



"New Biology" operates SDRT in Tumor Cure The Dual Target Model

Z. Fuks Geneva February 2016

The Single Target Model: A cell autonomous adaptive response to DSB



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The SDRT Dual Target Model:

Microvascular Dysfunction Couples Tumor Cell DDR to Synthetically Effect Tumor Lethality



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Crosstalk between microenvironmental I/R and tumor cell DDR impairs HDR



	<i>effective for asmase</i> <i>asmase</i> +/+ (WT)	I/R	<i>asmase</i> ^{+/+} +BQ-123+Clamp	I/R	estimation as mase for the second sec
RAP80	26 (± 2.6)	61.6 (± 1.9) ★	23.2 (± 3.7)	62.8 (± 3.2) * *	23.4 (± 3.3)
BRCA1	21.7 (± 3.9)	56.9 (± 3.7) *	24.1 (± 1.7)	63.3 (± 3.1) * *	24.5 (± 3.0)
RPA32	24.8 (± 2.9)	37.6 (± 2.3) *	22.8 (± 2.6)	39.7 (± 3.7) ★★	27.9 (± 1.7)
RAD51	17.2 (± 1.8)	43 (± 3.0) ★	22.5 (± 2.5)	42.2 (± 9.1) ★★	21 (± 4.7)

I/R-mediated SUMO2/3 dysfunction aborts RAP80 / BRCA1 recruitment to IRIF











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What is SUMO?

- SUMO (Small Ubiquitin-like Modifier) is a ubiquitous regulator of post-translational proteins modification
- SUMO conjugates to acceptor ε-amino lysine on target consensus motif to turn on target function
- SUMO2/3 conjugation is mandatory for foci download and coordinated activation of the HDR cluster
- Oxidative stress induces an evolutionarily-preserved adaptive SUMO Stress Response (SSR) to protect cells against ROSinduced proteotoxic damage

The pan-sumoylation hyperactive SSR encounters resource deficiency of free SUMO2/3



	asmase ^{+/+} (WT)	asmase ^{+/+} + BQ-123 I/R ─ (B)	asmase ^{+/+} +BQ-123+Clamp (B+C)	asmase ^{-/-} (KO) I/R ๋⊂	asmase ^{-/-} + Clamp (KO+C)
SUMO 2/3	17.5 (± 2.6)	49.3 (± 5.6) *	23.2 (± 1.5)	51.9 (± 5.3) * *	21.6 (± 3.3)
RNF4	25.2 (± 6.5)	57 (± 6.5) ★	29.5 (± 2.9)	62.3 (± 7.9) * *	26 (± 4.6)
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Tempol abolishes SSR loss-of-function SUMO2/3 and HRR



6h post 15Gy



SDRT Operates A Dual target Model

Microvascular dysfunction synthetically couples tumor cell DDR to affect tumor cell lethality



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SDRT tumor cure is abolished by I/R inhibition or by ROS scavenging



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The pathophysiology of ischemia/reperfusion engagement in tumor cure by SDRT



HD-SBRT operates a mixed SDRT / classical fractionated RT mechanism in tumor cure



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Contributors to unpublished Data

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