

Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Brown Bag Series

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Ph.D. Student

"TIP60 mediated regulation of Δ Np63 α is associated with cisplatin resistance"

Tuesday, January 19, 2021

11:00 AM

Please contact x3249 if you would like to attend but did not receive an emailed link.

Lab: Madhavi Kadakia, Ph.D.





https://science-math.wright.edu/biochemistry-and-molecular-biology

Abstract

TIP60 mediated regulation of $\Delta Np63\alpha$ is associated with cisplatin resistance

 \triangle Np63 α , member of the p53 family of transcription factor, is overexpressed in squamous cell carcinomas (SCCs) including cutaneous SCC and Head and Neck SCC where it induces cell survival and inhibits cell apoptosis and invasion. TIP60 is a histone acetyltransferase (HAT) which mediates cellular processes such as transcription and DNA damage response (DDR). Previous studies from our lab have shown that TIP60 acetylates $\triangle Np63\alpha$ and increases its protein stability. Since $\triangle Np63\alpha$ is known to transcriptionally regulate several DDR genes, its stabilization by TIP60 may contribute to the failure of platinum-based drugs in SCC. TIP60 positively regulates Δ Np63 α levels in multiple SCC cell lines including acquired Platinum resistant A431 Pt cells and naturally cisplatin resistant JHU006 cell line. Knockdown of TIP60 and $\triangle Np63\alpha$ sensitizes cells to cisplatin and induces cell death. Moreover, pharmacological inhibition of TIP60 reduces acetylation of \triangle Np63 α in cisplatin resistant cells and thus sensitize the cells to cisplatin. To further determine the role of TIP60 and Δ Np63 α in promoting cisplatin resistance, we examined the change in the transcript levels of 62 DDR genes in cisplatin sensitive and resistant cell line. Taken together, our data suggests that increased TIP60 in cisplatin resistance cells protects $\Delta Np63\alpha$ levels from degradation, thereby promoting cisplatin resistance in SCCs.