

Poster 3

TRANSMIT – TRANSLating the role of Mitochondria in Tumorigenesis

Authors: Ana Carolina B. Sant'Anna-Silva, Supervisor: Ench Gnaiger; Catarina Silva-Almeida, Supervisor: Colin Wilde; Christina Schmidt, Supervisor: Christian Frezza; Daniela D. Weber, Supervisor: Barbara Kofler; Floriana Jessica Di Paola, Supervisor: Sybille Mazurek; Houda Abila, Supervisor: Anna Maria Porcelli; Luca Zampieri, Supervisor: Pierre Sonveaux; Maheshwar Thappa, Supervisor: Guido Dallman; Nicole Bezauidhout, Supervisor: Maria Shoshan; Nikitha Umesh Ganesh, Supervisor: Giuseppe Gasparre; Saharraz Sariaik, Supervisor: Rodrigue Rossignol, Project coordinator: Anna Maria Porcelli.



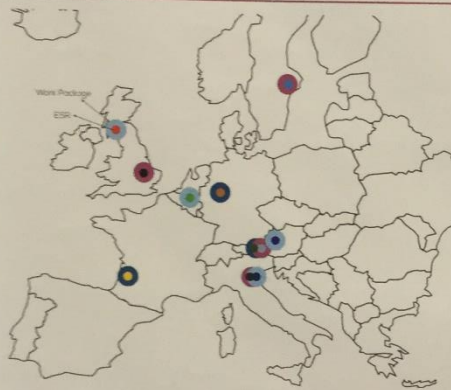
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ABSTRACT

Mitochondria have been reported as important mediators of tumorigenesis, due to their crucial role in driving the metabolic changes that lead to tumor development and progression. Through this concept, the idea of a multi-partner project was developed in which some of the most renowned scientists and companies in Europe may work together creating a platform of scientific excellence.

TRANSMIT aims at dissecting the metabolic reprogramming regulated by mitochondria in cancer to foster the development of novel therapeutic strategies. TRANSMIT supports the dissemination of knowledge and scientific discoveries to the community, creating a network of basic, translational and industrial laboratories, devoted to a multidisciplinary/multisectorial education of young scientists (ESR-Early Stage Researcher), TRANSMIT associates seven world-leading basic science laboratories, three private SMEs and four additional associate partners (three SMEs and one Foundation). The project is organized into three main work packages (WP) and is endorsed by an advisory board composed of three high level expert members that will monitor the feasibility in terms of research and training, and the scientific progresses made towards the achievement of the TRANSMIT objectives.



WP1: Bioenergetics Plasticity of Cancer

- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 1: Saharraz Sariaik, PI and WP leader; Rodrigue Rossignol
Project: Bioenergetics of lung tumors. In this project, the role of the carcinogenic component of tobacco smoke (NNK) will be investigated on the metabolism of lung cancer. Using bioenergetics and proteomics, we will study the alterations of the metabolic pathways involved in energy production in three phases: 1- cellular study (A549 and BEAS-2B cell lines and human lung epithelium biopsies (NNK-treated)); 2- animal study (NNK mouse model) and 3- bioinformatic study (GSC lung adenocarcinoma samples from TCGA).
- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 2: Ana Carolina Bastos Sant'Anna-Silva, PI; Ench Gnaiger
Project: Cell ergometry and mitochondrial metabolic biomarkers in cancer. This project concerns the identification of mitochondrial biomarkers for characterizing the transformation from normal to prostate cancer cells. The development and application of new respiratory substrate-uncoupler-inhibitor-station (SUIT) protocols are key tools for understanding mitochondrial physiology using High-Resolution Fluorescence Spectrometry (HRFS), along with proteomics, metabolic tracing and analysis of the mitochondrial respiratory complexes.
- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 3: Floriana Jessica Di Paola, PI; Sybille Mazurek
Project: Coordination of glutaminolysis and glycolysis in cancer cells. Cancer cell proliferation strongly depends on the coordination of two associated key pathways: cytosolic glycolysis and mitochondrial glutaminolysis. ESRs 3 research project focuses on the investigation of the fine-tuning of glycolysis and glutaminolysis by inhibiting key metabolic processes at both oxygen partial pressure and hypoxia, which may help to develop new strategies for cancer treatment.

WP2: Metabolic Enzymes and Coenzymes

- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 4: Christina Schmidt, PI; Christian Frezza
Project: Oncometabolic impact of fumarate on tumorigenesis. Loss of the mitochondrial enzyme fumarate hydratase (FH) causes fumarate accumulation and predisposes to renal cancer. Fumarate triggers multiple oncogenic cascades, including epigenetic-to-mitochondrial transition and MRE. Yet, how these signals contribute to tumorigenesis is unknown. Here, we develop an inducible FH-deficient model to address how FH loss leads to transformation.
- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 5: Nikitha Umesh Ganesh, PI and WP leader; Giuseppe Gasparre
Project: Mitochondrial complex I-driven regulation of the hypoxic response in cancer cells. ESRs 5 research topic focuses on the hypoxic response in cancer cells. ESRs 5 research topic focuses on the hypoxic response in cancer cells. ESRs 5 research topic focuses on the hypoxic response in cancer cells. ESRs 5 research topic focuses on the hypoxic response in cancer cells.
- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 6: Nicole Bezauidhout, PI; Maria Shoshan
Project: Roles of mitochondrial biogenesis enzymes in regulation of chemoresistance. Obesity reduces survival in OVCA predominantly due to chemoresistance and metastasis to the ovary. Cancer cells have been shown to stimulate adipocytes to alter their secretory profile, release FFA, and differentiate to support chemoresistance and metastasis. We aim to investigate mitochondrial alterations in response to elevated FFA and obesity-related cytokines/adipokines.
- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 7: Maheshwar Thappa, PI; Guido Dallman
Project: Quantitative analysis of coenzymes in cancer cells. To improve the understanding of mitochondrial dysfunction and the identification of new therapeutic targets, we aim to develop a novel LC-MS/MS-based analytical method for the quantitative analysis of coenzymes in cancer cell samples. The coenzyme list will be based on their role in mitochondrial redox, cell signaling, and metabolic extension. Cell sampling, standardization and metabolite extraction will be optimized. The developed method will be applied for different cancer cell models and tissues.

WP3: Targeting Metabolic Features of Cancer Cells for Pre-clinical Applications

- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 8: Ana Catarina Almeida, PI; Colin Wilde
Project: Cancer cell models to test metabolic intervention strategies. ESR 8 will use AvantiCell Science cell-based technologies to create novel in vitro models that display alterations of human cancer cell metabolism. 3D models shall form the basis for cell-based assay development, by adapting existing metabolic readouts of established 3D cell models for use with 3D cell-imaging systems.
- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 9: Houda Abila, PI and Project Coordinator; Anna Maria Porcelli
Project: Inducing pseudonormoxia as adjuvant therapeutic strategy for cancer. Solid tumors are characterized by a specific metabolic phenotype mostly controlled by HIF-1 α that is stabilized by 3D-mediated activation of HIF-1 α . This project aims to improve on cancer progression by mimicking a state of pseudo-normoxia. This involves the screening of selected cell-permeable sGFP ester derivatives and dissecting their anti-tumorigenic effect on 3D cancer and in *Orthotopic* melanoma cancer models.
- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 10: Luca Zampieri, PI; Pierre Sonveaux
Project: Towards the identification of metabolic changes associated to cisplatin resistance in ovarian cancer. Chemotherapy is a main treatment modality for cancer. However, acquired chemoresistance impairs clinical outcome. This project, focusing on mitochondrial metabolism, aims to identify metabolic changes associated to cisplatin resistance in advanced ovarian cancer. The ultimate objective is to provide adjuvant therapies that restore chemosensitivity, thus preventing relapse, progression and metastasis.
- University of Bordeaux**
ESR 11: Daniela Weber, PI and WP leader; Barbara Kofler
Project: Impact of Ketogenic diet on tumor behaviour. ESR 11 investigates the impact of the ketogenic diet - a high fat/low carbohydrate diet - on tumor growth. Some types of cancer have low oxidative phosphorylation activity and lack the ability to metabolize ketones. Thus, the ketone is providing a ketogenic diet as adjuvant cancer therapy is to starve cancer cells by deprivation of glucose as primary energy source, while normal cells survive by metabolizing ketones.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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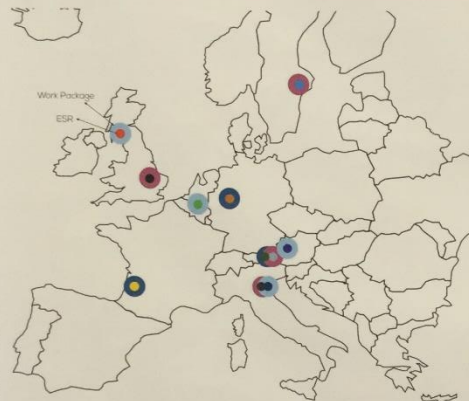
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ESR 2: Ana Carolina Bastos Sant'Anna-Silva, PI: Erich Gnaiger
Project: Cell ergometry and mitochondrial metabolic biomarkers in cancer. This project concerns the identification of mitochondrial biomarkers for characterizing the transformation from normal to prostate cancer cells. The development and application of new respiratory substrate-uncoupler-inhibitor-titrator (SUIT) protocols are key tools for understanding mitochondrial physiology using high-resolution respirometry (HRR), along with proteomics, metabolite tracing and analysis of the mitochondrial respiratory complexes.

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WP2: Metabolic Enzymes and Coenzymes

ESR 4: Christina Schmidt, PI: Christian Frezza
Project: Oncometabolic impact of fumarate on tumorigenesis. Loss of the mitochondrial enzyme Fumarate Hydratase (FH) causes fumarate accumulation and predisposes to renal cancer. Fumarate triggers multiple oncogenic cascades, including epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition and KR2C. Yet, how these signals contribute to tumorigenesis is unknown. Here, we develop an inducible FH-deficient model to address how FH loss leads to transformation.

ESR 5: Nikkita Umesh Ganesh, PI and WP leader: Giuseppe Gasparre
Project: Mitochondrial complex I-driven regulation of the hypoxic response in cancer cells. ESR 5 research topic focuses on the Mitochondrial complex I (CI)-driven regulation of the hypoxic response in cancer cells. In particular, the link between CI and hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha (HIF-1α), as well as the adaptive response activated by O₂ limitation involving recruitment of survival cell populations. Our aim is to prove that CI deficiency reduces tumor progression due to the lack of HIF-1α stabilization.

ESR 6: Nicole Bezuidenhout, PI: Maria Shoshan
Project: Roles of mitochondrial biogenesis enzymes in regulation of chemoresistance. Obesity reduces survival in OVCA predominantly due to chemoresistance and metastasis to the omentum. Cancer cells have been shown to stimulate adipocytes to alter their secretory profile, release FAs and differentiate to support chemoresistance and metastasis. We aim to investigate mitochondrial alterations in response to elevated FA and obesity-related cytokines/adipokines.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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