

p53 - the gene that stops cancer

Antony Braithwaite
Department of Pathology
Te Tari Mātauraka Mate
University of Otago



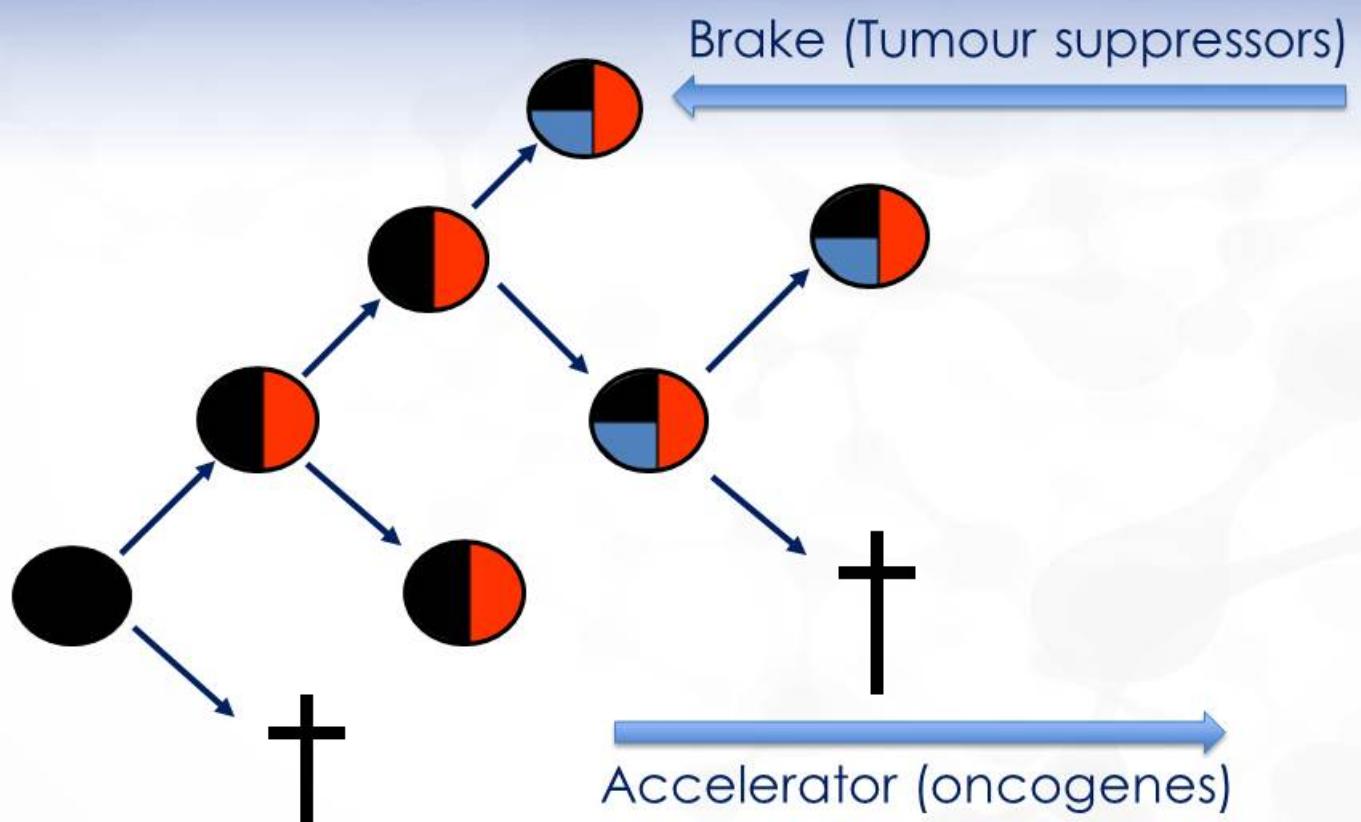
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Cancers - accumulation of mutations



What causes mutations?

Chemicals

Radiation

Viruses

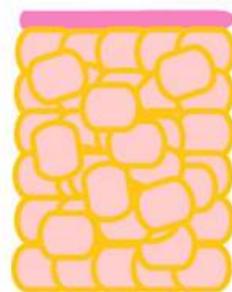
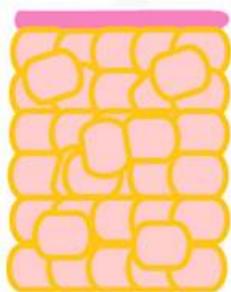
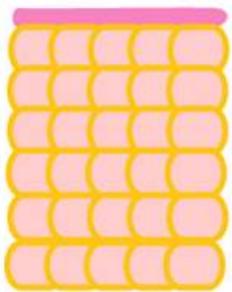
**Replication
errors**



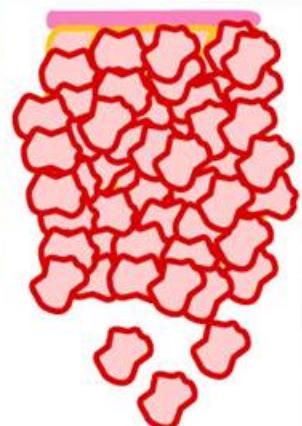
Multistage carcinogenesis



Normal



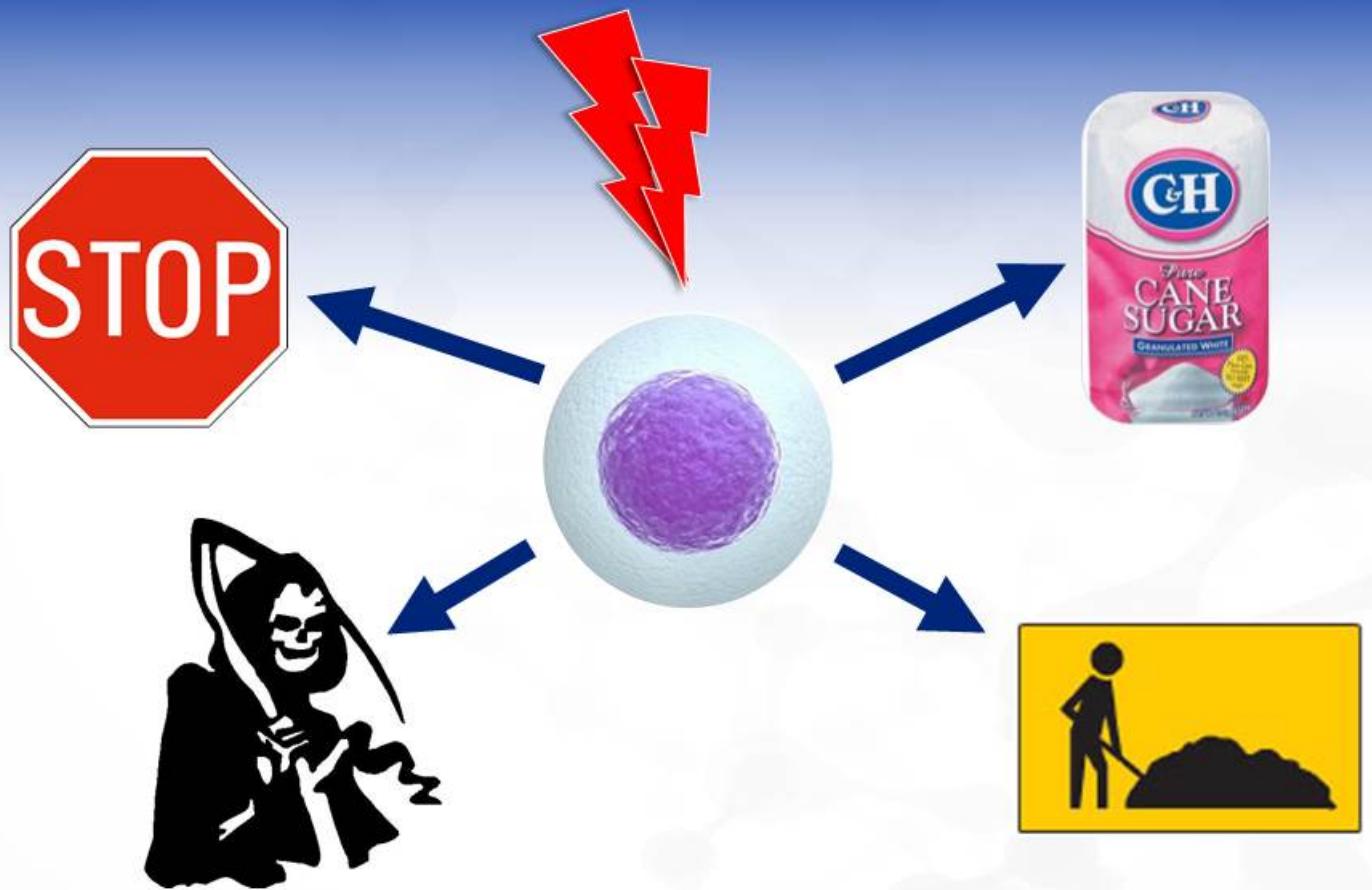
Cancer



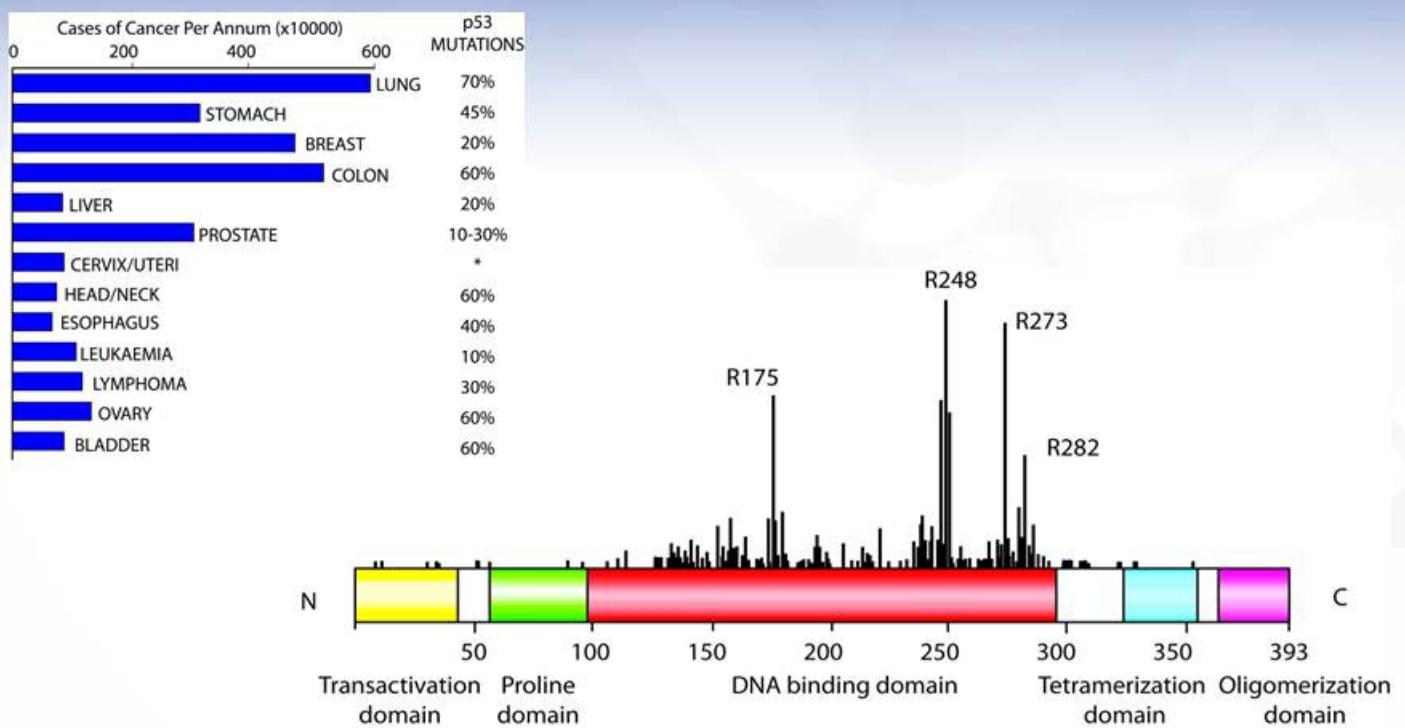
Increasing Mutations



p53 turns on genes to protects cells



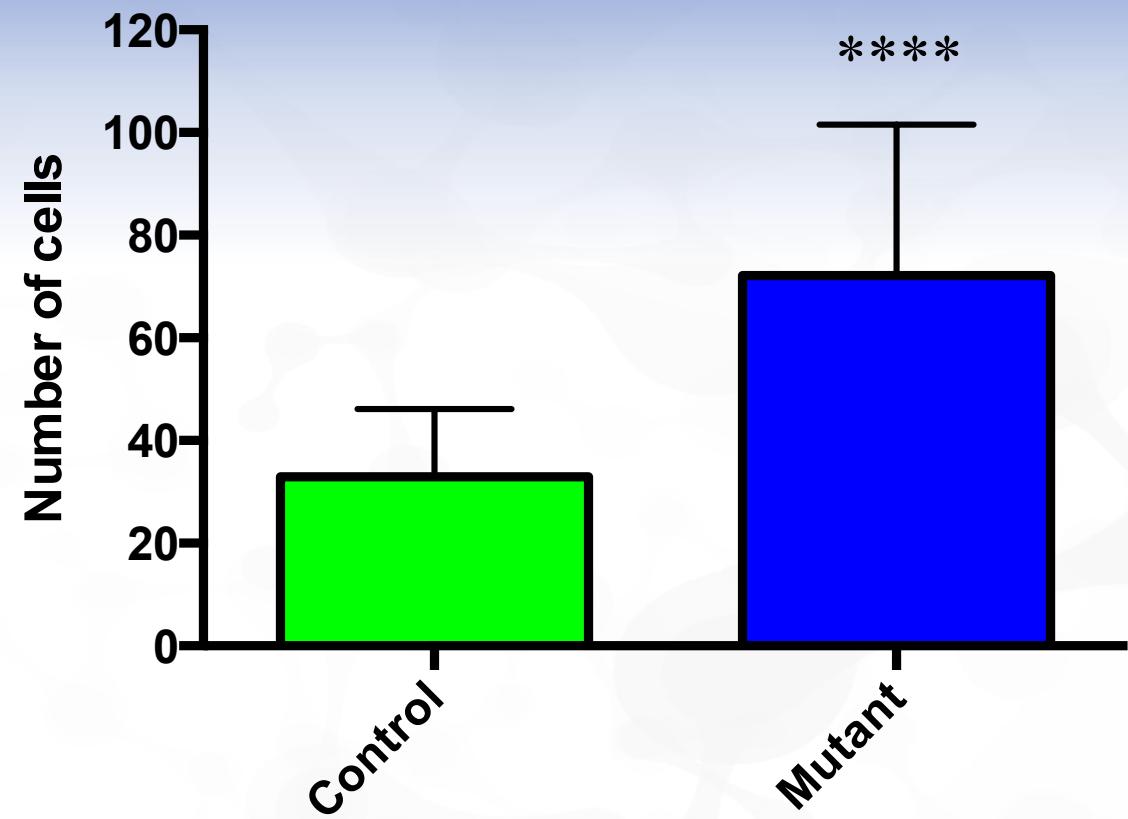
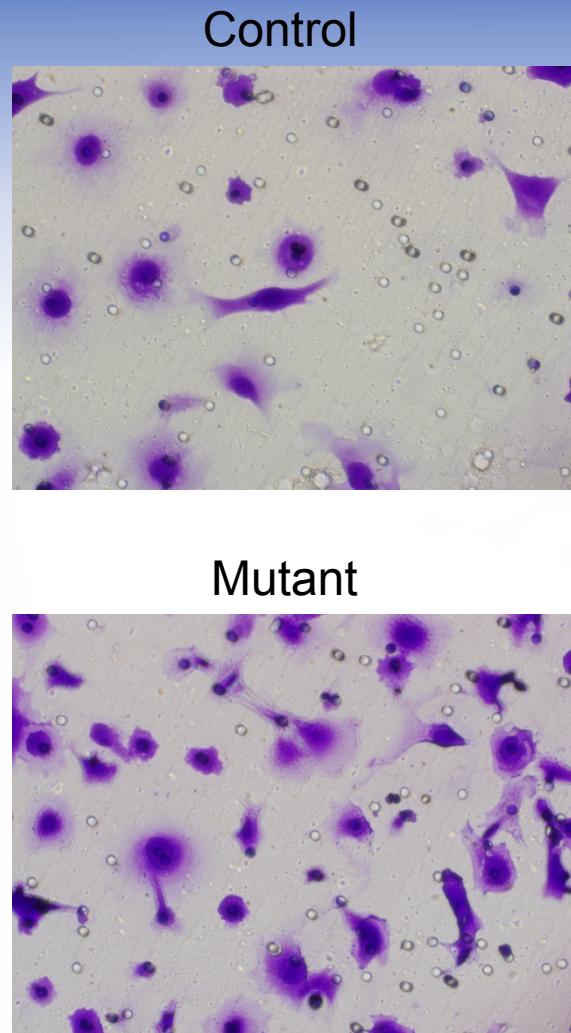
p53 is mutated in the DNA binding domain of many cancers



Mutant p53 contributes to cancer progression

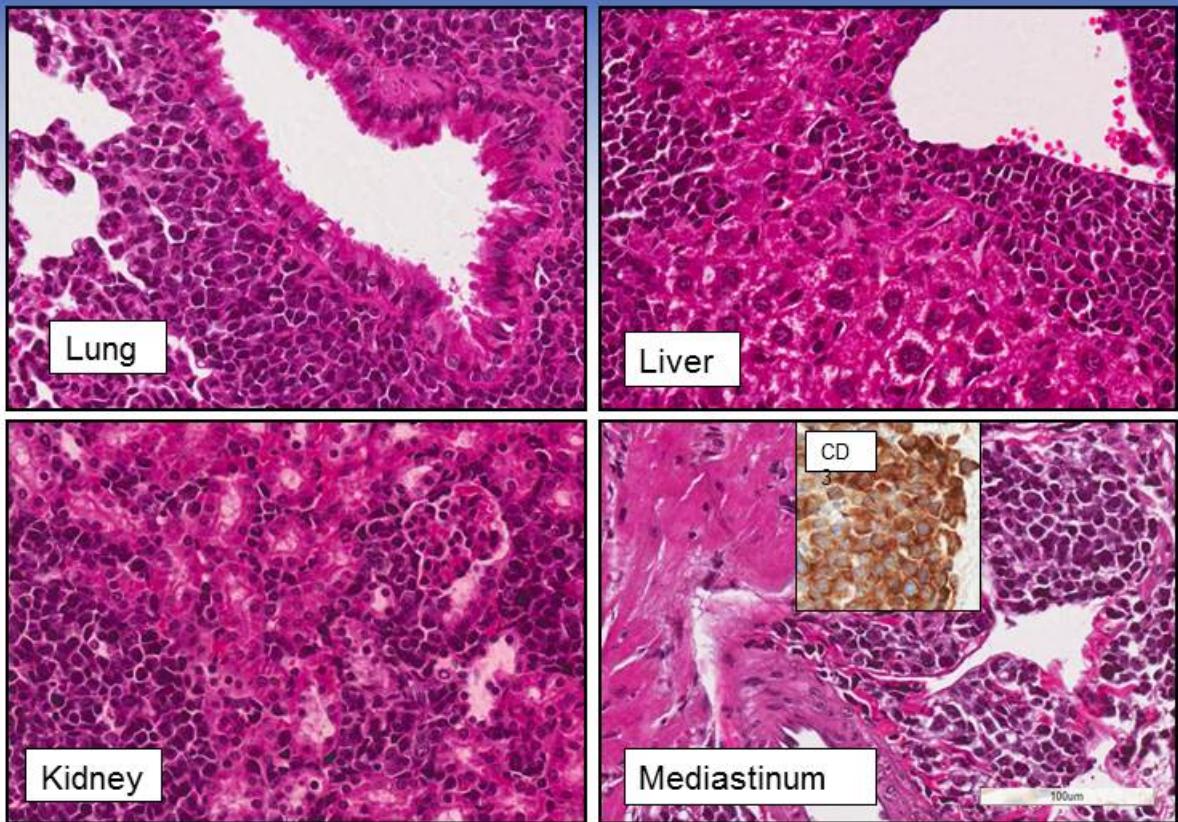
- Loss of function
- Gain of function – actively promotes cancer

Mutant p53 contributes to cancer progression



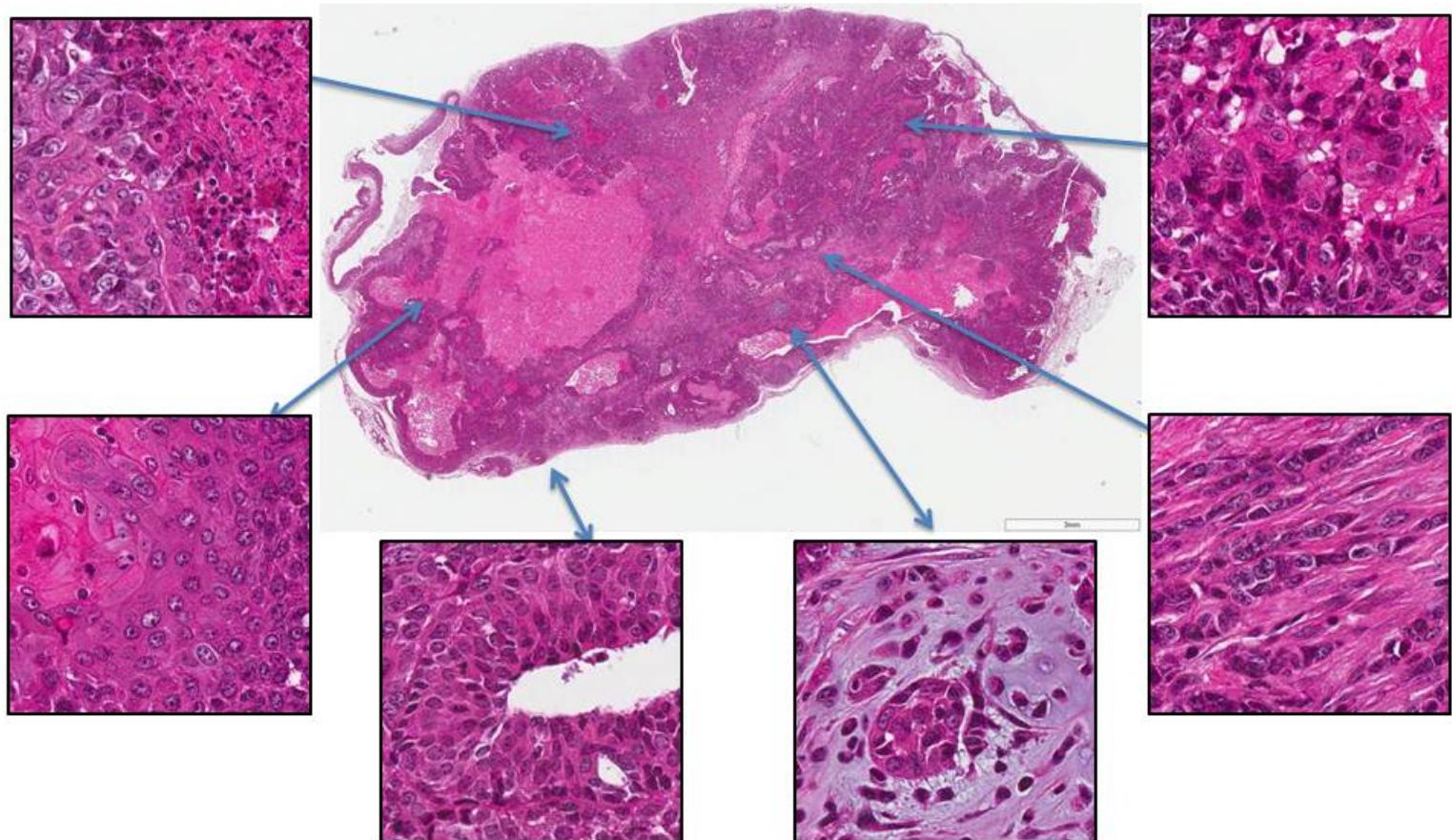
Roth *et al* (2015) *Oncogene* under review

Mutant p53 promotes organ invasion (T cell Lymphoma)

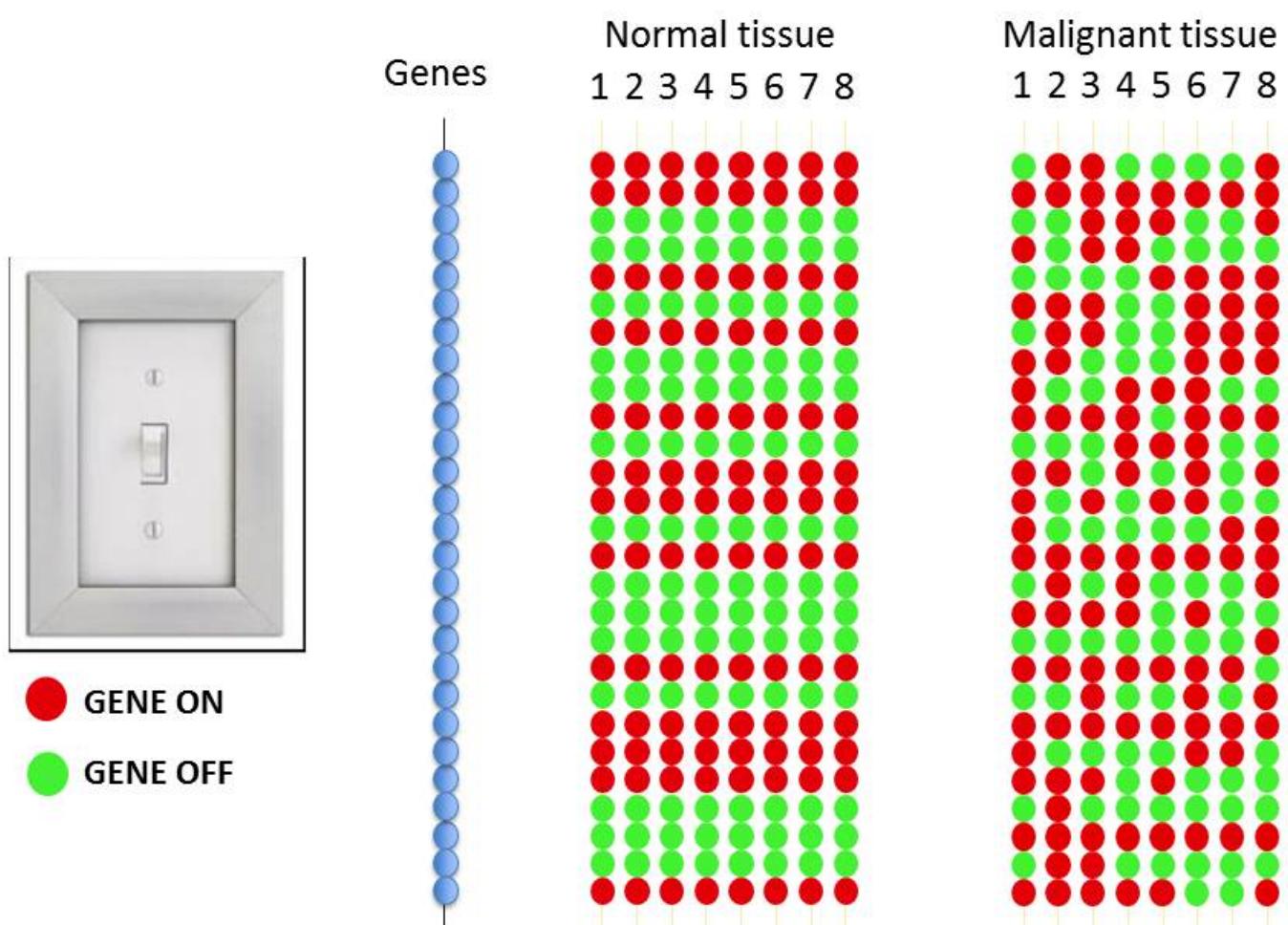


Roth *et al* (2015) *Oncogene* under review

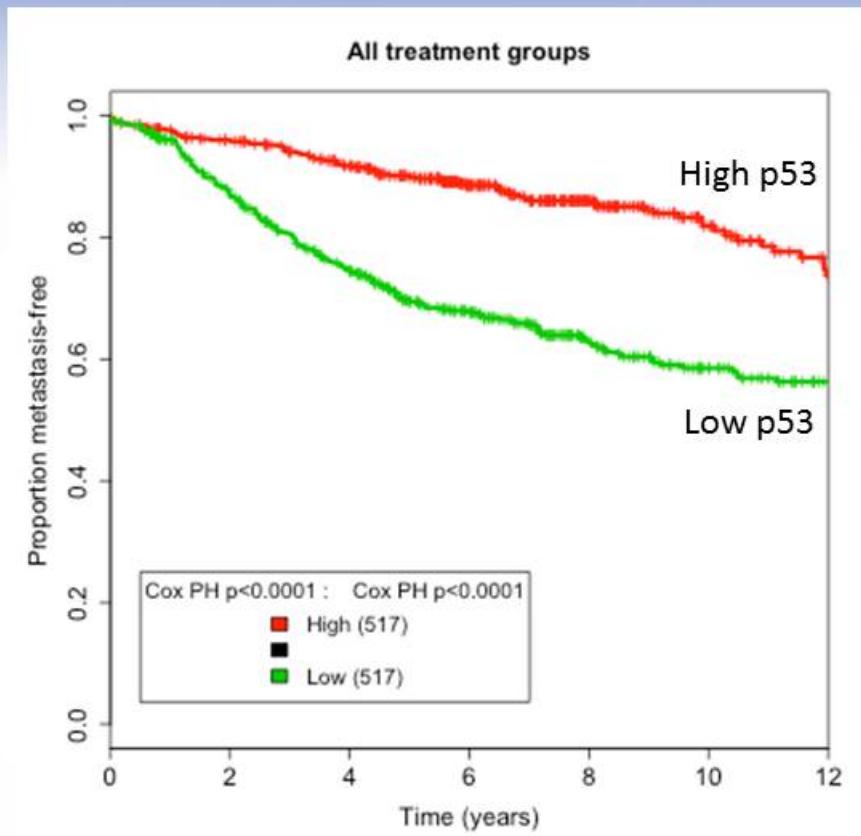
Cancers are continually evolving (heterogeneous)



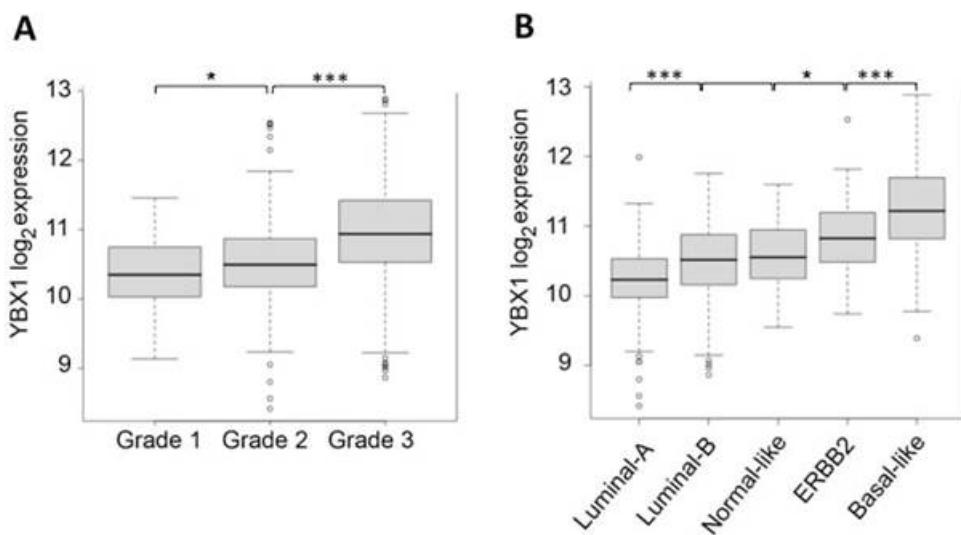
On/off gene switches are disrupted in cancer



p53 activity is a biomarker for good prognosis



YB-1 level is a biomarker for poor prognosis



Lasham *et al* 2012, *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* 104, 133-146

Y-box binding protein YB-1 inhibits p53 functions

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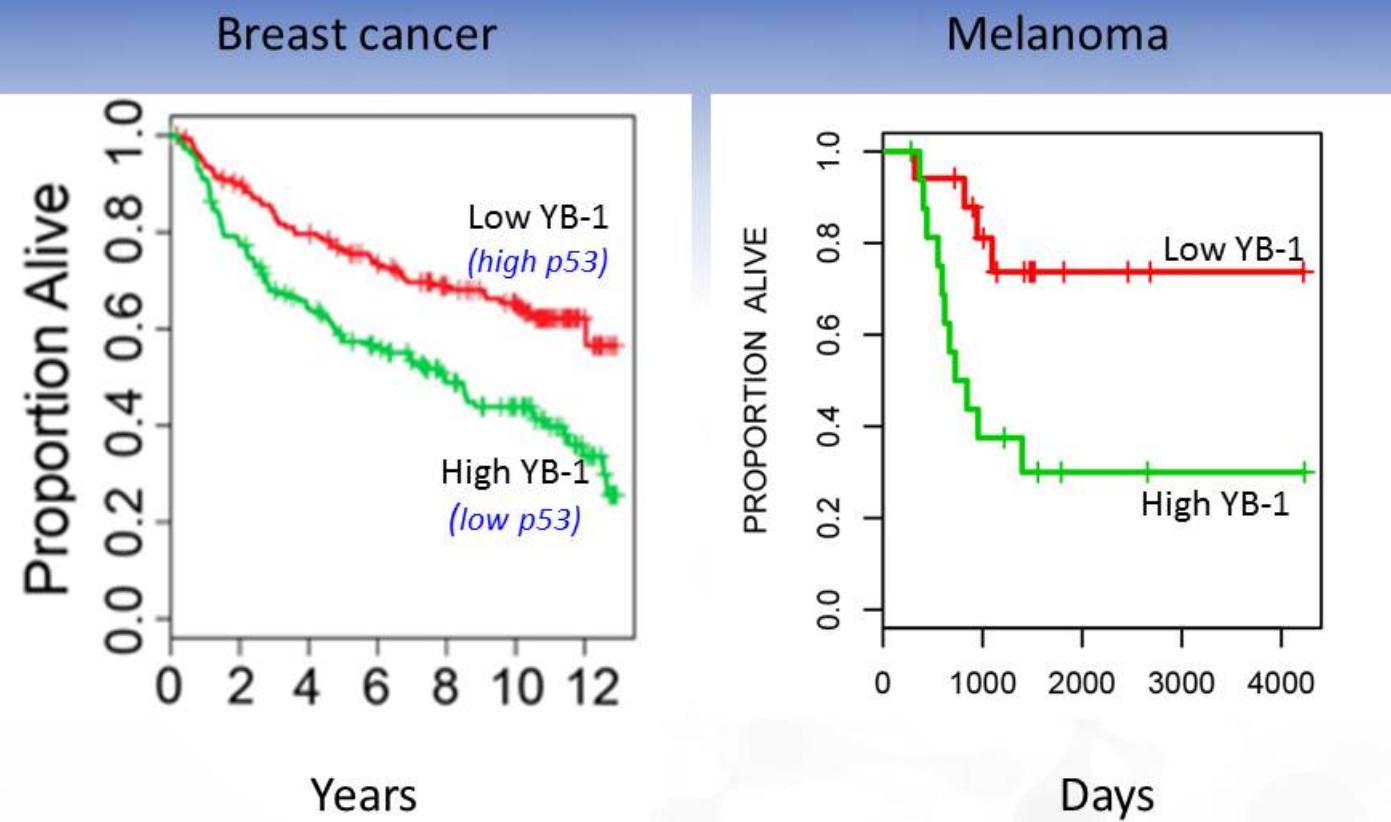
The Y-box-binding Protein, YB1, Is a Potential Negative Regulator of the p53 Tumor Suppressor*

Received for publication, April 15, 2003, and in revised form, May 30, 2003
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Annette Lasham[‡], Stephanie Moloney[‡], Tracy Hale^{§¶}, Craig Homer[§], You Fang Zhang[§],
J. Greg Murison[‡], Antony W. Braithwaite^{§¶}, and James Watson[‡]

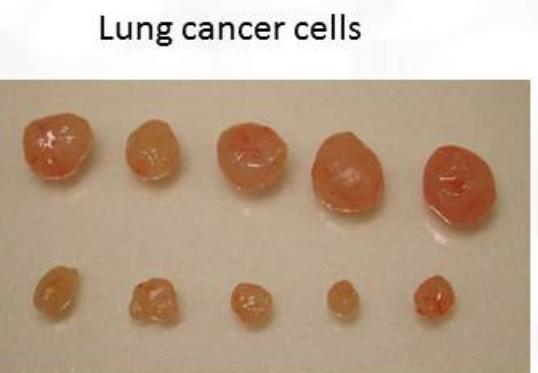
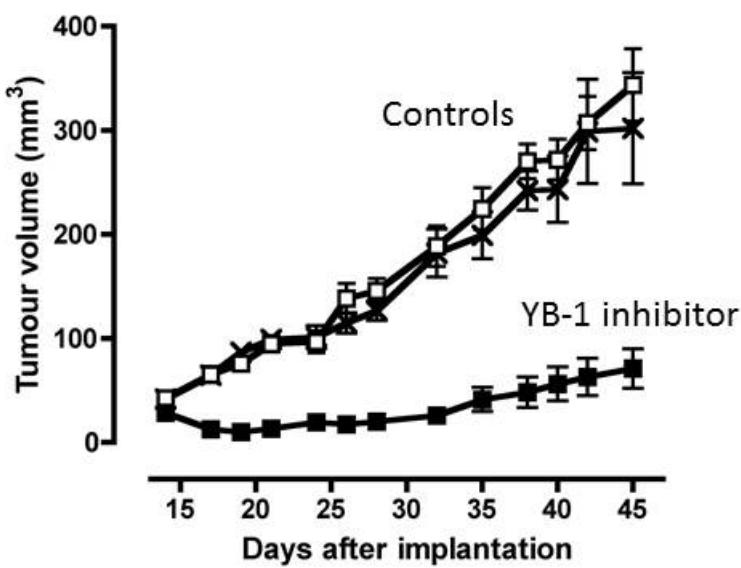
From the [‡]Genesis Research and Development Corporation Limited, P. O. Box 50, Auckland 1001, New Zealand and the
[§]Cell Transformation Group, Pathology Department, Box 913, Dunedin School of Medicine, University of Otago,
Dunedin 9001, New Zealand

Elevated YB-1 may promote cancer progression



Lasham *et al* 2012, *JNCI* (breast); Cris Print (melanoma)

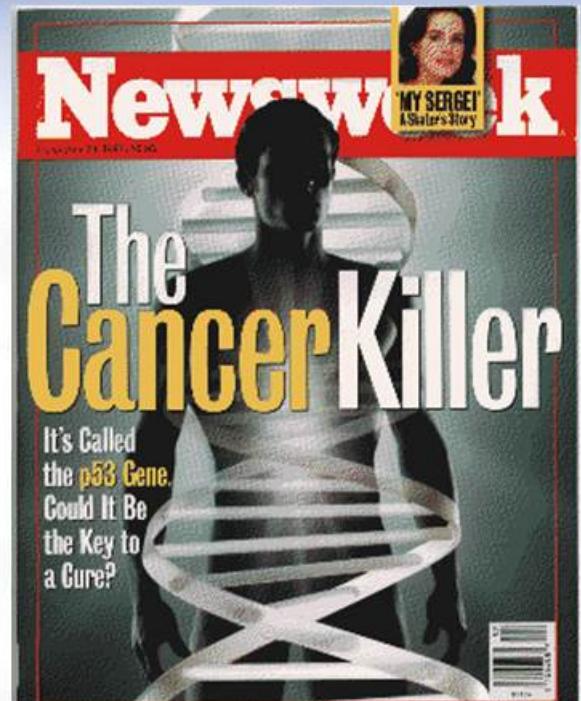
Inhibiting YB-1 prevents cancer *in vivo*



Lasham *et al* 2012, JNCI 104, 133-146.

p53 is important

- p53 mutant animals die of cancers
- Li-Fraumeni Syndrome
- Tumours have p53 mutations (predictive value)
- Can “re-awaken” p53 as a therapy



Margaret Baird
Hamish Campbell (CMRI, Australia)
Noelyn Hung
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Marina Kasantseva
Annette Lasham (Auckland)
Sunali Mehta (Auckland)
Cris Print (Auckland)
Imogen Roth
Anna Wiles
Gail Williams
Michele Wilson



Te Whare Wānanga o Otago

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