SUMMARY

Unravelling the interactions and functional dynamics of oncoproteins is crucial to understanding the biology of cancer. In human papillomavirus (HPV)-mediated cervical cancer, the contributions of the host and viral oncoproteins together in inducing malignancy is still obscured. One crucial co chaperone to the Hsp90 chaperone called the R2TP complex is responsible for bridging proteins and molecular complexes for various cellular processes beyond the transcriptional and translational machinery. Here she investigated the role of the R2TP complex in HPV-mediated cervical cancer. Silencing of PIH1D1 led to defects in the cell cycle and proliferation of cells. Furthermore, the R2TP complex, HPV E7 and RB proteins associate together as a complex and these interactions may likely be a factor to drive malignant transformation. This investigation can yield a potential route for therapeutic intervention in HPV-induced malignancy.