



**Liver Investigation: Testing Marker Utility in Steatohepatitis**

# **Updates from Biomarker Consortia Fibrosis markers**

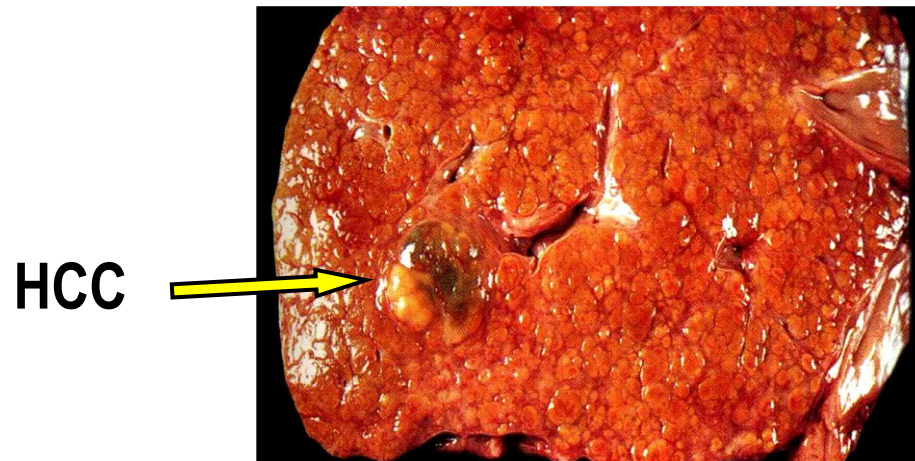
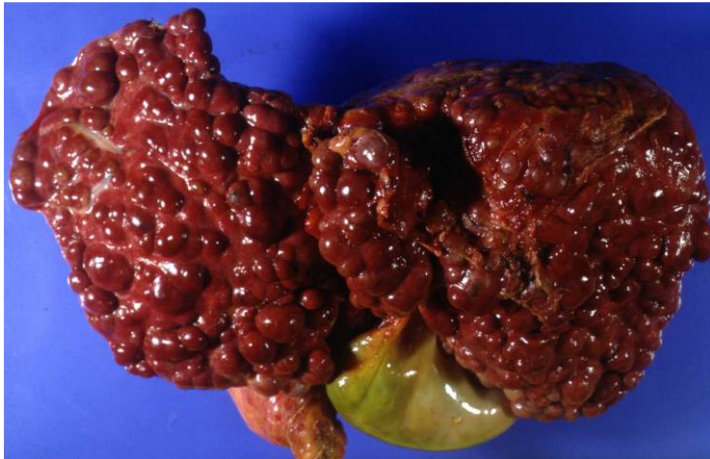
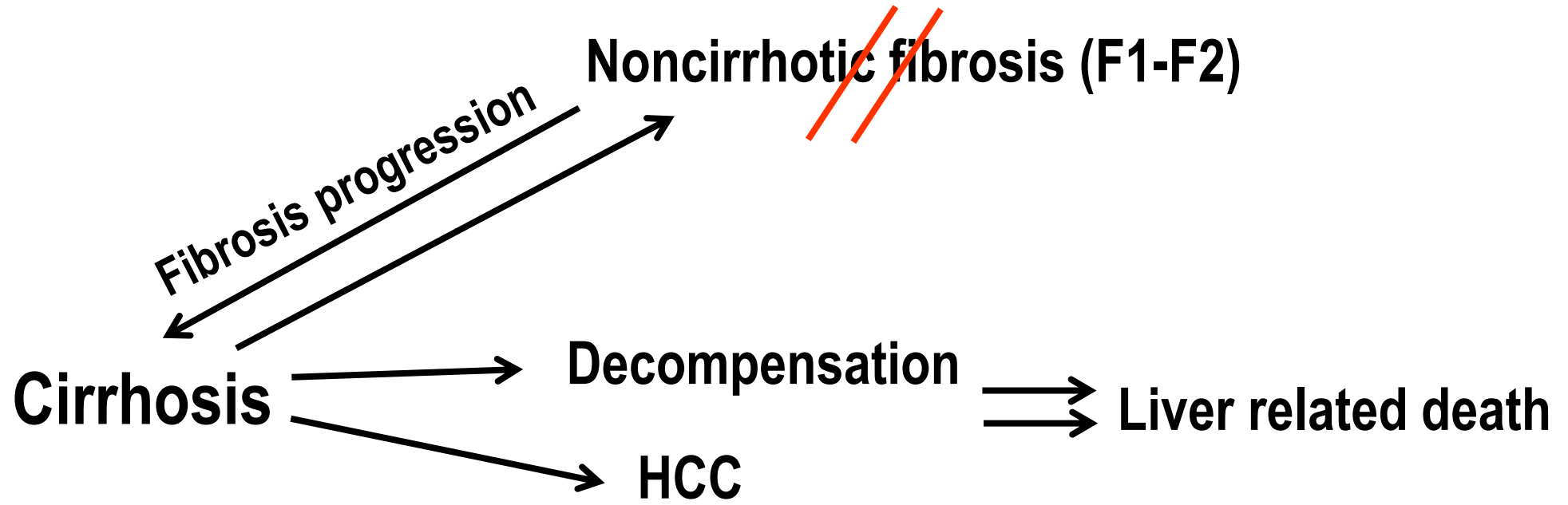
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Boston, MA**





# Collagen and Noncollagen Serum Fibrosis Markers (UMCM, NB, SOMA)

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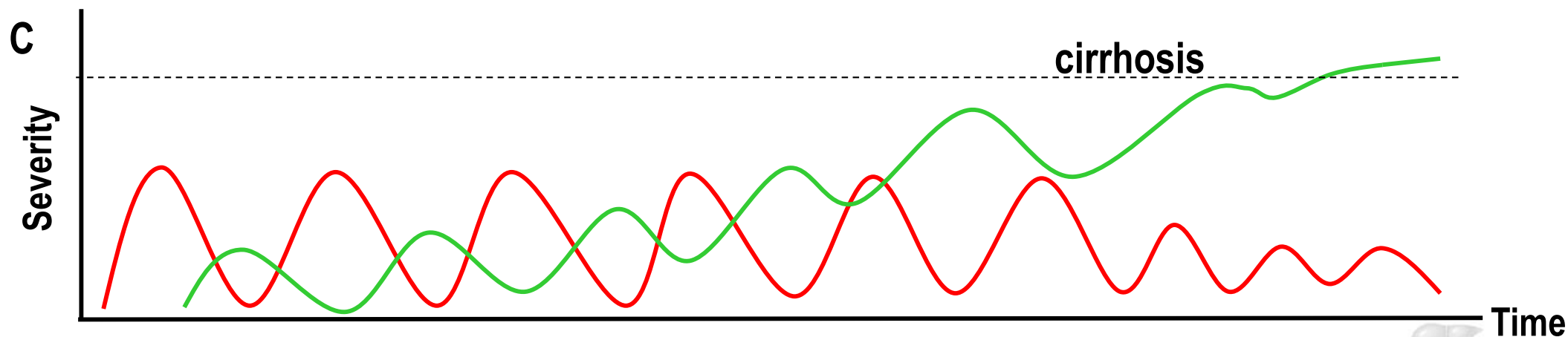
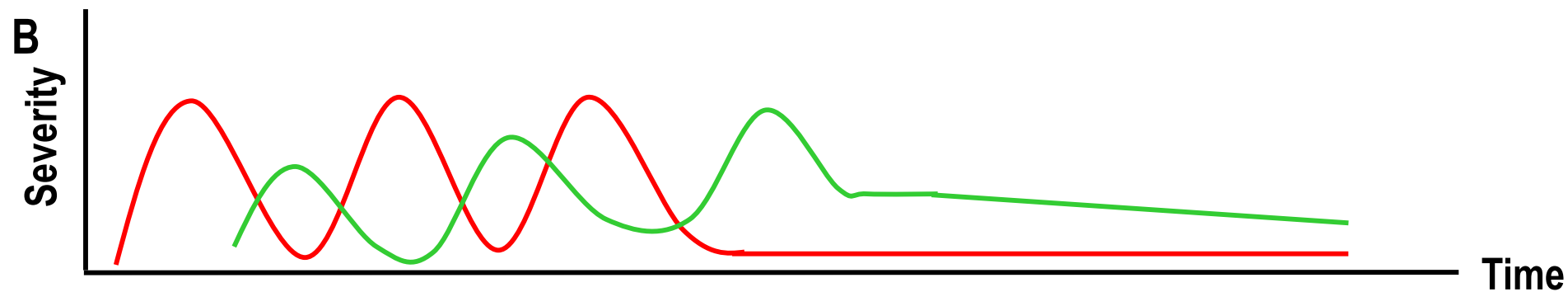
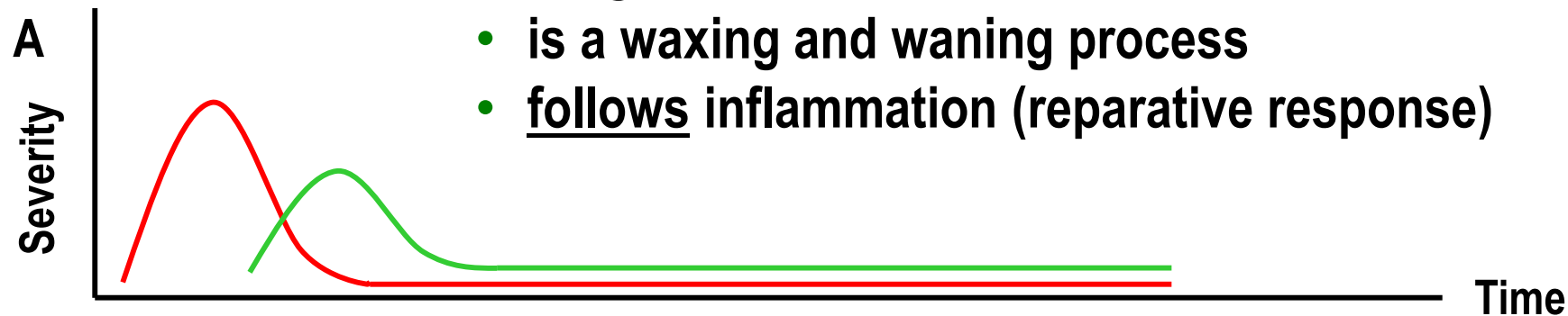
## Aim: Development of serum/plasma fibrosis markers to

- Identify patients with advanced fibrosis (>F2; >F1) with highest sensitivity and specificity
- Identify patients with high fibrogenic (fibrolytic) activity (dynamic markers)
- Permit noninvasive selection and stratification of patients in need for treatment
- Permit noninvasive monitoring of treatment efficacy (antifibrotic effect) on a regular basis
- Allow short-term POC studies with novel drugs
- Allow a personalized (antifibrotic) therapy



## Fibrogenesis

- is a waxing and waning process
- follows inflammation (reparative response)



## Strategy and current state

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### Establishment and validation of a panel of (fibrosis) protein biomarkers using cross-sectional and follow-up patient cohorts:

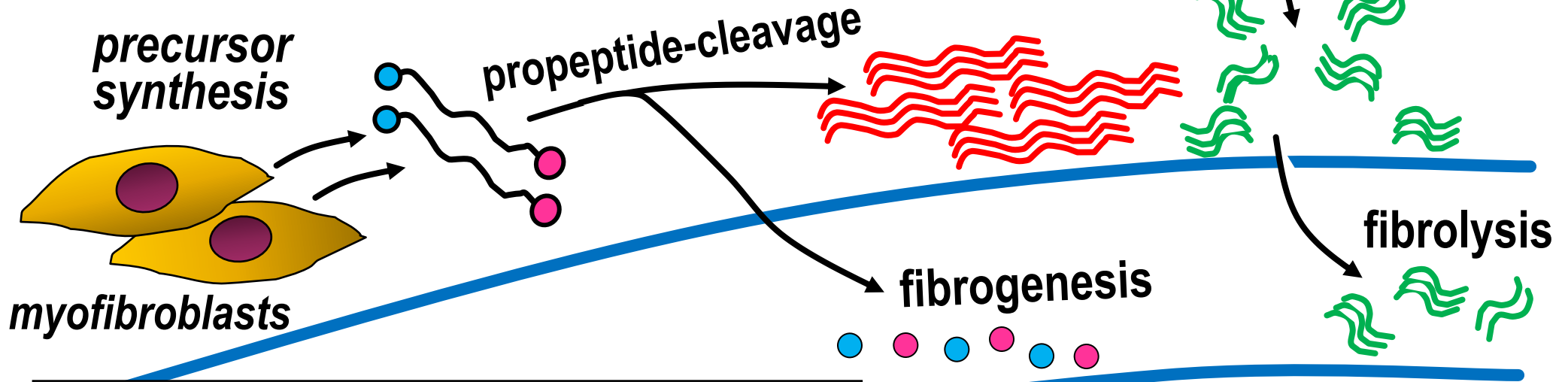
- Noncollagen ECM-markers (via proteomics and rational design, UMCM)
- Collagen ECM-markers (protease ,fingerprint' epitopes, NB)
- These are largely dynamic markers of the fibrotic ECM in liver
- Establishment of marker panel of disease severity and progression on DNA-aptamer based platform (5000plex, SOMA)
- Discovery of proteomic biomarkers in cases/samples selected from the LITMUS Registry (phase 1a)
- Validation of markers for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy monitoring in independent cohort (especially phase 1b)
- Movement towards regulatory approval

# Novel Direct Fibrosis Markers

ELF-panel

**Fibrogenesis: P3NP, ProC3, ProC5  
A9, T2, TIMP-1, hyaluronic acid**

**degradation or shedding from the ECM**



**matrix degradation or turnover: C3M, C4M, C5M, C6M, lumican, laminins.....**

**Fibrolysis (noncollagen): A2, A14**

*T2, A2, A9, A14 in patent process*

- N-terminal propeptide
- C-terminal propeptide
- ≡≡≡ Collagen fibril

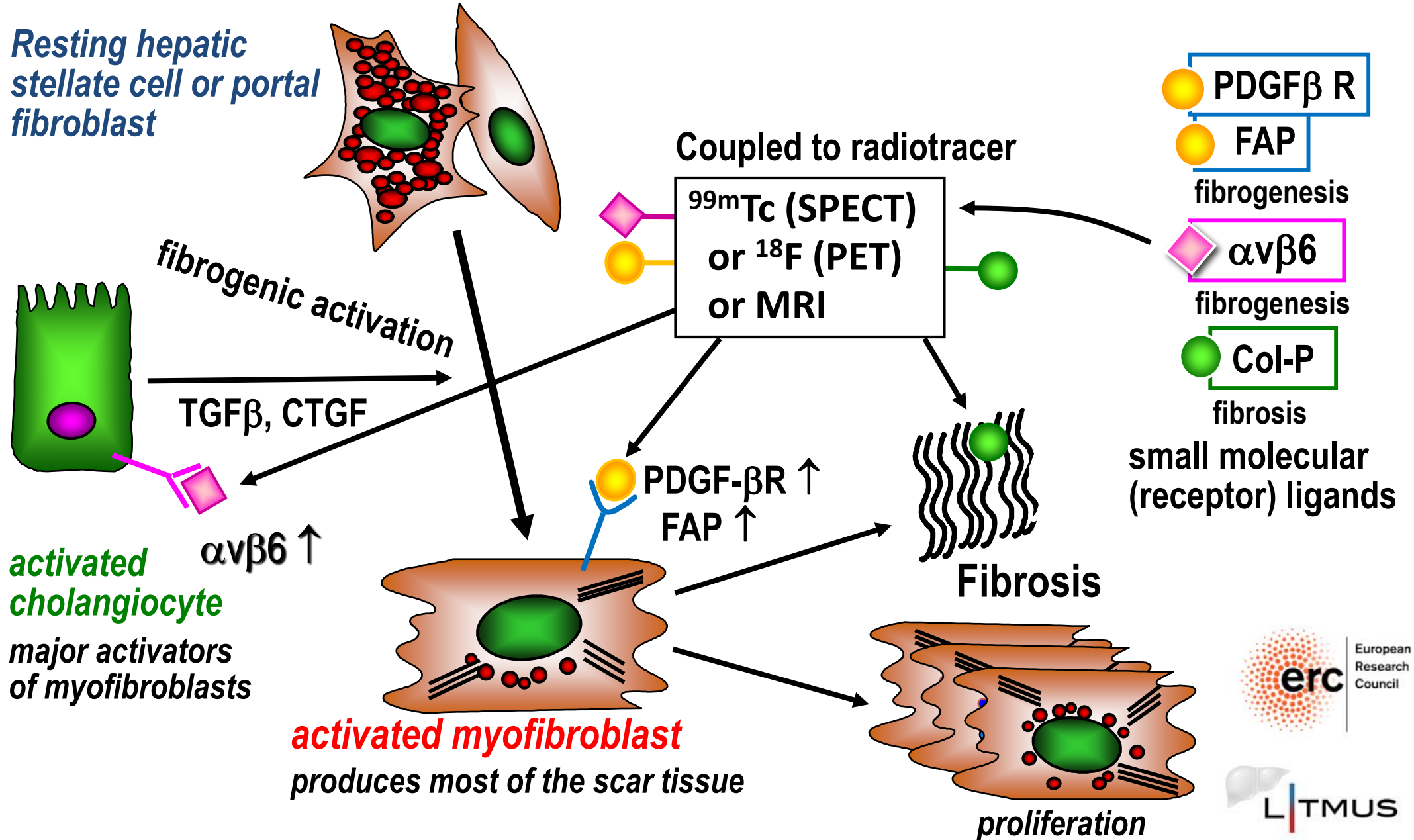
**Degradation fragments may also derive from freshly synthesized matrix proteins and reflect enhanced turnover during fibrogenesis**

Karsdal et al, Adv Drug Del Rev 2017

Schuppan et al, J Hepatol 2018; Schuppan et al, Matrix Biol 2018

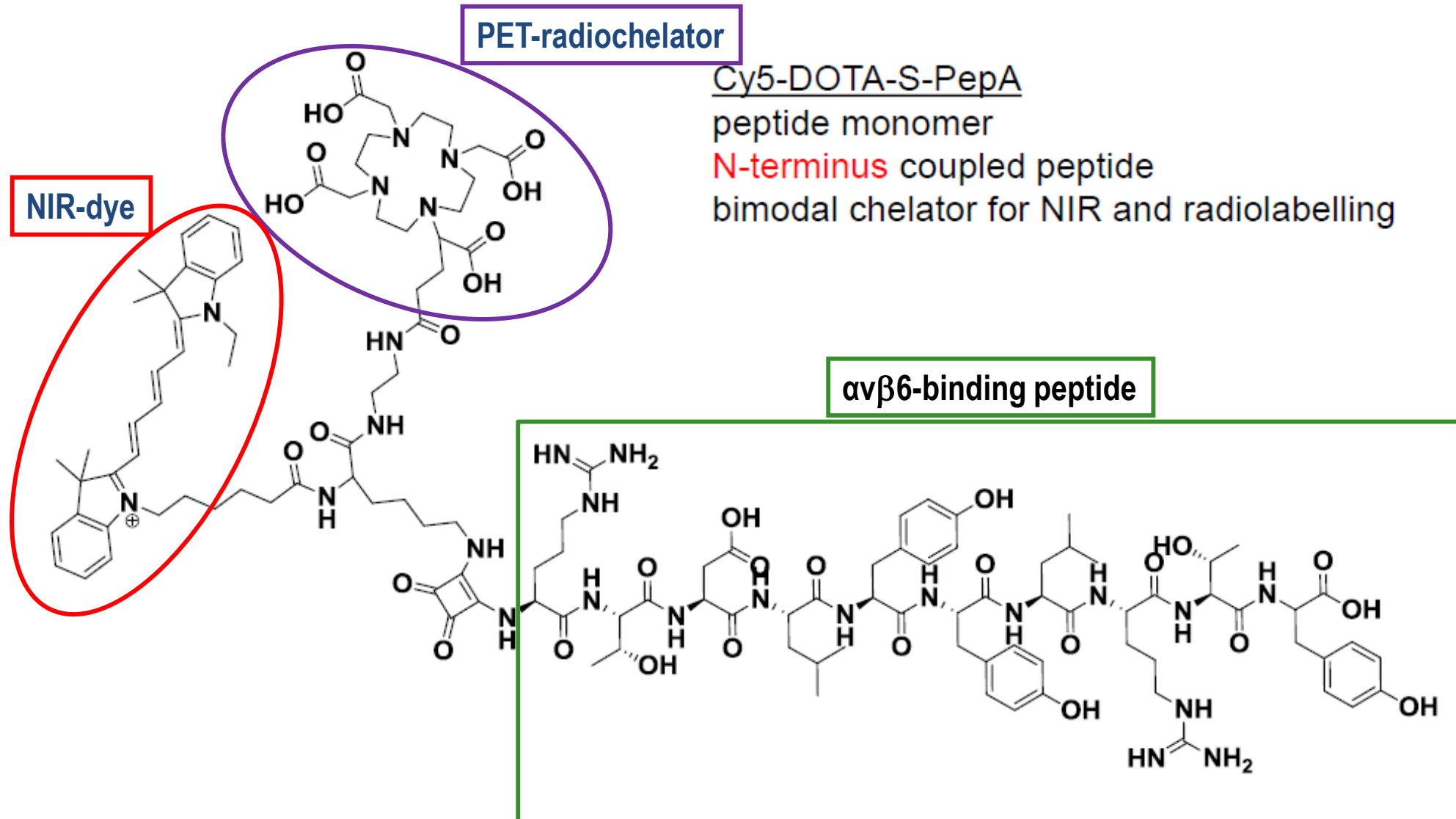


# Quantitative imaging of liver fibrosis and fibrogenesis





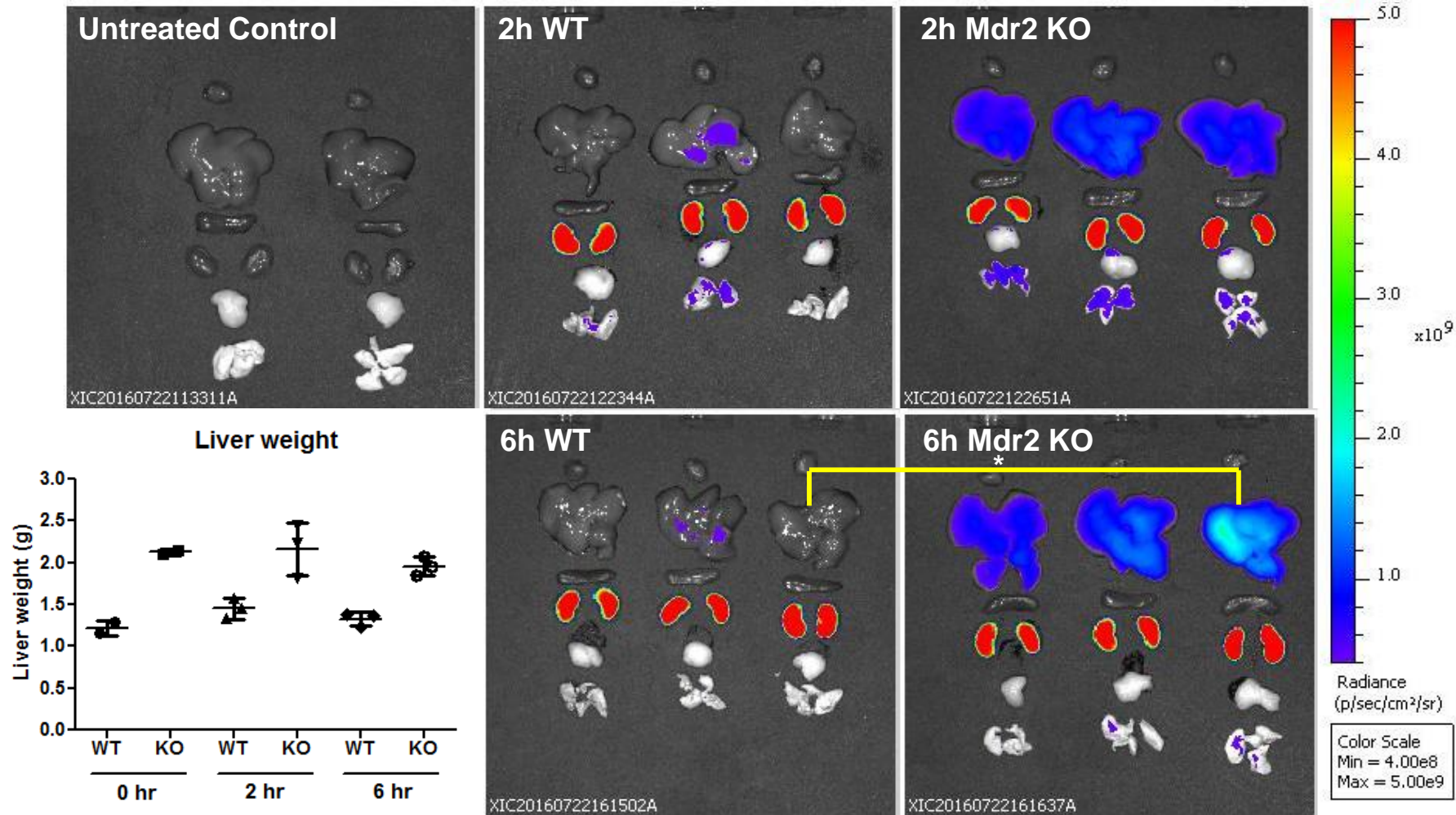
# Bifunctional $\alpha v \beta 6$ -integrin imaging agent





# Quantification of $\alpha\beta6$ integrin binding (ex vivo analysis)

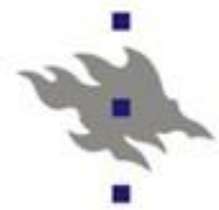
Mdr2KO mice, age 8 weeks, with spontaneous biliary fibrosis (3fold increased liver collagen content) – iv injection of bimodal peptide, 9-mer cyclic  $\alpha\beta6$  integrin-binding peptide-PEG-NODAGA/Sulfo-Cy5.5



# Summary

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- Novel serum fibrosis marker development in LITMUS is advancing well
- > 6 markers have been selected as core panel
- Their validation within the EPoS cohort has been initiated
- The LITMUS phase 1a cohort is being established
- Select markers are already moving towards regulatory approval
- Further NAFLD biomarkers (SOMAScan proteomics, phosphoproteomics, metabolomics, genetics/epigenetics/transcriptomics, microbial metagenomics) are advancing in parallel
- Apart from refined conventional liver imaging, targeted fibrosis and fibrogenesis imaging is being developed within LITMUS



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GÖTTINGEN MINIPIGS



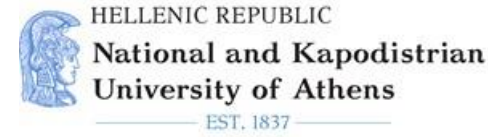
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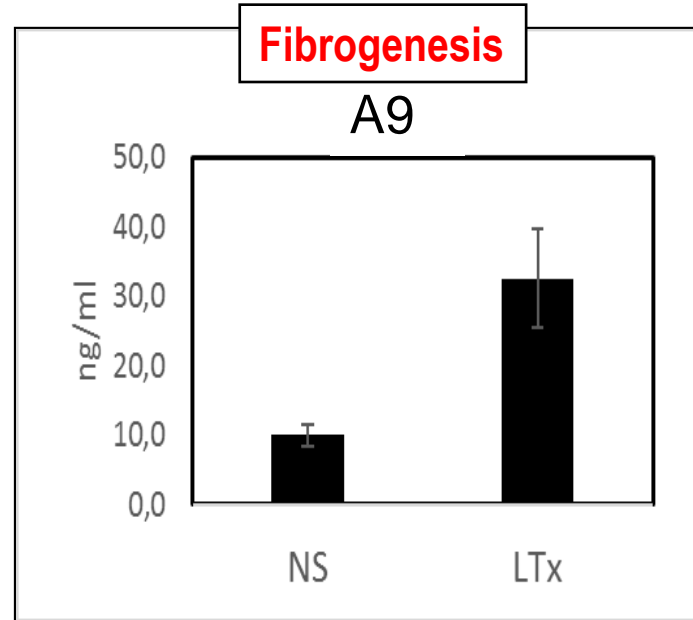
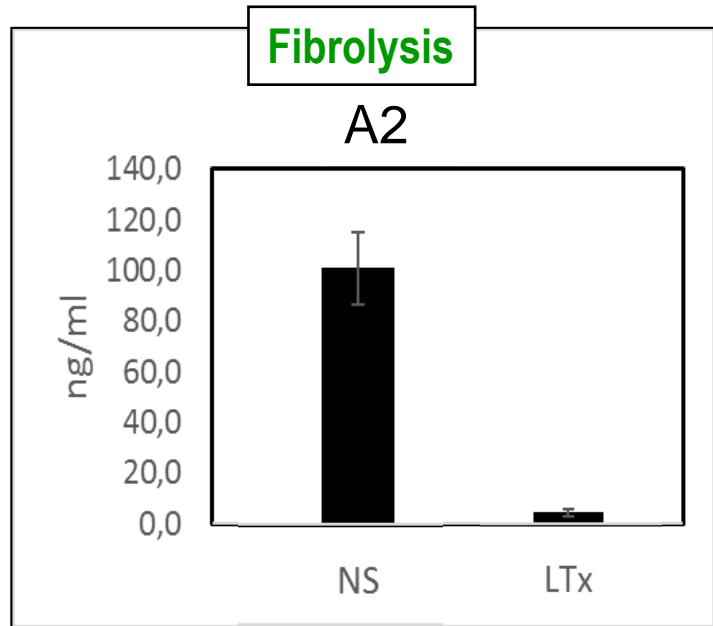


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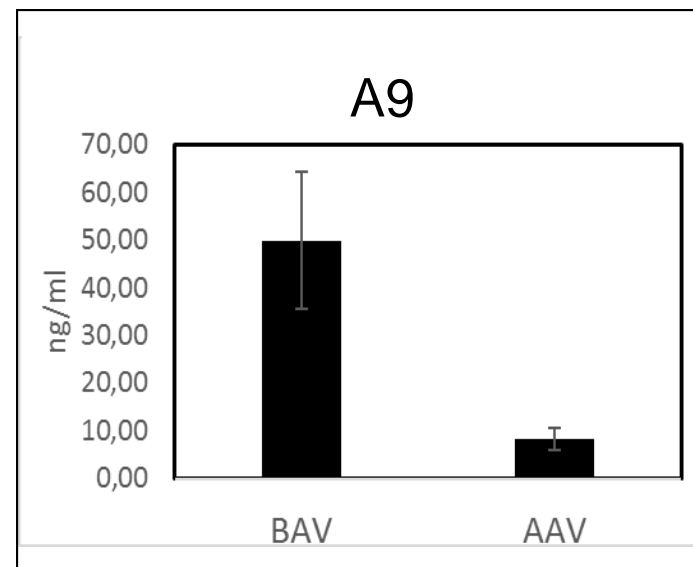
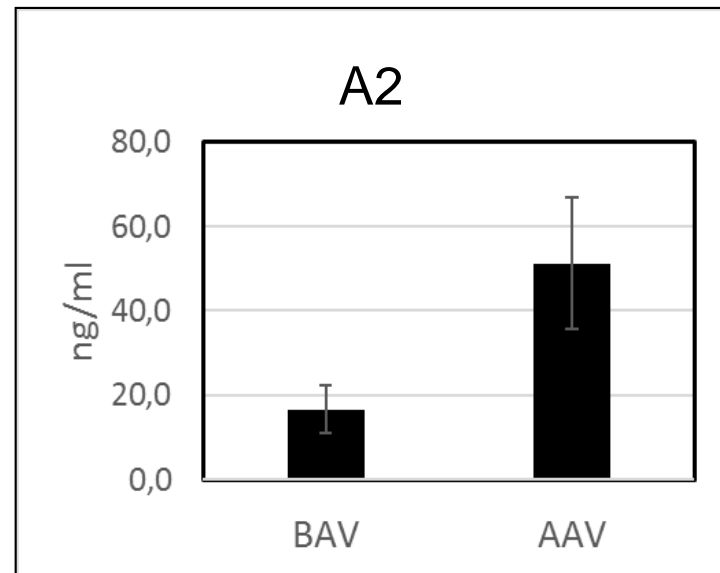


# Markers of fibrogenesis and fibrolysis (MOA based markers):

A2, A9 and A14: shed cell membrane molecules involved in ECM remodeling



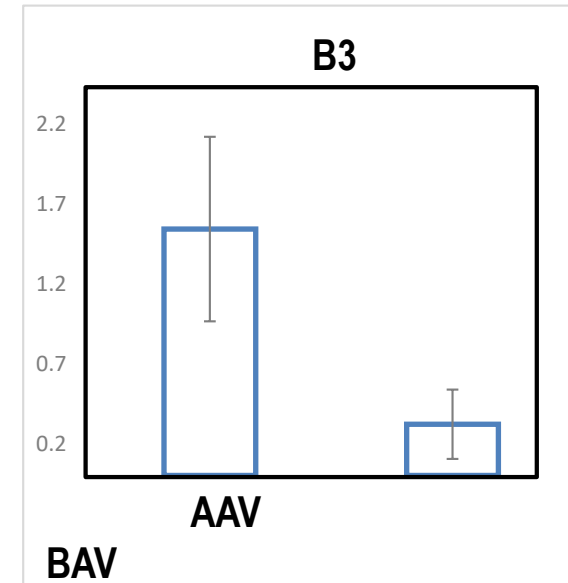
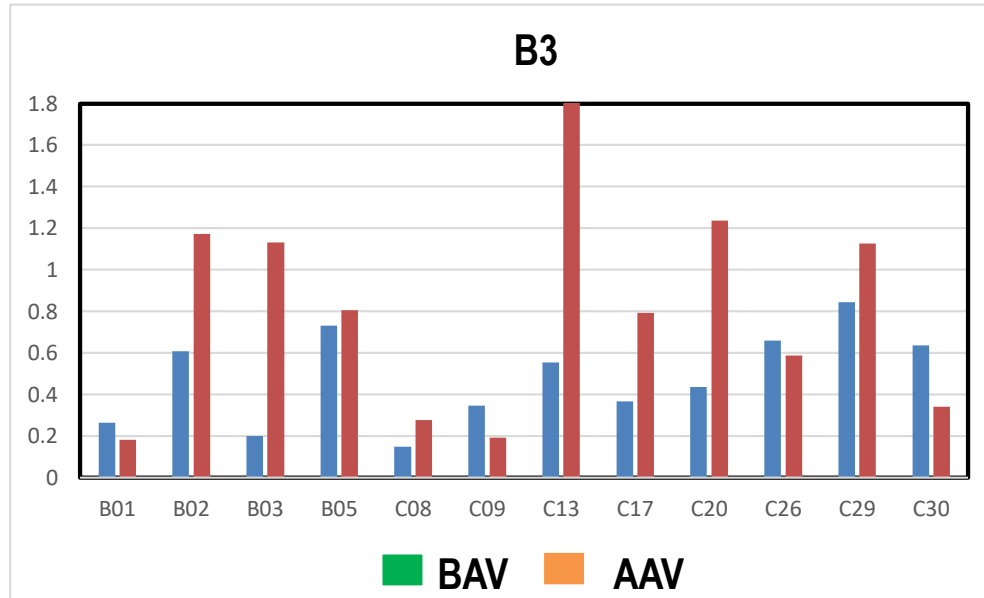
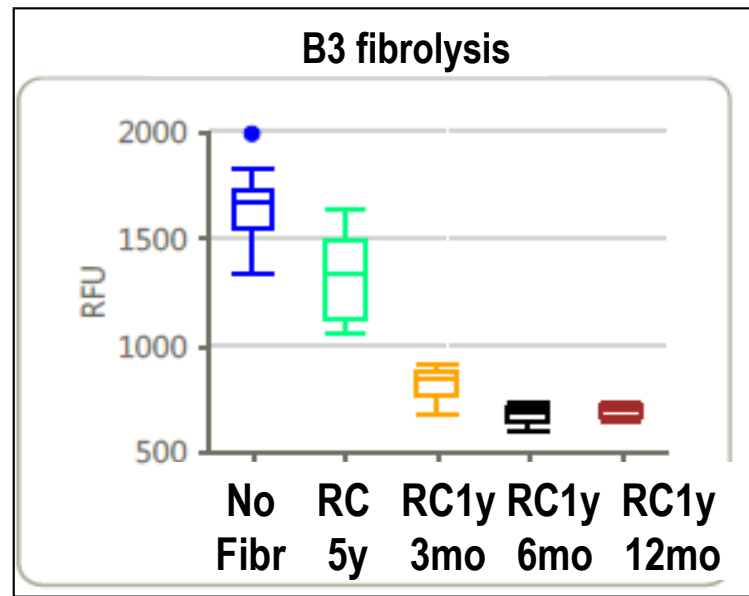
**NS, healthy ctr**  
**LTx: post transplant with progression to cirrhosis within 5 yr**



**BAV: before antiviral Tx for HCV**  
**AAV: 24 w after highly effective antiviral Tx for HCV**



# Novel candidates





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# Discussion

## **Panelists:**

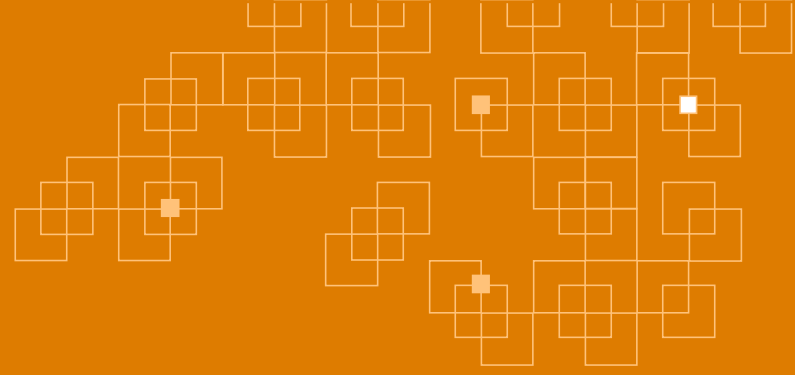
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Detlef Schuppan, Mainz University Medical Center

Sudha Shankar, NGM Biopharmaceuticals



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# Afternoon Break