



ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ ΣΤΟ JAK-STAT PATHWAY

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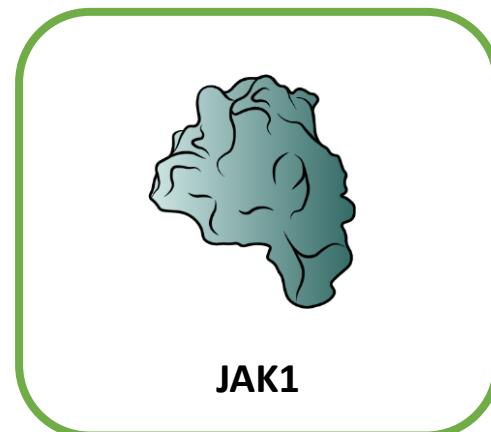
Δήλωση συμφερόντων

Τιμητική αμοιβή από τη Sobi

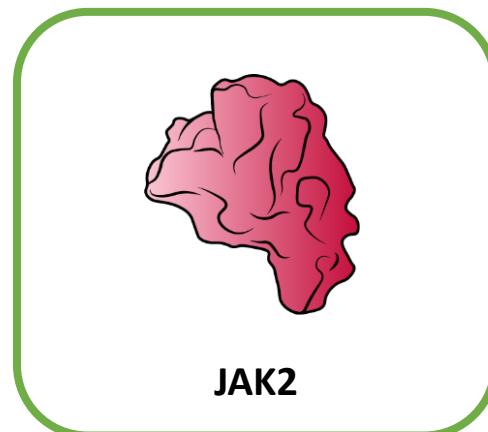
Introduction to the JAKs

- Not all receptors have cytoplasmic signalling domains, some receptors are dependent on additional proteins with kinase activity¹
- **Janus kinases (JAKs)** are cytoplasmic, non-receptor tyrosine kinases that transduce signalling for many cytokines and growth factors^{2,3}
 - There are four known JAK family members³
- JAKs mediate downstream signalling by phosphorylating **Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription (STAT)** proteins³
 - There are seven known STAT proteins (1–4, 5a, 5b and 6)³

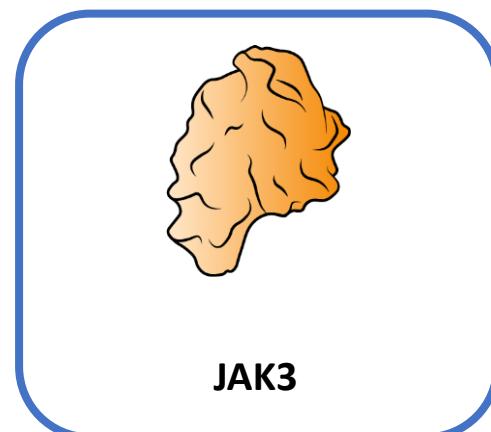
JAK3 is primarily expressed in haematopoietic cells⁴



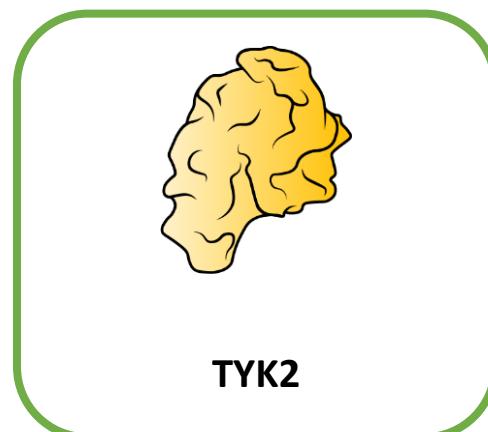
JAK1



JAK2



JAK3



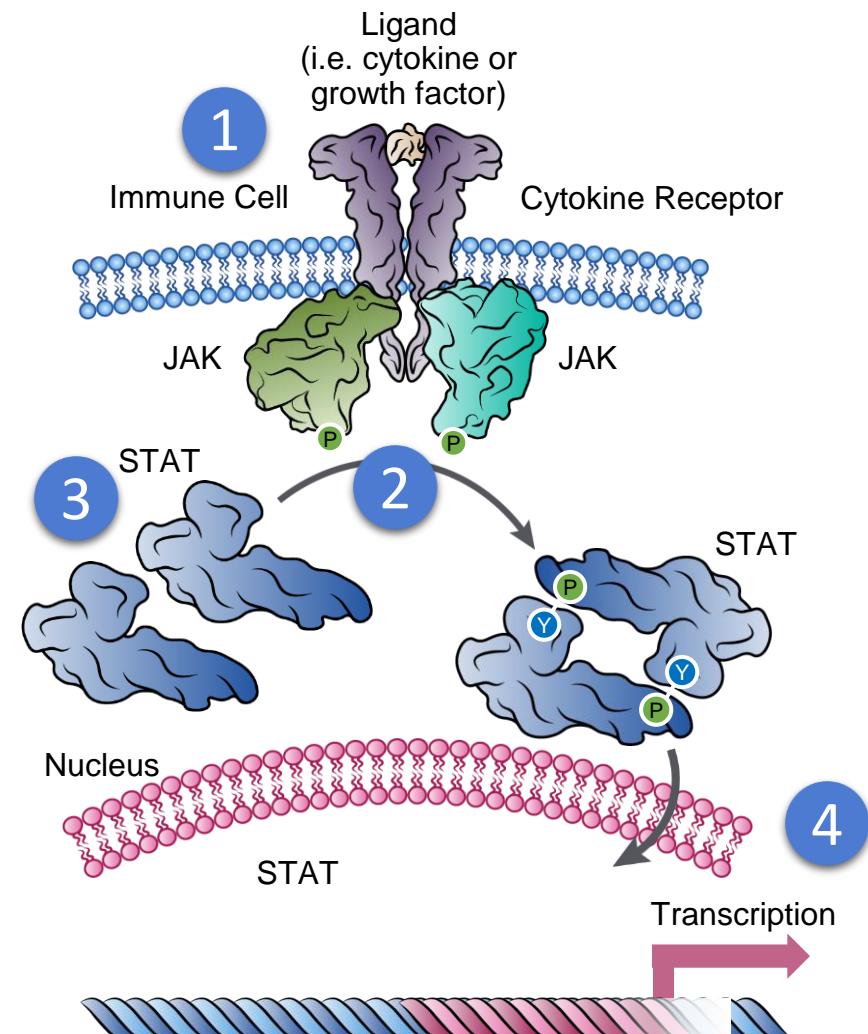
TYK2

TYK: tyrosine kinase 2

References: 1. Heldin CH, et al. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol 2016; 8:a005900. 2. Schwartz DM, et al. Nat Rev Drug Discov 2017; 16:843–862.
3. O’Shea JJ, et al. Annu Rev Med 2015; 66:311–328. 4. Choy EH. Rheumatology 2019; 58:953–962.

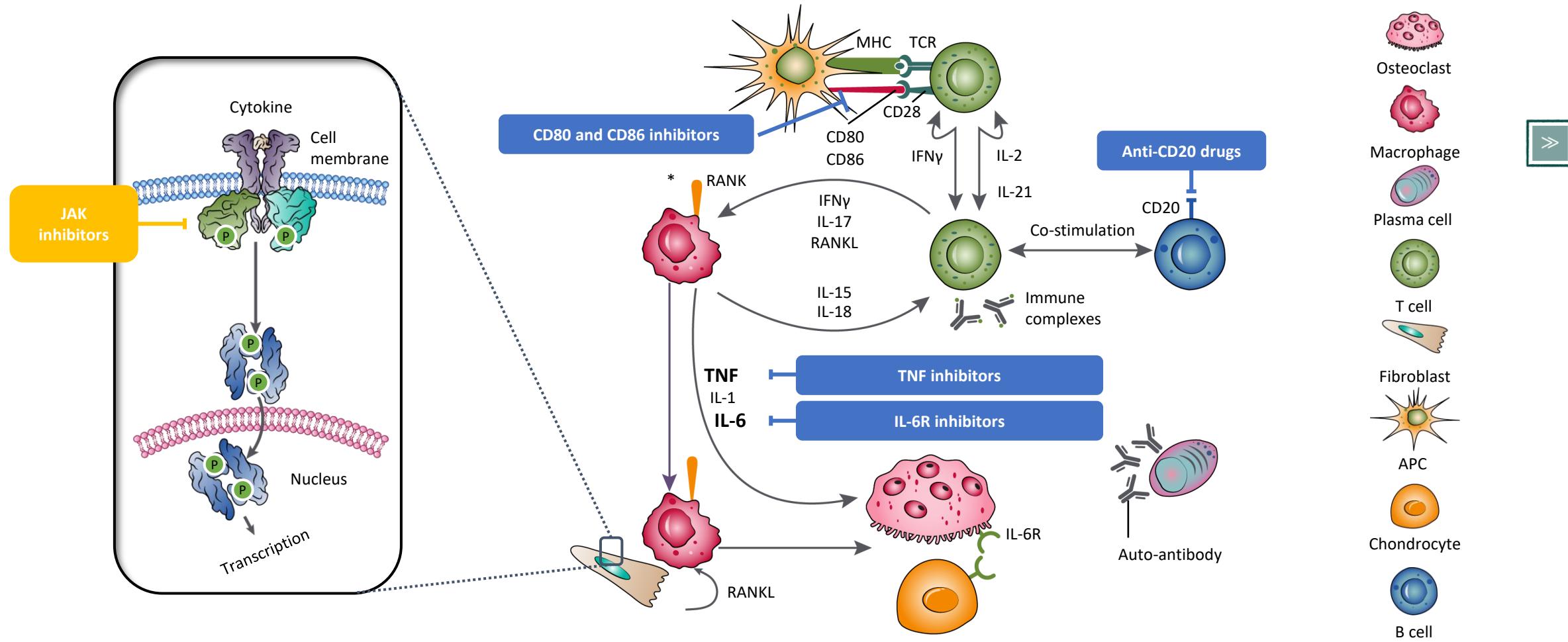
JAKs pair together to facilitate signalling of specific cytokines

- 1 JAK proteins form homo- or heterogeneous pairs and associate with specific cytokine receptors
- 2 Receptor engagement induces activation of the JAK complex via phosphorylation of specific tyrosine residues on each JAK
- 3 JAK activation leads to the phosphorylation and dimerisation of Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription (STAT) proteins
- 4 STAT proteins bind to DNA and regulate gene transcription of proteins required for key physiological processes, e.g. immune modulators



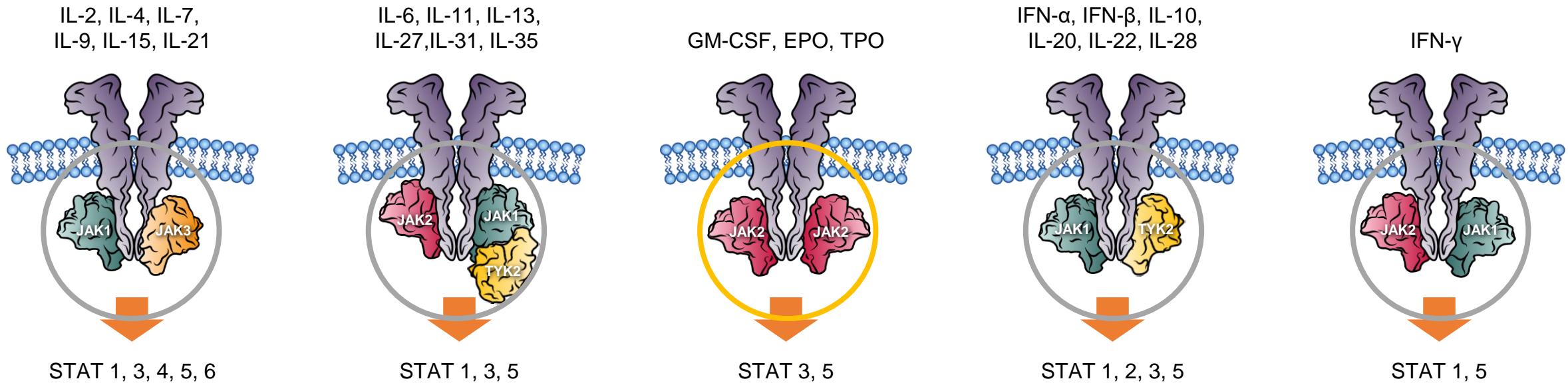
References: O'Shea JJ, et al. Annu Rev Med 2015; 66:311–328.

JAK inhibitors target the JAK-STAT pathway to reduce cytokine signalling in RA¹



IL-6R: interleukin 6 receptor; MHC: major histocompatibility complex; RANK(L): receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B (ligand); TCR: T-cell receptor
Figure adapted from Smolen JS, et al. *Nat Rev Dis Primers* 2018; 4:18001 and Virtanen AT, et al. *BioDrugs* 2019; 33:15–32.

JAK pairs facilitate the signalling of cytokines in ligand-specific combinations¹



Excessive cytokine signalling via the JAK-STAT pathway leads to inflammation, autoimmunity, bone erosion and cartilage damage, which are intrinsic to RA pathology^{2–10}

References: 1. Clark JD, et al. *J Med Chem* 2014; 57:5023–50380. 2. Malemud CJ. *Ther Adv Musculoskel Dis* 2018; 10:117–127.
3. Schwartz DM, et al. *Nat Rev Rheumatol* 2016; 12:25–36. 4. Dinesh P, Rasool M. *J Cell Physiol* 2018; 233:3918–3928.
5. Chen Z, et al. *J Immunol* 2013; 190:5256–5266. 6. Srirangan S, Choy EH. *Ther Adv Musculoskeletal Dis* 2010; 2:247–256.