## Amyloid: Insoluble, but Solvable

XIV<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Amyloidosis April 27 – May 1, 2014 Indianapolis, Indiana, USA

| Sunday, April 27, 2014 |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 12:00 noon             | Registration opens, 3 <sup>rd</sup> floor JW near escalators |
| 7:30 pm – 9:30 pm      | Welcome reception, Eiteljorg Museum                          |

| Monday, April 28, 2014                   |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| 8:00 am- 9:00 am                         |   | Keynote lecture: Daniel Kastner (NIH, Bethesda, MD, USA) (Grand Ballroom 5)  |  |
| 9:00 am – 10:30 am                       |   | Plenary session 1. Inflammatory disease: From SAA to AA amyloid Chairmen: Kisilevsky and Livneh  |  |
| 9:00                                     | Mechanism of IL-6 induced SAA production and amyloid A deposition in AA amyloidosis patients with RA. K. Yoshizaki (Osaka, Japan)   |  |  |
| 9:15                                     | OP-2  | Soluble, recombinant, receptor for advanced glycation end-products (RAGE) binds AA amyloid in vivo. J. S. Wall (Knoxville, TN, USA)                                |  |
| 9:30                                     | OP-3  | Endemic and highly prevalent systemic amyloid A (AA) amyloidosis in endangered island foxes (Urocyon littoralis). P. M. Gaffney (Davis, CA, USA)                   |  |
| 9:45                                     | OP-4  | Obesity induced chronic inflammation in C57Bl6J mice, a novel risk factor in the progression of amyloid formation? B. P. C. Hazenberg (Groningen, the Netherlands) |  |
| 10:00                                    | OP-5  | Obesity as a determinant in the development and progression of AA amyloidosis.<br>B. Kluve-Beckerman (Indianapolis, IN, USA)                                       |  |
| 10:15                                    | International randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 study of the efficacy and safety of Kiacta™ in preventing renal function decline in patients with AA amyloidosis: An update on study progress. D. Garceau (New York, NY, USA) |  |  |
| 10:30 am – 11:00 am Coffee and tea break |   |  |  |

| 11:00  | am – 12:3   | 0 nm Plenary session 2. Fibril and amyloid formation Chairmen: Saraiva and Vidal  |
|--------|-------------|---|
| 11:00  | OP-7        | Polymorphism and cryo-EM structures of peptide fibrils from AL proteins.<br>M. Fandrich (Ulm, Germany)  |
| 11:15  | OP-8        | The effect of post-translational modifications on the aggregation of the cardiovascular amyloid protein medin. J. Madine* (Liverpool, UK)   |
| 11:30  | OP-9        | Identification of glycosaminoglycan linkage regions and attachment sites – implications for amyloid accumulation. F. Noborn (Gothenburg, Sweden)                                    |
| 11:45  | OP 10       | Oligomeric light chains in urinary exosomes as detection method for organ response in light chain amyloidosis: 3 cases. M. Ramirez-Alvarad (Rochester, MN, USA)                     |
| 12:00  | OP-11       | The cellular protein homeostasis network strongly influences the stability of secreted tetrameric TTR. X. Zhang* (La Jolla, CA, USA)  |
| 12:15  | OP-12       | Elucidating the mechanism of D76N B2-microglobulin amyloidogenesis and its inhibition. V. Bellotti (London, UK & Pavia, Italy)  |
| 12:30  | nm – 2:00   | nm Lunch and poster viewing Nomenclature Committee meeting  |
| 2:00 r | om – 4:00 ı | Plenary session 3. Diagnosis and typing: Histochemistry and proteomics<br>Chairmen: Hazenberg and Phillips  |
| 2:00   | OP-13       | The challenging diagnosis of transthyretin amyloidosis. P. Westermark (Uppsala, Sweden)   |
| 2:15   | OP-14       | Classification of amyloidoses using antibodies. Essentials of reliable and vices of unreliable immunohistochemistry. R. P. Linke (Martinsried, Germany)                             |
| 2:30   | OP-15       | Immuno-electron microscopy in the classification of systemic amyloidoses: Experience in 423 patients from a single institution. C. F. de Larrea (Pavia, Italy and Barcelona, Spain) |
| 2:45   | OP-16       | Fluorescence detection of amyloid in subcutaneous abdominal fat tissue. D. Sjolander* (Linkoping, Sweden)   |
| 3:00   | OP17        | Is it possible to use the proteome of amyloid n fat to predict cardiac and renal tropism? A. Dispenzieri (Rochester, MN, USA)   |
| 3:15   | OP-18       | Proteomic analysis of suspected amyloid in different tissues. J. D. Gillmore (London, UK)   |
| 3:30   | OP 19       | Proteome of amyloidosis: Mayo Clinic experience in 4139 cases. P.J. Kurtin (Rochester, MN, USA)   |
| 3:45   | OP-20       | Identification of hereditary fibrinogen A a-chain amyloidosis by proteomic analysis. R. H. Sayed* (London, UK)  |

| 4:00 pm – 4:30 pm | Coffee and tea break                                      |
|-------------------|---|
| 4:30 pm – 6:00 pm | Poster viewing and presentations by junior investigators* |
| 6:00 pm           | Picnic buffet and baseball game at Victory Field          |

|         |   | Tuesday, April 29, 2014   |  |
|---------|---|---|--|
| 8:00 ar | m – 10:30   | Plenary session 4. Imaging in diagnosis and organ disease Chairmen: Linke and Schonland   |  |
| 8:00    | OP-21   | SPECT-based semi-quantitative assessment of <sup>123</sup> I-SAP scintigraphy in patients with amyloidosis. R. W. J. van Rheenen* (Groningen, the Netherlands)                                |  |
| 8:15    | OP-22   | Detection of cardiac amyloidosis by SPECT/CT imaging using both <sup>125</sup> I-serum amyloid P-component and the novel <sup>125</sup> I- p5R+14 peptide. E. B. Martin* (Knoxville, TN, USA) |  |
| 8:30    | OP-23   | High affinity amyloid-reactive peptide, p5R, binds non-uniformly to large amyloid deposits due to a binding site barrier effect. J.S. Wall (Knoxville, TN, USA)                               |  |
| 8:45    | OP-24   | Non-coding genetic variation of the transthyretin gene in senile systemic amyloidosis.  J. L. Sikora* (Boston, MA, USA)   |  |
| 9:00    | OP-25   | MR-neurography: In-vivo detection of nerve injury in systemic light chain (AL) amyloidosis. J. Kollmer* (Heidelberg, Germany)   |  |
| 9:15    | OP-26   | Light chain monoclonal immunoglobulin rapid accurate mass measurement (miRAMM) in patients with a monoclonal gammopathy. D. Murray (Rochester, MN, USA)                                       |  |
| 9:30    | OP-27   | Clarifying immunoglobulin gene usage in immunoglobulin light chain amyloidosis by mass spectrometry of amyloid in clinical tissue specimens. T.V. Kourelis (Rochester, MN, USA)               |  |
| 9:45    | OP-28   | Characterization of a novel peptide, p43 optimized for renal and pancreatic amyloid detection. J. S. Wall (Knoxville, TN, USA)  |  |
| 10:00   | OP-29   | The SMART-Amy Project: A smart guide towards the diagnosis of systemic amyloidosis. P. Russo* (Pavia, Italy and Republic of Korea)  |  |
| 10:15   | OP-30   | Human monoclonal antibodies specific for amyloid species. R. D. Puligedda* (Wynnewood, PA, USA)   |  |
| 10:30 ส | nm – 11:00  | am Coffee and tea break   |  |
| 11:00 2 | 11:00 am – 12:30 nm Plenary session 5. AL amyloidosis: Biology, clinics, and prognosis Chairmen: Kyle and Abonour |   |  |
| 11:00   | OP-31   | Characteristics and outcomes of 714 patients with systemic AL amyloidosis – analysis of a prospective study (ALChemy study). A. Wechalekar (London, UK)                                       |  |
| 11:15   | OP-32   | Risk and response adapted conventional treatment strategy in 147 patients with AL amyloidosis. A. Jaccard (Limoges, France)   |  |

| 11:30  | OP-33              | Soluble ST2 (sST2) is a novel valuable prognostic marker among patients with immunoglobulin light heain (AL) amyloidosis. A. Dispenzieri (Rochester, MN, USA)   |
|--------|--------------------|---|
| 11:45  | OP-34              | Outcomes of primary systemic light chain (AL) amyloidosis in patients treated upfront with bortezomib or lenalidomide and the importance of risk adapted strategies. E. Kastritis (Athens, Greece)  |
| 12:00  | OP-35              | Comparison of the N-latex and Freelite assays for serum free light chain: Clinical performance in AL amyloidosis. G. Palladini (Pavia, Italy)   |
| 12:15  | OP-36              | A clinicopathological and long-term follow-up study of AH amyloidosis patients in Japan. M. Yazaki (Matsumoto, Japan)   |
| 12:30  | pm – 2:00          | pm Lunch and poster viewing   |
| 2:00 p | om – 4:30 <u>լ</u> | om Plenary session 6. AL therapy: Chemotherapies<br>Chairmen: Hawkins and Roodman   |
| 2:00   | OP-37              | Lenalidomide / melphalan / dexamethasone chemotherapy in 50 patients with newly diagnosed and advanced amyloid light chain amyloidosis: Results of aprospective single center phase 2 study (LEOMEX). S. O. Schonland (Heidelberg, Germany)       |
| 2:15   | OP-38              | Treatment of AL amyloidosis with two cycles of induction therapy with bortezomib and dexamethasone followed by bortezomib-high dose melphalan conditioning and autologous stem cell transplantation. V. Sanchorawala (Boston, MA, USA)            |
| 2:30   | OP-39              | Event-free and overall survival following risk-adapted melphalan stem cell transplant and consolidation for systemic light chain amyloidosis. H. Landau (New York, NY, USA)   |
| 2:45   | OP-40              | Long-term follow-up of patients with systemic light chain amyloidosis after bortezomib based treatment. R. F. Cornell (Nashville, TN, USA)  |
| 3:00   | OP-41              | A real world experience with cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, and corticosteroid combinations in patients with high-risk AL amyloidosis. A. Dispenzieri (Rochester, MN, USA)   |
| 3:15   | OP-42              | The addition of bortezomib to standard melphalan/dexamethasone improves the quality of response but does not reduce the rate of early deaths in AL amyloidosis: A matched case control comparison. G. Palladini (Pavia, Italy)                    |
| 3:30   | OP-43              | Outcome of patients with immunoglobulin light chain amyloidosis with lung, liver, gastrointestinal, neurologic and soft tissue involvement after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. A. Afrough* (MD Anderson Cancer Center, USA) |
| 3:45   | OP-44              | Once weekly subcutaneous bortezomib based induction therapy in systemic AL amyloidosis. J. Valent (Cleveland, OH, USA)  |
|        |                    |   |

| 4:00          | OP-45 | Outcomes of AL amyloidosis patients treated with first line bortezomib: A collaborative retrospective Israeli multicenter assessment. M. E. Gatt (Jerusalem, Israel) |
|---------------|-------|--|
| 4:15          | OP-46 | Autologous stem cell transplant for AL amyloidosis: Impact of light chain isotype on transplant-related mortality. M. T. Cibeira (Barcelona, Spain)                  |
|               |       |  |
| After 6:00 pm |       | No scheduled dinner. Open for consensus panels, corporate presentations  |

| 4:30 pm – 6:30 pm | International Kidney Monoclonal Gammopathy – Satellite symposium |
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- 1. Introduction. Nelson Leung, IKMG President
- 2. MGRS: When the monoclonal gammopathy is no longer insignificant. N. Leung (Mayo Clinic
- 3. Rochester, MN, USA
- 4. Monoclonal gammopathy beyond amyloid what you need to know. M. M. Picken (Loyola University, Chicago, IL, USA)
- 5. Renal response criteria in amyloidosis. G. Merlini (University of Pavia, Pavia, Italy)
- 6. IKMG membership group meeting.

| 6:00 pm – 7:30 pm | Symposium (Sponsored by Pfizer, Inc) Advancing knowledge and sharing experience in transthyretin cardiomyopathy Chair: Rapezzi |
|-------------------|--|
| 6:10 pm           | Welcome and Introduction Rapezzi   |
| 6:15 pm           | Cardiomyopathy (TTR-CM) Rapezzi  |
| 6:35 pm           | TTR-CM case studies: Practical aspects of identification and diagnosis Hanna   |
| 7:00 pm           | TTR-CM clinical trials Maurer  |
| 7:15 pm           | Summary and Q & A Rapezzi  |

|        |            | Wednesday, April 30, 2014  |
|--------|------------|--|
| 8:00 a | m – 9:30 a | Plenary session 7. More AL amyloidosis Chairmen: Merlini and Skinner   |
| 8:00   | OP-47      | High response rates and minimal toxicity with subcutaneous bortezomib in combination regimens in newly diagnosed patients with systemic AL amyloidosis. G. Shah* (Boston, MA, USA)   |
| 8:15   | OP 48      | Long term results of pomalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory AL amyloidosis. A. Dispenzieri (Rochester, MN, USA)   |
| 8:30   | OP-49      | Identification of reversible renal damage and early markers of response to chemotherapy in two independent cohorts of patients with light chain amyloidosis: A longitudinal study on 732 newly diagnosed patients. G. Palladini (Pavia, Italy) |
| 8:45   | OP-50      | Phase II trial of lenalidomide, dexamethasone and cyclophosphamide (LENDEXAL) for previously untreated patients with light-chain amyloidosis. M. T. Cibeira (Barcelona, Spain)   |
| 9:00   | OP-51      | Impact of induction therapy on the outcome of immunoglobulin light chain amyloidosis after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. A. Afrough* (M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, USA)   |
| 9:15   | OP-52      | Hereditary systemic immunoglobulin light-chain (AL) amyloidosis. M. D. Benson (Indianapolis, IN, USA)  |
| 9:30 a | m – 11:00  | Plenary session 8. ATTR: Genetics and basic biology. Chairmen: Ando and Buxbaum  |
| 9:30   | OP 53      | Hereditary amyloidosis: A single institution experience with 284 patients. P.L. Swiecicki* (Rochester, MN, USA)  |
| 9:45   | OP-54      | Genealogic studies of the Swedish hereditary transthyretin V30M amyloidosis population – differences in age at onset within the population. O. B. Suhr (Umea, Sweden)  |
| 10:00  | OP-55      | The origin of the transthyretin V122I allele in Africa: A study of 2,620 DNA samples. D. R. Jacobson (Boston, MA, USA)   |
| 10:15  | OP-56      | Quantification of transthyretin kinetic stability in human plasma using subunit exchange. I. Rappley (La Jolla, CA, USA)   |
| 10:30  | OP-57      | Fragmentations of TTR in cultured cells. M. Ueda (Kumamoto, Japan)   |
| 10:45  | OP-58      | Understanding the role of proteolysis in transthyretin amyloidosis. V. Bellotti (London, UK and Pavia, Italy)  |

| 11:00 a | ım – 11:30 | am Coffee and tea break  |
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| 11:30 2 | ım – 1:00  | Plenary session 9. ATTR: Diagnosis and pathogenesis Chairmen: Obici and Cummings   |
| 11:30   | OP-59      | Neuropathy progression rate in patients with familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy. D. Adams (Paris, France)   |
| 11:45   | OP-60      | Early in-vivo detection of lower limb nerve injury in hereditary transthyretin familial amyloid polyneuropathy using high-resolution MR-neurography. J. Kollmer* (Heidelberg, Germany) |
| 12:00   | OP-61      | Place of skin biopsy in asymptomatic and paucisymptomatic amyloidogenic TTR mutation gene carriers (TTR-GC). D. Adams (Paris, France)  |
| 12:15   | OP-62      | Global gene expression profiling of sex-specific inflammatory triggers of the transthyretin amyloidoses. S. M. Kurian (La Jolla, CA, USA)  |
| 12:30   | OP-63      | Haplotype analysis: modulation of AO through a trans-acting mechanism in familial amyloid polyneuropathy. M. Alves-Ferreira* (Porto, Portugal)   |
| 12:45   | OP-64      | Linking extracellular matrix remodeling genes and age-at-onset variability in familial amyloid polyneuropathy. D. Santos* (Porto, Portugal)  |
| 1:00 pi | n – 2:30 p | m Lunch and poster viewing   |
| 2:30 ni | n – 4:30 n | Plenary session 10. ATTR: Prognosis and therapy Chairmen: Ikeda and Seldin   |
| 2:30    | OP-65      | Survival in patients with transthyretin familial amyloid polyneuropathy receiving tafamidis treatment. G. Merlini (Pavia, Italy)   |
| 2:45    | OP-66      | Interim analysis of long-term, open-label tafamidis treatment in transthyretin amyloid cardiomyopathy after up to 5 years of treatment. M. S. Maurer (New York, NY, USA)               |
| 3:00    | OP-67      | Familial amyloid polyneuropathy treatment with tafamidis – evaluation of one year treatment at Porto, Portugal. T. Coelho (Porto, Portugal)  |
| 3:15    | OP-68      | A phase II study of doxycycline plus tauroursodeoxycholic acid in transthyretin amyloidosis. L. Obici (Pavia, Italy)   |
| 3:30    | OP-69      | The prevalence of cardiac amyloidosis in familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy with predominant neuropathy: The diflunisal trial. C. C. Quarta* (Bologna, Italy and Boston, MA, USA)     |
| 3:45    | OP-70      | Safety and efficacy of long-term diflunisal administration in familial amyloid polyneuropathy – Summary of ten years therapeutic experience. Y. Sekijima (Matsumoto, Japan)            |

| 4:00    | OP-71      | Clinical development of ISIS-TTR <sub>Rx</sub> : A second generation antisense therapy for the treatment of transthyretin-associated diseases. E. J. Ackermann (Carlsbad, CA, USA) |
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| 4:15    | OP-72      | Further analysis of phase II trial of patisiran, a novel RNAi therapeutic for the treatment of familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy. O. B. Suhr (Umea, Sweden)                      |
| 4:30 pi | n – 5:00 p | ISA members meeting: Report on the journal Amyloid (Per Westermark, editor). Election results. Future symposia.  |
| 5:00 pi | n – 6:30 p | Poster viewing and presentations by junior investigators*.   |
| 6:30 pı | n – 6:45 p | om Board buses from JW to IMA  |
| 7:00 pi | n – 11:00  | pm Congress dinner and awards presentations. Indianapolis Museum of Art  |

| Thursday, May 1, 2014 |              |   |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|
| 8:00 am – 9:30 am     |              | Plenary session 11. Transplantation for amyloidosis<br>Chairmen: Ericzon and Breall   |
| 8:00                  | OP-73        | Liver transplantation for hereditary ATTR-amyloidosis, any indication for non-V30M patients? O. B. Suhr (Umea, Sweden)  |
| 8:15                  | OP-74        | Domino liver transplantation using familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy liver grafts; proposal for an international multicentre study to assess risk of <i>denovo</i> amyloidosis in the domino recipients. A. J. Stangou (Birmingham, UK) |
| 8:30                  | OP-75        | Who should receive the TTR domino liver? H. HJ. Schmidt(Munster, Germany)   |
| 8:45                  | OP-76        | Experiences of domino liver transplantations in Germany. A. P. Barreiros (Mainz, Germany)   |
| 9:00                  | OP-77        | Regression of gastroduodenal mucosal amyloid deposits in FAP patients after combined therapy with oral intake of diflunisal followed by liver transplantation. T. Yoshinaga* (Matsumoto, Japan)   |
| 9:15                  | OP-78        | Outcomes from an international registry of cardiac transplantation for light chain (AL) and transthyreitin (TTR) amyloidosis. M. Semigran (Boston, MA, USA)   |
| 9:30 an               | n – 11:00 am | Plenary session 12. Models and emerging therapies<br>Chairmen: Palladini and Pickens  |
| 9:30                  | OP-79        | The small molecule Systebryl <sup>TM</sup> (PTI-110) causes potent disaggregation/reduction of AL, TTR and AA amyloid fibrils. A. D. Snow (Kirkland, WA, USA)   |
| 9:45                  | OP-80        | Development of NPT088 for the treatment of amyloidosis disorders. V. C. Cullen (Cambridge, MA, USA)   |
| 10:00                 | OP-81        | Plerixafor and G-CSF moblization for autologous stem cell transplantation in AL amyloidosis. E. Kaul* (Boston, MA, USA)   |
| 10:15                 | OP-82        | Establishment of a <i>C. elegans</i> model to study amyloidogenesis of human B2-microglobulin <i>in vivo</i> . V. Bellotti (London, UK and Pavia, Italy)  |
| 10:30                 | OP-83        | Differences in NT-proBNP release in patients with cardiac m-ATTR depend<br>on the specific transthyretin mutation. S. Perlini (Pavia, Italy)  |

| <b>10:45</b> OP84   | Human mesenchymal stromal cells protect human cardiomyocytes from primary amyloid light chain induced cytotoxicity. Y. Lin (Rochester, MN, USA) |
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| 11:00 am – 11:30 am | Coffee and tea break  |
| 11:30 am – 12:30 nm | Closing session.<br>Symposium overview and prospects: Skinner   |
| 12:30 pm – 1:30 pm  | Lunch   |