

# Defining the Role of Focal Adhesion Kinase in Melanoma

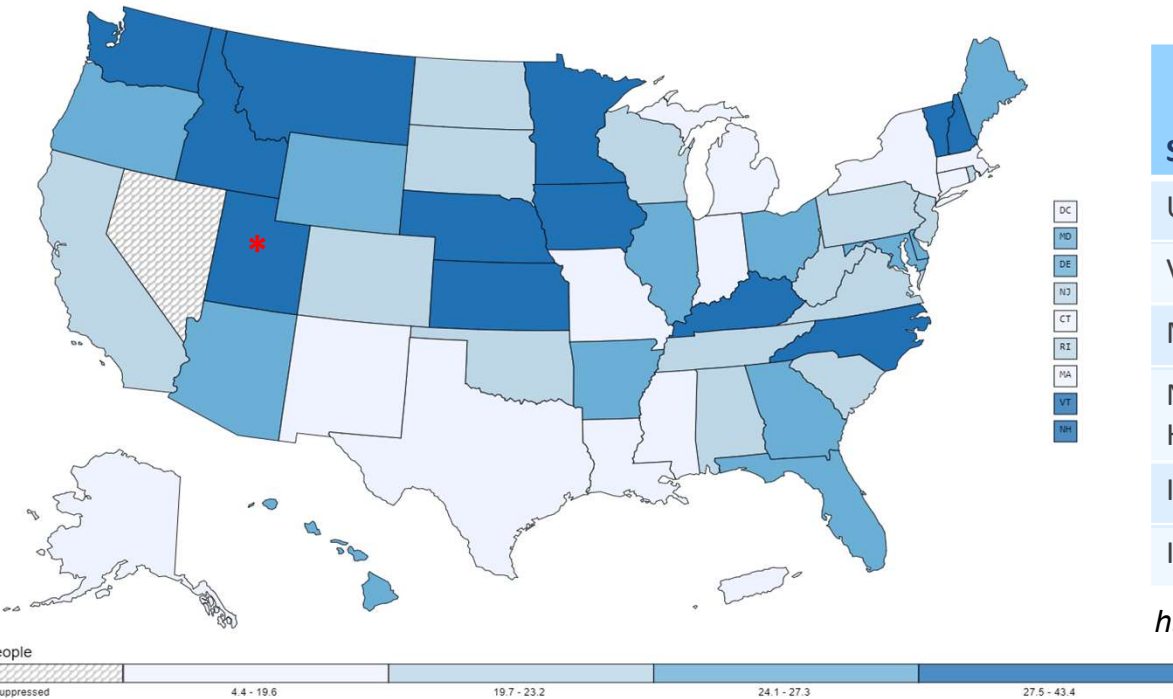
MiKaela Field

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University of Utah



# Utah has the highest incidence of new melanoma cases per capita in the US



State	Melanoma cases/100k	% change in cases since 2013-2017	Melanoma related deaths
Utah	41	8%	367
Vermont	37	1%	98
Minnesota	35	13%	713
New Hampshire	32	4%	234
Iowa	30	11%	499
Idaho	30	11%	276

<https://quotewizard.com/news/skin-cancer-rates-by-state>

**The rate of new melanoma diagnoses is ~37% higher in Utah than the national average**

<https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/AtAGlance/>

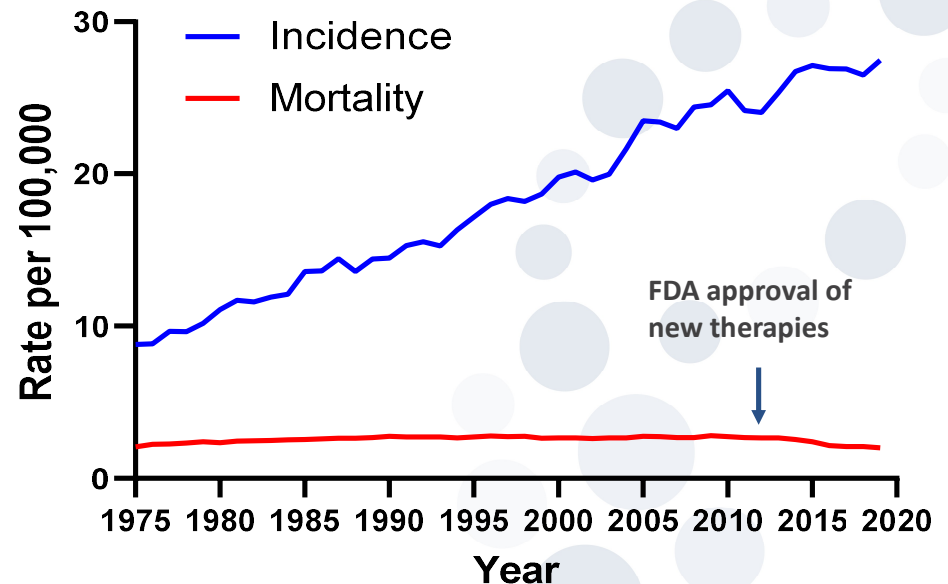
Source - U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. U.S. Cancer Statistics Data Visualizations Tool, based on 2021 submission data (1999-2019): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/dataviz>, released in November 2022.



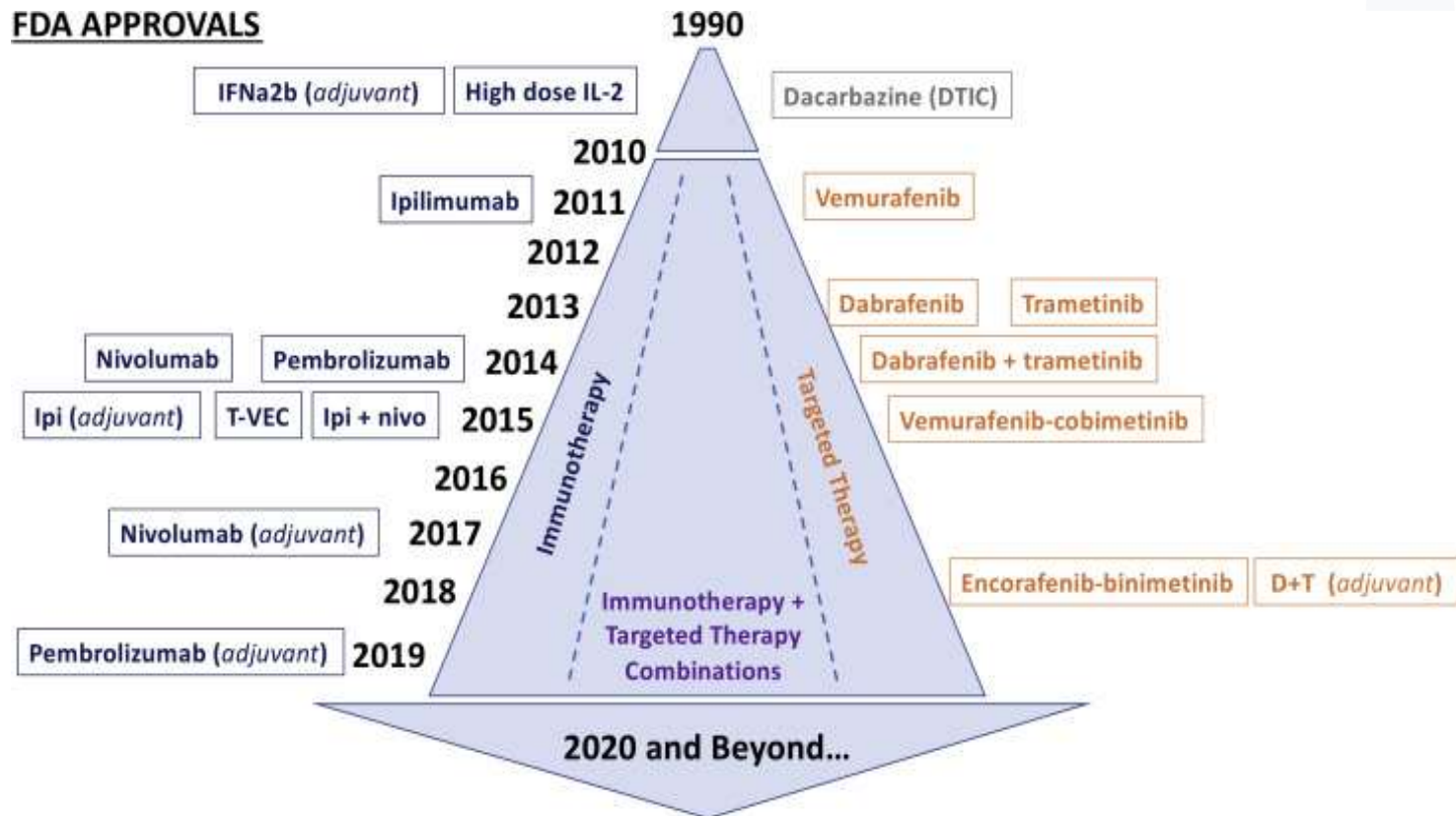
# Melanoma

## Increasing incidence but decreasing mortality

- Melanoma incidence has increased more than 200% since 1975 in the United States
- Mortality increased ~22% from 1975-2013, then **declined** by ~30% from 2014-2019



# Advances in therapy for metastatic melanoma



2020 Atezolizumab ( $\alpha$ -PD-L1) + vemurafenib + cobimetinib

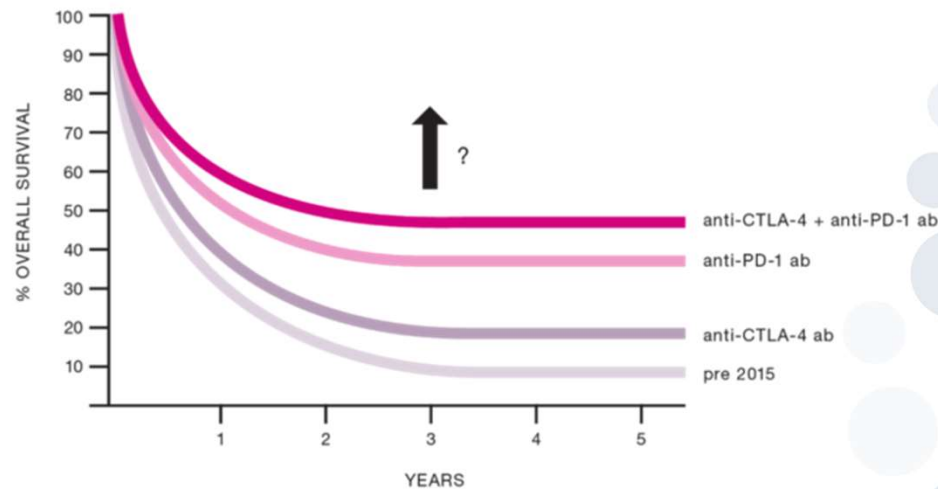
2022 Nivolumab ( $\alpha$ -PD-L1) + relatlimab ( $\alpha$ -LAG3)

2023 Neo-adjuvant immunotherapy (S1801)



# 5-year survival rate for advanced melanoma has increased significantly since 2014

SINCE 2014, THE 5-YEAR SURVIVAL RATE  
**INCREASED**  
 FROM **20%** TO **50%**



2018

2015

2014

FDA approves nivolumab and ipilimumab  
 The first checkpoint immunotherapy combination approved for melanoma

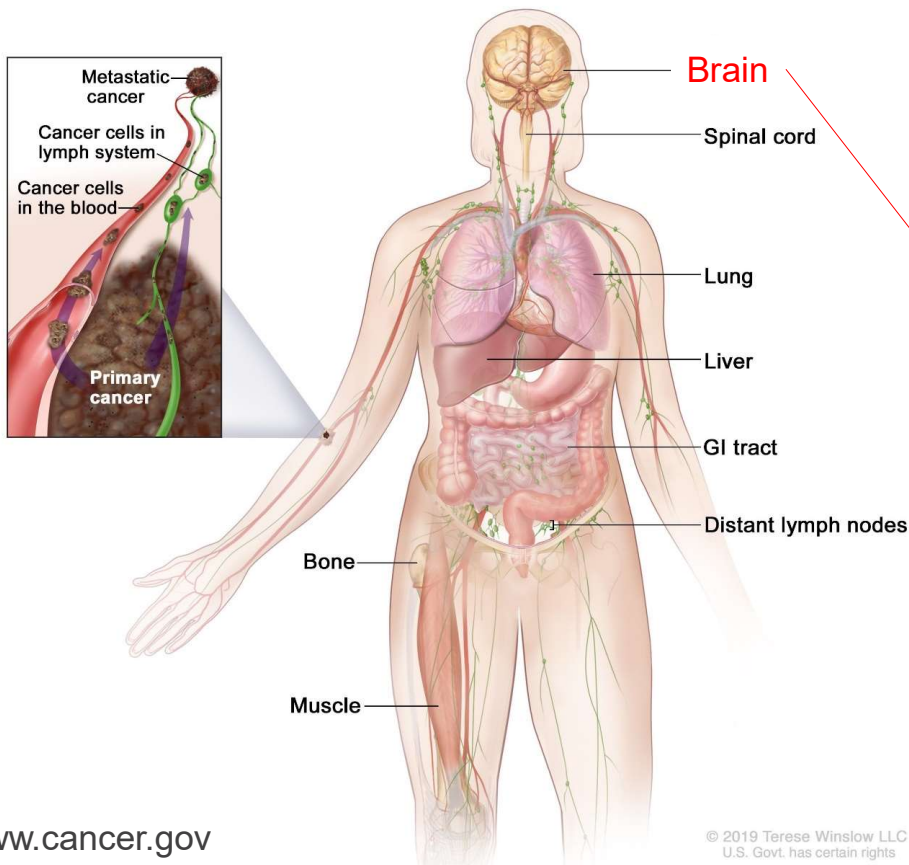
FDA approves trametinib and dabrafenib  
 The first combination therapy approved for melanoma

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH  
**HUNTSMAN**  
 CANCER INSTITUTE

**U HEALTH**  
 UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

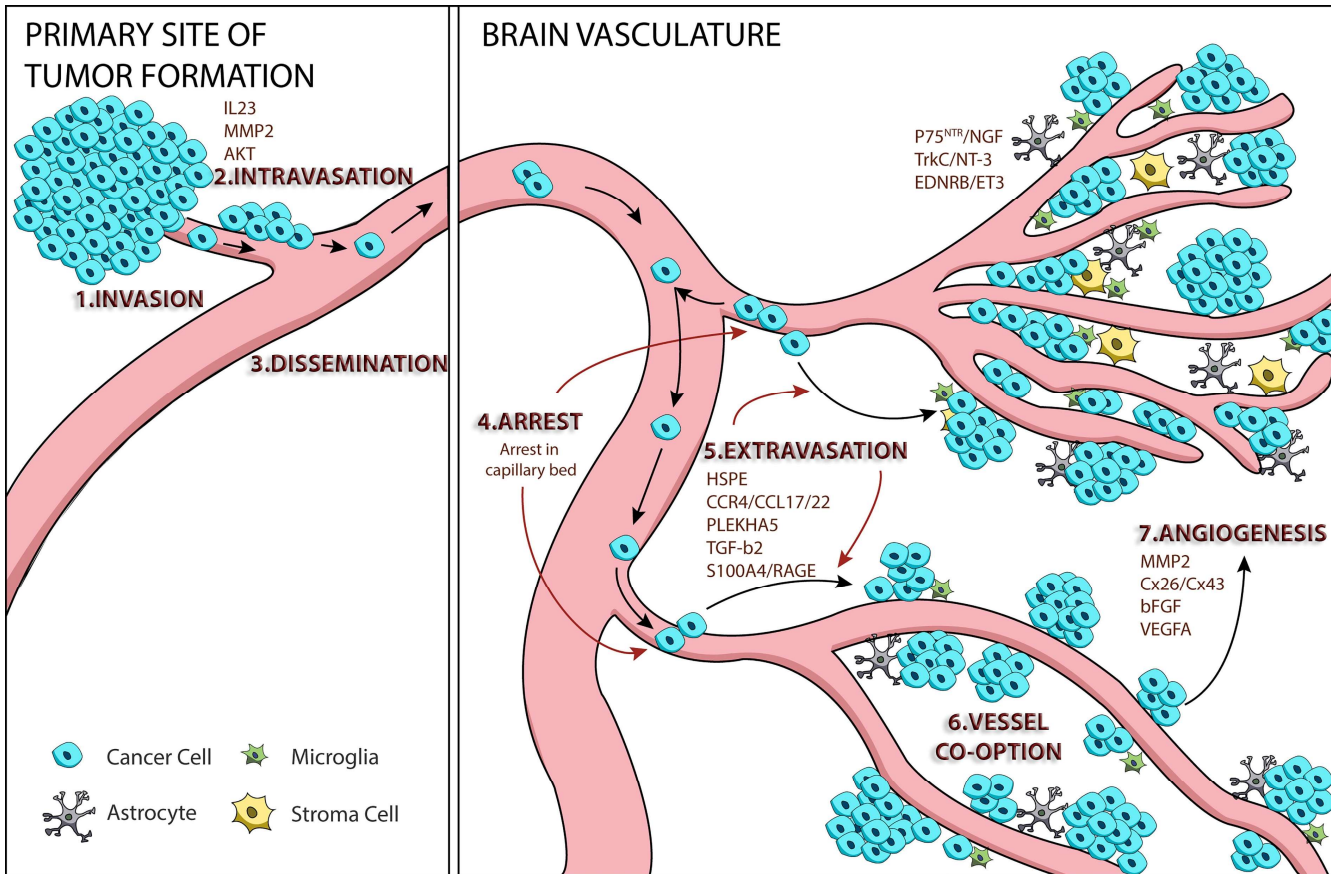
<https://taramillerfoundation.org/funding-successes>

# Melanoma brain metastases remain a significant clinical challenge

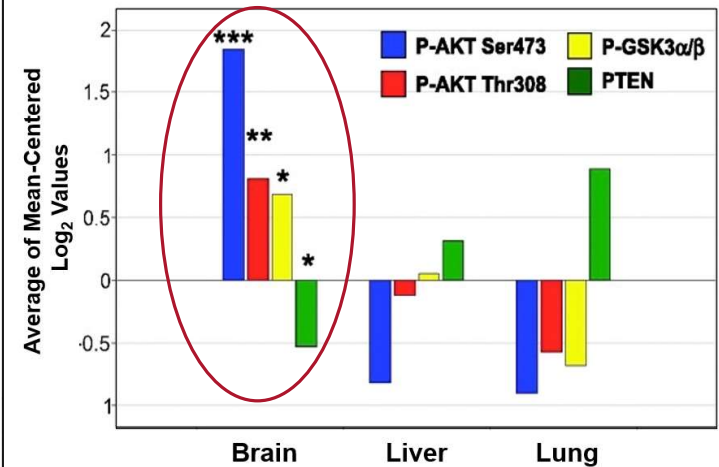


- Among all adult malignancies, melanoma has the highest propensity to metastasize to the brain  
[Sandru et al., J Med Life. 2014](#)
- 20-30% of stage IV patients have brain metastases at diagnosis  
[Rieth et al., Cancers. 2021](#)
- Autopsy reports indicate CNS involvement in 50-75% of stage IV melanoma cases  
[Shapiro et al., J Skin Cancer. 2011](#)  
[Rieth et al., Cancers. 2021](#)
- With new therapies, the median overall survival for patients with melanoma brain metastases has improved from 7 months (prior to 2015) to 13 months today; however, this is still a poor prognosis for these patients.  
[Bander et al. Cancer 2021](#)

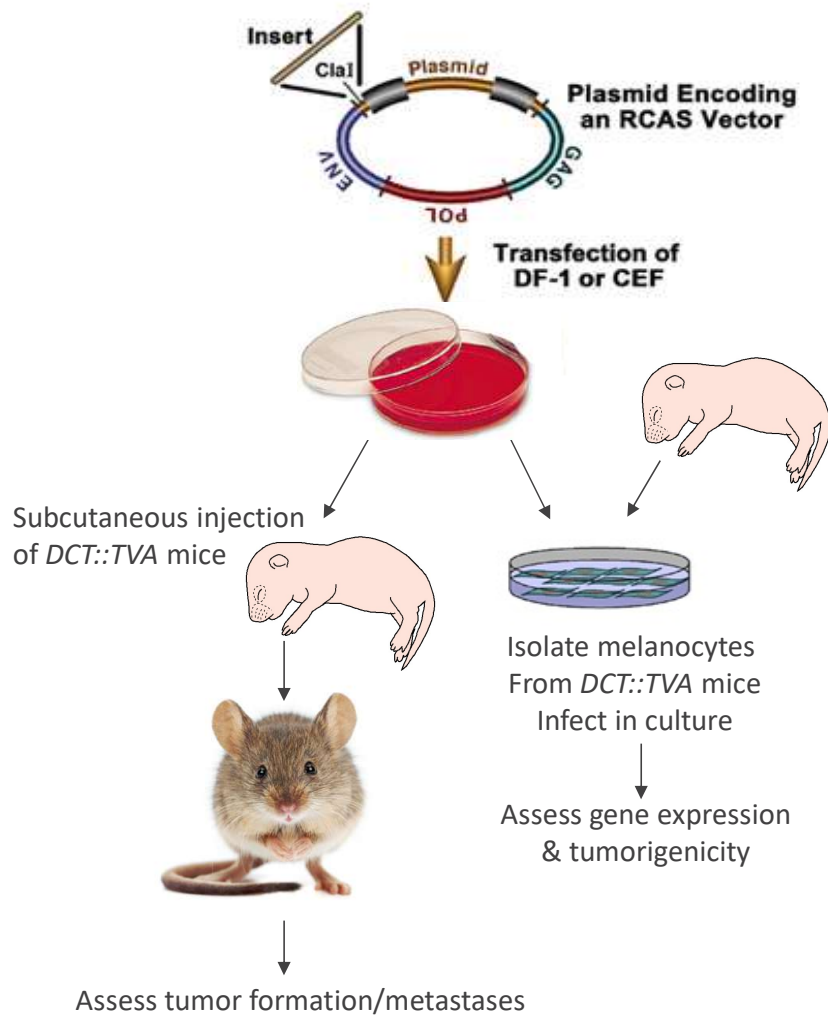
# Mechanisms that drive melanoma brain metastasis



Melanoma brain metastases have higher levels of activate AKT and decreased PTEN compared with other metastatic sites



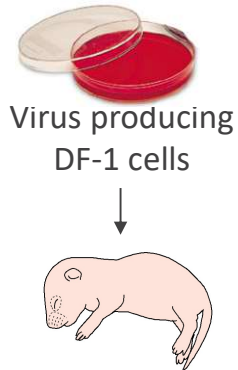
# RCAS/TVA Avian Retroviral Vector System



- **Based on well-studied avian retroviruses**
  - ALV/RSV
  - Many tools/vectors available
- **Replication competent in avian cells**
  - No packaging lines or helper virus required
  - High titer virus is produced
- **Stable transfer of genes**
  - Long-term expression
- **Replication defective in mammalian cells**
  - Infection by multiple viruses is possible
- **Virus is targeted to TVA-expressing cells and does not spread in the animals**
  - Two levels of targeting *in vivo*
  - Surrounding micro-environment is normal
- **New viruses can be made and evaluated quickly**
  - Safe to use
- **Can be crossed to existing strains**



# AKT1 activation promotes the development of melanoma brain metastases



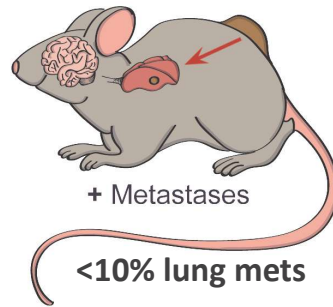
Subcutaneous injection of RCAS-Cre and RCAS-myrAKT1 into newborn *Dct::Tva; BRAF<sup>CA</sup>; Cdkn2a<sup>lox/lox</sup> Pten<sup>lox/lox</sup>* mice



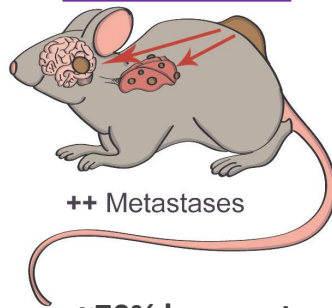
Assess tumor development and metastasis

*BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>/CDKN2A<sup>null</sup>*

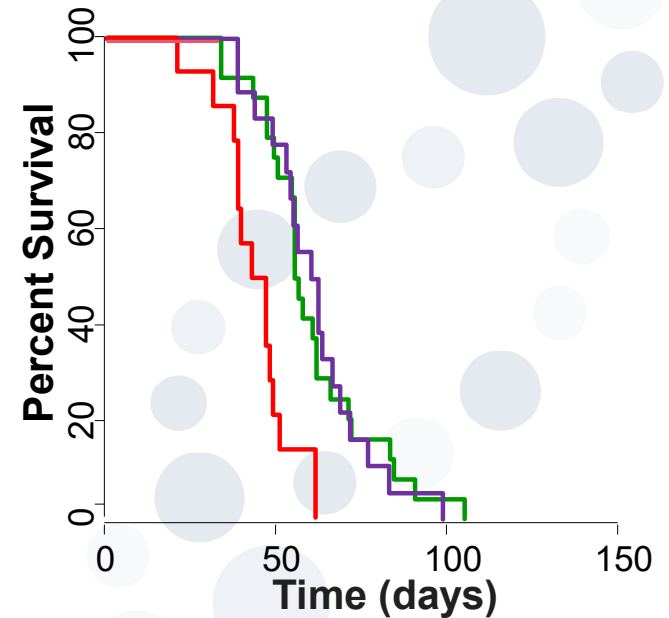
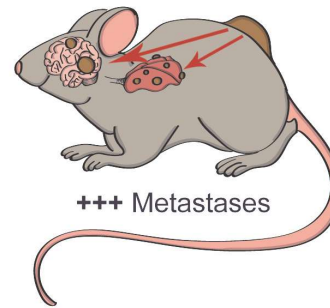
PTEN (-/-) TUMOR



+AKT1  
PTEN WT TUMOR



+AKT1  
PTEN (-/-) TUMOR



*BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>; Pten<sup>-/-</sup>*  
*BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>; myrAkt1*  
*BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>; Pten<sup>-/-</sup>; myrAkt1*



Joseph Cho, MD, PhD

Cho et al *Cell Reports* 2015, 13:898-905

Kircher et al *Molecular Cancer Research* 2019, 17:1787-1800

# RPPA revealed upregulation of phosphorylated Focal Adhesion Kinase (FAK) in tumors expressing activated AKT1

Lysates from Primary tumors

**BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>**  
**Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>;Pten<sup>-/-</sup>**



Non-metastatic

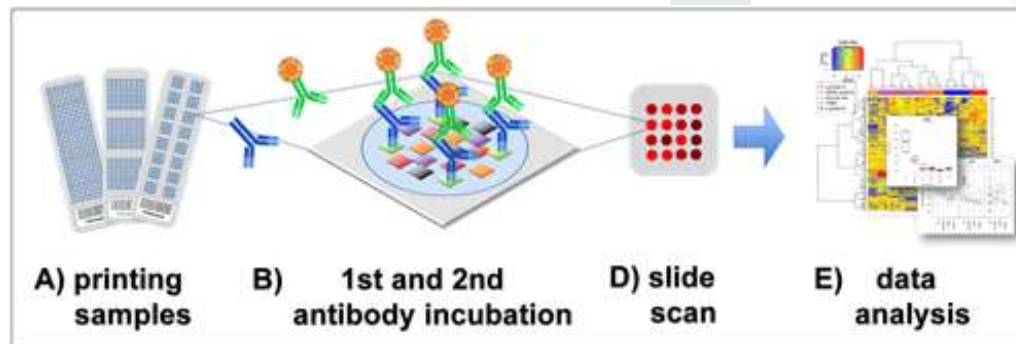


**AKT1<sup>E17K</sup>**  
**BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>**  
**Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>;Pten<sup>-/-</sup>**

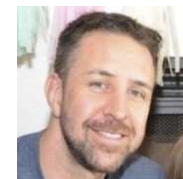


Metastatic

## Reverse Phase Protein Array



Wachter et al., *Microarrays*. 2015



David Kircher, PhD

In collaboration with Mike Davies & MDACC RPPA Core

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**BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>**  
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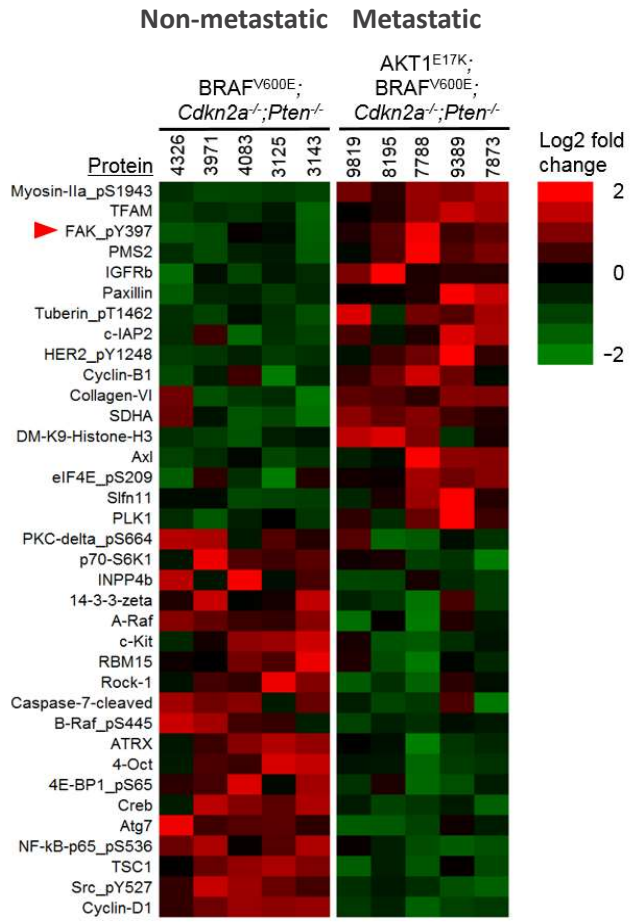


Non-metastatic

**AKT1<sup>E17K</sup>**  
**BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>**  
**Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>;Pten<sup>-/-</sup>**



Metastatic



## Oncogenic functions of Focal Adhesion Kinase:

- Proliferation
- Motility
- Invasion
- Angiogenesis
- Immunosuppression
- Metastasis



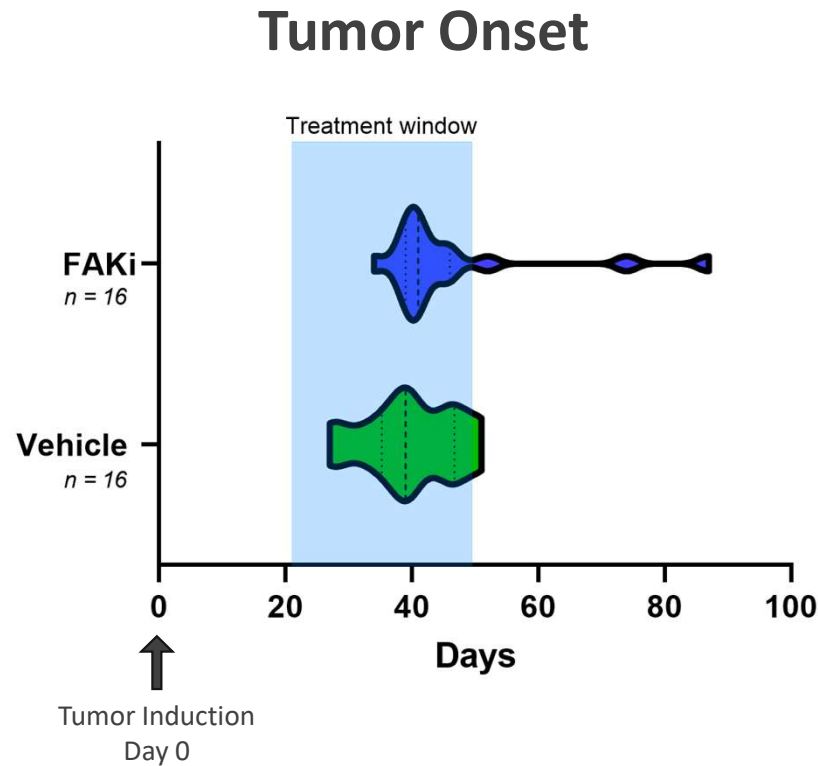
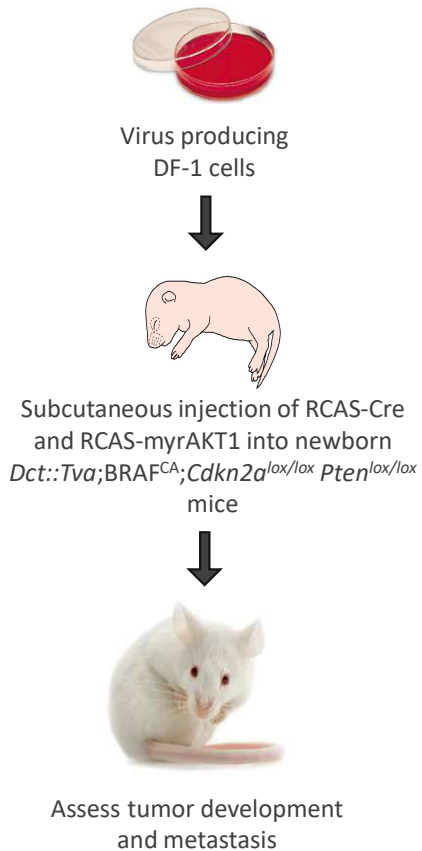
David Kircher, PhD

In collaboration with Mike Davies & MDACC RPPA Core

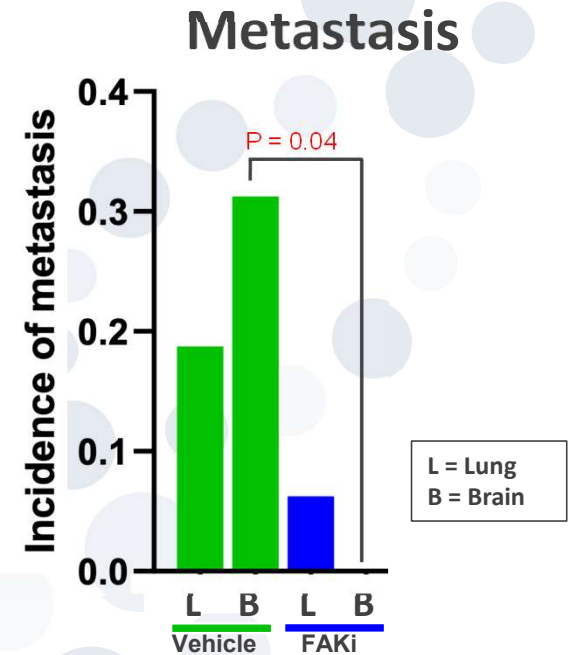
***Is FAK necessary and sufficient for the development of melanoma brain metastases?***



# Pharmacological inhibition of FAK prevents the development of brain metastases

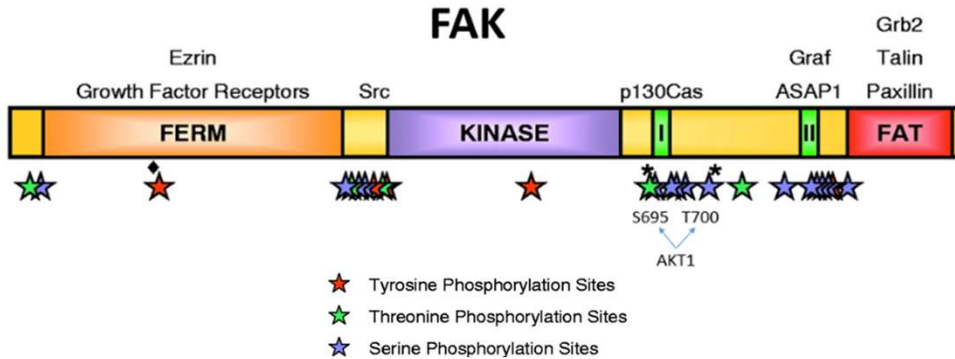


FAK inhibitor (FAKi): PF-573228



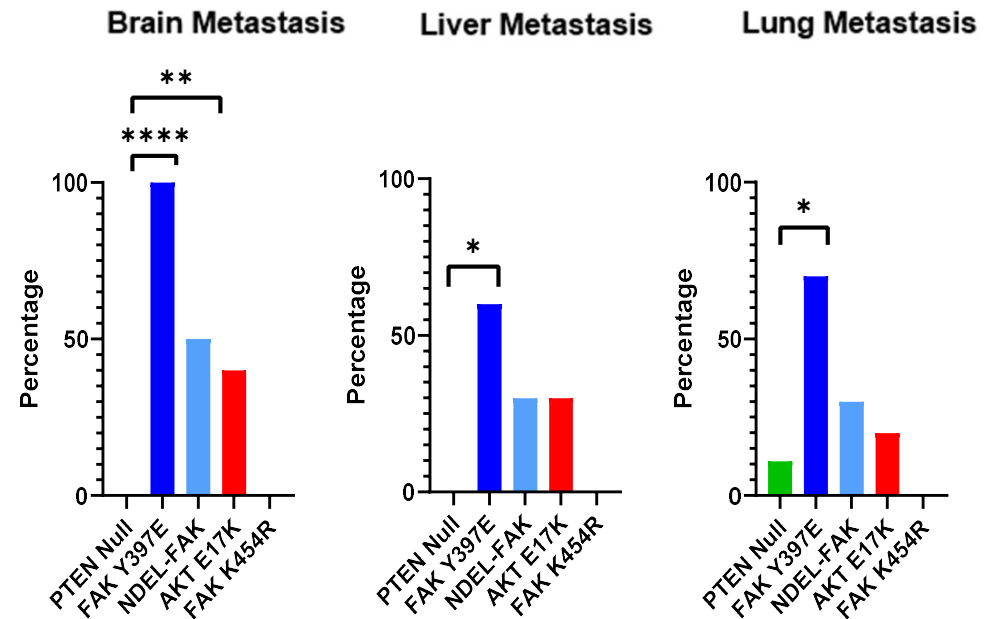
David Kircher, PhD

# Activated FAK is sufficient to promote melanoma brain metastases

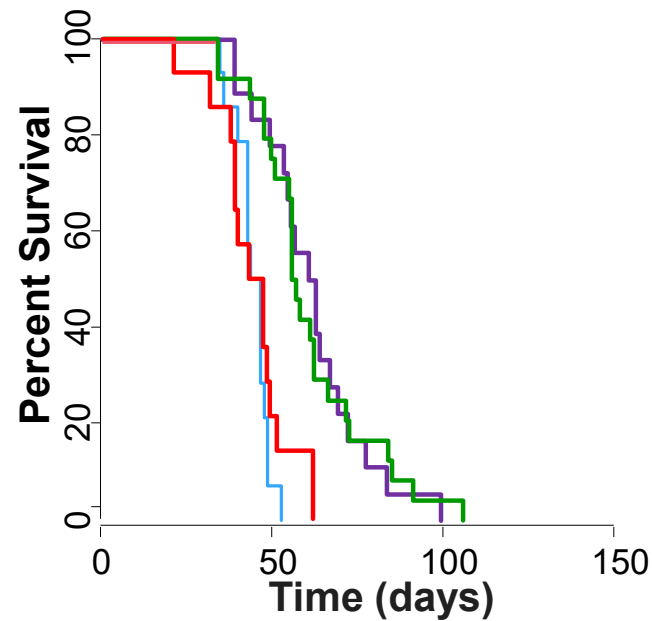
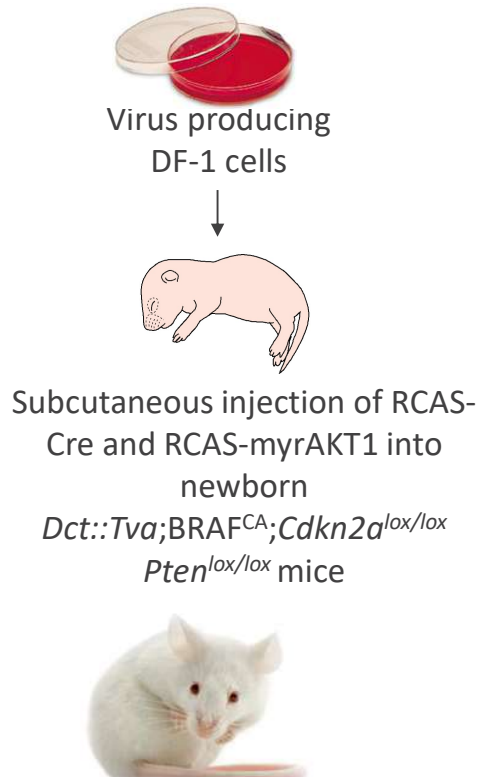


Quispe et al., *Drug Discovery Today*. 2022

FAK Y397E (phospho-mimic)  
 NDEL-FAK (blocked autoinhibition)  
 FAK K454R (kinase dead)



# FAK-Y397E mirrors the phenotype of activated AKT1 in terms of tumor penetrance and latency



*BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>; Pten<sup>-/-</sup>*  
*BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>; myrAkt1*  
*BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>; Pten<sup>-/-</sup>; myrAkt1*  
*BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>; Cdkn2a<sup>-/-</sup>; Pten<sup>-/-</sup>; FAK<sup>Y397E</sup>*



MiKaela Field

# Future directions

- Assess tumor penetrance and latency in the RCAS/TVA model with other forms of activated FAK.
- Assess the incidence of metastases to distant organs through immunohistochemistry.



# Acknowledgements

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MiKaela Field

## Shared Resources

High-Throughput Genomics &  
Bioinformatics  
Biorepository Molecular  
Pathology (BMP)  
Research Informatics  
Preclinical Research Resource  
Cancer Biostatistics

## Collaborators

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THE PRIMARY CHILDREN'S AND FAMILIES' CANCER RESEARCH CENTER  
AT HUNTSMAN CANCER INSTITUTE

