

Metabolic re-programming of monocytes-macrophages in tumor settings regulates their pro-tumor functions

Silvia González-Ramos^{1#}, Irina N. Shalova^{2#}, Yunqin Lee², Jyue Yuan Lim², Shilpi Saha², Marta Paz-García¹, Marina Mojena¹, Olympia Papantonopoulou³, Patricia Prieto¹, Silvia Marín⁴, Pedro de Atauri⁴, Bernadette Reyna Asuncion⁵, Zul Fazreen⁵, Diana Lim⁶, Walther Kuhn⁷, Michael Mallmann⁷, David Shao Peng Tan^{5,8}, Marta Casante⁴, Richie Soong^{5,6}, Joachim L. Schulze^{3,9}, Lisardo Bosca¹ and Subhra K. Biswas^{2,10}

¹Instituto de Investigaciones Biomédicas Alberto Sols (CSIC-UAM), Arturo Duperier 4, Madrid 28029, Spain; ²SIgN (Singapore Immunology Network), A*STAR (Agency for Science, Technology and Research), Biopolis, #04 Immunos, 8A Biomedical Grove, Singapore 138648; ³Genomics and Immunoregulation, LIMES-Institute, University of Bonn, Carl-Troll-Str. 31, Bonn 53115, Germany; ⁴Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Biology, Universitat de Barcelona, Diagonal 645, 08028 Barcelona, Spain; ⁵Cancer Science Institute of Singapore, National University of Singapore, 14 Medical Drive, Singapore 117599, Singapore; ⁶Department of Pathology, National University Hospital, 5 Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119074, Singapore; ⁷Center for Obstetrics and Gynecology, University Hospital Bonn, Sigmund-Freud-Str. 25, Bonn 53127, Germany; ⁸Department of Haematology-Oncology, National University Cancer Institute of Singapore⁴, Lower Kent Ridge Road, Singapore 119074. ⁹Platform for Single Cell Genomics and Epigenomics, German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases and University of Bonn, Sigmund-Freud-Str. 25, 53127 Bonn, Germany. # equal contribution.

Metabolic re-programming is a hallmark of cancer cells, wherein they change their metabolism to adapt to the tumor microenvironment. However, whether immune cells like monocytes and macrophages which are key regulators of cancer progression, also undergo such metabolic changes in a tumor setting is still not known. To address this, we studied the expression of metabolic genes, metabolites, and metabolic flux distribution of targeted metabolic pathways in tumor-conditioned monocytes and macrophages in vitro and in vivo in tumor preclinical model and patients with ovarian cancer. We also performed mechanistic dissections with metabolic inhibitors and knockouts to dissect effect of such metabolic changes on macrophage function in tumors and identify molecular mechanisms involved therein. The results from our integrated metabolic profiling demonstrated a re-wiring of energy metabolism in the tumor-conditioned monocytes/macrophages in presence of tumor cells. This was also validated in vivo in tumor associated macrophages in mice and those from patients, where immuno-metabolic markers associated with this metabolic re-wiring correlated with clinical prognosis. Finally, mechanistic studies linked the metabolic rewiring of these cells to regulate their tumor promoting functions. Collectively, these results indicate a new aspect of the tumor microenvironment, where we identify a metabolic re-programming of monocyte-macrophages to be a key regulator of the tumor promoting functions of these cells, thereby opening roads for using metabolic drugs in combination with conventional therapy.