

Role of TWIST1 in GBM Tumorigenicity

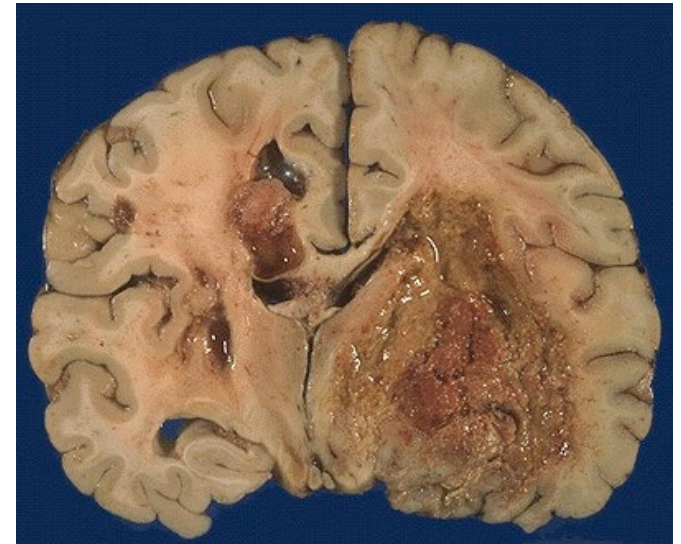
Lauren Ellis

Rostomily Lab

Institute for Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine

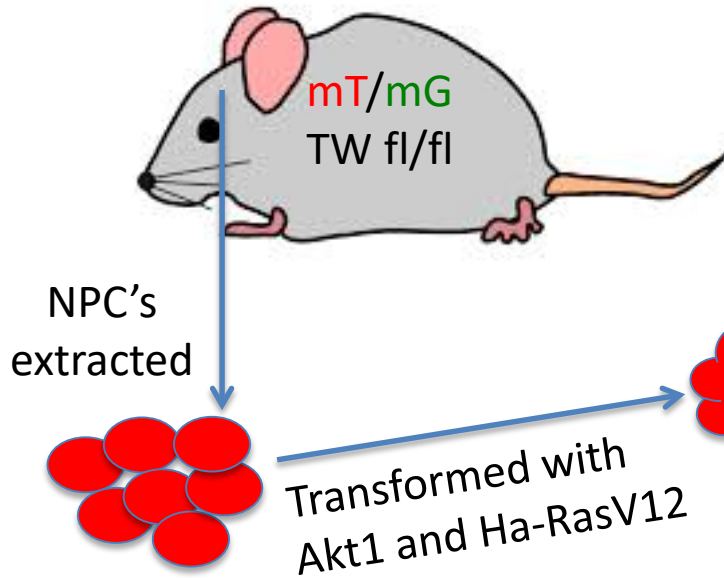
Background

- Glioblastoma (GBM)
 - Invasive phenotype
 - difficult to treat
 - Avg. survival < 1 year
- TWIST1
 - bHLH transcription factor
 - Central regulator of mesenchymal change (EMT) in carcinoma
 - Up-regulated in malignant gliomas
 - Enhances invasion and proliferation



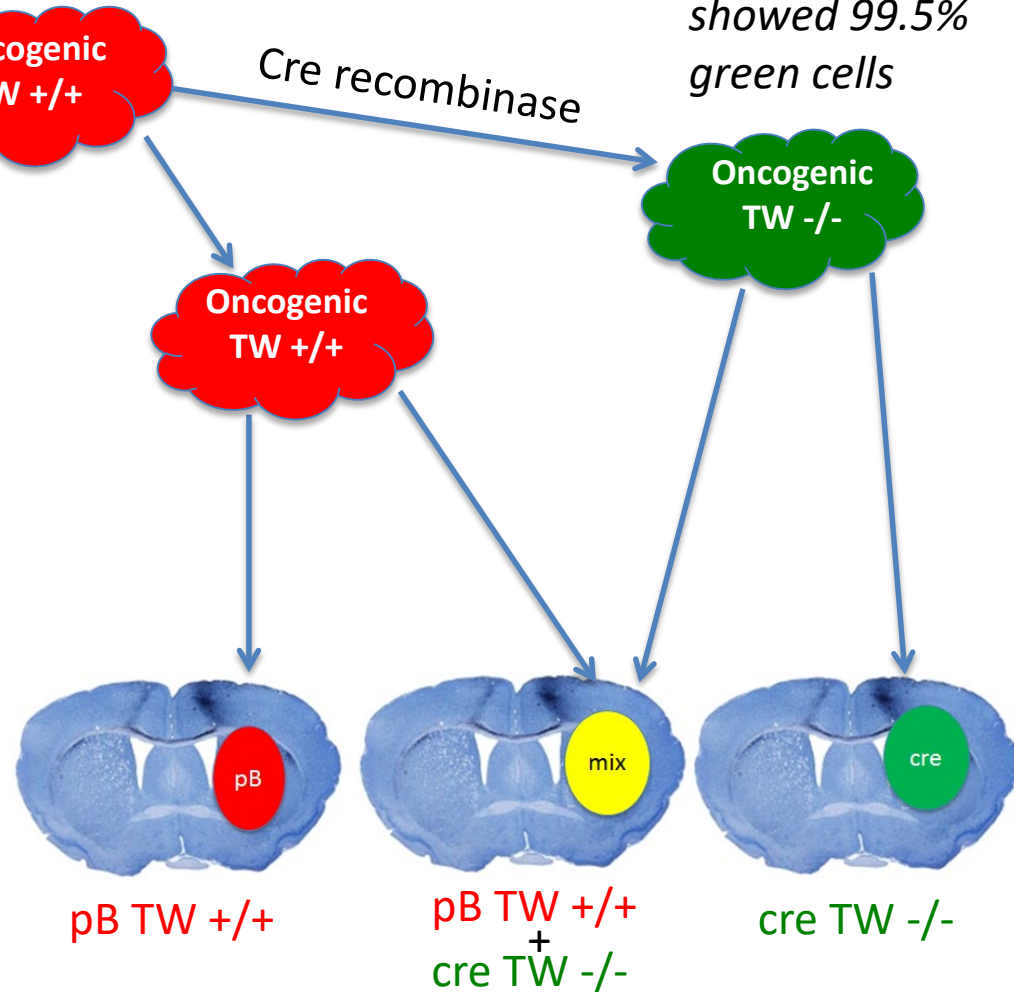
→ *Hypothesis: TWIST1 is necessary for GBM tumorigenesis.*

Experimental Paradigm

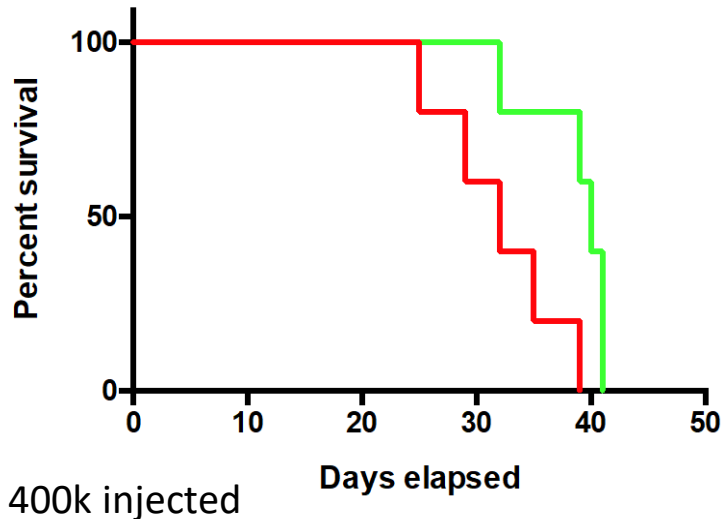


Cre recombinase

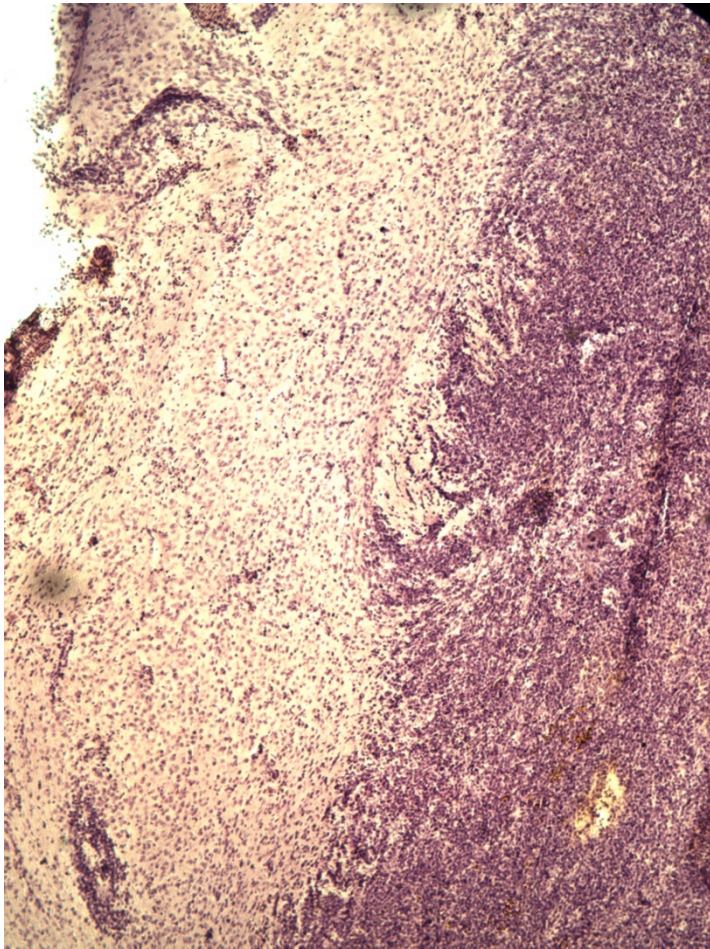
FACS sorting showed 99.5% green cells



Survival of animals injected with AKT/RAS cells



H&E Staining of 400K Survival Models



47 pB TW +/+



84 cre TW -/-

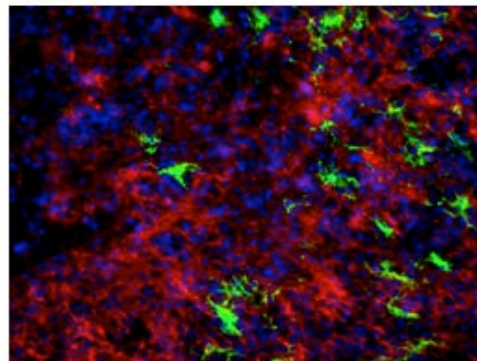


Survival Tumor Data

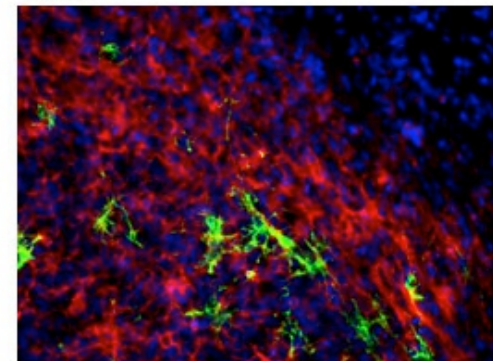
Anima l	Cell Type	Cell Number	Tumor
65	AKT pB TW +/+	400K	RED
47	AKT pB TW +/+	400K	RED
70	AKT pB TW +/+	400K	RED
92	AKT pB TW +/+	400K	RED
84	AKT cre TW -/-	400K	RED + green
38	AKT cre TW -/-	400K	RED + green

50/50 co-
injections

A30



A12

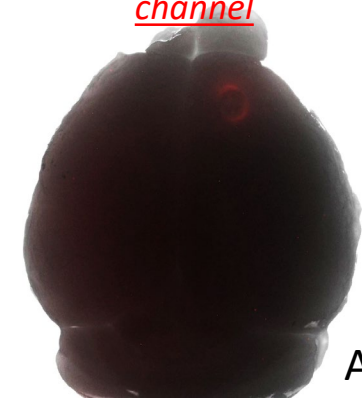


pB TW +/+ cells: red
cre TW -/- cells: green

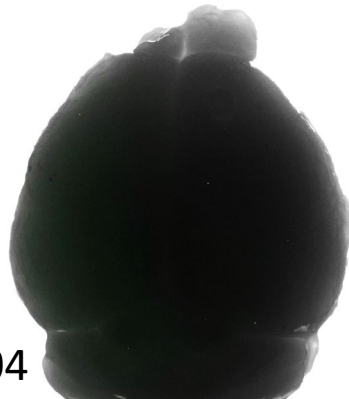
200K/10d AR pB TW +/+

red
channel

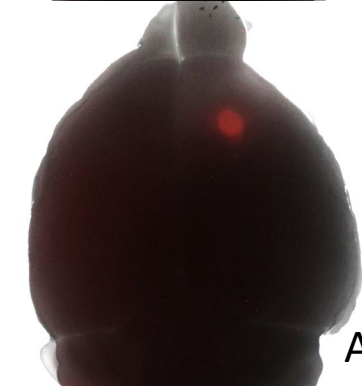
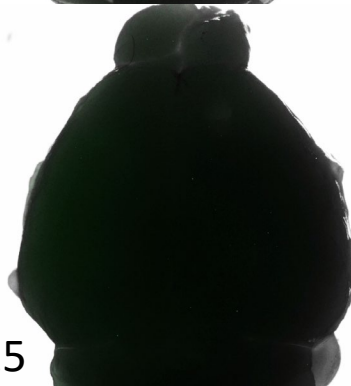
green channel



A104



A115



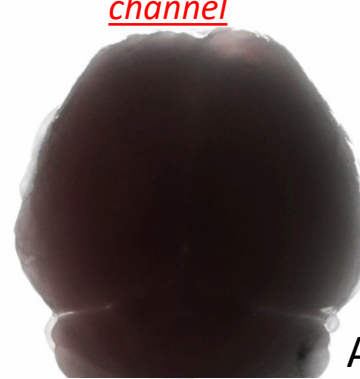
A118



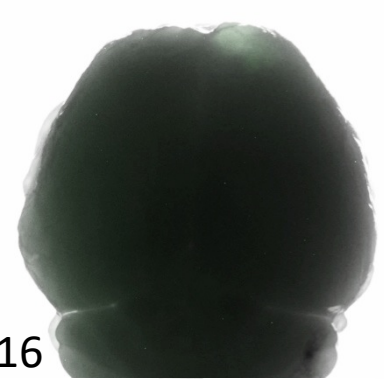
200K/10d AR cre TW -/-

red
channel

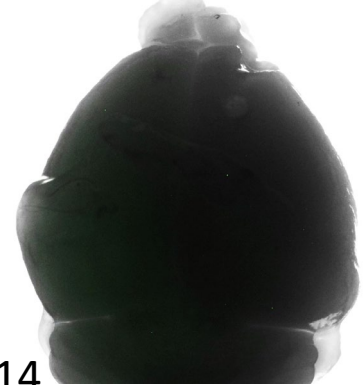
green channel



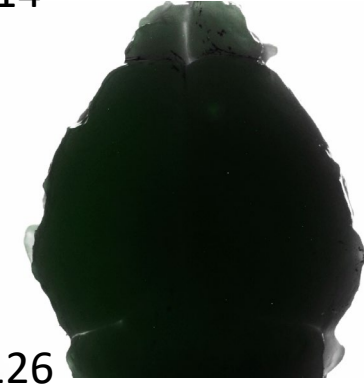
A116



A114



A126

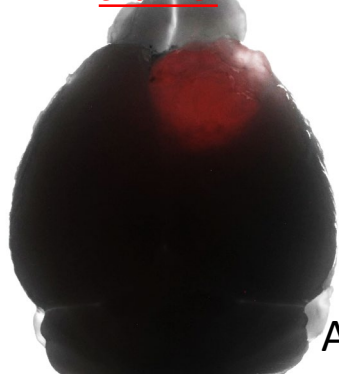




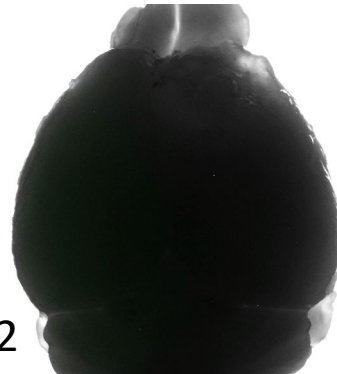
200K/20d AR **pB TW +/+**

red
channel

green channel



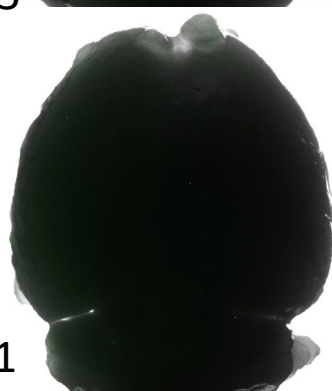
A122



A125



A101



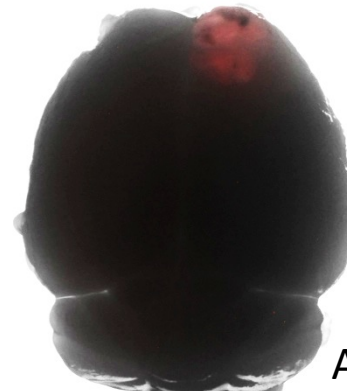
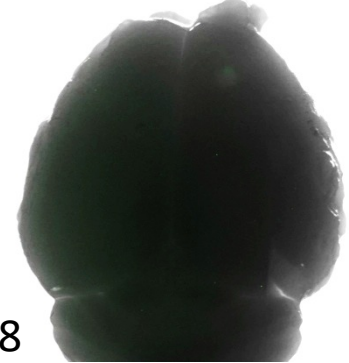
200K/20d AR **cre TW -/-**

red
channel

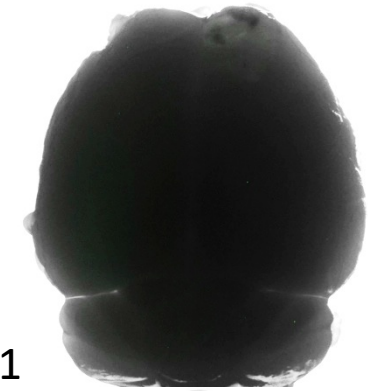
green channel



A108



A111

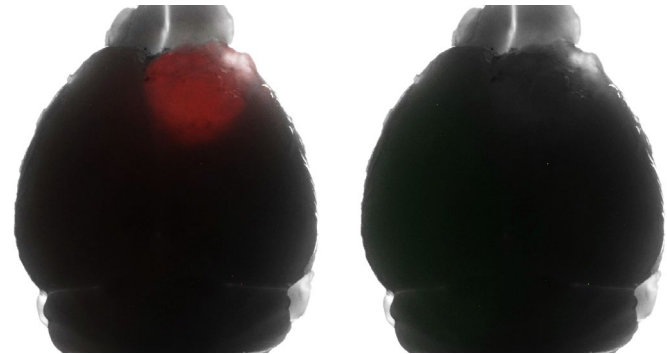


A103



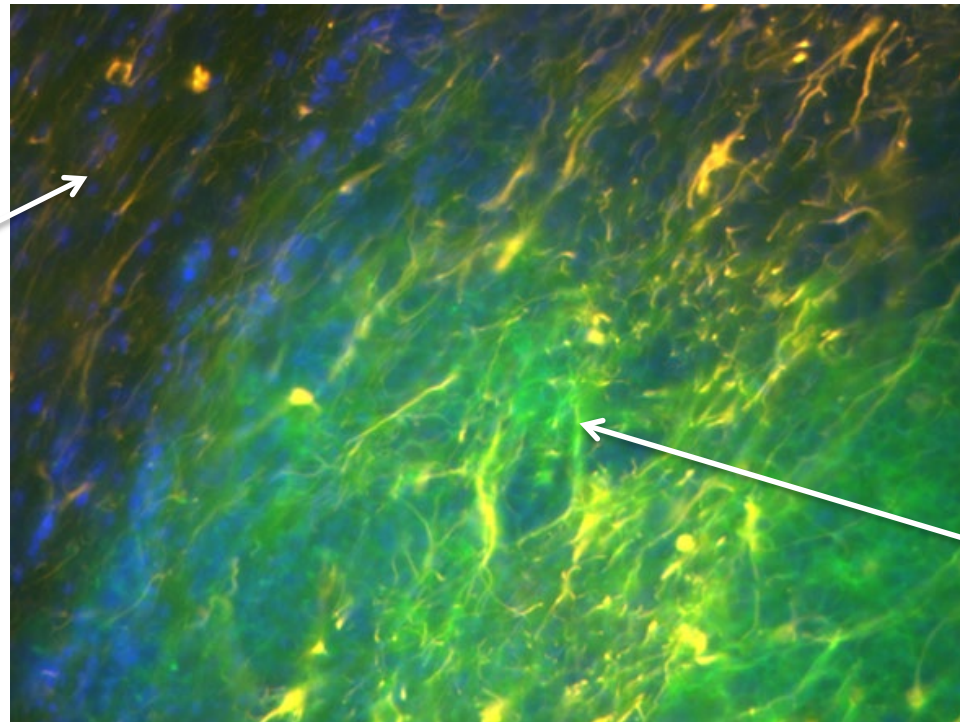


A122
200K/20d
pB TW +/+



pB TW +/+ cells: green GFAP: red

Normal brain



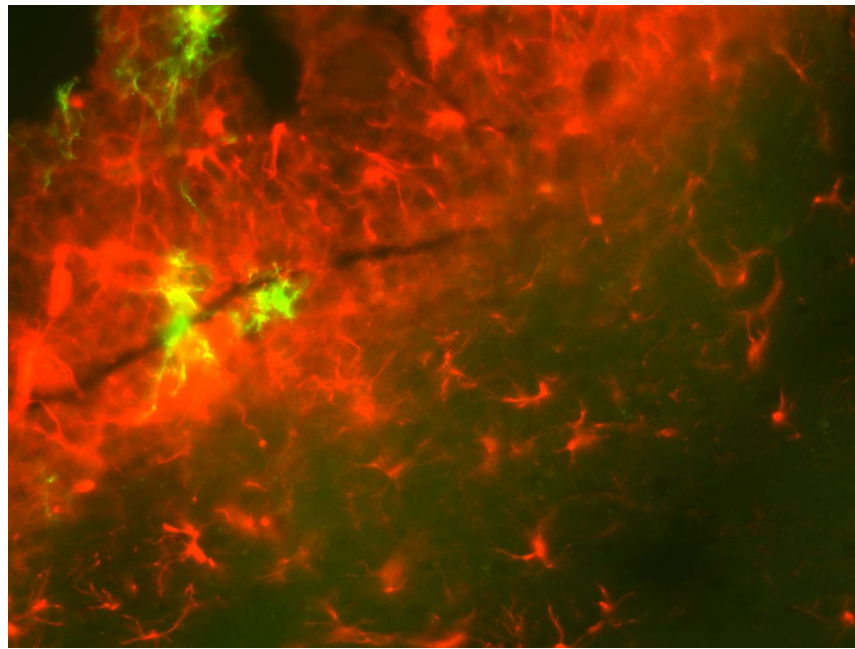
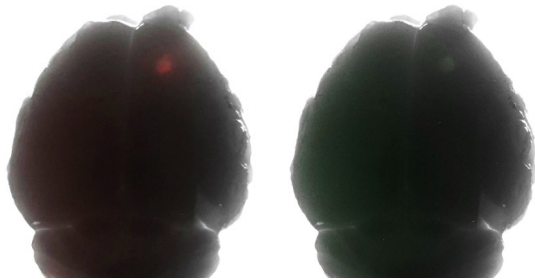
Tumor



A108

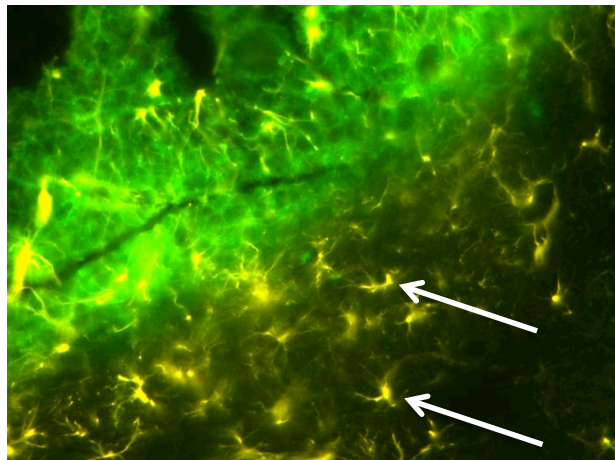
200K/20d

cre TW -/-

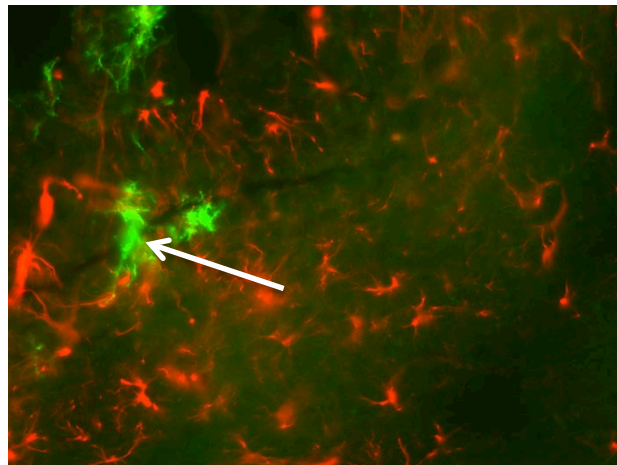


pB TW +/+
cells: red
cre TW -/-
cells: green

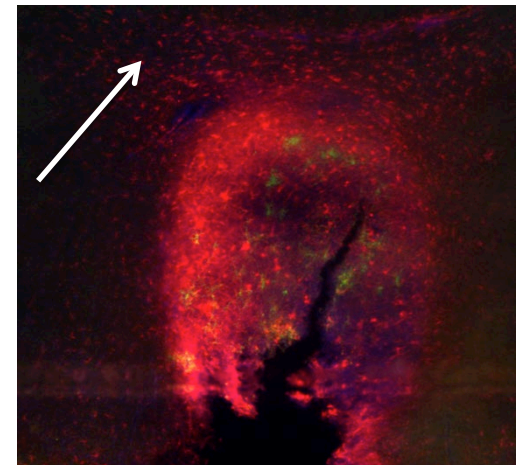
pB TW +/+ cells: green
GFAP: red



cre TW -/- cells: green
GFAP: red



pB TW +/+ cells: red
cre TW -/- cells: green





Conclusions:

- Small minority of TW+ cells can support tumorigenesis (<1% w/ FACS)
- Supports prior indications that TWIST1 promotes invasion and proliferation
- TWIST1 may regulate neural differentiation
- Future studies: Further staining (i.e. Ki67 for proliferation)

THANK YOU!

Dr. Rostomily

Dr. Mikheev

Christina Buckman

Jim Pridgeon

Dr. Ellenbogen

Donors