# 27P - Search for markers of breast carcinogenesis associated with ER status

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#### INTRODUCTION

miR-190a miR-190b

TRPS1 STC2

AKR1C2

Advances in cancer therapy and diagnosis have led to an increase in the survival rate of women with breast

cancer (BC). However, for metastatic BC, the 5-year relative survival rate remains about 30%.

Previously, we identified miRNAs potentially regulated by estrogen, progesterone, or androgen receptors (ER, PR, and AR), the change in the level of which was associated with the presence of lymph nodes metastases

(LNM) in patients with BC (miR-193b, -190a, -190b, -21) [Table 1]. ER, PR, AR expression

miR-193b miR-21

Decreased

level in

tumors of

patients

metastases

Table 1. Association between the level of miRNAs and the presence of metastases in the lymph

Luminal A

nodes in BC.

The most common method for cancer diagnosis is

epithelial-mesenchymal transition immunohistochemical analysis. Therefore, the search for protein

Cell proliferation, apoptosis

markers is an urgent task. We identified putative target genes for the above miRNAs that are expressed predominantly in breast tissue according to The Human Protein Atlas. We analyzed the

expression of selected genes in BC samples. Aim of this research:

with metastasis to lymph nodes in BC.

### Search for genes, changes in expression of which are associated

This is necessary because:

Luminal B (HER2-positive) · understanding of mechanisms of BC progression Decreased level of miRNAs in tumors of patients · creation of new diagnostic methods

with metastases as compared to cases without. Conflict of interest: the authors declare no conflict of interest in financial or any other sphere.

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## **RESULTS**

• The expression of OXTR, TRPS1, STC2, and AKR1C2 in MCF-7 cells changed under the influence of hormones (Table 2). OXTR mRNA level increased in cells after incubation with all hormones. The most significant increase was in cells treated with E2 for 48 h. TRPS1 mRNA level increased in cells treated with E2 for 48 h. STC2 mRNA level increased in cells

 Expression of E2-sensitive OXTR, STC2, and TRPS1 Increased in ER- and/or PR-positive tumors as compared to ER-and-PR-negative tumors (Table 3).

treated with E2 or T for 6 h. AKR1C2 mRNA level

decreased in cells treated with T for 24 and 48 h.

Table 2. The relative level of mRNA of OXTR, TRPS1, STC2, and AKR1C2 in MCF-7 cells treated with 100 nM of estradiol, testosterone, or progesterone.

		EZ I		P4	* The statistically		
OXTR	6h	1.01	1.02	0.71*	significant difference		
	24h	1.30*	1.73*	1.00	compared with DMSO-		
	48h	2.38*	1.26*	1.33*	treated cells).		
AKR1C2	6h	1.09	1.12	0.83			
	24h	0.90	0.71*	0.94			
	48h	1.23	0.65*	0.90			
TRPS1	6h	1.11	1.11	0.97			
	24h	0.99	1.09	1.02			
	48h	1.62*	1.33*	1.12			
STC2	6h	1.42*	1.40*	0.96			
	24h	0.91	0.99	1.05			
	48h	1.02	0.78*	0.89			

Table 3. Association of OXTR, STC2, and TRPS1 mRNA levels with ER status of B												
ER and	n	Relative Level * of mRNA and p-Value										
PR		OXTR	<i>p</i> -valu <i>e</i>	STC2	<i>p</i> -value	TRPS1	p-value					
status							p					
ER <sup>+</sup> and/or PR <sup>+</sup>	87	0.09	0.003	0.76	< 0.001	1.66	< 0.001					
ER <sup>-</sup> and PR <sup>-</sup>	30	0.03		0.12		0.63						

 Median of differences in mRNA levels between BC tissue and normal adjacent tissue (control) samples; the results were normalized to the control.

#### **METHODS** RT-qPCR and **Target genes** In vitro **Tissue samples** statistical selection model analysis Incubation of BC tissue samples and samples The statistical Selection of target MCF7 cells with of normal adjacent tissue from analysis was genes using the 100 nM of female patients who had not carried out mirDIP and The estradiol (E2), received preoperative using the **Human Protein** testosterone (T) pharmacotherapy were Mann-Whitney Atlas databases and progesterone collected at Novosibirsk U test. (P4). Incubation Municipal Clinical Hospital #1 time: 6, 24 and (n = 117). Subtypes were 48 hours. categorized according to the St. Gallen Expert Consensus (2011).Selected genes: Gene miRNAs predicted to target a gene **OXTR** miR-21

miR-190a/b, miR-193b, miR-21

miR-190a/b, miR-21

miR-190a/b, miR-193b, miR-21

• OXTR and TRPS1 (higher level of mRNA in tumors of patients mRNA level with LNM) were found to be associated with presence of LNM in luminal tumors not OXTR expressing HER2 (Figure 1). Relative

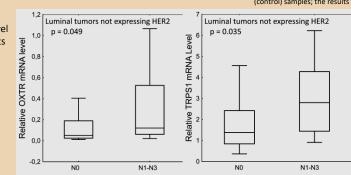


Figure 1. OXTR and TRPS1 mRNAs levels in luminal HER2 0 breast tumors. The upper and lower bounds of boxes denote 75th and 25th percentiles. The horizontal line is the median of changes in the mRNA level in tumor samples relative to paired normal (adjacent) tissue (the results are normalized to controlnormal tissue). The whiskers represent a range of values.

Our study indicates the association between the expression of OXTR, STC2, TRPS1 and ER expression in BC. We discovered that increased OXTR and TRPS1 mRNA level is a potential marker of LNM in ER- and/or PR-positive tumors with HER2 IHC score 0.