

Anti PCSK-9: Mecanismo de acción

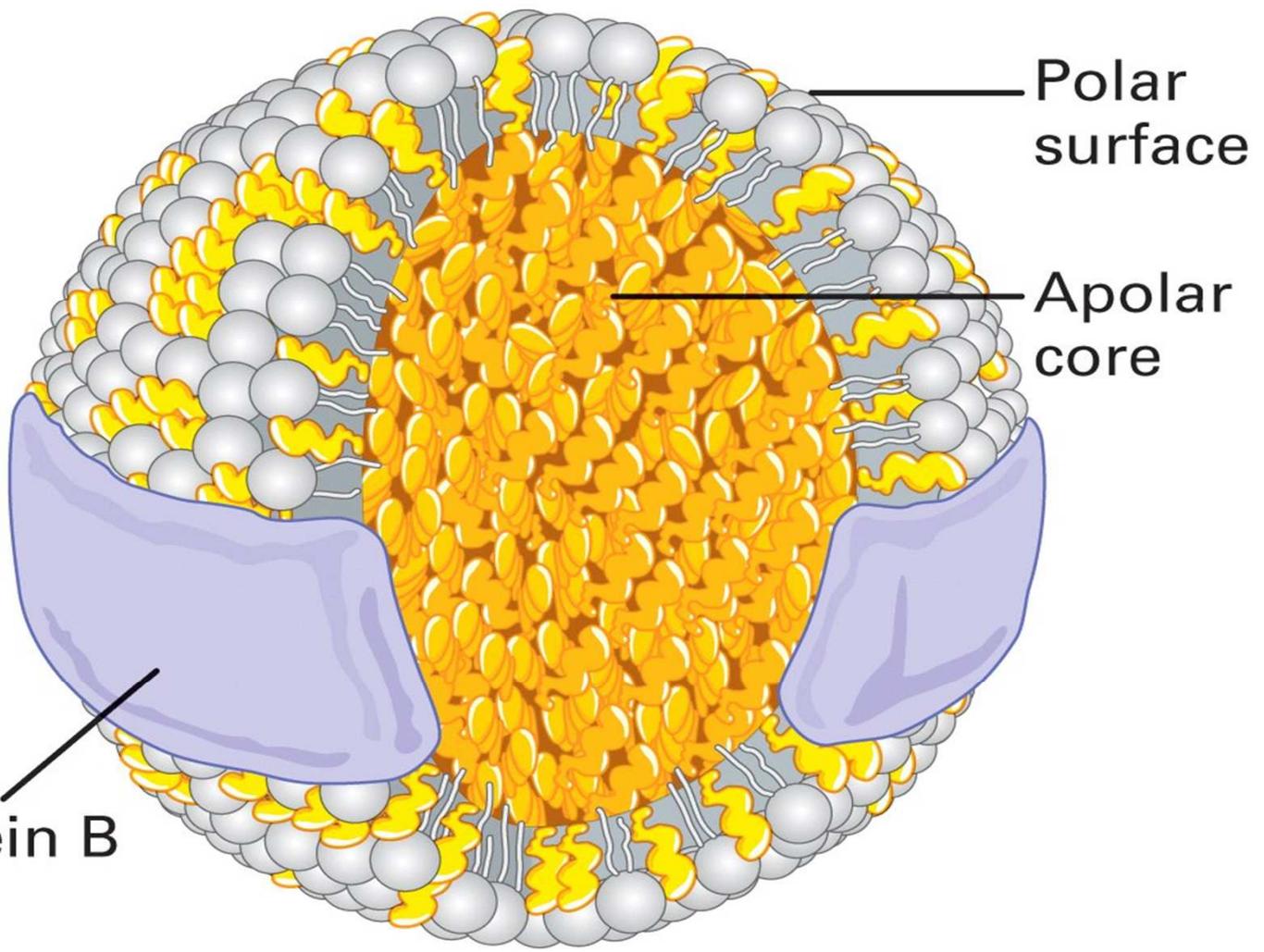
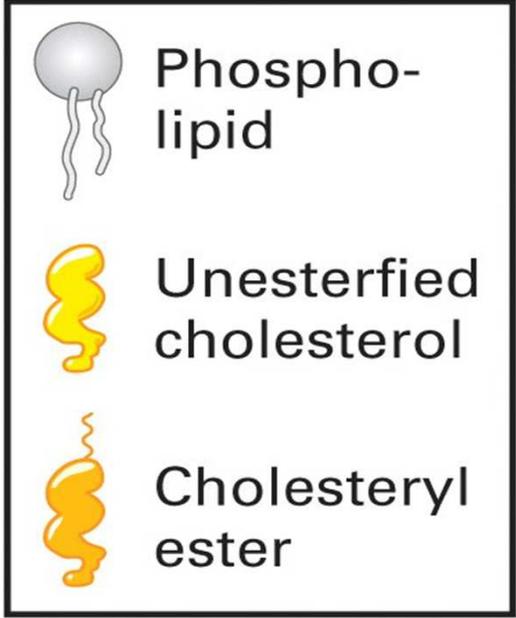


Jose M Mostaza
Unidad de Arteriosclerosis
Hospital Carlos III
Madrid

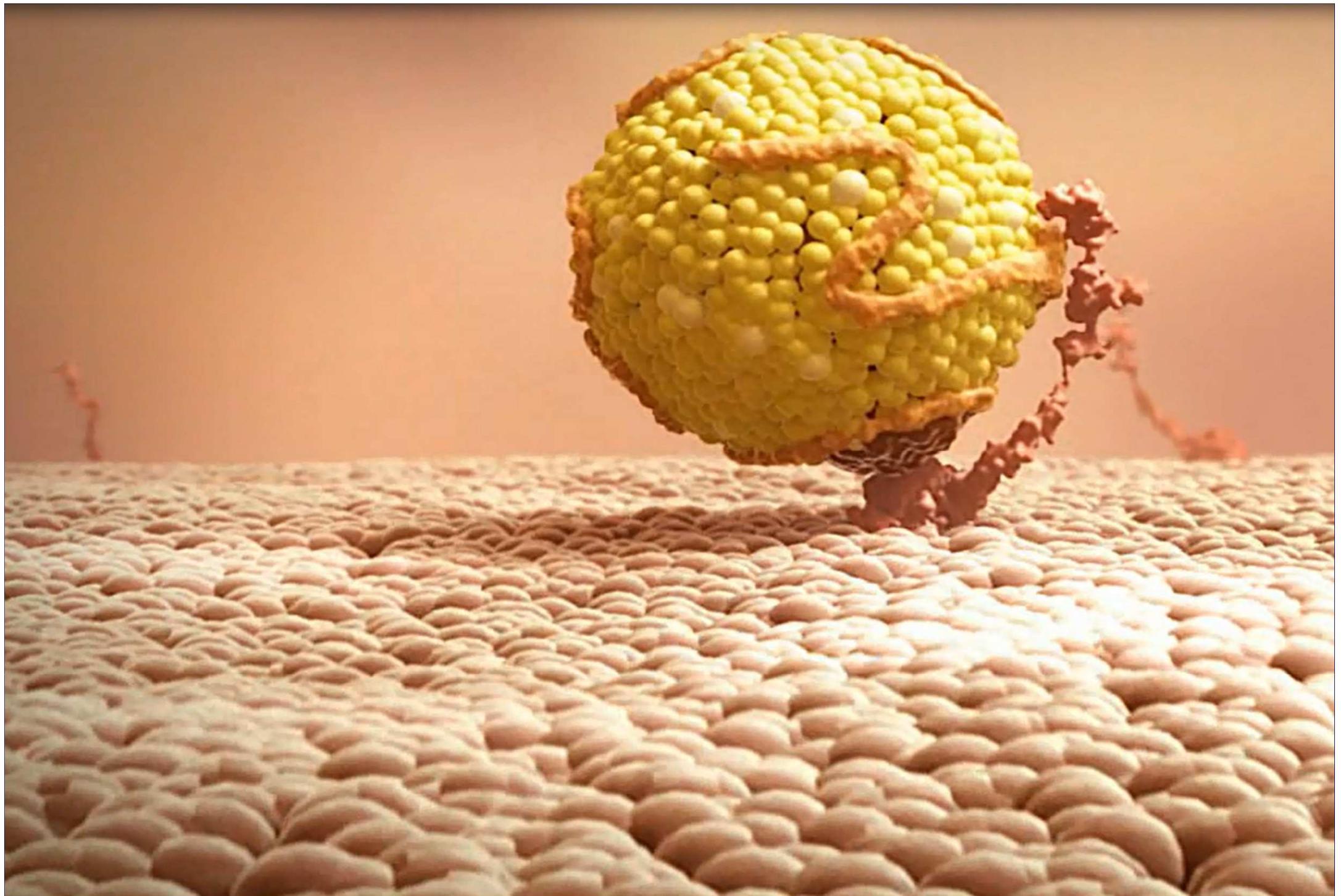
Phospho-lipid

Unesterfied cholesterol

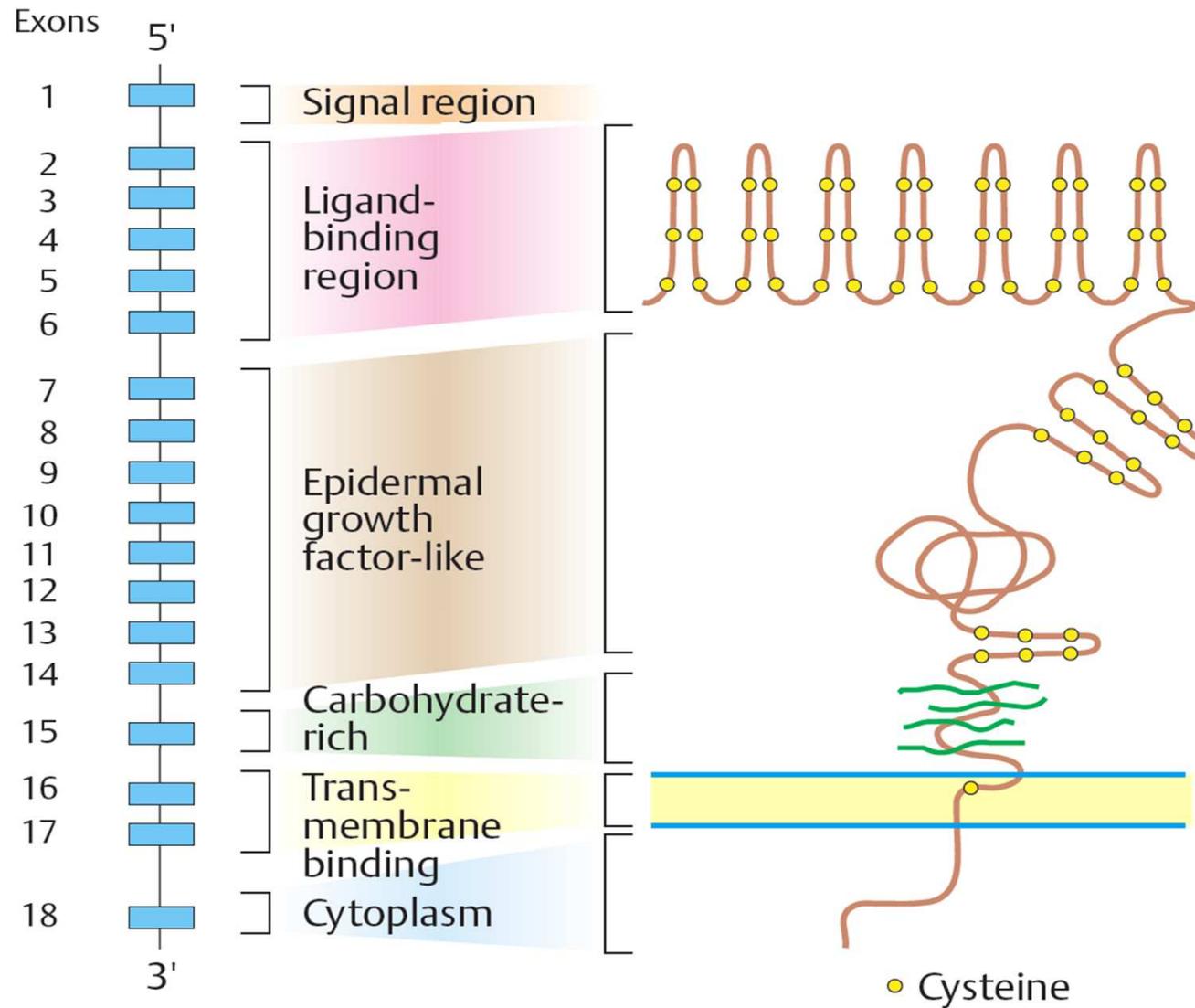
Cholesteryl ester



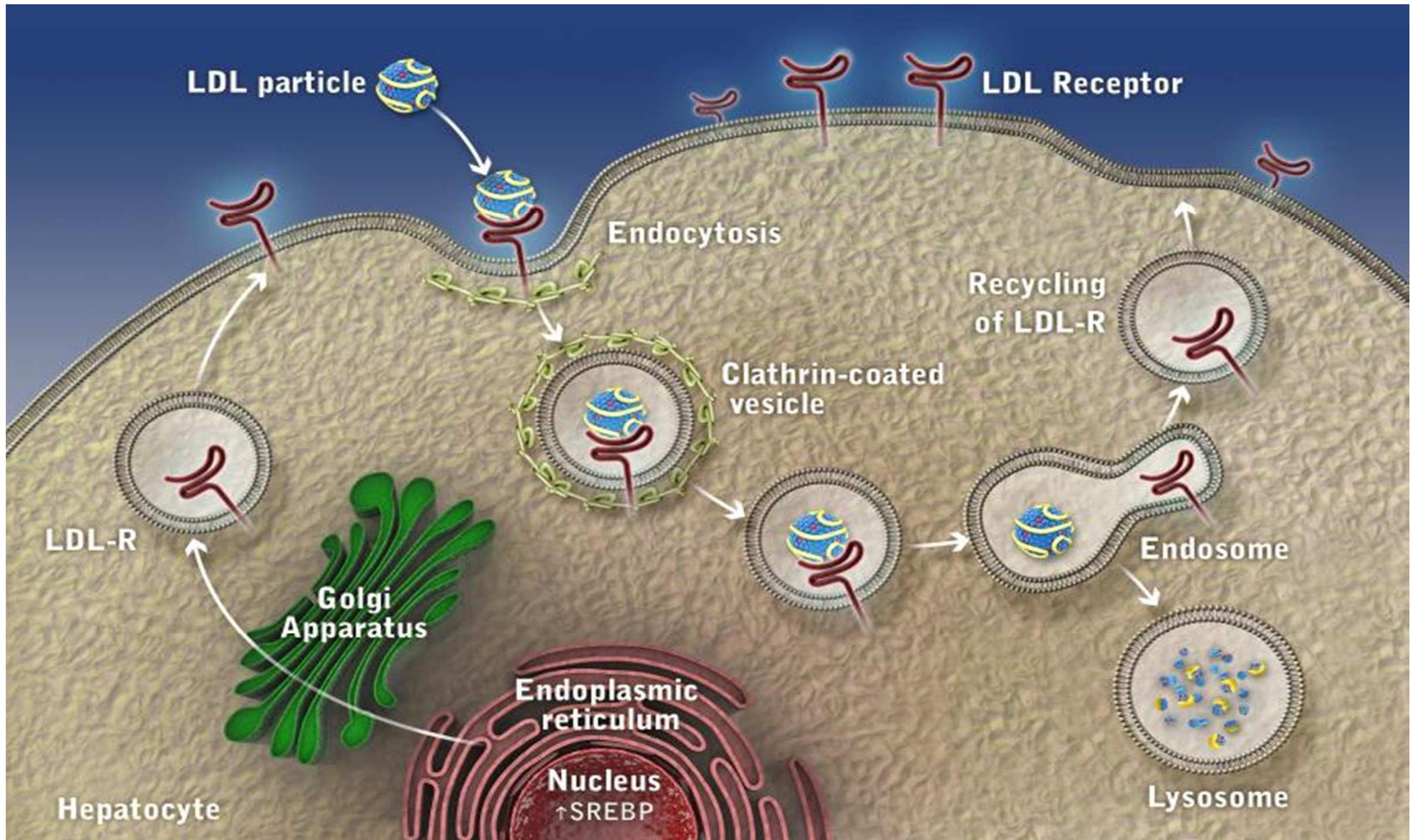
LDL

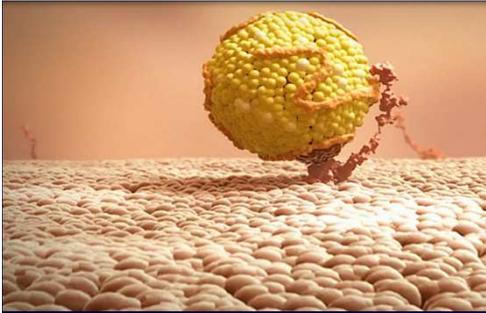


LDL receptor: a membrane-bound 160-kD Pr. of 839 AAs

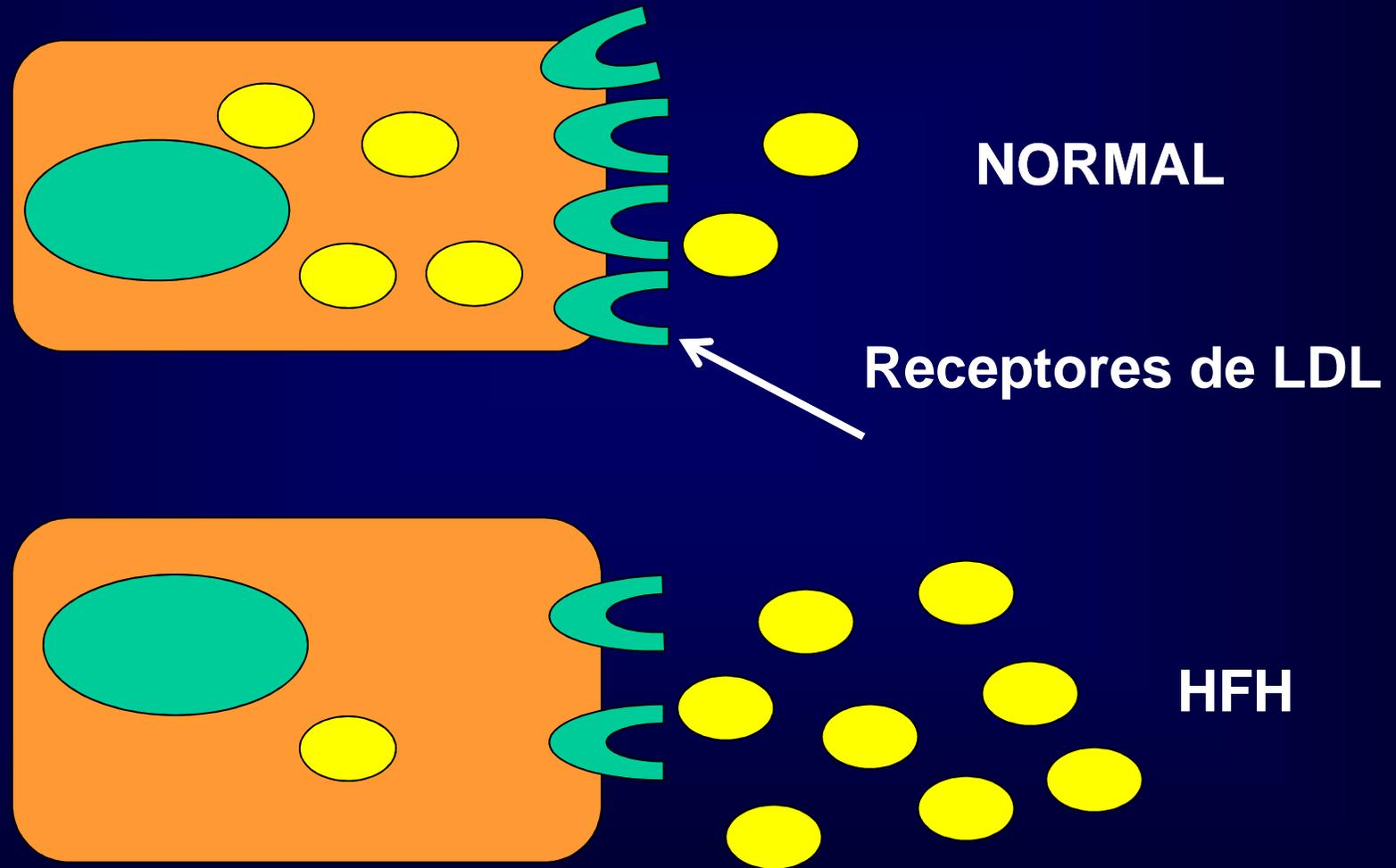


Función y reciclado del receptor de LDL

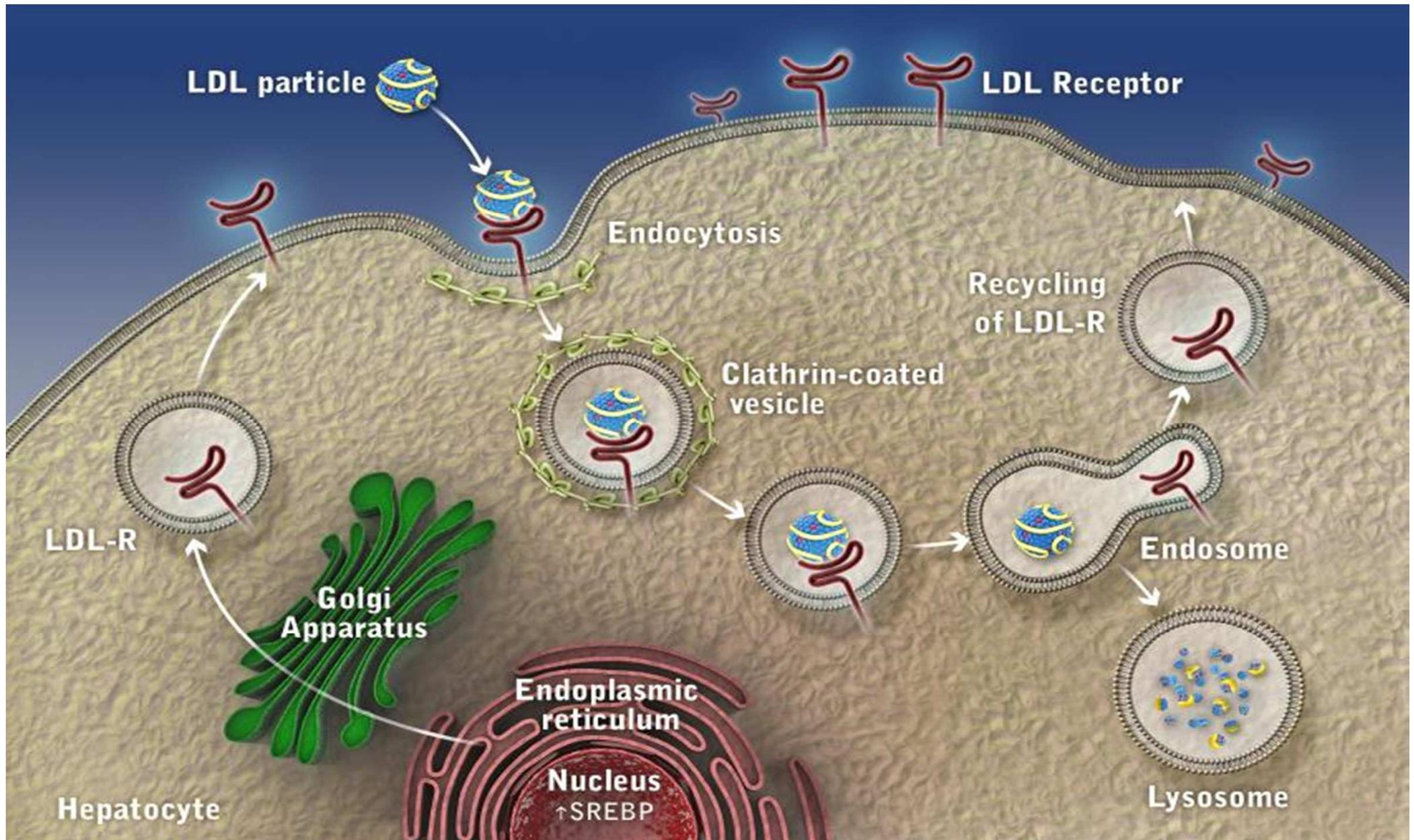


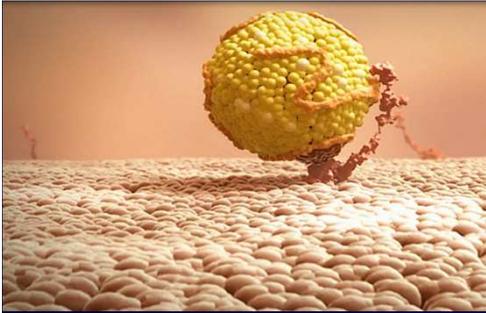


Hipercolesterolemia Familiar: Defecto del r-LDL

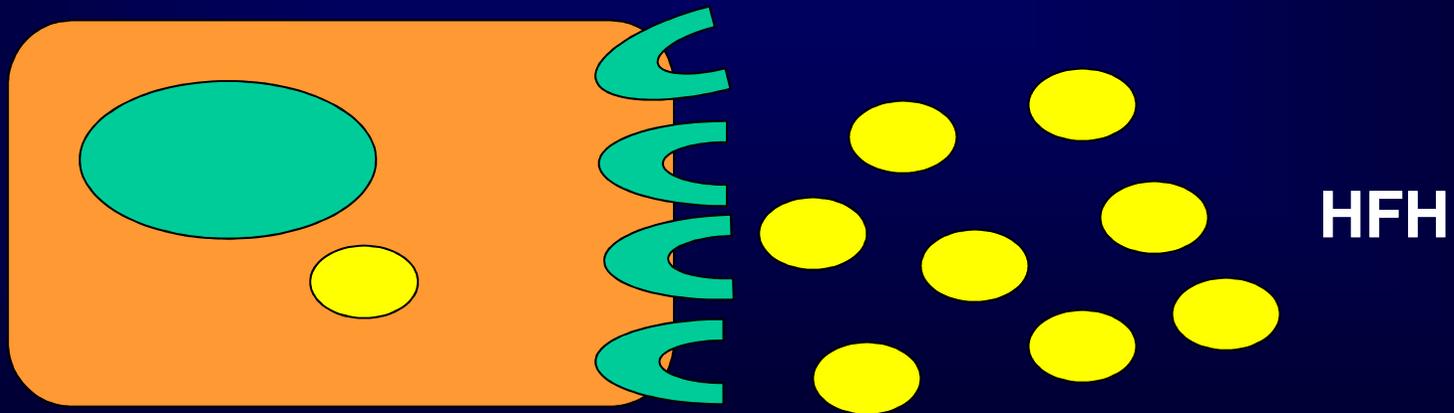
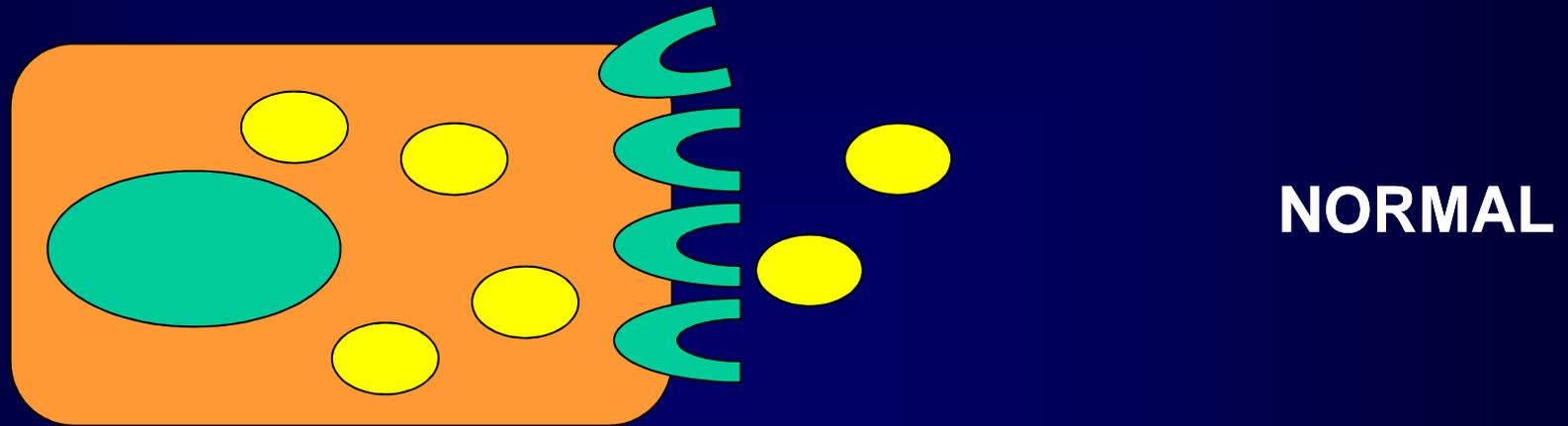


Función y reciclado del receptor de LDL



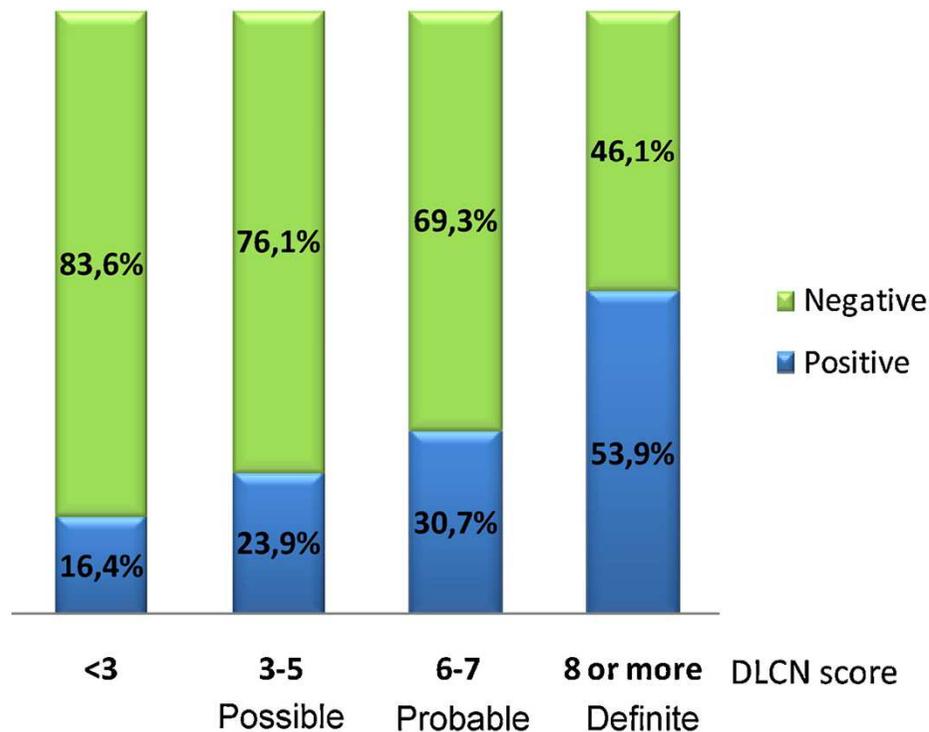


Hipercolesterolemia Familiar: Defecto de apoB

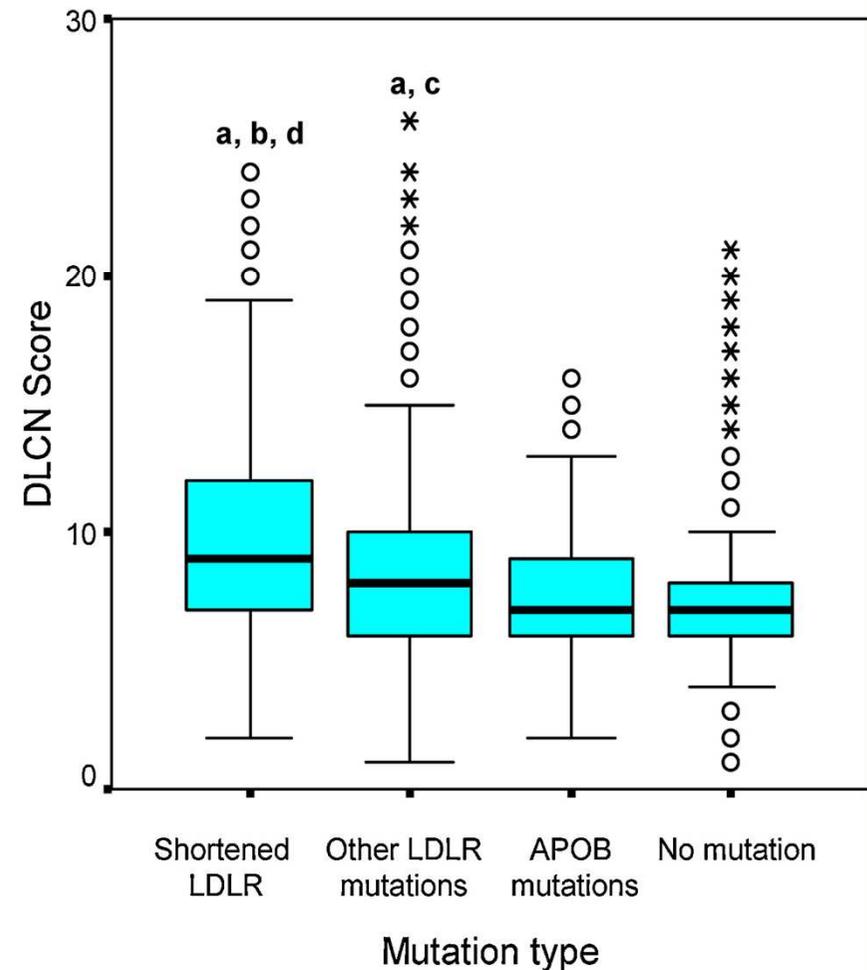


Prevalencia de mutaciones reconocidas en relación a la puntuación MedPed

A. Percentage of index cases where a mutation was found (positive cases), classified by DLCN score.



B. Comparison of the DLCN score by mutation type.



Brief Communication

Nature Genetics **34**, 154 - 156 (2003)

Published online: 5 May 2003 | doi:10.1038/ng111

Mutations in *PCSK9* cause autosomal dominant hypercholesterolemia

Marianne Abifadel^{1,2}, Mathilde Varret¹, Jean-Pierre Rabès^{1,3}, Delphine Allard¹, Khadija Ouguerram⁴,

March 2004, Volume 114, Issue 4, pp 349-353

A mutation in *PCSK9* causing autosomal dominant hypercholesterolemia in a Utah pedigree

Kirsten M. Timms, Susanne Wagner, Mark E. Samuels, Kristian Forbey, Howard Goldfine, Srikanth

Mutations in the *PCSK9* gene in Norwegian subjects with autosomal dominant hypercholesterolemia

TP Leren*

Article first published online: 17 MAR 2004

DOI: 10.1111/j.0009-9163.2004.0238.x

Issue



Clinical Genetics

Volume 65, Issue 5, pages 419-422, May 2004

Mutaciones en PCSK9 que suponen un incremento de función (mutaciones de ganancia) y causan hipercolesterolemia autosómica dominante

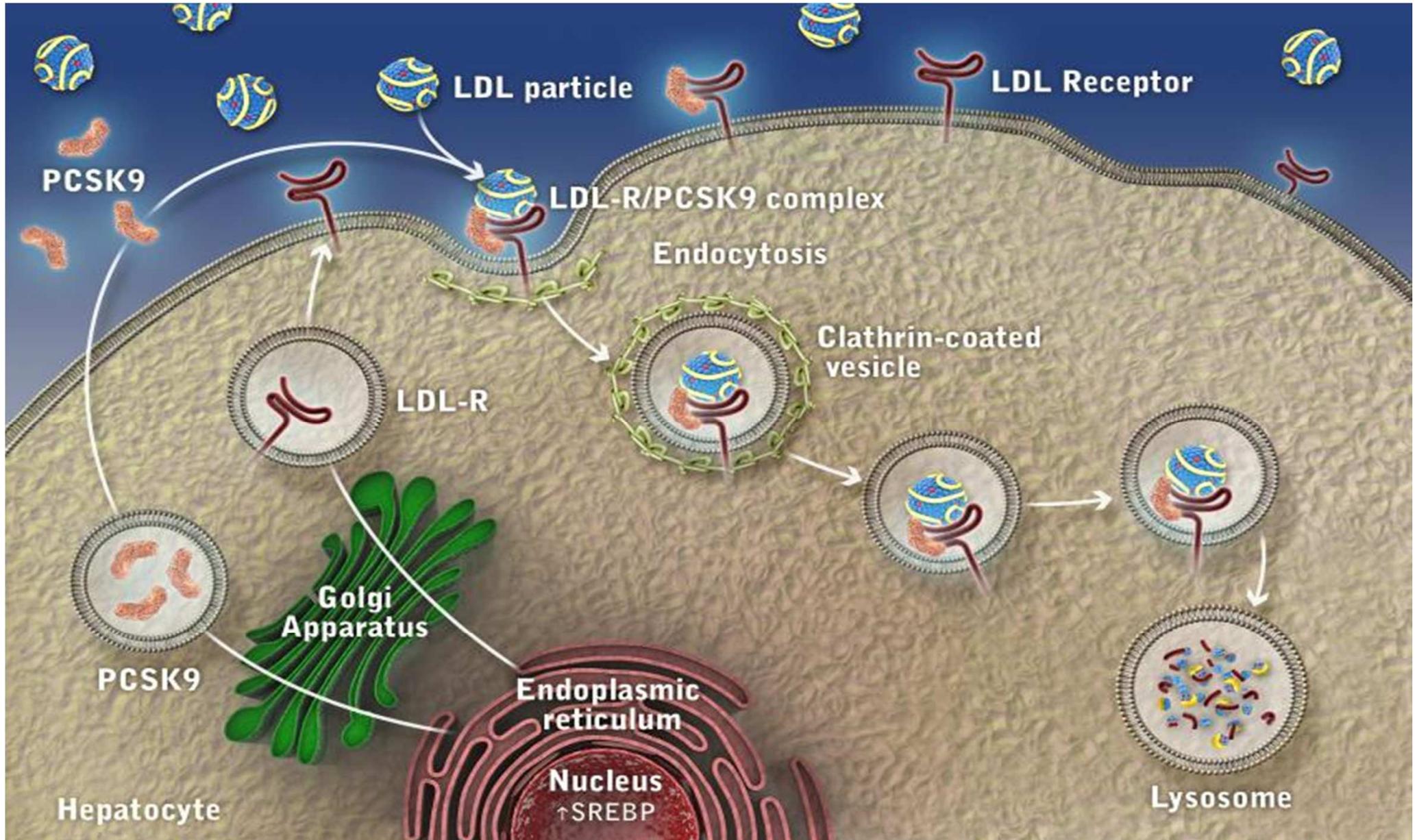
Variante de PCSK9	Población	Características clínicas
D374Y	Familias británicas y noruegas, 1 familia de Utah	Enfermedad cardíaca prematura Xantomas en tendones Hipercolesterolemia severa
S127R	Familias francesas, sur africanas y noruegas	Xantomas en tendones; enfermedad cardíaca, IM temprano e ictus
R215H	Familia Noruega	Fallecimiento de un miembro a los 31 años por IM; historia familiar de enfermedad cardiovascular

1. Abifadel M, et al. *Hum Gen.* 2009;30:520-529.

2. Horton JD, et al. *J Lipid Res.* 2009;50:S172-S177.

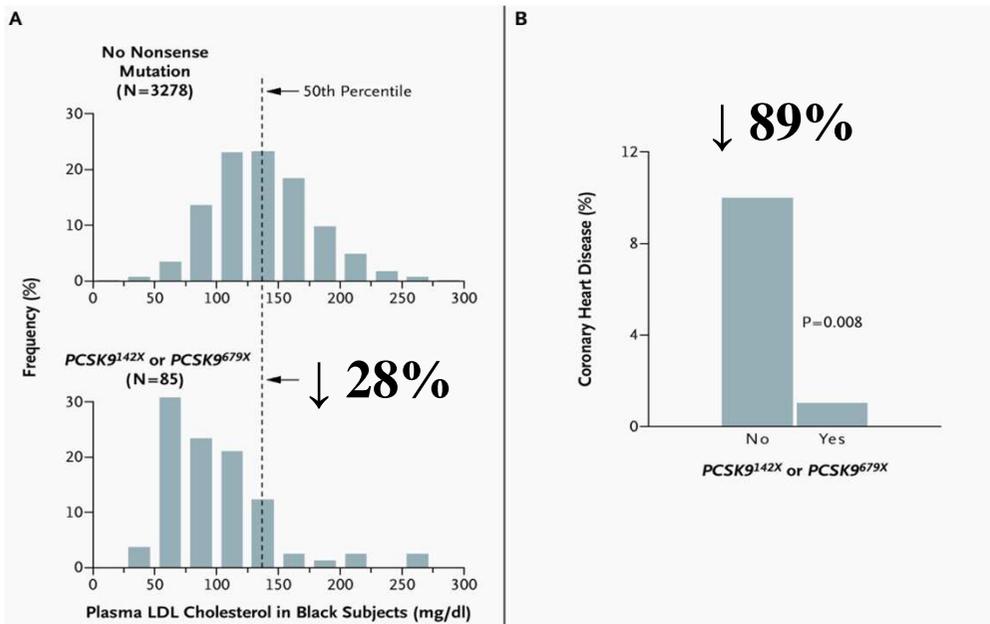
3. Cameron J, et al. *Hum Mol Genet.* 2006;15:1551-1558.

Regulación del receptor de LDL por la PCSK9

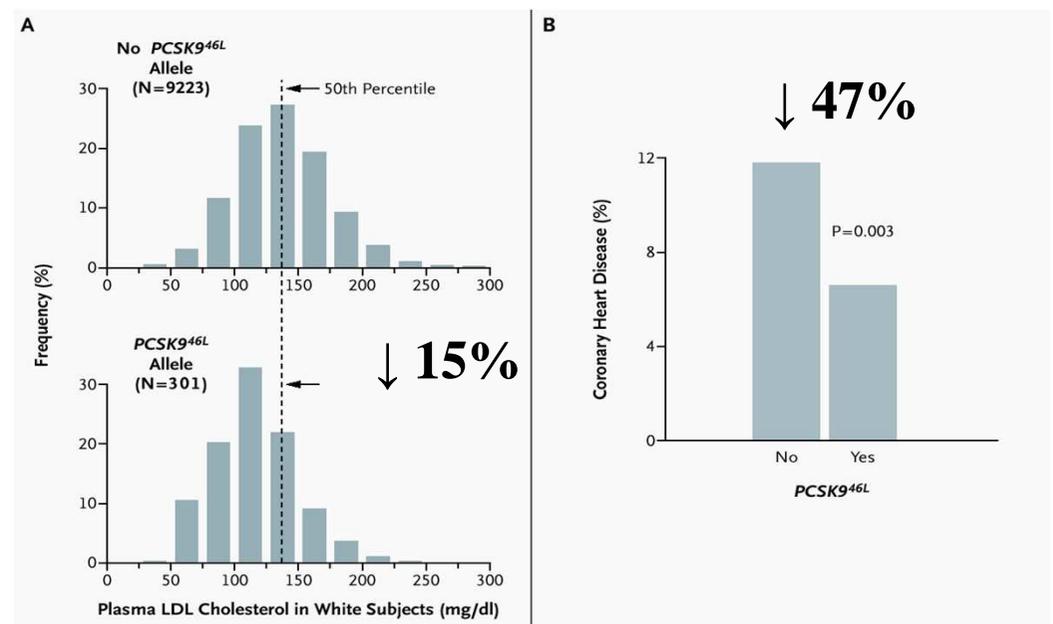


Distribución de colesterol-LDL e incidencia de enfermedad coronaria en función de la presencia o ausencia de mutaciones en el gen PCSK9 142X o PCSK9 679X

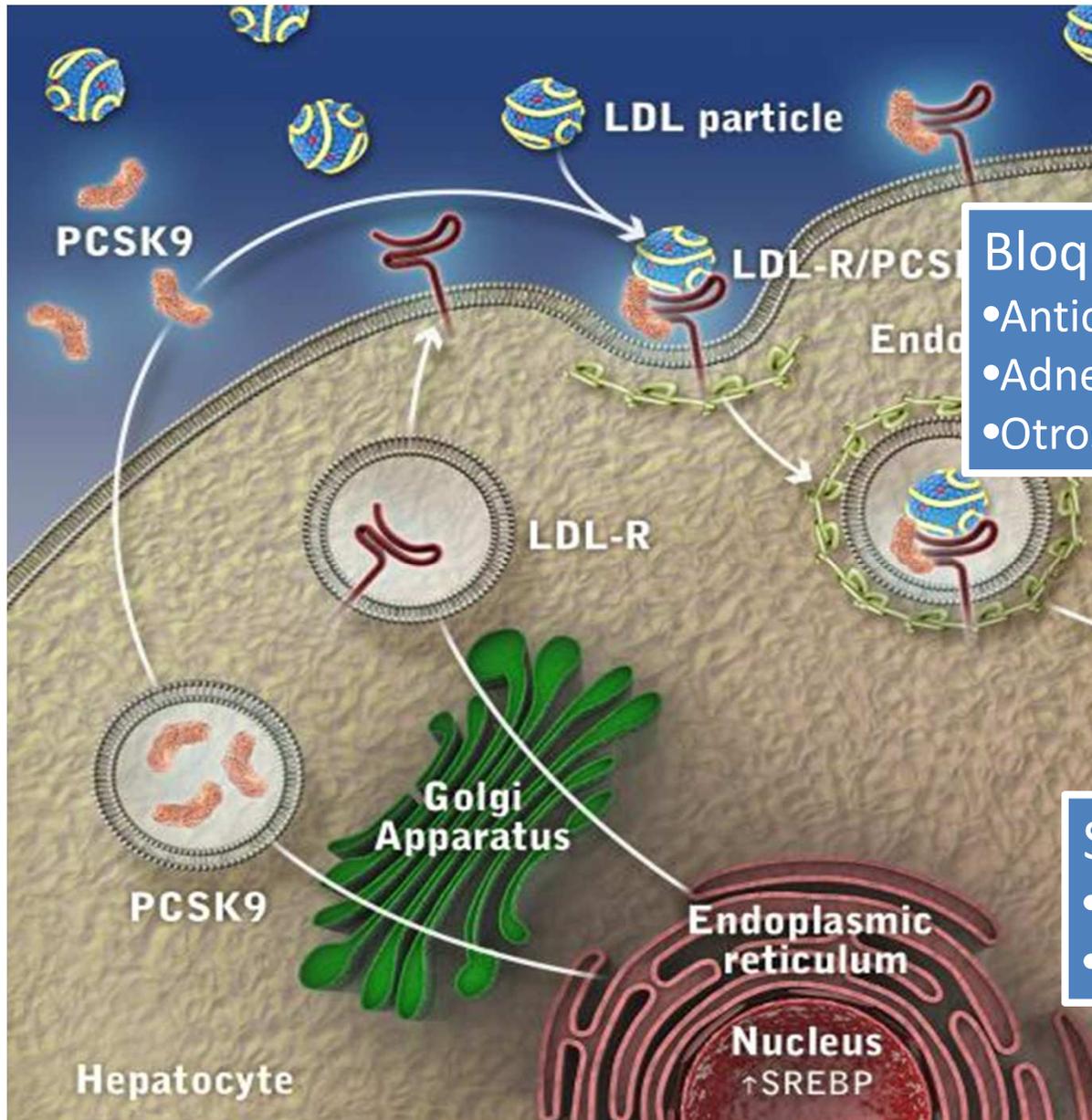
Población negra



Población blanca



Lugares teóricos de inhibición de PCSK-9



Bloquear su unión al receptor:

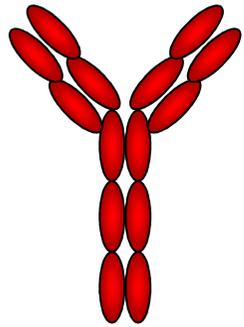
- Anticuerpos monoclonales
- Adnectinas
- Otros

Silenciar la síntesis:

- Oligonucleótidos antisentido
- RNA de interferencia

Anticuerpos monoclonales: Evolución

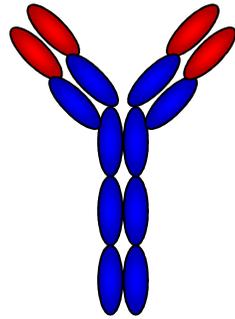
mouse mAb



- mouse variable
- mouse constant
- no repeated dosing

Quiméricos

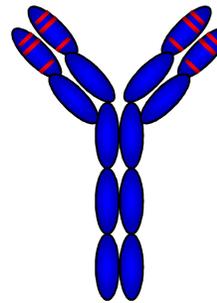
**Rituximab
cetuximab**



- all mouse variable
- human constant
- time-consuming to create

Humanizados

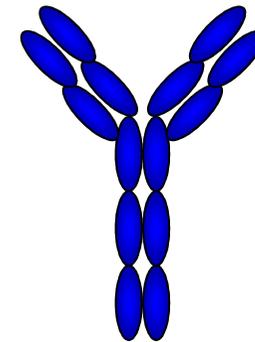
**Trastuzumab
evacizumab**



- part mouse variable
- human constant
- time-consuming to create

Humanos

**Adalimumab
panitumumab**



- human variable
- human constant
- repeated dosing possible

Potential immune response to therapeutic antibody

Déficit completo de PCSK-9

- Mujer de xx años