# A Novel Approach to Treating Hormonal Breast Cancer using Clinical Database and 3D ex vivo Model

(Metformin prevents tumor growth and invasion of human hormonal positive breast cancer cells via *FOXA1* inhibition)

## **Christine Song**

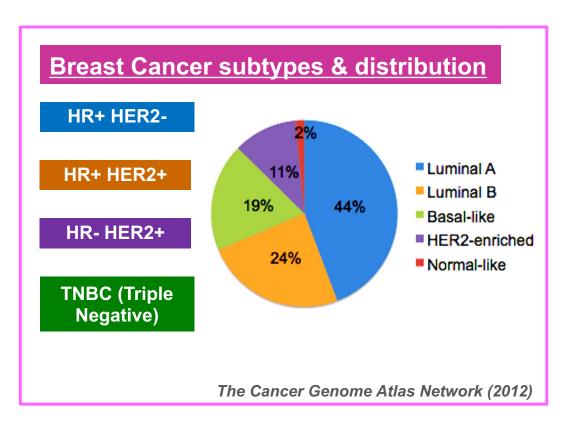
Mayo High School & Mayo Clinic (Rochester, MN, United States)

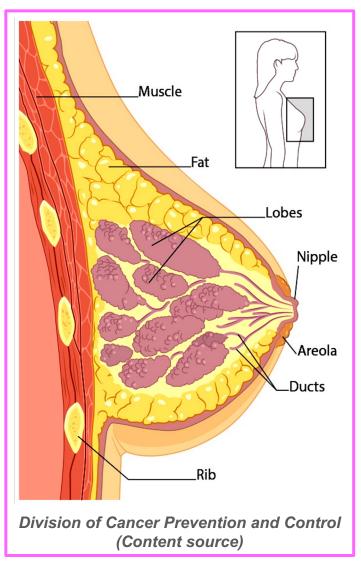




# **Breast Cancer** | |

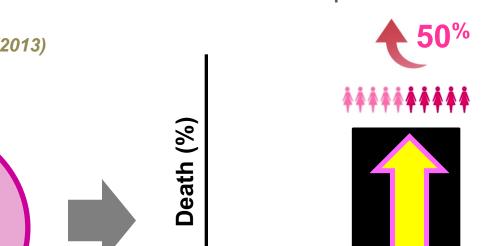
Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in women. There are four major subsets of breast cancers such as hormonal breast cancer, HER2 positive breast cancer, and triple negative breast cancer (TNBC).





Females with <u>type 2 diabetes</u> have a <u>23%</u> higher risk of developing breast cancer compared to non-diabetic females.

**British Journal of Surgery (2013)** 



**BC** Patients

50% higher chance of death

for breast cancer patients.

Type 2
Diabetes
(T2D)

Breast
cancer
(BC)

Journal of Clinical Oncology (2011)

Diabetic

Non-diabetic

Diabetes mellitus -

a disease that occurs when the pancreatic beta cells do not secrete insulin, or the systemic cells are resistant to insulin

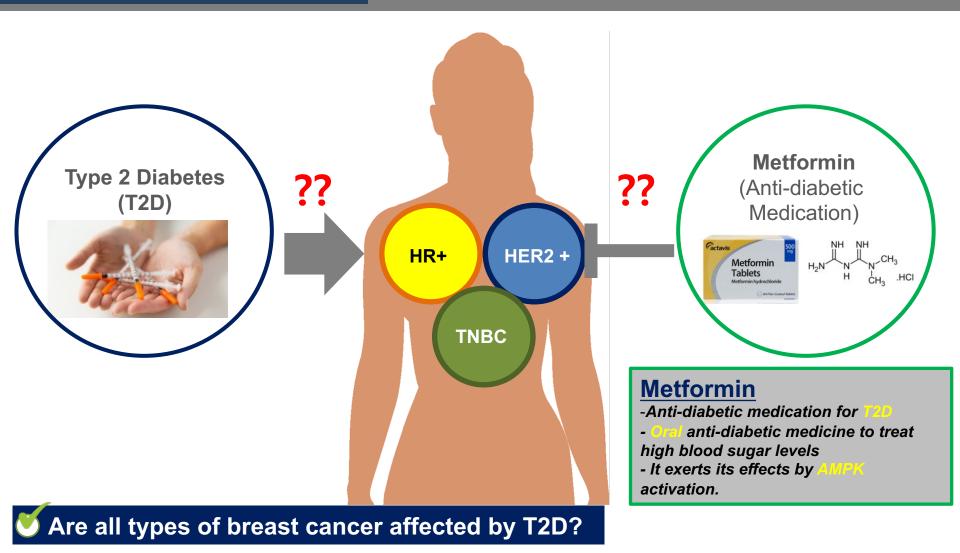
Diabetes Classification

Types 1, 2, and gestational diabetes, a small number of people develop certain types of diabetes due to other causes

Type 2 diabetes (T2D) - chronic hyperglycemia and cellular insulin resistance

T2D causes vascular complications related to retinopathy, nephropathy, neuropathy, and cardiovascular disease





- Which breast cancer-associated genes are associated with T2D?
- **⋯** Can the anti-diabetic medication, metformin, treat T2D-related breast cancer?

#### **Previous Study**

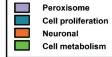
Which breast cancer subtype is related to Type II Diabetes?



AMPK signaling pathway Glutamatergic synapse

Mitochondria Metabolism Peroxisome Cell death Cellular proliferation **Apoptosis Alcoholism** 

Metabolic pathways



Song C, Kendi AT, Lowe VJ, Lee S. Anticancer Res. (2022) Feb;42(2):681-695.



HR (+)

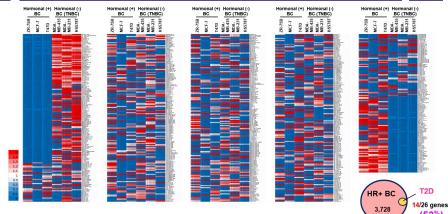
Genes highly expressed in HR+ breast cancer are correlated to cell metabolisms such as the AMPK signaling pathway, mitochondria metabolism, and metabolic pathways. Therefore, the HR+ subtype might have a positive correlation to Type II Diabetes.

#### Figure 1

Database from 53,805 genes

Is the HR+ breast cancer subtype actually related to Type II Diabetes? If so, how many genes are related?







Among 26 genes highly expressed in only the three HR+ breast cancer cell lines, 14 of them were positively related to Type II Diabetes.

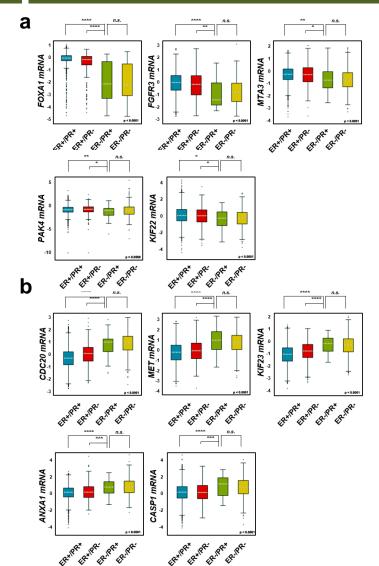


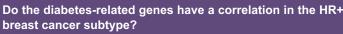


Figure 2

Database from 4,032 Breast cancer patients

Yes! The diabetes-related genes were highly expressed in only the HR+ breast cancer subtypes (ER+/PR+ and ER+/PR-). However, the genes showed no correlations in other subtypes (ER-/PR+ and ER-/PR-).









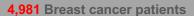
Absolutely. The diabetes-related genes, FOXA1, showed a significantly positive correlation to other diabetes-related genes, PAK4, FGFR3, MTA3, and KIF22, in the HR+ breast cancer subtype.

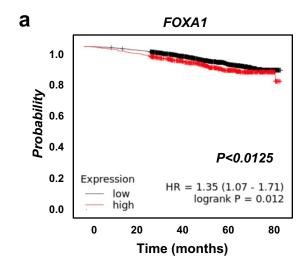


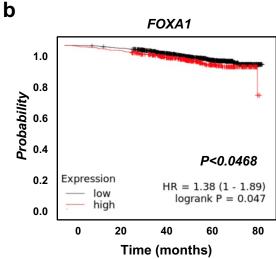
Figure 4

Yes! High expression of the FOXA1 gene was correlated to worse overall patient survival in HR+ breast cancer patients.

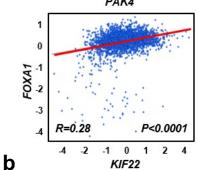


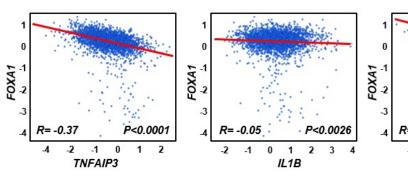


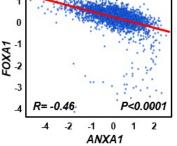




Database from 3,262 Breast cancer patients a FOXA1 FOXA1 FOXA1 P<0.0001 P<0.0001 P<0.0001 -8 -6 -2 0 2 -2 2 3 0 1 PAK4 FGFR3 MTA3









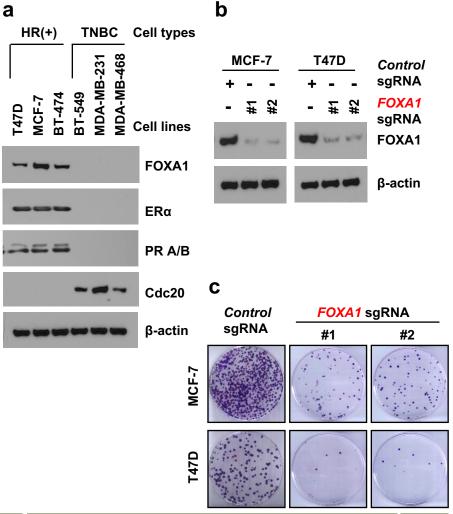








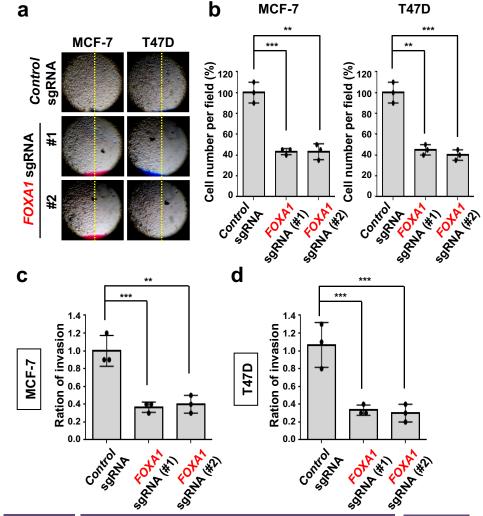
FOXA1 was highly expressed in only the HR+ breast cancer cell lines but not the TNBC cell lines. Furthermore, I found that FOXA1 KO through CRISPR/Cas9 dramatically decreased the tumor cell growth in HR+ breast cancer cell lines, MCF-7 and T47D, using the colony-forming assay.



#### Figure 6



Yes! FOXA1 plays a significant role in regulating cell migration and invasion in the MCF-7 cancer cell line. A similar result was attained for the other HR+ breast cancer cell line. T47D.

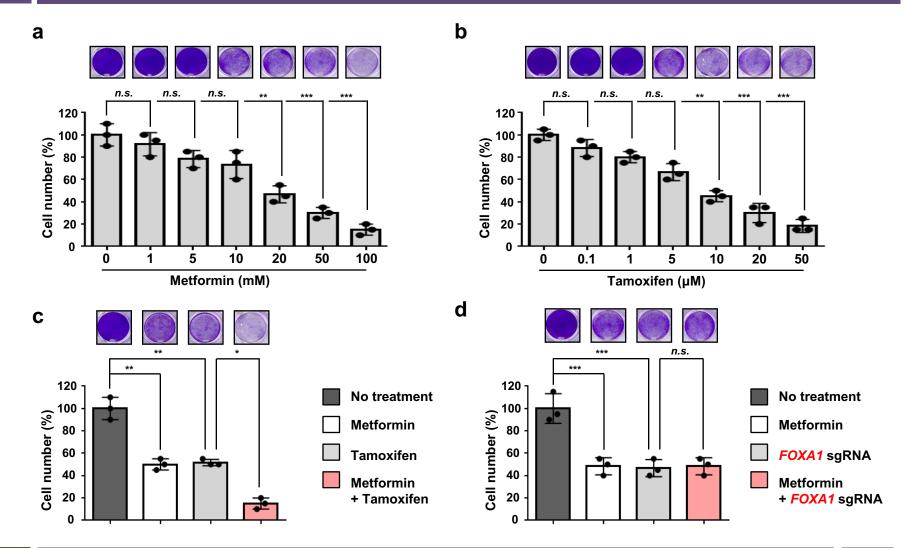








Definitely! Metformin, a diabetic medication, can be used as a medication to decrease tumor cell growth for HR+ breast cancer. Interestingly, the combination of Metformin and Tamoxifen, hormonal therapy for HR+ breast cancer patients, had a synergic effect in blocking tumor cell proliferation.

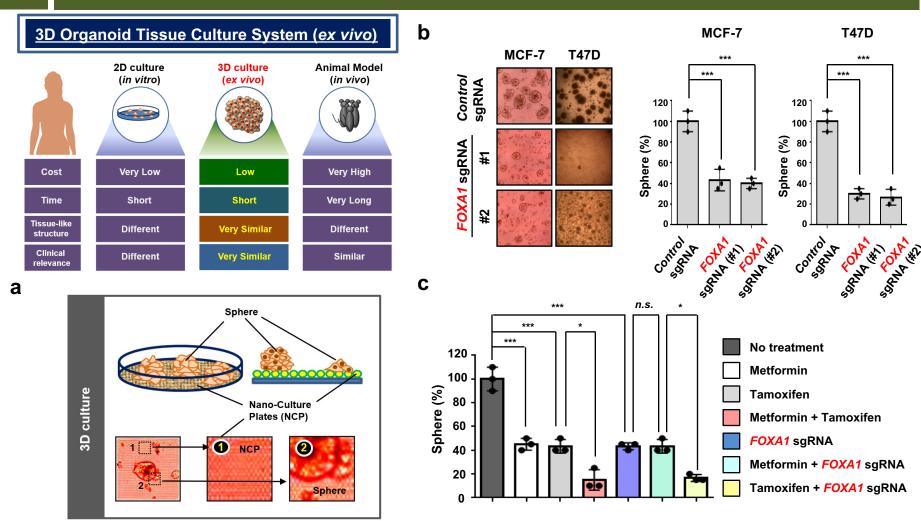








Absolutely! I was able to receive similar results ex vivo. FOXA1 KO significantly decreased the number of tumor spheroids in HR+ breast cancer cell lines. Surprisingly, the combination of Metformin and Tamoxifen inhibited tumor cell proliferation more significantly than each individual treatment.



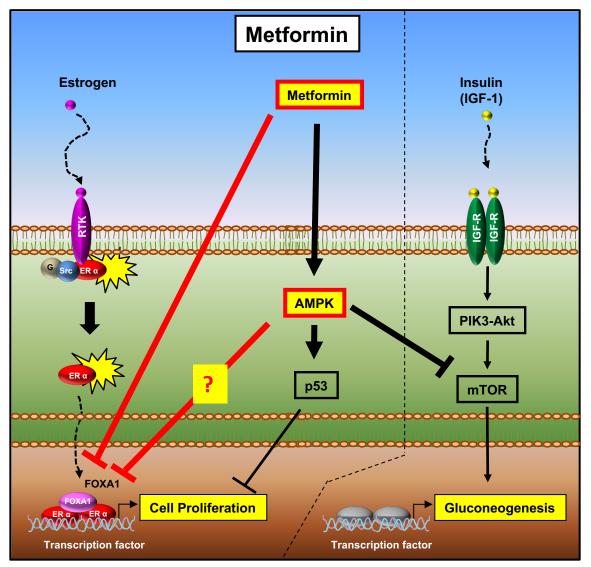




## **Conclusion & Discussion**



Metformin, a diabetes treatment, can be used to treat HR+ breast cancer through the regulation of the *FOXA1* gene. The combination of Metformin and Tamoxifen had a synergic effect in decreasing cancer cell proliferation suggesting that the combination might be a novel treatment for HR+ breast cancer patients.



- 1. Type 2 Diabetes (T2D) had a positive correlation to HR+ BC.
- 2. Diabetes-related genes, specifically *FOXA1* is highly expressed in only hormonal positive breast cancer and not triple negative breast cancer.
- 3. High expression of *FOXA1* correlated to a worse overall patient survival for ER+/PR+ breast cancer patients.
- 4. <u>FOXA1 KO</u> inhibited <u>HR+ BC cell proliferation and metastasis</u>.
- 5. <u>Metformin</u> and Tamoxifen combination significantly decreased HR+ BC cell growth.
- ★ Proposal of new HR+ breast cancer treatment:
- 1. FOXA1 could be used as a novel gene target therapy for HR+BC.
- 2. The combination of Metformin and Tamoxifen might be a <u>novel treatment</u> for HR+ breast cancer patients.

#### **\*** Further Studies:

- 1. Study the correlation between FOXA1 and the AMPK pathway.
- 2. Completion of this study through <u>an animal</u> study/preclinical trial (side effect prevention).
- 3. FOXA1 relation to other breast cancer subtypes.

### **Materials & Methods**

<u>References</u>

Cancer data collection and processing

Cells and cell lines and reagents

Gene silencing

Western blot

**Colony Forming Assay** 

Migration and Invasion Assays

3-D Organoid Assay

Statistical Analysis.

Risk and Safety.

We will be using cancer cell lines under the Mayo Clinic policies. Drs. Lowe and Lee will help in the experiment. The BSL level of our experiment is a 0.

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- 2. Eketunde, Adenike O. "Diabetes as a Risk Factor for Breast Cancer." Cureus vol. 12,5 e8010. 7 May. 2020, doi:10.7759/cureus.8010
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- 7. Rahman, Ishrat et al. "Type 2 Diabetes, Obesity, and Cancer Share Some Common and Critical Pathways." Frontiers in oncology vol. 10 600824. 20 Jan. 2021. doi:10.3389/fonc.2020.600824
- 8. Song C, Kendi AT, Lowe VJ, Lee S. The A20/TNFAIP3-CDC20-CASP1 Axis Promotes Inflammation-mediated Metastatic Disease in Triple-negative Breast Cancer. Anticancer Res. 2022 Feb;42(2):681-695. doi: 10.21873/anticanres.15527. PMID: 35093867.
- 9. Song C, Lowe VJ, Lee S. Inhibition of Cdc20 suppresses the metastasis in triple negative breast cancer (TNBC). Breast Cancer. 2021 Sep;28(5):1073-1086. doi: 10.1007/s12282-021-01242-z. Epub 2021 Apr 3. PMID: 33813687.

#### **Picture Credits:**

- **1. Clock -** https://www.vecteezy.com/vector-art/3498456-alarm-clock-clock-vector-illustration-in-flat-style
- 2. Arrow https://www.pngwing.com/ko/search?q=빨간색+화살표
- 3. Type 2 Diabetes https://www.bostonmagazine.com/health/2019/04/08/diabetes-cure-research/
- **4. Metformin -** https://www.abcam.com/metformin-hydrochloride-ampk-activator-ab120847.html
- **5. Pink Ribbon -** https://www.kindpng.com/imgv/iihhbwb\_cancer-logo-png-transparent-background-pink-ribbon-png/

## **My Past Research**

**Year 1 (2018)** 

<u>Cure of Breast Cancer</u>: Identifying Specific Genes in Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) using Database

**Year 2 (2019)** 

<u>Cure of Breast Cancer</u> – Year 2: Discovering New Therapies using Natural Products for a New Characterization of Breast Cancer Subtypes

Cdc20 gene & TNBC

2018

2019

Inflammation inhibitors & TNBC

2021

**Inflammation & TNBC** 

Inflammation inhibitors & ER-/PR+ BC

2020

**Year 3 (2020)** 

<u>Cure of Breast Cancer</u> – Year 3: Discovering Inflammation Inhibitors as a Novel Treatment of Triple Negative Breast Cancer using 3D Organoid Culture System

- \* American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)
- poster presentation (International Conference)

**Year 4 (2021)** 

<u>Cure of Breast Cancer</u> – Year 4: The First Discovery of New Target Therapy for Aggressive Hormonal Breast Cancer using Clinical Database and 3D Model

- \* American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)
- poster presentation (International Conference)
- \* Research article Breast cancer (2021), Anticancer Res. (2022)

Year 1

ER-/PR- (TNBC)

Mitotic inhibitors

BI-2036 VX-680 **7M4474**39 Year 2

**HR+&TNBC** 

**Natural products** 

Blueberry Soybean Sanonin ER-/PR-(TNBC)

Year 3

Inflammation inhibitors

Nec-1, NSA GW80 ER-/PR+ (HR+)

Year 4

Caspase-1 Inhibitor

Ac-YVAD-CHO (New)

ER+/PR+ (HR+)

Year 5

Anti-diabetic Medication

Metformin (T2D)