

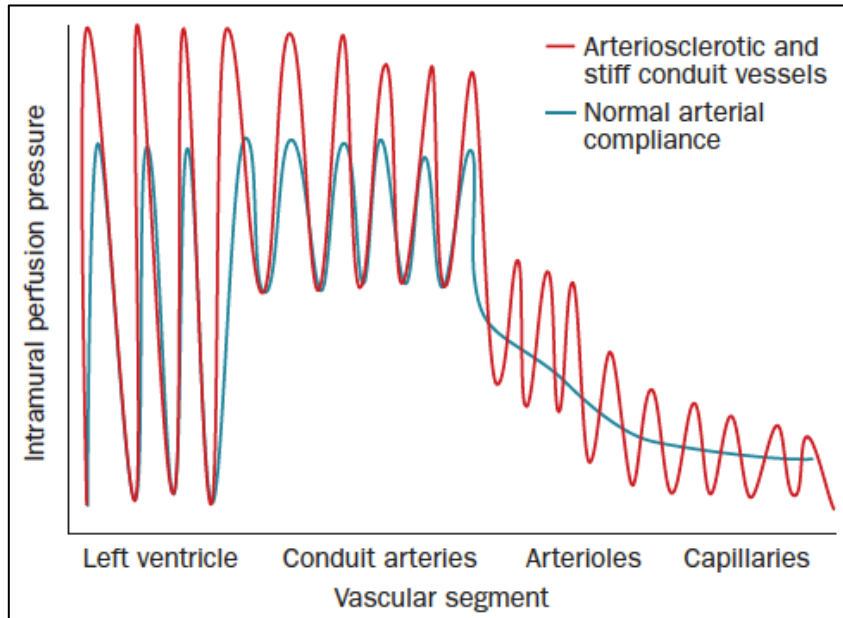
DIACOMP PILOT PROJECT

Wnt/G3BP1 Signaling In Arterial Calcification: Mitigation by PADI Inhibition with Cl-Amidine

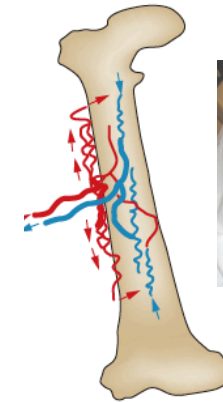
Dwight A. Towler MD, PhD
Internal Medicine | Endocrine Division
Pak Center for Mineral Metabolism
UT Southwestern Medical Center

Arteriosclerotic Calcification, Windkessel Physiology, & End-Organ Disease

**Thompson
and Towler,
Nat Rev
Endo 2012**



**Towler lab,
ATVB 2011**



**Peshock,
Dallas Heart
Radiol 2013**



- Diabetes increases arterial stiffness
- Increased arterial stiffness impairs Windkessel physiology, the rubbery elasticity of conduit vessels that ensures smooth distal tissue perfusion throughout the cardiac cycle
- Increased arterial stiffness increases risk for stroke, dementia, heart failure, declining renal function and lower extremity amputation
- Arterial pulse wave velocity (PWV) can provide a non-invasiveness measure of arterial stiffness → Moens-Korteweg relationship

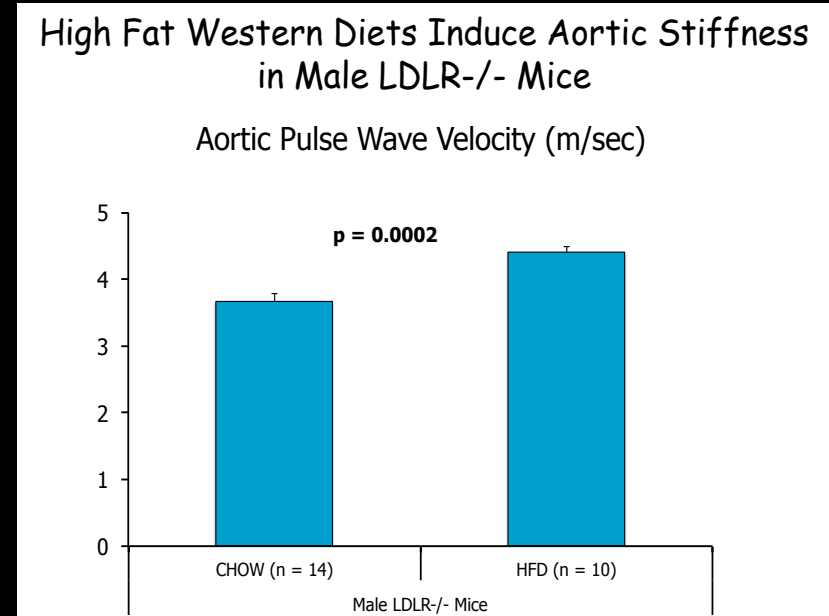
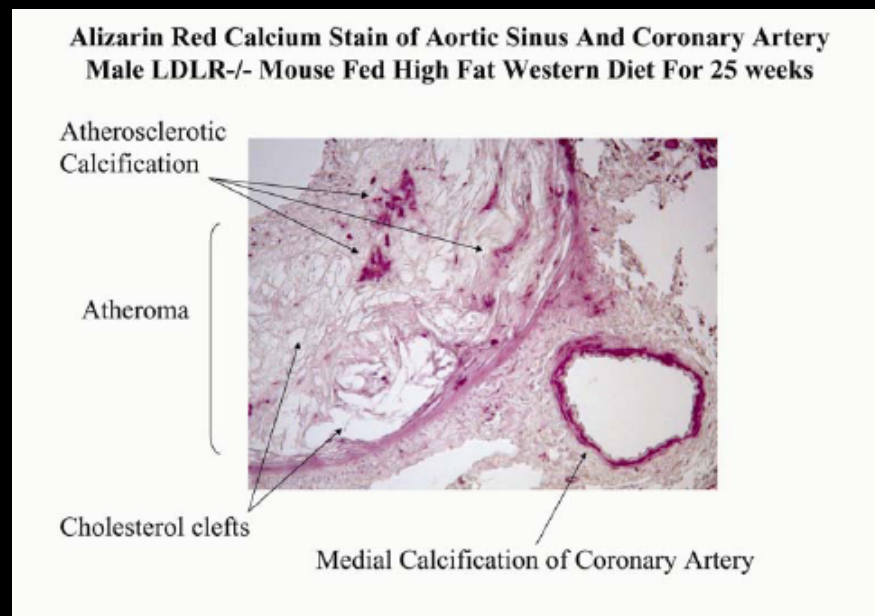
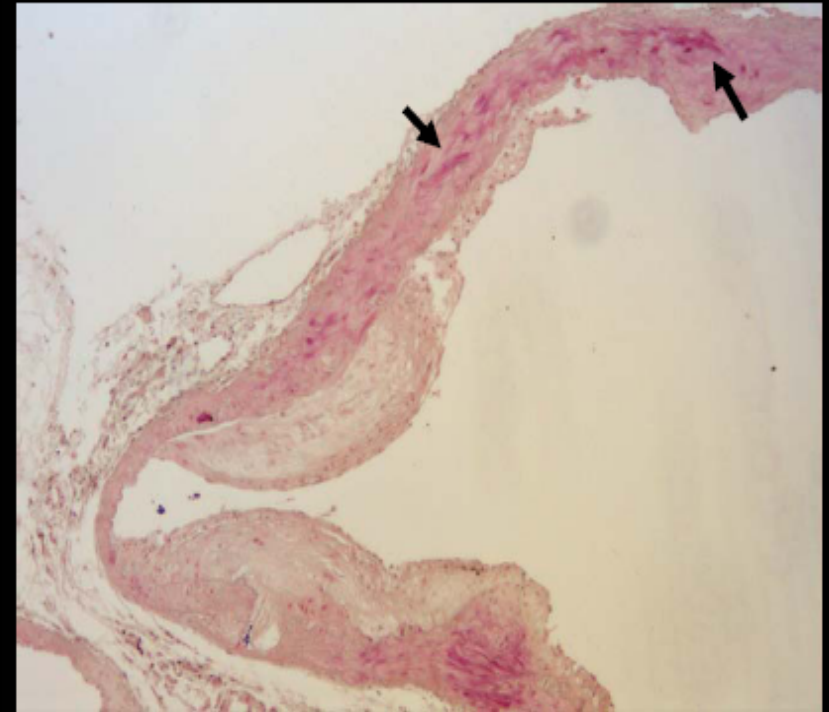
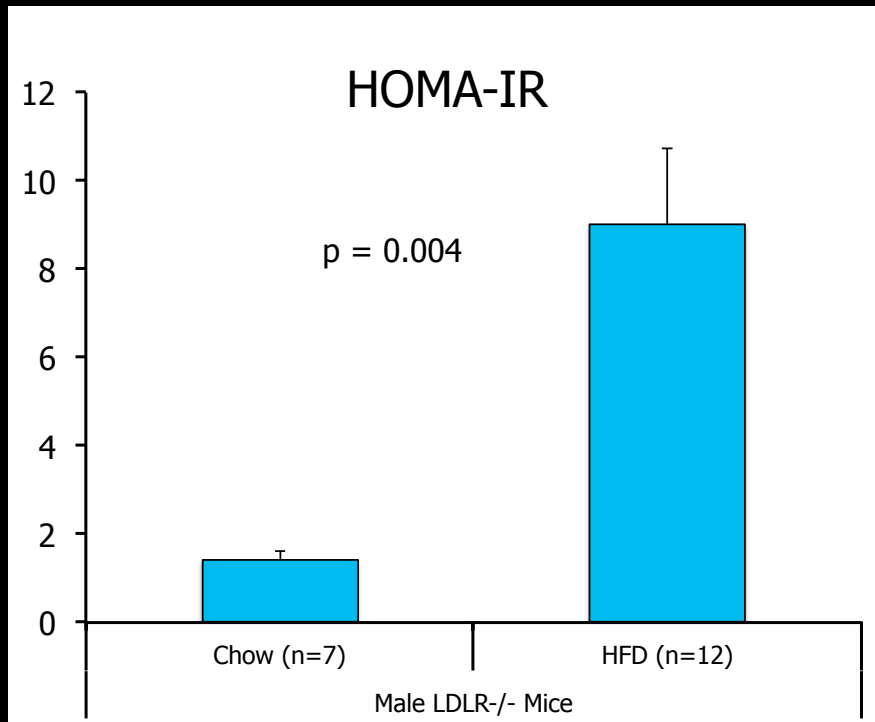
$$PWV = \sqrt{\frac{E \times \text{Wall thickness}}{2 \times \text{radius} \times \text{blood density}}}$$

E = Young's Modulus → stiffness index of a material

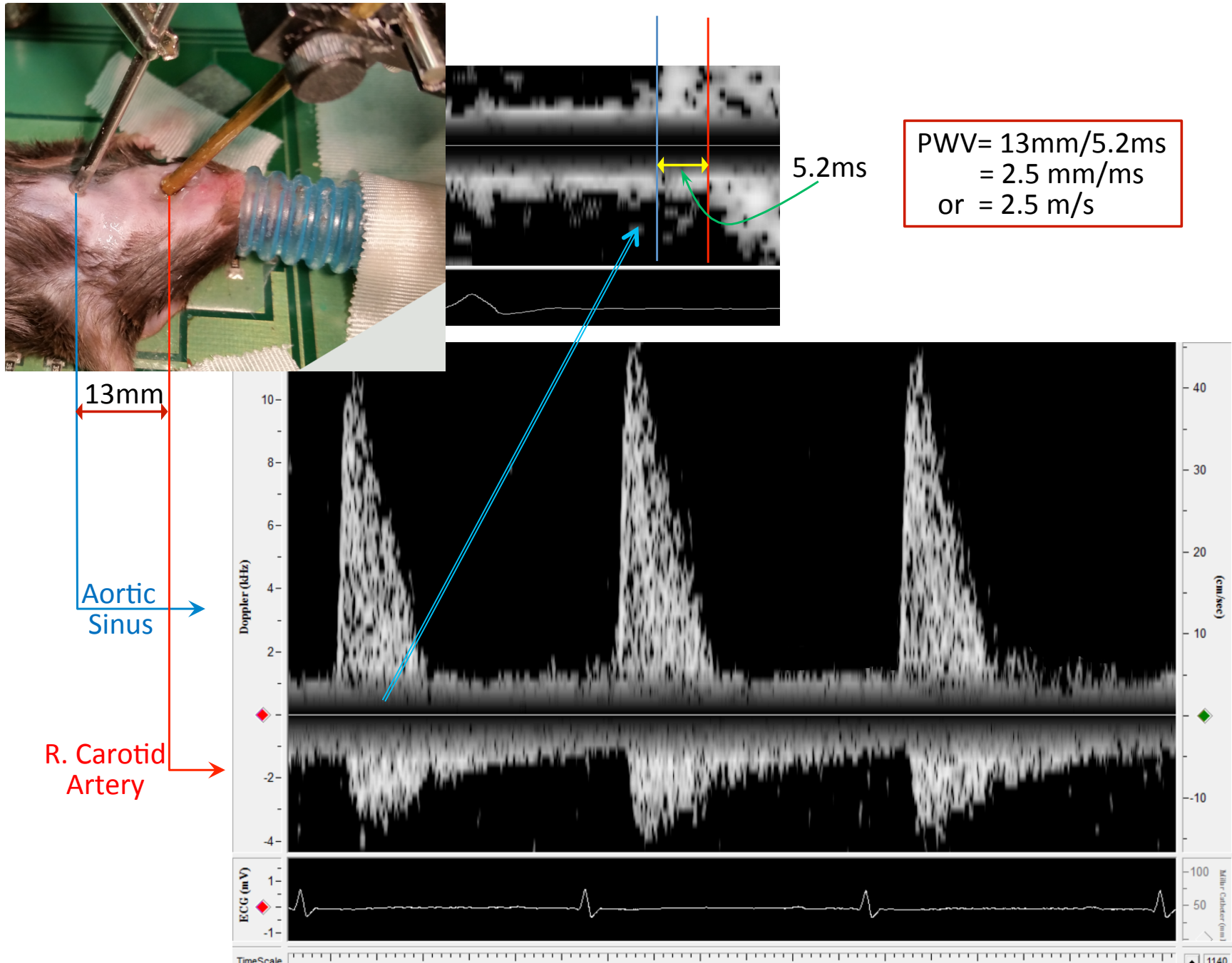
**Sarnak,
Health ABC
CJASN 2013**



High Fat Western Diets Induce Insulin-Resistant Diabetes, Dyslipidemia, Arterial Calcification, and Aortic Stiffness in LDLR-/- Mice

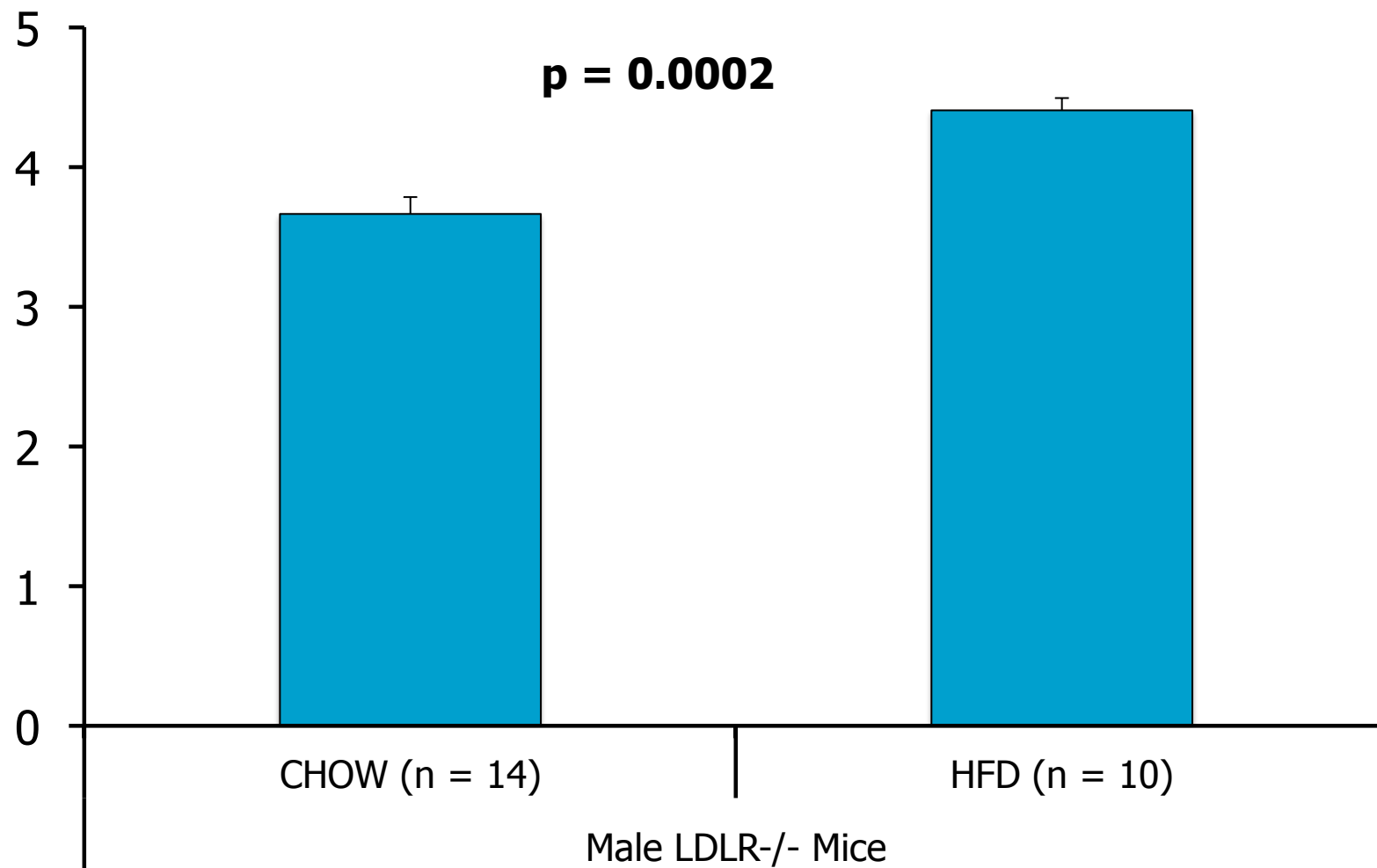


DUAL TRANSDUCER -MEDIATED DIRECT ASSESSMENT OF ARTERIAL PULSE WAVE VELOCITY: CAROTID, AORTIC, ETC.

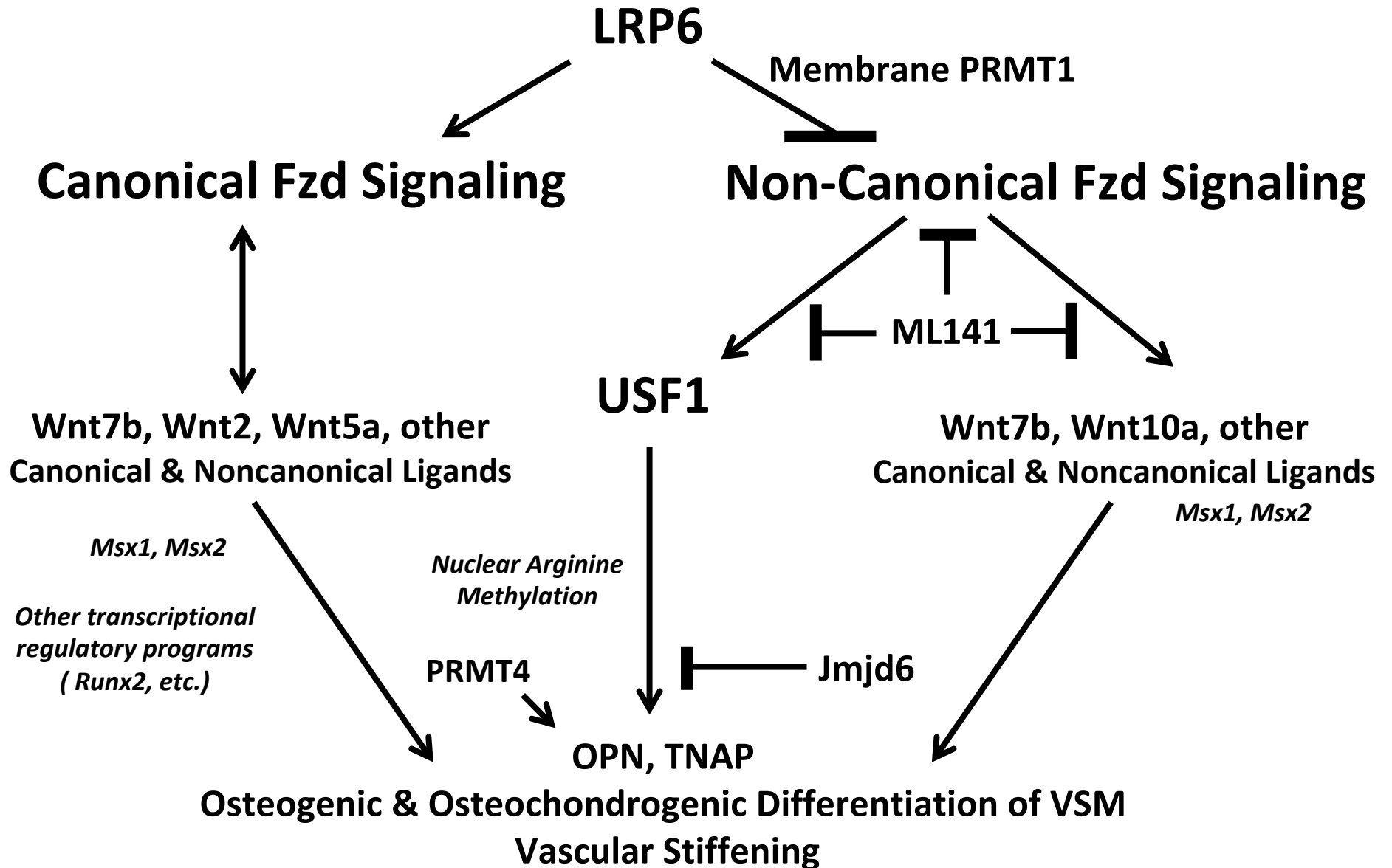


High Fat Western Diets Induce Aortic Stiffness in Male LDLR^{-/-} Mice

Aortic Pulse Wave Velocity (m/sec)



LRP6 Signal Relays in Diabetic Arteriosclerosis

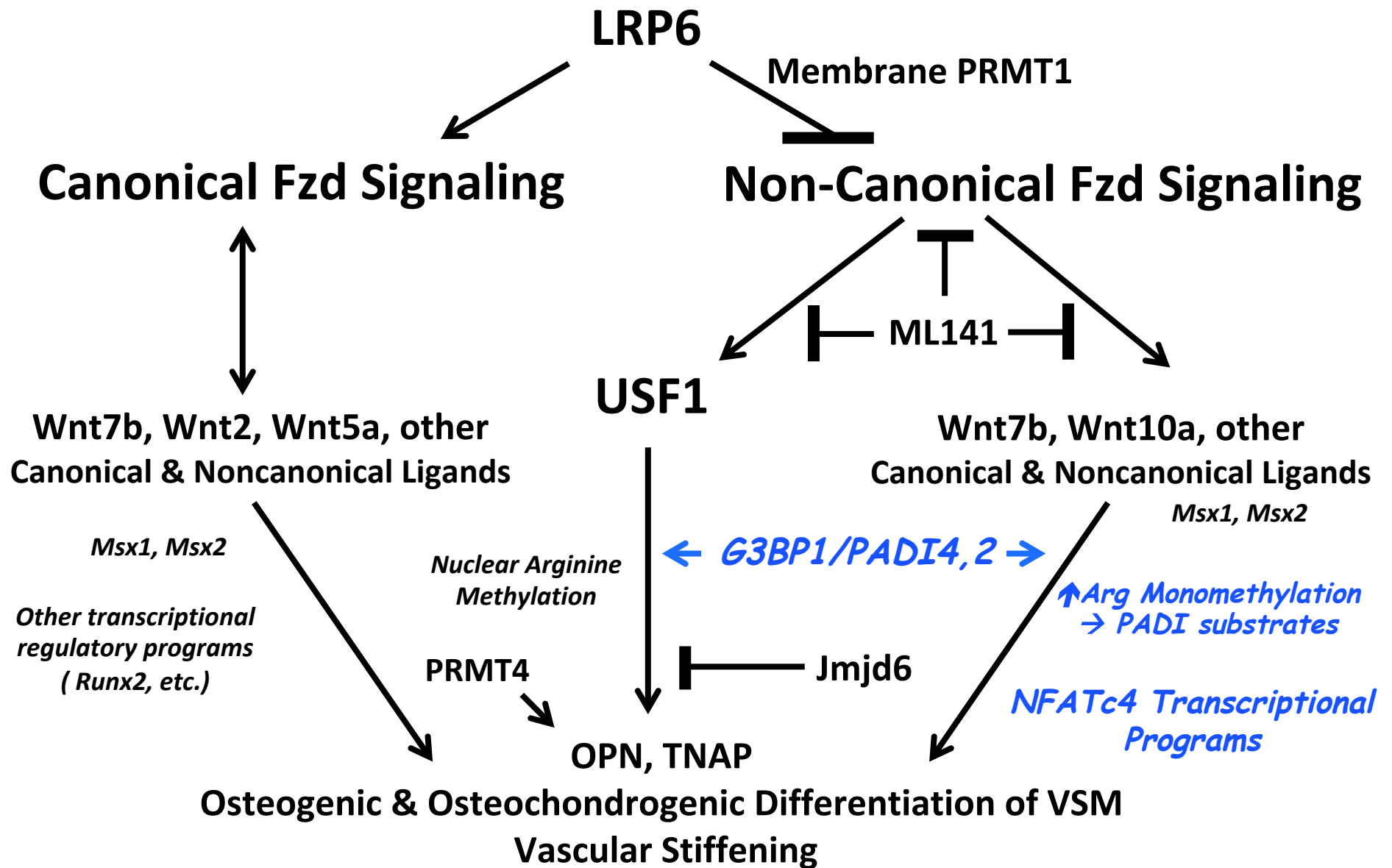


Circ Res. 2015 Jul 3;117(2):142-56. doi: 10.1161/CIRCRESAHA.117.306712.

Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2017 Feb;37(2):205-217. doi: 10.1161/ATVBAHA.116.306258.

J Biol Chem. 2018 Apr 6. pii: jbc.RA118.002046. doi: 10.1074/jbc.RA118.002046. [Epub ahead of print]

UPDATED WORKING MODEL: MONOMETHYLARGININE AND G3BP1/PADI CONTRIBUTIONS



Circ Res. 2015 Jul 3;117(2):142-56. doi: 10.1161/CIRCRESAHA.117.306712.

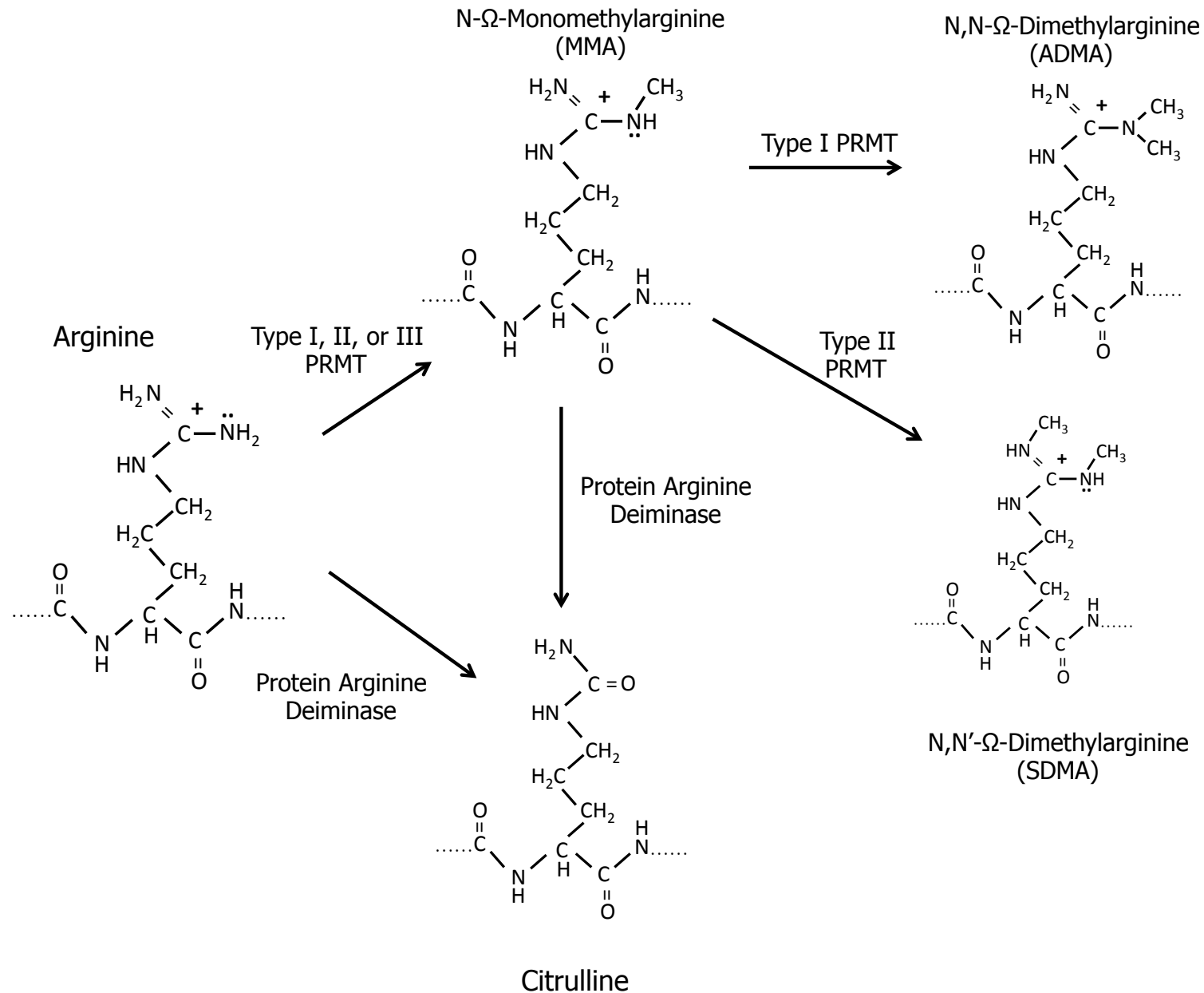
Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2017 Feb;37(2):205-217. doi: 10.1161/ATVBAHA.116.306258.

J Biol Chem. 2018 Apr 6. pii: jbc.RA118.002046. doi: 10.1074/jbc.RA118.002046. [Epub ahead of print]

PADI4

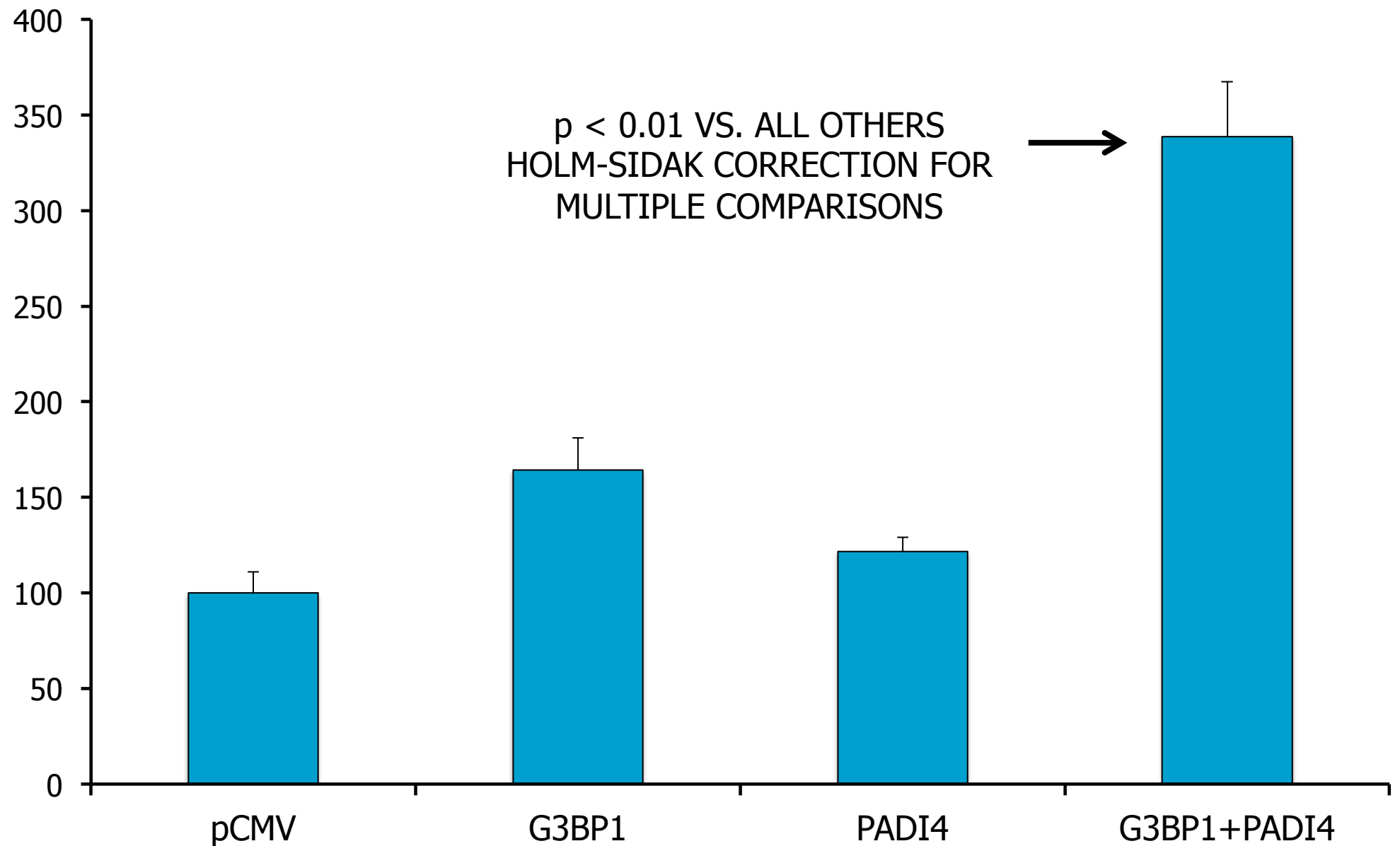
- ❖ Protein Arginine Deiminase 4
- ❖ Member of PADI family
 - ❖ PADI1, PADI2, PADI3, PADI4, PADI6
- ❖ Originally identified as key regulator of NETosis
 - ❖ Neutrophil extracellular traps
 - ❖ Nat Chem Biol. 2015 Mar;11(3):189-91. doi: 10.1038/nchembio.1735.
- ❖ Expressed in many other cells and tissues including conduit arteries
 - ❖ Towler lab, unpublished
- ❖ Supports pro-sclerotic noncanonical Wnt signaling
 - ❖ Towler lab, unpublished

Protein Arginine Deiminases Generate Citrullinated Proteins That Are No Longer Subject to N- Ω -Arginine Methylation, A Key Modification of G3BP1 Regulated By Wnt Signaling



PADI4 Synergistically Enhances G3BP1 Activation of NFATc4 Transcription In Transient Transfection Assays

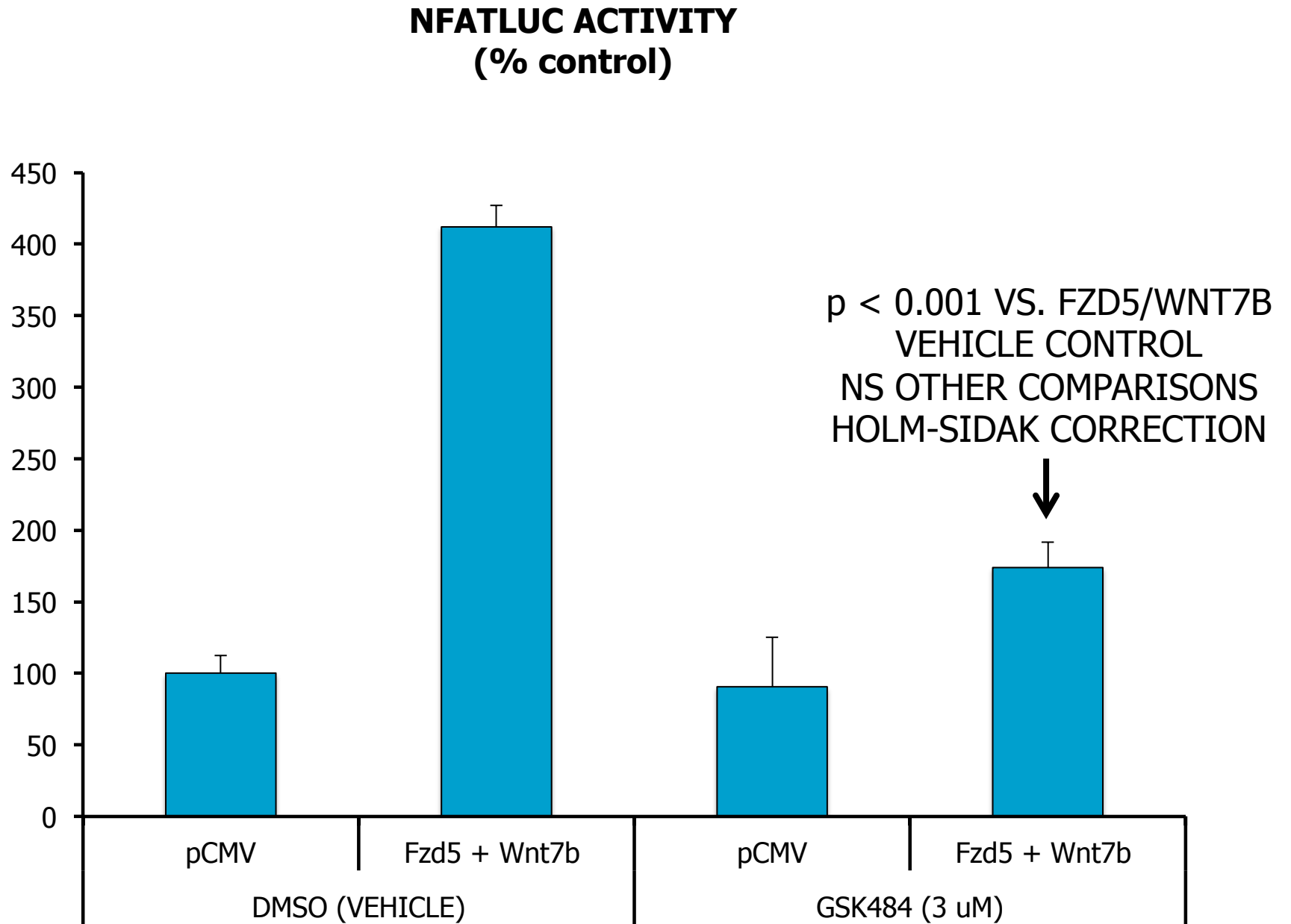
NFATLUC / NFATc4 Activity
(% Control, TK Renilla Normalized)



ANOVA p < 0.0001

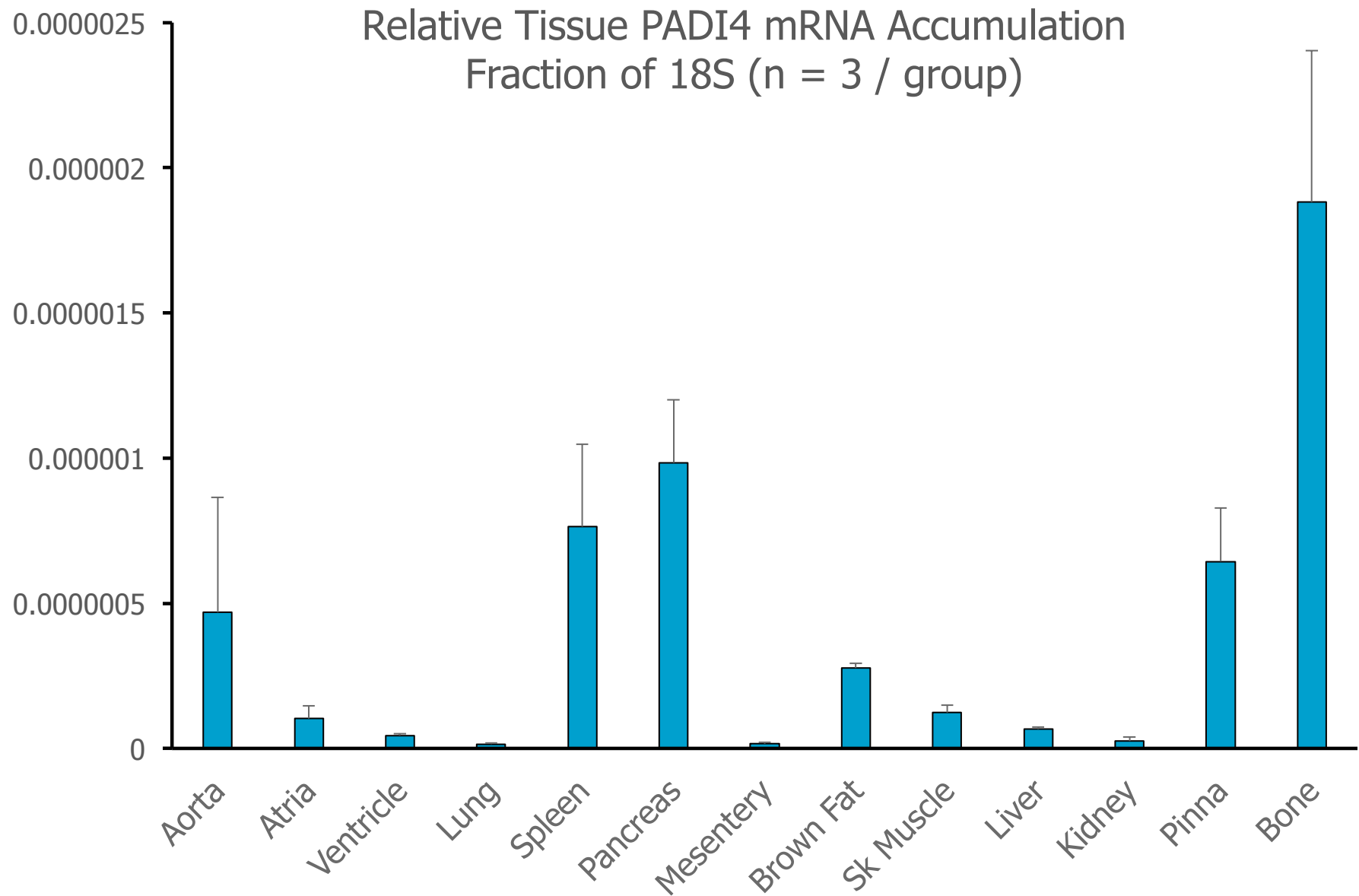
Towler lab, unpublished

The PADI4 ANTAGONIST GSK484 INHIBITS WNT/ Ca^{++} /NFAT SIGNALING



ANOVA $p < 0.0001$

PADI4 mRNA is Expressed in a Variety of Murine Tissues, Including Bone, Aorta, Spleen, Pancreas, Brown Fat, and Pinna



The PADI2/4 Inhibitor GSK484 Reduces Mineralization in LRP6-Deficient VSM

Alizarin Red Calcium Stain

SM22-Cre;

LRP6(f1/f1);LDLR-/-

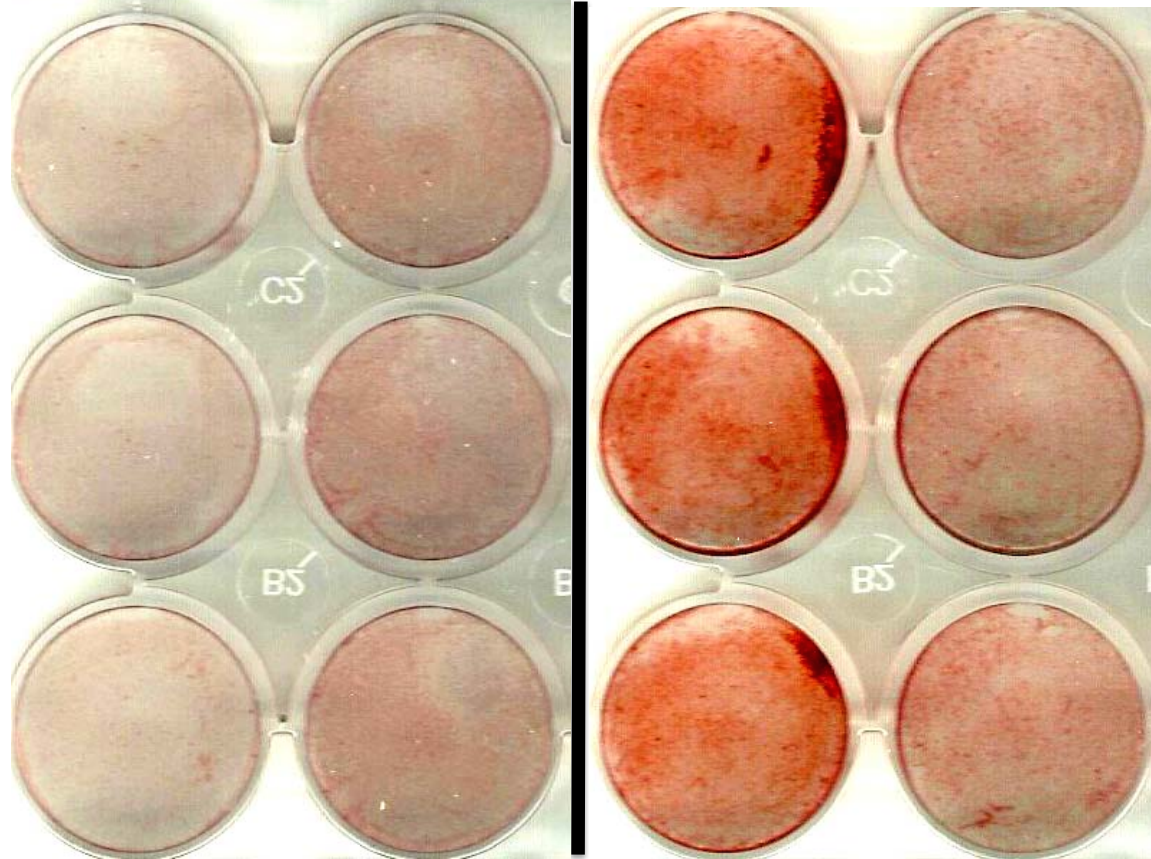
LRP6(f1/f1);LDLR-/-

Vehicle

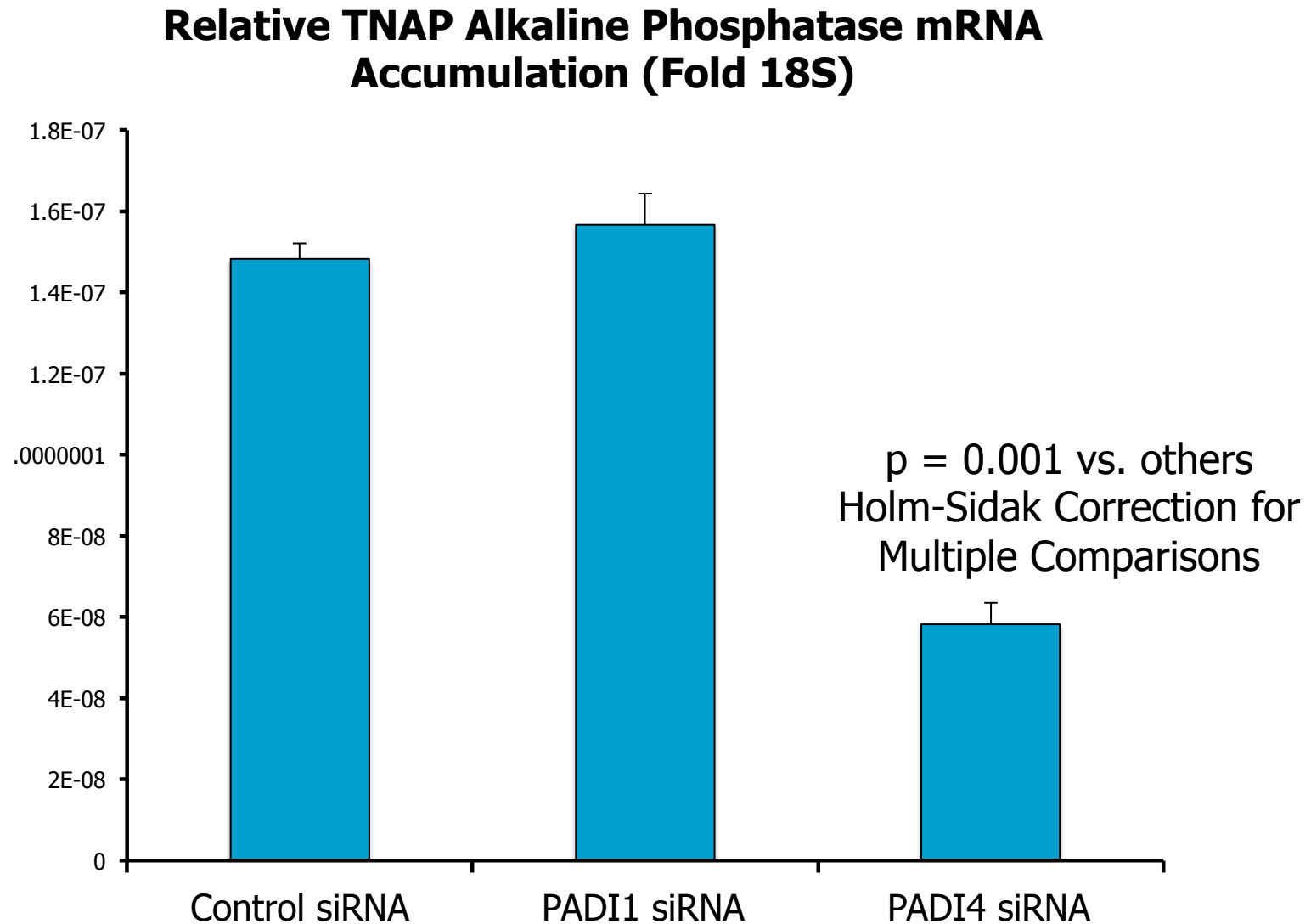
GSK484

Vehicle

GSK484



RNAi Targeting PADI4, but not PADI1, Reduces Pro-Osteogenic Alkaline Phosphatase mRNA Accumulation In Primary Aortic VSMCs



ANOVA $p < 0.0001$

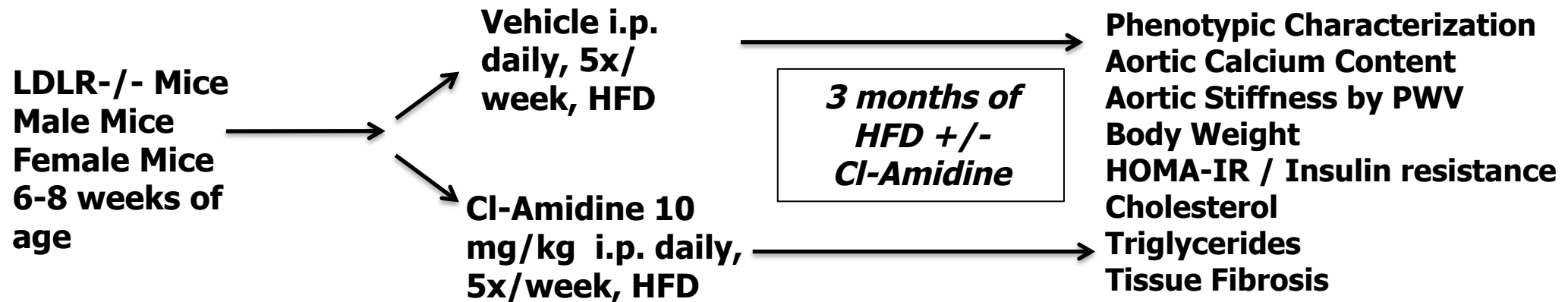
In Vivo Study

- ❖ Assess whether PADI4 Inhibition Alters the Pathobiology of Arteriosclerosis in LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets
 - ❖ Arterial calcification
 - ❖ Arterial stiffness
 - ❖ Insulin resistance / HOMA-IR
 - ❖ Basic lipid profiles
- ❖ Male and female mice

Cl-Amidine

- ❖ Broad specificity PADI inhibitor
- ❖ Very well characterized in vivo and in vitro
 - ❖ IC50 ~ 6 μ M
- ❖ Known efficacy in vivo at 10 mg/kg intraperitoneal dosing
 - ❖ Sepsis models
 - ❖ Arthritis models
- ❖ No overt toxicity to doses as high as 100 mg/kg
- ❖ Biochemistry 45: 11727-11736, 2006
- ❖ Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 2011 Jun; 300(6): G929-G938.

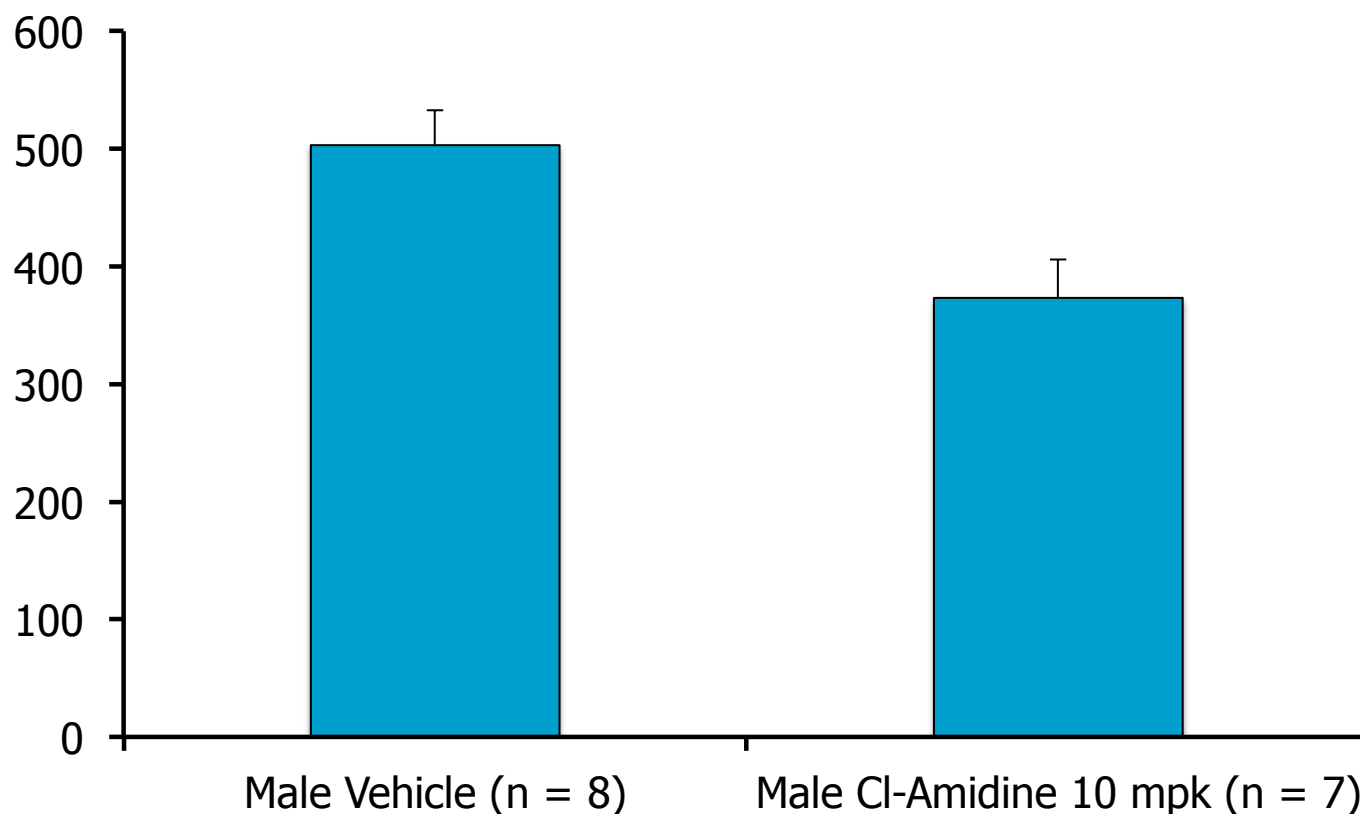
PROTOCOL: IMPACT OF THE PADI INHIBITOR CL-AMIDINE ON DIET-INDUCED ARTERIOSCLEROSIS IN LDLR-/- MICE FED HIGH FAT DIABETOGENIC DIETS



HFD = High Fat Diabetogenic Western Diet
EnvigoTD.88137
42% of calories from fat

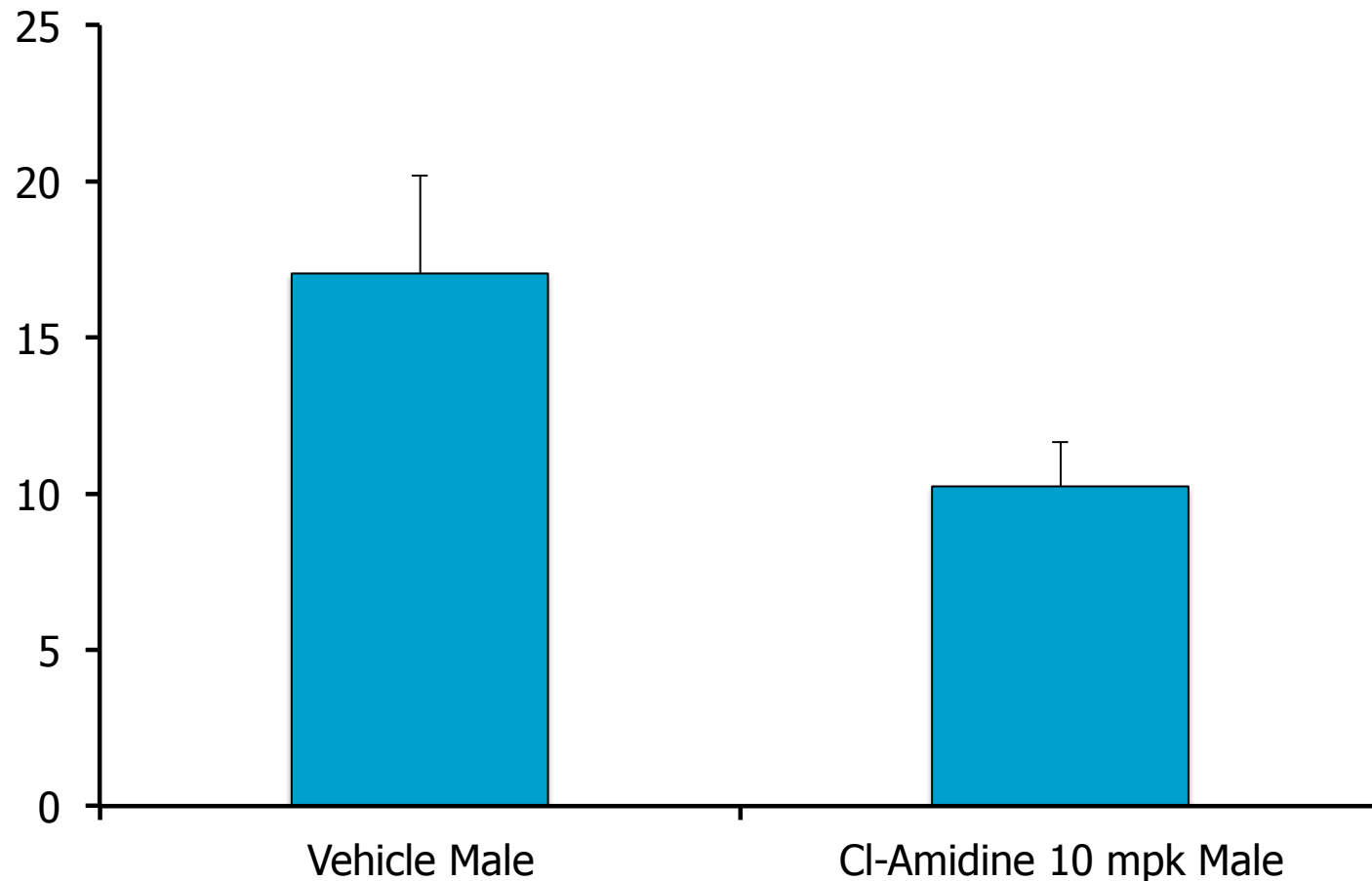
The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Significantly Reduces Aortic Calcium In Male LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets

**Aortic Calcium, Male Mice
(ng calcium/mg dry aorta)
 $p = 0.01$**

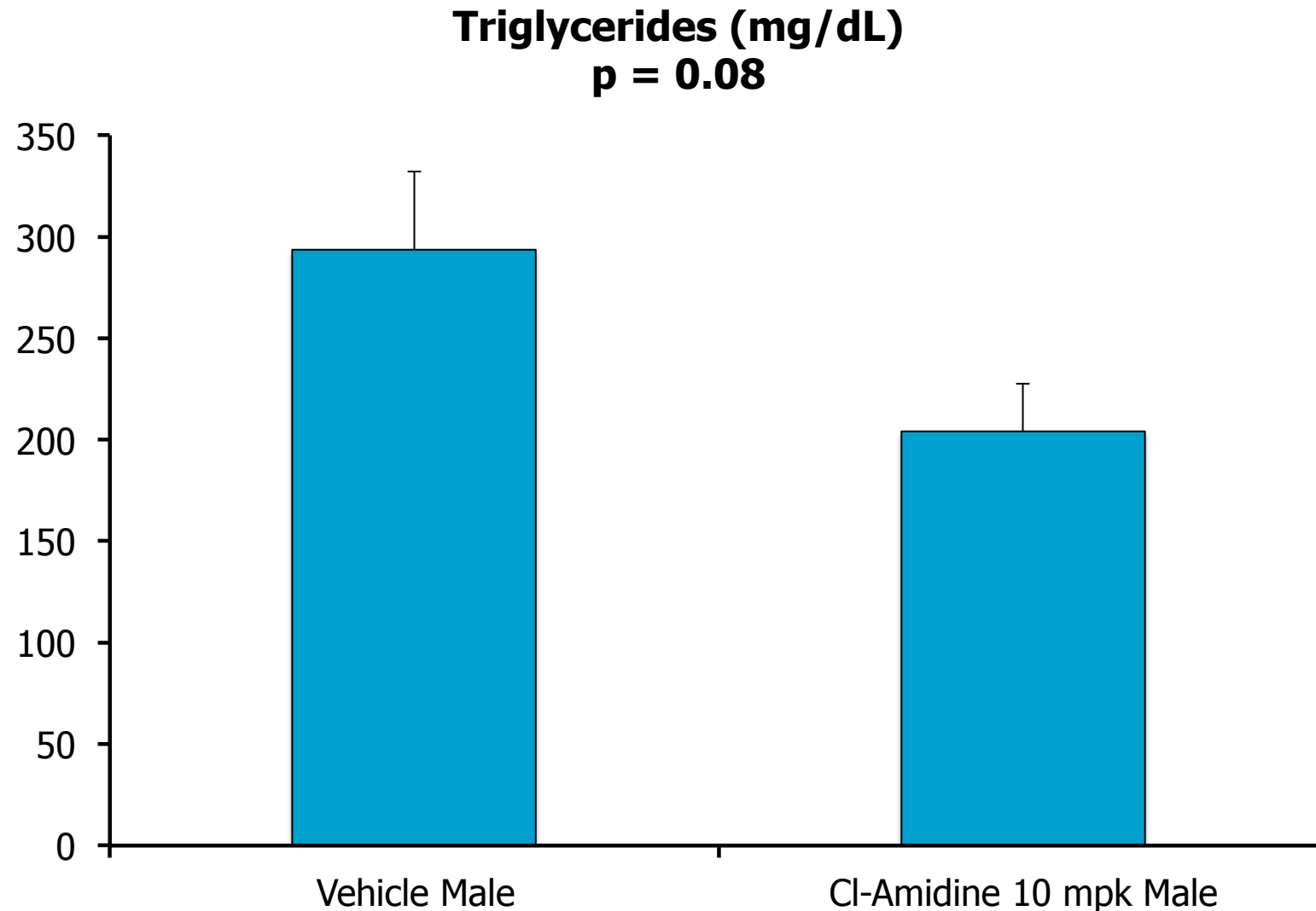


The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Exerts a Non-Significant Trend For A 40% Reduction In HOMA-IR (Index of Insulin Resistance) in Male LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets

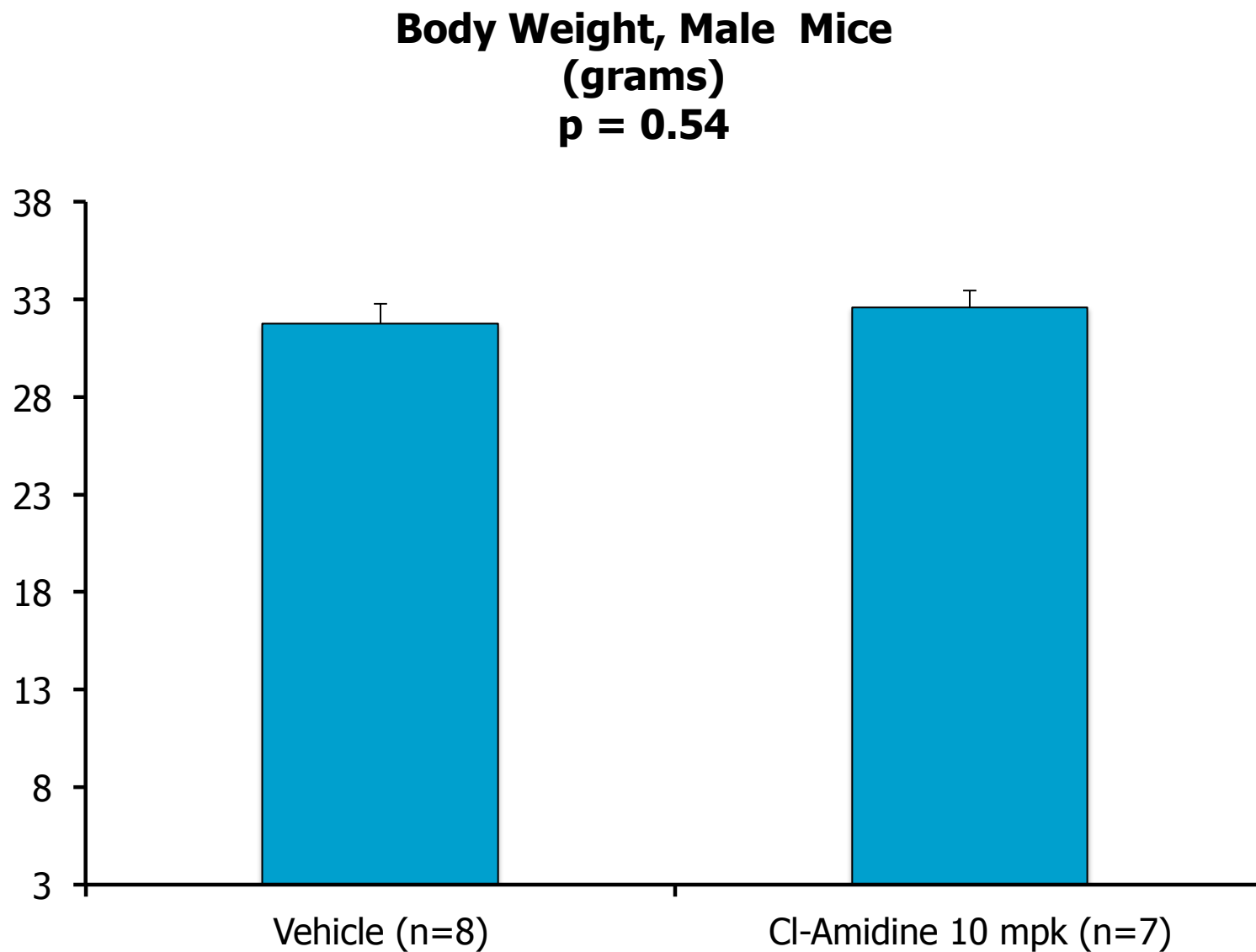
HOMA-IR, Male LDLR-/- Mice on HFD
p = 0.08



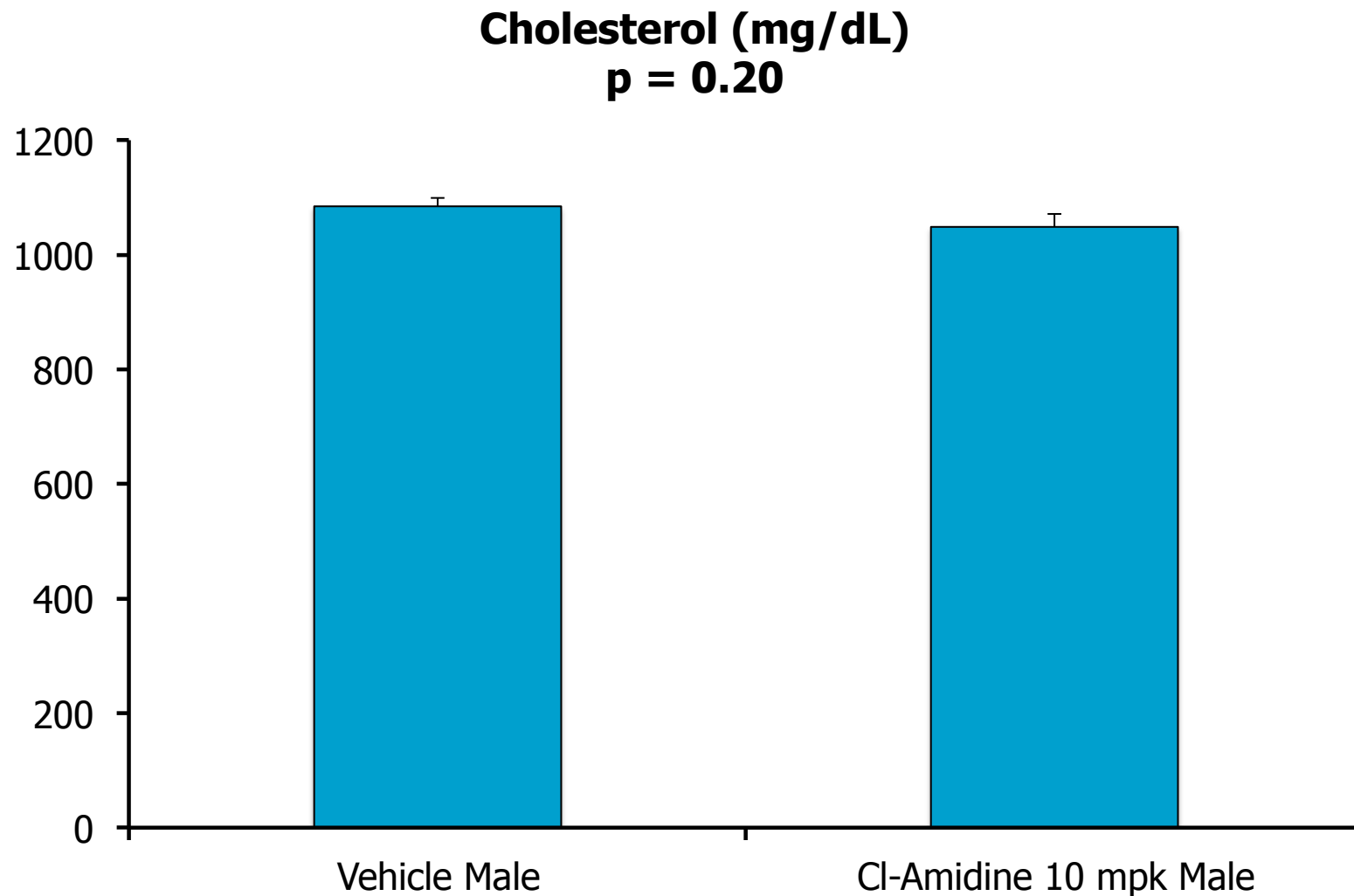
The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Exerts a Non-Significant Trend To Reduce Fasting Plasam Triglyceride Levels in Male LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets -
Paralleling the Reductions in Insulin Resistance



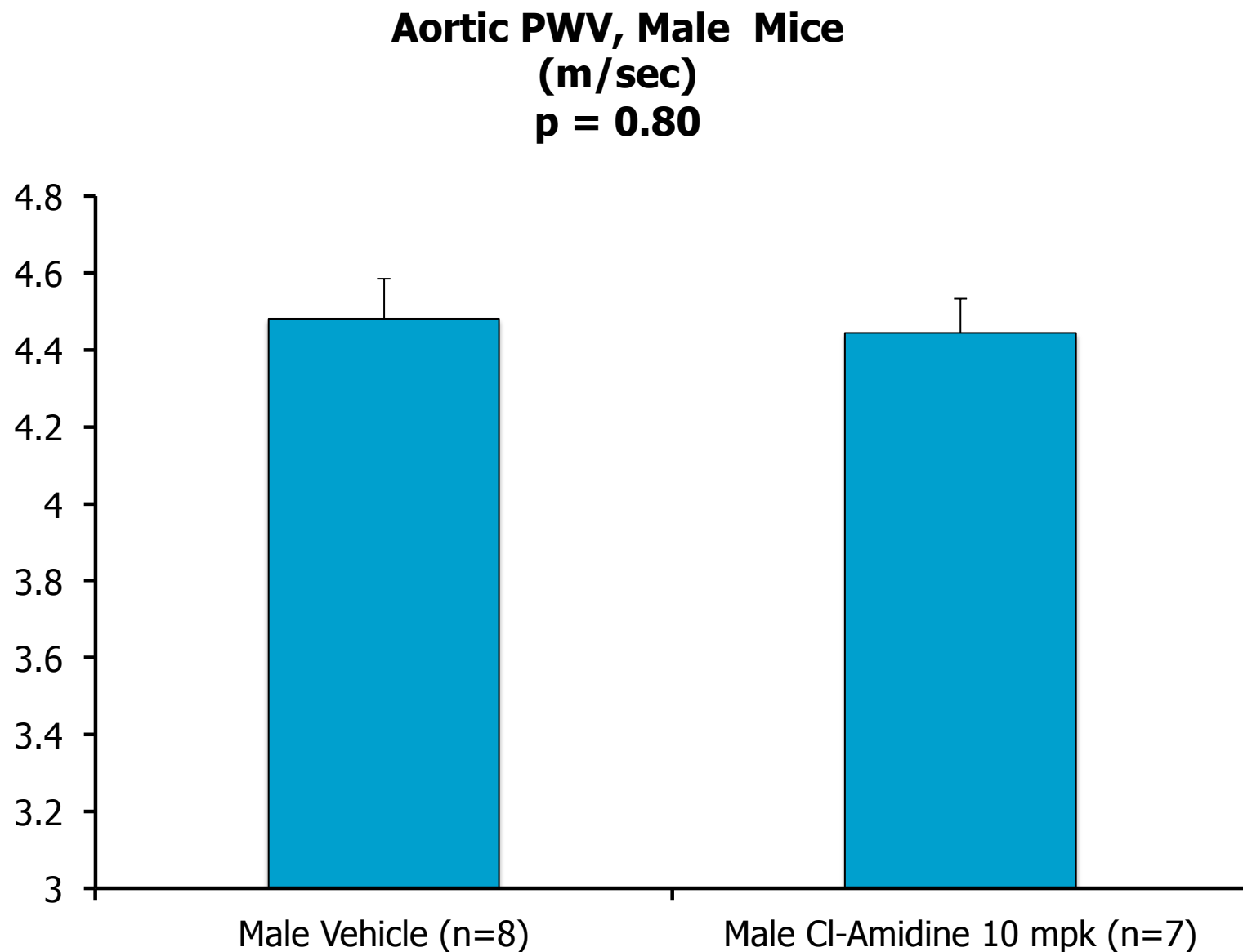
The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Has No Impact On Body Weight In Male LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets



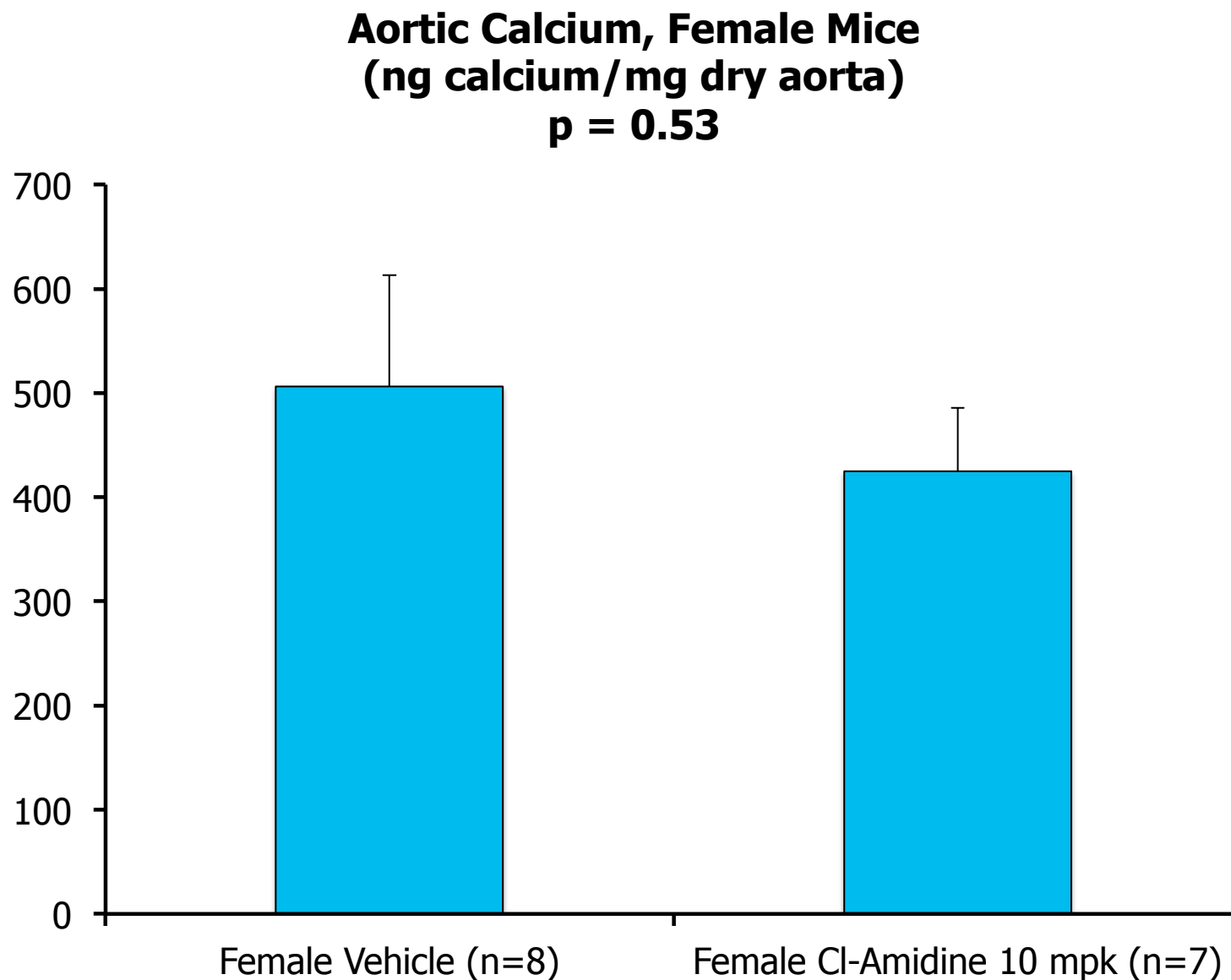
The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Did Not Significantly Reduce Fasting Plasma Cholesterol Levels In Male LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets



The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Did Not Significantly Reduce Aortic PWV In Male LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets

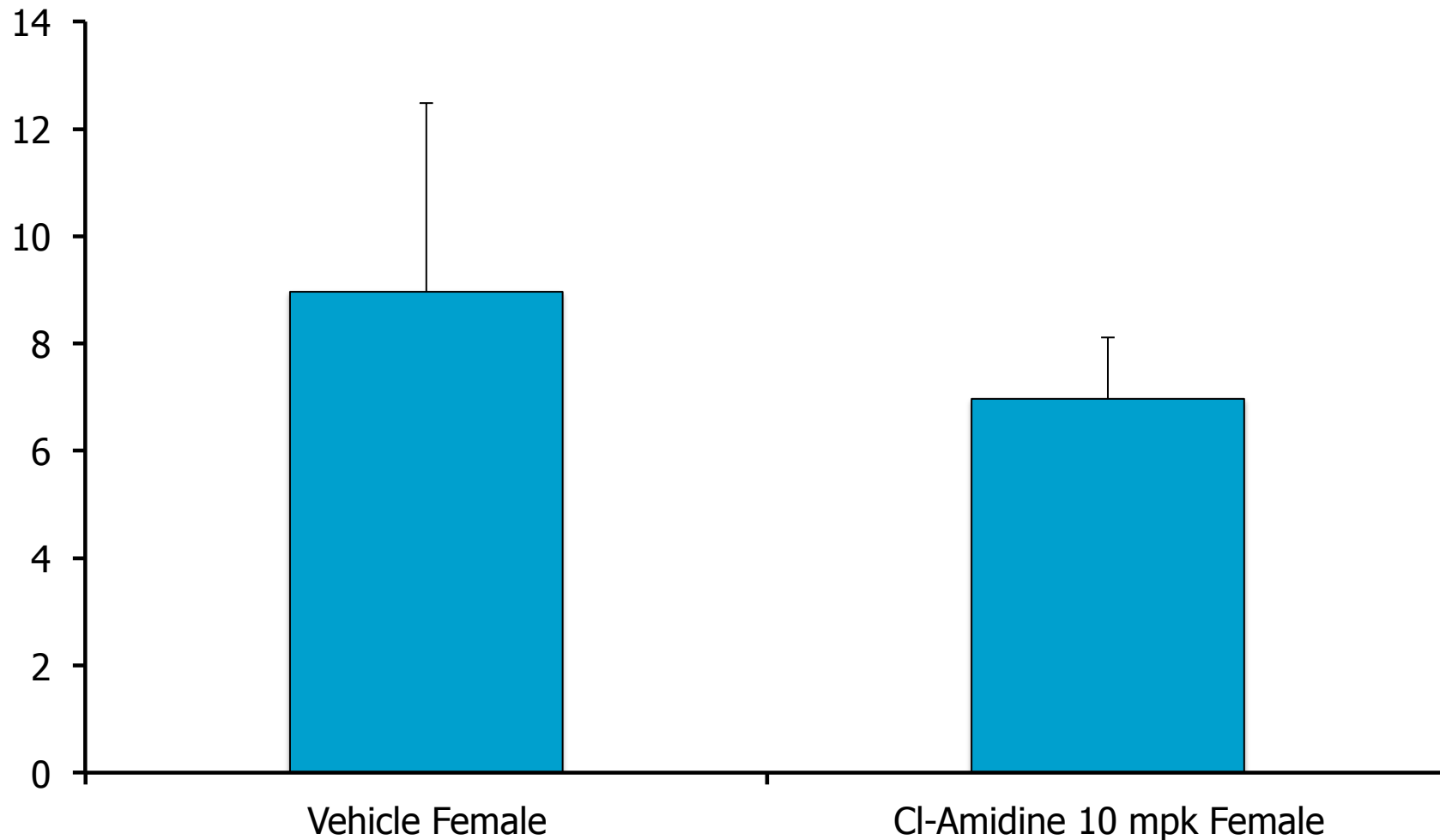


The PADI4 Cl-Amidine Does Not Significantly Reduce Aortic Calcium In Female LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets

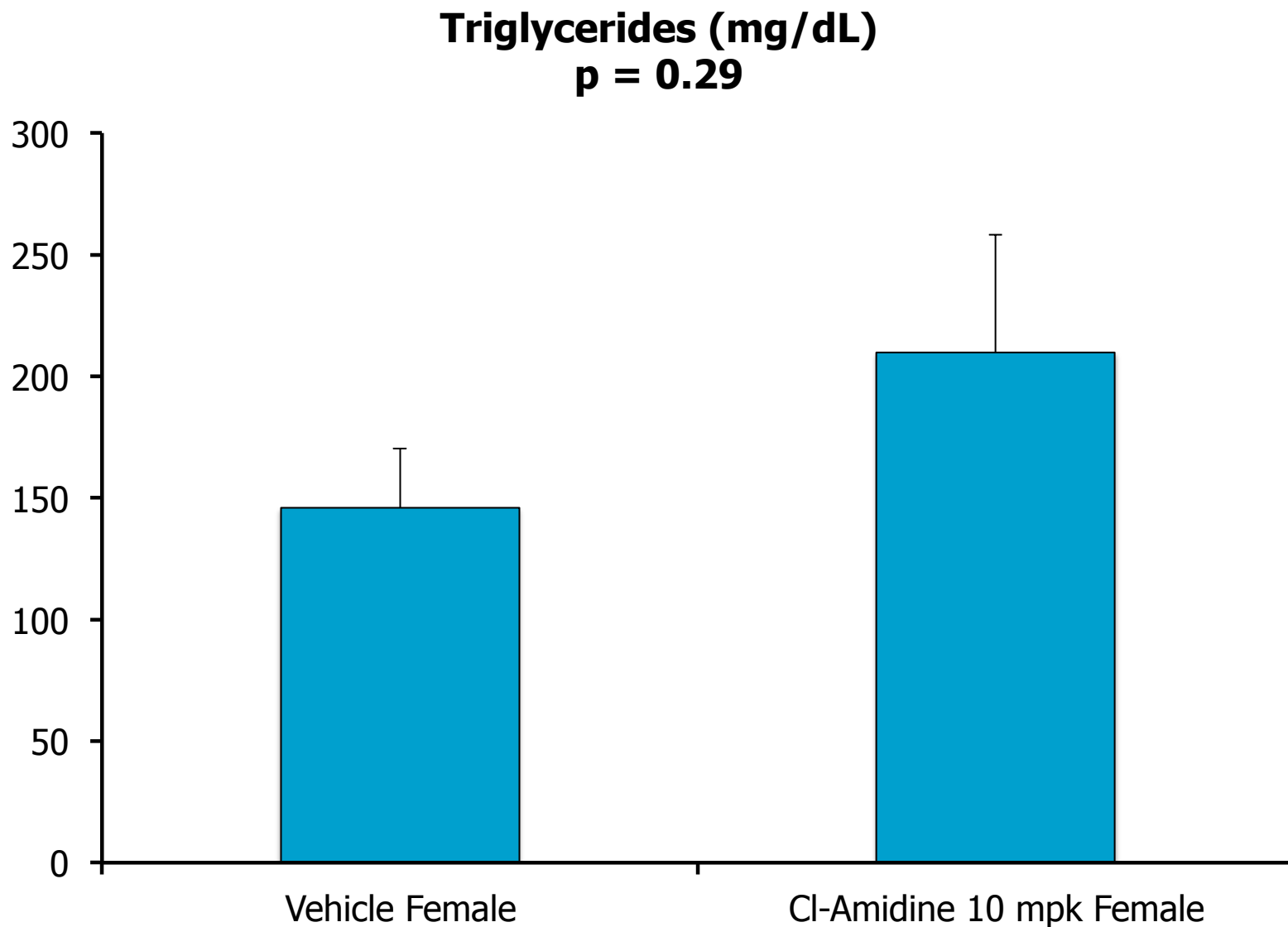


The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Does Not Reduce the HOMA-IR Index of Insulin Resistance in Female LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets

HOMA-IR, Female LDLR-/- Mice on HFD
p = 0.66

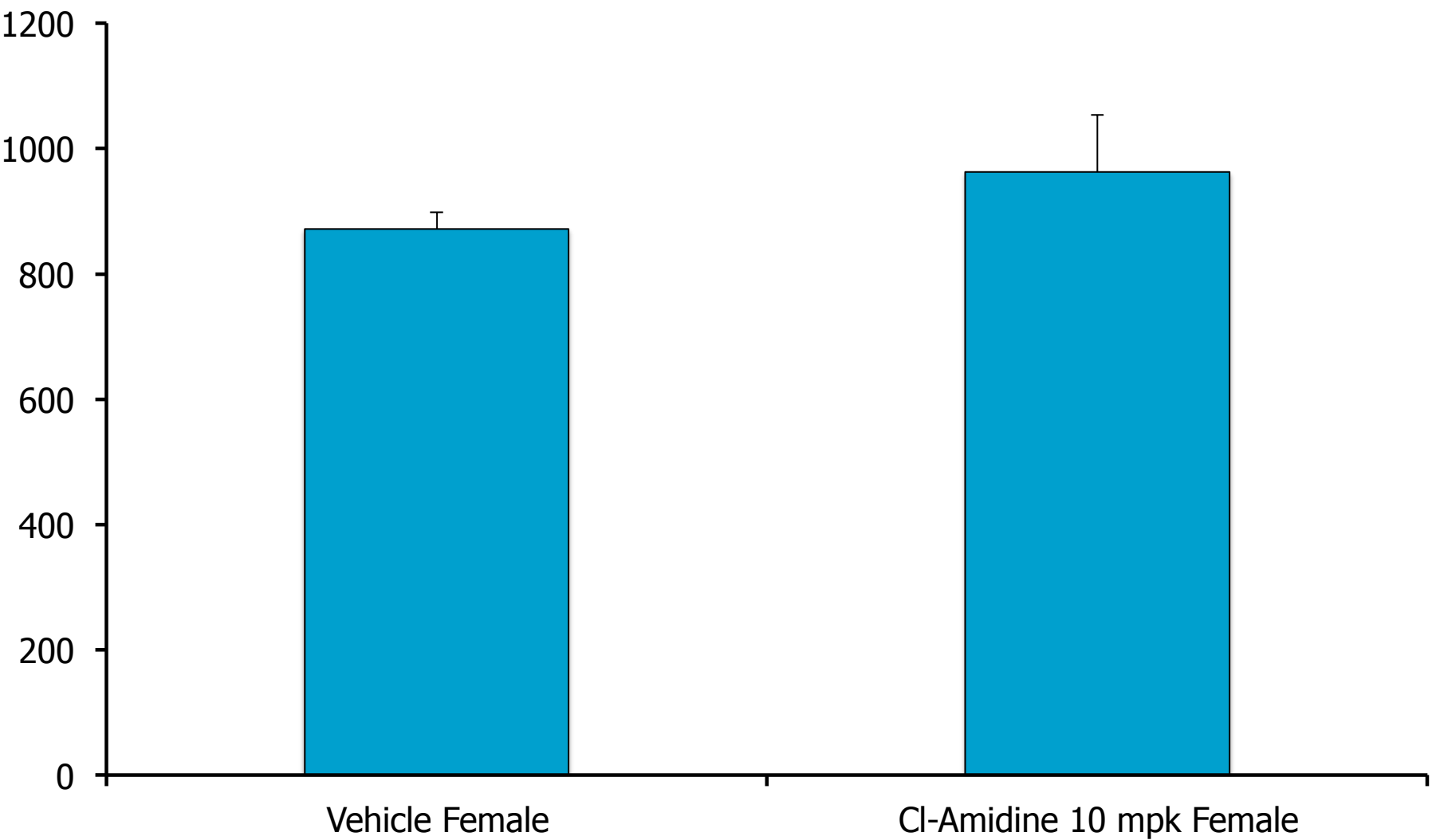


The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Does Not Reduce Fasting Plasma Triglyceride Levels Female LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets

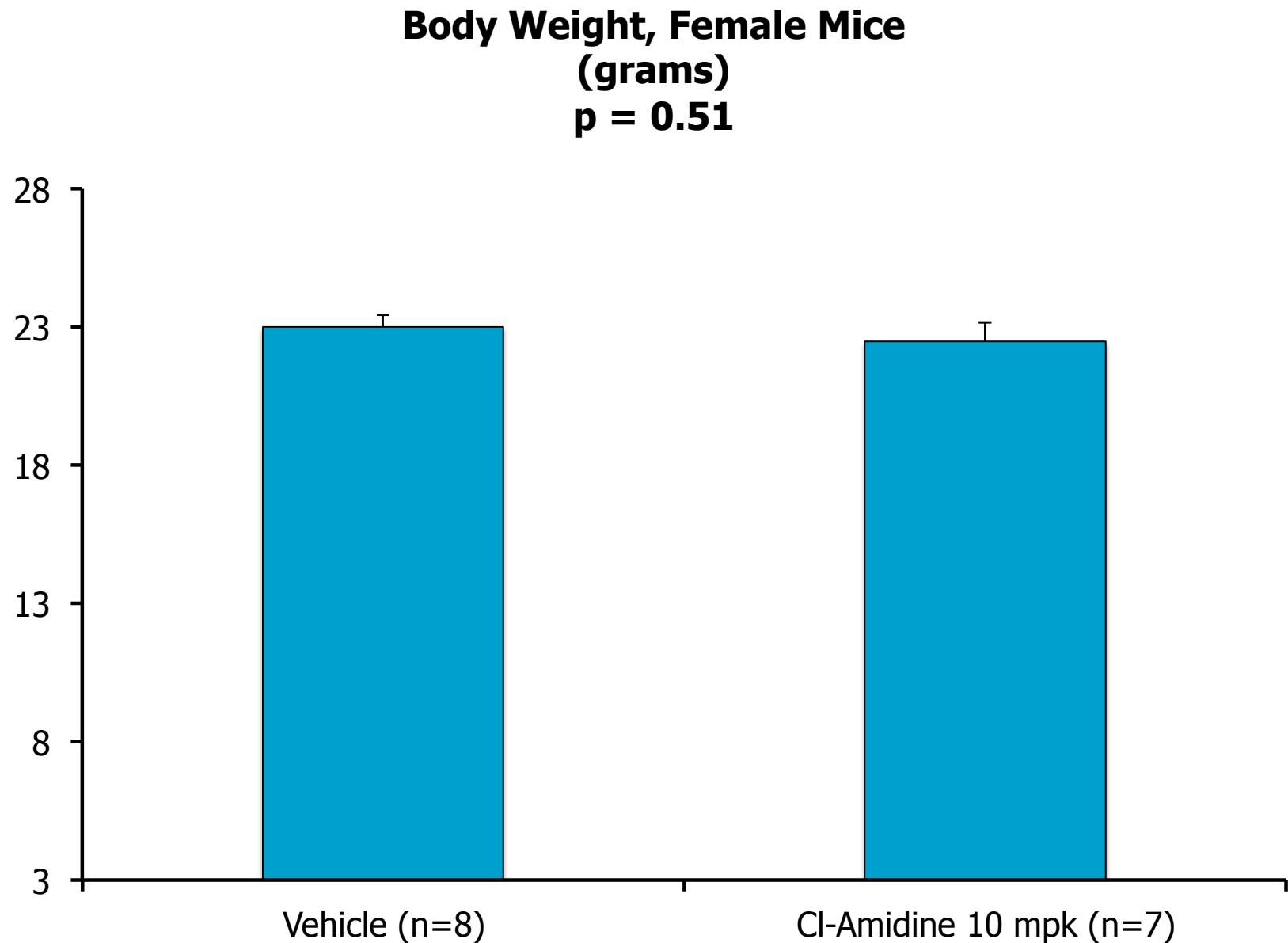


The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Does Not Reduce Fasting Plasma Cholesterol Levels Female LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets

Cholesterol (mg/dL)
p = 0.38

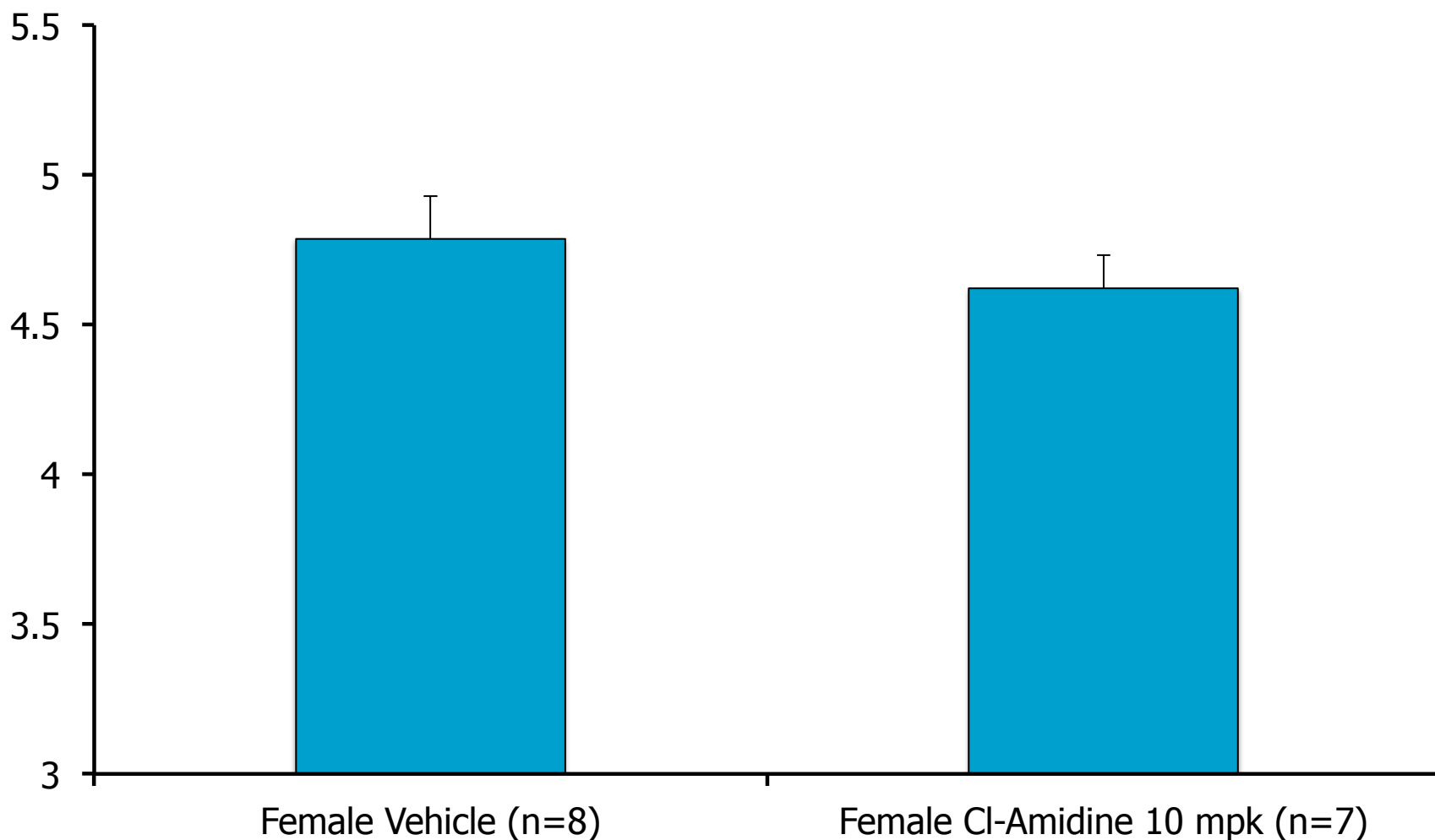


The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Has No Impact On Body Weight In Female LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets



The PADI4 Inhibitor Cl-Amidine Did Not Significantly Reduce Aortic PWV In Female LDLR-/- Mice Fed High Fat Diabetogenic Diets

Aortic PWV, Female Mice
(m/sec)
p = 0.23



Conclusions

- ❖ The broad specificity PADI inhibitor Cl-Amidine significantly reduces arterial calcification in male LDLR-/- fed high fat diabetogenic diets
- ❖ This parallels non-significant trends for reduction in insulin resistance and fasting serum triglyceride levels
- ❖ These responses were not observed in female LDLR-/- mice
- ❖ Cl-Amidine treatment of female LDLR-/- mice fed high fat diabetogenic diets did not improve arterial calcification or metabolic profiles
- ❖ Moreover, in both sexes, arterial pulse wave velocity (PWV) was unaltered by Cl-Amidine treatment
- ❖ Consistent with the expression of PADI4 in the pancreas, PADI inhibition with Cl-Amidine exerted a non-significant trend for reduced insulin resistance and fasting triglyceride levels in male LDLR-/- mice fed high fat diabetogenic diets
- ❖ The cardiometabolic benefits of PADI inhibition is very likely to differ between male and female mice

Ongoing Studies

- ❖ Assessment of arterial geometry or fibrosis
 - ❖ Does Cl-Amidine impact wall thickness/ radius ratio?

$$PWV = \sqrt{\frac{E \times \text{Wall thickness}}{2 \times \text{radius} \times \text{blood density}}}$$

- ❖ More selective Inhibition Of PADI4 Signaling In Diet-Induced Diabetes and Arteriosclerosis
 - ❖ Pharmacology
 - ❖ GSK484, PADI4-directed antisense oligos
 - ❖ Molecular genetics
 - ❖ Conditional knockout of PADI4
 - ❖ Vascular smooth muscle lineage
 - ❖ ADA 1-18-IBS-224
 - ❖ Myeloid lineage
 - ❖ Pancreatic islet cell lineage