

Hypertension Artérielle Pulmonaire (HTAP) :

Vers une nouvelle voie pour lutter contre le remodelage vasculaire pulmonaire

Christophe GUIGNABERT
CR1 INSERM

Research group: “Cellular and molecular bases of
pulmonary endothelial dysfunction in PAH”

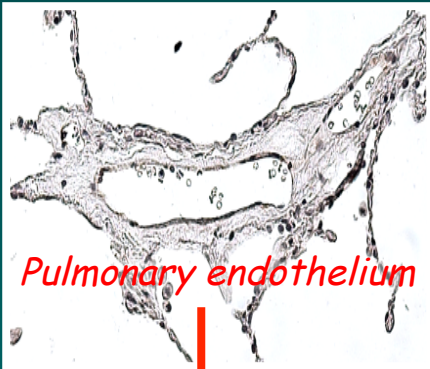
INSERM UMR_S 999 – Univ. Paris Sud – Université Paris-Saclay

“ Pulmonary Hypertension: Physiopathology and Novel Therapies ”

Directeur : Pr Marc Humbert

La Circulation Pulmonaire : spécificités structurelles et fonctionnelles

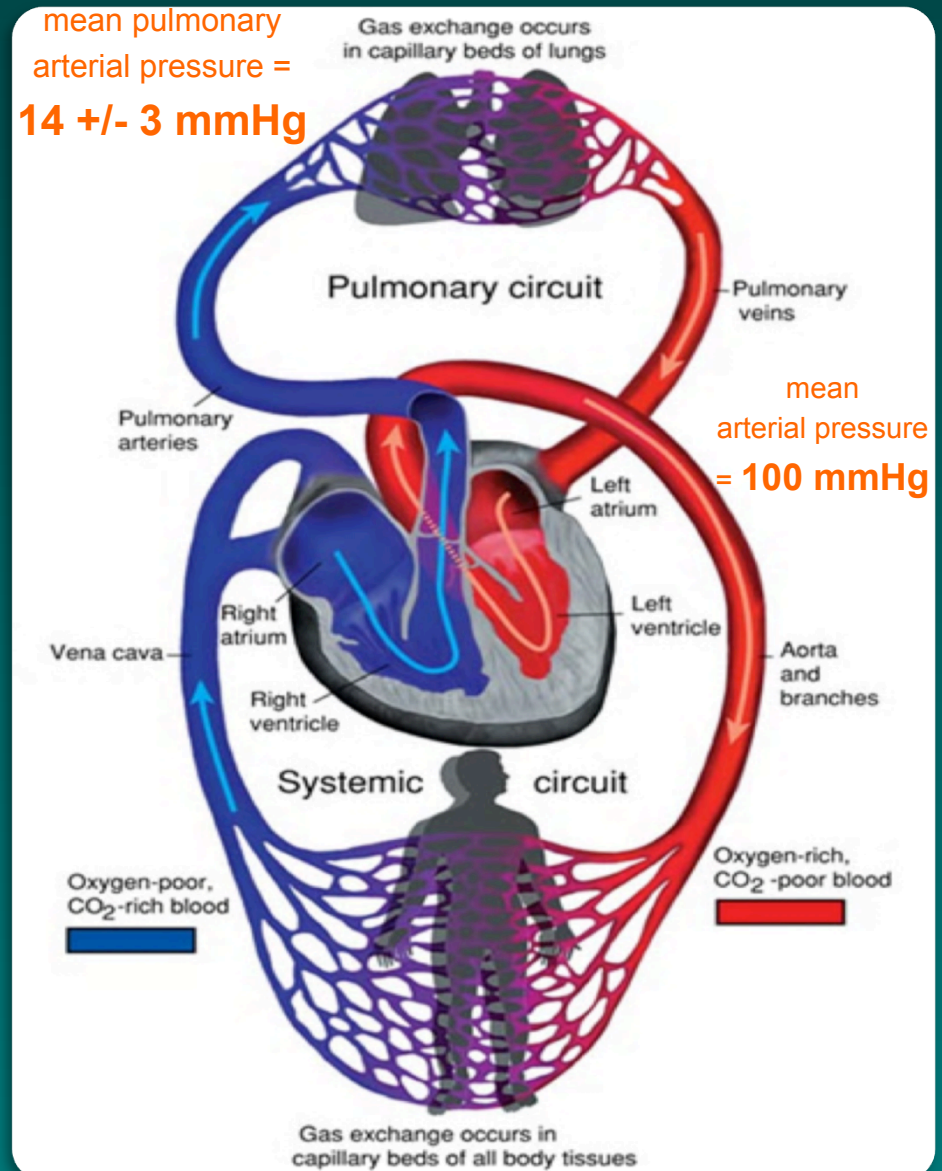
- ① The pulmonary circulation is a high flow, low-resistance, low-pressure system



- ☑ a high compliance of pulmonary pre-capillary arterioles characterized by a thin media
- ☑ a high capacity to recruit vessels available

- ✓ Vasoconstrictors (i.e. ET-1, 5-HT, AngII)
- ✓ Vasodilators (i.e. NO, PGI₂)
- ✓ Activators and inhibitors of SMC growth and migration
- ✓ Pro- and anti-thrombotic mediators
- ✓ Pro- and anti-inflammatory signals

Remodelage vasculaire pulmonaire





Classification Clinique de l'Hypertension Pulmonaire :

Pulmonary hypertension (PH) is defined by a **mean pulmonary artery pressure ≥ 25 mmHg at rest**, measured during right heart catheterization.

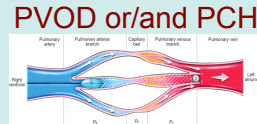
- **Consequences:** Right ventricular hypertrophy
Right heart failure
Dyspnea, disability, syncope, death

1 Pulmonary arterial hypertension

- PAH**
Pulmonary artery wedge pressure (PAWP) ≤ 15 mmHg
- 1.1 Idiopathic
 - 1.2 Heritable
 - 1.2.1 BMPR2 mutation
 - 1.2.2 Other mutations
 - 1.3 Drugs and toxins induced
 - 1.4 Associated with:
 - 1.4.1 Connective tissue disease
 - 1.4.2 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
 - 1.4.3 Portal hypertension
 - 1.4.4 Congenital heart disease (Table 6)
 - 1.4.5 Schistosomiasis

1' Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease and/or pulmonary capillary haemangiomatosis

- PVOD or/and PCH**
- 1'.1 Idiopathic
 - 1'.2 Heritable
 - 1'.2.1 EIF2AK4 mutation
 - 1'.2.2 Other mutations
 - 1'.3 Drugs, toxins and radiation induced
 - 1'.4 Associated with:
 - 1'.4.1 Connective tissue disease
 - 1'.4.2 HIV infection



1'' Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn

2 Pulmonary hypertension due to left heart disease

- 2.1 Left ventricular systolic dysfunction
- 2.2 Left ventricular diastolic dysfunction
- 2.3 Valvular disease
- 2.4 Congenital/acquired left heart inflow/outflow tract obstruction and congenital cardiomyopathies
- 2.5 Congenital/acquired pulmonary veins stenosis



3 Pulmonary hypertension due to lung diseases and/or hypoxia

- 3.1 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- 3.2 Interstitial lung disease
- 3.3 Other pulmonary diseases with mixed restrictive and obstructive pattern
- 3.4 Sleep-disordered breathing
- 3.5 Alveolar hypoventilation disorders
- 3.6 Chronic exposure to high altitude
- 3.7 Developmental lung diseases (Web Table III)



4 Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension and other pulmonary artery obstructions

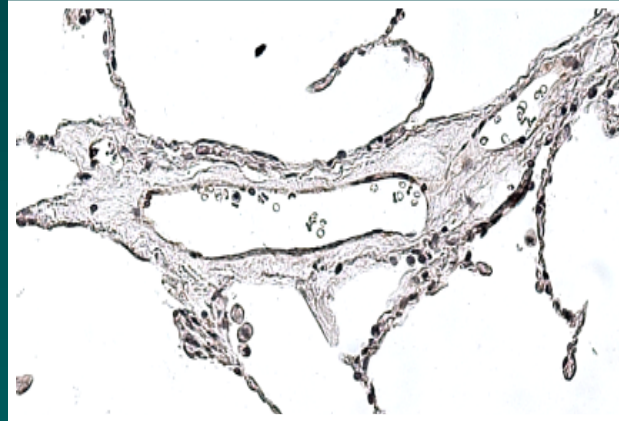
- 4.1 Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension
- 4.2 Other pulmonary artery obstructions
 - 4.2.1 Angiosarcoma
 - 4.2.2 Other intravascular tumors
 - 4.2.3 Arteritis
 - 4.2.4 Congenital pulmonary arteries stenoses
 - 4.2.5 Parasites (hydatidosis)



5 Pulmonary hypertension with unclear and/or multifactorial mechanisms

- 5.1 Haematological disorders: chronic haemolytic anaemia, myeloproliferative disorders, splenectomy
- 5.2 Systemic disorders: sarcoidosis, pulmonary histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomyomatosis, neurofibromatosis
- 5.3 Metabolic disorders: glycogen storage disease, Gaucher disease, thyroid disorders
- 5.4 Others: pulmonary tumoral thrombotic microangiopathy, fibrosing mediastinitis, chronic renal failure (with/without dialysis), segmental pulmonary hypertension

Remodelage vasculaire pulmonaire associé à l'Hypertension Artérielle Pulmonaire (HTAP)



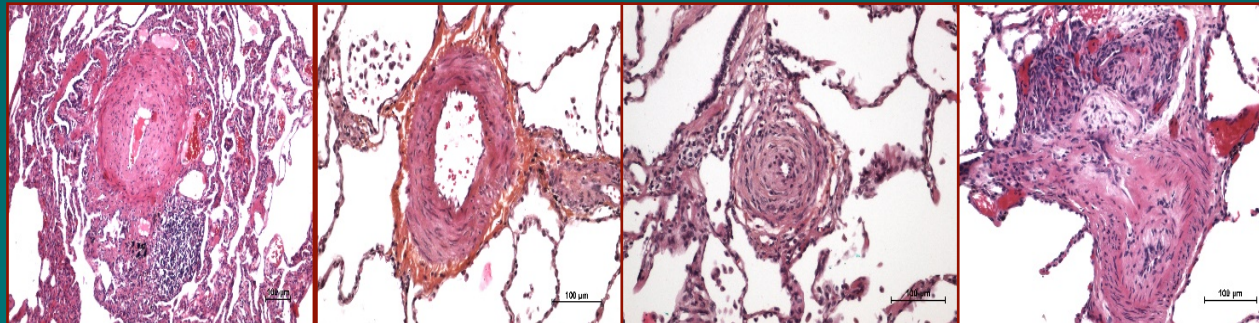
**Lymphoid follicles
in remodeled
arteries**

**Hypertrophy/
hyperplasia of
the media**

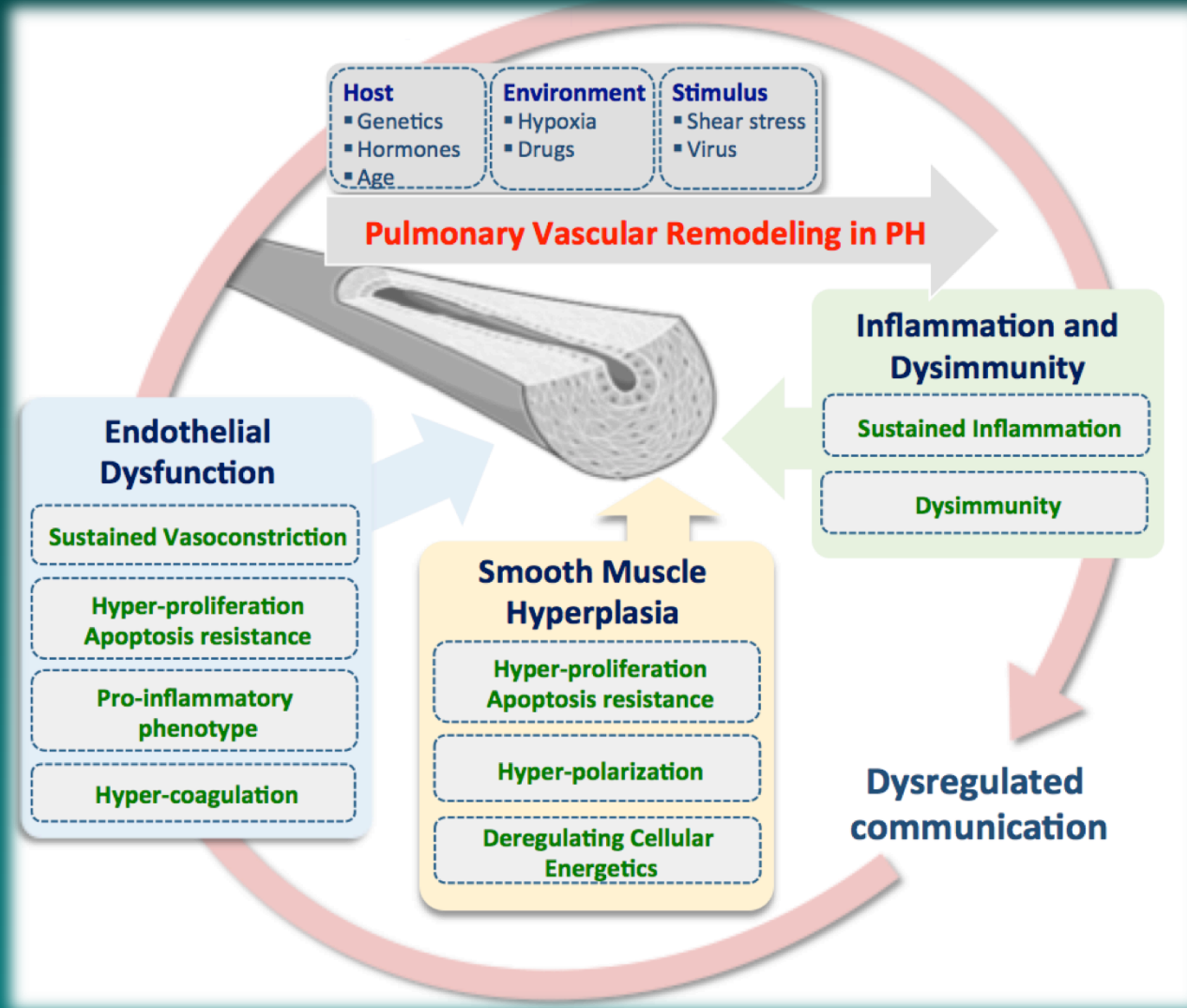
**Concentric
intimal
fibrosis**

**Plexiform
lesions**

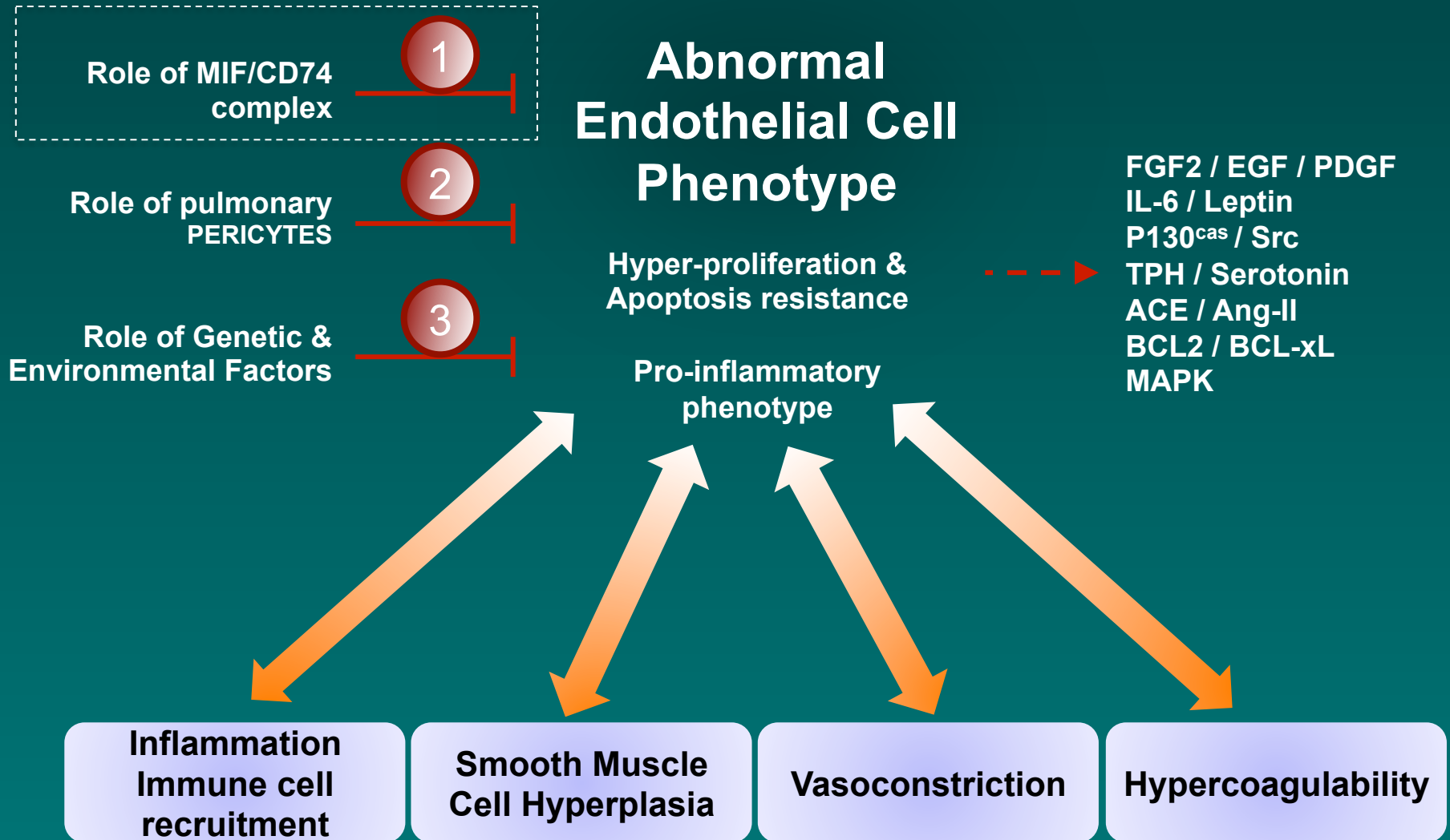
**PAH
Pulmonary
arteries**



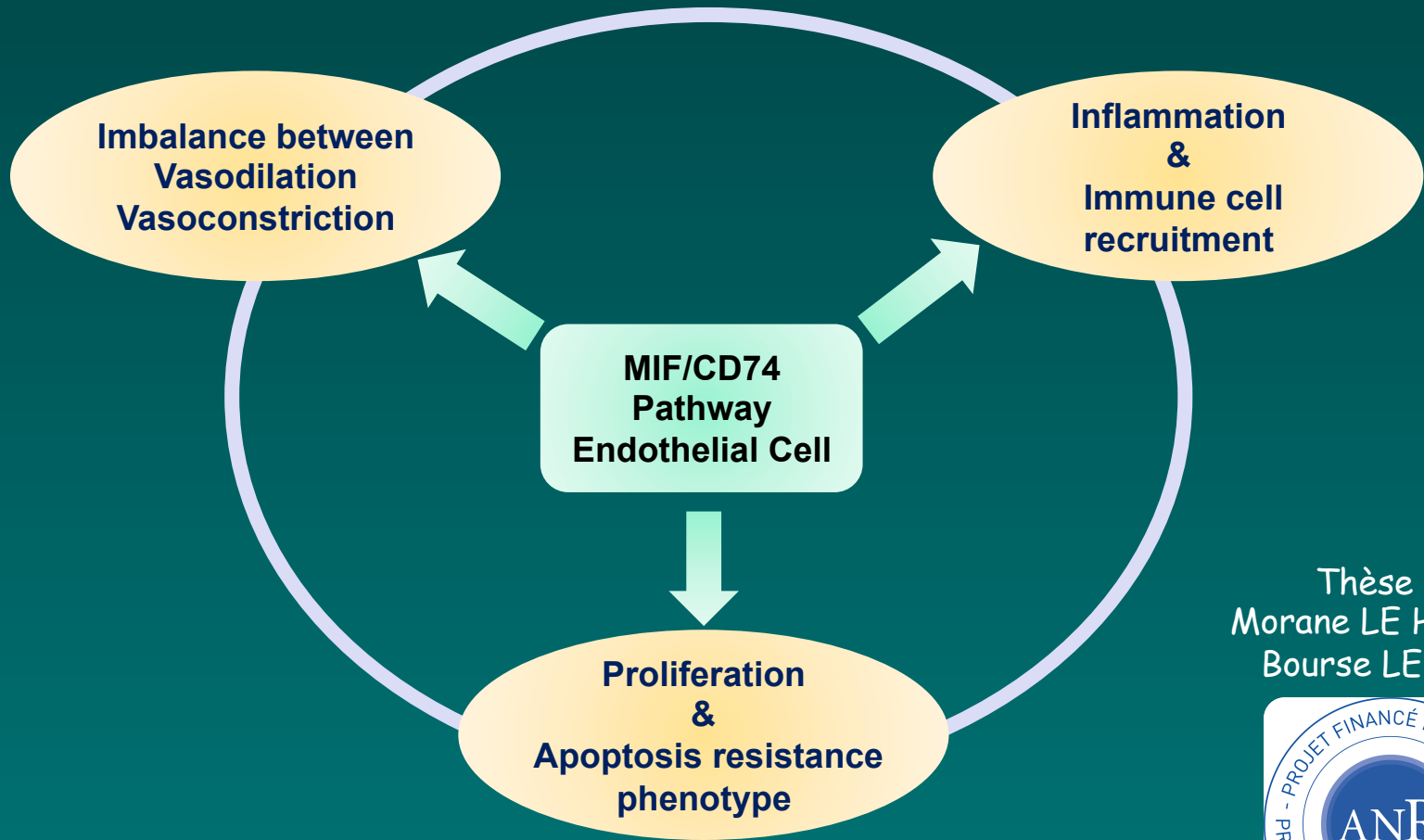
Composantes du remodelage vasculaire pulmonaire associé à l'Hypertension Artérielle Pulmonaire (HTAP)



Groupe "Bases cellulaires et moléculaires de la dysfonction endothéliale pulmonaire HTAP"



ANR JCJC "EPINE" : Rôle de la voie MIF/CD74 dans l'HTAP à l'interface entre Inflammation et Dysfonction endothéliale



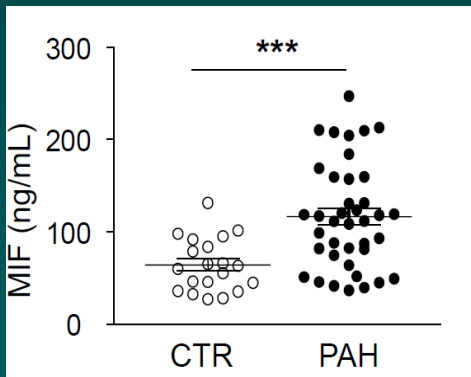
Thèse de
Morane LE HIRESS
Bourse LERMIT



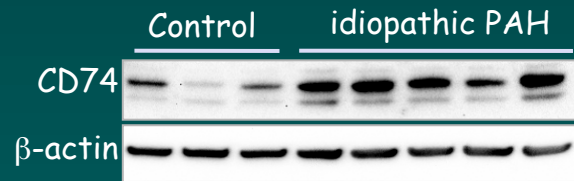
ANR-12-JSV1-0004-01

1 ANR JCJC "EPINE" : Rôle de la voie MIF/CD74 dans l'HTAP à l'interface entre Inflammation et Dysfonction endothéliale

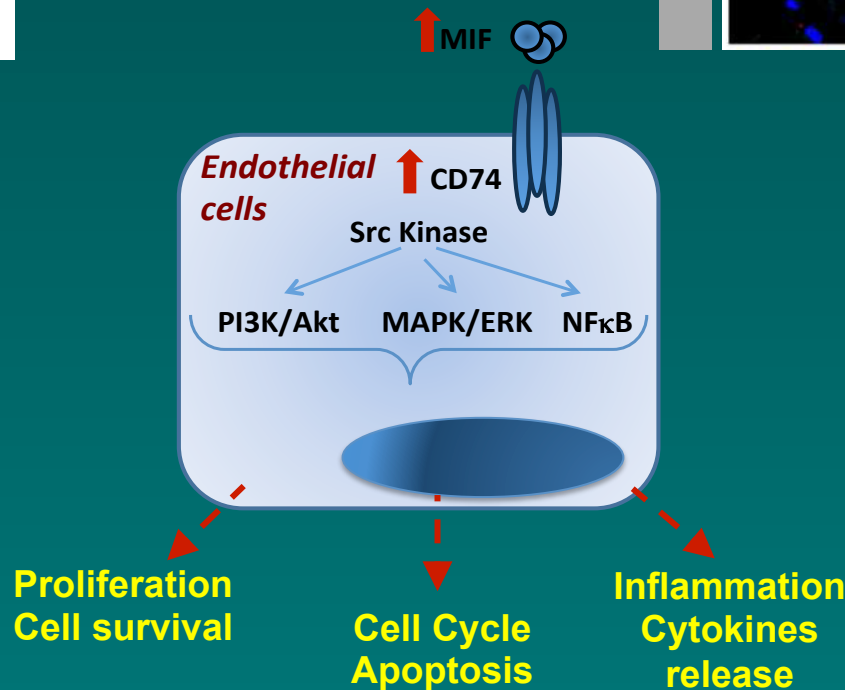
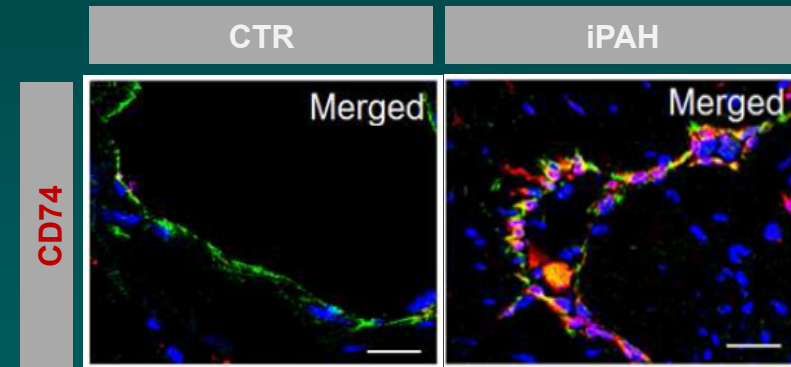
Serum MIF protein level:



In vitro:

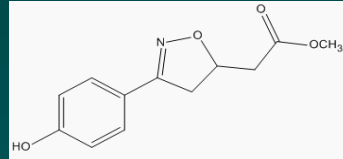


In situ:



1 ANR JCJC "EPINE" : Rôle de la voie MIF/CD74 dans l'HTAP à l'interface entre Inflammation et Dysfonction endothéliale

MIF-antagonist, ISO-1 ($30 \text{ mg.kg}^{-1}.\text{day}^{-1}$)



daily i.p. administration

ISO-1 TREATMENT

monocrotaline
injection

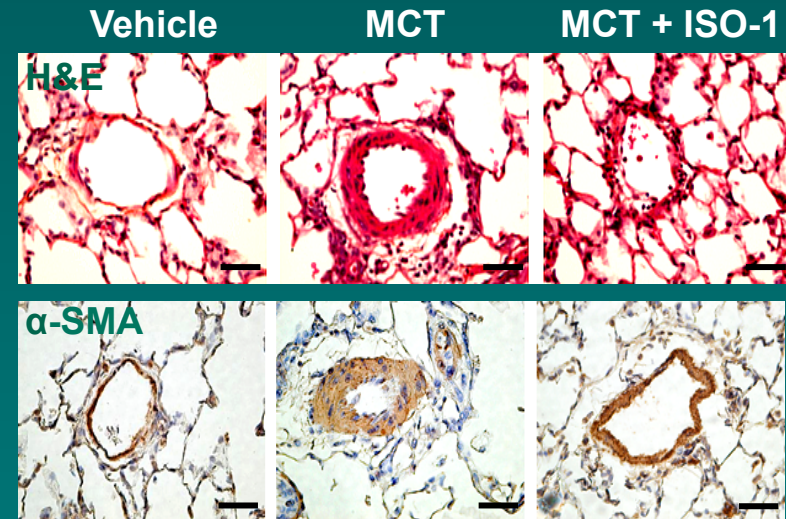
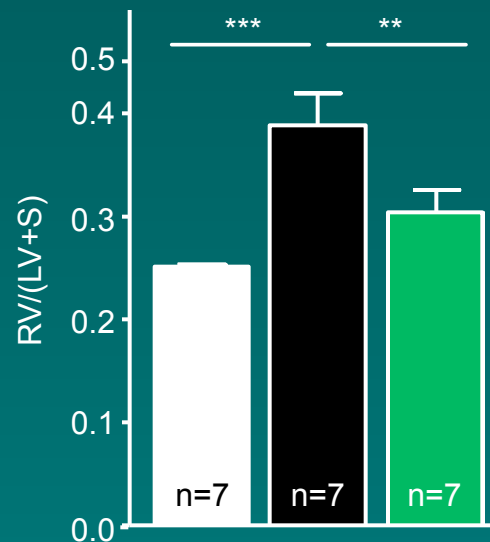
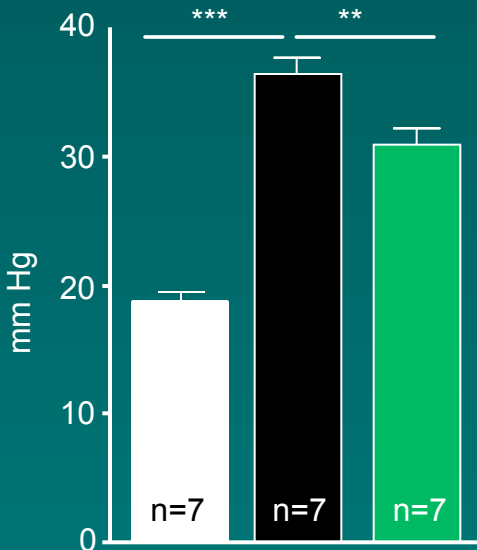
0 1 2 3 4 weeks

Vehicle
MCT
MCT + ISO-1

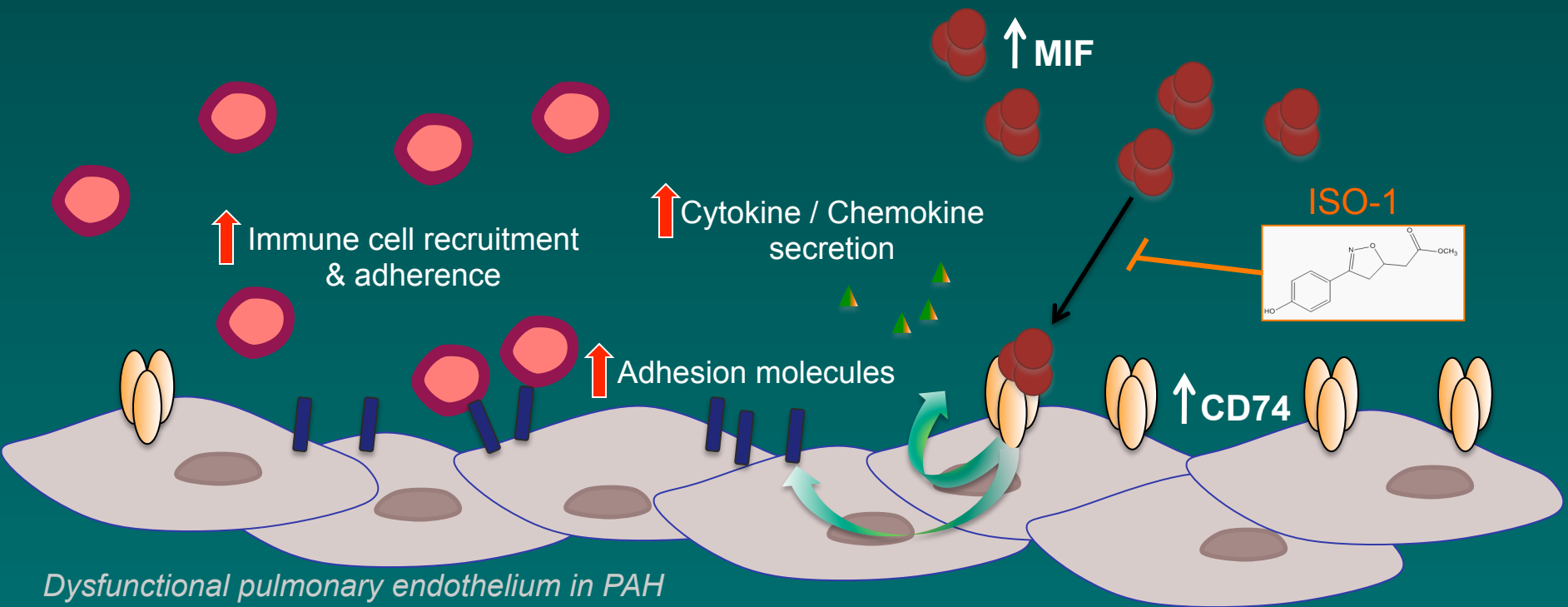
mPAP

RVH

Pulmonary Arterial Muscularization

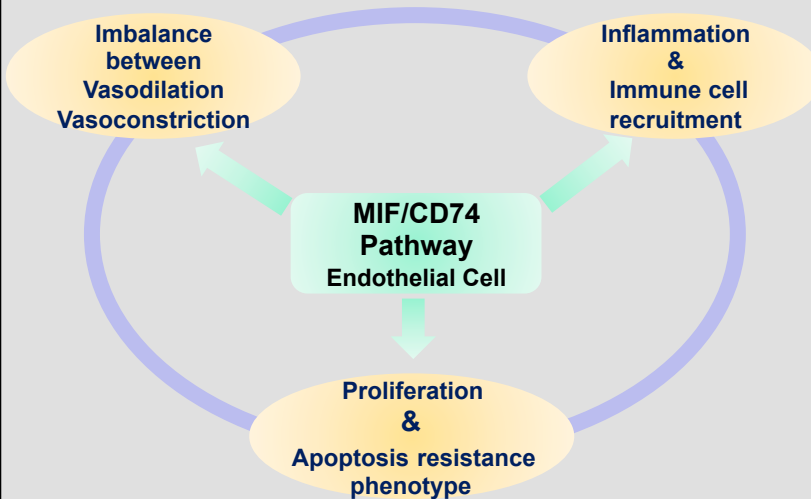


1 ANR JCJC "EPINE" : Rôle de la voie MIF/CD74 dans l'HTAP à l'interface entre Inflammation et Dysfonction endothéliale



Vers le développement de nouveaux antagonistes de MIF

ANR "EPINE" : Endothelial-CD74 in PAH
at the crossroad of Inflammation
and Endothelial dysfunction



To evaluate new small molecule inhibitors
of MIF and their ability to reduce the
severity of experimental of PH:

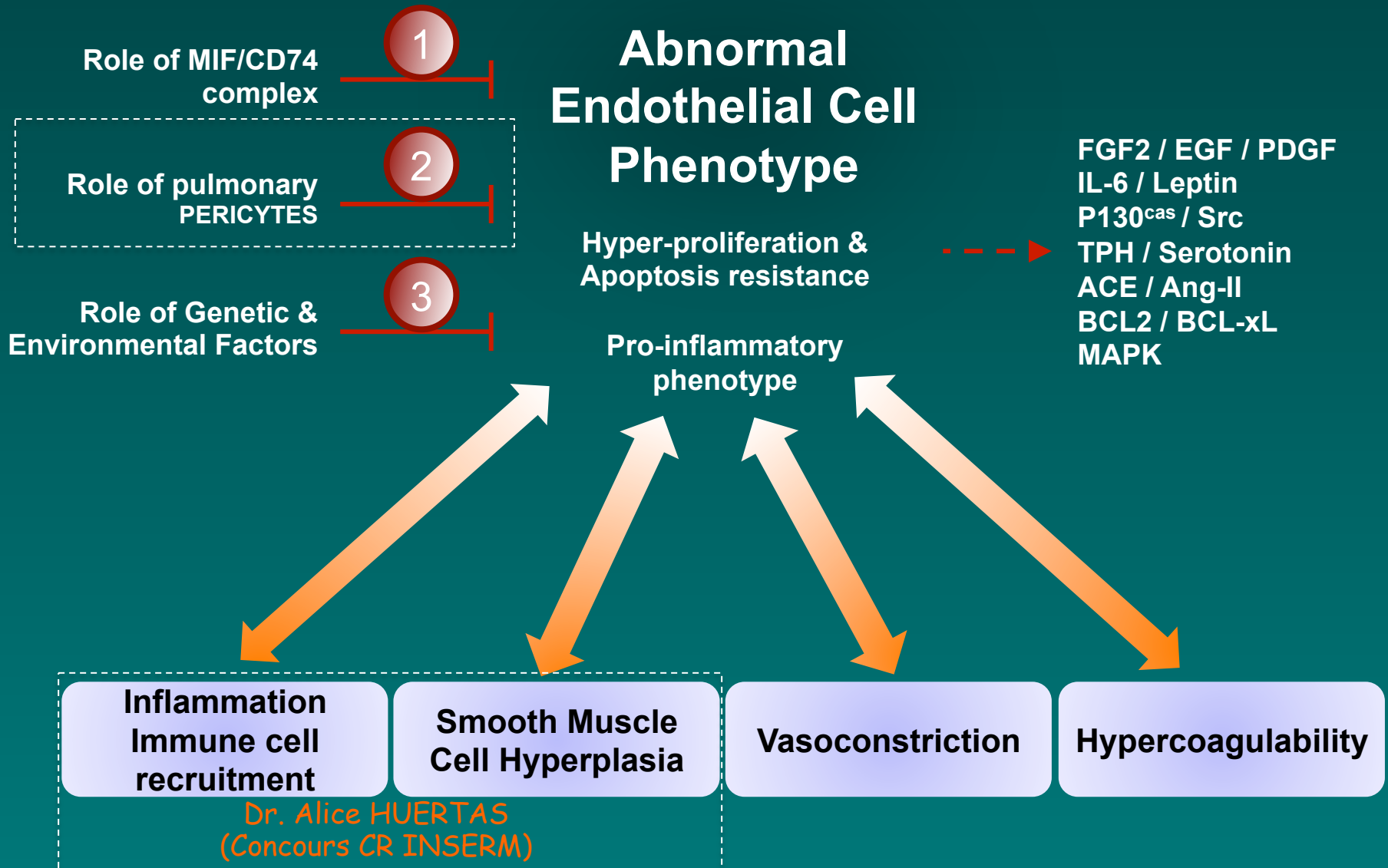


Dr. Gaël Jalce
CEO & Founder,
Paris, France

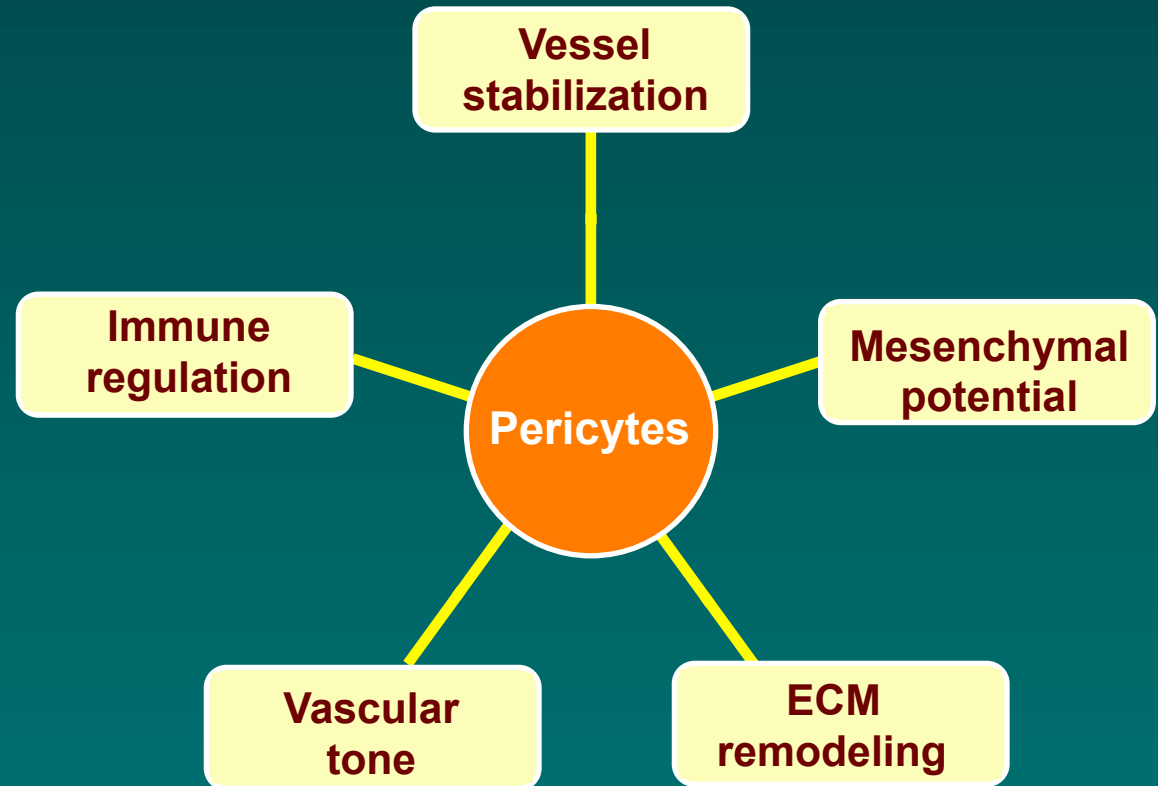
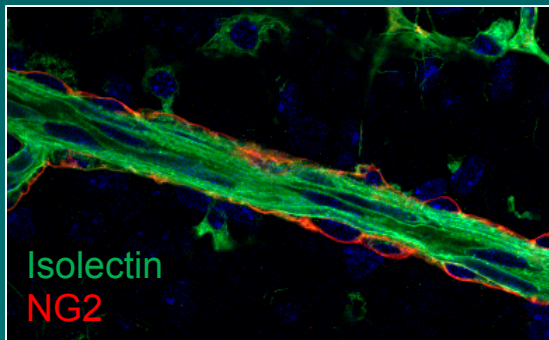
**15^e concours national d'aide
à la création d'entreprises
de technologies innovantes**



Groupe "Cellular and Molecular Bases of Pulmonary Endothelial Dysfunction in PAH"

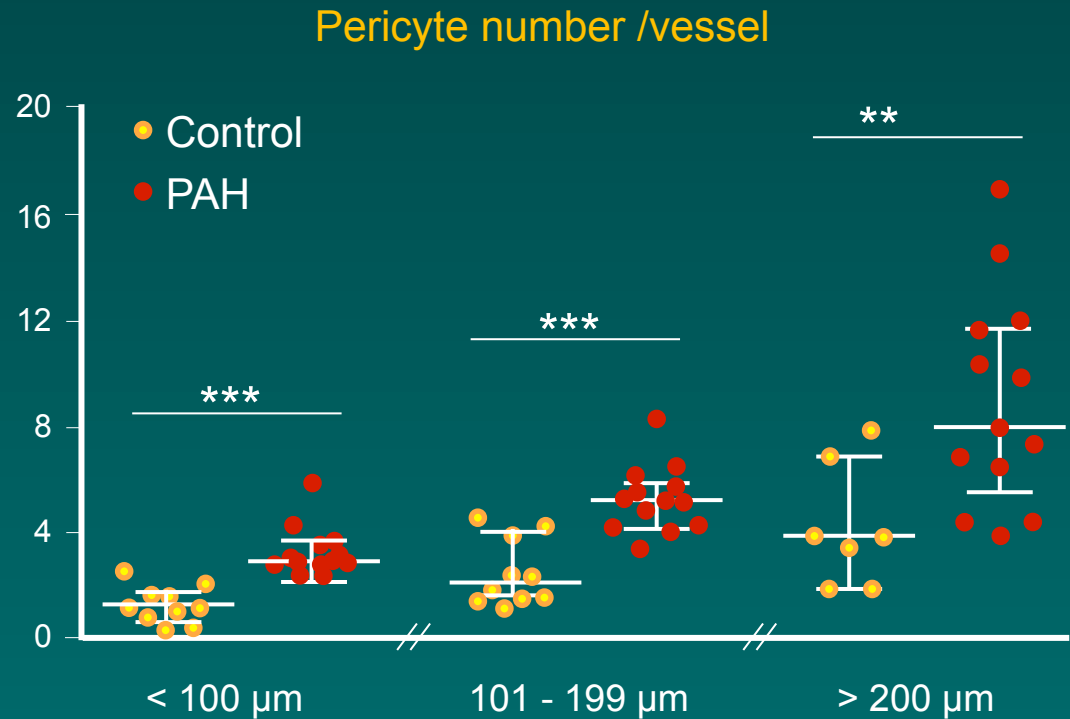
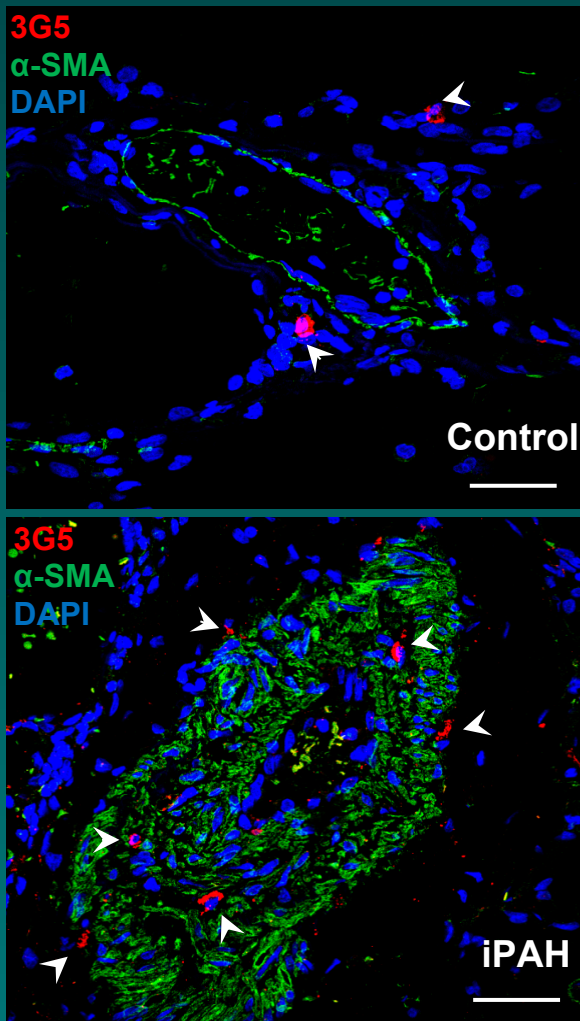


Rôle des péricytes pulmonaires dans l'Hypertension Artérielle Pulmonaire (HTAP)



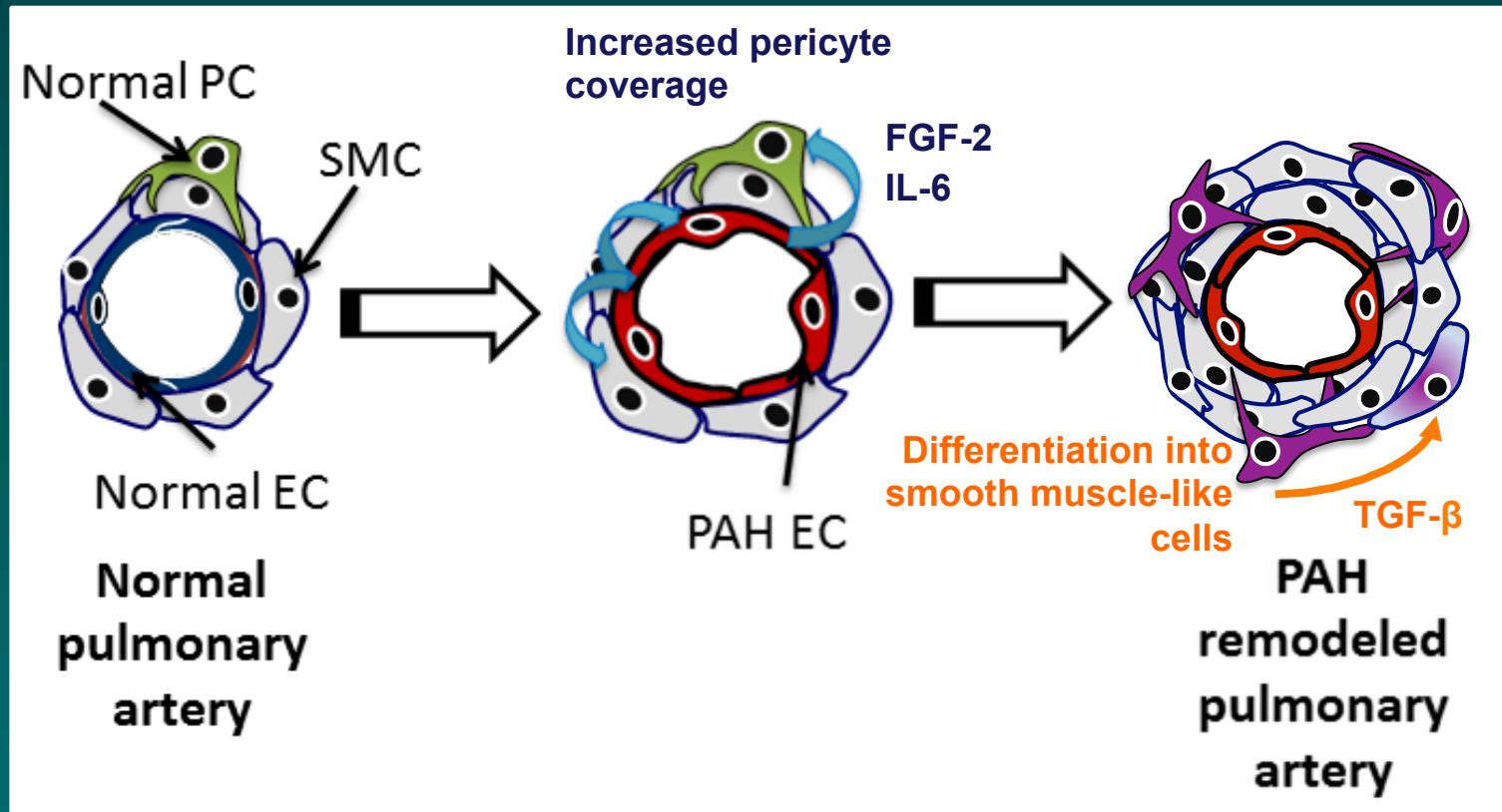
Rôle des péricytes pulmonaires dans l'Hypertension Artérielle Pulmonaire (HTAP)

Human lungs:



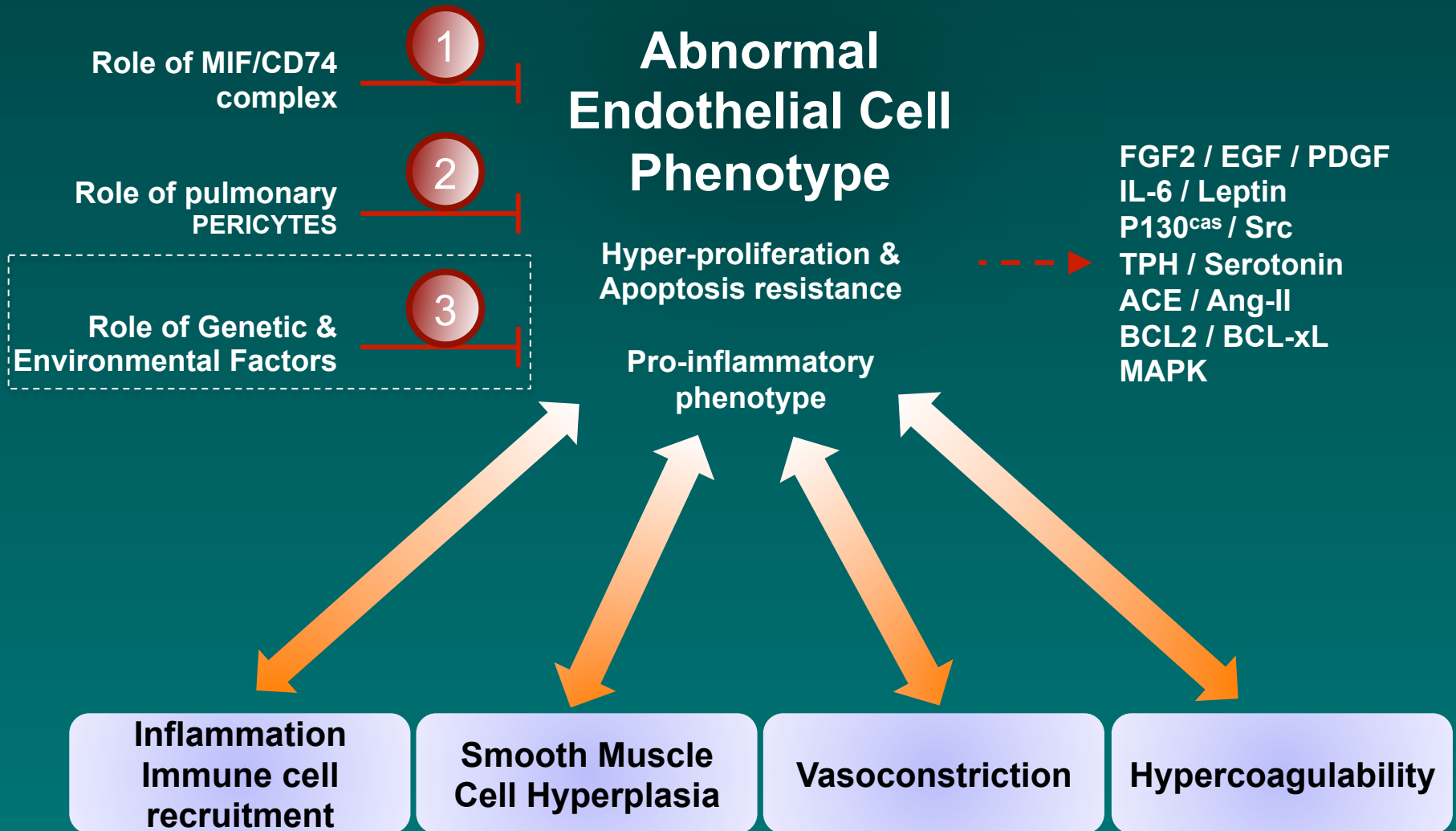
Pericyte number/vessel is increased by 2-fold in PAH lung specimens as compared to controls.

Rôle des péricytes pulmonaires dans l'Hypertension Artérielle Pulmonaire (HTAP)

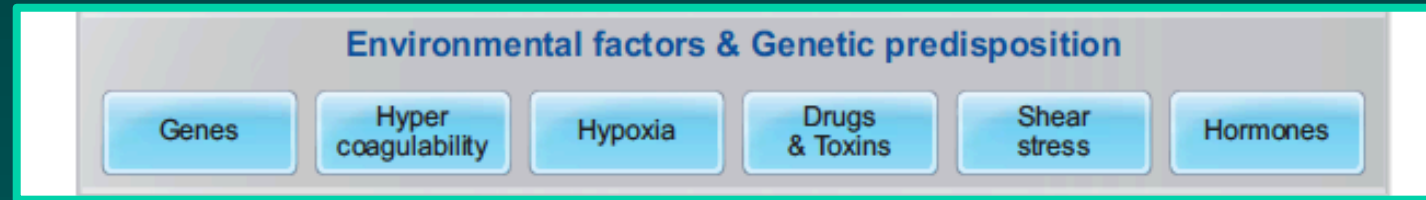


Equipe FRM 2015

Groupe "Bases cellulaires et moléculaires de la dysfonction endothéliale pulmonaire HTAP"



Rôle des Facteurs Génétiques et Environnementaux pour le remodelage vasculaire pulmonaire HTAP :



Thèse du
Dr. Maria-Rosa GHIGNA
Pathologiste

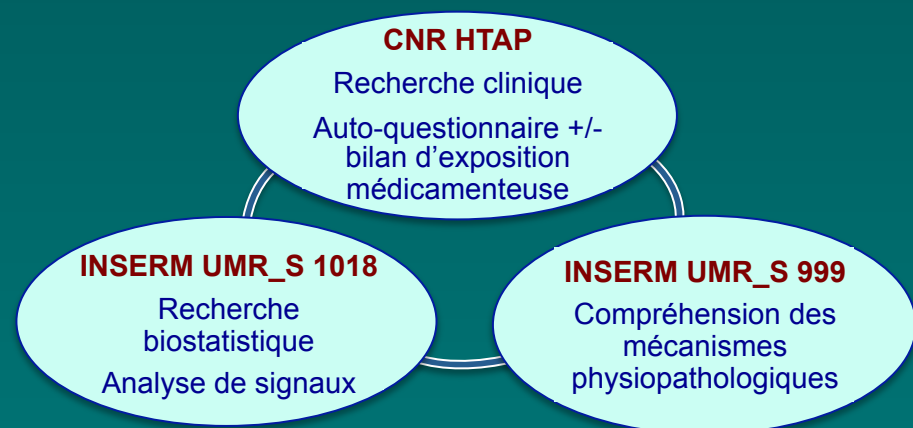
Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor type 2 (BMPR2) gene mutations affect the structure and function of the pulmonary arterial bed



Thèse du
Carole PHAN



« VIGIAPATH »



Rôle des Facteurs Génétiques et Environnementaux pour le remodelage vasculaire pulmonaire HTAP :

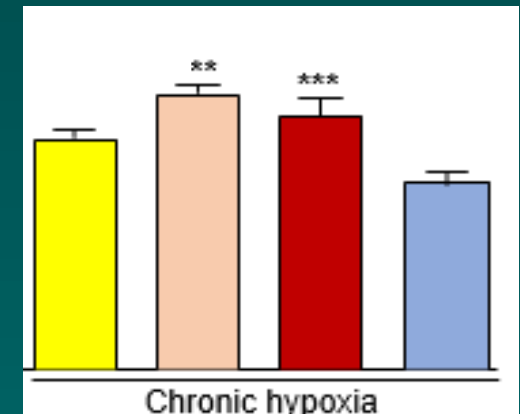
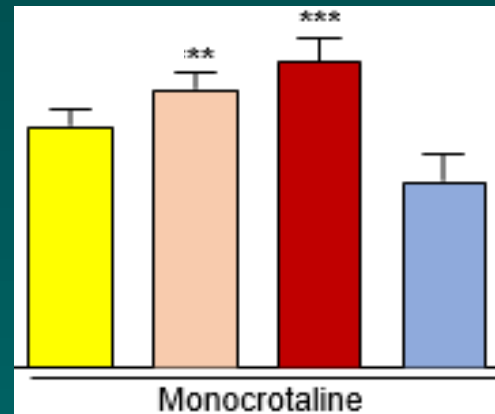
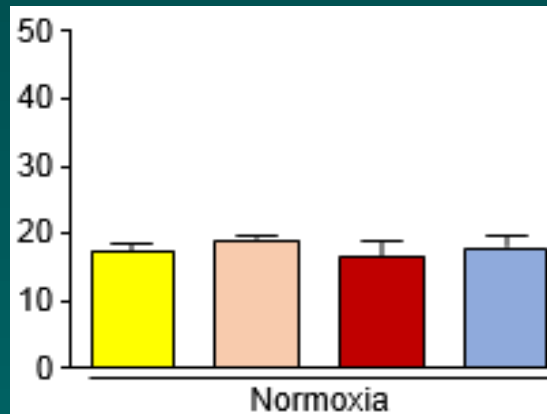
Vehicle

Dasatinib 1 mg/kg

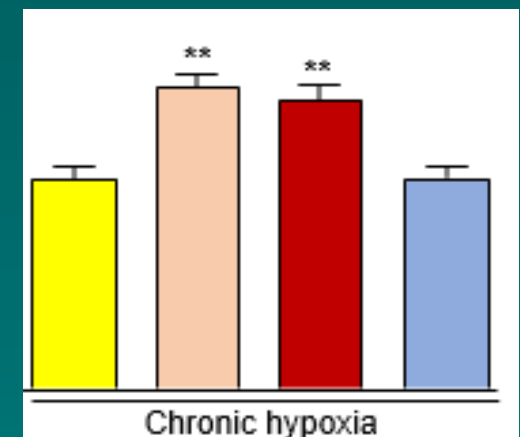
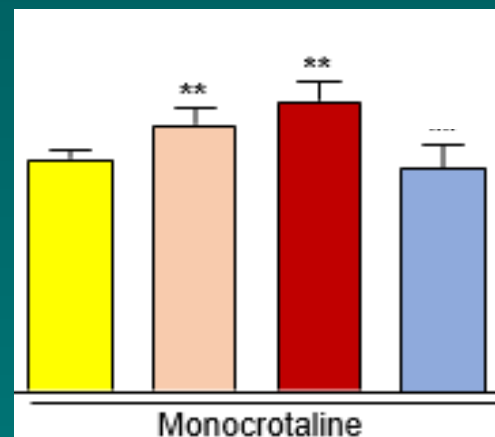
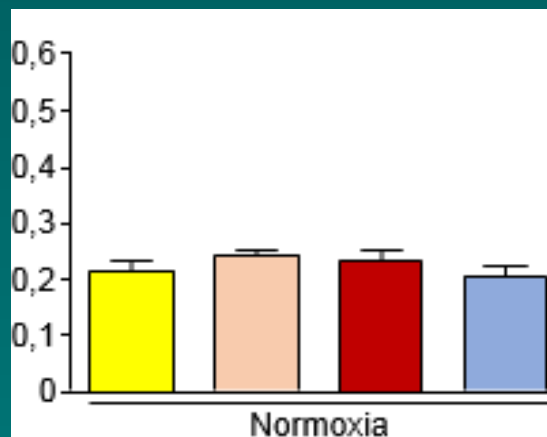
Dasatinib 10 mg/kg

Imatinib 20 mg/kg

mPAP
(mm Hg)



Fulton Index
(%)



Remerciements

Merci pour votre Attention !

INSERM UMR_S 999

« Hypertension Pulmonaire »

Physiopathologie et Innovation Thérapeutique

- ✧ Pr. Marc Humbert
- ✧ Pr. Gérald Simonneau
- ✧ Pr. Philippe Dartevelle
- ✧ Pr. Elie Fadel
- ✧ Pr. Olivier Sitbon
- ✧ Pr. Peter Dorfmueller
- ✧ Pr. Olaf Mercier
- ✧ Dr. David Montani
- ✧ Dr. Sylvia Cohen-Kaminsky
- ✧ Dr. Frédéric Perros
- ✧ Dr. Andrei Seferian
- ✧ Dr. Caroline Sattler

Equipe « Dysfonction Endothéliale »



Alice Huertas (MD, Post-Doc)
Yuichi Tamura (MD, Post-doc)
Nicolas Ricard (Post-Doc)
Morane Le Hiress (Post-doc)

Ly Tu (Research Engineer)
Raphaël Thuillet (Engineer)
Maria-Rosa Ghigna (MD, Ph.D)
Carole Phan (Ph.D)
Jennifer Bordenave (Ph.D)



Comprendre le monde,
construire l'avenir

