

The roles of cell cycle and BRCA1 in the DNA damage response

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The 1st International Electronic Conference on Cancers: Exploiting Cancer Vulnerability by Targeting the DNA Damage Response

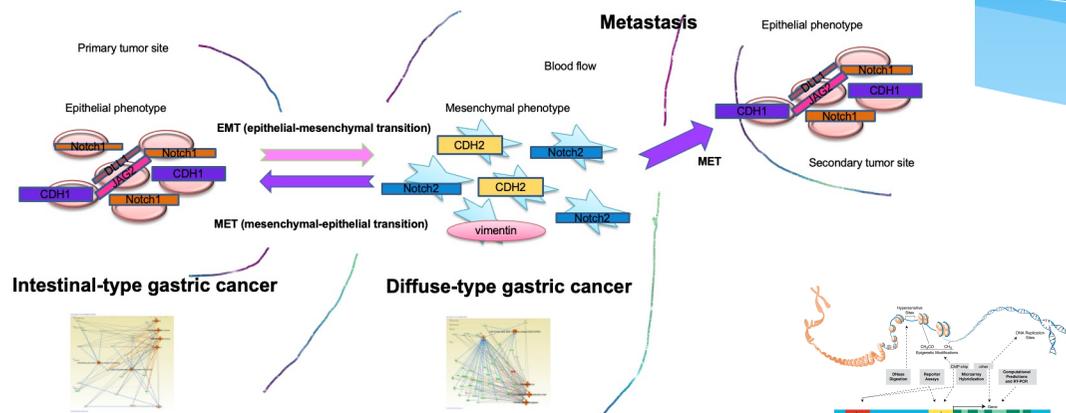
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Abstract

- * Molecular network activation states alter dynamically in biology and diseases. In cancer stem cells (CSCs), epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) networks play an important role to acquisition of the drug resistance and cancer malignant feature. To reveal the network pathways in EMT and CSCs, gene expression in diffuse- and intestinal-type gastric cancer (GC) have been analyzed. The several canonical pathways have been found to be altered in diffuse- and intestinal-type GC. Canonical pathway on Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation was activated in diffuse-type GC, and Cyclins and Cell Cycle Regulation was activated in intestinal-type GC. In Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation, DNA damage induces p53, which was predicted to be activated in diffuse-type GC. Canonical pathway related to Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response was activated in intestinal-type GC, where BRCA1 which is related to G1/S phase transition was up-regulated. Cell cycle regulation may be altered in EMT condition in diffuse-type GC.

Background and Objectives

Graphical Abstract



ARTICLE
Comprehensive molecular characterization
of gastric adenocarcinoma

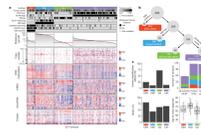
Key features of gastric cancer subtypes



Ref. The Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network, Nature 513, 202-209 (2014)

Functional genomic elements being identified
by the ENCODE pilot phase.

The ENCODE Project Consortium Science
2004;306:636-640



nature



Article

Molecular Network Profiling in Intestinal- and Diffuse-Type Gastric Cancer

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Simple Summary: Cancer has several phenotypic subtypes where the responsiveness towards drugs or capacity of migration or recurrence are different. The molecular networks are dynamically altered in various phenotypes of cancer. To reveal the network pathways in epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT), we have profiled gene expression in mesenchymal stem cells and diffuse-type gastric cancer (GC), as well as intestinal-type GC. Gene expression signatures revealed that the molecular pathway networks were altered in intestinal- and diffuse-type GC. The artificial intelligence (AI) recognized the differences in molecular network pictures of intestinal- and diffuse-type GC.

【References】

- Tanabe, S.; Quader, S.; Ono, R.; Cabral, H.; Aoyagi, K.; Hirose, A.; Yokozaki, H.; Sasaki, H. Molecular Network Profiling in Intestinal- and Diffuse-Type Gastric Cancer. *Cancers* **2020**, *12*, 3833. <https://doi.org/10.3390/cancers12123833>
- Tanabe, S., Quader, S., Cabral, H., and Ono, R. (2020) Interplay of EMT and CSC in cancer and the potential therapeutic strategies. *Front. Pharmacol.* **11**:904. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphar.2020.00904>
- The Cancer Genome Atlas Research Network., Analysis Working Group: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute., Bass, A. et al. Comprehensive molecular characterization of gastric adenocarcinoma. *Nature* **513**, 202–209 (2014). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature13480>
- Tanabe, S., Aoyagi, K., Yokozaki, H., and Sasaki, H. (2014). Gene expression signatures for identifying diffuse-type gastric cancer associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition. *Int. J. of Oncol.* **44**, 1955-1970. <https://doi.org/10.3892/ijo.2014.2387>

Canonical pathways altered in diffuse- and intestinal-type GC

canonical pathway

Canonical Pathways	Tcga Cin	Tcga Gs
Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation	-1.147	2.982
Sumoylation Pathway	1.069	2.673
FAT10 Cancer Signaling Pathway	-0.632	1.897
Relaxin Signaling	-3	1.5
Role of CHK Proteins in Cell Cycle Checkpoint Control	-0.5	1
HIPPO signaling	-1	1
IL-22 Signaling	-0.707	0.707
Cell Cycle: G2/M DNA Damage Checkpoint Regulation	-1.528	0.655
Ovarian Cancer Signaling	-3.162	0.632
HGF Signaling	-2.183	0.243
Glioblastoma Multifforme Signaling	-2.668	0.243
Cholesterol Biosynthesis III (via Desmosterol)	2.449	0
Cholesterol Biosynthesis II (via 24,25-dihydrostanosterol)	2.449	0
Cholesterol Biosynthesis I	2.449	0
Glioma Signaling	-1	-0.333
gamma-glutamyl Cycle	-0.447	-0.447
Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma Signaling	0	-0.5
Wnt/beta-catenin Signaling	-0.6	-0.6
Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response	0.816	-1.225
ATM Signaling	1.043	-1.46
Mitotic Roles of Polo-Like Kinase	1	-1.5
3-phosphoinositide Biosynthesis	0.378	-1.512
Methionine Degradation I (to Homocysteine)	1.633	-1.633
Small Cell Lung Cancer Signaling	-1.155	-1.732
Cell Cycle Regulation by BTG Family Proteins	1.155	-1.732
NER Pathway	0.209	-1.877
Pyrimidine Ribonucleotides Interconversion	1.265	-1.897
Purine Nucleotides De Novo Biosynthesis II	0	-2
Pentose Phosphate Pathway	-1	-2
Pyrimidine Ribonucleotides De Novo Biosynthesis	0.905	-2.111
Aldosterone Signaling in Epithelial Cells	-0.905	-2.111
Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Signaling	-0.447	-2.236
Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide Biosynthesis	0.378	-2.646
tRNA Charging	-1.5	-3
Cyclins and Cell Cycle Regulation	0.894	-3.13
Estrogen-mediated S-phase Entry	1.5	-3.5

Tcga Gs

✓ NULL
✓ -3.5
✓ -3.13
✓ -3
✓ -2.646
✓ -2.236
✓ -2.111
✓ -2
✓ -1.897
✓ -1.877
✓ -1.732
✓ -1.633
✓ -1.512
✓ -1.5
✓ -1.46
✓ -1.225
✓ -0.6
✓ -0.5
✓ -0.447
✓ -0.333
✓ 0
✓ 0.243
✓ 0.632
✓ 0.655
✓ 0.707
✓ 1
✓ 1.5
✓ 1.897
✓ 2.673
✓ 2.982

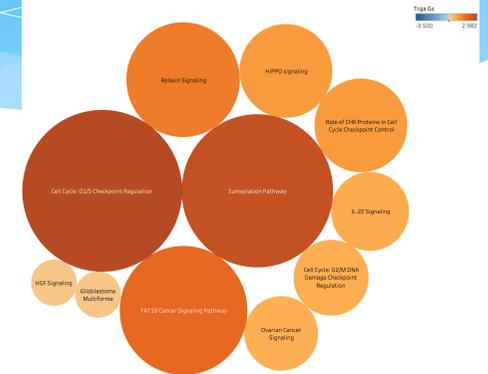
Tcga Gs



com-CIN-GS-RNAseq-Lox-Tox

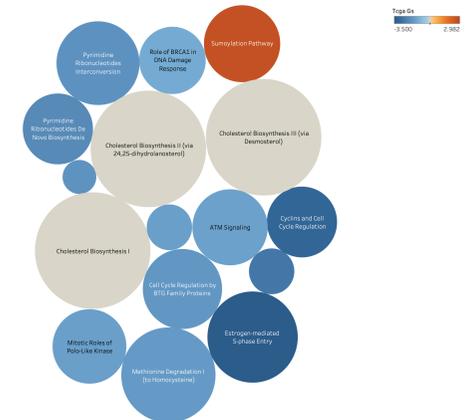


canonical pathways in intestinal- and diffuse-type GC (5)



Size shows the activation score in diffuse-type GC. Color indicates the activation score in intestinal-type GC.

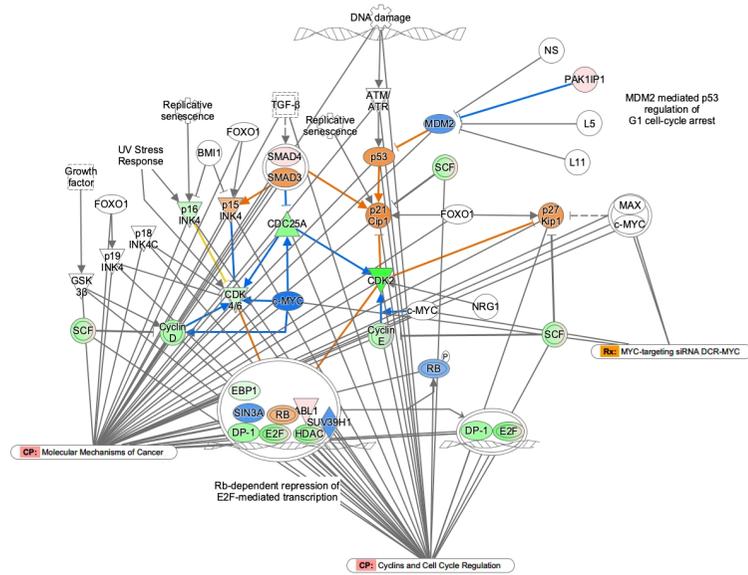
canonical pathways in intestinal- and diffuse-type GC (6)



Size shows the activation score in intestinal-type GC. Color indicates the activation score in diffuse-type GC.

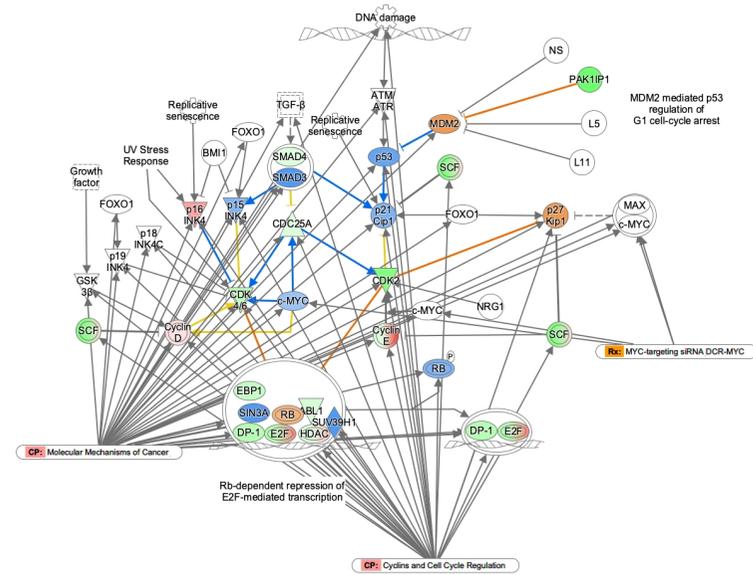
Cell Cycle: G1/S checkpoint Regulation pathway was activated in diffuse-type GC

Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation



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Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation



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Diffuse-type GC

CellCycle-G1S-checkpoint-GS-AllMoI (2)



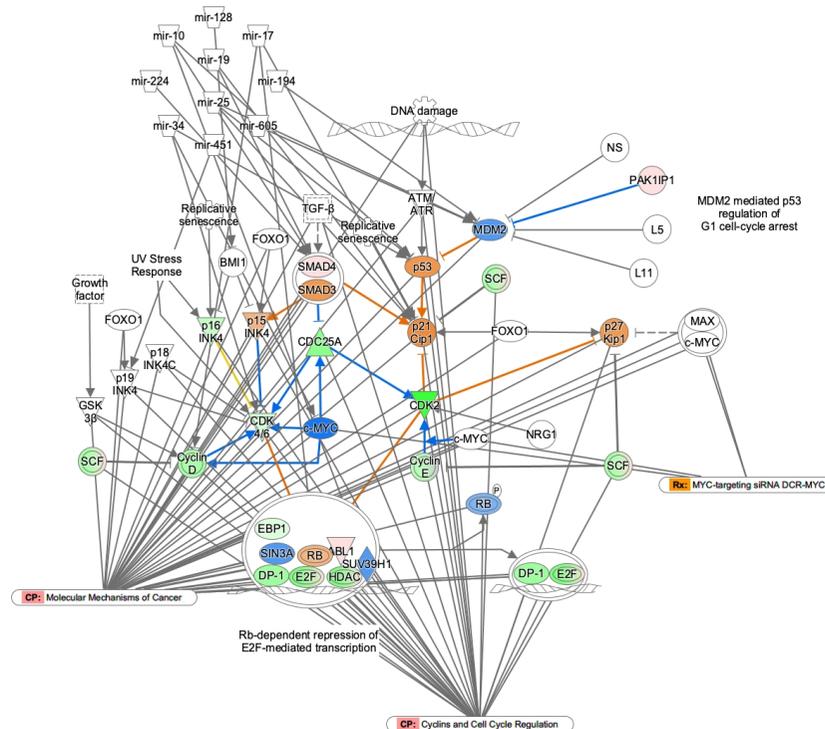
Legend: Enzymes, Signaling Molecules, Other, Molecular Mechanisms

Intestinal-type GC

Direct relationships of miRNAs and targeted molecules in Cell Cycle: G1/S checkpoint Regulation pathway in diffuse-type GC

Direct Relationship Type
RNA-RNA interactions: microRNA targeting

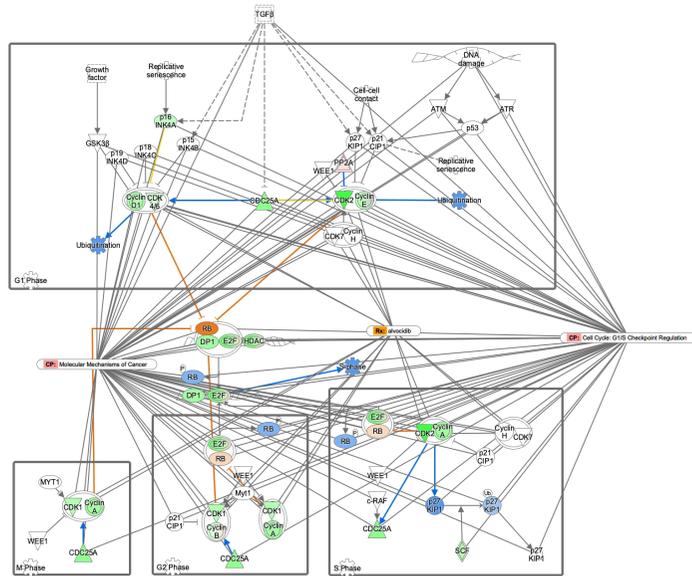
Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation-GS-CIN



From Molecule(s)	To Molecule(s)
mir-10	SMAD4
mir-10	SUV39H1
mir-10	p53
mir-128	BMI1
mir-17	CyclinD
mir-17	RB
mir-17	p21Cip1
mir-19	SMAD4
mir-19	p21Cip1
mir-194	MDM2
mir-224	SMAD4
mir-25	MDM2
mir-25	p21Cip1
mir-25	p53
mir-34	CDK4/6
mir-34	c-MYC
mir-34	p53
mir-451	p19INK4
mir-605	MDM2

Cyclins and Cell Cycle Regulation pathway was activated in intestinal-type GC

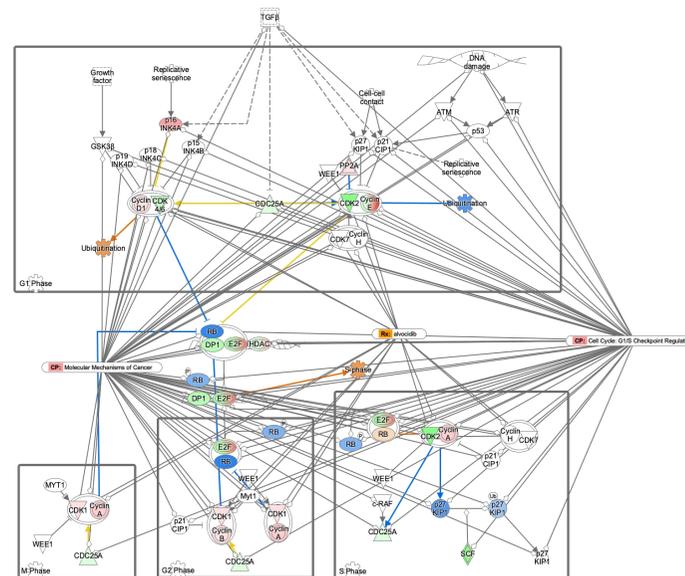
Cyclins and Cell Cycle Regulation-GS-CIN



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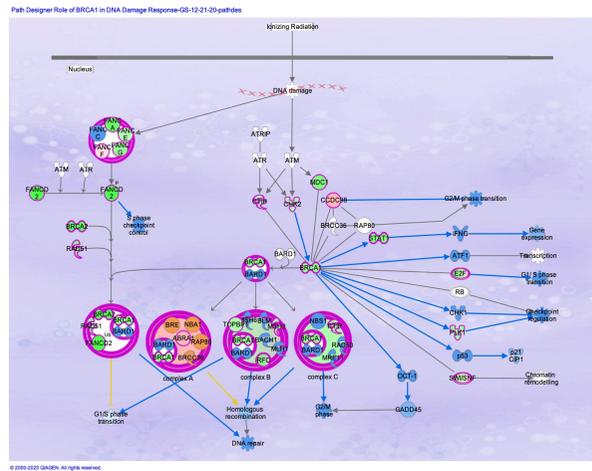
Diffuse-type GC

Cyclins and Cell Cycle Regulation-GS-CIN

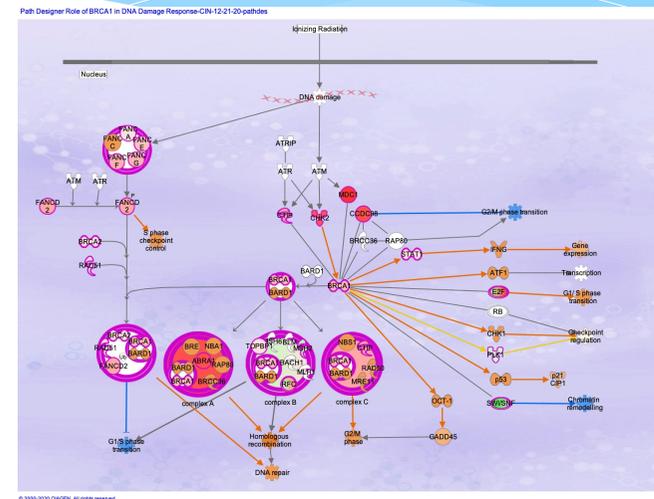


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Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response pathway was activated in intestinal-type GC



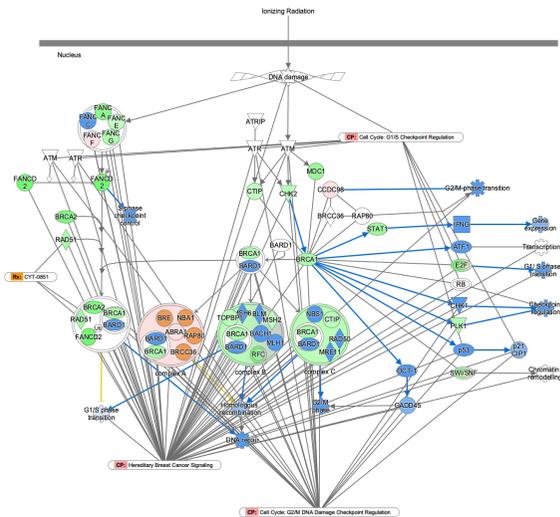
Diffuse-type GC



Intestinal-type GC

Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response pathway was activated in intestinal-type GC

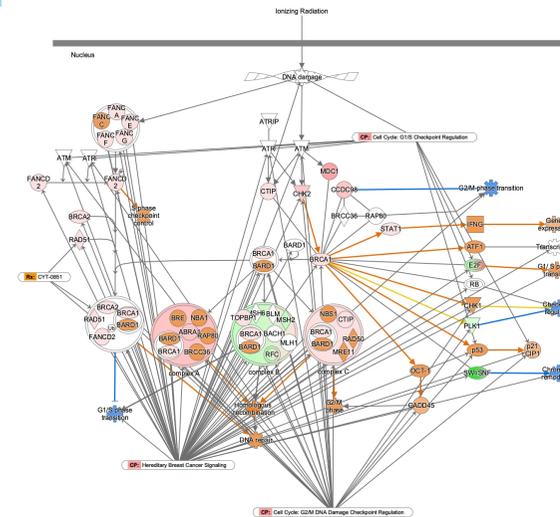
Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response-GS-CN



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Diffuse-type GC

Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response-GS-CN



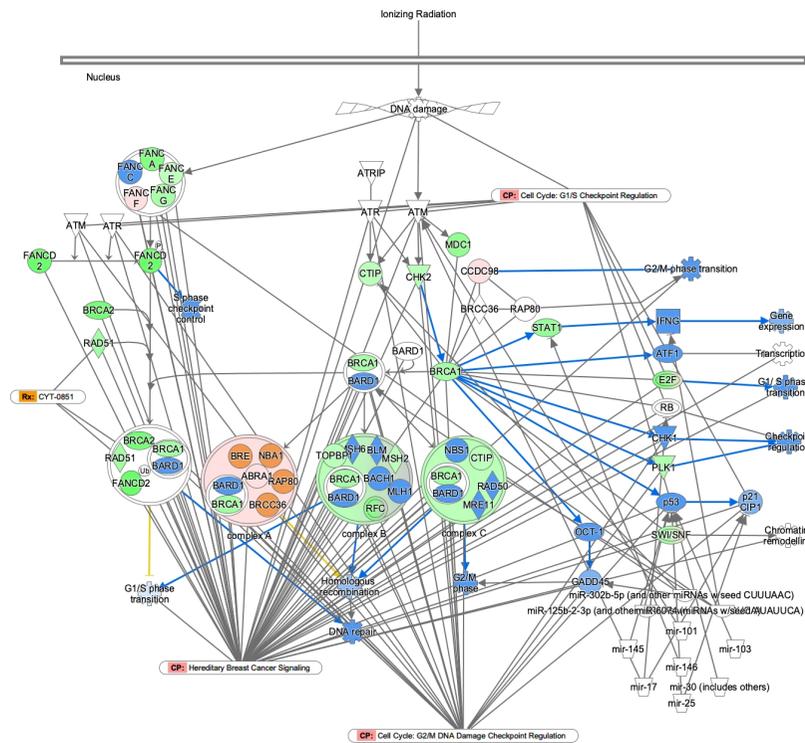
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Intestinal-type GC

Direct relationships of miRNAs and targeted molecules in Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response pathway in diffuse-type GC

Direct Relationship Type RNA-RNA interactions: microRNA targeting

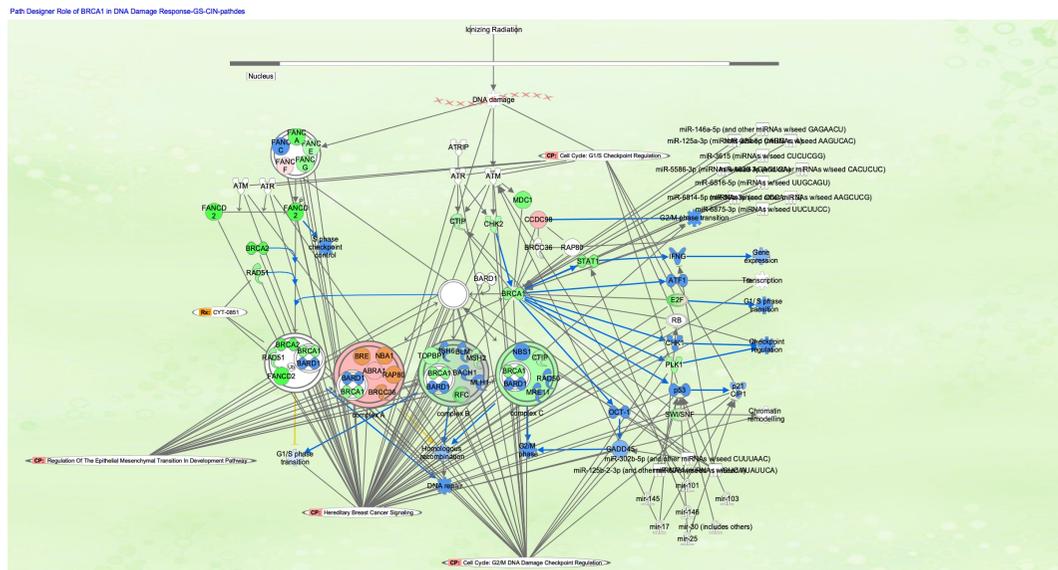
Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response-GS-CIN



From Molecule(s)	To Molecule(s)
miR-125b-2-3p (and other miRNAs w/seed CAAGUCA)	p53
miR-302b-5p (and other miRNAs w/seed CUUUAAC)	BARD1
miR-302b-5p (and other miRNAs w/seed CUUUAAC)	CTIP
miR-302b-5p (and other miRNAs w/seed CUUUAAC)	GADD45
miR-6074 (miRNAs w/seed AUAUUCA)	FANCF
miR-6074 (miRNAs w/seed AUAUUCA)	IFNG
miR-6074 (miRNAs w/seed AUAUUCA)	NBS1
mir-101	ATM
mir-103	p53
mir-145	p53
mir-146	STAT1
mir-17	ATM
mir-17	RB
mir-17	p21CIP1
mir-25	p21CIP1
mir-25	p53
mir-30 (includes others)	p53

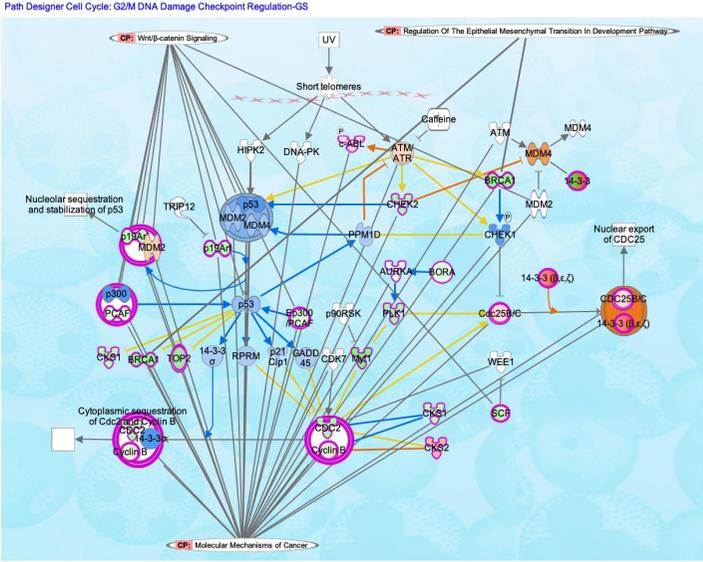
Direct relationships of miRNAs and BRCA1 in Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response pathway in diffuse-type GC

Ten miRNAs which have direct relationships between BRCA1 (Direct Relationship Type RNA-RNA interactions: microRNA targeting)

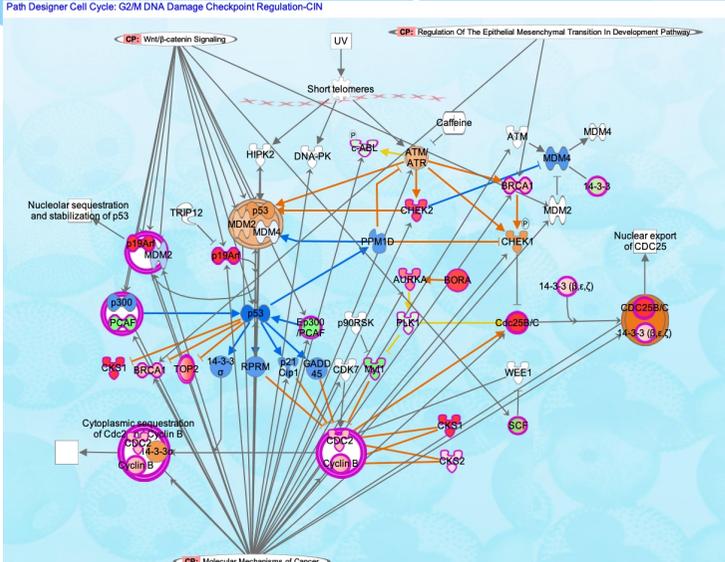


miR-125a-3p (miRNAs w/seed CAGGUGA)
miR-146a-5p (and other miRNAs w/seed GAGAACU)
miR-224-5p (miRNAs w/seed AAGUCAC)
miR-3615 (miRNAs w/seed CUCUCGG)
miR-4639-3p (and other miRNAs w/seed CACUCUC)
miR-5586-3p (miRNAs w/seed AGAGUGA)
miR-6516-5p (miRNAs w/seed UUGCAGU)
miR-6814-5p (miRNAs w/seed CCAAGG)
miR-6875-3p (miRNAs w/seed UUCUUCU)
miR-99a-3p (and other miRNAs w/seed AAGCUGG)

Cell Cycle: G2/M DNA Damage Checkpoint Regulation pathway in diffuse- and intestinal-type GC



Diffuse-type GC

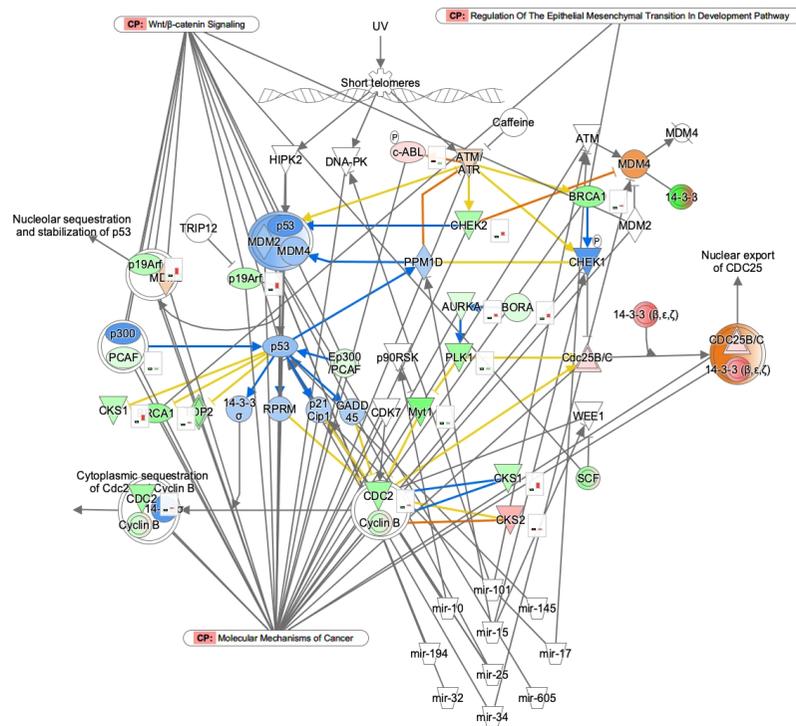


Intestinal-type GC

Direct relationships of miRNAs and targeted molecules in Cell Cycle: G2/M DNA Damage Checkpoint Regulation pathway in diffuse-type GC

Direct Relationship Type
RNA-RNA interactions: microRNA targeting

Cell Cycle: G2/M DNA Damage Checkpoint Regulation-GS

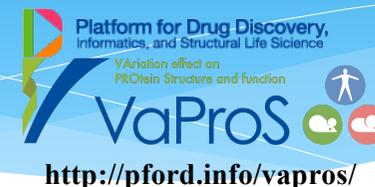


From Molecule(s)	To Molecule(s)
mir-10	p53
mir-10	p90RSK
mir-101	ATM
mir-101	DNA-PK
mir-145	p53
mir-15	CHEK1
mir-15	PPM1D
mir-15	WEE1
mir-17	ATM
mir-17	p21Cip1
mir-194	MDM2
mir-25	MDM2
mir-25	p21Cip1
mir-25	p53
mir-32	MDM2
mir-34	MDM4
mir-34	p53
mir-605	MDM2

Summary

- The several canonical pathways have been found to be altered in diffuse- and intestinal-type GC.
- Canonical pathway on Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation was activated in diffuse-type GC, and Cyclins and Cell Cycle Regulation was activated in intestinal-type GC.
- In Cell Cycle: G1/S Checkpoint Regulation, DNA damage induces p53, which was predicted to be activated in diffuse-type GC.
- Canonical pathway related to Role of BRCA1 in DNA Damage Response was activated in intestinal-type GC, where BRCA1 which is related to G1/S phase transition was up-regulated.
- Cell cycle regulation may be altered in EMT condition in diffuse-type GC.

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