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# Methyl and Butyl-Parabens Initiate Myeloid Derived Suppressor Cell (MDSC) Activity

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**BIOL 404: Immunology** 

**Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences** 



### Background

- Xenoestrogens are man-made chemicals used as antimicrobial agents in cosmetics, personal hygiene products, plastics, and pesticides. They mimic the effects of estrogen and are linked to tumor growth.
- Studies show that Parabens have been linked to the development of breast cancer<sup>1</sup>.
- Researchers found that MCF-7 breast cancer cells treated with methylparabens induced tumor proliferation through tumor-initiating cell activity<sup>2</sup>.
- Low doses of butylparabens have been known to increase estradiol secretion in MCF-7 cancer cells resulting in an increase in cell proliferation <sup>4</sup>.



### Results Figure 3. MTT assay for Cell **Proliferation.** Cells proliferated

- slower than when untreated. \*= Significant at p=0.05 level in comparison to media \*=Significant a p=0.05 level in comparison
- to estrogen

- Methyl and Butyl-parabens have endocrine disrupting effects.
- This activity can lead to the activation of Myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) which directly contribute to the proliferation of tumor cells<sup>3</sup>.



Figure 1. Proliferation of MCF-7 Breast Cancer **Cell<sup>2</sup>.** Mice exposed to methylparabens resulted in a significant increase in tumor formation compared to placebo.



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**Figure 4. Flow Cytometry** Analysis of MDSC Markers and Cell Surface Receptors. Ly6C and Ly6G are markers for MDSC identification MHCII and CD80 are cellular proteins responsible for activation of CD4 T-cells. \*= Significant at p=0.05 level in comparison to media \*=Significant a p=0.05 level in comparison to estrogen







### **Specific Aim**

• Our specific aim is to see if Methyl and Butyl Parabens induces the proliferation of tumor cells

# Methods

Cultured Dendritic Cells with Methyland Butyl-Parabens, and Estrogen

Flow Cytometry to Check Expression of Dendritic Cells(MDSC marker expression)





Figure 5. Cytokine Secretion. (A) IFN-gamma secretion was significantly different for Butyl-Parabens. (B) IL-4 secretin was significantly different between media and the various treatment groups. (C) IL-10 secretion was significantly different between the control and treatment variables.

\*= Significant at p=0.05 level in comparison to media \*=Significant a p=0.05 level in comparison to estrogen

## Conclusion

- There were no significant differences between the parabens and estrogen assays which indicate that they mimic oestrogenic activity
- Methyl and butyl-parabens both increased myeloid derived suppressor cell activity

## **Future Directions**

- Is there a relationship between parabens in cosmetics/personal hygiene products and tumor growth?
- Does the amount of plastic in our daily lives, lead to tumor growth?
- Tumor growth/issues compared between farmers who work with pesticides and those who do not
- Do the pesticides used on the food we eat cause proliferation of tumor cells?



### ELISA to check secretion of IL-4 and



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