

Unraveling the Role of CASZ1 in T-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

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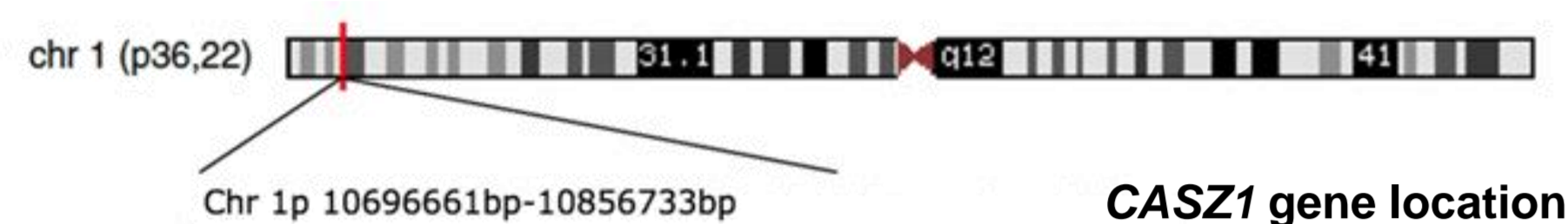
INTRODUCTION

T-cell Acute lymphocytic leukaemia (T-ALL) is a malignant clonal disease that develops when a lymphoid progenitor cell becomes genetically altered through somatic changes and undergoes uncontrolled proliferation (1).

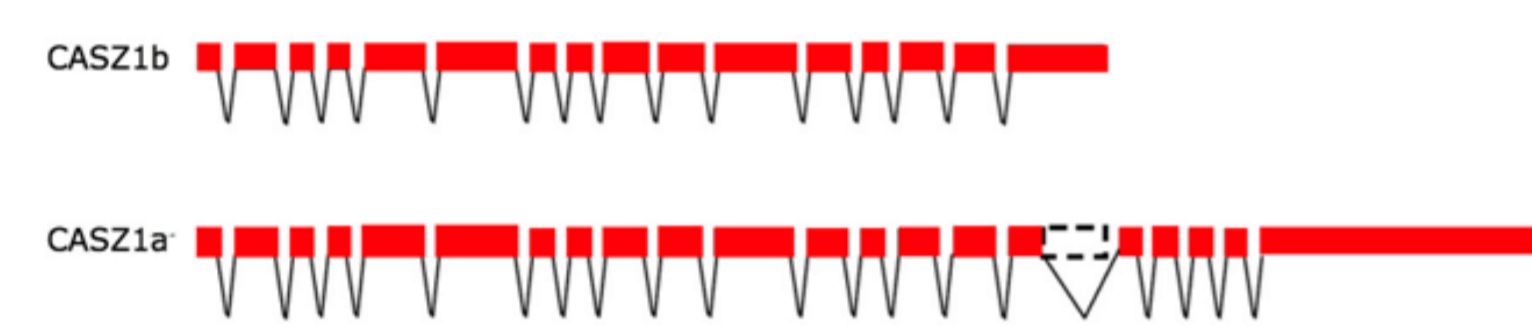
TAL1:

- Major T-ALL oncogene (2)
- Overexpressed in more than 65% of T-ALL patients (2)
- Its transcriptional program it is relatively unknown (3)

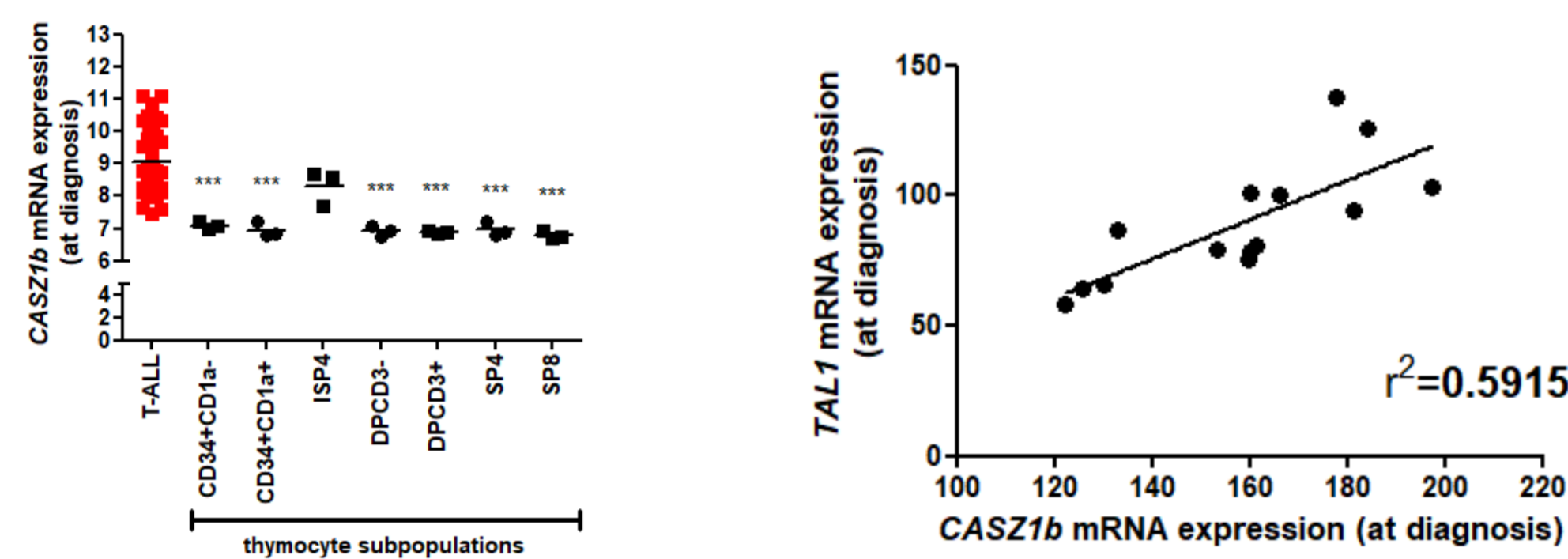
CASZ1:



- Important in Embryonic development (4)
- Acts as tumour suppressor or as oncogene depending on the tissue (5-6)
- Encodes two different isoforms - CASZ1a and CASZ1b (3)

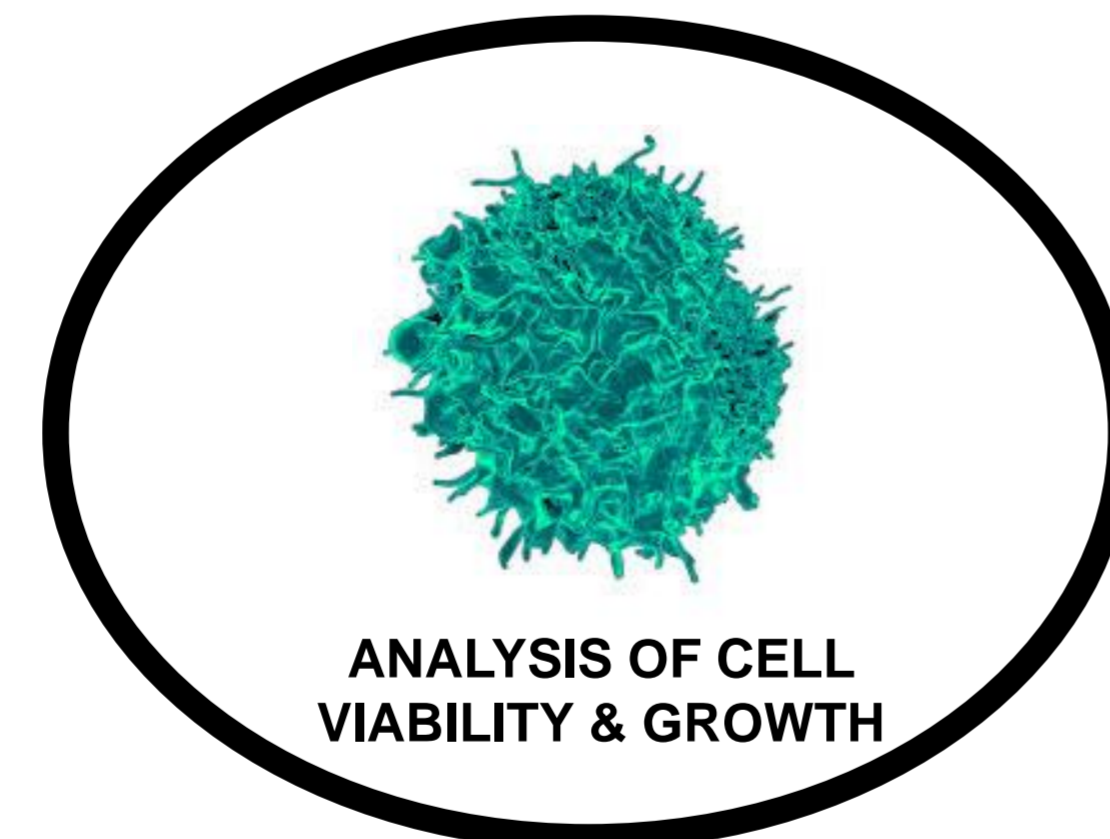
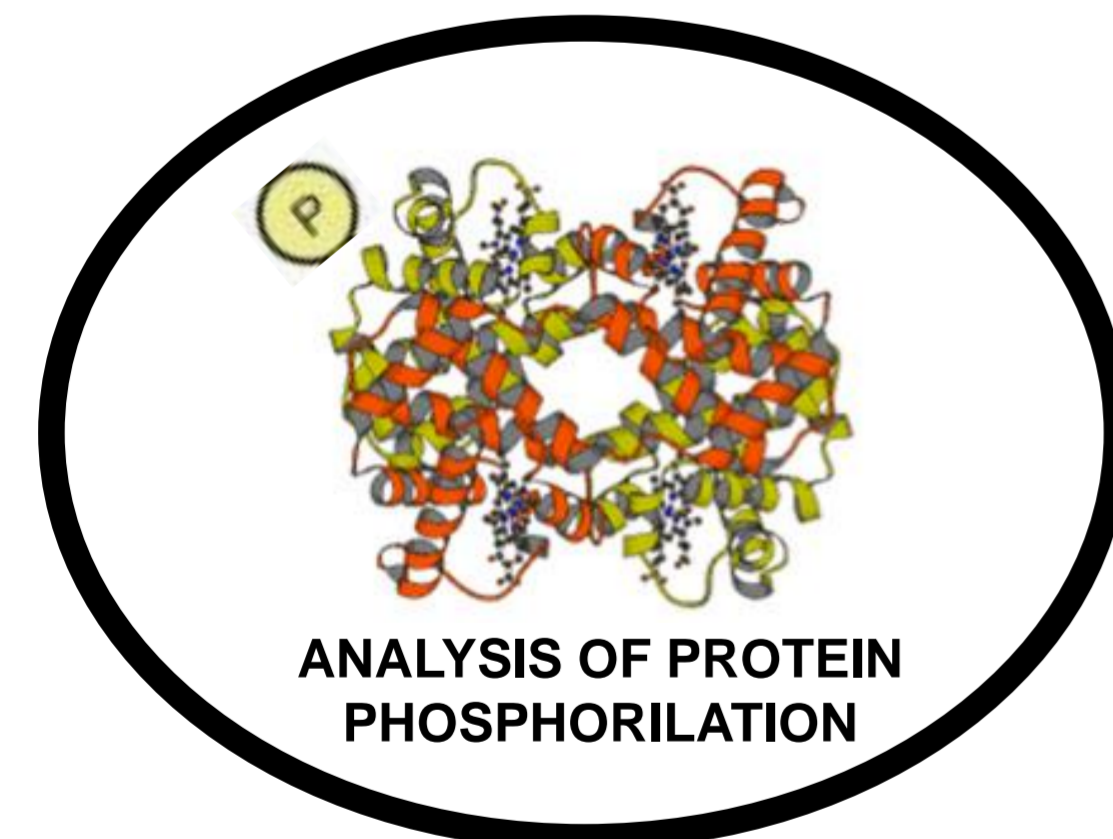
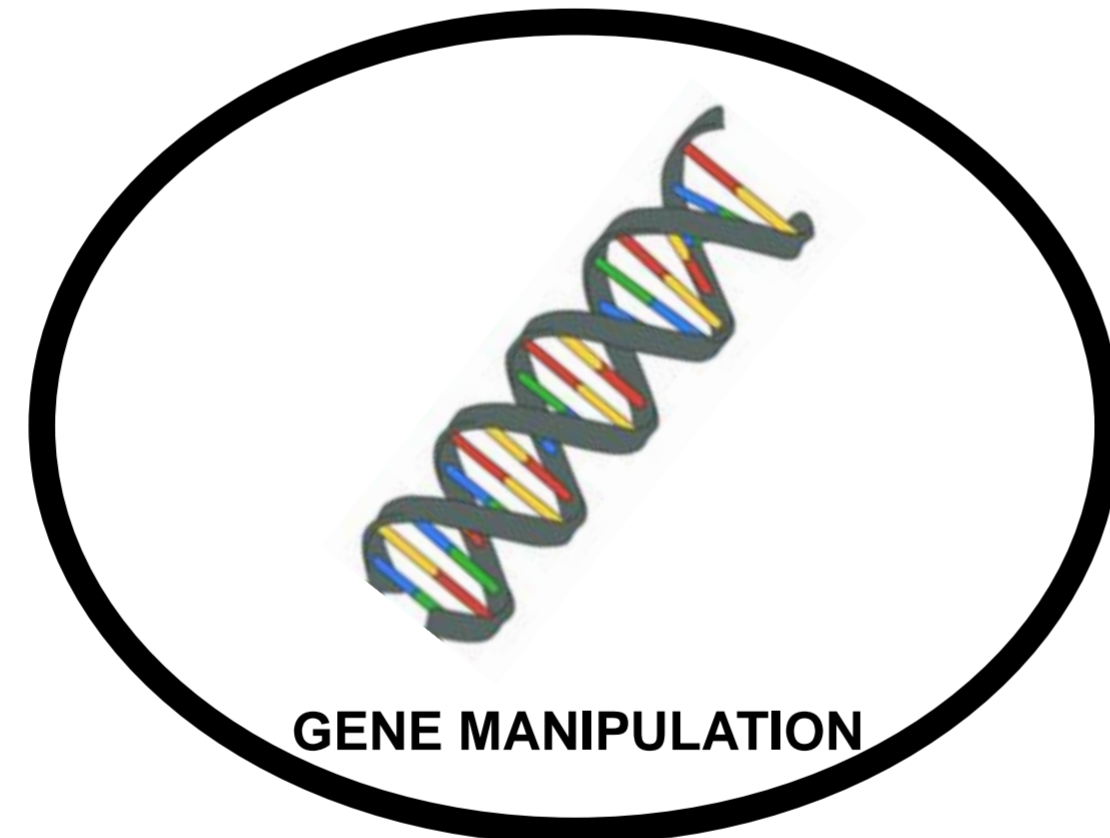
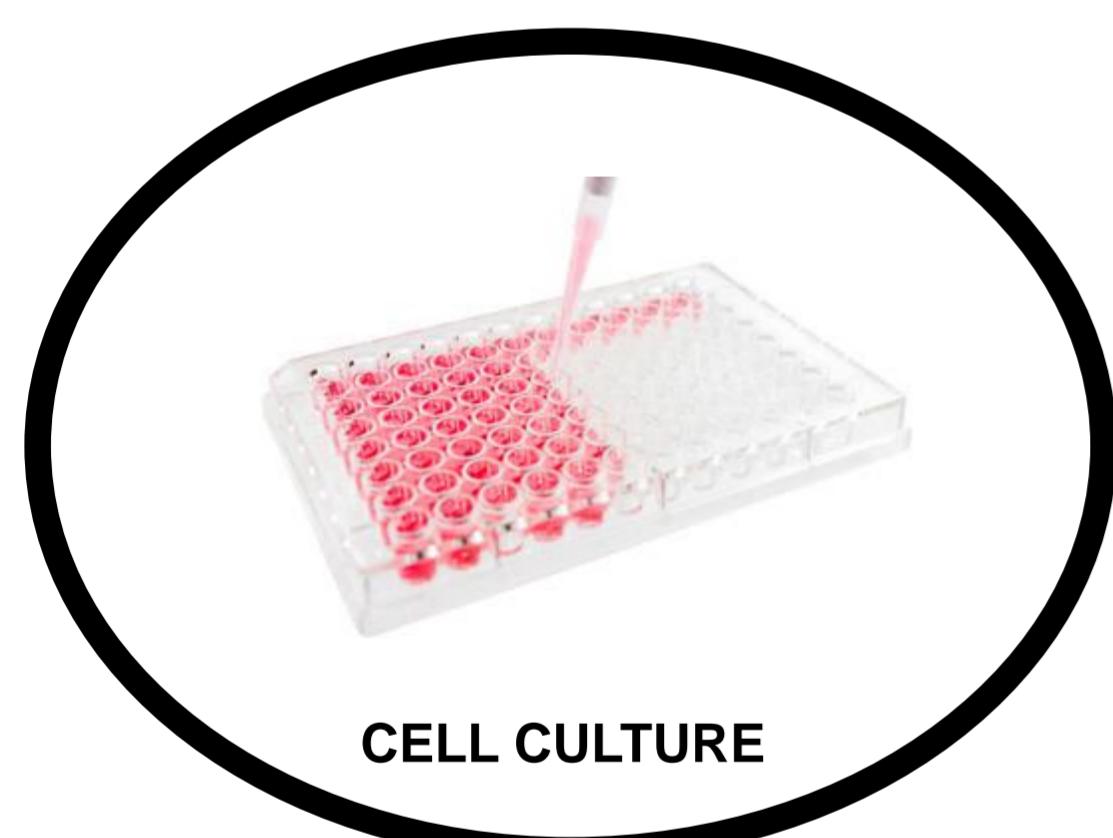


- The CASZ1b isoform is overexpressed in T-ALL patients with strong association with TAL1 (7)



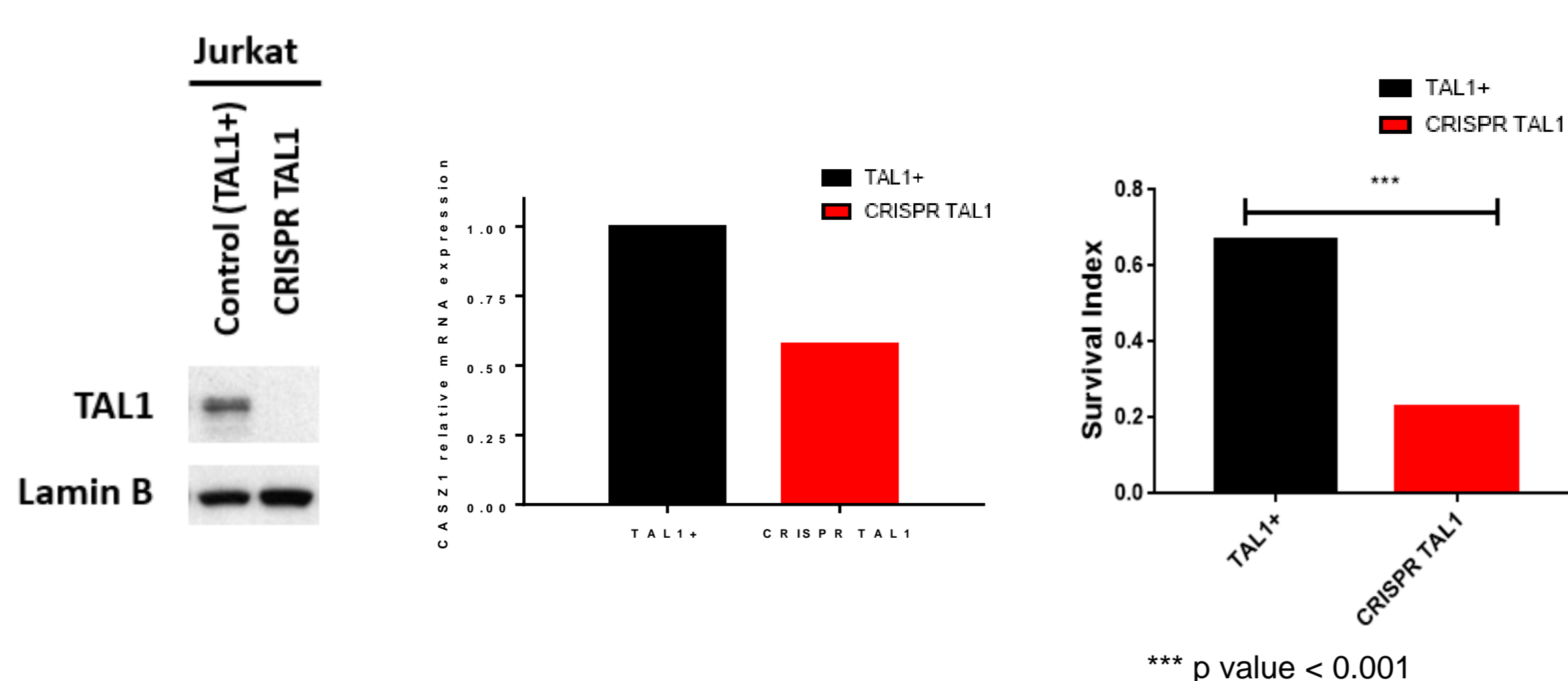
WHAT IS THE ROLE OF CASZ1 IN T-ALL?

MATERIALS & METHODS



RESULTS & DISCUSSION

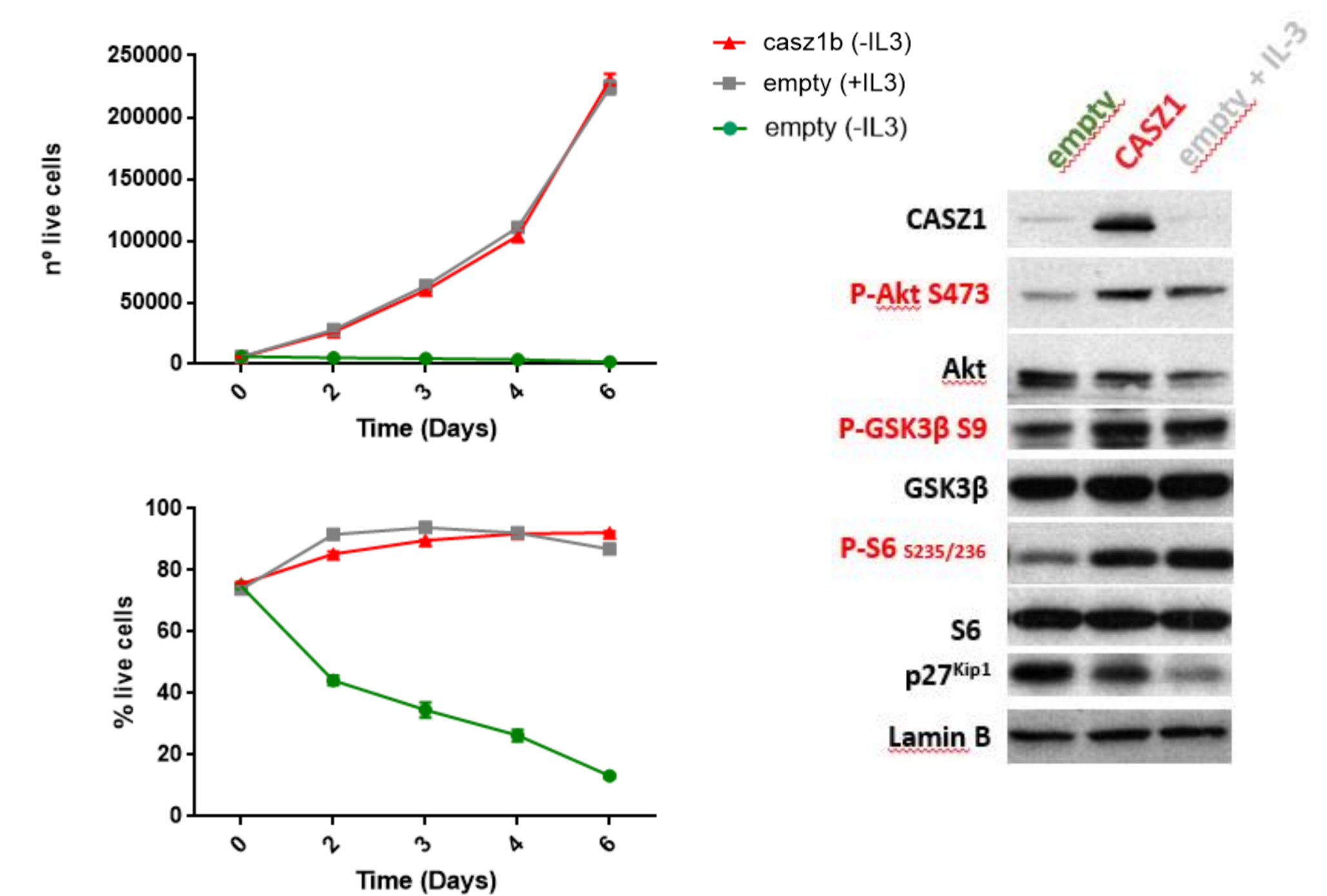
CASZ1 expression is regulated by TAL1 in T-ALL cells



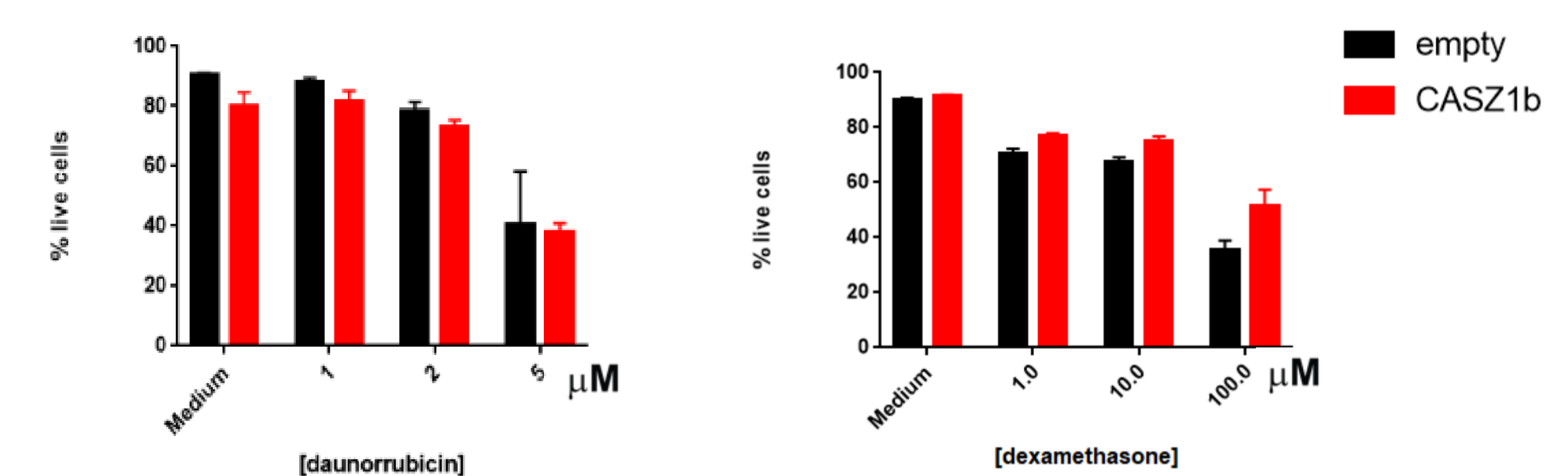
RESULTS & DISCUSSION

CASZ1 promotes BaF3 cell transformation

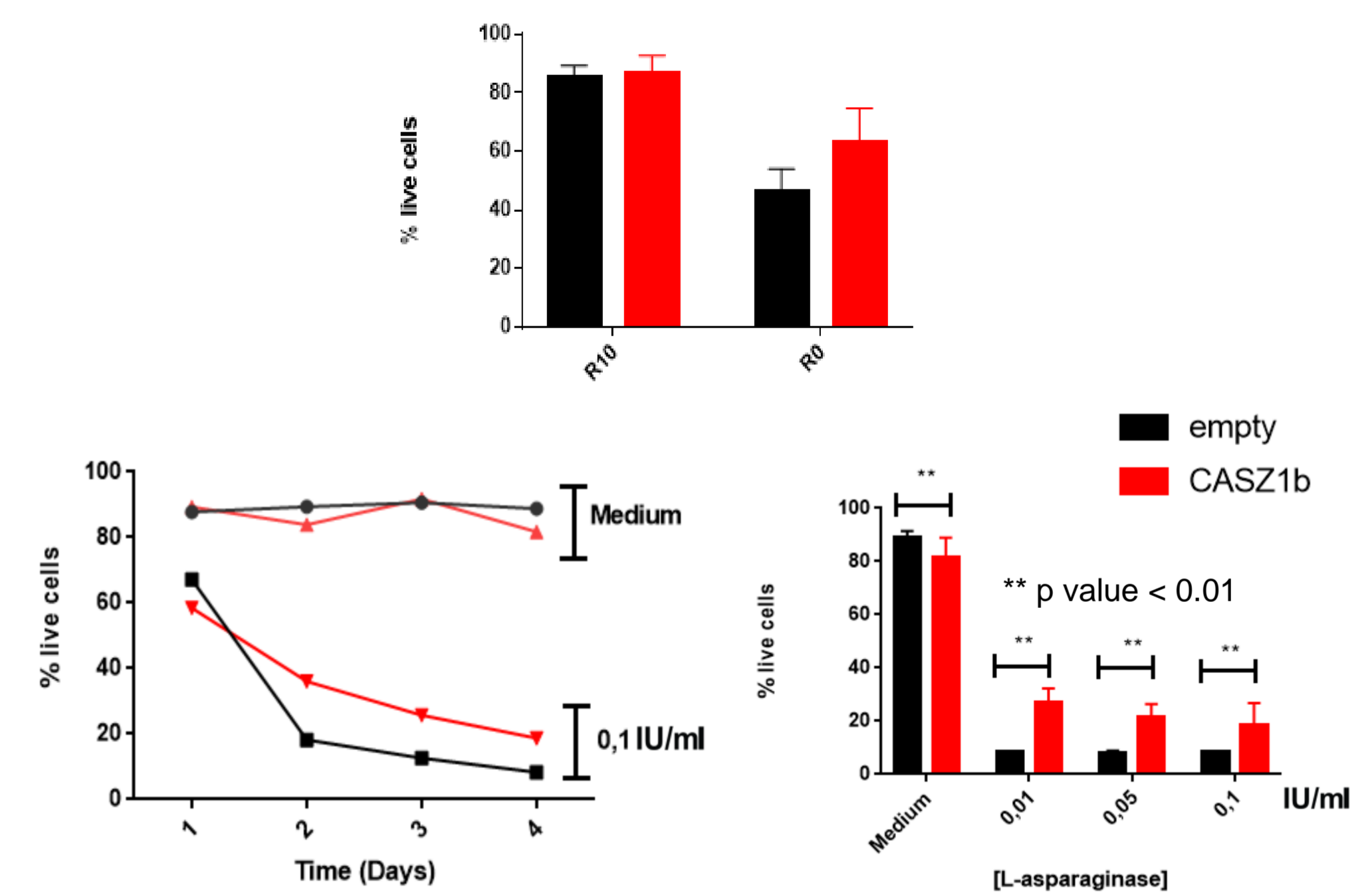
Increases viability and proliferation upon IL-3 deprivation and activates PI3K-Akt pathway



CASZ1 has no effect against daunorubicin or dexamethasone



CASZ1 rescues cell viability under stress conditions (serum starvation and L-asparaginase treatment)



CONCLUSIONS

- CASZ1b acts downstream of the TAL1 oncogene
- CASZ1b act as an oncogene by activating the PI3K-Akt-mTOR pathway in an IL3-dependent cell line (BaF3 cells).
- In the T-ALL context, CASZ1b overexpression is able to rescue viability under stress conditions, such as serum deprivation and Asparaginase treatment.

Further studies will explore the impact of CASZ1b in T-ALL development and response to treatment *in vivo* and assess CASZ1b transcriptional program.

(1) Benjamin, U (2016). Andreoli and Carpenter's Cecil Essentials of Medicine 9th Edition, Philadelphia, PA, Saunders;
 (2) Ferrando, A.A., D.S. Neuberg, J. Staunton, M.L. Loh, C. Huard, S.C. Raimondi, F.G. Behm, C.H. Pui, J.R. Downing, D.G. Gilliland, E.S. Lander, T.R. Golub, and A.T. Look. 2002. Gene expression signatures define novel oncogenic pathways in T cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Cancer Cell 1:75-87.
 (3) Liu et al., Characterization of human Casor, a novel human gene upregulated during cell differentiation. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2006. 344 (3) p834-844.
 (4) Mellersick et al., casor encodes a novel zinc finger protein required for the development of a subset of CNS neurons in Drosophila. Neuron. 1992. 9 (5) p789-803.
 (5) Liu et al., CASZ1, a candidate tumor-suppressor gene, suppresses neuroblastoma tumor growth through reprogramming gene expression. Cell Death Differ. 2011. 18 (7) p1174-1183.
 (6) Wu et al., CASZ1 is a novel promoter of metastasis in ovarian cancer. Am J Cancer Res. 2016. 6 (6) p1253-1270.
 (7) Analysis by Cardoso et al (unpublished), using publically available data from GEO (Lin et al., 2012).

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