



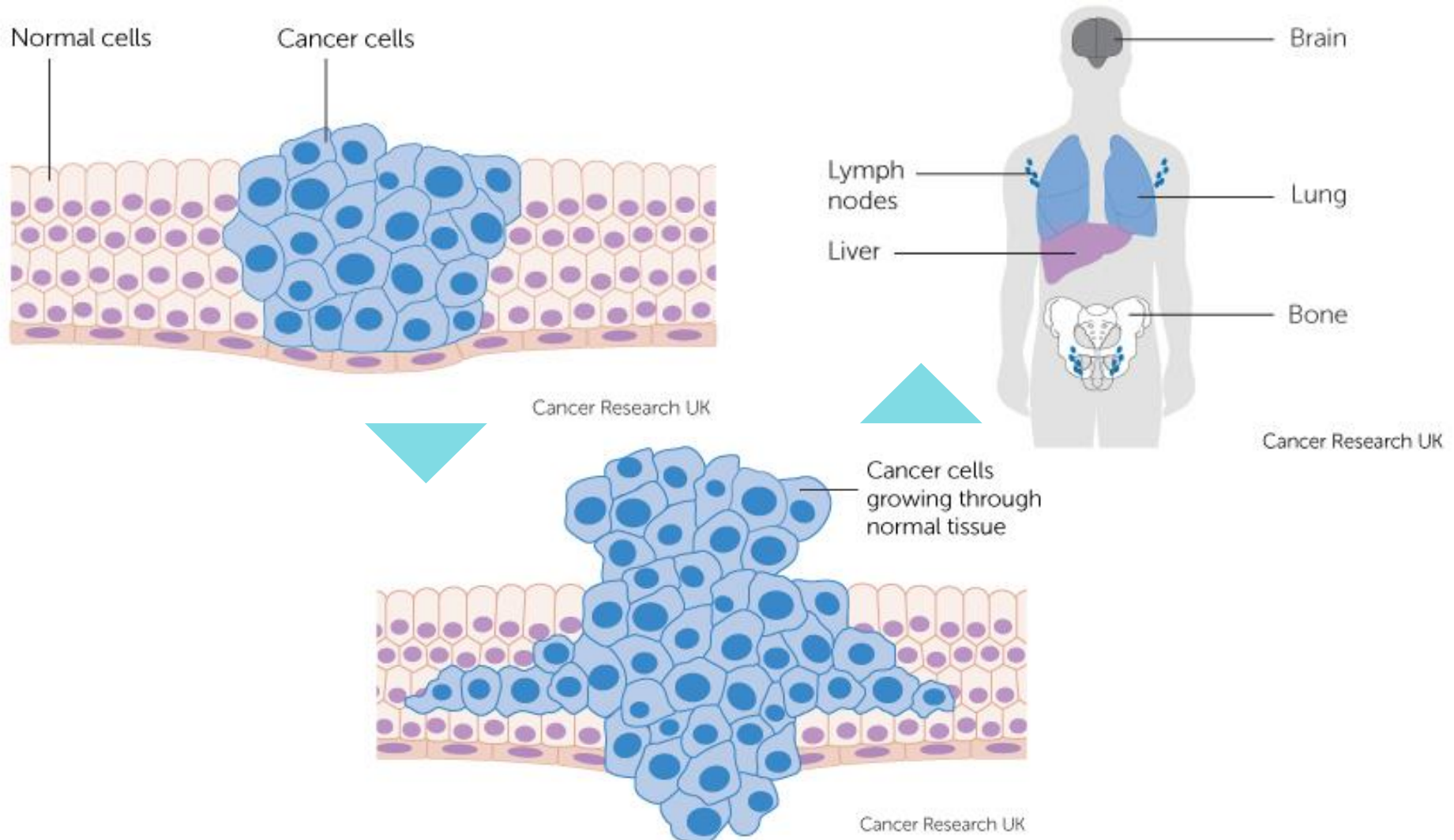
Istituto di Fisiologia Clinica
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

IL CANCRO E I SISTEMI MODELLO PER STUDIARLI

Laura Poliseno

IL CANCRO

Crescita cellulare anormale che si può diffondere ad altre parti del corpo



Le CAUSE del CANCRO

Numero di divisioni cellulari

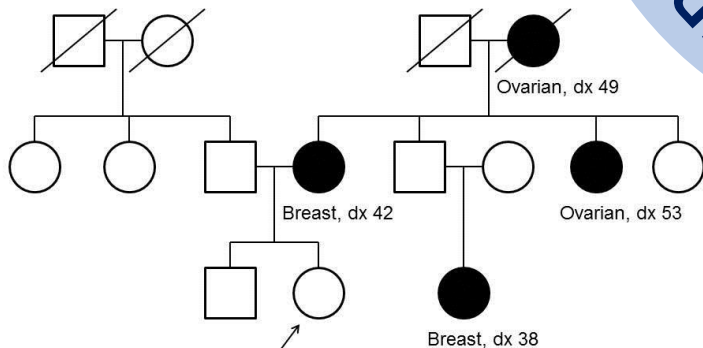
Somatic mutation rate:
 2.8×10^{-7} mutations per bp

CASO

Eredità

CASO

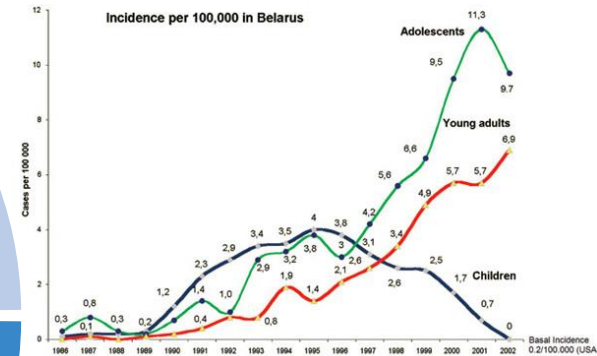
Classic BRCA1 Pedigree



MUTAZIONI
NEL DNA DEI
NOSTRI GENI

CASO

*Incidence of thyroid tumors
in Belarus after the Chernobyl disaster*



Ambiente

Stile di vita

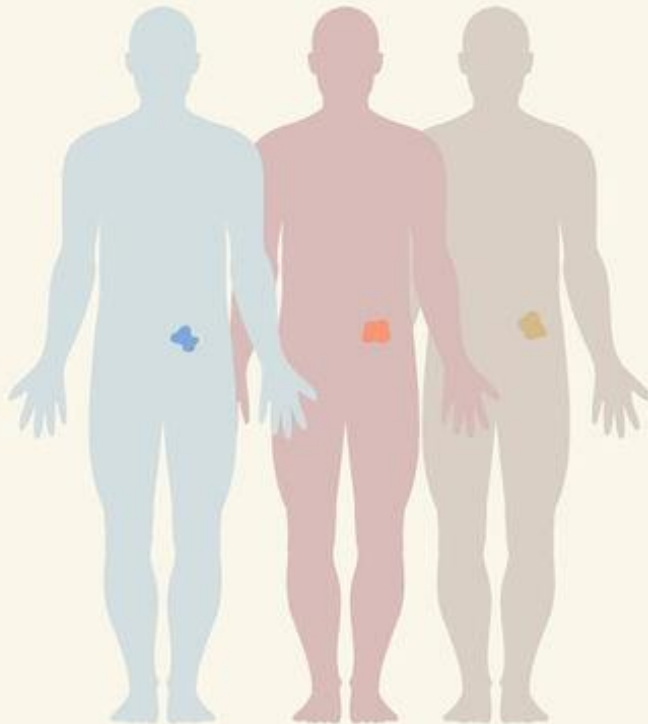


CASO ?

LE CARATTERISTICHE DEL CANCRO

ETEROGENEITÀ SPAZIALE

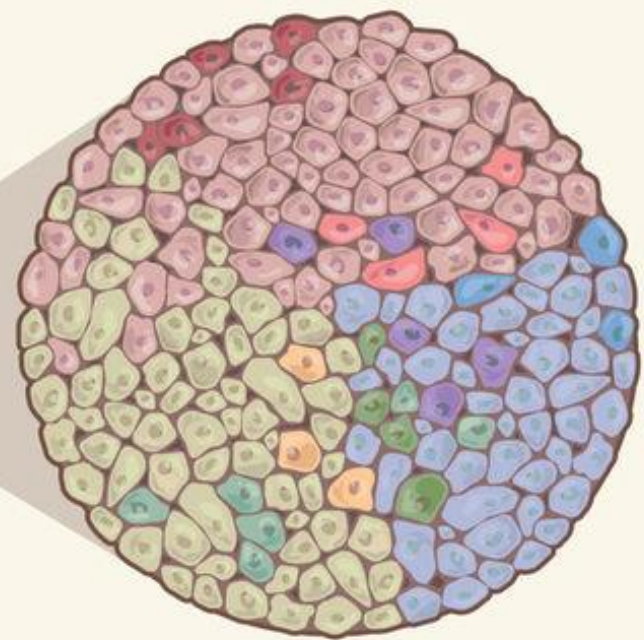
Inter-patient
variation



Intra-patient
variation

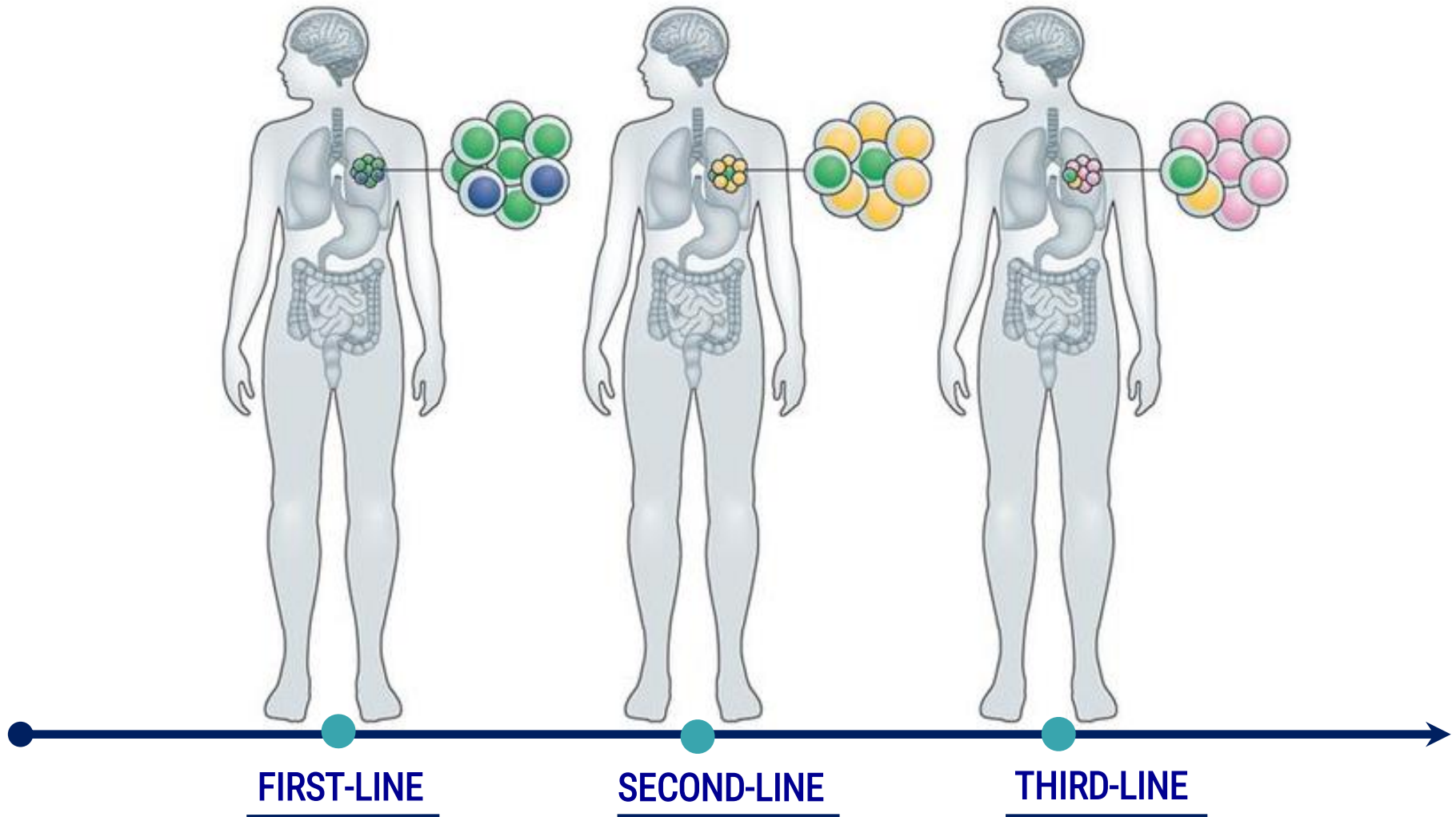


Intra-tumour
variation

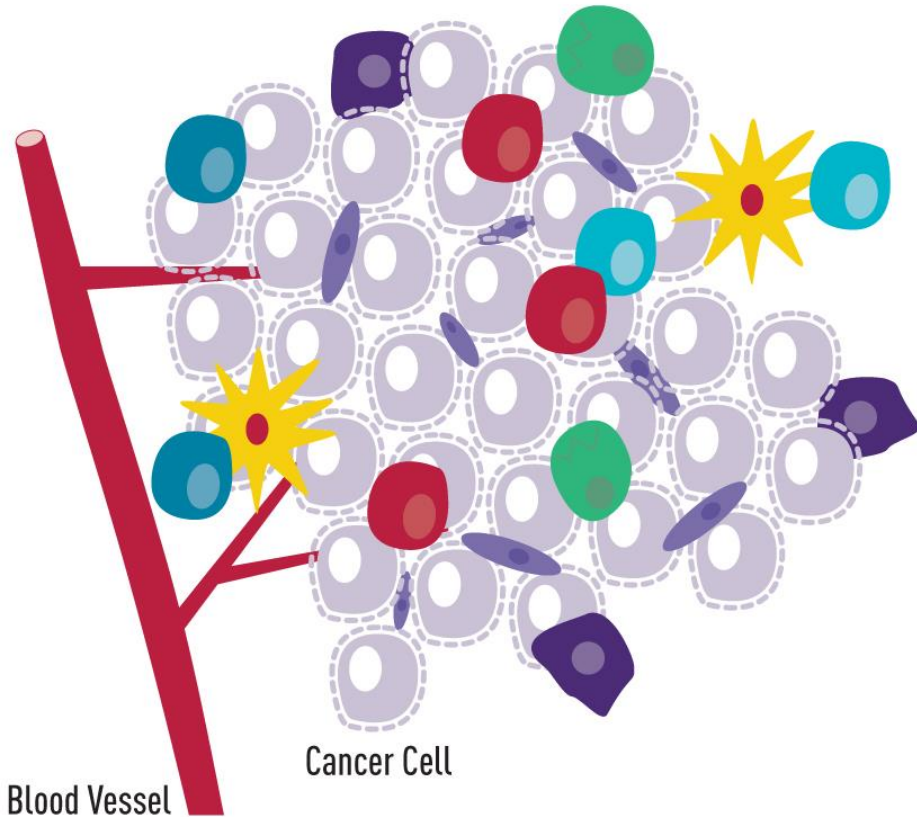


LE CARATTERISTICHE DEL CANCRO

ETEROGENEITÀ TEMPORALE



Tumor Microenvironment



CELLS IN THE MICROENVIRONMENT



Cancer cells interact with a variety of normal cells, creating a tumor microenvironment.

LE CARATTERISTICHE DEL CANCRO

 Interazioni tumore-microambiente

 Alterazioni

- *Cell autonomous*

- *Non-cell autonomous*

IL CANCRO: *a moving target*

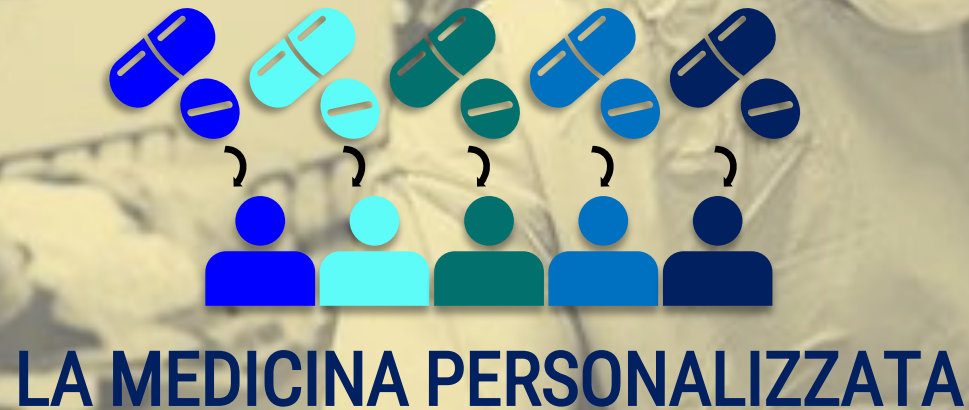


PROBLEMA BIOLOGICO

Il Cancro

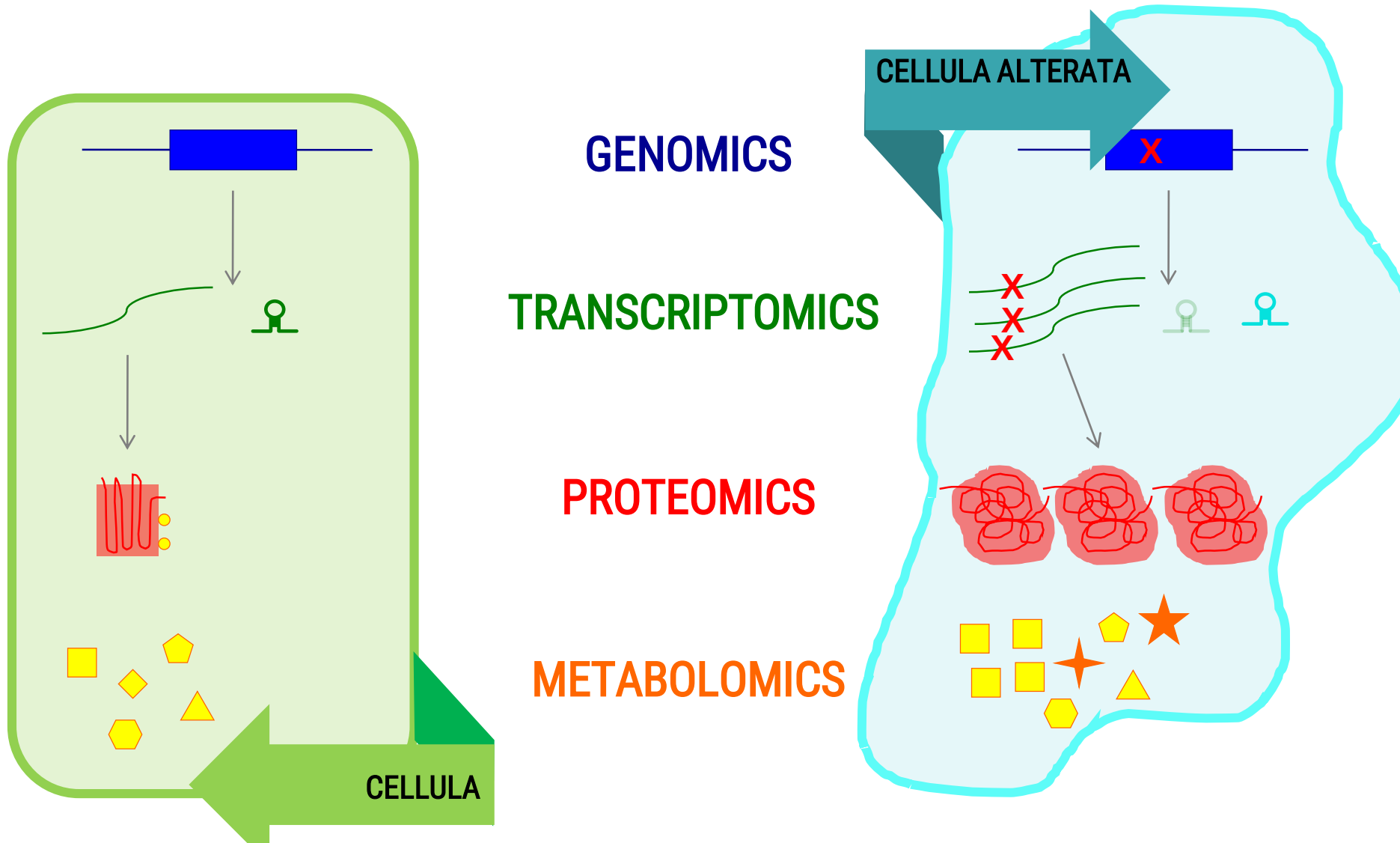


OBIETTIVO



LE TECNICHE “OMICHE”

permettono di identificare le **alterazioni** che ci sono all'interno delle singole cellule tumorali

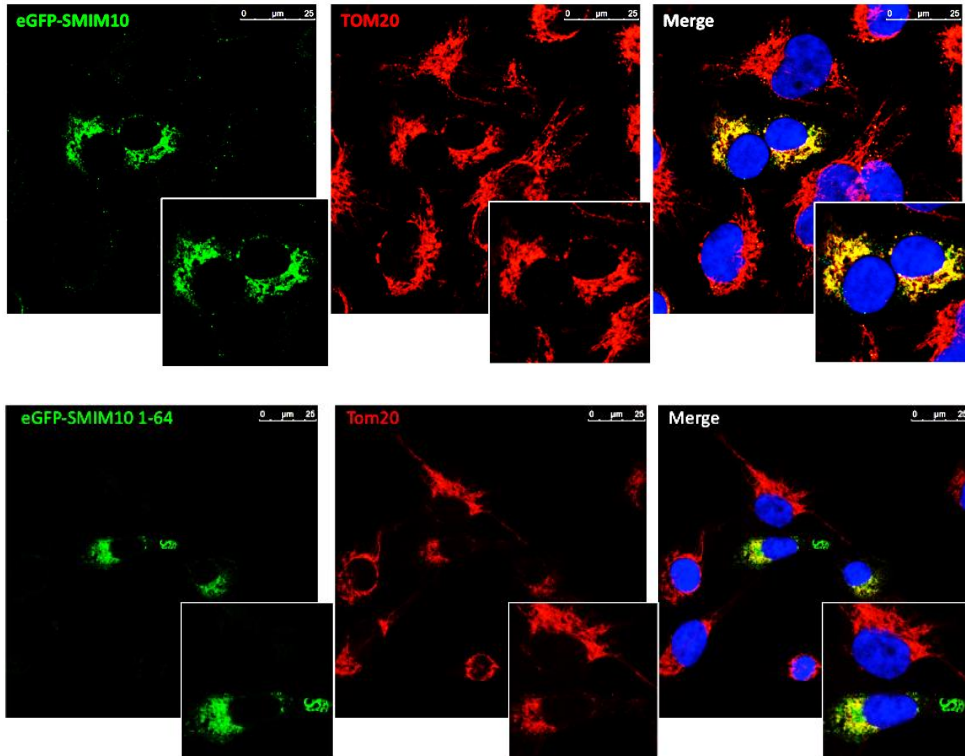


SISTEMI MODELLO *IN VITRO*

permettono di studiare le alterazioni identificate
in termini di funzione e sensibilità ai farmaci

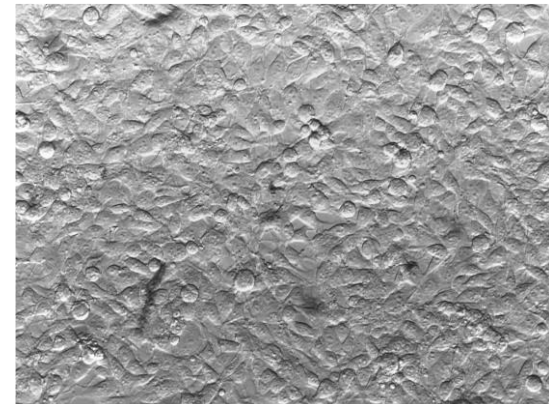
LINEE CELLULARI DI TUMORE

La proteina mutata cambia localizzazione
subcellulare

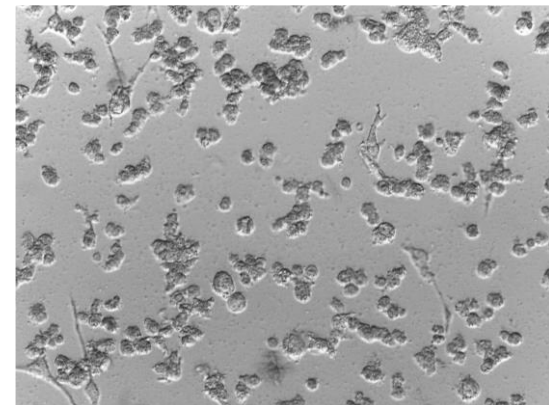


Lubrano et al., Oncogene 2018

La proteina mutata rende le cellule
sensibili ad un farmaco



Controllo:
cellule vive



Farmaco:
cellule morte

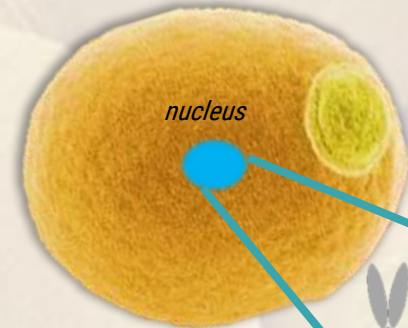
Vitiello, unpublished

SISTEMI MODELLO *IN VITRO*

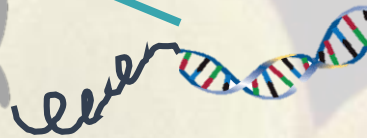
permettono di studiare le alterazioni identificate
in termini di funzione e sensibilità ai farmaci

Lievito *S. cerevisiae*

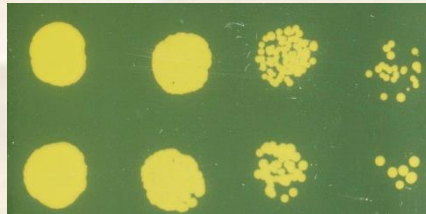
Lievito
organismo unicellulare



DNA umano



23% di geni omologhi a
quelli umani

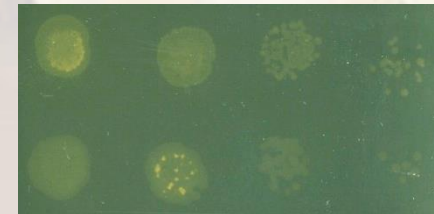


Lievito "umanizzato"



Proteina mutata
trovata nei tumori umani

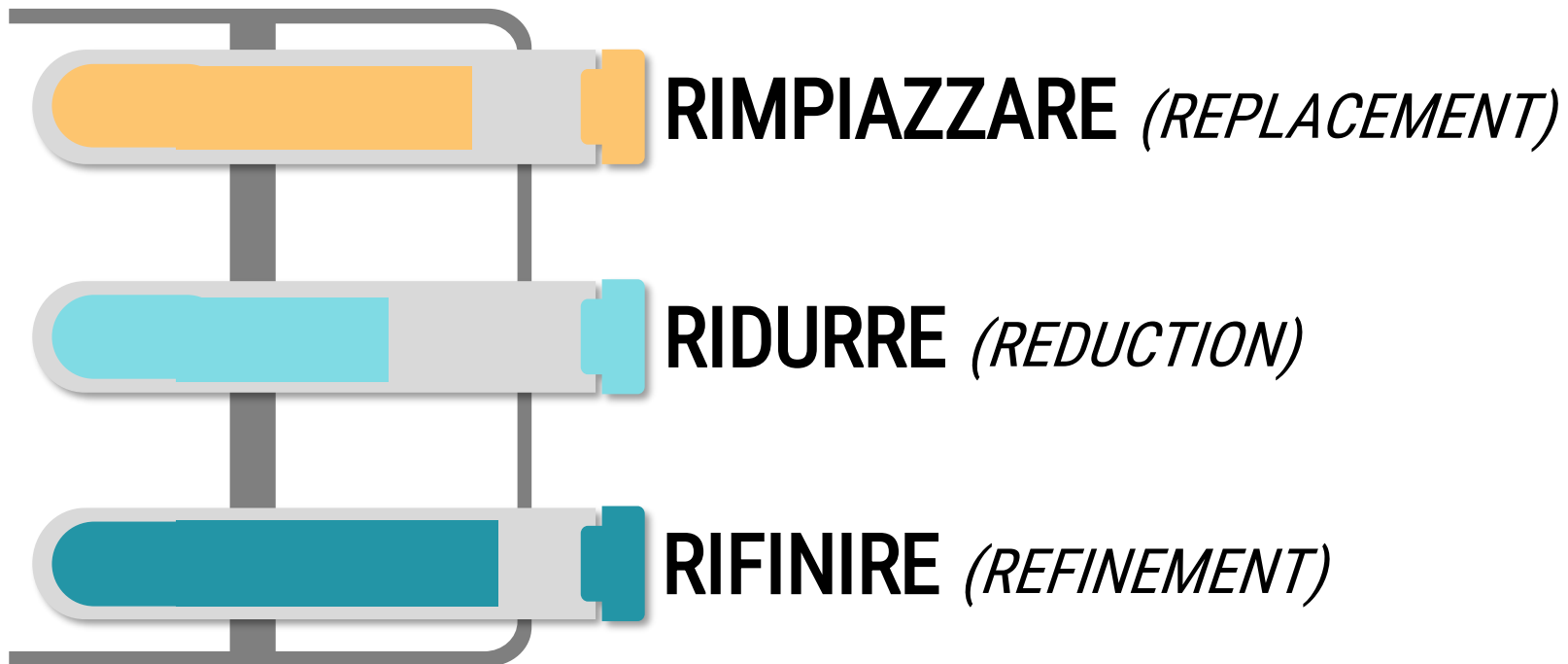
La proteina è tossica



SISTEMI MODELLO *IN VIVO*

permettono di studiare le alterazioni identificate
in termini di funzione e sensibilità ai farmaci,
tenendo conto delle interazioni cancro-microambiente

IL PRINCIPIO DELLE 3R

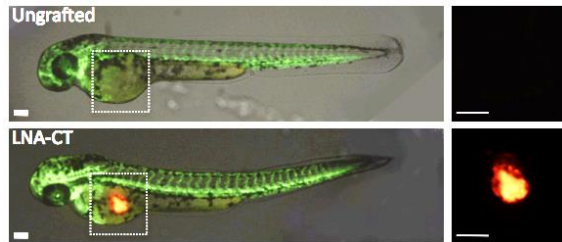


IL SISTEMA MODELLO *ZEBRAFISH*. XENOGRRAFT

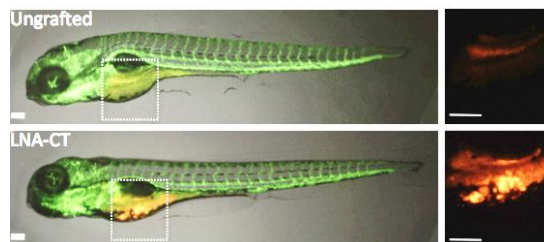
Neo-angiogenesis

Proliferation

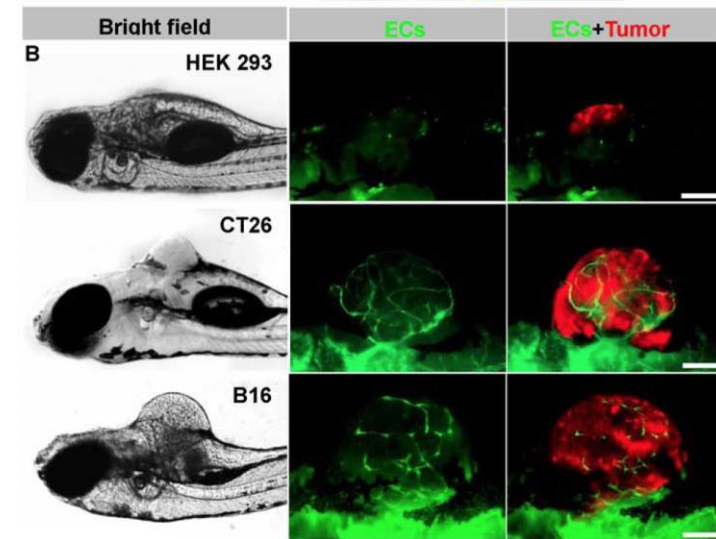
3.5h post graft



50h post graft



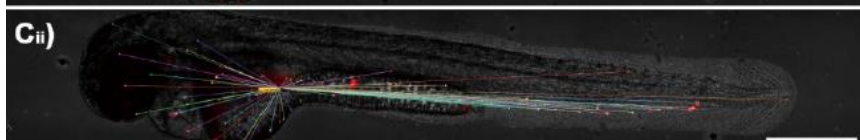
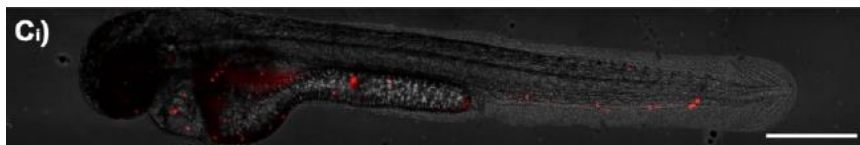
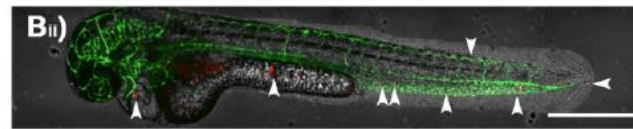
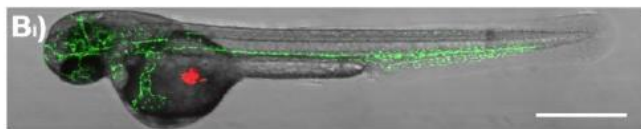
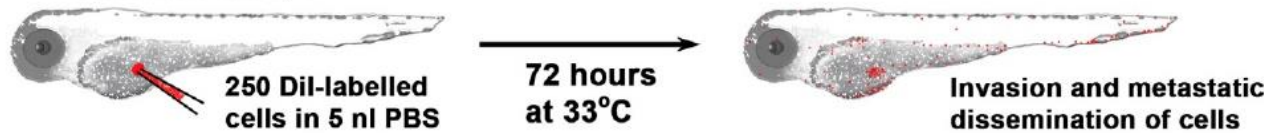
Vitiello, unpublished



Zhao et al., 2011

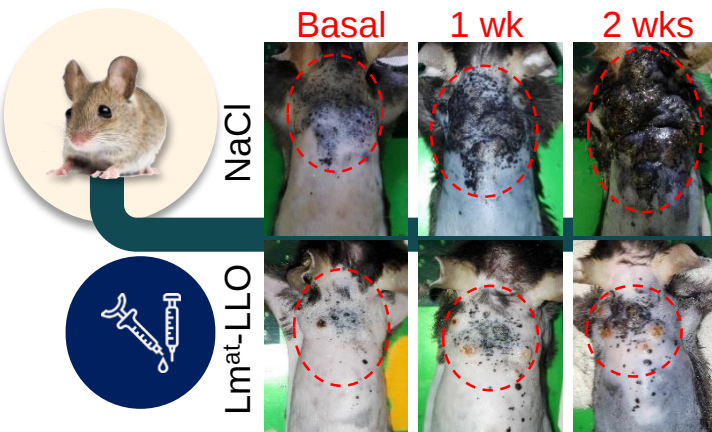
Metastatization

A) 2dpf fli-GFP Casper zebrafish embryo



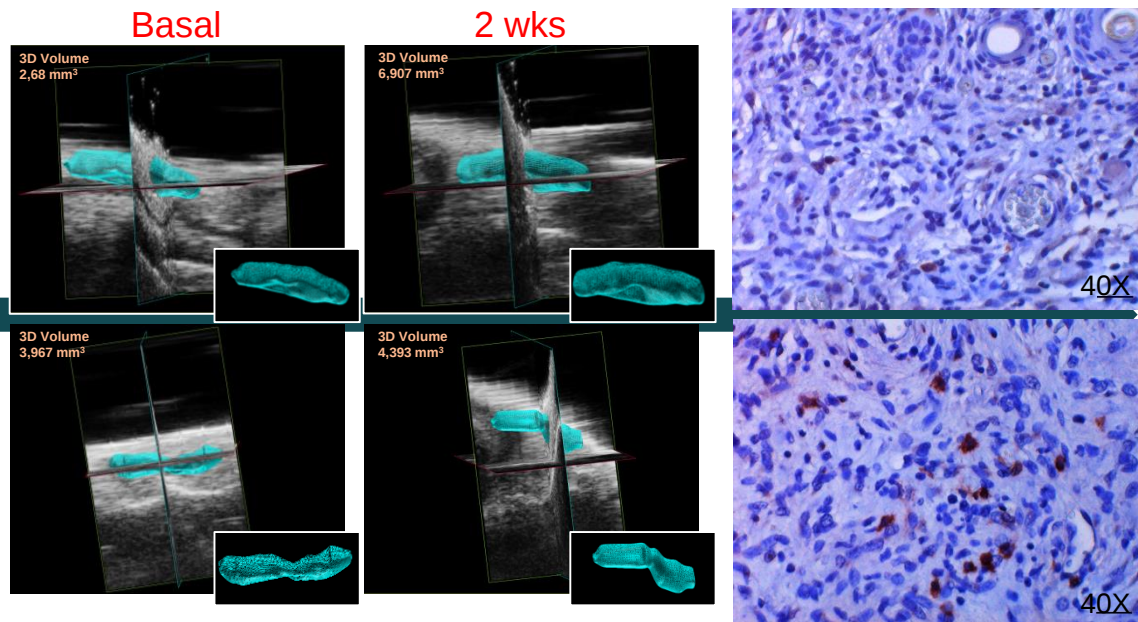
Hill et al., 2018

ANIMALI TRANSGENICI CHE SVILUPPANO TUMORI

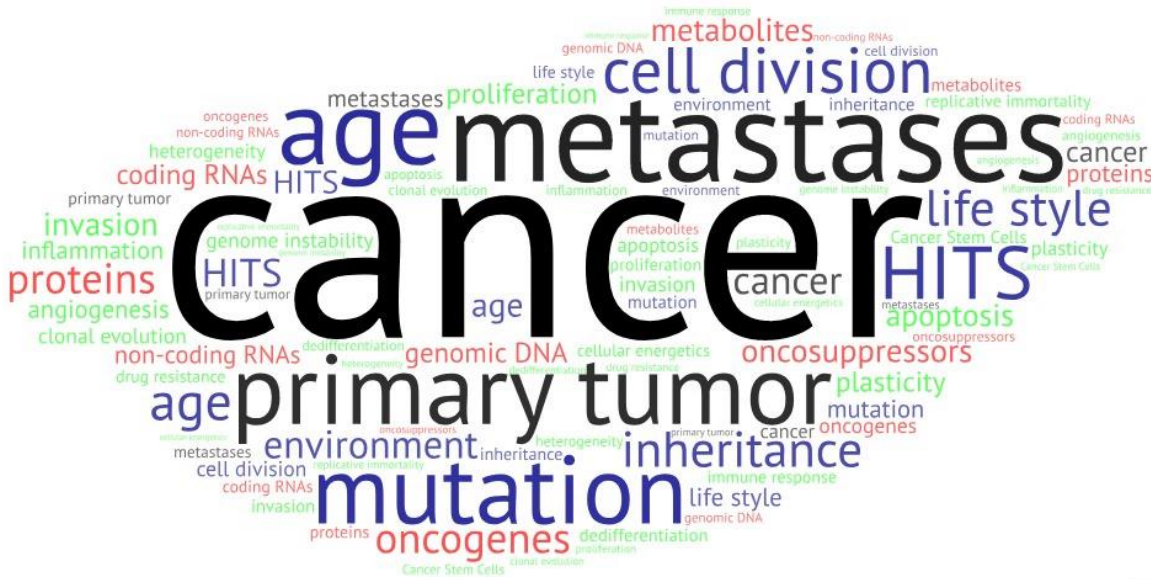


NaCl

Lmat-LLO



CANCER: it takes an ecosystem to fight an ecosystem



GENETICA E GENOMICA FUNZIONALE FG² LAB



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Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

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