

AperTO - Archivio Istituzionale Open Access dell'Università di Torino

TRP EXPRESSION SIGNATURE IN TUMOR-DERIVED ENDOTHELIAL CELLS: FUNCTIONAL ROLES IN PROSTATE CANCER ANGIOGENESIS

This is the author's manuscript

Original Citation:

Availability:

This version is available <http://hdl.handle.net/2318/1801564> since 2021-09-15T12:31:27Z

Terms of use:

Open Access

Anyone can freely access the full text of works made available as "Open Access". Works made available under a Creative Commons license can be used according to the terms and conditions of said license. Use of all other works requires consent of the right holder (author or publisher) if not exempted from copyright protection by the applicable law.

(Article begins on next page)

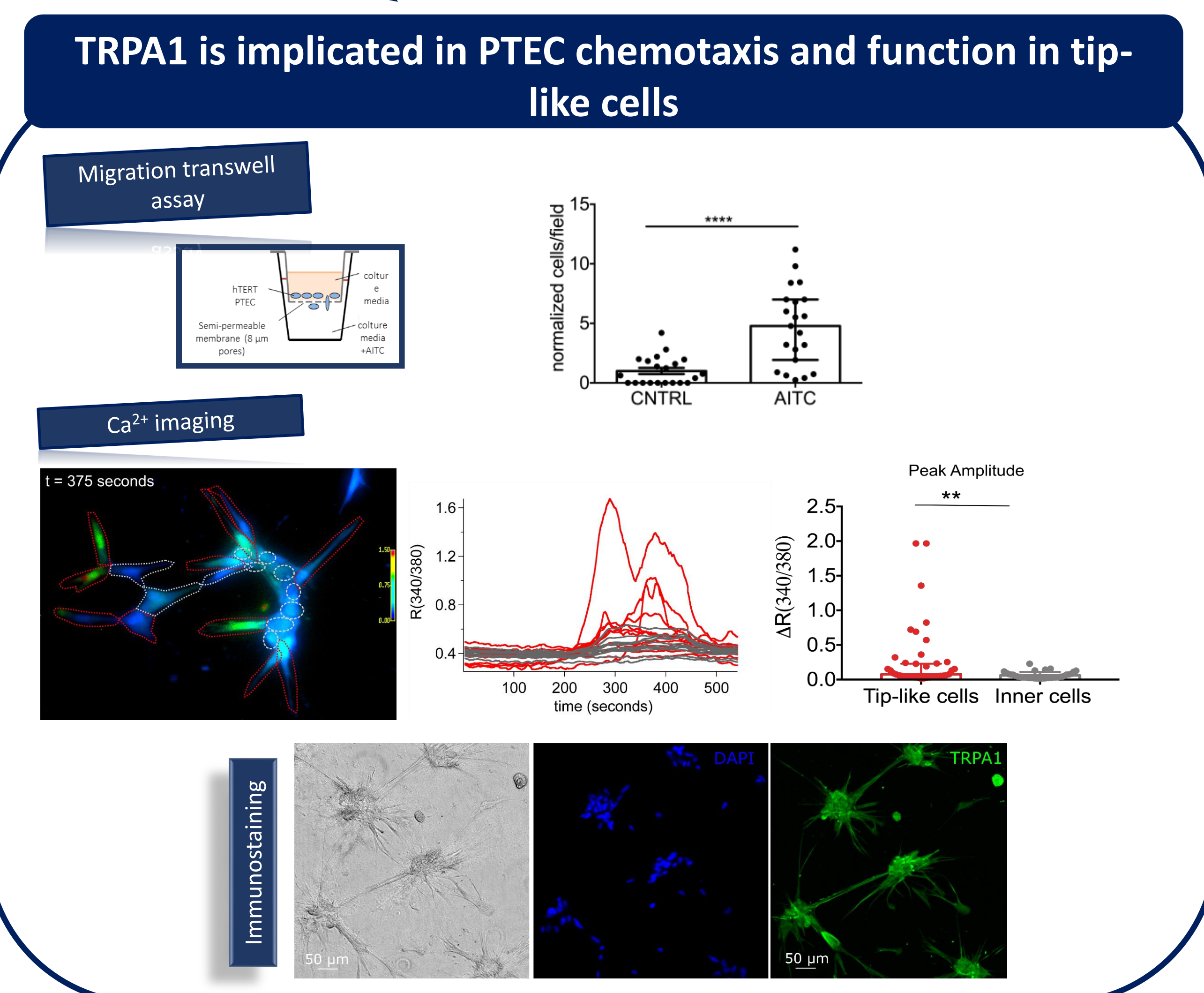
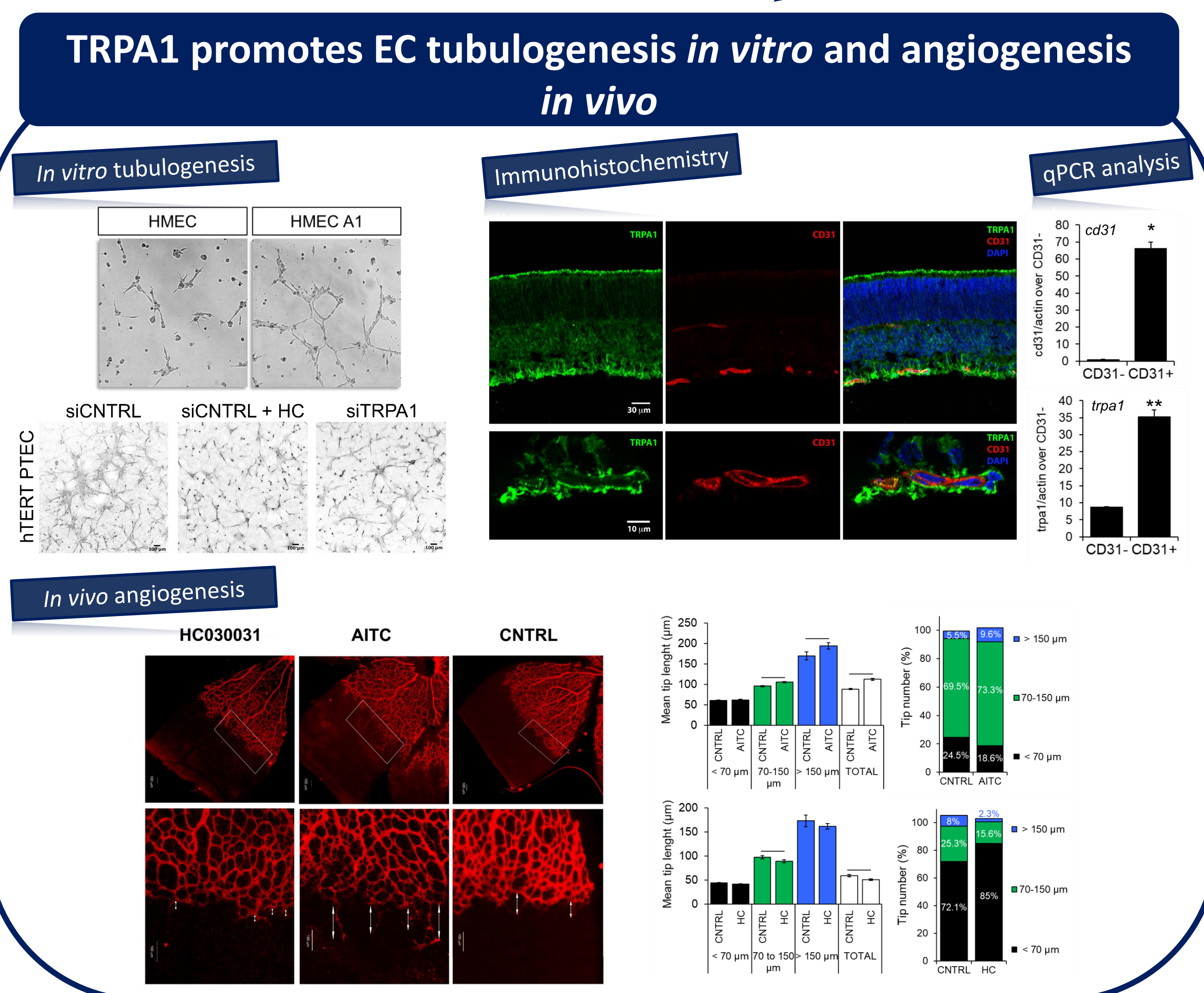
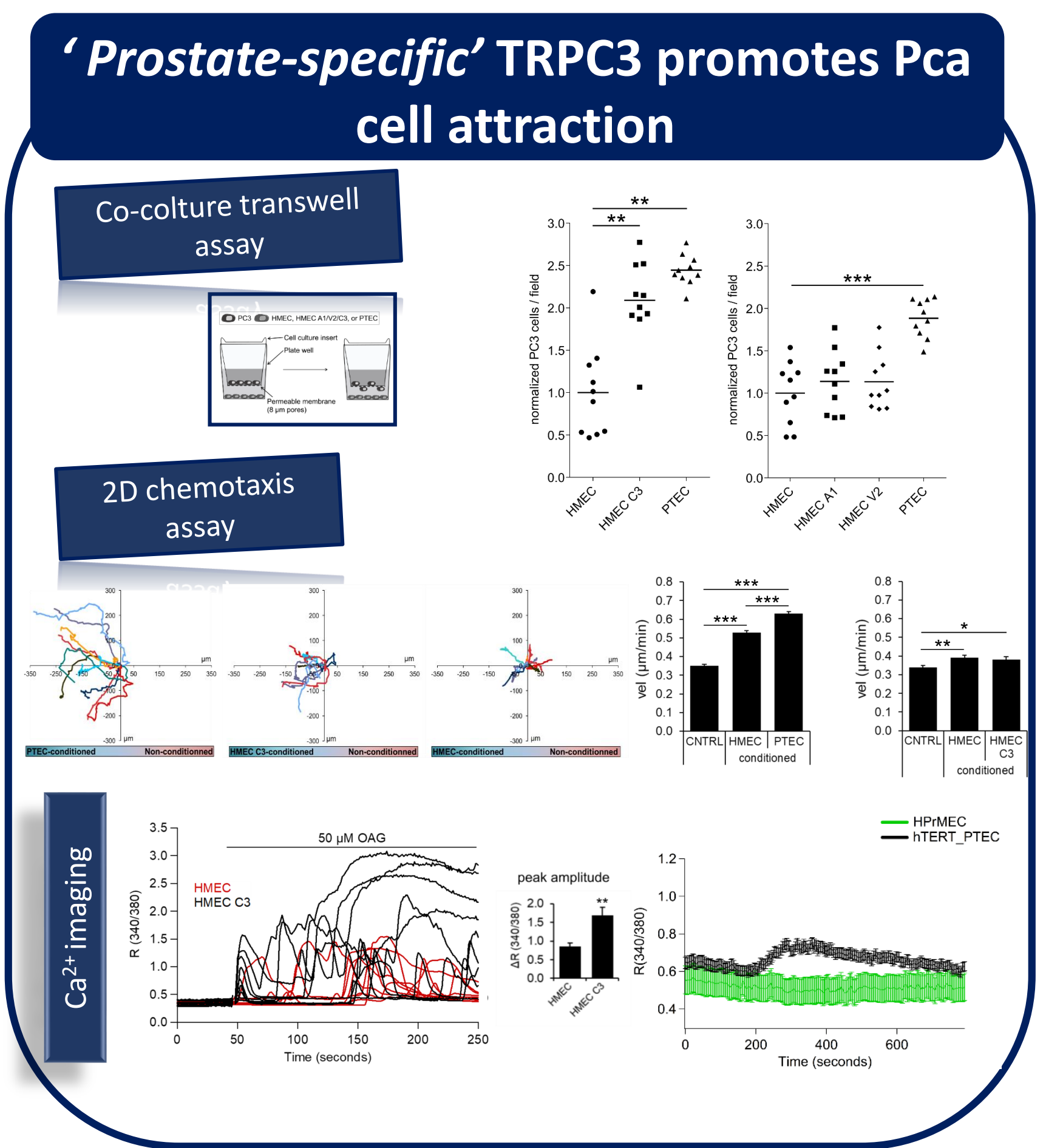
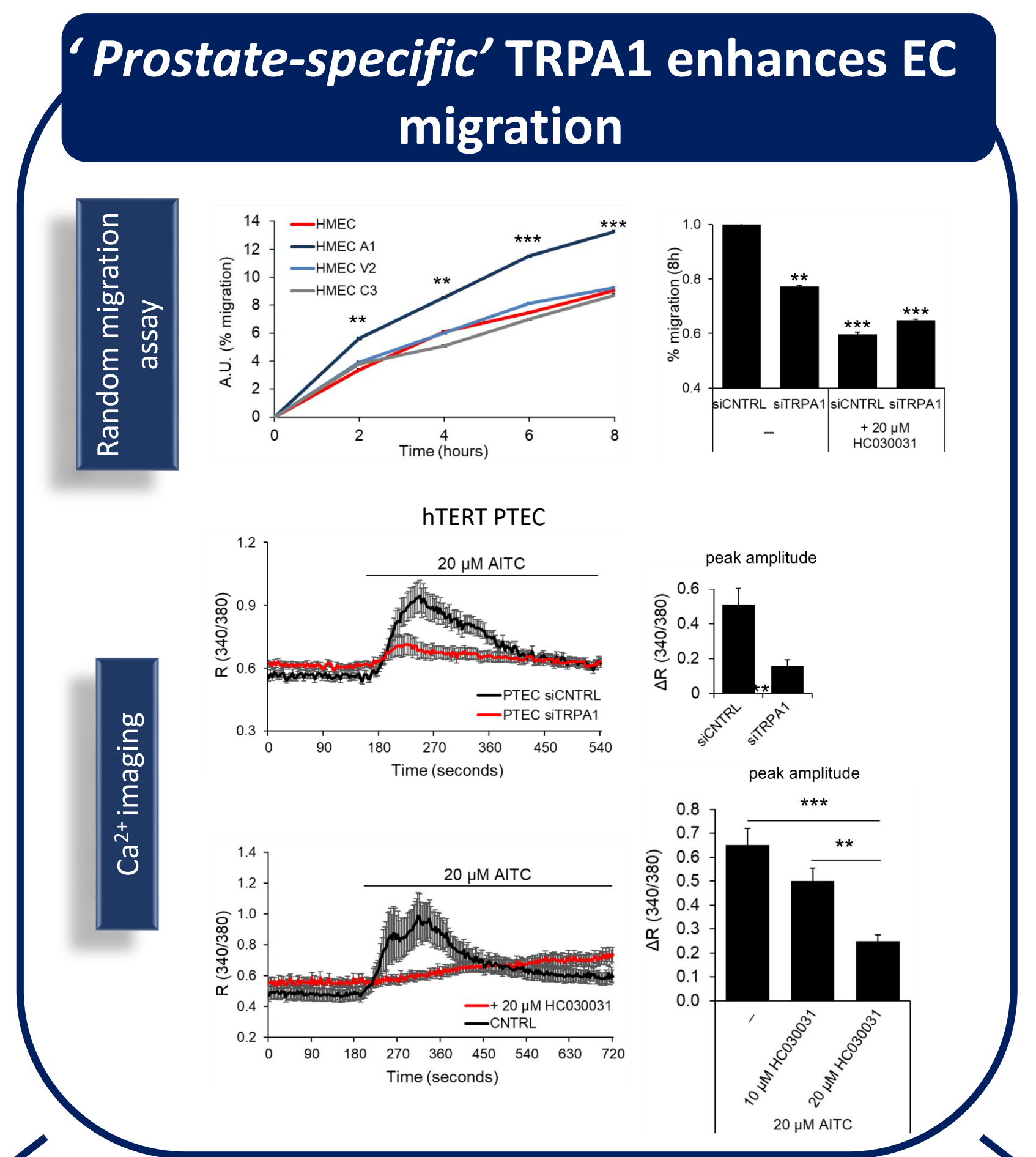
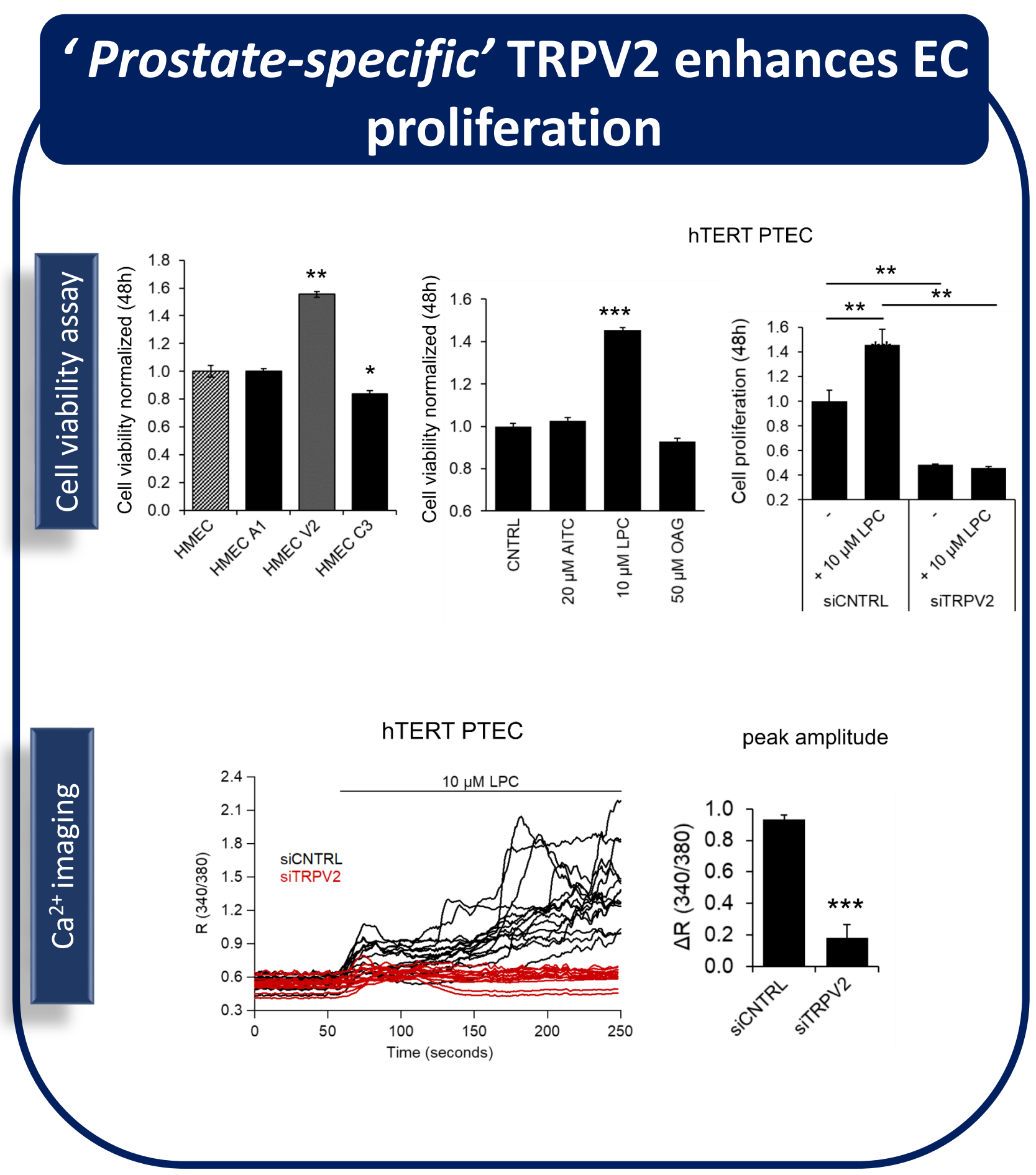
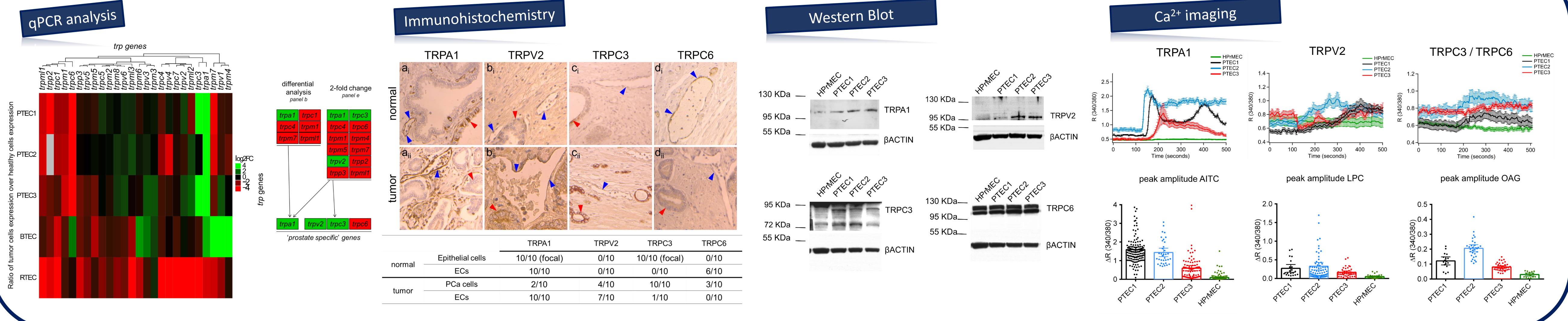
Michela Bernardini^{1,2,3}, **Giorgia Chinigo**^{1,2}, Guillaume Grolez^{2,3}, Alessia Brossa⁴, Giulia Trimaglio^{2,3}, Laurent Allart^{2,3}, Audrey Hulot⁷, Guillemette Marot^{7,8}, Tullio Genova¹, Aditi Joshi¹, Virginie Mattot⁶, Gaëlle Fromont-Hankard⁵, Fabrice Soncin⁶, Benedetta Bussolati⁴, Natalia Prevarskaya^{1,2}, Luca Munaron¹, Alessandra Fiorio Pla^{1,2,3} & Dimitra Gkika^{1,2}

¹Department of Life Science and Systems Biology, University of Torino, Turin, Italy. ²Inserm U1003, Université Lille 1, Villeneuve d'Ascq, France. ³Laboratory of Excellence, Ion Channels Science and Therapeutics, Université de Lille 1, Villeneuve d'Ascq, France. ⁴Department of Molecular Biotechnology and Health Sciences, Molecular Biotechnology Centre, University of Torino, Turin, Italy. ⁵Inserm UMR 1069, Université de Tours, Tours, France. ⁶Institute de Biologie de Lille, Lille, France. ⁷Univ. Lille, Institut Français de Bioinformatique, Lille, F-59000 Lille, France. ⁸Univ. Lille, Inria, CHU Lille, EA 2694-MODAL-Models for Data Analysis and Learning, F-59000 Lille, France.

INTRODUCTION

TRP channels play a key role in cancer progression, modulating cell proliferation and survival, cancer invasion of surrounding tissues and angiogenesis. TRP expression could therefore characterize the prostate cancer (PCa) cell phenotype. Another well-established concept is that TRPs deeply modulate endothelial cell (EC) biology and tumor angiogenesis. However, a specific TRP expression signature of PCa angiogenesis is still lacking. Our aim was to profile the expression of TRP channels during PCa angiogenesis and then to identify the specific molecular modulators of this process proving novel therapeutic targets.

TRP channel expression profile in normal and tumor-derived EC highlights a 'Prostate specific' pattern



CONCLUSION

It was previously shown that PTEC exhibit the aggressive phenotype typical of TECs (Fiorio Pla et al. 2014). Here we identified three 'prostate specific' TEC overexpressed TRPs: TRPV2, TRPC3 and TRPA1 involved in different aspects of the angiogenic process. Taken together, our expression profiling and functional data could explain the transition of prostate endothelial cells to their aggressive tumor phenotype, proposing novel molecular players to selectively target PCa progression and angiogenesis. Results recently published (Bernardini et al., *Cancers* 2019).