

D
A
S
H

DIGITAL ACCESS TO SCHOLARSHIP AT HARVARD

Polycomb-independent activity of EZH2 in castration resistant prostate cancer

The Harvard community has made this article openly available.
Please share how this access benefits you. Your story matters.

Citation	Xu, Kexin, Zhenhua Jeremy Wu, Anna C Groner, Housheng Hansen He, Changmeng Cai, Edward C Stack, Massimo Loda, et al. 2013. Polycomb-independent activity of ezh2 in castration resistant prostate cancer. <i>Epigenetics & Chromatin</i> 6(Suppl 1): O14.
Published Version	doi:10.1186/1756-8935-6-S1-O14
Accessed	February 19, 2015 12:00:06 PM EST
Citable Link	http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.InstRepos:10646778
Terms of Use	This article was downloaded from Harvard University's DASH repository, and is made available under the terms and conditions applicable to Other Posted Material, as set forth at http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:HUL.InstRepos:dash.current.terms-of-use#LAA

(Article begins on next page)



ORAL PRESENTATION

Open Access

Polycomb-independent activity of EZH2 in castration resistant prostate cancer

Kexin Xu^{1,2*†}, Zhenhua Jeremy Wu^{1,3†}, Anna C Groner^{1,2}, Housheng Hansen He^{1,2,3}, Changmeng Cai⁴, Edward C Stack^{2,5,6}, Massimo Loda^{2,5,6,7}, Tao Liu^{1,3}, Colm Morrissey⁸, Robert L Vessella^{8,9}, Philip W Kantoff², Steven P Balk⁴, X Shirley Liu^{1,3}, Myles Brown^{1,2}

From Epigenetics and Chromatin: Interactions and processes
Boston, MA, USA. 11-13 March 2013

Epigenetic regulators represent a new class of therapeutic targets for cancer [1]. Substantial studies suggest that the enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (EZH2) is one of such promising targets [2-4]. The current model of EZH2 oncogenic activity primarily focuses on its function as a subunit of Polycomb repressive complex 2 (PRC2), which silences gene expression via EZH2 histone methyltransferase activity [5,6].

Using a genome-wide approach we found that the oncogenic function of EZH2 in castration resistant prostate cancer (CRPC) is independent of its role as a transcriptional repressor. Instead, it involves the ability of EZH2 to act as a co-activator for critical transcription factors including the androgen receptor (AR). This functional switch is dependent on phosphorylation of EZH2, and requires an intact methyltransferase domain. Given that the loss-of-function mutations of EZH2 were observed in myelodysplastic syndrome and acute leukemia [7,8], our discovery of the non-PRC2 function of EZH2 in CRPC raises the potential to develop inhibitors that specifically target the EZH2 activation function while sparing its PRC2 repressive function to avoid the potential hematologic side effects. In addition, our finding that EZH2 cooperates with AR-associated complexes and requires phosphorylation to support CRPC growth suggests novel combination therapies for the treatment of metastatic, hormone-refractory prostate cancer.

Author details

¹Center for Functional Cancer Epigenetics, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA 02215, USA. ²Department of Medical Oncology, Dana-Farber

† Contributed equally

¹Center for Functional Cancer Epigenetics, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA 02215, USA

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA.

³Department of Biostatistics and Computational Biology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA.

⁴Hematology-Oncology Division, Department of Medicine, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02215, USA. ⁵Center for Molecular Oncologic Pathology, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA 02115, USA. ⁶Department of Pathology, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA. ⁷Division of Cancer Studies, King's College London, London SE18UB, UK. ⁸Department of Urology, University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle, WA 98195, USA. ⁹Puget Sound VA Health Care System, Seattle, WA 98108, USA.

Published: 18 March 2013

References

- Yoo CB, Jones PA. *Nat Rev Drug Discov* 2006, **5**:37.
- Varambally S, et al. *Nature* 2002, **419**:624.
- Simon JA, Lange CA. *Mutat Res* 2008, **647**:21.
- Chase A, Cross NC. *Clin Cancer Res* 2011, **17**:2613.
- Cao R, Zhang Y. *Curr Opin Genet Dev* 2004, **14**:155.
- Kirmizis A, et al. *Genes Dev* 2004, **18**:1592.
- Ernst T, et al. *Nat Genet* 2010, **42**:722.
- Ntziachristos P, et al. *Nat Med* 2012, **18**:298.

doi:10.1186/1756-8935-6-S1-O14

Cite this article as: Xu et al.: Polycomb-independent activity of EZH2 in castration resistant prostate cancer. *Epigenetics & Chromatin* 2013 6(Suppl 1):O14.

**Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central
and take full advantage of:**

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit

