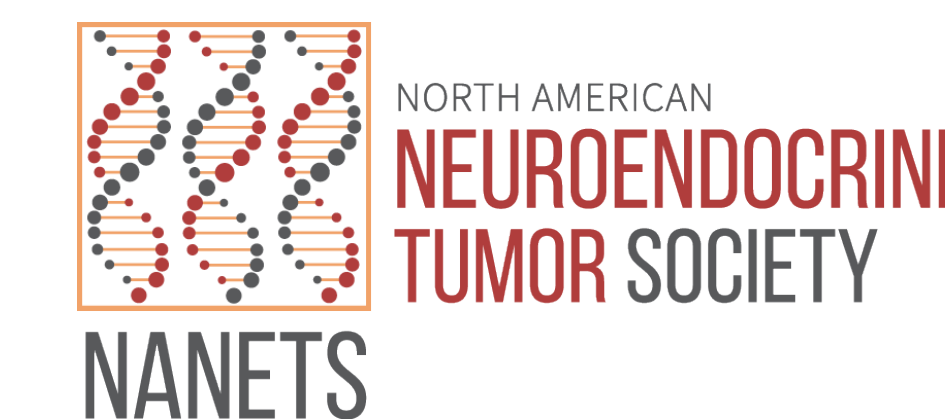




Autophagy inhibition on PanNET models in vitro and in vivo



Kenzo Nakano, Toshihiko Masui, Akitada Yogo, Yuichiro Uchida, Kazuyuki Nagai, Takayuki Anazawa, Kyoichi Takaori, Yoshiya Kawaguchi, and Shinji Uemoto

Department of Surgery, Division of Hepatobiliary, Pancreatic Surgery and Transplantation, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan

TAP TO GO BACK
TO KIOSK MENU

Abstract (Click to see the background)

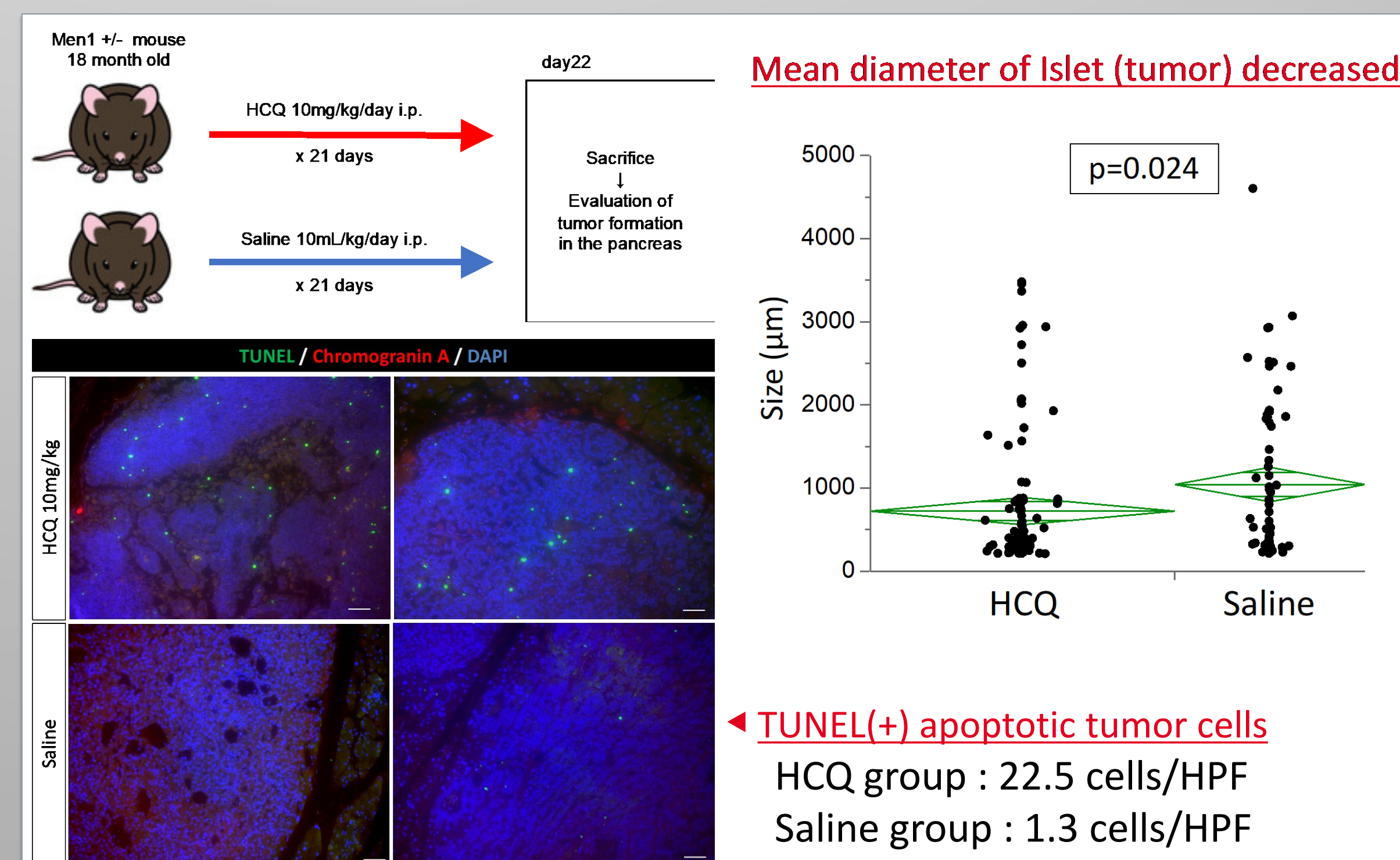
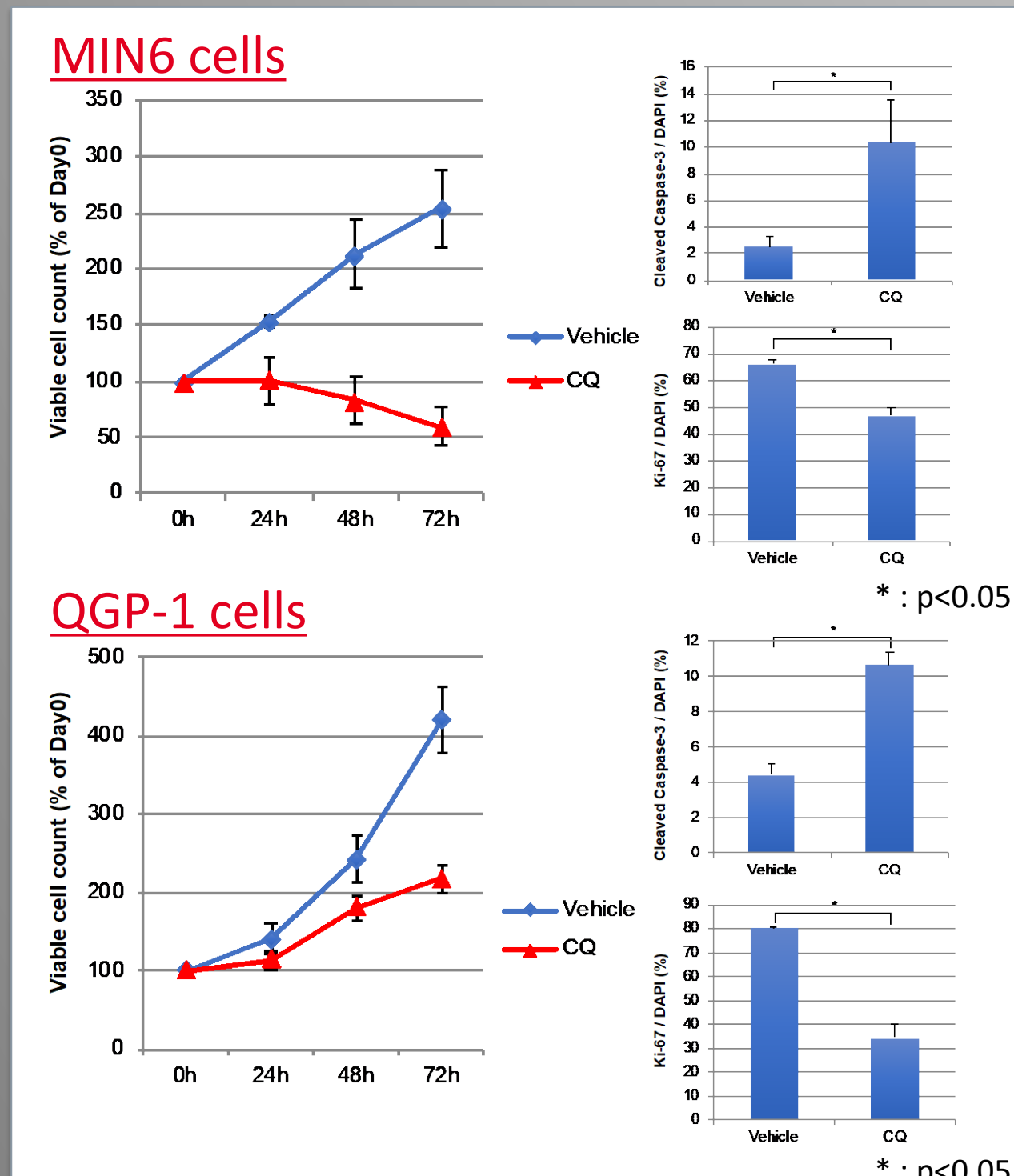
- The aim of this study is to investigate whether autophagy inhibitors (CQ; chloroquine, HCQ; hydroxychloroquine) show inhibitory effect on PanNET models in vitro and in vivo.
- CQ showed inhibitory effect on two PanNET cell lines. Apoptosis was induced and ki-67 labeling index declined.
- In the spontaneous PanNET mouse model, all 18-month-old Men1+/- mice had pancreatic tumors, and HCQ treatment decreased mean tumor size, inducing apoptosis on tumor cells.
- Autophagy inhibition induced apoptosis on PanNET cell lines and tumor cells in Men1+/- mouse model.

Conclusion

- Autophagy inhibition induced apoptosis on PanNET cell lines and Men1+/- mouse model.
- Inhibitory effect of HCQ might be beneficial on PanNET patients.

Results 1 (Click)

- MIN6 cells and QGP-1 cell were used as in vitro PanNET models.
- CQ showed inhibitory effect on both PanNET cell lines.
- Apoptosis was induced and ki-67 labeling index declined.
- ER stress-mediated apoptosis was induced.



Results 2 (Click)

- In 18 month-old Men1+/- mice, HCQ or saline were administered intraperitoneally for 21 days.
- HCQ administration decreased mean tumor size.
- Histological analyses showed more TUNEL positive apoptotic cells in HCQ group than in control group.

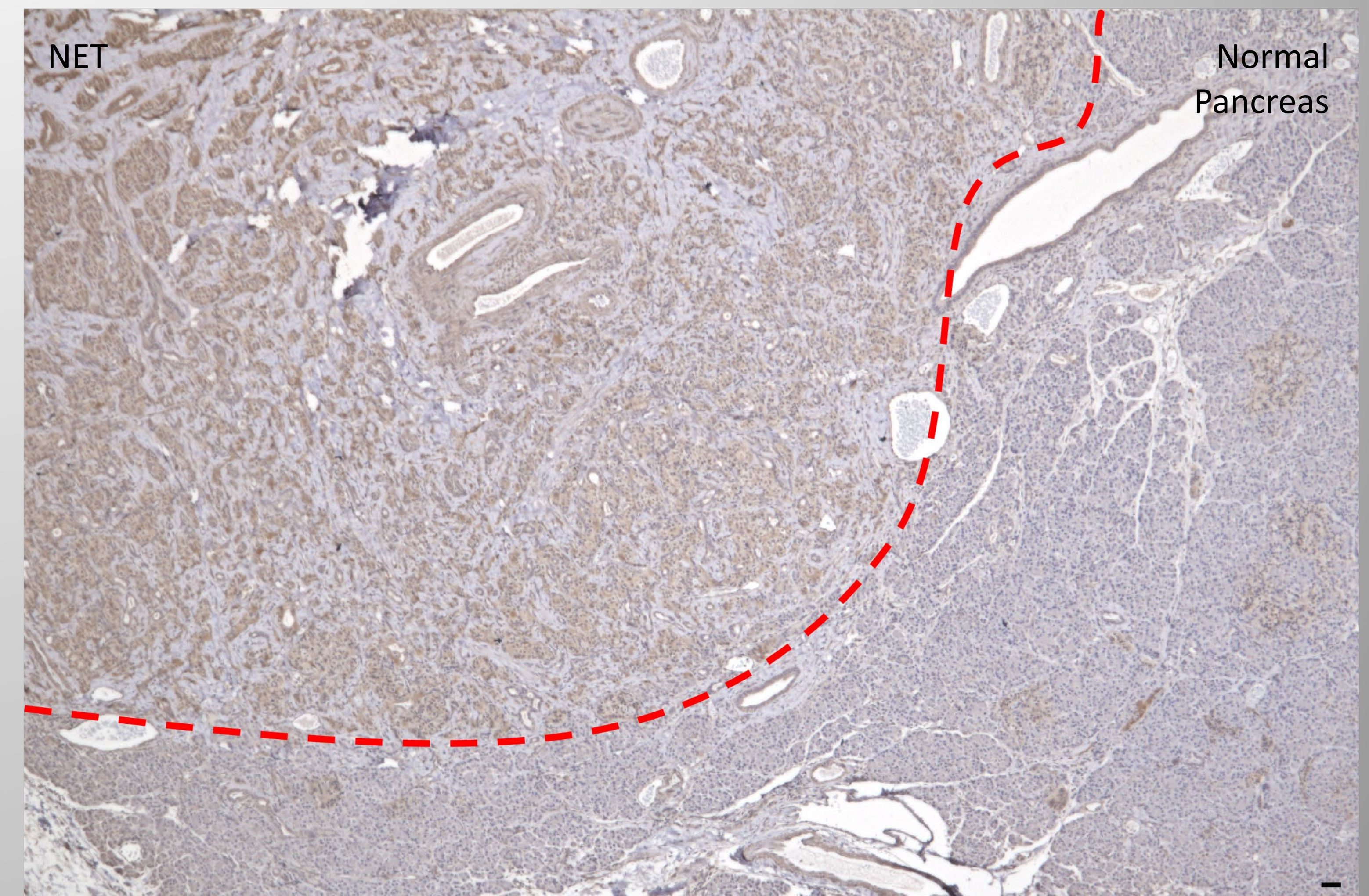
Click Headings to View More Information

Background / Aim

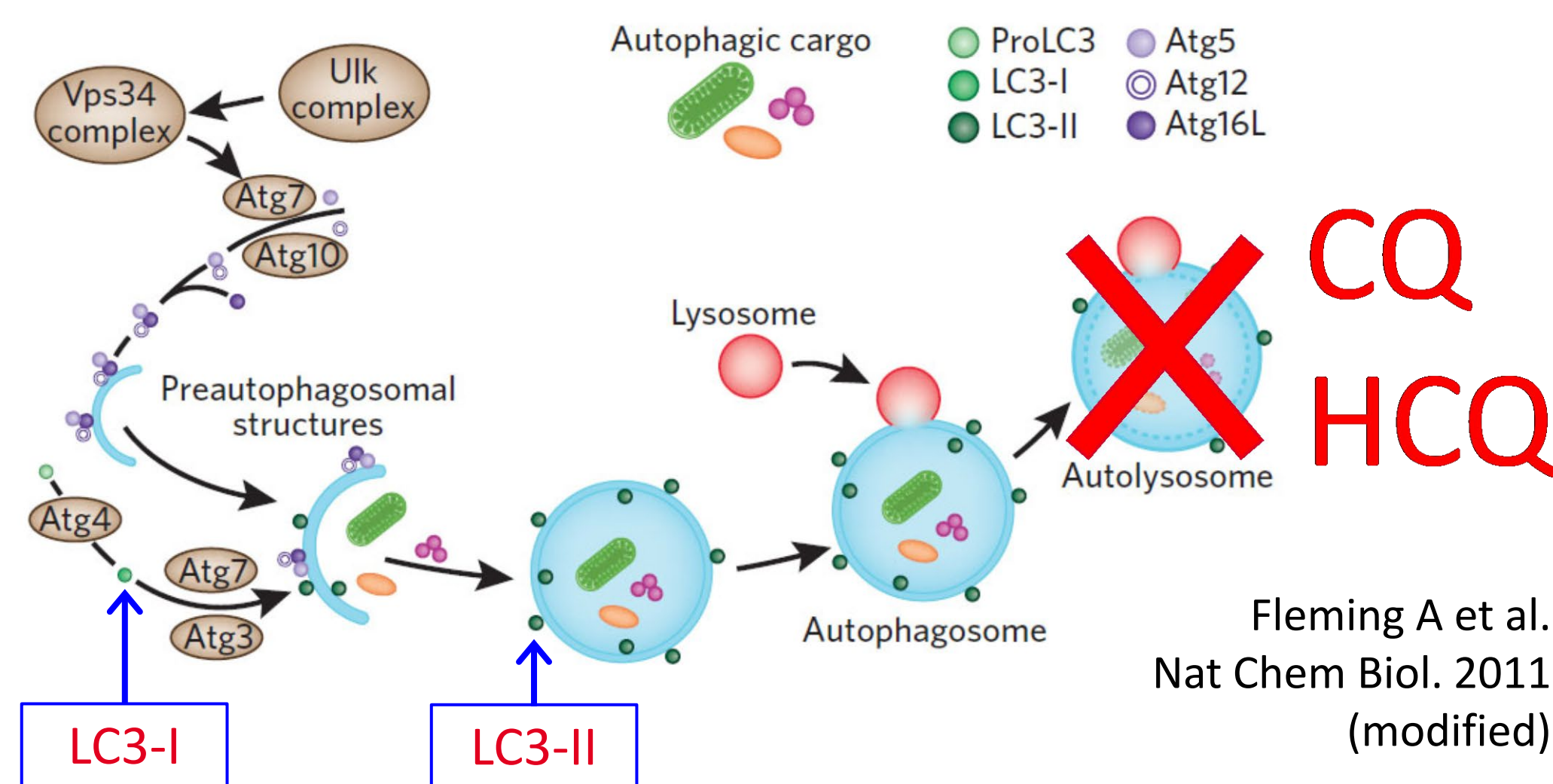
- Autophagy is a “self-eating” degenerative pathway through which cells digest foreign proteins or organelles to supply amino acids.
- Autophagy inhibition has been shown inhibitory effect on cancer cells, inducing apoptosis on them, and clinical trials using autophagy inhibitor chloroquine (CQ) or hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) are ongoing in several types of cancer.
- The aim of this study is to investigate whether autophagy inhibitors show inhibitory effect on PanNET models in vitro and in vivo.

Figure 1.

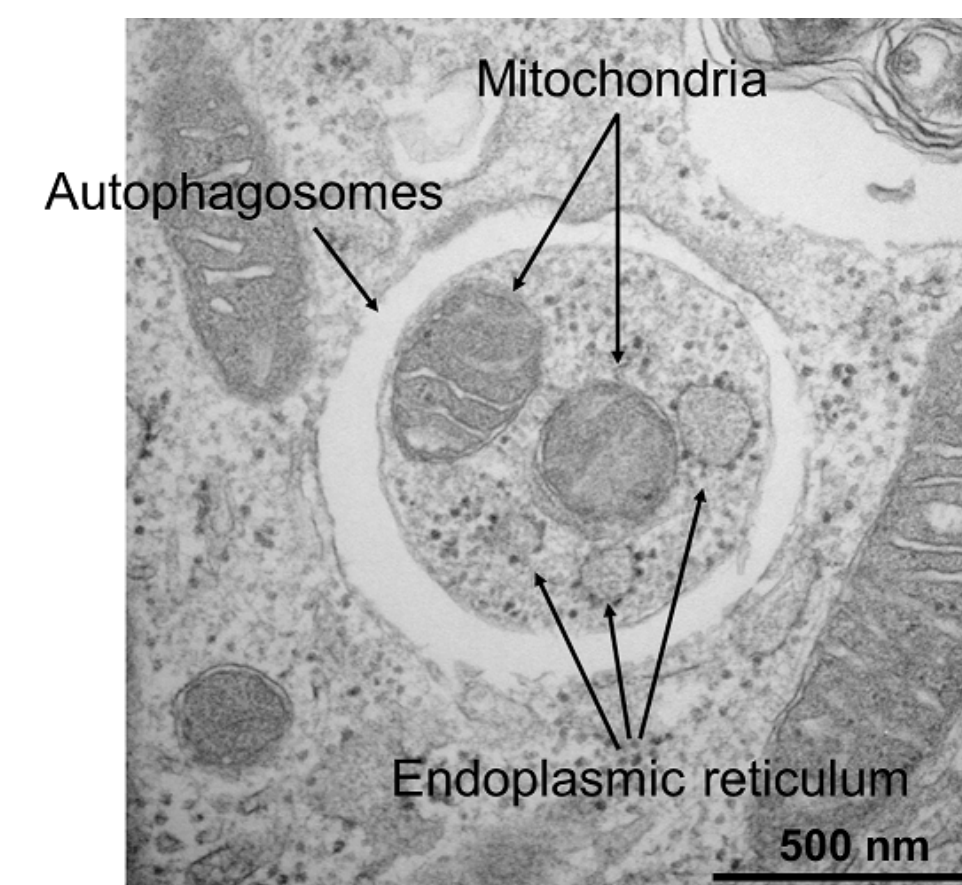
IHC of LC3 indicated Autophagy upregulation in human PanNET



What is Autophagy? ---“self-eating” degenerative pathway



TEM (Transmission Electron Microscope)
as a gold standard
for autophagy evaluation



From HP of Mizushima Lab
(Univ. of Tokyo)

Membranous protein LC3 is converted from LC3-I to LC3-II when incorporated into autophagosome.
CQ/HCQ blocks digestion by lysosomal enzymes.
→accumulation of autophagosome in the cytoplasm (Fig.2)

Immunohistochemistry of LC3 protein showed strongly positive stain in PanNET tumor cells. (Bar=50μm)

Negative in normal parenchyma. Weakly positive in normal islet.



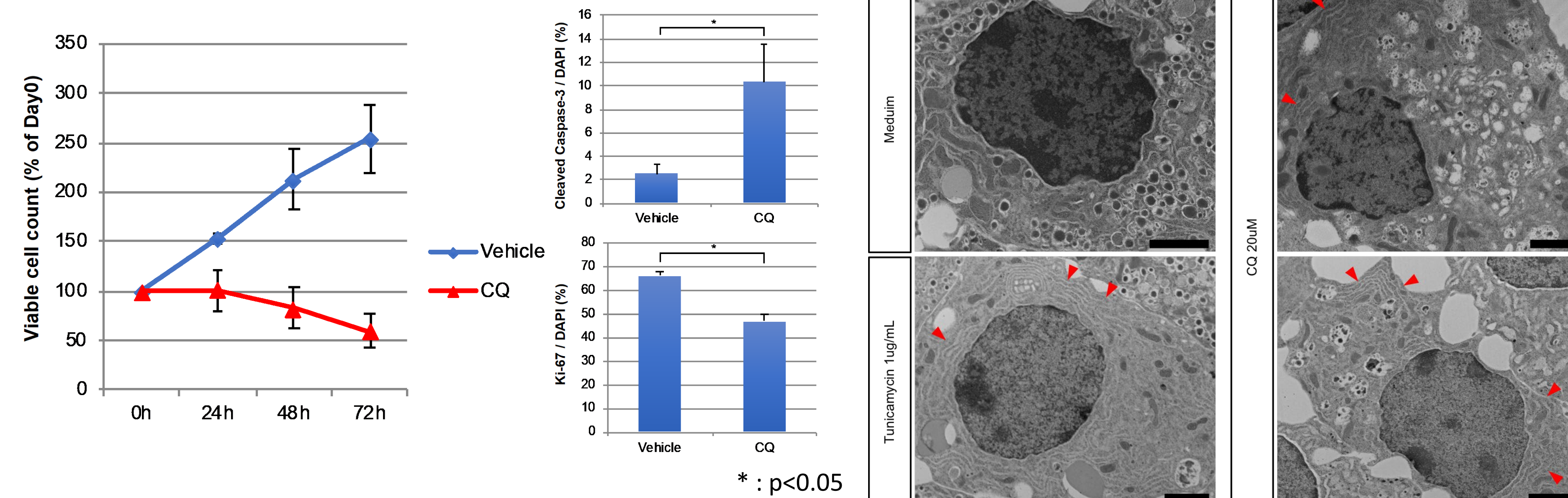
Indicative of autophagy flux upregulated in PanNET cells.

Results 1: Inhibitory effect of Autophagy inhibition on PanNET cell lines

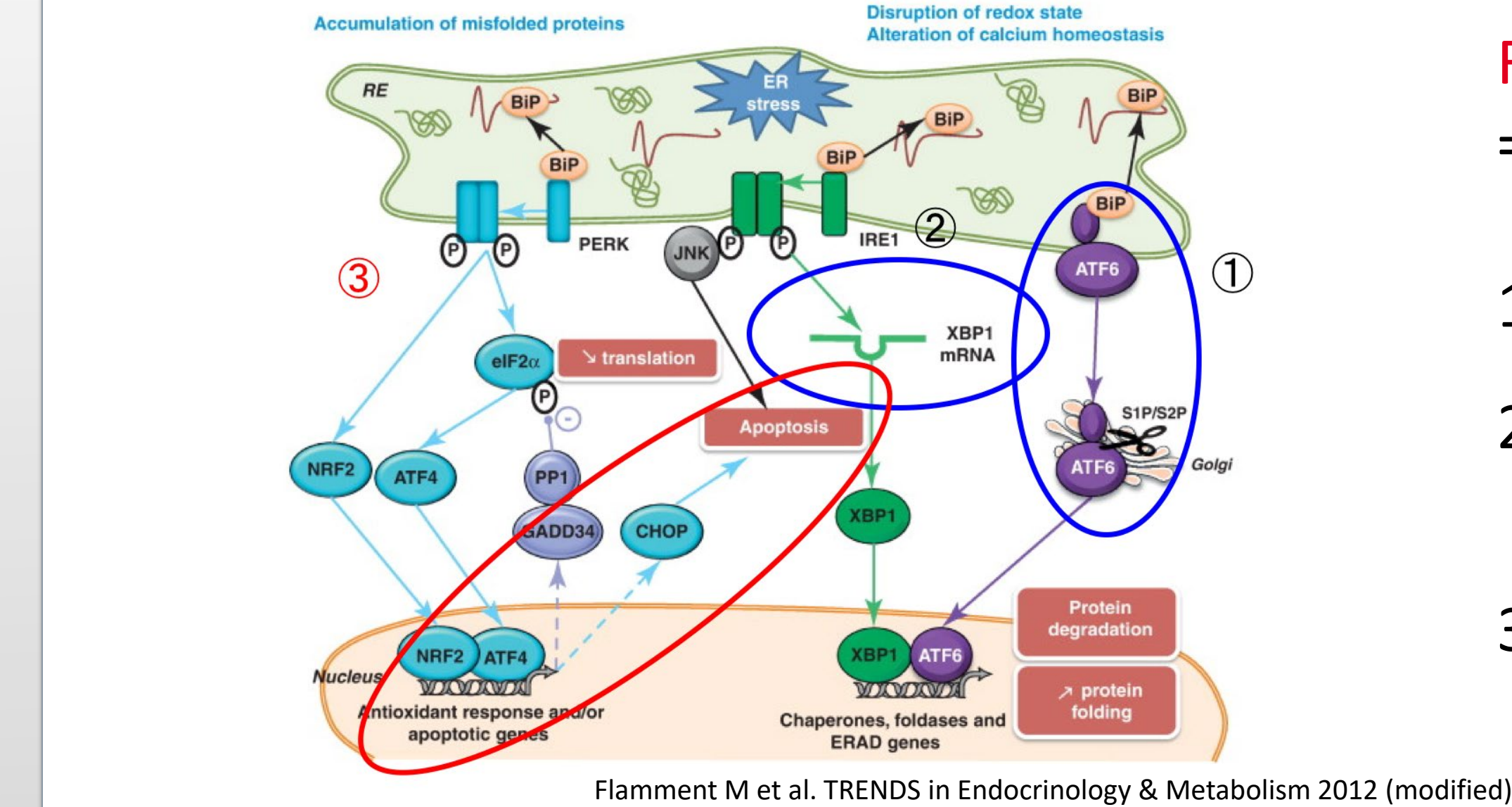
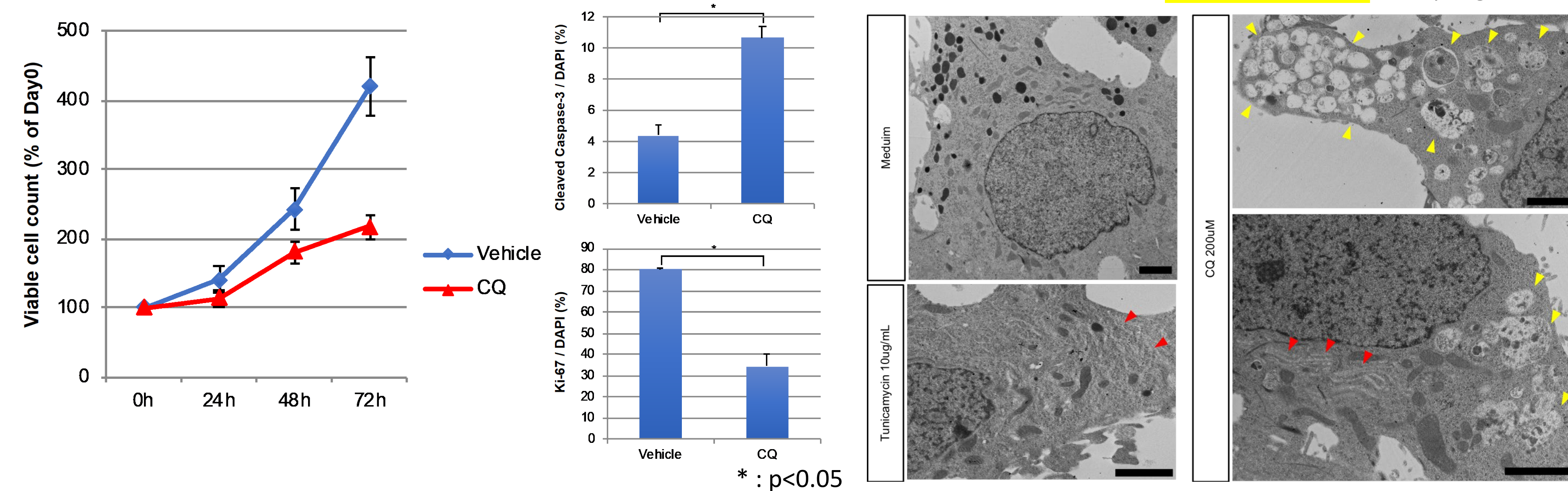
Figure 2. CQ exerted inhibitory effect on PanNET cell lines

Figure3. Evaluation of ER stress

1. MIN6 cells: Mouse Insulinoma 6



2. QGP-1 cells: cell line derived from human malignant somatostatinoma

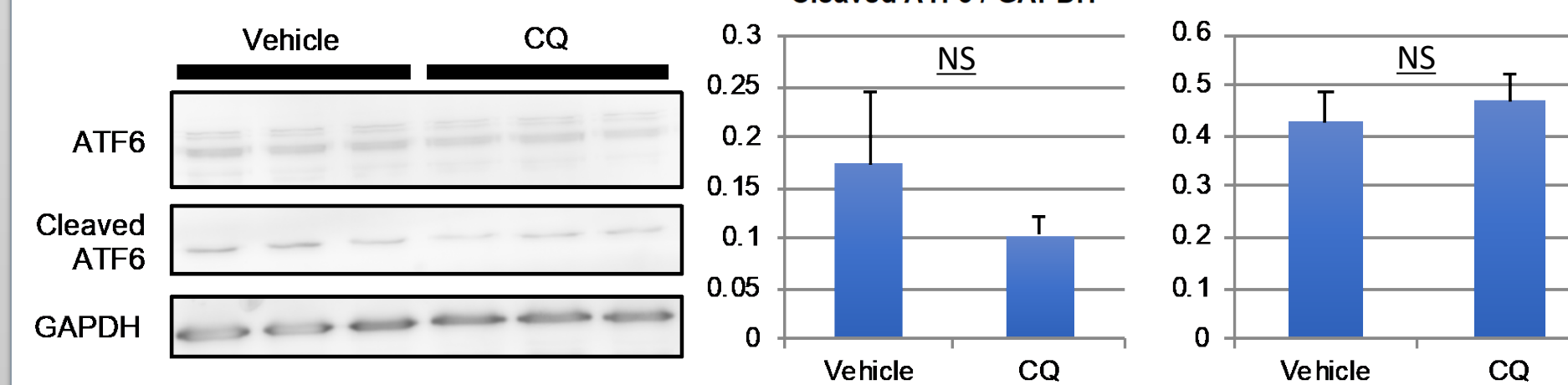


Response to ER stress =Three major UPR pathways

1. Cleavage of ATF6
2. Phosphorylation of IRE1
→ splicing of XBP1
3. Phosphorylation of PERK → p-eIF2α
→ ATF4 → CHOP

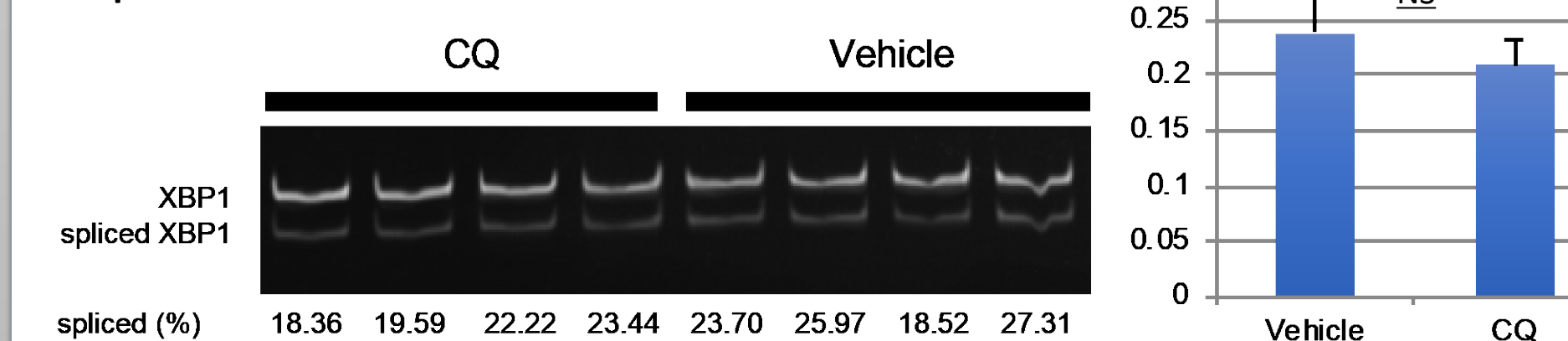
1. Cleavage of ATF6

< Western Blot of ATF6 >

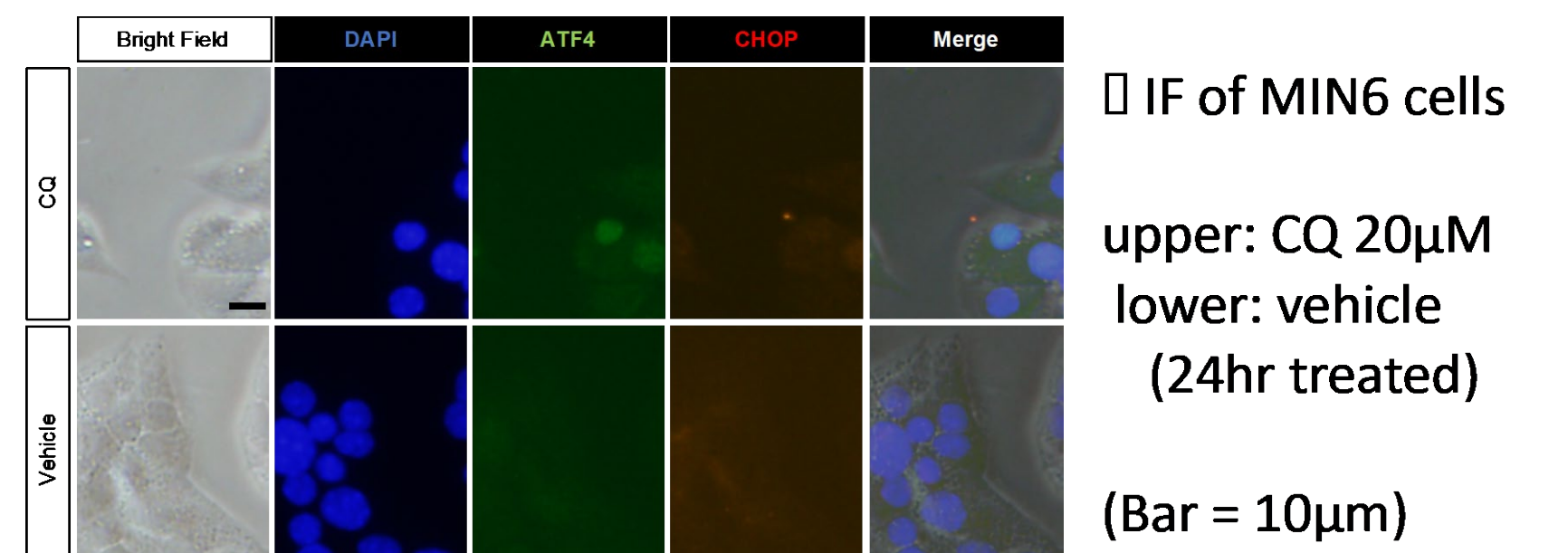
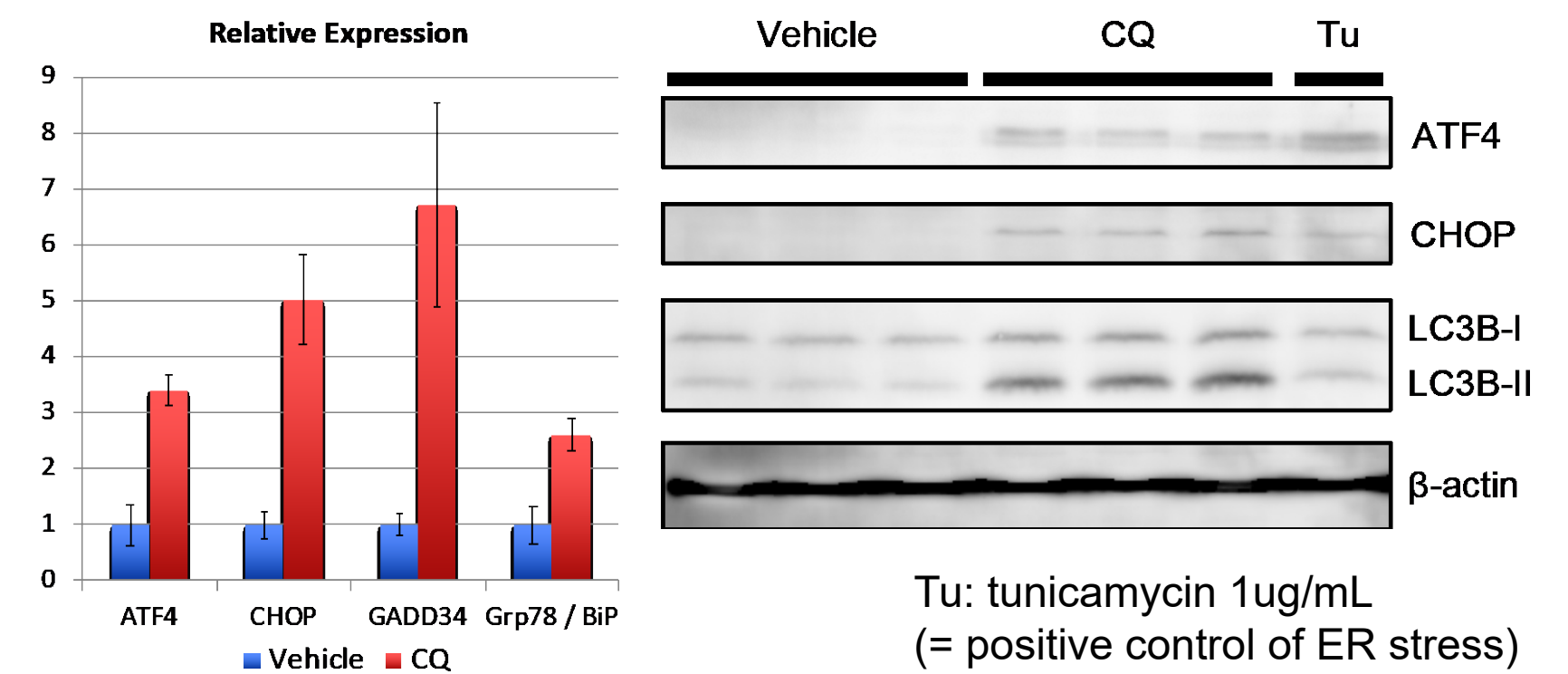


2. Splicing of XBP1

< qPCR of XBP1 >



3. Induction of ATF4, CHOP

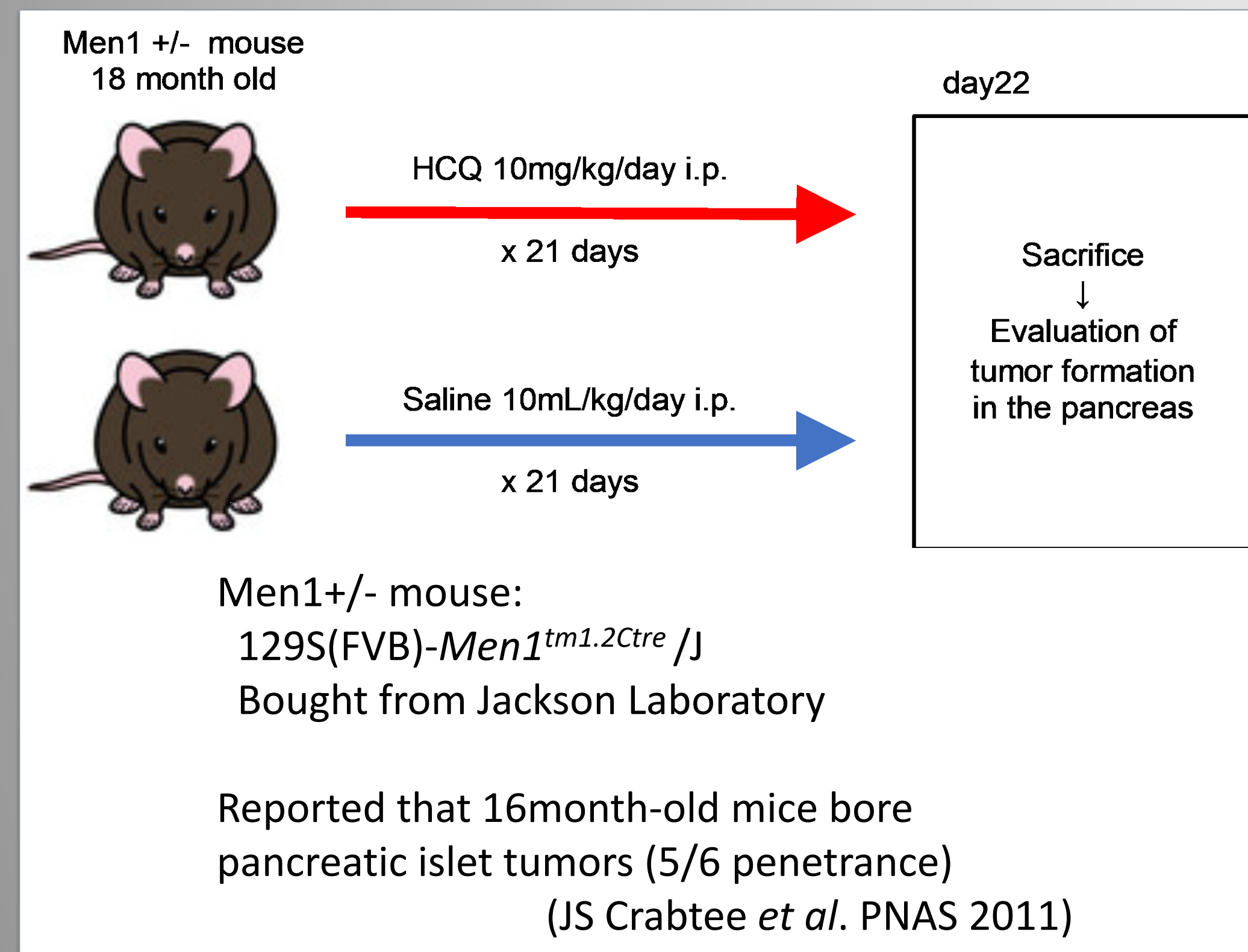


- In both cell lines, CQ exerted inhibitory effect.
- CQ induced apoptosis and reduced proliferation.
- TEM analyses showed cumulation of autophagosomes and dilated ER.

- Upregulation of ATF4 and CHOP indicated the ER stress on MIN6 with CQ.
- Proapoptotic protein CHOP was significantly upregulated, suggesting the existence of ER stress-mediated apoptosis.

Results 2: Men1+/- mouse showed in vivo effects of Autophagy inhibition

Figure 4. In vivo experimental design



Intraperitoneal administration of HCQ causes systemic disturbance of autophagy

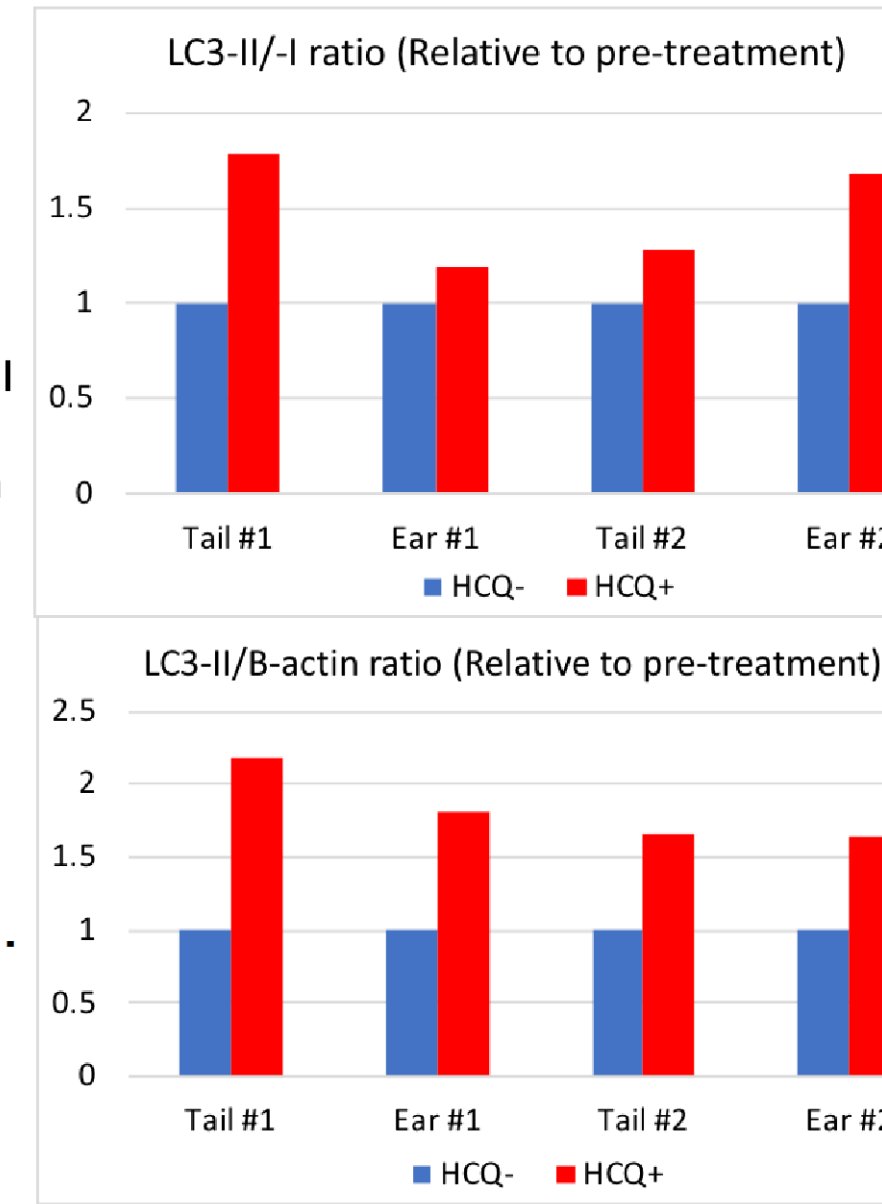
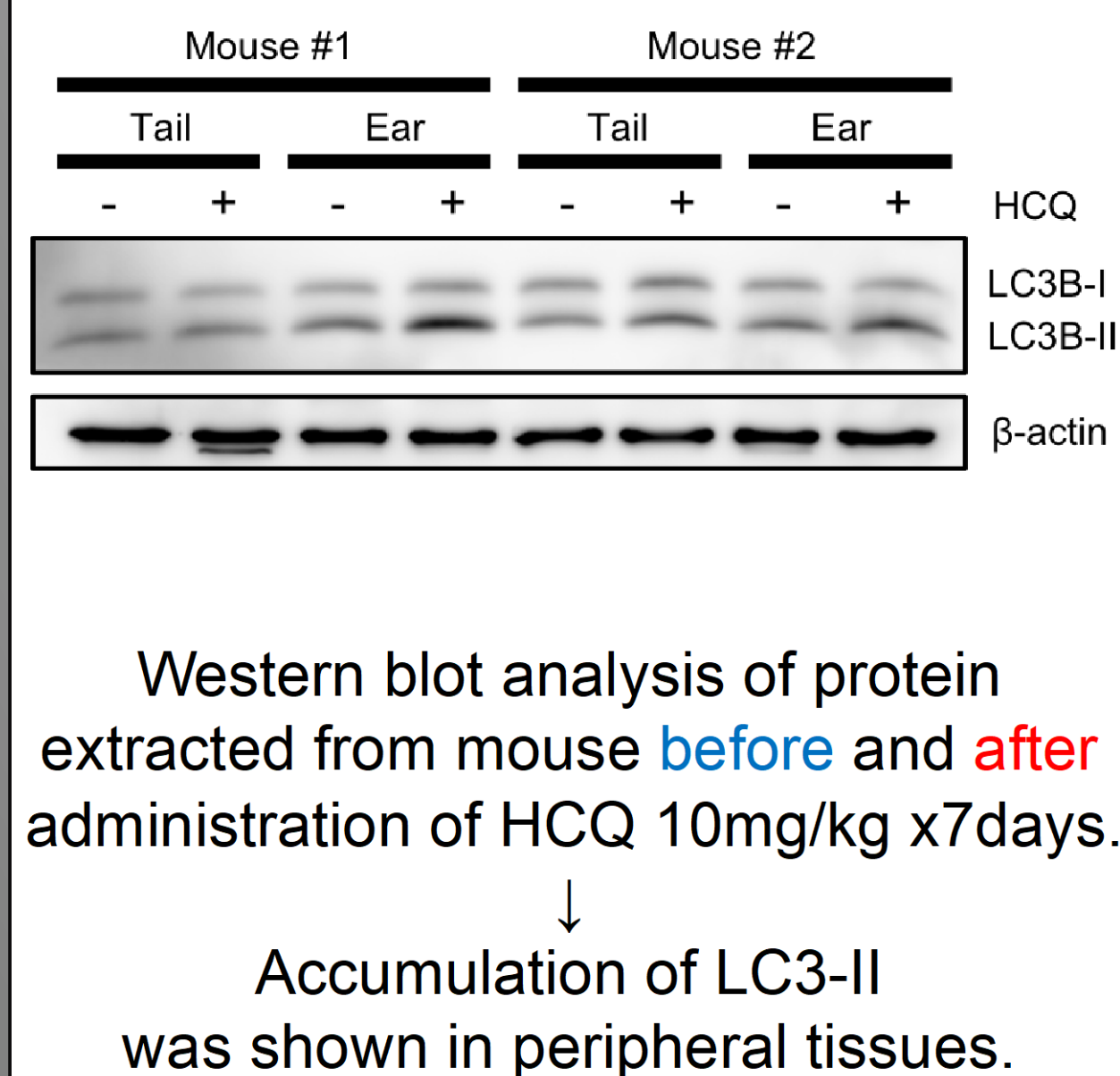
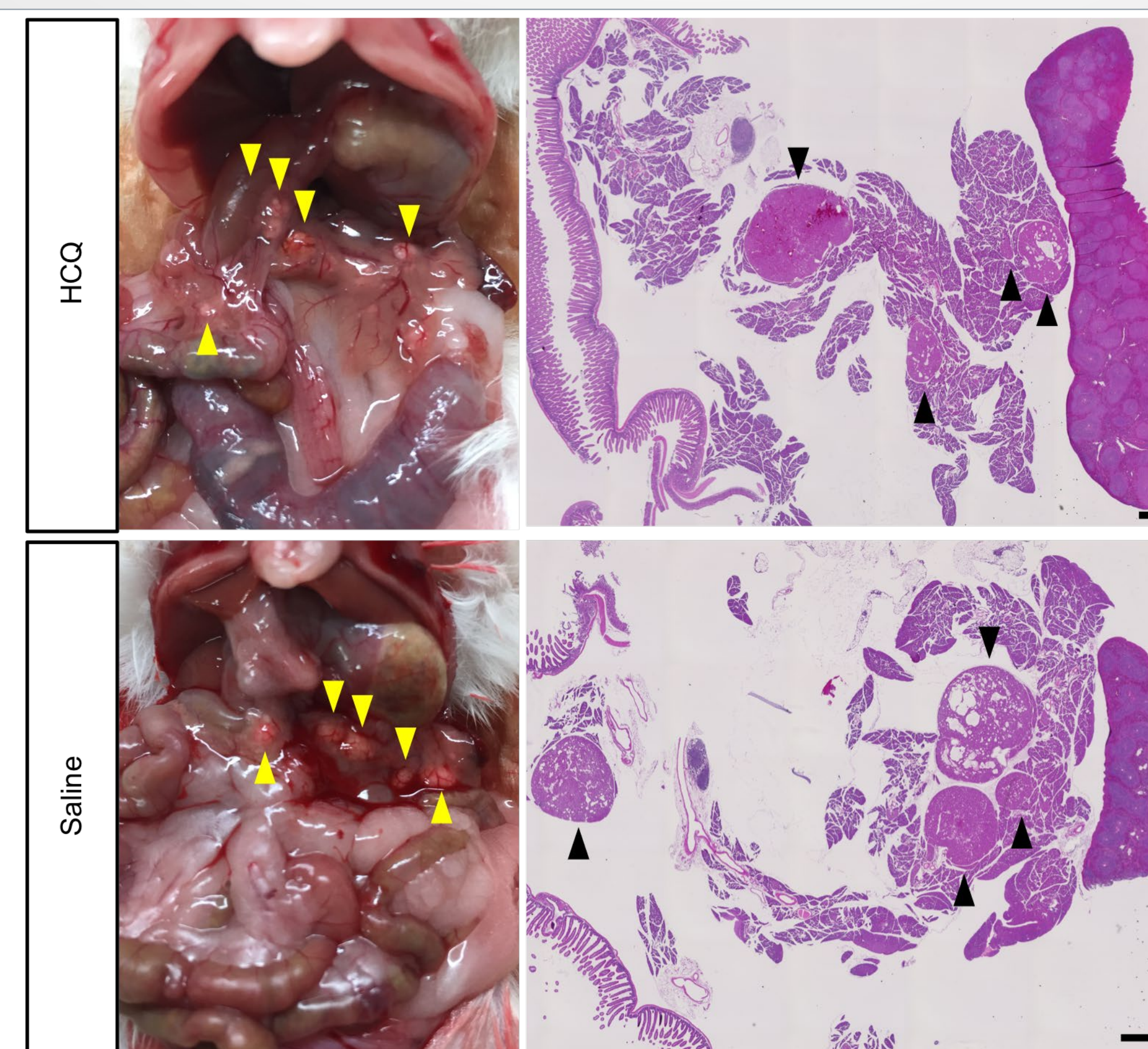
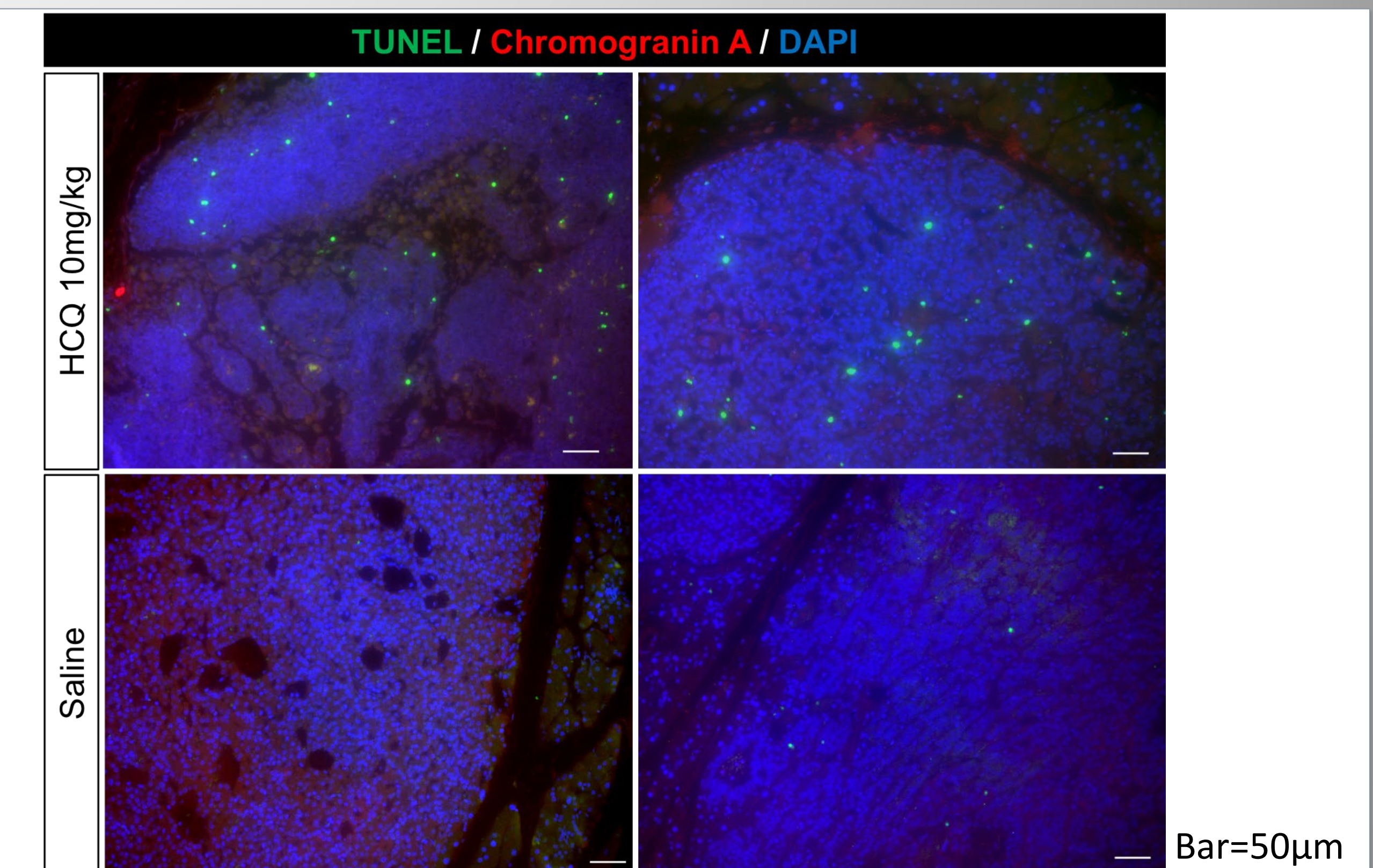
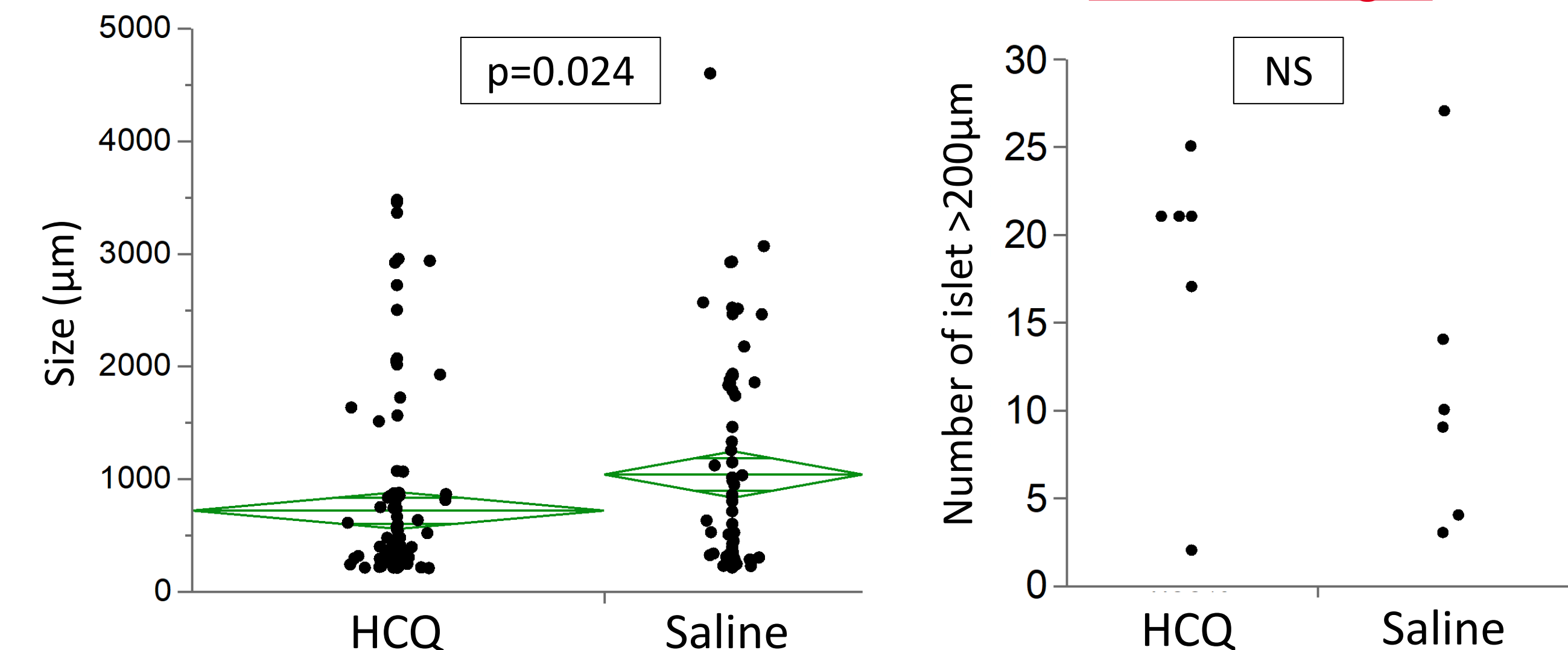


Figure 5. HCQ induced size reduction on islet tumors of Men1+/- mice



Macroscopic(left) and microscopic(right) images. Bar=1mm.

Mean diameter of Islet (tumor) decreased Number of tumor per mouse
has not changed



More TUNEL(+) apoptotic tumor cells
in HCQ group

Ki-67 index was not changed
by HCQ treatment

