

The vascular NMDA receptor in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension, an out-of-the-box academic scientific strategy towards therapeutic innovation

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Out of Breath? Think of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH)

Symptoms

Shortness
of breath



Chest pain



Dizziness
and fainting



Exertion
fatigue



50 cases/million adults
Rare disease: ORPHA:182090

40 K
US+EU
PAH patients



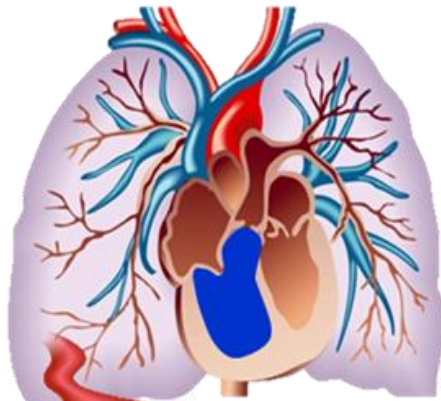
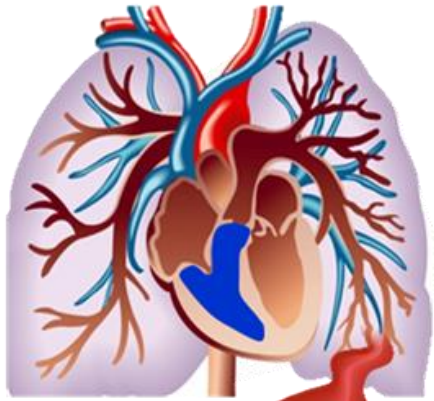
6-7
Years
median survival

**PAH Patients
DO NOT
have time**

PAH, an unmet medical need with no cure

low pressure in the lung

high pressure in the lung



Right heart failure

Vasoconstriction & remodeling

Healthy

PAH



Wide open arteries

Thickened/occluded arteries

1 out of 10 patients dies every year

14

Drug approvals over the last 20 years



Improved survival and quality of life

No cure

Hope in disease modifying therapies

High

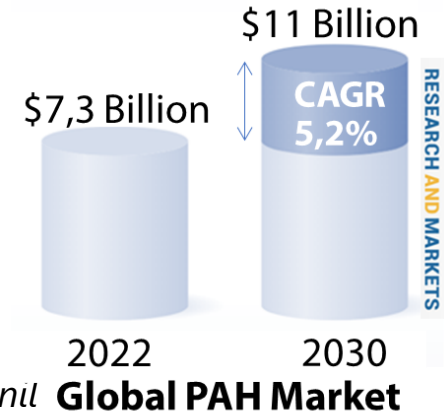
Unmet medical need

\$7.3B

Global Market

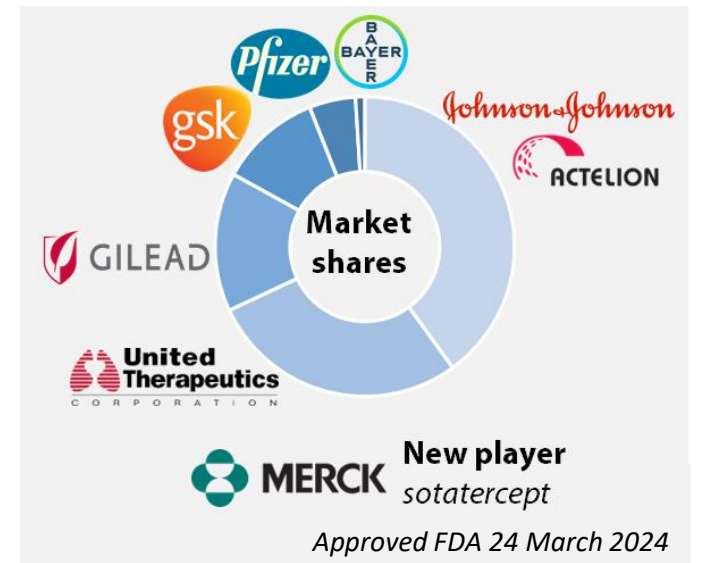
6 Major companies

2 Blockbusters
bosentan, treprostinil



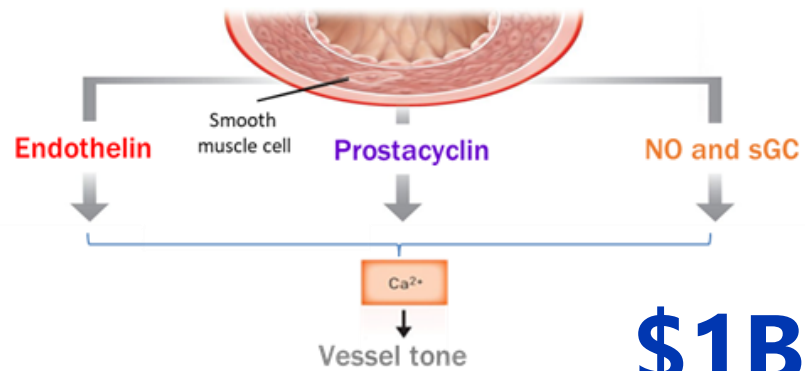
Global PAH Market

<https://www.researchandmarkets.com/reports/3989875/>



RESEARCH AND MARKETS

Since 1995, vasodilators, me-too non-healing drugs



- Endothelin receptor antagonists
- Prostacyclin and analogs
- PDE5 inhibitors and sGC stimulators

**Market
\$7 billions**

\$1B

Epoprostenol (iv)

Treprostinil (SC)

Iloprost (inh)

Treprostinil (inh)

Epoprostenol
New formulation

Selexipag



Bosentan

Sildenafil

Ambrisentan

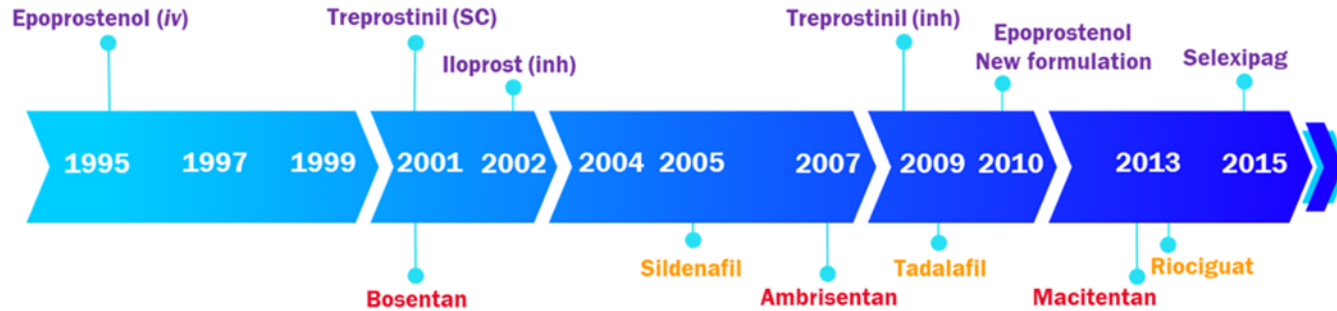
Tadalafil

Macitentan

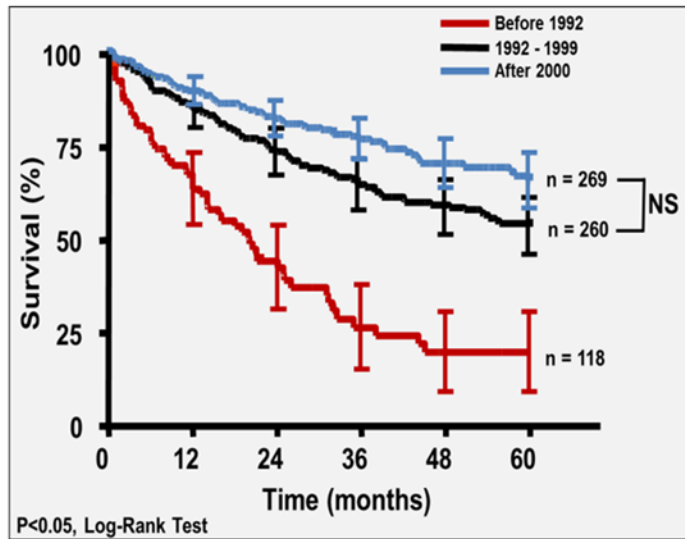
Riociguat

\$1.5B

PAH, the clinical need to solve

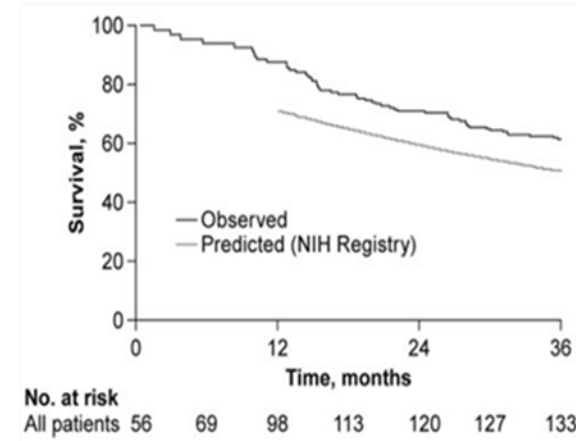


Current therapeutic approaches



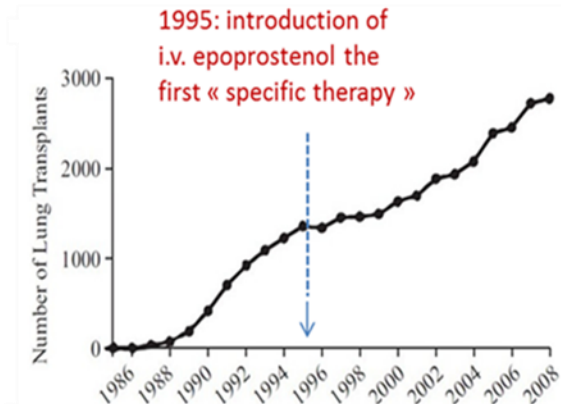
- Real technological/clinical progress with epoprostenol
- Combination therapy: Impact on survival ?

Meeting the challenge...



We still loose 10% patients/year, despite current PAH management strategies (combined therapies)

NIH, National Institutes of Health. Humbert M et al. 2010;



The number of transplantations continue to increase despite the so-called « specific therapies »

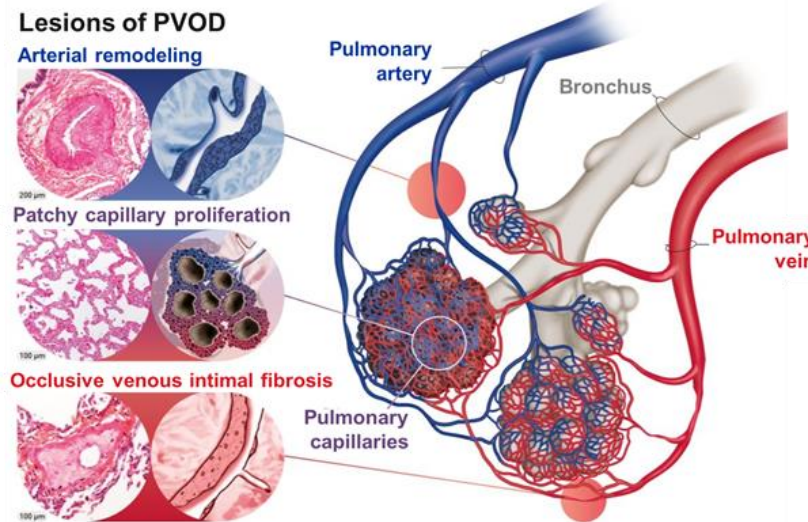
Georges P et al Pulmonary Circulation 2011

Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease (PVOD): the most severe form of PAH, with no solution

10% of PAH patients

Low blood O₂ level

Non-responders
to existing PAH drugs

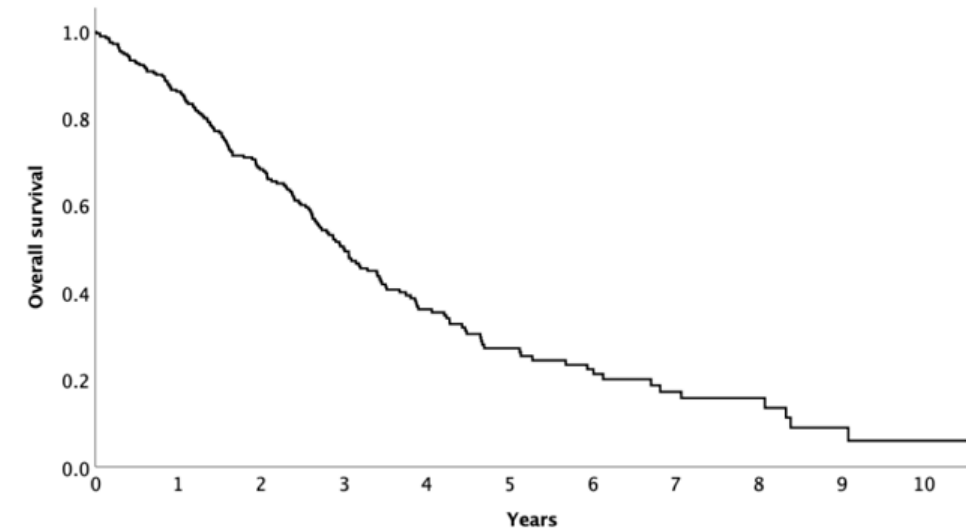


Adapted from Montani D, *Eur Respir J* 2016

Lung transplant

is the only option, if eligible

<3 yr median overall survival



Montani D. *et al.*, 2023, PVOD French registry [2006-2022],
personal communication

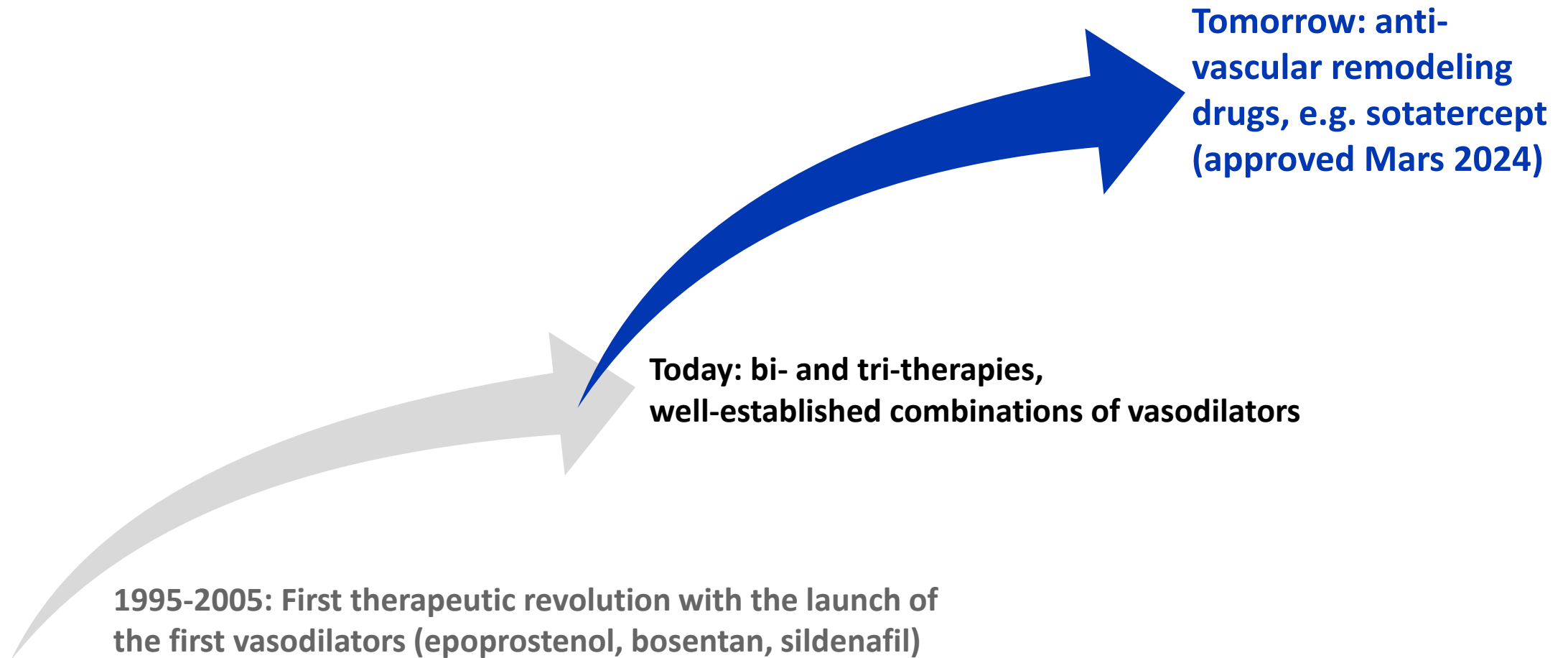
2 out of 3 patients die within 2

It is urgent to change the game... Which solution?

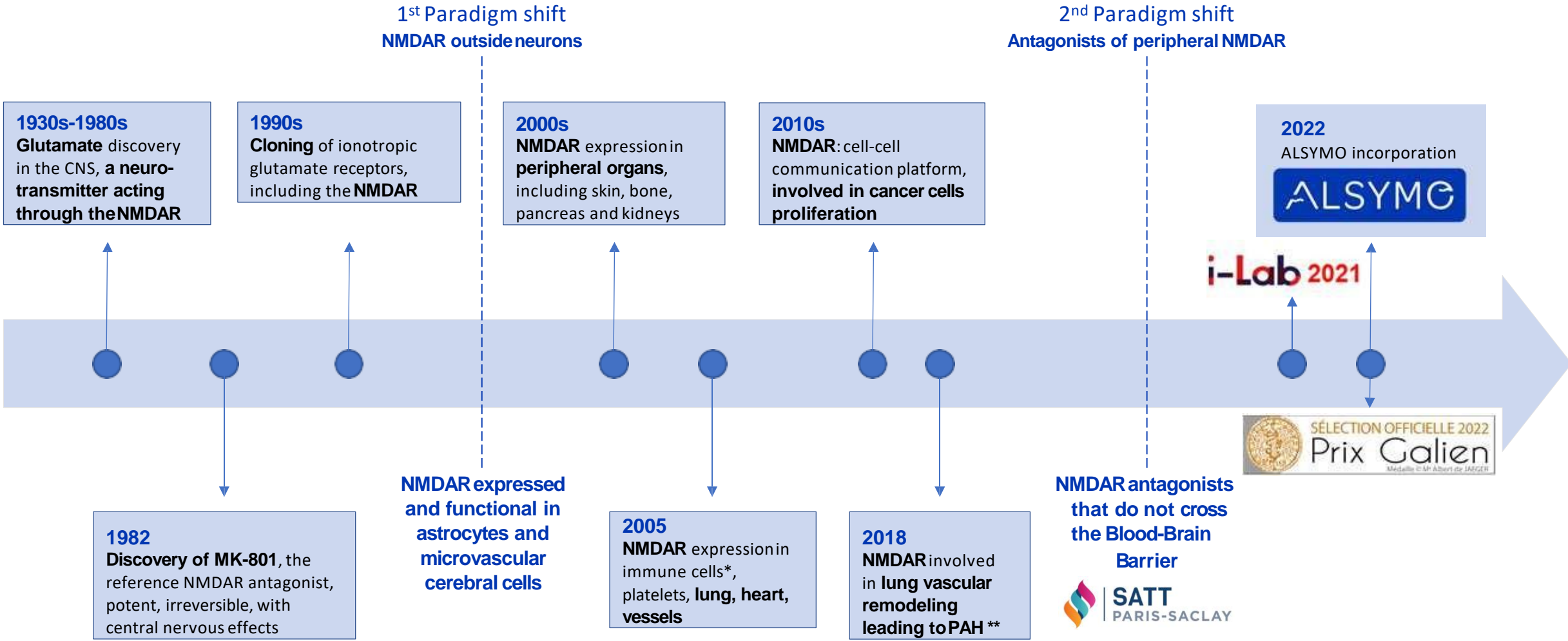


RIGHT TARGET
SMART DRUGS 

New drugs able to change the course of PAH are eagerly awaited



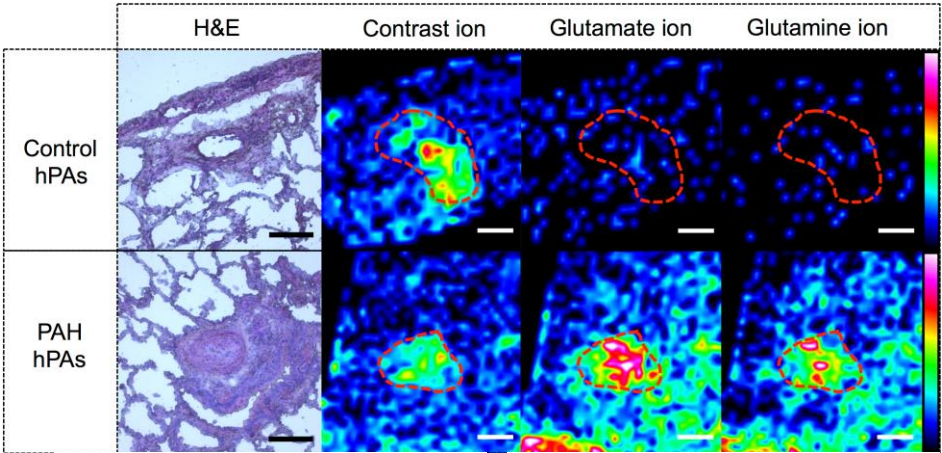
The NMDAR, a new therapeutic target in respiratory diseases



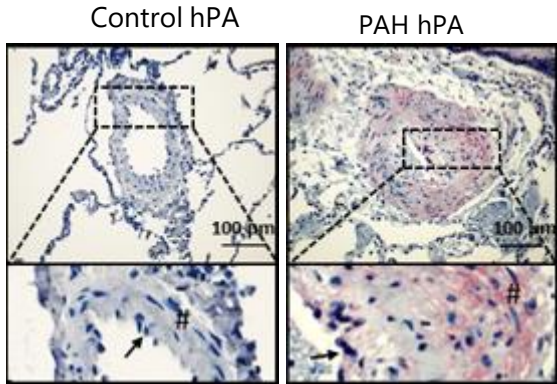
* Affaticati, et al Cell death differentiation 2011
 ** Dumas et al, Circulation 2018
 Quatredeniens et al, AJP-Lung 2019

The NMDA Receptor pathway is engaged in PAH patients

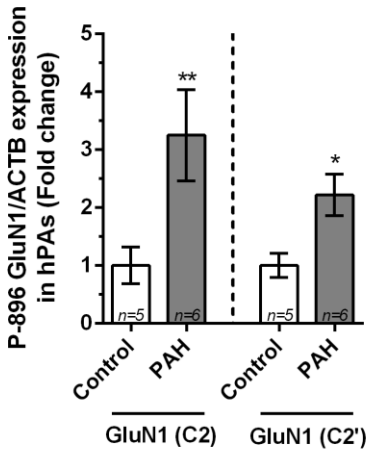
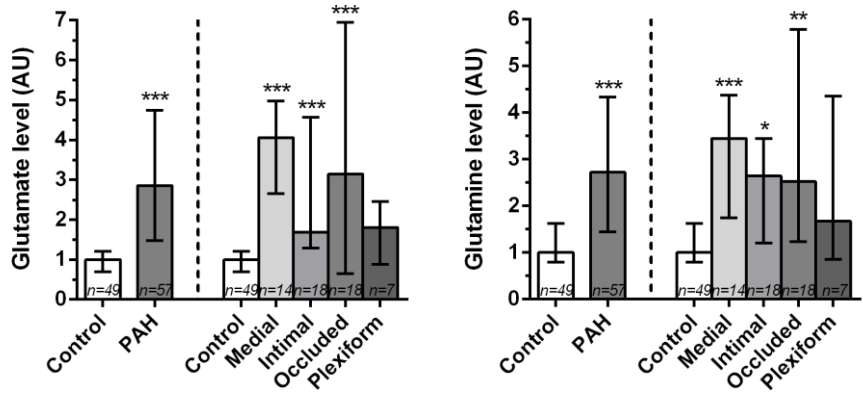
Mass spectrometry imaging on human lung sections



Immunohistochemistry on human lung sections



- The NMDAR is engaged, i.e. phosphorylated, **only** in remodeled PAH arteries
- Glutamate and its precursor glutamine accumulate **only** in remodeled PAH arteries



Working hypothesis

The NMDAR promotes lung vascular remodeling leading to PAH

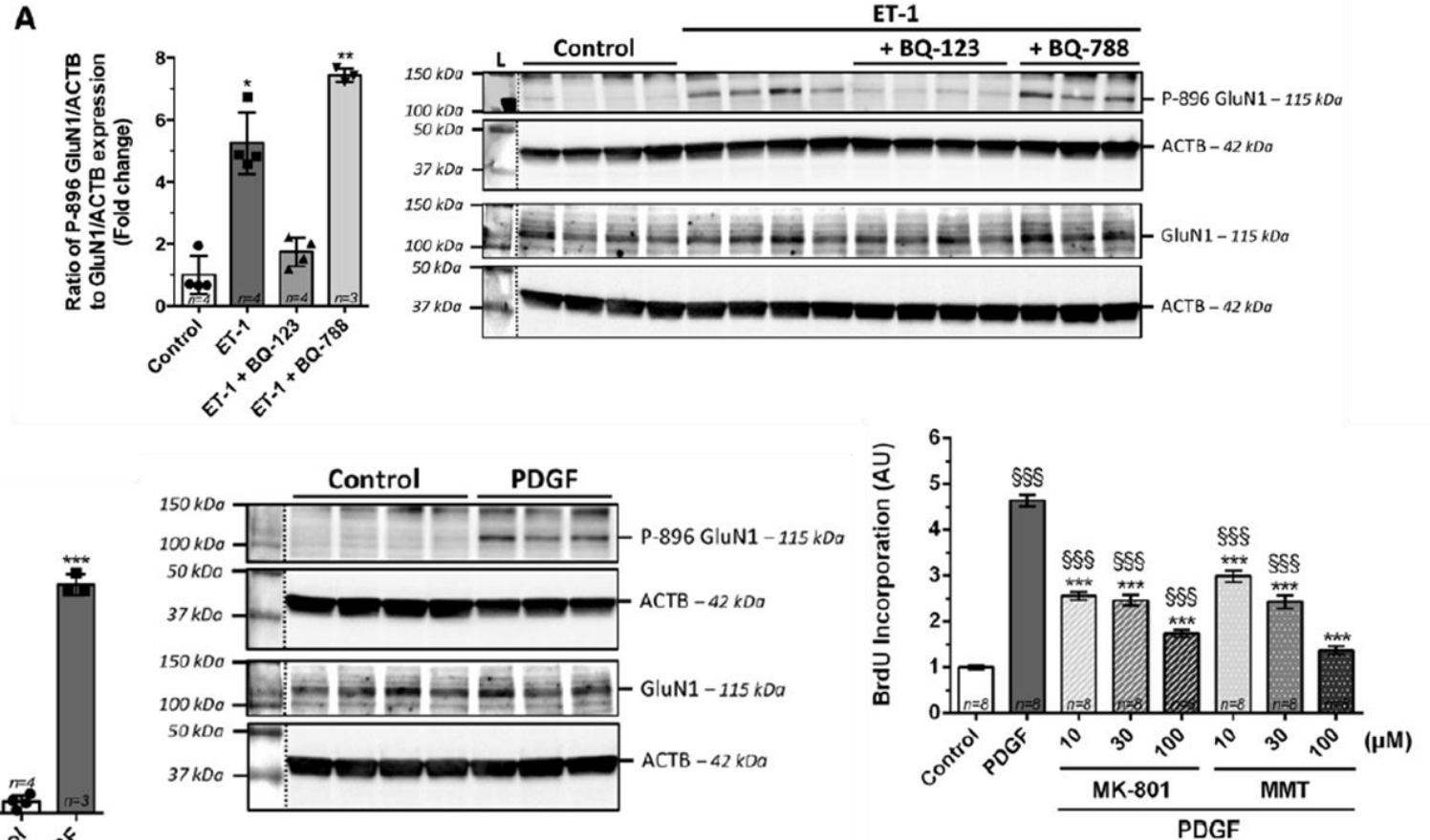
NMDAR an unexpected ion channel player in PAH in cross talk with the ET-1 and PDGF pathways

NMDA-Type Glutamate Receptor Activation Promotes Vascular Remodeling and Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

Sébastien J. Dumas, Gilles Bru-Mercier, Audrey Courboulin, Marceau Quatremaire, Catherine Rücker-Martin, Fabrice Antigny, Morad K. Nakhleh, Benoit Ranchoux, Elodie Gouadon, Maria-Candida Vinhas, Matthieu Vocelle, Nicolas Raymond, Peter Dorfmueller, Elie Fadel, Frédéric Perros, Marc Humbert, and Sylvia Cohen-Kaminsky

Dumas S et al. Circulation. 2018

- Endotelin1 and PDGF, deregulated in PAH, are NMDAR engagers
- NMDAR blockade inhibits PDGF-dependent smooth muscle cell proliferation



ANR NUTS-MAT
2014-2018

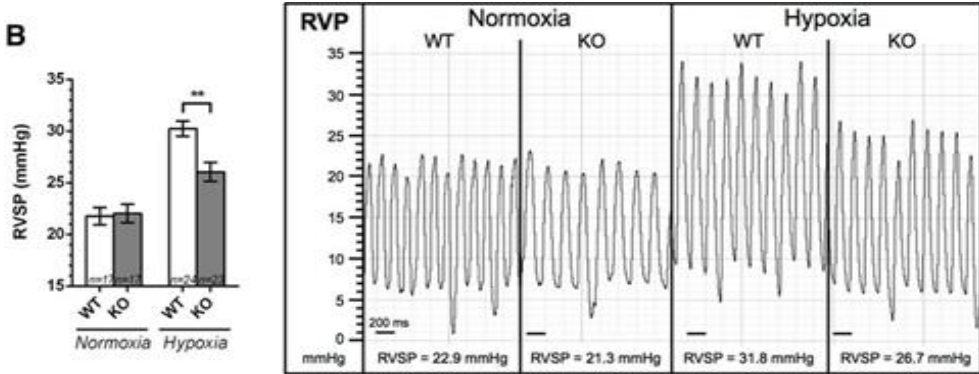
anr[®]

ANR-10-LabX-0033-LERMIT
2012-2018

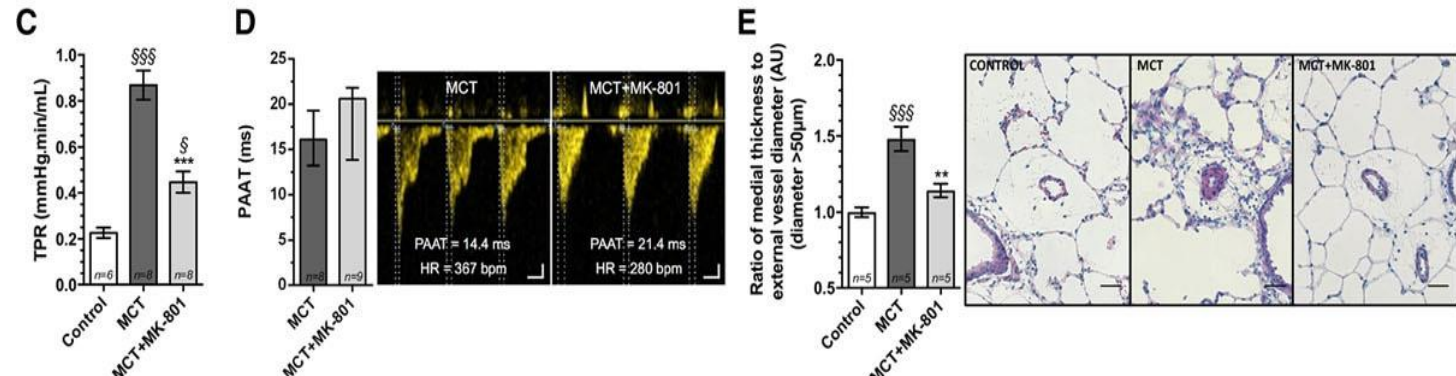
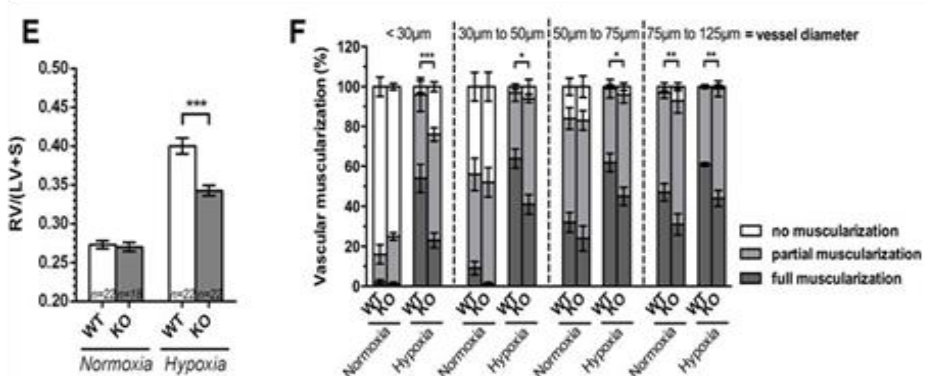
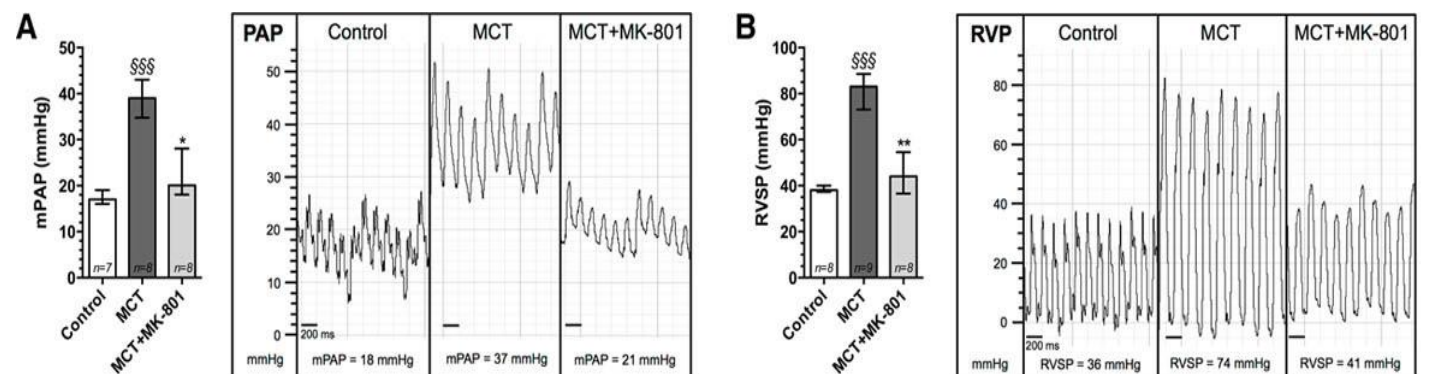
abEx
ERMiT

Genetic inactivation or pharmacological inhibition of NMDAR reduces the development of PAH

Genetic inactivation of NMDAR in smooth muscle cells

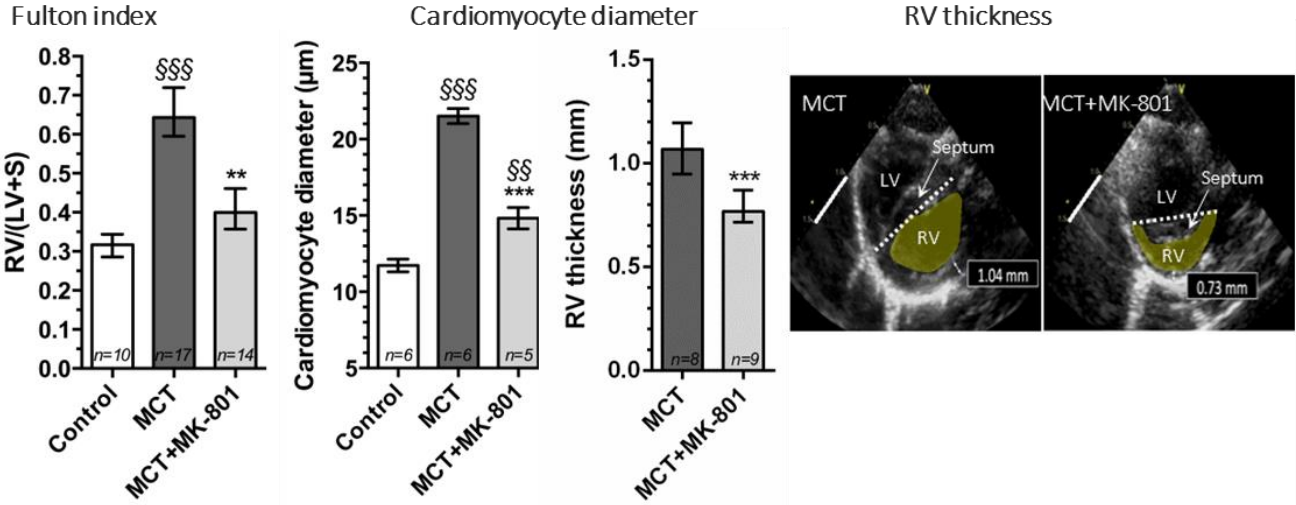


Pharmacological inhibition of NMDAR

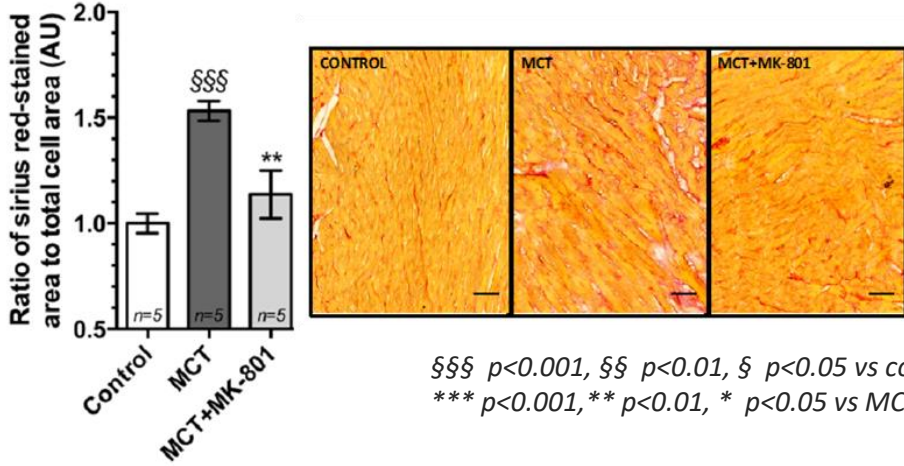


NMDAR blockade, decreases right heart hypertrophy and fibrosis, and resolves perivascular lung and right heart inflammation

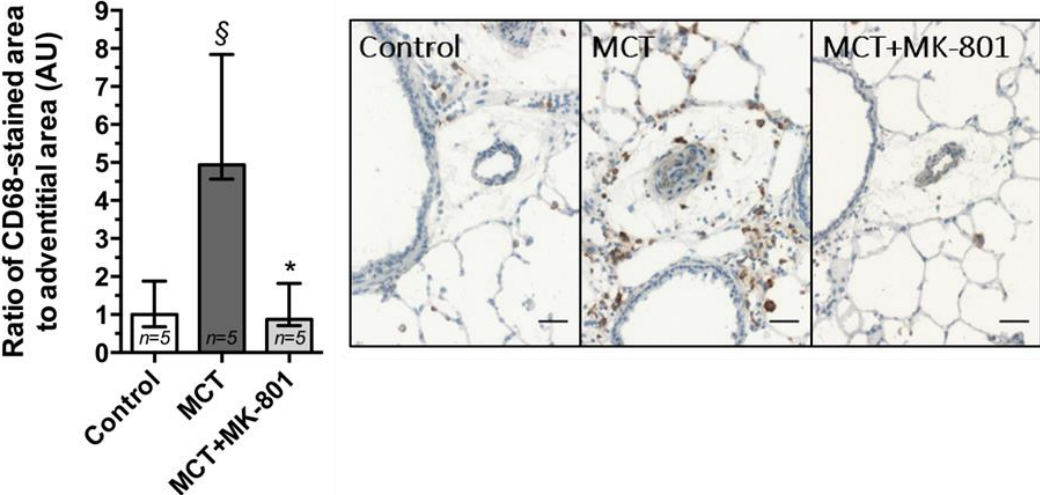
Right heart hypertrophy



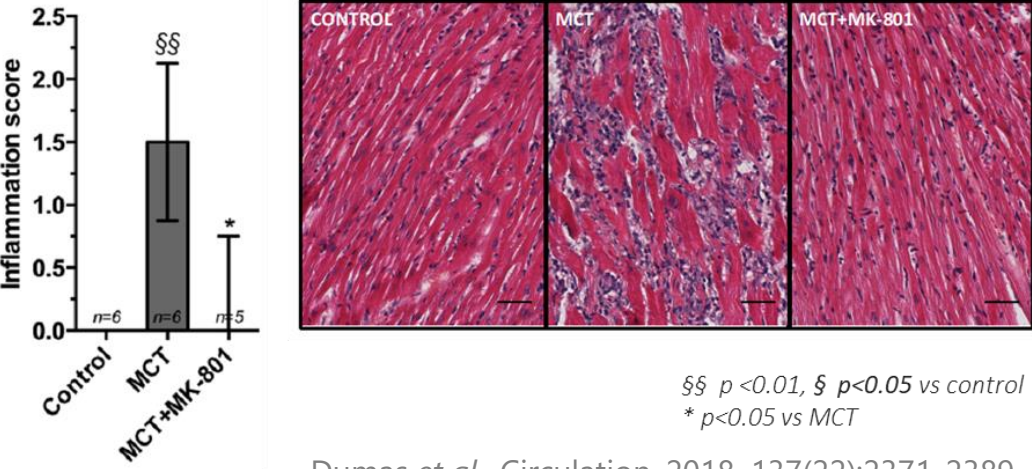
Right heart fibrosis



Infiltration of adventitia by macrophages



Right heart inflammation



In total, 19 disease-relevant parameters modulated *in vivo* by MK801, a reference NMDAR antagonist blocker

Hemodynamics

- ↓ mean pulmonary arterial pressure
- ↓ right ventricular systolic pressure
- ↓ total pulmonary resistance
- ↑ *Pulmonary Artery Acceleration Time*

...without effect on systemic pressure

Lung vascular remodeling

- ↓ medial hypertrophy of large arteries
- ↓ % of muscularized arterioles
- ↓ % of occluded arterioles

Cardiac RV remodeling

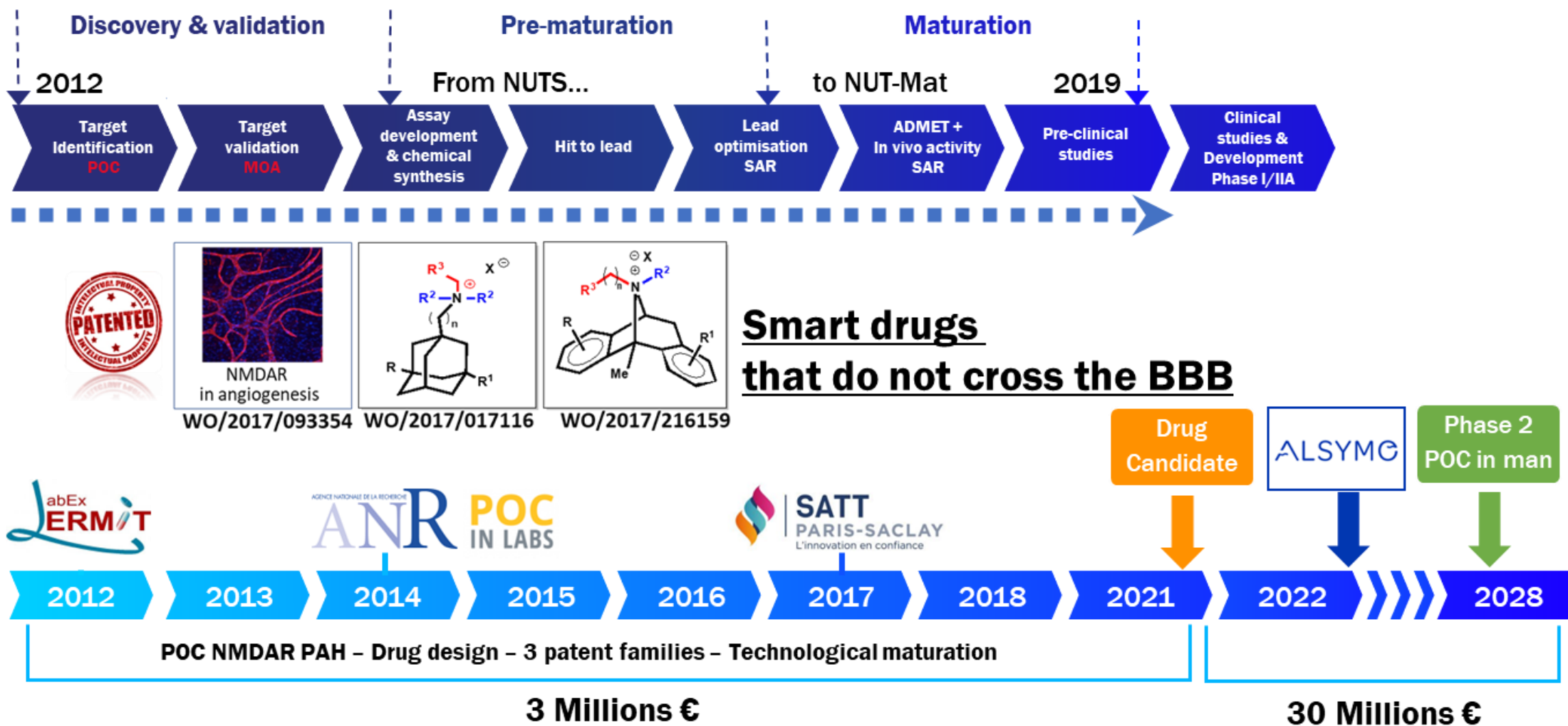
- ↓ RV thickness
- ↓ Fulton index
- ↑ RVFS (myocardial contractility)
- ↓ RV cardiomyocyte hypertrophy
- ↓ RV fibrosis
- ↓ RV inflammation

Cardiac output not significantly improved but ↑ *Cardiac index*

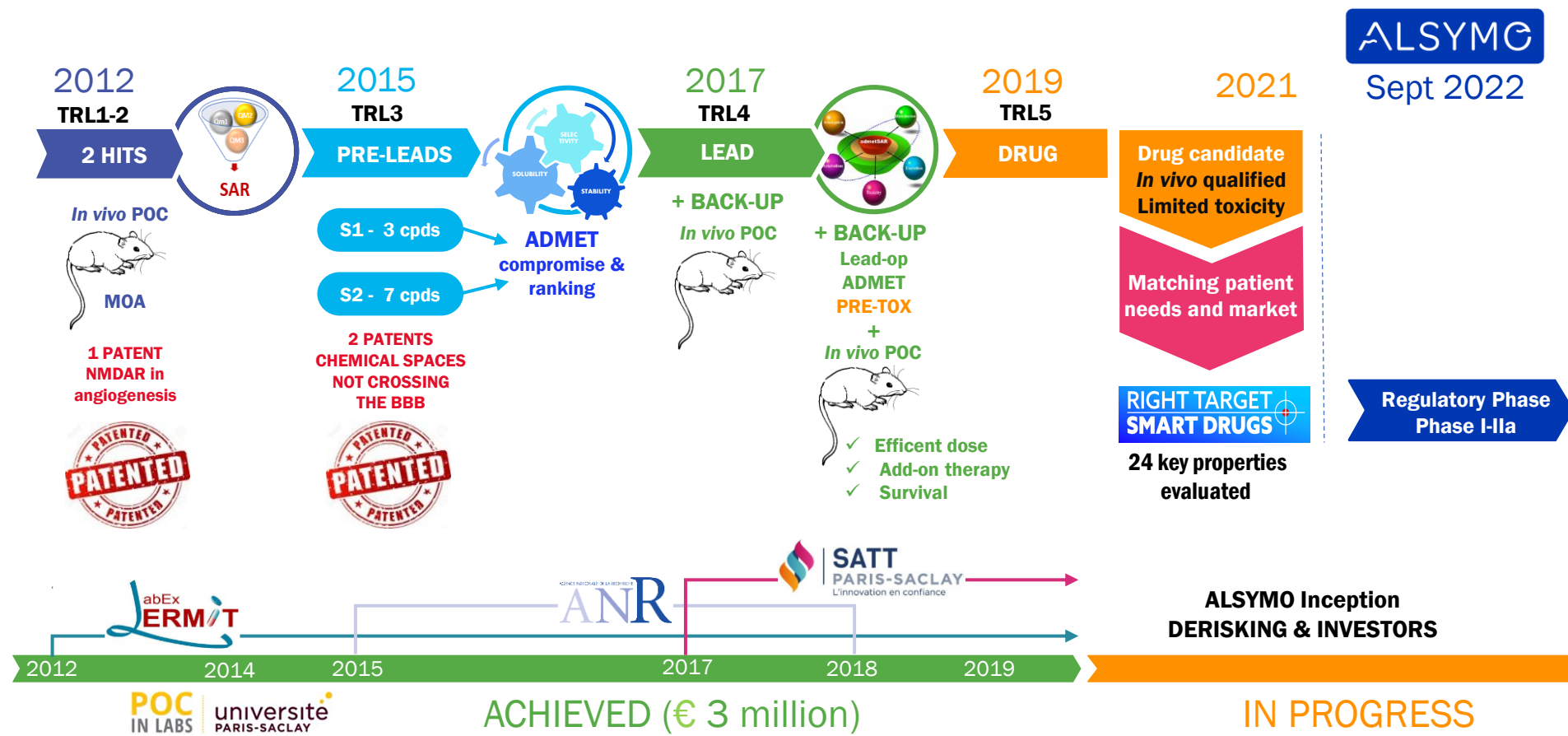
Disrupting NMDAR/glutamate axis

- ↓ NMDAR engagement in PAs
- ↓ GLS1 (Glutaminase) expression
- ↓ vascular cell proliferation
- ↓ vascular cell apoptosis resistance
- ↓ endothelial dysfunction (sE-selectin)
- ↓ perivascular adventitial inflammation

A long road from the target to the drug candidate



Achievements and maturation program



SATT PARIS-SACLAY
L'innovation en confiance

Maturation program

- Lead optimisation
- In vivo validation of the drug candidate
- Derisking
- CEO selection

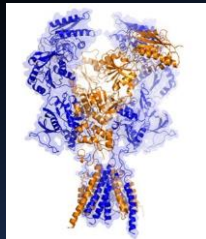


ALSYMO

<https://satt-paris-saclay.fr/vitrine-technologique/nuts-mat/>

ALSYMO solution based on breakthrough innovations the target...and the drug candidate

NMDAR an innovative target



NMDA
receptor

NMDAR, mainly known in the CNS, is **engaged in the lungs** and promotes vascular remodeling leading to PAH

ASM series first-in-class drugs



ASM 001 competitive advantage



Anti-remodeling
drug candidate



In vivo POC

Efficacy & survival
in an FDA-approved
rat model of PAH



NMDAR

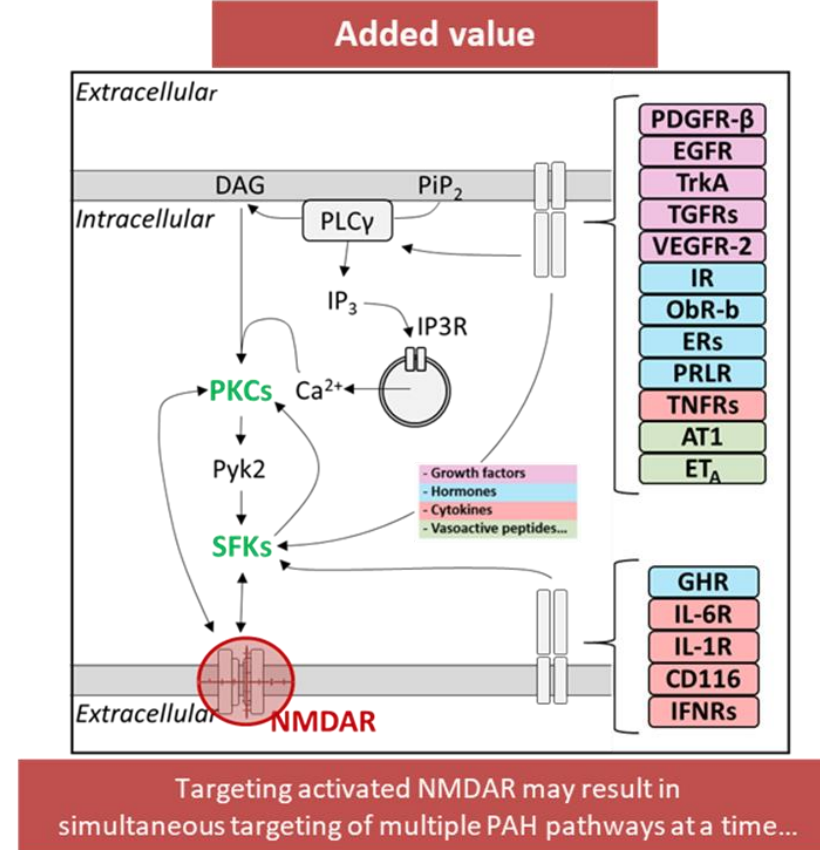
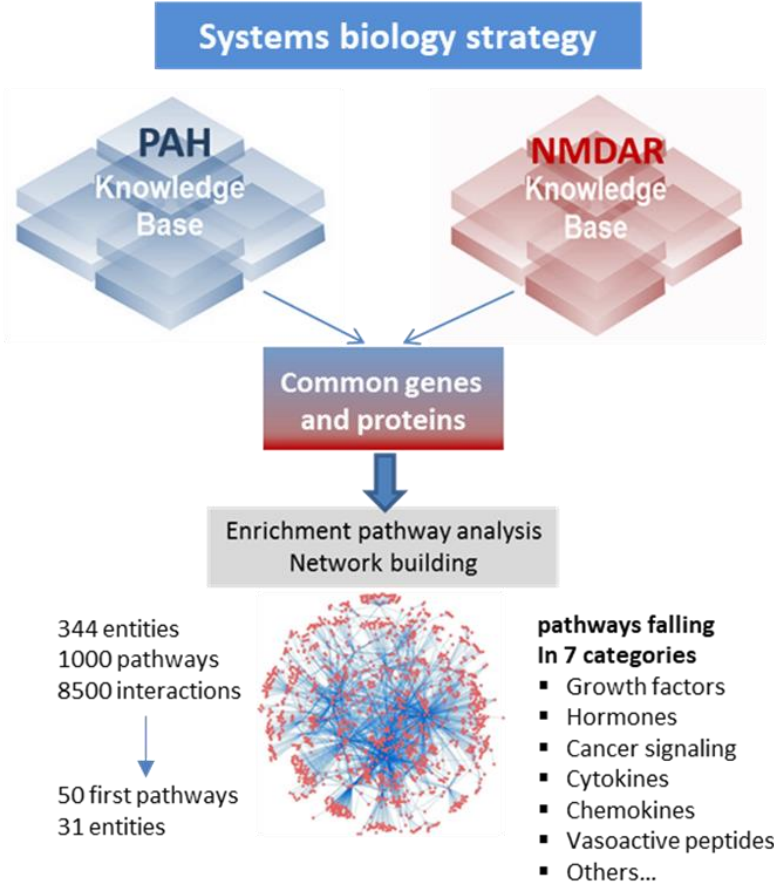
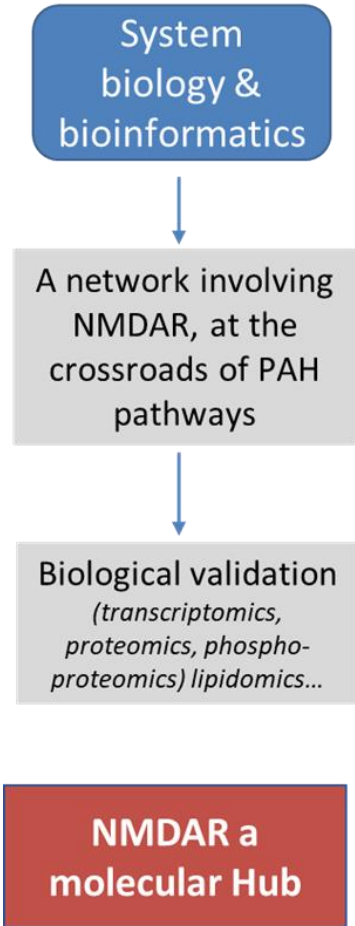
a **molecular hub**
at the cross roads
of PAH pathways



Competitive
advantage

ASM 001 targets
multiple PAH pathways
at once

System biology approach: de-risking NMDAR as a therapeutic target



Marceau Quatredeniers



Florent Dumont

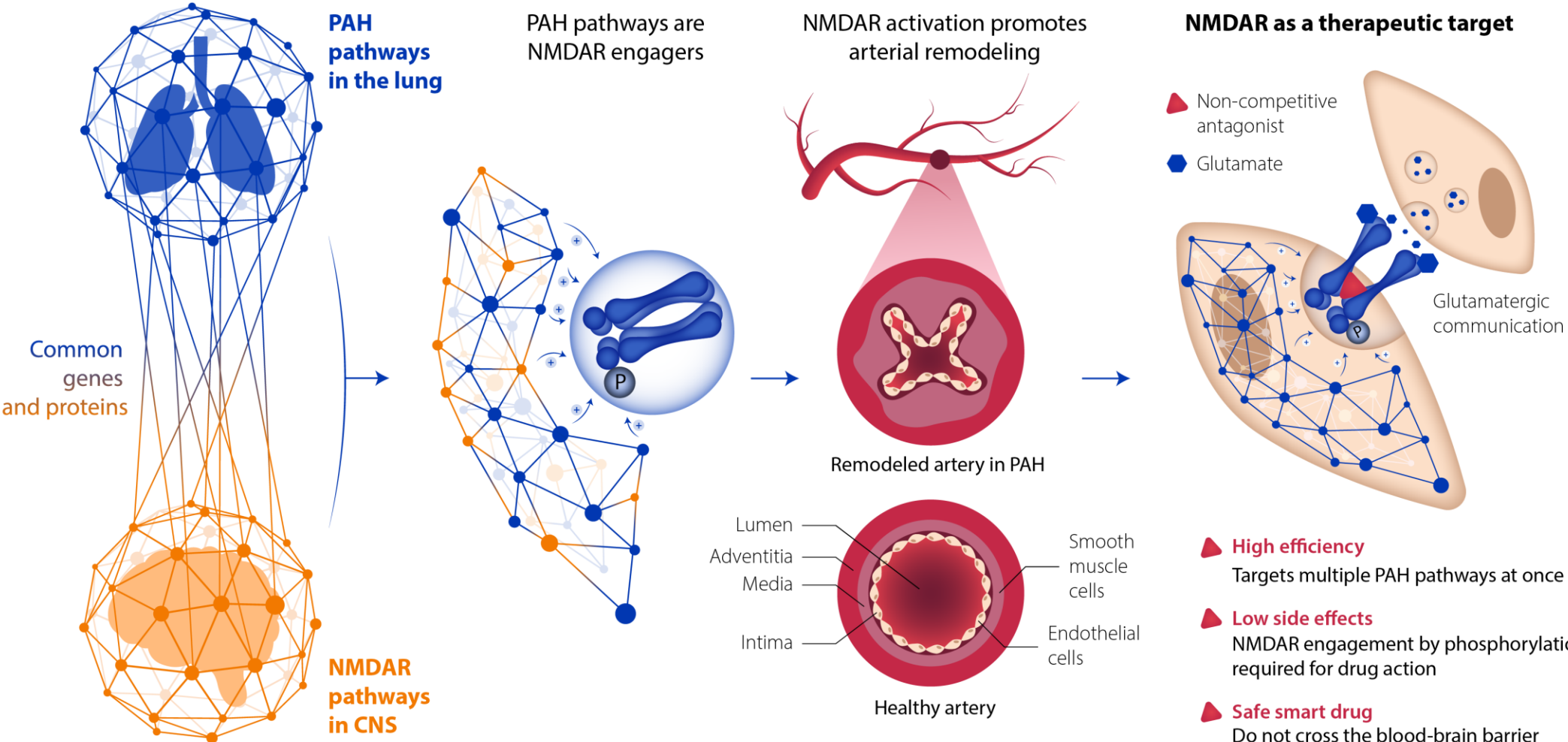


Guillaume Bernadat



Quatredeniers, PhD Thesis Dec 2017, Quatredeniers et al, AJP-Lung 2019

NMDAR, a molecular hub at the cross-roads of known PAH pathways



Biomarqueurs Innovants des Hypertensions Artérielles Pulmonaires par l'Imagerie

Rational BIHAPI

There are currently no biomarker for pulmonary vascular remodeling. Diagnosis based on remodeling could lead to earlier diagnosis and a better response to current and future treatments.

BIHAPI challenge

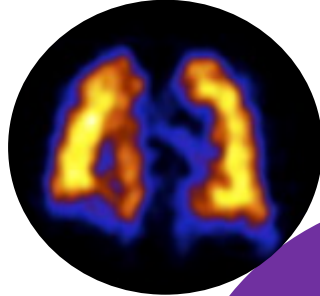
BIHAPI combines multidisciplinary basic research and translational research to meet this challenge and propose innovative biomarkers for PAH, including PVOD, using molecular imaging.

Objectives BIHAPI

- 1/ to develop a **molecular tracer** for imaging pulmonary vascular remodeling in PAH, as a theranostic compagnon biomarker
- 2/ to characterize the **spatial molecular signatures** of pulmonary vascular remodeling in PAH, including PVOD

A strategy endorsed by the reference center's opinion leaders (KOLs)

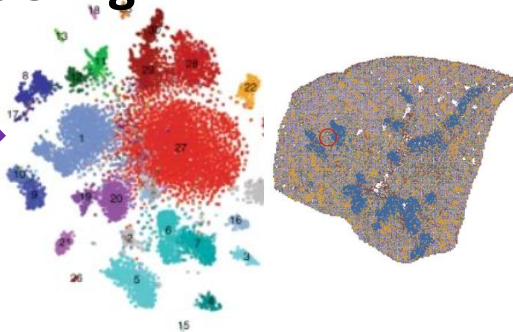
WP1



Molecular tracers of remodeling

WP2

Molecular signatures of remodeling



Availability of an organized bank of explanted lung tissues from PAH and PVOD patients

A therapeutic innovation that has successfully mobilized the French ecosystem

DHU Thorax Innovation
TORINO

centre de référence
maladies rares

Hôpitaux universitaires Paris-Sud
Antoine-Bécère Bicêtre Paul-Brousse

HTAP France
Association des Malades d'Hyperpression Artérielle Pulmonaire

HTAP Réseau Français
www.reseau-HTAP.fr

ASSISTANCE PUBLIQUE HÔPITAUX DE PARIS

PAH Ecosystem & KOLs

Financial Support

abEx ERMIT

FRM
FONDATION RECHERCHE MEDICALE

anr

INVESTISSEMENTS D'AVENIR

MEDICEN
PARIS REGION

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designspot

RECHERCHE EN SANTÉ RESPIRATOIRE
FONDS DE DOTATION

Inserm

Hôpital Marie-Lannelongue

UNIVERSITÉ PARIS SUD

cnrs

cea

université PARIS-SACLAY

Institutions

Alsymo team and world-renowned KOLs working together on the Bicêtre Hospital campus

Co-founders

Biopharma R&D
Corporate strategy



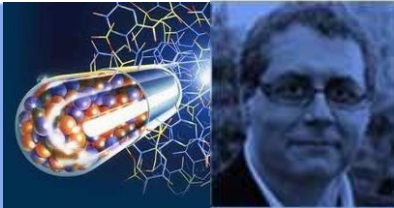
Remi
Delansorne
CEO

Biology
Medicine



Sylvia
Cohen-Kaminsky
Head of Science

Medicinal
Chemistry



Mouad Alami
Head of
Medicinal
Chemistry

Analytical Chemistry
DMPK - Pharmacology



Alain Pruvost
Head of
Pharmacology



université
PARIS-SACLAY

Clinical Advisory board

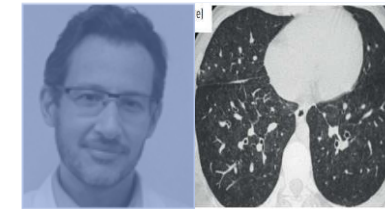
Pr Marc
Humbert



Pulmonologist
Clinical trials
PAH



Pr David
Montani



Pulmonologist
Clinical trials
PVOD



Pr Olivier
Sitbon



Pulmonologist
Clinical trials
Patient registry



centre de référence
maladies rares



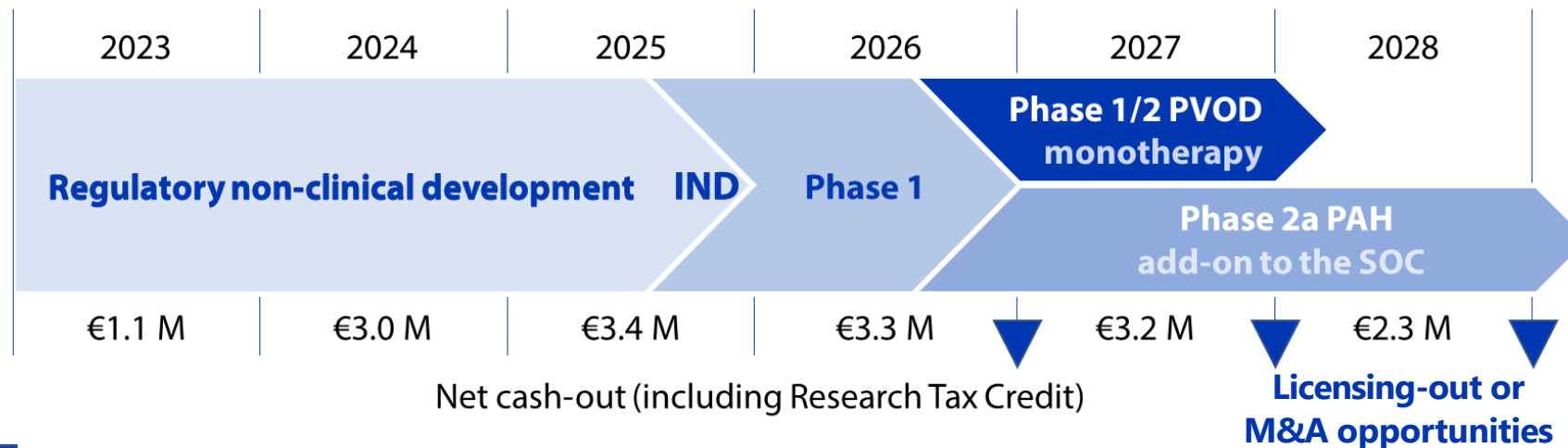
ASSISTANCE
PUBLIQUE HÔPITAUX
DE PARIS

ALSYMCO

A clinical development plan conceived with KOLs ... to make it happen within 5 years

Development steps towards clinical Proof-of-Concept

Provisional schedule



Cash needs

€7.5 M to IND

or

€10.8 M to end of Phase 1

Clinical trial strategy

PVOD patients first

- The most severe form of PAH: Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease
- 2 out of 3 die within 2 yrs

A niche opportunity

- To test the drug candidate as monotherapy in naive patients
- To penetrate the market

M&A activity in PAH

- Pharma acquisition in PAH
- Actelion \$30 billion to J&J
 - Acceleron \$11.5 billion to Merck & C°



Tech transfer to pharma is the bright future we want for ALSYMO

ACADEMIA



PRIVATE

Pharma?
Investor?



ALSYMG

Discovery



Death valley



Application



Thanks for attention

<https://satt-paris-saclay.fr/2022/10/03/alsymo-faire-reculer-lhypertension-arterielle-pulmonaire/>

<https://www.satt.fr/alsymo/>



If there is no way,
create one.
Banksy

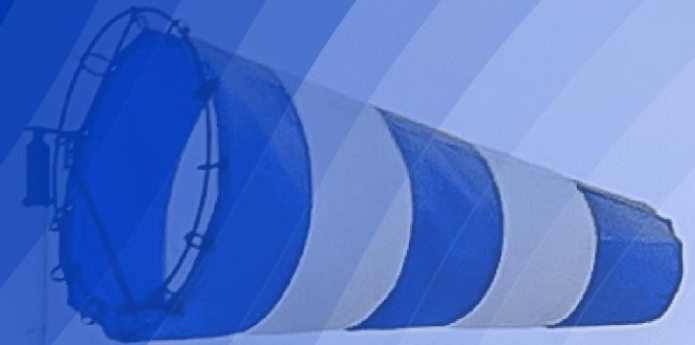
Missions and vision

- We innovate with commitment to patients
- To tackle Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension
- And make it happen within 5 years

RIGHT TARGET
SMART DRUGS 



ALSYMCO



Backup slides

LS-Lead : Life Science Leadership School

- Destinée aux créateurs de startup innovantes en sciences de la vie
- 40 journées interactives en distanciel sur 1 an
- 80 experts, 60 participants formés, 20 start up créées
- formation certifiée Qualiopi N°2023/103749.1

Parcours 1 : CONDUIRE UN PROJET DE CREATION D'ENTREPRISE EN SCIENCES DE LA VIE
(voir programme détaillé slide suivante)

Parcours 2 : CREATION et REPRISE D'ENTREPRISE EN SCIENCES DE LA VIE

- L'IDEATION « Analyser son marché & définir sa cible »
- LA CREATION « Choisir son statut juridique & financer son activité »
- LA STUCTURATION « Formaliser son business plan, commercialiser & piloter son projet »
- LA COMMUNICATION « Savoir communiquer sur son projet & asseoir sa posture d'entrepreneur »

Ecosysteme SDV Sante
DM, Médicament
Business plan
Juridique PI, pacte actionnaire, contrat
Négociation
Management
Droit social
Communication, Pitch
Market access
Financement, Levées de fond, comptabilité
Partage d'expérience
etc..

Ce que m'a apporté LS Lead

- culture entrepreneuriale très spécifique liée aux sciences de la vie et de la santé
- gain en assurance face à mes interlocuteurs, en particulier les investisseurs
- sentiment d'appartenance à une communauté, une grande familles solidaire et amicale
- accès à un réseau de mentors et d'experts sur qui je sais que je peux compter

LSLEAD est éligible aux financements publics de la formation continue : OPCO, Pôle emploi, BPI-PU

<https://ls-lead.com/>



PARCOURS DE FORMATION DE LIFE SCIENCES LEADERSHIP SCHOOL

- J1 Comment développer votre médicament
- J2 Comment piloter votre projet en Sciences de la Vie (project management)
- J3 Comprendre les passerelles public / privé
- J4 Quand et comment créer votre entreprise
- J5 Comprendre les différentes formes de financement
- J6 Comment intégrer le réglementaire dans la stratégie de développement
- J7 Comment accéder au marché (market access) drug dans les Sciences de la Vie
- J8 Connaitre les modes d'hébergement des startups
- J9 Comment développer votre dispositif médical
- J10 Comment préparer votre Business Plan dans les Sciences de la Vie
- J11 Comment protéger au mieux ses innovations dans les Sciences de la Vie
- J12 Connaitre l'écosystème des Sciences de la Vie
- J13 Comment protéger ses intérêts par le contrat
- J14 Comment réaliser les premières levées de fonds (seed et series A)
- J15 Comprendre la comptabilité et savoir gérer son cash
- J16 Comprendre le fonctionnement des sociétés
- J17 Comment gérer les relations avec les actionnaires investisseurs
- J18 Partage d'expériences de créateurs d'entreprises en Sciences de la Vie (Part I)
- J19 PREPARATION AU PITCH GAGNANT (PART I)
- J20 Comment préparer et maîtriser sa communication
- J21 Comment maîtriser les meilleures techniques de négociation
- J22 Comment négocier sa prise de licence (in licensing)
- J23 Motivation et performance
- J24 Questions ouvertes des stagiaires Part I
- J25 Comment négocier et gérer ses accords de développement
- J26 Comment négocier et maîtriser la fabrication de ses produits de santé
- J27 Comment développer votre médicament en Oncologie
- J28 Comment Réaliser Les Levées De Fonds Série B Et Suivantes
- J29 Comprendre le pacte d'actionnaires
- J30 Comment éviter les ennuis en droit social
- J31 Partage d'expériences de créateurs d'entreprises en Sciences de la Vie (Part II)
- J32 Comment négocier sa concession de licence (out licensing)
- J33 Comment gérer ses alliances stratégiques dans les Sciences de la Vie
- J34 Questions ouvertes des stagiaires (Part II)
- J35 Préparation au pitch gagnant (Part II)
- J36 Découvrir les opportunités en Chine
- J37 Comment développer votre médicament de thérapie cellulaire
- J38 Comprendre les impératifs de qualité
- J39 Préparation au pitch gagnant (Part III)
- J40 PARTAGE D'EXPERIENCES PART III & JOURNEE DE SOUTENANCE DE PITCH DEVANT LE JURY LS LEAD

Single cell analysis in pulmonary hypertension reveals importance of treatment with NMDAR blockers

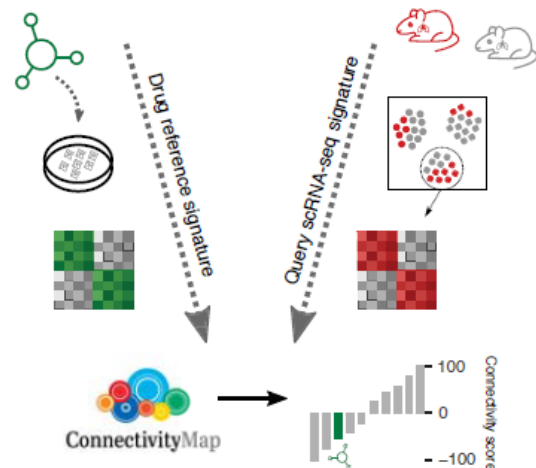
> Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2020 Oct 6. doi: 10.1164/rccm.202006-2169OC. Online ahead of print.

Single-cell Study of Two Rat Models of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Reveals Connections to Human Pathobiology and Drug Repositioning

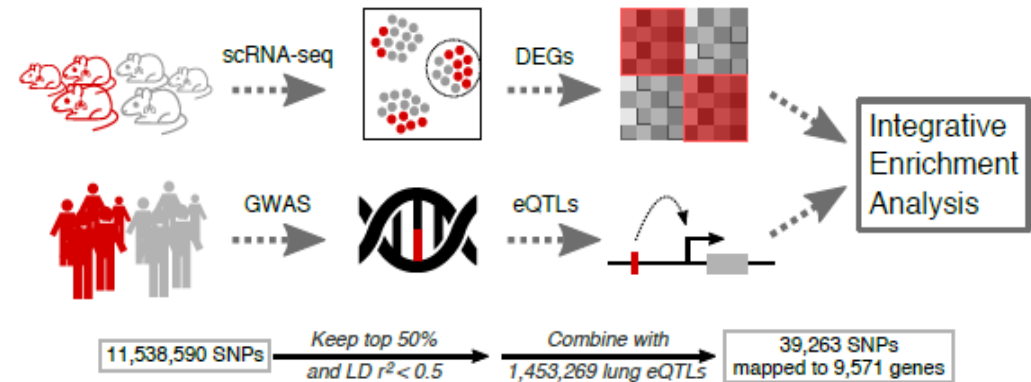
Jason Hong¹, Douglas Arneson², Soban Umar³, Gregoire Ruffenach³, Christine M Cunningham³, In Sook Ahn², Graciél Diamante², May Bhetraratana², John F Park³, Emma Said², Caroline Huynh², Trixie Le², Lejla Medzikovic², Marc Humbert², Florent Soubrier⁴, David Montani⁵, Barbara Girerd⁶, David-Alexandre Trégoüët⁷, Richard Channick², Rajan Saggar⁸, Mansoureh Eghbali², Xia Yang²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 33021809 DOI: 10.1164/rccm.202006-2169OC

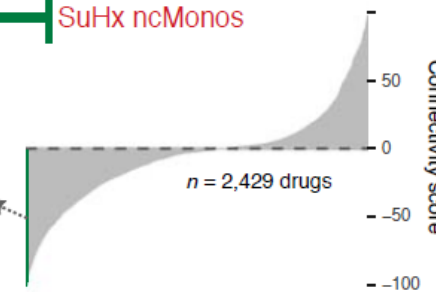


Integrative analysis of rat scRNA-seq DEGs with **human PAH genetics** points to the relevance of the DEGs to human PAH



Rank	Score	Drug
1	-100	Treprostinil
2	-99	Tipifarnib
3	-98	Guaifenesin
4	-97	Phensuximide
5	-97	IWR-1-ENDO
6	-95	RITA
7	-95	Palonosetron
8	-95	Pindolol
9	-94	Temozolomide
10	-94	Memantine

SuHx ncMonos



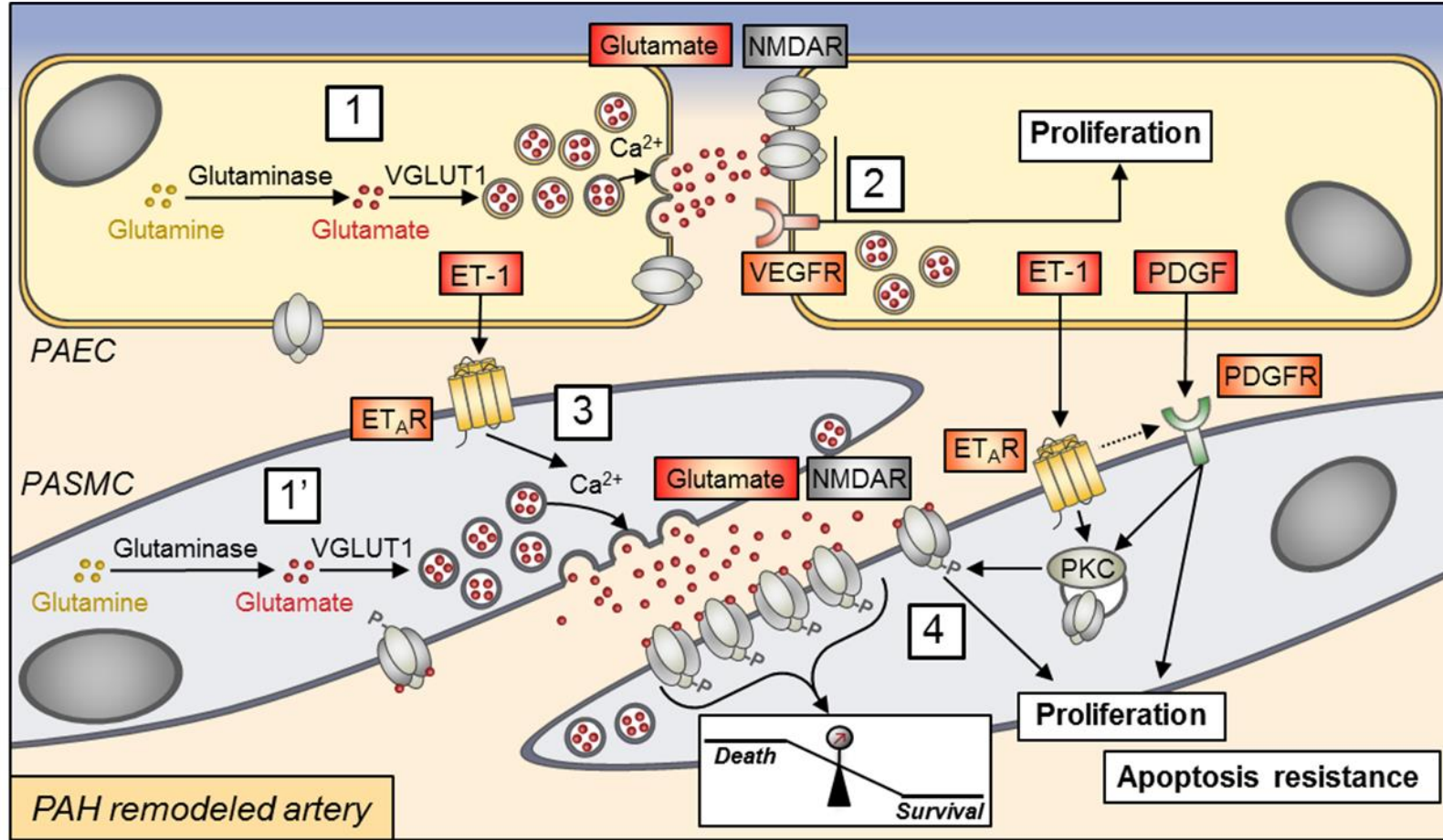
- Integration of DEGs with Connectivity Map identifies potential candidate drugs for repositioning.
- Two NMDAR antagonists in the top 10 among 2429 drug tested

*Guaifenesin, a drug with expectorant properties, may also have NMDAR antagonist actions (half life 1 hour, kidney metabolisms)

* Memantine, a well known NMDAR blocker, authorized for the treatment of Alzheimer disease



NMDAR, a target linked to known PAH pathways



- NMDAR
- ET_AR
- PDGFR
- VEGFR
- Glutamate
- Glutamine
- P-896-GluN1

- Regulated calcium-dependent release of glutamate from vesicles equipped with VGLUT1
- ET-1 induces glutamate release through ET_AR
- ET1, PDGF and VEGF receptor activation induce NMDAR phosphorylation and mobilization at the cell membrane, thus inducing NMDAR-dependent vascular cell proliferation

A model of glutamatergic communication via NMDARs in vascular cells in cooperation with known PAH pathways

Summary - Target identification and validation

Relevance to PAH

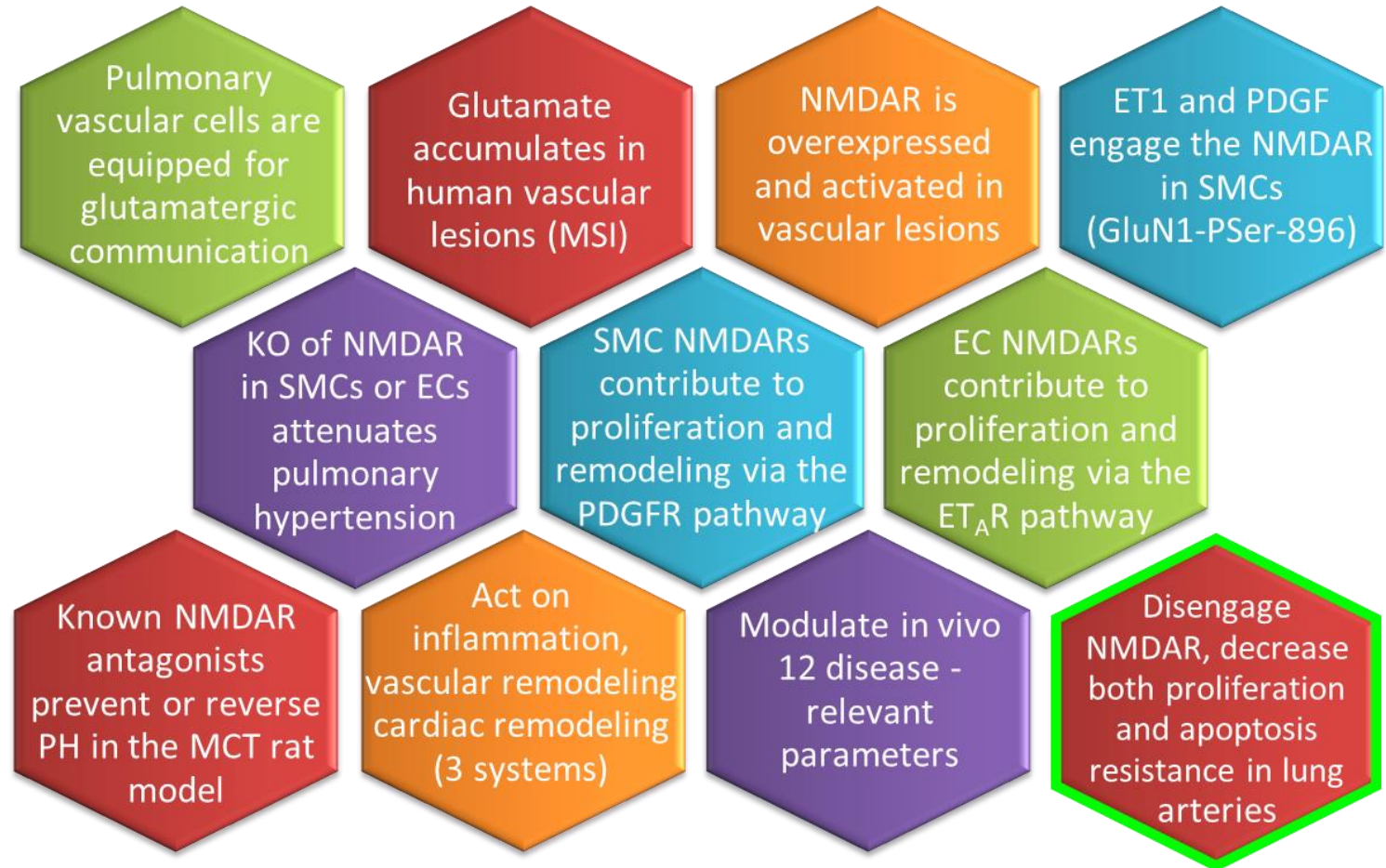
A disease relevant target and ligand deregulated in pulmonary arteries

Mechanisms

Target involved in PH development and activated by the ET1 and PDGF pathways

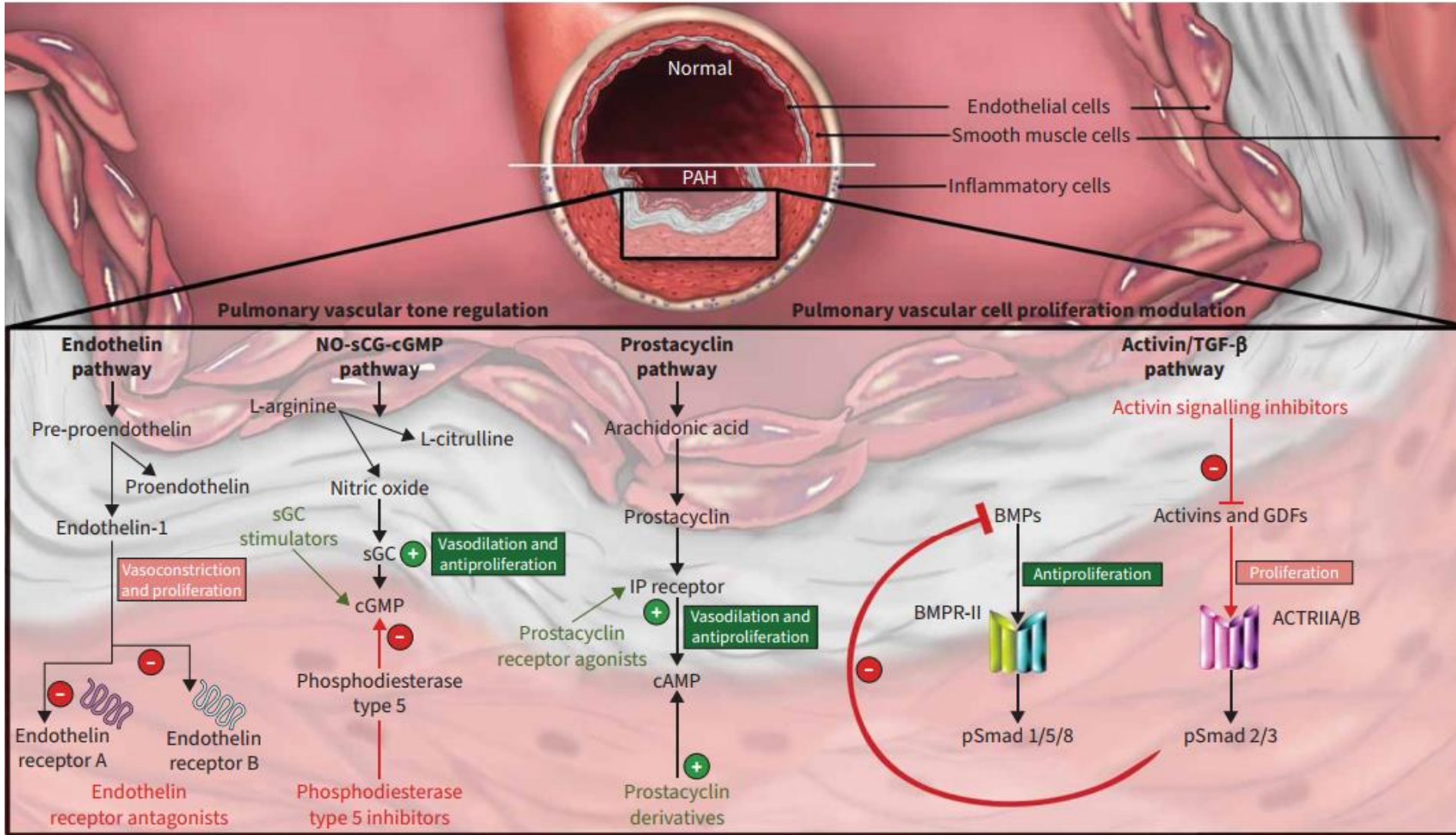
Therapeutic potency

MK-801, NMDAR antagonist effective in vivo on the patho- phenotype



→ Activation of the NMDA-type glutamate receptor contributes to vascular remodeling and PAH

Targets for established and emerging therapies in PAH



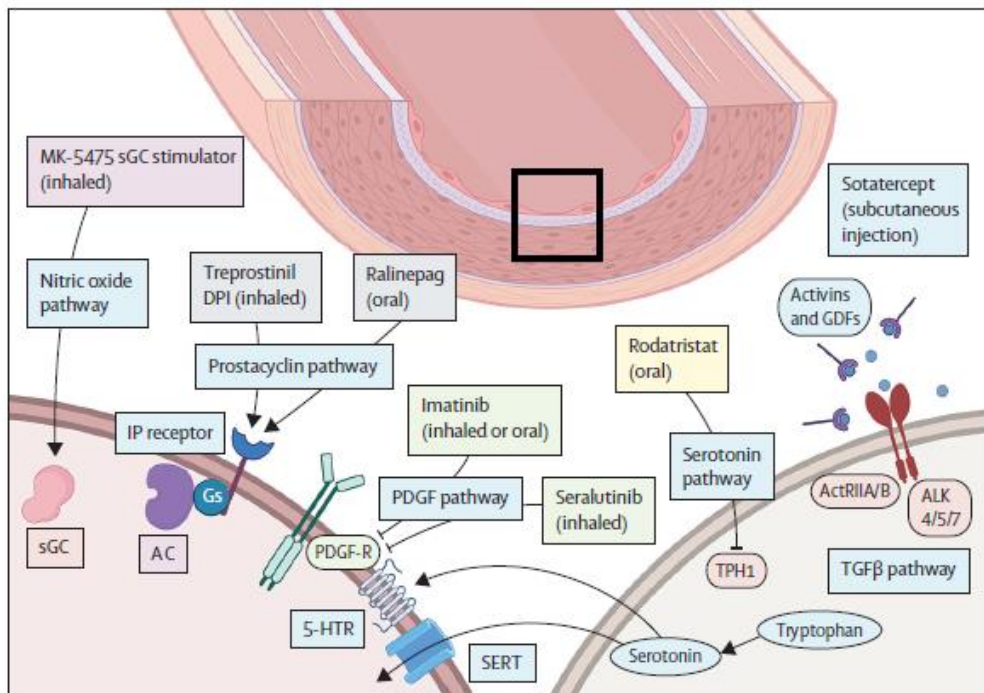
Sotatercept:

Fusion protein, ligand trap of activins and GDFs

Phase 3 Stellar trial

- Adults with PAH receiving stable background therapy
- Sotatercept s.c. every 21 days resulted in a greater improvement in exercise capacity over a period of 24 weeks than placebo.
- FDA approved and Launched in March 2024

Latest Phase 2 & 3 trials in PAH



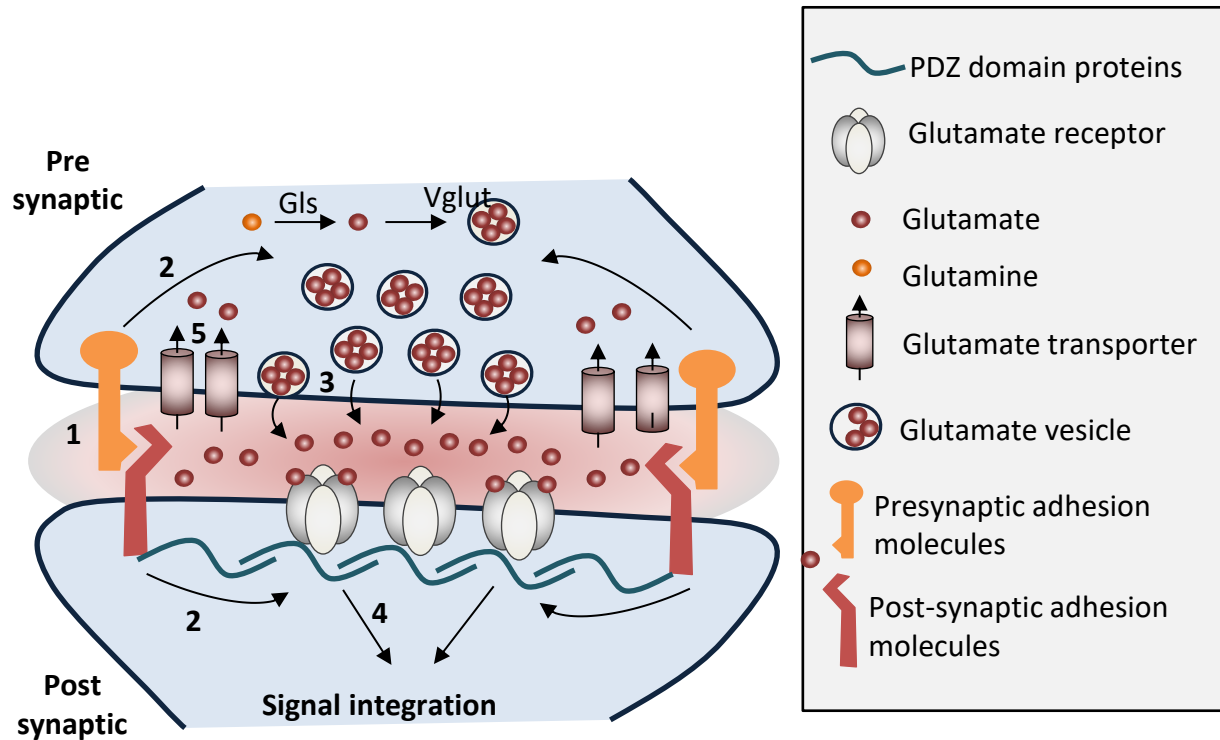
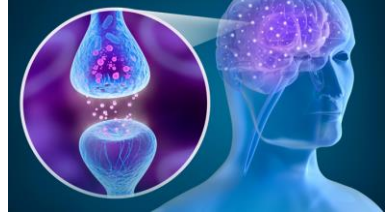
Weatherald et al., *Lancet* 2022, 400: 1884–98

	Phase	Estimated size	Key eligibility criteria	Primary outcome
Ralinepag, prostacyclin receptor agonist				
ADVANCE (NCT03626688)	3	700	WHO/NYHA Class II–IV	Time to first clinical worsening event
ADVANCE CAPACITY (NCT04084678)	3	193	WHO/NYHA Class II or III, $V_E/VCO_2 \geq 38$, $VO_2 \geq 10$ to <18 mL/kg per min	Change in peak VO_2 at week 28
Vardenafil DPI (RT234), inhaled phosphodiesterase type-5 inhibitor				
VIPAH-PRN (NCT04266197)	2	86	WHO/NYHA Class II–IV	Treatment-emergent adverse events, change in blood pressure, change in peak VO_2
MK-5475, inhaled soluble guanylate cyclase stimulator				
INSIGNIA-PAH (NCT04732221)	2/3	450	WHO/NYHA Class II–IV	Phase 2, change in PVR at week 12; phase 3, change in 6MWD at week 12
Sotatercept, TGFβ superfamily modulator				
STELLAR (NCT04576988)	3	324	WHO/NYHA Class II or III, PVR ≥ 5 WU	Change in 6MWD at week 24
HYPERION (NCT04811092)	3	662	Newly diagnosed, intermediate and high risk	Time to clinical worsening, defined as the first confirmed morbidity event or death
ZENITH (NCT04896008)	3	200	WHO/NYHA Class III and IV at high risk	Time to first confirmed morbidity or mortality event, defined as all-cause death, lung transplantation, or pulmonary arterial hypertension-worsening-related hospitalisation of ≥ 24 h
Serlutinib, inhaled PDGF-R, CSF1R, and c-KIT inhibitor				
TORREY (NCT04456998)	2	86	WHO/NYHA Class II or III, PAWP or LVEDP ≤ 12 if PVR ≥ 5 and <6.25 WU, or PAWP or LVEDP ≤ 15 if PVR ≥ 6.25 WU	Change in PVR at week 24
Imatinib DPI (AV-101), inhaled tyrosine kinase inhibitor				
IMPAHCT (NCT05036135)	2b/3	462	WHO/NYHA Class II–IV	Phase 2b, change in PVR at week 24; phase 3, change in 6MWD at week 24
Rodatristat ethyl, tryptophan hydroxylase inhibitor				
ELEVATE-2 (NCT04712669)	2	90	WHO/NYHA Class II or III, PAWP or LVEDP ≤ 12 if PVR ≥ 4.4 and <6.25 WU, or PAWP or LVEDP ≤ 15 if PVR ≥ 6.25 WU	Change in PVR at week 24
Apabetalone, BRD4 inhibitor				
APPROACH-2 (NCT04915300)	2	72	WHO/NYHA Class II or III, mPAP >20 mm Hg, PVR >5 WU	Change in PVR at week 24

6MWD=6-minute walking distance. BRD4=bromodomain containing protein 4. c-KIT=stem-cell factor receptor. CSF1R=colony stimulating factor 1 receptor. DPI=dry powder inhaler. LVEDP=left ventricular end-diastolic pressure. PAWP=pulmonary artery wedge pressure. mPAP=mean pulmonary arterial pressure. PDGF-R=platelet-derived growth factor receptor. PETCO₂=partial pressure of expired carbon dioxide. PVR=pulmonary vascular resistance. TGFβ=transforming growth factor β. V_E/VCO₂=minute ventilation to carbon dioxide output ratio. VO₂=oxygen consumption. WHO/NYHA=WHO/New York Heart Association. WU=wood units.

Table: Summary of investigational pulmonary arterial hypertension therapies and mechanisms currently in phase 2 and 3 trials

Glutamatergic communication in the CNS

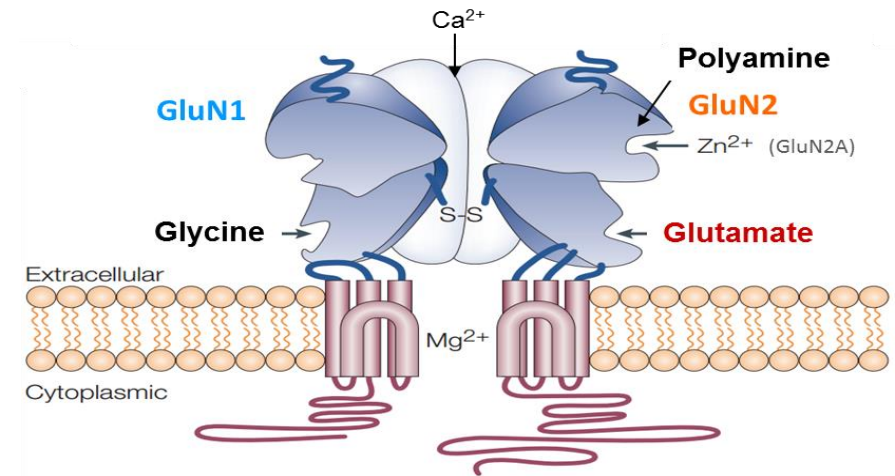


1. Interaction with synaptic adhesion molecules → Synaptogenesis
2. Recruitment of pre and postsynaptic elements
3. Calcium signal → vesicular secretion of glutamate in the synaptic cleft
4. Activation of postsynaptic receptors and signal integration
5. Glutamate recapture

*Gls : Glutaminase

*Vglut : Vesicular glutamate transporters

NMDA receptor



Ionotropic glutamate receptor, Voltage-dependent

- Calcium permeable channel, 4 subunits
- 2x **GluN1** : obligatory

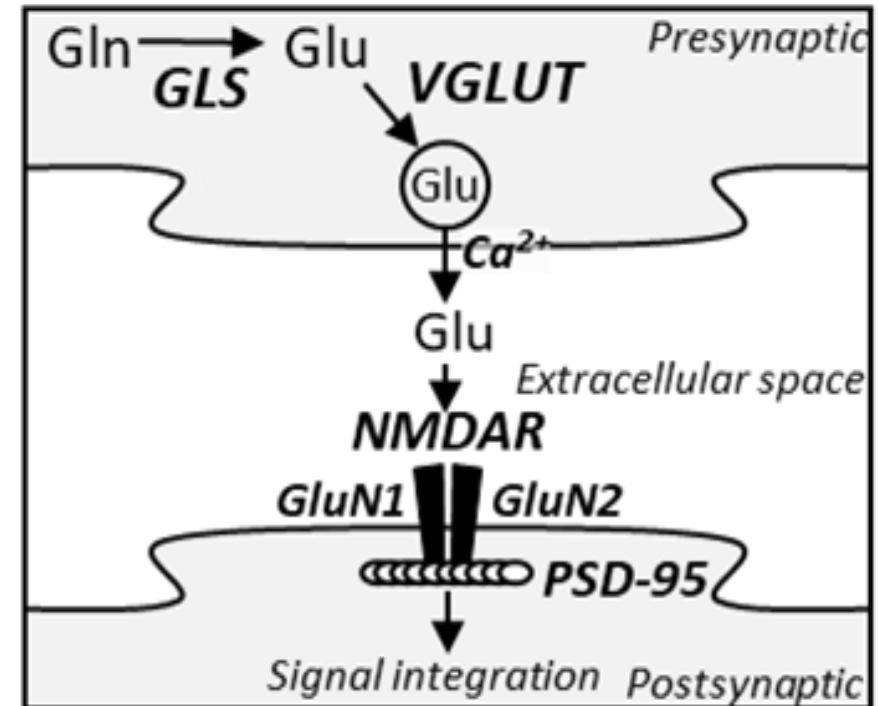
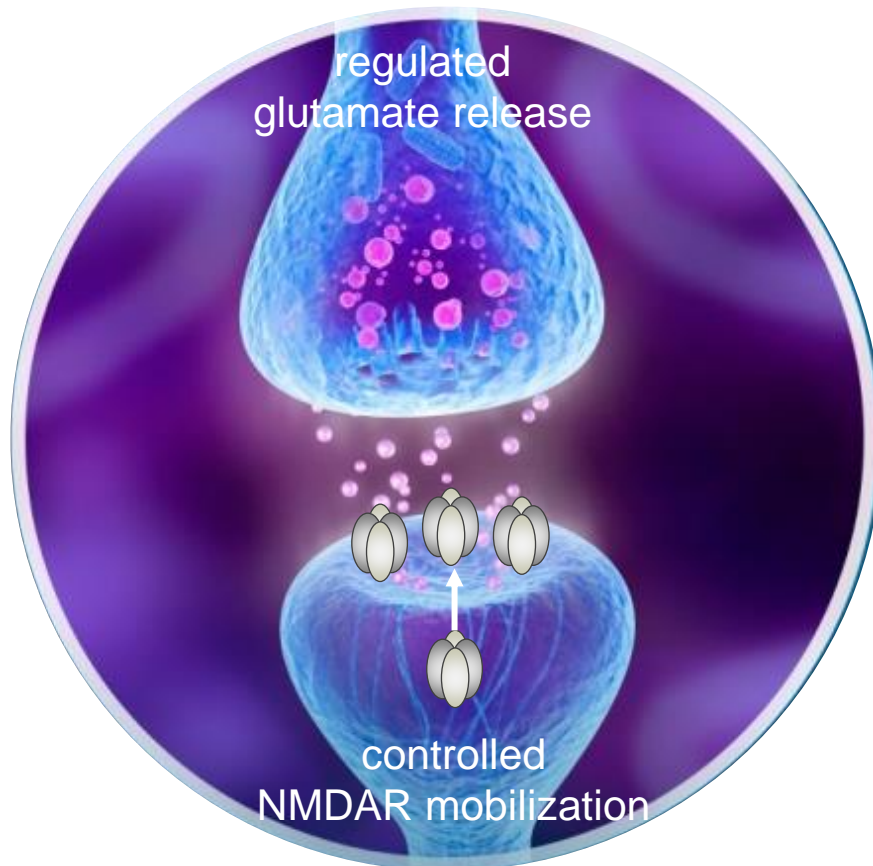
2x **GluN2 (A,B,C or D)** modulate channel properties

NMDAR activation: glutamate, co-activator glycine

Widely expressed in the NCNS

- Neurons (synaptic communication), astrocytes
- **Microvascular endothelial cells in the brain**
- Neuronal plasticity...neurodegenerative diseases...

Coincident glutamate release and NMDAR activation



Vascular cell (and immune cells) are equipped for synaptic glutamatergic communication

How the NMDA receptor is engaged at the cell membrane and activated ?

Dumas et al Circulation 2018, Dumas PhD thesis 2015, Affaticati et al PhD thesis, Affaticati et al Cell death differentiation 2011)

The NMDAR, a molecular hub at the crossroads of key pathways leading to PAH



Sébastien Dumas



Marceau Quatredenières



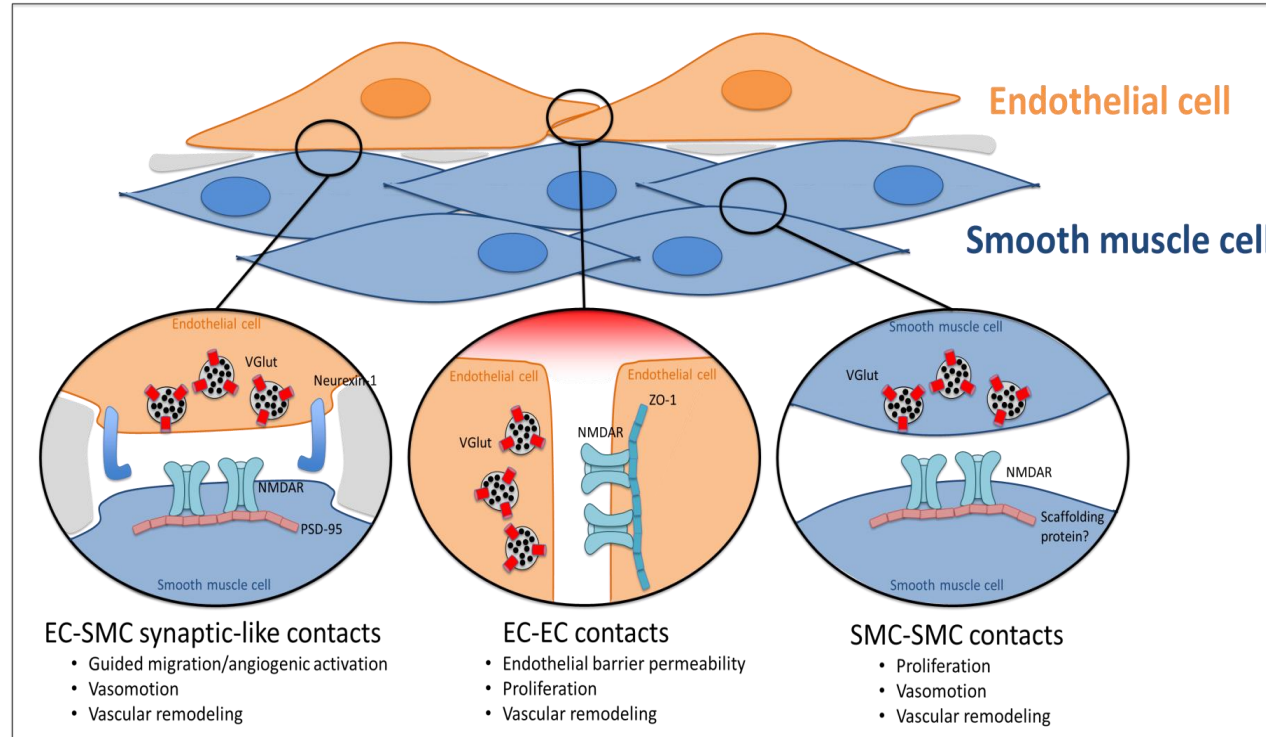
Florent Dumont



Guillaume Bernadat

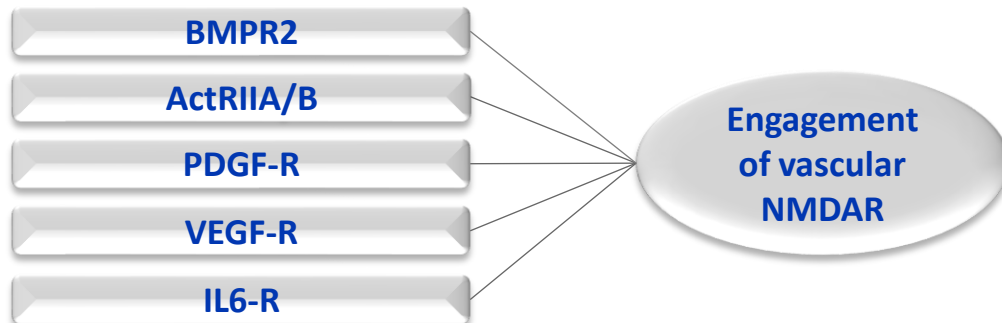
Glutamatergic communication in the vascular wall

NMDARs are present, quiescent or **engaged**, in both endothelial and smooth muscle cells, the two vascular cell types involved in PAH



NOTE: schematic representation on the basis of the the knowledge on NMDAR in vascular biology

Key PAH pathways are NMDAR engagers



Key properties of ASM01

