

Shielding of Phospholipid Oxidation by 5,7-unsaturated Sterol Metabolites

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What is ferroptosis?

Regulation of membrane redox state

Survival



Selenoprotein Glutathione Peroxidase 4

Ferroptosis is a terminal process driven by lipid peroxidation

GPX4 a central regulator of membrane redox state



- Is a selenoprotein
- One out of 8 glutathione peroxidases in mammals
- Has a **cytosolic**, mitochondrial and a nuclear form
- The **only** enzyme efficiently reducing phospholipid hydroperoxides (PLOOH)
- Utilizes, but it **not restricted** to, GSH as a substrate
- The central regulator of ferroptosis

How relevant is GPX4 for life?

Prevention of lipid peroxidation – in vivo relevance



6-months after KO induction **Ingold et al**, *unpublished*

Phospholipid damage is actively taking place (and repaired)

Lipid peroxidation - cancer progression and therapy



Bebber et al., 2021. *Nat Comm*; Doll et al., 2017, *Nat Chem Bio.* Vishwanathan et al., 2018, *Nature.* Zou et al., 2020, *Nat Comm.* Lei et al., *Nat Rev Cancer*, 2022. Alborzinia et al., 2023, *Embo Mol Med.* Alborzinia et al., 2022, *Nat Cancer.*

GPX4 inhibition induces rapid cell death in specific cancer lineages/st

Identification of factors regulating ferroptosis

DHCR7 is a yet unidentified regulator of ferroptosis

DHCR7 and lipid peroxidation



- DHCR7 catalyses the last step in cholesterol biosynthesis
- DHCR7 loss is responsible for the metabolic syndrome Smith Lemli Optiz Sindrome (SLOS)
- 7-DHC accumulation is associated to loss of membrane redox homeostasis and increased lipid peroxidation
- Antioxidants, such as vitamin E, ammeliorate SLOS symptoms in model organisms

Generation of DHCR7 deficient cellular models



Loss of DHCR7 leads to the accumulation of 7-DHC

Consequence of DHCR7 loss on the response to GPX4 inhibitors



DHCR7 loss results in increased resistance to GPX4 inhibitors

DHCR7 reconstitution and response to GPX4 inhibitors



Re-expression of DHCR7 re-sensitizes cells to GPX4i induced cell death

Impact of 7-DHC accumulation on cell death induced by GPX4i



7-DHC accumulation contributes to resistance to ferroptosis

Restoring DHCR7 and SC5D in double deficient cells



Only cells able to produce 7-DHC are protected from ferroptosis

Sterol supplementation and resistance to GPX4i





Cells able to build up 7-DHC are protected from ferroptosis

Where is the difference?



7-DHC is 200x more "oxidizable" than cholesterol/lathosterol

Oxidation rate constants: studies by Porter and colleagues (reviewed in Lamberson et al., Chem Phys Lipids 2017)

Consequence of 7-DHC accumulation on liposomal oxidation



7-DHC inhibits the propagation of (phospho)lipid peroxidation

Consequence of 7-DHC accumulation on lipidomic oxidation



7-DHC oxidation shields PL from oxidation and prevent cell death



Impact of 5,7- unsaturated sterols on ferroptosis



B-ring unsaturated sterols are potent inhibitors of ferroptosis

Impact of unsaturated sterols on yeast tolerance to PUFAs



B-ring unsaturated sterols buffer PUFA mediated toxicity in yeast

DHCR7 role in cancer progression?



Bonfiglio et al., **EBioMed**, 2023

DHCR7 mutation have been reported in Burkitt's Lymphoma and Neuroblastoma

Functional characteization of DHCR7 mutations



DHCR7 mutations reported in NB and BL are loss of function

Consequence of DHCR7 loss on the growth of BL in vivo



Loss of DHCR7 leads to a more agressive phenotype in BL41 cells

Consequence of DHCR7 loss on the growth of BL in vivo



7-DHC promotes growth by supressing lipid peroxidation

Consequence of DHCR7 loss on the orthotopic NB xenografts



7-DHC increases metastatic capacity in NB orthotopic xenografts

DHCR7 pharmacological inhibition



- Psychotropic medication some of which are prescribed over 20 million times a year in the US, sometimes off-label as a sleep aid.
- Studies of patients on cariprazine (as confirmed by the presence of the drug and its metabolites in plasma) have elevated plasma levels of 7-DHC.



Korade, Z., et al., 2021. Translational Psychiatry

Concluding remarks



- Ferroptosis is initiated by inhibiting enzymatic systems involved in the repair of peroxidized phospholipids
- Endogenous metabolites can have membrane antioxidant activity and suppress the process of lipid peroxidation
- 7-DHC accumulation contributes to resistance to ferroptosis
- B-ring unsaturated sterols efficiently shield phospholipids from (phospho)lipid peroxidation
- Specific cancer entities could benefit from highjacking this primitive mechanism of "ferroptosis" suppression?
- Some psychotropic FDA-approved are potent DHCR7 inhibitors -> influence growth/metastasis?

Thank you for your attention

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TRR205



Captivated by the topic? Fascinated by CRISPR-based and pharmacological screens targeting ferroptosis?

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We're actively seeking PhD candidates and Postdocs to contribute to groundbreaking research in this field.

Consequence of DHCR7 inhibition on BL growth in vitro



Accumulation of 7-DHC favours the outgrowth of B-cell lymphomas



Regulation of lipid peroxidation



GPX4i triggers endogenous lipid peroxidation and cell death

Early works on Burkitt's Lymphoma



Publication of the International Union Against Cancer Publication de l'Union Internationale Contre le Cance

IRRADIATED FIBROBLASTS PROTECT BURKITT LYMPHOMA CELLS FROM APOPTOSIS BY A MECHANISM INDEPENDENT OF BCL-2

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TABLE I - CRITICAL CELL NUMBER PER WELL FOR OUTGROWTH OF COLONIES

Cell lines	Without feeder	With feeder	Ratio without feeder:with feeder
BL, EBV-negative:			
BL02	103.6	$10^{0.3}$	2,000
BL 40	103.6	10^{0}	4,000
BL41	104.6	10^{1}	4,000
BL70	104.6	$10^{0.6}$	10,000

BL are inherently sensitive to lipid peroxidation mediated cell death

Quantification of 7-DHC oxidation products during ferroptosis



DHCEO accumulates in cells upon GPX4i

Our vision



Understanding these pathways will unravel fundamental processes regulating cellular membrane redox homeostasis