

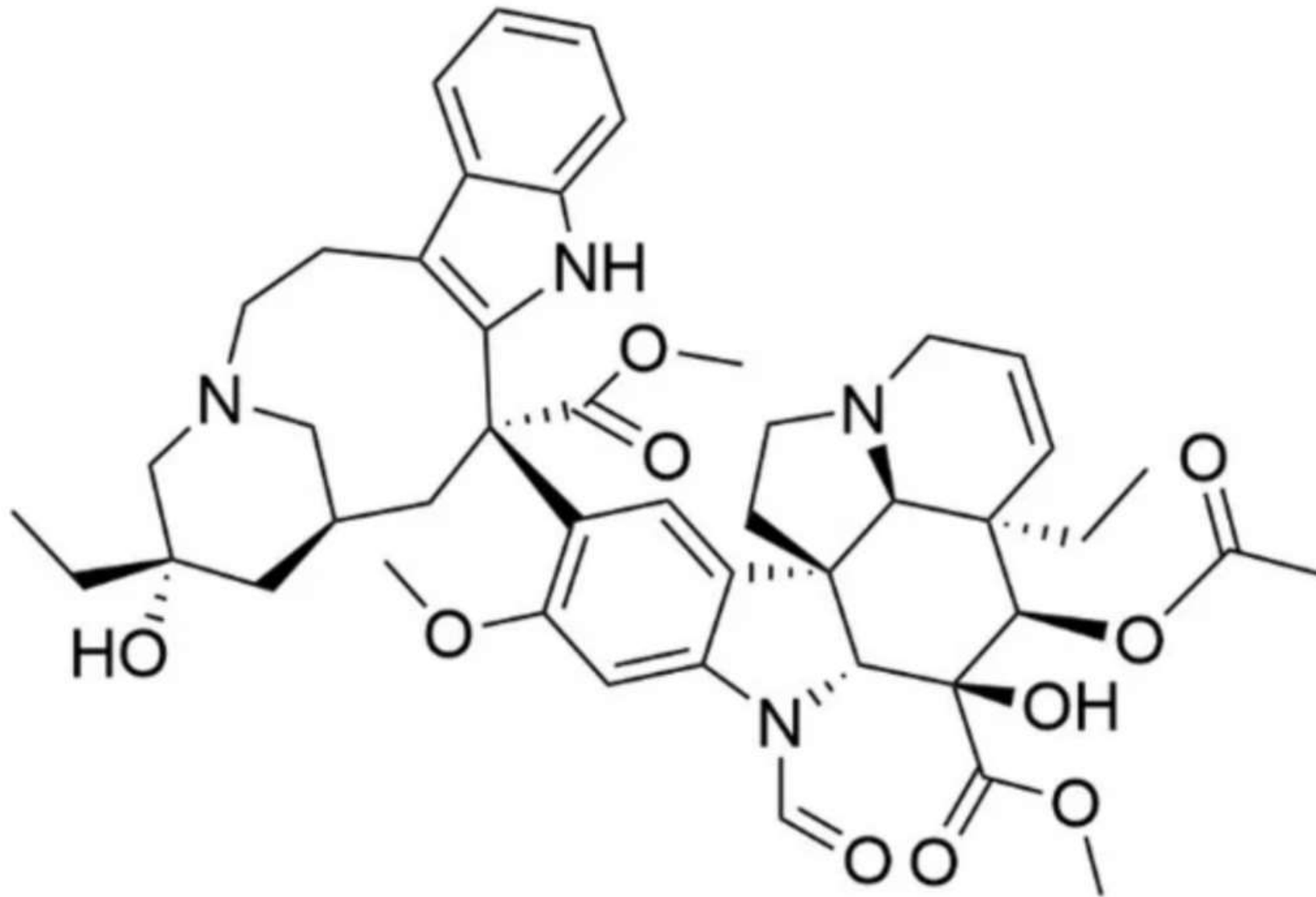
DEVIL FACIAL TUMOUR DISEASE:

NOVEL INSIGHTS THROUGH CELL MECHANICS

A BIOPHYSICAL APPROACH

Group 13: Sulagna Nandi, Nam Nguyen, Sara Osman, Ann Maria Philip, Keira Sponagle

VINCRISTINE



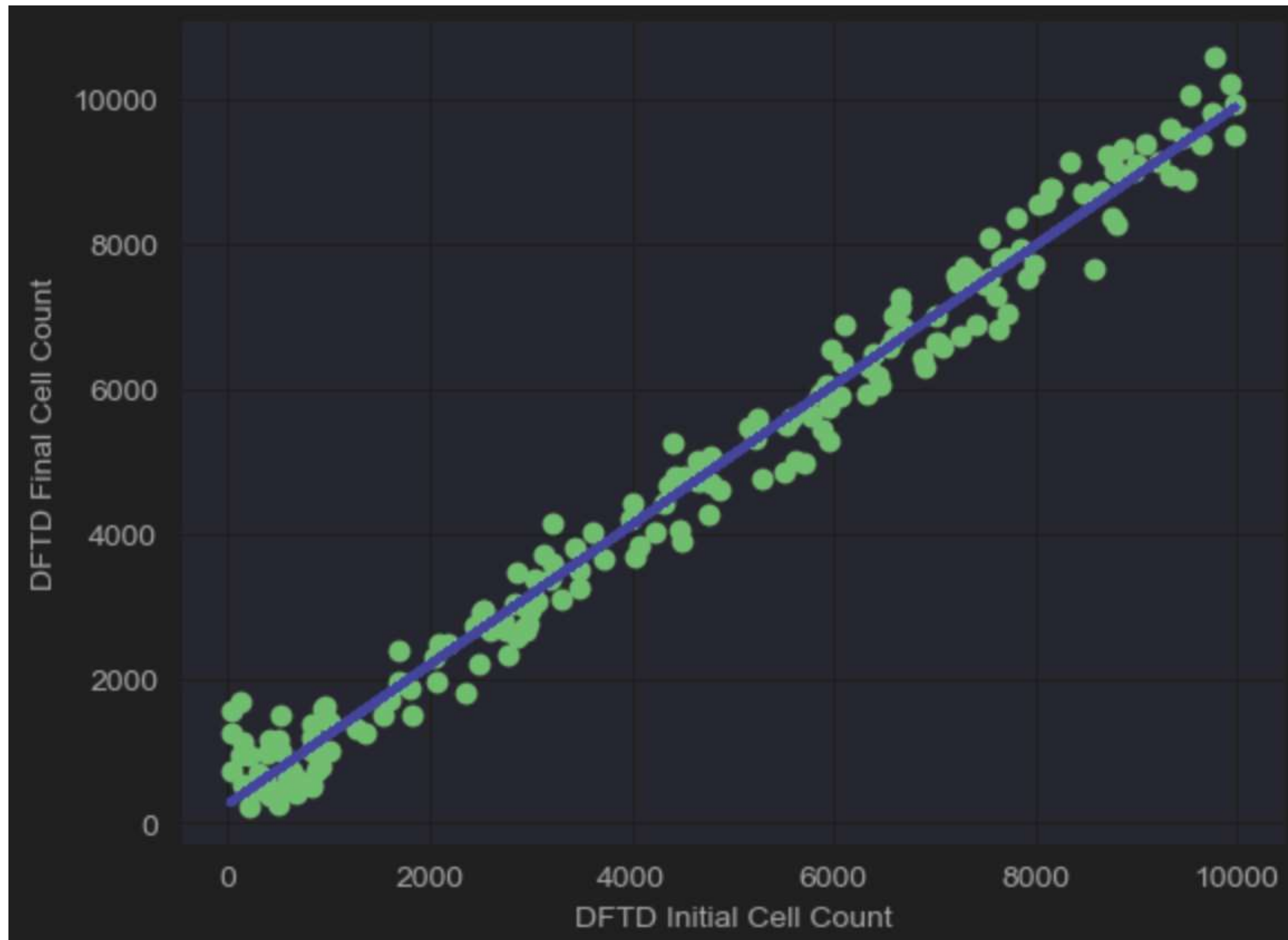
- vinca alkaloid that induces **apoptosis**
- causes **cell cycle arrest** in the metaphase
- disrupts microtubules in **mitosis phase of cell division** and proliferation



COMPUTATIONAL ANALYSIS USING LINEAR REGRESSION

**DFTD WITH AND WITHOUT
VINCRISTINE TREATMENT**

DFTD CELLS WITH VINCRISTINE



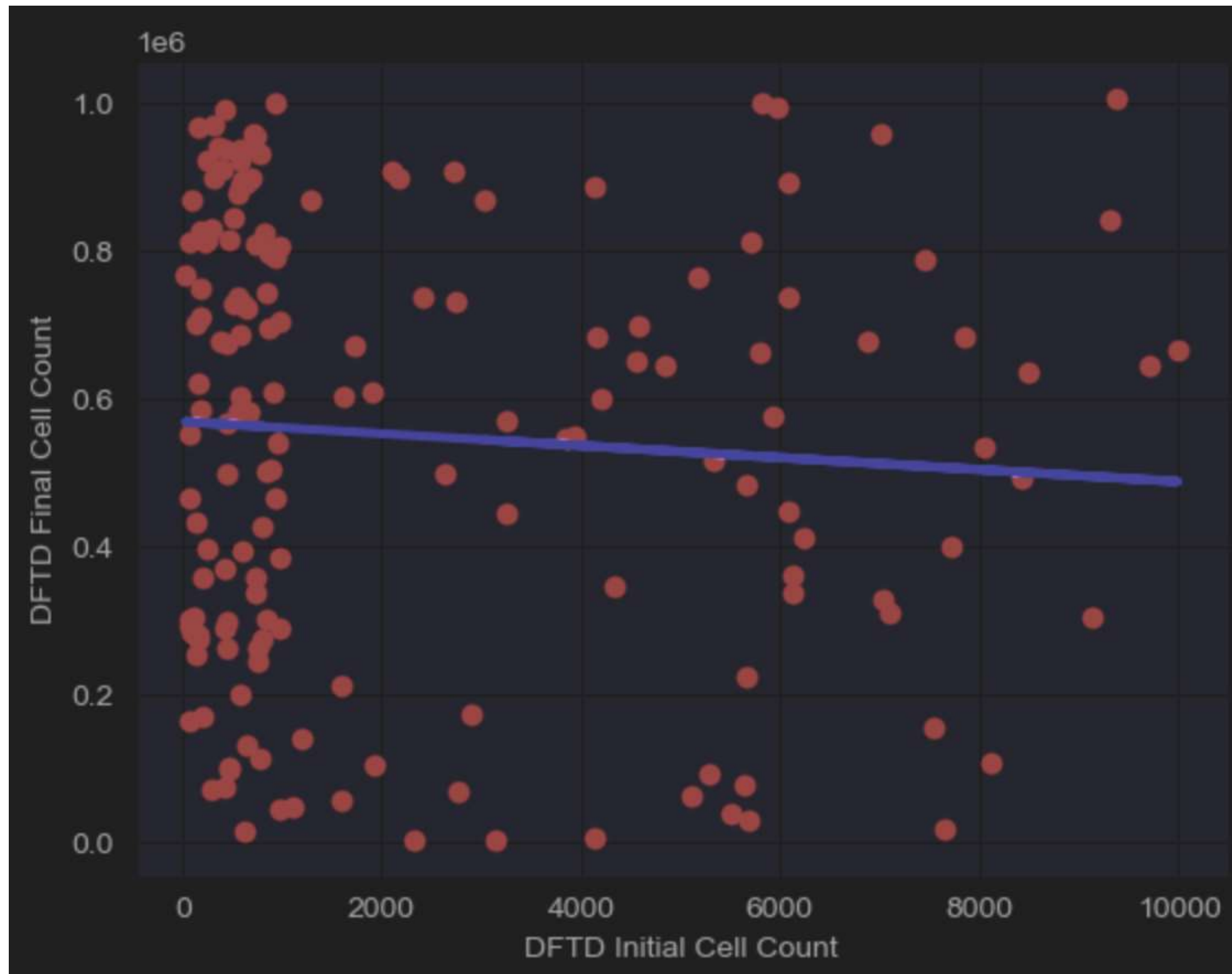
REGRESSION LINE:

$$Y = 0.9638X + 261.4$$

R² VALUE:

0.9804

DFTD CELLS WITHOUT VINCRISTINE



REGRESSION LINE:

$$Y = -8.105X + 569453$$

R² VALUE:

0.0056

INVESTIGATING SEMI-RESISTANCE

We will examine vincristine's mechanism of action in order to further investigate the semi-resistance of DFTD cells.

Why is vincristine-induced mitotic arrest not leading to apoptosis?

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Why is vincristine-induced mitotic arrest not leading to apoptosis?

Evasion of apoptosis is a hallmark of cancer



Cytoskeletal restructuring is a pathway through which cells can evade apoptosis.

BIOPHYSICS AND DFTD

The biophysical perspective offers novel insights into DFTD treatment.

Biophysics and cancer research:

- vincristine treatment **decreases stiffness** in cancer cells
- hypothesized cytoskeletal repair mechanism countering this softening
 - repair causes choline metabolism, **increasing total choline (tCho) levels**

BIOPHYSICS AND DFTD

The biophysical perspective offers novel insights into DFTD treatment.

Biophysics and cancer research:

- vincristine treatment **decreases stiffness** in cancer cells
- hypothesized cytoskeletal repair mechanism countering this softening
 - repair causes choline metabolism, **increasing total choline (tCho) levels**

Our proposed study's question:

How does vincristine alter cell stiffness in DFT1 cells and what changes in choline metabolism contribute to the cell's response to vincristine treatment?

METHODS OVERVIEW

TECHNOLOGY

Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) Nanoindentation
Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS)

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CELL LINES

DFT1 and human neuroblastoma

METHODS OVERVIEW

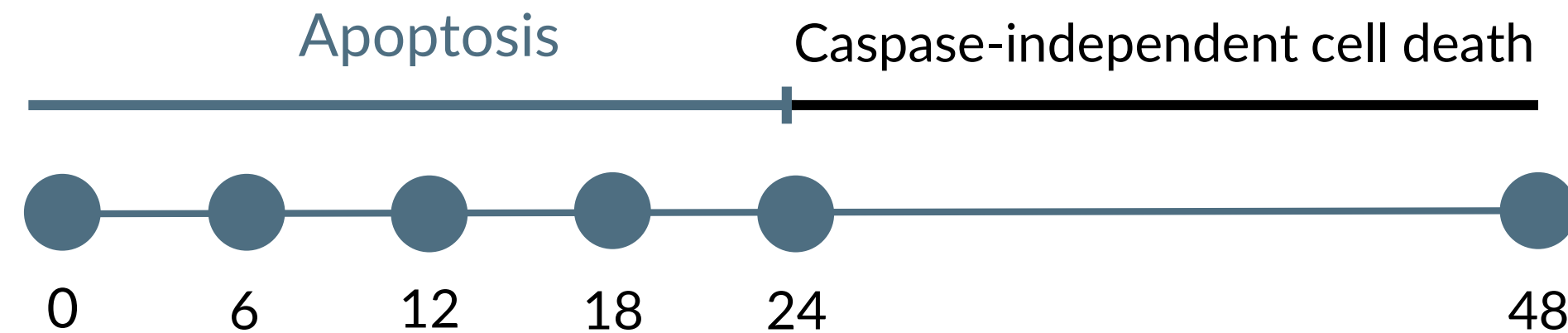
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DURATION



METHODS OVERVIEW

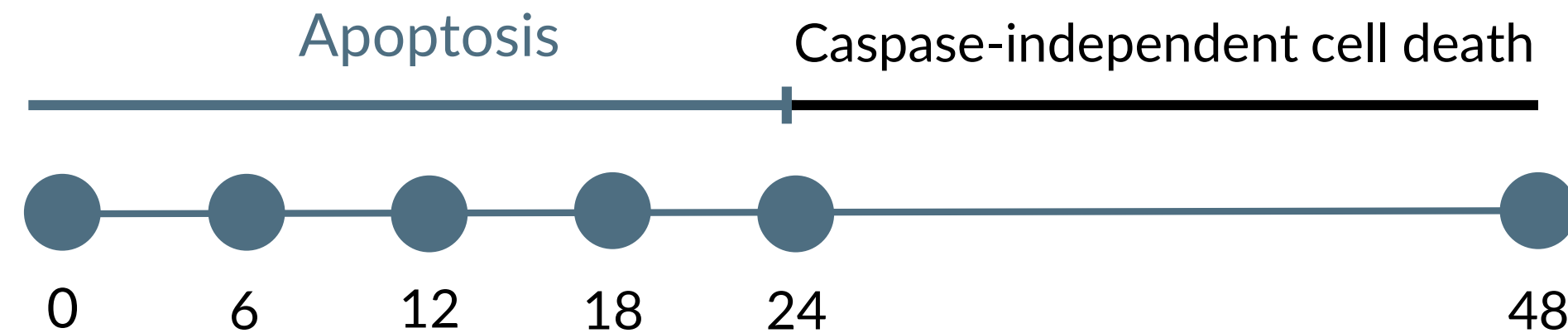
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CELL LINES

DFT1 and human neuroblastoma

DURATION



CONTROLS

Untreated DFT1 and human neuroblastoma experimental groups

CELL LINE PREP

DFT1 cell line C5065



Pinfold et al.
2014

Neuroblastoma cell line SH-SY5Y

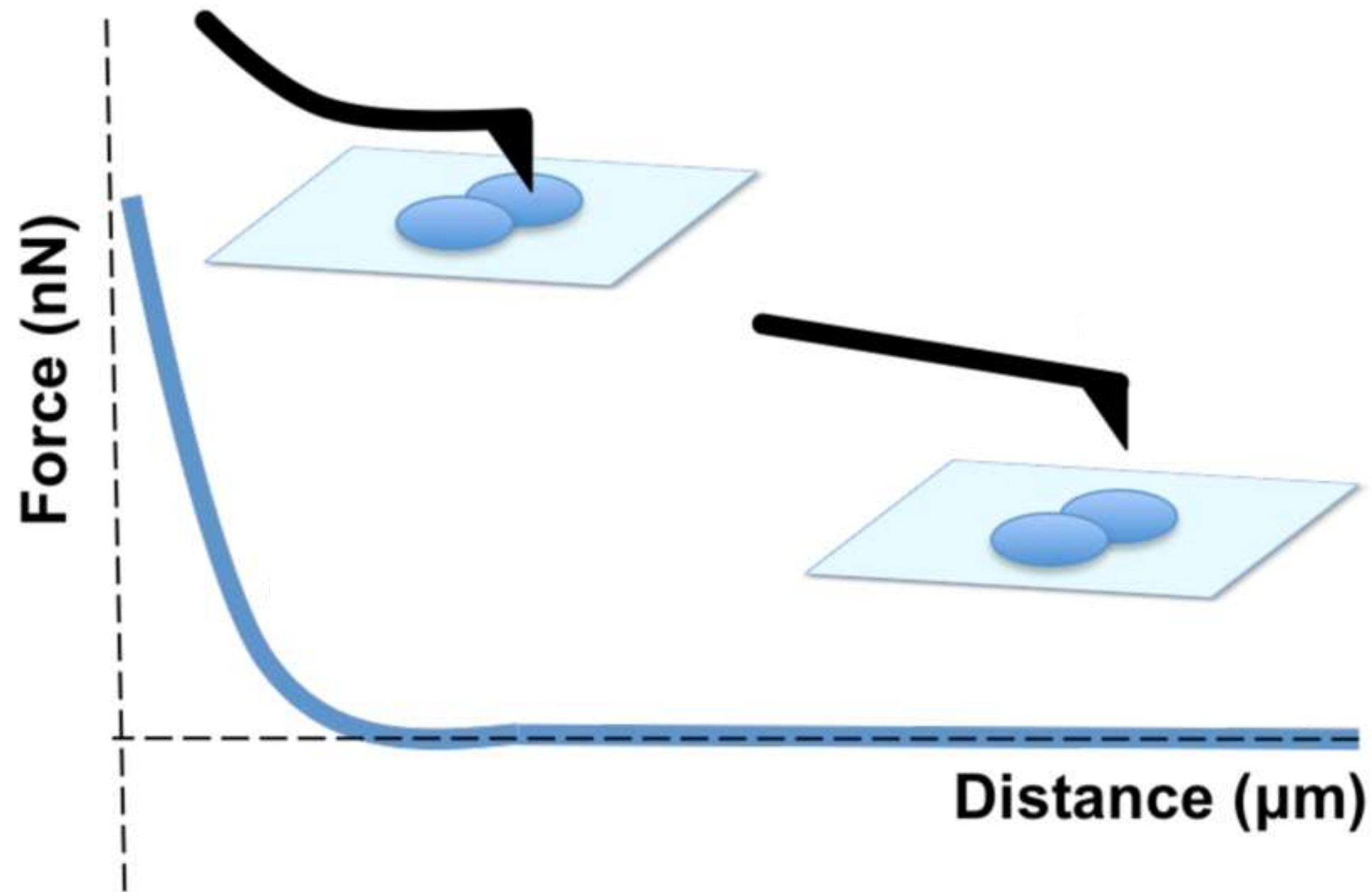


Kaya et al.
2024

Vincristine administration:

- Continuous exposure
- Based off of Tu et al.
- In glass coverslips (AFM) or culture dishes (MRS)

NANOINDENTATION



30 cells per experimental condition

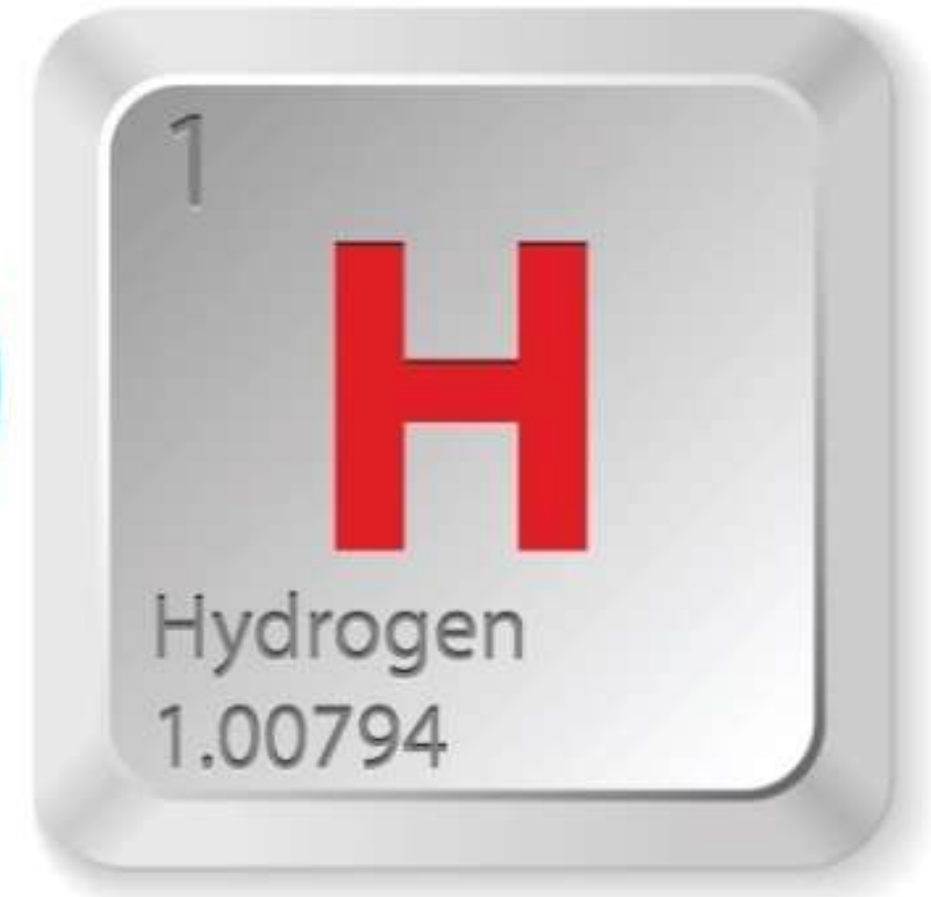
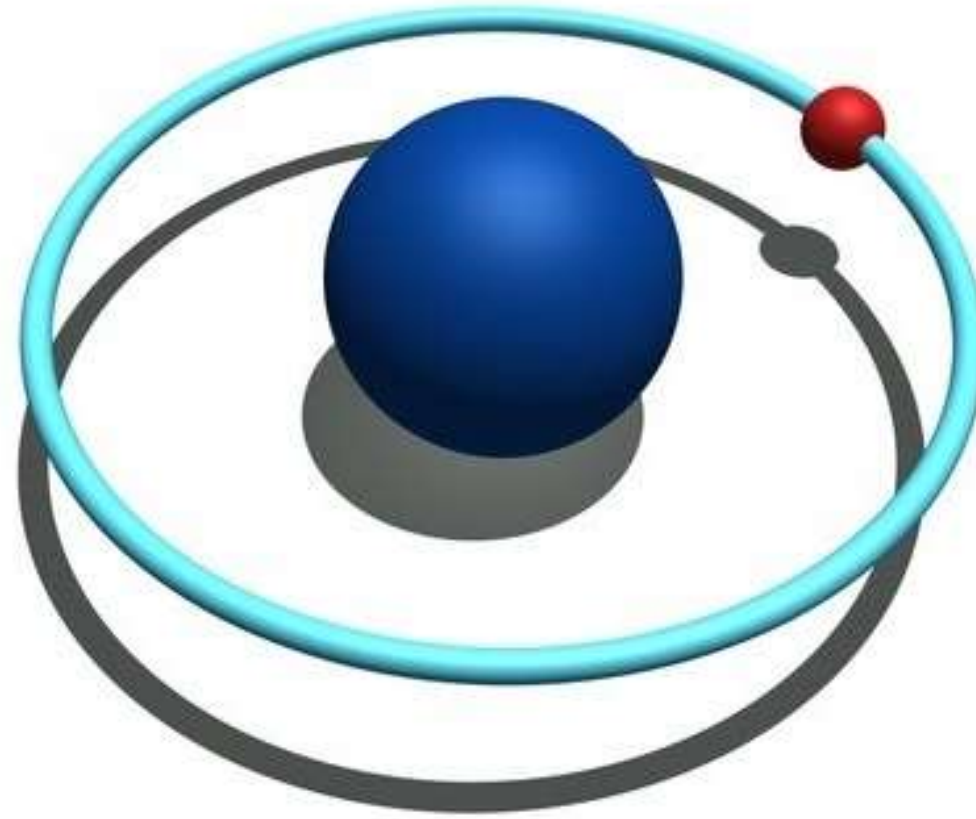


Measured in triplicate

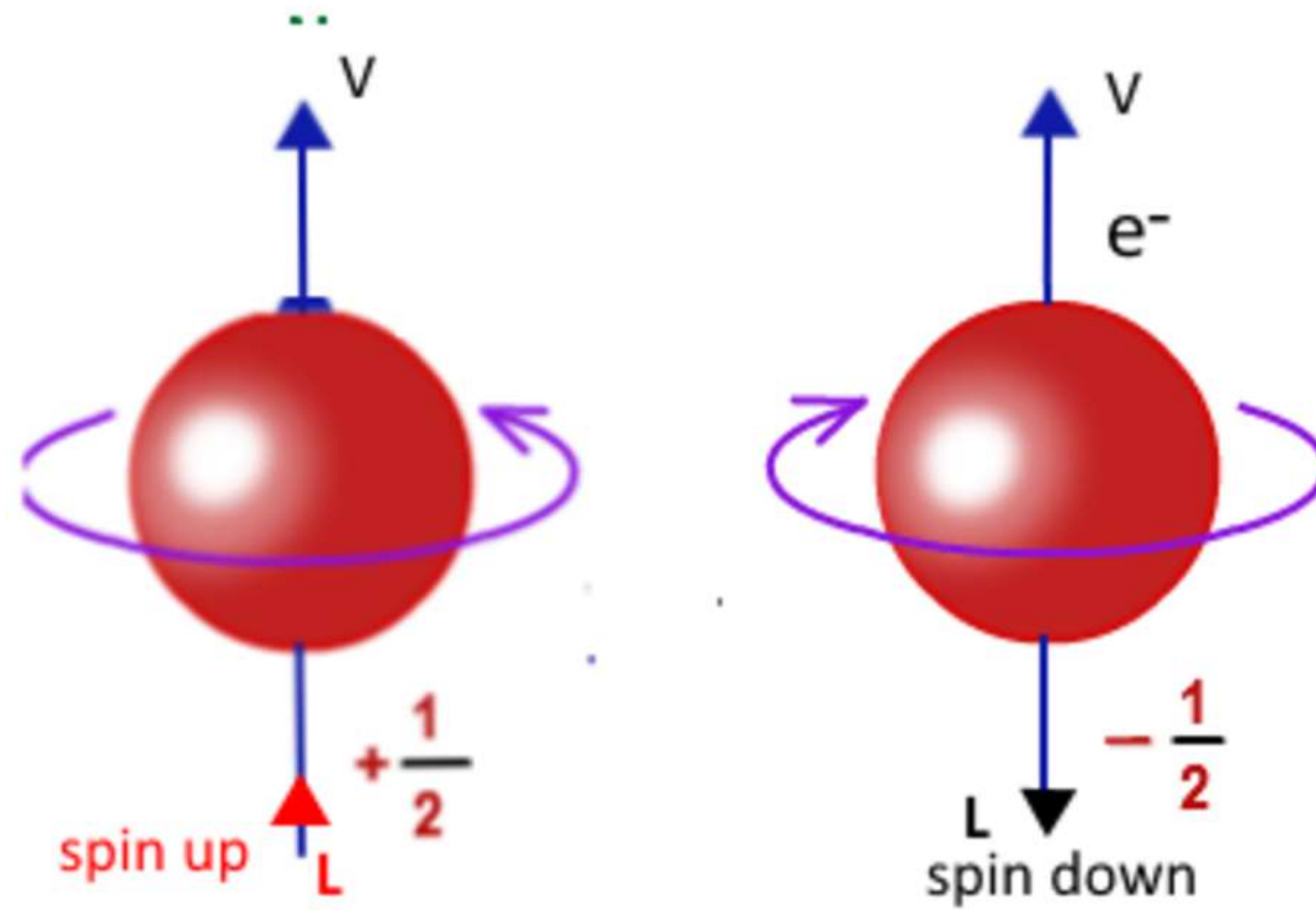


90 force-distance curves per
experimental condition

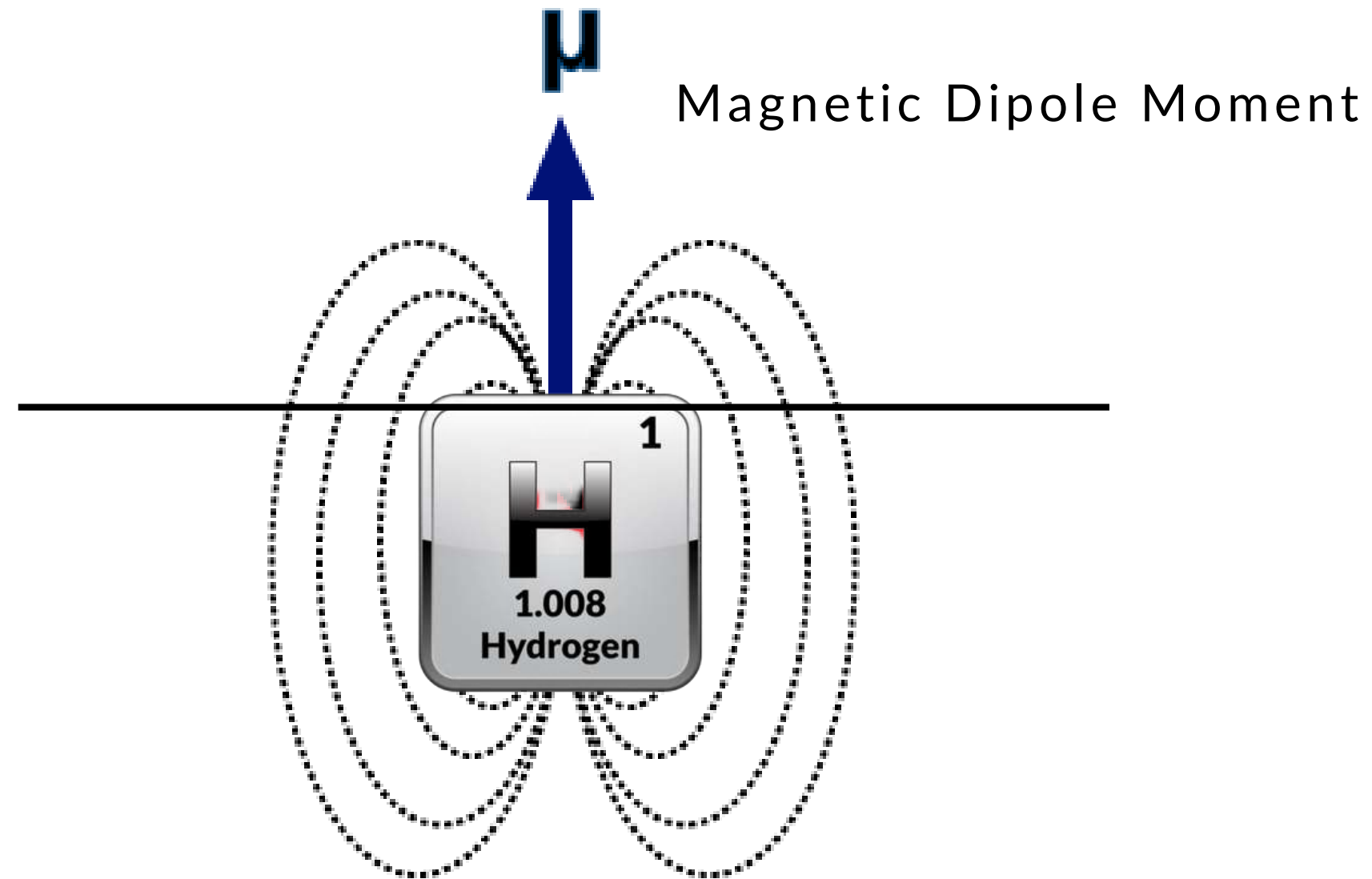
MRS IMAGING OVERVIEW



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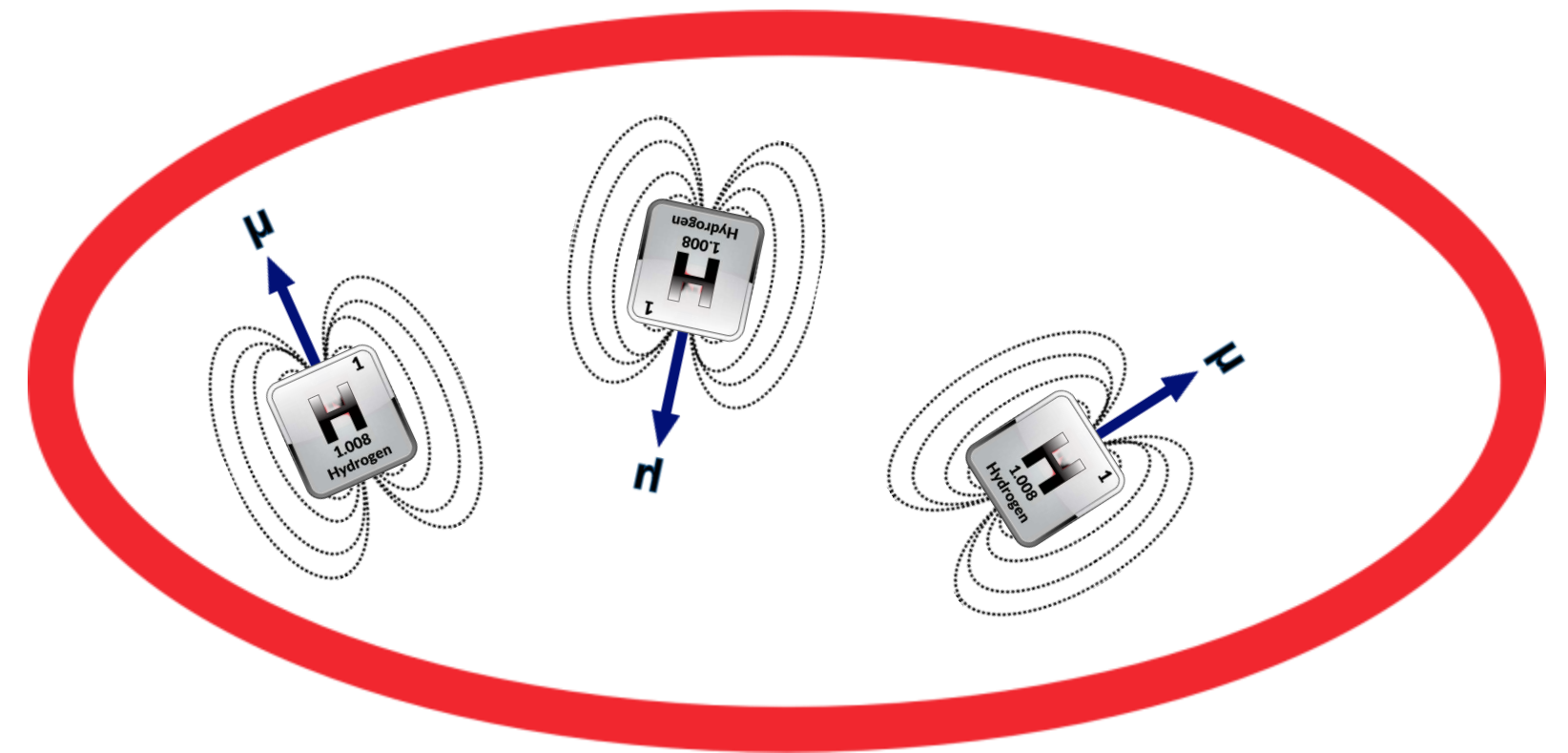
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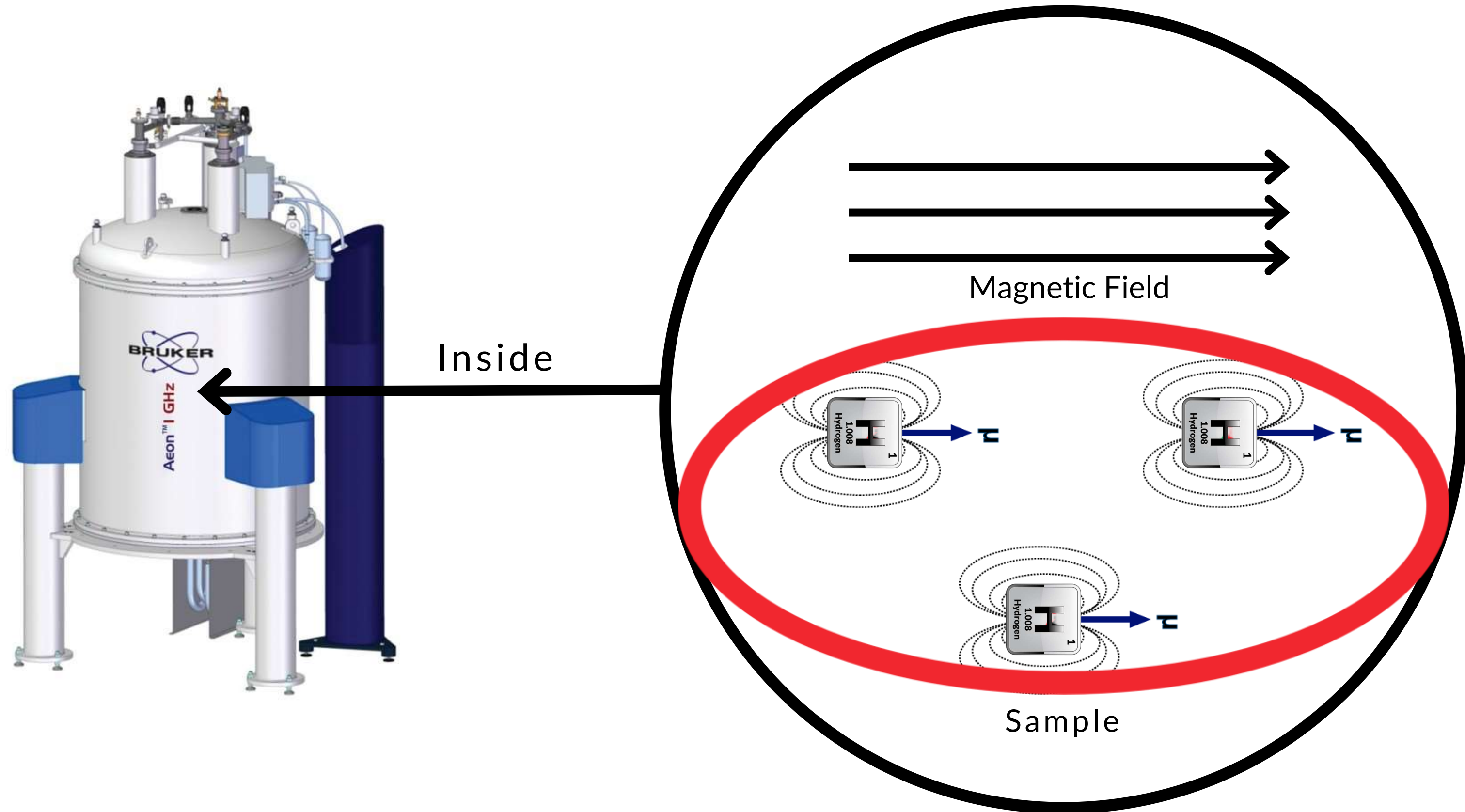


NMR/MRS Machine



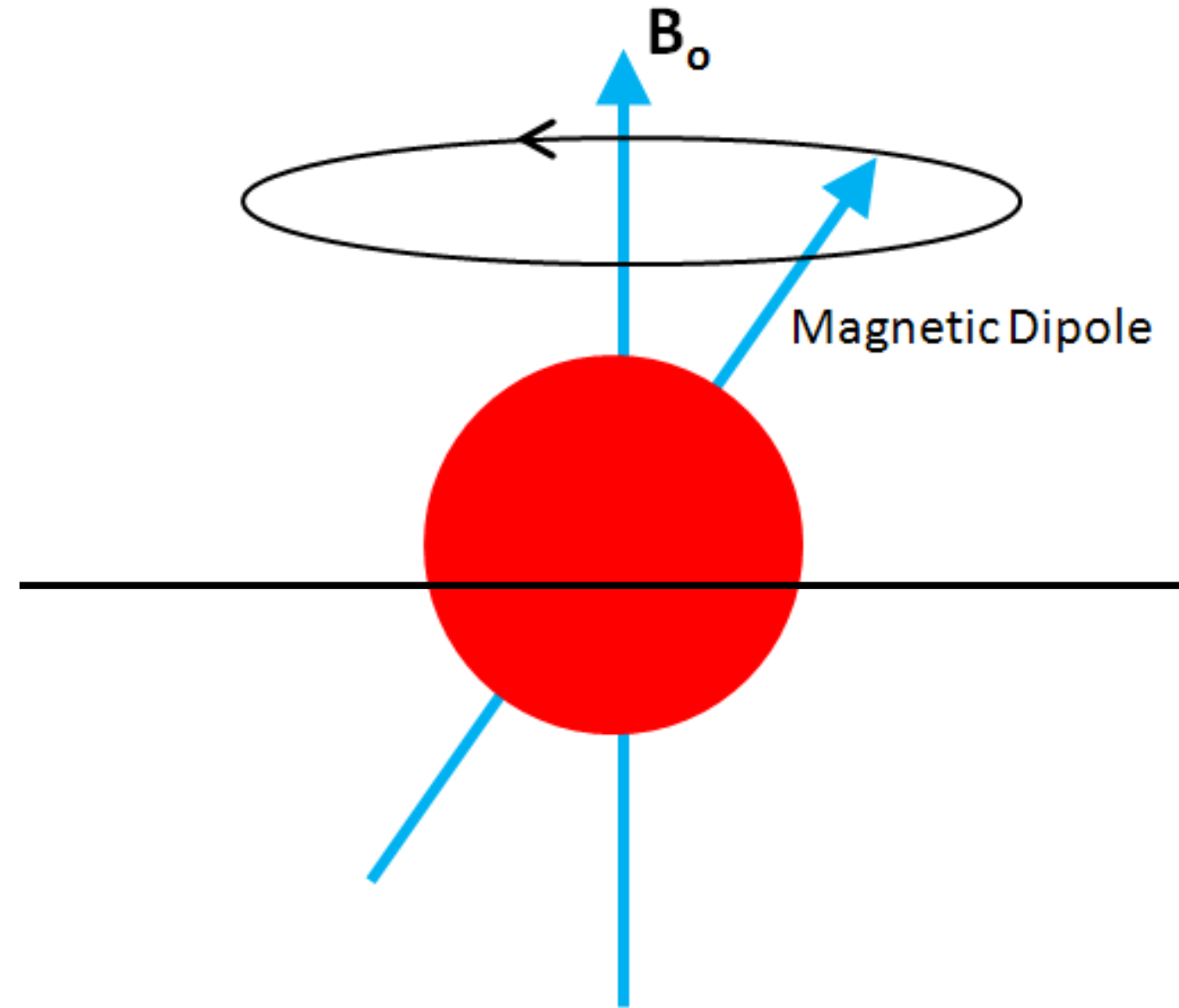
Sample

MRS IMAGING OVERVIEW



Net Polarization

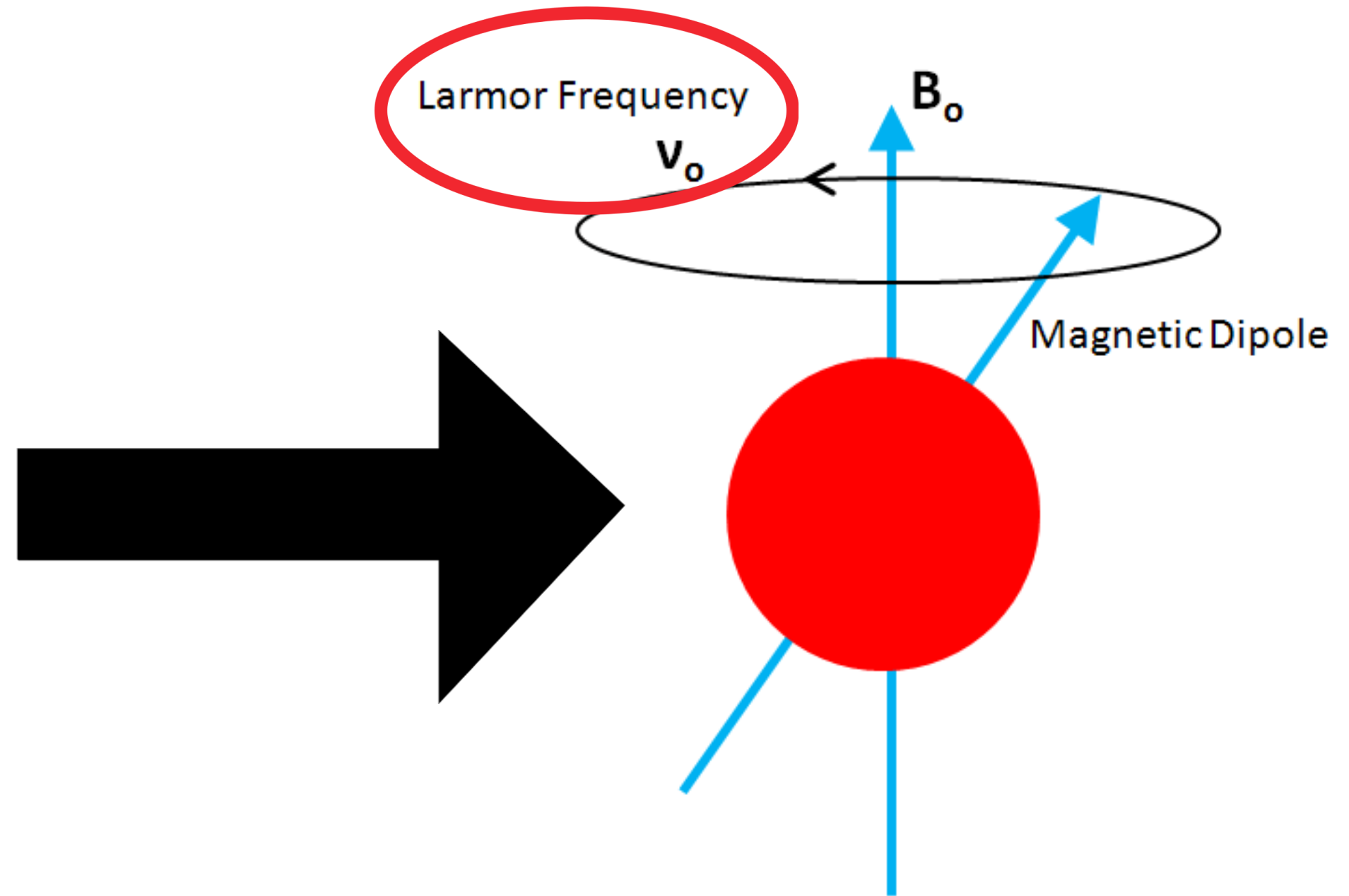
MRS IMAGING OVERVIEW



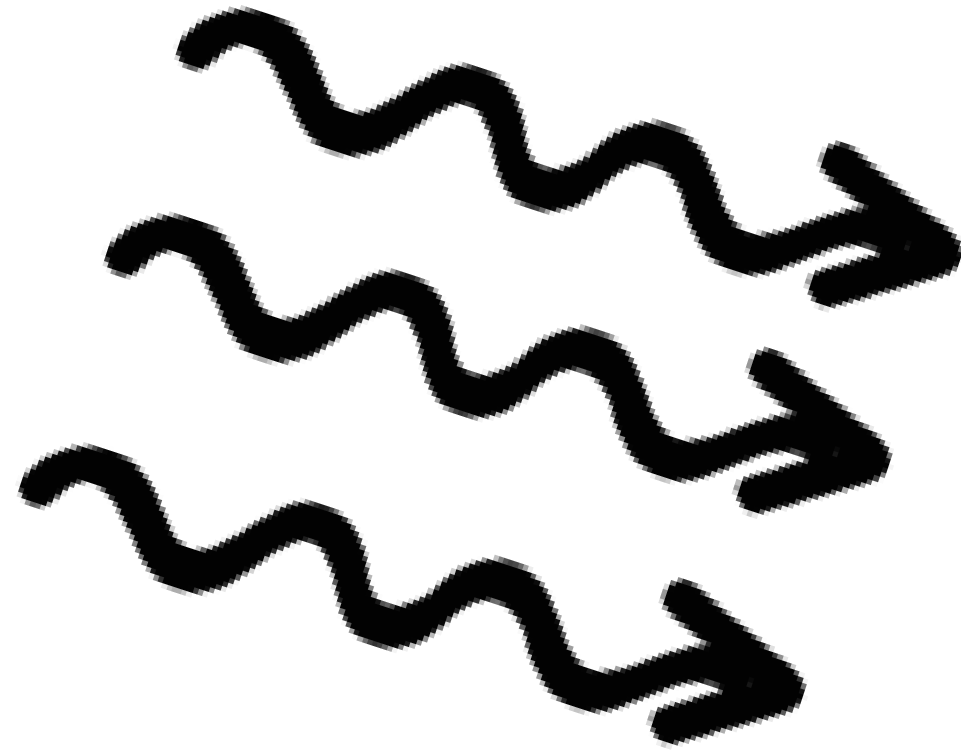
$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \boldsymbol{\mu} \times \boldsymbol{B}$$

MRS IMAGING OVERVIEW

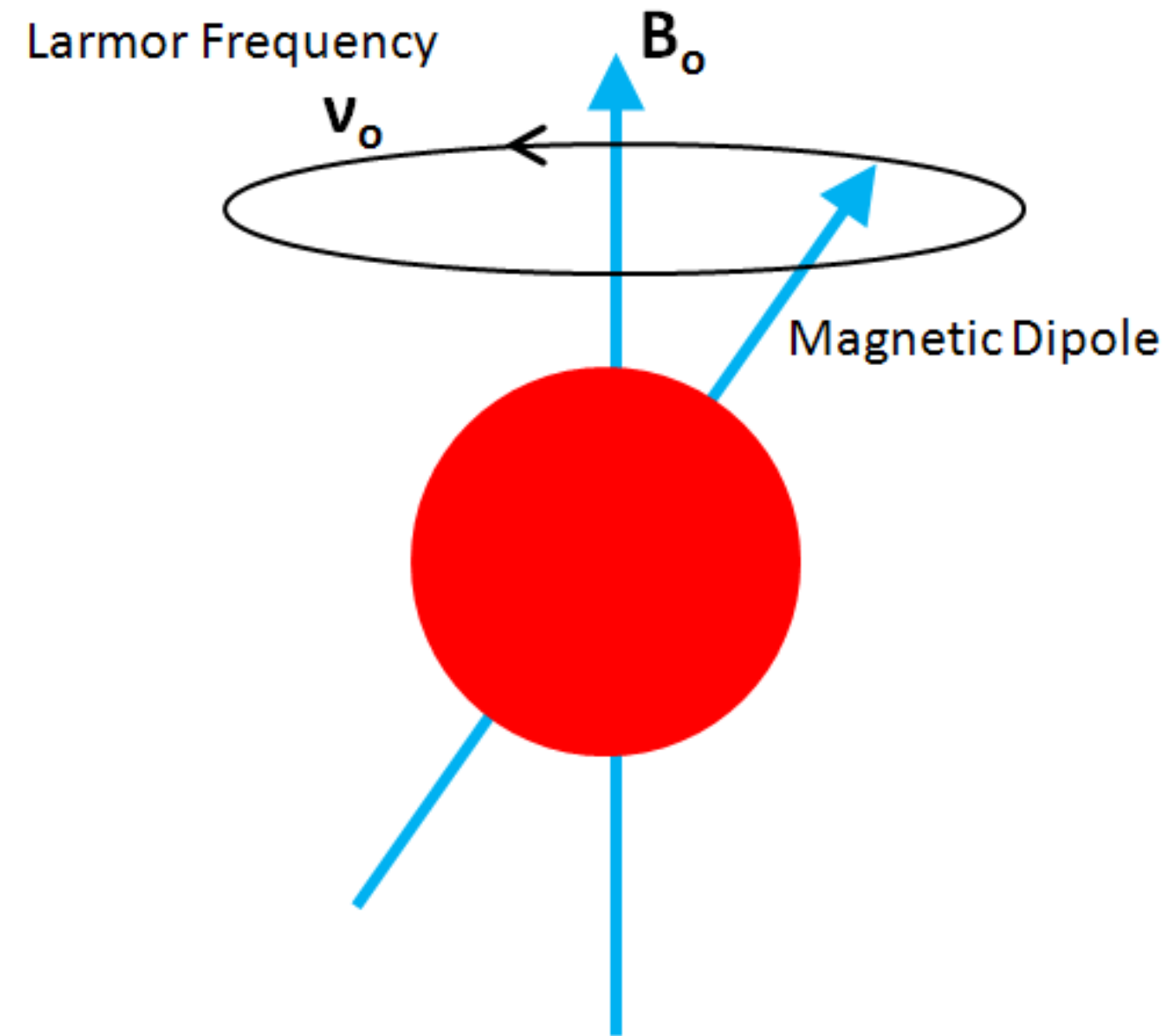
$$\tau_{net} = I\alpha = \frac{dL}{dt}$$



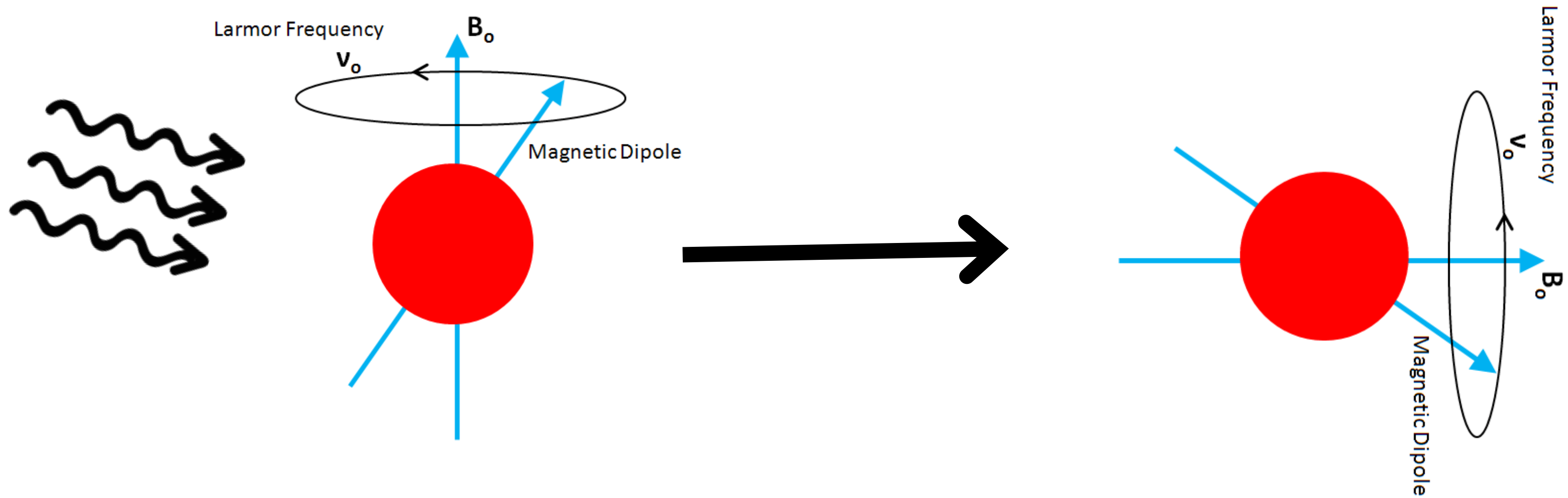
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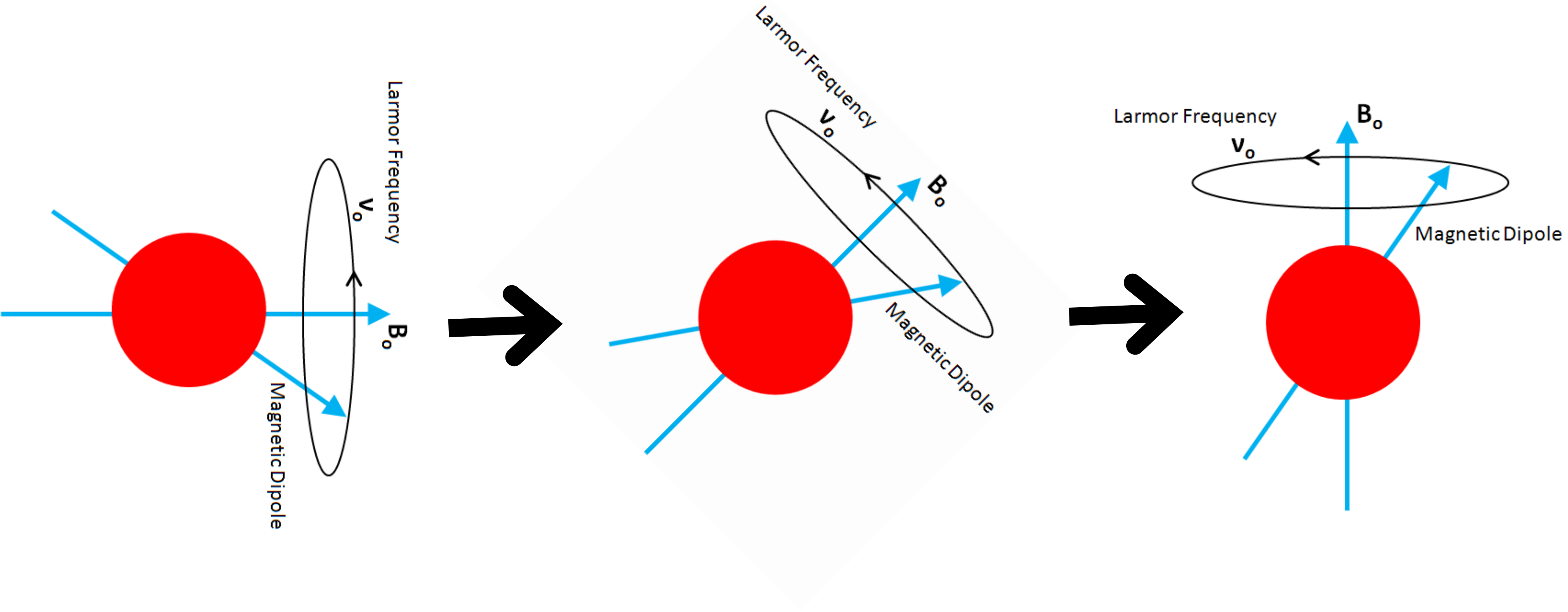
Radiowaves



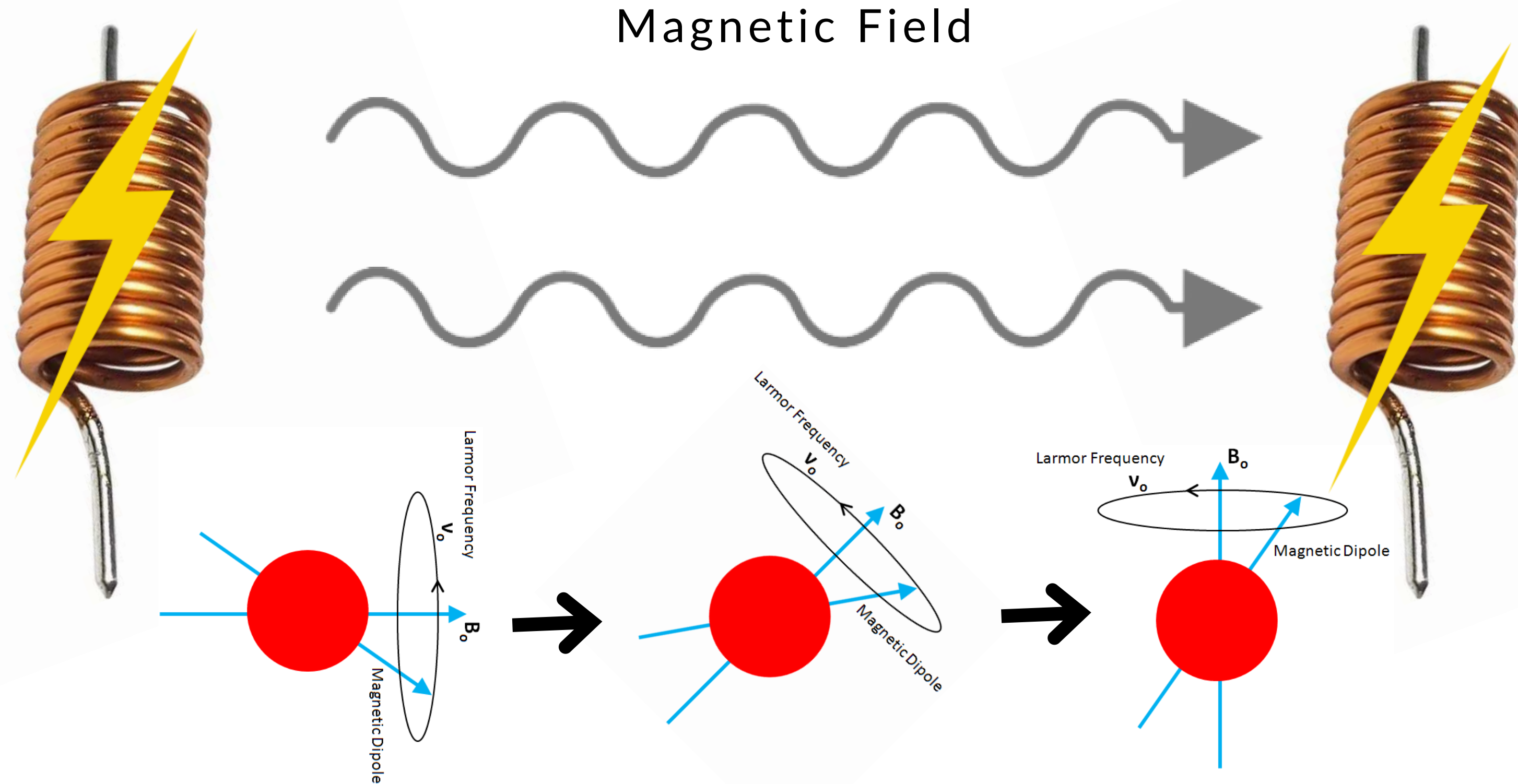
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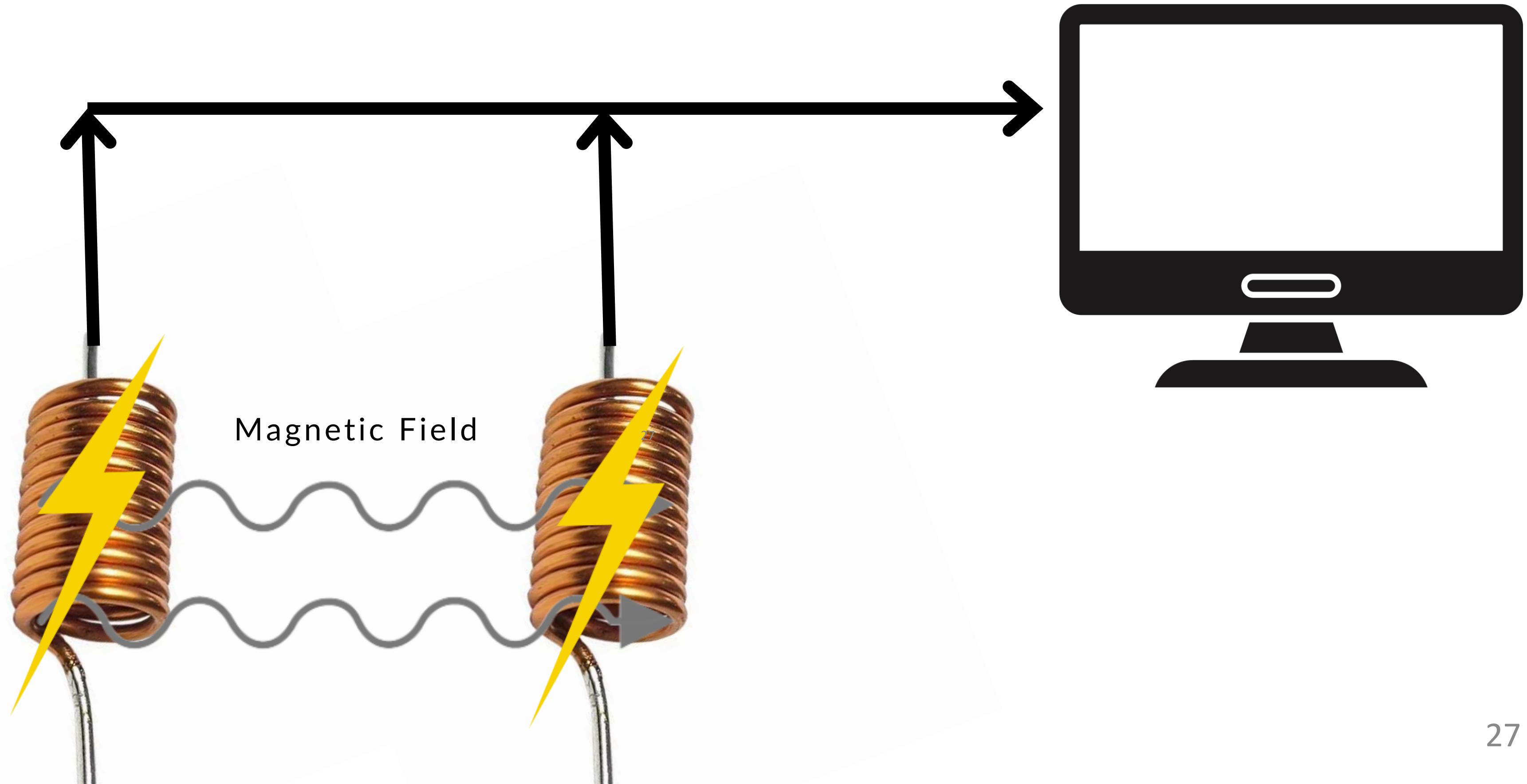
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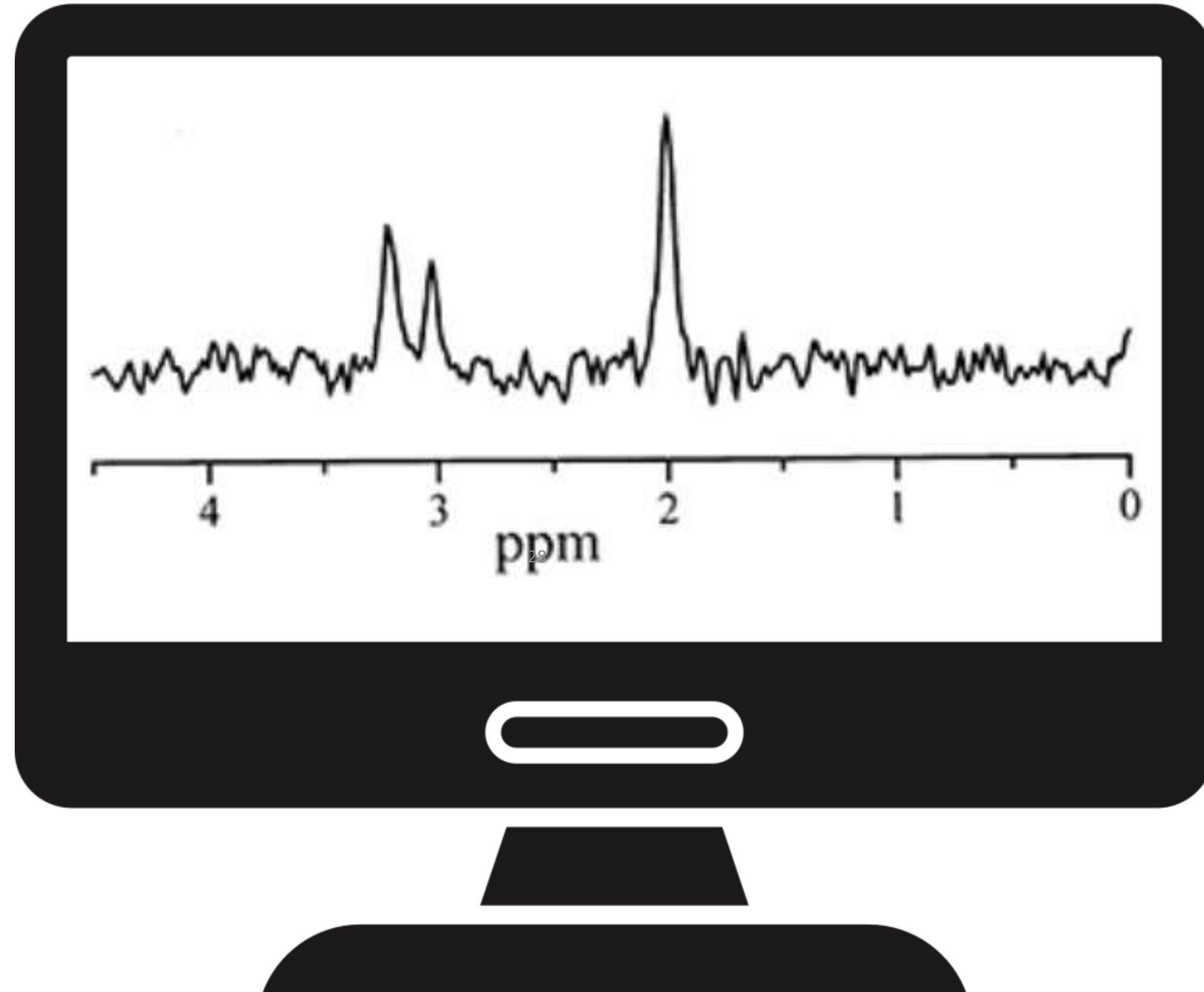
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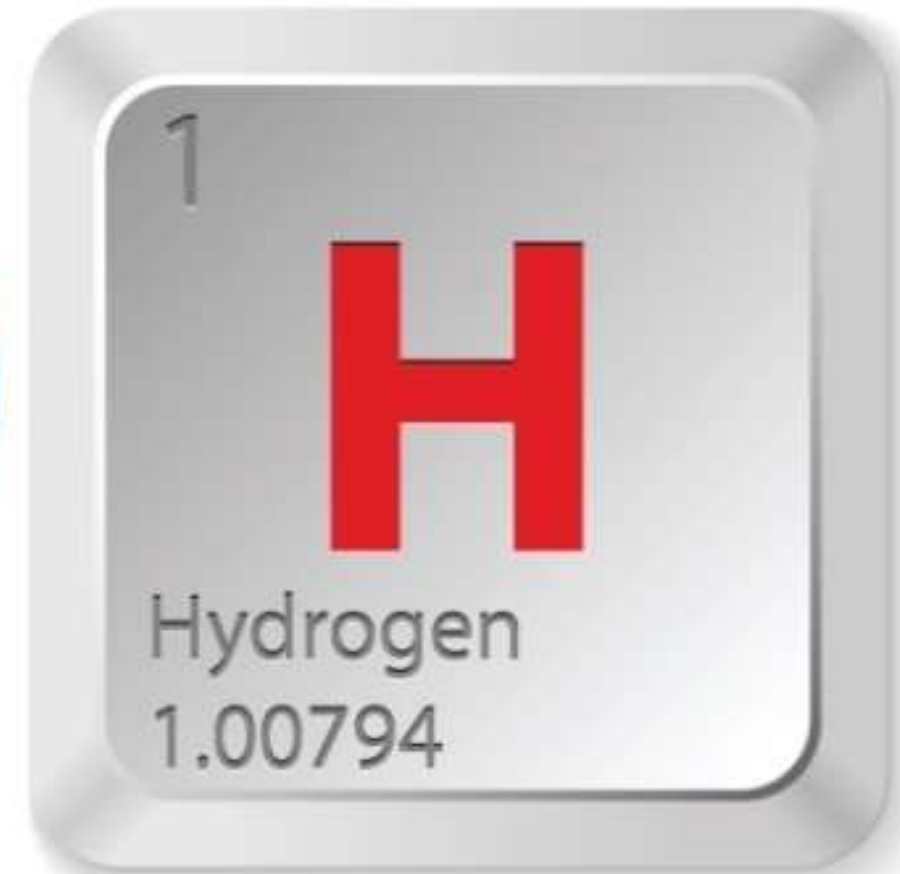
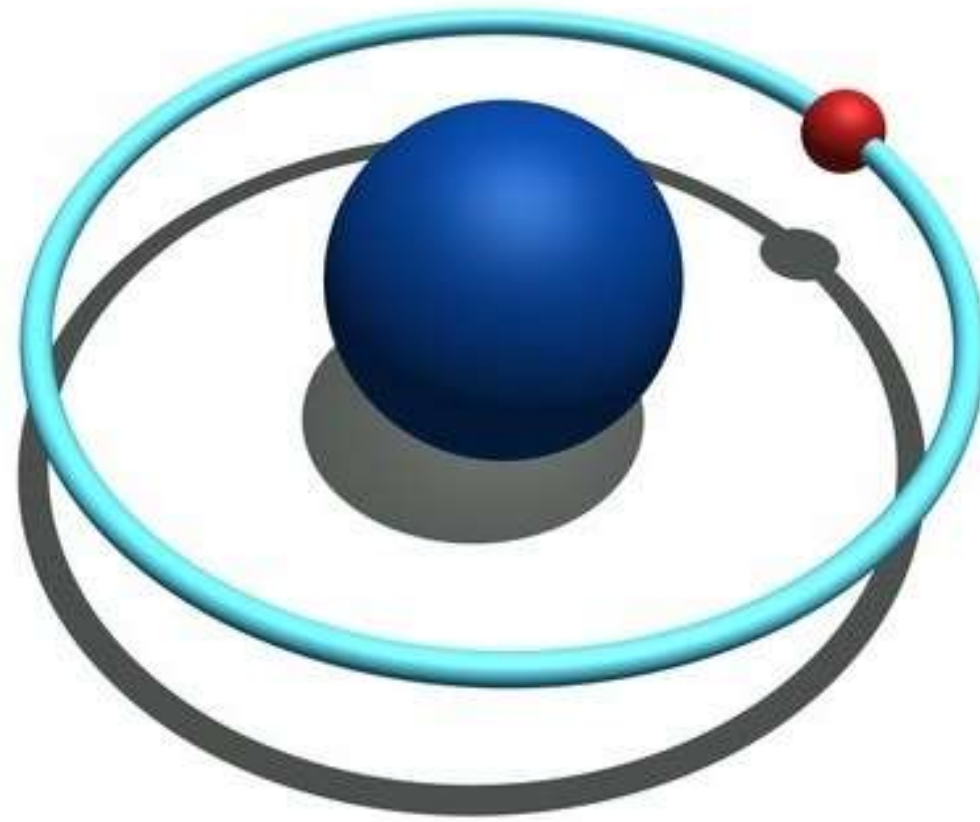
MRS IMAGING OVERVIEW



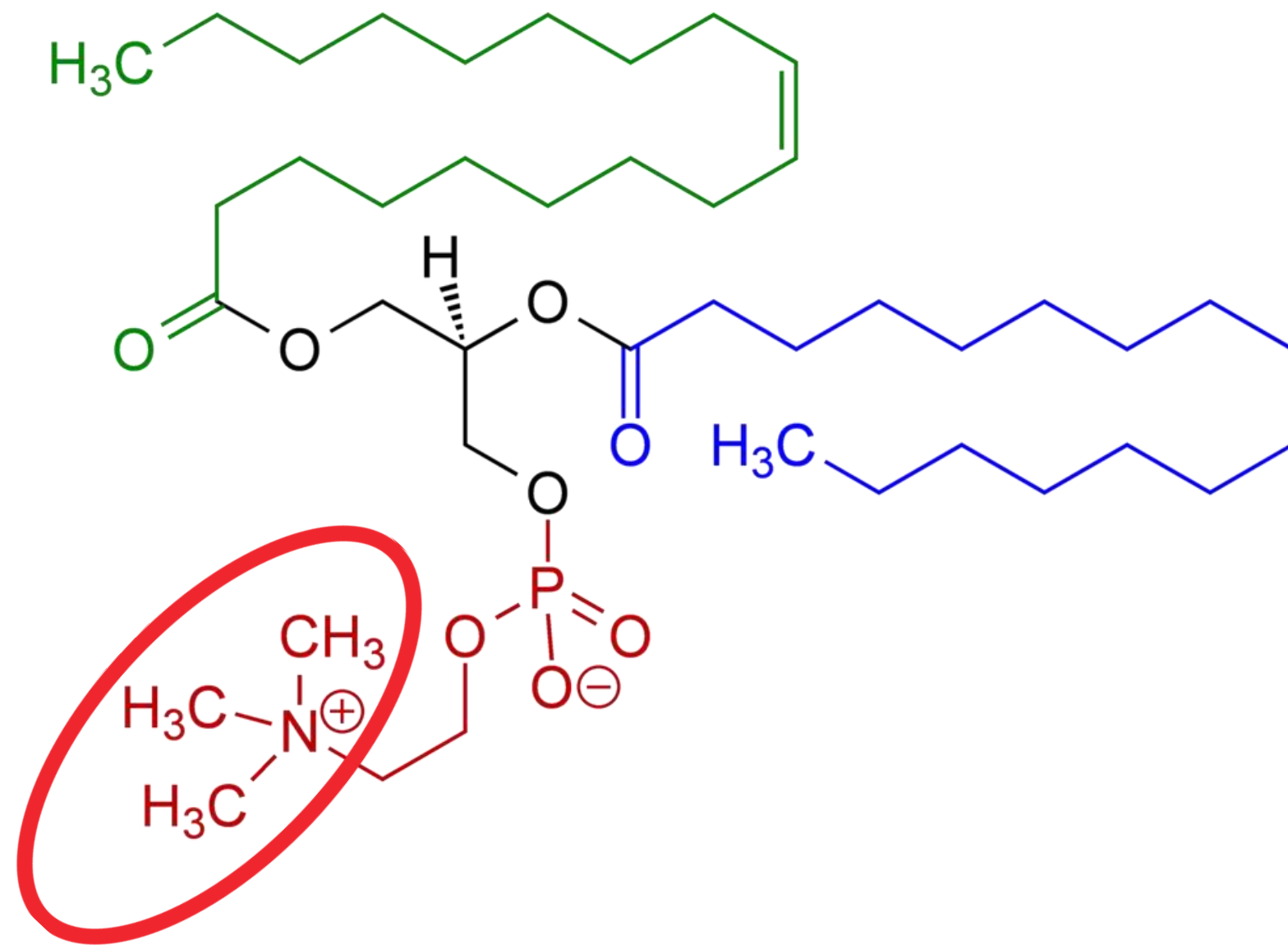
MRS IMAGING OVERVIEW



MRS IMAGING : TOTAL CHOLINE

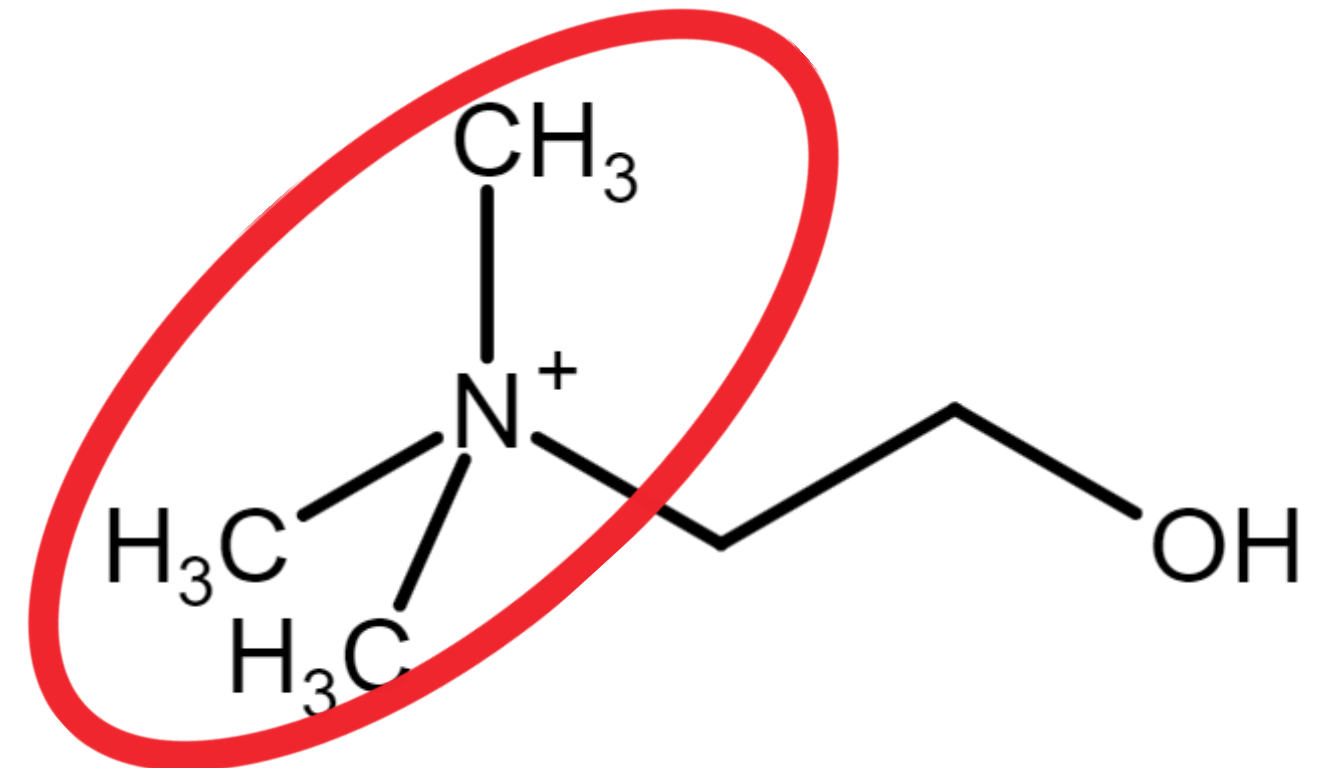


MRS IMAGING : TOTAL CHOLINE

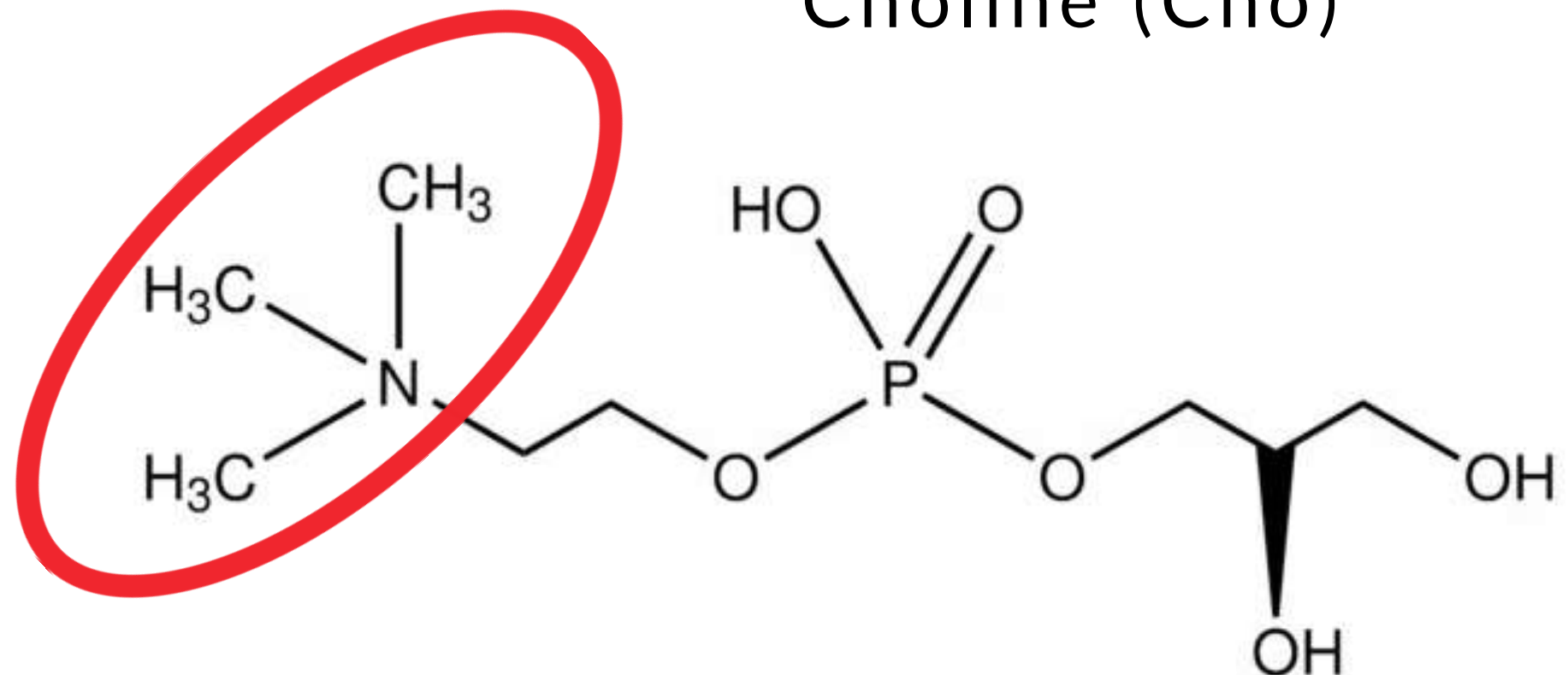


Phosphatidylcholine (pCho)

(Sigma-Aldrich)

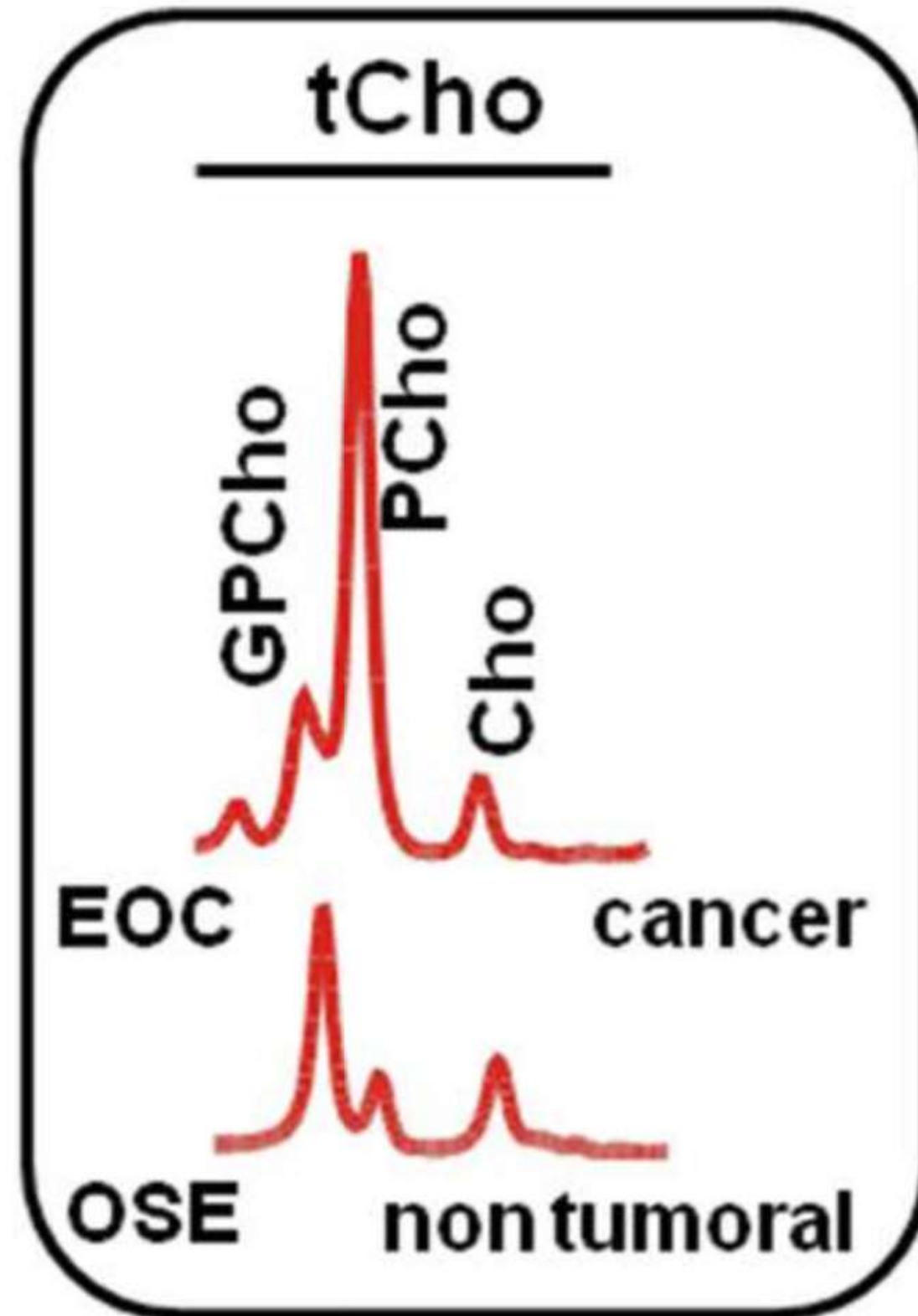


Choline (Cho)



Glycerophosphorylcholine (gCho)

MRS IMAGING : TOTAL CHOLINE



OUTCOMES

Cell stiffness	tCho level	Interpretation	Future endeavors
Decrease	Increase	Adaptive response	
No change	Increase		Time-targeted combination therapy
Increase	Increase		

CONCLUSIONS

Novel biophysical perspective, contributing to our understanding of:

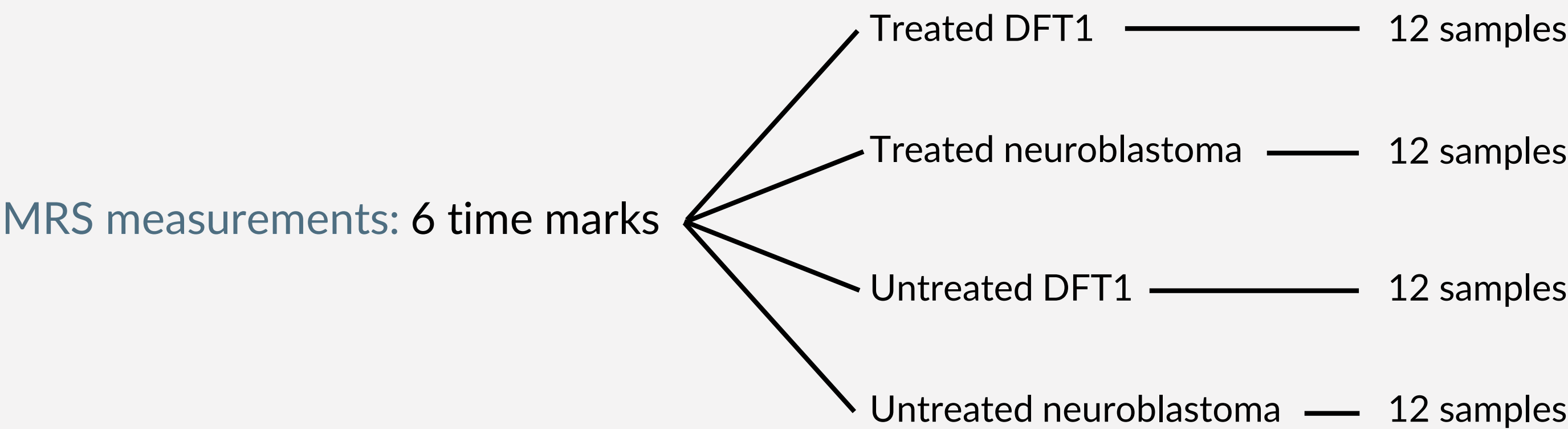
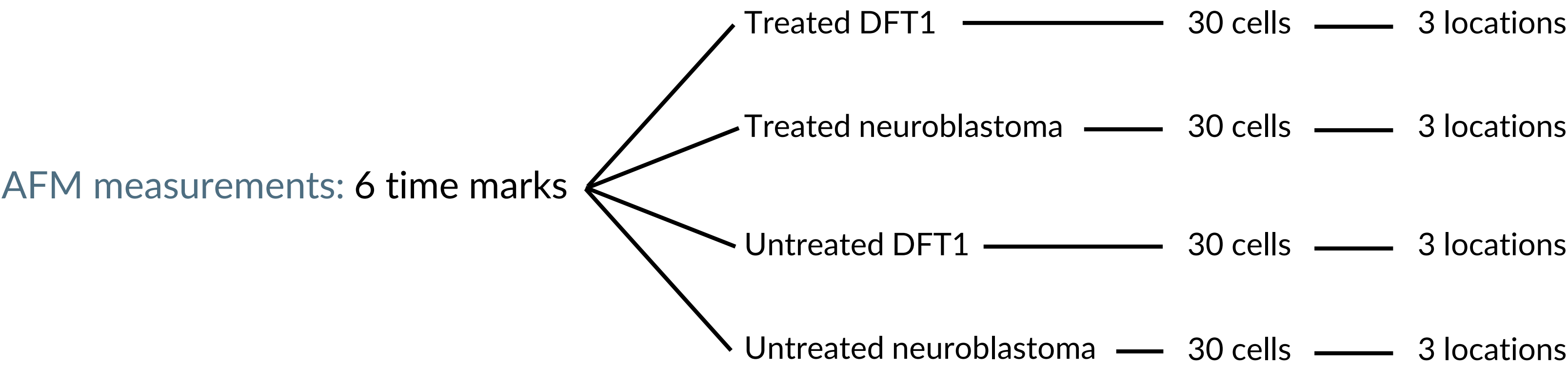
Hallmarks of cancer

Possibility of combination therapies

Cell mechanics in cancers
without clear treatment options

QUESTIONS?

COLLECTED DATA



COLLECTED DATA

AFM measurements: **720 comparative stiffness values**

MRS measurements: **288 comparative tCho values**

OUTCOMES

Interpretations of combined cell stiffness (AFM) and tCho level (MRS) findings.

AFM	MRS	No change	Increase	Decrease
No change		Complete resistance	Metabolic adaptation	Signs of stress
Increase		Alternate resistance	Resistance and compensation	Inconclusive
Decrease		Destabilization without response	Destabilization with response	Successful treatment

THANK YOU