



**Professor  
Jean-Jacques Kiladjian**

Clinical Investigation Centre,  
Saint-Louis Hospital, Paris,  
France

WILL THE *CALR*  
MUTATION BE  
THE NEW *JAK2*?

## BIOGRAPHY

Jean-Jacques Kiladjian is Professor of Clinical Pharmacology, consultant Haematologist, and head of the Clinical Investigation Centre of the Hôpital Saint-Louis, and Paris Diderot University, Paris, France. Prof. Kiladjian's research has centred on Myeloproliferative neoplasms and Myelodysplastic syndromes.

In these disorders, he has been very active in evaluating novel therapeutics and implementing clinical trials.

He is published in many peer-reviewed journals including The New England Journal of Medicine, Journal of Clinical Oncology, Blood, Leukemia, Seminars in Thrombosis and Haemostasis, Haematologica and British Journal of Haematology, and has authored several book chapters.

He is an active member of many societies including the French Société Française d'Hématologie (SFH), the European Hematology Association (EHA), the American Society of Hematology (ASH).

Prof. Kiladjian was elected President of the French Intergroup of Myeloproliferative disorders (FIM group) since 2008.

## ABSTRACT

The discovery of mutations in the calreticulin encoding gene (*CALR*) is a remarkable biological achievement, especially as it opens new perspectives in the understanding of megakaryocytic proliferation in *JAK2*-negative myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPNs). But if we look on its impact in our everyday practice, maybe the impact of this discovery is far from what we have experienced with the discovery of the *JAK2* V617F mutation in 2005. During the last 10 years, we learned a lot about the so-called "*JAK2*-negative" patients, of whom the vast majority are indeed *CALR*-mutated:

- Their haemoglobin and white blood cells count are lower,
- They have a lower risk of thrombosis,
- They have a lower tendency to evolve from Essential Thrombocythemia to Polycythaemia Vera
- Have a higher risk to develop myelofibrosis.

In terms of therapy, *CALR* mutations are potential targets for new drugs.

### CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

- NOVARTIS • SHIRE • AOP ORPHAN

### Presentation references:

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