



KEY WORDS

- ✓ Breast cancer
- ✓ Pantoprazole
- ✓ Paclitaxel
- ✓ Tumor acidity
- ✓ T cell

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Effect of Pantoprazole and Paclitaxel Combination with Immune Cell Accompaniment on Triple Negative Breast Cancer Cell Line

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THESIS ABSTRACT

Triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) can develop resistance to chemotherapy due to its aggressive nature. One of the underlying reasons for this is tumor microenvironment (TME) acidity. In order to overcome this obstacle, proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), which inhibit acid secretion pumps such as V-ATPase, were thought to be a more effective treatment option. In this thesis, paclitaxel (PTX), one of the most commonly used chemotherapy drugs in breast cancer, and pantoprazole (PPZ), a PPI, were applied to the co-culture of EMT6, a TNBC cell line, and splenocyte (SPL) cells. As a result of our sturdy, it was observed that PPZ applied to EMT6 cells did not increase the toxic effect of PTX, but when applied to SPL cells, it caused proliferation. In addition, when PPZ and PTX were applied in combination to SPLs, it was determined that PPZ reduced the toxicity of PTX on SPLs.

APPLICATION AREAS OF THE THESIS RESULTS

Pantoprazole reduced chemotherapy toxicity on splenocytes and promoted proliferation.

ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

Zorci, T., Yöyen-Ermis, D., Oral, H.B,., Yılmaztepe-Oral, A., (2023, Kasım). Triple Negatif Meme Kanseri İmmün Hücre Etkileşiminde Pantoprazol ve Paklitaksel Kombinasyonunun Etkisi [Poster sunumu]. 26. Ulusal İmmünoloji Kongresi, Ankara.

Ozalp E., Etgu O., Vardar H., Zorci T., Oral H.B., Yoyen-Ermis D. [2023, Kasım] Makrofaj/Mikroglia-T Hücre Etkileşimlerinin Meme Kanseri Beyin Metastazı Sürecindeki Rolü. 26. Ulusal İmmünoloji Kongresi, Ankara. (En iyi Poster Bildirisi Ödülü)