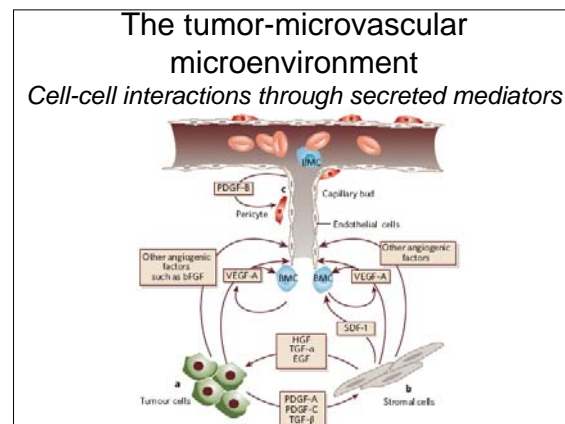
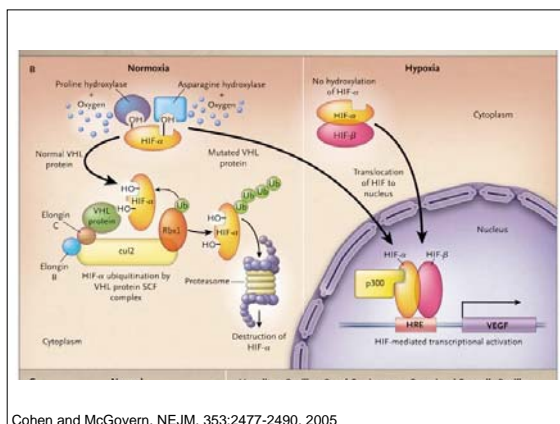
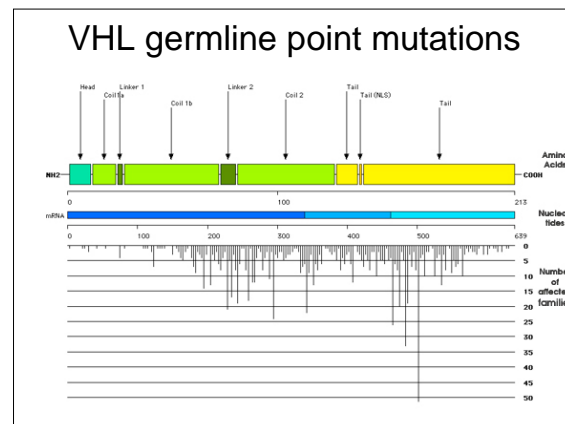
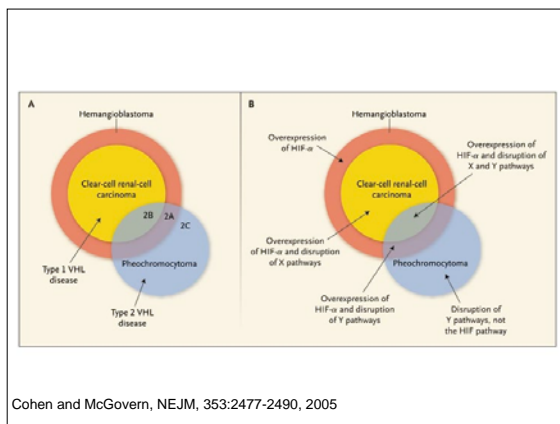
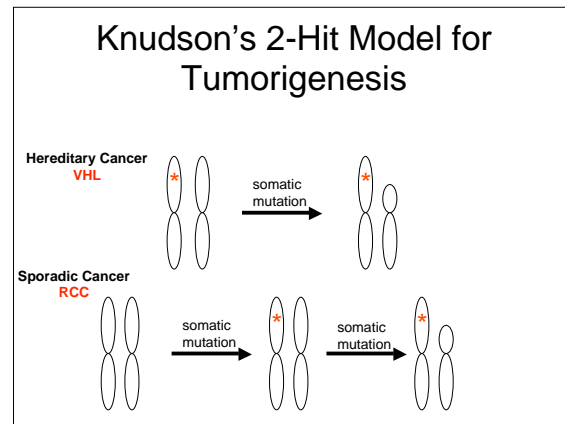
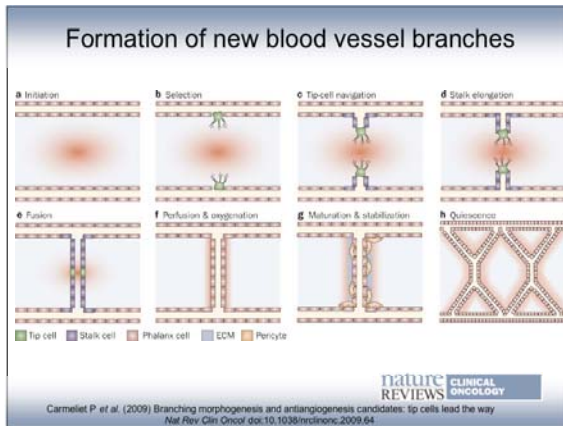
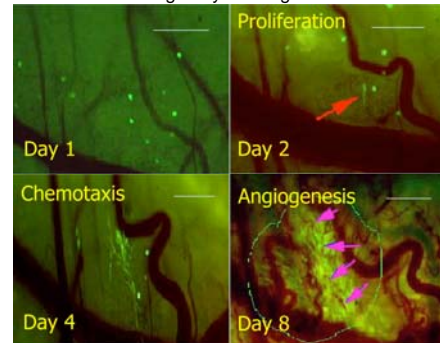


Syndromes associated with inherited renal carcinoma			
Syndrome	Histological type	Other neoplasias	Gene
Von Hippel-Lindau Disease (VHL)	Clear cell RCC	Retinal & CNS hemangioblastomas, pheochromocytomas, pancreatic cysts and neuroendocrine tumors	<i>VHL</i> , 3p25.5
Hereditary papillary RCC (HPRC)	Type 1 papillary RCC	Papillary thyroid carcinoma (rare)	<i>MET</i> , 7q31
Hereditary leiomyomatosis RCC (HLRCC)	Type 2 papillary RCC	Uterine and cutaneous leiomyoma	<i>FH</i> , 1q42-43
Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome (BHD)	Chromophobe RCC; Oncocytic RCC; Oncocytoma	Fibrofolliculoma, lung cysts, spontaneous pneumothoraces, ?colon polyps	<i>BHD</i> , 17p11.2
Tuberous Sclerosis	Chromophobe RCC	Hamartomas, renal cysts & angiomyolipomas	<i>TSC1</i> <i>TSC2</i>

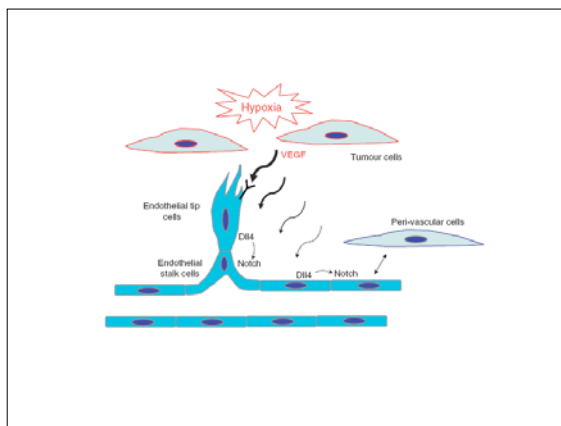




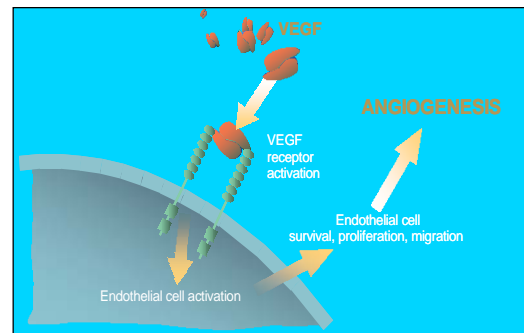
Serial observation of tumor cell – vascular interactions during early tumor growth



From: Dewhirst et al. Exploring the role of HIF-1 in early angiogenesis and response to radiotherapy. *Radiotherapy and Oncology* 63 (2007) 249–255

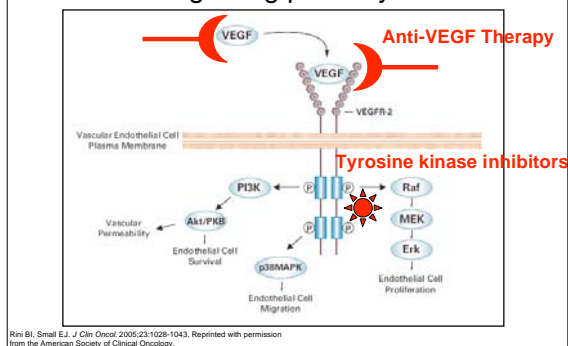


The VEGF pathway



Reference: 1. Hicklin DJ, Ellis LM. *J Clin Oncol*. 2005;23:1011-1027.

VEGF stimulates multiple downstream signaling pathways



Studies on imaging in hereditary tumor syndromes: VHL and MEN 1



Anatomic Imaging

size shape density

e.g. CT, MRI, ultrasound

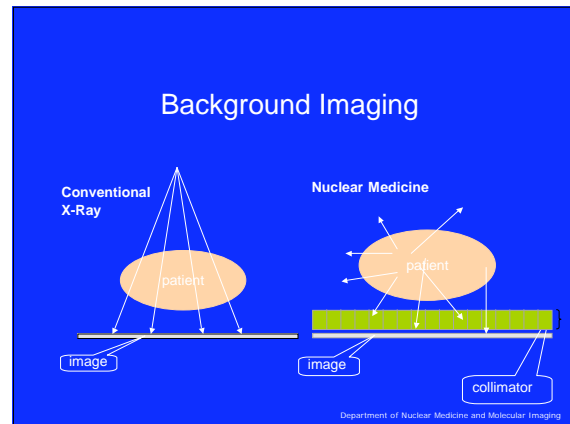
=> tumor response by changes in size

Molecular Imaging

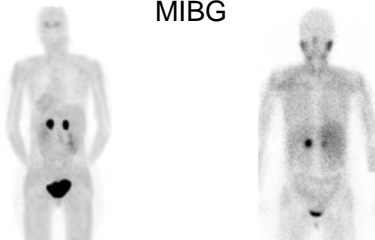
tumor biology in vivo

e.g. PET, SPECT, MRI

=> tumor response by changes in size

**PET camera: positron emission**Department of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging**Promising Developments
in Nuclear Medicine :** ^{18}F -DOPA ^{11}C -5-HTP PET **^{18}F -DOPA PET**

Feochromocytoma: ^{18}F -DOPA >> ^{123}I -MIBG

Asco 2009 H.B. Fiebrich

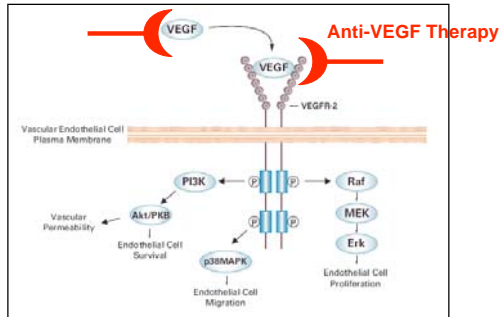
2
Visualizing VEGF producing
lesions in Von Hippel- Lindau
disease

AIM

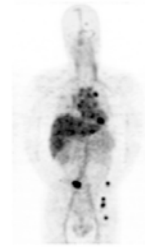
To perform ^{89}Zr -bevacizumab PET scans in patients with VHL to detect and quantify non-invasively VEGF production in VHL associated lesions



VEGF stimulates multiple downstream signaling pathways



Rei BI, Small EJ. J Clin Oncol. 2005;23:1028-1043. Reprinted with permission from the American Society of Clinical Oncology.



⁸⁹Zr- bevacizumab tumor visualization

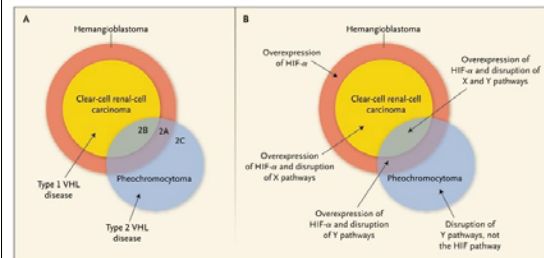
Whole-body image 4 days after tracer injection. Multiple bone, lung and brain metastases are visualized in a patient with renal cell carcinoma



The First Animal Model to study the Early Diagnosis and Treatment of Retinal Hemangioblastomas in Patients with von Hippel-Lindau Disease



James Handa, MD
Wilmer Eye Institute



Cohen and McGovern, NEJM, 353:2477-2490, 2005

Retinal Hemangioblastomas in VHL Disease

- Retinal hemangioblastomas
 - Most common manifestation of VHL disease
- Patient problems
 - Vision loss
 - Risk of blindness is high if untreated
 - Secondary glaucoma
 - Pain
 - Possible loss of the eye
- Early diagnosis to save vision is essential.
- Current treatment
 - Limited options
 - Prognosis can be poor for good visual outcome.



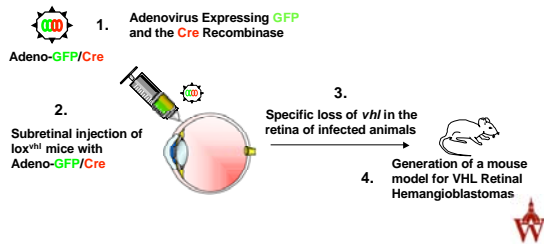
Animal Model for VHL Hemangioblastomas

- Animal model of VHL retinal hemangioblastoma
 - Simulate the retinal tumors
 - Understand how they develop due to the VHL gene defect
 - Test new methods for early detection
 - Test new methods for early treatment
- Goal: Prevent or delay disease development before vision loss.



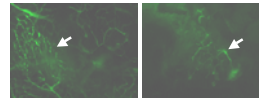
Animal Model for VHL Hemangioblastomas

- Support by the VHL Foundation:
 - Development of an animal model of VHL hemangioblastomas.
 - Reproduces loss of the *vhl* gene in the eye.



Animal Model for VHL Hemangioblastomas

- Retinal lesions are similar to those in patients with VHL disease.



Representative Early Lesions from Mouse Model for VHL Retinal Hemangioblastomas

- The first animal model for VHL retinal hemangioblastomas.
- Current investigation
 - Identify new targets for the early diagnosis and treatment.

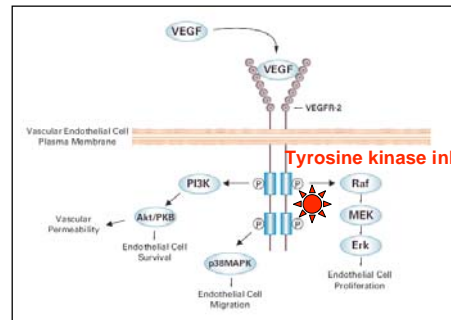
Sodhi, et. al., 2009 (manuscript in preparation)

Role of the Interferon Gamma Pathway in Resistance to Antiangiogenic Therapy



Rupal Bhatt, M.D.
VHLFA

VEGF stimulates multiple downstream signaling pathways

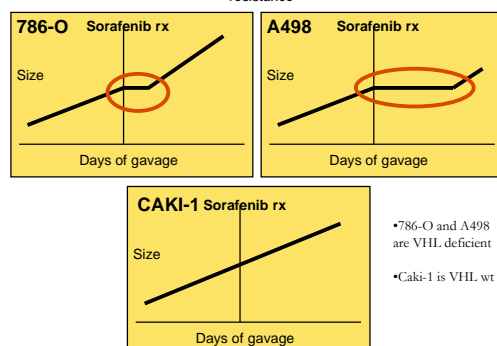


Rini BI, Small EJ. *J Clin Oncol* 2005;23:1028-1043. Reprinted with permission from the American Society of Clinical Oncology.

VEGFR TKI: Sorafenib/sunitinib

- Activity is robust, but there are few, if any, complete responses
- Continued treatment appears required to maintain efficacy
- Disease resistance usually develops within 6-12 months
- Mechanism of resistance is unknown and treatment of resistant disease are suboptimal

Sorafenib treatment of mouse tumors lead to tumor stabilization followed by resistance



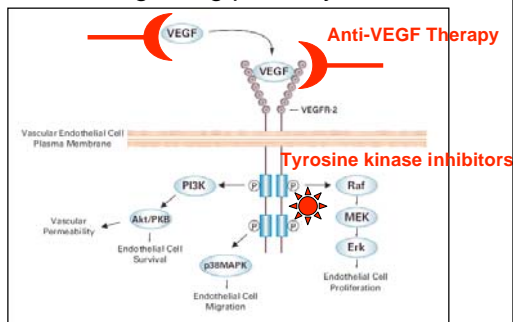
Importance to VHL

- VHL patients who have metastatic RCC may require prolonged exposure to VEGFR TKIs.
- There is also much interest in the utility of these agents for patients with VHL without metastases in an effort to delay complications related to RCC progression.
- Importantly, if used in this setting, sorafenib or sunitinib may be needed for long periods of time.
- This could be a major predisposing factor to the development of resistance.
- It is in this population of patients that understanding the mechanisms of resistance to sunitinib and sorafenib would be particularly useful.

Goals

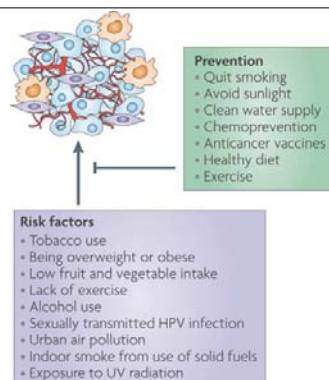
- Establish a murine model of RCC resistance to VEGF R blockade to elucidate and validate the molecular mechanisms of resistance
- Develop imaging techniques to follow response and resistance
- Develop tissue and blood biomarkers to study response and relapse
- Design clinical trials to combat resistance

VEGF stimulates multiple downstream signaling pathways



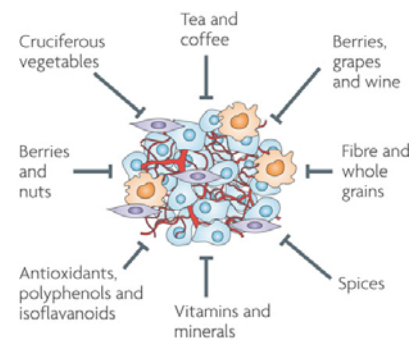
Ren BI, Small EJ. *J Clin Oncol* 2005;23:1028-1043. Reprinted with permission from the American Society of Clinical Oncology.

Prevention & Chemoprevention



Bode and Dong, 9, 508-516 (2009)

Nature Reviews | Cancer



Bode and Dong, 9, 508-516 (2009)

Nature Reviews | Cancer

