

VACCINE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE DIVISION







MTN-007: Integrating systems biology into microbicide trials

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Background

- Rectal microbicides are being developed to prevent HIV transmissions associated with anal intercourse
- Tenofovir 1% gel has been evaluated for safety in two Phase 1 studies:
 - RMP-02/MTN-006
 - MTN-007
- Tenofovir was well tolerated and safe by established general and mucosal safety parameters

Mucosal safety biomarkers

- Current approaches depend on evaluation of predefined parameters:
 - Histology
 - Flow cytometry
 - Luminex
 - RT-PCR
- Evaluation of a broader array of parameters may identify unexpected but potentially important mucosal responses to the study product

Systems biology

"Systems biology is a biology-based interdisciplinary field of study that focuses on complex interactions within biological systems, using a more holistic approach (instead of the more traditional reductionism) to biological and biomedical research"

Wikipedia

Methods



MTN-007 study design





Microarrays: RT- ddPCR assays: 8 subjects 7 additional subjects

MTN-007 rectal biopsies yielded excellent RNA quality and quantity



n=381

Number of genes changing expression after 7 days of treatment

	Up	Down
Nonoxynol-9	60	56
Tenofovir	137	505
HEC	12	4
No treatment	17	6



Suppression of PNPT1 by tenofovir



Polynucleotide phosphorylase (PNPT1) imports RNA into mitochondria



Tenofovir

Cell 142:456,2010

Suppression of mtATP6 by tenofovir

Tenofovir

Nonoxynol 9



Summary

- The MTN-007 study demonstrated that rectal use of a reduced glycerin formulation of tenofovir 1% gel was associated with excellent general and mucosal safety
- However, use of microarray technology and confirmatory PCR demonstrated significant changes in a number of genes associated with mitochondrial and immune function
- These microarray data generate several hypotheses that will be investigated in future studies:
 - Project Gel
 - CHARM Program
 - MTN-017
 - MTN-014

Study limitations

- The clinical significance of these data is not known especially as the safety profile in MTN-007 was excellent and conventional mucosal safety testing was normal
- Microarray data from MTN-007 will need to be validated in a second population
- Microarray technology provides comprehensive data on gene expression but additional studies looking at the biological consequences of these changes are required:
 - Proteomics
 - In vitro studies

Acknowledgments

• Funding

- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (grant UM1 Al068633)
- National Institute of Child Health
- National Institute of Mental Health
- Study participants
- Clinic staff
- **Co-authors** (please see our poster)