



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

***EFFECTS OF BORTEZOMIB ON HIF-1 AND HIF-2
TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVITIES***

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ACTIVITIES**

By

NORAINI BINTI ABD AZIZ

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in
Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science**

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Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

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By

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November 2013

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Bortezomib is the first proteasomal inhibitor (PI) to be used therapeutically in humans for treating relapse cases of multiple myeloma and mantle cell lymphoma. A proposed mechanism is that it prevents proteasomal degradation of pro-apoptotic proteins, leading to enhance apoptosis. Although the alpha subunit of hypoxia inducible factor 1 (HIF-1 α) is not degraded, the heterodimeric HIF-1 fails to transactivate target genes. HIF-1 and HIF-2 are related hypoxia-inducible transcription factors that are important for survival of hypoxic tumor cells. Most reports have focused on the effects of bortezomib on HIF-1 but not HIF-2 transcriptional activities. In the present study, the effect of bortezomib on

HIF-2 activity in cells with different levels of expression of the HIF-1 α and HIF-2 α subunits, was investigated. Results showed that bortezomib treatment suppressed the transcription and expression of *CA9*, a HIF-1-specific target gene, but had minimal effects on *EPO* and *GLUT-1*, which are the target genes of both HIF-1 and HIF-2. A similar dichotomy of responses was also seen with exogenously-introduced hypoxia response elements of *CA9* and *EPO*. These data led to a conclusion that bortezomib attenuates the transcriptional activity of only HIF-1 but not HIF-2. This novel finding on the lack of inhibitory effect of bortezomib on HIF-2 transcriptional activity will be important in the improvement of design and treatment modalities to enhance the efficacy of this and other proteasomal inhibitor drugs.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

KESAN BORTEZOMIB TERHADAP AKTIVITI TRANSKRIPSI HIF-1 DAN HIF-2

Oleh

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Bortezomib adalah perencat protesom yang pertama digunakan secara terapeutik pada manusia bagi merawat kes-kes berulang seperti mieloma berbilang dan limfoma sel mantel. Satu mekanisma yang dicadangkan adalah bortezomib berupaya menghalang degradasi protesom protein-protein pro-apoptosis yang menyebabkan peningkatan apoptosis. Walaupun subunit faktor induksi hipoksia 1α (HIF- 1α) tidak didegradasi, heterodimer HIF-1 gagal untuk mengaktifkan gen sasaran. HIF-1 and HIF-2 adalah faktor induksi transkripsi hipoksia yang penting untuk kelangsungan hidup sel-sel tumor hipoksia. Banyak laporan terdahulu memberi tumpuan kepada kesan bortezomib terhadap aktiviti transkripsi HIF-1 sahaja, tetapi tidak HIF-2. Dalam kajian ini, kesan

bortezomib terhadap aktiviti HIF-2 di dalam sel-sel yang mempunyai tahap ekspresi HIF-1 dan HIF-2 yang berbeza telah dikaji. Hasil yang diperoleh dalam kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa rawatan menggunakan bortezomib dapat merencatkan transkripsi dan ekspresi *CA9*, iaitu gen sasaran khusus bagi HIF-1. Walaubagaimanapun, ia mempunyai kesan minimum terhadap *EPO* dan *GLUT-1*. Tindak balas yang sama juga telah dilihat dalam unsur respon hipoksia yang dibawa secara eksogen bagi *CA9* dan *EPO*. Data-data ini membawa kepada kesimpulan bahawa bortezomib hanya merencatkan aktiviti transkripsi HIF-1, tetapi tidak HIF-2. Pengetahuan mengenai kekurangan kesan bortezomib terhadap aktiviti transkripsi HIF-2 boleh menjadi penyumbang ke arah strategi untuk peningkatan keberkesanan reka bentuk serta kaedah rawatan menggunakan dadah ini atau perencat protesom yang lain.

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I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 7 November 2013 to conduct the final examination of Noraini binti Abd Aziz on her thesis entitled "Effects of Bortezomib on HIF-1 and HIF-2 Transcriptional Activities" in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the Master of Science.

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DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously, and is not concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institutions.

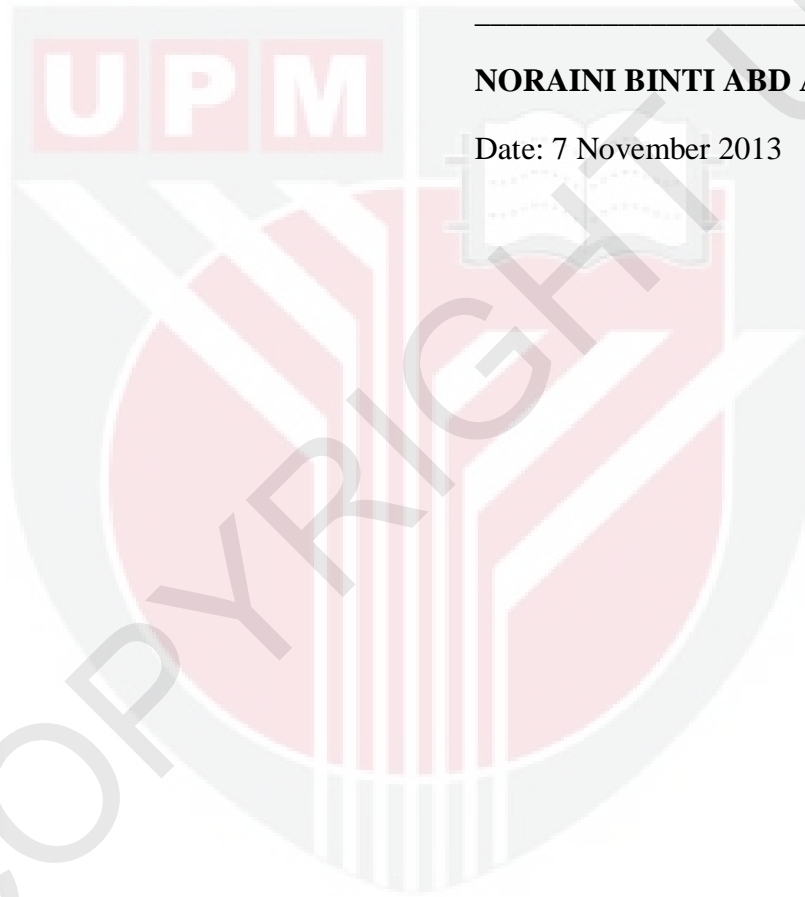


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	ii
ABSTRAK	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
APPROVAL	vii
DECLARATION	ix
LIST OF TABLE	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
LIST OF APPENDICES	xvi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvii
CHAPTER	
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 Hypoxia	4
2.2 Adaptation to hypoxia	5
2.3 Hypoxia-inducible factor	6
2.3.1 HIF-1 α	7
2.3.2 HIF-2 α	10
2.4 Regulation of HIF transcriptional activity	10
2.5 Distinct functions of HIF-1 α and HIF-2 α	13
2.6 HIF target genes and their functions in cells	14
2.6.1 Glucose metabolism	14
2.6.2 Erythropoiesis	15
2.6.3 pH control	15
2.7 The role of HIF in cancer	16
2.7.1 HIF in renal cancer cells	16
2.7.2 HIF in breast cancer cells	17
2.8 HIF as a target molecule in cancer therapy	18
2.9 Ubiquitin proteasome pathway	18
2.9.1 Proteasome inhibitor: Bortezomib	21

3	MATERIALS AND METHODS	23
3.1	Materials	23
3.11	Chemical and reagents	23
3.12	Instruments	23
3.13	Source of plasmids and cell lines	25
3.14	Proteasomal inhibitor	25
3.2	Maintenance of cell culture	26
3.2.1	Reconstitution of cells from liquid nitrogen storage	26
3.2.2	Culturing of cells	26
3.2.3	Cryopreservation of cells	27
3.2.4	Mycoplasma test	28
3.3	Bortezomib treatment	28
3.4	Cell viability assay	29
3.5	Preparation of cell lysate	29
3.5.1	Protein extraction	29
3.5.2	Determination of protein concentration	30
3.5.3	SDS-PAGE and Western blotting	32
3.5.4	Immunoblotting and immunodetection	33
3.6	Preparation and analysis of RNA samples	34
3.6.1	RNA extraction	34
3.6.2	Confirmation of RNA integrity	36
3.6.3	Primers for reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR)	37
3.6.4	RT-PCR	37
3.7	Preparation of reporter plasmids	39
3.7.1	Transformation of reporter plasmids	39
3.7.2	Small scale plasmid extraction	40
3.7.3	Restriction enzyme digestion of plasmids	41
3.7.4	Agarose gel electrophoresis	42
3.7.5	Large scale plasmid extraction	42
3.8	Transient transfection	44
3.8.1	Transfection optimization for firefly and <i>Renilla</i> luciferase expression	44
3.8.2	Transfection using Lipofectamie 2000	44
3.8.3	Luciferase reporter assay	46
3.9	Data quantitation and statistical analyses	47
4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	48
4.1	Mycoplasma test	48
4.2	Effects of bortezomib on cancer cells	50

4.2.1	Effects of 0.5 μ M bortezomib on cells morphology	50
4.2.2	Effects of bortezomib on cell viability	51
4.3	Bortezomib attenuated HIF-1 transcriptional activity	55
4.4	Bortezomib did not attenuate HIF-2 transcriptional activity	57
4.5	Bortezomib effect was on the transcriptional activation of HIF-1 target genes	60
4.6	The 786-O cell line is devoid of functional HIF-1	63
4.7	HIF-2 α activity in 786-O cells is not inhibited by bortezomib	66
4.8	Bortezomib failed to act on HIF-2 transcriptional activity	66
4.9	Transformation of reporter plasmids into bacterial hosts	69
4.10	Plasmid extraction and purification	69
4.11	Confirmation of plasmid sizes by restriction enzyme analysis	74
4.12	Optimization of transient transfection conditions	76
4.12.1	Optimization of the ratio between experimental reporter plasmid (pLuc-4X-EPO-HRE) and pRL-CMV internal control	76
4.13	Confirmation of hypoxia responsiveness of the reporter plasmids	77
4.14	Activation of exogenously-introduced promoters of HIF-1, but not HIF-2 target genes, are inhibited by bortezomib	80
5	SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH	83
	REFERENCES	85
	APPENDICES	97
	BIODATA OF STUDENT	103
	LIST OF PUBLICATIONS	104