BREAST CANCER 2 tumor-suppressor genes proto-oncogenes

READING: pp. 202-220

CELL PROLIFERATION





Checkpoints ensure the cell cycle proceeds without errors





INHERITED BREAST CANCERS BRCA1, BRCA2

"Each year in the United States nearly 200,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer. For as many as 20,000 of these women, the diagnosis comes not as a shock but as the grim conclusion to a dreadful wait.

They are women with a strong family history of breast cancer, perhaps with grandmothers and mothers and sisters who fell victim to the disease while still in their thirties and forties.

These are women who harbor a gene that almost guarantees them a place on an appalling statistical list..."

A gene for breast cancer - special issue: 1994 - the Year in Science Discover, Jan, 1995 by Josie Glausiu

BRCA 1 mapped genetically Mary Claire King (1991, UC Berkeley) BRCA 1 cloned by positional cloning Sasha Kamb, Mark Skolnick et al (1994) BRCA 2 cloned Kamb, Skolnick et al (1996) (genetic mapping + positional cloning)









CANCER GENES

Accumulation of multiple mutations Potential cancer genes - about 100 genes

1) Inappropriate signals about need for cell division (homonal signaling pathways: growth factors)

2) Malfunctions in CDK-cyclin complexes controlling cell cycle transitions

3) Checkpoint breakdowns leading to DNA instability

4) Loss of programmed cell death (cell suicide)

G₁-to-S TRANSITION



<u>CDK enzymes</u> are cyclin-dependent protein kinases; control the activity of other proteins by phosphorylating them Cyclins are proteins necessary for CDK activity



sarc – Steve Martin, UC Berkeley

DOMINANT ONCOGENE ("GAIN-OF-FUNCTION" MUTATION)







MUTATIONS ACTIVATING ONCOGENES

ONCOGENE: RAS





National Cervical Cancer Coalition (NCCC) and Journal of the American Medical Association

"HIGH RISK" HPV TYPES

HPV - Family of about 100 DNA-based viruses	
GENITAL WARTS types 6 and 11 (90% of all cases)	A group of about 30-40 HPVs typically
CERVICAL CANCER types 16, 18, 31 and 45	transmitted through sexual contact
HPV-induced cancers ofter viral sequences integrated the cellular DNA.	into "early" genes, such as E6 and E7, known
E6 inhibits p53 E7 inhibits p53, p21, and f	to act as <u>ONCOGENES</u> that promote tumor growth and malignant transformation.

TEXAS LAWMAKERS REJECT HPV VACCINE ORDER HPV VACCINE Texas lawmakers rejected Governor Rick Perry's HPV vaccine order last week. The bill essentially would bar state officials from requiring the vaccine for four years. The Governor still has the opportunity to veto the bill. Republican Rep. Dennis Bonnen, the bill's House sponsor, said he believes it is fair and reasonable. "I think the governor should see this as the Legislature making a very clear and respectful statement, and I hope he'll accept our wishes," Bonnen said. Governor's spokeswoman, Krista Moody, had this to say on his behalf: "The governor looks forward to a day when cervical cancer is eradicated and Texas women no longer have to cope with the devastating effects of this disease," she said, adding that the Legislature's actions will "delay that day for another four years." Merck's Gardasil, the vaccine protects against four strains of the

Merck's Gardasil, the vaccine protects against four strains of the sexually transmitted HPV infection. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration recently approved the vaccine for girls and women ages 9 to 26. Published May 3rd, 2007 in HPV News, also AP news HPV Vaccine: The vaccine, Gardasil@ (Merck) protects against four HPV types, which together cause 70% of cervical cancers and 90% of genital warts