

SUPPRESSION OF TUMOR CELL GROWTH BY TYPE IV COLLAGEN AND A PEPTIDE FROM THE NC1 DOMAIN OF THE $\alpha 3(IV)$ CHAIN

N.A. KEFALIDES, J.C. MONBOISSE, G. BELLON, N. OHNO, Z. ZIAIE AND T.A. SHAHAN

University of Pennsylvania, PA and University of Reims, France.

Our current studies are an outgrowth of earlier observations from our laboratory which have shown that basement membrane collagen (Type IV) inhibits activation of polymorphonuclear leucocytes (PMN) by ligands f-MLP, PMA, or type I collagen. The inhibitory activity was localized in a peptide sequence comprising residues 185-203 of the non-collagenous domain (NC1) of the $\alpha 3$ chain of Type IV collagen (COL IV) (CNYYSWSYSFWLASLNPER)). The active site includes a triplet –Serine-Asparagine-Serine– (residues 189-191) (1). The receptors binding the peptide $\alpha 3(IV)$ 185-203 as well as a longer sequence (residues 179-208) have been identified as CD47/ $\alpha v\beta 3$ integrin complex (2). It is suggested that during transmigration of PMN from the vascular lumen to the interstitial space, basement membranes are protected from damage by PMN through the $\alpha 3$ chain of COL IV (3).

In later studies we have shown that the same synthetic peptide, $\alpha 3(IV)$ 185-203, inhibits the replication of tumor cells by 67% and promotes their adhesion (70% over control) on a substrate of the same peptide (4). These studies again confirmed the requirement of the –SNS- triplet in the biological activity of the $\alpha 3(IV)$ peptide. Replacement of serine in position 189 or 191 by alanine resulted in significant reduction in the ability to inhibit replication or promote adhesion of tumor cells. Treatment of the $\alpha 3(IV)$ 185-203 peptide with a mAb against the sequence $\alpha 3(IV)$ 179-203, with specific recognition of the triplet –SNS-, decreased almost completely (by 97%) the ability of the peptide to inhibit cell proliferation. Parallel studies showed that exposure of the tumor cells to intact COL IV or the bioactive peptide increased intracellular cAMP which was sensitive to pertussis toxin. cAMP analogues mimicked the effect of the $\alpha 3(IV)$ peptide and Rp-cAMPS, a cAMP inhibitor, suppressed the inhibitory effect of COL IV and of the cAMP analogues. A protein kinase A inhibitor, H-89, blocked the inhibitory effect of COL IV and the $\alpha 3(IV)$ peptide (5). The peptide also inhibits expression of metalloproteinases in tumor cells (6). Treatment of tumor cells with monoclonal antibodies against the receptors CD47 (Integrin Associated Protein) and the $\alpha v\beta 3$ integrin inhibited their adhesion to the $\alpha 3(IV)$

peptide, and prevented the ability of COL IV and of the $\alpha 3(IV)$ peptide to inhibit tumor cell replication (2). The same antibodies prevented increased mobilization of intracellular Ca^{2+} by the $\alpha 3(IV)$ peptide (7).

Recent studies using the endothelial cell tube formation and the CAM models showed that the active peptide inhibits angiogenesis *in vitro*.

These studies suggest that COL IV through its $\alpha 3(IV)$ chain inhibits tumor cell proliferation by binding to the receptors CD47/IAP and the $\alpha v\beta 3$ integrin and activating the signal transduction pathway.

References

1. Monboisse J. C., Garnotel R., Bellon G., Ohno N., Perreau C., Borel J. P. and Kefalides N. A. The $\alpha 3$ Chain of Type IV collagen Prevents Activation of Human Polymorphonuclear Leukocytes. *J Biol Chem* 1994; 269: 25474-82.
2. Shahan T. A., Ziaie Z., Pasco S., Fawzi A., Bellon G., Monboisse J. C. and Kefalides N. A. Identification of CD47/Integrin-Associated Protein and $\alpha v\beta 3$ as Two Receptors for the $\alpha 3(IV)$ Chain of Type IV Collagen on Tumor Cells. *Canc. Res.* 1999; 59: 4583-90.
3. Ziaie Z., Fawzi A., Bellon G., Monboisse J. C. and Kefalides N. A. A Peptide of the $\alpha 3$ Chain of Type IV Collagen Protects Basement Membrane Against Damage by PMN. *Biochem Biophys Res Comm* 1999; 261: 247-50.
4. Han J., Ohno N., Pasco S., Monboisse J. C., Borel J. P. and Kefalides, N.A. A Cell Binding Domain from the $\alpha 3$ Chain of Type IV Collagen Inhibits Proliferation of Melanoma Cells *J Biol Chem* 1997; 272: 20395-402.
5. Shahan T. A., Ohno N., Pasco S., Borel J. P., Monboisse J. C. and Kefalides N. A. Inhibition of Tumor Cell Proliferation by Type IV Collagen Requires Increased Levels of cAMP. *Conn Tiss Res* 1999; 40: 221-32.
6. Pasco S., Han J., Gillery P., Bellon G., Maquart F.-X., Borel J. P., Kefalides N. A. and Monboisse J. C. A Specific Sequence of the NCI Domain of the $\alpha 3(IV)$ Chain of Type IV Collagen Inhibits Expression and Activation of Matrix Metalloproteinases by Tumor Cells *Canc Res* In Press.
7. Shahan T. A., Fawzi A., Bellon G., Monboisse J. C. and Kefalides N. A. Regulation of Tumor Cell Chemotaxis by Type IV Collagen is Mediated by a Ca^{2+} Dependent Mechanism Requiring CD47 and the Integrin $\alpha v\beta 3$. *J Biol Chem* (Submitted).