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OMICS Group International is a pioneer and leading science event organizer, which publishes around 400 open access journals and conducts over 300 Medical, Clinical, Engineering, Life Sciences, Pharma scientific conferences all over the globe annually with the support of more than 1000 scientific associations and 30,000 editorial board members and 3.5 million followers to its credit.

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# Using VBIM technique to identify drug resistance genes in ovarian cancer

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# Outline

Background of Validation-Based Insertional Mutagenesis (VBIM) technique

Example 1: VBIM technique identifies F-box leucine repeat rich protein (FBXL11) as a novel regulator of NF-kB

Example 2: VBIM technique and drug resistance gene discovery in ovarian cancer COLD SPRING HARBOR PERSPECTIVES IN BIOLOGY

A Network Hub Controlling Immunity, Inflammation, and Cancer

#### Use of Forward Genetics to Discover Novel Regulators of NF-кВ

#### Tao Lu and George R. Stark

Department of Molecular Genetics, Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio 44195

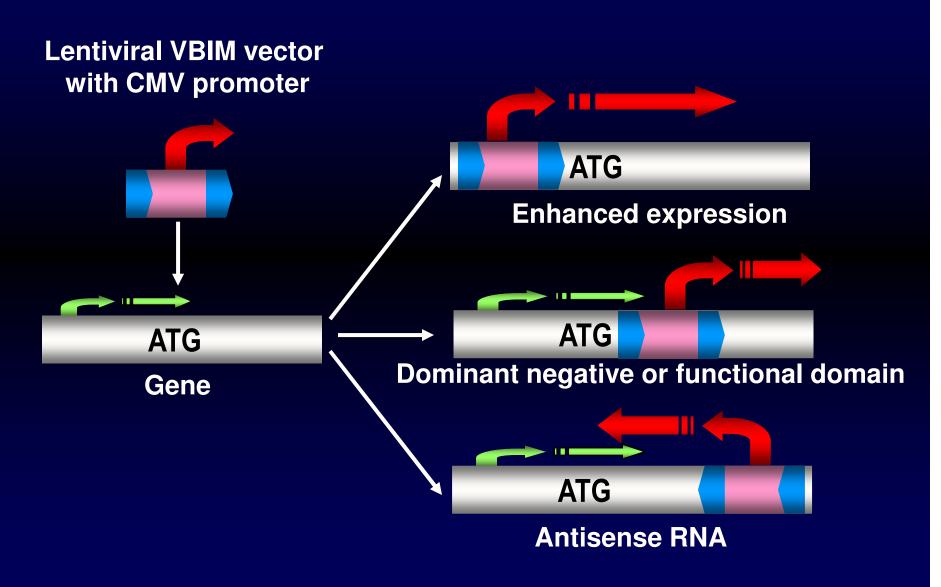
Correspondence: starkg@ccf.org

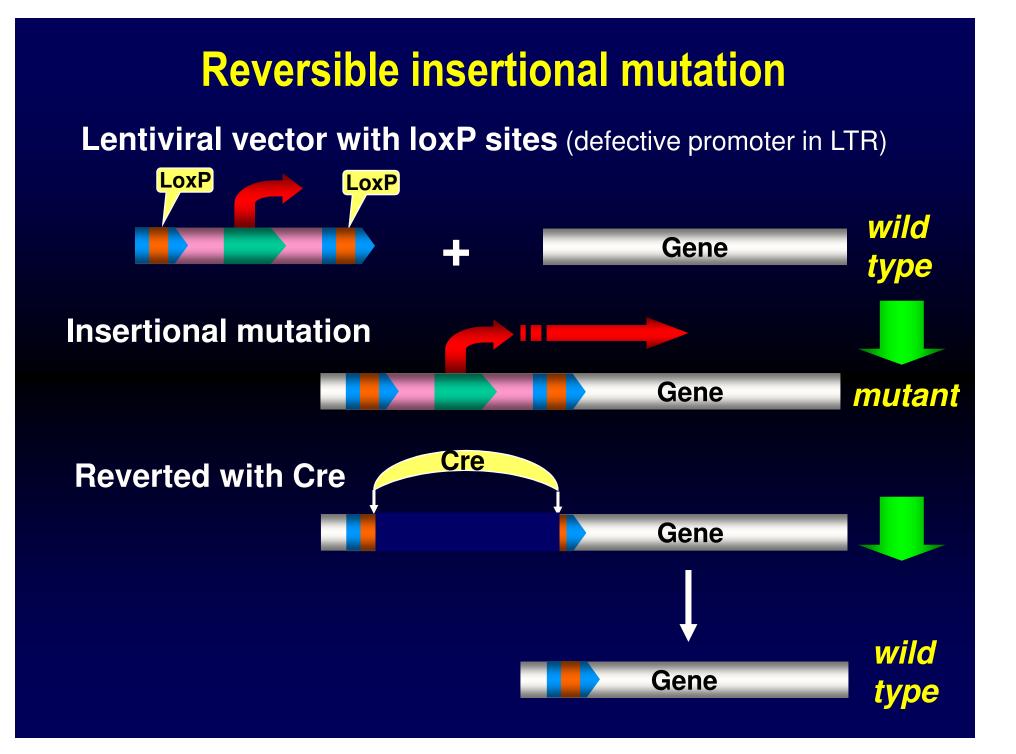
Book Chapter, p253-264. Cold Spring Harbor Press (2009).

http://cshperspectives.cshlp.org/cgi/collection/nf-kb

ЕDITED BY Michael Karin Louis M. Staudt

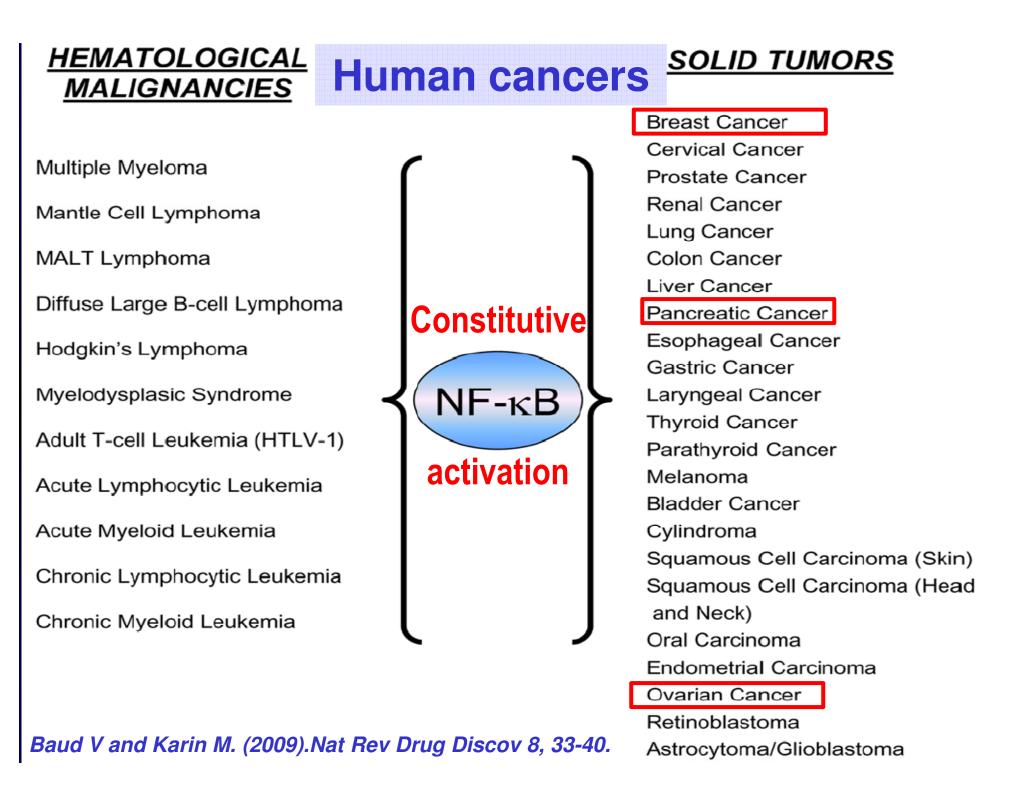
## **Lentiviral VBIM mutagenesis method**

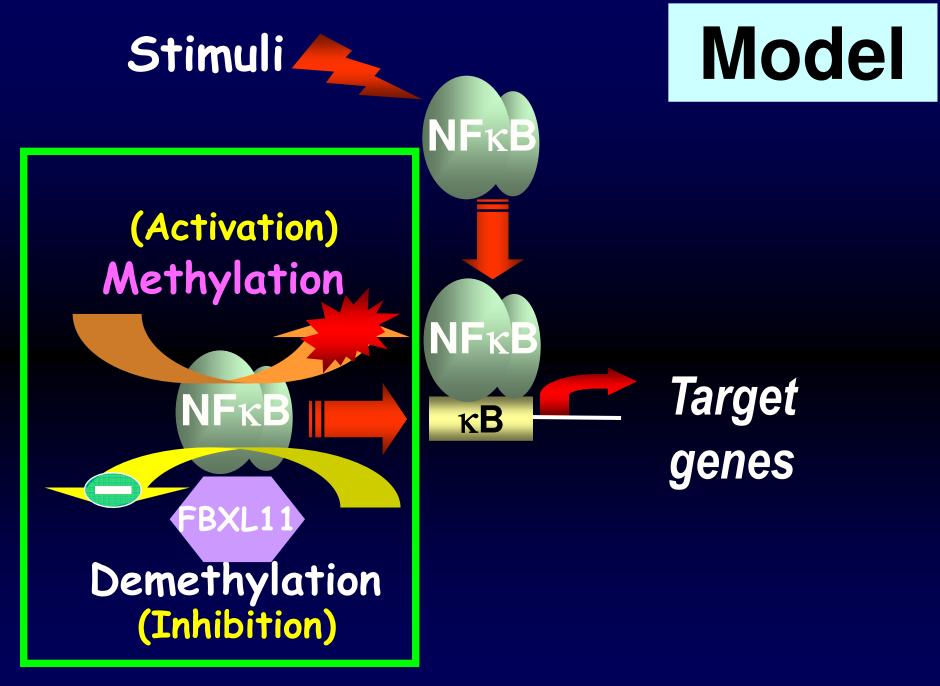




## Part I

VBIM technique identifies F-box leucine repeat rich protein (FBXL11) as a novel regulator of NF-κB





Lu, T et al. (2010). Proc Natl Acad Sci 107:46-51.

## Take-home message

We successfully developed the lentiviral VBIM technique, which has broad application in a variety of signaling systems.

> Using VBIM technique we identified and confirmed that FBXL11 is a novel negative regulator of NF- $\kappa$ B.

Lu, T et al. (2009). Proc Natl Acad Sci 106:16339-44.

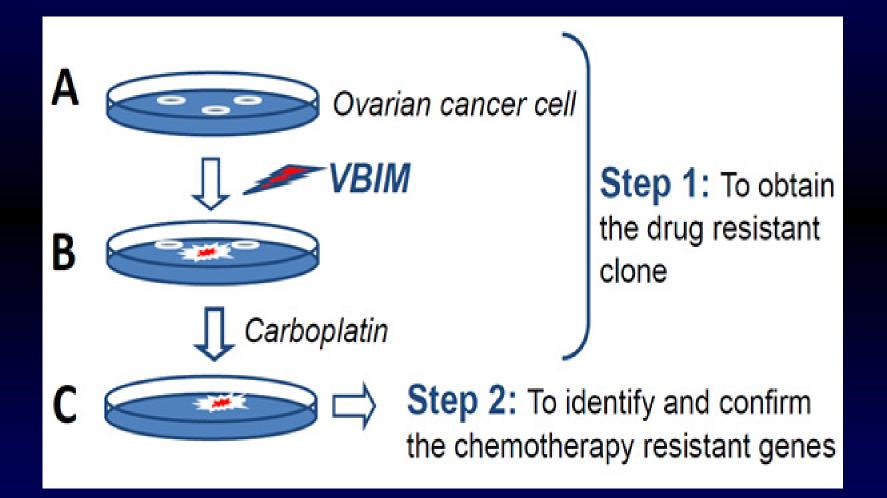
## Part II

Target discovery: Using VBIM to identify carboplatin resistance gene in ovarian cancer (OC) cells

# Background

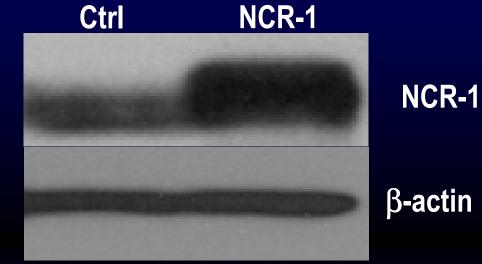
- 1. Ovarian cancer is the sixth most common cause of cancer in women globally with over 200,000 cases diagnosed annually.
- 2. Chemotherapy resistance is a complex process using different mechanisms and pathways. However, the mechanism is NOT fully understood.

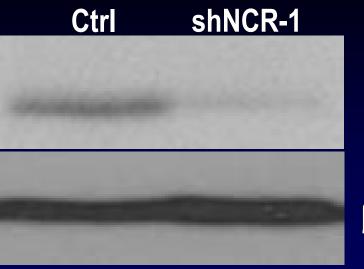
# **Experimental Design**



In our ongoing carboplatin resistance gene identification study, <u>NCR-1, 2, 3</u> (Novel carboplatin resistance protein) have been identified in A2780 OC cells

# A2780 NCR-1 overexpressing and shRNA knockdown cells



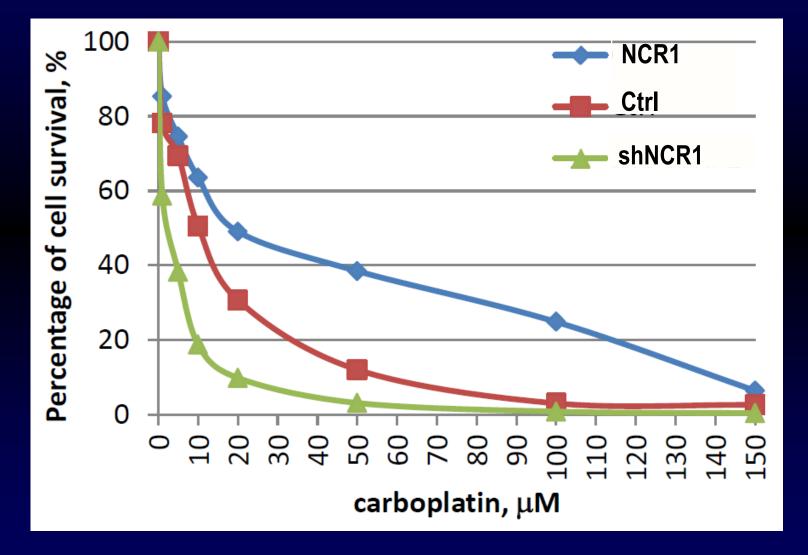


NCR-1

#### β-actin

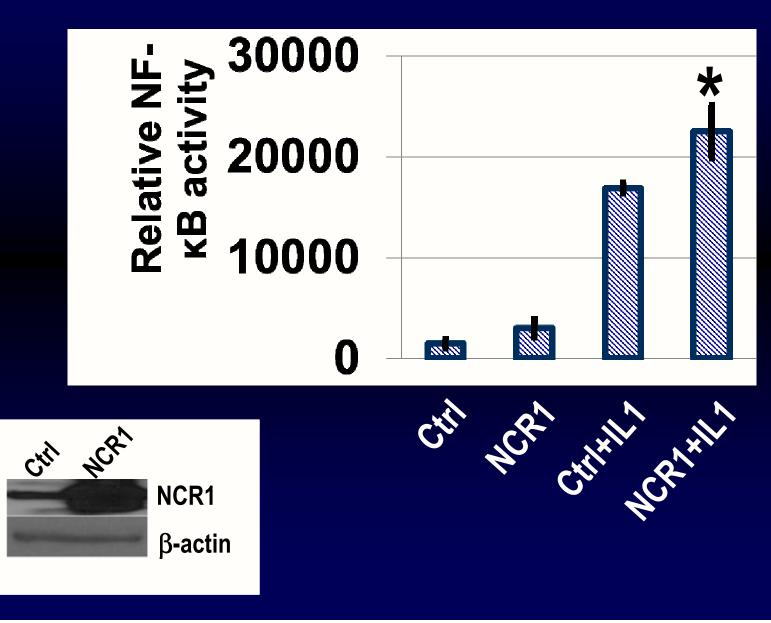
Wei H et al, unpublished data

# Effect of NCR-1 on carboplatin resistance in A2780 OC cells

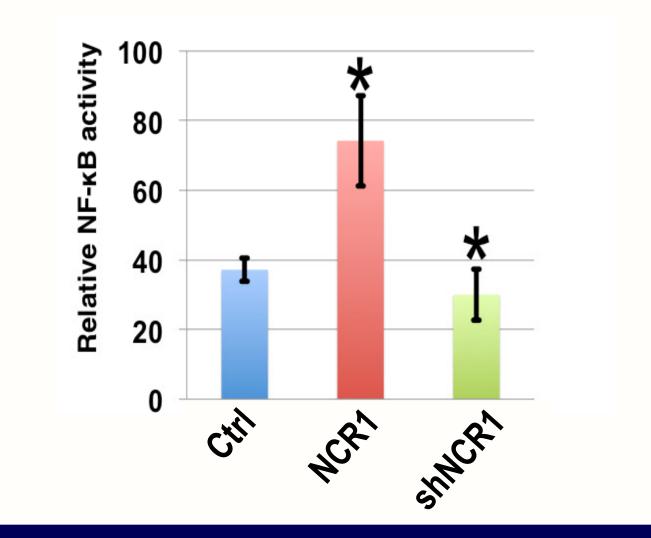


Wei et al, unpublished data

#### NCR1 is an NF-κB activator in 293 cells



## NCR1 is an NF-κB activator in A2780 OC cells



#### **Expression of NCR-1 in cancer**

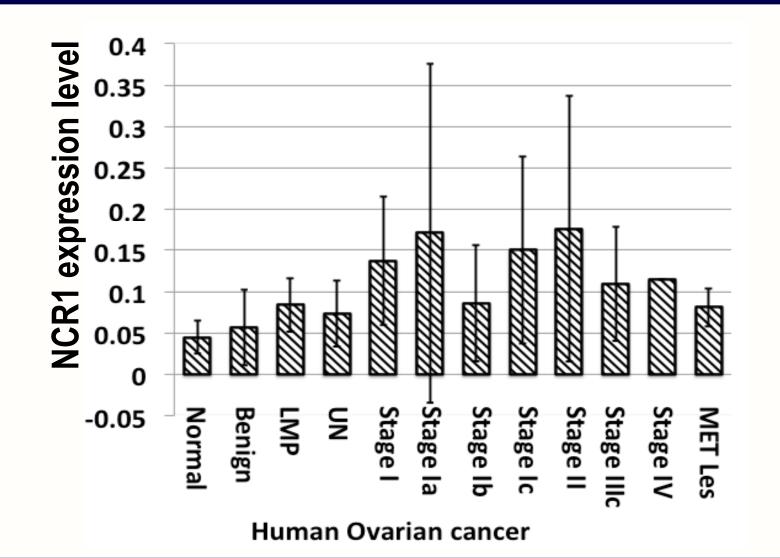
# Ovarian cancer

### **Breast cancer**

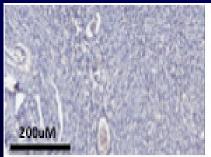


**Oncomine data** 

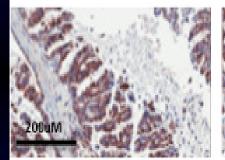
#### Correlation between NCR1 expression and OC (Tumor microarray)



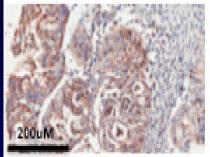
#### NCR is overexpressed in OC



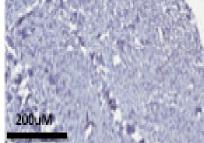
Normal Tissue



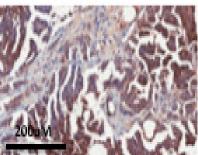
Stage | Tumor



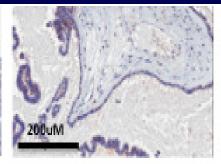
Stage II Tumor



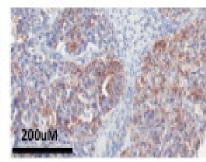
Benign Tumor



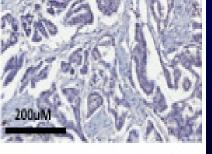
Stage la Tumor



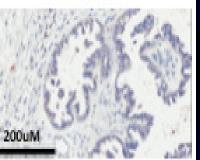
Borderline tumor



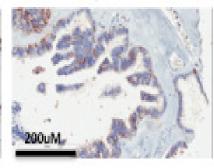
Stage Ib Tumor



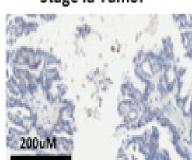
Metastasis



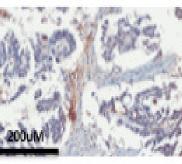
Stage Ic Tumor



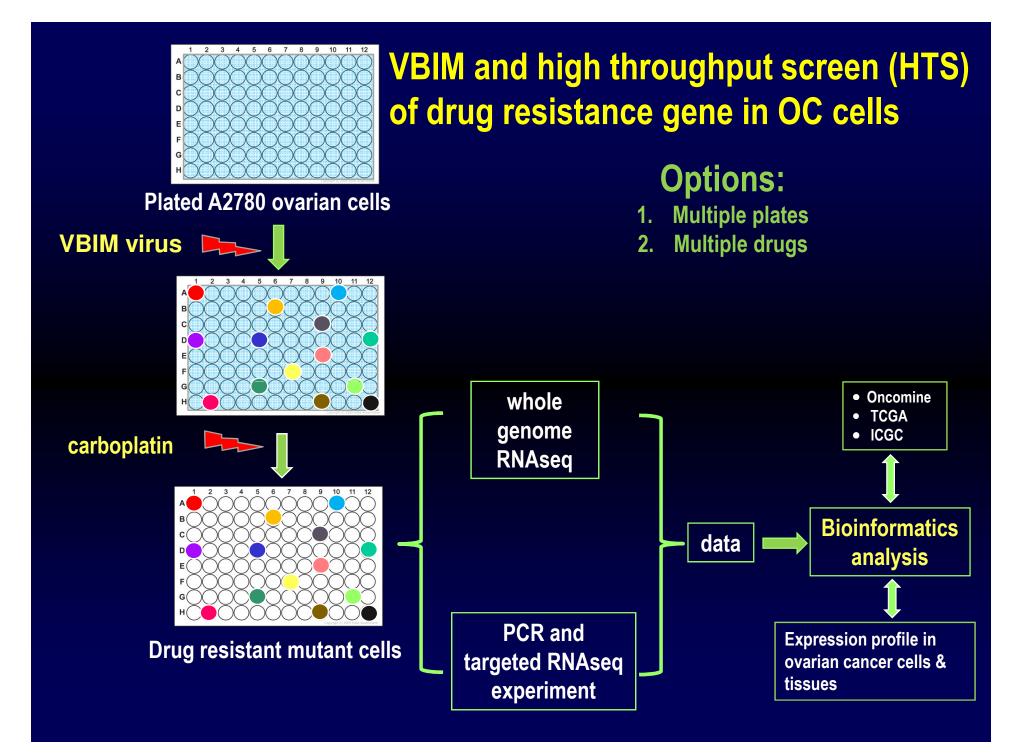
Stage IV Tumor



Stage IIb Tumor



Stage IIIc Tumor



# Significance

- 1. Lead to the <u>discovery of novel carboplatin resistant genes</u> in ovarian cancer.
- 2. Yield mechanisms of gene-mediated carboplatin resistance, so that reversal or bypass of this resistance can be achieved by developing small chemical inhibitors in ovarian cancer.
- 3. <u>In a broader scope</u>, the findings in ovarian cancer would further shed light on mechanisms of carboplatin resistance in other cancers as well.

#### Successful applications of VBIM technology

1. <u>Lu T</u>\*, Jackson MW, Singhi AD, Kandel ES, Yang MJ, Zhang Y, Gudkov AV, and Stark GR\*. (2009). Validation-based insertional mutagenesis identifies lysine demethylase FBXL11 as a negative regulator of NF-kB. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 106, 16339-16344. (\*corresponding authors).* 

2. <u>Lu T\*</u>, Jackson MW, Wang B, Yang M, Chance M, Miyagi M, Gudkov AV, and Stark GR\*. (2010). Regulation of NF-kB by NSD1/FBXL11-dependent reversible lysine methylation of p65. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 107, 46-51. (\*corresponding authors).

3. Lu T, Stark GR. (2010). Use of forward genetics to discover novel regulators of NF-kB. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Biol. a001966.

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5. Guo C, et al. (2011). FER tyrosine kinase (FER) overexpression mediates resistance to quinacrine through EGFdependent activation of NF-kB. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 108(19):7968-7973.* 

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7. Cipriano R, et al. (2012).FAM83B mediates EGFR- and RAS-driven oncogenic transformation. *J Clin Invest.* 122(9):3197-210.

8. Wang B, Zhang X, Zhao Z. (2013). Validation-based insertional mutagenesis for identification of Nup214 as a host factor for EV71 replication in RD cells. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 437(3):452-6.

9. Cipriano R et al. (2013). FAM83B-mediated activation of PI3K/AKT and MAPK signaling cooperates to promote epithelial cell transformation and resistance to targeted therapies. *Oncotarget 4(5):729-38.* 

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Dr. Andrei Gudkov Dr. Aatur Singh

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Dr. Benlian Wang Dr. Masaru Miyagi Dr. Mark Chance

#### Indiana University Dr. Lang Li Dr. Yunlong Liu Dr. George Sandusky

Harvard University Dr. Yi Zhang

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