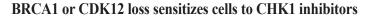
Joint Event

## Hematology, Immunology & Traditional Medicine

December 05-06, 2018 | Lisbon, Portugal



**Statement of the Problem:** A broad spectrum of tumors develops resistance to classic chemotherapy, necessitating the discovery of new therapies. One successful strategy exploits the synthetic lethality between poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 1/2 proteins and DNA damage response genes including *BRCA1*, a factor involved in homologous recombination–mediated DNA repair and *CDK12*, a transcriptional kinase known to regulate the expression of *DDR* genes. Inhibitors of *CHK1* have been shown to enhance the anti-cancer effect of DNA-damaging compounds. Since, loss of *BRCA1* increases replication stress and leads to DNA damage, we tested a hypothesis that *CDK12*- or *BRCA1*-depleted cells rely extensively on S-phase-related *CHK1* functions for survival.

**Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:** We have utilized different approaches to examine effect of *CHK1* inhibitors in combination with down-regulated activity of *CDK12* and *BRCA1* on cell proliferation, survival, apoptosis, cell cycle and DNA-damage response pathway in various oncogenic cell lines and by employing a mouse orthotopic xenograft model.

**Findings:** The silencing of *BRCA1* or *CDK12* sensitized tumor cells to *CHK1* inhibitors *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *BRCA1* down-regulation combined with *CHK1* inhibition induced excessive amounts of DNA damage, resulting in an inability to complete the S-phase.

**Conclusion & Significance:** Therefore, we suggest *CHK1* inhibition as a strategy for targeting *BRCA1*- or *CDK12*- deficient tumors.

## **Biography**

Jiri Kohoutek is broadly interested in regulation of transcription in eukaryotes. He is also focused to study diverse function/s of cyclin-dependent kinases not only within the regulation of transcription during development and cellular differentiation, but also in the context of cellular physiology, such as response to given extracellular stimulus, cell response to physiological and stress induced conditions in order to develop new ways how to counteract tumor growth and invasiveness.

kohoutek@vri.cz

Notes:

Co-Authors

Jiri Kohoutek

Veterinary Research Institute, Czech Republic

Hana Paculová<sup>1</sup>, Juraj Kramara<sup>2</sup>, Šárka Šimečková<sup>3,4,5</sup>, Karel Souček<sup>3,4,5</sup>, Ondřej Hylše <sup>4,5</sup>, Kamil Paruch<sup>4,5</sup>, Marek Svoboda<sup>6</sup> and Martin Mistrik<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Veterinary Research Institute, Czech Republic <sup>2</sup>Palacky University, Czech Republic <sup>3</sup>The Czech Academy of Sciences, Czech Republic <sup>4</sup>St. Anne's University Hospital, Czech Republic <sup>5</sup>Masaryk University, Czech Republic