

**Research Project Proposal**  
Academic year 2015-2016

<b>Project Nº 10</b>
<b>Title:</b> Dissecting the functional role of dominant oncogene effectors in epithelial cancers
<b>Department/ Laboratory</b> Lab 1.02, Program in Solid Tumors and Biomarkers, Laboratory where the project will be carried out indicating Department, Area, Faculty, CUN, CIMA etc.
<b>Director:</b> Silvestre Vicent <b>Contact:</b> Lab 102, CIMA; 55 Pio XII Ave, Pamplona 31008 <b>Contact:</b> <a href="mailto:silvevicent@unav.es">silvevicent@unav.es</a> ; 948194700 (Ext 1003)
<b>Summary</b> <p>KRAS represents the dominant oncogene driving human tumorigenesis in 30% of human tumors. Mutations in KRAS are found in epithelial cancer types including lung, colorectal and pancreatic adenocarcinomas as well as cholangiocarcinomas. Given the uniqueness of KRAS as a target, it has remained refractory to therapeutic inhibition. Thus, a paradigm switch of this trend remains imperative to develop strategies designed to reach this unmet clinical need.</p> <p>The current proposal stems from a preliminary study aimed to identify KRAS-regulated genes. In this study an integrative cross-tumors analysis to identify genes specifically regulated by mutant KRAS was followed. This strategy identified FOSL1 as a gene representative of mouse and human cancers harbouring KRAS mutations, including lung adenocarcinoma (LAC), pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) and colorectal cancer (CC). Follow-up functional experiments showed that FOSL1 is necessary for cell viability of KRAS-driven lung LAC and PDAC and a marker of poor survival in patients with these tumors. Thus, the goal of this proposal is to test the clinical and functional relevance of FOSL1 in other KRAS-driven epithelial tumors.</p> <p>A series of aims are planned to achieve this goal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Characterization of the expression levels of FOSL1 in IHCC human cancer specimens and their clinico-pathological implications.</li><li>Characterization of FOSL1 expression levels in a genetically-engineered mouse model of IHCC.</li><li>Functional dissection in vitro and in vivo of the role of FOSL1 in IHCC using a loss-of-function approach in cancer cell lines.</li></ol>



**References** References could be added (no more than three)

Malvezzi, M., Bertuccio, P., Levi, F., La Vecchia, C., and Negri, E. 2013. European cancer mortality predictions for the year 2013. *Ann Oncol* 24:792-800.

RAS oncogenes: the first 30 years. Malumbres M, Barbacid M. *Nat Rev Cancer*. 2003 Jun;3(6):459-65.

**POSSIBILITY OF PhD**

We anticipate that the findings derived from this project will open the possibility for the project to be continued with a Ph. D. (doctoral thesis).

YES\*

\* (PhD grant required)