



National Chung Cheng University

# The role of epigenetic modifications in diagnosis and treatment of bladder cancer

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**Department of Biomedical Sciences**

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**National Chung Cheng University**

**Chia-Yi, Taiwan**



National Chung Cheng University



National Chung Cheng University  
ChiaYi County  
250KM from Taipei City (1.5 hrs HSR)  
100KM from Kaohsiung (30 mins HSR)





# From Genetics to Epigenetics

GREAT SCIENTISTS

## GREGOR MENDEL



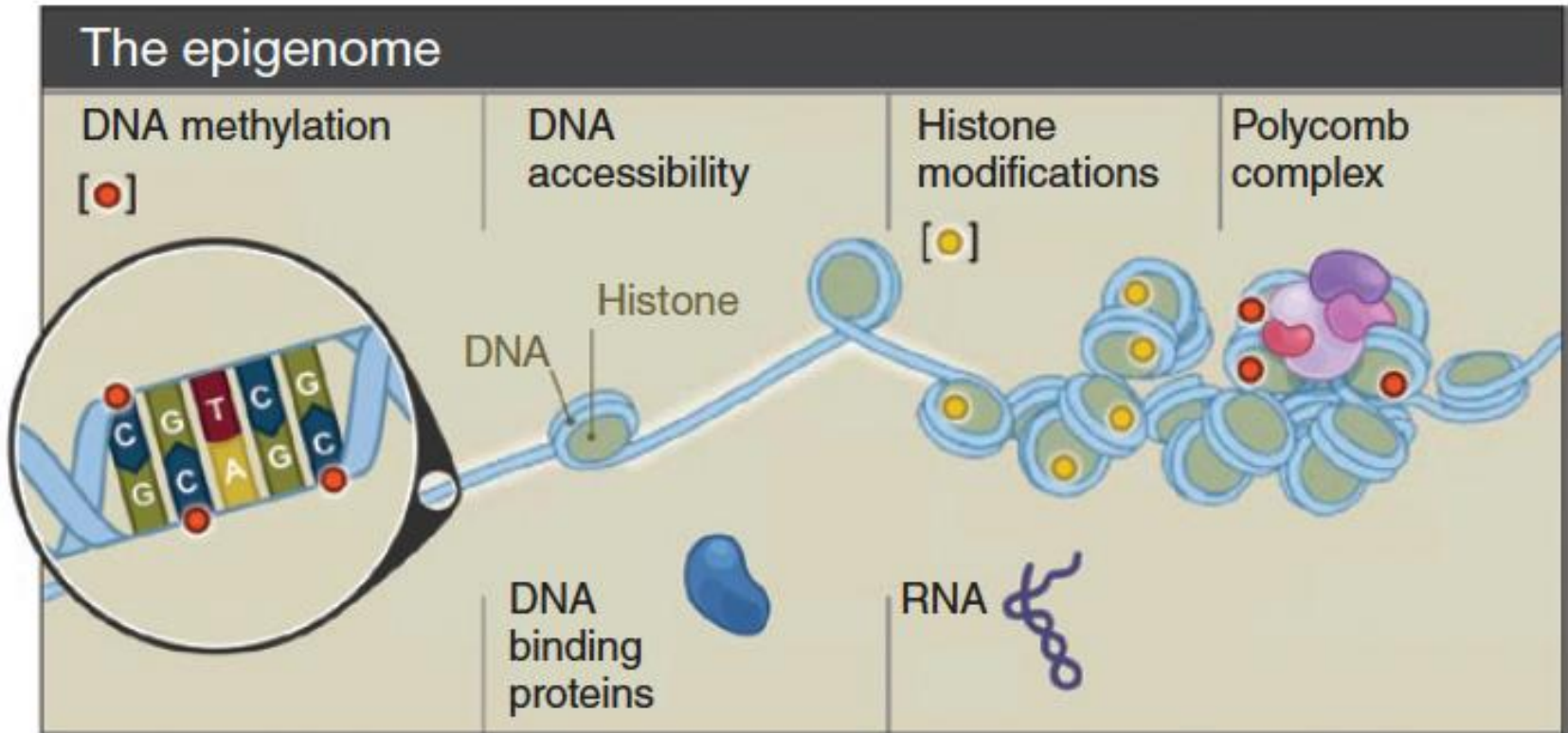
Thanks to Mendel's groundbreaking work in genetics, we now know that peas and men can't breed together, no matter how many times they try.



Time Magazine, 2010 Jan 18

# Epigenetics

Heritable changes that modulate chromatin organization and gene expression without changes in DNA sequence (Riggs et al., 1996)

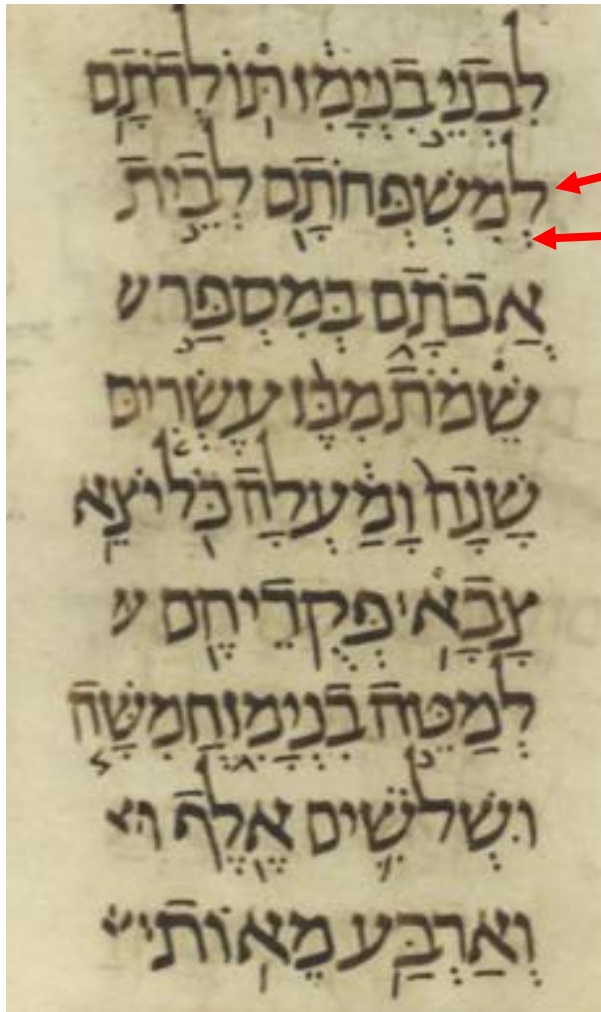


B. Wong

# Prof. Howard Cedar, Hebrew University

## The father of DNA methylation

### Ancient Bible



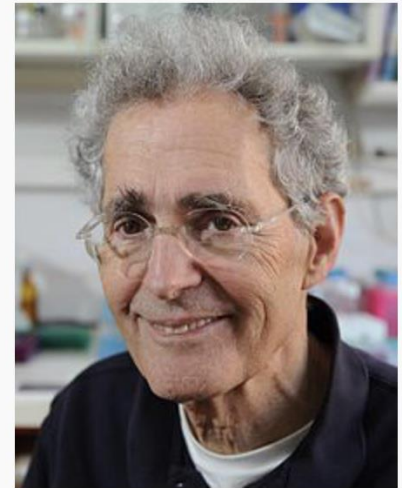
Character (Hebrew)

punctuation



**Howard Chaim Cedar** ([Hebrew](#): חיים סידר; born January 12, 1943) is an [Israeli American biochemist](#) who works on DNA methylation, a mechanism that turns genes on and off.

**Howard Cedar**



Howard Cedar in 2016

**Born**

Howard Chaim Cedar  
January 12, 1943  
(age 79)  
[New York City, U.S.](#)



- THERAPIST
- THE RAPIST

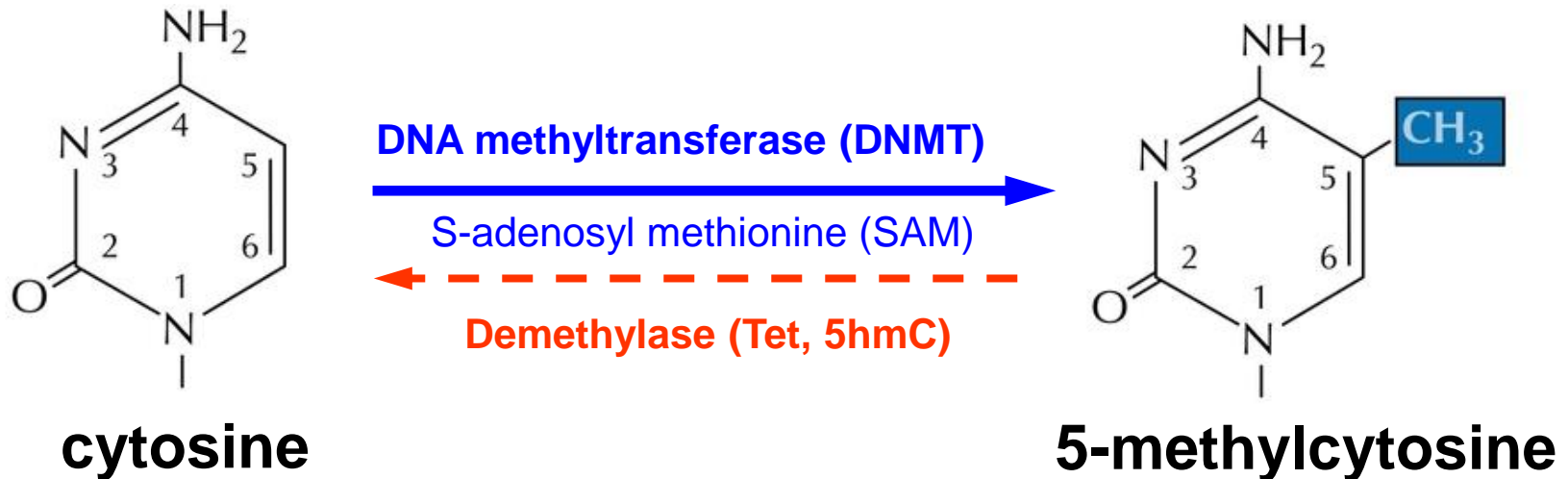


- KIDS EXCHANGE
- KID SEX CHANGE



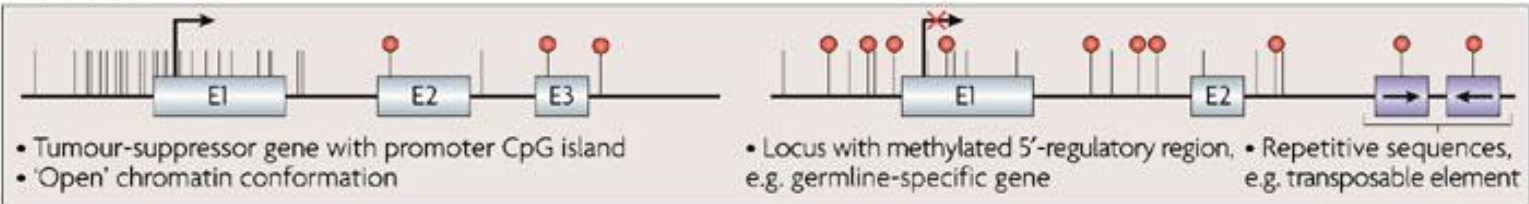
# DNA Methylation

- Occurs in CG dinucleotide (CpG)
- CpG islands: CG rich region (500bp-2000bp) in the promoter region (of 50% human genes), normally unmethylated
- Methylation of CpG island is associated with transcriptional repression

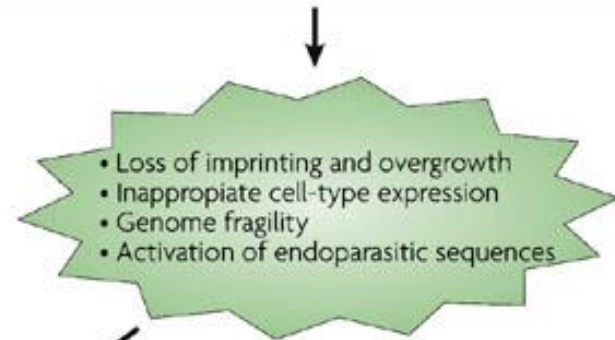
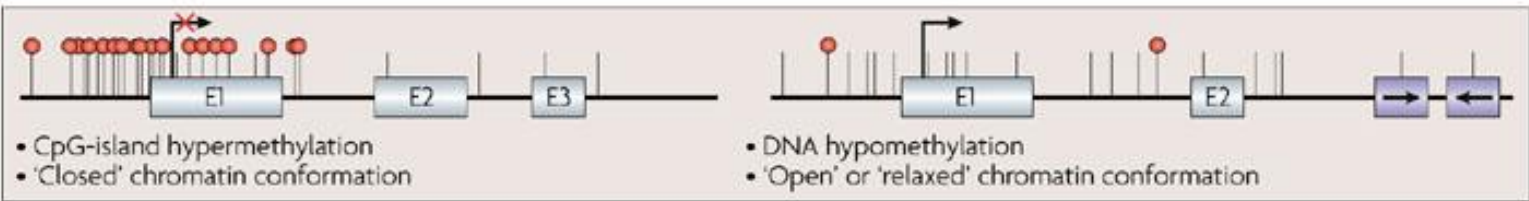


# Altered DNA-methylation patterns in tumorigenesis

## Normal cell



## Cancer cell



| Unmethylated CpG    • Methylated CpG

Tumorigenesis



# Methods for DNA methylation Analysis

Table 1 | **Main principles of DNA methylation analysis**

Pretreatment	Analytical step			
	Locus-specific analysis	Gel-based analysis	Array-based analysis	NGS-based analysis
<b>Enzyme digestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>HpaII</i>-PCR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Southern blot</li> <li>• RLGS</li> <li>• MS-AP-PCR</li> <li>• AIMS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DMH</li> <li>• MCAM</li> <li>• HELP</li> <li>• MethylScope</li> <li>• CHARM</li> <li>• MMass</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methyl-seq</li> <li>• MCA-seq</li> <li>• HELP-seq</li> <li>• MSCC</li> </ul>
<b>Affinity enrichment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MeDIP-PCR</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MeDIP</li> <li>• mDIP</li> <li>• mCIP</li> <li>• MIRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MeDIP-seq</li> <li>• MIRA-seq</li> </ul>
<b>Sodium bisulphite</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MethyLight</li> <li>• EpiTYPER</li> <li>• Pyrosequencing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanger BS</li> <li>• MSP</li> <li>• MS-SNuPE</li> <li>• COBRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BiMP</li> <li>• GoldenGate</li> <li>• Infinium</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RRBS</li> <li>• BC-seq</li> <li>• BSPP</li> <li>• WGSBS</li> </ul>

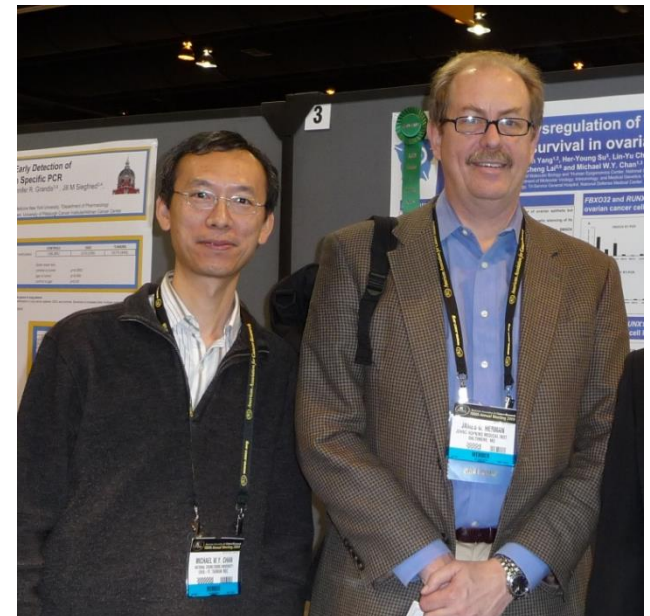
# Methylation-specific PCR: A novel PCR assay for methylation status of CpG islands

(DNA methylation/tumor suppressor genes/*p16/p15*)

JAMES G. HERMAN\*<sup>†</sup>, JEREMY R. GRAFF\*, SANNA MYÖHÄNEN\*, BARRY D. NELKIN\*, AND STEPHEN B. BAYLIN\*<sup>‡</sup>

\*Oncology Center and <sup>†</sup>Department of Medicine, The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, 424 North Bond Street, Baltimore, MD 21231

*Communicated by Victor A. McKusick, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD, June 3, 1996 (received for review April 3, 1996)*



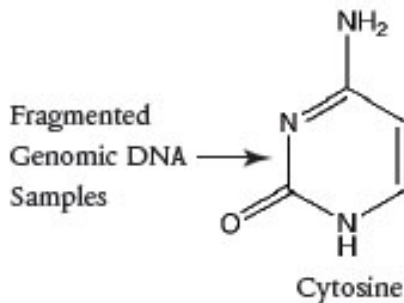


# Sodium Bisulphite conversion

## Step 1

### Denaturation

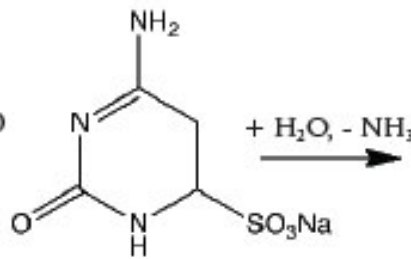
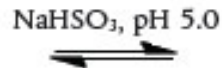
Incubation at 95°C  
fragments genomic DNA



## Step 2

### Conversion

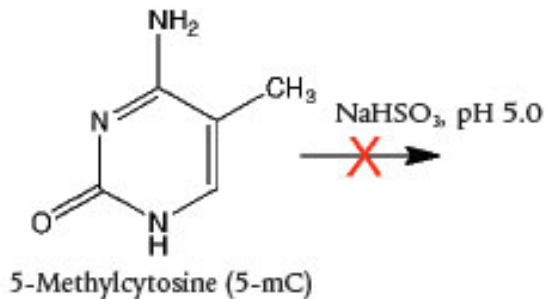
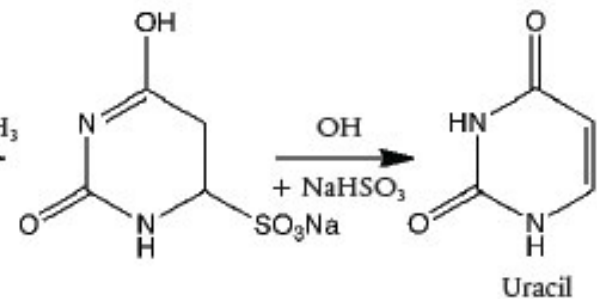
Incubation with sodium bisulfite  
at 65°C and low pH (5-6)  
deaminates cytosine residues  
in fragmented DNA



## Step 3

### Desulphonation

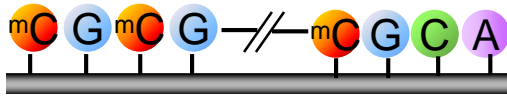
Incubation at high pH  
at room temperature for 15 min  
removes the sulfite moiety,  
generating uracil



5-mC and 5-hmC (not shown) are not susceptible  
to bisulfite conversion and remain intact

# Bisulphite-based Methods

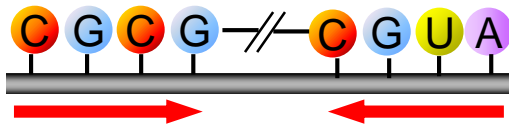
TUMOR DNA (METHYLATED)



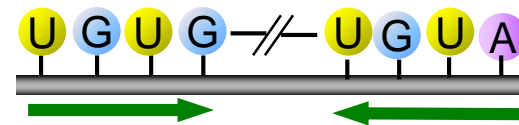
NORMAL DNA (UNMETHYLATED)



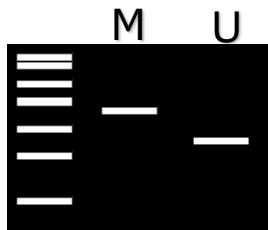
Sodium Bisulfite Modification



PCR with primers specific  
for methylated DNA



PCR with primers specific  
for unmethylated DNA



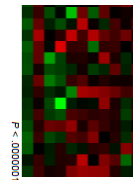
PAGE

or



qPCR

or



microarray

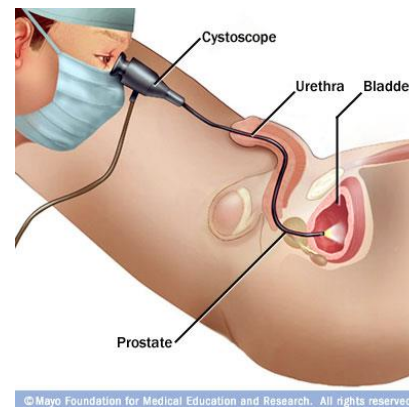
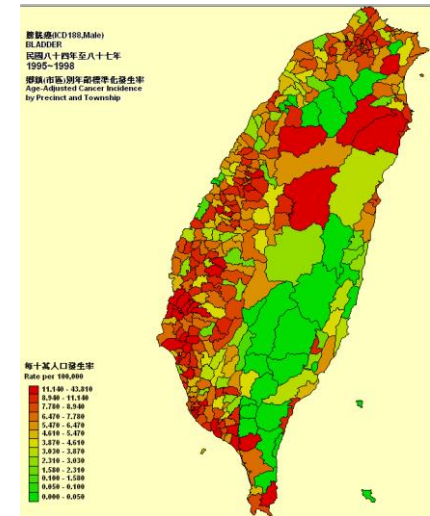
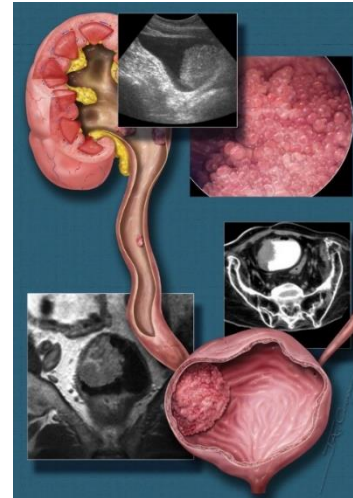
or



Sequencing/NGS

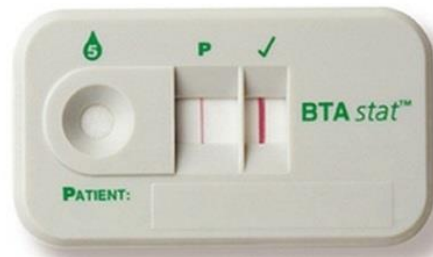
# Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer)

- one of the ten most prevalent malignancy in Taiwan (male)
- incidence particularly high in southwestern Taiwan. (**Arsenic contamination**)
- **Diagnosis :**
  - imaging (X-ray, CT, IVP)
  - urine cytology (**sensitivity ~50%**)
  - cystoscopy





# Current non-invasive molecular detection for bladder cancer



Test	Number of studies analyzed	Median sensitivity [%] (range)	Median specificity [%] (range)
BTA <i>stat</i> ®	36	67 (34–91)	76 (38–96)
BTA TRAK®	12	63 (17–100)	76 (50–98)
NMP22® Bladder Cancer Test	41	72 (31–100)	80 (43–100)
NMP22® BladderChek®	6	57 (47–85)	86 (40–90)
UBC™-Rapid	13	67 (21–84)	80 (49–98)
HA–HAase	6	88 (83–91)	81 (61–93)
UroVysion®	19	73 (13–87)	90 (40–100)
ImmunoCyt®	16	81 (39–100)	75 (62–95)

# Screening of urological cancer by DNA methylation

REVIEWS

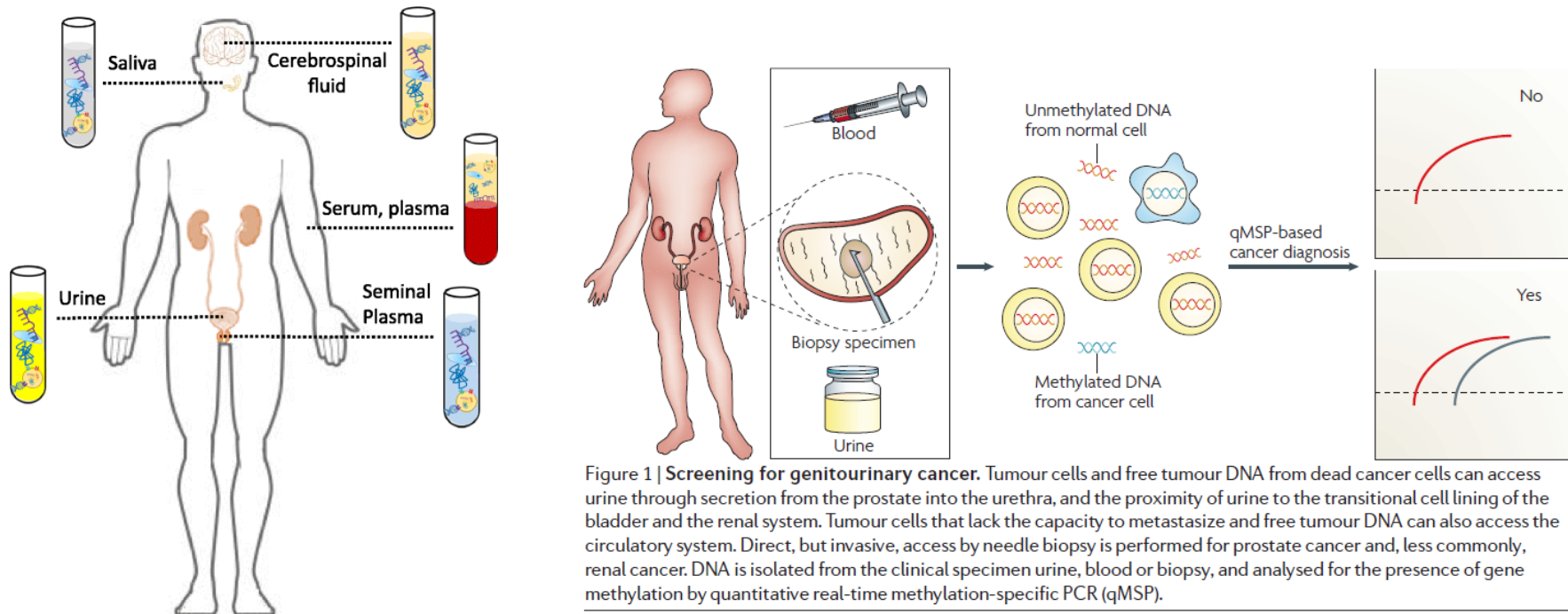


Figure 1 | Screening for genitourinary cancer. Tumour cells and free tumour DNA from dead cancer cells can access urine through secretion from the prostate into the urethra, and the proximity of urine to the transitional cell lining of the bladder and the renal system. Tumour cells that lack the capacity to metastasize and free tumour DNA can also access the circulatory system. Direct, but invasive, access by needle biopsy is performed for prostate cancer and, less commonly, renal cancer. DNA is isolated from the clinical specimen urine, blood or biopsy, and analysed for the presence of gene methylation by quantitative real-time methylation-specific PCR (qMSP).

## Hypermethylation of Multiple Genes in Tumor Tissues and Voided Urine in Urinary Bladder Cancer Patients

*Int. J. Cancer*: 104, 611-616 (2003)

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Publication of the International Union Against Cancer

### FREQUENT HYPERMETHYLATION OF PROMOTER REGION OF *RASSF1A* IN TUMOR TISSUES AND VOIDED URINE OF URINARY BLADDER CANCER PATIENTS

Michael W.Y. CHAN<sup>1</sup>, L.  
Ho Y. CHEUNG<sup>2</sup>, Wai S.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Anatom  
<sup>2</sup>Department of Surgery  
<sup>3</sup>Department of Chemica

Chen et al. *BMC Medical Genomics* 2011, 4:45  
<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1755-8794/4/45>



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

## Distinct DNA methylation epigenotypes in bladder cancer from different Chinese sub-populations and its implication in cancer detection using voided urine

Pi-Che Chen<sup>1</sup>, Min  
Wei Huang<sup>6</sup>, Chun  
De-Ching Chang<sup>2,3</sup>

[www.impactjournals.com/oncotarget/](http://www.impactjournals.com/oncotarget/)

Oncotarget, Vol. 6, No. 30

## Methylomics analysis identifies ZNF671 as an epigenetically repressed novel tumor suppressor and a potential non-invasive biomarker for the detection of urothelial carcinoma

Chia-Ming Yeh<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Pi-Che Chen<sup>3,\*</sup>, Hsiao-Yen Hsieh<sup>2,5</sup>, Yeong-Chin Jou<sup>3</sup>, Chang-Te Lin<sup>3</sup>, Ming-Hsuan Tsai<sup>1</sup>, Wen-Yu Huang<sup>1,2</sup>, Yi-Ting Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Ru-Inn Lin<sup>1,6</sup>, Szu-Shan Chen<sup>1,2</sup>, Chun-Liang Tung<sup>4</sup>, Shu-Fen Wu<sup>1,2</sup>, De-Ching Chang<sup>1,2</sup>, Cheng-Huang Shen<sup>3</sup>, Cheng-Da Hsu<sup>5</sup> and Michael W.Y. Chan<sup>1,2,\*</sup>



# Methylation analysis in bladder cancer tissues and urines by MSP

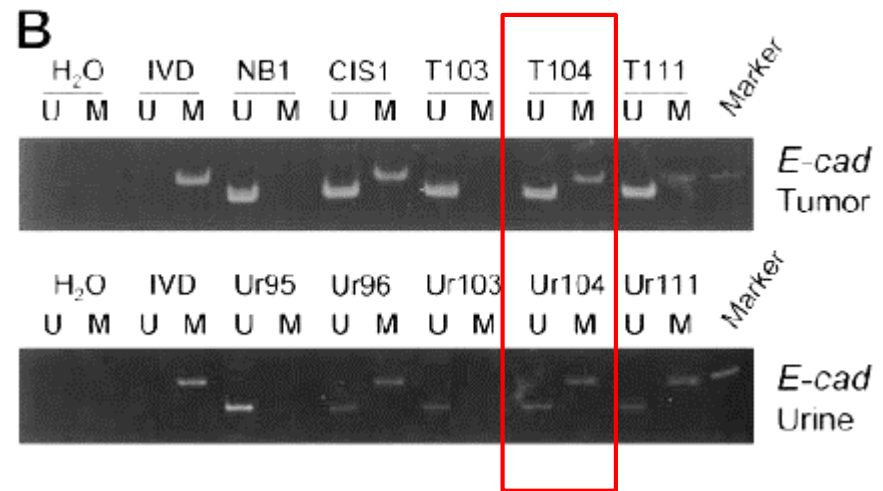
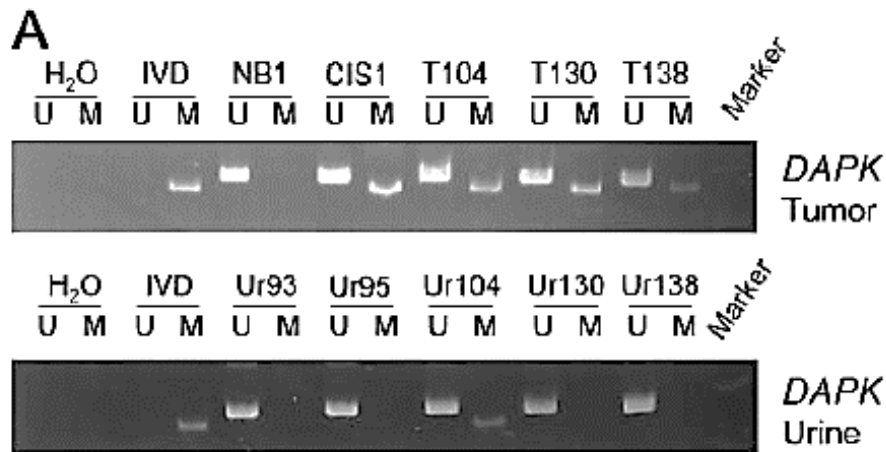


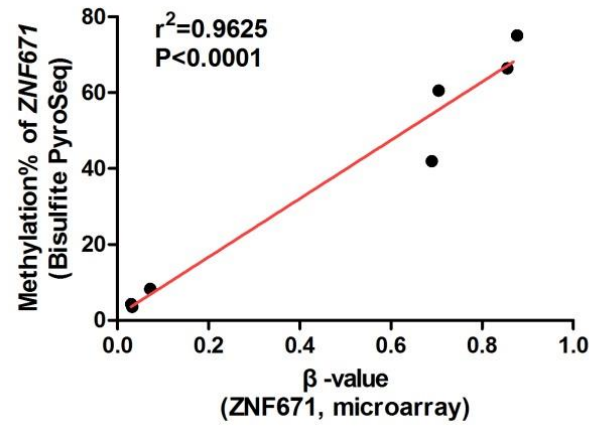
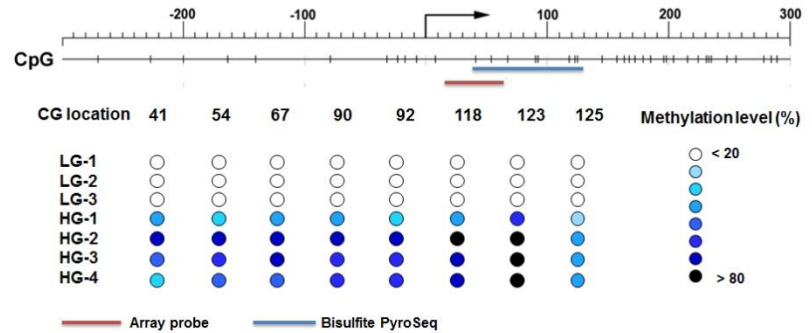
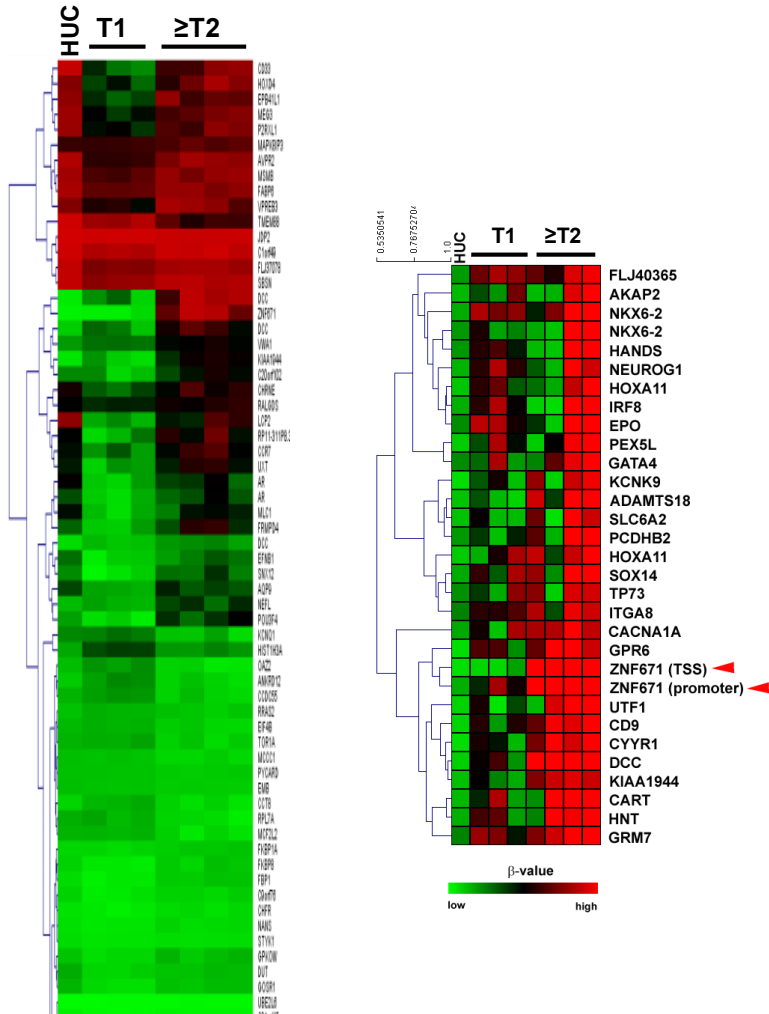
Table 8 Comparison of sensitivity and specificity between methylation markers and cytology

	Methylation markers <sup>a</sup>	Cytology	<i>DAPK</i>	<i>RARB</i>	<i>E-cadherin</i>	<i>p16</i>
Sensitivity (%)						
All cases	90.9	45.5	45.5	68.2	59.1	13.6
Grade 1	100	11.1	55.5	66.7	66.7	22.2
Grade 2–3	84.6	69.2	38.4	69.2	53.8	7.6
Specificity (%)	76.4	100	100	76.4	100	100
Positive predictive value (%)						
All cases	83.3	100	100	78.9	100	100
Grade 1	69.2	100	100	60.0	100	100
Grade 2–3	73.3	100	100	69.2	100	100
Negative predictive value (%)						
All cases	86.6	58	58.6	65.0	65.3	47.2
Grade 1	100	68	80.9	81.3	85	70.8
Grade 2–3	86.6	80.9	68.0	76.4	73.9	58.6

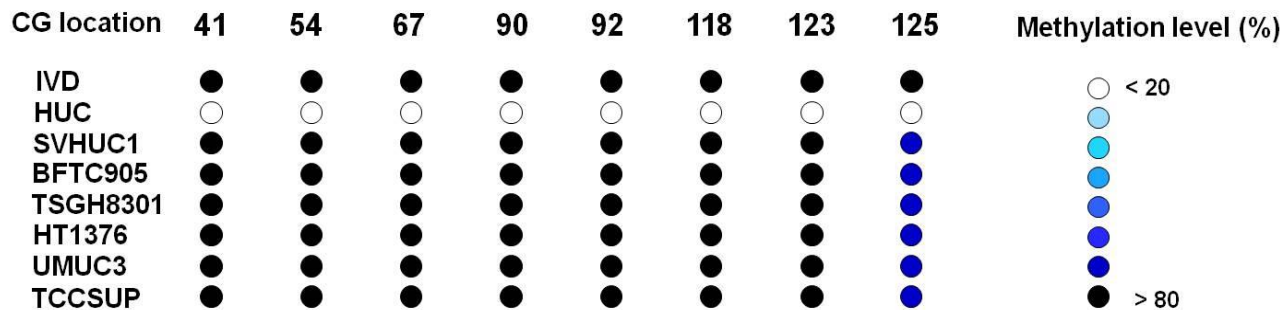
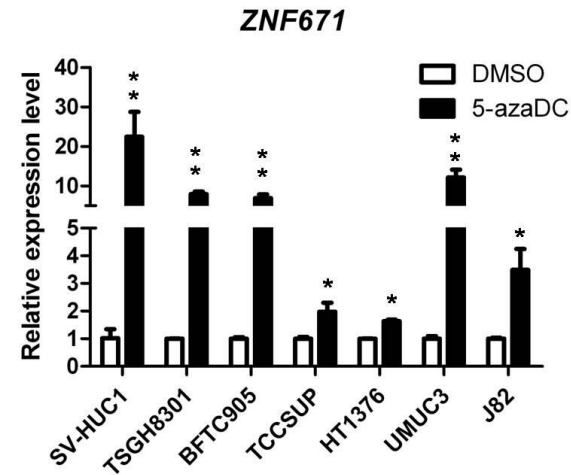
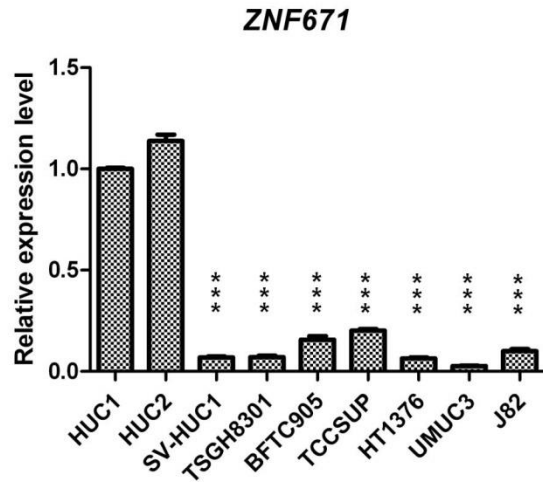
<sup>a</sup> Any one of the genes showed methylation in urine samples.

<sup>b</sup> Cases where either *DAPK* showed methylation or cytology diagnosed as cancer or suspicious.

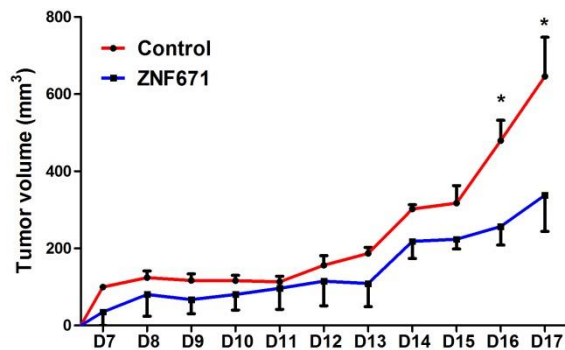
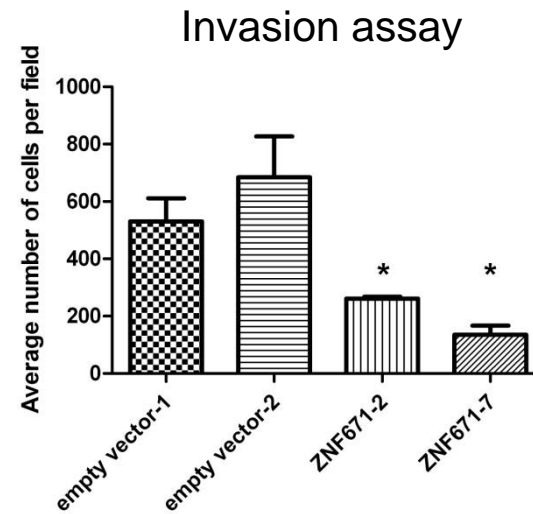
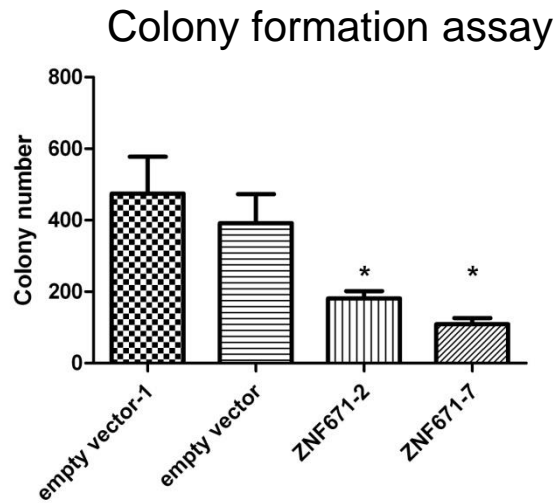
# Methylomics analysis in bladder cancer tissue by Illumina 450K methylation microarray



# ZNF671 is epigenetically silenced by DNA methylation in bladder cancer cell lines

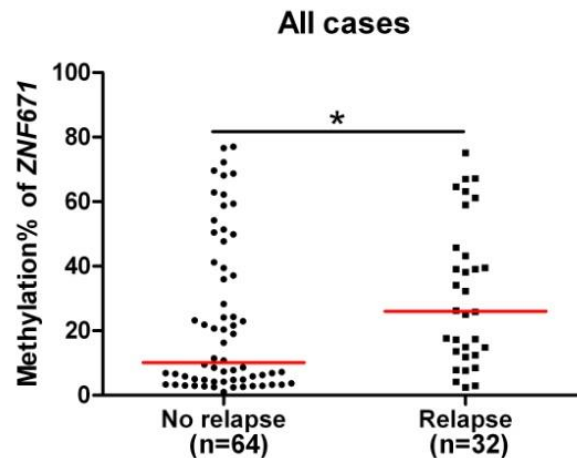
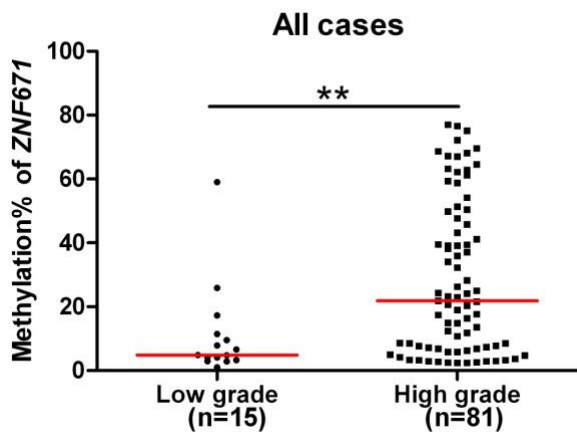
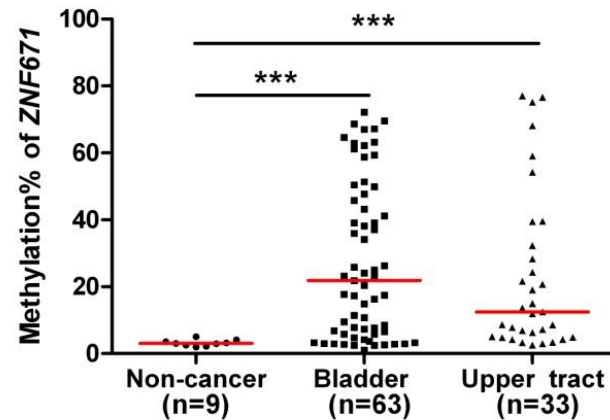
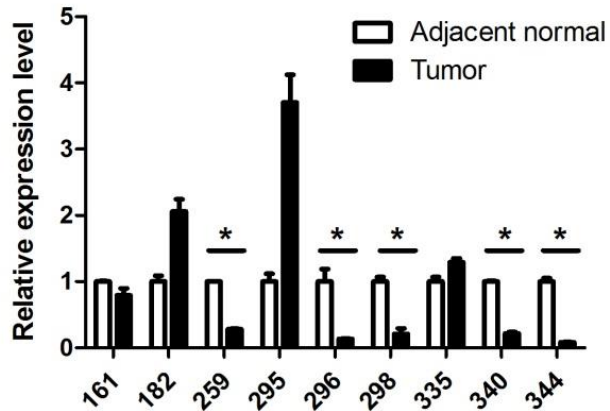


# Ectopic expression of *ZNF671* suppress tumor growth *in vitro* and *in vivo*

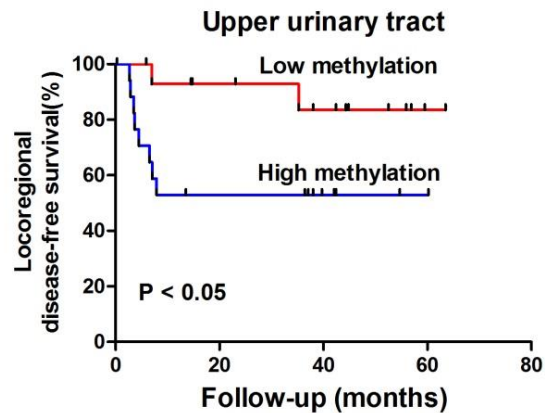
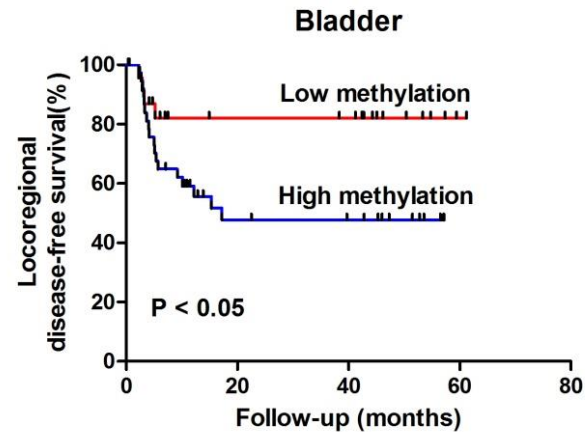
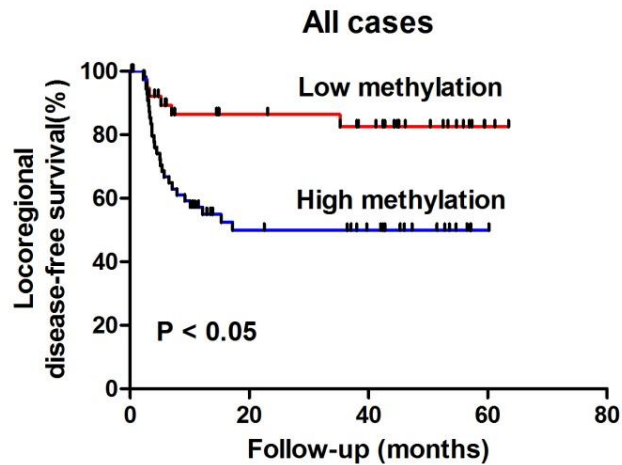




# ZNF671 is epigenetically silenced in urothelial carcinoma patient samples



# Patients with higher ZNF671 methylation is associated with recurrence



**Table 5: Sensitivity and specificity of cancer detection using voided urine samples**

	<i>IRF8</i>	<i>SFRP1</i>	<i>ZNF671</i>	<i>IRF8</i> or <i>SFRP1</i>	<i>ZNF671</i> or <i>IRF8</i>	<i>ZNF671</i> or <i>SFRP1</i>	<sup>a</sup> Marker panel
<b>Sensitivity(%)</b>							
All cases (n=26)	61.5%	50.0%	57.7%	88.4%	80.8%	84.6%	96.2%
Low grade (n=10)	50.0%	60.0%	40.0%	90.0%	60.0%	80.0%	90.0%
High grade (n=16)	68.8%	43.8%	68.8%	87.5%	94.1%	87.5%	100 %
Primary (n=22)	68.2%	45.4%	54.5%	86.3%	81.8%	81.8%	95.4%
Recurrent (n=4)	25.0%	75.0%	75.0%	100%	75.0%	100%	100%
<b>Specificity(%)</b>	94.7%	94.7%	89.5%	89.5%	84.2%	89.5%	84.2%
<b>Positive predictive value (%)</b>	94.1%	92.8%	88.2%	92.0%	87.5%	91.6%	92.6%
<b>Negative predictive value(%)</b>	64.2%	58.0%	60.0%	85.0%	76.2%	80.9%	94.4%

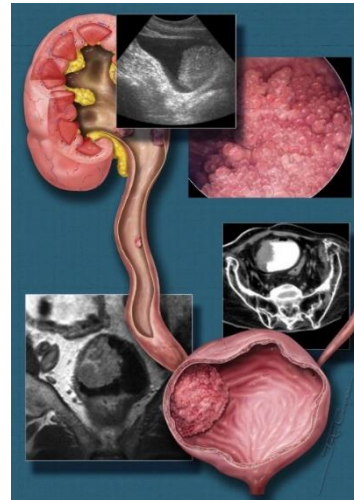
<sup>a</sup>Any one of these genes (*IRF8*, *SFRP1* or *ZNF671*) showed methylation in urine samples.

# Summary I

- Combination of DNA methylation biomarkers, including ZNF671, can be a sensitive non-invasive tool for bladder cancer detection and recurrent monitoring

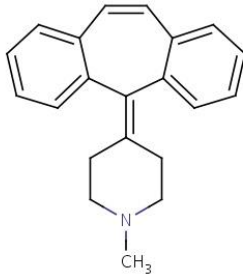
# Treatment of Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer)

- **Intravesical chemotherapy**
  - BCG
  - Mitomycin-C
  - Cisplatin
- **Radiotherapy**
- **Immune checkpoint inhibitors**  
**(only for advanced cancer with PD-L1 expression  $\geq 5\%$ )**





# Cyproheptadine (CPH, Periactin)



I. The first-generation anti-histamine serotonin antagonist

II. Treatment of allergic reactions

- Hay Fever (1950s)
- atopic dermatitis
- appetite stimulant
- anorexia
- dyspeptic symptoms
- migraine prophylaxis
- antidepressant
- melatonergic properties
- anti-cancer effect

III. Common side effects

- drowsiness

Novel treatment (new drug/intervention; established drug/procedure in new situation)

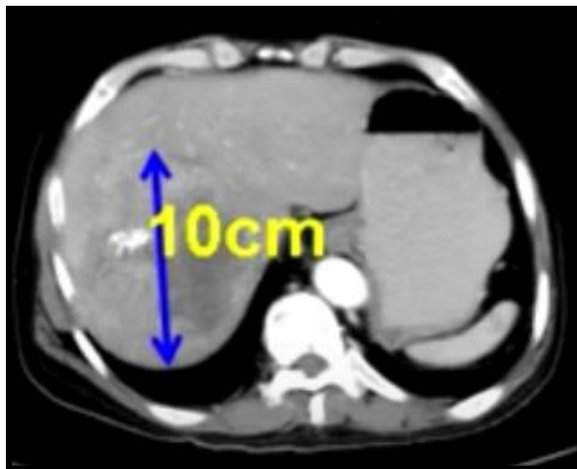
Unexpected remission of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) with lung metastasis to the combination therapy of thalidomide and cyproheptadine: report of two cases and a preliminary HCC cell line study

Yu-Min Feng,<sup>1</sup> Chin-Wen Feng,<sup>2</sup> Solomon Chih-Cheng Chen,<sup>3</sup> Cheng-Da Hsu<sup>3</sup>

BMJ Case Reports 2012

**Case 1:** Advanced HCC patient with lung metastasis, prescribed with Thalidomide (50mg BID) and **Cyproheptadine** (for skin itching, 4mg TID) for 6 months: **complete remission** of tumors in lung and liver.

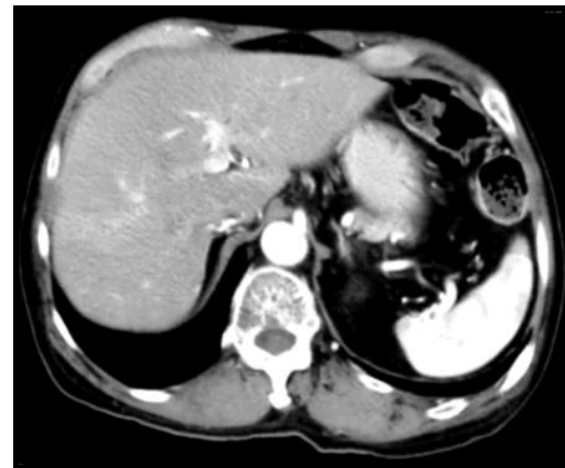
**Before**



81 days



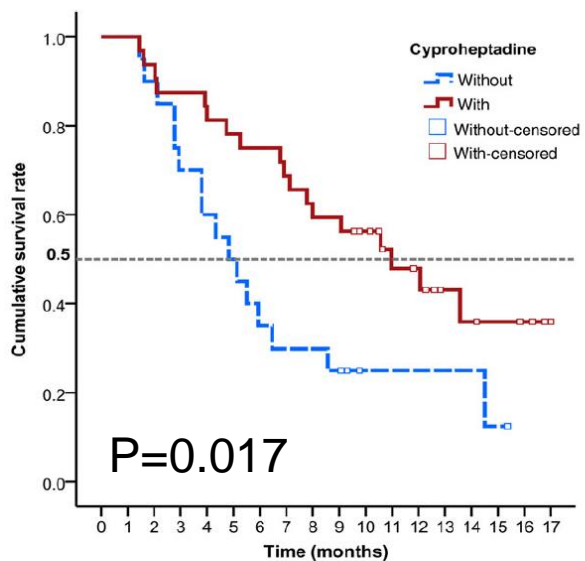
**After**



# Cyproheptadine significantly improves the overall and progression-free survival of sorafenib-treated advanced HCC patients

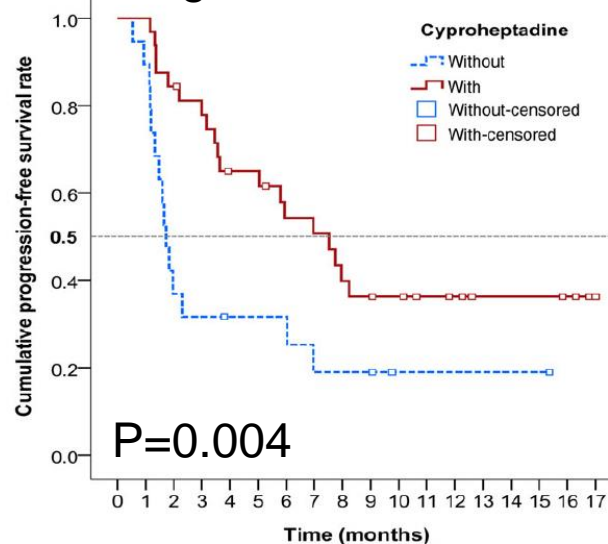
Yu-Min Feng<sup>1</sup>, Chin-Wen Feng<sup>2</sup>, Chin-Li Lu<sup>3</sup>, Ming-Yang Lee<sup>4</sup>, Chi-Yi Chen<sup>1</sup>, and Solomon Chih-Cheng Chen<sup>3,5,\*</sup>

## Overall Survival



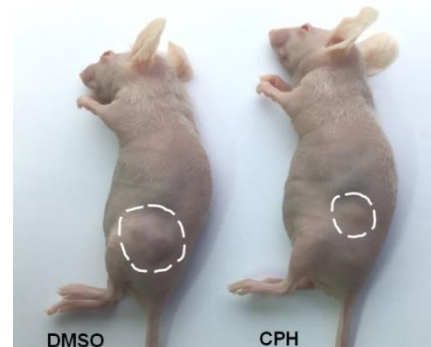
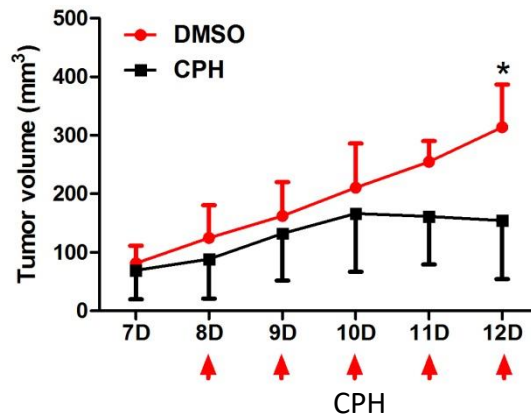
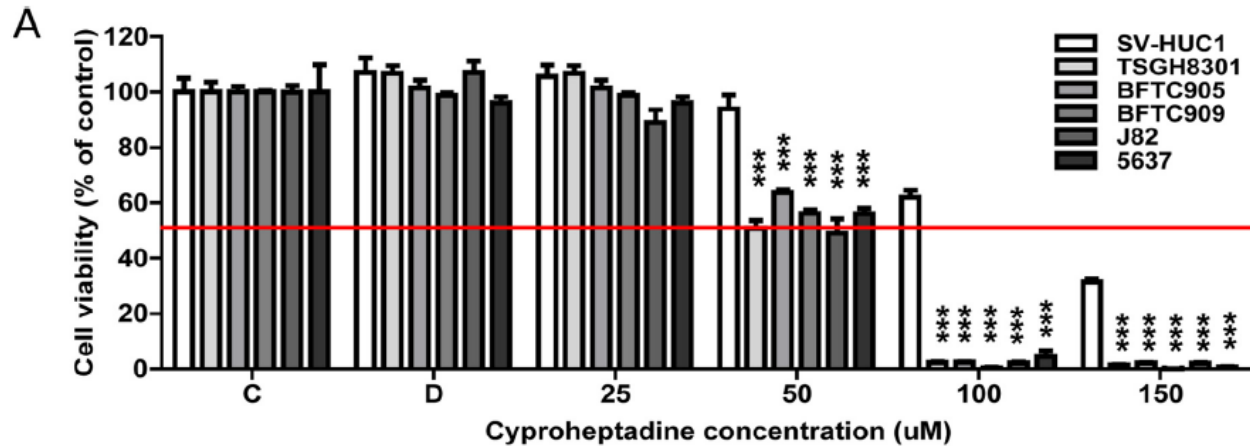
Cyproheptadine	0 months	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	15 months	17 months
Without	20	14	7	5	2	1	0
With	32	28	24	19	10	4	0

## Progression-free survival

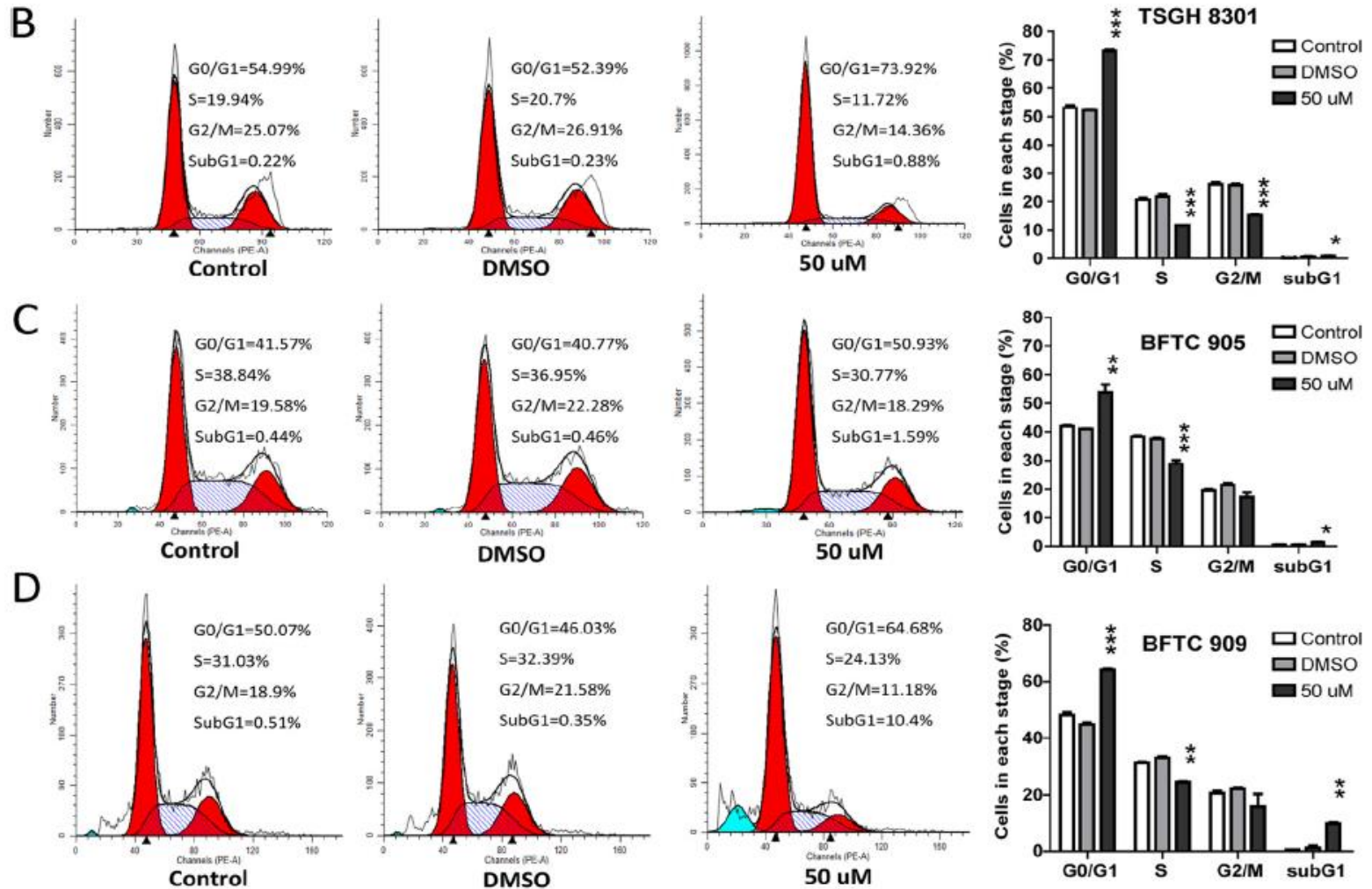


Cyproheptadine	0 months	3 months	6 months	9 months	12 months	15 months	17 months
Without	19	6	5	3	1	1	0
With	32	24	15	10	6	4	0

# Selective anti-cancer effect of CPH in bladder cancer *in vitro* and *in vivo*

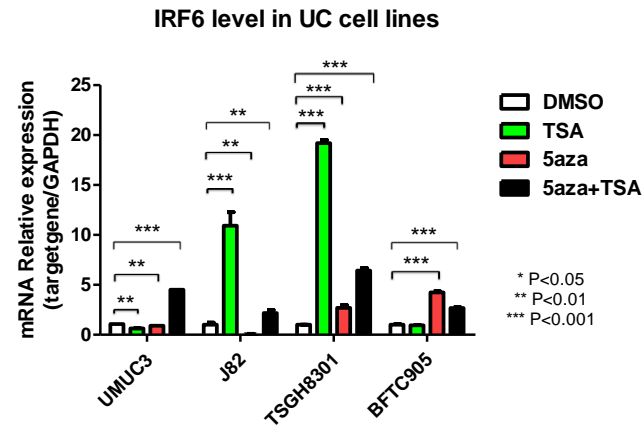
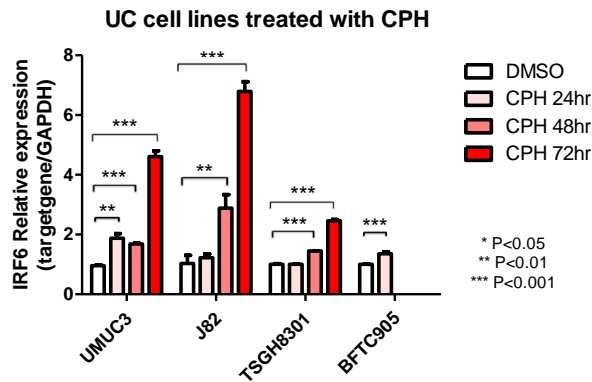
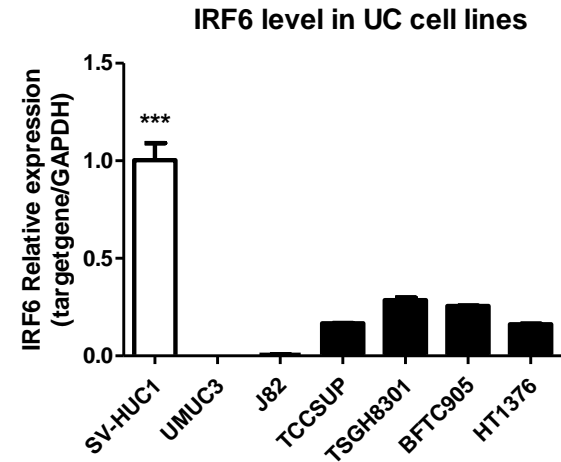
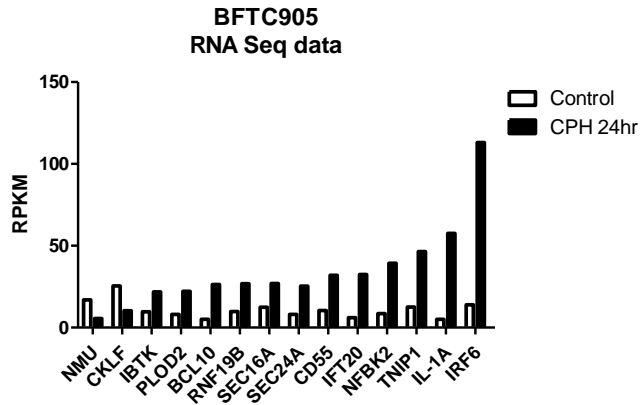


# CPH induced G1 arrest in bladder cancer

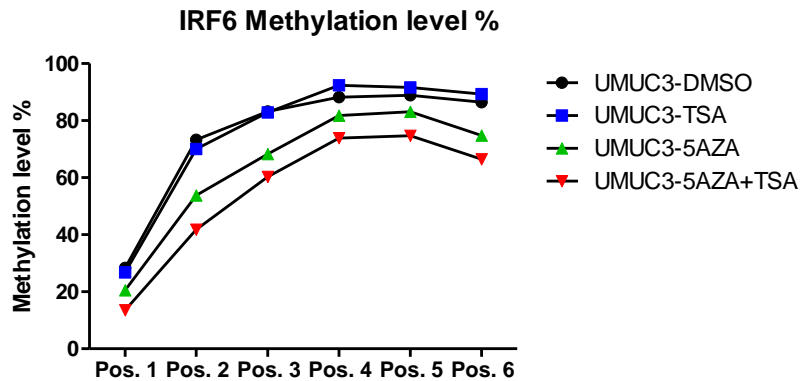
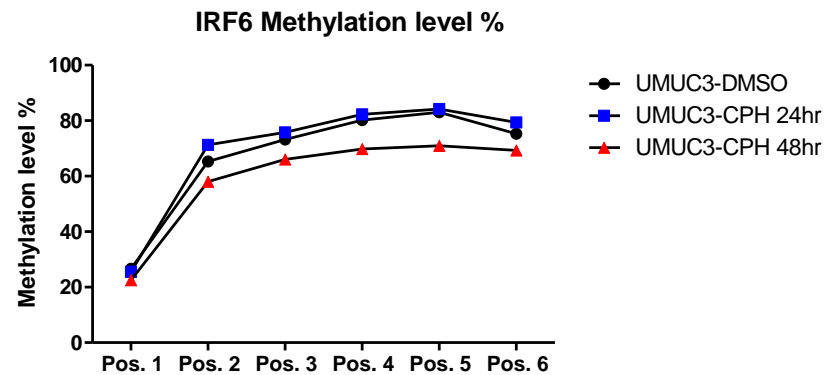
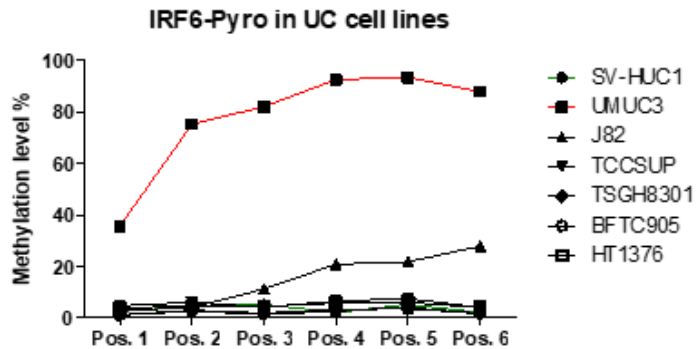
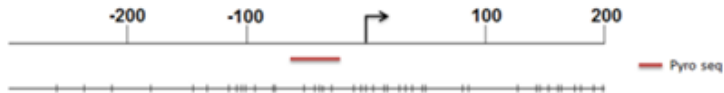




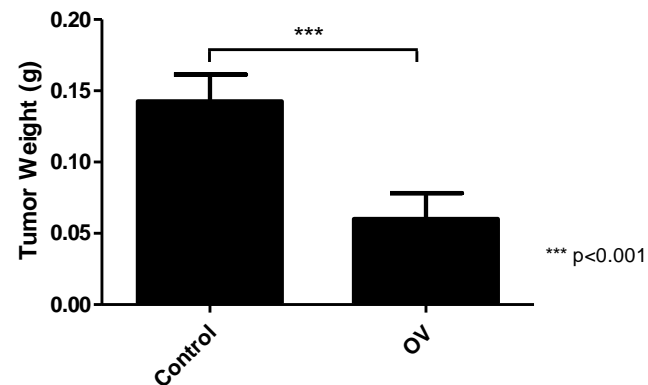
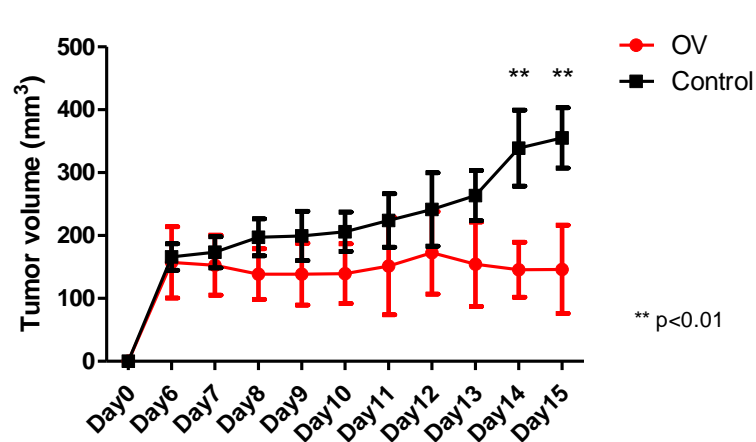
# IRF6 is overexpressed in bladder cancer cells treated with CPH or epi-drugs



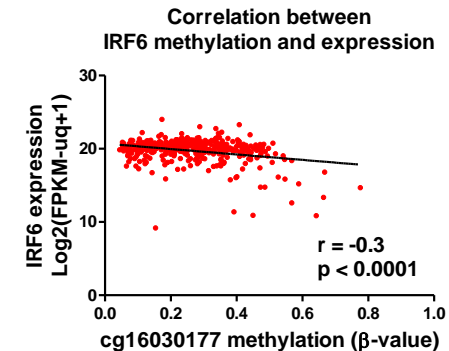
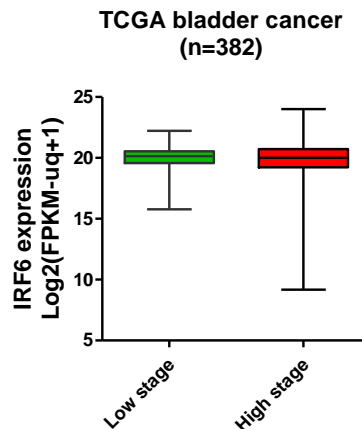
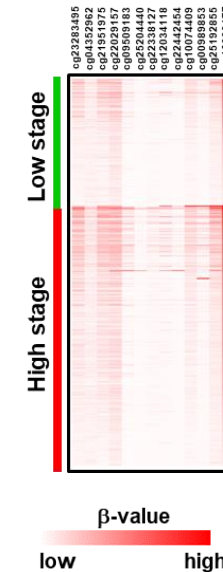
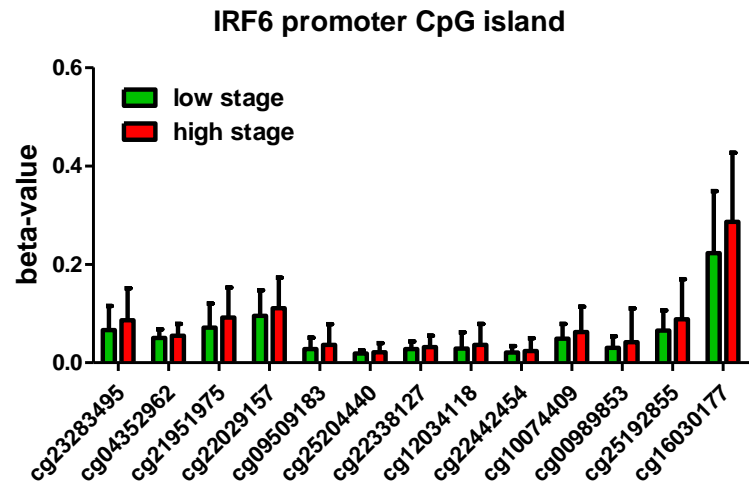
# Treatment of CPH or epi-drugs induced DNA hypomethylation in IRF6 promoter



# Overexpression of IRF6 inhibited tumor growth in vivo



# IRF6 is epigenetically silenced in high-staged bladder cancer patients



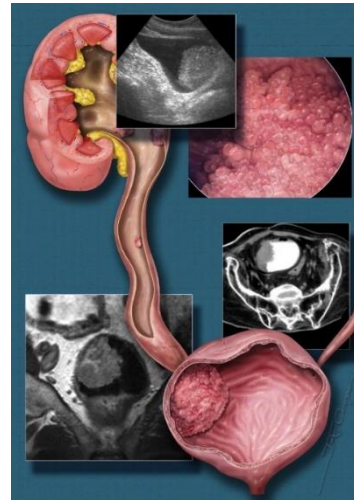
# Summary II

- IRF6 is a potential tumor suppressor that is epigenetically silenced in bladder.
- CPH induced IRF6 promoter hypomethylation in bladder cancer cells



# Treatment of Urothelial Carcinoma (Bladder Cancer)

- **Intravesical chemotherapy**
  - BCG
  - Mitomycin-C
  - Cisplatin
- **Radiotherapy**
- **Immune checkpoint inhibitors**  
**(only for advanced cancer with PD-L1 expression  $\geq$  5%)**



The Nobel Prize in Physiology or  
Medicine 2018

James P. Allison  
Tasuku Honjo

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# The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2018

CTLA-4



Ill. Niklas Elmehed. © Nobel Media  
**James P. Allison**  
Prize share: 1/2

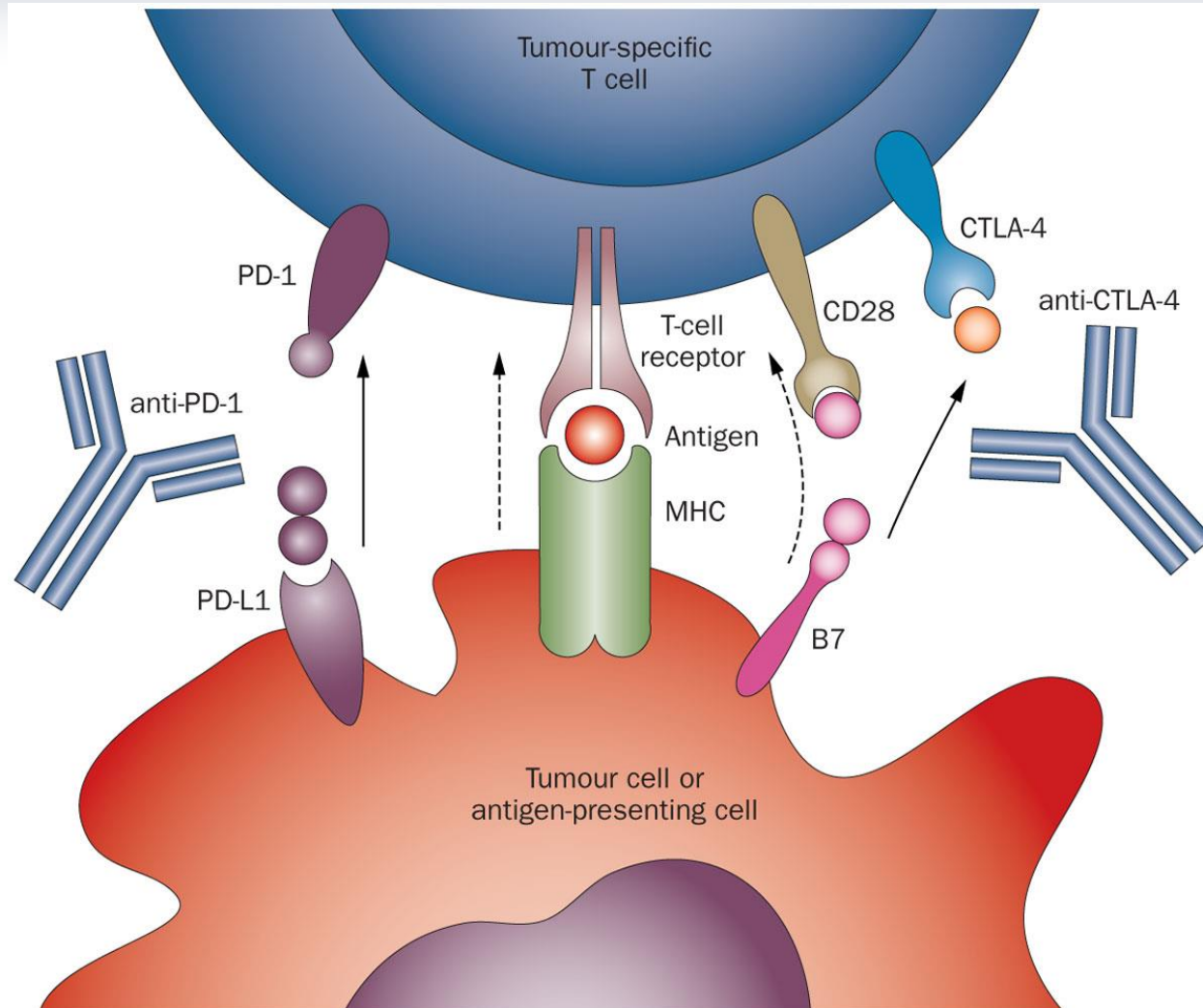


Ill. Niklas Elmehed. © Nobel Media  
**Tasuku Honjo**  
Prize share: 1/2

PD-1

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 2018 was awarded jointly to James P. Allison and Tasuku Honjo "for their discovery of cancer therapy by inhibition of negative immune regulation."

## Figure 2 Immune checkpoint blockade



Drake, C. G. *et al.* (2013) Breathing new life into immunotherapy: review of melanoma, lung and kidney cancer *Nat. Rev. Clin. Oncol.* doi:10.1038/nrclinonc.2013.208

Table 1. FDA approvals of anti-PD-1/PD-L1 immunotherapeutic drugs in bladder and other cancers

Atezolizumab	Durvalumab	Avelumab	Nivolumab	Pembrolizumab
May 2016, pre-treated AMUC (bladder cancer)	May 2017, pre-treated advanced/metastatic (bladder cancer)	Mar 2017, metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma	December 2014, advanced melanoma	September 2014, advanced melanoma
October 2016, metastatic NSCLC cancer	February 2018, unresectable Stage III NSCLC cancer	May 2017, AMUC (bladder cancer)	May 2015, lung cancer	October 2015, advanced/metastatic NSCLC cancer
April 2017, first line treatment advanced/metastatic (bladder cancer)			November 2015, metastatic renal cell carcinoma	August 2016, recurrent/metastatic head and neck squamous carcinoma
			May 2016, Hodgkin lymphoma	October 2016, first line treatment of metastatic NSCLC
			November 2016, head and neck cancer	March 2017, classical Hodgkin lymphoma
			February 2017, pre-treated AMUC (bladder cancer)	May 2017, AMUC (bladder cancer)
			August 2017, metastatic colorectal cancer with MSI or MMR deficiency	May 2017, any solid cancer with MSI or MMR deficiency
			September 2017, pre-treated hepatocellular carcinoma	September 2017, pre-treated advanced/metastatic gastric, gastroesophageal cancer
			August 2018, pre-treated SCLC	June 2018, pre-treated advanced/metastatic cervical cancer
				June 2018, pre-treated PMBCL

AMUC=Advanced/Metastatic UC

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

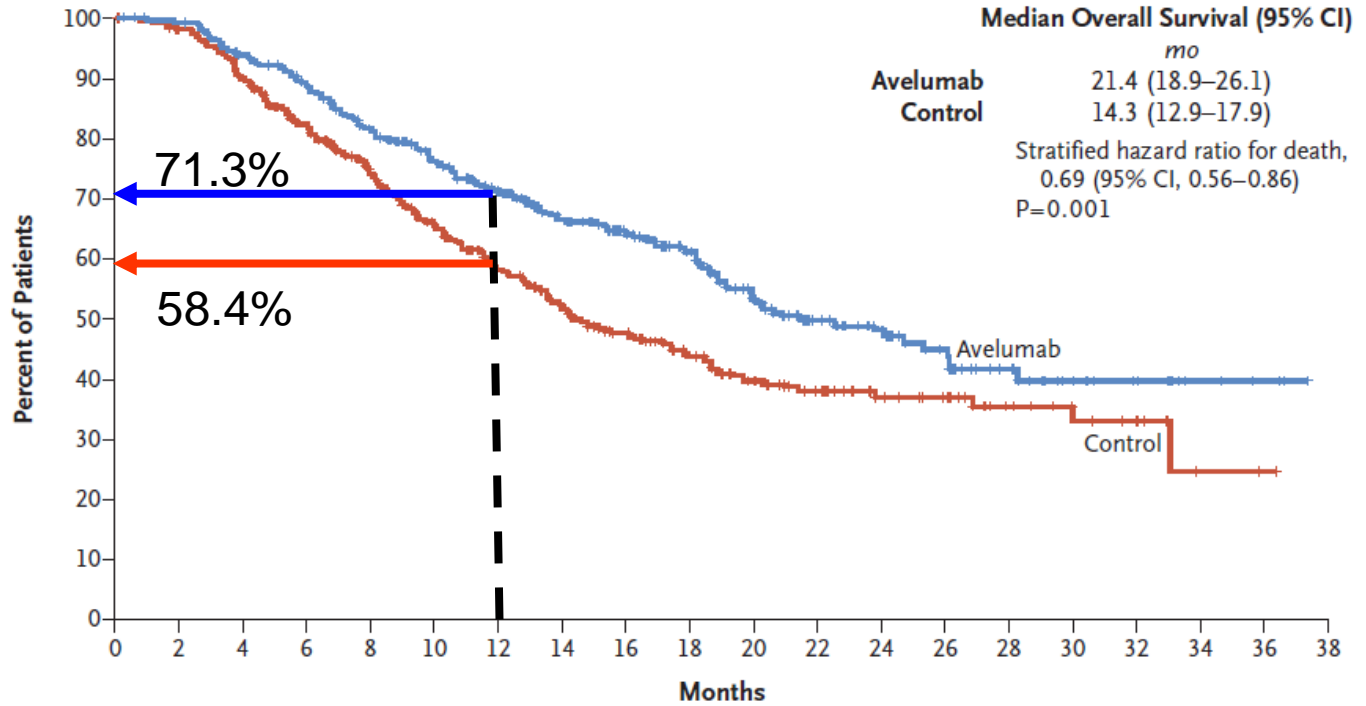
# Avelumab Maintenance Therapy for Advanced or Metastatic Urothelial Carcinoma

T. Powles, S.H. Park, E. Voog, C. Caserta, B.P. Valderrama, H. Gurney, H. Kalofonos, S. Radulović, W. Demey, A. Ullén, Y. Loriot, S.S. Sridhar, N. Tsuchiya, E. Kopyltsov, C.N. Sternberg, J. Bellmunt, J.B. Aragon-Ching, D.P. Petrylak, R. Laliberte, J. Wang, B. Huang, C. Davis, C. Fowst, N. Costa, J.A. Blake-Haskins, A. di Pietro, and P. Grivas

N ENGL J MED 383;13 NEJM.ORG SEPTEMBER 24, 2020

JAVELIN Bladder 100 trial (NCT02603432)

**A Overall Population**



**No. at Risk**

Avelumab	350	342	318	294	259	226	196	167	145	122	87	65	51	39	26	15	11	5	3	0
Control	350	335	304	270	228	186	153	125	105	83	68	55	41	33	18	12	9	2	1	0

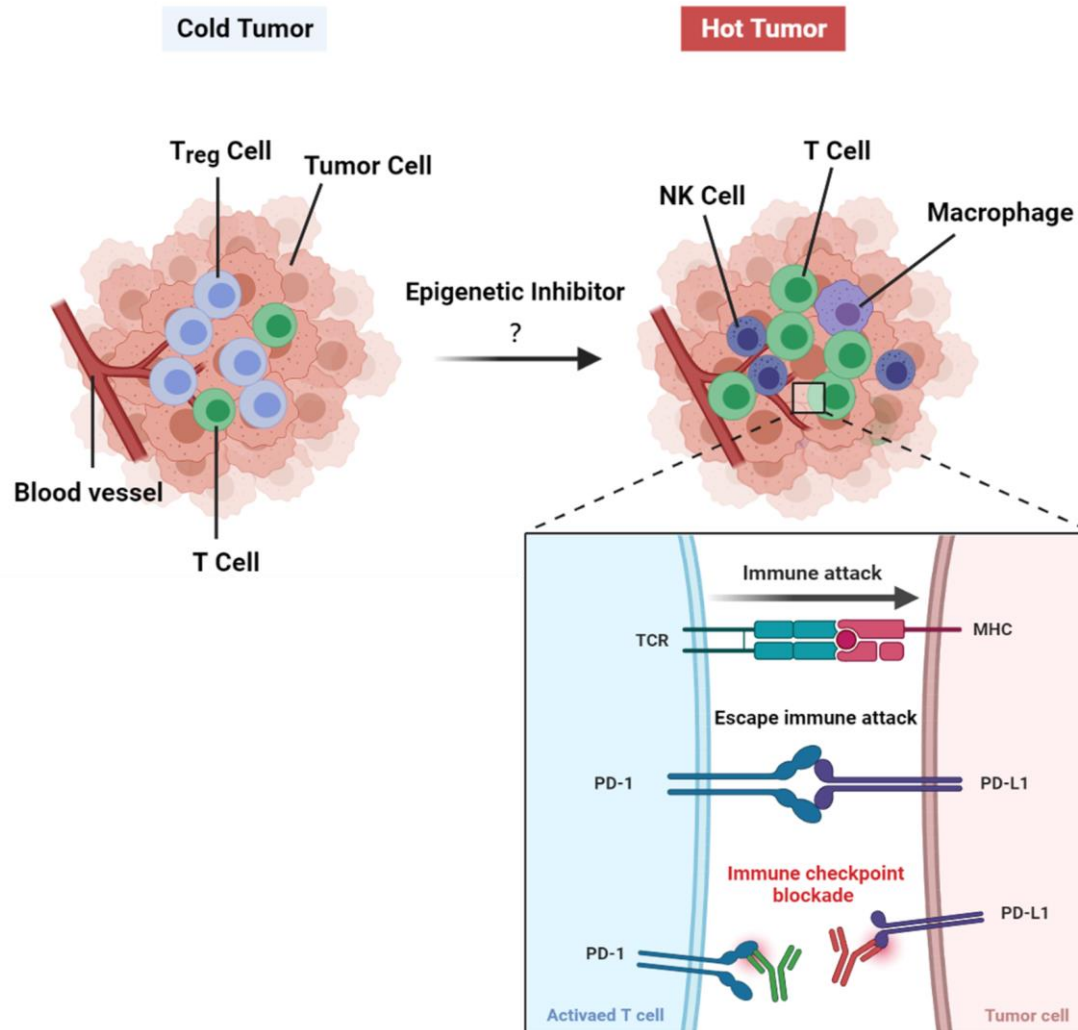


Editorial

# Firing up Cold Tumors - Targeting the Epigenetic Machinery to Enhance Cancer Immunotherapy

Guan-Ling Lin<sup>1,2</sup>, Leah H.J. Tsai<sup>1,2</sup>, Peter J.K. Kuppen<sup>3,\*</sup>, and Michael W.Y. Chan<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

2021 May, Vol 5 Issue 2

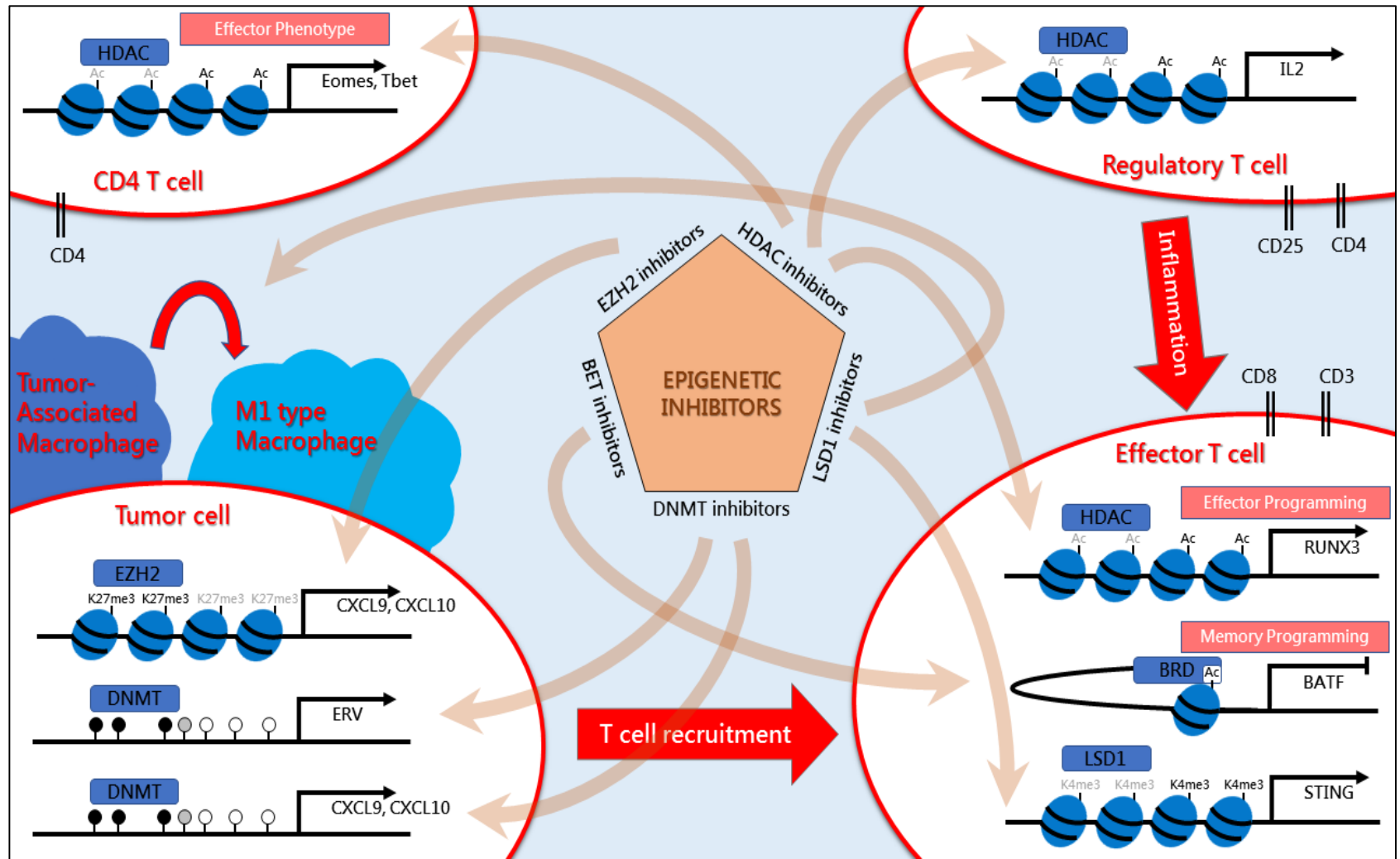


Review

# Combinatorial Epigenetic and Immunotherapy in Breast Cancer Management: A Literature Review

Yu-Ting Lee <sup>1,2,3,4,\*</sup>, Yu-Ming Chuang <sup>1,2,3,†</sup> and Michael W. Y. Chan <sup>1,2,3,\*</sup>

2020 December, Vol 4 Issue 4



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Joanna Tong

Chi-Fai Ng

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Xiaoling Wang