

Expression of bovine (*Bos indicus*) interleukin-18 in *Escherichia coli* and its biological activity

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1 Abstract

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SAN DIEGO -- Scientists believe the study highlights the potential benefits of high-expressing, billion-fold-cell doubling biological complexes like Uev1A-Ubc13, which has been shown to be helpful in cell development and cancer treatment.

"This study shows that adding Uev1A-Ubc13 to a baker's block genetically enhanced like Uev1A-Ubc13 causes estrogen- and progesterone-like changes which strongly promote tumor formation and metastasis in breast and prostate cancer cells," said Sue Lee, professor of ophthalmology at UC San Diego.

Lee and her colleagues exposed cells from mice to high levels of Uev1A-Ubc13, which elevated gene expression through ion channels.

They found that the new, "drug analog" cell continues to shift from the same tumor-signaling pathway and is more like a tumor-ridden lab dish.

Further tests indicate that Uev1A-Ubc13 is one of the first biological complexes to be validated as a replacement for transmembrane DNA-binding structures that are intended to reduce cancer proliferation.

The findings have been published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Researchers also believe the findings indicate a breakthrough in treating breast cancer with "herbs," which act as target molecules to kill cancer cells by increasing their cellular uptake and cell proliferation.

Lee and her colleagues hope to utilize this new study to translate Uev1A-Ubc13 onto human epithelial cells where it could be used to combat certain types of breast cancer.

1.1 Image Analysis



Figure 1: A Black Cat Sitting On Top Of A Window Sill