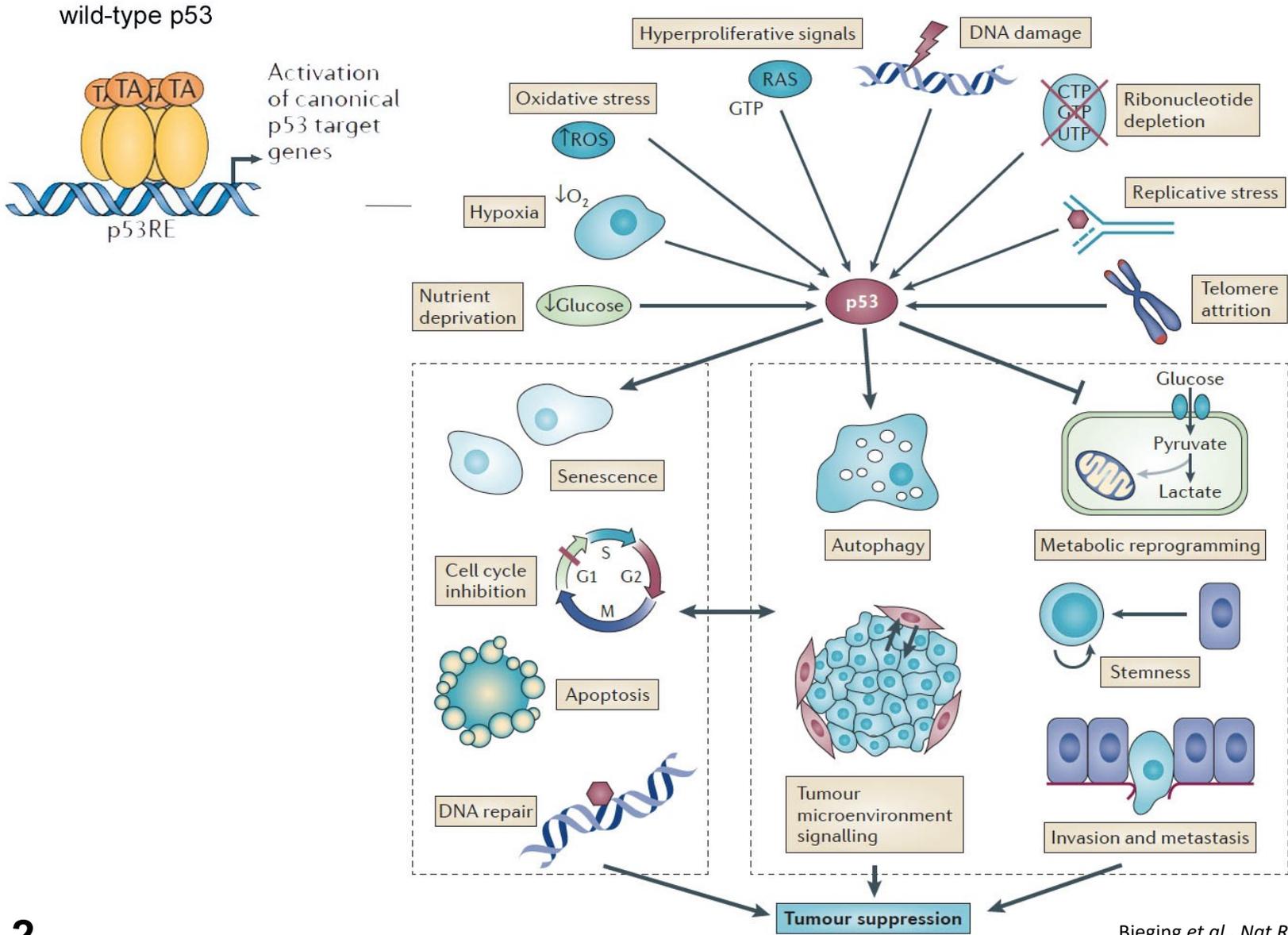


Corso di Oncologia Molecolare

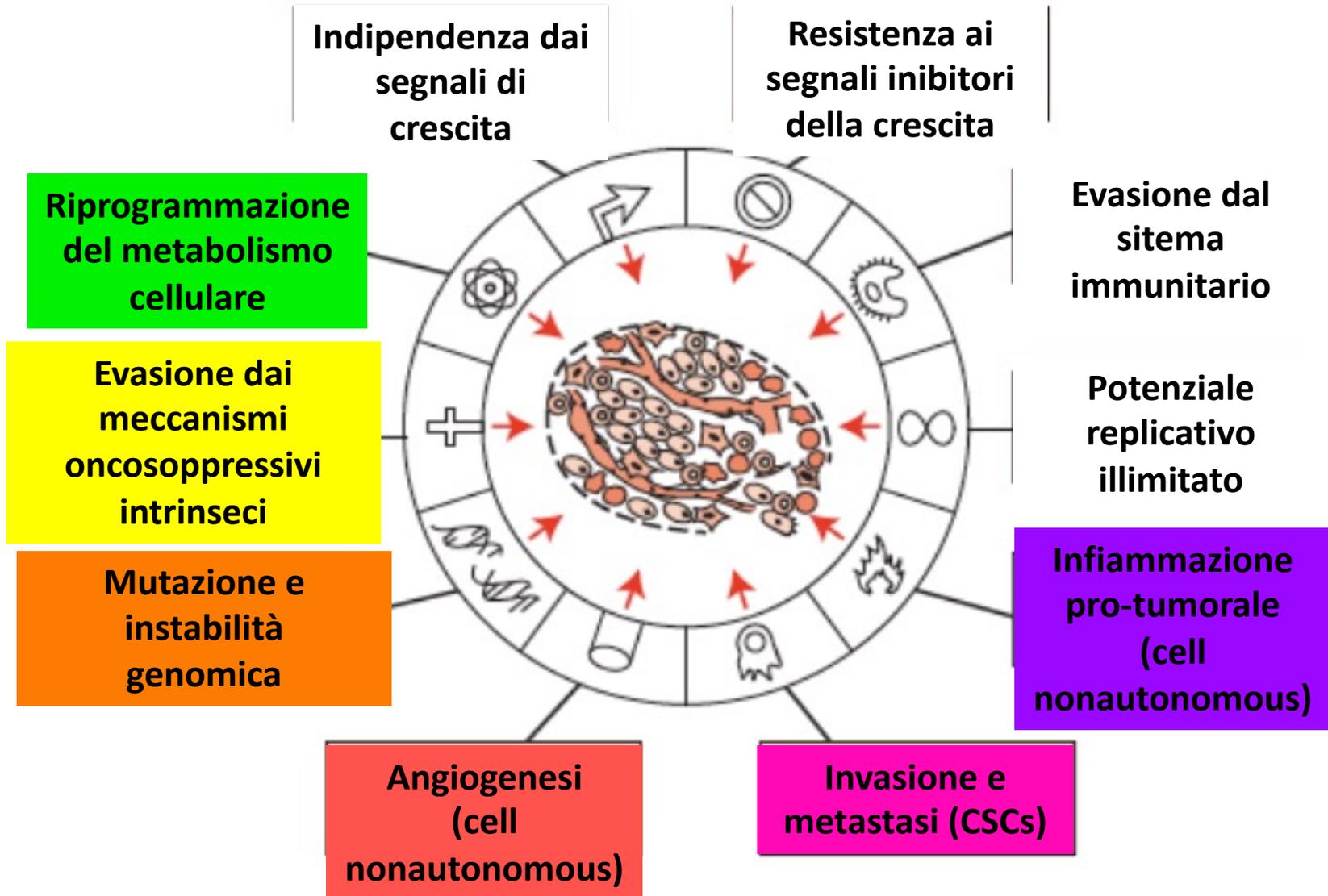
AA 2020-2021

Alterazioni della pathway di p53 nei tumori

p53 induce diverse risposte cellulari oncosoppressive...



Quindi l'inattivazione di p53 facilita l'acquisizione di diversi hallmarks tumorali

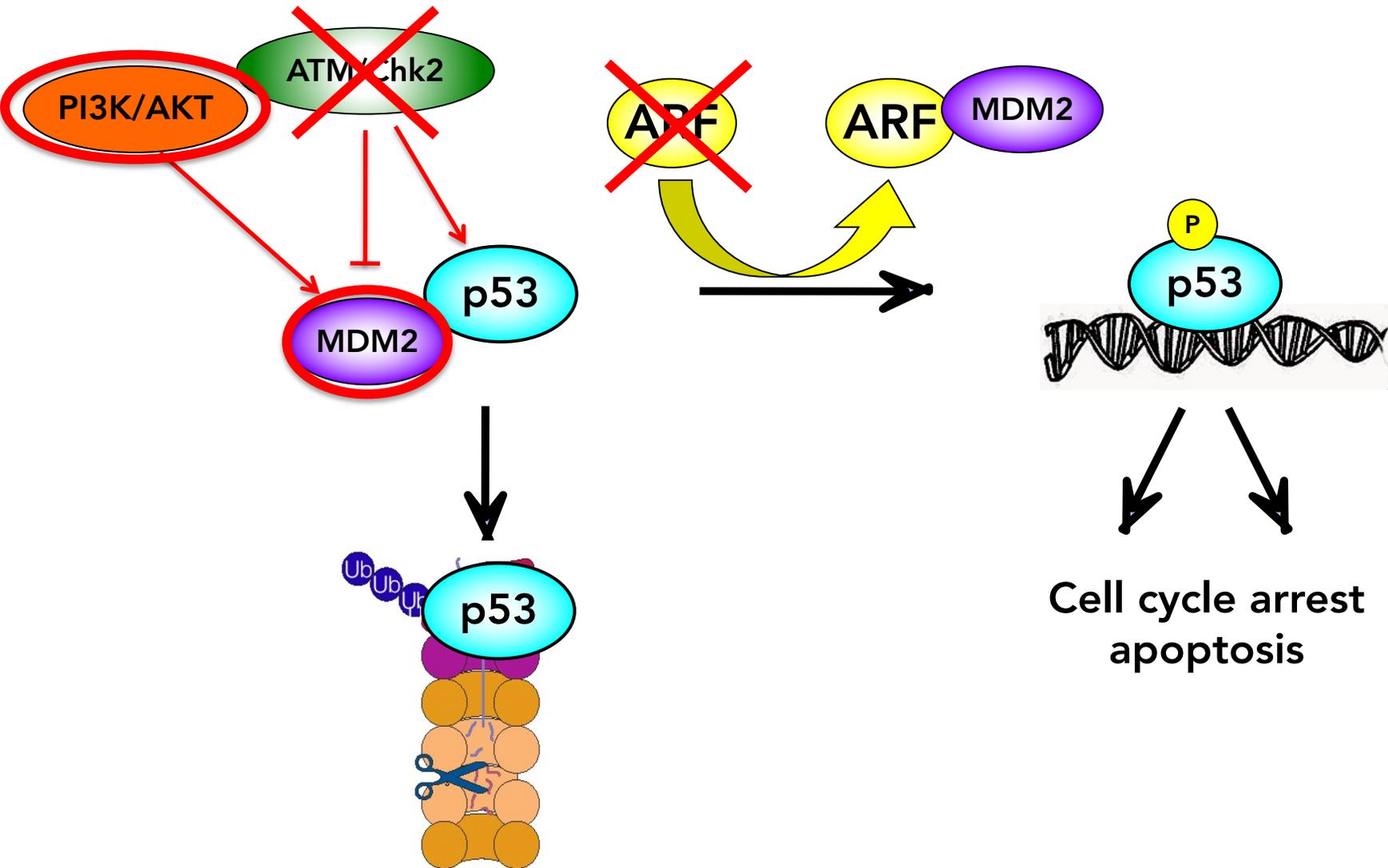


Esperimenti in animali modello hanno indicato che l'inattivazione persistente della pathway di p53 è necessaria per lo sviluppo e l'evoluzione tumorale.

L'inattivazione può avvenire come conseguenza di alterazioni genetiche:

- **nel gene *TP53***
- **in altri geni della pathway di p53 (a monte o a valle)**

Alterazioni della pathway in tumori che mantengono *TP53* wild-type

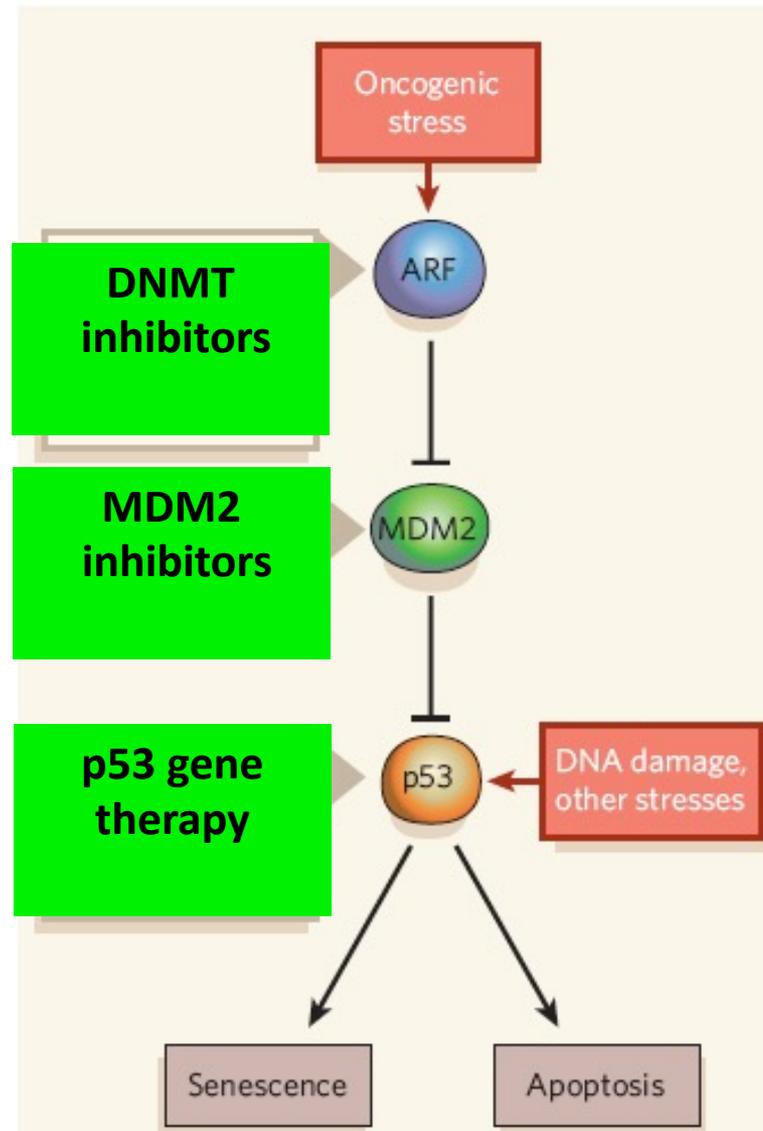


Strategie terapeutiche per la riattivazione della pathway di p53 in tumori che mantengono *TP53* wild-type

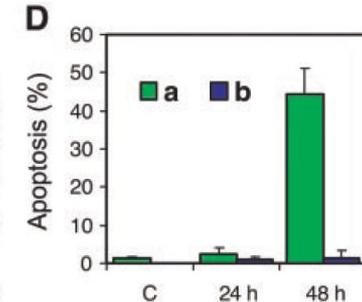
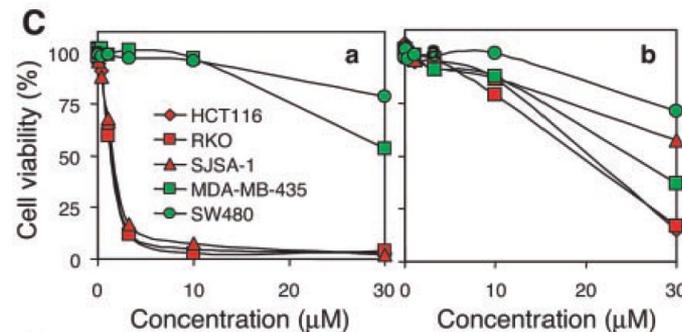
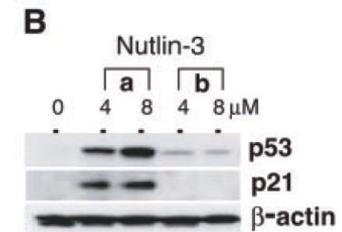
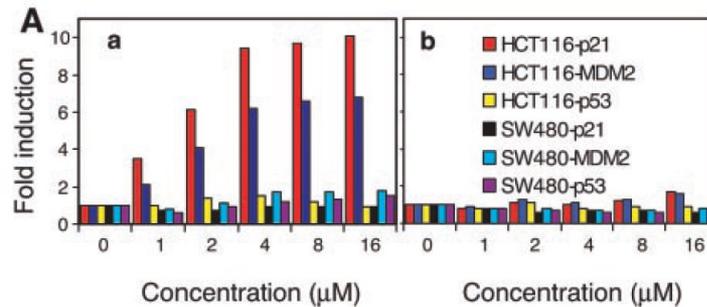
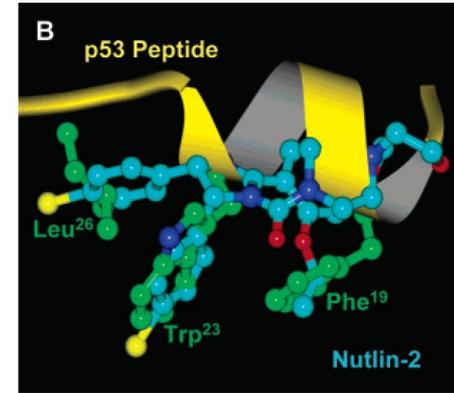
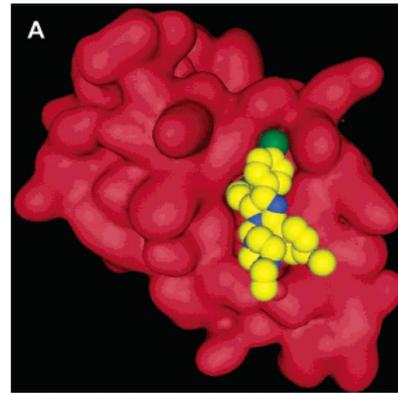
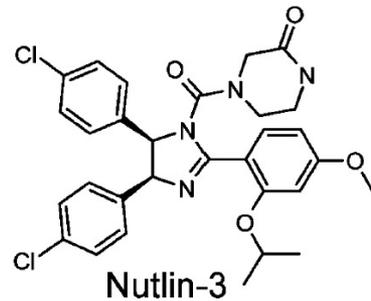
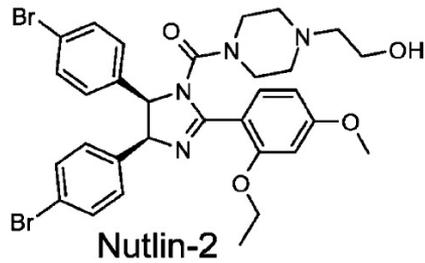
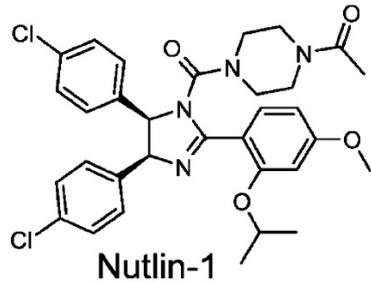
Esperimenti in animali modello hanno indicato la necessità di una inattivazione persistente della pathway di p53 per lo sviluppo e l'evoluzione tumorale.

La riattivazione di p53 in vivo risulta nella regressione tumorale.

Strategie terapeutiche per la riattivazione della pathway in tumori che mantengono *TP53* wild-type

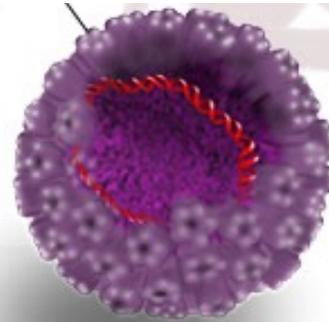


Le NUTLINE inibiscono l'interazione di MDM2 con p53



I piccoli virus oncogeni a DNA inibiscono le pathways di RB e p53

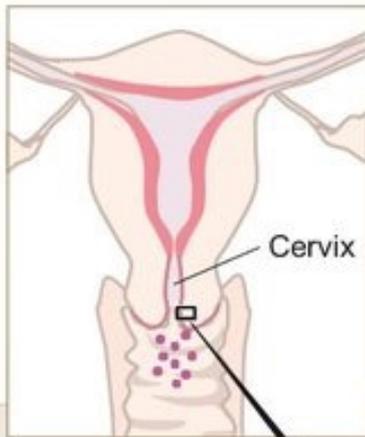
Cervical cancer is associated to high-risk HPV infection



HPV



Harald zur Hausen
Nobel Medicina 2008



Cervix

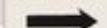
Infection by HPV

Infection by HPV

HPV infects epithelial cells in the cervical mucosa. HPV DNA integrates into the cellular genome when causing cancer.

Infected basal cell

Weeks



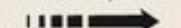
HPV in epithelial cells



HPV in epithelial cells

~90% heal within two years

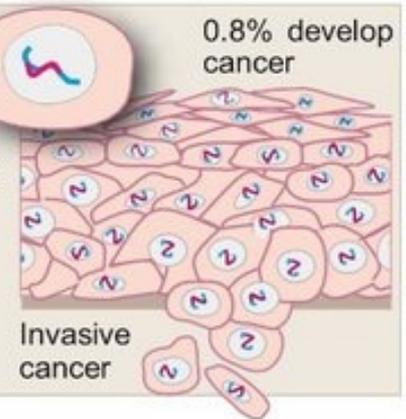
10-30 years



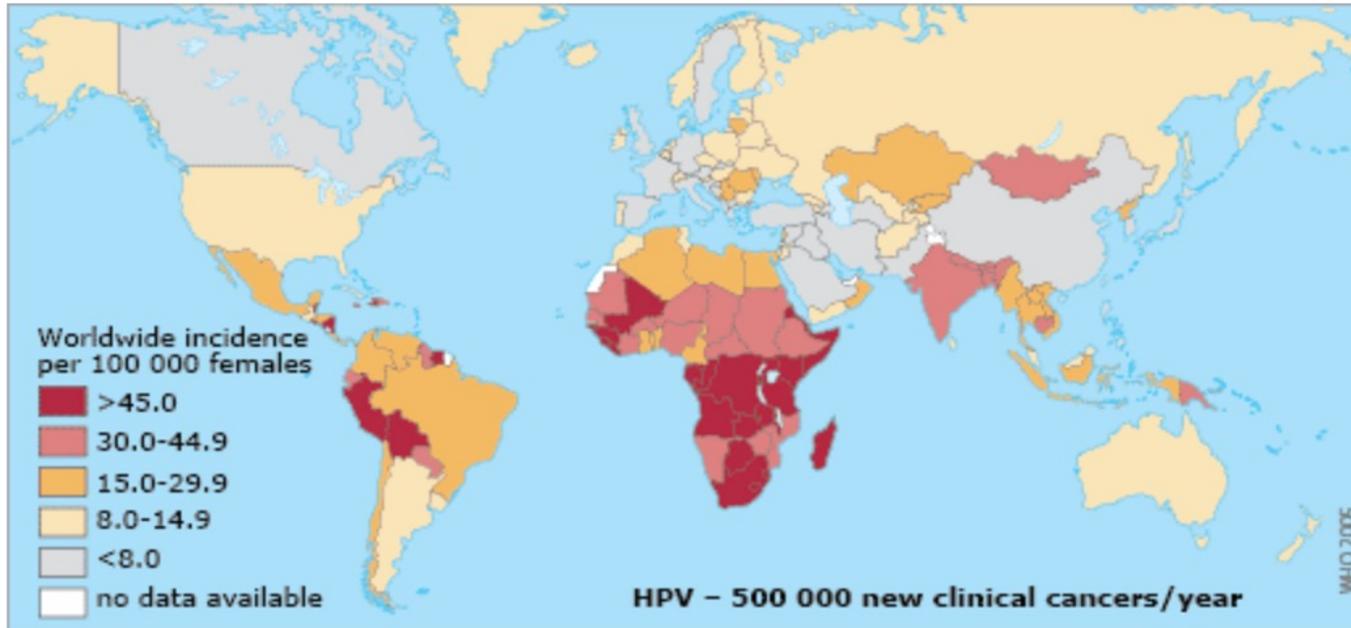
HPV DNA integrated into tumour cell DNA

0.8% develop cancer

Invasive cancer

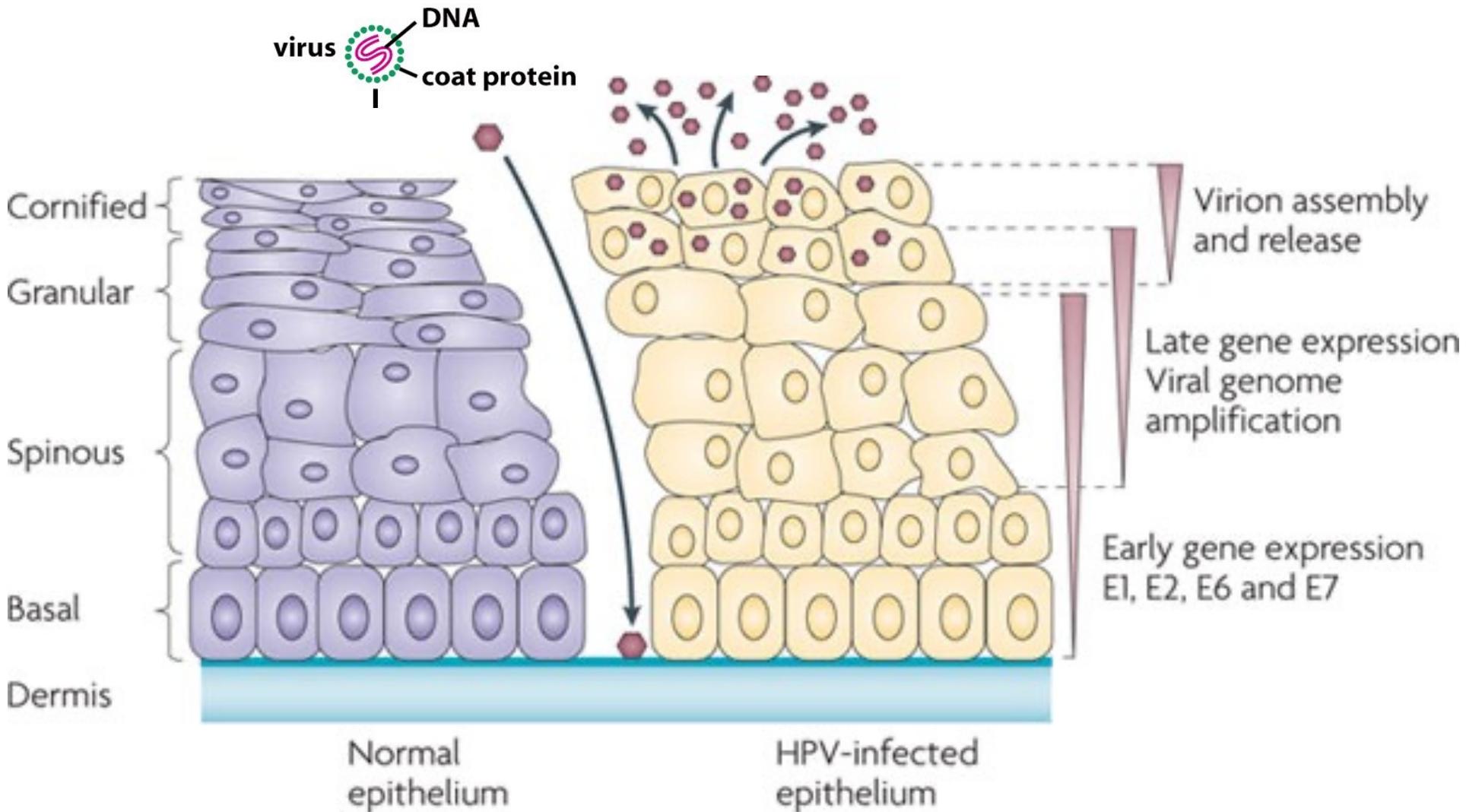


Prevalence of HPV-associated cervical cancer worldwide

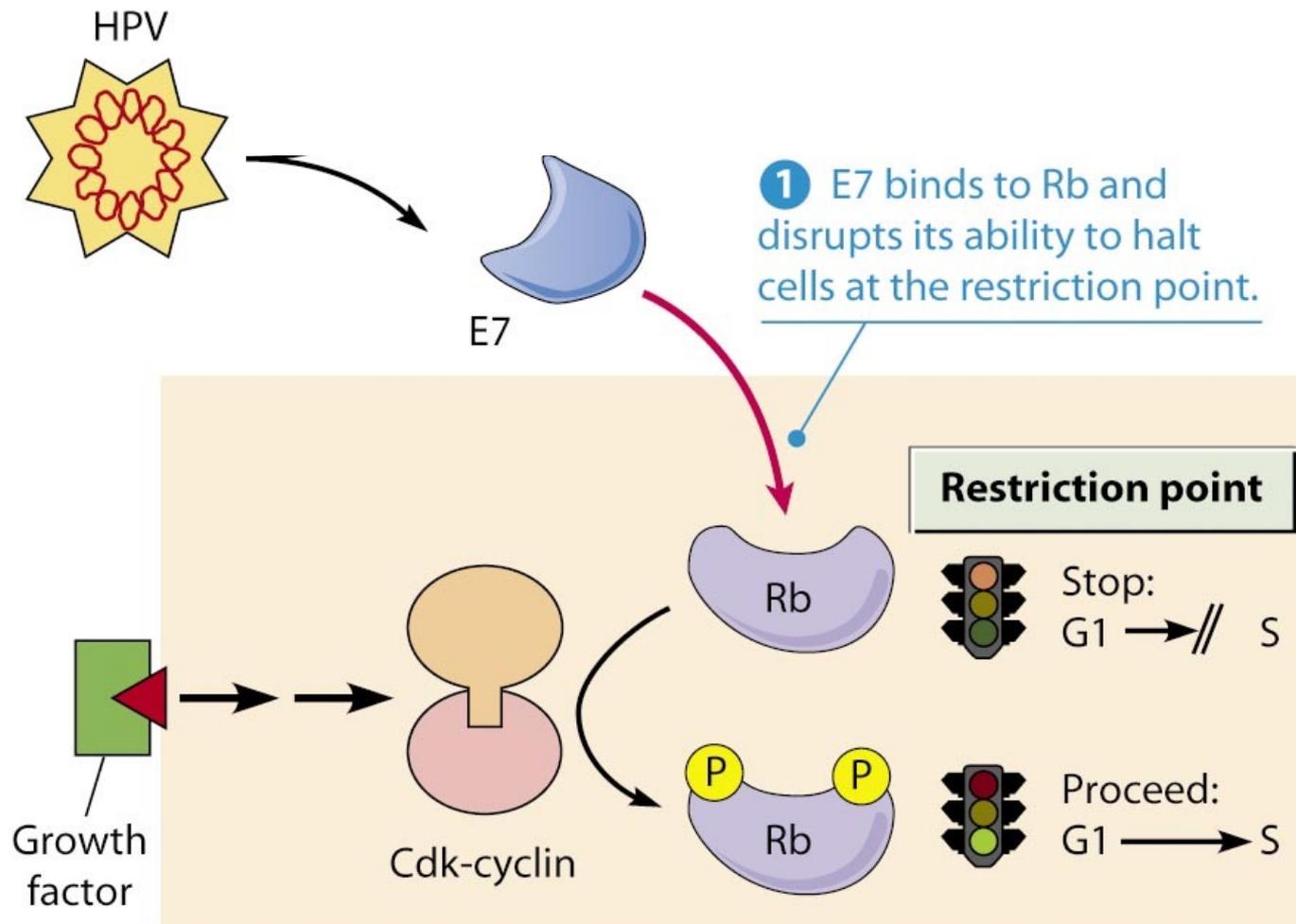


The global public health burden attributable to human papilloma virus is considerable. More than 5% of all cancers worldwide are caused by persistent infection with this virus. Infection by the human papilloma virus is the most common sexually transmitted agent, afflicting 50-80% of the population.

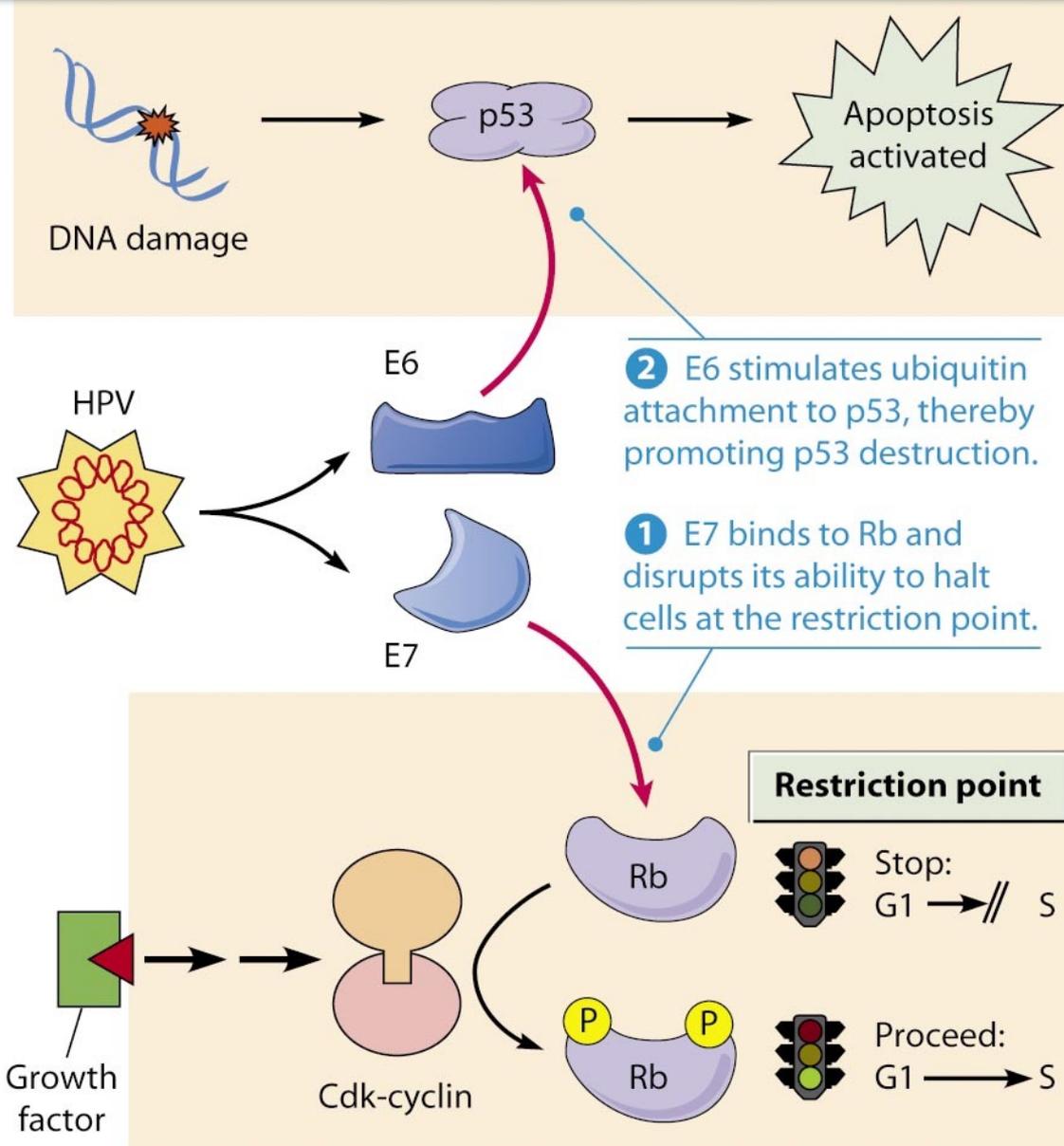
Ciclo vitale dei papillomavirus (HPV)



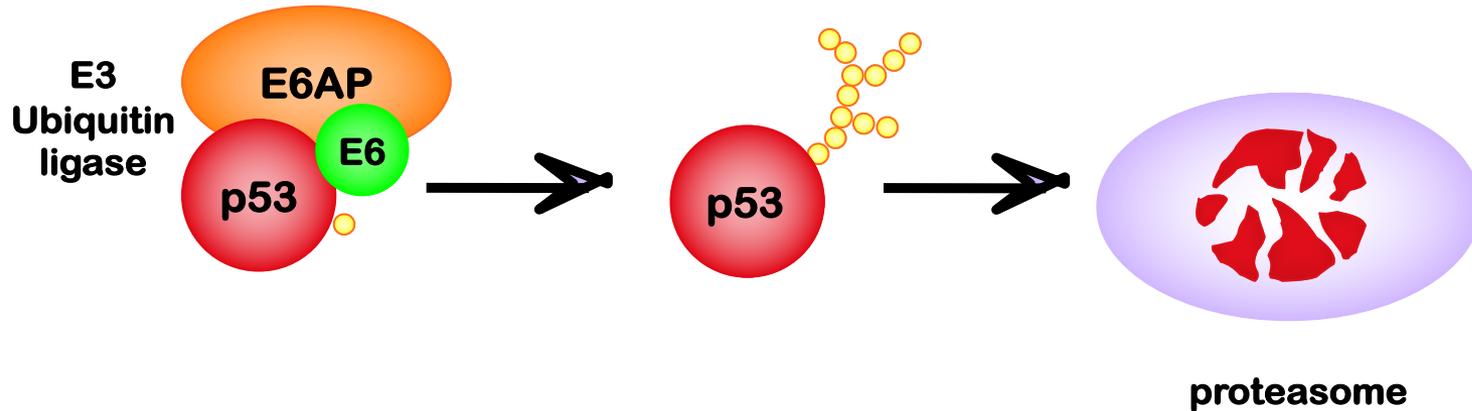
Il potenziale oncogenico dei piccoli virus a DNA dipende da oncoproteine che inibiscono RB e p53, i fattori di competenza virale



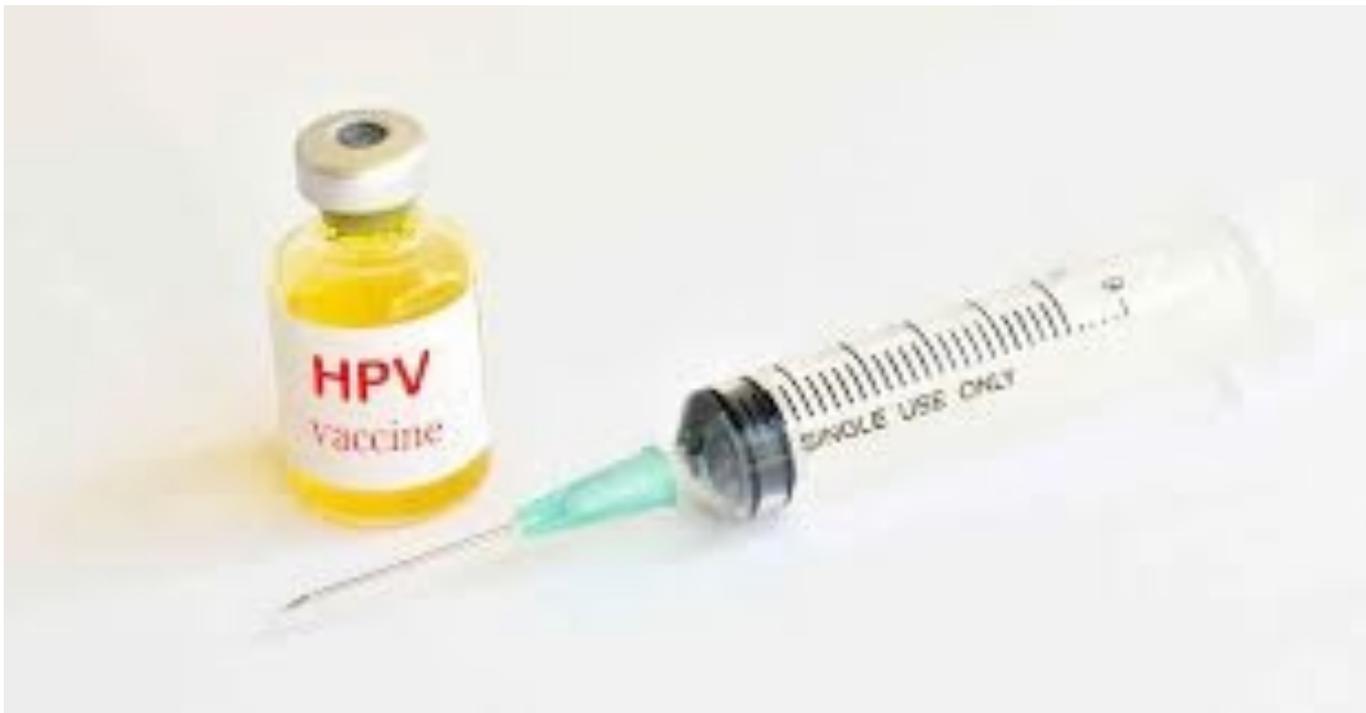
HPV E6 and E7 sono fattori di competenza



La degradazione di p53 indotta da E6 non viene bloccata dagli stress cellulari



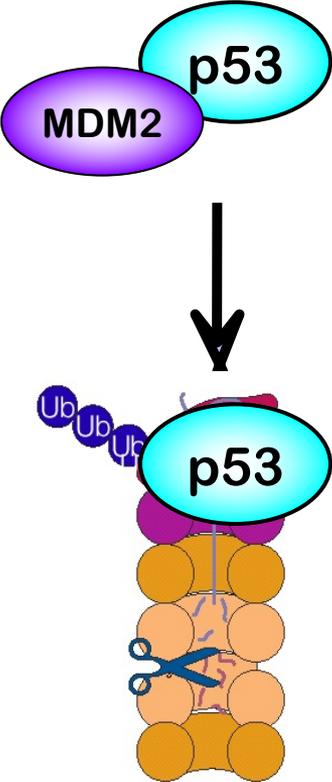
La strategia più efficace per i tumori associati a infezione da HPV è la prevenzione



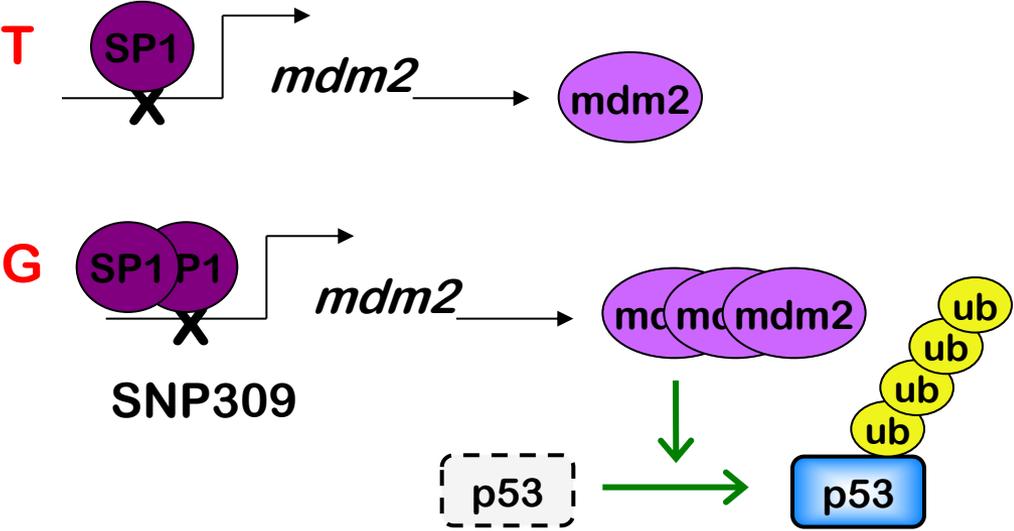
**Polimorfismi nella pathway di p53:
implicazioni per il rischio tumorale**

Mdm2 SNP309

Frequenza: 12% American population OZ per SNP309

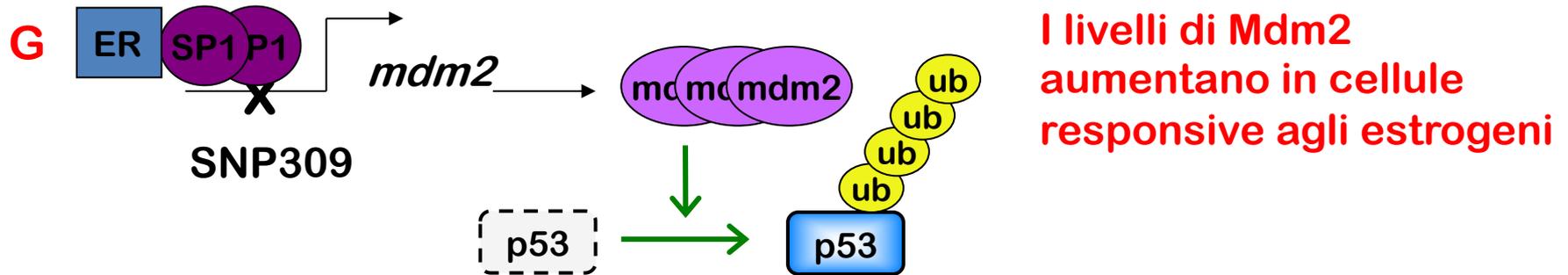


1st intron of mdm2 gene (enhancer)



Cellule con genotipo G/G esprimono quantità 4-volte maggiore di Mdm2: La risposta di p53 è attenuata (in vitro e in modelli sperimentali di tumorigenesi in vivo)

Gli estrogeni promuovono la trascrizione di HDM2

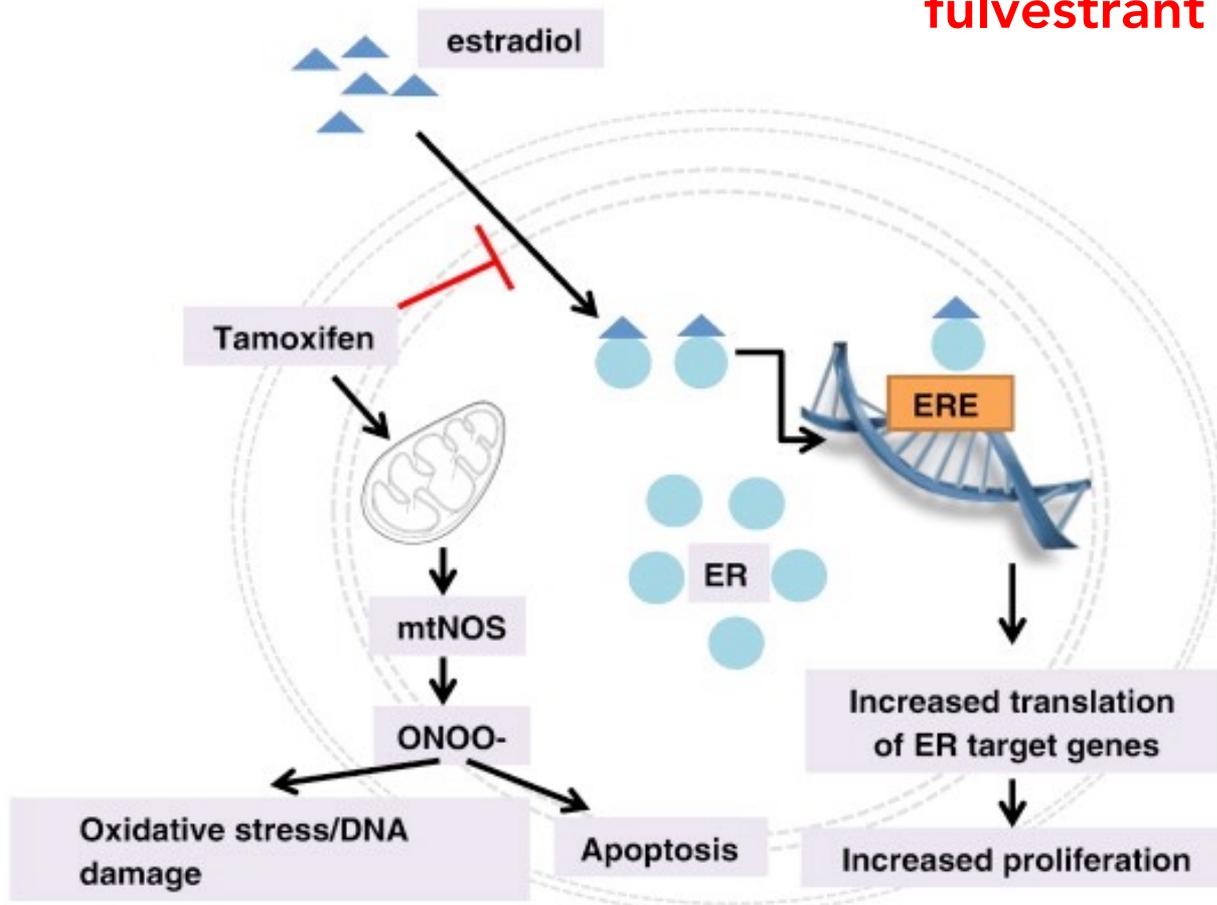


Aumento del rischio di tumori responsivi agli estrogeni, es. ER+ breast cancer (età media 45 anzichè 57)

- ~65% dei breast tumours sono **ER +**
- ⇒ Mostrano risposta proliferativa agli **estrogeni** (ovaries)
- ⇒ beneficiano di terapia **anti-estrogeni**

Tamoxifen (anti-ER therapy)

**Aromatase inhibitors
fulvestrant**

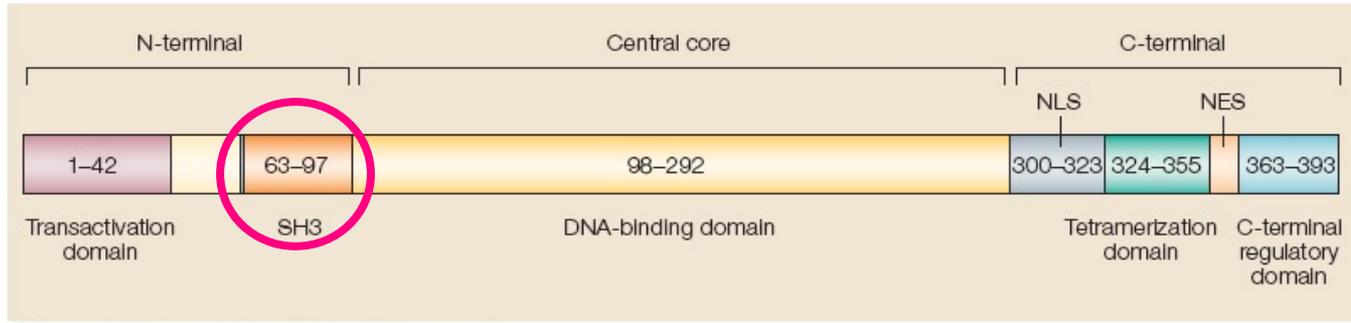


Implicazioni cliniche

La terapia ormonale sostitutiva in donne con genotipo **G/G**, può aumentare significativamente il rischio di cancro.

Al contrario tali pazienti beneficerebbero di terapie anti-estrogeniche

Il polimorfismo del codone 72



p53-Arg72 :

• **Comune:** frequenza nella popolaz caucasica **Pro/Pro 5%; Arg/Pro 50%; Arg/Arg 40%**

• **Arg72 ha maggiore attività proapoptotica di Pro72**

maggiore attività di soppressione tumorale e risposta a terapie convenzionali

Thomas et al., 1999; Bonafe et al., 2002; Dumont et al., 2003; Sullivan et al., 2004; Pim et al., 2004; Bergamaschi et al., 2006.

NB: l'effetto su MUTANT p53 è opposto

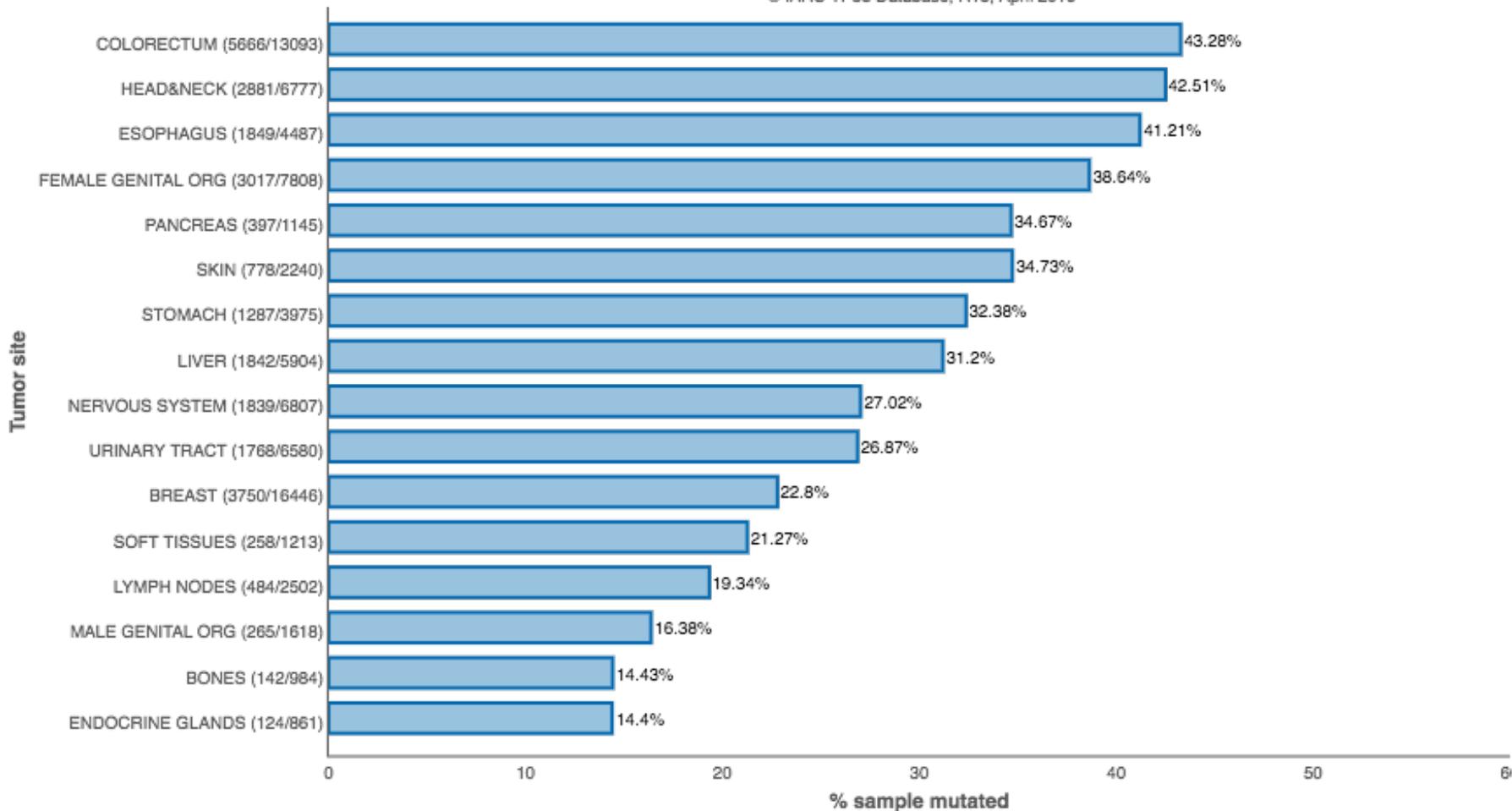
Cells bearing mutp53 Pro72 form undergo more apoptosis compared to isogenic Arg72

Marin et al., 2000; Bergamaschi et al., 2003; Vikhanskaya et al. 2005

TP53 è il gene più frequentemente mutato nei tumori

Mutation Prevalence (N = 26347)

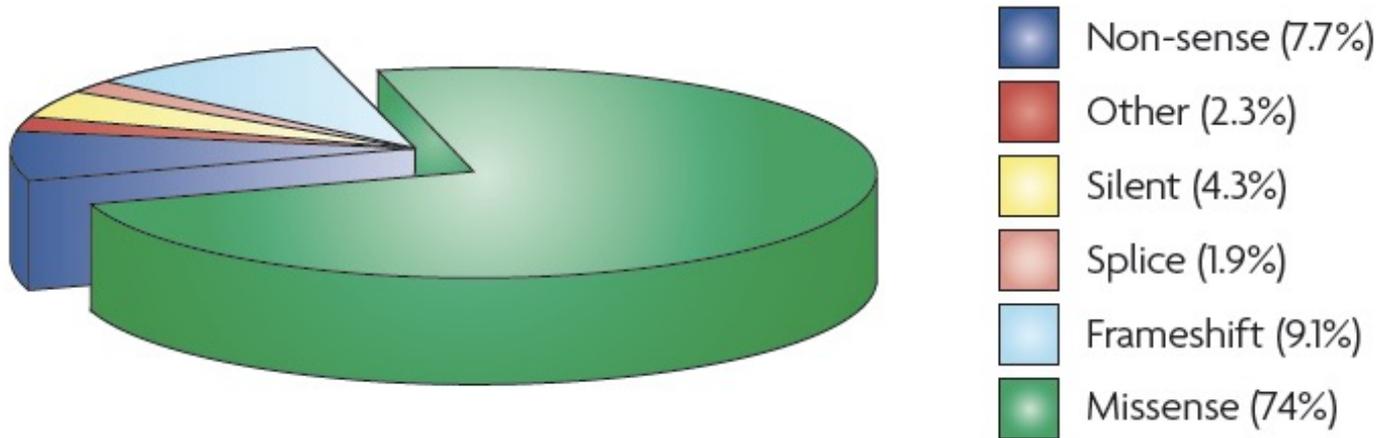
© IARC TP53 Database, R18, April 2016



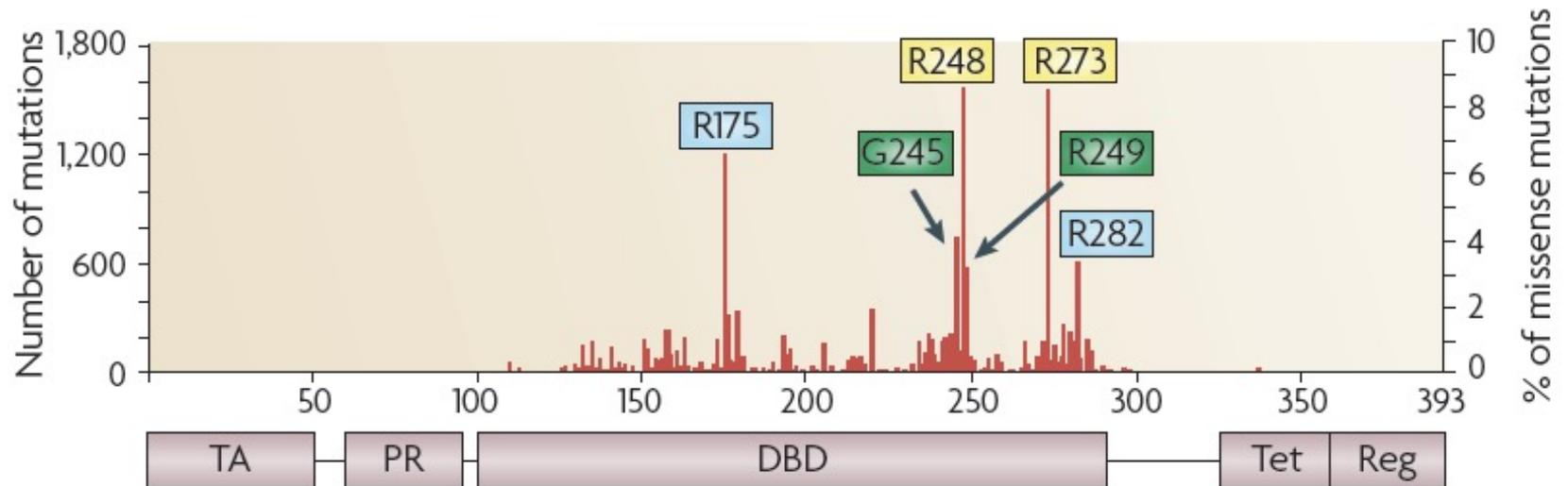
**Il gene oncosoppressore *TP53* ha un pattern mutazionale
peculiare**

TP53 ha un pattern mutazionale peculiare

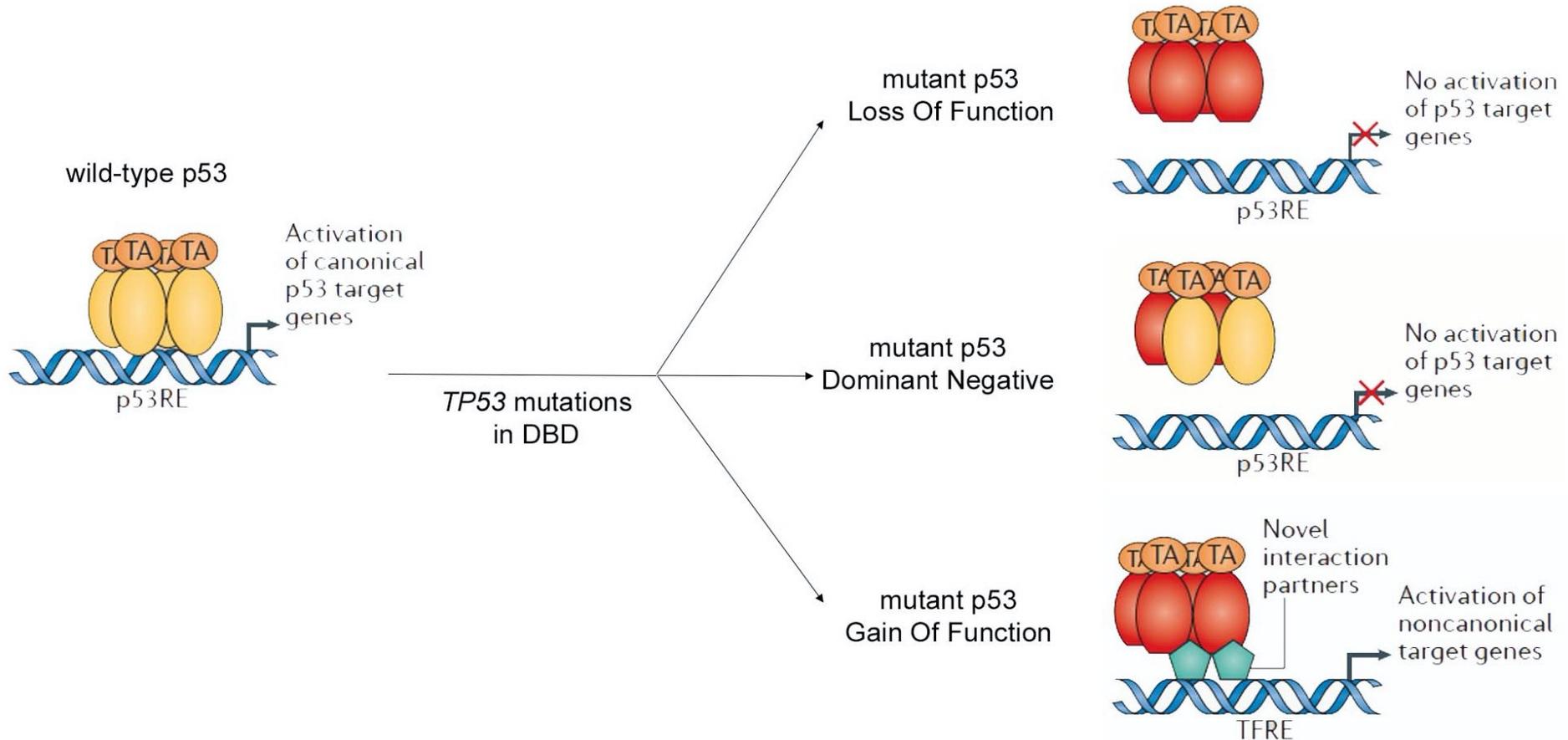
a



b

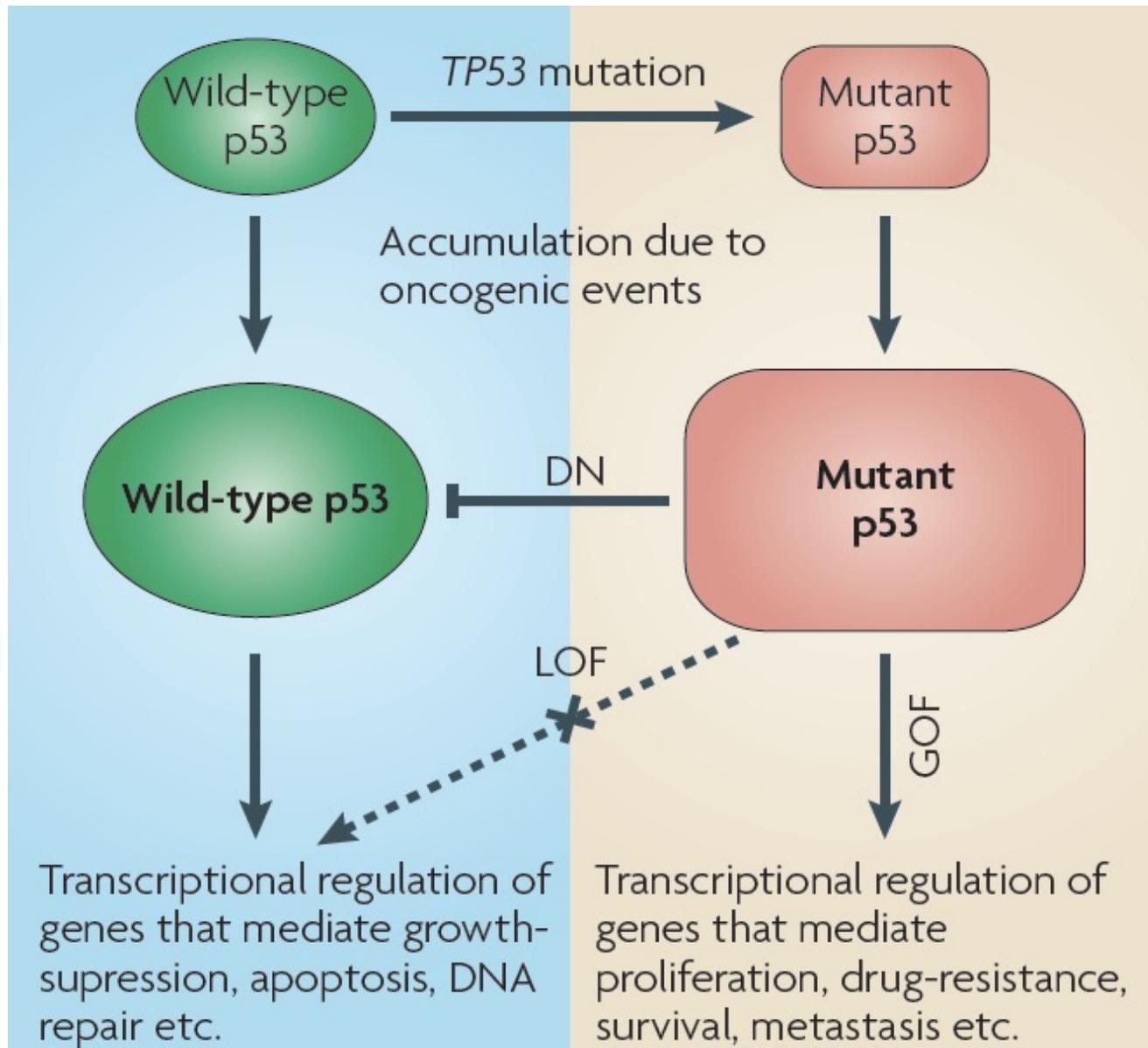


Conseguenze funzionali delle mutazioni missenso di TP53

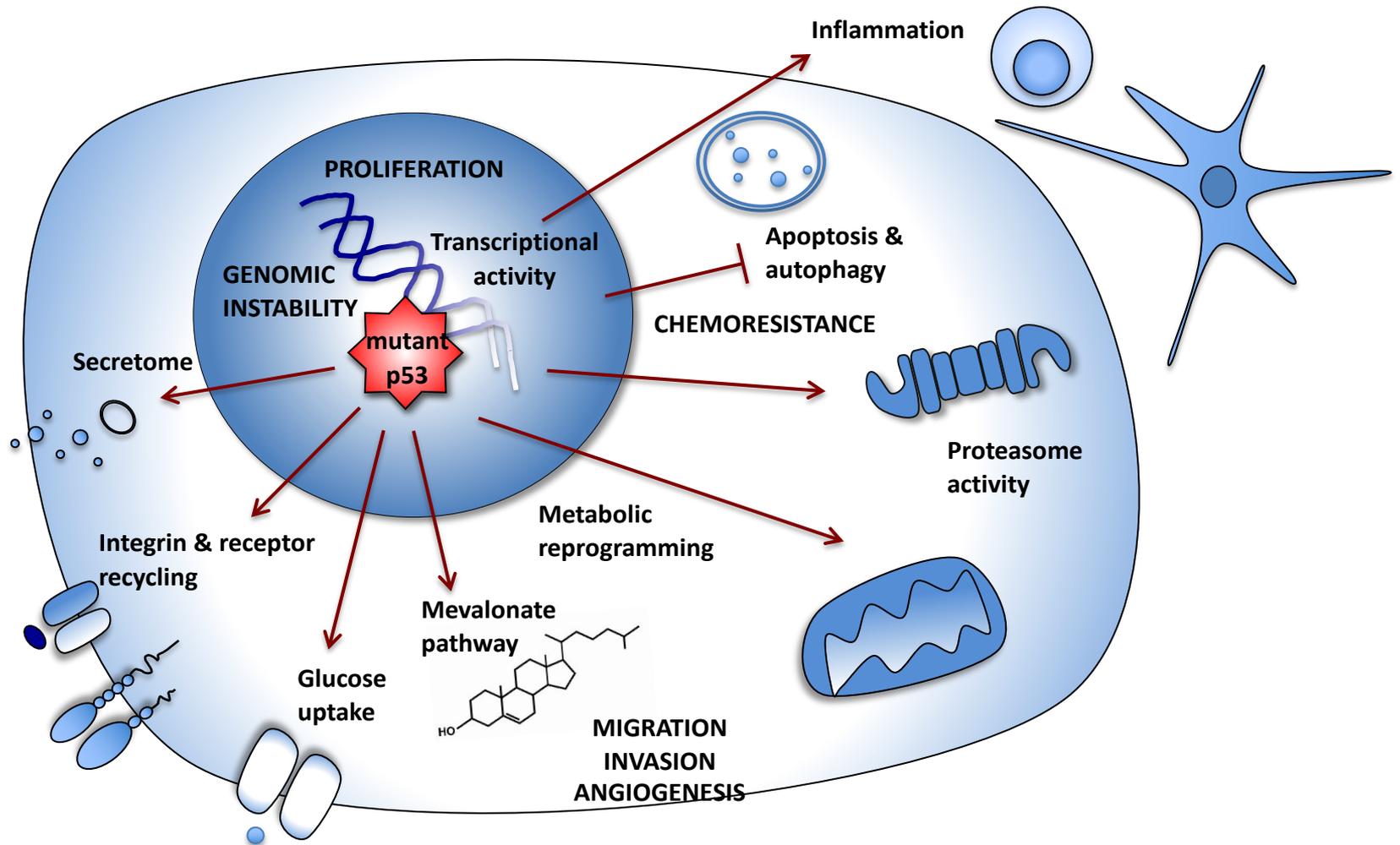


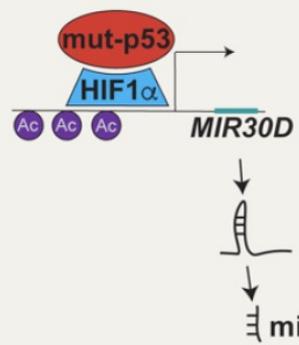
modified from Sabapathy and Lane, *Nat Rev Clin Oncol*, 2018

Functional consequences of *TP53* mutation



L'espressione di forme mutate di p53 conferisce vantaggi selettivi alle cellule tumorali

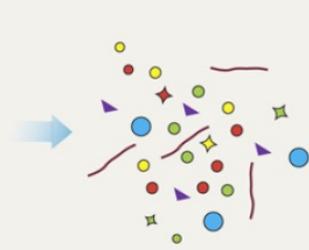




Golgi tubulo-vesiculation



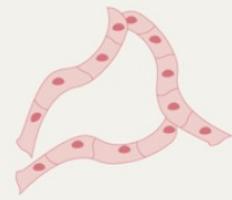
Increase of protein secretion



ECM deposition and remodeling



CAF activation



Angiogenesis and aberrant vessel formation



Tumor progression and metastasis

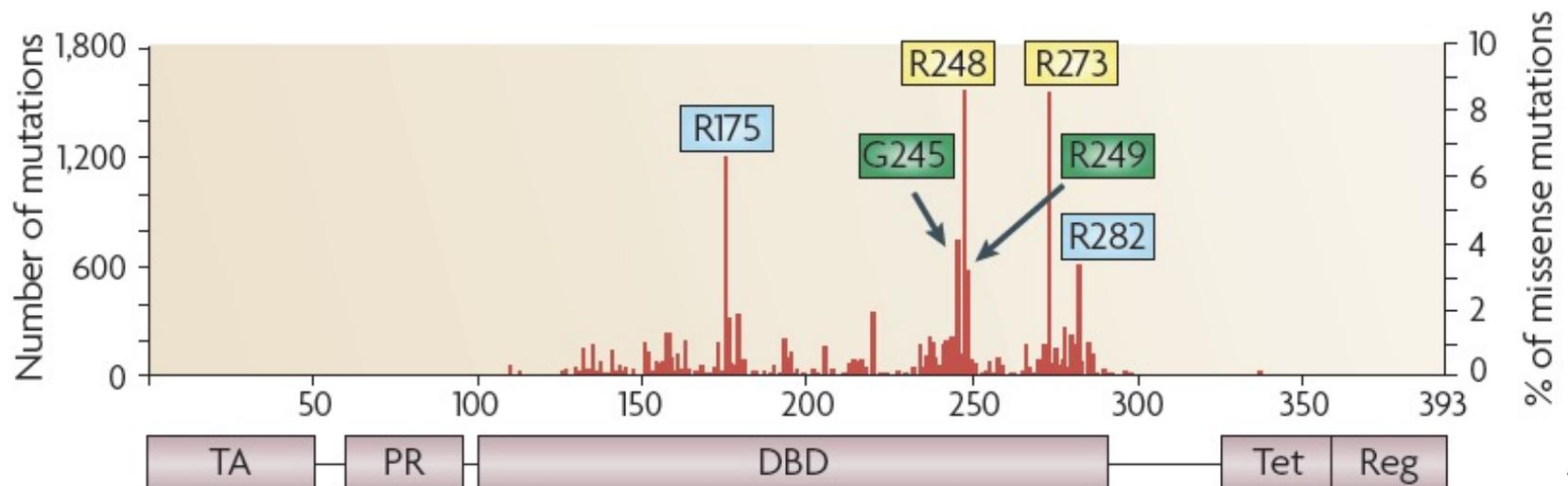
Un gene, molte oncoproteine



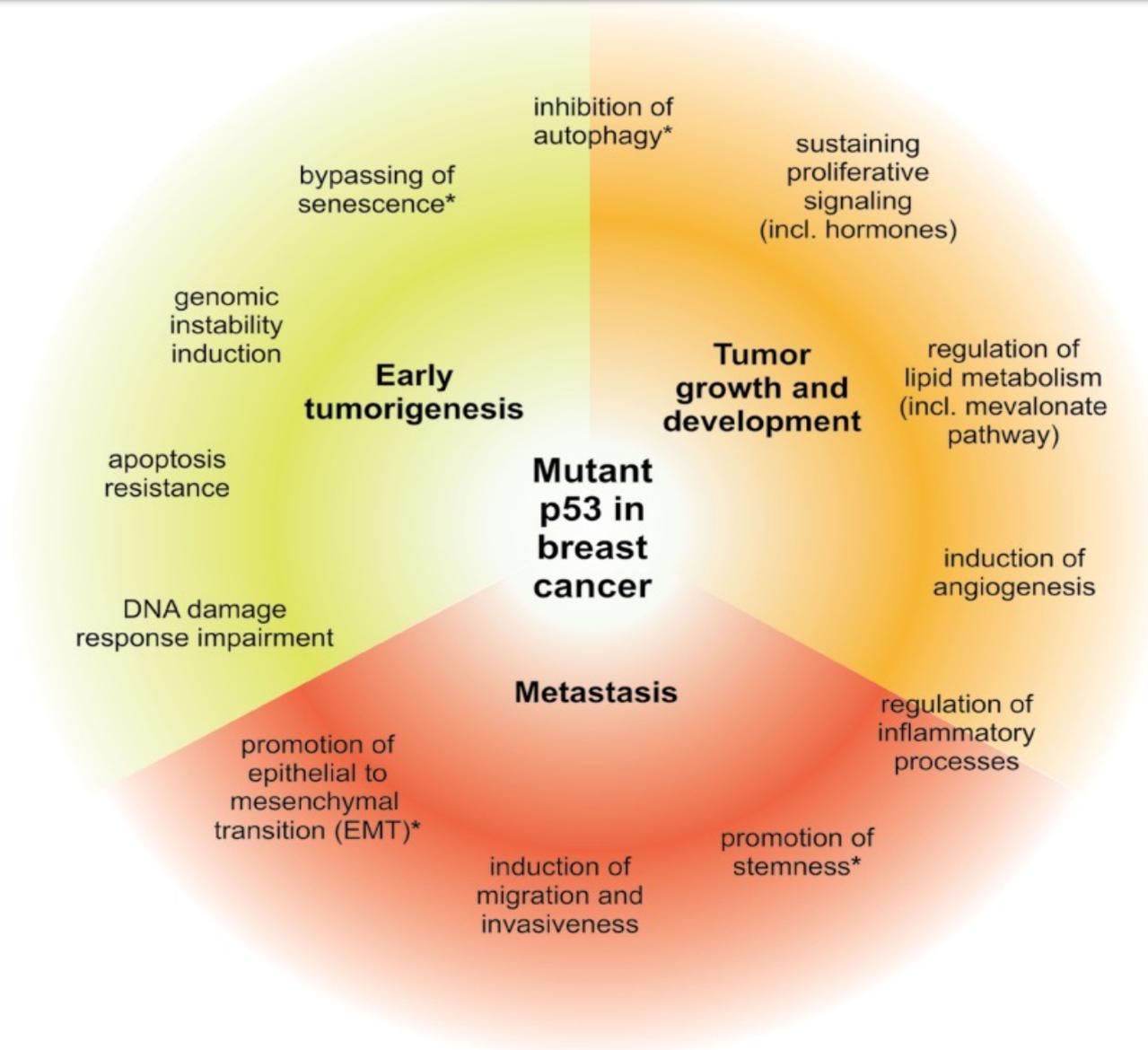
Mutant p53: One, No One, and One Hundred Thousand

Dawid Walerych¹, Kamil Lisek^{1,2} and Giannino Del Sal^{1,2*}

¹Laboratorio Nazionale CIB, Area Science Park Padriciano, Trieste, Italy, ²Dipartimento di Scienze della Vita, Università degli Studi di Trieste, Trieste, Italy

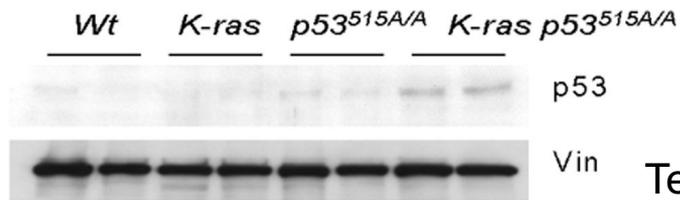


Mut-p53 promuove l'acquisizione dei cancer hallmarks



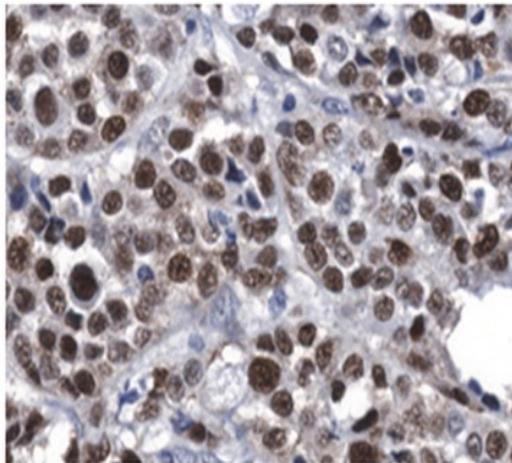
Mut-p53 è accumulata e attivata nelle cellule tumorali

B

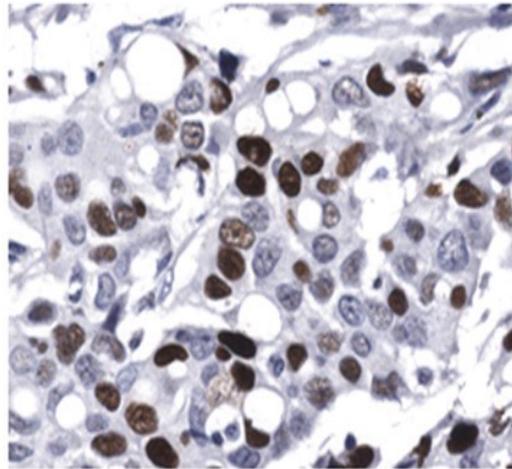


Terzian et al *Cancer Res* 2011

Mutp53 staining



Breast cancers

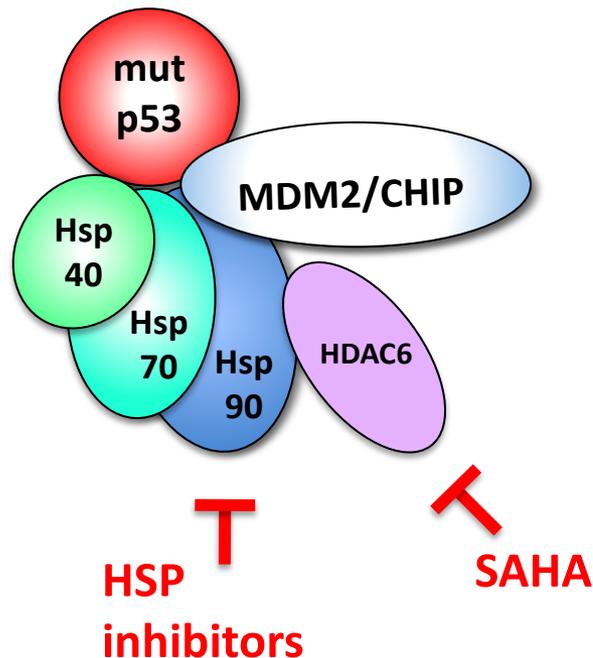


adenocarcinoma

Bouchalova et al *J Pathol* 2014

**mutp53 è stabilizzata e attivata da condizioni di stress
associate alla tumorigenesi**

Approcci terapeutici: riattivazione di ubiquitina ligasi che inducono degradazione di mutp53



Pharmacological blockade elicits mutp53 destabilization and tumor regression in vivo

Approcci terapeutici: piccole molecole per ri-attivare la conformazione nativa di mut-p53

