



Working Group on Inherited  
Kidney Disorders

# WELCOME TO

**ERKNet**

## **Advanced Webinars on Rare Kidney Disorders**

**Date:** 15 December 2020

**Topic:** Membranous Nephropathy

**Speaker:** Pierre Ronco

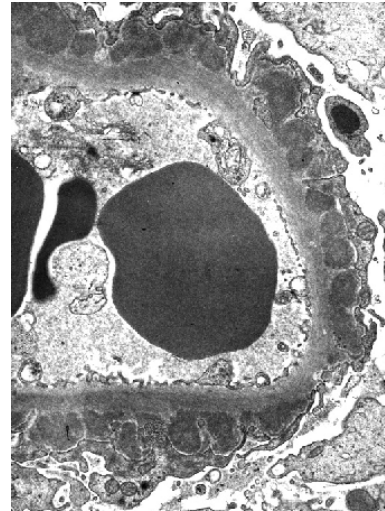
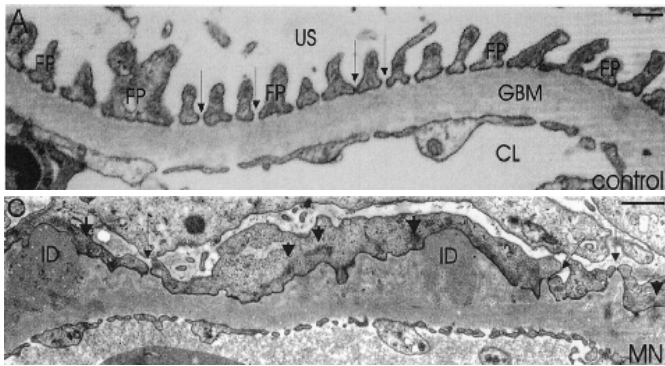
**Moderator:** Jack Wetzels

# New advances in membranous nephropathy: the antigenic revolution

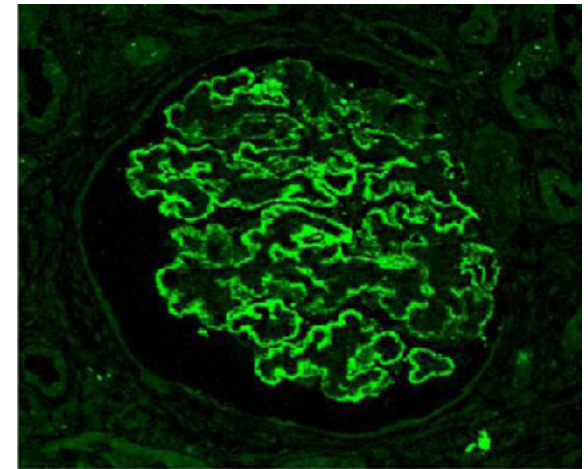
Pierre Ronco, M.D., PhD.  
Sorbonne Université and Inserm Unit 1155  
Tenon hospital, Paris, France

# Brief summary of MN breakthroughs

- Thickening of GBM
- Immune deposits
- Foot process retraction



Electron dense deposits



IF : immunoglobulin  
(IgG4>IgG1)

1959

1982

2002

2009

2011

2014

2016

2019

Heymann  
nephritis  
(Heymann,  
*Proc S Exp  
Biol Med*)

Megalin  
(HN)  
(Kerjaschki,  
*PNAS*)

Alloimmune  
MN (NEP)  
(Debiec, *NEJM*)

PLA2R1  
75% of iMN  
(Beck, *NEJM*)

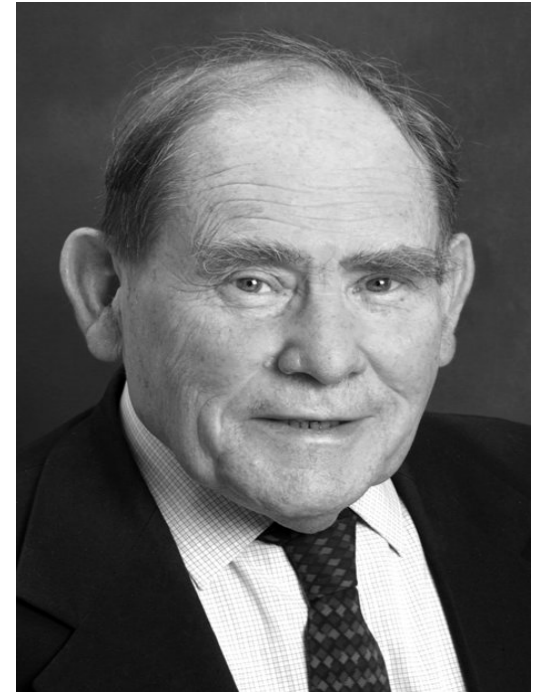
GWAS  
(Stanescu, *NEJM*)  
BSA  
(Debiec, *NEJM*)

THSD7A  
<5% of iMN  
(Tomas, *NEJM*)

First RCT  
of RTX  
(Dahan, *JASN*)

MENTOR  
Trial  
(Fervenza,  
*NEJM*)

*“Progress in science depends on new techniques, new discoveries and new ideas, probably in that order”*



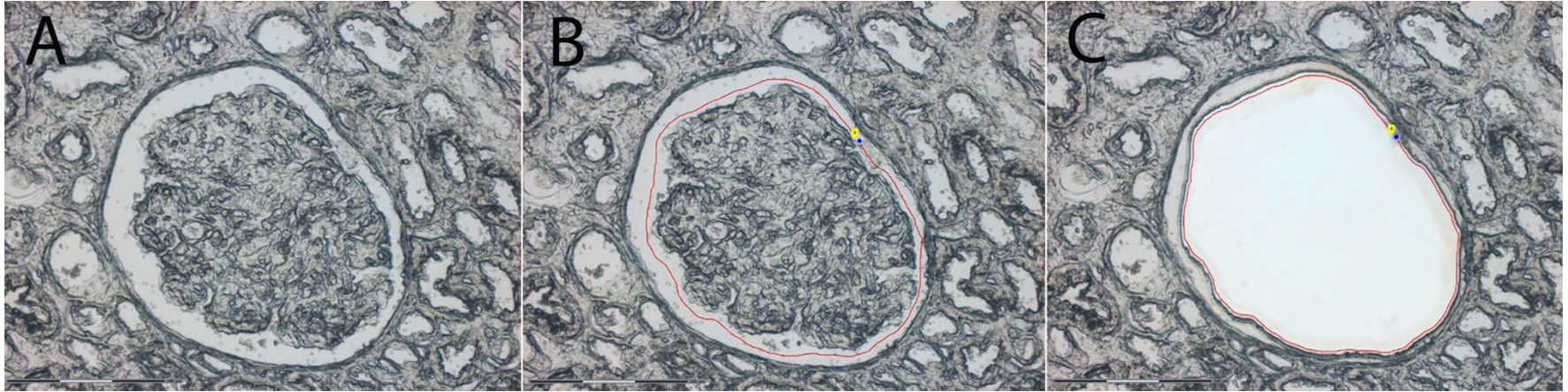
Sydney Brenner  
Nobel Prize 2002



**2019-2020**

**The third antigenic  
(r)evolution  
in membranous  
nephropathy**

**A major technological leap:**  
**Laser microdissection of glomeruli**  
**followed by MS of trypsin digested proteins**



*Sethi S, Debiec H ... Fervenza F & Ronco P, JASN 2019, 30:1123*

# New biomarkers/antigens:

## Will they change the concepts and the management?

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- Which biopsy samples?

Double negative (PLA2R/THSD7A) MN >20% of all MN (up to 40% in Japan)

- Initial step: Laser microdissection + mass spectrometry performed at Mayo (Sanjeev Sethi, Fernando Fervenza)

- All following steps: Identification of antibodies, co-localization by laser confocal microscopy, validation studies performed in Paris (Hanna Debiec, Pierre Ronco)

# **Exostosins 1 and 2**

Pilot cohort (MS)  
n = 22

15 PLA2R neg MN

7 PLA2R pos MN

MS

5 EXT 1/2 pos

All EXT 1/2 neg

IHC

Subepithelial  
deposits

**MS: mass spectrometry**  
**IHC: immunohistochemistry**

*Sethi S, Debiec H ... Fervenza F & Ronco P,  
JASN 2019, 30:1123*

Discovery cohort (IHC)  
n = 304

209 PLA2R neg MN

95 controls

201  
Non lupus

8  
Lupus MN

13  
Lupus Prolif. GN

40  
PLA2R  
pos MN

42  
Other

21 EXT 1/2 pos

16/16 confirmed by MS

All neg for EXT 1/2

# Coverage of exostosine-1 sequence by MS identified peptides

sp|Q16394|EXT1\_HUMAN (100%), 86,257.4 Da

Exostosin-1 OS=Homo sapiens GN=EXT1 PE=1 SV=2

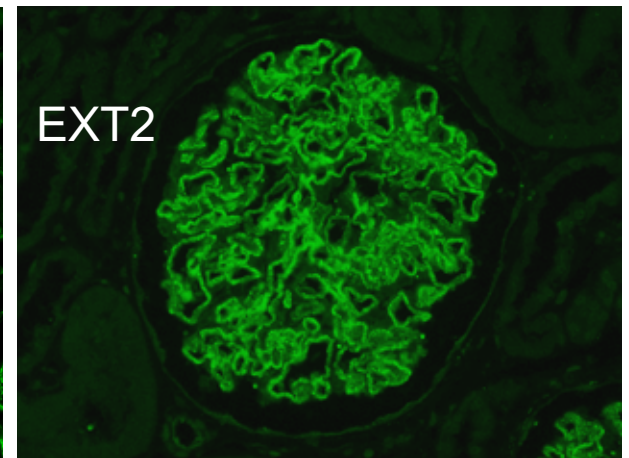
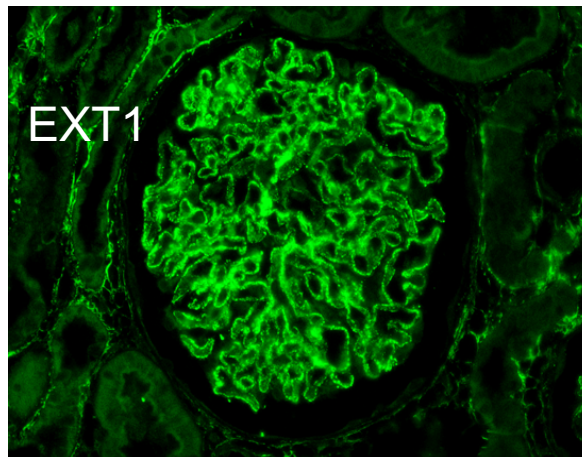
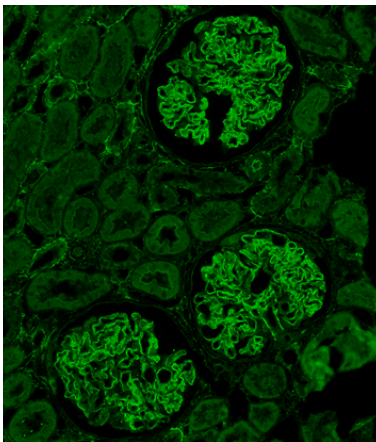
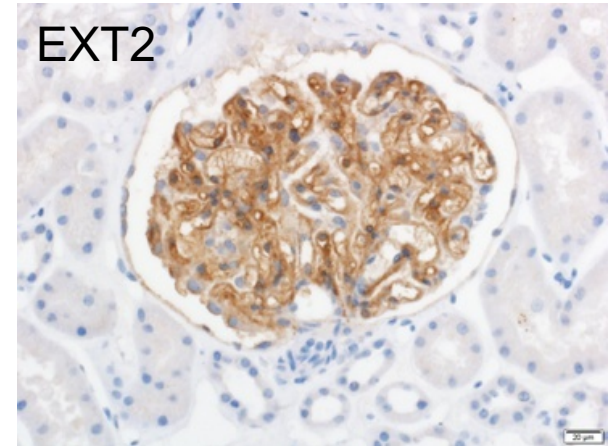
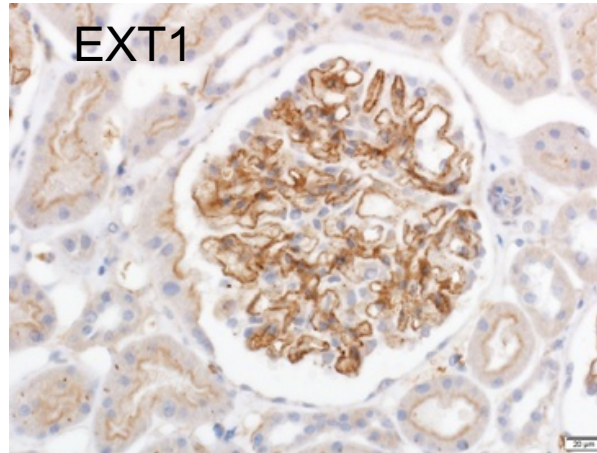
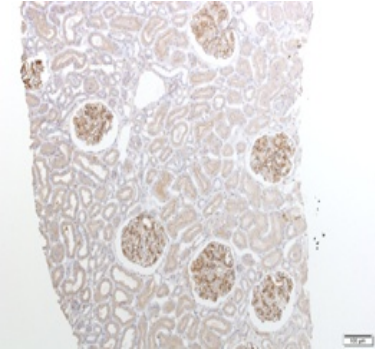
35 exclusive unique peptides, 54 exclusive unique spectra, 70 total spectra, 486/746 amino acids (65% coverage)

M Q A K K R Y F I L	L S A G S C L A L L	F Y F G G L Q F R A	S R S H S R R E E H	S G R N G L H H P S	P D H F W P R F P D
A L R P F V P W D Q	L E N E D S S V H I	S P R Q K R D A N S	S I Y K G K K C R M	E S C F D F T L C K	K N G F K V Y V Y P
Q Q K G E K I A E S	Y Q N I L A A I E G	S R F Y T S D P S Q	A C L F V L S L D T	L D R D Q L S P Q Y	V H N L R S K V Q S
L H L W N N G R N H	L I F N L Y S G T W	P D Y T E D V G F D	I G Q A M L A K A S	I S T E N F R P N F	D V S I P L F S K D
H P R T G G E R G F	L K F N T I P P L R	K Y M L V F K G K R	Y L T G I G S D T R	N A L Y H V H N G E	D V V L L T T C K H
G K D W Q K H K D S	R C D R D N T E Y E	K Y D Y R E M L H N	A T F C L V P R G R	R L G S F R F L E A	L Q A A C V P V M L
S N G W E L P F S E	V I N W N Q A A V I	G D E R L L L Q I P	S T I R S I H Q D K	I L A L R Q Q T Q F	L W E A Y F S S V E
K I V L T T L E I I	Q D R I F K H I S R	N S L I W N K H P G	G L F V L P Q Y S S	Y L G D F P Y Y Y A	N L G L K P P S K F
T A V I H A V T P L	V S Q S Q P V L K L	L V A A A K S Q Y C	A Q I I V L W N C D	K P L P A K H R W P	A T A V P V V V I E
G E S K V M S S R F	L P Y D N I I T D A	V L S L D E D T V L	S T T E V D F A F T	V W Q S F P E R I V	G Y P A R S H F W D
N S K E R W G Y T S	K W T N D Y S M V L	T G A A I Y H K Y Y	H Y L Y S H Y L P A	S L K N M V D Q L A	N C E D I L M N F L
V S A V T K L P P I	K V T Q K K Q Y K E	T M M G Q T S R A S	R W A D P D H F A Q	R Q S C M N T F A S	W F G Y M P L I H S
Q M R L D P V L F K	D Q V S I L R K K Y	R D I E R L			

*Sethi S, Debiec H ... Fervenza F & Ronco P, JASN 2019, 30:1123*



# IHC and IF labeling of the paraffin biopsy from the same patient (paraffin sections)

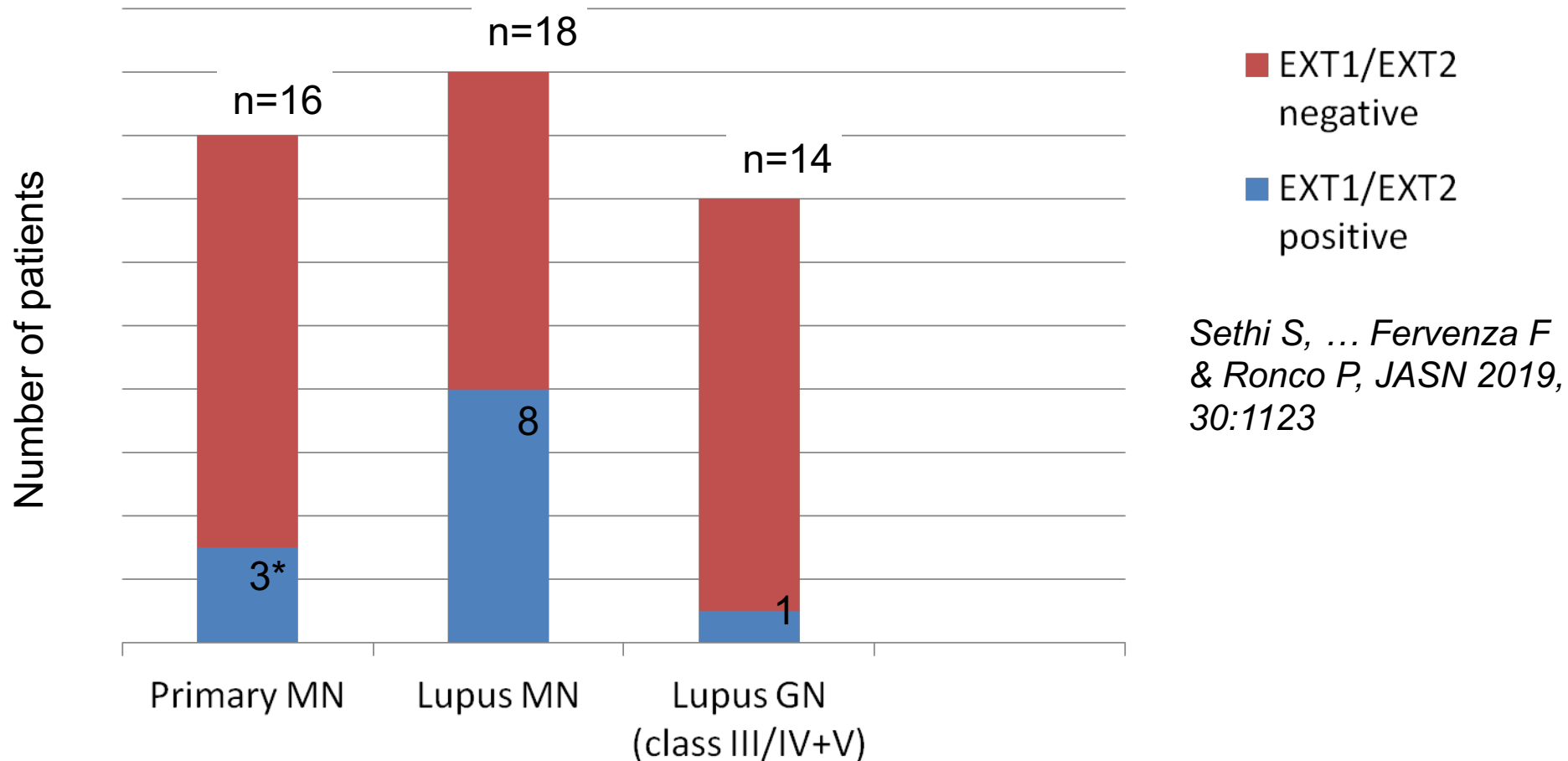


# Clinical characteristics of EXT1/EXT2 patients

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- Mean age, 35(+/-13.4) years; 81% females
- S creatinine, 10 (SD+/-0.9) mg/L  
proteinuria, 5.9 (SD +/-4.8) g/day
- 71% ANA, anti-DNA, -Smith, -SSA/B, -RNP
- 35% with a clinical diagnosis of lupus
- 85% , IgA or IgM (no « full-house »)
- 73%, C1q
- Ig1>>IgG4 (MS)
- PLA2R negative
- EM: 96% mesangial deposits ; 35% subendothelial deposits; 81% tubuloreticular inclusions

# Validation cohort (n=48)



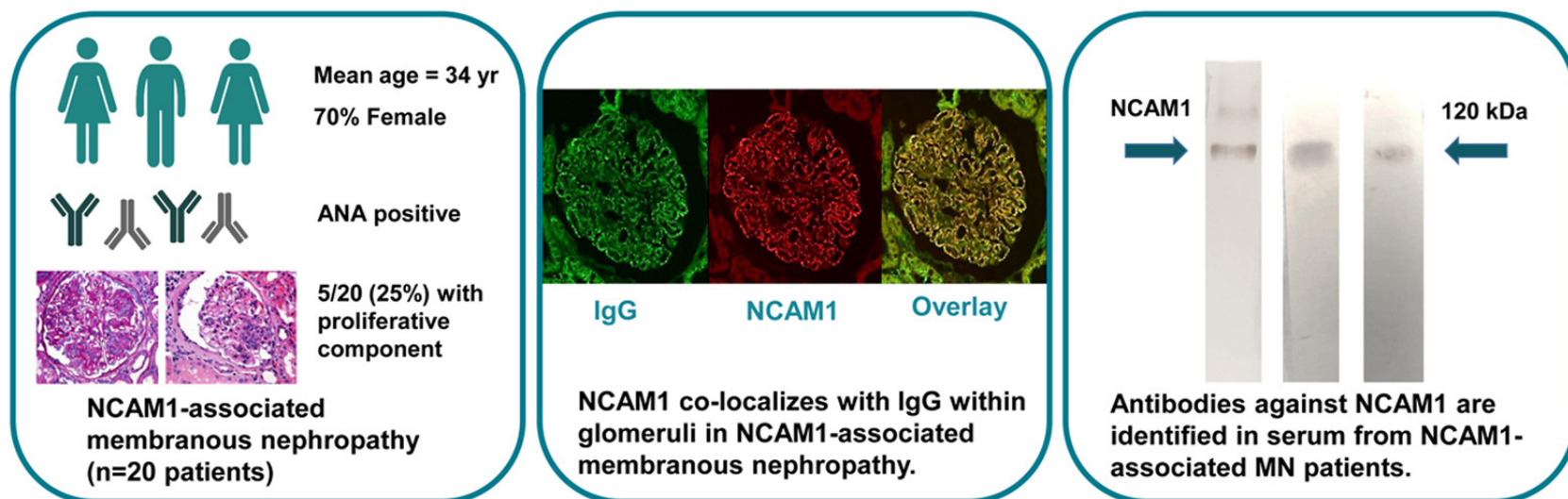
**\* The 3 cases of EXT1/EXT2 positive « primary » MN were associated with signs of auto-immunity (ANA without anti-DNA antibodies, no C1q or significant prolif.); Two patients later developed lupus disease.**

## Exostosins ½: biomarkers of class V lupus MN and of MN with auto-immunity

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- EXT1/EXT2 (glycosyl transferase complex in Golgi) are **novel biomarkers** of lupus MN or MN with non-lupus auto-immunity
- Anti-EXT1/EXT2 antibodies are not detected in serum with native recombinant proteins (neo-epitope? low titer? epitopes specific for the glomerular podocyte)
- Detected in 30% of pure lupus MN (class V)
- EXT1/EXT2 are rare in mixed classes
- EXT1/EXT2 are not detected in the absence of subepithelial deposits
- **In young female patients with a diagnosis of « primary » MN, EXT1/EXT2 staining may anticipate development of lupus disease**

# Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 is a novel autoantigen in membranous lupus nephritis.



## CONCLUSION:

Nerve cell adhesion molecule-1 (NCAM1) is the target antigen of a subset of membranous lupus nephritis biopsies and anti-NCAM1 antibodies can be detected within patient sera.



**kidney**  
INTERNATIONAL

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF NEPHROLOGY

Caza et al, 2020

- 14/212 (6.6%) lupus MN with or without proliferative changes
- 33/209 (15.8%) EXT2 positive
- 2/101 (2.0%) « primary » MN

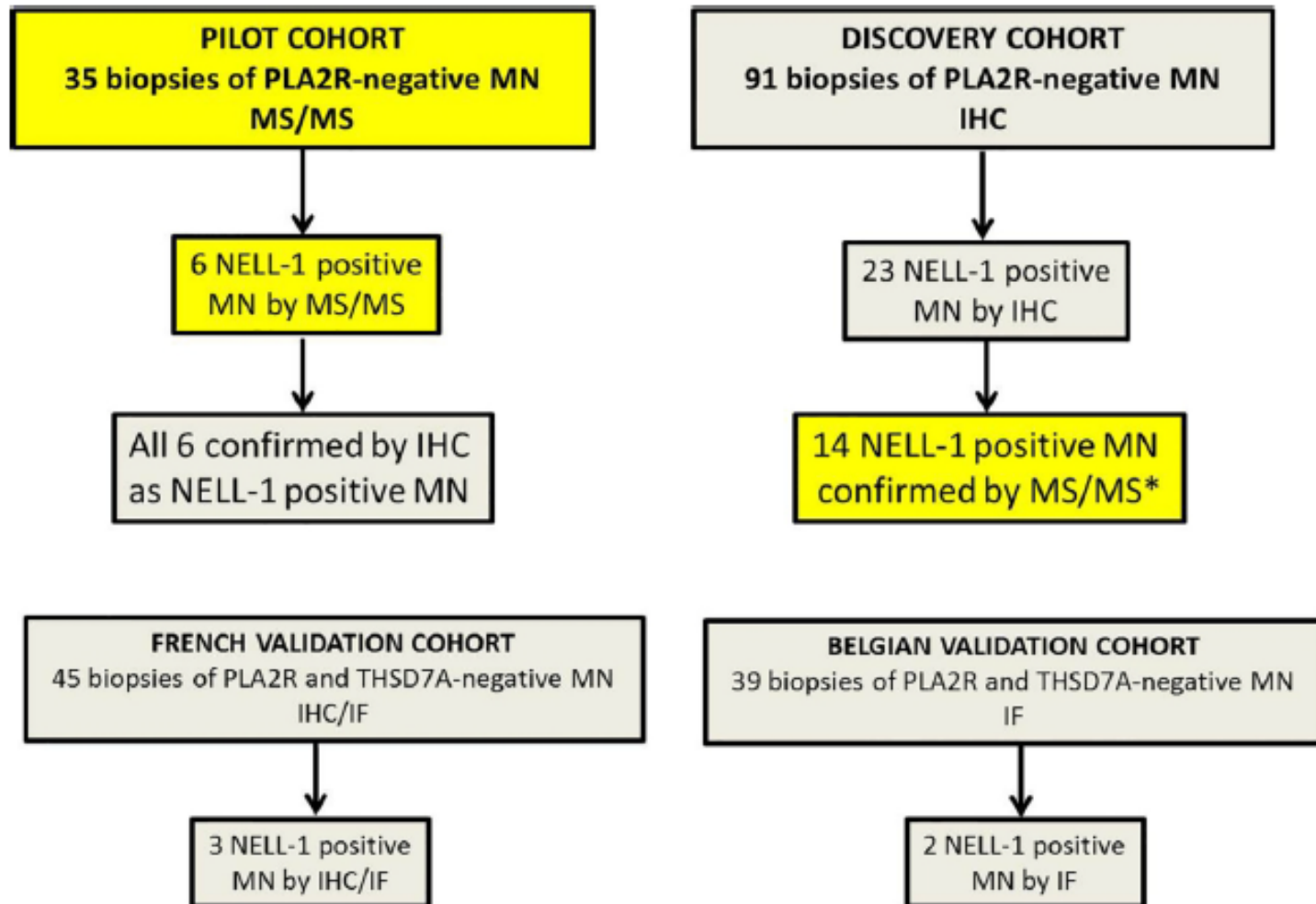
*Caza et al, Kidney Int, 2020 October 9*

**NELL-1**  
**Neural EGF-like 1 protein**  
**PK C-binding protein NELL-1**

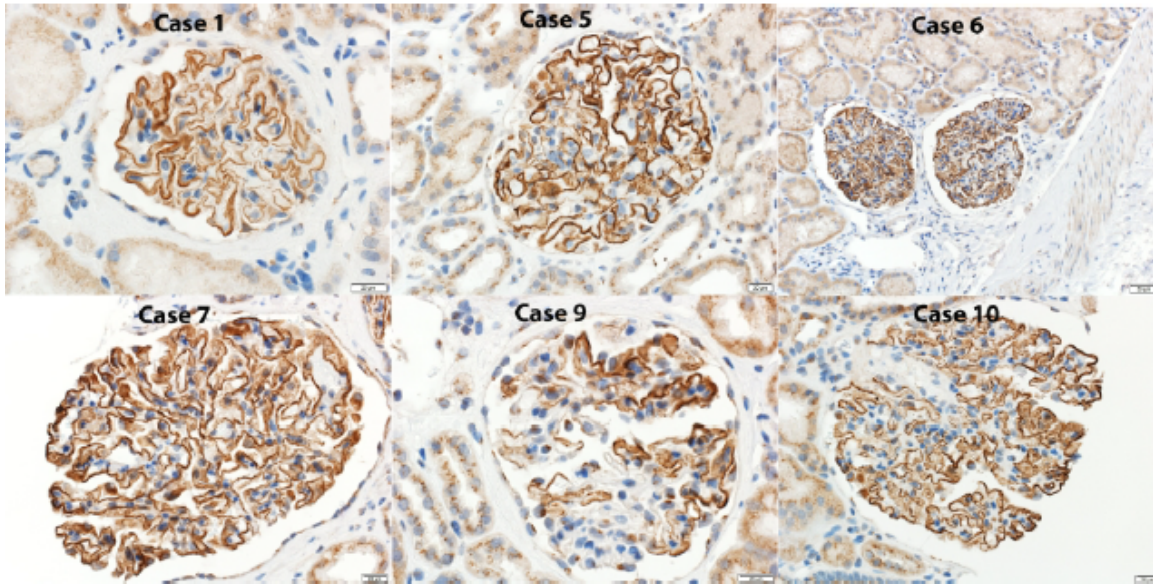
Sethi S, Debiec H, ... Fervenza F & Ronco P  
( Kidney Int. 2020 Jan;97(1):163-174)



# NELL-1: Flowchart of the pilot, discovery, and validation cohorts



# Immunohistochemical stain for NELL-1 in NELL-1-associated MN, PLA2R-associated MN, and control cases



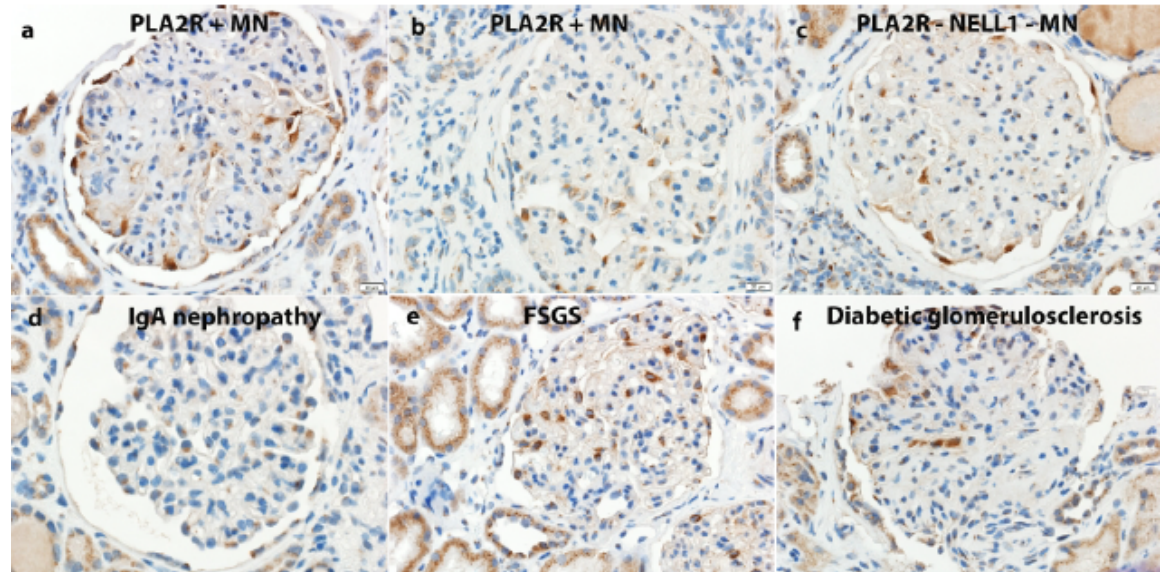
Six cases of NELL-1-associated MN

Segmental deposits in case#9

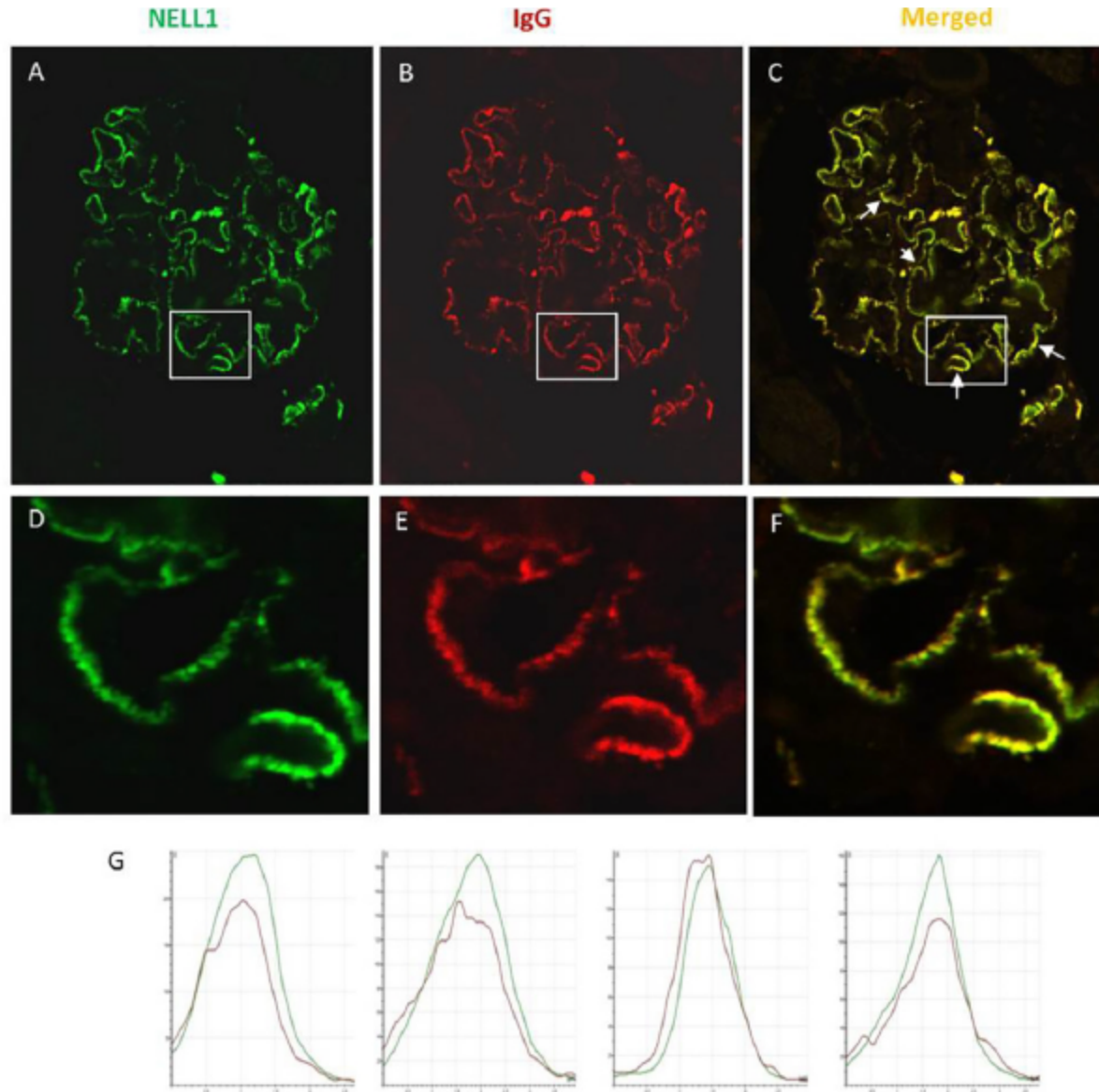
Controls

PLA2R-associated MN

Other nephropathies

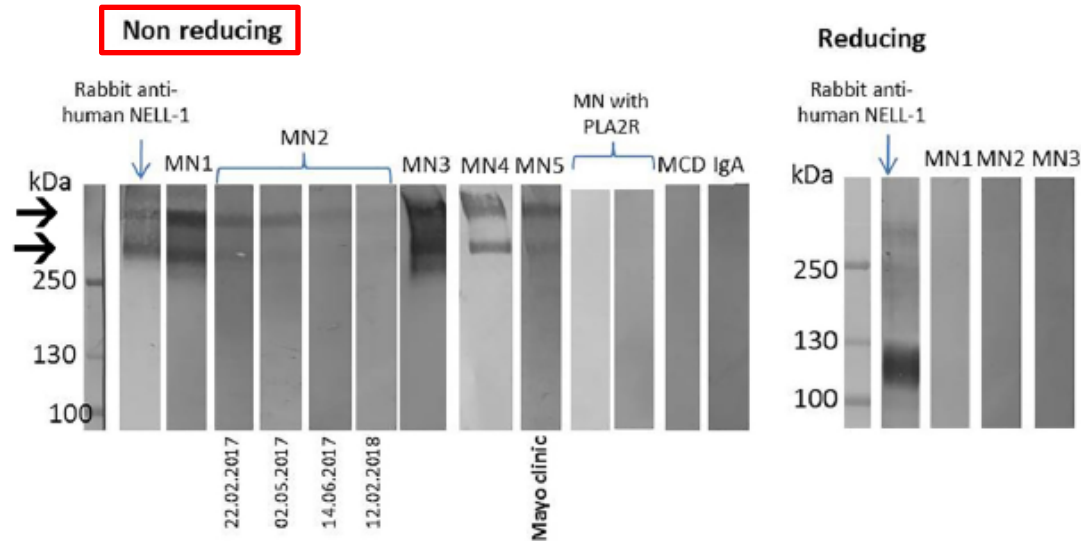


# Detection of NELL-1 and IgG in glomerular immune deposits by confocal immunofluorescence microscopy

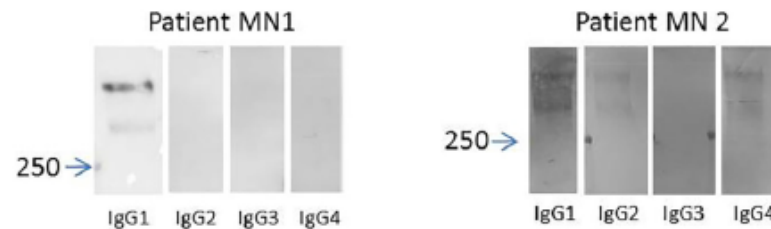


# WB detection of anti-NELL-1 antibodies in the serum

## A Western Blot with Recombinant NELL1



## B IgG subclass



## C Molecular architecture of NELL-1





# What is NELL-1?

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- **NELL-1 is secreted (90kD)** and osteoinductive: highly expressed in osteoblasts and promotes bone regeneration and osteoblastic adhesion via integrin  $\alpha3\beta2$
- NELL-1 is overexpressed in patients with craniosynostosis
- **Kidney: very weak**, may be deposited in ECM (culture), expressed in normal tubules but downregulated in areas of renal carcinoma
- Not reported in kidney disease as yet
- **Questions: ultrastructural localization, role of anti-NELL-1 antibodies, mechanism of immunization?**

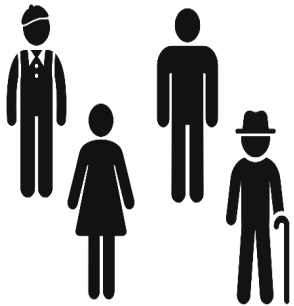
# NELL-1: A new marker of K-associated MN?

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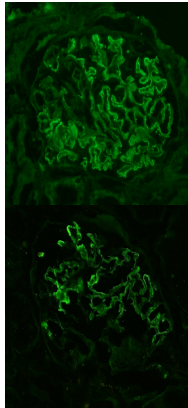
- At Mayo: 24% of double neg MN; no cancer detected in the 29 patients
  - French and Belgium cohorts: 6% (5/84) of double neg MN
- 4/5 cases associated with a K (pancreas, breast, lung, urinary bladder); **parallel evolution of cancer remission, proteinuria and anti-NELL-1**
- **Association with K is most likely more frequent**



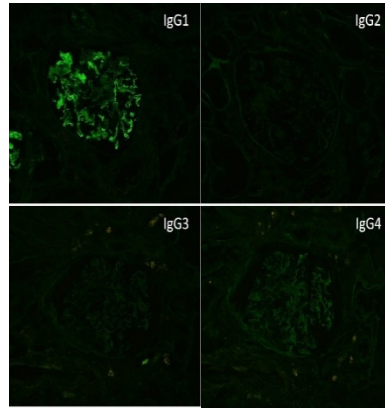
# NELL1: A Target Antigen in Malignancy-Associated Membranous Nephropathy.



**NELL1-associated MN (n=91 patients)**



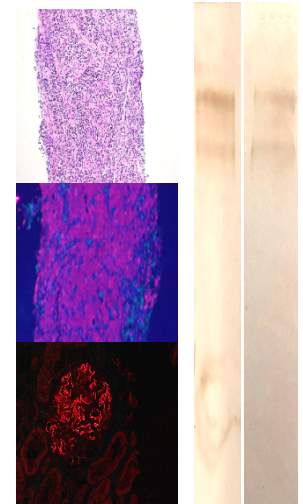
**Incomplete global or segmental IgG (93.4%)**



**IgG1 subclass staining in all cases (100%)**



**Malignancy 30/91 cases (33%)**



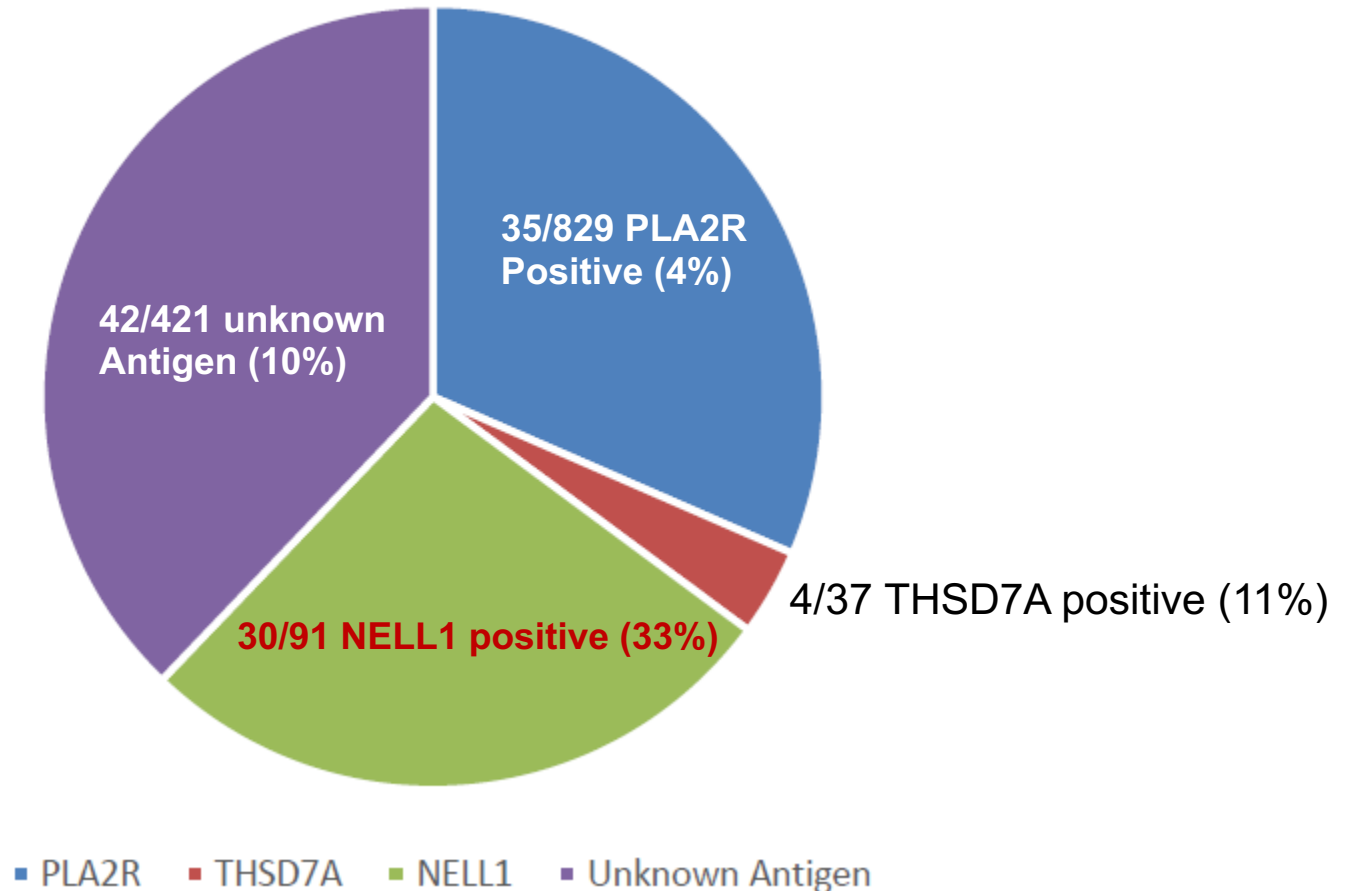
**NELL1 positivity within glomeruli, tumor, and sera**

## CONCLUSION:

Nerve epidermal growth factor-like 1 (NELL1), a recently identified antigen in membranous nephropathy, is enriched in patients with malignancy-associated membranous nephropathy and anti-NELL1 antibodies can be detected within serum.

# 5 years of "primary" MN at Arkana L. (1378 biopsies)

## Malignancy Associated Membranous Nephropathy



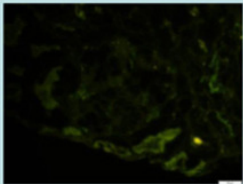
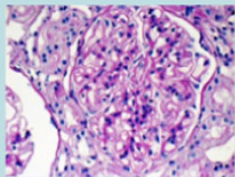
*From Casa et al, Kidney Int, 2020, in press*

# Semaphorin 3B-associated membranous nephropathy is a distinct type of disease predominantly present in pediatric patients.

## Patient Selection

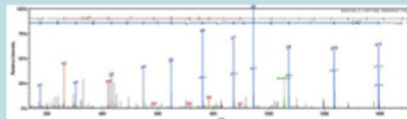
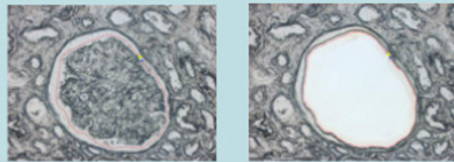


PLA2R-negative MN



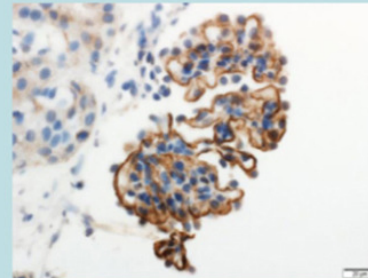
## Laser Microdissection and Mass Spectrometry

Identification of novel protein  
Sema 3B



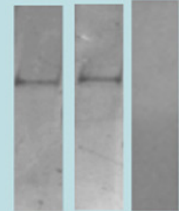
## Immunohistochemistry /Immunofluorescence

Granular anti-Sema3B  
GBM staining



## Western Blot Analysis

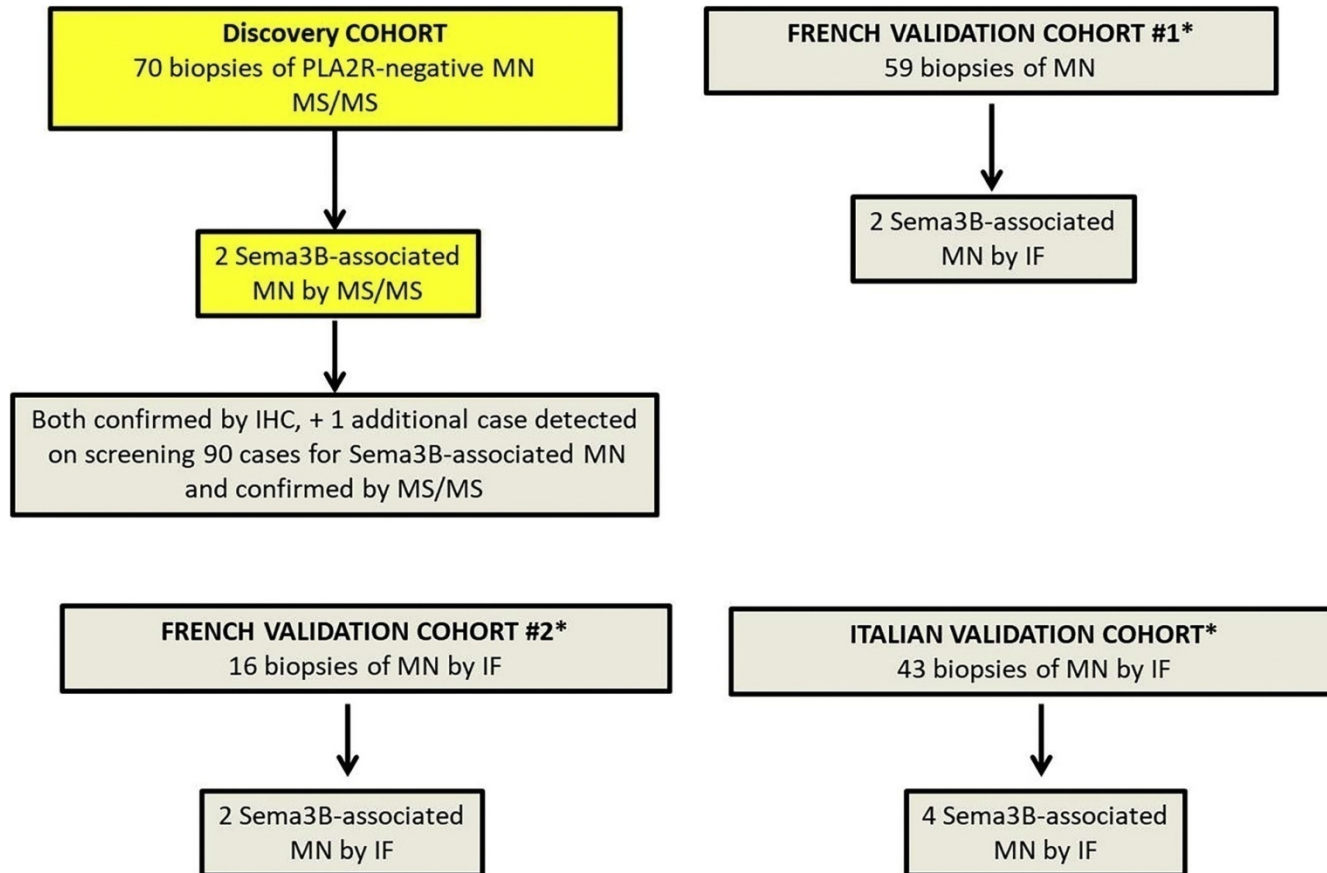
Serum antibodies to  
Sema3B



## CONCLUSION:

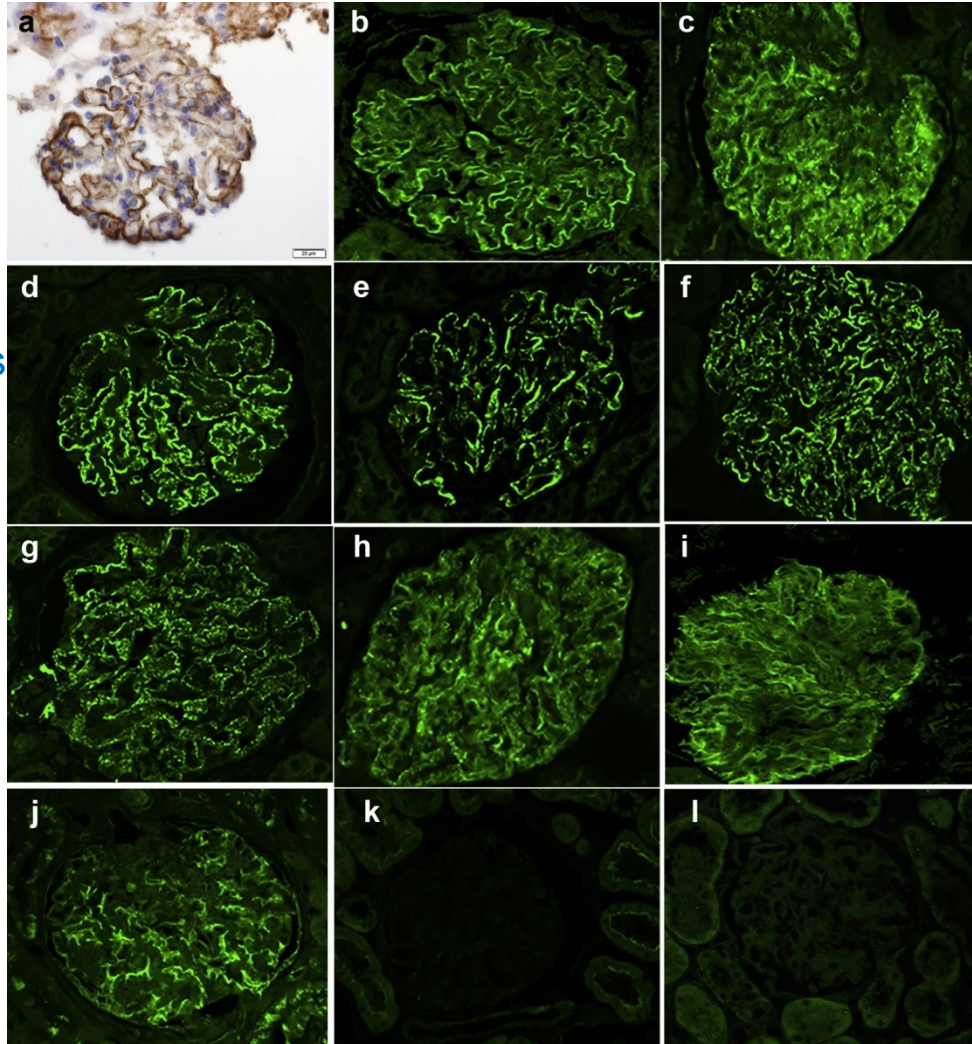
Semaphorin 3B defines a distinct type of  
membranous nephropathy

# Sema3B: Flowchart of the discovery and validation cohorts





# IHC and IF labeling of the paraffin biopsies from the European patients



c: Patient #5 at 1 year

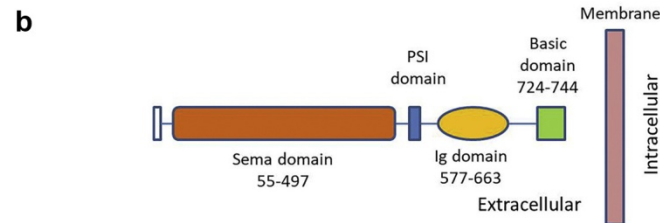
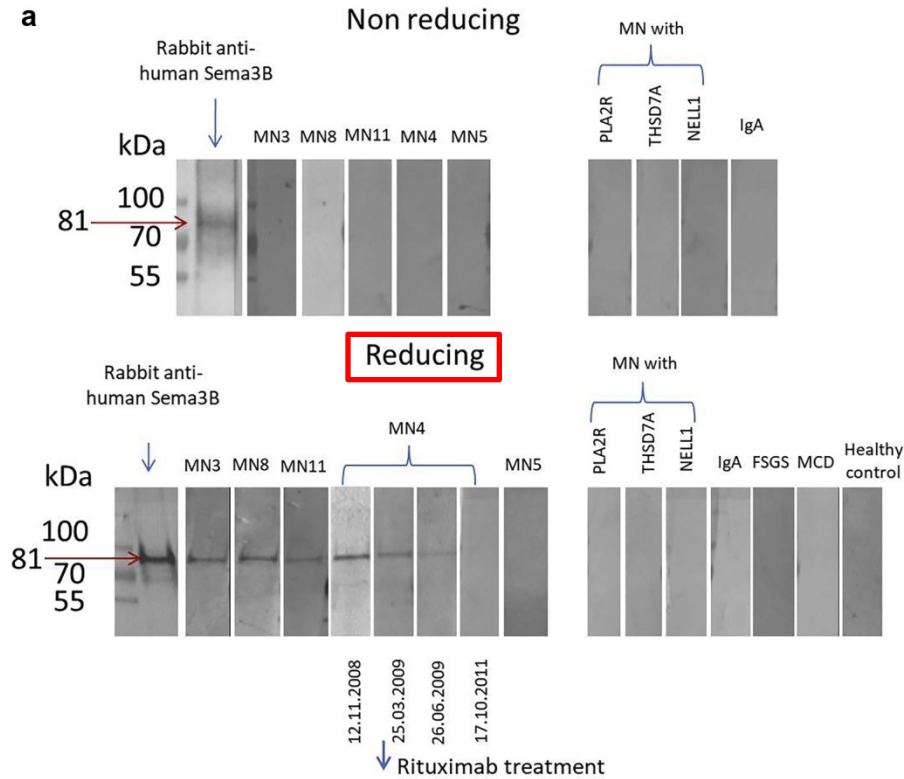
d: Patient #5 at 19 years

e-j: All pediatric patients

Control cases:

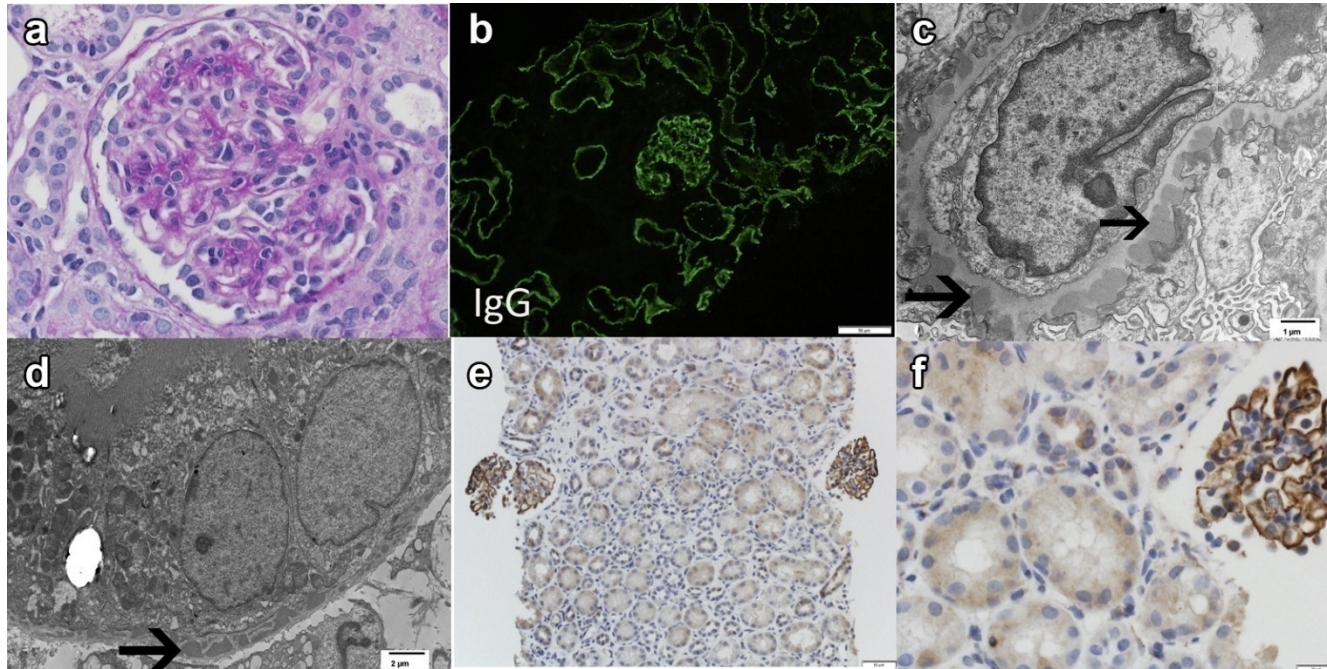
k: PLA2R positive MN  
i: PLA2R negative,  
Sema3b negative child

# WB detection of anti-Semaphorin3B antibodies in the serum





# Representative kidney biopsy findings



**b, c, d: Patient with immune deposits in TBM (b & d)**

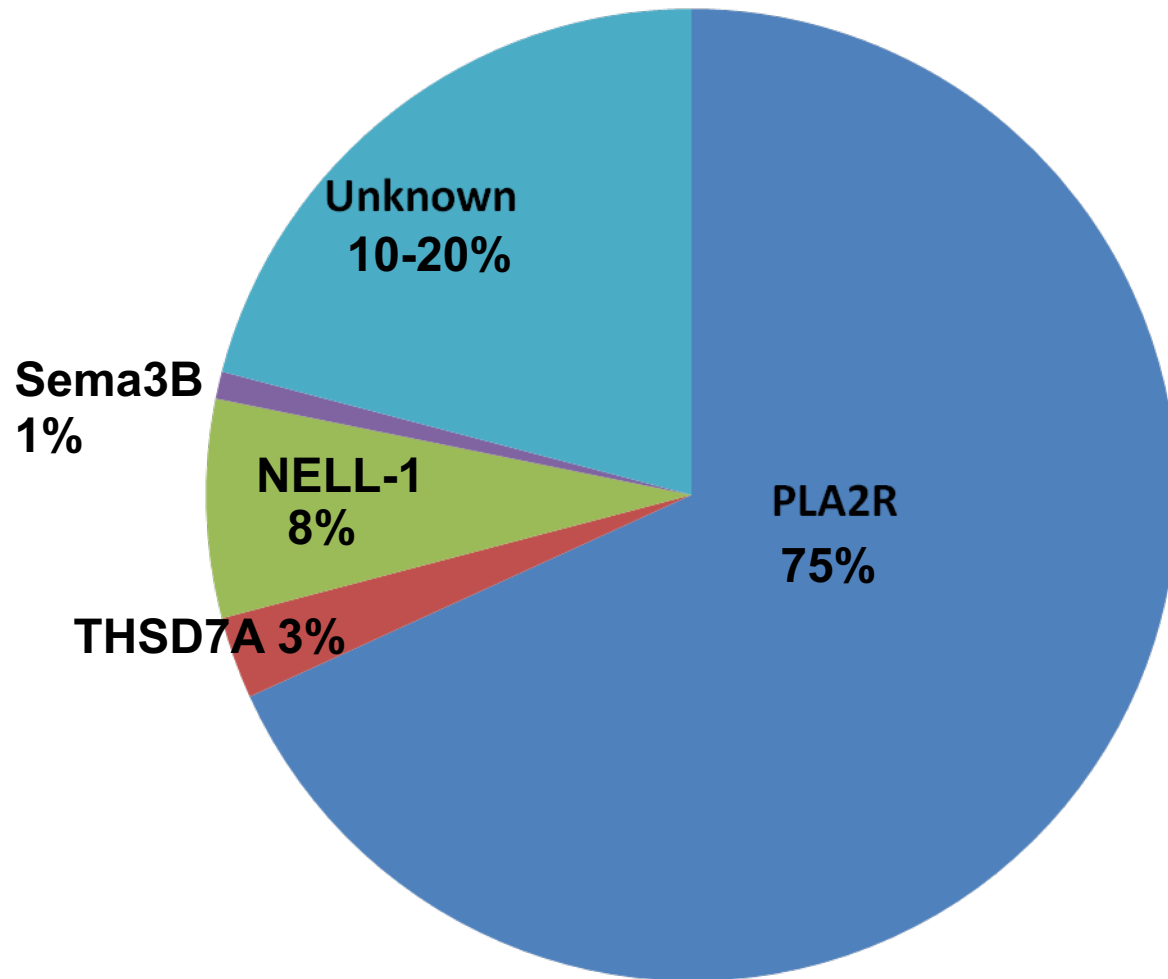
e & f: Patient without TBM deposits

# What is Semaphorin 3B?

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- **Large family of proteins (>20, 8 subclasses), initially identified as proteins that guide neuronal axons to their targets**
- **Unlike Sema3A which controls Slit Diaphragm proteins and podocyte survival, Sema 3B seems to be weakly expressed in the podocyte**
- **All Sema 3s are secreted proteins**
- **Their receptors, plexins and neuropilins, have been detected in endothelial cells, podocytes and tubular epithelial cells**
- **The role and expression of sema 3B in the kidney is unknown**

# Distribution of podocyte antigens in patients with "primary" MN



# A comparison of antigens/biomarkers in MN

## From Famine to Plenty.....

	PLA2R1	THSD7A	EXT1/EXT2	NCAM1	NELL-1	Sema3B
UniProt ID	Q13018	Q9UPZ6	Q16394, Q93063	P13591 (120 kDa isoform)	Q92832	Q13214
Size (in amino acids)	1463	1657	746, 718	858	810	749
Compartment	Transmembrane glycoprotein	Transmembrane glycoprotein	Glycosyltransferase in Golgi and secreted	Transmembrane glycoprotein	Secreted	Secreted
Evidence for expression by podocyte	Strong	Strong	Moderate (EXT2 > EXT1)	Weak if any	Weak	Strong Sema3A ??? Sema3B
Presence in subepithelial deposits	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, often segmental	Yes
Circulating Ab	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes, reduced Ag
Predominant subclass	IgG4	IgG4	IgG1 in deposits	IgG1 +/- other subclasses	IgG1	IgG1 / not IgG4
Distinctive associations	Prototype for primary MN	Malignancy in a minority of cases	Lupus (#30%) or other systemic autoimmune disease	Lupus (#7%)	Possible association with malignancy	Pediatric MN; early onset

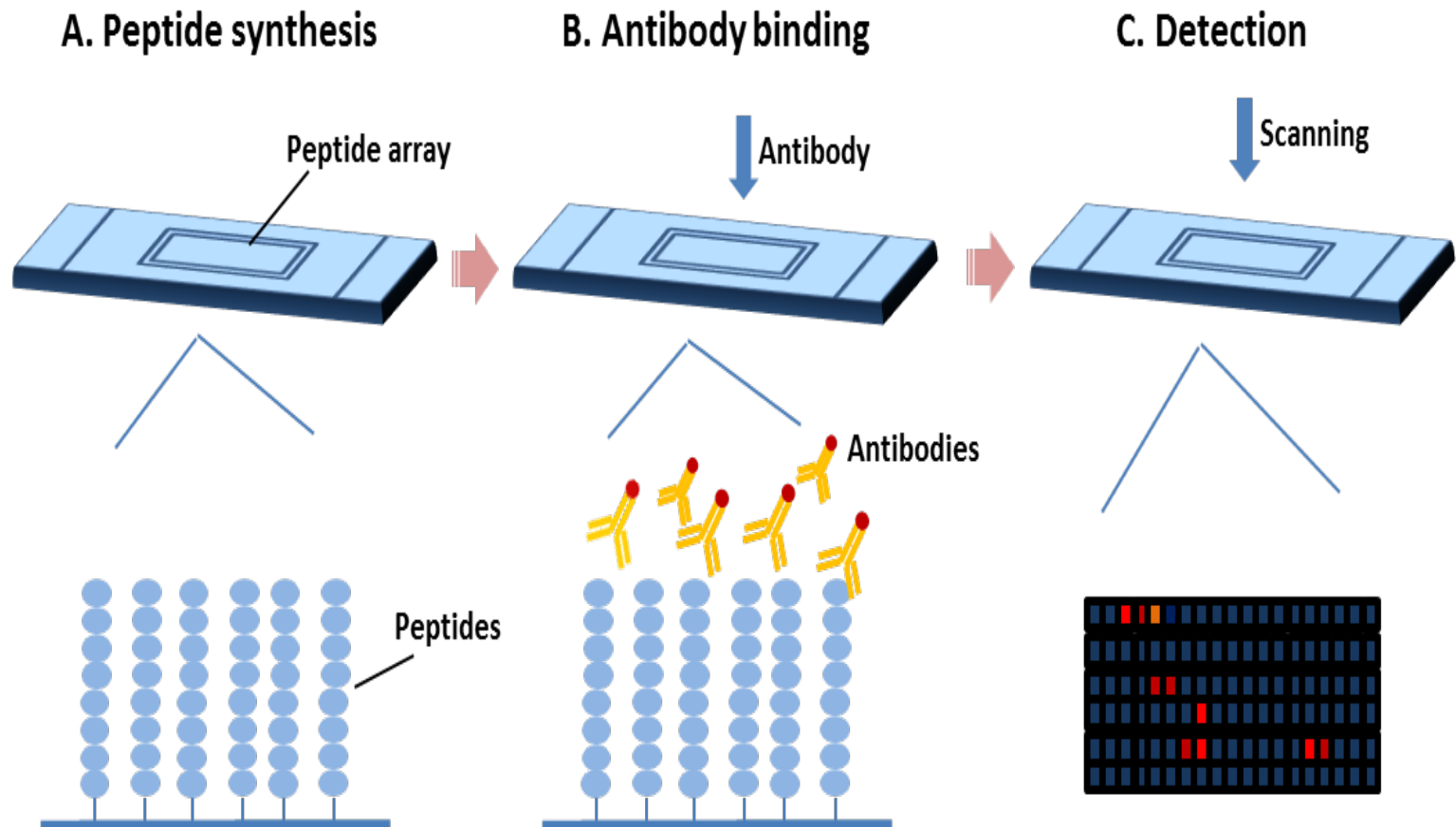
*From Beck et al. Kidney Int 2020, 98: 1081  
(commentary accompanying our Sema3B paper)*

# The latest newcomers presented at ASN 2020!

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- **Protocadherin 7 (Mayo, Tenon) #5% of PLA2R-negative cases (revision JASN)**
  - 8/150 PLA2R/THSD7A/NELL1/EXT/Sema3B neg biopsies in the discovery cohort
  - 4/69 in the validation cohort (France & Belgium)
  - Circulating and deposited (eluates) antibodies to the non-reduced form
  - Minimal complement deposition (heavy glycosylation?), IgG1>G3>G2>G4
  - Association with Sjögren/lupus (x2), sarcoidosis (x1), prostate carcinoma (x1)
  - Transmembrane protein that mediates cell-cell recognition and adhesion
- **High Temperature Recombinant protein A1 (Beck USA) #5% of PLA2R neg cases**
  - Older patients
  - Mostly IgG4
  - Transmembrane protein (51kDa)
  - Few cases as yet, correlation with disease activity

# Toward a MN-specific antigen/epitope chip array in **PLA2R-negative** patients





# Conclusion

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- “Technological advances have allowed for the demonstration of Moore’s law (*a doubling every 2 years in the number of transistors that can be fit onto a computer chip*) in the field of MN” (N. Hayashi and L. H. Beck Jr, KI 2020,98:1081)
- **For pathologists** investigating PLA2R neg MN, **staining of paraffin biopsies** can be performed with the antibodies that are all commercially available except for EXT1.
- **Choice of antibody for biopsy staining should be prioritized according to the clinical context:** age, systemic manifestations, extent of the Ig deposits (segmental or global)
- **For clinicians**, an accurate histopathological diagnosis is pivotal for etiological investigation and treatment monitoring.
- **Serological tests (chip test) will become available in a near future**

 **We should follow the road open by oncopathologists**

## Acknowledgments

Hanna Debiec

### Paediatricians

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G. Deschênes (Paris, F)

T. Ulinsky (Paris, F)

M. Vivarelli, F. Emma (Rome, I)

European Consortium EurenOmics

P. Brenchley, R. Kleta, J. Wetzels

Brussels: J. Morelle, M. Jadoul

Reference Center for Rare Diseases

Emmanuelle Plaisier



# Next Webinars



## ERKNet/ERA-EDTA Advanced Webinars on Rare Kidney Disorders

Date: **12 Jan 2021**

Speaker: **Fadi Fakhouri**

Topic: **Pregnancy related TMA**



## ERKNet/ERA-EDTA Advanced Webinars on Rare Kidney Disorders

Date: **19 Jan 2021**

Speaker: **Ben Walsh**

Topic: **dRTA**

## ESPN/ERKNet Educational Webinars on Pediatric Nephrology & Rare Kidney Diseases

Date: **02 Feb 2021**

Speaker: **Christoph Licht**

Topic: **C3 Glomerulopathy**



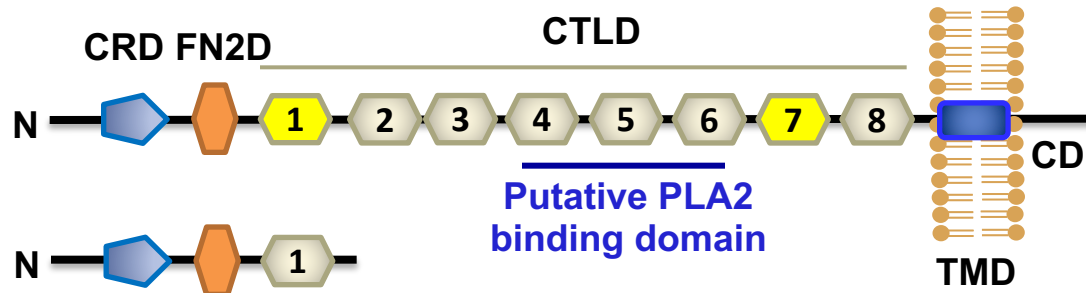
Subscribe the ERKNet and IPNA Newsletter and don't miss Webinars!

**Thank you!**



# A paradigm shift in diagnosis, monitoring and classification of patients with MN

## PLA2R



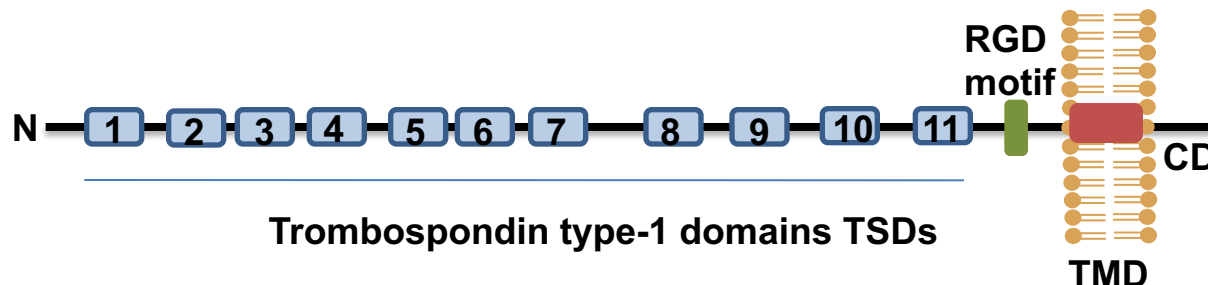
Conformational epitope is located in this region

31 mer peptide from this domain

Beck et al, NEJM 2009,361:11  
Kao et al, JASN 2015,26:291  
Fresquet et al, JASN 2015,26:302  
Seitz et al, JASN 2016, 27:1517; JASN 2018 29:401 (epitope spreading correlated with outcome)

**70% to 85% of adult MN patients**

## Thrombospondin type-1 domain containing7A (THSD7A)



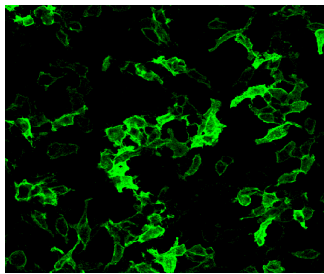
Tomas et al, NEJM 2014, 371: 2277  
Tomas et al, J Clin Invest 2016, 126:2519

**10 % of PLA2R-negative patients**

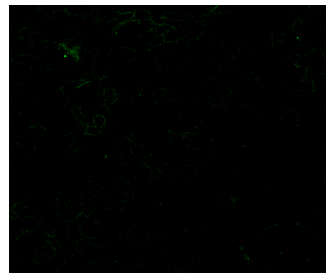


# Serological tests for the diagnosis and monitoring of patients with MN

→ Indirect immunofluorescence for PLA2R and THSD7A →

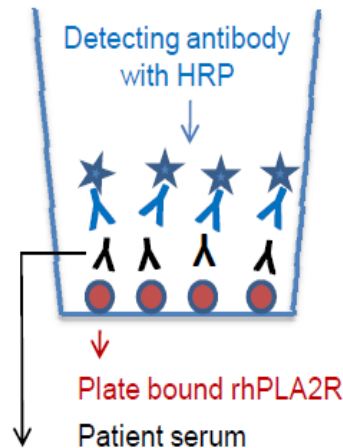


HEK293 cells transfected with cDNA for PLA2R



HEK293 cells non transfected

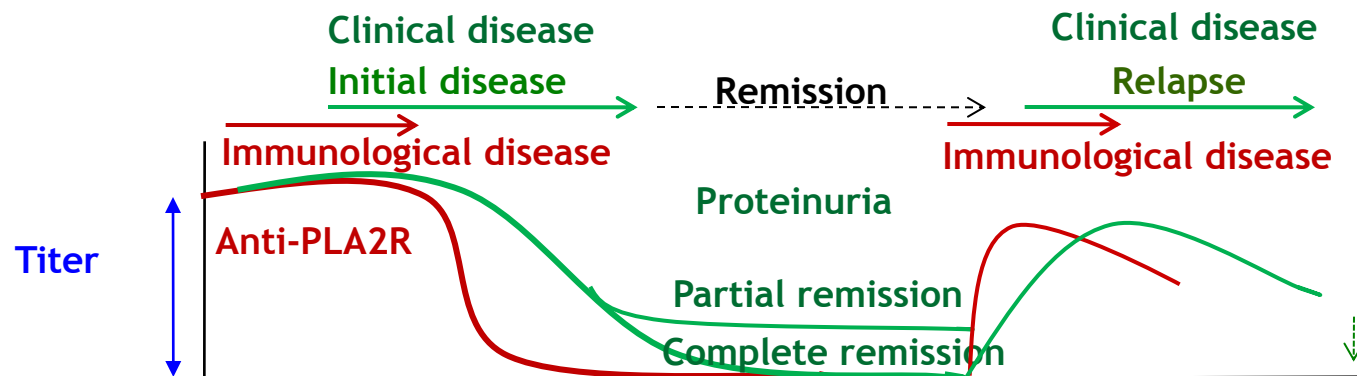
ELISA-PLA2R



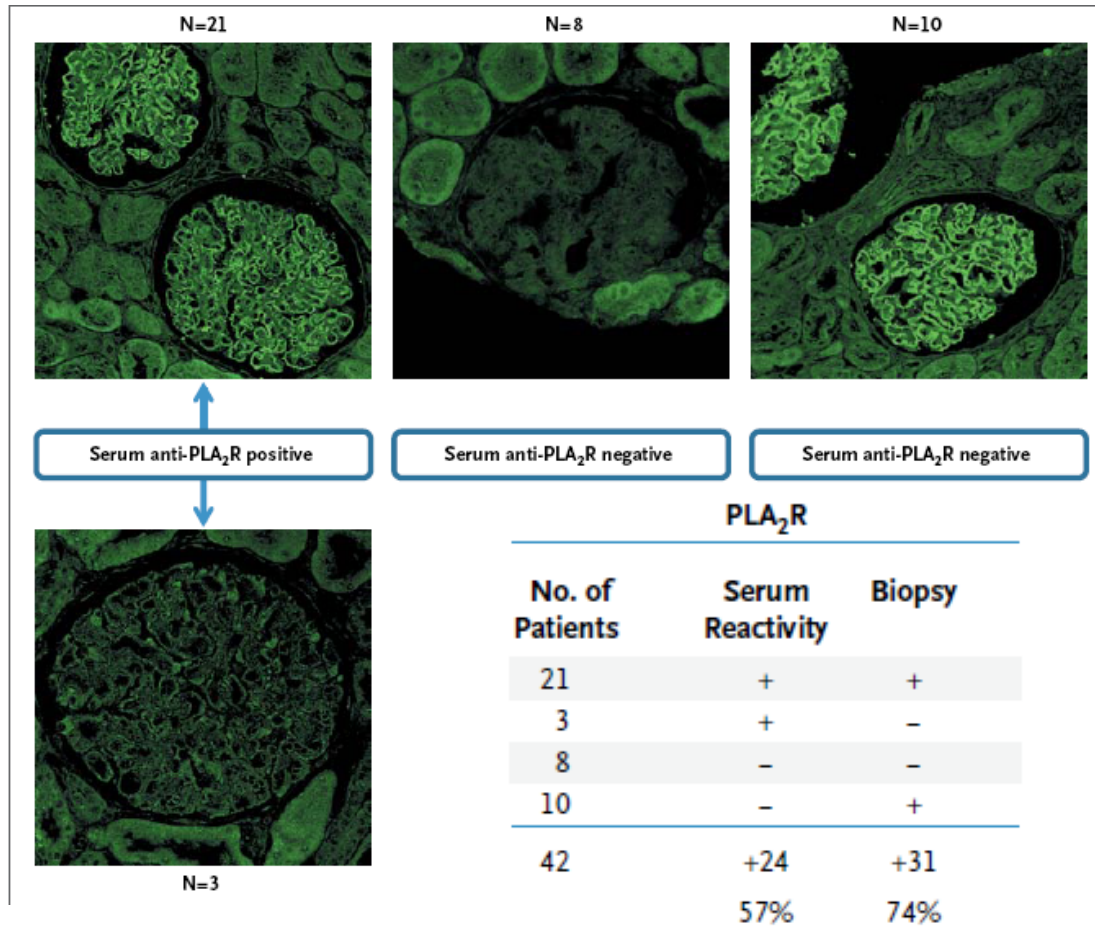
Meta-analysis (2014)

- 15 studies, 2212 patients
- **Specificity = 99%**  
(95% CI : 96-100%)
- **Sensitivity = 78%**  
(95% CI : 66-87%)

*Du et al, PLoSOne 2014, 9:e104936*



# Antigen detection in biopsy is more sensitive than serology



Tenon cohort 2000-2014

- n = 106 (84 iMN ; 22 sMN)
- sensitivity PLA<sub>2</sub>R - Ag : 86%
- " aPLA<sub>2</sub>R-Ab : 76%

*Pourcine et al, [PLoS One](#), 2017*

Retrospective  
diagnosis

*Debiec and Ronco, New Engl J Med, 2011, 364 :689*