

Fighting the Enemy Within

Basic Life Science and Issues : Presentation

Group 4

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Fighting the Enemy Within

11th chapter of *The Epigenetics Revolution*

"Epigenetic perspective of Cancer and its treatment"



Healthy cells, have two types of genes:

- proto-oncogenes for cell proliferation
- tumor suppressor genes for regulation



Introduction: Cancer

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However, cancer cells lost balance of these, For example,

- proto-oncogenes is over-activated
- tumor suppressor genes is inactivated



Introduction: Cancer

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Characteristics of Oncogenesis

- Multi-step process
- Defections must be accumulated

Inherited oncogenes are slowly expressed
e.g.) BRCA1 mutation

- Tumour suppressor gene - Switched off
- Alteration with epigenetic access



Epigenetic Approach for Oncogenesis

- DNA Methylation

Hypermethylation of CpG island

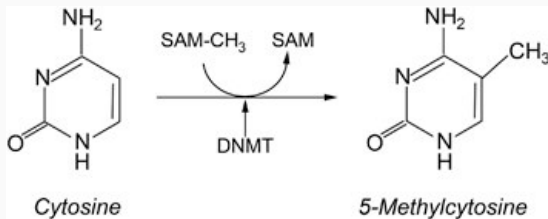
- Repressive Histone Modification

Histone deacetylation



DNA Methylation

Cytosine before Guanine can be methylated

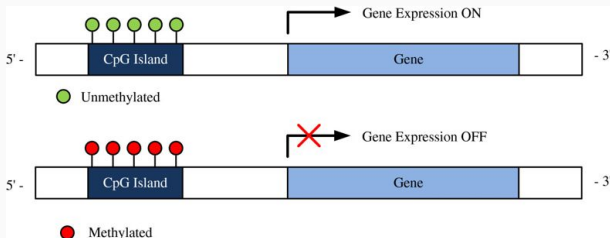


Methyl group is bond on 5' carbon atom



DNA Methylation

CpG dinucleotide cluster (CpG island, CGI) are usually located in the promoter regions of genes in a DNA sequence.

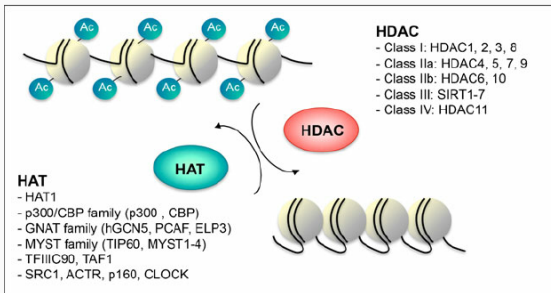


Hypermethylated CGI disables specific gene expression.



Histone deacetylation

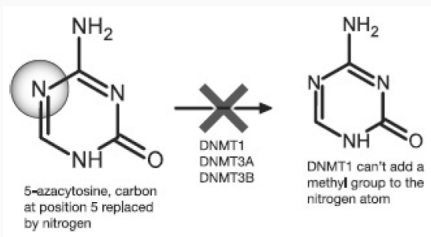
Histones are related with gene regulation.



Less acetylated histones lead less expression.

Approach for Treatment

- DNMT enzyme inhibitors
5-azacytidine, 2-aza-5'-deoxycytidine

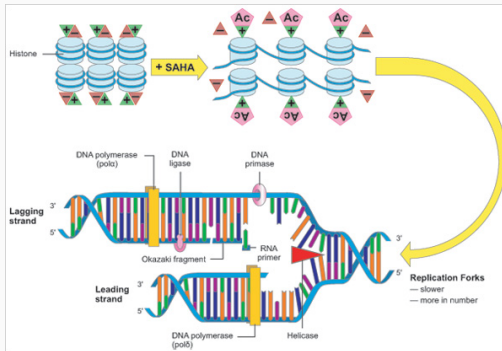


methylation inhibited by 5-azacytidine



Approach for Treatment

- HDAC inhibitor
SAHA, Romidepsin



No easy wins

- Oncogenesis has numerous mechanisms

Case by case, person by person

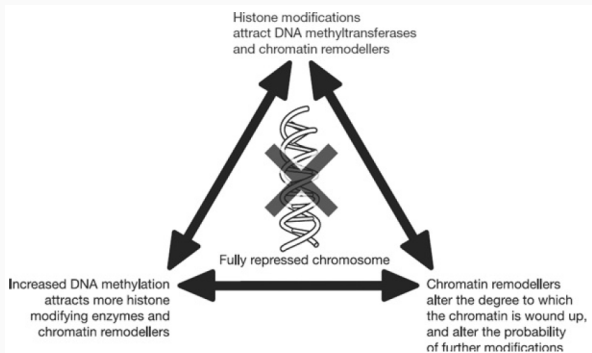
- The solutions are preferable for haematological cancer
- Also these solutions should be used in different fields

DMNT inhibitors for bone marrow, HDAC inhibitors for T-cell lymphoma



Chromosome Repression Model

There are many enzymes that involved in histone alteration
(Writer, Reader, Eraser...)



And these interact each other, forms vicious cycle.



Chromosome Repression Model

Writer Enzymes Do...

- EZH2 methylates #27 Lysine of Histon H3
- DNA methylation enzymes are attracted

Eraser Enzymes Do...

- LSD1 demethylates H3K4 of Histon tail
- Demethylated H3K4 receives DNMT3L
- DNMT3L attracts DNMT3A, DNMT3B



Alternative Approach

- 5-azacytine, SAHA cannot be complete destroyer
- But the cycle can be disturbed when the agents are used simultaneously



Epigenetical approach in Oncology...

- Needs further research
- However, several agents are currently effective
- It can open new way to curing cancer



References

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- [3] Kazantsev, Aleksey G; et al. (2008). *Therapeutic application of histone deacetylase inhibitors for central nervous system disorders*, Nature Reviews. Drug Discovery London Vol. 7 Iss. 10 854-68.



Q & A

Thank you!