

2020

Sp.lss.105

Aminoglycosides and Nonaminoglycosides Influence Read-through of Premature Stop Codons in XPC Fibroblasts

Eric Bowman Jr^{1,2,3}, Laila Al-Eryani¹, Sikandar G. Khan¹, Kenneth Kraemer¹

¹DNA Repair Section, LCBG, NCI, Bethesda, MD
²College of Medicine, Howard University, Washington, D.C.
³CRI SIPNCI, Bethesda, MD

Abstract

A Xeroderma Pigmentosum (XP) is a genetically inherited recessive disorder

- XP increases risk of skin cancer1:
- nonmelanoma---10,000-fold,
- melanomas --- 2,000-fold
- tongue cancers --- 100,000-fold

 \bullet Estimated XP incidences in the USA are 1 in 1,000,000 1 , 1 in 20,000 in Japan 5 , and approximately 2.3/ million live births in Western Europe 5

• XP has seven different complementation groups (A-G) translated for nucleotide excision DNA repair when exposed and damaged to UV light 1

• Mutation(s) in the XP genes result in a much slower rate of DNA repair

• Some XP patients become severely sunburned after minimal sun exposure with phenotypic expressions of lentigines and progressive neurological degeneration (XPA, XPD, XPG)

- XPC increases the likelihood of developing, early onset freckles and skin cancer $^{\rm 1}$



Biography:

Eric Bowman is a Medical student at Howard University College of Medicine. He joined in 2017 and he completed his medicine in 2021. He is a research assistant at children's Hospital at Philadelphia.



Speaker Publications:

1. "Patient and Physician Assessment of Surgical Scars: A Systematic Review"

ISSN 2155-9554

<u>22nd World Dermatology and Aesthetic Congress;</u> Webinar-June 25-26, 2020.

Abstract Citation:

Eric Bowman, "Aminoglycosides and Nonaminoglycosides Influence Readthrough of Premature Stop Codons In XPC Fibroblasts" Aesthetic Meeting 2020, 22nd World Dermatology and Aesthetic Congress Webinar- June 25-26, 2020. https://aesthetic.dermatologymeeting.com/2020