

Integrated CDK5 - AMPK phosphorylation network in Pheochromocytoma

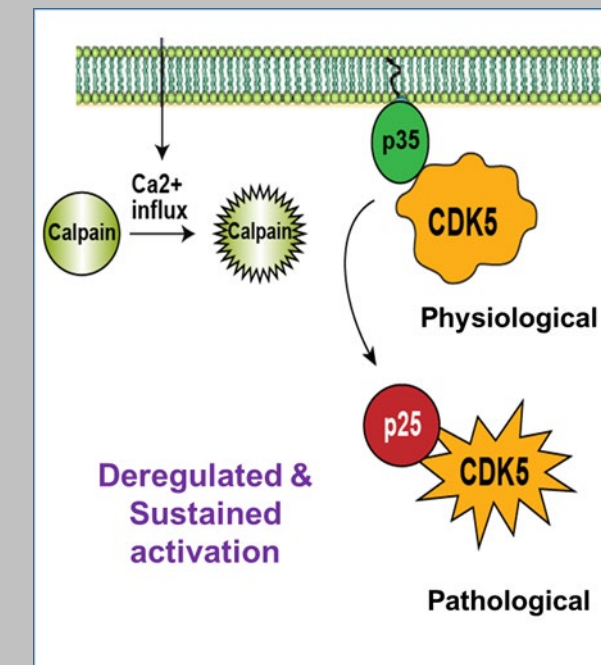
CLICK TO GO BACK TO KIOSK MENU

Priyanka Gupta¹, Keehn Strange¹, Rahul Telenge¹, Angela Carter¹, Hans Ghayee², Karel Pacak³, Sushanth Reddy¹, James A. Bibb¹

1. Department of Surgery, University of Alabama Birmingham Medical Center, Department of Endocrinology,
2. University of Florida Medical Center, 3. National Institute for Child Health and Human Development, NIH

BACKGROUND

- Cyclin dependent kinase 5 (CDK5), a neuronal kinase and its cofactors p35/p25 has shown to be implicated in promoting proliferation and metastasis in Neuroendocrine (NE) tumors.
- The broader downstream signalling events mediated by CDK5 kinase activity has not been documented in Pheochromocytomas (PHEOs), NE tumors derived from chromaffin cells of the adrenal medulla.
- High throughput characterization of site specific phosphorylation events has allowed us to take a closer look at CDK5/AMPK (5'-AMP activated protein kinase) signalling cascade, a cellular energy sensor that could potentially modulate malignancy in PHEOs.



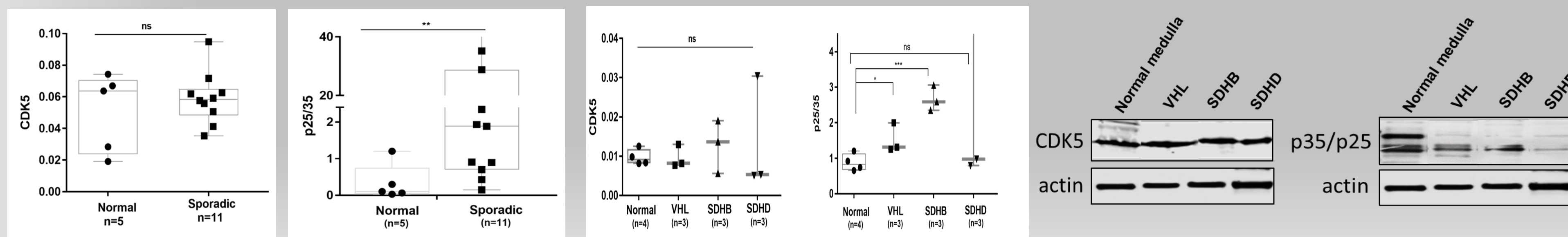
METHODS

- Expression analysis of CDK5 signaling components in Human PHEO tissue samples and cells.
- We combined quantitative phosphoproteomics (Phosphopeptide immunoaffinity purification and analysis by LC-MS/MS Mass Spectrometry) with aberrantly activated CDK5/p25 in growing vs arrested tumors to identify alternations of phosphorylation events downstream of CDK5.
- Generation of novel phosphorylation state specific antibodies and expression profiling in human PHEOs. Assessment of novel CDK5 inhibitors on metastatic PHEO model.

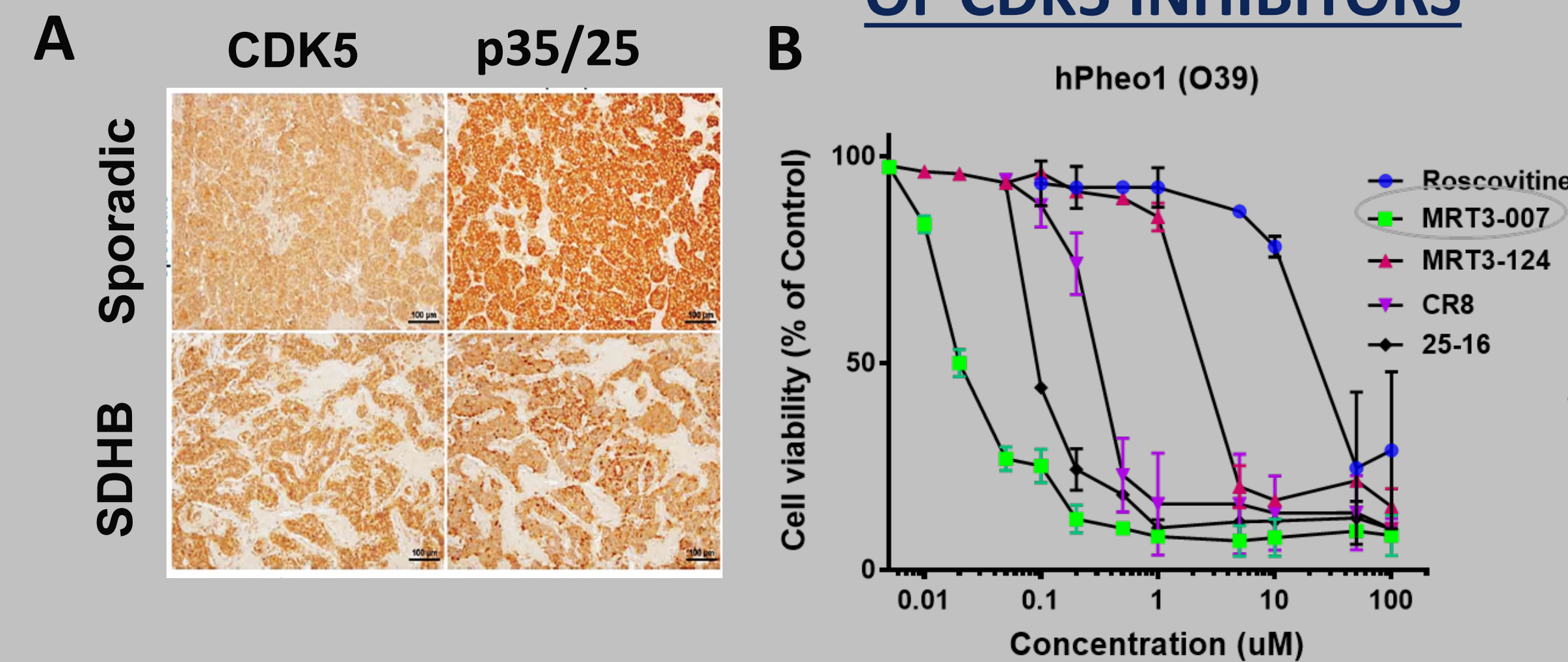
RESULTS

- CDK5, p35/p25 levels were consistently elevated in sporadic, VHL and SDHB mutant PHEO specimens.
- Overexpression of p25 (p25OE) in chromaffin cells under the control of neuroendocrine cell promoter developed chromograninA positive PHEOs in bitransgenic mouse model.
- Novel CDK5 inhibitor showed promising growth inhibitory effects in Pheo cell lines and metastatic mice model.

CDK5/p25 OVEREXPRESSES IN HUMAN PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA



ANTI-TUMOR RESPONSE OF CDK5 INHIBITORS



MODELLING PHEOCHROMOCYTOMA

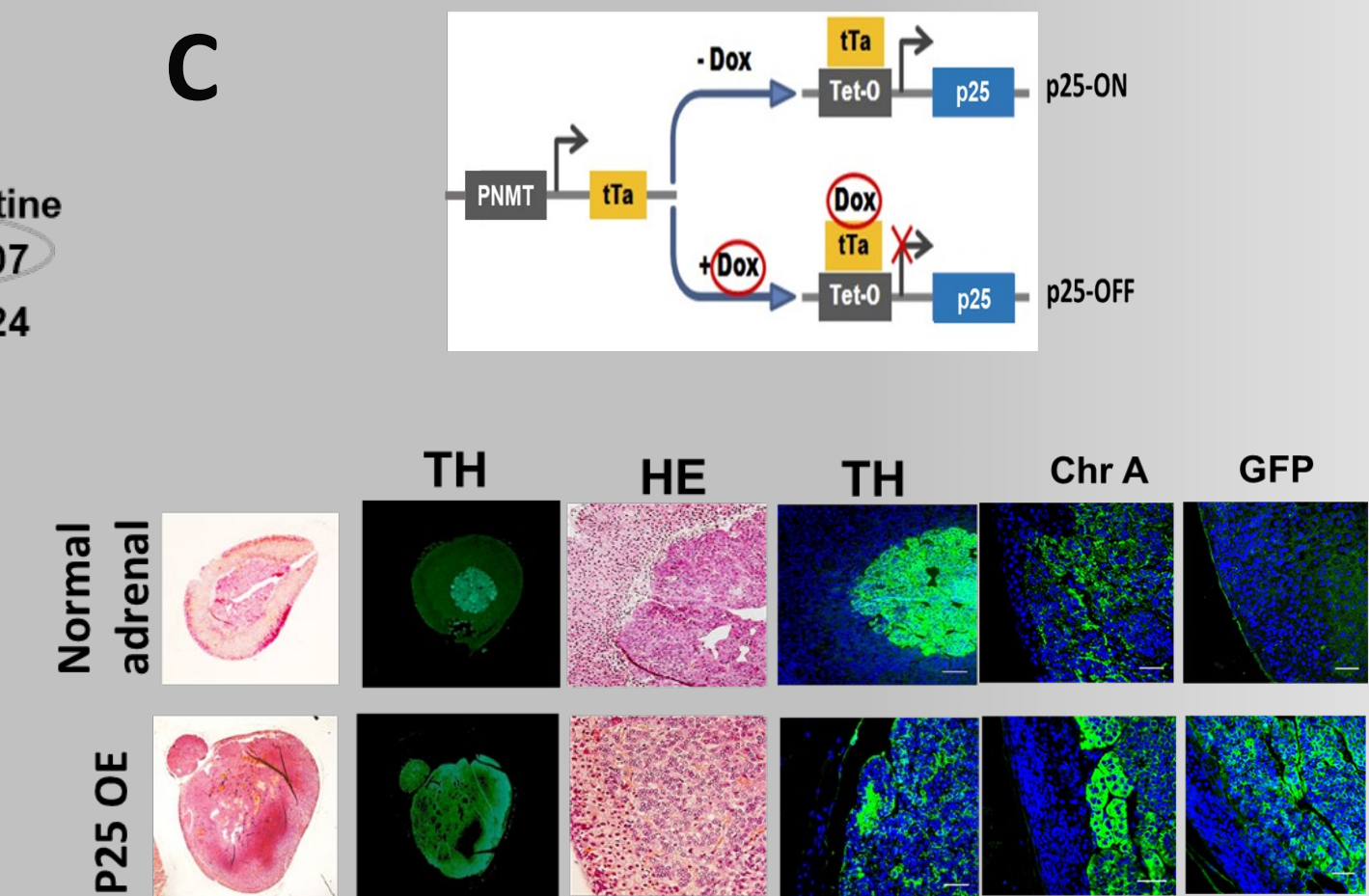


Figure 1: (A) Immunohistochemical detection of Cdk5 and p35/p25 in human PHEOs. (B) Screening of novel inhibitors of CDK5 in Human PHEO cells. Schematic of bi-transgenic system showing activation of TetOp X p25-GFP expression under PNMT promoter. (C) Gross appearance of PHEO tumors compared to normal mouse adrenals. Increased ChromograninA and p25-GFP immunostaining in tumors vs normal adrenals.

CDK5 inhibition suppress liver metastasis on Pheochromocytoma

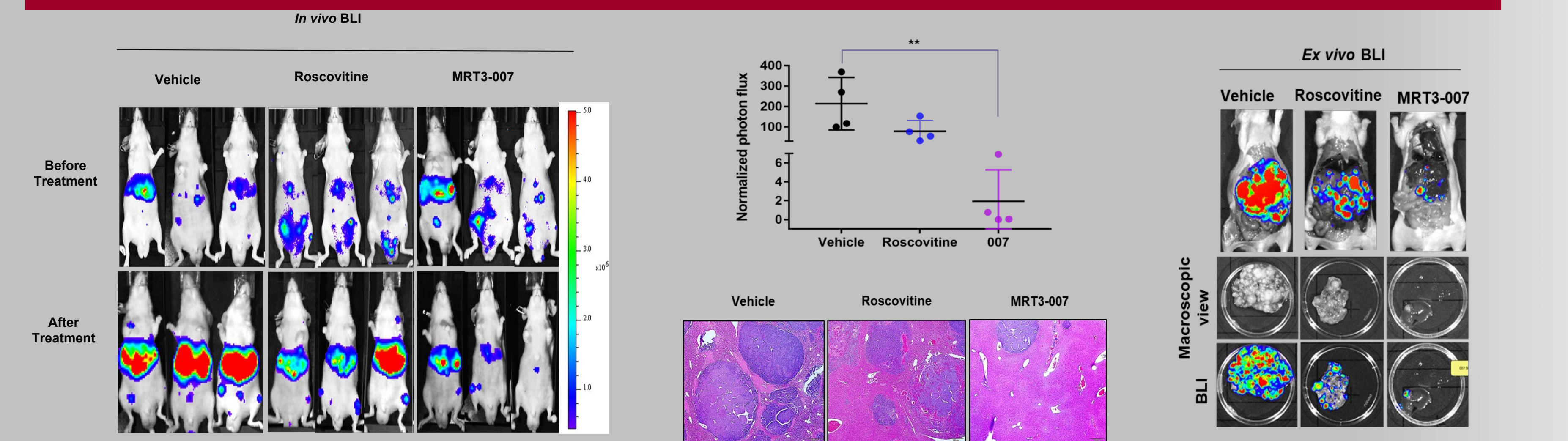


Figure 2: (A) CDK5 inhibition suppresses liver metastasis in murine model of metastatic Pheochromocytoma. (B) Quantification of metastatic lesions by bioluminescence (photons/sec). Graph indicating fold change in photon flux before and after respective treatments. (C) Macroscopic view and BLI of liver metastases in Vehicle, Roscovitine, and MRT3-007 treated mice.

Integrated CDK5 - AMPK phosphorylation network in Pheochromocytoma

Priyanka Gupta¹, Keehn Strange¹, Rahul Telenge¹, Angela Carter¹, Hans Ghayee², Karel Pacak³, Sushanth Reddy¹, James A. Bibb¹

1. Department of Surgery, University of Alabama Birmingham Medical Center, Department of Endocrinology,
2. University of Florida Medical Center, 3. National Institute for Child Health and Human Development, NIH



Interrogation of CDK5 signaling in Pheochromocytoma

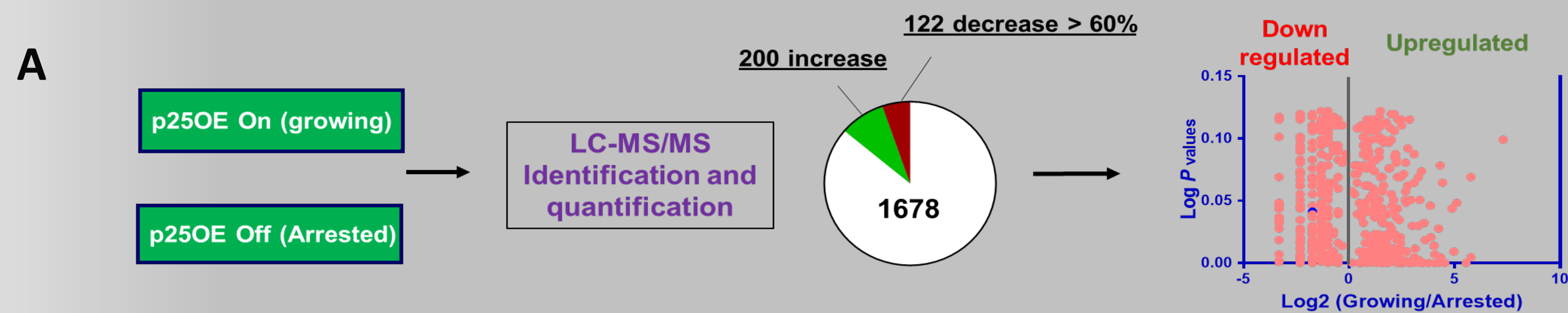


Figure 3: (A) Phosphoproteomic tool utilized to derive library of posttranslationally modified sites on signaling proteins representing putative CDK5 downstream targets.

CDK5 inhibition activates AMPK pathway

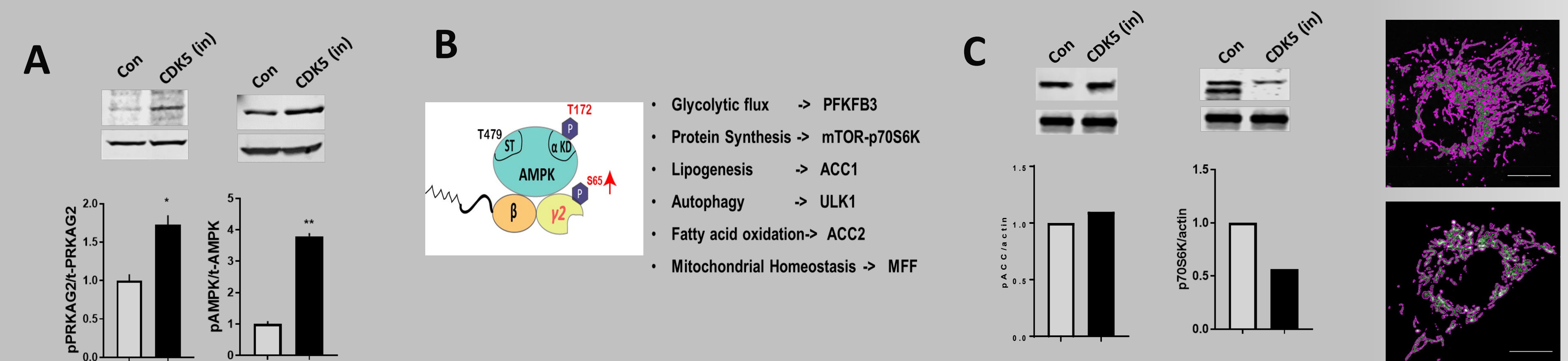


Figure 5: (A) CDK5 inhibition activates S65-PRKAG2 and T172-AMPK activating phosphorylations (B) Schematic representing functional consequences of activated AMPK complex. (C) CDK5 led AMPK activation appears to halt protein translation mechanism and reregulated mitochondrial dynamics.

Biological relevance of down regulated phosphorylation sites

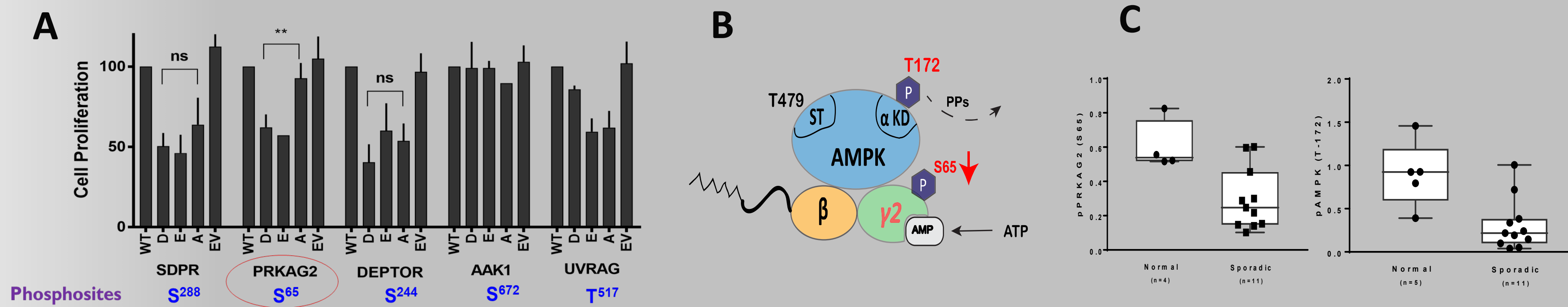
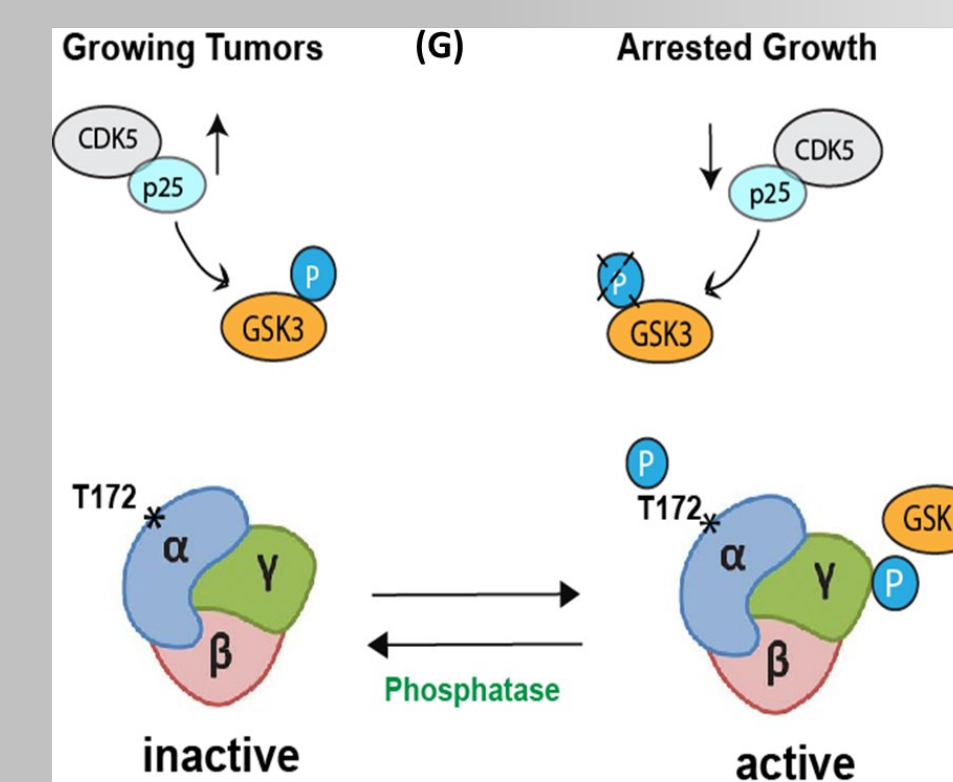


Figure 4: (A) Constitutive expression of phosphomimetic mutants of PRKAG2 reduces the cellular proliferation in PHEO lines (B) Schematic of Adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase complex. (C) Phospho-PRKAG2 downregulated in Sporadic human Pheo tissues consistent with lower activation phosphorylation of AMPK. Quantitation of fold change in phosphorylation states of PRKAG2/ AMPK in sporadic PHEOs compared to normal adrenal medulla.

CONCLUSIONS

- Presence of more p25/ p35 indicates aberrant CDK5 in human PHEOs.
- Anti- proliferative effects of novel CDK5 inhibitors in PHEOs.
- Novel phosphorylation Ser65 p-PRKAG2 site is downregulated in growing NE tumor.
- Ser65 PRKAG2 phosphomimetics reduces NE cell growth and invokes AMPK activation.
- Phosphorylation state of PRKAG2 and AMPK is downregulated in Human sporadic PHEOs compared to normal adrenals.
- Inhibition of CDK5 activates AMPK pathway in Pheochromocytoma.



REFERENCES

1. Pozo K, Castro-Rivera E, Tan C, et al. The Role of Cdk5 in Neuroendocrine Thyroid Cancer. *Cancer cell*. 2013;24(4):10.1016/j.ccr.2013.08.027. doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2013.08.027.
2. Engmann O, Giese KP. Crosstalk between Cdk5 and GSK3β: Implications for Alzheimer's Disease. *Frontiers in Molecular Neuroscience*. 2009;2:2. doi:10.3389/neuro.02.002.2009.
3. Garcia D, Shaw RJ. AMPK: mechanisms of cellular energy sensing and restoration of metabolic balance. *Molecular cell*. 2017;66(6):789-800. doi:10.1016/j.molcel.2017.05.032.
4. Suzuki T, Bridges D, Nakada D, et al. Inhibition of AMPK catabolic action by GSK3. *Molecular cell*. 2013;50(3):407-419. doi:10.1016/j.molcel.2013.03.022.