

OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL AT INIST-CNRS

# **Gene Section**

**Mini Review** 

## NCOA3 (Nuclear Receptor Coactivator 3)

#### Sarah L Anzick

Cancer Genetics Branch National Human Genome, Research Institute National Institutes of Health 50 South Drive, MSC 8000 Bldg. 50, Rm. 5148 Bethesda, MD 20892-8000, USA (SLA)

Published in Atlas Database: April 2005

Online updated version: http://AtlasGeneticsOncology.org/Genes/NCOA3ID505ch20q13.html DOI: 10.4267/2042/38207

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 2.0 France Licence. © 2005 Atlas of Genetics and Cytogenetics in Oncology and Haematology

## **Identity**

**Other names:** AIB1 (amplified in breast cancer-1); ACTR; RAC3 (RAR-associated coactivator 3); SRC3 (steroid receptor coactivator protein 3); TRAM-1 (thyroid hormone receptor activator molecule 1); pCIP (p300/CBP-integrator associated protein; mouse)

#### HGNC (Hugo): NCOA3

Location: 20q13.1

## **DNA/RNA**

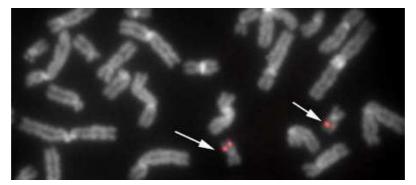
#### Description

The human AIB1 gene spans approximately155 kb and has 23 exons.

RNA Expression: Highly expressed in placenta, heart, pancreas, muscle, brain, liver, uterus, pituitary, mammary gland, and testis. Lower levels of expression are found in lung and kidney.

#### Transcription

Transcription is from centromere to telomere. There are two reported transcripts: Isoform a (7935 bp) and isoform b (7923 bp). Isoform b uses an alternate inframe splice site and lacks exon 3.



AIB1 (20q12)



Genomic structure of NCOA3 with NCBI Build 35.1 genomic positions indicated. Black boxes indicate exons. The translational start (\*) and stop codons (^) are also shown. UTR, untranslated region.

#### Pseudogene

Chromosome 8 (AF010227).

## Protein

#### Description

A member of the p160/steroid receptor coactivator family. 1424 amino acids. 155 kDa (130 kDa encoded by isoform b).

#### Expression

Protein expression found in testis, lung, liver, brain, mammary gland, and heart.

#### Localisation

Mainly cytoplasmic and weakly nuclear. The protein translocates to the nucleus upon TNF activation and phosphorylation.

#### Function

A transcriptional coactivator that interacts with nuclear hormone receptors to enhance their transcriptional activation. AIB1 interacts with other transcription factors including TP52, NfkB, and ER81. It has intrinsic histone acytyltransferase activity and recruits CREB Binding Protein (CBP)/p300 cointegrators to a multisubunit coactivator complete. Anzick SL

### **Mutations**

#### Somatic

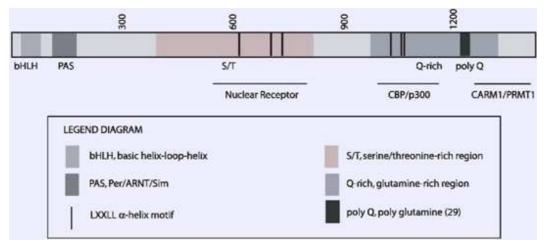
The gene copy number and expression levels are altered in several cancer types. Overexpression has been found in breast, ovarian, endometrial, gastric, and pancreatic cancers. Amplification of AIB1 in hepatocellular carcinoma is associated with poor prognosis. Increased numbers of polyglutamine repeats correlate with higher breast cancer risk in BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers. However, the polymorphic repeat genotype does not influence postmenopausal breast cancer risk among Caucasian women in the general population.

## To be noted

#### Note

Overexpression of AIB1 in tamoxifen-treated patients is associated with tamoxifen resistance and worse survival. Tamoxifen behaves as estrogen in breast cancer cells that express high levels of AIB1 and HER2, resulting in de novo resistance.

An N-terminally deleted isoform (AIB1-Delta3) which lacks exon 3 was identified and found to be overexpressed in breast cancer cell lines and in tumors from breast cancer patients. Of interest, this splice variant has more potent transcriptional coactivation properties on estrogen and progesterone receptors than the full-length AIB1 protein.



Structural features of AIB1. AIB1 contains a basic helix-loop-helix preceding a PAS (Per/Arnt/Sim) region, serine-and threonine-rich regions, and a charged cluster. There is also a glutamine-rich region that contains a polyglutamine tract. The central portion of the protein contains three LXXLL motifs (L=leucine, X=any amino acid) that are critical for interaction with ligand-bound nuclear receptors. An activation domain located C-terminal to the nuclear receptor interaction domain contains three LXXLL motifs that are important for interaction with general transcription cointegrators, CREB binding protein (CBP)/p300. A second transcriptional activation domain is responsible for interaction with histone methyltransferases, coactivator-associated arginine methyltranserase 1 (CARM1) and PRMT1.

## References

Anzick SL, Kononen J, Walker RL, Azorsa DO, Tanner MM, Guan XY, Sauter G, Kallioniemi OP, Trent JM, Meltzer PS. AIB1, a steroid receptor coactivator amplified in breast and ovarian cancer. Science. 1997 Aug 15;277(5328):965-8

Chen H, Lin RJ, Schiltz RL, Chakravarti D, Nash A, Nagy L, Privalsky ML, Nakatani Y, Evans RM. Nuclear receptor coactivator ACTR is a novel histone acetyltransferase and forms a multimeric activation complex with P/CAF and CBP/p300. Cell. 1997 Aug 8;90(3):569-80 Li H, Gomes PJ, Chen JD. RAC3, a steroid/nuclear receptorassociated coactivator that is related to SRC-1 and TIF2. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1997 Aug 5;94(16):8479-84

Takeshita A, Cardona GR, Koibuchi N, Suen CS, Chin WW. TRAM-1, A novel 160-kDa thyroid hormone receptor activator molecule, exhibits distinct properties from steroid receptor coactivator-1. J Biol Chem. 1997 Oct 31;272(44):27629-34

Torchia J, Rose DW, Inostroza J, Kamei Y, Westin S, Glass CK, Rosenfeld MG. The transcriptional co-activator p/CIP binds CBP and mediates nuclear-receptor function. Nature. 1997 Jun 12;387(6634):677-84

Bautista S, Vallès H, Walker RL, Anzick S, Zeillinger R, Meltzer P, Theillet C. In breast cancer, amplification of the steroid receptor coactivator gene AIB1 is correlated with estrogen and progesterone receptor positivity. Clin Cancer Res. 1998 Dec;4(12):2925-9

Li H, Chen JD. The receptor-associated coactivator 3 activates transcription through CREB-binding protein recruitment and autoregulation. J Biol Chem. 1998 Mar 6;273(10):5948-54

Suen CS, Berrodin TJ, Mastroeni R, Cheskis BJ, Lyttle CR, Frail DE. A transcriptional coactivator, steroid receptor coactivator-3, selectively augments steroid receptor transcriptional activity. J Biol Chem. 1998 Oct 16;273(42):27645-53

Ghadimi BM, Schröck E, Walker RL, Wangsa D, Jauho A, Meltzer PS, Ried T. Specific chromosomal aberrations and amplification of the AIB1 nuclear receptor coactivator gene in pancreatic carcinomas. Am J Pathol. 1999 Feb;154(2):525-36

Lee SK, Kim HJ, Kim JW, Lee JW. Steroid receptor coactivator-1 and its family members differentially regulate transactivation by the tumor suppressor protein p53. Mol Endocrinol. 1999 Nov;13(11):1924-33

Haiman CA, Hankinson SE, Spiegelman D, Colditz GA, Willett WC, Speizer FE, Brown M, Hunter DJ. Polymorphic repeat in AlB1 does not alter breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer Res. 2000;2(5):378-85

Sakakura C, Hagiwara A, Yasuoka R, Fujita Y, Nakanishi M, Masuda K, Kimura A, Nakamura Y, Inazawa J, Abe T, Yamagishi H. Amplification and over-expression of the AIB1 nuclear receptor co-activator gene in primary gastric cancers. Int J Cancer. 2000 May 20;89(3):217-23

Werbajh S, Nojek I, Lanz R, Costas MA. RAC-3 is a NF-kappa B coactivator. FEBS Lett. 2000 Nov 24;485(2-3):195-9

Xu J, Liao L, Ning G, Yoshida-Komiya H, Deng C, O'Malley BW. The steroid receptor coactivator SRC-3 (p/CIP/RAC3/AIB1/ACTR/TRAM-1) is required for normal growth, puberty, female reproductive function, and mammary gland development. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2000 Jun 6;97(12):6379-84

Glaeser M, Floetotto T, Hanstein B, Beckmann MW, Niederacher D. Gene amplification and expression of the steroid receptor coactivator SRC3 (AIB1) in sporadic breast

Anzick SL

and endometrial carcinomas. Horm Metab Res. 2001 Mar;33(3):121-6

Rebbeck TR, Wang Y, Kantoff PW, Krithivas K, Neuhausen SL, Godwin AK, Daly MB, Narod SA, Brunet JS, Vesprini D, Garber JE, Lynch HT, Weber BL, Brown M. Modification of BRCA1- and BRCA2-associated breast cancer risk by AIB1 genotype and reproductive history. Cancer Res. 2001 Jul 15;61(14):5420-4

Reiter R, Wellstein A, Riegel AT. An isoform of the coactivator AIB1 that increases hormone and growth factor sensitivity is overexpressed in breast cancer. J Biol Chem. 2001 Oct 26;276(43):39736-41

Wang Y, Wu MC, Sham JS, Zhang W, Wu WQ, Guan XY. Prognostic significance of c-myc and AIB1 amplification in hepatocellular carcinoma. A broad survey using highthroughput tissue microarray. Cancer. 2002 Dec 1;95(11):2346-52

Watanabe T, Imoto I, Katahira T, Hirasawa A, Ishiwata I, Emi M, Takayama M, Sato A, Inazawa J. Differentially regulated genes as putative targets of amplifications at 20q in ovarian cancers. Jpn J Cancer Res. 2002 Oct;93(10):1114-22

Wu RC, Qin J, Hashimoto Y, Wong J, Xu J, Tsai SY, Tsai MJ, O'Malley BW. Regulation of SRC-3 (pCIP/ACTR/AIB-1/RAC-3/TRAM-1) Coactivator activity by I kappa B kinase. Mol Cell Biol. 2002 May;22(10):3549-61

Osborne CK, Bardou V, Hopp TA, Chamness GC, Hilsenbeck SG, Fuqua SA, Wong J, Allred DC, Clark GM, Schiff R. Role of the estrogen receptor coactivator AIB1 (SRC-3) and HER-2/neu in tamoxifen resistance in breast cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2003 Mar 5;95(5):353-61

Goel A, Janknecht R. Concerted activation of ETS protein ER81 by p160 coactivators, the acetyltransferase p300 and the receptor tyrosine kinase HER2/Neu. J Biol Chem. 2004 Apr 9;279(15):14909-16

Henke RT, Haddad BR, Kim SE, Rone JD, Mani A, Jessup JM, Wellstein A, Maitra A, Riegel AT. Overexpression of the nuclear receptor coactivator AIB1 (SRC-3) during progression of pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Clin Cancer Res. 2004 Sep 15;10(18 Pt 1):6134-42

Kadouri L, Kote-Jarai Z, Easton DF, Hubert A, Hamoudi R, Glaser B, Abeliovich D, Peretz T, Eeles RA. Polyglutamine repeat length in the AIB1 gene modifies breast cancer susceptibility in BRCA1 carriers. Int J Cancer. 2004 Jan 20;108(3):399-403

Wu RC, Qin J, Yi P, Wong J, Tsai SY, Tsai MJ, O'Malley BW. Selective phosphorylations of the SRC-3/AIB1 coactivator integrate genomic reponses to multiple cellular signaling pathways. Mol Cell. 2004 Sep 24;15(6):937-49

This article should be referenced as such:

Anzick SL. NCOA3 (Nuclear Receptor Coactivator 3). Atlas Genet Cytogenet Oncol Haematol. 2005; 9(3):214-216.