

Title	ANTICARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF FTY720 IN HUMAN PROSTATE CARCINOMA DU145 CELLS : MODULATION OF MITOGENIC SIGNALING, FAK, CELL-CYCLE ENTRY AND APOPTOSIS
Author(s)	Sompol, Permpongkosol
Citation	
Issue Date	
Text Version	none
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/11094/43838
DOI	
rights	
Note	

Osaka University Knowledge Archive : OUKA

<https://ir.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/>

Osaka University

氏名	ソンボン Sompol	ブーンボンコーソン Permpongkosol
博士の専攻分野の名称	博士 (医学)	
学位記番号	第 17675 号	
学位授与年月日	平成 15 年 3 月 25 日	
学位授与の要件	学位規則第 4 条第 1 項該当 医学系研究科臓器制御医学専攻	
学位論文名	ANTICARCINOGENIC EFFECT OF FTY720 IN HUMAN PROSTATE CARCINOMA DU145 CELLS : MODULATION OF MITOGENIC SIGNALING, FAK, CELL-CYCLE ENTRY AND APOPTOSIS (ヒト前立腺癌細胞 DU145 における FTY720 の抗腫瘍効果: 癌化シグナル、focal adhesion kinase、細胞周期、アポトーシスに対する修飾効果について)	
論文審査委員	(主査) 教授 奥山 明彦 (副査) 教授 青笹 克之 教授 野口眞三郎	

論文内容の要旨

概要

Introduction

Despite the high frequency of prostate cancer (PCA), therapeutic options for advanced disease are limited to chemotherapy, radiation or hormonal therapy, and eventually fail in all patients ; therefore alternative approaches need to be developed. We previously reported that FTY720, a metabolite from *Isaria sinclairii*, is a unique antitumor agent for an androgen-independent prostate cancer cell line, and required caspase-3 activation in a dose-related apoptosis. But the cellular mechanisms of the action of FTY720 on cancer cells are not completely understood. In this study, we have evaluated the effect of FTY720 on a family of mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs), focal adhesion kinase (FAK), mitochondrial transmembrane potential, caspase-9, caspase-8 and analyzed the expression of some cell-cycle regulator proteins in DU145 cells in order to understand the various antitumor effects of FTY720.

Method

- 1) Apoptosis was quantified by phosphatidylserine exposure, determined by Annexin V/FITC apoptosis detection kit and FACS analysis coupled with propidium iodide staining to exclude necrotic cells.
- 2) Activation of MAPKs (SAPK/JNK, p38 MAPK, ERK1/2 and the upper stream kinase MKK3/MKK6), cleavage of caspase-9 and caspase-8, status of cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs) and Cipl/p21, a cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor were evaluated by Western blot analyses, in addition to FAK and phospho-FAK immunoprecipitation.
- 3) Mitochondrial transmembrane potential and cell-cycle analysis by FACScan.

Results

- 1) 40 μ M of FTY720 induced time-dependent apoptosis together with processing of the caspase-9 and caspase-8 as well as lowering the depolarization of the mitochondrial membrane potential in DU145 cells.
- 2) p38 MAPK and MKK3/MKK6 were activated during FTY720-induced apoptosis, But not SAPK/JNK.
- 3) FTY720 decreased ERK1/2 phosphorylation in a time-dependent manner, as well as reduced FAK protein expression, and completely blocked the activation of FAK.
- 4) The broad-spectrum caspase inhibitor z-VAD.FMK (20 μ M) but not p38-inhibitor SB203580 (10 μ M) blocked apoptosis in DU145 cells by FTY720.
- 5) z-VAD.FMK (20-100 μ M) did not block p38 MAPK activation in response to FTY720
- 6) FTY720 (40 and 20 μ M) resulted in a significant down-regulation of CDK2 and CDK4 protein levels in 24 hours whereas it induced Cip 1/p21
- 7) FACS analysis of controls and FTY720-treated DU145 cells indicated that a G₁ arrest was induced by 20 μ M FTY720 following 24 h of treatment. The increase in the G₁ population was accompanied by a decrease in cells in the S phase, whereas the G₂M population was essentially unchanged.

Conclusion

- 1) FTY720 induced involvement of caspase-8 as well as caspase-9 and decreased depolarization of the mitochondrial membrane potential suggested that the mitochondrial death pathway mediated apoptosis in the DU145 cell line.
- 2) 40 μ M FTY720 caused activation of p38 MAPK and the upstream kinase MKK3/MKK6, but not SAPK/JNK. The mechanism of p38 MAPK activation is a stimulus-dependent and caspase-independent pathway.
- 3) The contribution of FAK to MAPK pathways occurred in DU145 cells, because both FAK and ERK1/2 were decreased by FTY720.
- 4) The regulators of the cell cycle are potential epigenetic targets and induction of G₁ arrest for prostate cancer treatment by FTY720.
- 5) FTY720 may exert anticarcinogenic effects against prostate cancer cells possibly involving modulation of mitogenic signaling, cell-cycle regulators, induction of G₁ arrest and apoptotic

論文審査の結果の要旨

FTY720 は新しい免疫抑制剤であり、免疫抑制作用以外に抗腫瘍効果も持っていることが判明している。本研究はヒト前立腺癌細胞株 DU-145 に対する FTY720 の細胞増殖抑制作用の機構を解明する目的でなされたものである。

具体的には細胞増殖抑制効果をアポトーシスと細胞周期の両面から検討した。アポトーシスでは、ミトコンドリアの細胞膜電位の低下から caspase-8、9、さらに caspase-3 の経路が存在することを証明した。また、FTY720 による DU145 細胞のアポトーシス過程において、p38 MAPK と MKK3/MKK6 が活性化されることを示した。ERK1/2 は通常 DU145 に多量に発現しているが、FAK 活性と ERK1/2 のリン酸化の減少とが認められ、FAK 活性の阻害で ERK1/2 の減少が抑制されることを示した。細胞周期については、FTY720 処理を行うことによって G₁ arrest を生じていることを示し、この理由として CDK2、4 の発現増加とその抑制作用を持つ Cip 1/p21 の増加を明らかにした。

本研究は、FTY720 の DU145 細胞に対する増殖抑制効果の機構に関して、アポトーシスの経路を明らかにし、細胞周期の変動も関与すると言う新しい知見を提供した。また、抗腫瘍効果をも併せ持つ FTY720 が免疫抑制剤としてのみならず、悪性腫瘍を発症しやすい移植患者において腫瘍発生率を下降させる臨床的意義の可能性を示している。以上のことより、本研究は学位の授与に値すると考えられる。