



88th Annual Meeting of the American Thyroid Association®

October 3-7, 2018 * Washington, DC

Marriott Marquis



Recent Developments and Future Challenges in Thyroidology

Basic Review

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University Hospital of Munich, Ludwig-Maximilians-University
Munich, Germany**



ATA
Founded
1923

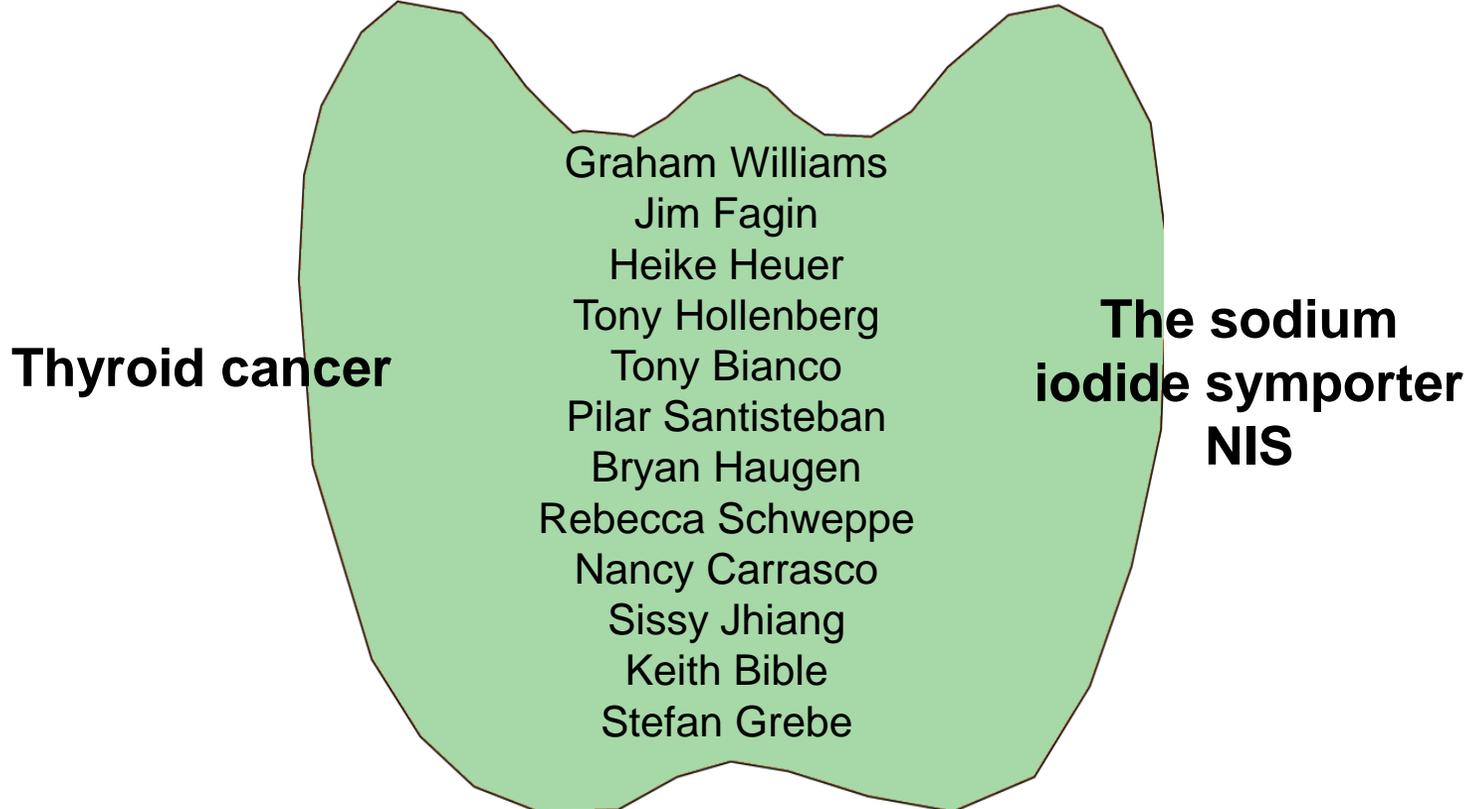


Disclosures



Nothing to disclose

Thyroid hormone & Aging
Thyroid hormone & Food Intake



Non-classical thyroid hormone action
Novel thyroid hormone targets



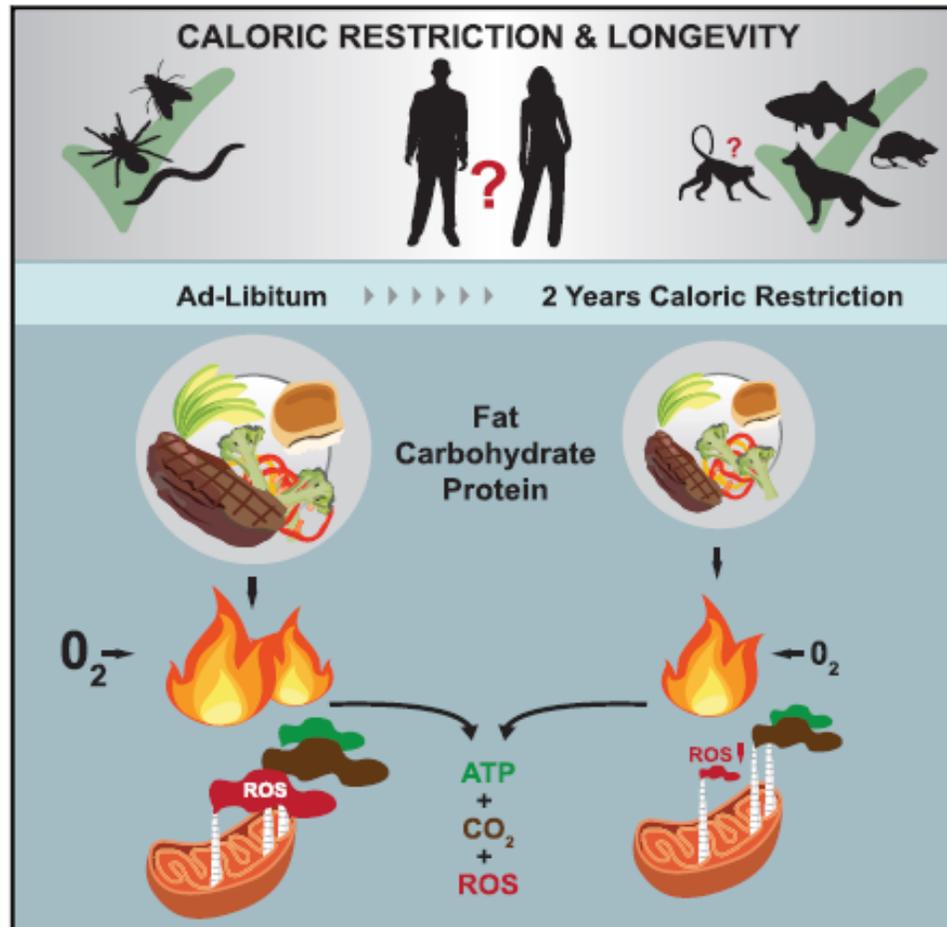
Thyroid hormone & Aging

Thyroid hormone & Food Intake

Cell Metabolism

Metabolic Slowing and Reduced Oxidative Damage with Sustained Caloric Restriction Support the Rate of Living and Oxidative Damage Theories of Aging

Graphical Abstract



Authors

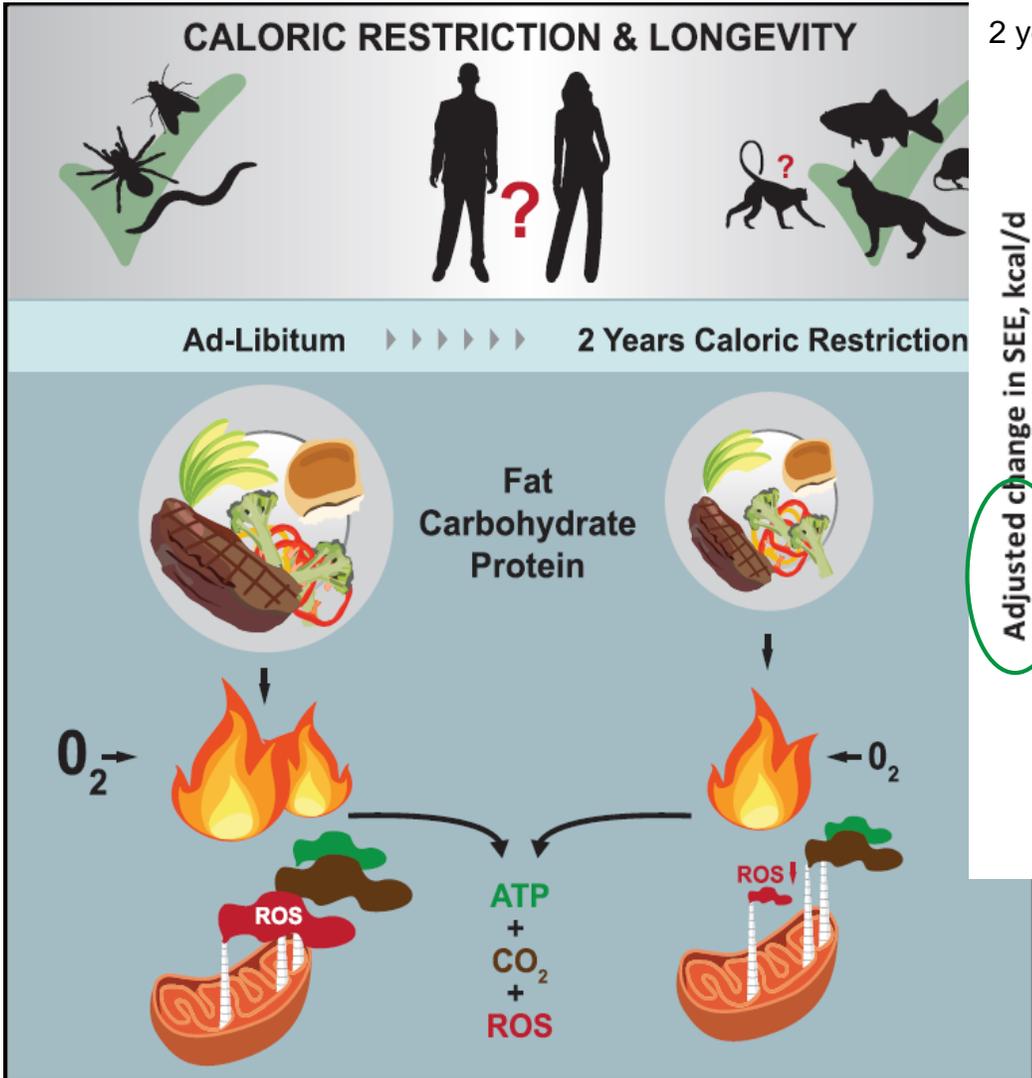
Leanne M. Redman, Steven R. Smith,
Jeffrey H. Burton, Corby K. Martin,
Dora Il'yasova, Eric Ravussin

Correspondence

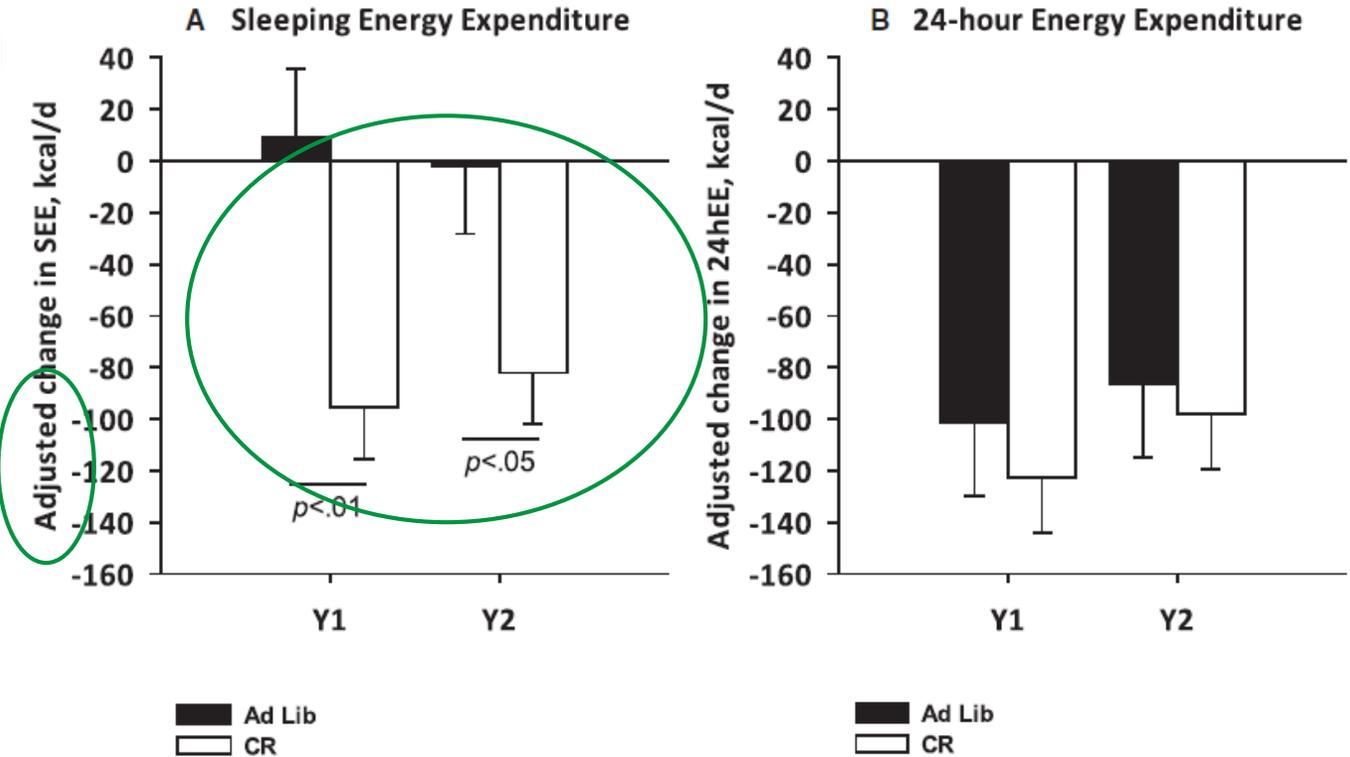
leanne.redman@pbrc.edu

In Brief

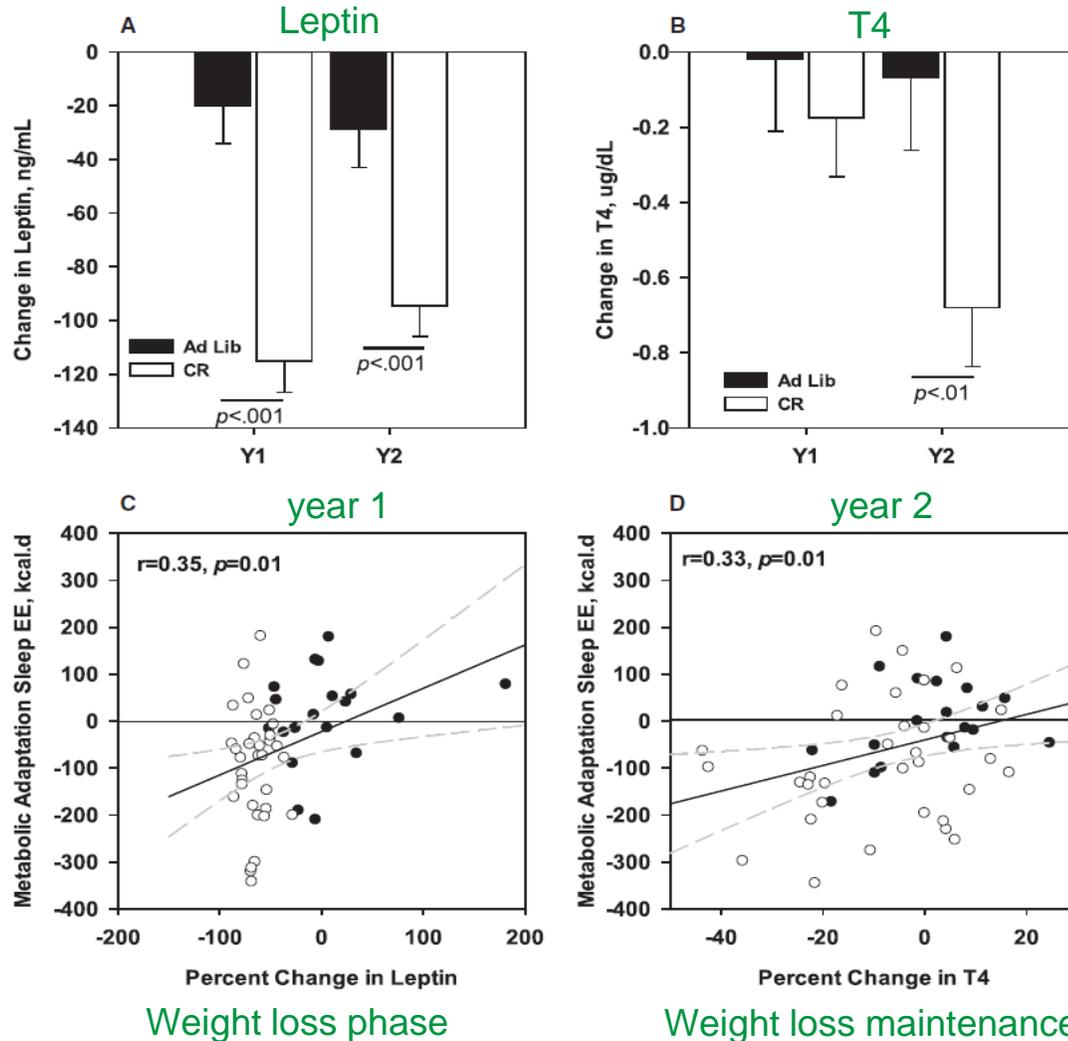
Calorie restriction (CR) has been shown to have health benefits and to extend lifespan in diverse species. Redman et al. conducted a 2-year CR trial in healthy, non-obese humans and found evidence that prolonged CR enhances resting energy efficiency, resulting in decreased systemic oxidative damage.



2 year calorie restriction trial: Healthy non-obese humans, CR n=34, controls n=19



➔ Sustained metabolic adaptation

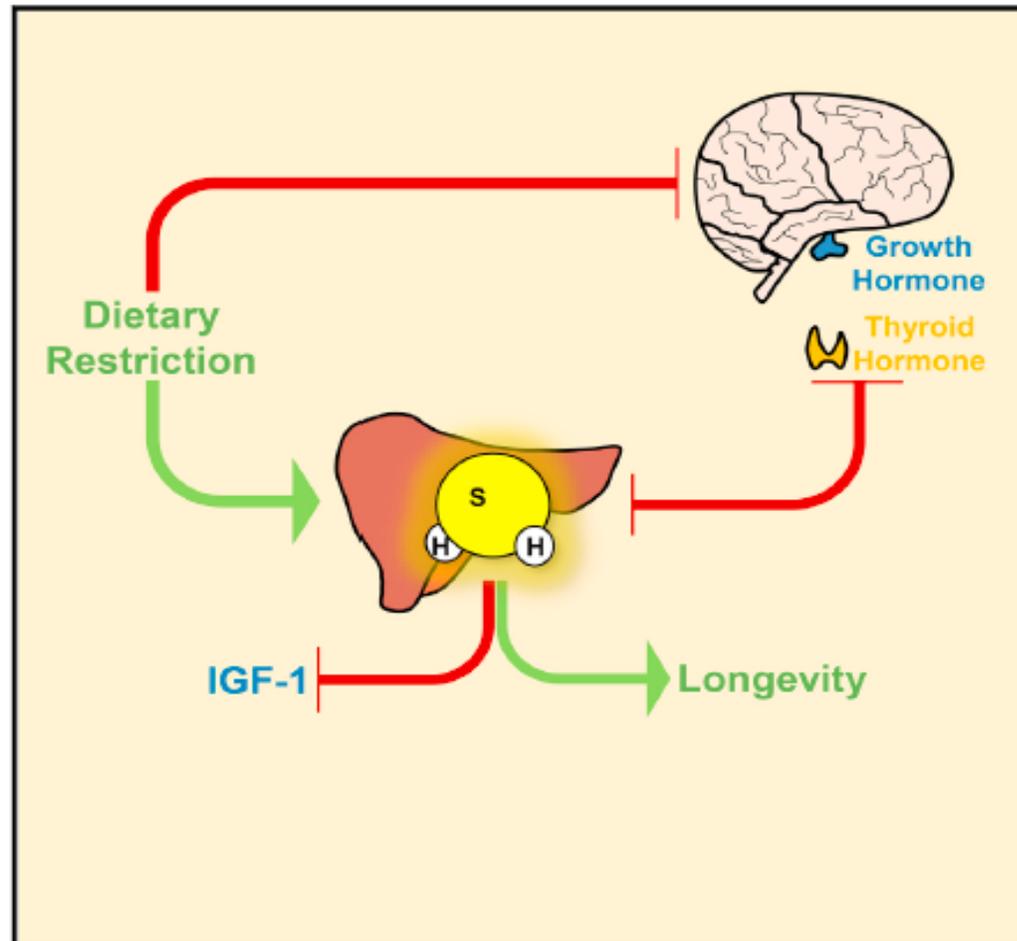


- Reduction in thyroid axis activity is a hallmark feature of the hypometabolic state with weight loss
- Drivers for maintaining metabolic adaptation or a consequence?
- Growing evidence that mechanisms of CR underlying increased life span work significantly through modulation of thyroid axis

Cell Metabolism

Hypothalamic-Pituitary Axis Regulates Hydrogen Sulfide Production

Graphical Abstract



Authors

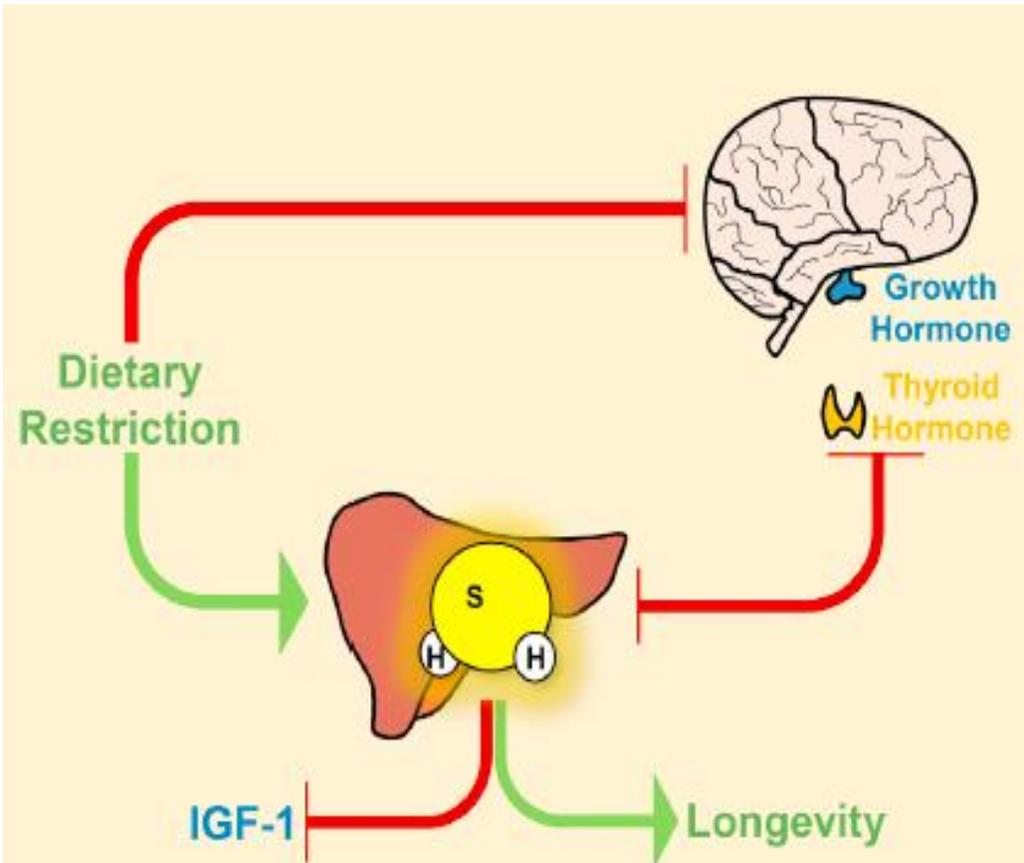
Christopher Hine, Hyo-Jeong Kim, Yan Zhu, ..., Richard Miller, Anthony N. Hollenberg, James R. Mitchell

Correspondence

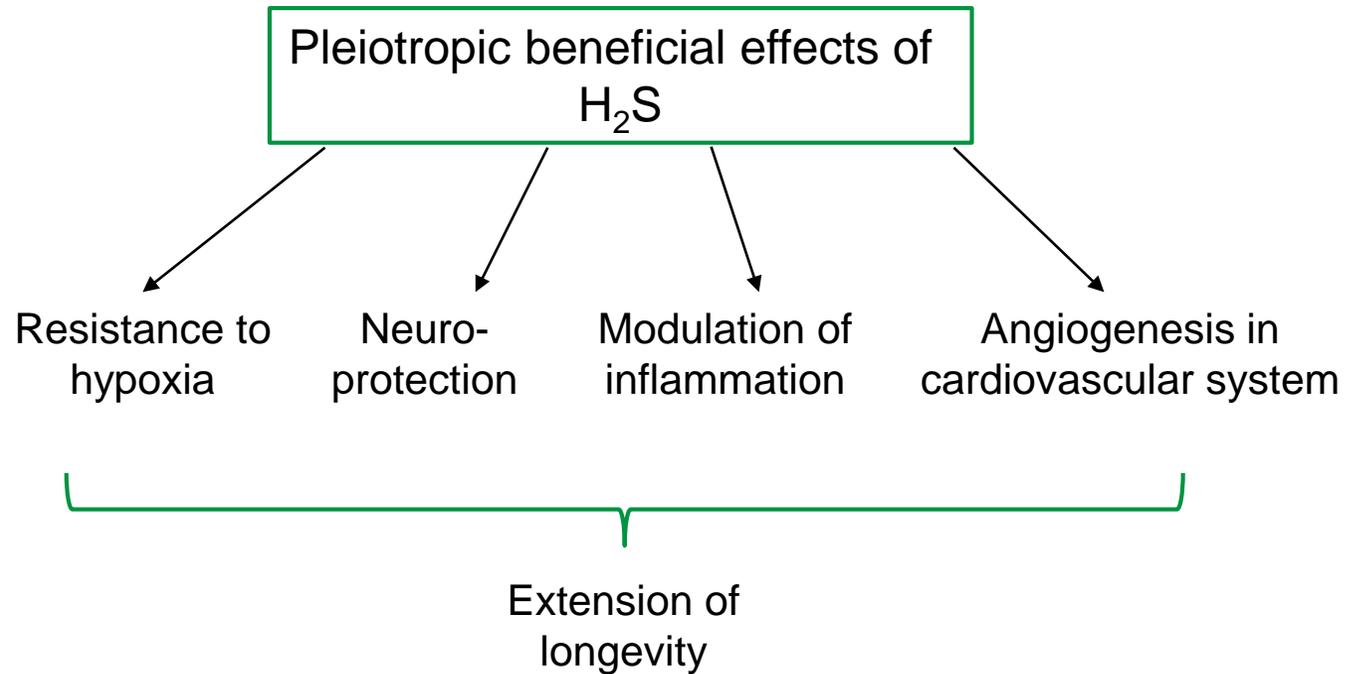
thollenb@bidmc.harvard.edu (A.N.H.), jmitchel@hsph.harvard.edu (J.R.M.)

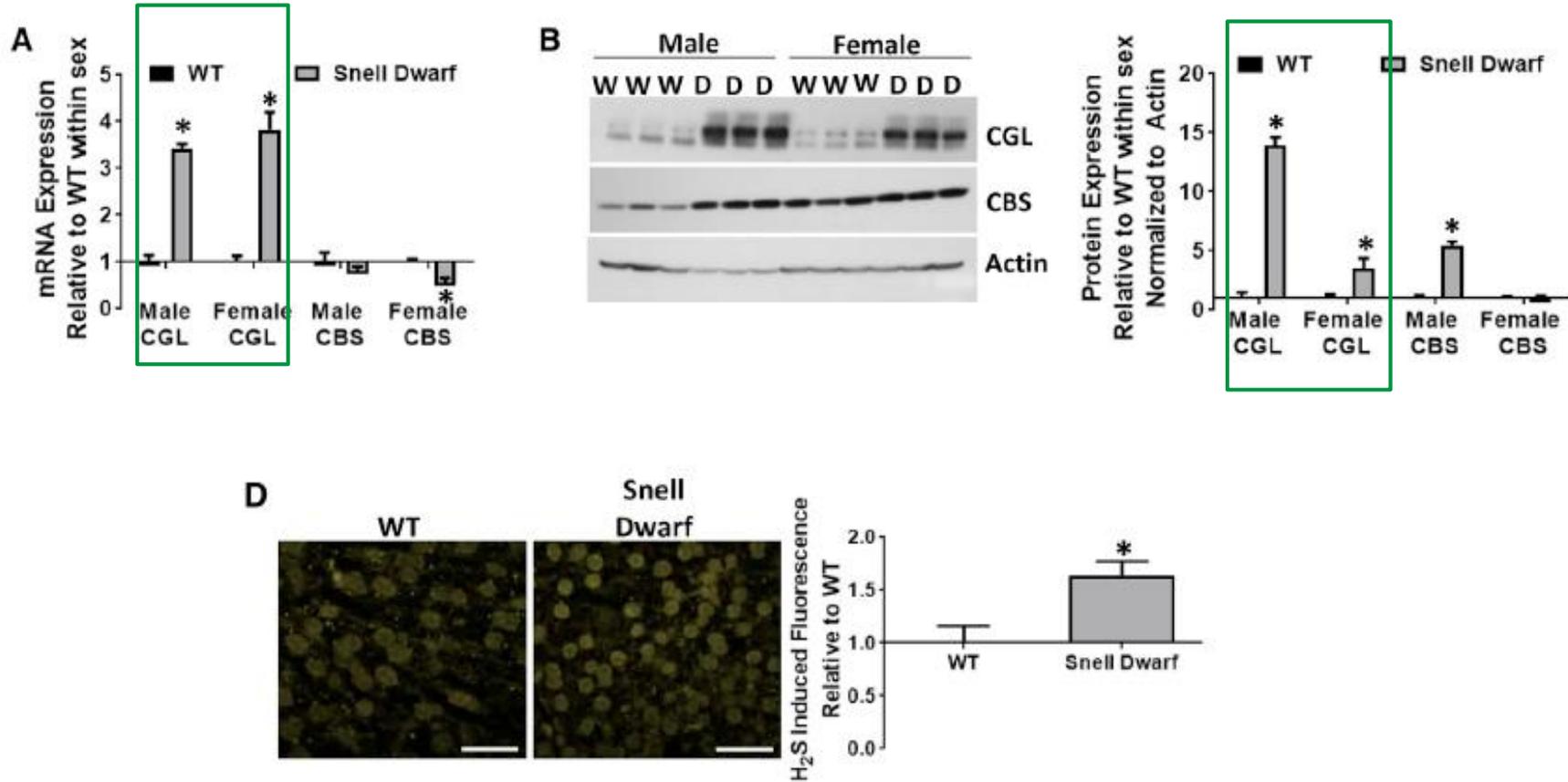
In Brief

Reduced thyroid hormone (TH) and growth hormone (GH) activity are hallmarks of genetic models of longevity in mice. Here, Hine et al. find that TH and GH negatively regulate hepatic production of the longevity-associated gas hydrogen sulfide, which feeds back to negatively regulate circulating TH and IGF-1 levels.

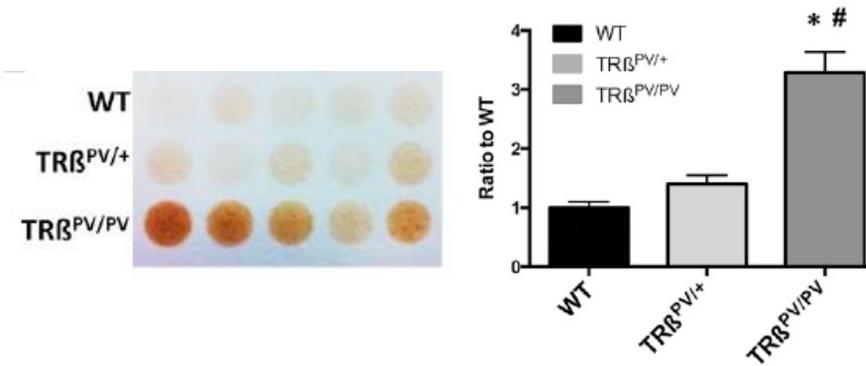
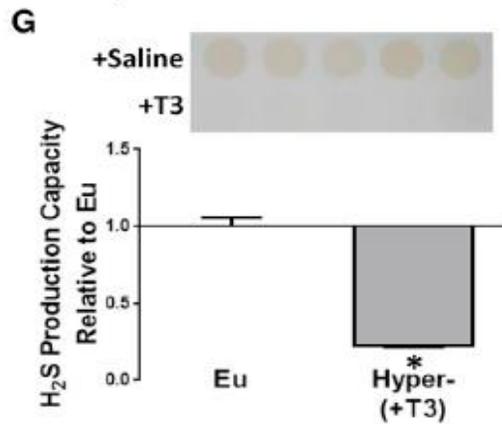
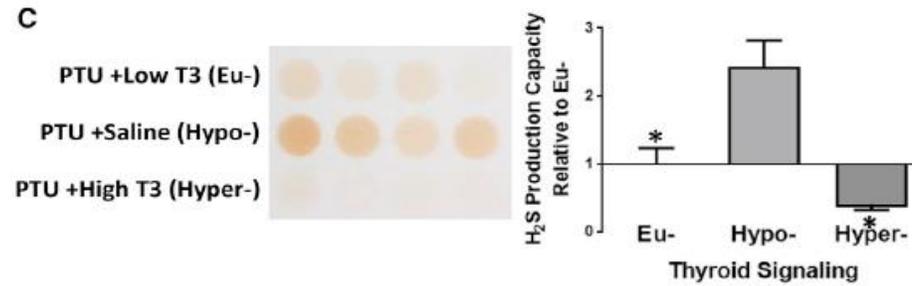
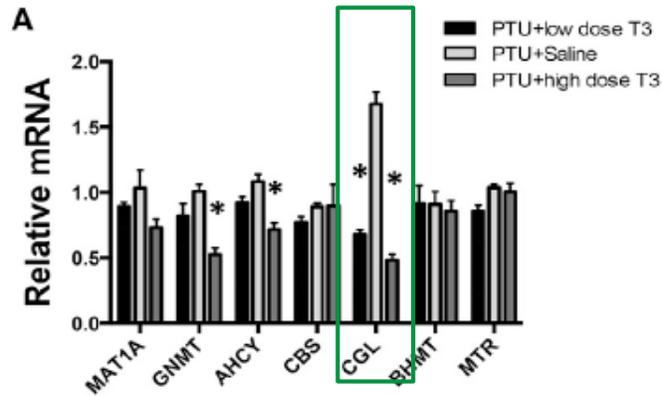


- Decreased **thyroid hormone** and **growth hormone** signaling are associated with longevity and metabolic fitness
- Possible overlapping mechanisms with those of **dietary restriction** resulting in **downregulation of TH/GH axis**
- Potential **mediator** is the **longevity-associated gas H₂S**, which is increased upon dietary restriction

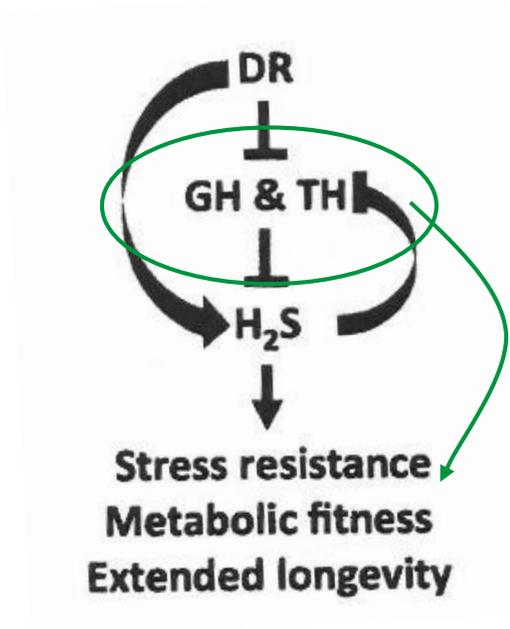
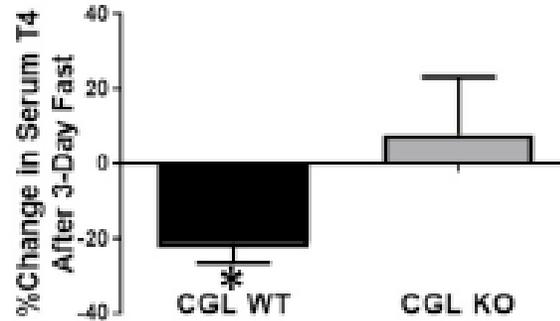
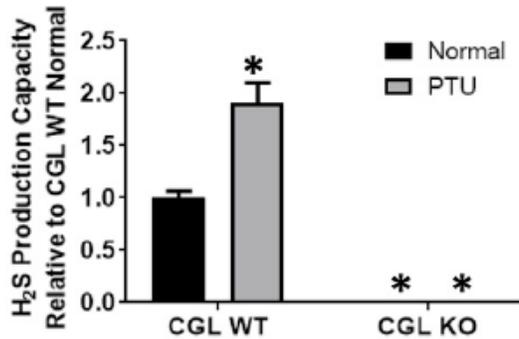




➔ TSH and GH deficiency/inhibition promote hepatic H₂S production *in vivo*



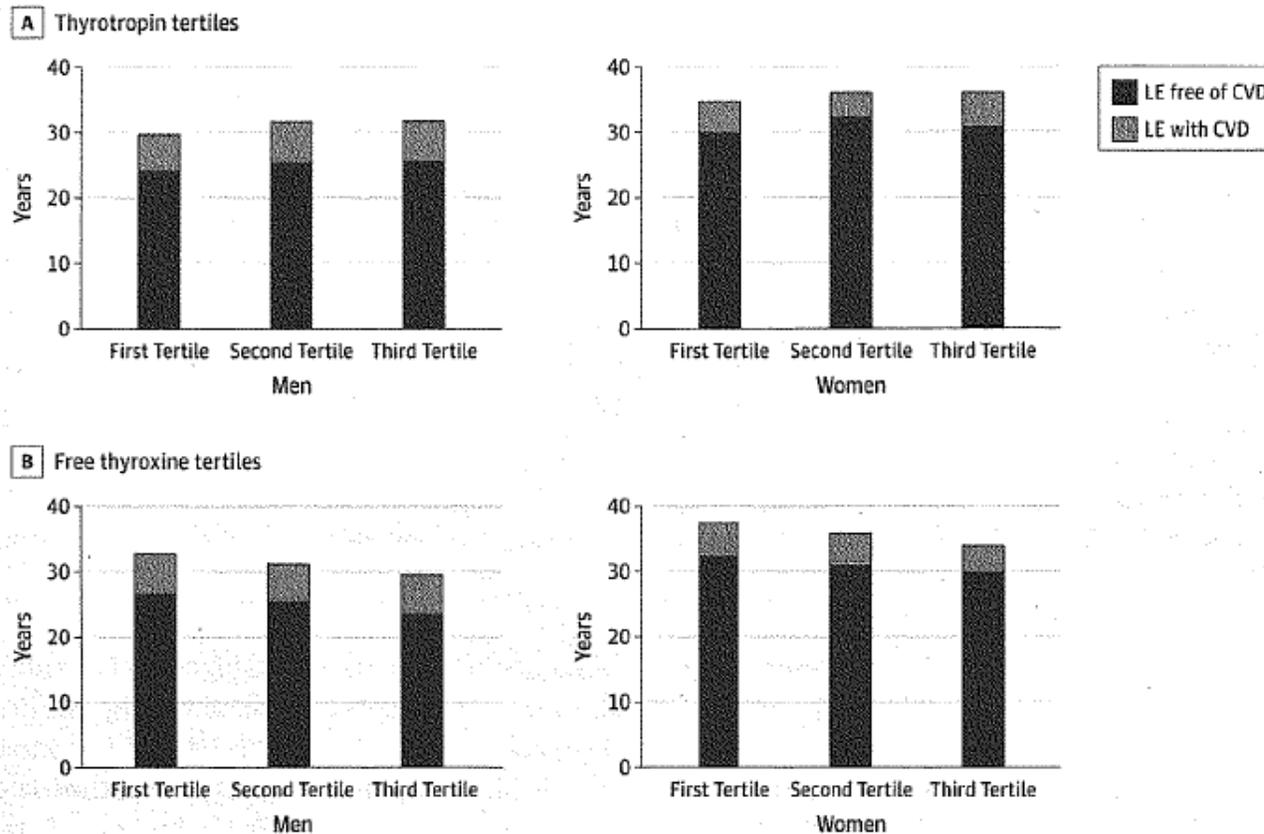
➔ Hypothyroidism increases / thyroid hormone represses hepatic H₂S production *in vivo* via **TRβ1**



- ➔ TH / GH are negative regulators of H₂S production
- ➔ TH / GH signaling could be the link between DR and H₂S production
- ➔ H₂S is involved in negative regulation of TH / GH signaling, key longevity associated hormones = potential mechanism of H₂S action and mediator of its beneficial effects

Rotterdam Study

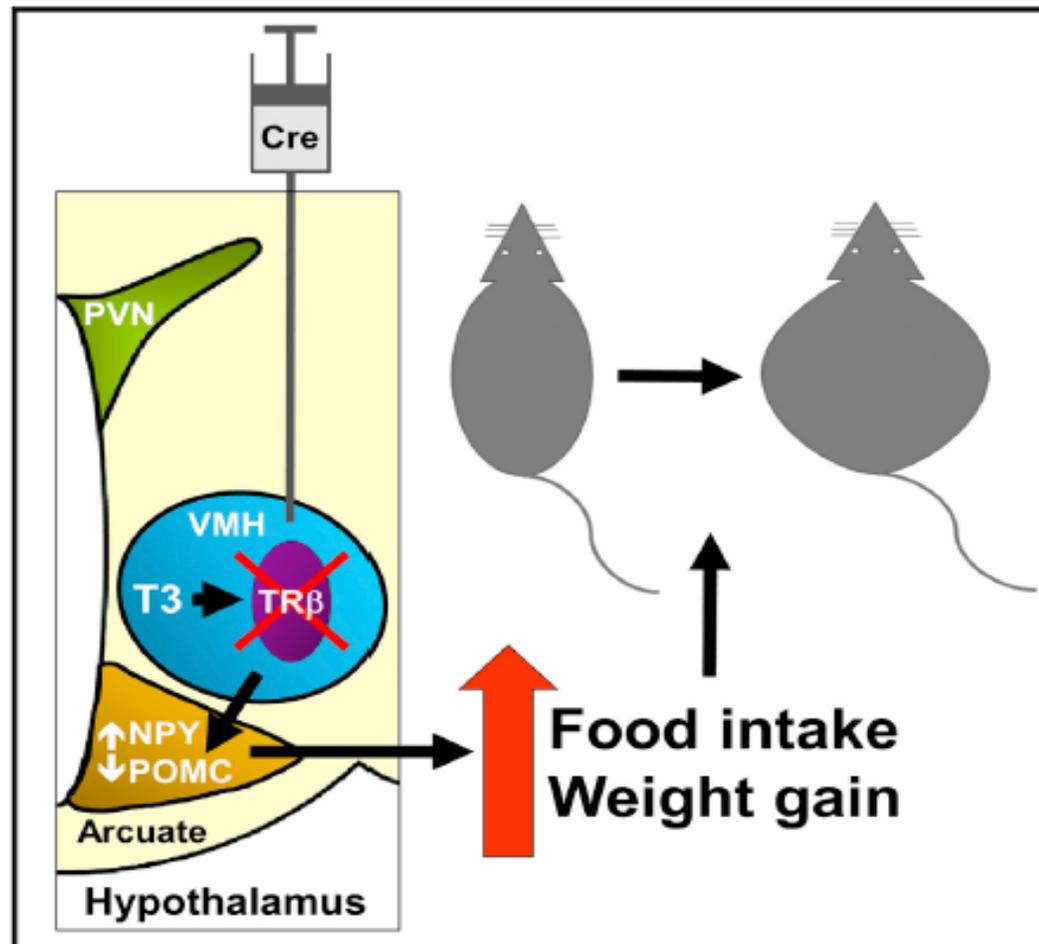
Figure. Life Expectancy (LE) With and Without Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) at Age 50 Years Among Thyrotropin and Free Thyroxine Tertiles, in Men and Women



Cell Reports

Thyroid Hormone Receptor Beta in the Ventromedial Hypothalamus Is Essential for the Physiological Regulation of Food Intake and Body Weight

Graphical Abstract



Authors

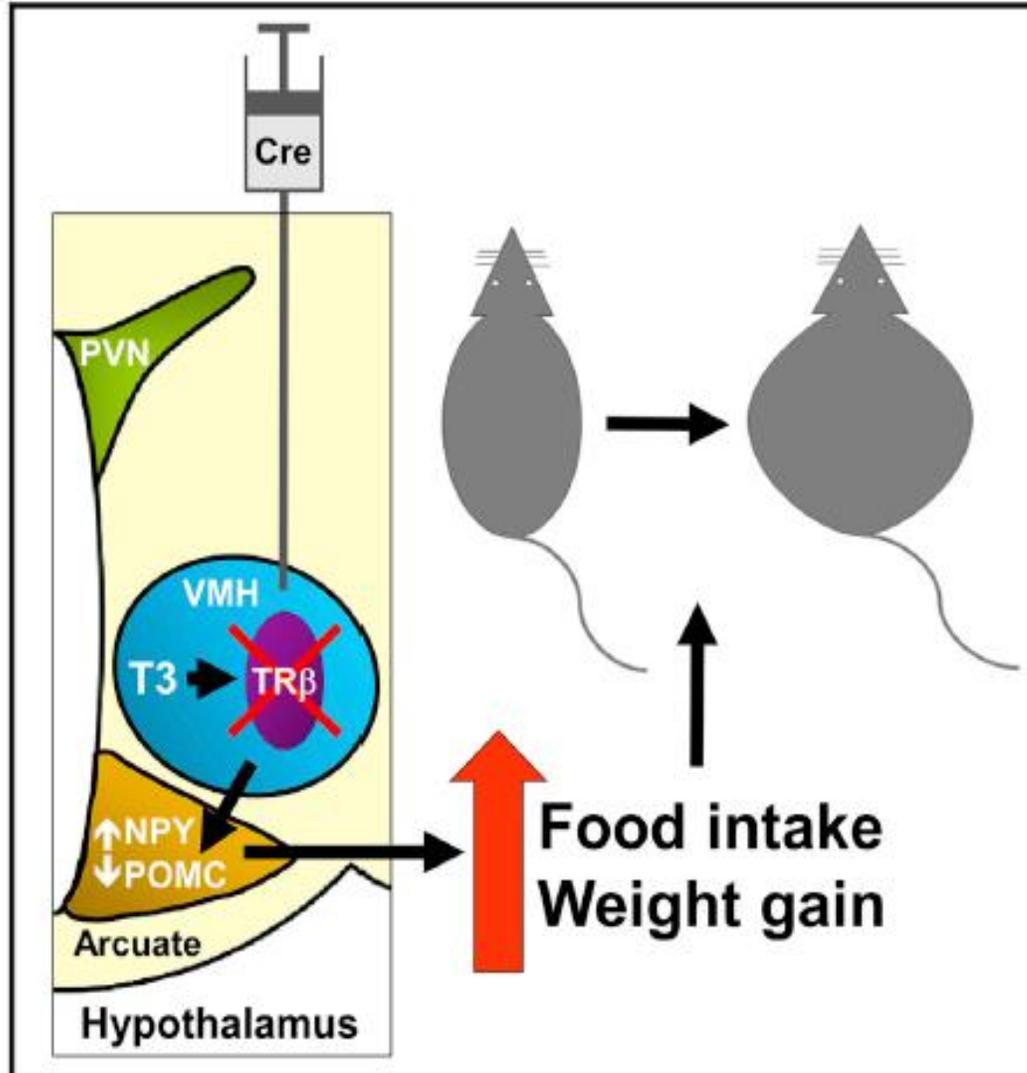
Saira Hameed, Michael Patterson, Waljit S. Dhillon, ..., J.H. Duncan Bassett, Graham R. Williams, James V. Gardiner

Correspondence

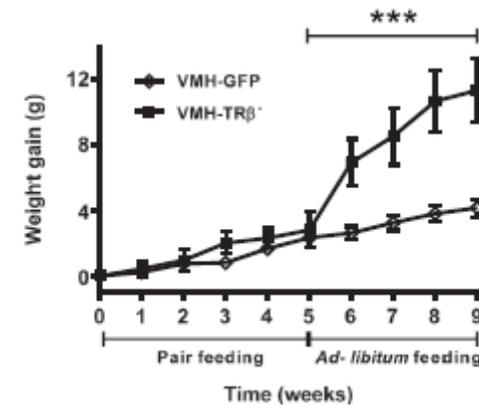
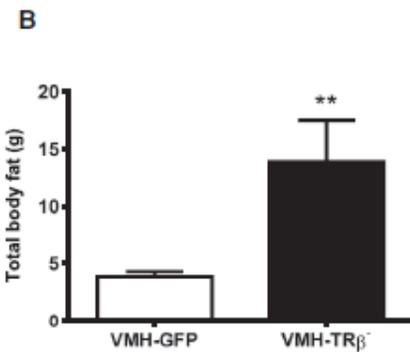
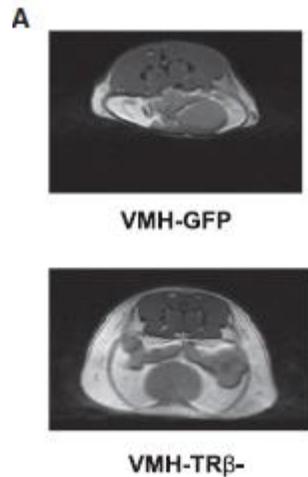
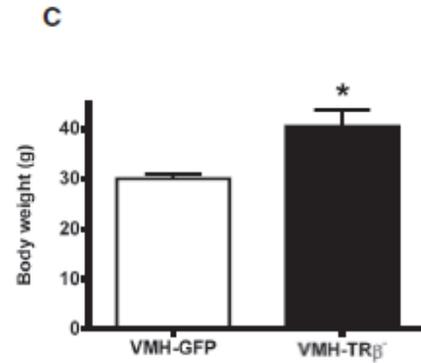
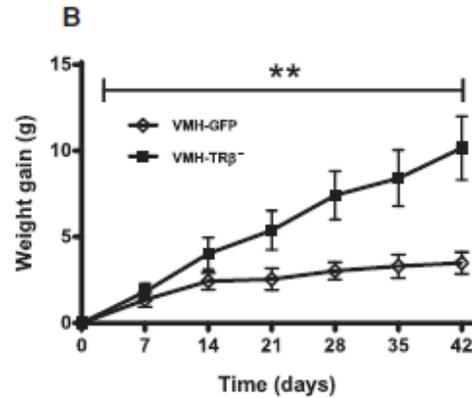
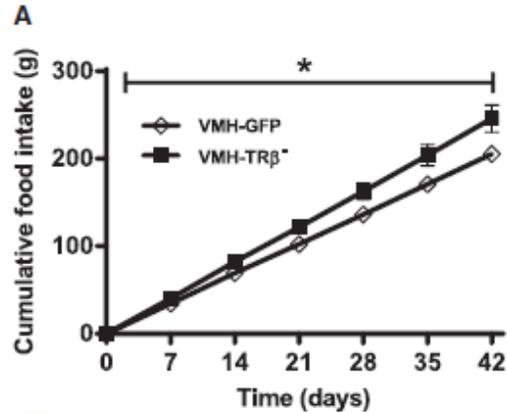
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In Brief

Hameed et al. report that selective knockdown of a thyroid hormone receptor in the mouse hypothalamus results in a phenotype of severe obesity, overeating, and reduced energy expenditure, which may be due to downstream changes in the expression of hypothalamic regulators of food intake.



- Improved understanding of the mechanisms that regulate appetite and body weight \rightarrow design of anti-obesity therapies
- The TR-beta isoform (TR β) is expressed in the ventromedial hypothalamus (VMH)- a brain area important for control of energy homeostasis



- ➔ TR β knockdown in the VMH results in a phenotype of hyperphagia comparable to some of the most extreme forms of monogenic obesity
- ➔ Hypothalamic TR β major physiological regulator of energy homeostasis

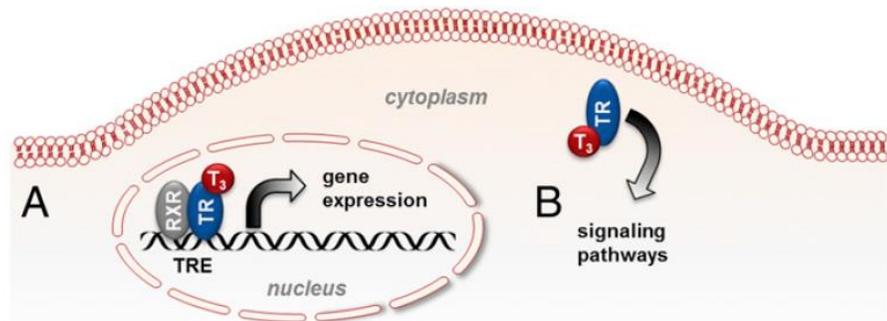


Non-classical thyroid hormone action

Novel thyroid hormone targets

Noncanonical thyroid hormone signaling mediates cardiometabolic effects in vivo

G. Sebastian Hönes^a, Helena Rakov^a, John Logan^b, Xiao-Hui Liao^c, Eugenie Werbenko^b, Andrea S. Pollard^b, Stine M. Præstholt^d, Majken S. Siersbæk^d, Eddy Rijntjes^e, Janina Gassen^a, Sören Latteyer^a, Kathrin Engels^a, Karl-Heinz Strucksberg^a, Petra Kleinbongard^f, Denise Zwanziger^a, Jan Rozman^{g,h}, Valerie Gailus-Durner^g, Helmut Fuchs^g, Martin Hrabe de Angelis^{g,h,i}, Ludger Klein-Hitpass^j, Josef Köhrle^e, David L. Armstrong^k, Lars Grøntved^d, I. H. Duncan Bassett^b, Graham R. Williams^b, Samuel Refetoff^{c,l,m}, Dagmar Führer^a, and Lars C. Moeller^{a,1}



^aUniversity of Duisburg-Essen, 45147 Essen, Germany; ^bMolecular Biology, London W12 0NN, United Kingdom; ^cDepartment of Medicine, The University of Southern Denmark, 5230 Odense, Denmark; ^dDepartment of Physiology, West-German Heart and Vascular Center Essen, University Hospital Essen, Essen, Germany; ^eInstitute of Experimental Genetics, Helmholtz Zentrum München, German Research Center for Diabetes Research, 85764 Neuherberg, Germany; ^fChair of Experimental Medicine, University of Munich, 85354 Freising, Germany; ^gInstitute of Cell Biology (Cancer Research), National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, USA; ^hDepartment of Pediatrics, The University of Chicago, Chicago, IL 60637;

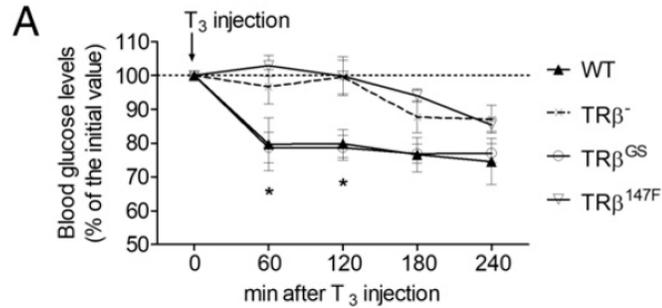
	canonical TR signaling (Type 1, TRE-dependent)	non-canonical TR signaling (Type 3, TRE-independent)
TR wild type	+	+
TR knockout (TR α^0 , TR β^-)	-	-
Type 1-defective TR (TR α^{GS} , TR β^{GS})	-	+
Type 3-defective TR (TR β^{147F})	+	-

physiological TH/TR effects

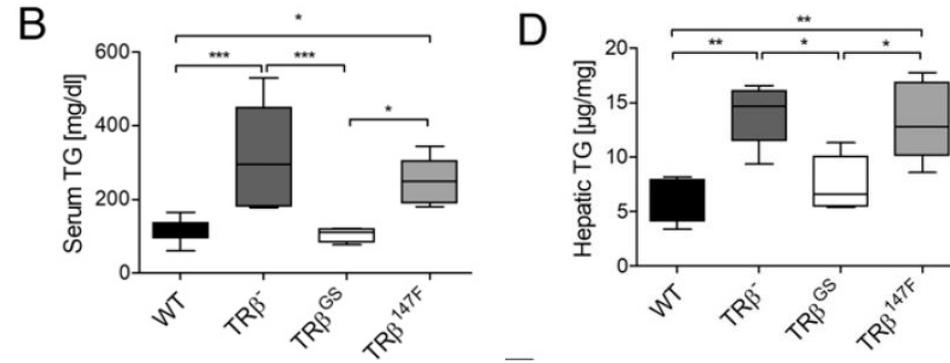
Establishment of

- TR α^{GS} and TR β^{GS} mice with loss of canonical TR signaling
- TR β^{147F} with abolished non-canonical TR β signaling

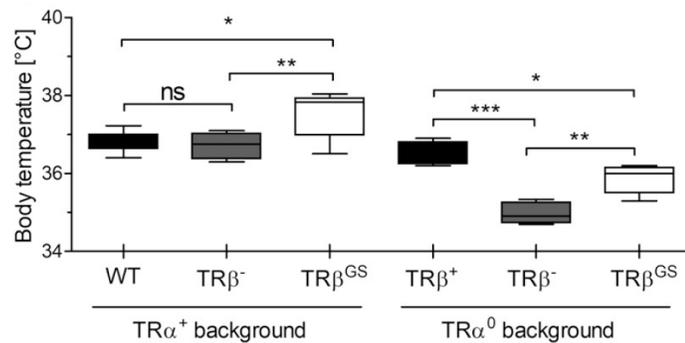
Blood glucose



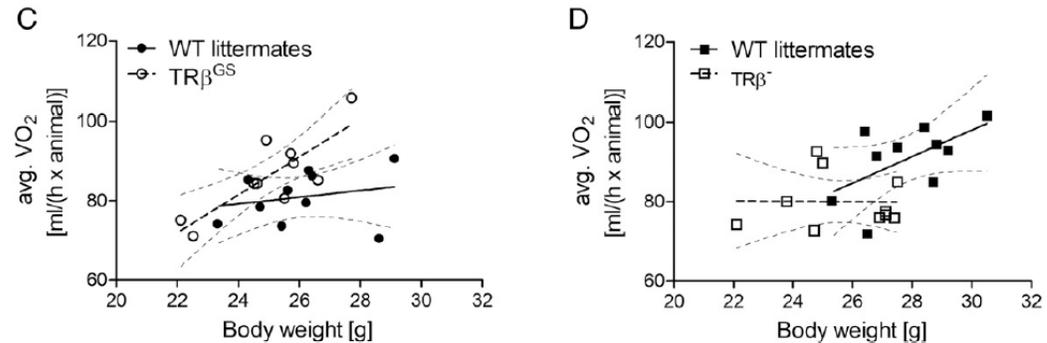
Serum and liver triglyceride concentration



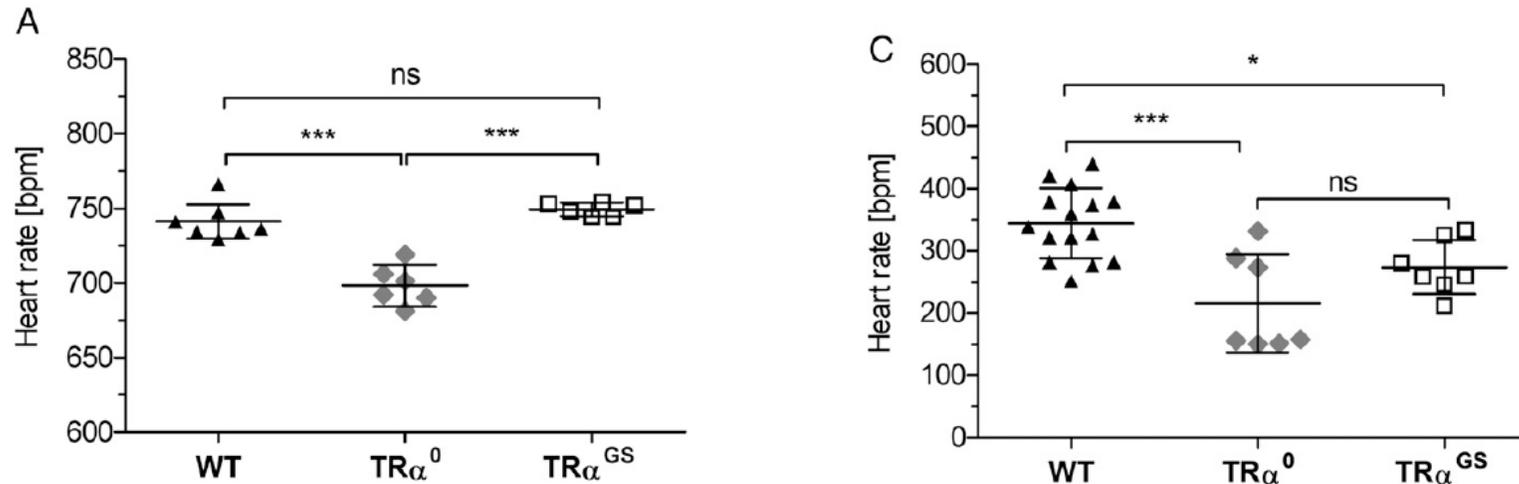
Body temperature



Oxygen consumption



Basal heart rate

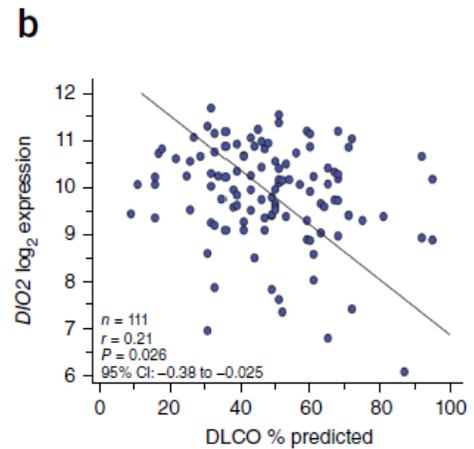
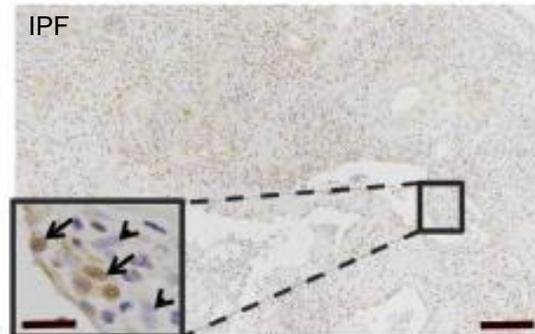
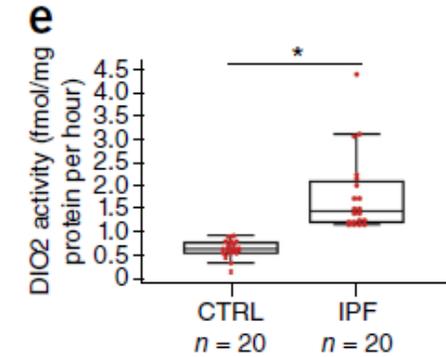
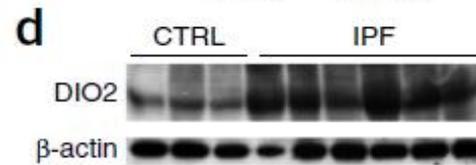
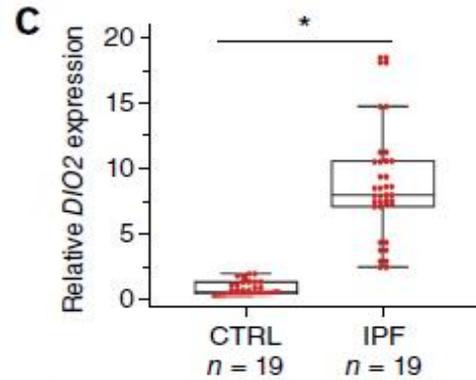
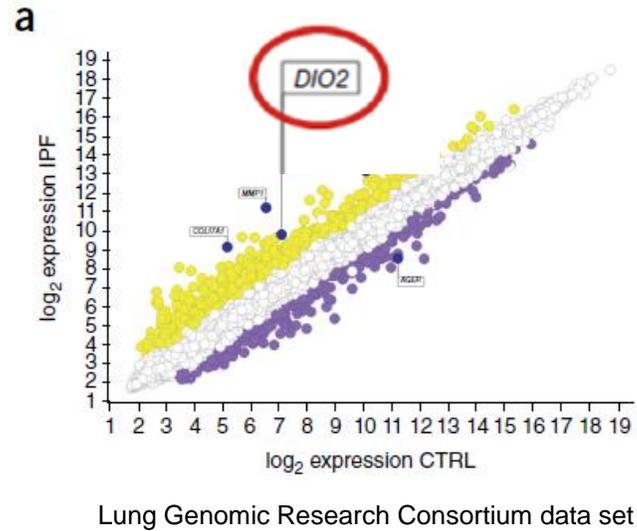


- ➔ Noncanonical TR signaling contributes significantly to physiologic actions of TH
- ➔ Noncanonical TR signaling predominantly regulates energy homeostasis
- ➔ Profound implications for the role of TRs in metabolism and physiology
- ➔ Explain the pathophysiology in diseases caused by the various TR mutations
- ➔ **Paradigm shift for TH action**

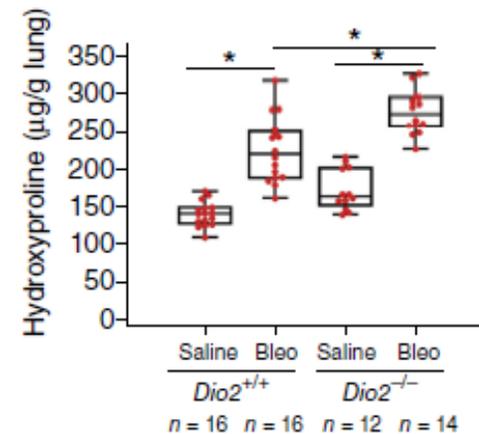
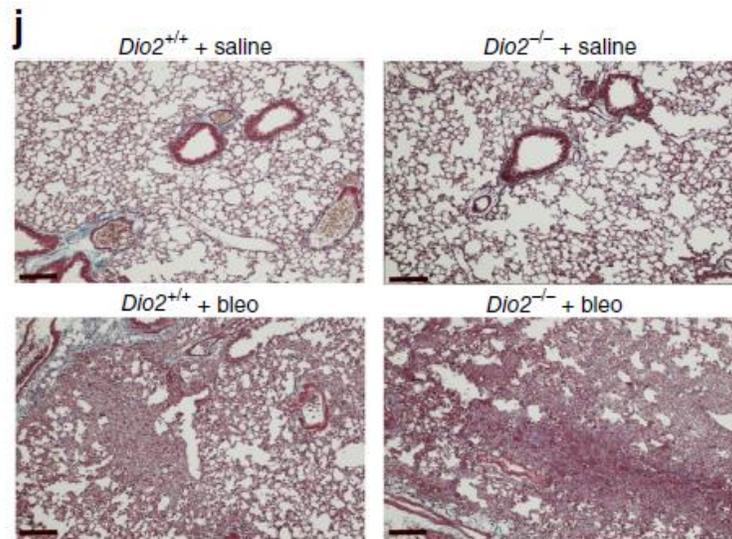
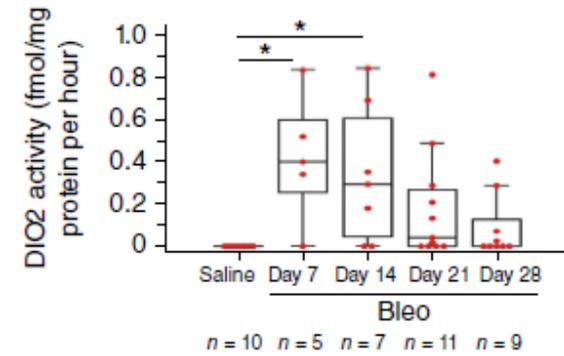
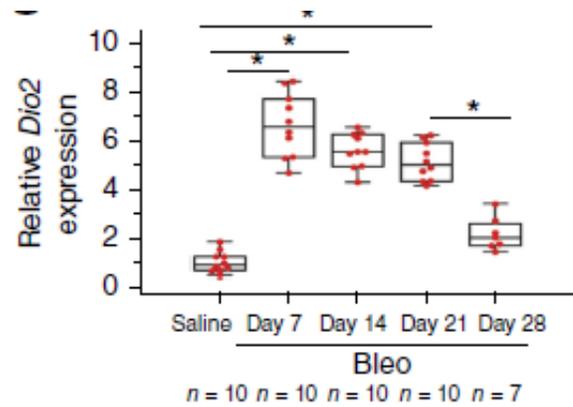
Thyroid hormone inhibits lung fibrosis in mice by improving epithelial mitochondrial function

Guoying Yu^{1,11}, Argyris Tzouvelekis^{1,2,11}, Rong Wang^{1,10}, Jose D Herazo-Maya¹, Gabriel H Ibarra¹, Anup Srivastava¹, Joao Pedro Werneck de Castro^{3,4}, Giuseppe DeIuliis¹, Farida Ahangari¹, Tony Woolard¹, Nachele Aurelien¹, Rafael Arrojo e Drigo⁵, Ye Gan¹, Morven Graham⁶, Xinran Liu⁶, Robert J Homer^{7,8}, Thomas S Scanlan⁹, Praveen Mannam¹, Patty J Lee¹, Erica L Herzog¹, Antonio C Bianco³ & Naftali Kaminski¹ 

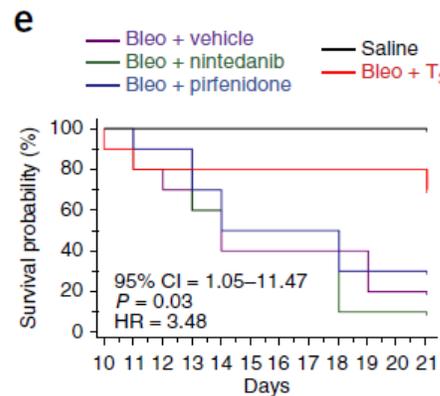
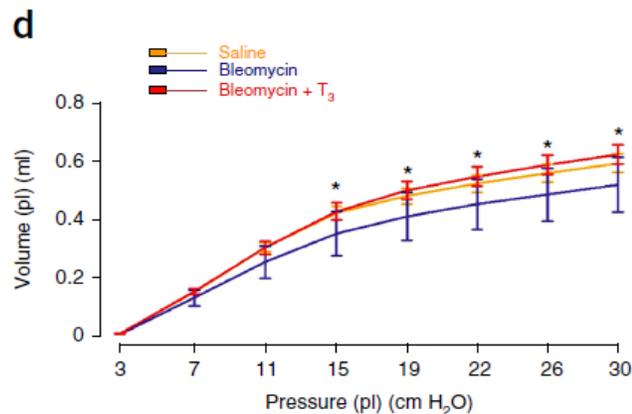
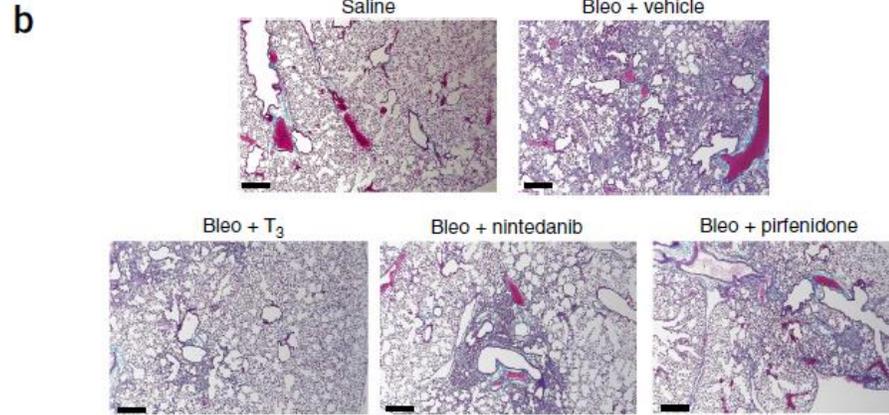
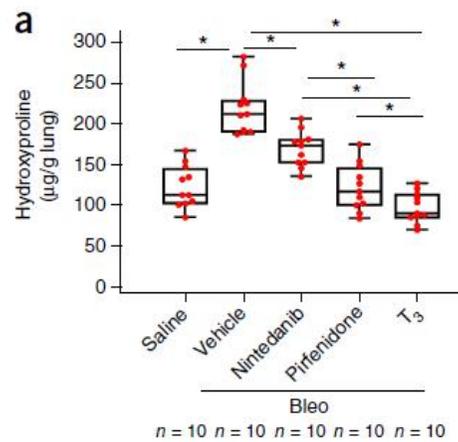
DIO2 expression and activity in IPF patient lungs



DIO2 expression and activity in IPF mouse model (bleomycin model of lung fibrosis)



Aerosolized T3 treatment in IPF mouse models



- T3 blunts lung fibrosis
- T3 reverses bleomycin-induced mitochondrial changes
- T3 suppresses mitochondria-regulated apoptosis
- Upregul. of DIO2 = effort to boost local conversion of T₄ to T₃

➔ New role of thyroid hormone as potential therapeutic agent in IPF



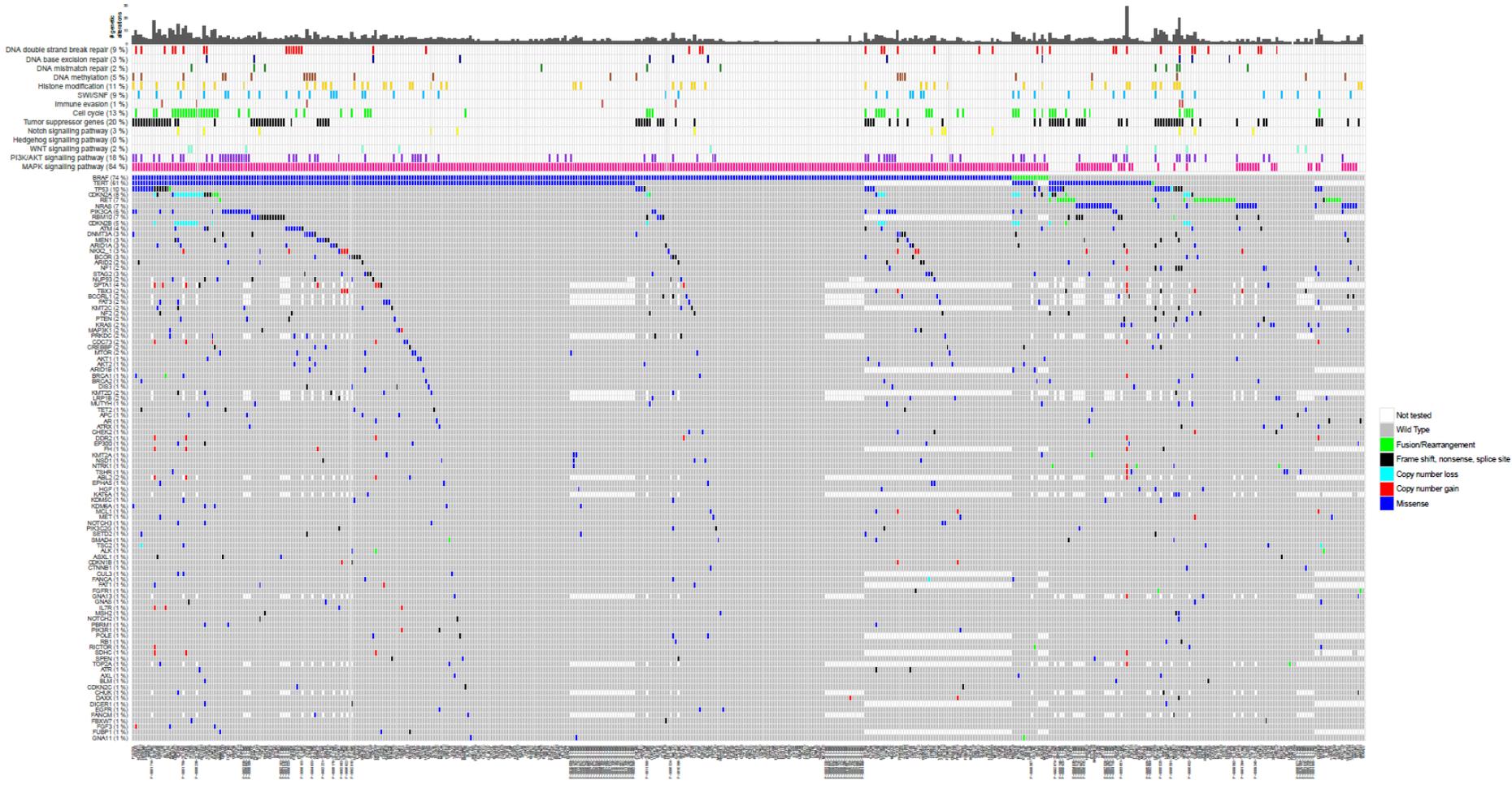
Thyroid cancer

Genetic Analysis of 779 Advanced Differentiated and Anaplastic Thyroid Cancers

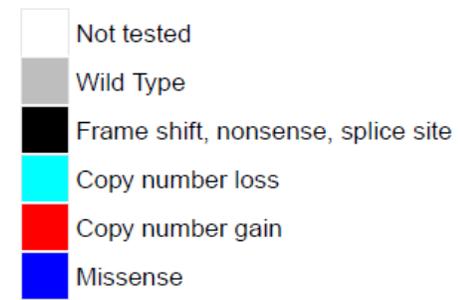
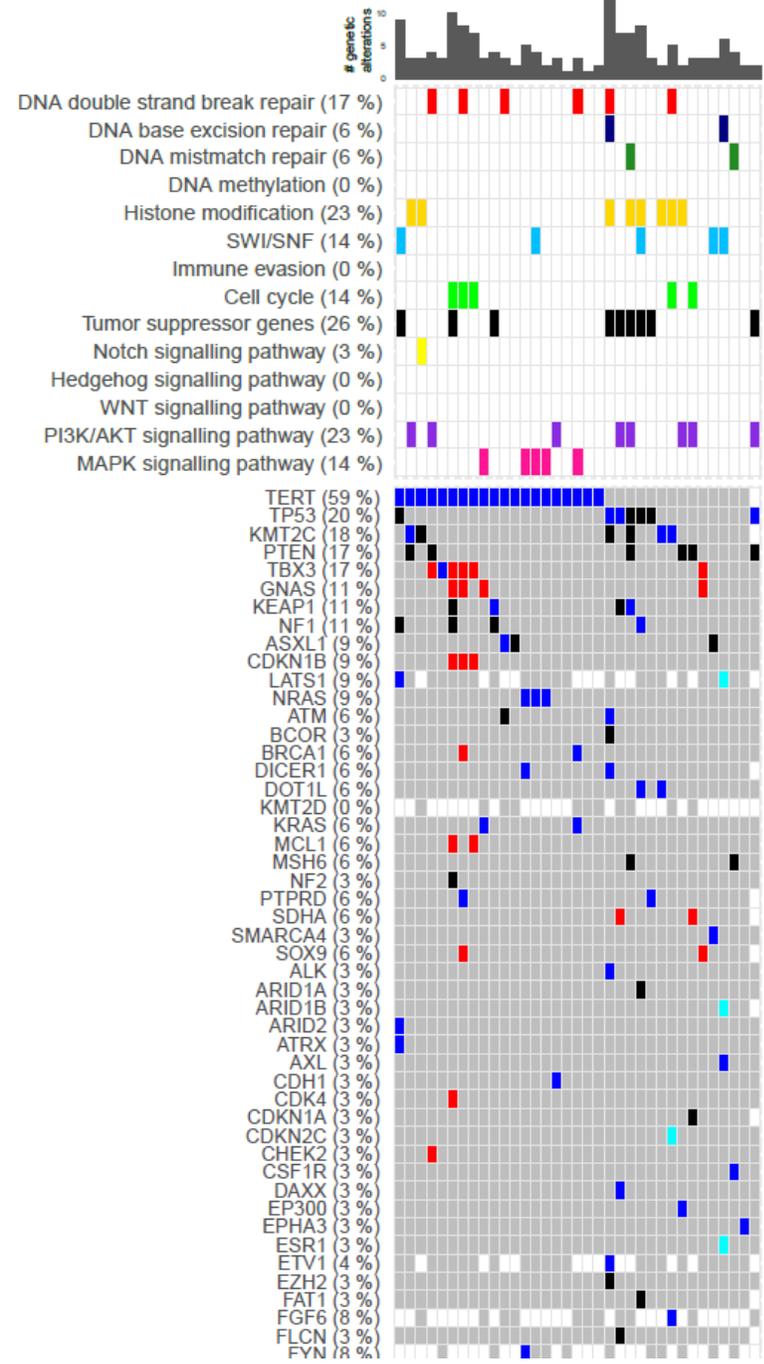
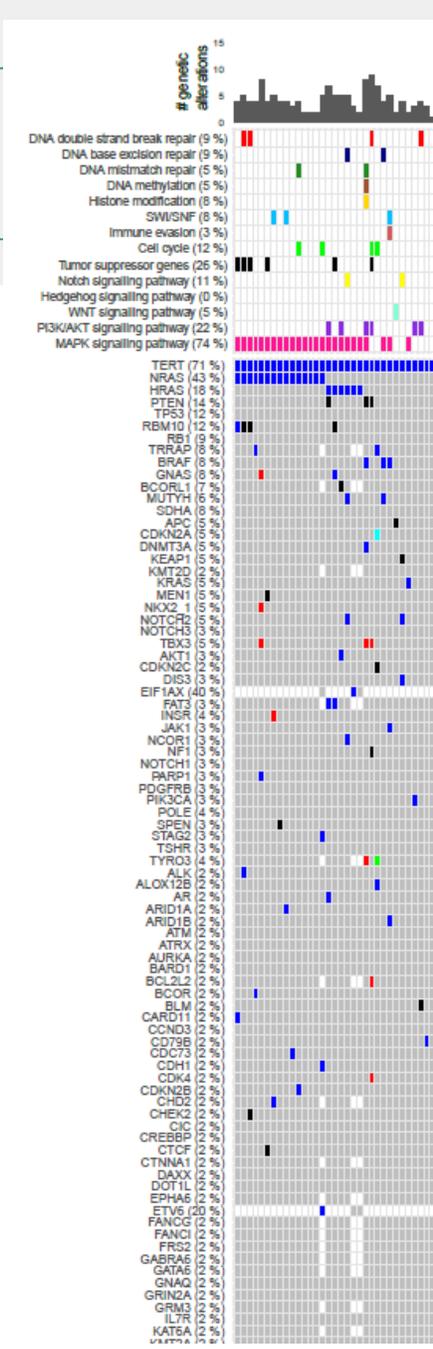
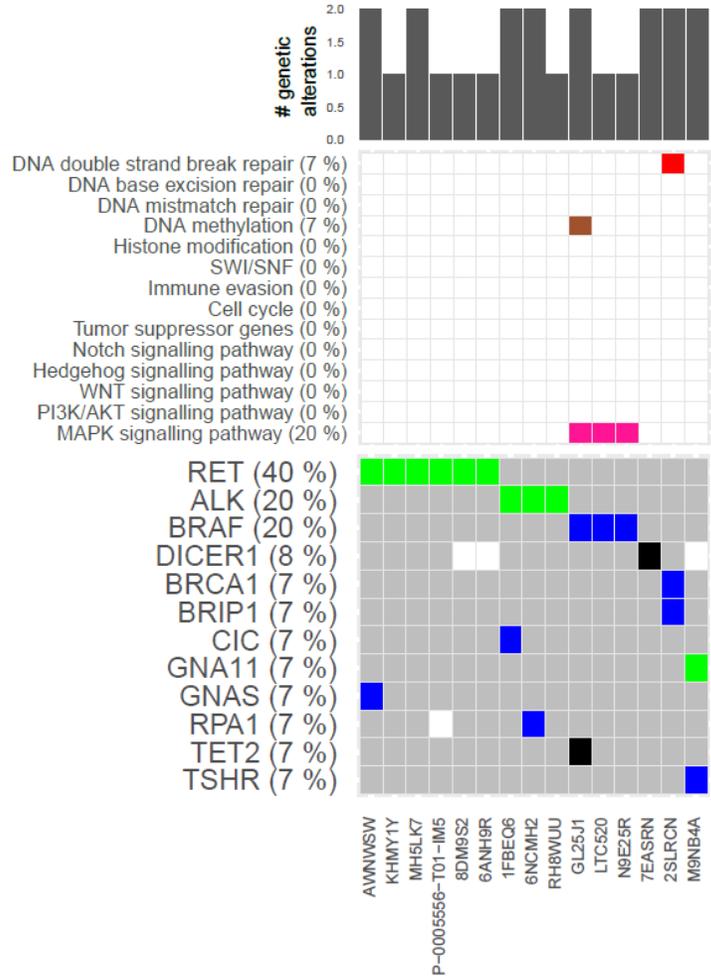
Nikita Pozdeyev^{1,2,3}, Laurie M. Gay⁴, Ethan S. Sokol⁴, Ryan Hartmaier⁴, Kelsi E. Deaver¹, Stephanie Davis^{1,5}, Jena D. French^{1,3}, Pierre Vanden Borre⁴, Daniel V. LaBarbera^{3,6}, Aik-Choon Tan^{3,7}, Rebecca E. Schweppe^{1,3}, Lauren Fishbein^{1,2,3}, Jeffrey S. Ross^{4,8}, Bryan R. Haugen^{1,3}, and Daniel W. Bowles^{3,7}



PTC



Pediatric PTC



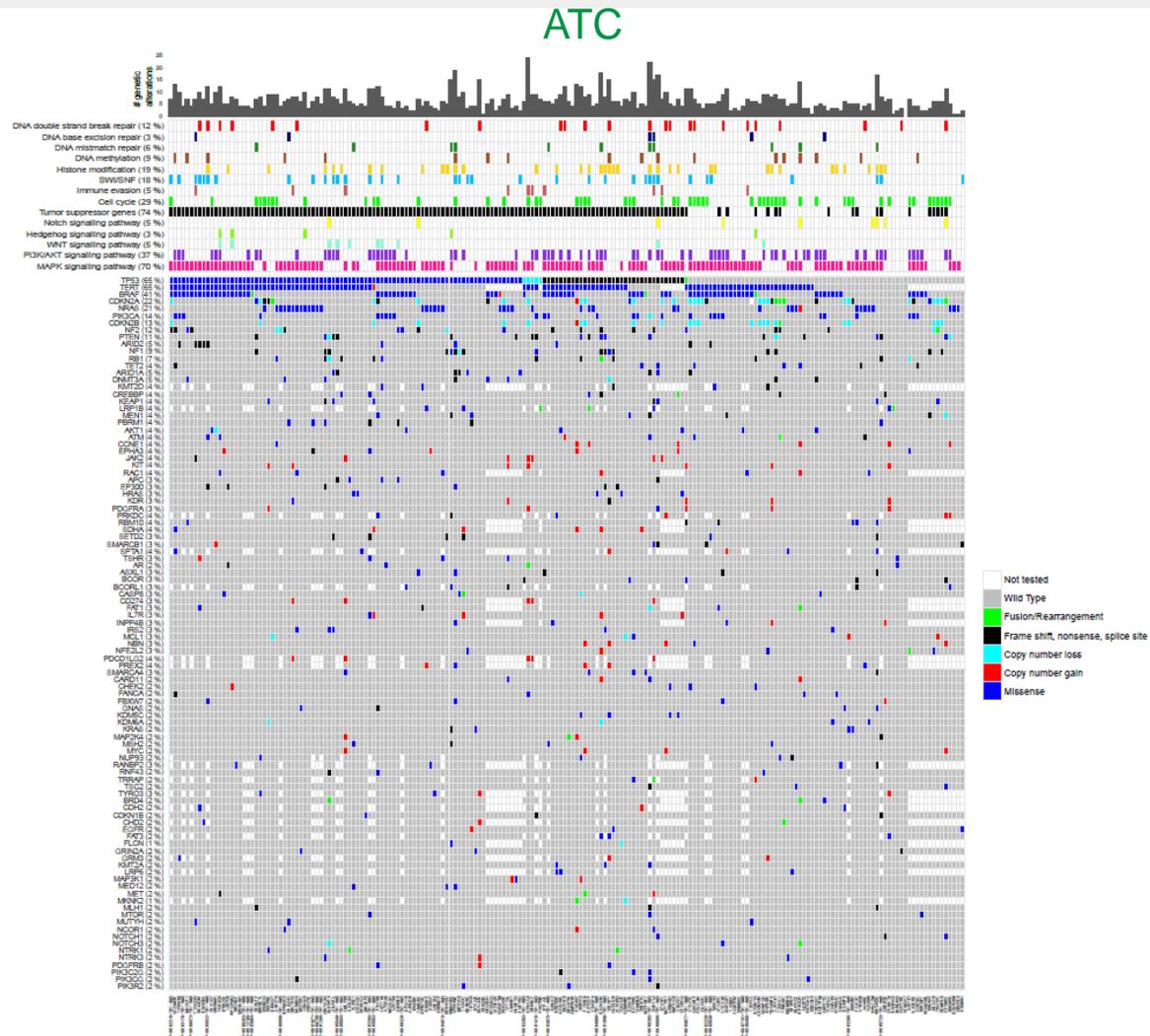
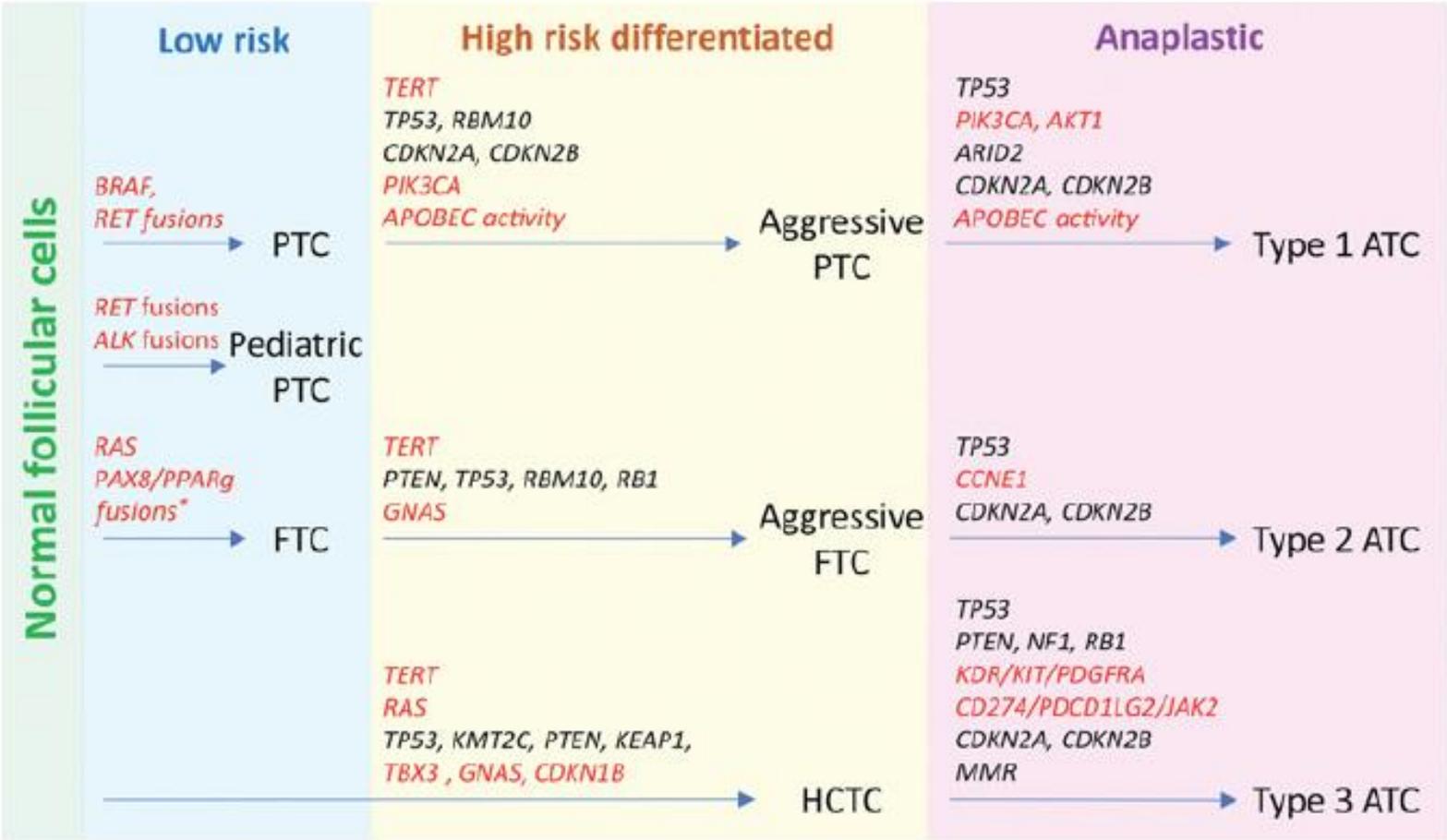


Table 3. Pathways and genes more frequently altered in ATC than in DTC

Gene or group of genes	Prevalence, %		P ^a
	DTC	ATC	
Tumor suppressors	21	74	1.45e-38
<i>TP53</i>	11	65	2.77e-50
<i>NF2</i>	2	12	4.26e-06
<i>RBI</i>	2	7	0.01
<i>NF1</i>	3	9	0.01
Cell-cycle pathway	13	29	7.42e-10
<i>CDKN2A</i>	7	22	4.29e-06
<i>CDKN2B</i>	4	13	0.001
<i>CCNE1</i>	0	4	0.001
PI3K/AKT pathway	18	37	9.50e-06
<i>PIK3CA</i>	5	14	0.002
<i>PTEN</i>	4	11	0.01
SWI/SNF nucleosome modification pathway	9	18	0.007
<i>PBRM1</i>	1	4	0.01
Immune evasion	2	5	0.07
<i>CD274</i>	0	3	0.03
<i>PDCD1LG2</i>	0	4	0.01
<i>JAK2</i>	1	4	0.03
Hedgehog signaling pathway	0	3	0.009
Histone modification	11	19	0.03
Mutation-high genotype	2	6	0.05
<i>RAC1</i>	0	4	0.004
<i>KIT</i>	0	4	0.004
<i>KDR</i>	0	3	0.03
<i>PDGFRA</i>	0	3	0.03
<i>INPP4B</i>	0	3	0.009
<i>NFE2L2</i>	0	3	0.03
<i>CASP8</i>	0	3	0.03
<i>EPHA3</i>	1	4	0.03
<i>NBN</i>	0	3	0.03

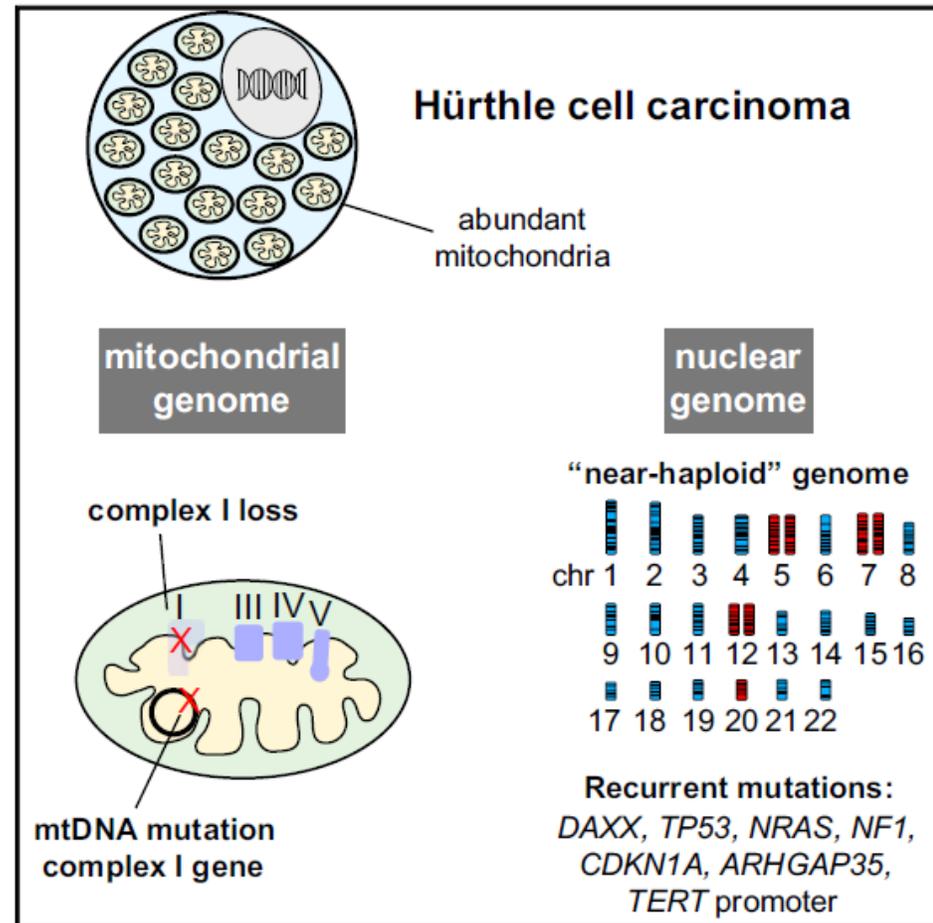
NOTE: Signaling pathways and groups of genes are highlighted in bold.
^a χ^2 , P values were adjusted for multiple comparisons using Benjamini-Hochberg method.



Cancer Cell

Widespread Chromosomal Losses and Mitochondrial DNA Alterations as Genetic Drivers in Hürthle Cell Carcinoma

Graphical Abstract



Authors

Raj K. Gopal, Kirsten Kübler,
Sarah E. Calvo, ...,
Dora Dias-Santagata, Gad Getz,
David G. McFadden

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david.mcfadden@
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In Brief

Gopal et al. identify recurrent alterations in *DAXX*, *TP53*, *NRAS*, *NF1*, *CDKN1A*, *ARHGAP35*, and the *TERT* promoter, as well as in mtDNA-encoding complex I of the electron transport chain, in Hürthle cell carcinomas (HCC). Many HCCs harbor widespread chromosomal loss culminating in a near-haploid state.

Gopal RK, et al., *Cancer Cell* 2018; 34:242-255

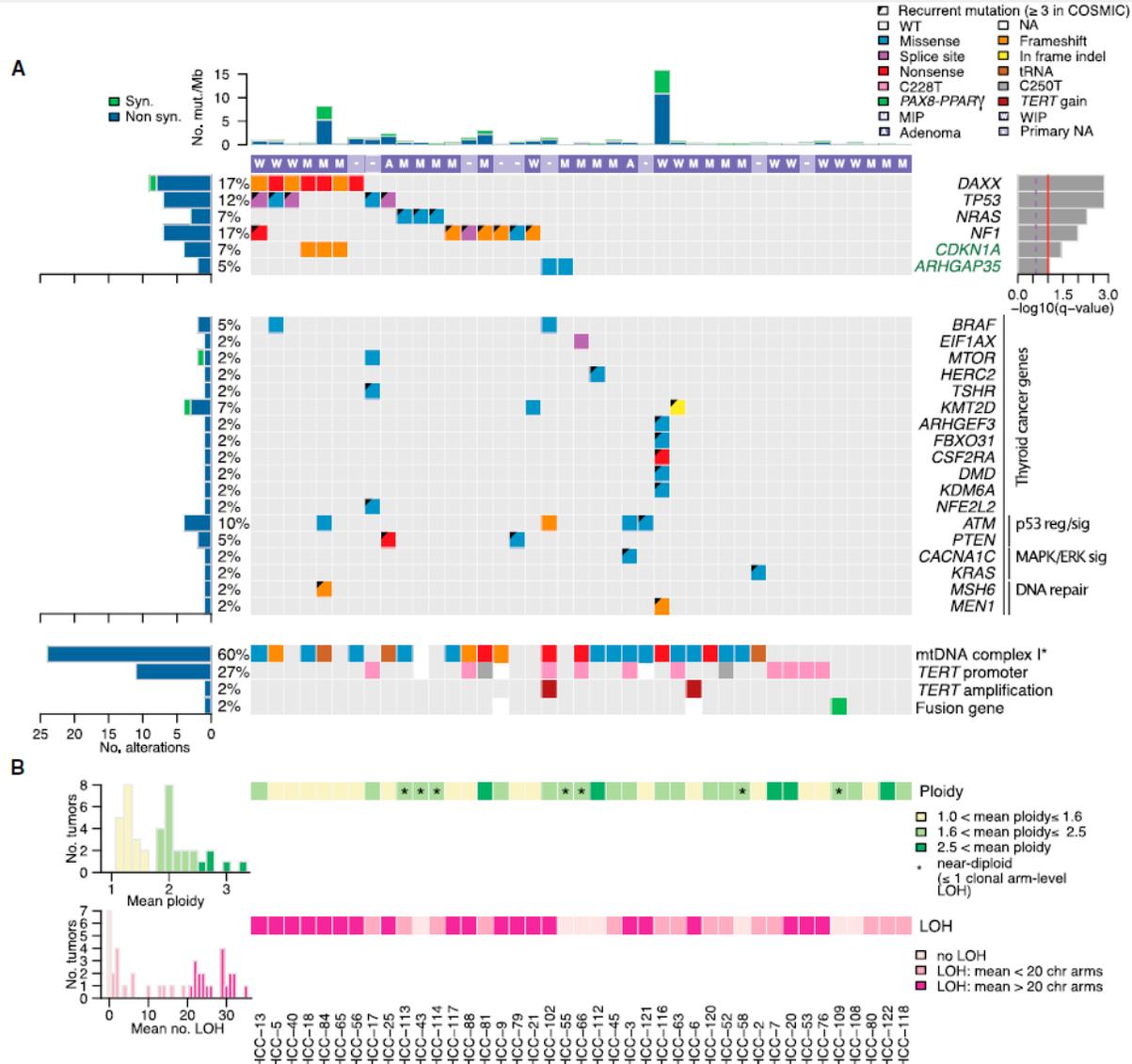
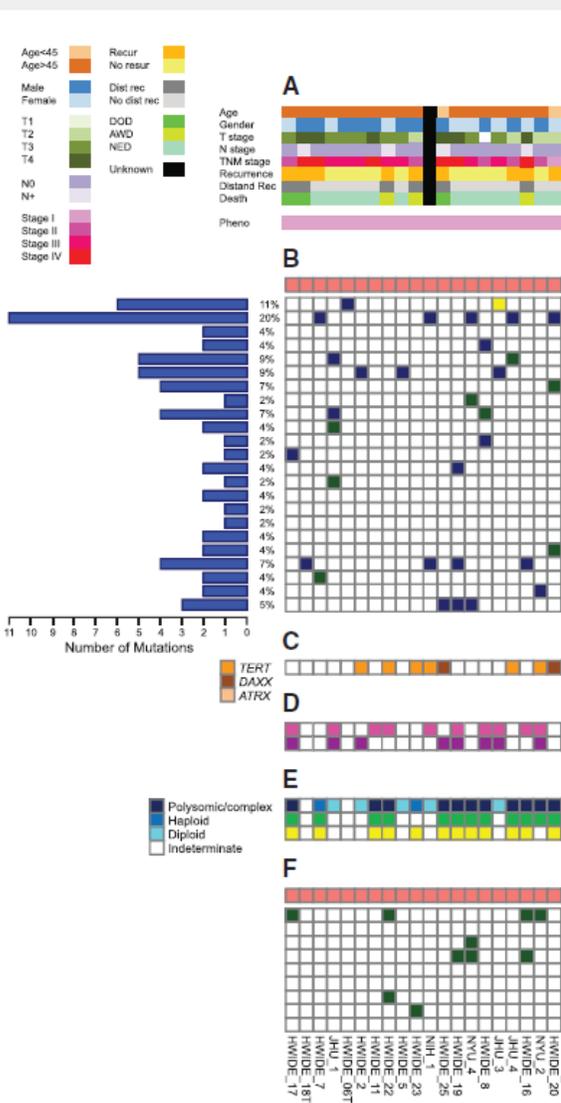
le Cell Cancer Mitochondrial Landscapes

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Chan

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cc.org (I.G.),
cc.org (T.A.C.)

Ganly I, et al., *Cancer Cell* 2018; 34:256-270

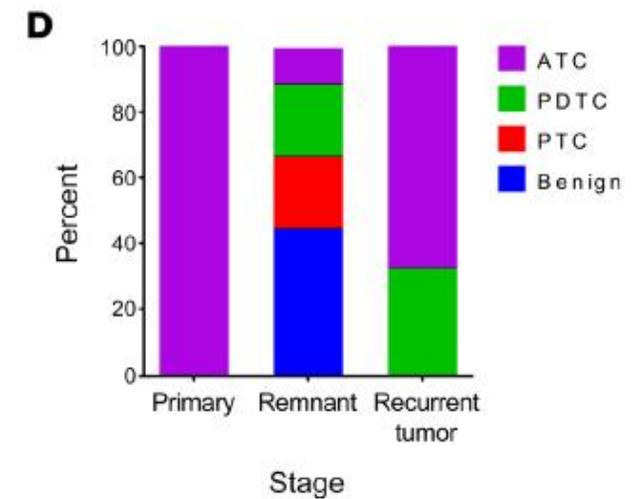
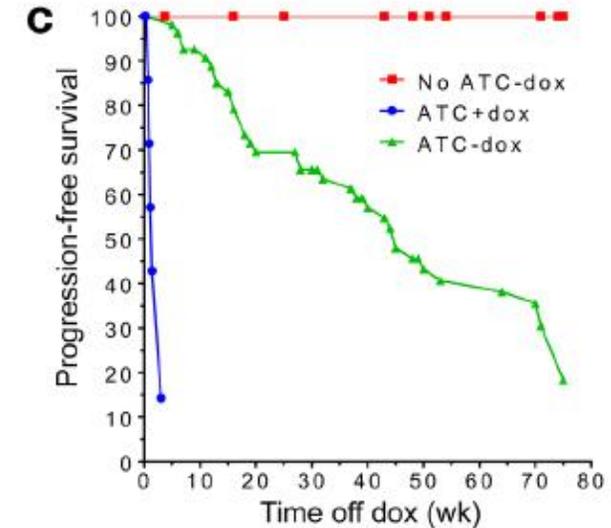
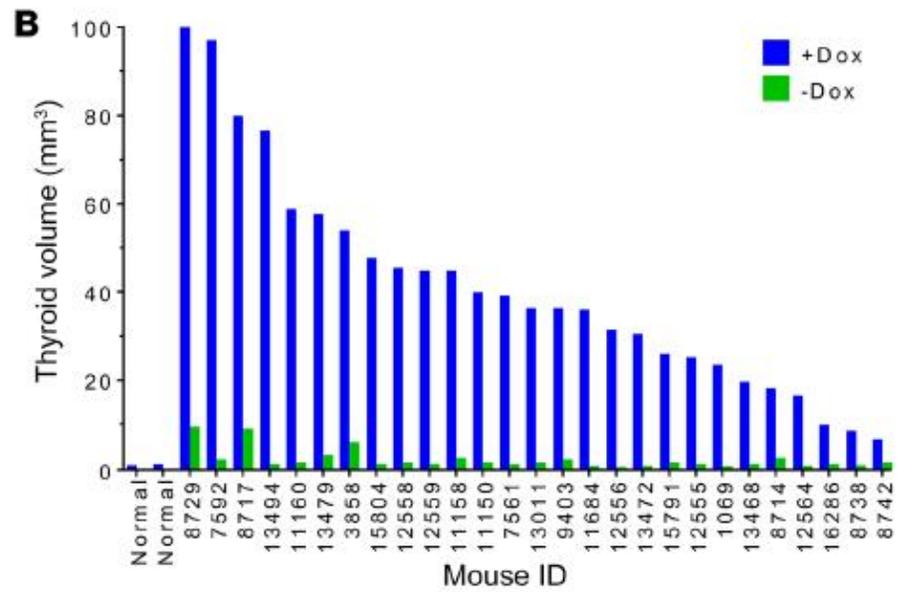
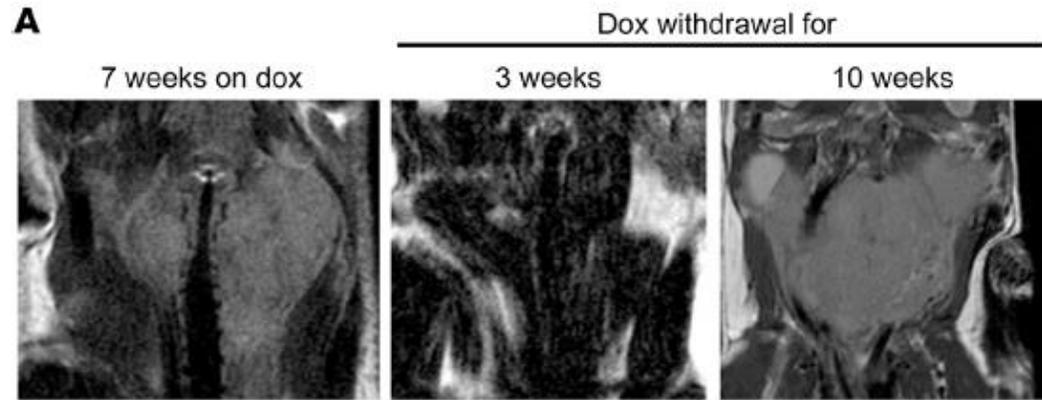


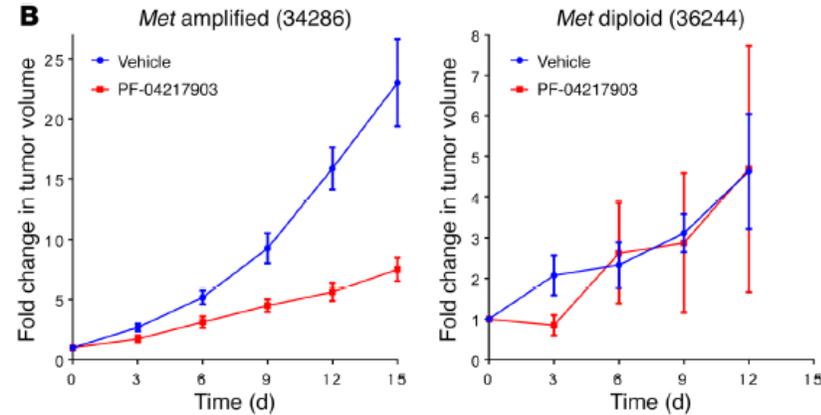
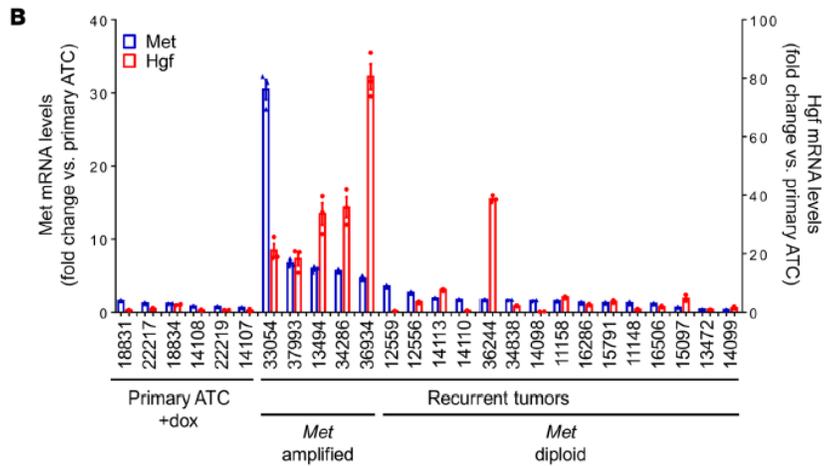
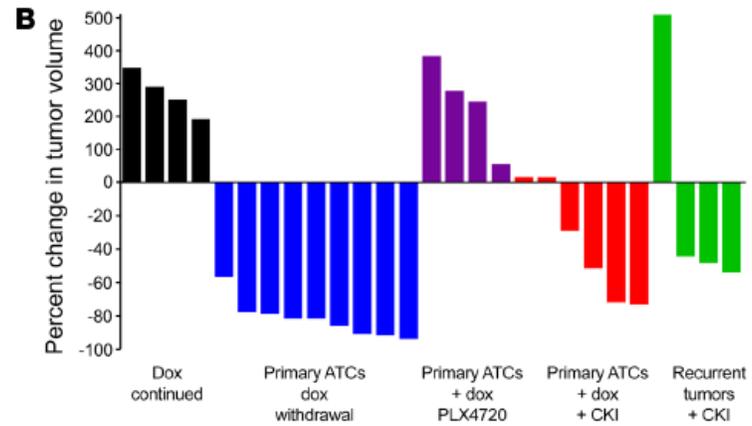
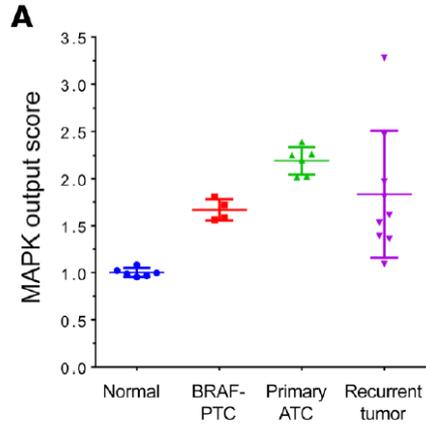
Hgf/Met activation mediates resistance to BRAF inhibition in murine anaplastic thyroid cancers

Jeffrey A. Knauf,^{1,2} Kathleen A. Lockett,¹ Kuen-Yuan Chen,¹ Francesca Voza,¹ Nicholas D. Socci,³
Ronald Ghossein,⁴ and James A. Fagin^{1,2,5}

¹Human Oncology and Pathogenesis Program, ²Department of Medicine, ³Bioinformatics Core, and ⁴Department of Pathology, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, New York, USA.

⁵Department of Medicine, Weill-Cornell Medical College, New York, New York, USA.





➔ Resistance to BRAF inhibition involves activation of HGF/Met signaling that can be targeted by MET inhibitors

The miR-146b-3p/PAX8/NIS Regulatory Circuit Modulates the Differentiation Phenotype and Function of Thyroid Cells during Carcinogenesis

Garcilaso Riesco-Eizaguirre^{1,2,3}, León Wert-Lamas¹, Javier Perales-Patón^{1,4}, Ana Sastre-Perona¹, Lara P. Fernández¹, and Pilar Santisteban¹

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41388-017-0088-9>

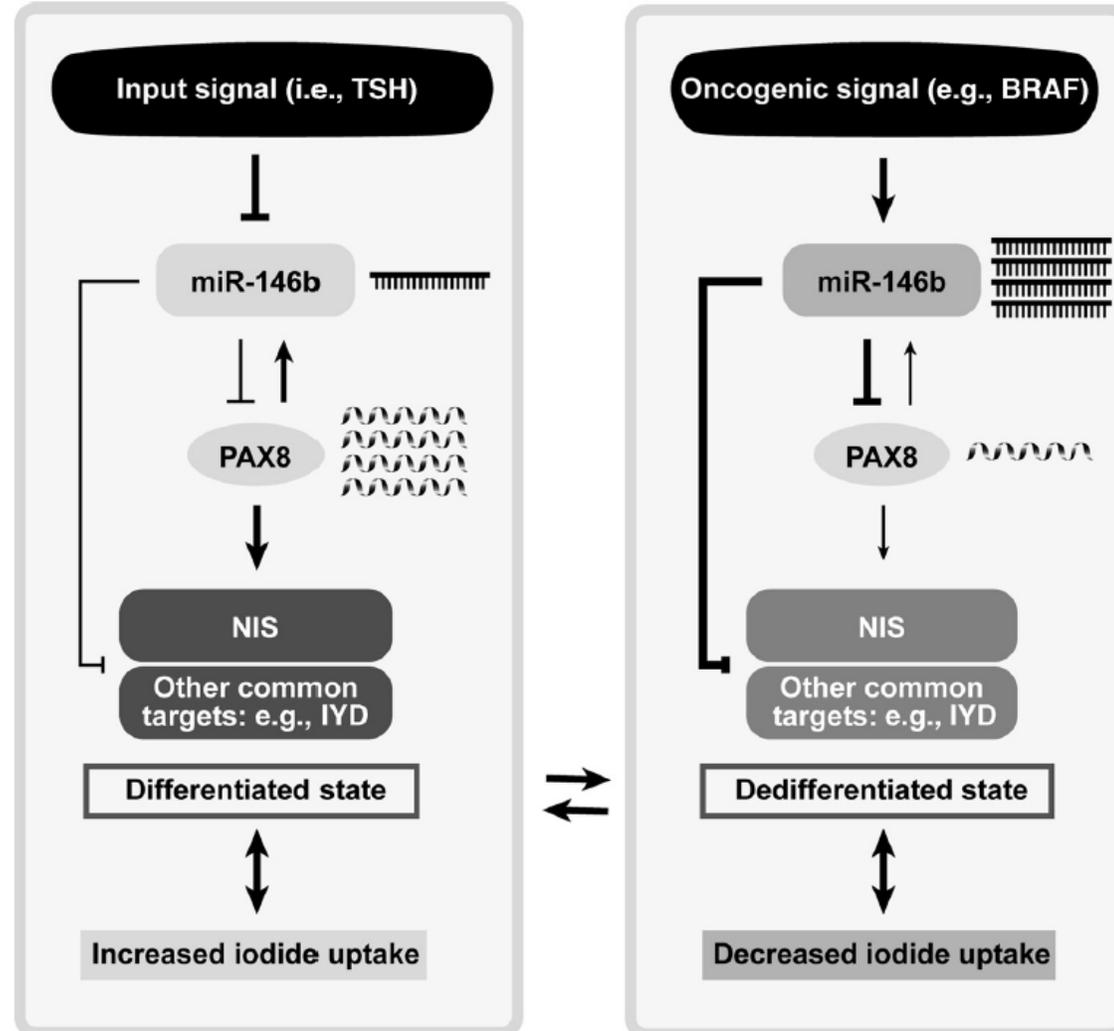
ARTICLE



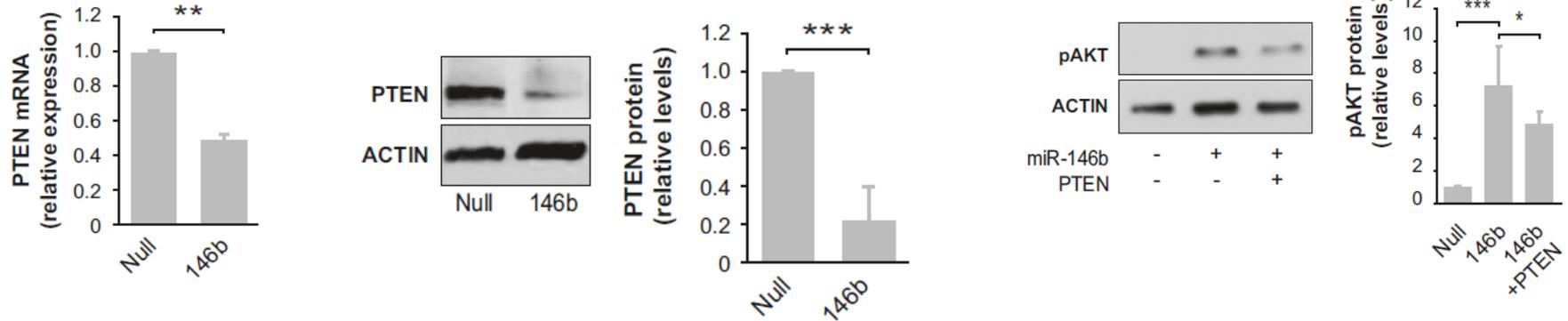
MicroRNA-146b promotes PI3K/AKT pathway hyperactivation and thyroid cancer progression by targeting PTEN

Julia Ramírez-Moya¹ · León Wert-Lamas¹ · Pilar Santisteban^{1,2}

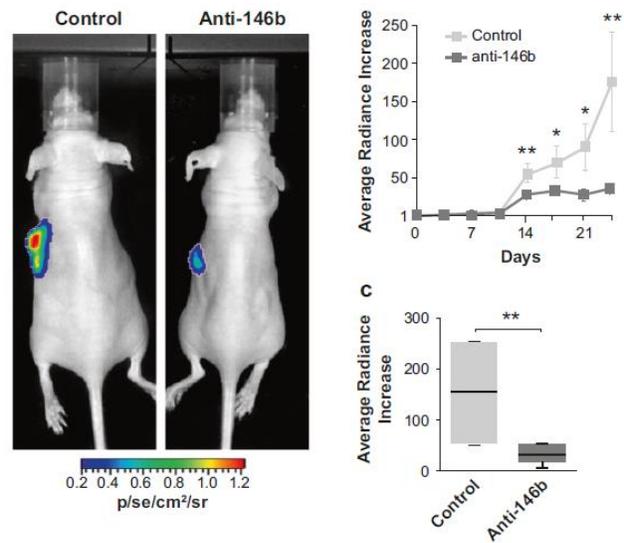
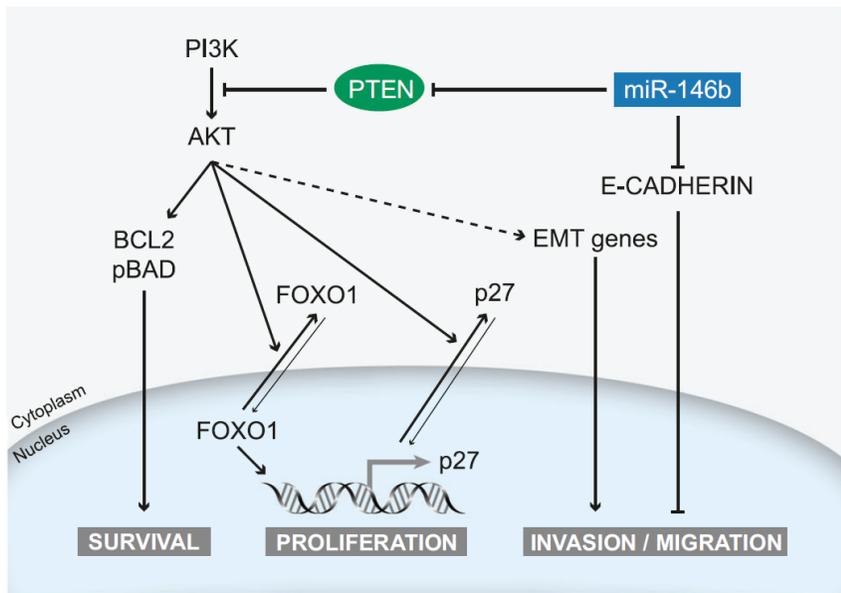
miR-146b – a novel target for thyroid cancer therapy?



Modulation of the PI3K signaling by miR-146b via PTEN silencing



Therapeutic efficacy of the hsa-miR-146b-5p mir-Vana® miRNA inhibitor



ARTICLE

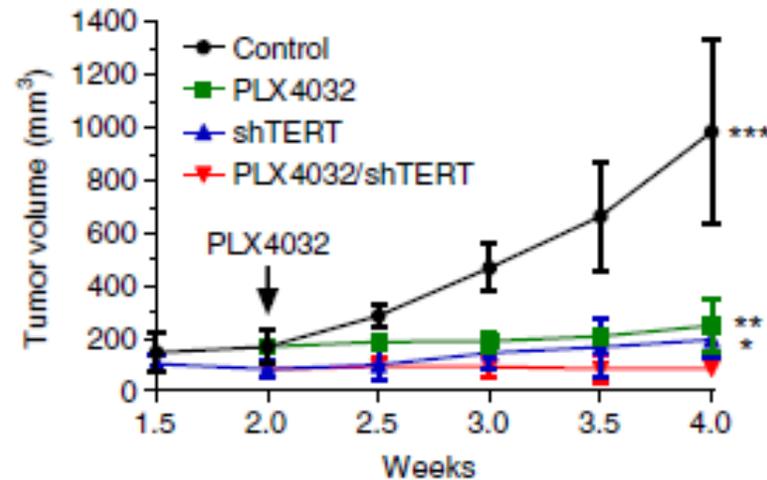
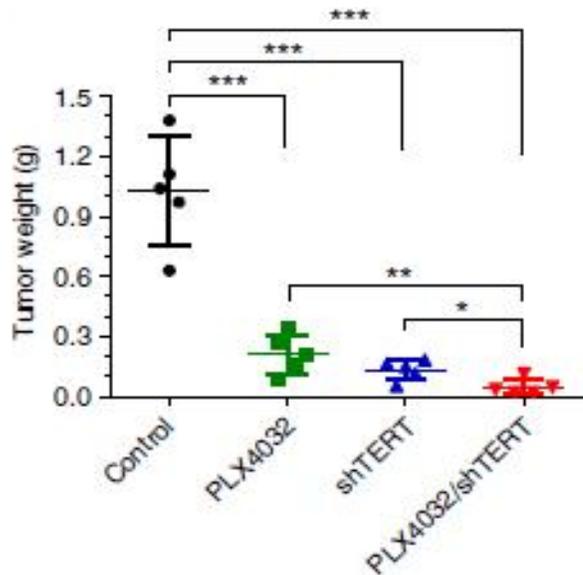
DOI: [10.1038/s41467-018-03033-1](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-018-03033-1)

OPEN

Regulation of mutant *TERT* by BRAF V600E/MAP kinase pathway through FOS/*GABP* in human cancer

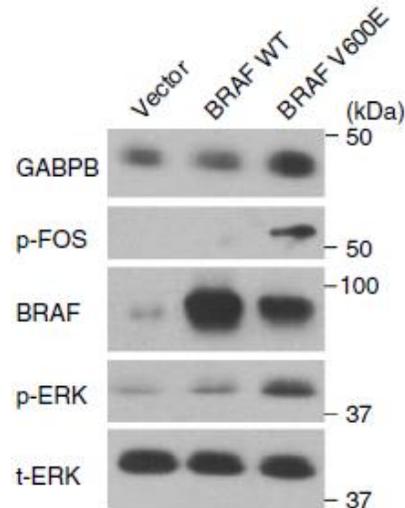
Rengyun Liu ¹, Tao Zhang¹, Guangwu Zhu¹ & Mingzhao Xing¹

- Oncogene duet of **BRAF V600E** and **TERT promoter mutations** is a fundamental genetic background cooperatively driving progression/aggressiveness of cancers, i.e. PTC



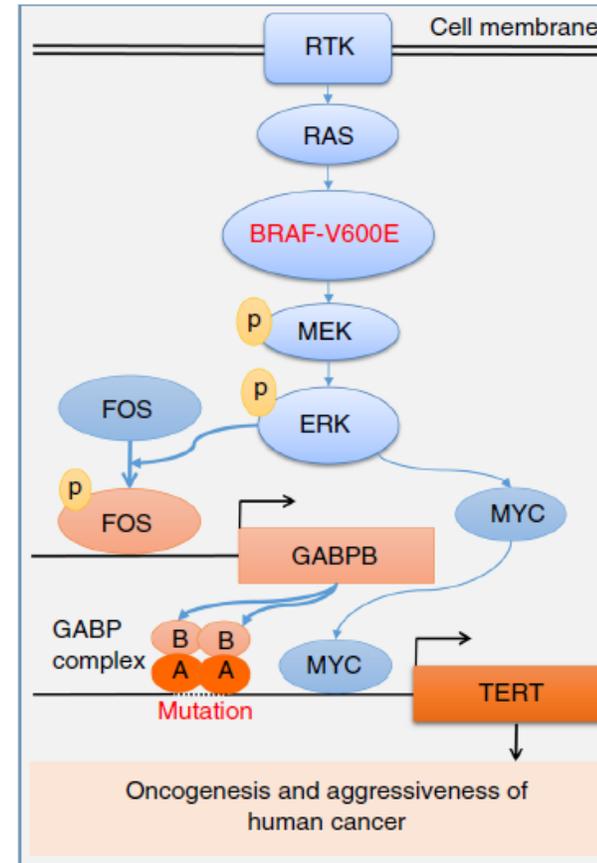
➔ Molecular mechanism for synergistic oncogenic effect?

Upregulation of GABPB by BRAF V600E



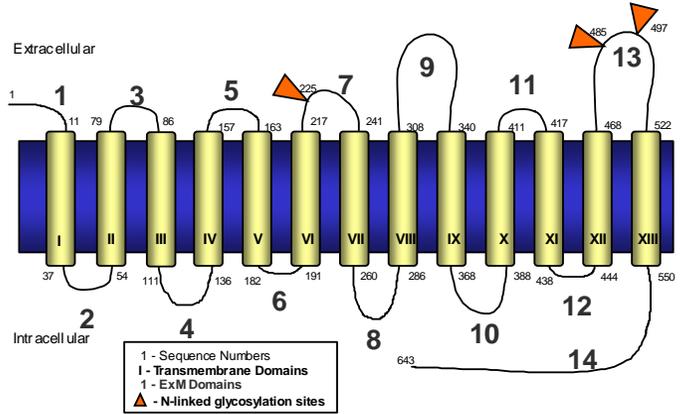
GABPB complex a known activator of mut TERT promoter

FOS transcription factor of the GABPB gene



- ➔ BRAF/MAPK-induced FOS activation, a transcription factor activating GABPB promoter, a known activator of mut TERT promoter plays a key role in bridging the 2 oncogenes cooperatively driving oncogenesis

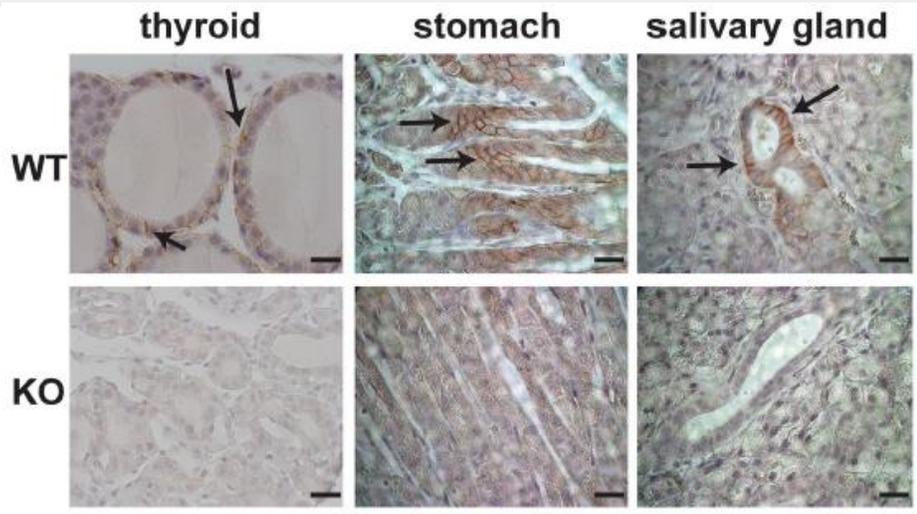
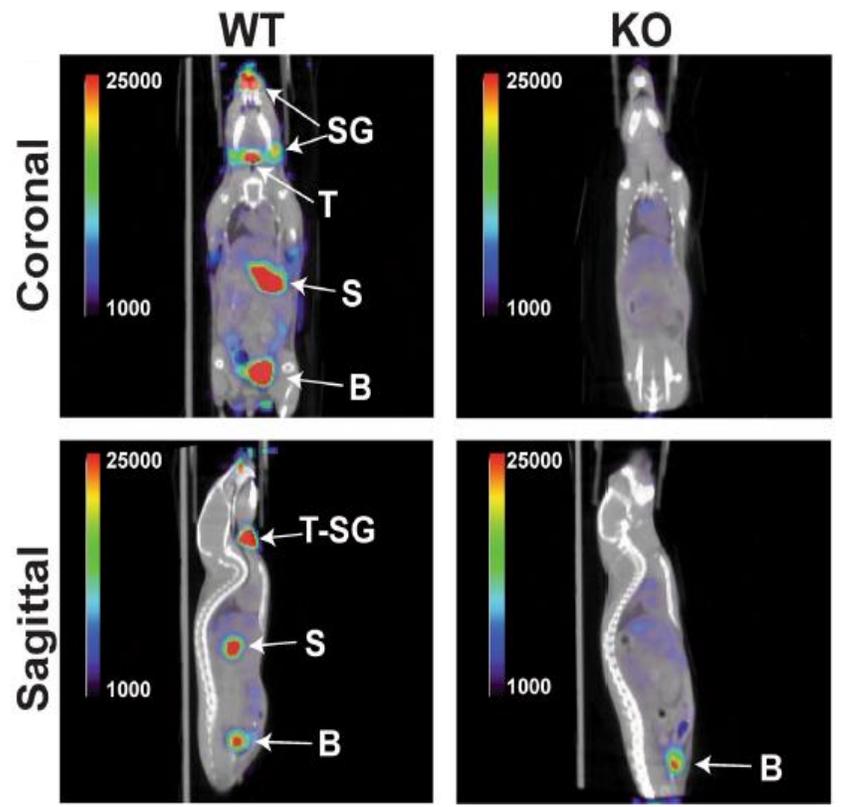
The sodium iodide symporter NIS



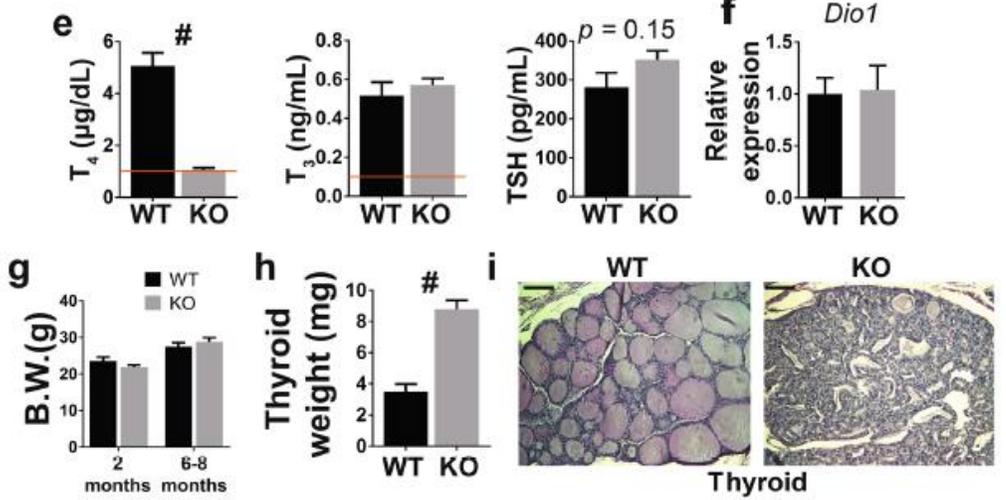
OPEN

An extremely high dietary iodide supply forestalls severe hypothyroidism in Na^+/I^- symporter (NIS) knockout mice

Giuseppe Ferrandino¹, Rachel R. Kaspari¹, Andrea Reyna-Neyra¹, Nabil E. Boutagy², Albert J. Sinusas^{2,3} & Nancy Carrasco¹

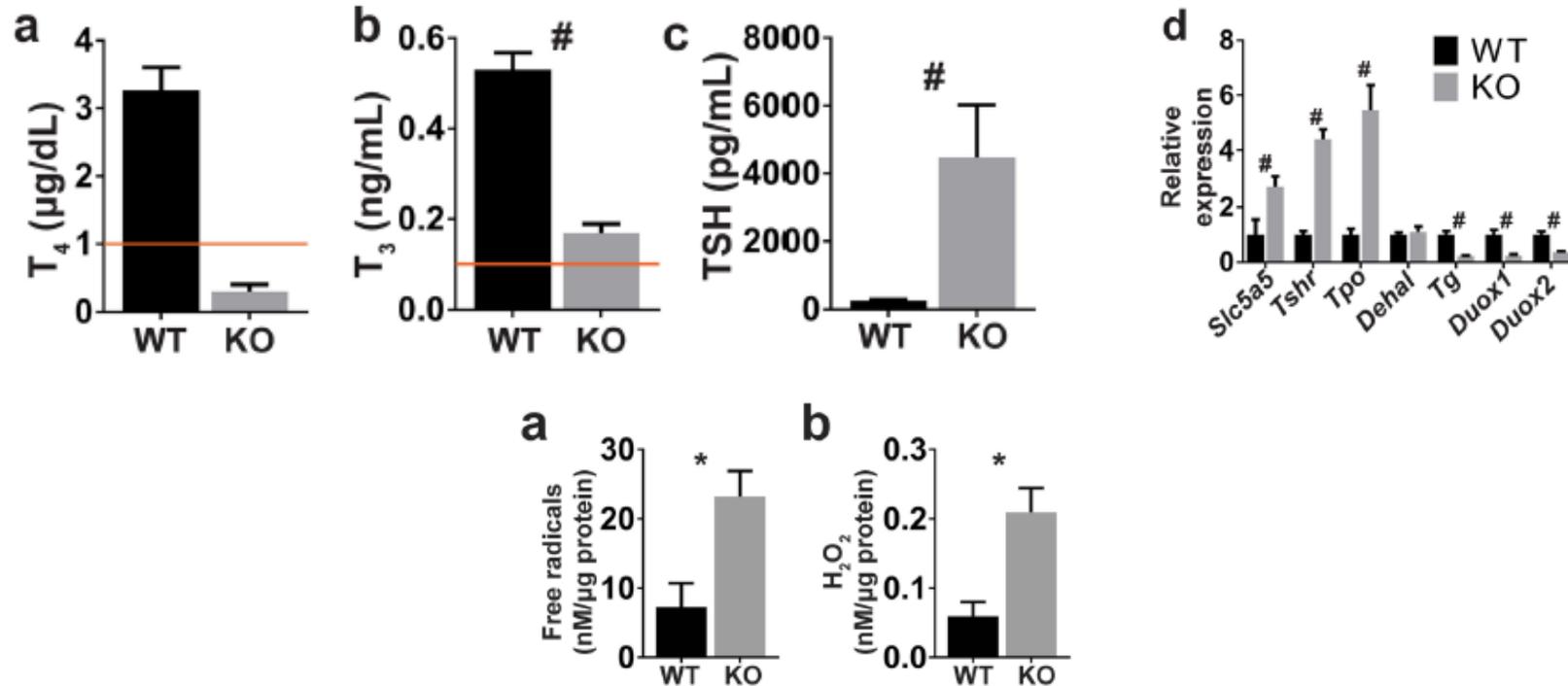


Standard chow diet (6 µg I/g)





Minimal iodide diet (0.15 $\mu\text{g I/g}$)



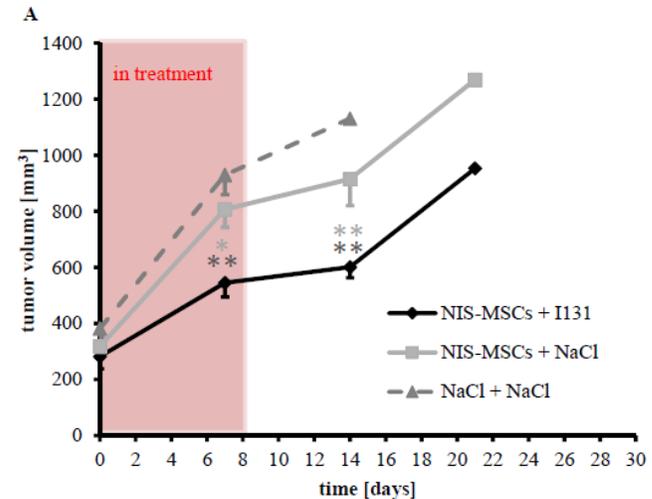
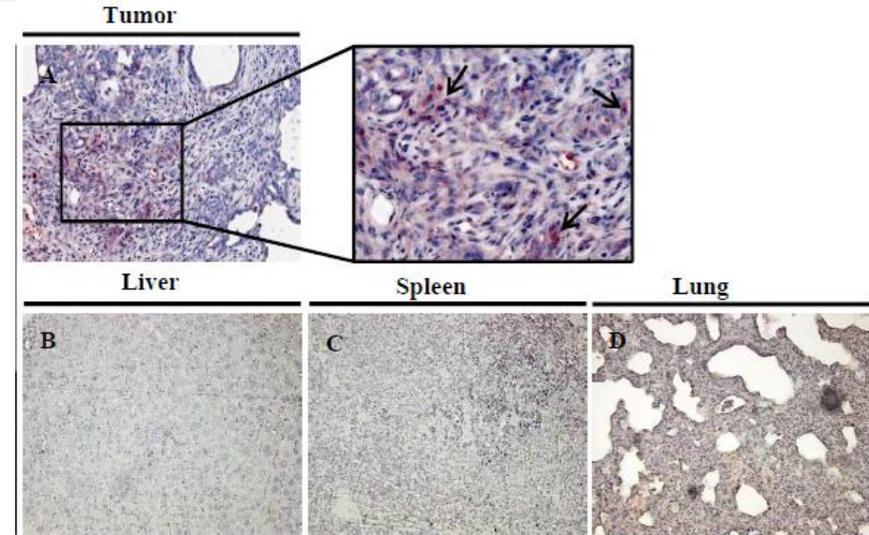
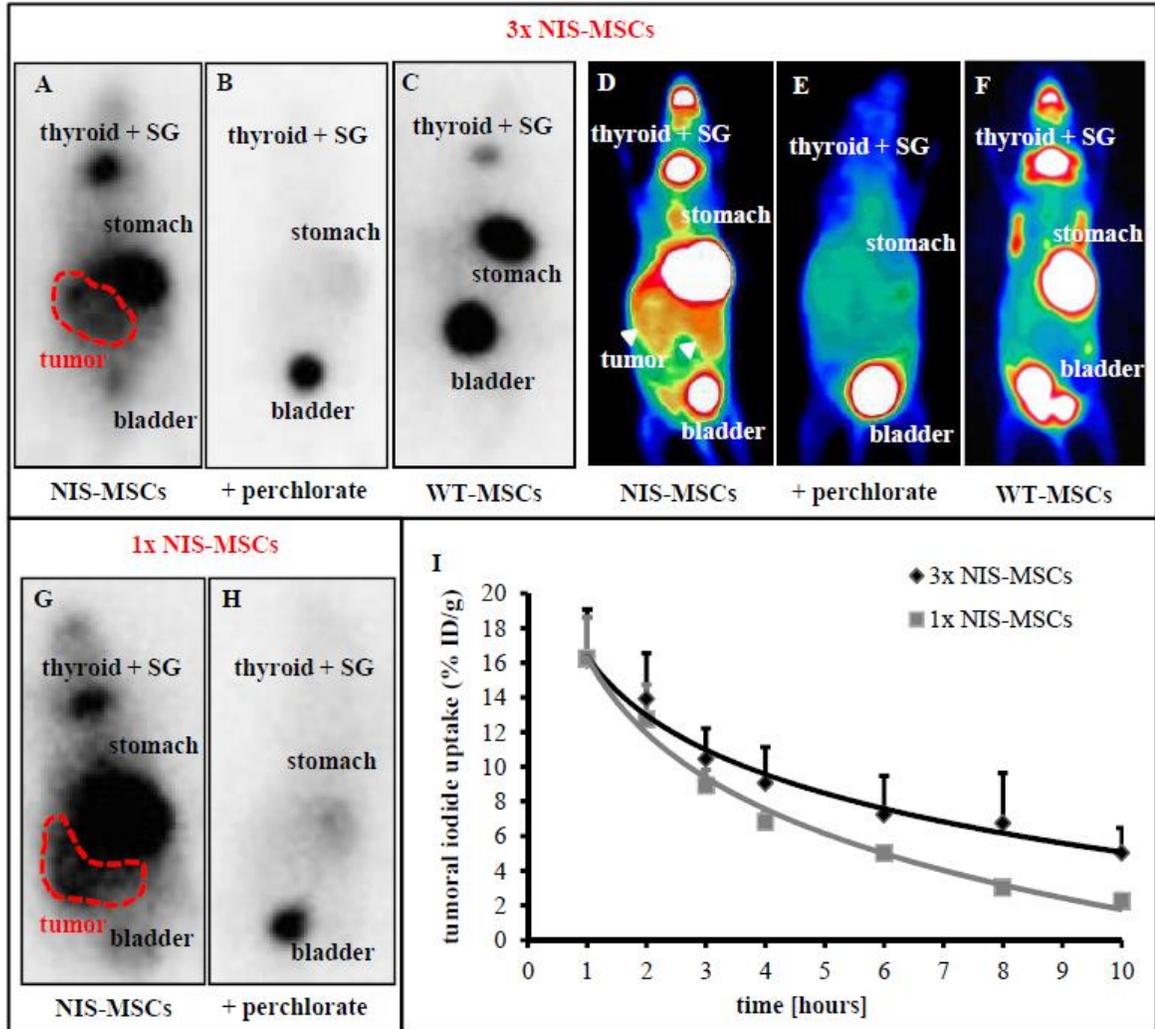
- ➔ Thyroid hormone is synthesized in NIS KO mice as long as I^- supply is sufficient to enter the thyroid most likely by diffusion via non-specific routes driven by a concentration gradient
- ➔ I^- gradient (serum/thyroid) is maintained by upregulating genes involved in I^- organification
- ➔ Enhanced oxidative environment in the thyroid (adaptive response)

A Novel Approach for Image-Guided ^{131}I Therapy of Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma Using Mesenchymal Stem Cell-Mediated NIS Gene Delivery

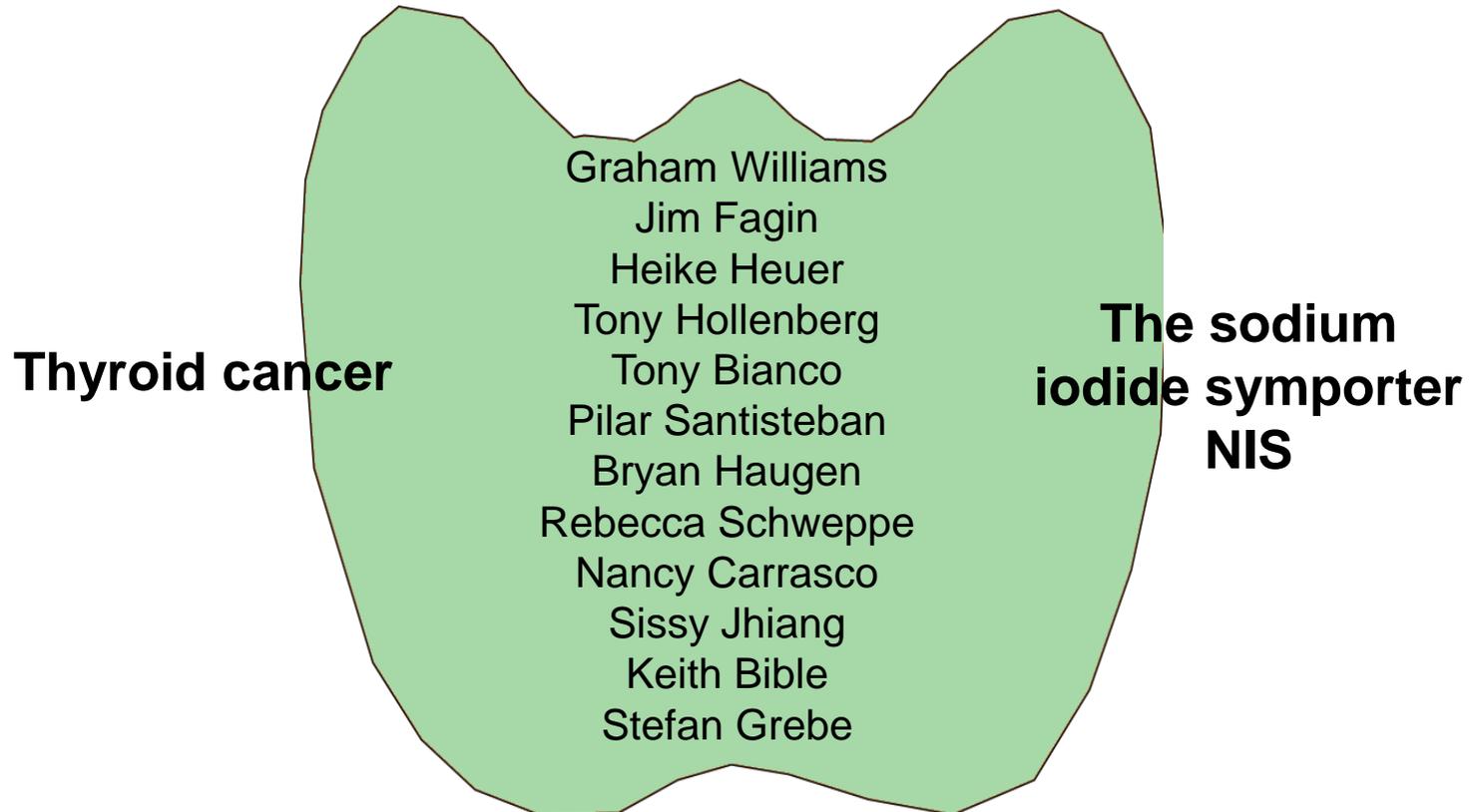


Christina Schug¹, Aayush Gupta², Sarah Urnauer¹, Katja Steiger³, Phyllis Fung-Yi Cheung^{4,5}, Christian Neander^{4,5}, Konstantinos Savvatakis^{4,5}, Kathrin A. Schmohl¹, Marija Trajkovic-Arsic^{4,5}, Nathalie Schwenk¹, Markus Schwaiger⁶, Peter J. Nelson⁷, Jens T. Siveke^{2,4,5}, and Christine Spitzweg¹





Thyroid hormone & Aging
Thyroid hormone & Food Intake



Non-classical thyroid hormone action
Novel thyroid hormone targets