



# An old transcriptional factor found a new way: CtBP promotes cancer progression by repressing autophagy

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#### **MOLECULAR BIOLOGY INTELLIGENCE UNIT**

G. Chinnadurai

### **CtBP Family Proteins**

Overview Authors: <u>G. Chinnadurai</u>

Contains Chapters authored by experts in various aspects of CtBP family proteins from Drosophila, vertebrates and plants
This is a valuable reference source for beginning and established investigators interested in CtBP

> corepressor infection differentiation rtebrates nvertebrates <sup>relopment</sup> TGFbeta **Signaling**

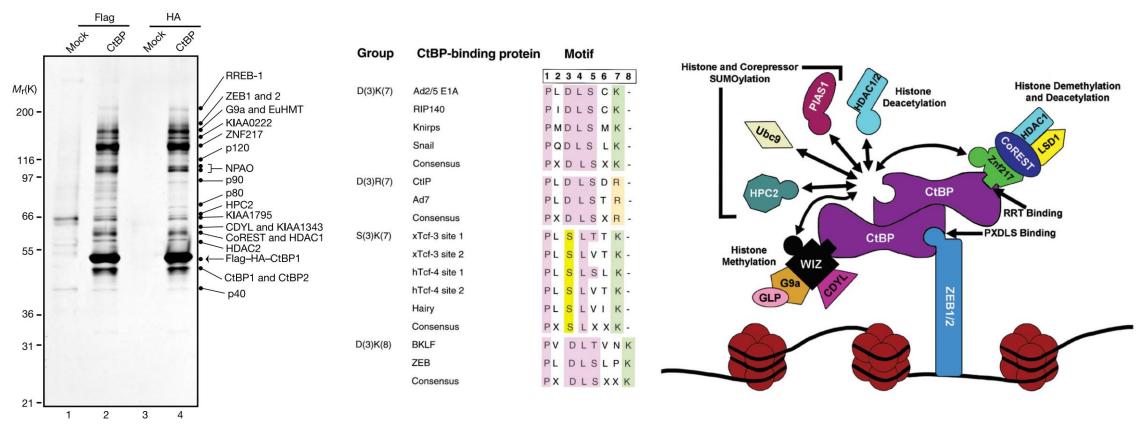


2007

ANDES

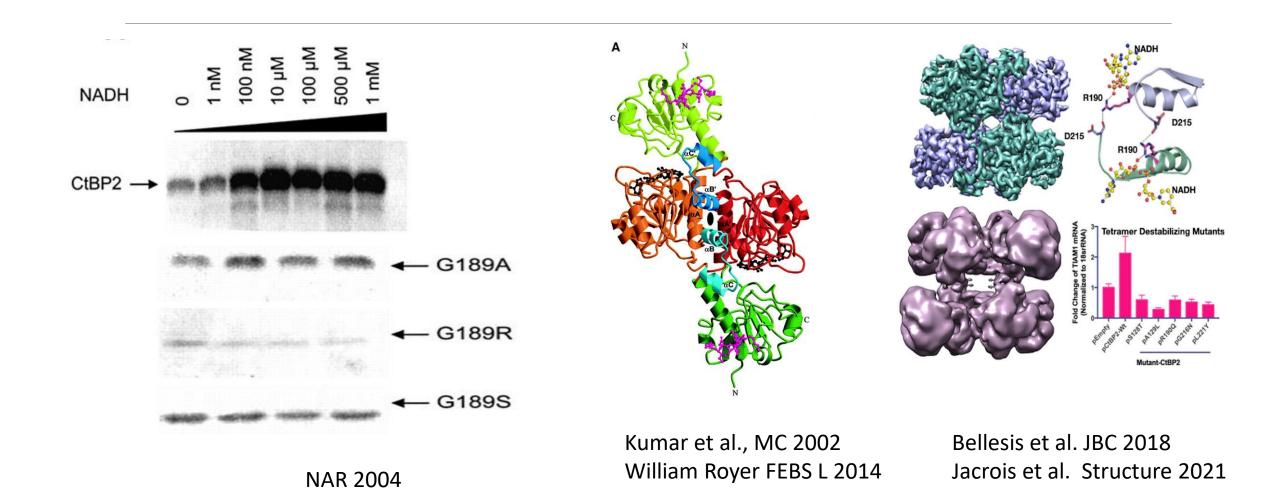
BIOSCIENCE

### CtBP is an organizer of repressor complexes

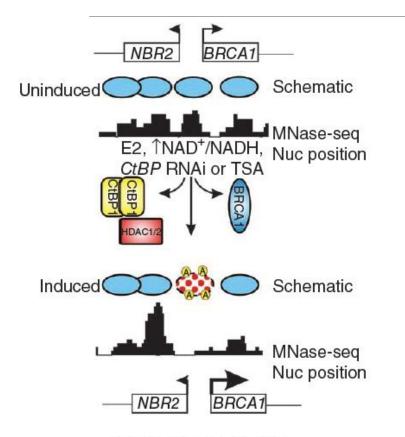


Chinnadurai et al., Mol Cel 2009 Shi et al., Nature 2003

## CtBP forms oligomer as functional unit



## CtBP is a metabolic status sensor



Unidirectional activation

2010 NSMB

Regulation of corepressor function by nuclear NADH. *2002 Science* 

Differential binding of NAD+ and NADH allows the transcriptional corepressor carboxyl-terminal binding protein to serve as a metabolic sensor. *2003 PNAS* 

Transcriptional regulation of *BRCA1* expression by a metabolic switch *2010 NSMB* 

p53 is regulated by aerobic glycolysis in cancer cells by the CtBP family of NADH-dependent transcriptional regulators. *2020 Science signaling* 

Bioenergetic state regulates innate inflammatory responses through the transcriptional corepressor CtBP *2017 Nature Communication* 

The transcriptional corepressor CtBP2 serves as a metabolite sensor orchestrating hepatic glucose and lipid homeostasis *2021 Nature Communication* 

# Working Model

Starvation Hypoxia  $\longrightarrow$ Viral infection Chemo treatment Chronic inflammation

...

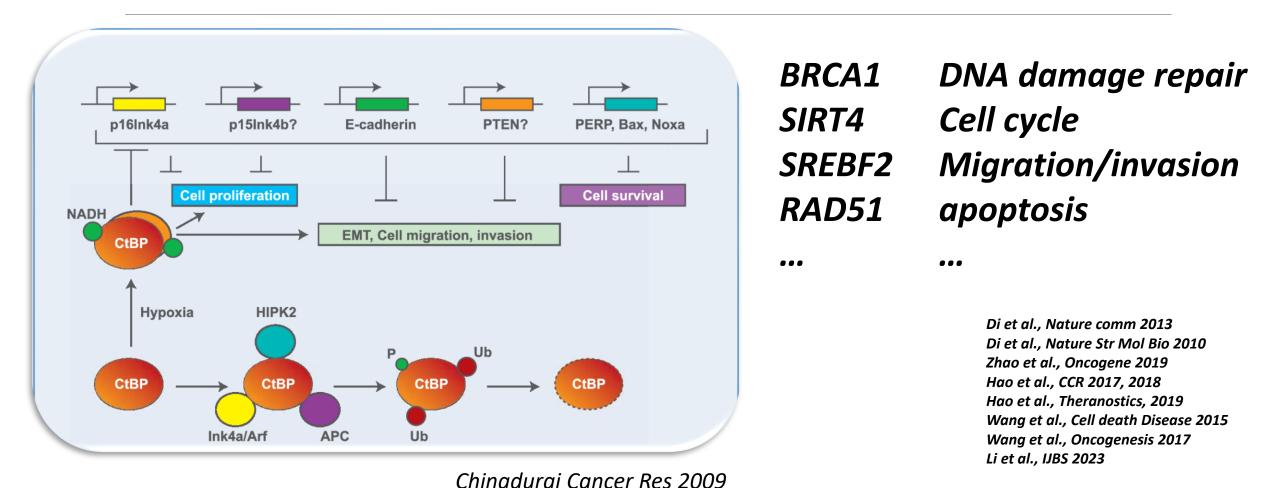
Tumorigenesis Cell survival CSC maintenance DNA damage repair Migration/invasion Redox regulation Cell metabolism

...

Dimer

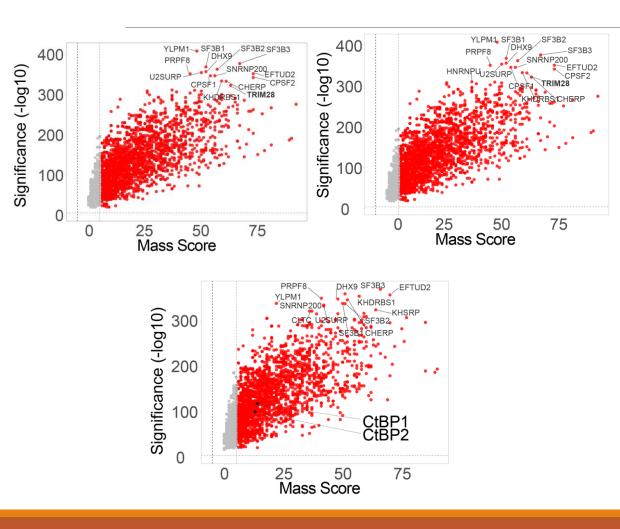
Monomer

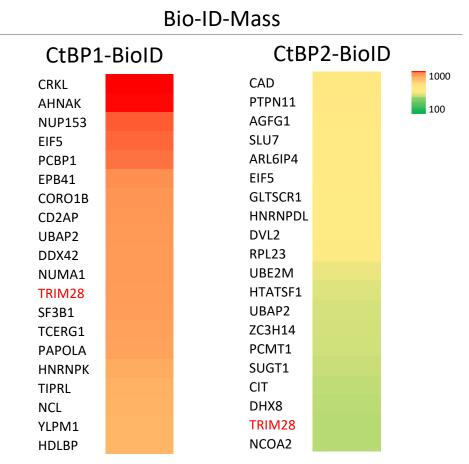
### How CtBP contributes to cancer development?



7

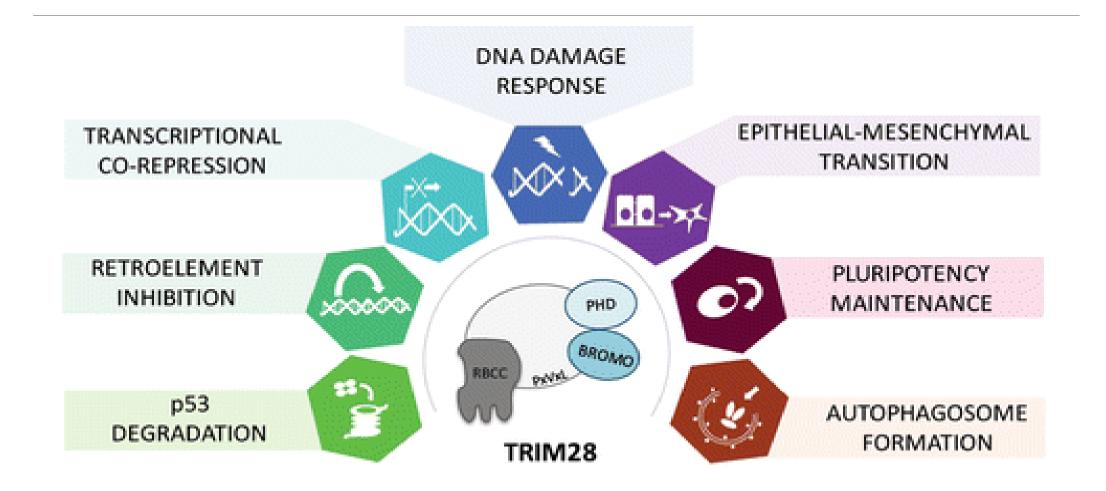
# Is it the only mechanism of CtBP function?



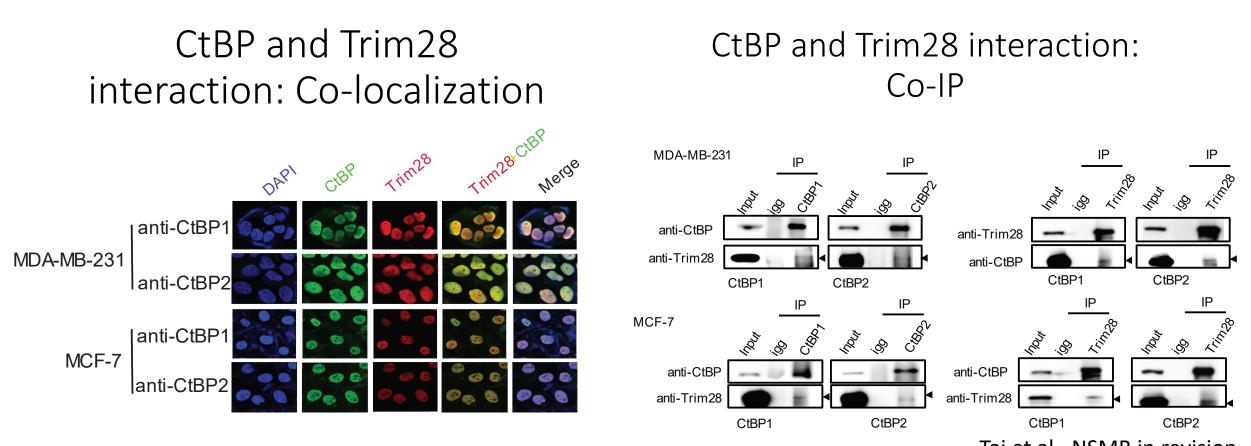


BioID analysis of CtBP1 and CtBP2 interacting proteins in MCF-7 cells.

# Trim28 is a cancer related protein

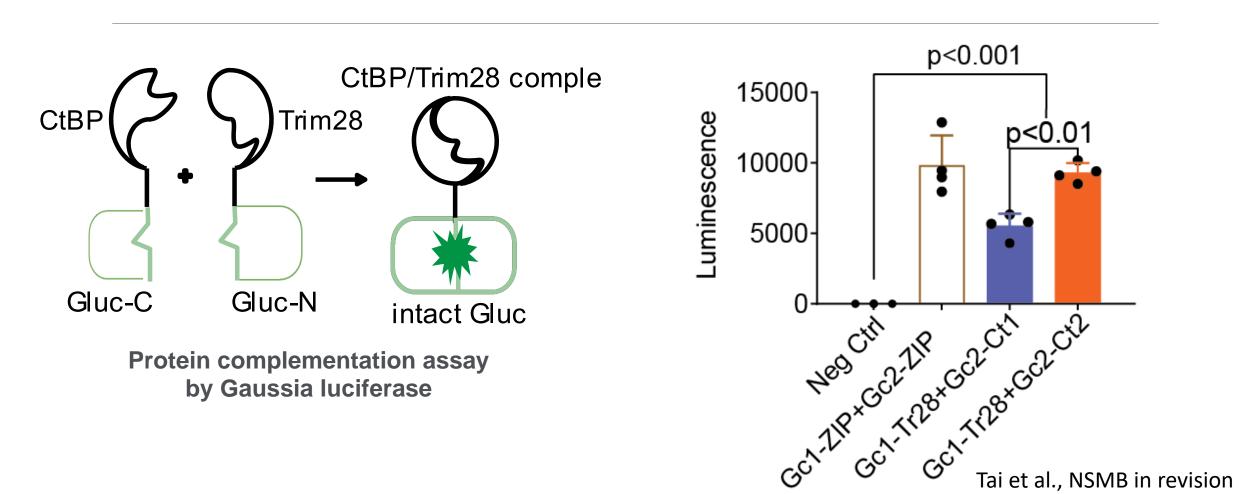


# Validation of CtBP and Trim28 interaction



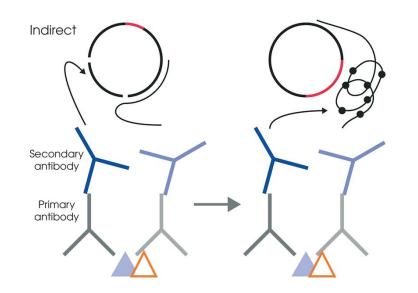
Tai et al., NSMB in revision

# CtBP and Trim28 interaction: Direct vs indirect

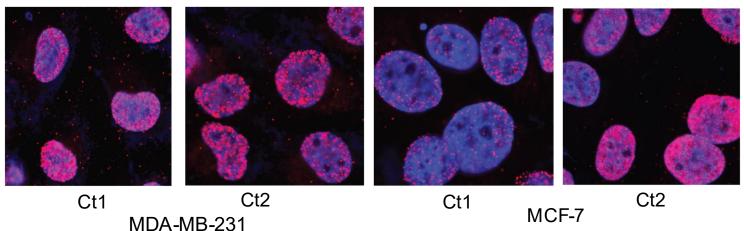


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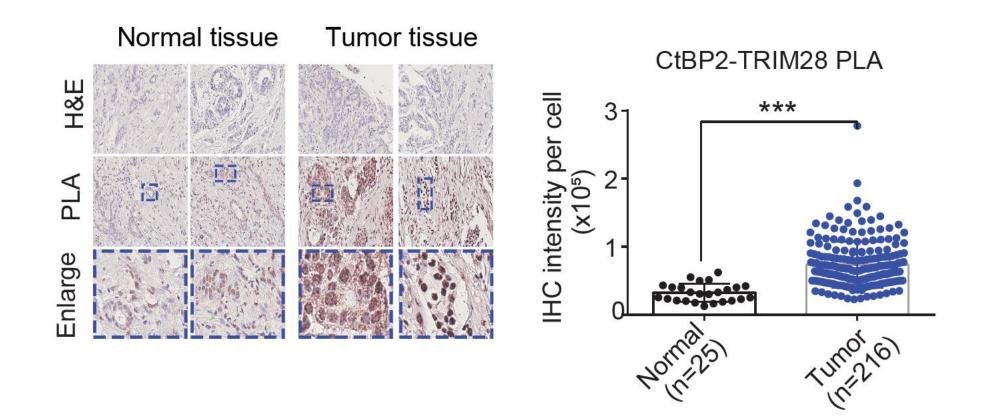
# PLA: proximity mediated ligation assay



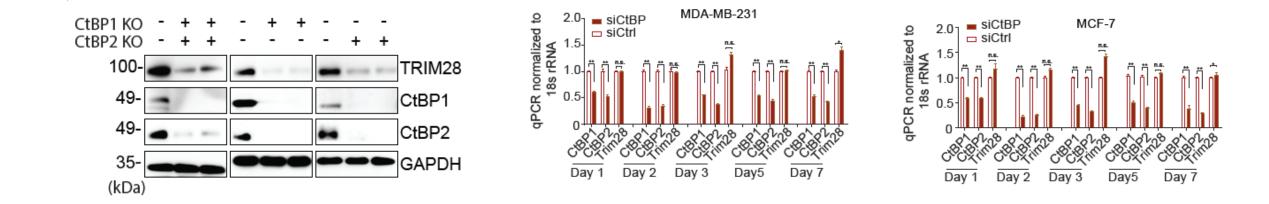
Blue: DAPI Red: Ct/Tr28 PLA



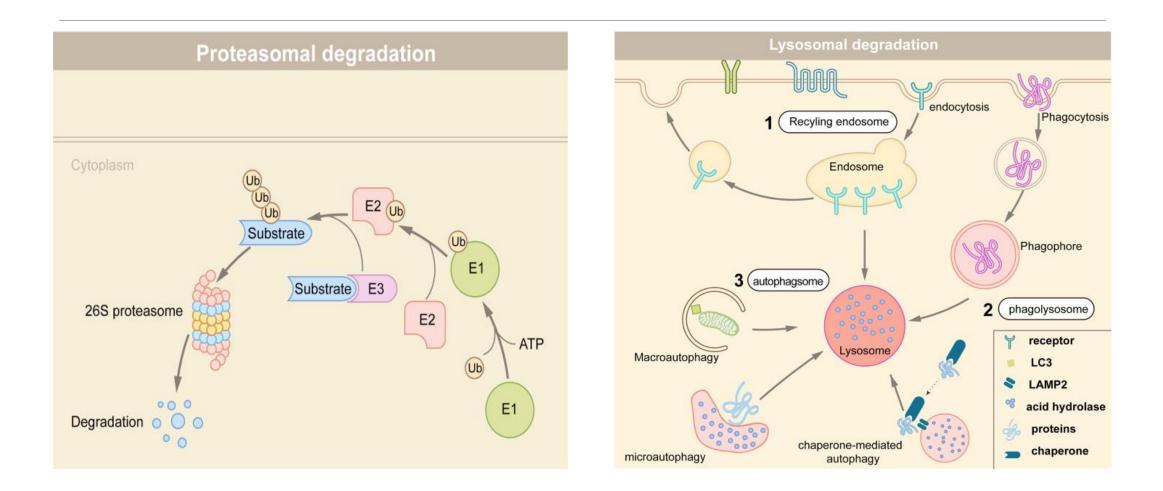
# CtBP and TRIM28 interaction in Clinical Breast cancer samples



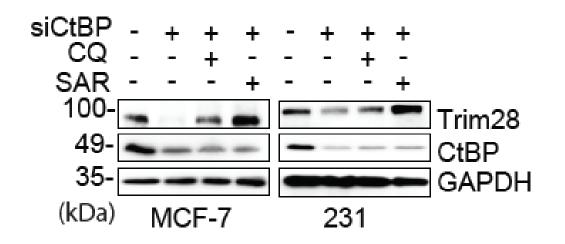
### CtBP KO associates with loss of TRIM28 independent of mRNA

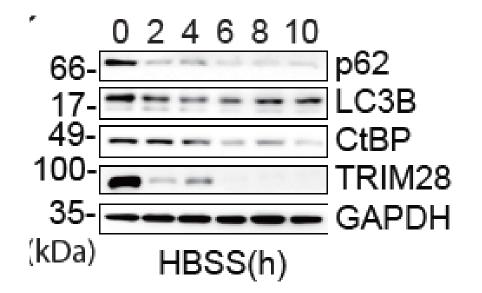


## Protein degradation: Proteasome versus lysosome

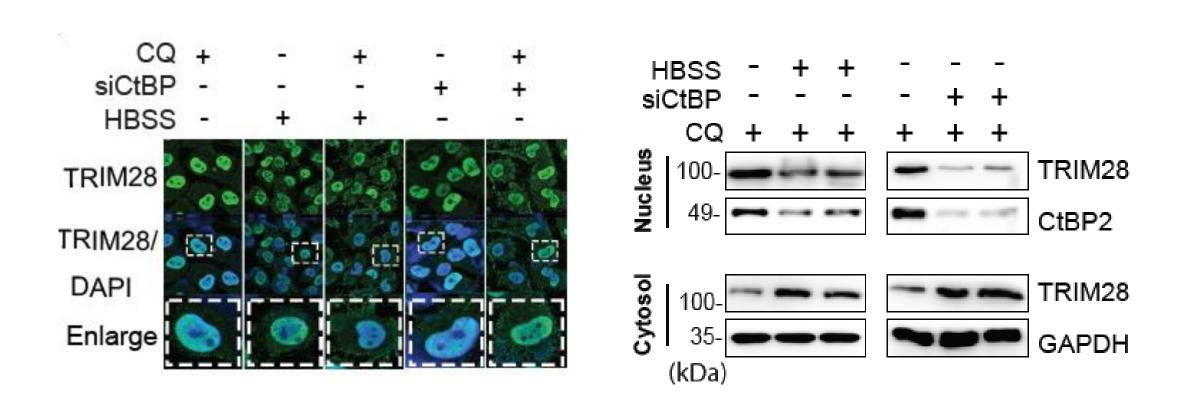


### TRIM28 degradation via autophagy pathway by CtBP KD/KO





### Export of TRIM28 along CTBP KD or autophagy induction

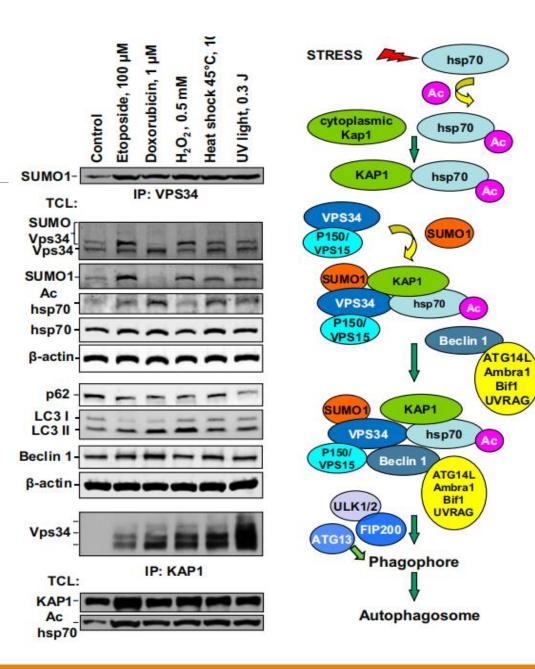


#### Acetylated hsp70 and KAP1-mediated Vps34 SUMOylation is required for autophagosome creation in autophagy

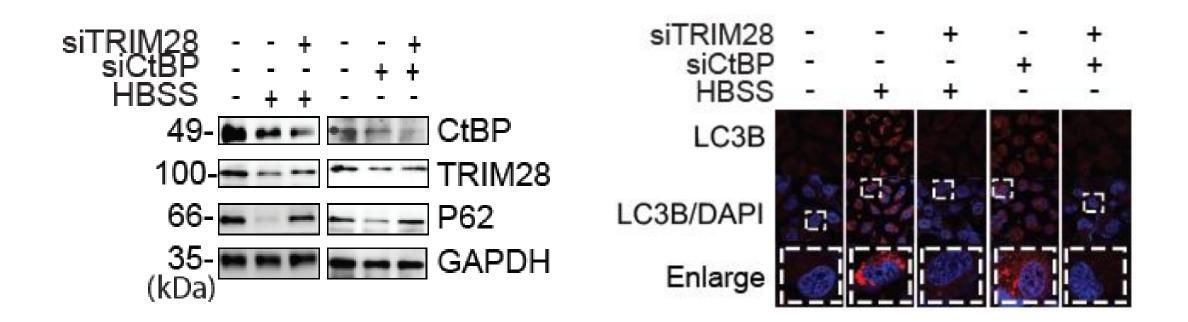
Yonghua Yang<sup>a</sup>, Warren Fiskus<sup>b</sup>, Bao Yong<sup>a</sup>, Peter Atadja<sup>c</sup>, Yoshinori Takahashi<sup>d</sup>, Tej K. Pandita<sup>e</sup>, Hong-Gang Wang<sup>d</sup>, and Kapil N. Bhalla<sup>b,1</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Pharmacy, Fudan University, Shanghai 201203, China; <sup>b</sup>University of Kansas Cancer Center, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS 66160; <sup>c</sup>Oncology Drug Discovery, Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA 02139; <sup>d</sup>Penn State Hershey Cancer Institute, Hershey, PA 17033; and <sup>d</sup>University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX 75390

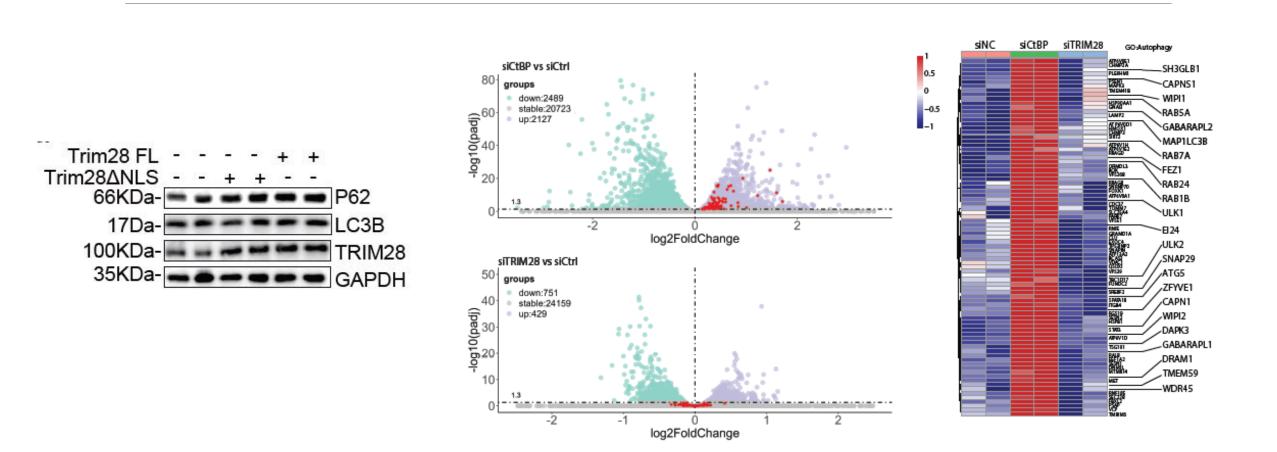
Edited by Richard A. Flavell, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, and approved March 12, 2013 (received for review October 10, 2012)



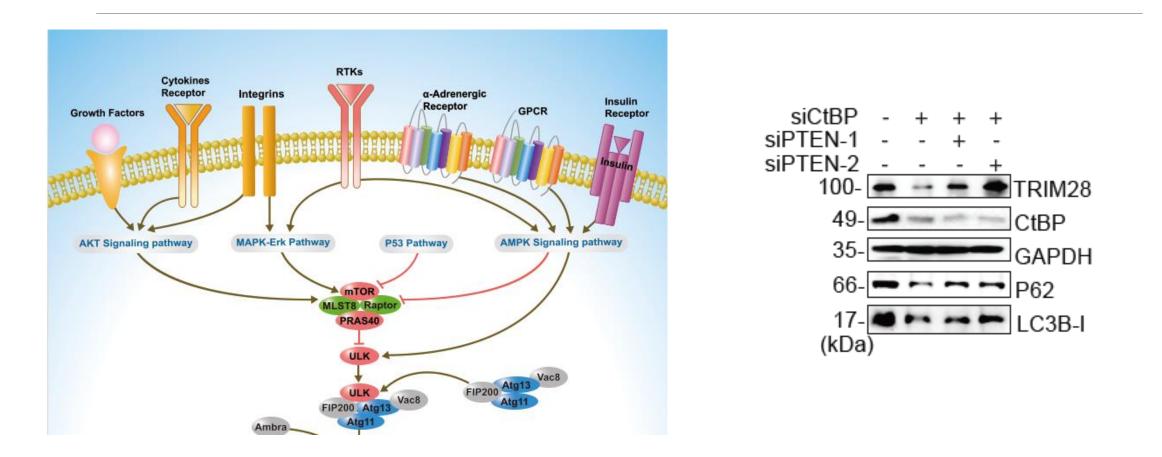
## TRIM28 is essential for Autophagy initiation



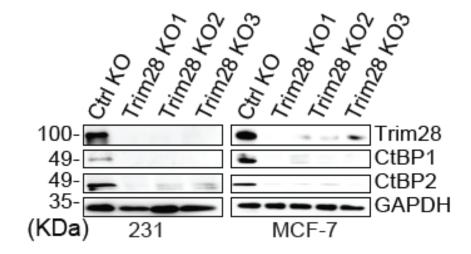
### CtBP is a regulator of autophagy

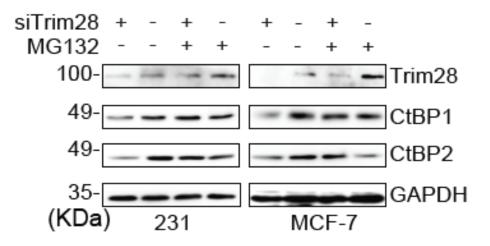


### AKT-mTOR-ULK1 axis is the regulatory target of CtBP

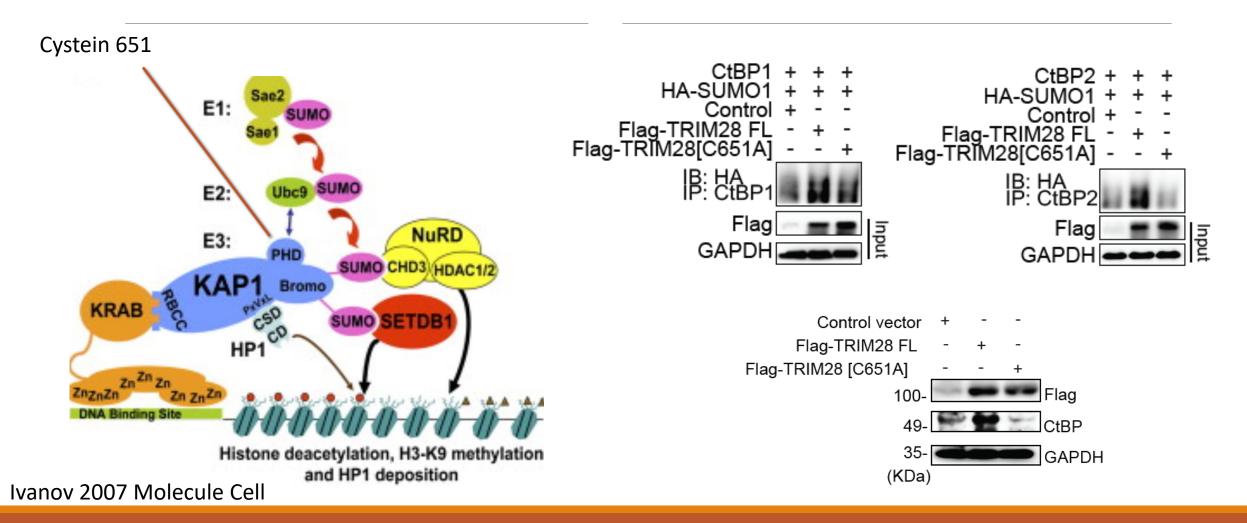


# TRIM28 protect CTBP: mutual protection

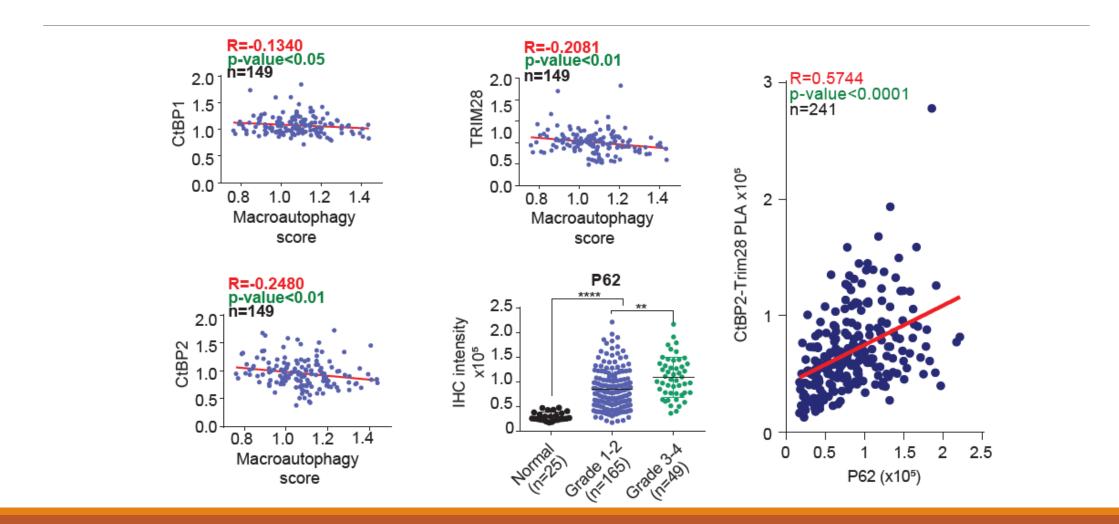




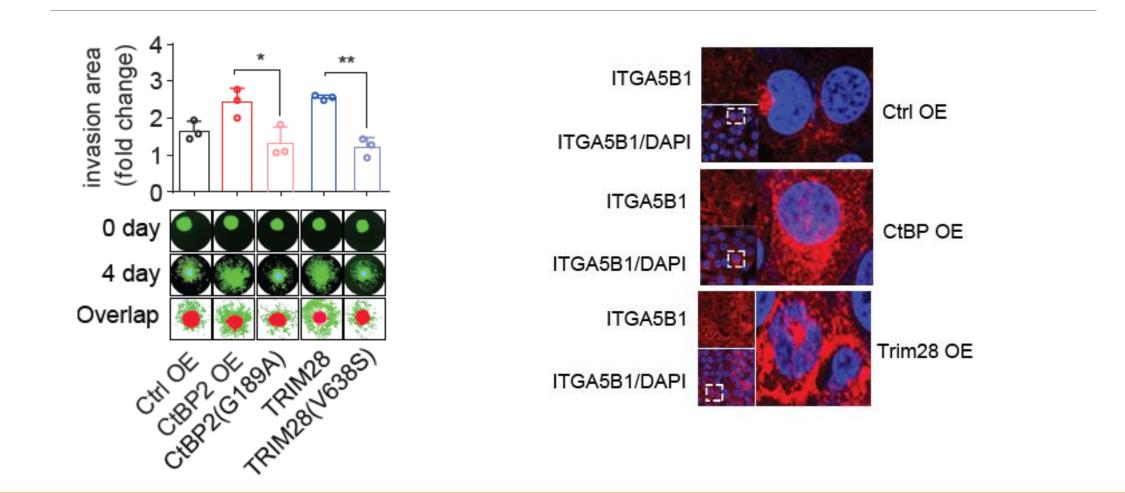
# How Trim28 protects CtBP



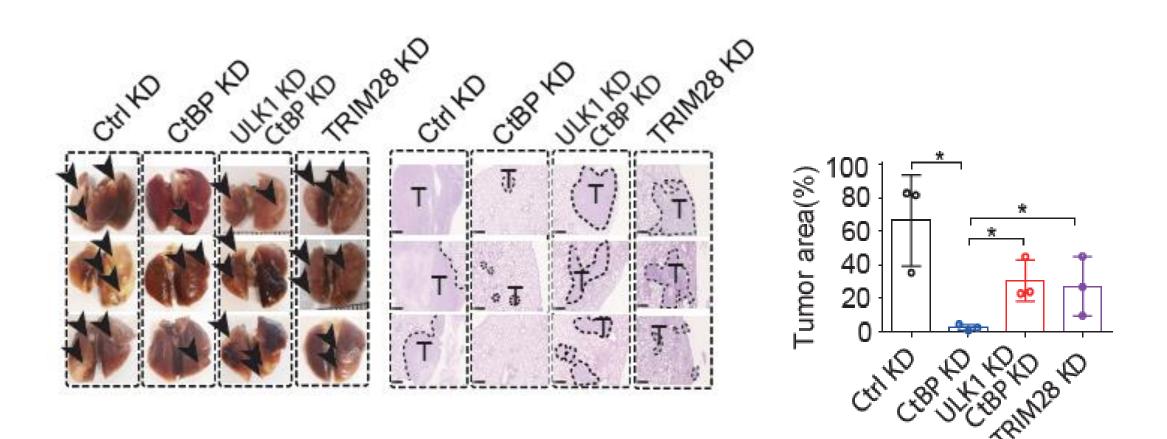
#### CtBP/TRIM28 complex represses autophagy to "promote" metastasis

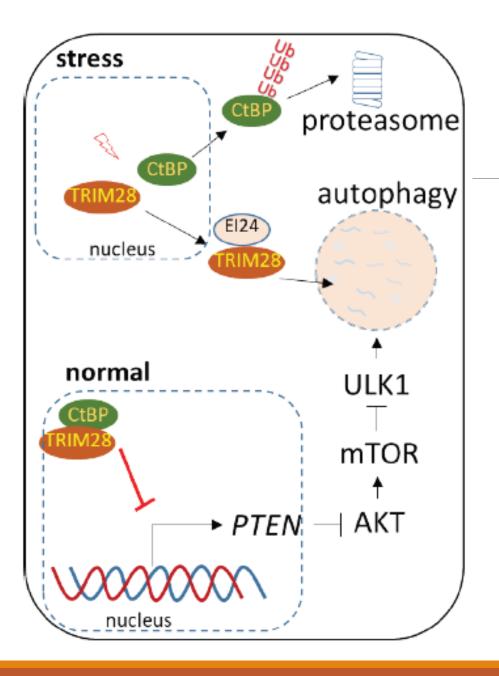


### Integrin is a potential target of autophagy



#### CtBP/TRIM28 complex represses autophagy to "promote" metastasis





# Conclusions

- CTBP and TRIM28 forms complex
- CTBP and TRIM28 protect each other
- CTBP and TRIM28 repress autophagy
- CTBP and TRIM28 promote cancer metastasis

# Autophagy in metastasis

**ULK1 phosphorylates Exo70 to suppress breast cancer metastasis**(NC Mao, Zhan et al. 2020)

Autophagy inhibition elicits emergence from metastatic dormancy by inducing and stabilizing Pfkfb3 expression(NC La Belle Flynn, Calhoun et al. 2019)

**RIPK1-mediated induction of mitophagy compromises the viability of extracellular-matrixdetached cells**(NCB Hawk, Gorsuch et al. 2018)

Autophagy promotes the survival of dormant breast cancer cells and metastatic tumour recurrence(NC Vera-Ramirez, Vodnala et al. 2018)

HIF-1a promotes autophagic proteolysis of Dicer and enhances tumor metastasis (JCI Lai, Li et al. 2018)

Survival of cancer cells is maintained by EGFR independent of its kinase activity (Cancer cell, Weihua, Tsan et al. 2008)

# Bi-facial function of autophagy in metastasis



#### Pro-Metastasis

Protect premetastatic cells from stresses

Protect the detached cells from anoikis

Inducing the detached cells entering dormancy

Protect the circulating tumor cells (CSC)

Survive

Anti-metastasis

Reducing the infiltration of immune cells in primary tumor

Inducing cancer cell apoptosis

Inducing anti-cancer immunology

Inducing mitophagy

Death

# Thank you

Current Lab Members	Past members	Collaborators
Tai Lixin	Li Jingjing	Macau U, FHS, Chuxia Deng, Han-ming Shen, Kai Miao et al.
Wang Lifen	Li Peipei	
Tang ping	keng ieng Wong	Xiamen U, Lin Shuhai
Zhu Dongliang	Zhao Zhiqiang	
Li jiajia	Zhang Chao	Columbia U, Kevin Gardner
Xu hongxia	Hao Dapeng	
Liu Tianyu		FHS core facilities:
, Li Junyi		Animal facility, imaging core, metabolomics core etc.

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