

Romainville – 3 dec. 2024



Olivier Moncorgé

Institut de Recherche en Infectiologie de Montpellier (IRIM)

CNRS – Université de Montpellier

Caroline Goujon's team & Plateau Technique Virus Respiratoires











www.project-appeal.eu

Funded by the European Union

The APPEAL consortium





Antivirus Pandemic Preparedness EuropeAn pLatform

13 partners - 7 countries – 5 year program



APPEAL: to identify broad spectrum host-directed antiviral drugs

rt(annota od_osea___AEC_down

rt(annotate



Funded by

the European Union



Viruses are obligatory intracellular parasites









Viruses are obligatory intracellular parasites





APPEAL: a better knowledge of virus/host cell relations to identify key host factors





Since 2000: Multi-omics and genome-wide studies



Transcriptomics







OMICS applied to the study of virus/host cell interactions



i.e.: RNAi screens and influenza virus to unravel host-dependency factors (HDRs) involved in viral replication

- Brass et al. Cell 2009 [21]
- Hao et al. Nature 2008 [22]
- Karlas et al. Nature 2010 [23]
- König et al. Nature 2010 [24]
- Shapira et al. Cell 2009 [25]





i.e.: RNAi screens and influenza virus to unravel host-dependency factors (HDRs) involved in viral replication

- Brass et al. Cell 2009 [21]
- Hao et al. Nature 2008 [22]
- Karlas et al. Nature 2010 [23]
- König et al. Nature 2010 [24]
- Shapira et al. Cell 2009 [25]



Figure 2. Representation of the number of common hits among five influenza virus RNAi screens [21–25]. 992 genes were unique to one of the screens, 72 were identified in two screens, 8 were identified in three screens and 5 were identified in four screens. The genes in the latter two categories are shown in the tables on the right

... not a single gene was commun to all 5 studies!



Early 2010: the CRISPR revolution



2012: CRISPR (Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats)



2000



Whole genome CRISPR screens and SARS-CoV-2



Cell

(Check for updates



Vero E6 (online 20/10/2020) Cell CellPress Article

ARTICLE

Cell

Article Genome-wide CRISPR Screens Reveal Host Factors Critical for SARS-CoV-2 Infection

Jin Wei,^{1,2} Mia Madel Alfajaro,^{1,2} Peter C. DeWeirdt,³ Ruth E. Hanna,³ William J. Lu-Culligan,^{4,5,6} Wesley L. Cal,³ Madison S. Strine, 1.2 Shang-Min Zhang, 7 Vincent R. Graziano, 1.2 Cameron O. Schmitz, 1.2 Jennifer S. Chen, 1.4 Madeleine C. Mankowski,^{1,2} Renata B. Filler,^{1,2} Neal G. Ravindra,^{8,9} Victor Gasque,^{8,9} Fernando J. de Miguel,^{7,14} Ajinkya Patil,^{15,87} Huacui Chen,⁷ Kasopefoluwa Y. Oguntuyo,¹⁰ Laura Abriola,¹¹ Yulia V. Surovtseva.¹¹ Robert C. Orchard,¹² Benhur Lee,¹⁰ Brett D. Lindenbach,¹¹ Katerina Politi,^{7,45,17} Juaid van Dijk,⁴⁶ Cigall Kadoch,^{15,16} Matthew D. Simon,⁴⁵ Gil Yan,¹²⁴ John G. Doench,²¹ and Criaig B. Wilen^{1,2,14,18,*}

A549-ACE2 (online 24/10/2020)

CellPress

Huh-7.5 (online 09/12/2020) CellPress

Genome-Scale Identification of SARS-CoV-2 and Pan-coronavirus Host Factor Networks

William M. Schneider, ^{1,6} Joseph M. Luna, ^{1,6} H.-Heinrich Hoffmann, ^{1,6} Francisco J. Sánchez-Rivera,^{2,6} Andrew A. Leal,^{3,6} Alison W. Ashbrook, ^{1,6} Jérémie Le Pen, ^{1,6} Inna Ricardo-Lux, ¹ Entherios Michaillids, ¹ Avery Peace, ¹ Ansgar F. Stenzel, ^{1,4} Sott W. Lowe, ¹ Margaret R. MacDonald, ¹ Charles M. Rice, ¹ and John T. Poline^{42,7}

Huh-7.5.1-ACE2-TMPRSS2 (online 09/12/2020)

A549-ACE2 (online 11/02/2021)

A genome-wide CRISPR screen identifies host

Yunkai Zhu^{1,6}, Fei Feng^{1,6}, Gaowei Hu^{1,6}, Yuyan Wang^{1,6}, Yin Yu¹, Yuanfei Zhu¹, Wei Xu¹, Xia Cai¹, Zhiping Sun¹,

Wendong Han¹, Rong Ye¹, Di Qu¹, Qiang Ding ², Xinxin Huang³, Hongjun Chen⁴, Wei Xu⁵, Youhua Xie³,

factors that regulate SARS-CoV-2 entry

Qiliang Cai [™], Zhenghong Yuan [™] & Rong Zhang [™]

Zharko Daniloski,^{1,2,2} Tristan X. Jordan,^{3,2} Hans-Hermann Wessels,^{1,2} Daisy A. Hoagland,² Silva Kasela,^{1,4} Mateusz Legut,^{1,2} Silas Maniatis,² Eleni P. Mimitou,¹ Lu Lu,^{1,2} Evan Geller,^{1,2} Oded Danziger,² Braf A seenbeerg,² Hemail Phatnani,^{1,1} Peter Simbert,² Tuul Lapplaiaten,^{4,4} Benjamin R. Hoover,^{2,4} and Nevellie E. Sanjana^{1,2,4,4}

Identification of Required Host Factors

for SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Human Cells

Huh7 (online 08/03/2021)

CellPress

Cell

Article

Genetic Screens Identify Host Factors for SARS-CoV-2 and Common Cold Coronaviruses

Ruofan Wang,^{1,13} Camille R. Simoneau,^{2,3,4,6,13} Jessie Kulsuptrakul,¹ Mehdi Bouhaddou,^{2,4,6,7} Katherine A. Travisano,¹ Jennifer M. Hayashi,^{2,3,4} Jared Carlson-Stevermer,¹ James R. Zengel,² Christopher M. Richards,⁹ Parinaz Fozouni,^{2,3,4,6,11} Jennifer Oki,⁸ Lauren Rodriguez,¹¹ Bastian Joehnk,¹² Keith Walcott,¹² Kevin Holden,⁸ Anita Sil,¹² Jan E. Carette,⁸ Nevan J. Krogan,^{4,6,4,7} Malanie Ott,^{2,3,4,7} and Andreas S. Puschnik^{1,14,4}

nature	genetics	ARTICLES https://doi.org/10.1038/s41588-021-00805-2
COMMUNICATIONS		R Check for updat

Check for updates

Genome-wide CRISPR screening identifies TMEM106B as a proviral host factor for SARS-CoV-2

Jim Baggen[™], Leentje Persoons[™], Els Vanstreels[™], Sander Jansen[™], Dominique Van Looveren^{1,2}, Bram Boeckx^{3,4}, Vincent Geudens⁵, Julie De Man¹, Dirk Jochmans¹, Joost Wauters⁶, Els Wauters⁵, Bart M. Vanaudenaerde⁵, Diether Lambrechts^{3,4}, Johan Neyts¹, Kai Dallmeier[©]¹, Hendrik Jan Thibaut^{©12}, Maarten Jacquemyn^{©1}, Piet Maes⁷ and Dirk Daelemans^{©1⊠}



ARTICLES

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41588-022-01110-2

Whole genome CRISPR screens and SARS-CoV-2





nature genetics

Bidirectional genome-wide CRISPR screens reveal host factors regulating SARS-CoV-2, MERS-CoV and seasonal HCoVs

Antoine Rebendenne^{©1}, Priyanka Roy^{©2}, Boris Bonaventure¹⁰, Ana Luiza Chaves Valadão¹⁰, Lowiese Desmarets^{®1}, Mary Arnaud-Arnould^{®1}, Yves Rouillé², Marine Tauziet¹, Donatella Giovannin^{14,5}, Jawida Touhami^{4,6}, Yenarae Lee², Peter DeWeirdt², Mudra Hegde^{©2}, Serge Urbach⁷, Khadija El Koulali⁸, Francisco Garcia de Gracia¹, Joe McKella¹, Jean Dubuisson³, Mélanie Wencker⁹, Sandrine Belouzard³, Olivier Moncorgé^{®1}, John G. Doench^{®2®} and Caroline Goujon^{®1®}



Priyanka Roy







The cellular model is the primary source of variability







-The hits identified in CRISPR genome-wide screens aiming at defining the landscape of genes modulating SARS-CoV-2 replication are highly dependent on the cell line used

- Scientific relevance of certain factors?
- Cost! Between \$100,000 and \$500,000 for a scientific publication!
- This flaw is not only true for CRISPR or siRNA screens



The OMICS era (in cell lines): good or bad?





- Transcriptomics: Analysis of the transcriptome (all RNA transcripts)
- **Proteomics**: Examination of the proteome (all proteins)
- Metabolomics: Study of the metabolome (all metabolites)
- **Epigenomics**: Study of epigenetic modifications
- Lipidomics: Analysis of cellular lipids

- ...

- **Glycomics**: Study of the complete set of glycans
- Interactomics: Analysis of molecular interactions
- Ubiquitinomics: Examination of ubiquitin modifications







- Multi-omics: Integration of multiple omics data types





The OMICS era (in cell lines): good or bad?





What are the real key cellular factors?



























Primary epithelium (3D culture) Complex architecture, true target of respiratory viruses



SARS-CoV-2 / Actin J. McKellar – C. Goujon Lab















10⁵



(FACS analysis)









Atlas of key Host Dependency Factors (HDF)





And identification of inhibitors for therapeutical intervention



Drug selection pipeline



- Selection of broad-spectrum candidate genes using **machine learning** based on available data and our data

- Emerging, re-emerging viruses, pandemic potential: BSL2 (influenza A and B), BSL3 (influenza A H5N1, SARS-CoV-2, SARS-CoV, MERS) and **BSL4** (Lassa, Nipah) viruses

- Validations on High Density Cell Arrays (HDCA)

- Use of primary cell cultures (MatTek)
- Drug repurposing strategy targeting key cellular gene products/pathway









HDCA





Example #1: hit compound against influenza virus





Poor compound efficacy prediction in immortalized cell lines



Example #2: hit compound against SARS-CoV-2 in Vero E6 cell line



Inhibiteur AZ :



... but no activity in human primary airway epithelia ...



EpiAirways (MatTek) infection influenza A/H3N2



Example #3: Molecule "A" predicted to be active against influenza A virus





Need to develop the use of more relevant cellular models



For drug screening and development

-> ALI (Air Liquid Interface) miniaturisation in 96 WP format (Mini-ALI)







Alice Trausch





Viral replication in Mini-ALI



ALI (Air Liquid Interface) miniaturisation in 96 WP format (Mini-ALI)





Influenza A/H3N2



Influenza B



In collaboration with Aurélie Fort (MedBioMed) and Arnaud Bourdin (CHU Montpellier)



SARS-CoV-2 (mNeonGreen)

Viral replication in Mini-ALI



ALI (Air Liquid Interface) miniaturisation in 96 WP format (Mini-ALI)





SARS-CoV-2 (NanoLuc)



In collaboration with Aurélie Fort (MedBioMed) and Arnaud Bourdin (CHU Montpellier)

See Alice's poster for more details







- Careful with OMICS data / data obtained with only 1 cell line
- Use more relevant cellular models (primary, organoids, iPSC, ...)
- Particularly true for respiratory viruses
- Primary cells are still a model... and a model is never perfect
- By using machine learning, assays in primary cells, we hope to identify key cellular factors whose inhibition will prevent replication of several viruses







Thank you for your attention



www.project-appeal.eu

Funded by the European Union under GA No 101137311.

Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Commission. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

AFC

aChart(annota

ieChart(annotaic

