

Structure and Function of Mammalian SWI/SNF Complexes in Human Cancer

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Disclosures

I have the following financial relationship to disclose:

Scientific Founder, Board of Directors,
Scientific Advisory Board, Shareholder, Consultant

Foghorn Therapeutics, Inc. (Cambridge, MA)



I will not discuss any off-label use or investigational use in my presentation.

Cancer genetics unlock new biology

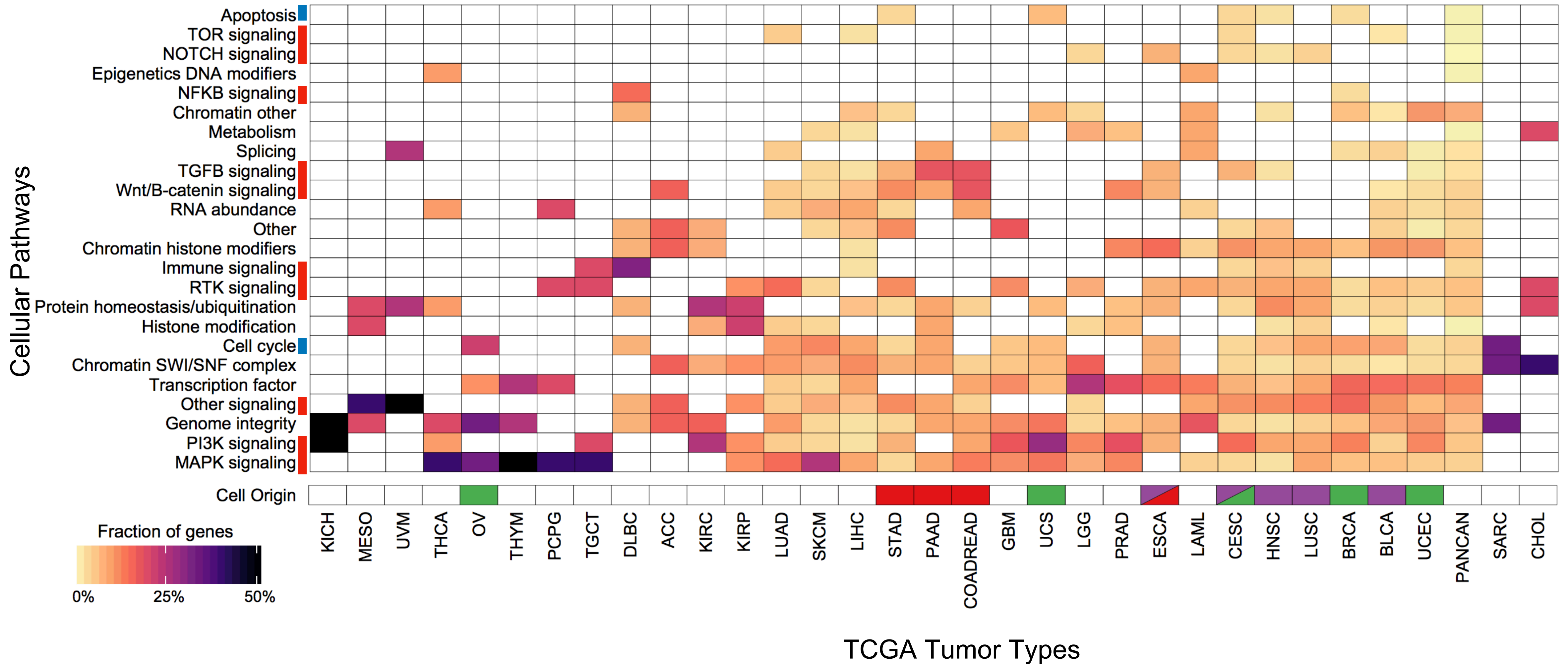
30+ Cancer Types

>10,000 tumor samples

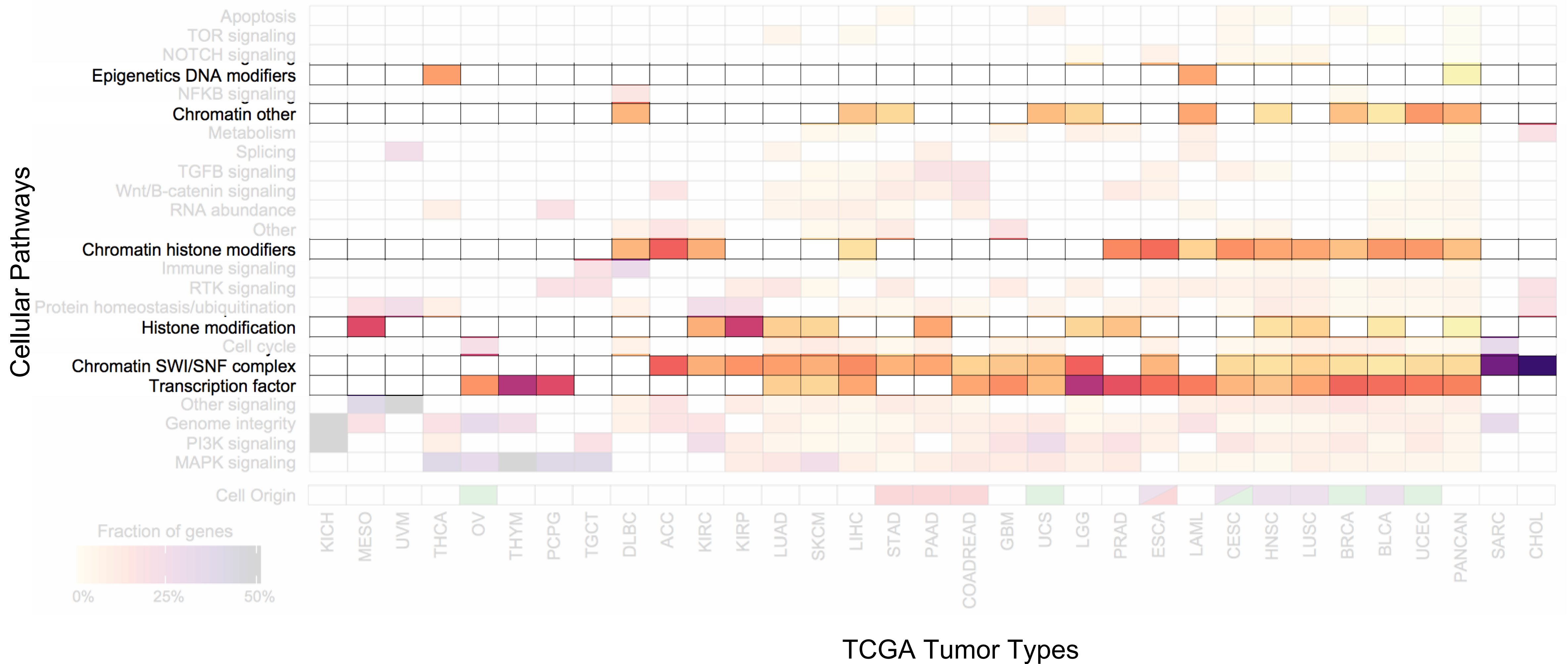
~300 driver genes
>3,400 putative missense
driver mutations



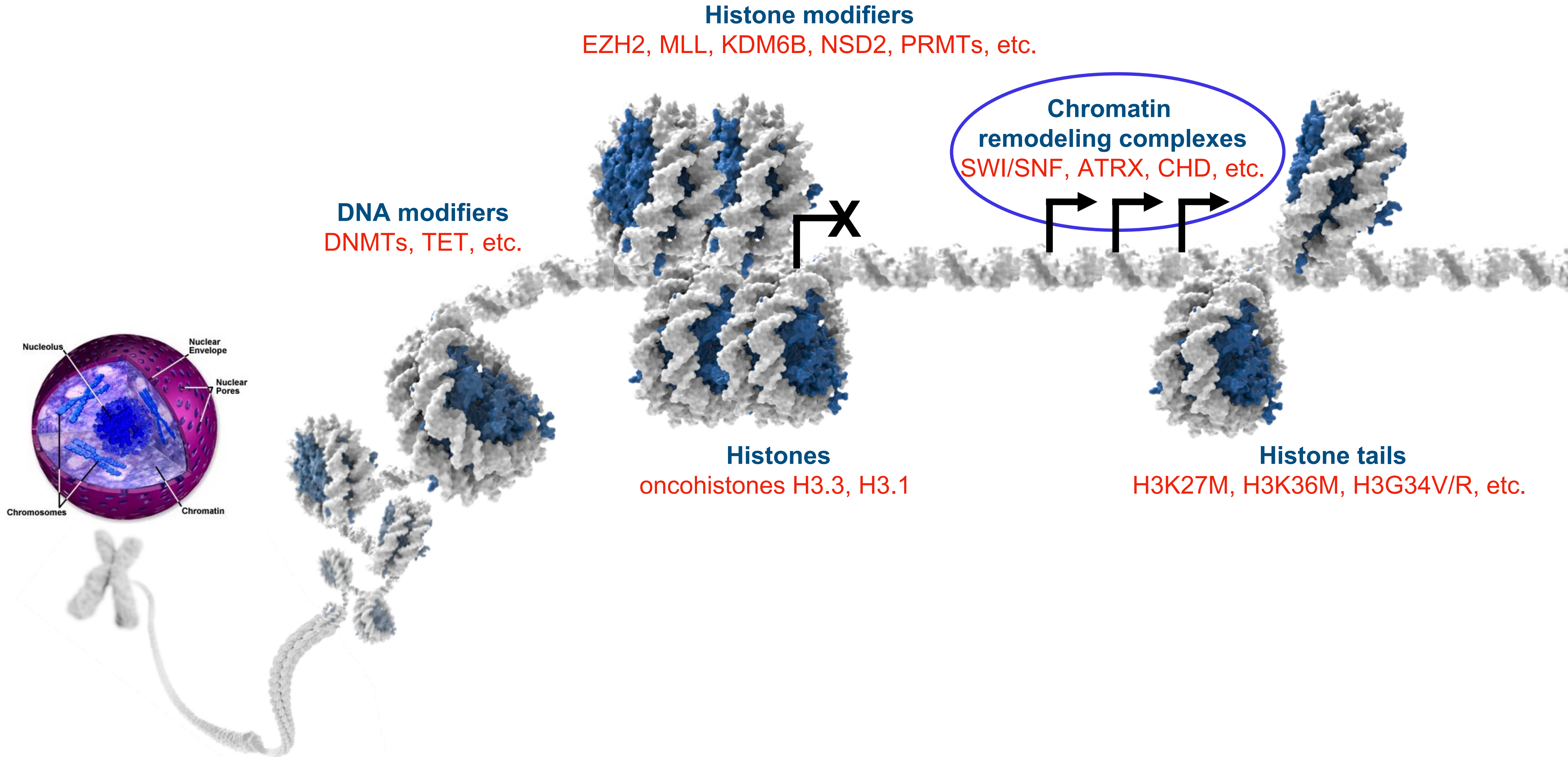
Cancer mutations span multiple cellular pathways



Cancer mutations span multiple cellular pathways

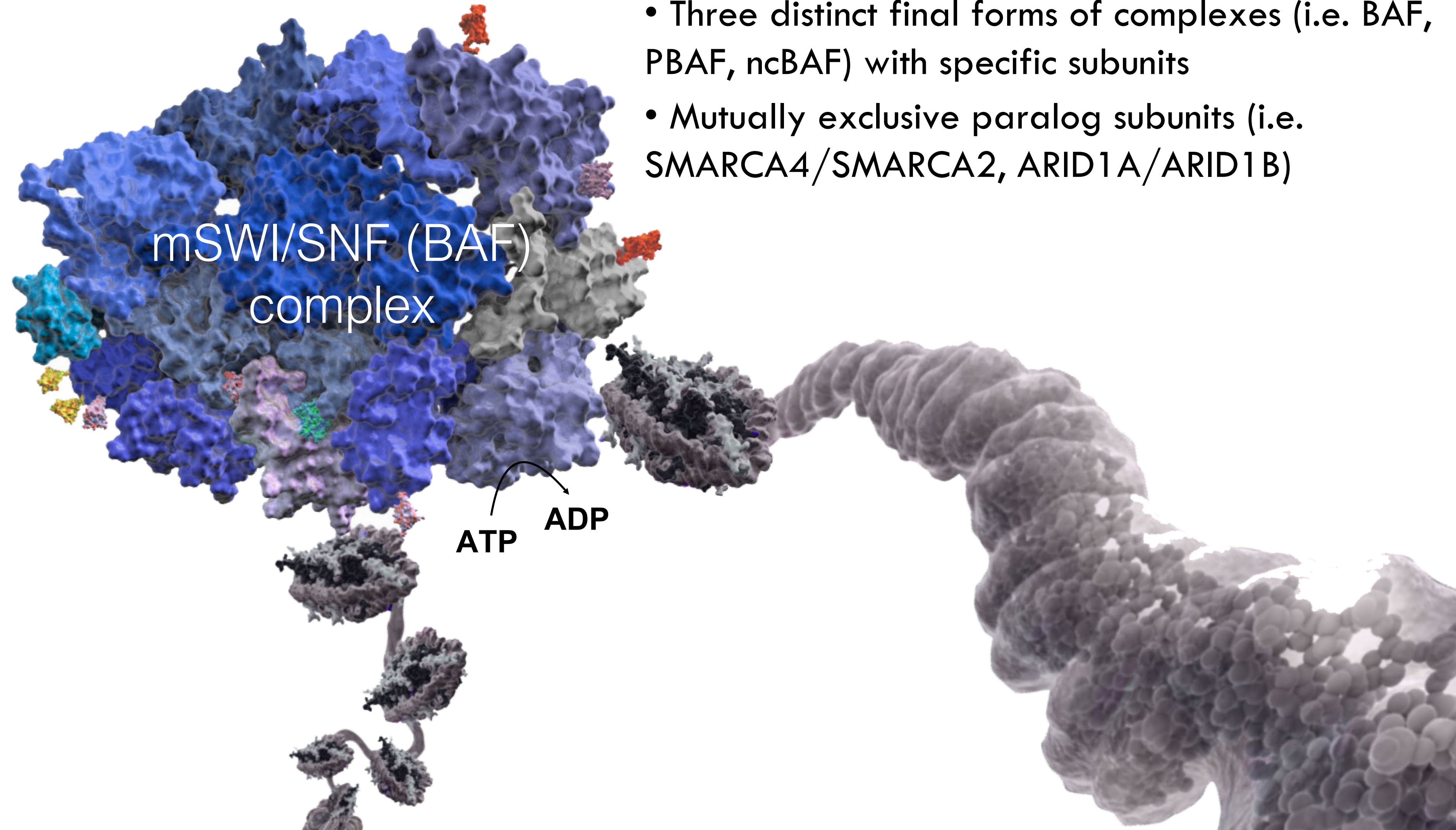


Chromatin landscape perturbations in cancer



Mammalian SWI/SNF complexes: chromatin remodeling machines

ARID1A
ARID1B
ARID2
SMARCA4
SMARCA2
SMARCC1
SMARCC2
SMARCD1
SMARCD2
SMARCD3
SMARCE1
SMARCB1
PBRM1
DPF1
DPF2
DPF3
PHF10
BRD7
BRD9
SS18
SS18L1
ACTL6A
ACTL6B
ACTB
GLTSCR1
GLTSCR1L
BCL7A
BCL7B
BCL7C

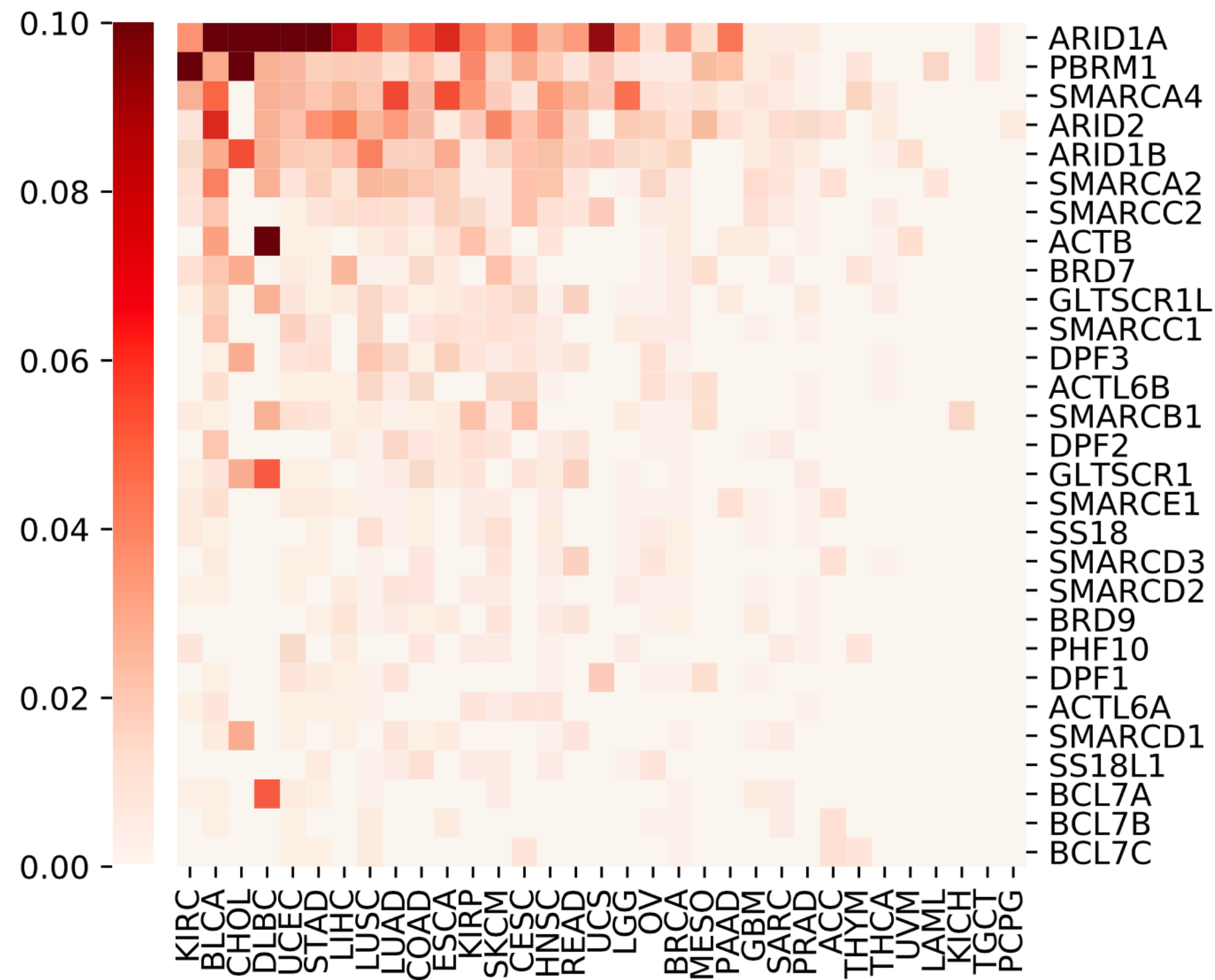


- Combinatorial assembly—> several hundred total possibilities
- Three distinct final forms of complexes (i.e. BAF, PBAF, ncBAF) with specific subunits
- Mutually exclusive paralog subunits (i.e. SMARCA4/SMARCA2, ARID1A/ARID1B)

Mutational landscape of mSWI/SNF genes in human cancer

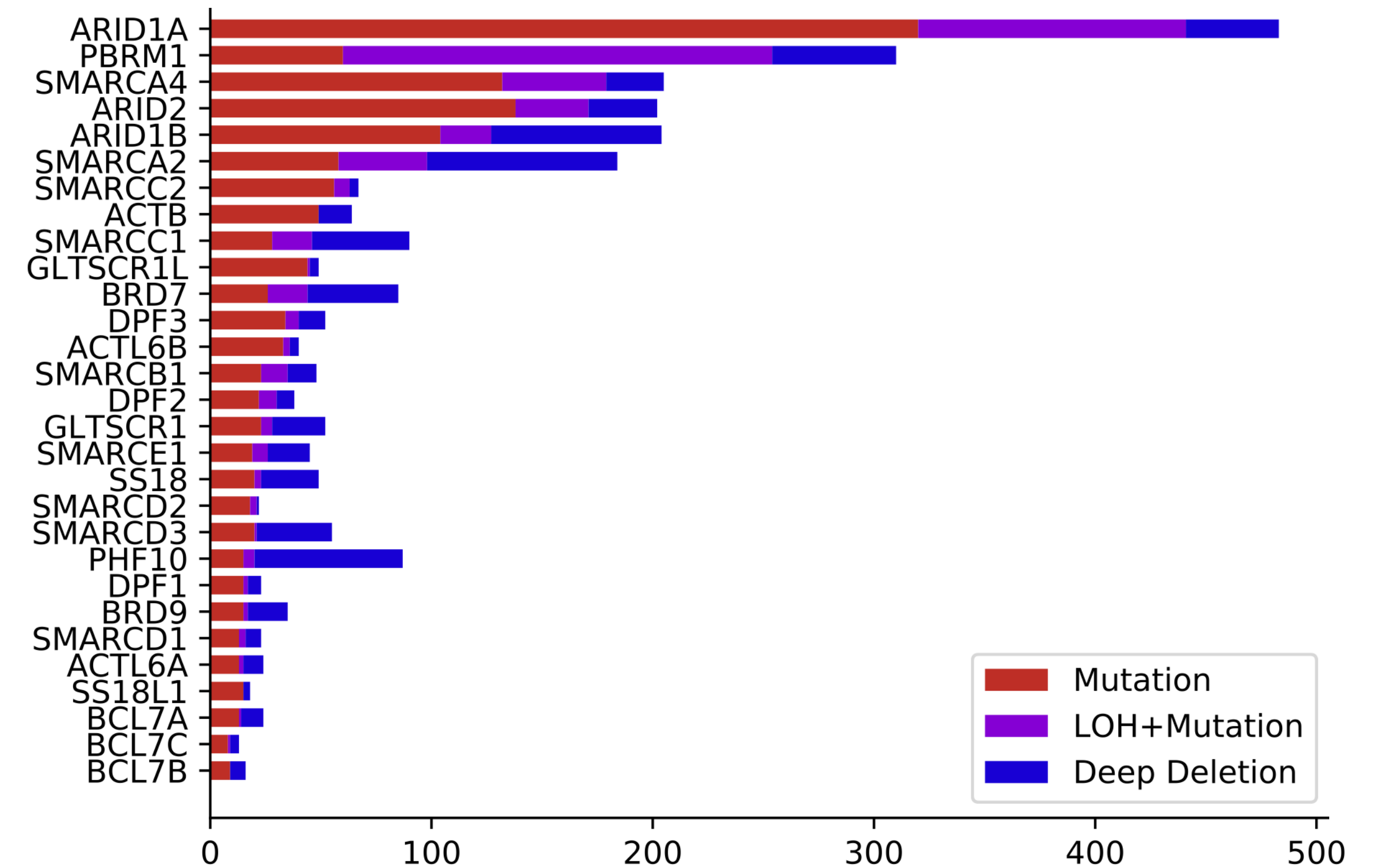
~20% of human cancers

>24% of human cancers

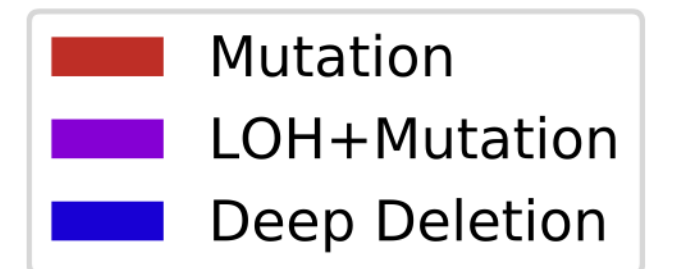


TCGA Tumor Types

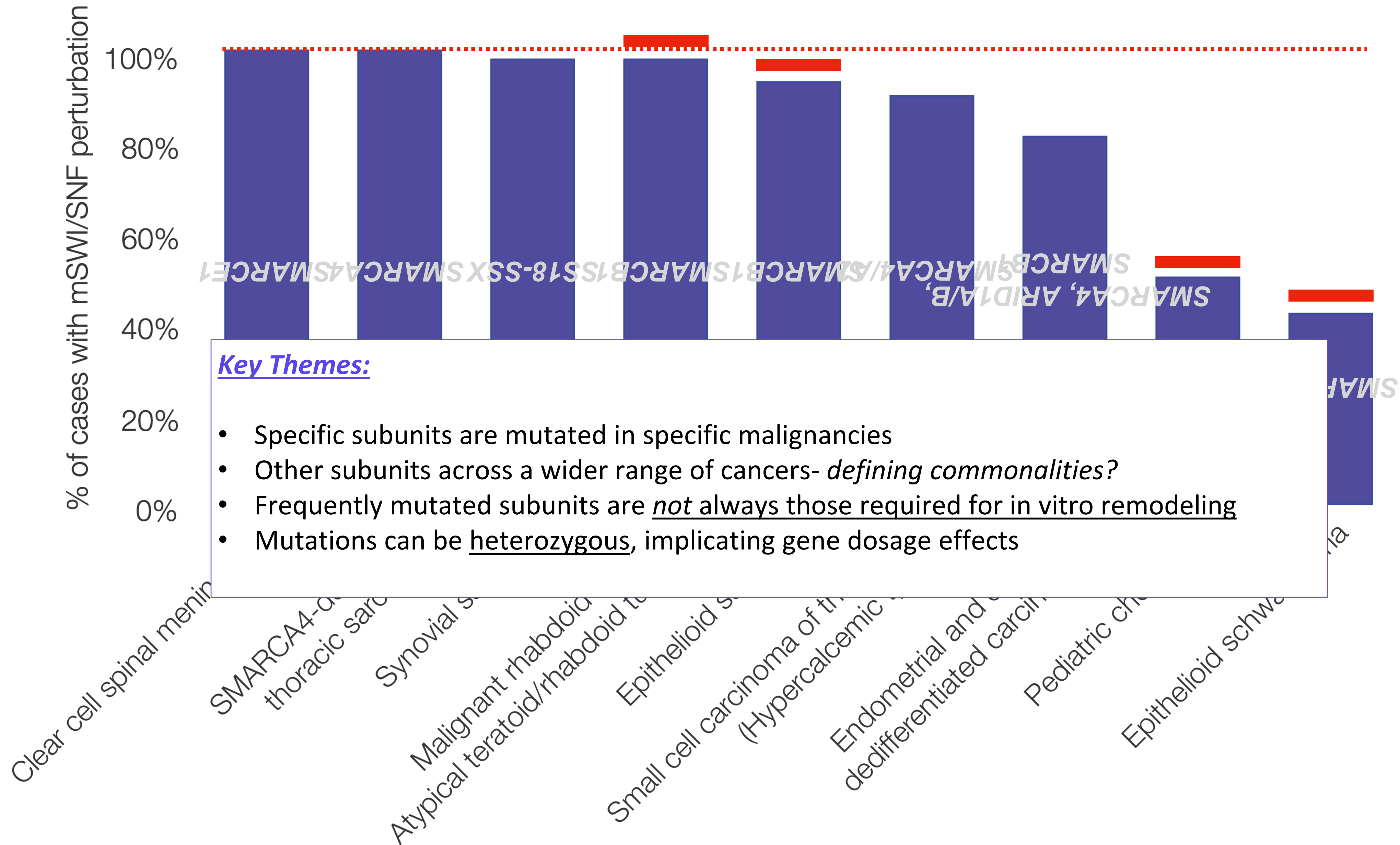
mSWI/SNF subunits



Number of Tumors (of 8631 filtered)



Rare cancers driven by mSWI/SNF complex perturbations



Mammalian SWI/SNF complexes: Mutational landscape in human cancer

3 final-form complexes:
BAF, PBAF, and ncBAF

Mutated in >20% of cancers

Hepatocellular carcinoma

Clear cell renal cell carcinoma (>40%)

Clear cell meningioma (~100%)

Malignant rhabdoid tumor (>98%)
Atypical teratoid/rhabdoid tumor (>98%)

Epithelial sarcoma (>90%)
Nakayama et al., *Nature Genetics* 2017
Valencia et al., *Cell*, 2019

Ovarian clear cell carcinoma (68%)
Endometrial carcinoma
Neuroblastoma

Kadoch and Crabtree, *Cell* 2013

Synovial sarcoma (100%)
SS18-SSX

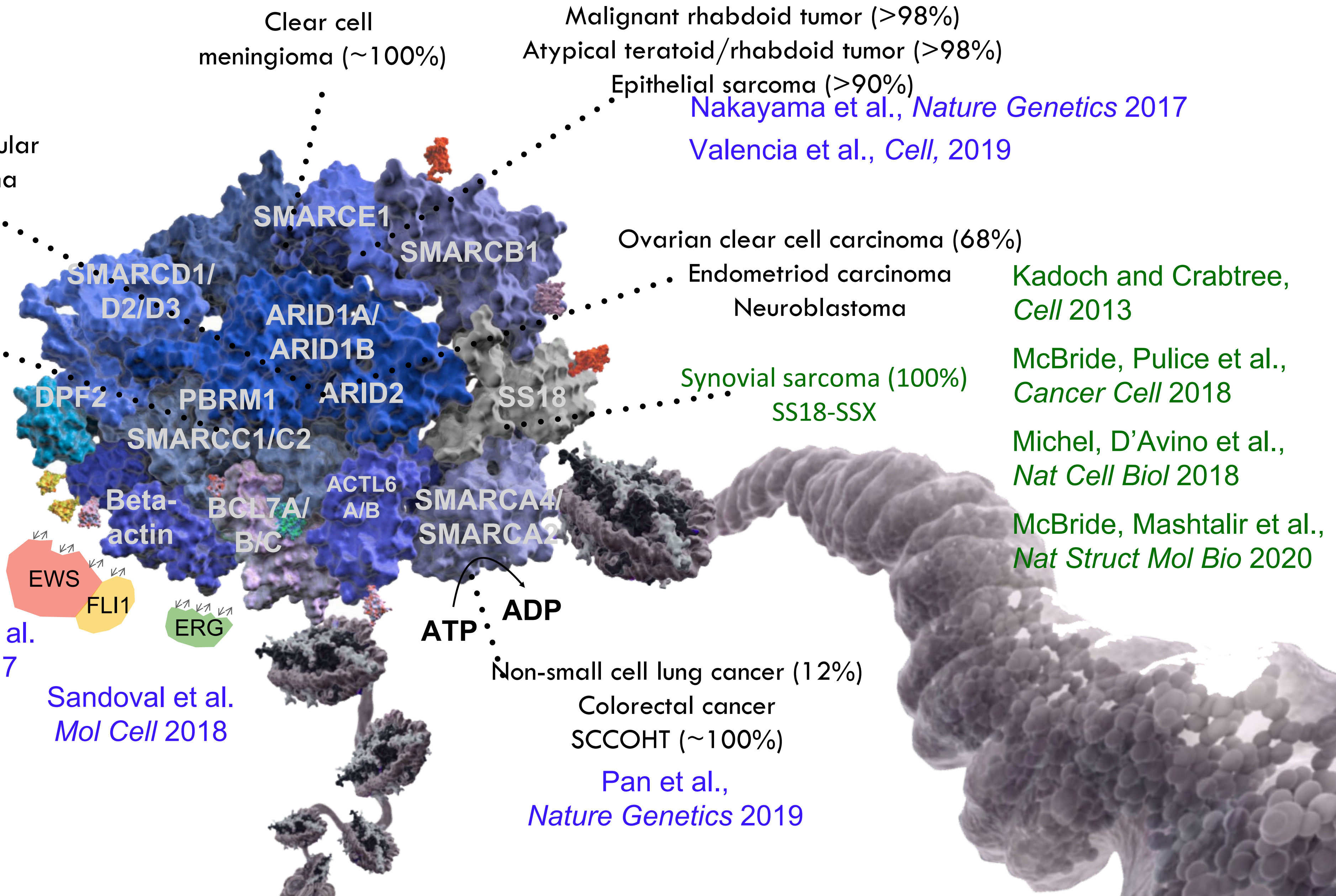
McBride, Pulice et al., *Cancer Cell* 2018

Michel, D'Avino et al., *Nat Cell Biol* 2018

McBride, Mashtalir et al., *Nat Struct Mol Bio* 2020

Non-small cell lung cancer (12%)
Colorectal cancer
SCCOHT (~100%)

Pan et al., *Nature Genetics* 2019



Biochemical and structural modules

Mashtalir et al., *Cell* 2018
Mashtalir et al., *Cell* 2020

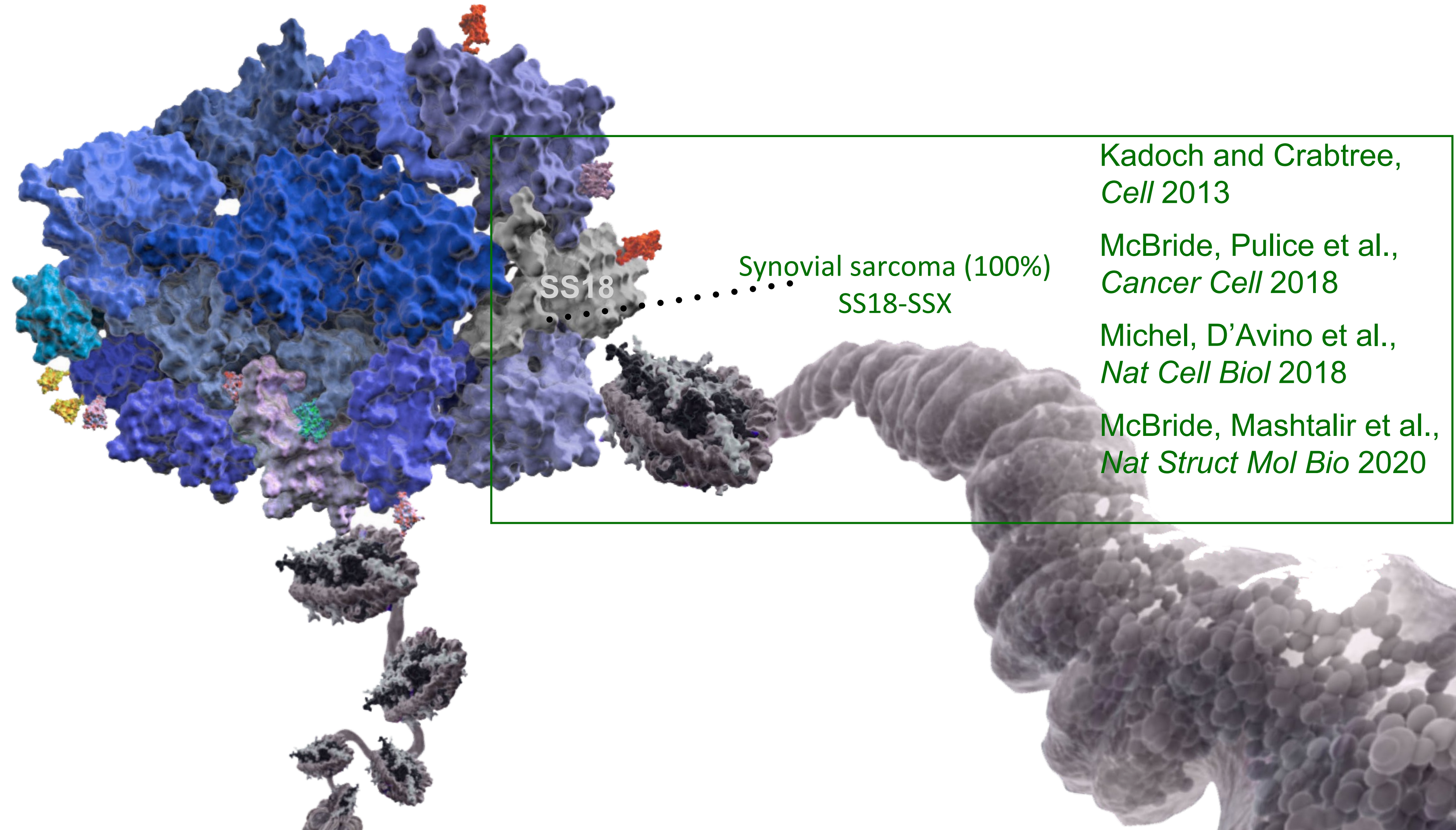
Functional modules

Pan, Meyers et al., *Cell Systems* 2018

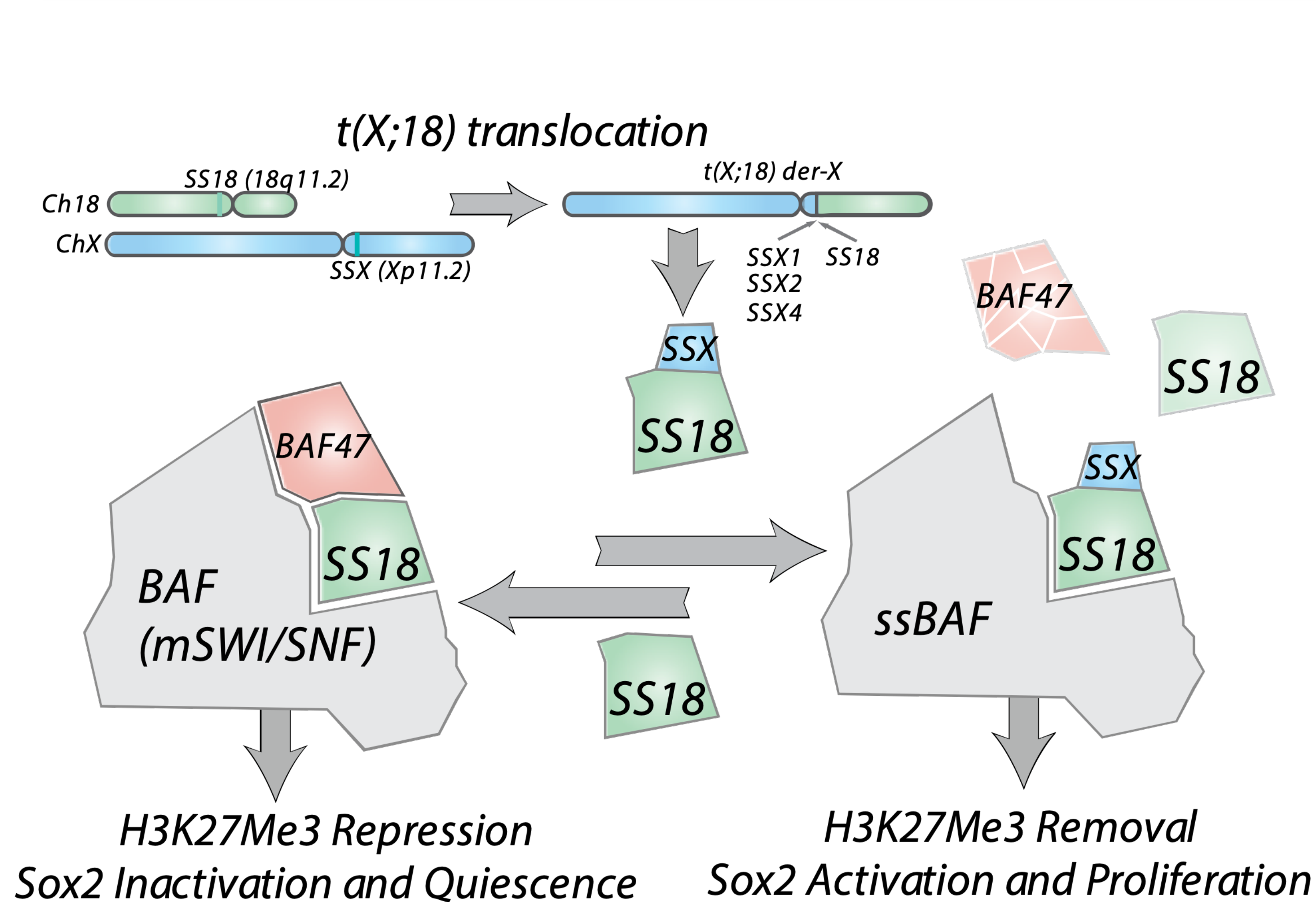
Boulay et al., *Cell* 2017

Sandoval et al., *Mol Cell* 2018

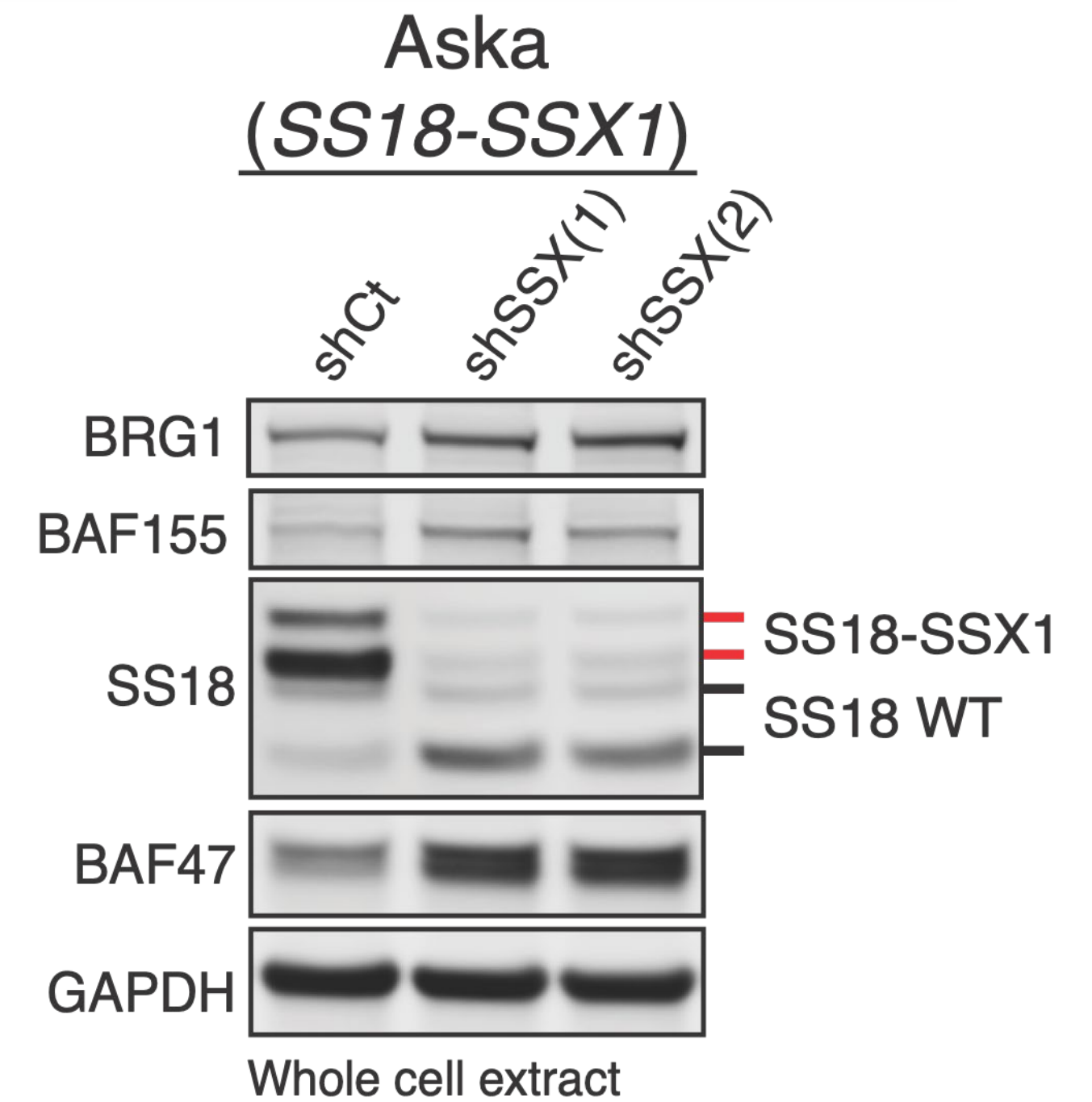
Mammalian SWI/SNF complexes: Mutational landscape in human cancer



Gain-of-function mSWI/SNF complex perturbations

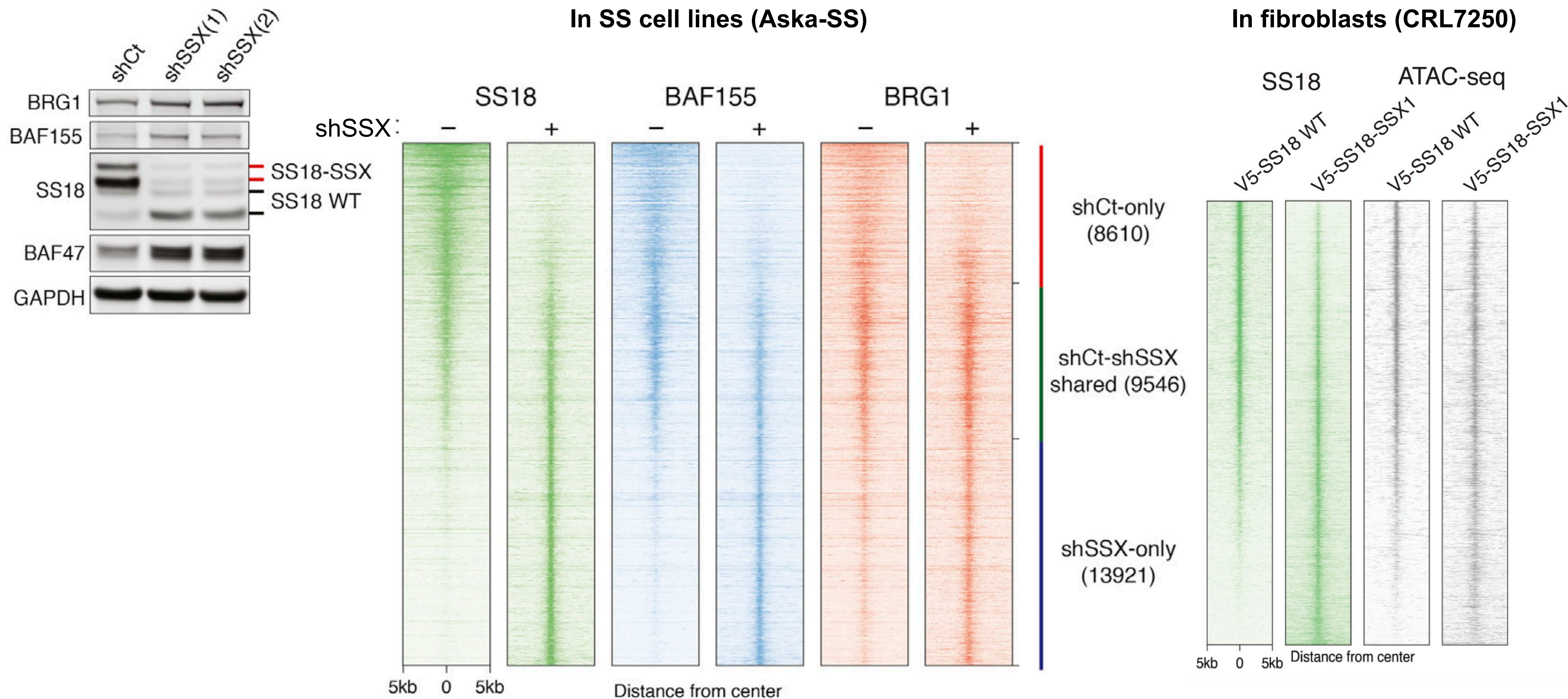


Kadoch & Crabtree, *Cell* 2013₈
Kadoch et al, *Nature Genetics* 2013



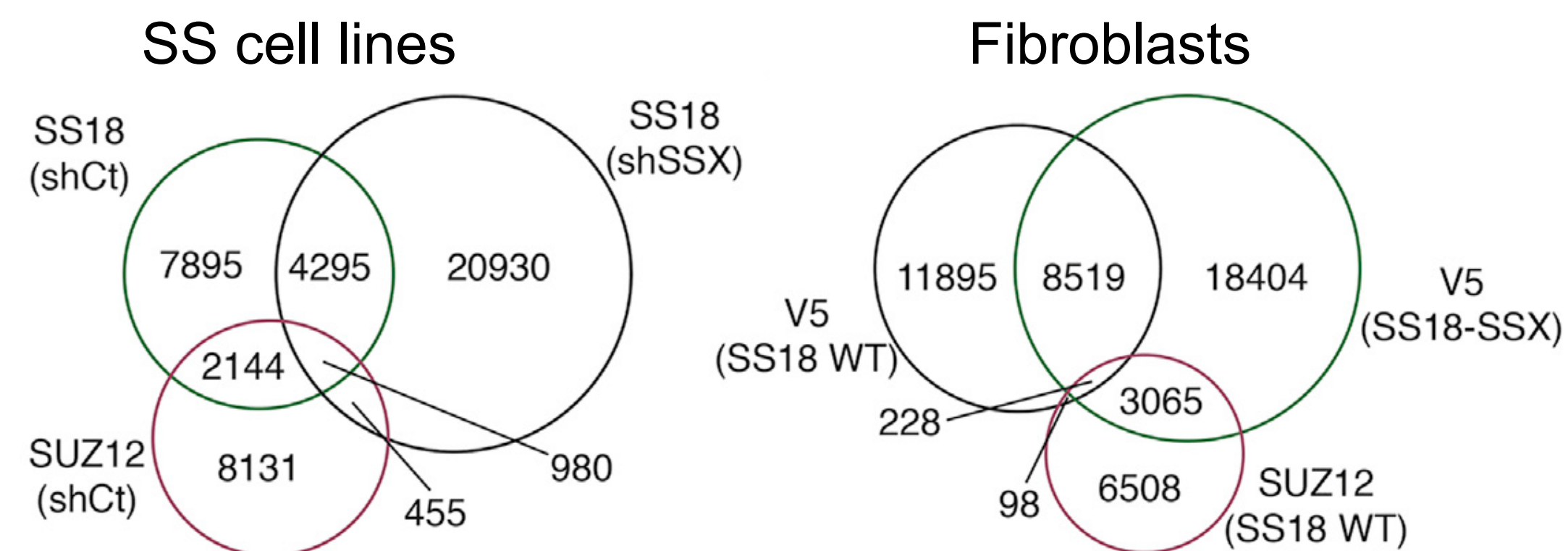
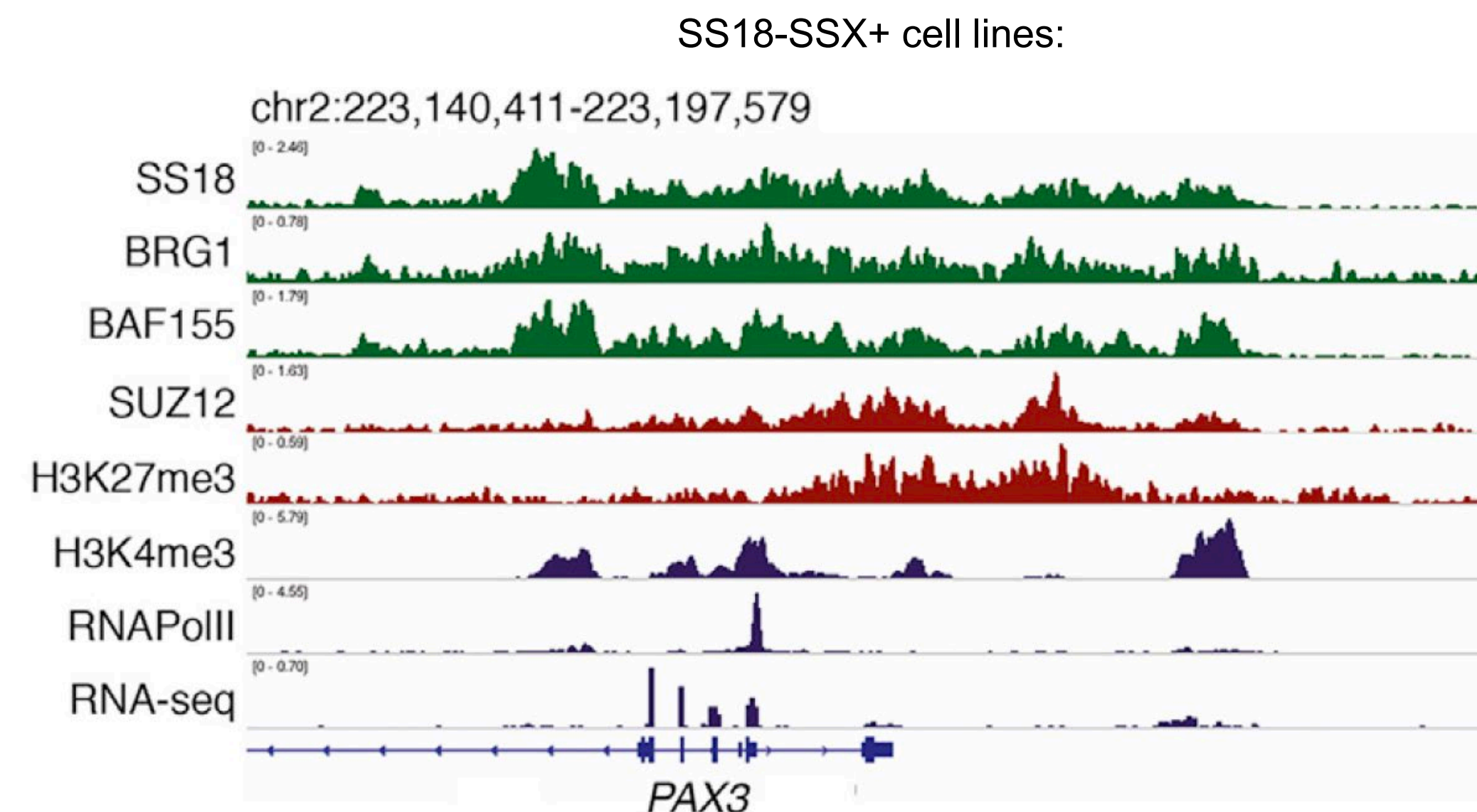
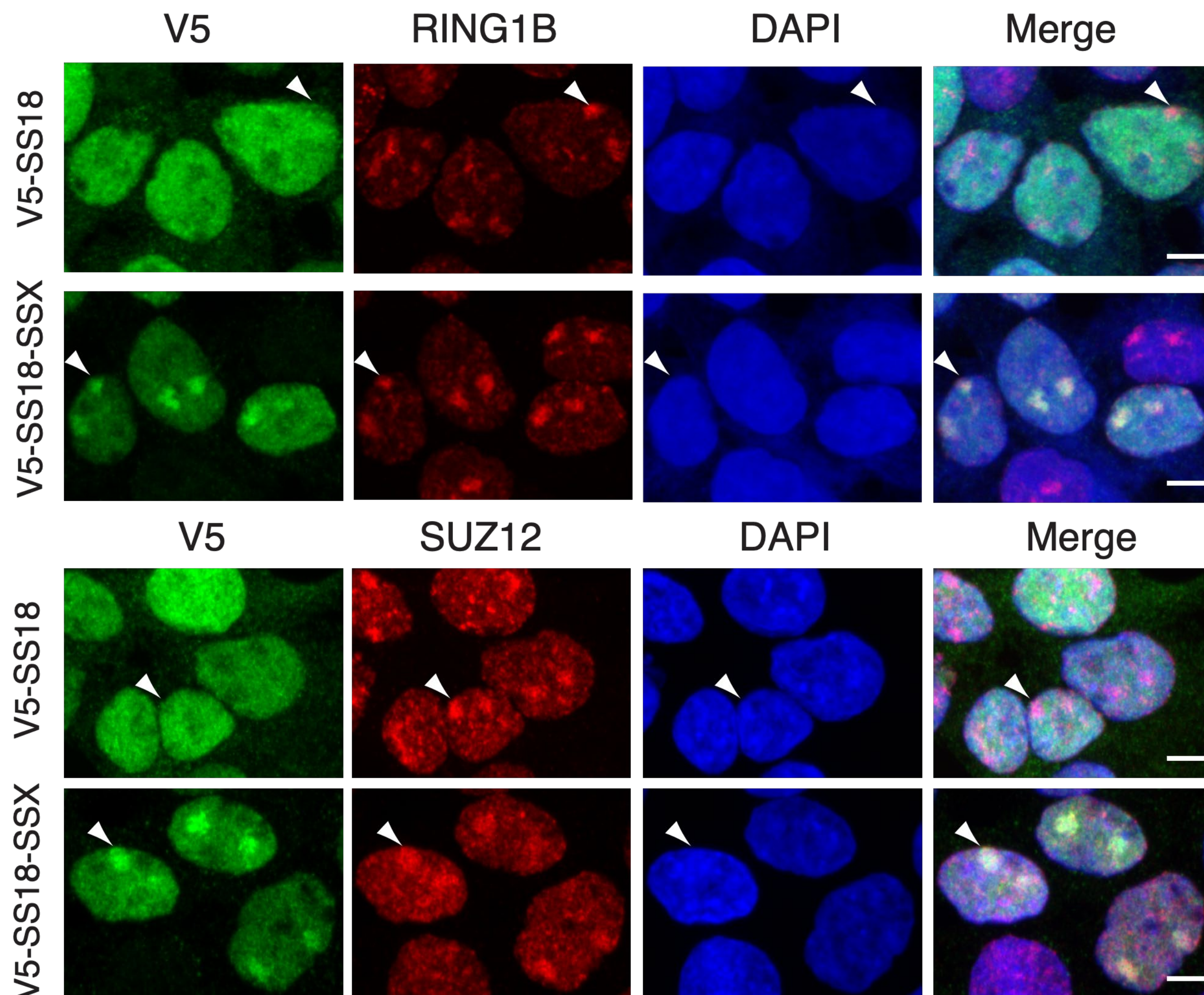
How does this SS18-SSX perturbation affect global targeting of BAF complexes and subsequent gene expression?

Unique targeting and localization of BAF complexes in SS



Unique targeting and localization of BAF complexes in SS

SS18-SSX-containing BAF complexes co-target with PRC2 more than WT BAF complexes

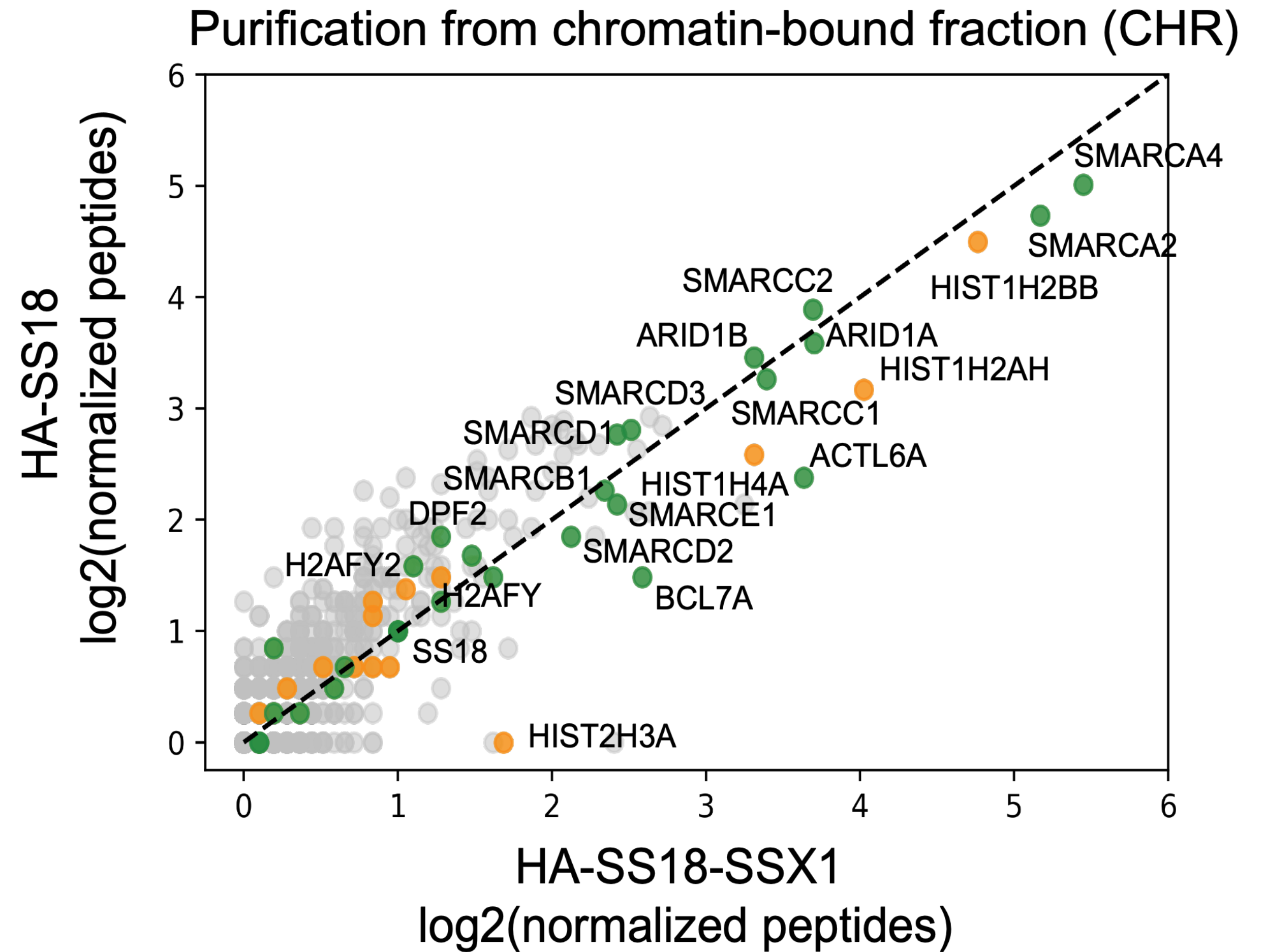
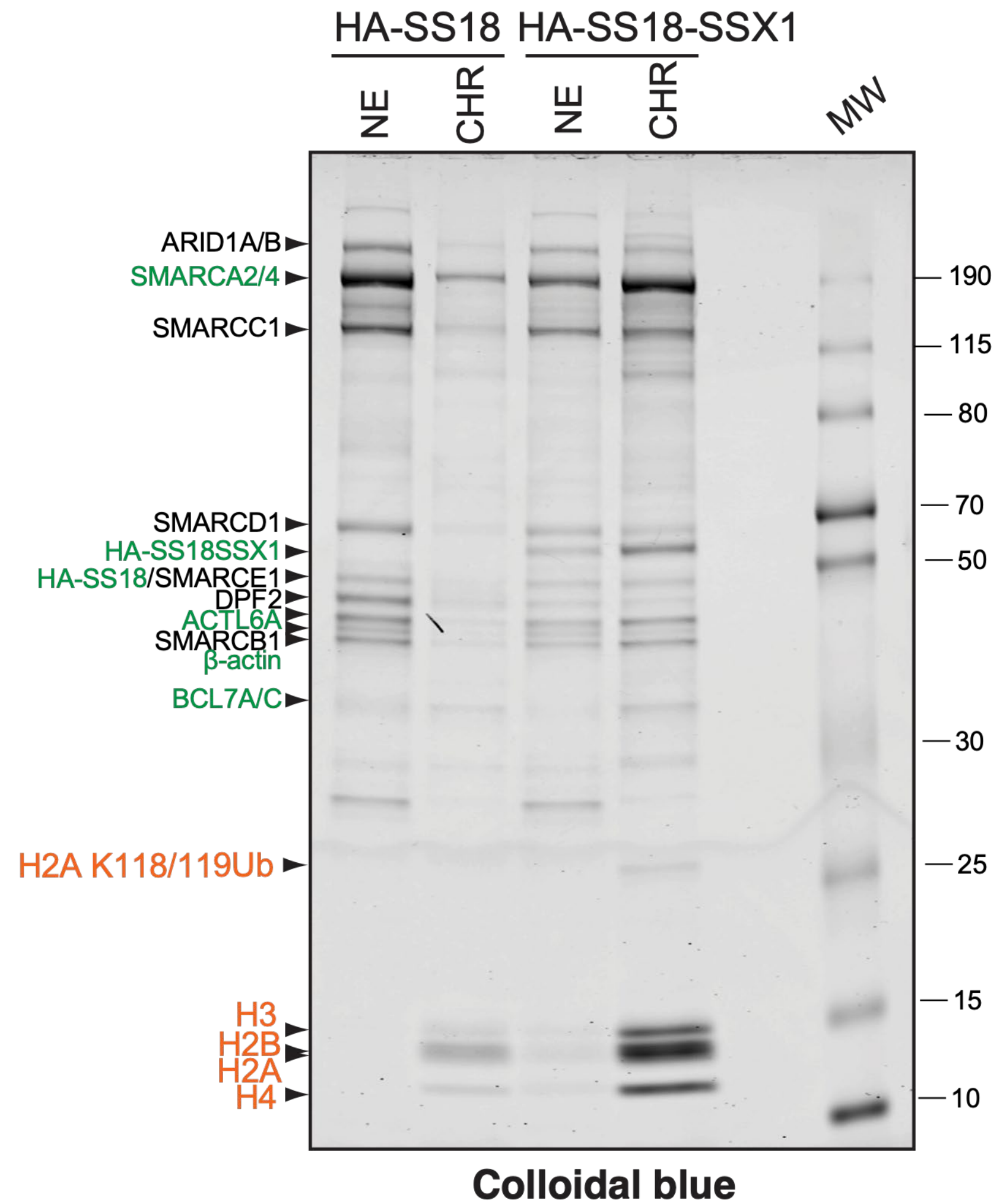


What is the mechanism that underlies site-specific targeting and chromatin interaction properties of SS complexes?

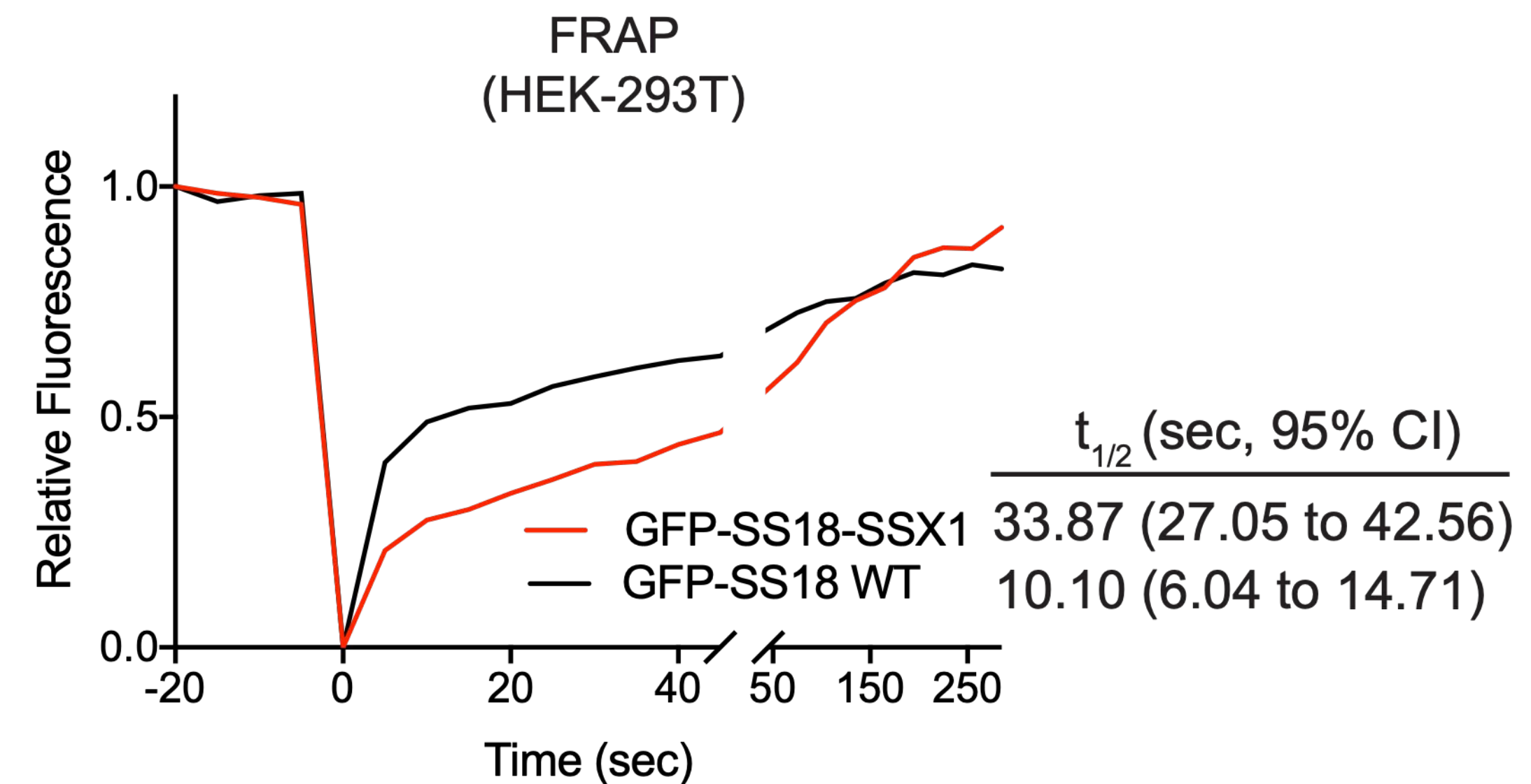
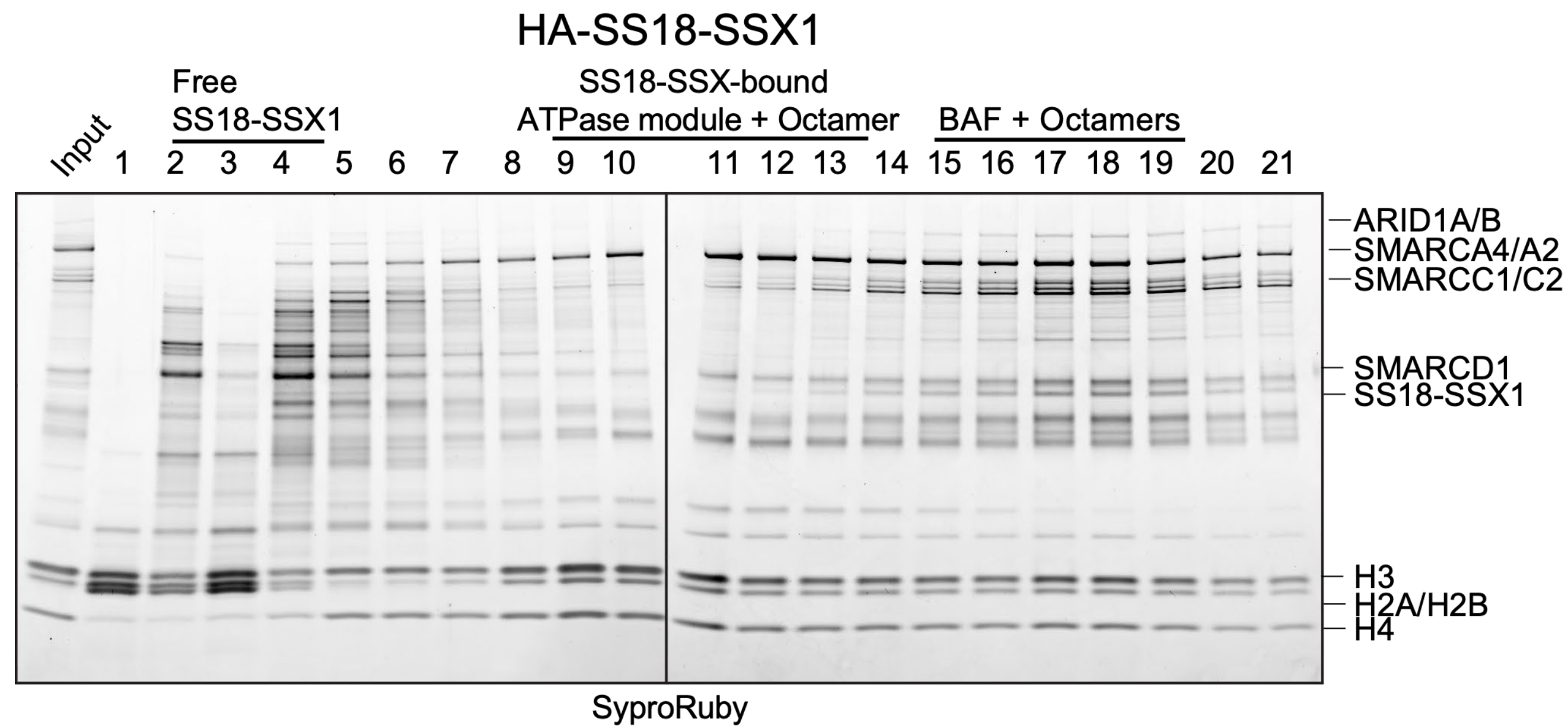
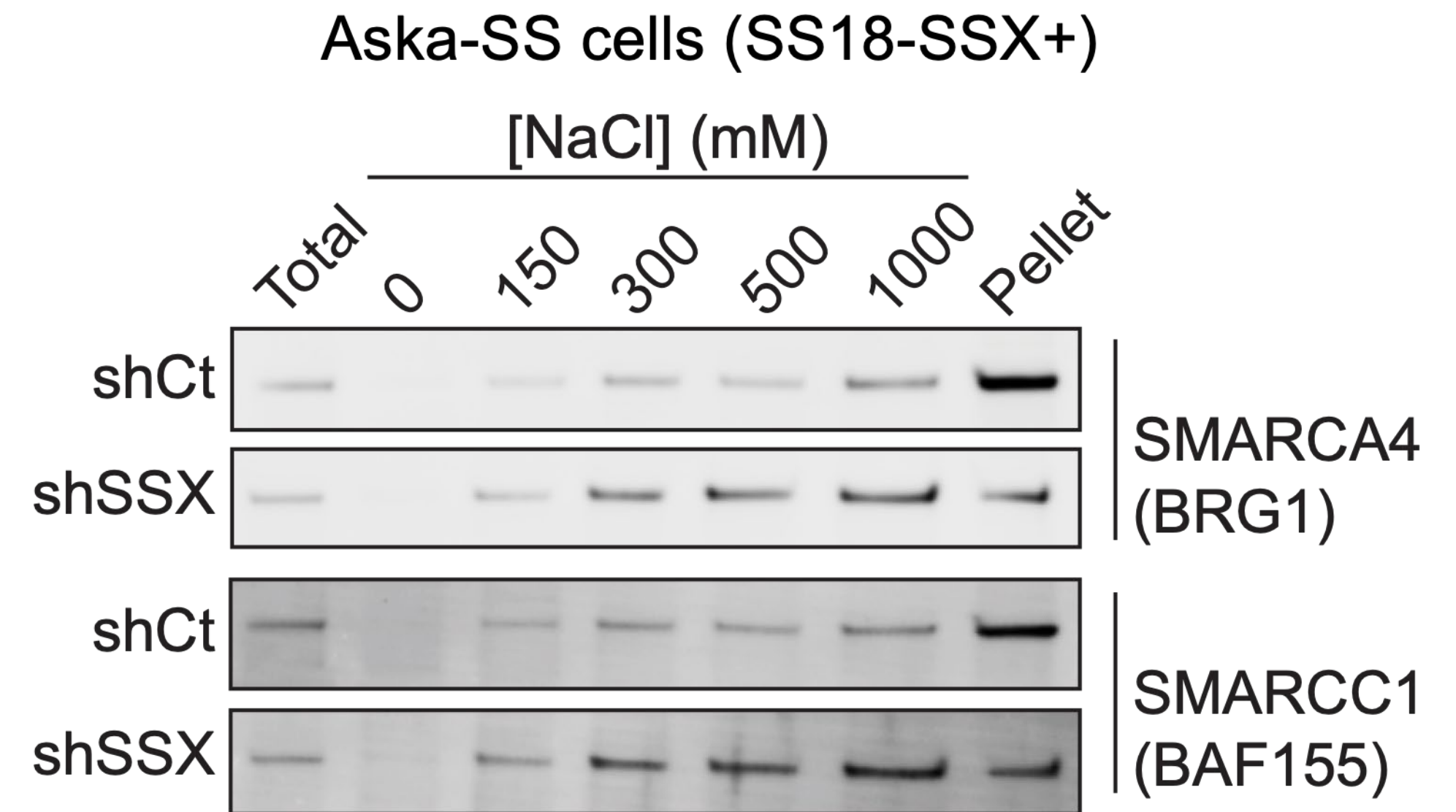
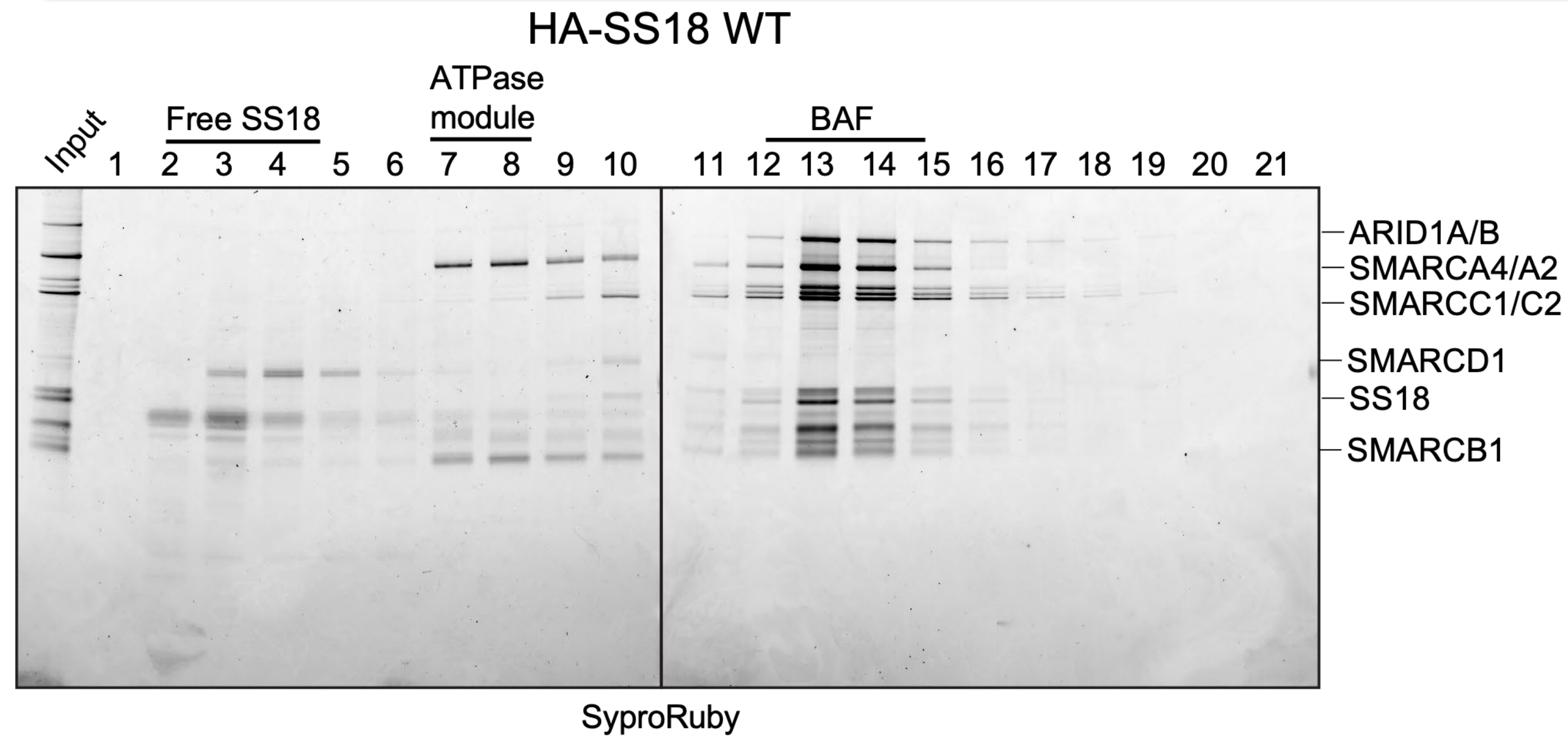
If we knew this we could:

- Define specific features of the interaction of SS18-SSX with chromatin**
- Understand cancer-specific synthetic lethal dependencies observed in SS**
- Inform and design new therapeutic approaches**

SS18-SSX-bound BAF complexes bind tightly to chromatin



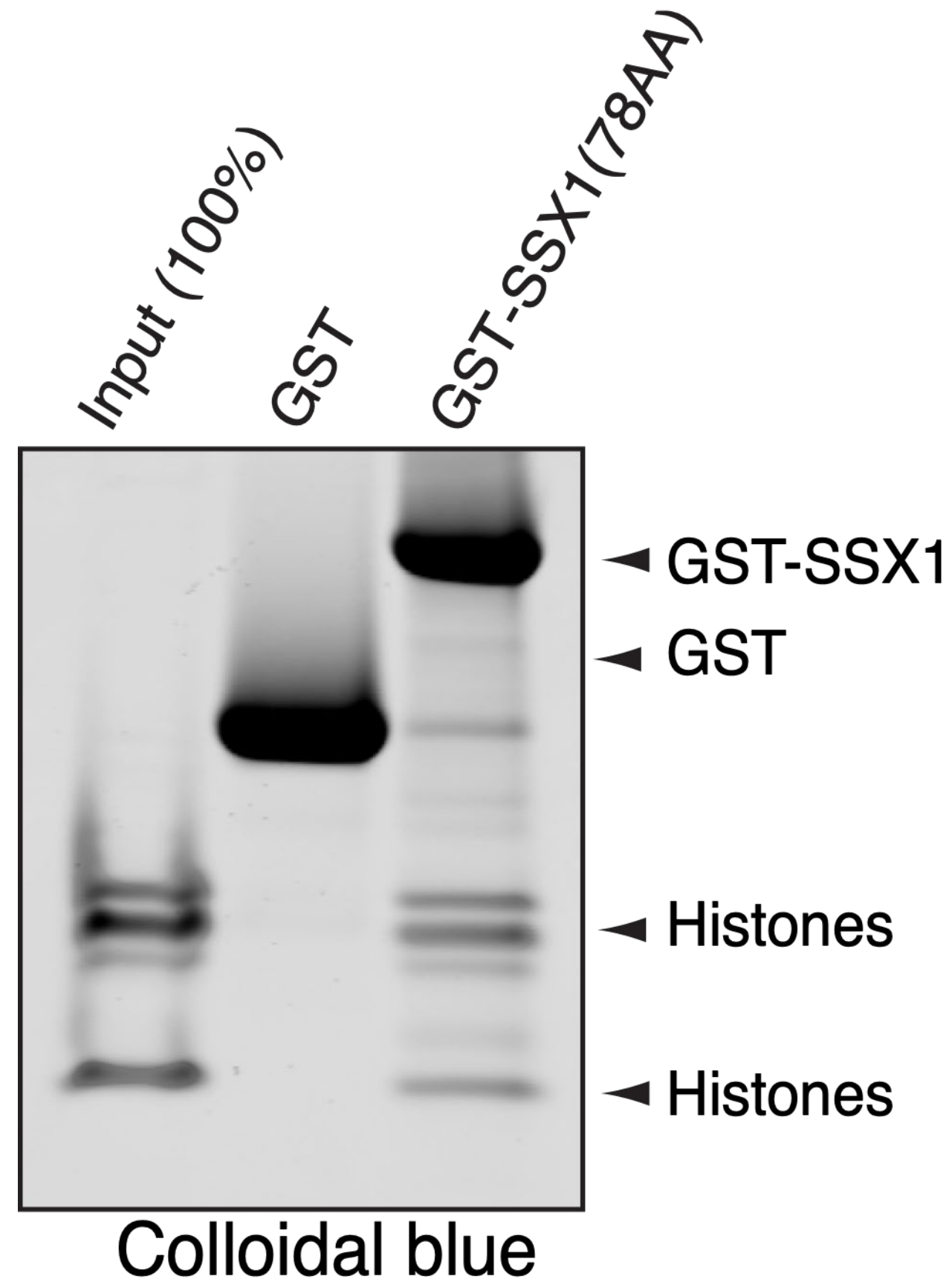
SS18-SSX-bound BAF complexes bind tightly to chromatin



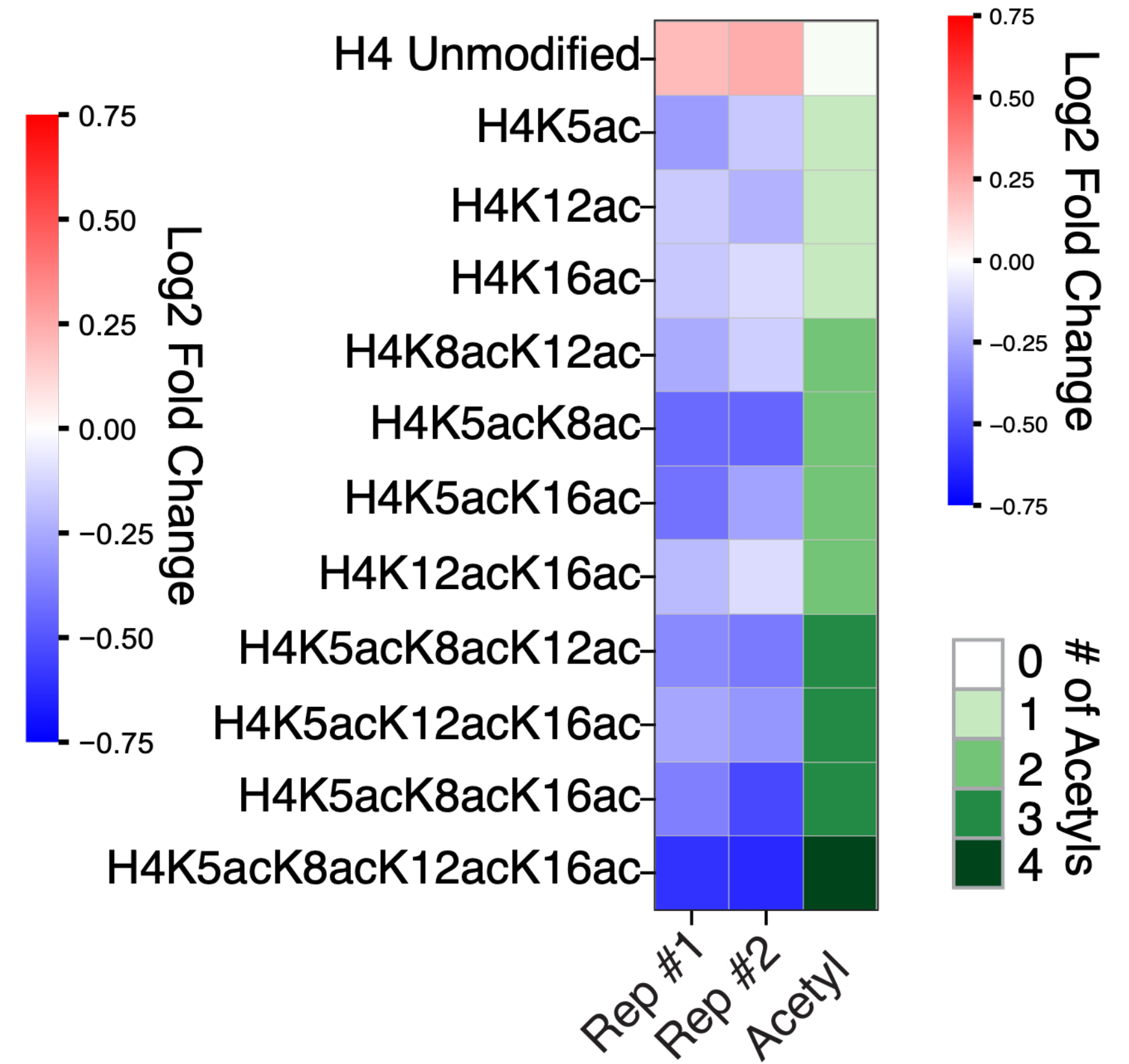
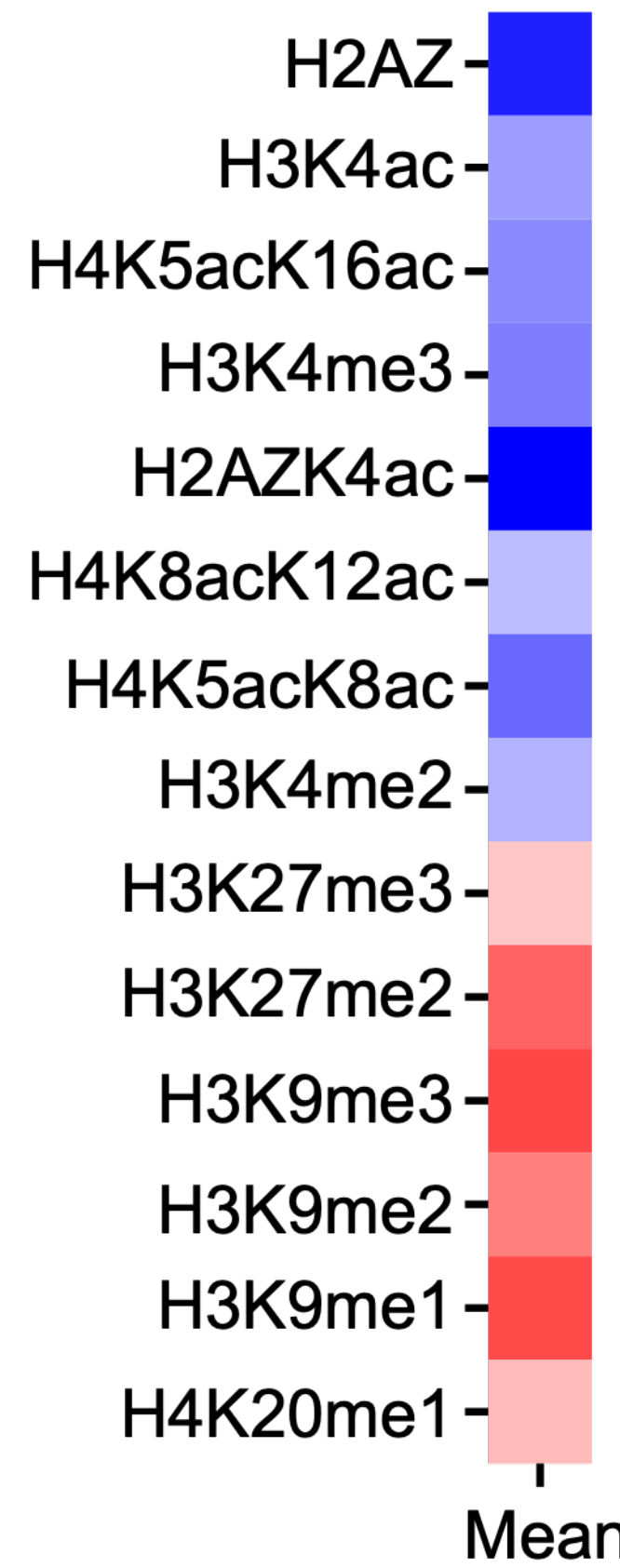
SSX alone is sufficient to bind nucleosomes, and targets to repressed chromatin

BAF(SS18-SSX)

-SSX tail (78aa)



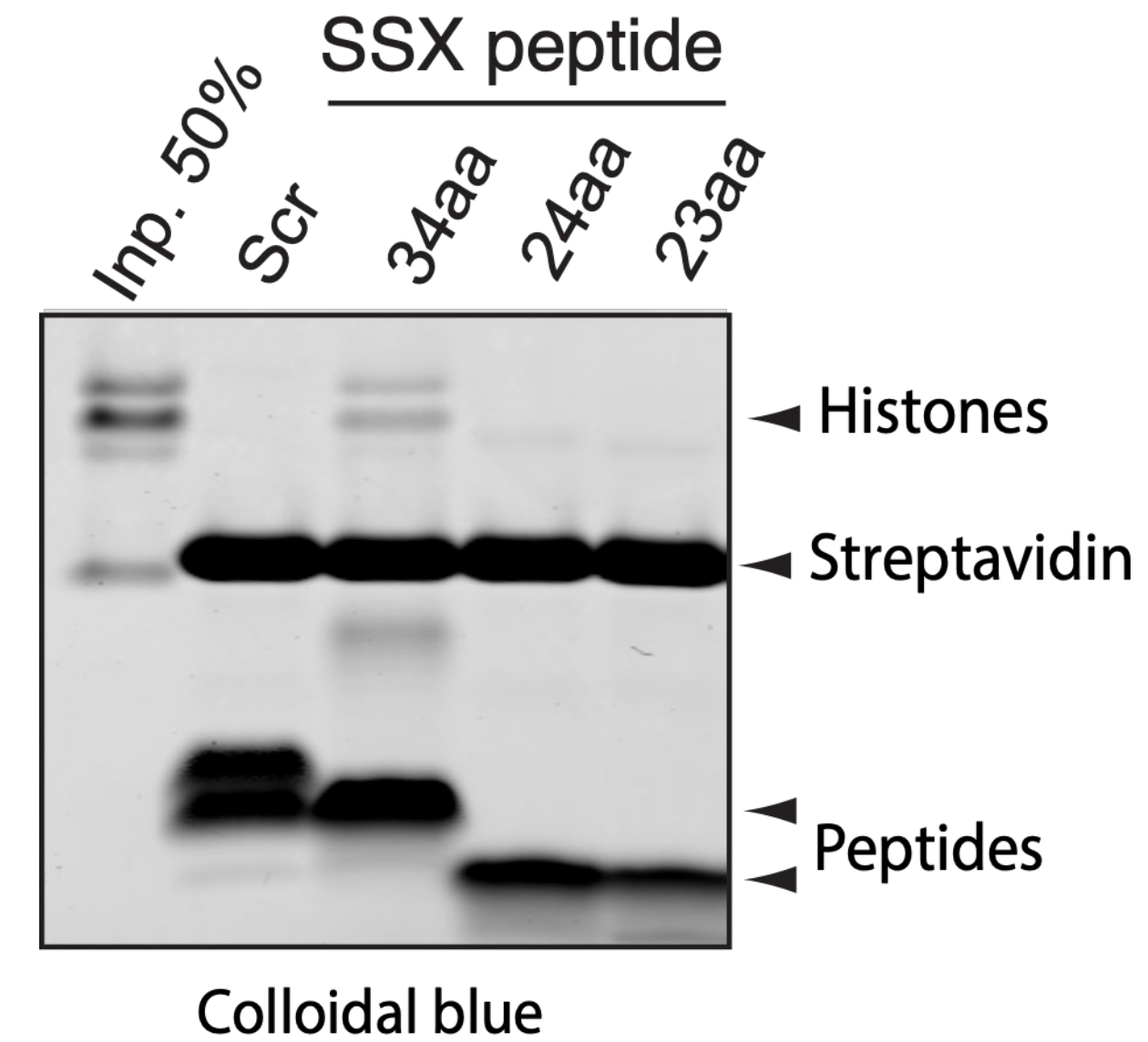
GST vs GST-SSX Protein
+
Mammalian Mononucleosomes (MNase-digested)
↓
Quantitative targeted histone Mass spectrometry



Two conserved regions within SSX: basic region is required for nucleosome binding

Alignment and conservation of SSX C-terminus

	Basic region										Acidic region																												
Consensus	S	G	P	K	R	G	K	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	E	E	D	D	E	L		
SSX1 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	K	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	E	E	D	D	E	L		
SSX2 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	E	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	E	E	D	D	E	L		
SSX3 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	E	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	E	E	D	D	E	L		
SSX4 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	K	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	V	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	E	E	D	D	E	L		
SSX5 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	K	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	V	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	Q	E	D	D	E	L		
SSX6 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	K	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	E	E	D	D	K	L		
SSX7 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	K	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	E	E	D	D	E	L		
SSX8 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	R	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	N	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	R	D	P	E	E	D	D	E	L		
SSX9 Human	S	G	P	K	R	G	K	H	--	A	--	W	T	H	R	L	R	E	R	K	Q	L	V	I	Y	E	E	I	S	D	P	E	E	D	D	E	L		
PRDM7 Human	K	L	E	L	R	R	K	E	T	E	G	--	K	M	Y	S	L	R	E	R	K	G	H	A	--	Y	K	E	I	S	E	P	Q	D	D	D	Y	L	
PRDM9 Human	K	L	E	L	R	K	K	E	T	E	R	--	K	M	Y	S	L	R	E	R	K	G	H	A	--	Y	K	E	V	S	E	P	Q	D	D	D	Y	L	
PRDM7 Horse	K	L	E	L	R	R	K	E	V	G	V	--	K	M	Y	S	L	R	E	R	K	G	H	A	--	Y	Q	E	V	S	E	P	Q	D	D	D	Y	L	
PRDM9 Tasmanian devil	E	C	R	K	K	D	A	--	V	--	H	I	Y	N	L	R	E	R	K	Y	P	I	--	Y	Q	E	I	W	D	P	Q	D	D	D	Y	L			
PRDM9 Salmo salar	E	W	L	E	R	Q	K	A	L	N	T	Y	K	R	G	R	N	L	R	D	R	P	R	I	T	--	Y	T	E	E	E	V	P	K	D	D	H	Y	L
PRDM9 Esox lucius	L	R	G	Q	T	Q	D	L	N	Y	Q	--	H	G	K	N	L	R	D	R	T	R	V	S	--	Y	I	E	E	E	E	P	K	D	D	H	F	L	

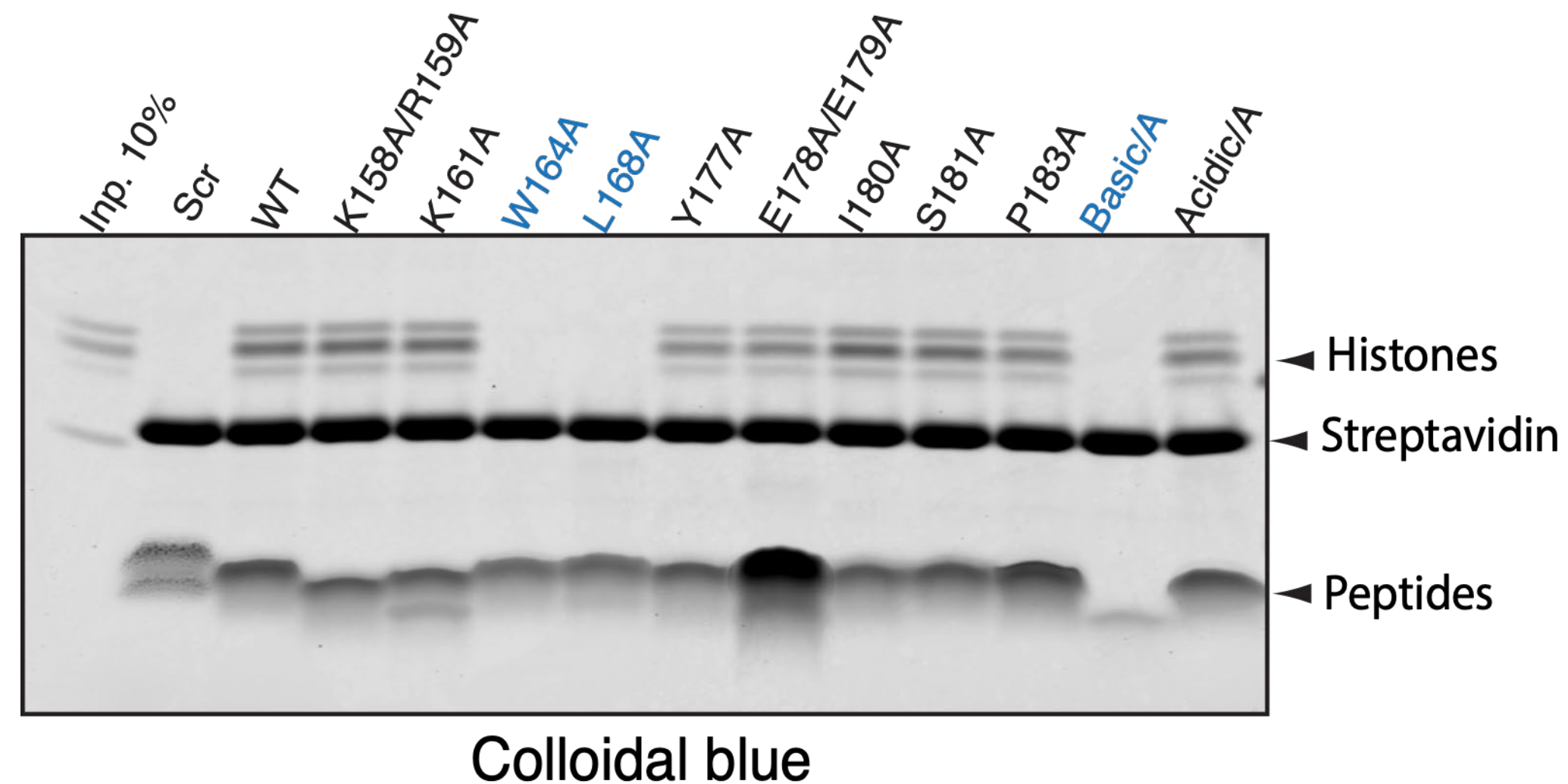


SSX (34aa):

SGPKRGKHAW¹⁵⁸TH¹⁵⁹RL¹⁶¹RL¹⁶⁴ERERK¹⁶⁸QLVIYEEIS¹⁷⁷SDPEEDE¹⁸²DE¹⁸⁸

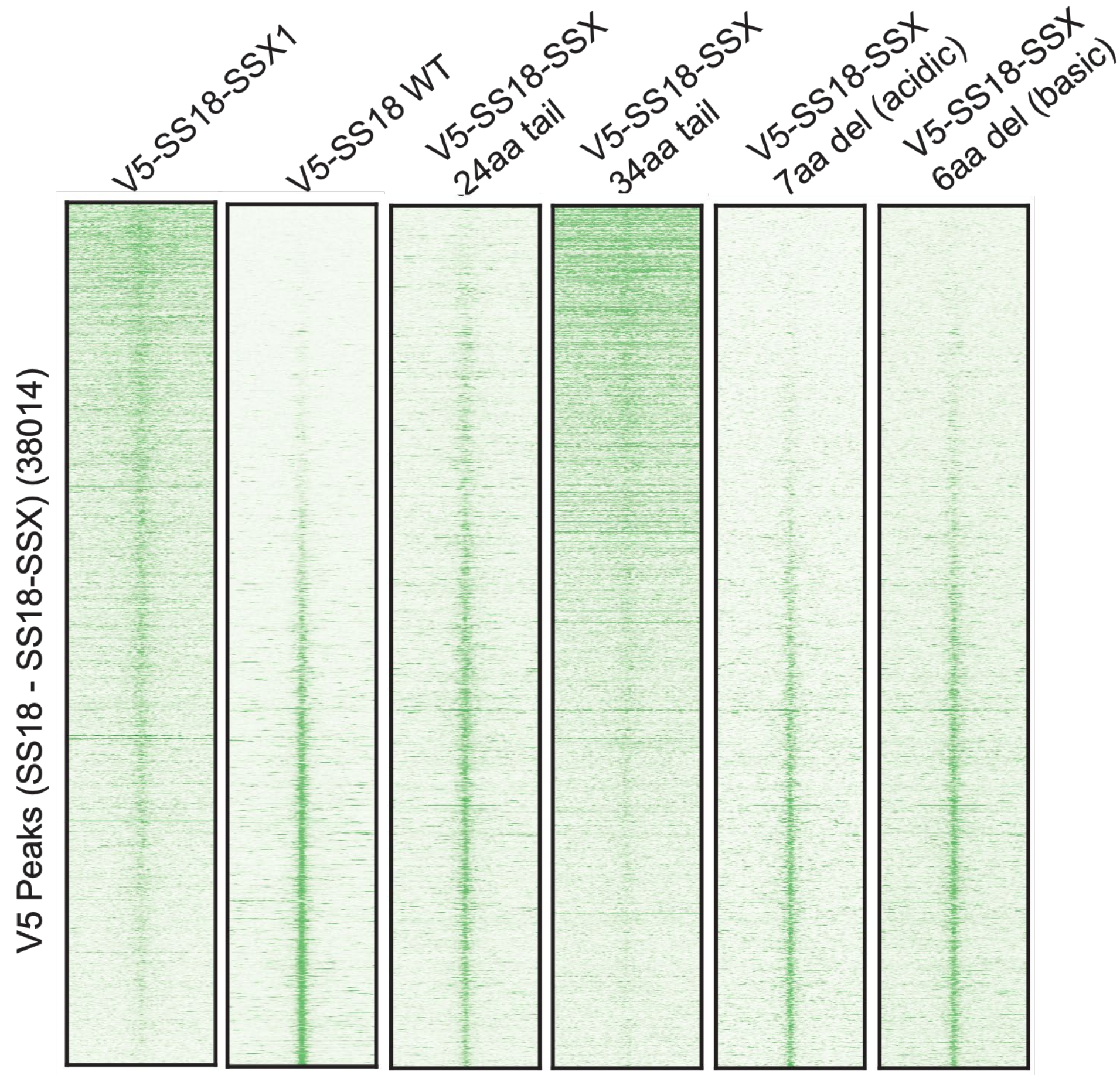
Basic region: WTHRLRLERERKQLVIYEEIS

Acidic region: SDPEEDEDE

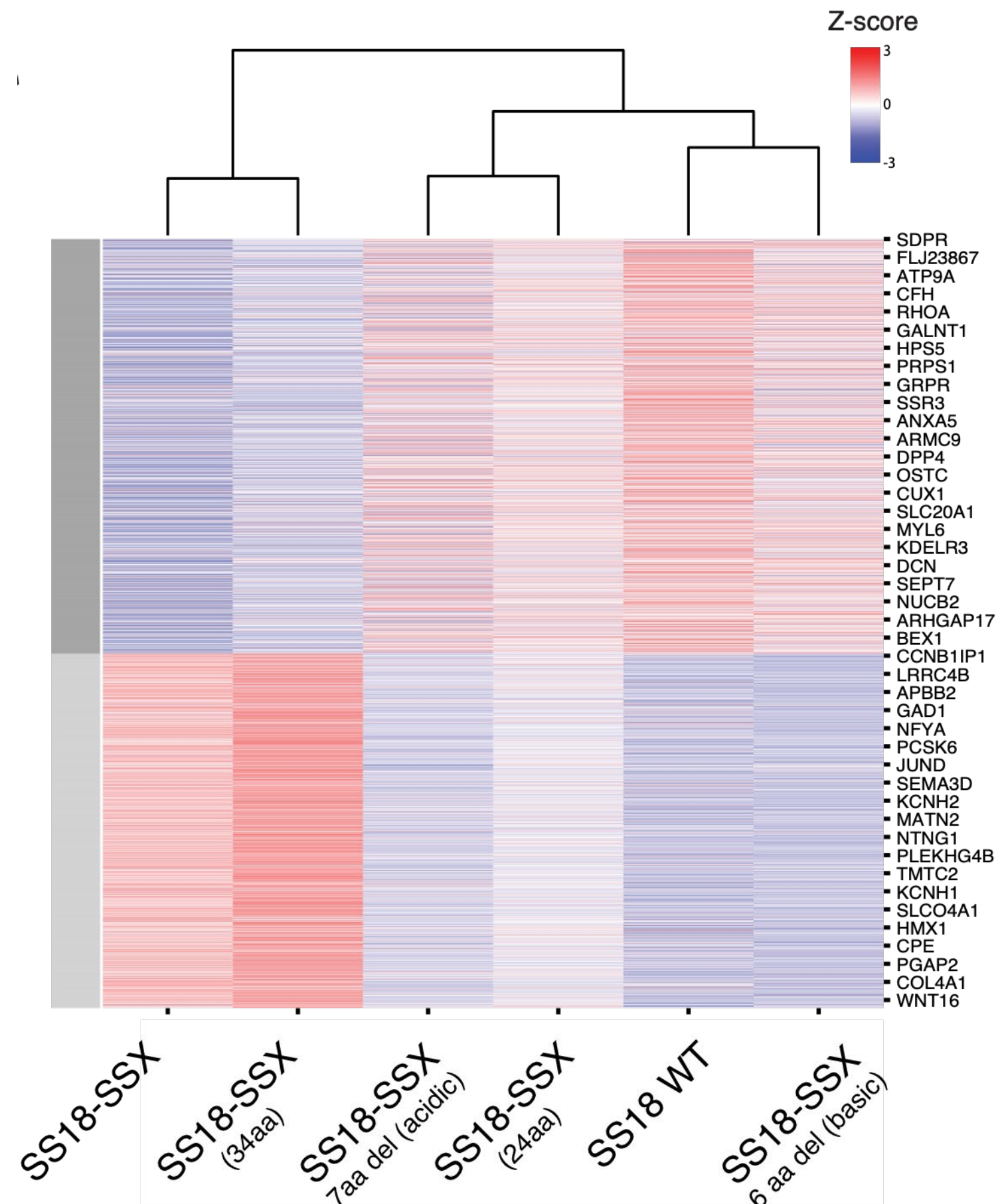


Both conserved regions within SSX are required for oncogenic targeting/activity

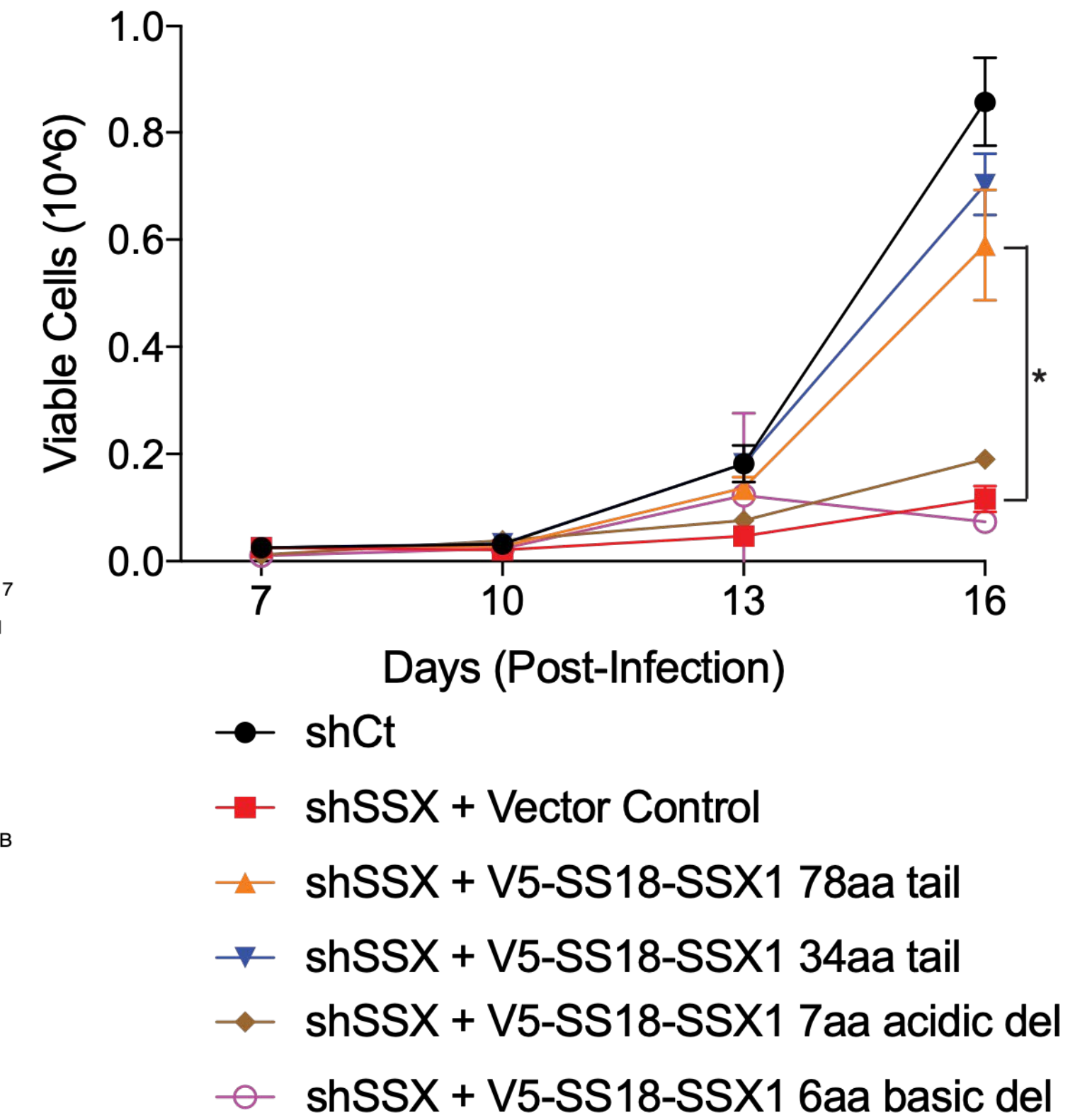
ChIP-seq (CRL7250 fibroblasts)



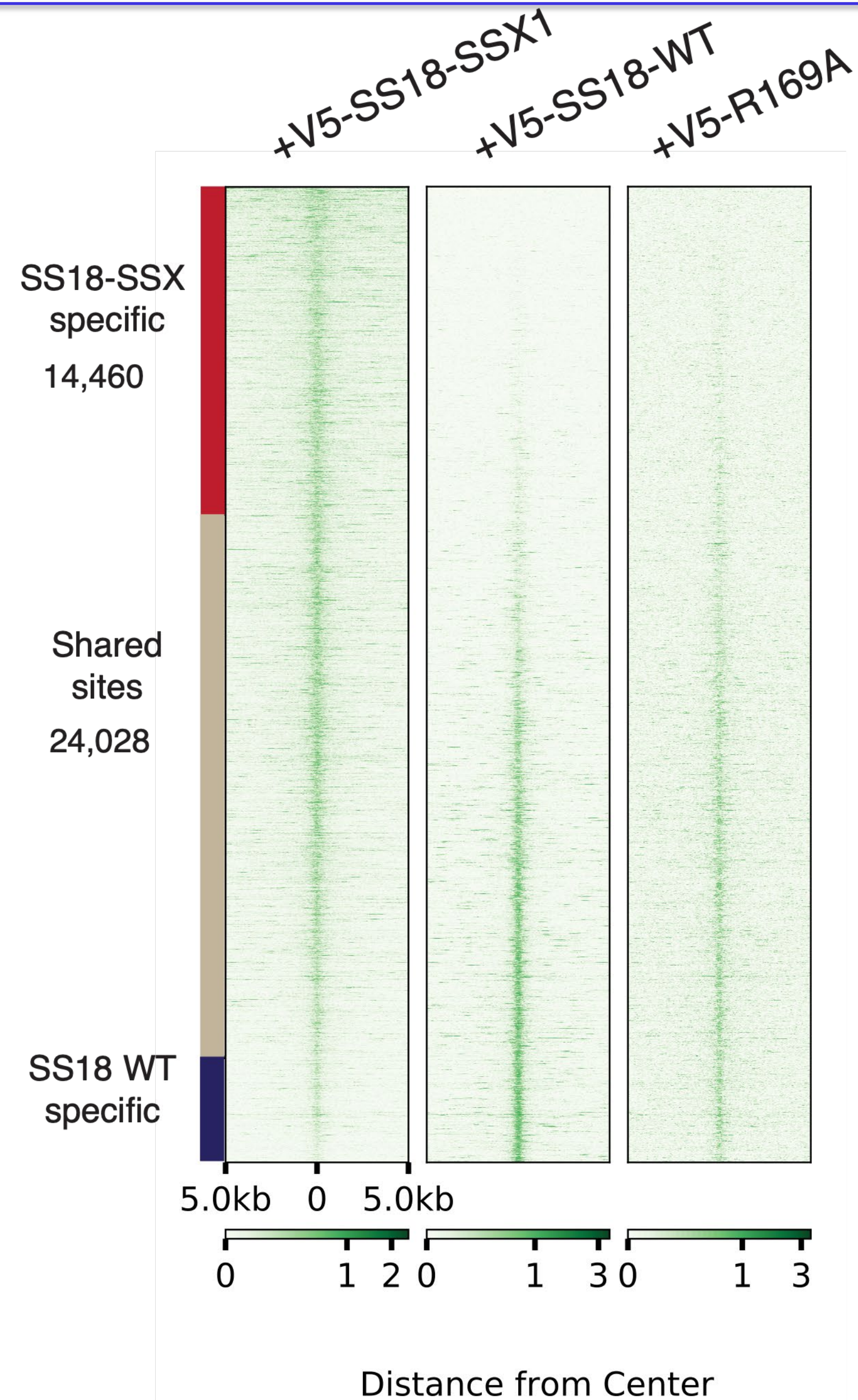
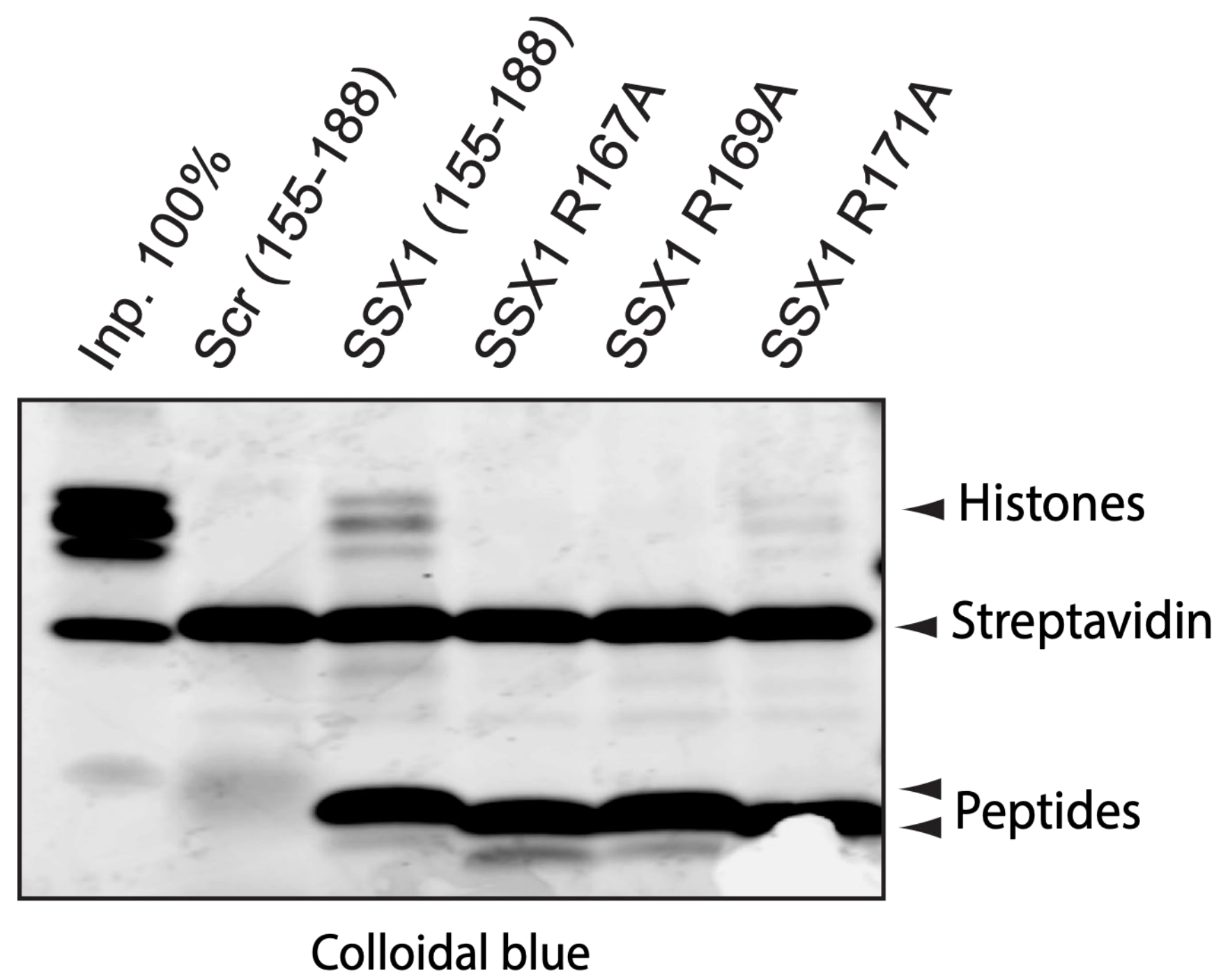
RNA-seq



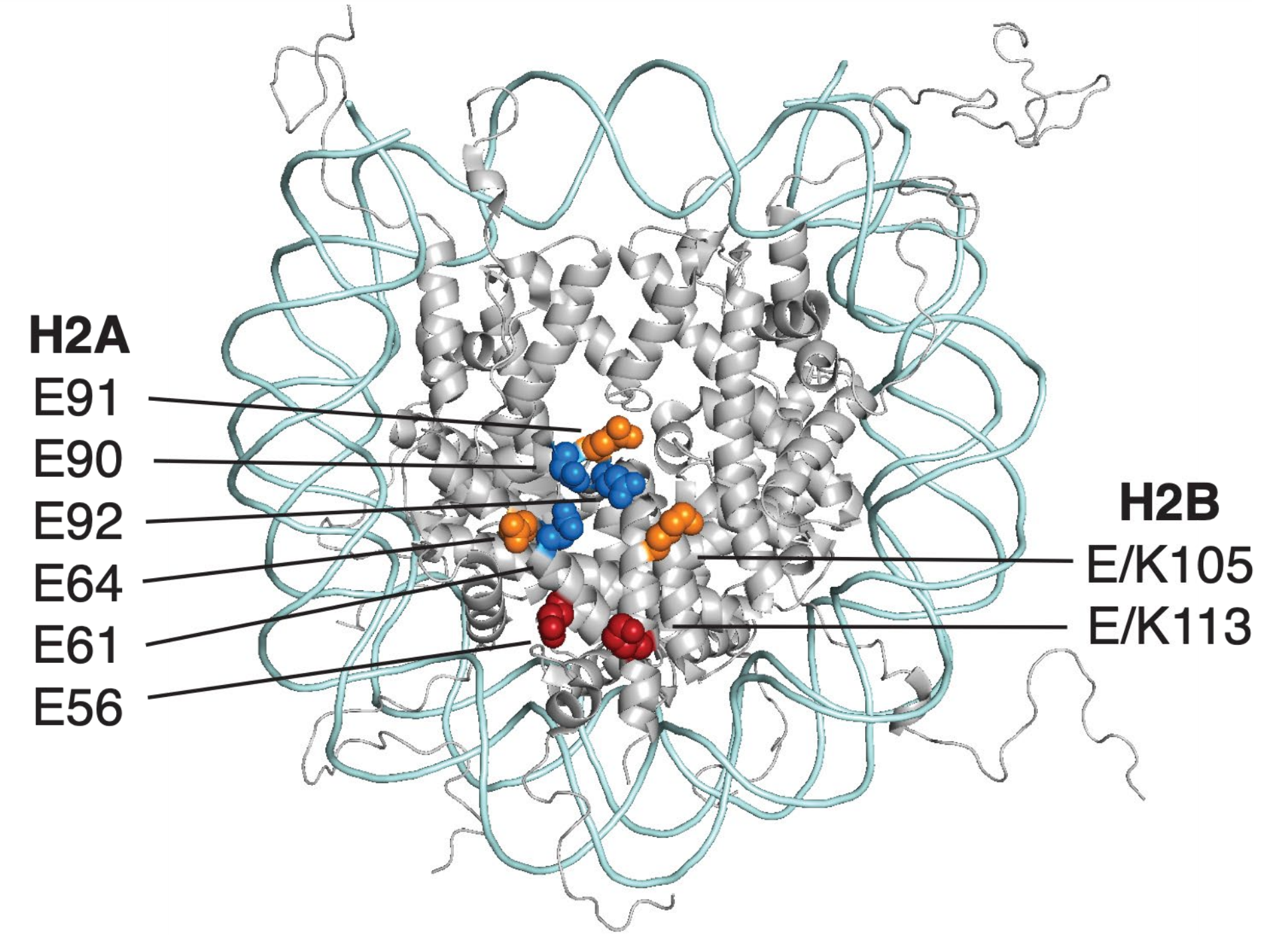
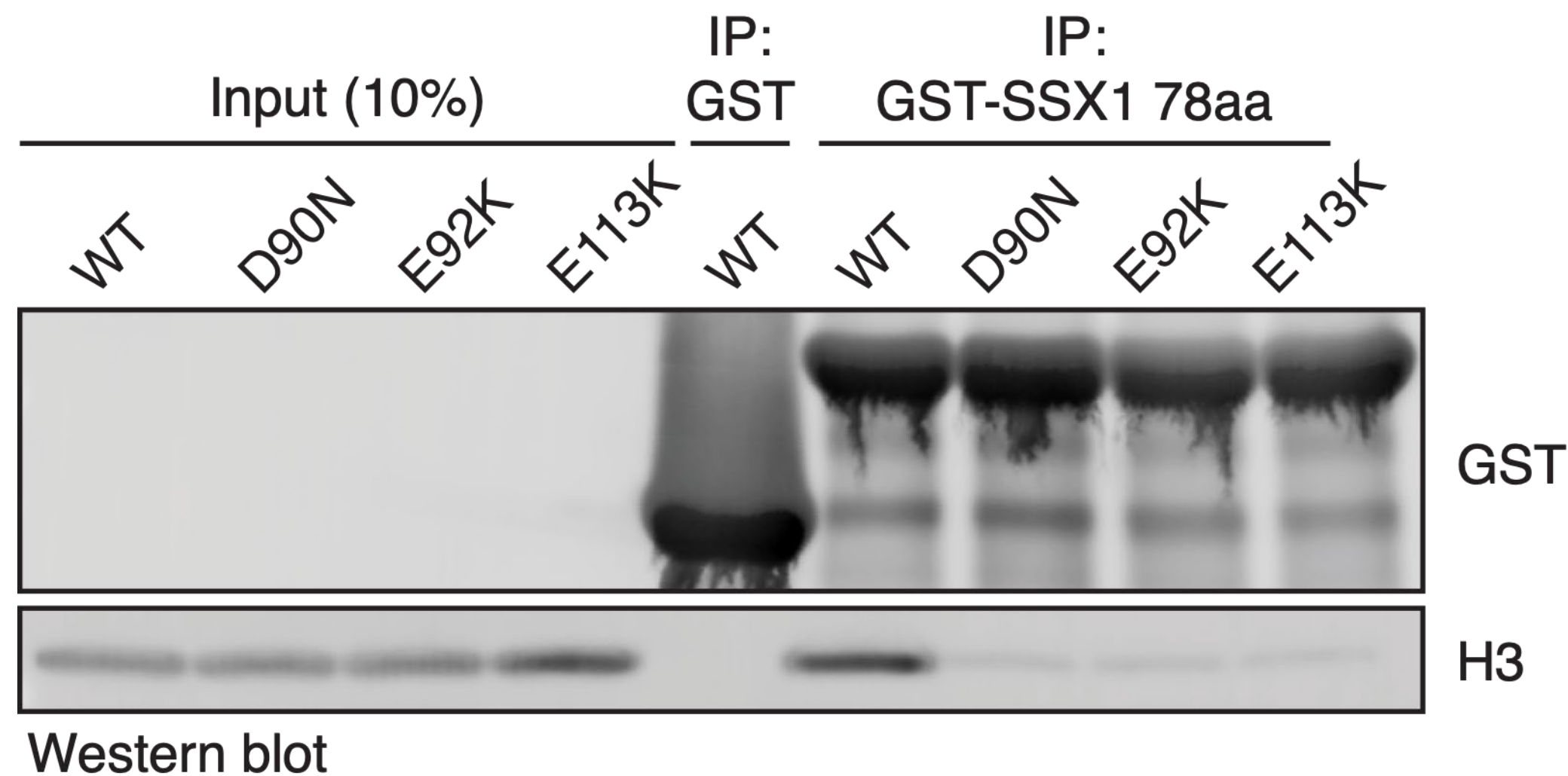
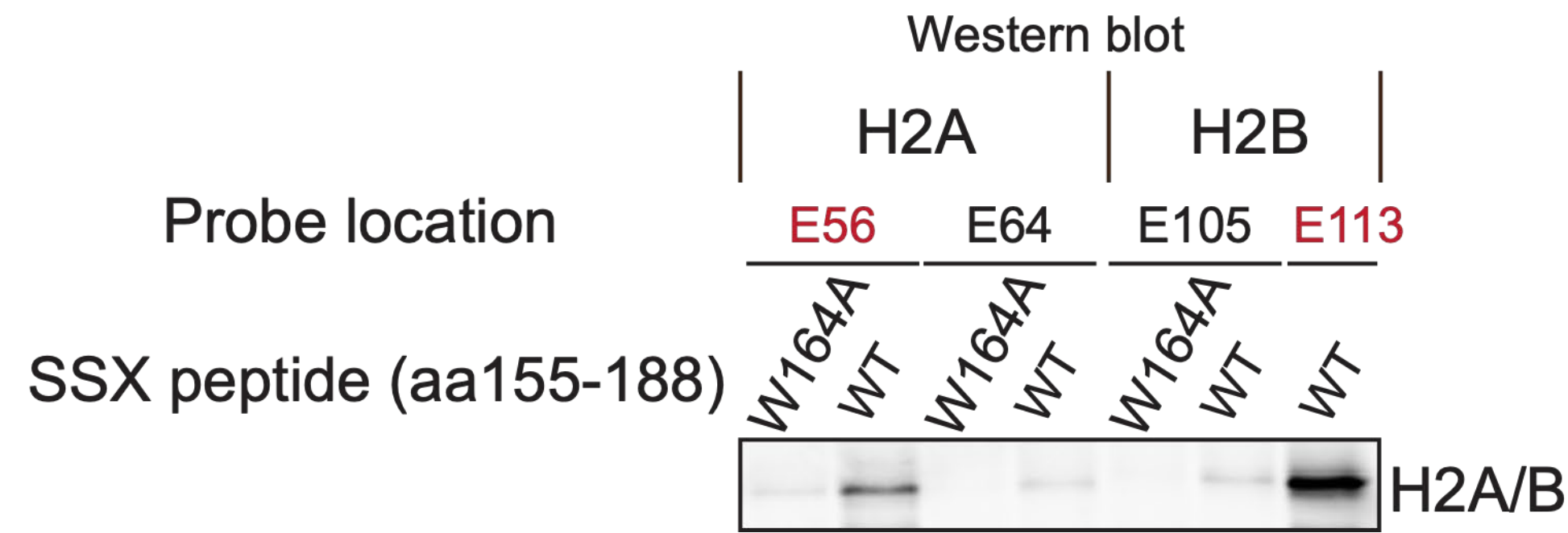
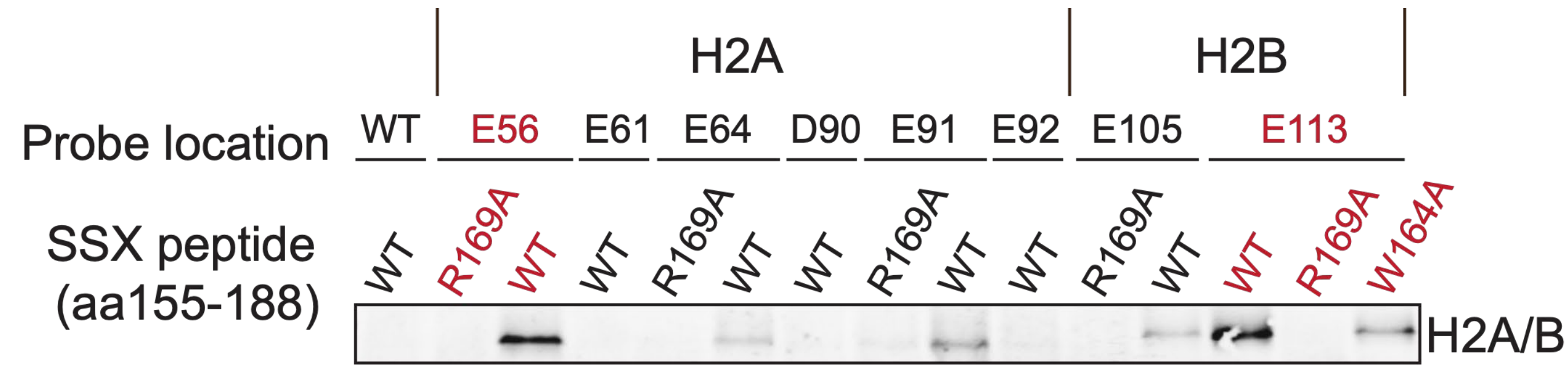
Proliferation (Aska-SS cells)



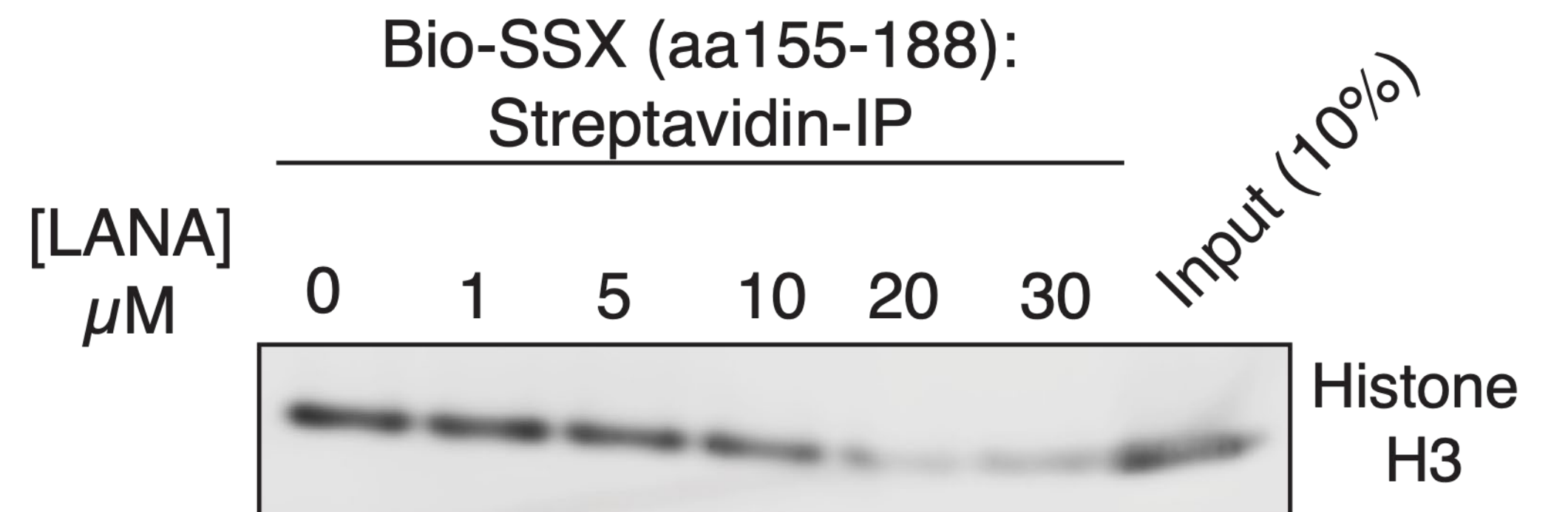
Basic region disruption breaks nucleosome binding and SSX-specific targeting



SSX binds directly to the nucleosome H2A/H2B acidic patch

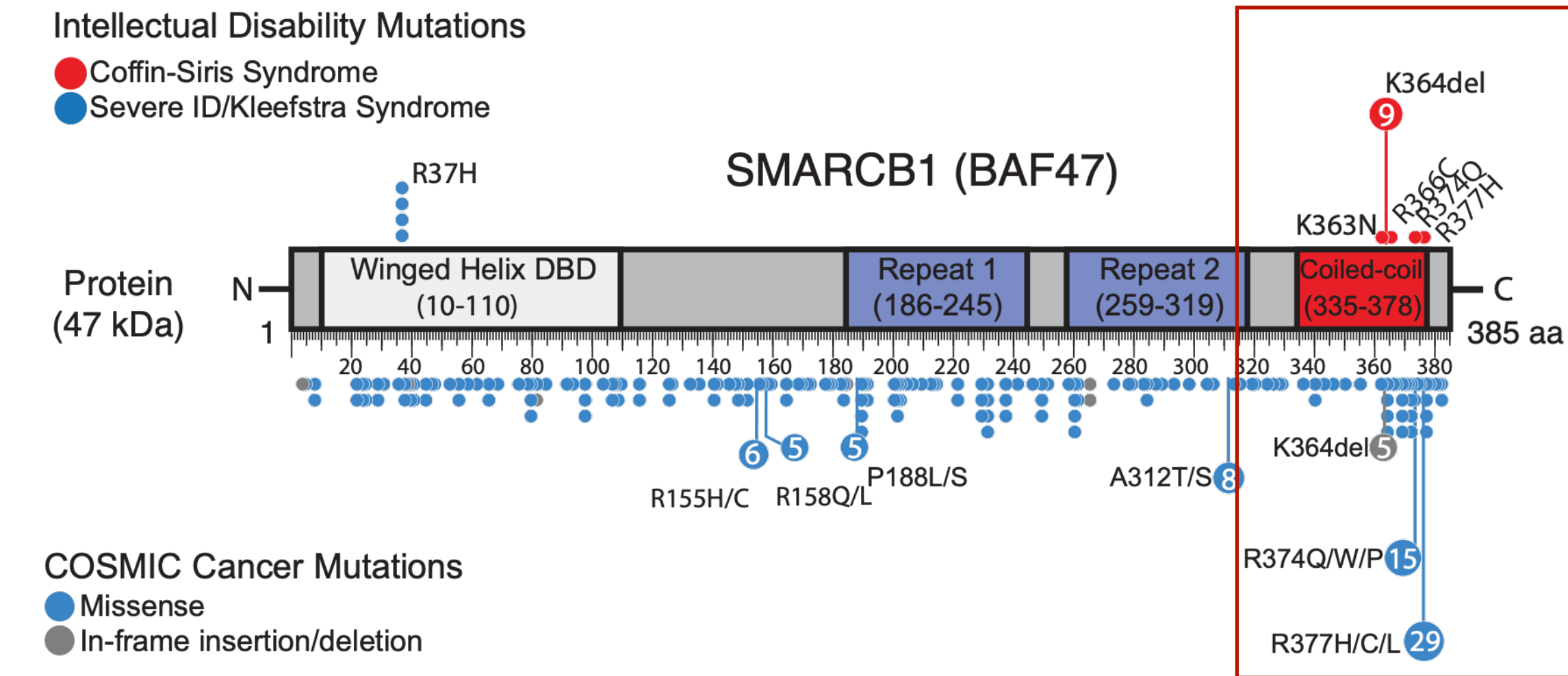


● Strong crosslink, disrupted by mutant
 ● Some crosslink
 ● No crosslink



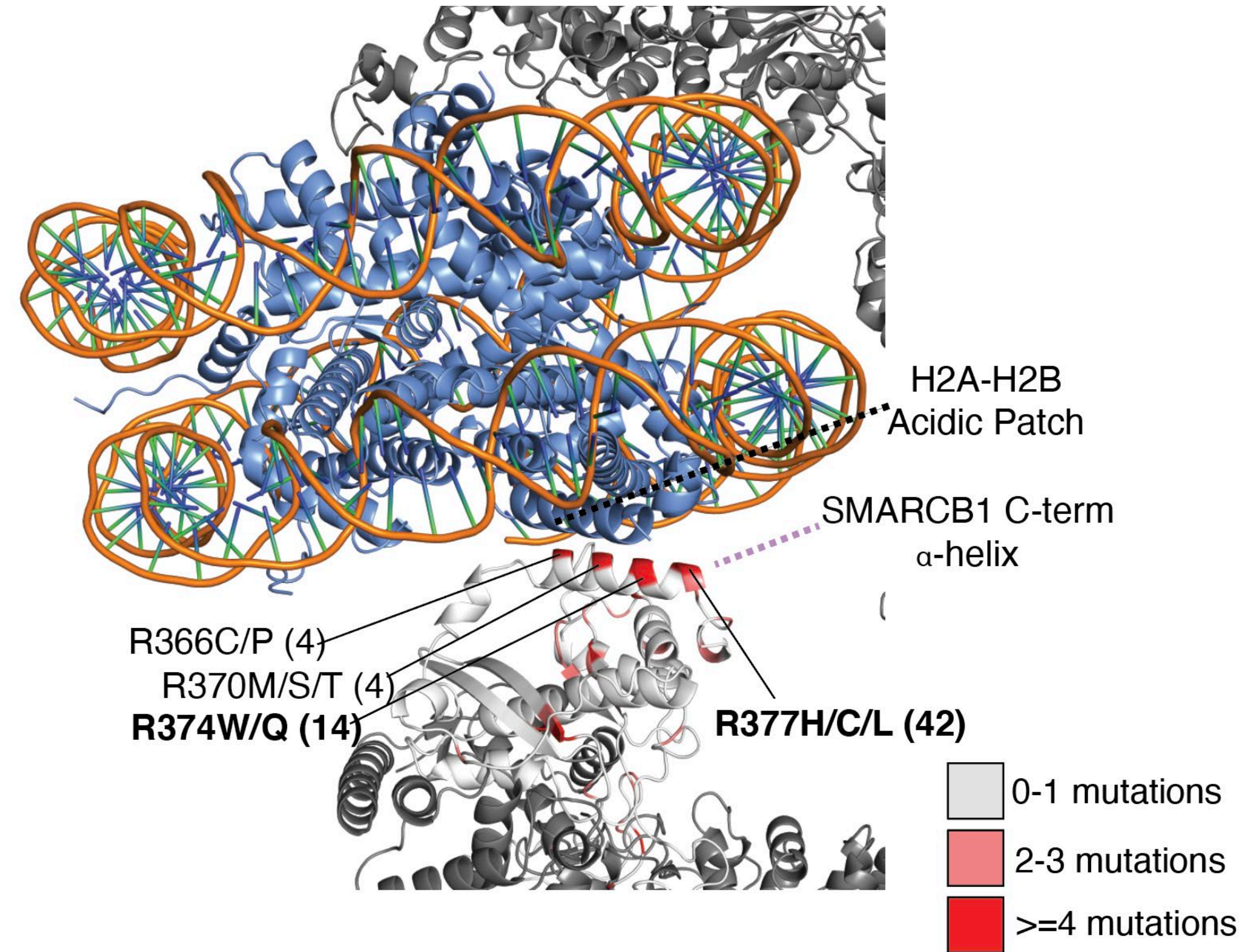
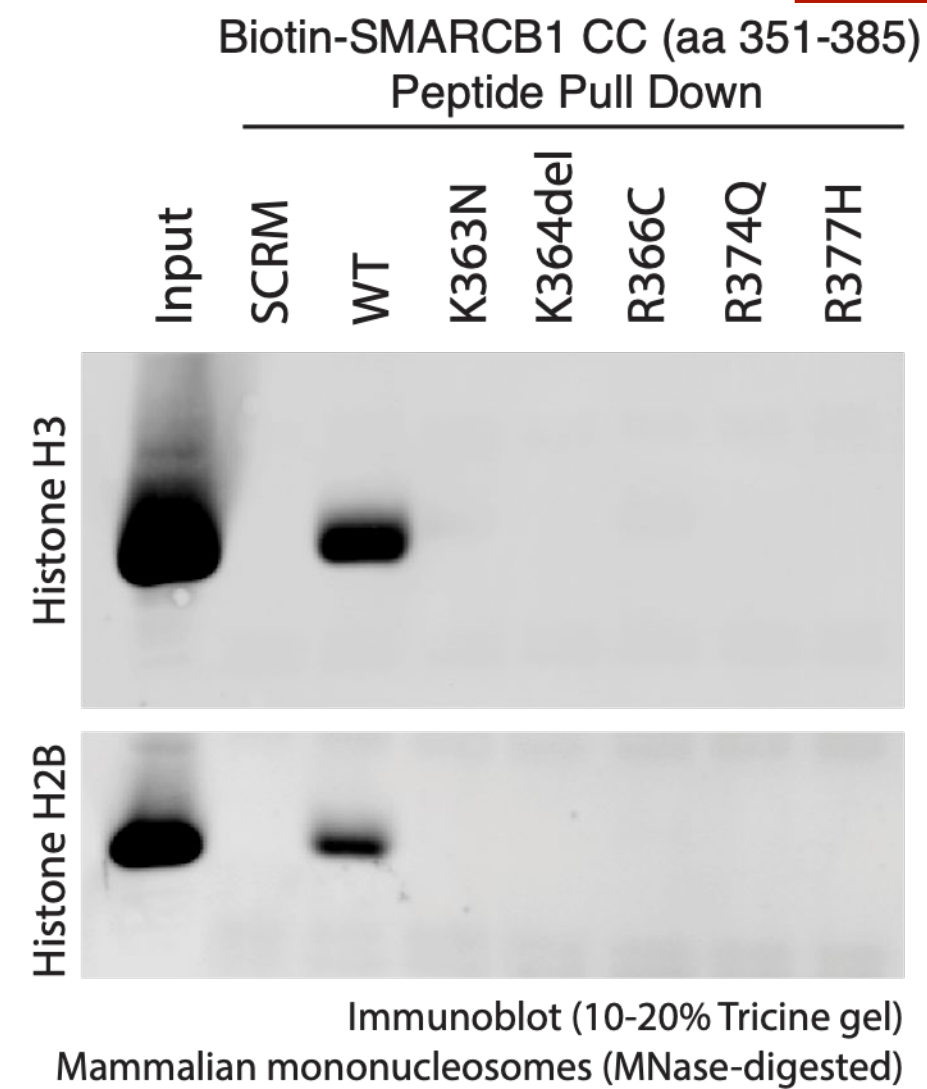
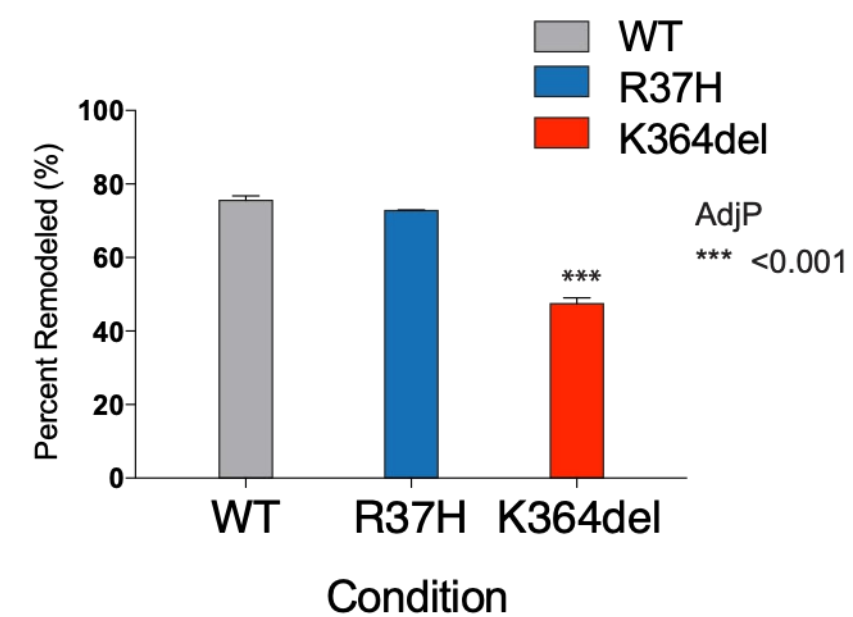
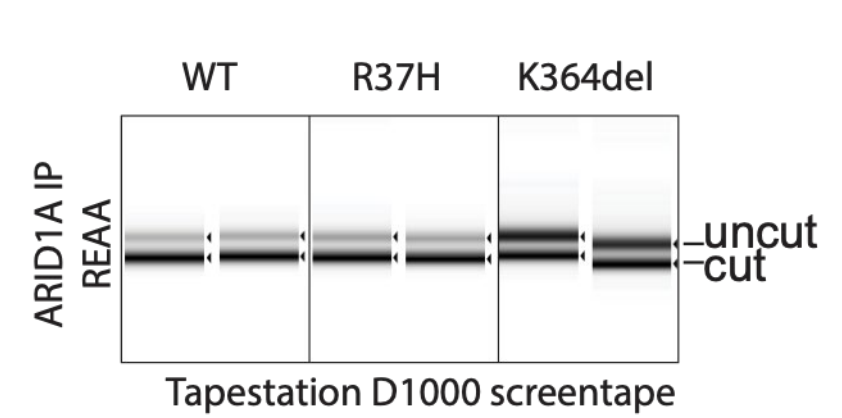
SSX binds directly to the nucleosome H2A/H2B acidic patch

Where studies on intellectual disability and synovial sarcoma converge....

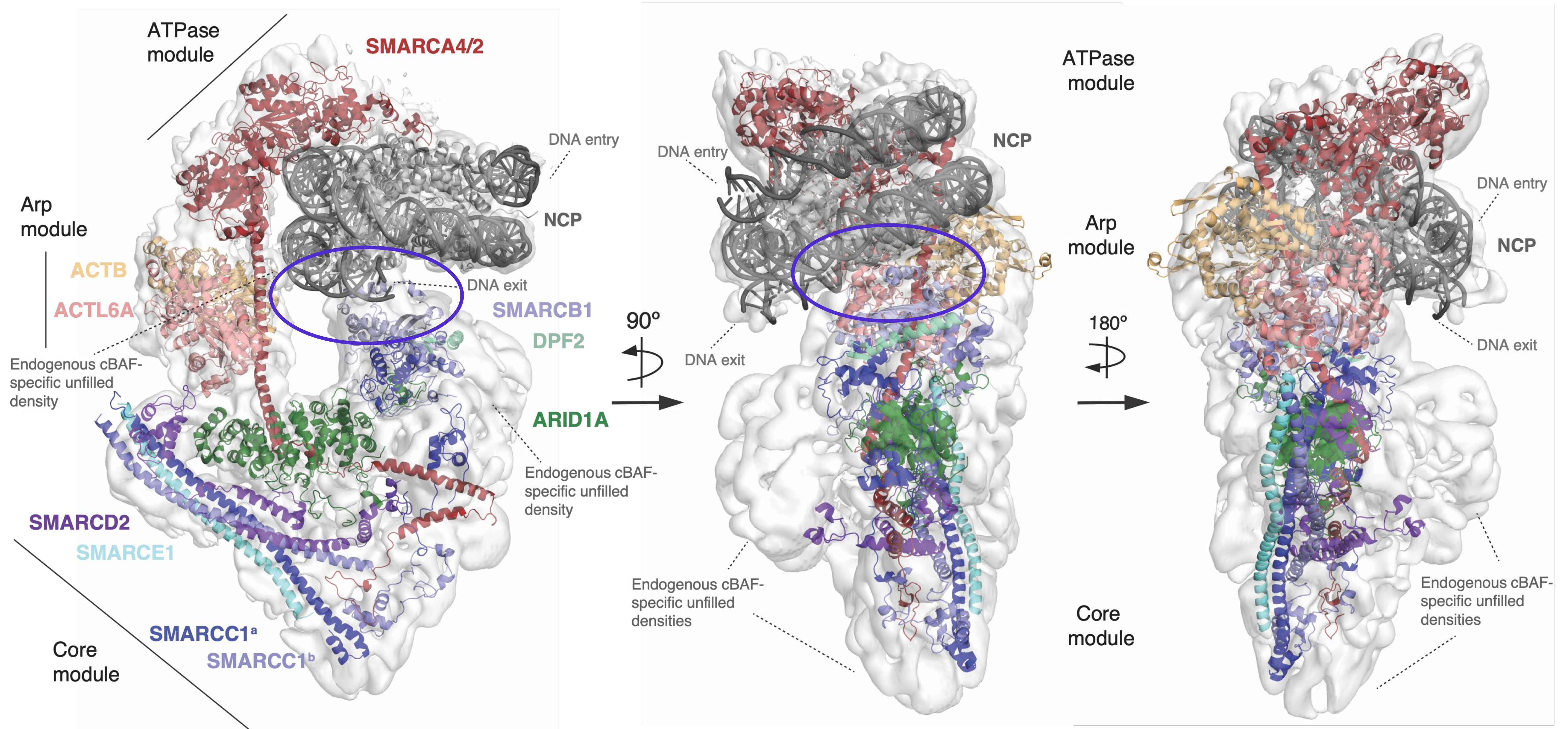


COSMIC Cancer Mutations

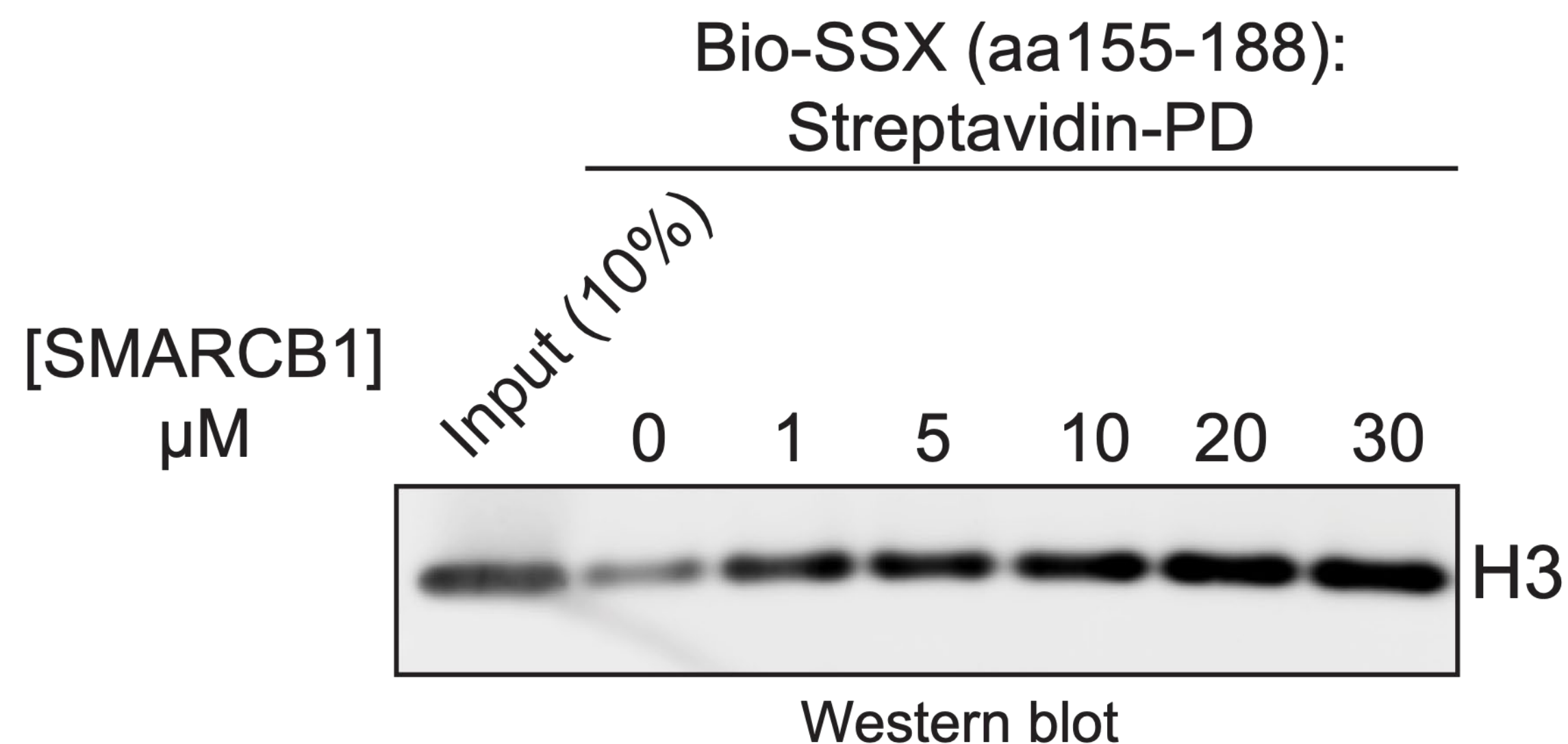
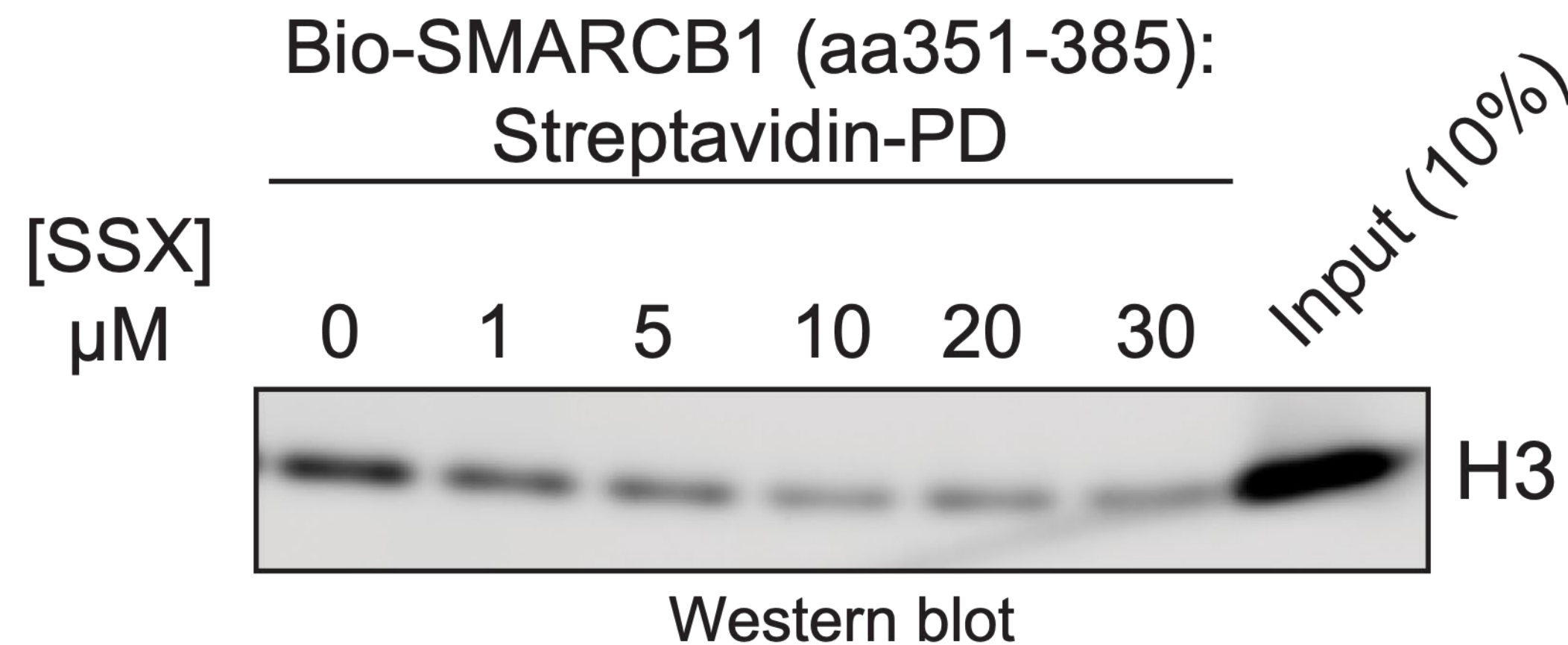
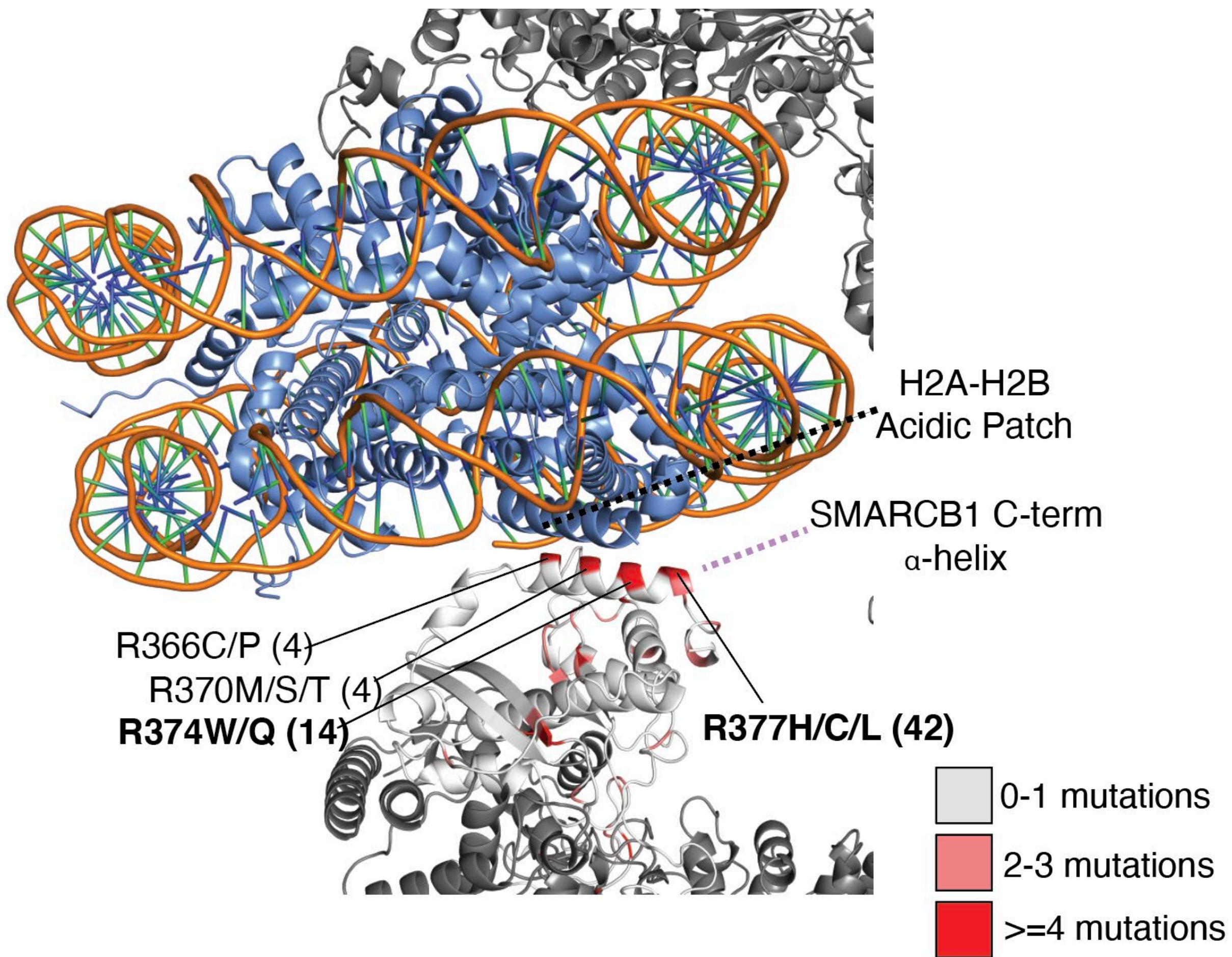
- Missense (Blue)
- In-frame insertion/deletion (Grey)



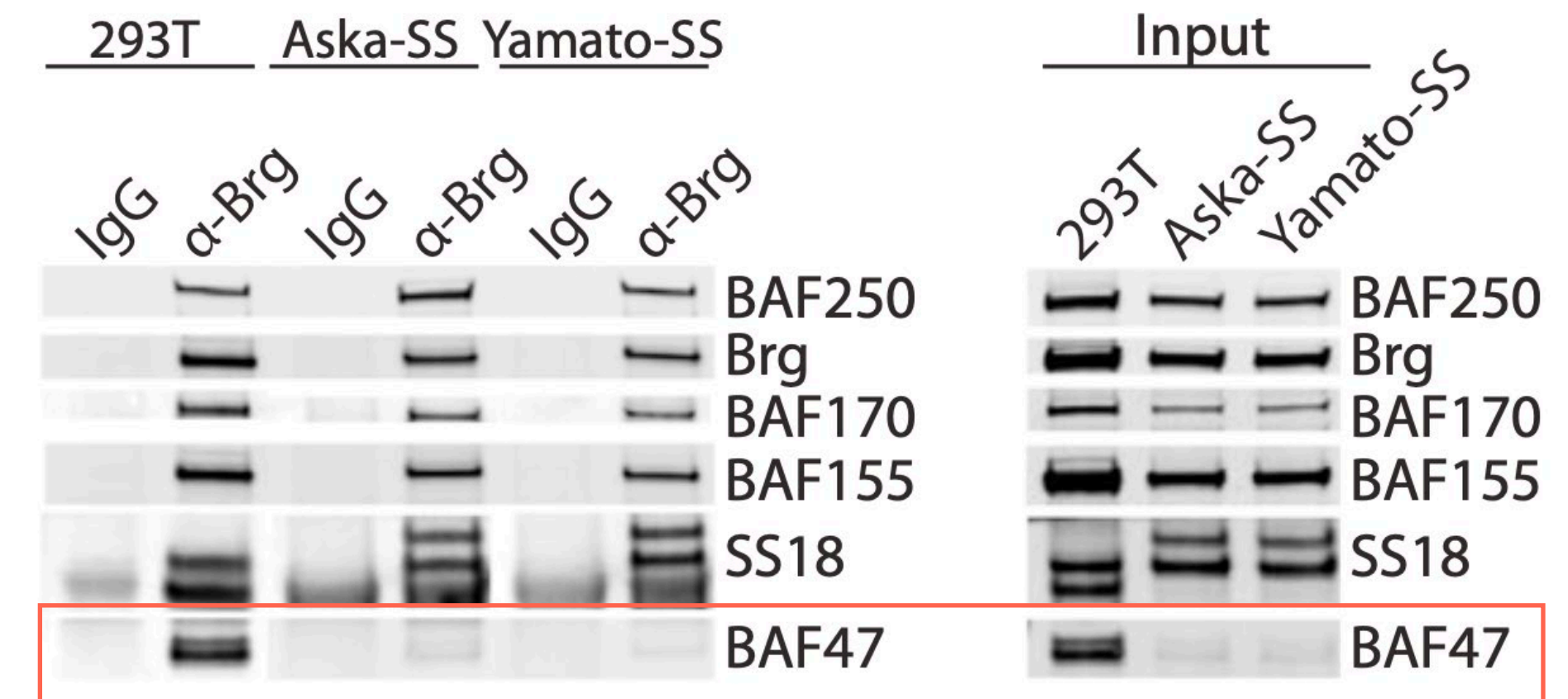
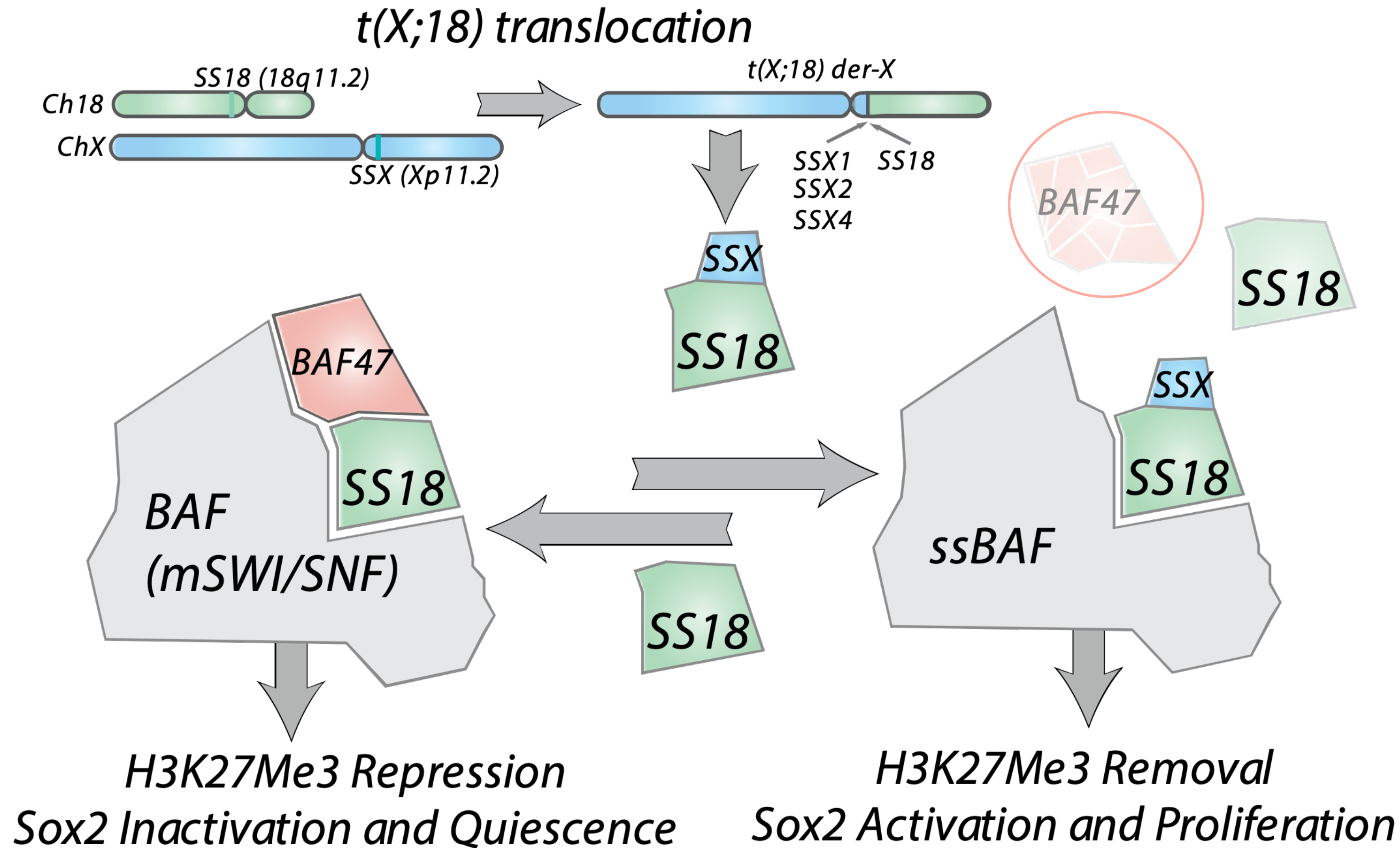
3D structural efforts of human BAF-NCP complex inform subunit function



The SSX-acidic patch interaction displaces the SMARCB1 CTD-acidic patch interaction....

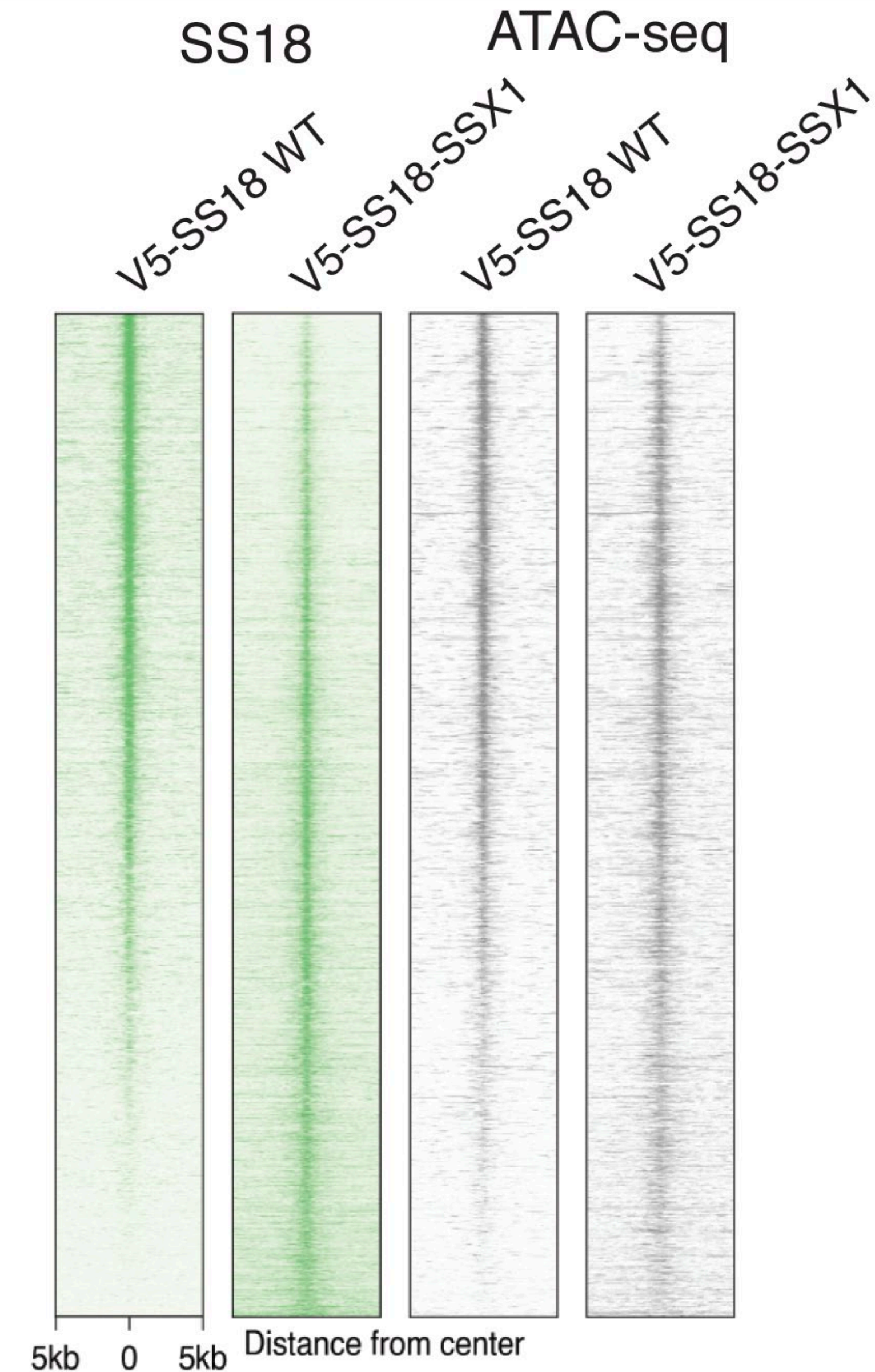
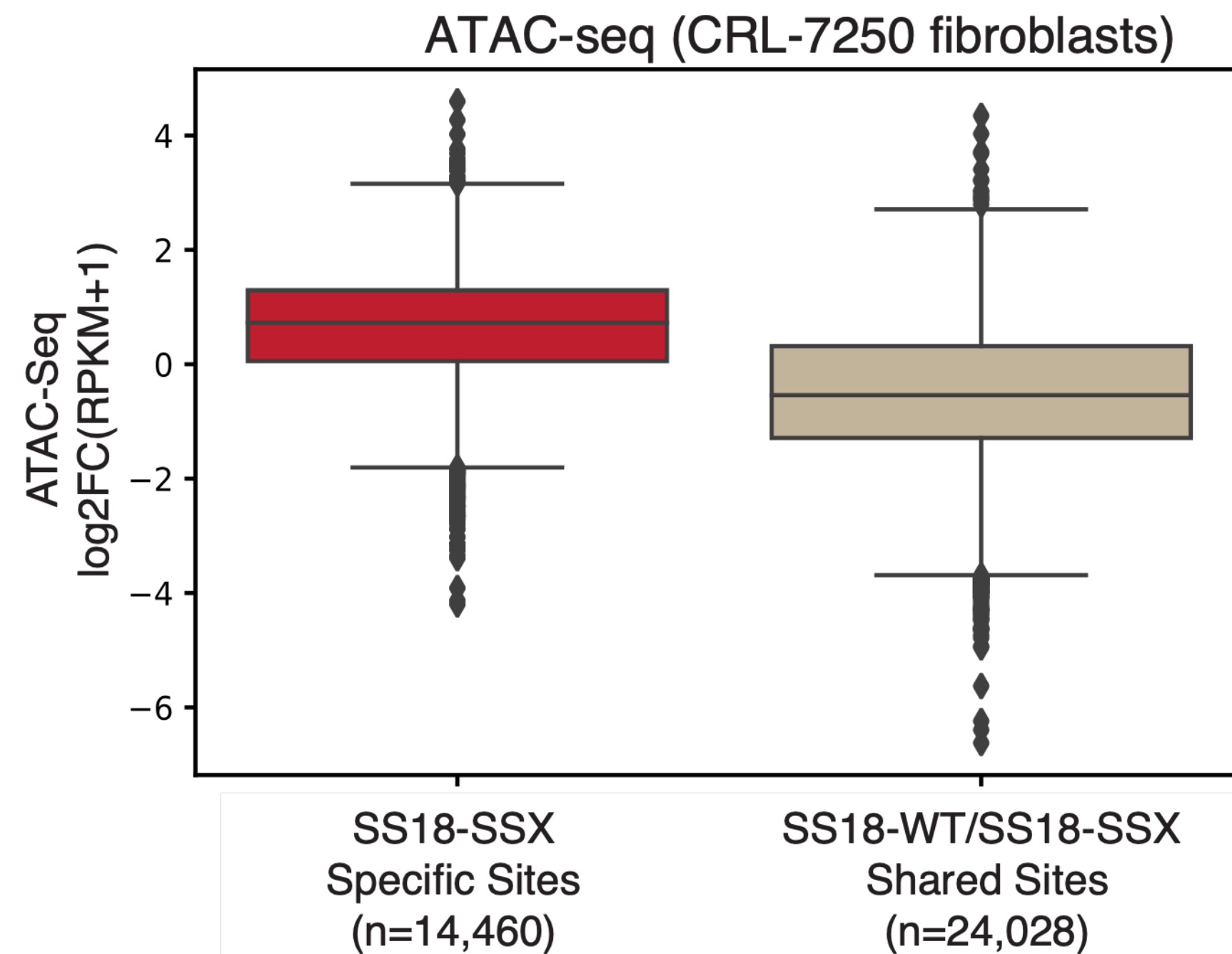
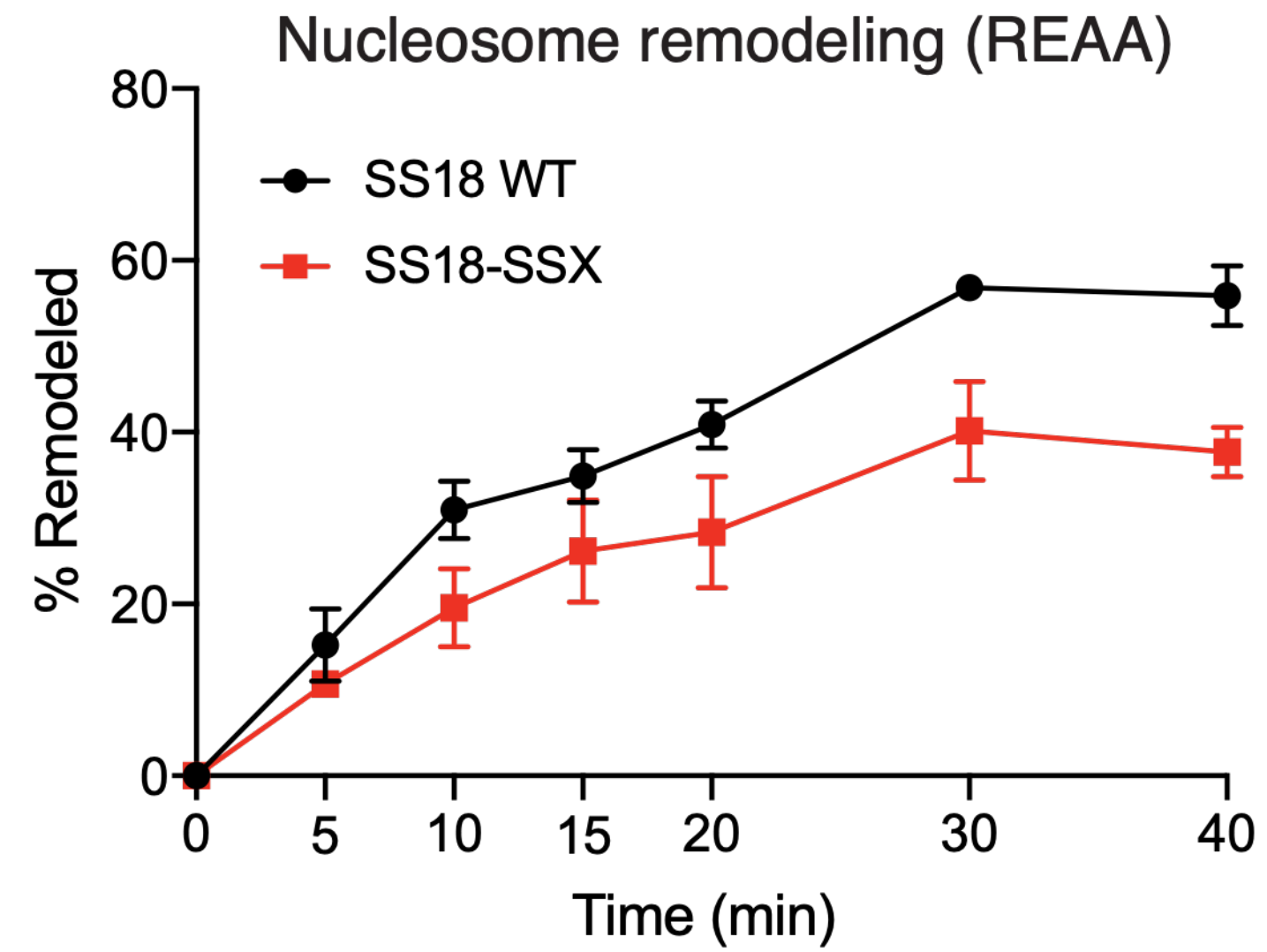


Incorporation of SS18-SSX in to BAF complexes results in destabilization of SMARCB1



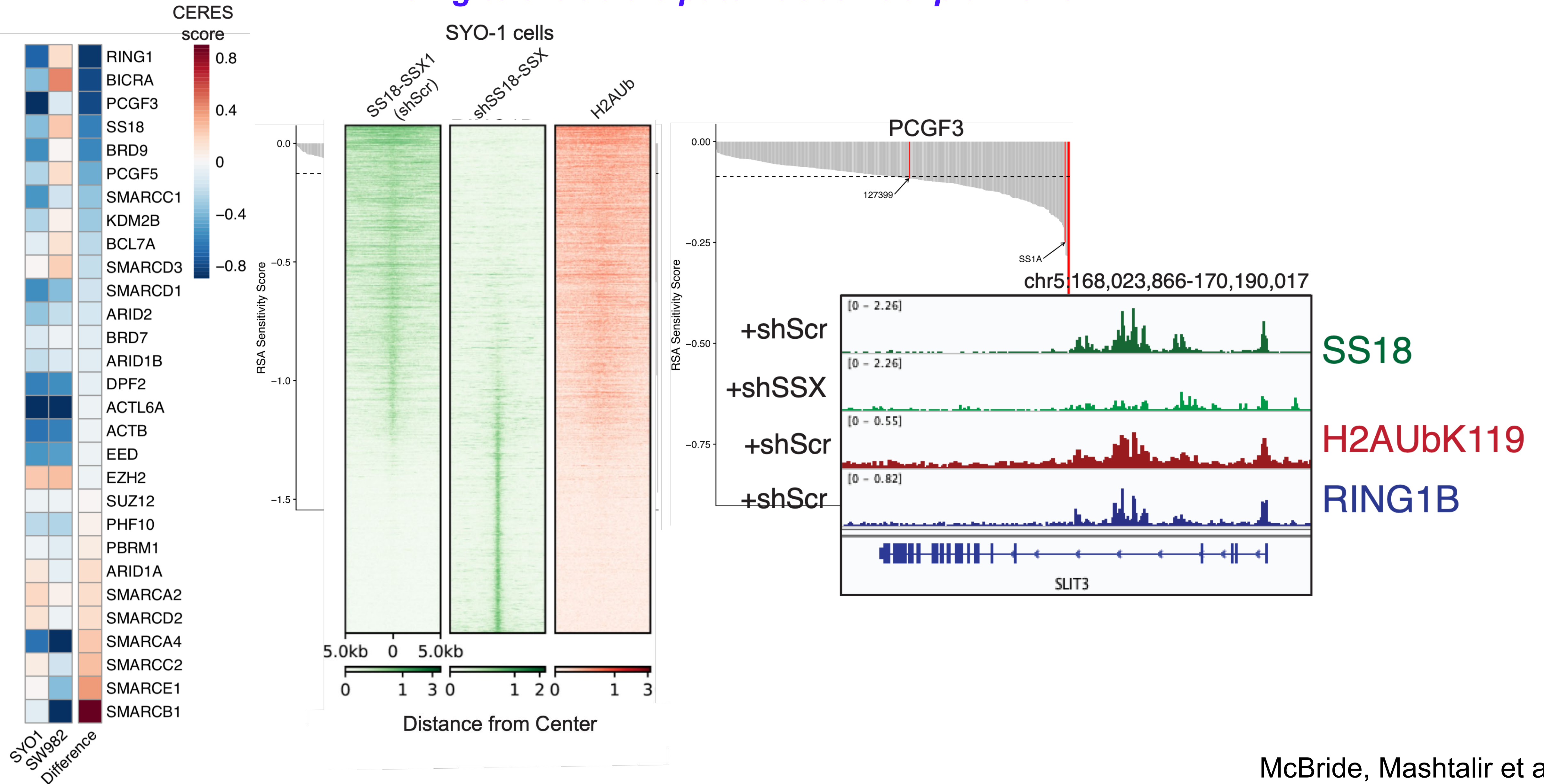
Kadoch & Crabtree, *Cell* 2013₈
Kadoch et al, *Nature Genetics* 2013

The swap of the SMARCB1 CTD with SSX acidic patch interaction maintains remodeling

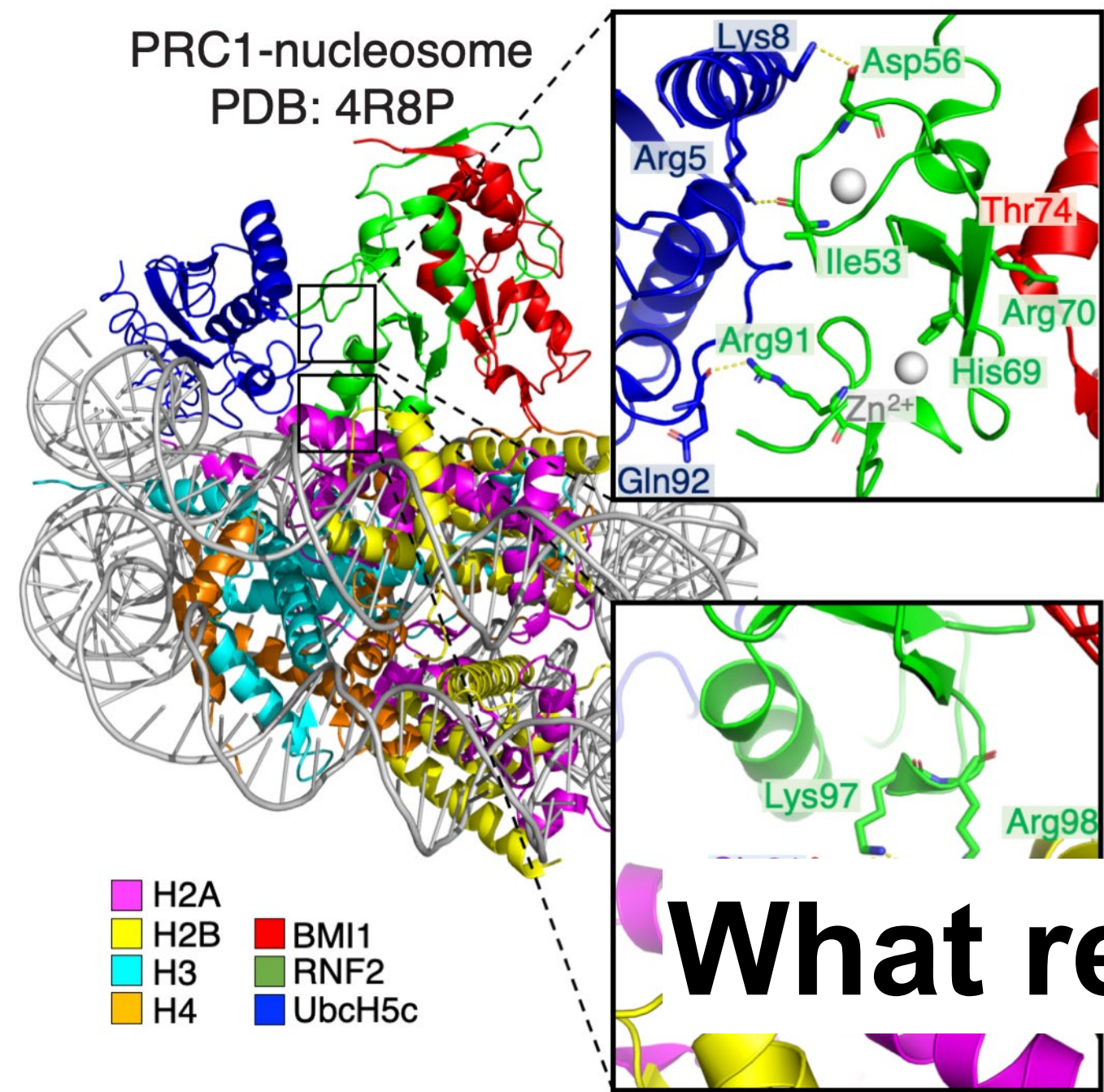


But what about targeting of SS18-SSX-bound BAF complexes to repressed regions?

Binding to the acidic patch doesn't explain this...

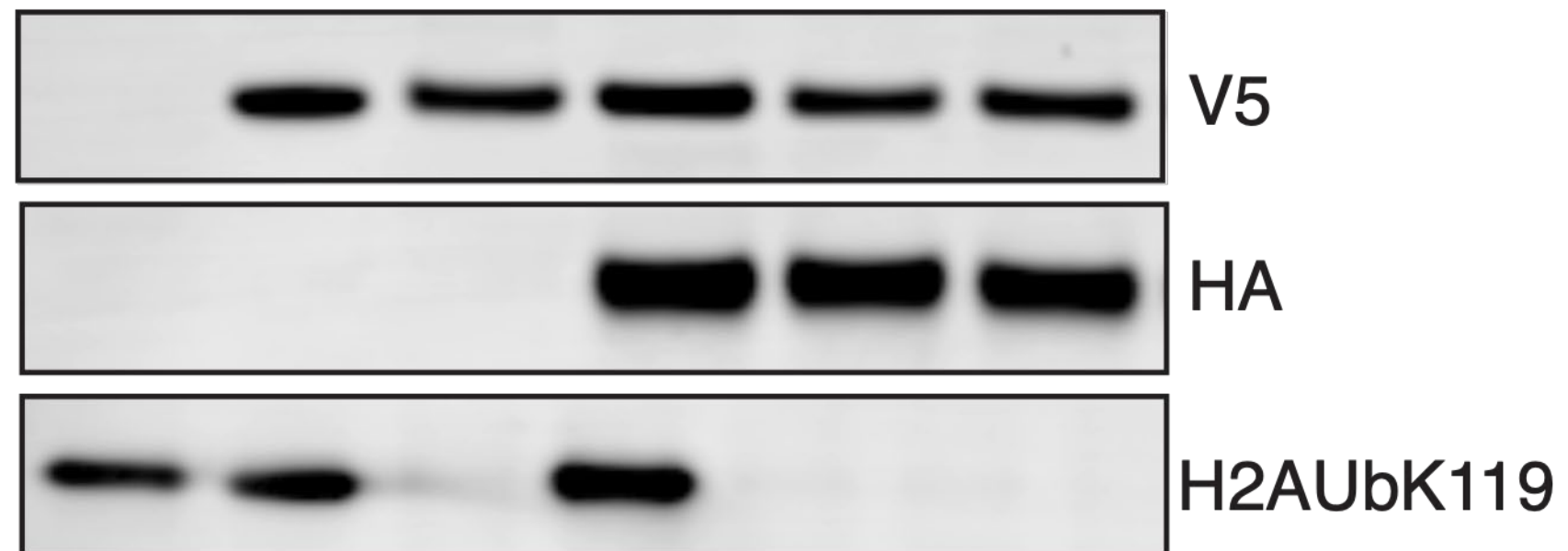


SS18-SSX targeting requires H2A K119 Ub placed by PRC1 complexes



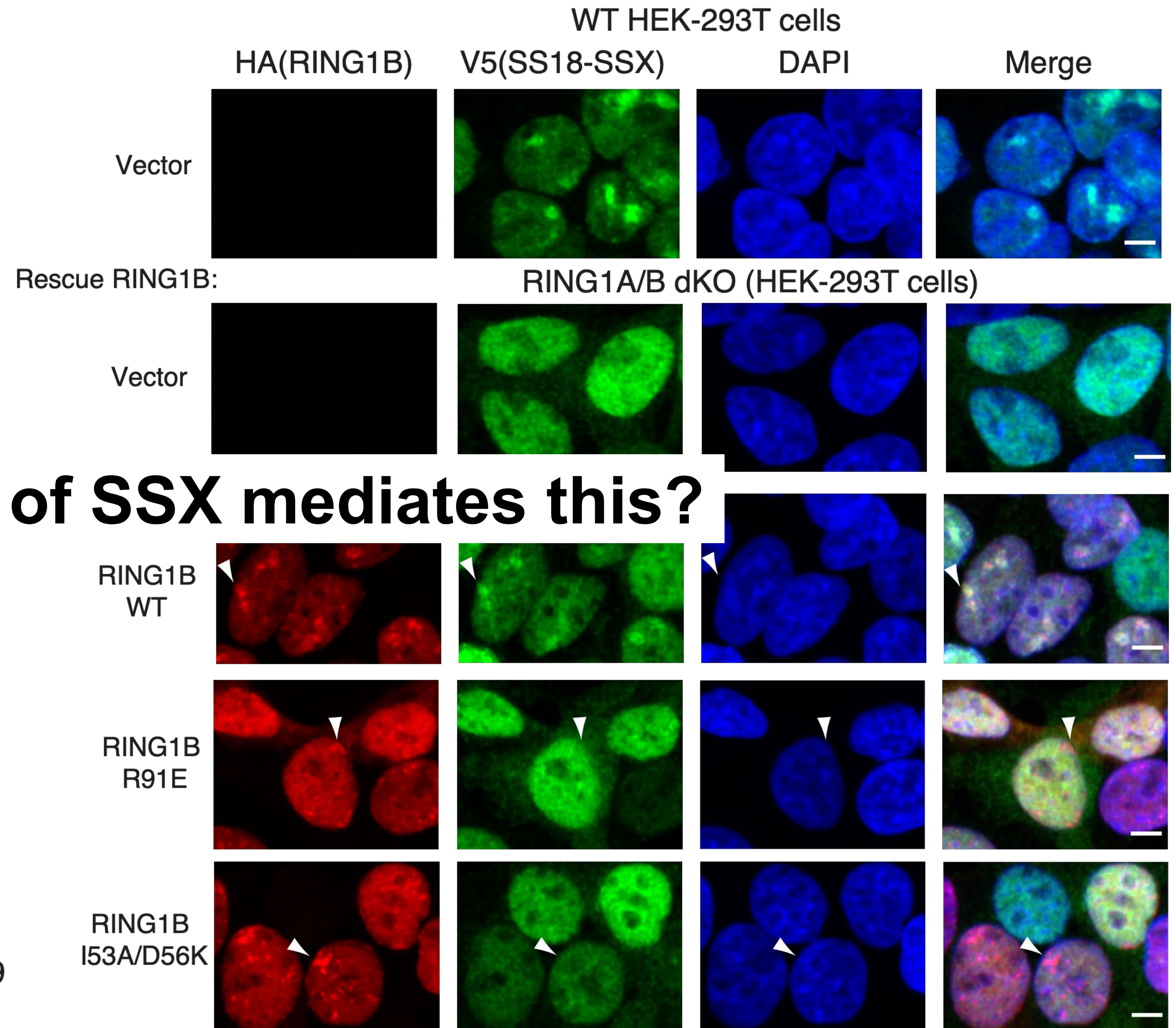
WT RING1A/B DKO

Rescue:	-	-	-	WT	R91E	D56K
SS18-SSX:	-	+	+	+	+	+



Western blot

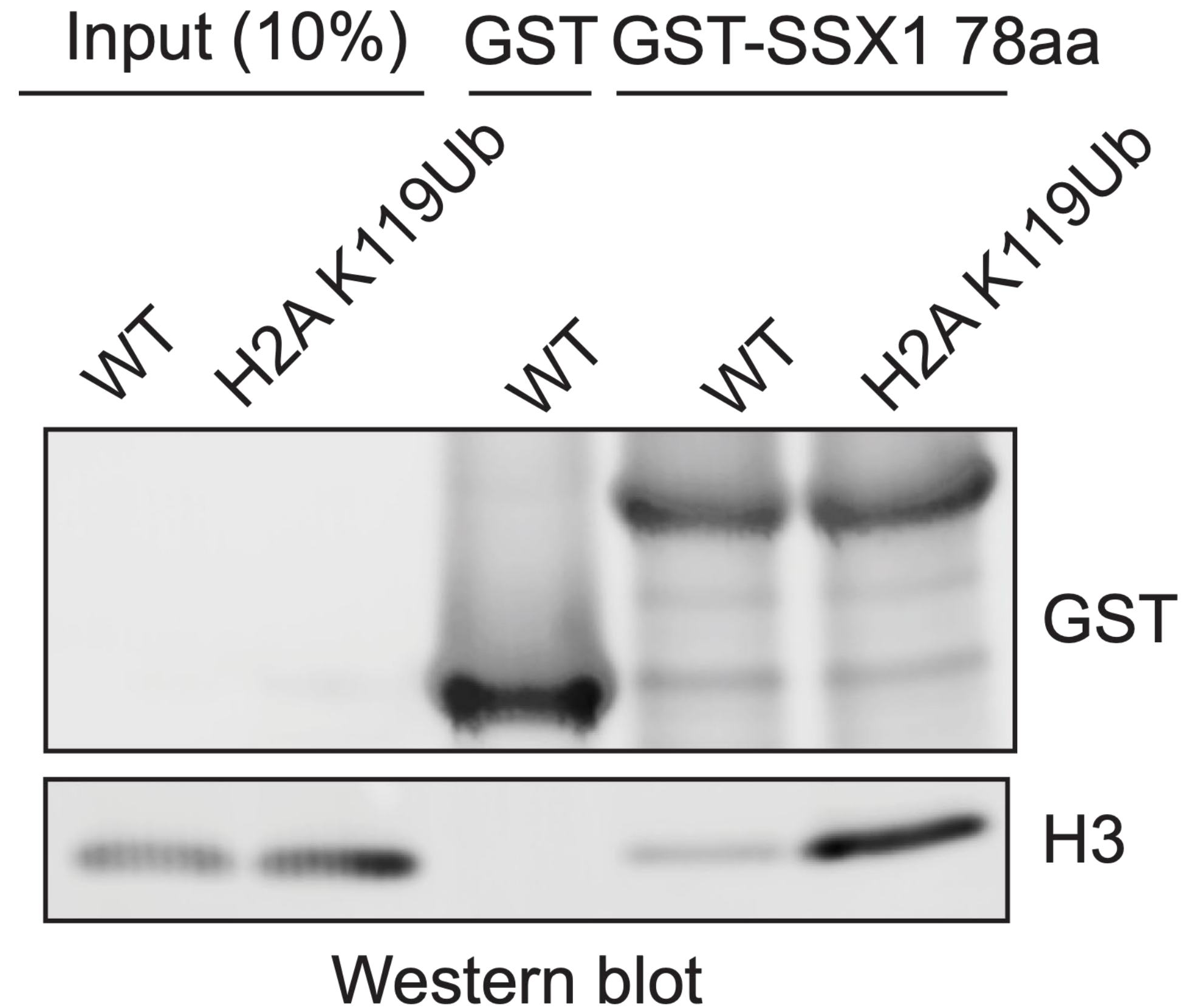
What region of SSX mediates this?



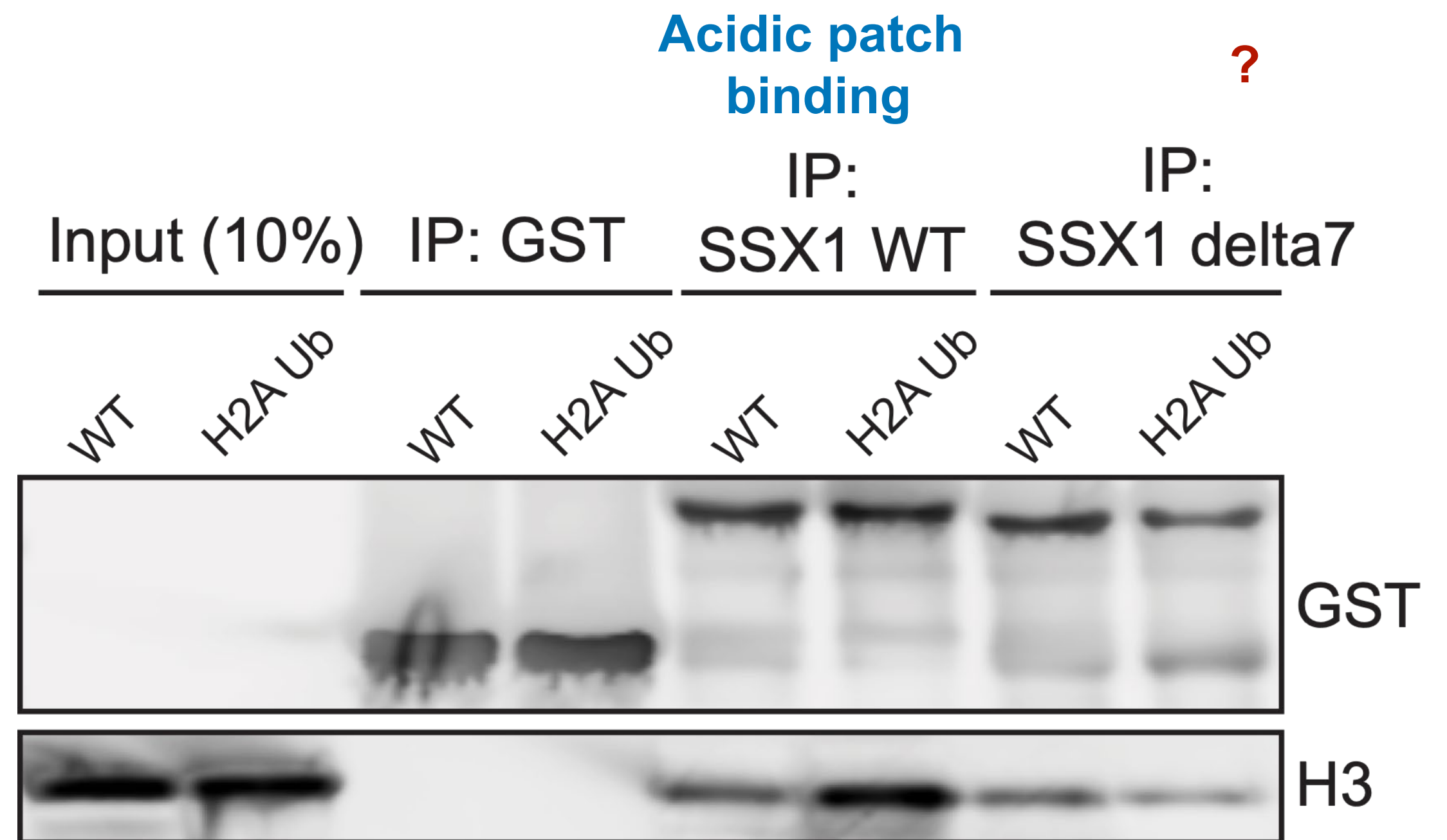
SSX preferentially binds H2A K119Ub over unmodified nucleosomes

Alignment and conservation of SSX C-terminus

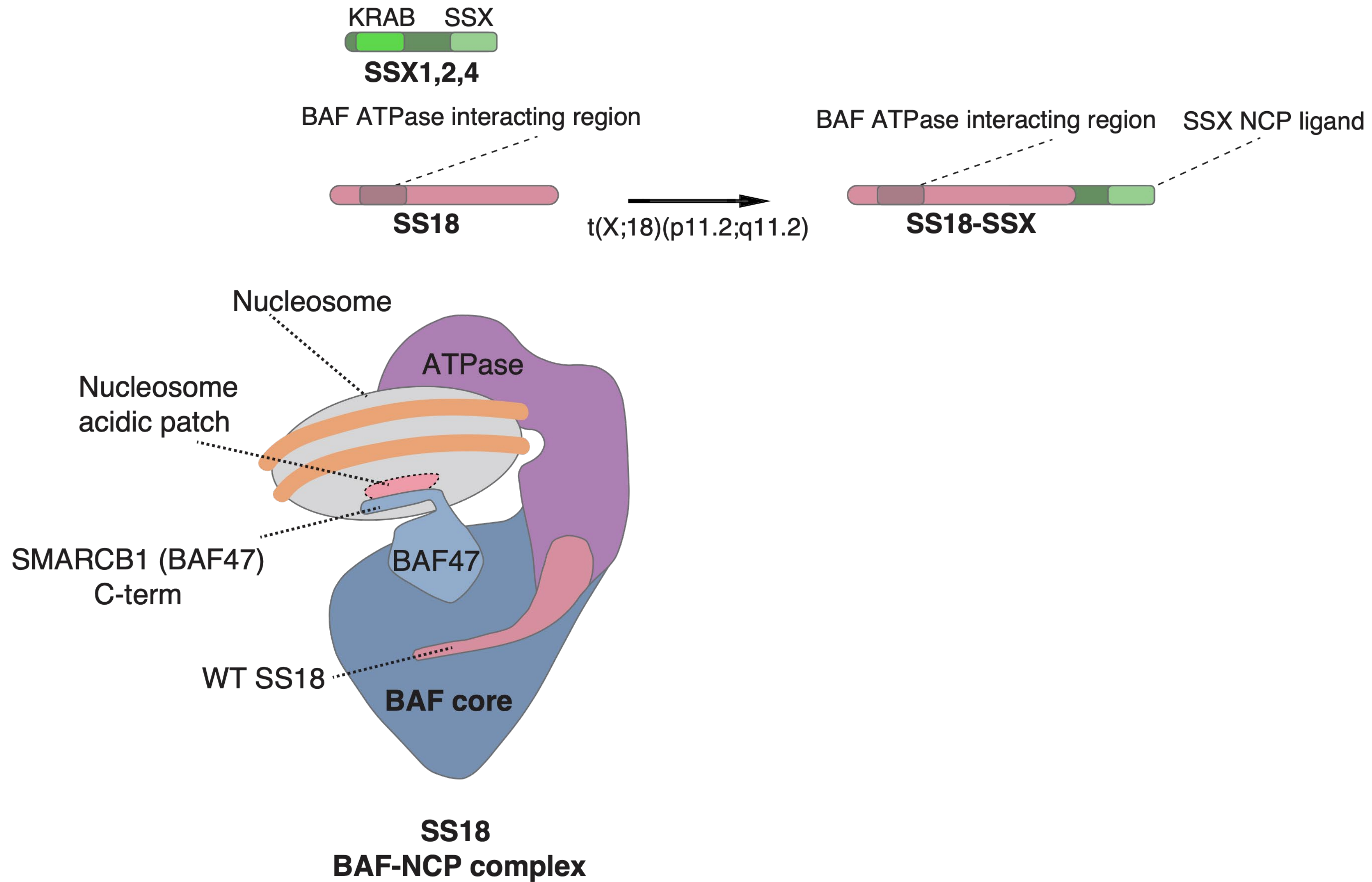
	Basic region										Acidic region				
Consensus	SGP	KRGKH	--	A	--	WTHRLRERK	QLVIYEEIS	DPEEDDE	L						
SSX1 Human	SGP	KRGKH	--	A	--	WTHRLRERK	QLVIYEEIS	DPEEDDE	L						
SSX2 Human	SGP	KRGEH	--	A	--	WTHRLRERK	QLVIYEEIS	DPEEDDE	L						
SSX3 Human	SGP	KRGEH	--	A	--	WTHRLRERK	QLVIYEEIS	DPEEDDE	L						
SSX4 Human	SGP	KRGKH	--	A	--	WTHRLRERK	QLVVYEEIS	DPEEDDE	L						
SSX5 Human	SGP	KRGKH	--	A	--	WTHRVREK	QLVIYEEIS	DPQEDDE	L						
SSX6 Human	SGP	KRGKH	--	A	--	WTHRLRERK	QLVIYEEIS	DPEEDDK	L						
SSX7 Human	SGP	KRGKH	--	A	--	WTHRLRERK	QLVIYEEIS	DPEEDDE	L						
SSX8 Human	SGP	KRGRH	--	A	--	WTHRLREKN	QLVIYEEIR	DPEEDDE	L						
SSX9 Human	SGP	KRGKH	--	A	--	WTHRLRERK	QLVIYEEIS	DPEEDDE	L						
PRDM7 Human	KLE	LRRK	ETEG	--	KMY	SLREK	GHA	YKEIS	EPQD	DDYL					
PRDM9 Human	KLE	LRKK	ETER	--	KMY	SLREK	GHA	YKEVS	EPQD	DDYL					
PRDM7 Horse	KLE	LRRK	EVGV	--	KMY	SLREK	GHA	YQEVS	EPQD	DDYL					
PRDM9 Tasmanian devil	ECR	KKDAA	--	V	--	HIY	NLREK	YP	YQE	IWD	DPQD	DDYL			
PRDM9 Salmo salar	EWL	ERQK	ALNTY	KRGR	N	LRDR	PRIT	YTEE	EV	PKD	DHYL				
PRDM9 Esox lucius	LRGQT	QDLNYQ	--	HGK	N	LRDR	TRVS	YIEE	EE	PKD	DHFL				



*And this is mediated by the conserved **acidic** C-terminal region of SSX*



Model for SS18-SSX-containing BAF complex engagement with chromatin



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