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学位論文の題名	Potent anti-tumor activity of a syringolin analog in multiple myeloma: A dual inhibitor of proteasome activity targeting $\beta 2$ and $\beta 5$ subunits ($\beta 2 \ge \beta 5$ サブユニットのプロテアソーム活性を阻害するシリンゴリン誘 導体の多発性骨髄腫における強力な抗腫瘍活性) Oncotarget; accepted for publication
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ABSTRACT

[Introduction]

Proteasome inhibitors (PI), mainly targeting the 65 subunit of the 20S proteasome, are widely used in the treatment of multiple myeloma (MM). However, PI resistance remains an unresolved problem in the therapy of relapsed and refractory MM. To develop a new PI that targets other proteasome subunits, we examined the anti-MM activity of a novel syringolin analog, syringolog-1, which inhibits the activity of both the 65 and 62 subunits. [Methods and Results]

Syringolog-1 exhibited marked cytotoxicity against various MM cell lines and anti-tumor activity towards bortezomib (Btz)-resistant MM cells through the dual inhibition of chymotrypsin-like (85 subunit) and trypsin-like (82 subunit) activities. MM cells, including Btz-resistant cells, showed elevated CHOP and NOXA expression after syringolog-1 treatment, indicating the induction of excessive endoplasmic reticulum stress during syringolog-1 treatment. Similar activities of syringolog-1 were also observed in freshly prepared MM cells derived from patients. To clarify the anti-tumor mechanism of dual inhibition of both the 85 and 82 subunits of the proteasome, PSMB5 and PSMB7 were co-inhibited in MM cells. This resulted in increased apoptosis of MM cells accompanied by accumulation of ubiquitinated proteins compared to inhibition of either PSMB7 or PSMB5 alone, indicating an enhanced effect by double inhibition of 82 and 85 activities.

[Discussion]

In conclusion, this syringolin analog, a dual inhibitor of proteasome 62 and 65 activities, exhibited potent anti-tumor effects on MM cells and may be useful for overcoming Btz-resistance in the treatment of MM.