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Insulin-induced gene expression changes in breast cancer cells and normal breast epithelial cells

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Introduction

Breast cancer is prevailing as the most diagnosed cancer in women. Obesity and its co-morbidities, including type-II diabetes, are increasing to epidemic

A pathological link between obesity, breast cancer risk and mortality has been established recently

Insulin resistance has been closely associated with obesity. It is considered a pre-stage of type 2 diabetes and is characterised by chronic high circulating levels of insulin.

Previously we have demonstrated the ability of high Previously We have demonstrated the abulity or night insulin levels to differentially activate insulin receptor, Pl3- kinase and MAP-kinase cell signalling pathways in MDA-MB 231 human breast cancer cells and in MCF-10a human normal breast epithelial cells in addition to increase cell proliferation in MCF-10a cells.

We here demonstrate changes in gene expression profiles after treatment of both cell lines with 100 nM insulin for 1 h.

Objective

To examine the effects of high insulin levels (100 nM) on gene expression in MDA-MB 231 cells and $\,$ MCF-10a cells.

Oligo GEArray® Human Cancer PathwayFinder™ Microarray from SABiosciences was used to detect gene expression changes.

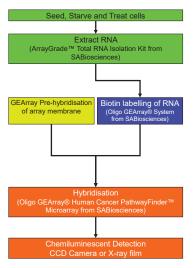
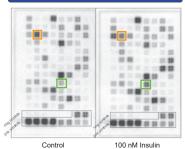


Figure 1: Flowchart of Microarray-analysis

Results



Gene expression increased after treatment

Gene expression decreased after treatment

Figure 2: Representative image of microarray result

Summary and Conclusion

High insulin levels increased expression of genes involved in cell cycle control (e.g. cyclin E1) and DNA damage repair (e.g. ATM) in MDA-MB 231 cells and in MCF-10a cells (e.g. CDC25a).

Expression of genes responsible for mediating apoptosis and cell senescence (e.g. APAF, BAD, bcl-X) was decreased after insulin treatment in MDA-MB 231 cells but the expression of the same group of genes did not change in MCF-10a cells.

High insulin levels increased expression of genes encoding for signal transduction molecules (e.g. AKT1) and transcription factors (e.g. FOS, JUN, MYC), and of genes responsible for invasion and metastasis (e.g. MMP2) in MCF-10a cells whereas gene expression of the same groups of genes did not change or was decreased in MDA-MB 231 cells.

These results suggest a role for insulin resistance in breast cancer initiation and progression, aggravating the potential of breast cancer cells to evade apoptosis, to metastasise and may promote carcinogenesis of healthy epithelial cells.

Detailed Results

| Gene description | MDA-MB-231 | MCF-10a |
|--|------------|---------|
| Ribosomal protein S27a | 1.1 | 8.3 |
| V-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1 | 0.6 | UP |
| Angiopoietin 1 | 0.2 | ND |
| Angiopoietin 2 | 0.9 | ND |
| Apoptotic peptidase activating factor 1 | 0.3 | ND |
| Ataxia telangiectasia mutated | 0.8 | ND |
| BCL2-antagonist of cell death | 0.7 | ND |
| Brain-specific angiogenesis inhibitor 1 | 0.7 | ND |
| BCL2-associated X protein | 1.2 | UP |
| B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2 | 6.1 | UP |
| BCL2-like 1 | 2.5 | ND |
| Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 5 (survivin) | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| Breast cancer 1, early onset | 2.8 | ND |
| Breast cancer 2, early onset | 0.6 | UP |
| Caspase 8, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase | 0.7 | ND |
| Caspase 9, apoptosis-related cysteine peptidase | 0.9 | UP |
| Cyclin D1 | UP | ND |
| Cyclin E1 | 4.0 | UP |
| CD44 molecule (Indian blood group) | 3.7 | UP |
| Cell division cycle 25 homolog A (S. pombe) | 1.3 | 4.1 |
| Cadherin 1, type 1, E-cadherin (epithelial) | DOWN | ND |
| Cyclin-dependent kinase 2 | 0.5 | UP |
| Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A (p21, Cip1) | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1B (p27, Kip1) | UP | ND |
| Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A (melanoma, p16, inhibits CDK4) | ND | ND |
| CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator | ND | ND |
| CHK2 checkpoint homolog (S. pombe) | ND | ND |
| Collagen, type XVIII, alpha 1 | 1.7 | ND |
| Catenin (cadherin-associated protein), beta 1, 88kDa | DOWN | ND |
| E2F transcription factor 1 | 0.9 | ND |
| Epidermal growth factor (beta-urogastrone) | 0.3 | ND |
| Epidermal growth factor receptor (erythroblastic leukemia viral (v-erb-b) oncogene homolog, avian) | 2.6 | 4.6 |
| V-erb-b2 erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 2, neuro/glioblastoma derived oncogene homolog (avian) | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| V-Ets erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 2 (avian) | 1.7 | ND |
| Fibroblast growth factor 2 (basic) | ND | ND |
| | | |

Table 1: Changes in gene expression expressed as fold of expression in control cells, i.e. expression in control cells is 1.0

≤0.7 gene expression decreased with treatment (orange)

"UP": expression only detected in treated cells "DOWN": expression only detected in control cells
"ND": No expression detected in either cells

| Gene description | MDA-MB-231 | MCF-10a |
|--|------------|---------|
| Jun oncogene | 1.5 | 3.8 |
| CD82 molecule | ND | ND |
| KiSS-1 metastasis-suppressor | ND | UP |
| Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase 1 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| Mitogen-activated protein kinase 14 | DOWN | ND |
| Melanoma cell adhesion molecule | 0.4 | ND |
| Mdm2, transformed 3T3 cell double minute 2, p53 | DOWN | ND |
| binding protein (mouse) | | |
| Met proto-oncogene (hepatocyte growth factor | UP | ND |
| receptor) | | |
| MHC class I polypeptide-related sequence A | UP | ND |
| Matrix metallopeptidase 1 (interstitial collagenase) | 0.8 | ND |
| Matrix metallopeptidase 2 (gelatinase A, 72kDa | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| gelatinase, 72kDa type IV collagenase) | 0.4 | 1.5 |
| Matrix metallopeptidase 9 (gelatinase B, 92kDa | DOWN | ND |
| gelatinase, 92kDa type IV collagenase) | 1 | |
| Metastasis associated 1 | DOWN | ND |
| Metastasis associated 1 family, member 2 | DOWN | ND |
| Metastasis suppressor 1 | ND | ND |
| V-myc myelocytomatosis viral oncogene homolog (avian) | ND | UP |
| Neural cell adhesion molecule 1 | ND | ND |
| Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene | | |
| enhancer in B-cells 1 (p105) | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells inhibitor, alpha | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Non-metastatic cells 1, protein (NM23A) expressed | 1.0 | 1.9 |
| in | | |
| Non-metastatic cells 4, protein expressed in | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Platelet-derived growth factor alpha polypeptide | DOWN | ND |
| Platelet-derived growth factor beta polypeptide | 0.3 | ND |
| (simian sarcoma viral (v-sis) oncogene homolog) | 0.0 | IVD |
| Phosphoinositide-3-kinase, catalytic, beta | UP | UP |
| polypeptide | OF- | OF- |
| Phosphoinositide-3-kinase, regulatory subunit 1 (alpha) | ND | 1.8 |
| Plasminogen activator, urokinase | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Plasminogen activator, urokinase | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| Plasminogen activator, urokinase receptor | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Pinin, desmosome associated protein | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Protein kinase, DNA-activated, catalytic | ND | ND |
| polypeptide | ND | ND |
| Phosphatase and tensin homolog (mutated in multiple advanced cancers 1) | DOWN | ND |
| V-raf-1 murine leukemia viral oncogene homolog 1 | DOWN | ND |
| | | |
| RAS p21 protein activator (GTPase activating protein) 1 | ND | ND |
| Retinoblastoma 1 (including osteosarcoma) | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| , 3, | | |
| S100 calcium binding protein A4 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| | | |
| Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), member 2 | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade B (ovalbumin), | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| member 5 | 0.9 | 1.0 |

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Breast Cancer Campaign