#### UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BRESCIA





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### Ruolo e azione fibrolitica degli inibitori farmacologici della via Rho/ROCK in diversi modelli di fibrosi animale radioindotta:

studi in vivo e in vitro



## PRINCIPLES OF RADIATION EFFECTS ON NORMAL TISSUES

Radiation therapy remains a cornerstone of modern cancer management.

In Italy, > 150000 new patients every year need a treatment.

All effective cancer therapies that have been developed so far are associated with a risk of various side effects and, as an increasing number of people are cancer survivors, <u>preventing or reducing late side effects has</u> <u>increasingly become a priority.</u> An important challenge to modern radiation therapy is to increase the tolerance of normal tissues, in order to improve the quality of life of the patients and to enhance local tumor control.

The recent progress made by technological advances has reduced radiation-induced complications especially in dose-limiting organs like the intestine and lungs that indeed still remains two major dose limiting organs.



#### Bentzen SM, Nat Rev Cancer. 2006

### **CTGF and Rho/ROCK PATHWAY**



Haydont V et al., World J Gastroenterol 2007 Haydont V et al., Brit J Radiol 2007 Haydont V et al., Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys 2007 Haydont V et al., Radiotherapy and Oncology 2005 Bourgier C et al., Gut 2005

#### Targeting the Rho/ROCK pathway



### **QUESTION:**

Is the anti-fibrotic action displayed by Rho/ROCK inhibitors (Pravastatin, Simvastatin and Y-27632) restricted to the gut or could be applied to other organs?

## The anti-fibrotic effect of Rho/ROCK inhibitors in LUNG fibrosis

### EXPERIMENTAL MODEL OF LUNG FIBROSIS AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION



TREATMENT SCHEDULE IN PRAVASTATIN CURATIVE-TREATMENT GROUP



Shimizu Y. et al., Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2001

# EXPERIMENTAL MODEL OF LUNG FIBROSIS AND DRUG



### HISTOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY

Lungs are collected for histology and immunohistochemistry.

Lung sections were stained with Hematoxilin-Eosin-Saffranin (HES) and examined using conventional light microscopy.

Expression of TGF-BRII, RhoB and CCN2 were studied in lungs irradiated mice.

	LUNG	
	Ab primary	Ab secondary
TGF-BRII	1:100	
RhoB	1:100	HRP-conjugated secondary antibody 1:5000
CCN2	1:50	

## RESULTS

Current Drug Targets, 2010, 11, 1395-1404

Modulation of the Rho/ROCK Pathway in Heart and Lung after Thorax Irradiation Reveals Targets to Improve Normal Tissue Toxicity

Virginie Monceau<sup>1,2</sup>, Nadia Pasinetti<sup>1,6</sup>, Charlotte Schupp<sup>1</sup>, Fred Pouzoulet<sup>1,5</sup>, Paule Opolon<sup>3</sup> and Marie-Catherine Vozenin<sup>\*,1,2,4</sup>

1395

## Pharmacological inhibitors of the Rho/ROCK pathway prevent BLM-induced lung fibrosis



## Pharmacological inhibitors of the Rho/ROCK pathway reverse BLM-induced lung fibrosis



#### Pravastatin reverse radiation-induced lung fibrosis



### Pravastatin modulates the fibrogenic cascade involving TGF-BRII and Rho in the lungs



### CONCLUSION

For both irradiation and BLM-treated mice, the use of pharmacological inhibitors of the Rho/ROCK cascade improved histological structure and normalized the expression of fibrogenic markers IN LUNG.

These data suggest that Rho/ROCK activation by fibrogenic agents may be <u>neither organ-specific nor agent-specific</u>, but more likely A COMMON RESPONSE TO THE CHRONIC WOUND HEALING (ACTIVE FIBROTIC) PROCESS. Targeting the Rho/ROCK pathway to prevent and reverse Bleomycin induced lung fibrosis and reverse radiation induced lung fibrosis

