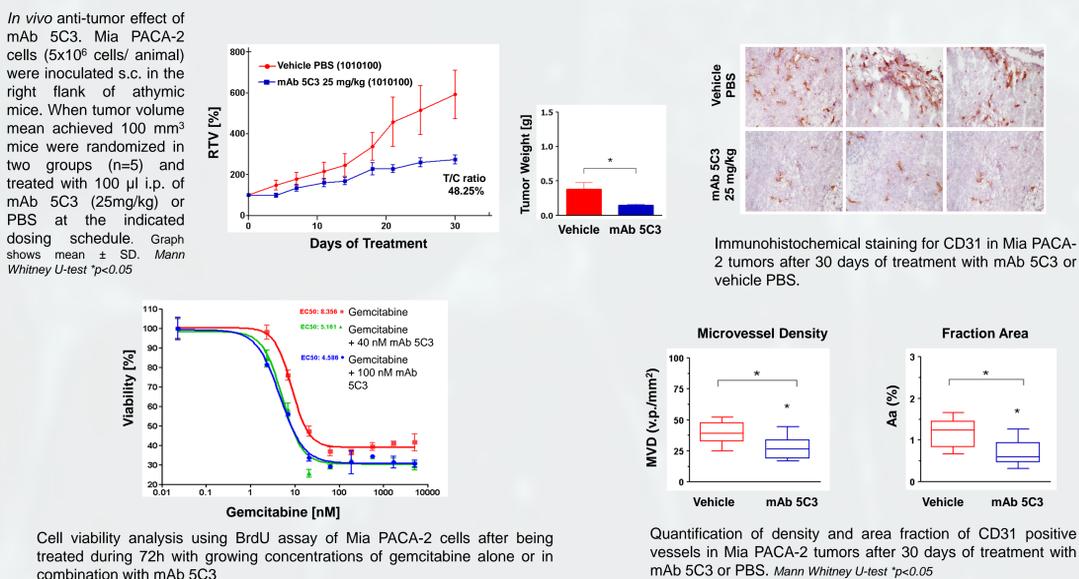
### S100A4 acts synergistically with VEGF on endothelial cell migration, increasing KDR protein expression and the production of active forms of MMP-9



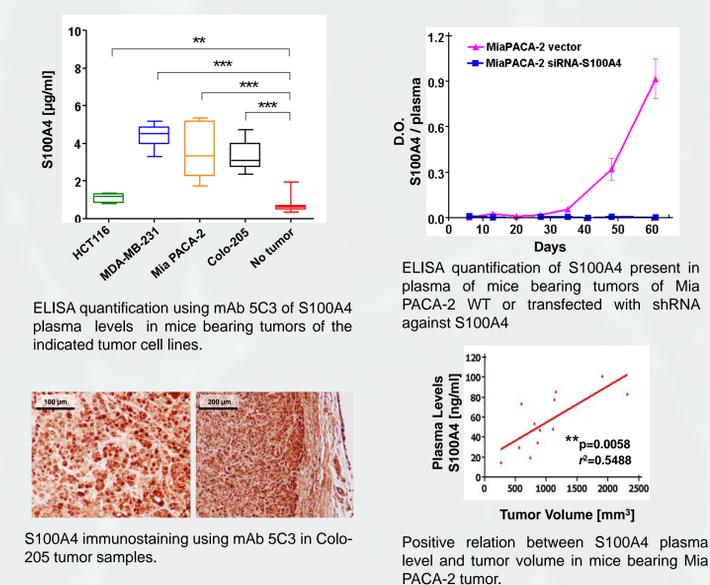
### Monoclonal antibody 5C3 against S100A4 have neutralizing activity on induced endothelial cell migration and production of active MMP-9



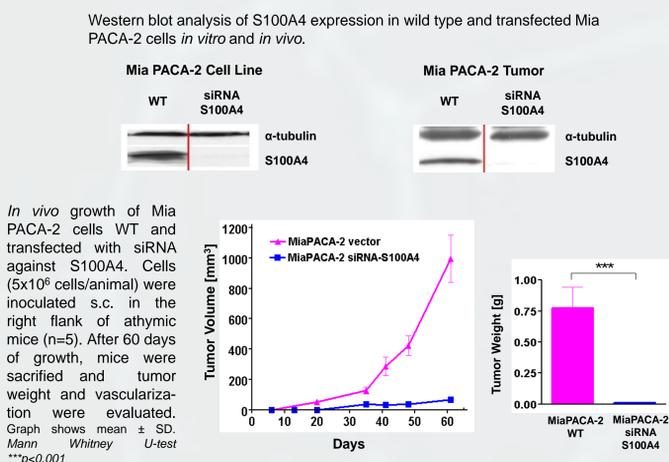
### Treatment with mAb 5C3 have inhibitory effect in the growth and vascularization of Mia PACA-2 tumors and potentiates the effect of gemcitabine in vitro



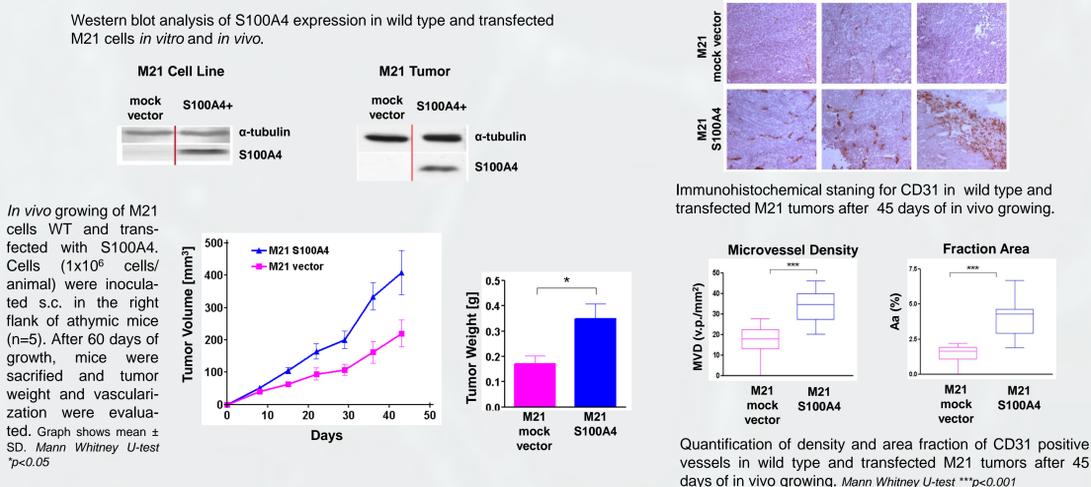
### mAb 5C3 is a good diagnostic tool detecting the biomarker S100A4 both in plasma and histological sections



### S100A4-downregulation by shRNA in pancreatic cancer cell line Mia PACA-2 reduce dramatically the tumor growth



### S100A4-overexpressing melanoma cells M21 have a higher growth and a increased vascularization in vivo



## Conclusion

- S100A4 has a **synergistic effect with VEGF** inducing endothelial cell migration, KDR expression and production of MMP-9, and the monoclonal antibody 5C3 against S100A4 have neutralizing activity on its effect.
- Treatment with **mAb 5C3** have a **inhibitory effect** on Mia PACA-2 tumor **growing and vascularization** and increase the toxicity of gemcitabine *in vitro* when used in combination.
- There is a correlation between **S100A4 plasma levels** and the presence of tumor of several cell lines, and also between plasma levels and tumor volume of Mia PACA-2 tumors. Mab 5C3 is a good **diagnostic tool** to evaluate the presence of S100A4 in body fluids and in tumor biopsies.
- Blockade of S100A4 expression using **siRNA** in Mia PACA-2 **reduce drastically tumor growth** and the **presence of S100A4** in M21 tumor induce an **increase in tumor volume and vascularization** in a xenograph model.