

INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFECT OF WWOX AND WBP2 GENE REGULATION ON TAMOXIFEN RESISTANCE IN BREAST CANCER USING THE CRISPR/CAS9 METHOD

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KEY WORDS

- ✓ EMT
- ✓ Hippo pathway
- ✓ WWOX
- ✓ WBP2
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THESIS ABSTRACT

Breast cancer, particularly the estrogen receptor-positive (ER+) subtype, is one of the most common types of cancer in women, and Tamoxifen therapy is widely used for this disease. However, the development of resistance to this treatment over time remains a significant issue. The Hippo signaling pathway, which regulates cell proliferation, apoptosis, and stem cell properties, is associated with cancer development and drug resistance. The WWOX gene is part of the Hippo pathway and plays a tumor-suppressive role in various cancers. However, the relationship between WBP2 and Tamoxifen resistance is not yet fully understood.

In this study, the effects of WWOX and WBP2 gene regulation on Tamoxifen resistance were investigated using the CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing method. Experiments conducted on MCF-7 and Tamoxifen-resistant MCF-7 cell lines showed that YAP/TAZ expression increased in WWOX knockout cells, and this was found to be associated with EMT. Conversely, the overexpression of WWOX increased Tamoxifen sensitivity and inhibited the EMT process by suppressing invasion. The overexpression of WBP2 accelerated the G1/S transition, increasing cell proliferation and suppressing apoptosis. In conclusion, low expression of WWOX and high expression of WBP2 contributed to Tamoxifen resistance in the Hippo pathway. These findings suggest that WWOX and WBP2 genes could be potential therapeutic targets for overcoming Tamoxifen resistance. Developing treatment strategies targeting the Hippo pathway could offer new approaches to overcoming Tamoxifen resistance in ER+ breast cancer patients.

APPLICATION AREAS OF THE THESIS RESULTS

The WWOX gene is a tumor suppressor, and its interaction with WBP2 is associated with Tamoxifen resistance and YAP/TAZ activation in cancer cells. The reduction in WWOX expression plays a critical role in the progression of aggressive tumors. Reactivating WWOX and inhibiting the effects of WBP2 could increase sensitivity to treatment, especially in patients resistant to hormone therapy. WWOX and WBP2 influence cancer progression through the Hippo pathway. These genes play a critical role in overcoming drug resistance and serve as prognostic biomarkers in cancer treatment. Particularly, WWOX offers potential for personalized treatment strategies by inhibiting the EMT process.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Projects Contributing to the Thesis:

Ltp-Bap: Innovative CRISPR/Cas9-based approaches for overcoming drug resistance mechanisms related to the Hippo pathway in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer.

Tüseb-Acil-A: Investigation of the effects of CRISPR/Cas9-mediated regulation of WWOX and WBP2 genes on Tamoxifen resistance in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer.

Tüseb-YI: Investigation of acquired Tamoxifen resistance in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer cells with suppressed WWOX and WBP2 genes using transcriptomic analysis.

The role of the WWOX tumor suppressor gene in the regulation of EMT process in breast cancer Tamoxifen resistance.

Ebrucan Bulut, Pelinsu Kupeli, Nuseybe Huriyet, Batuhan Topuz, Rumeysa Fatma Balaban, Havva Tezcan Unlu, Unal Egeli, Gulsah Cecener, *EACR The Tumour Ecosystem Cellular Interactions and Therapeutic Opportunities*, 2024, Bergamo, Italy.

The relationship between the WWOX gene and the Hippo signaling pathway in Tamoxifen resistance.

Ebrucan Bulut, Gulsah Cecener, Mustafa Sehsuvar Gokgoz, Guven Ozkaya, Hulya Ozturk Nazlioglu, Unal Egeli, *18th Medical Biology and Genetics Congress*, 2024, Ankara, Turkey.

CRISPR-Cas9-mediated WBP2 knockout modulates Tamoxifen resistance in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer cells via the Hippo pathway. Ebrucan Bulut, Gulsah Cecener, Nuseybe Huriyet, Rumeysa Fatma Balaban, Mustafa Sehsuvar Gokgoz, Hulya Ozturk Nazlioglu, Guven Ozkaya, Unal Egeli, *The CRISPR Medicine Conference*, 2024, Copenhagen, Denmark.

Patent

Çeçener G., Bulut E.: *The use of WBP2 as a prognostic and predictive biomarker in Tamoxifen resistance in breast cancer*, Patent, Section A Human Needs, Application Number: 2023/019772, Standard Registration, 2023.

