

Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Brown Bag Series

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"DGK\(\zeta\) interacts with ERK3 and counteracts the promoting role of ERK3 in lung cancer migration"

Tuesday, September 14, 2021

11:00 AM

135 Oelman Hall

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

Abstract Title:

DGKζ interacts with ERK3 and counteracts the promoting role of ERK3 in lung cancer migration

Extracellular-Regulated Kinase 3 (ERK3) promotes cell migration and invasion in many cancers, including lung cancer. However, the mechanisms by which this atypical mitogen activated protein kinase (MAPK) is regulated remain poorly understood. In a yeast two-hybrid assay, ERK3 was shown to interact with diacylglycerol kinase ζ (DGK ζ), an enzyme which converts the diacylglycerol to phosphatidic acid. This interaction has been confirmed by co-immunoprecipitation and occurs mainly through the C34 domain of ERK3 and the C1 domain of DGK7. By immunofluorescence, these proteins were shown to co-localize in cells. *In vitro* lipid kinase assays and immunofluorescence revealed that ERK3 does not alter the enzymatic activity or localization of DGKζ. Interestingly, DGKζ reduces cell migration in lung cancer cell lines in a kinase-independent manner. Further, DGK7 overexpression counteracts the promoting effect of ERK3 on cell migration. Currently we are endeavoring to determine the mechanism(s) by which DGK\(\zeta\) antagonizes ERK3 activity, thereby inhibiting migration of lung cancer cells.