

Protein dynamics in response to genotoxic drugs regulated by proteasome system

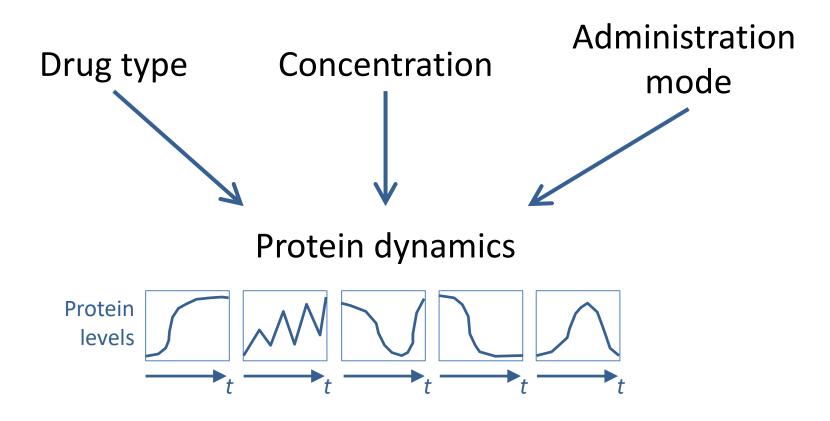
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COI Disclosure Information

Kohei Kume

I have no financial relationships to disclose.

Protein dynamics is differentially altered by various drug treatments



Little is known about systematic methods for multidimensional protein dynamics.

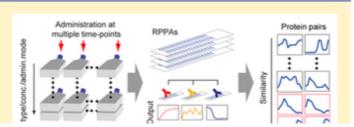


Systematic Protein Level Regulation via Degradation Machinery Induced by Genotoxic Drugs

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Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: In this study we monitored protein dynamics in response to cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil, and irinotecan with different concentrations and administration modes using "reverse-phase" protein arrays (RPPAs) in order to gain comprehensive insight into the protein dynamics induced by genotoxic drugs. Among 666 protein time-courses, 38% exhibited an increasing trend, 32% exhibited a steady decrease, and 30% fluctuated within 24 h after



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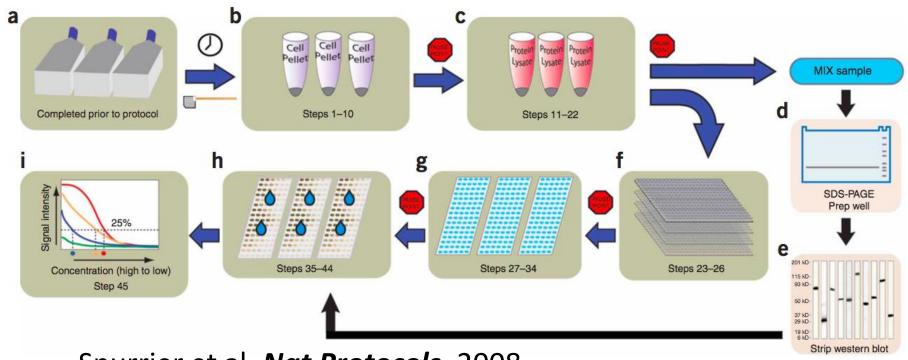
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Reverse-phase protein arrays (RPPAs)

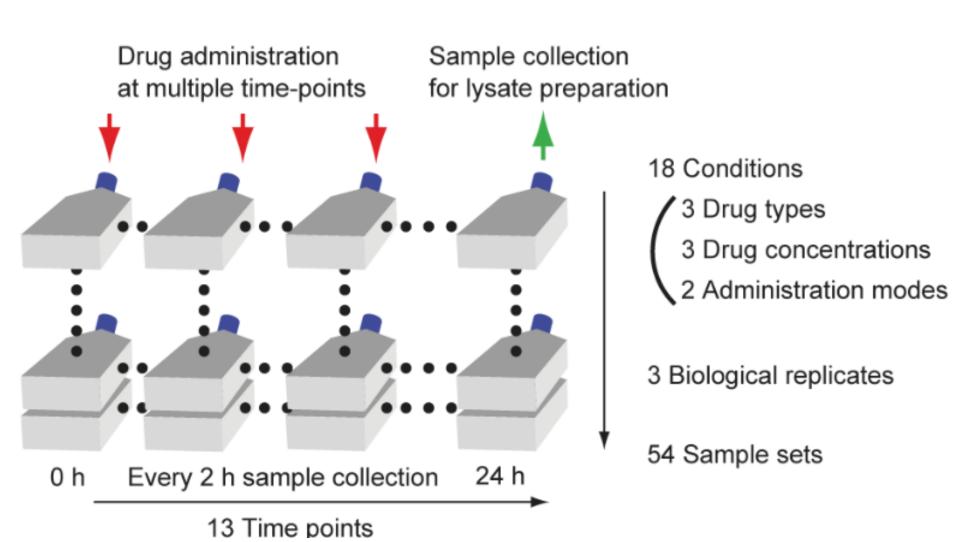


Spurrier et al. *Nat Protocols*, 2008

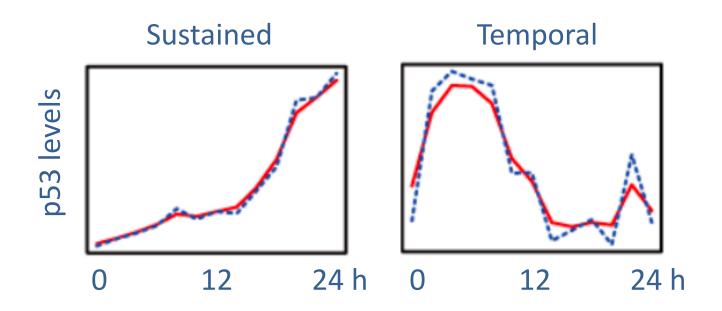
Nishizuka SS, inventor; Japanese patent 2010-081879

A micro-scale dot blot that can monitor protein levels across >10,000 data points.

Monitoring protein dynamics in response to genotoxic drugs using RPPA

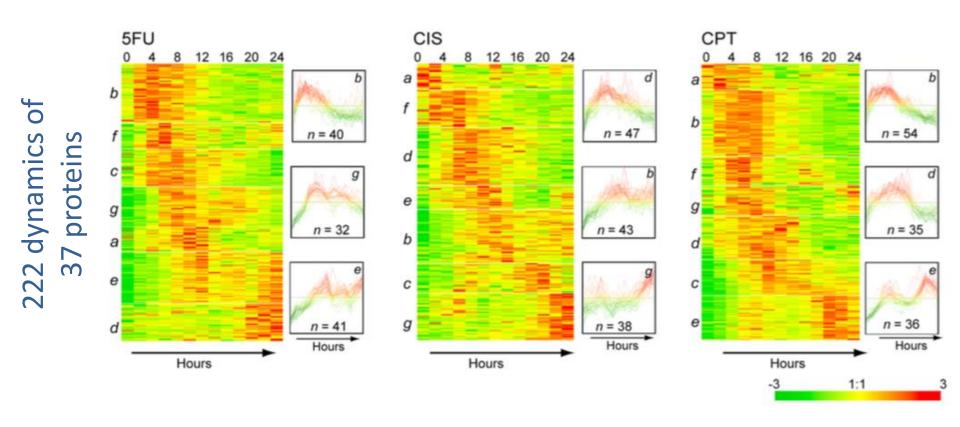


The genotoxic stress response was immediately reset following drug removal.

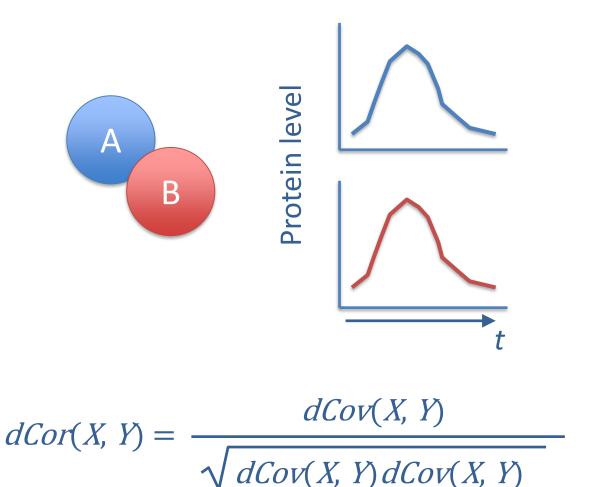


RPPA system is suitable for evaluating the protein dynamics of drug response.

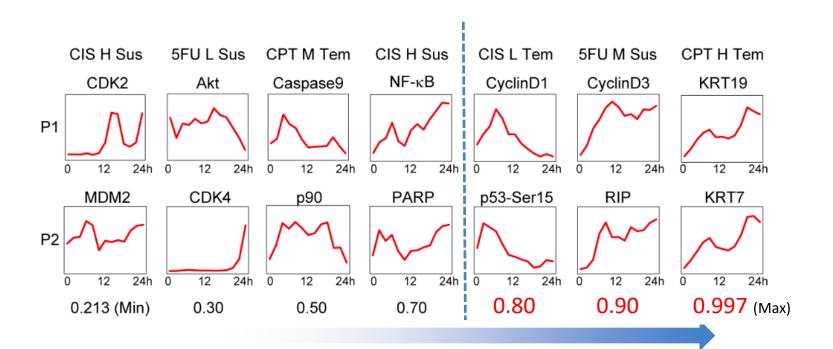
666 protein dynamics for 37 proteins over 24 h



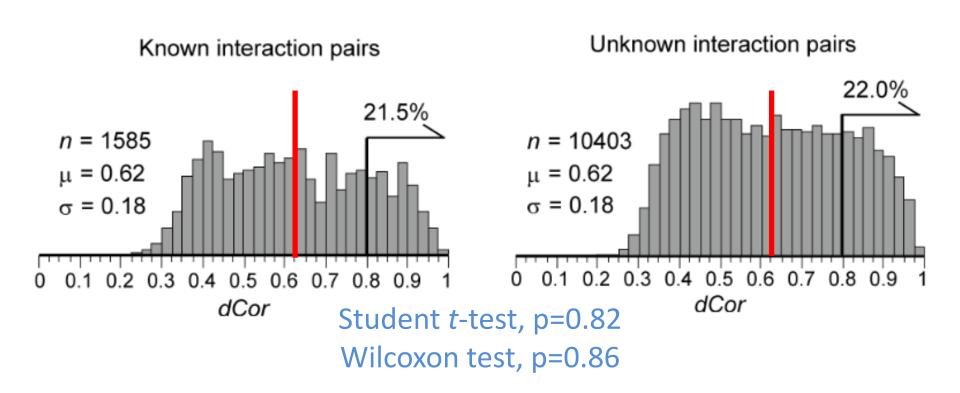
Similarity measurement of protein dynamics using *dCor*



Similarity measurement of protein dynamics using distance correlation, dCor

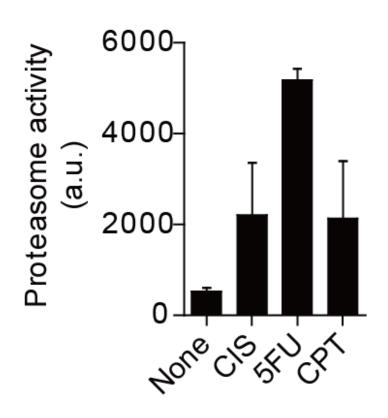


No significant difference between protein pairs of known and unknown interactions

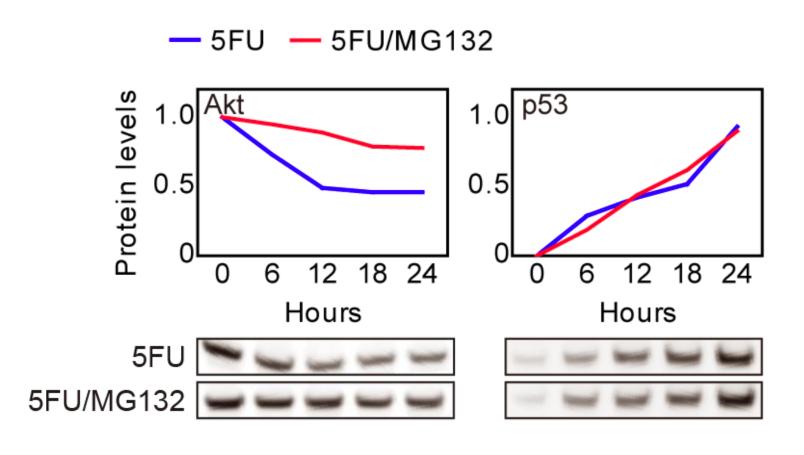


Functionally distinct proteins may be regulated by common degradation machinery.

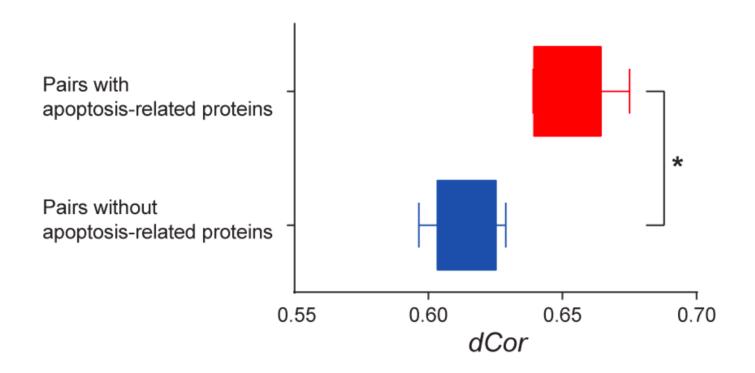
Proteasome activity was increased in response to genotoxic drugs



Protein dynamics altered by a proteasome inhibitor



dCor in protein pairs with or without apoptosis-related proteins



The average dCor of pairs that had at least one apoptosis-related protein was significantly higher than those without the apoptosis-related proteins.

Summary

 Protein levels could be changed immediately after drug administration.

 Functionally distinct proteins may be regulated by common degradation machinery.

 Apoptosis-related degradation machinery may play a key role in systematic protein level regulation.

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