

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

<b>Project Nº 42</b>
<b>Title:</b> UNDERSTANDING HOW HOMEBOX PROTEIN NKX2-3 TRIGGERS B-CELL RECEPTOR SIGNALING AND PROMOTES MARGINAL-ZONE LYMPHOMAGENESIS
<b>Department/ Laboratory</b> Molecular Oncology lab 1.08. Department of Hemato-oncology, Oncology Area, CIMA
<b>Director 1</b> Eloy F. Robles Cortés <b>Contact:</b> <a href="mailto:efrobles@unav.es">efrobles@unav.es</a> . Ext. 1028 <b>Codirector:</b> José Angel Martínez Climent <b>Contact:</b> <a href="mailto:jamcliment@unav.es">jamcliment@unav.es</a> . Ext. 1029
<b>Summary</b>  Constitutive B-cell receptor (BCR) signaling plays a critical role in the development of virtually all marginal-zone B-cell lymphomas. In many cases, however, the cause of BCR activation remains unknown. Whereas the homeobox NKX2-3 transcription factor is not expressed in normal B lymphocytes, we observed ectopic expression of NKX2-3 in 30% of marginal-zone lymphomas. B cells from E $\mu$ -NKX2-3 transgenic mice driving expression of NKX2-3 in B lymphocytes showed increased expression of multiple surface molecules that boosted B-cell migration and homing to secondary lymphoid tissues, leading to progressive B-cell accumulation. Molecularly, NKX2-3 induced constitutive BCR signaling and downstream cascades to promote cell proliferation and survival. Eventually, E $\mu$ -NKX2-3 mice developed marginal-zone B-cell lymphomas with clinic-biological features mirroring human disease. In this project we will use NKX2-3 transgenic mice and additional experimental models of human lymphoma as tools to elucidate how NKX2-3 activates BCR signaling and modulates lymphocyte dynamics to eventually drive marginal-zone lymphomagenesis. We will also determine the implication of NKX2-3 in human marginal zone lymphoma samples, aiming to translate basic knowledge to the clinical setting. Therefore, the Specific Aims of this project are:  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define the mechanistic basis by which NKX2-3 activates BCR signaling and promotes marginal-zone lymphoma development in mice</li> <li>2. Determine the functional role of NKX2-3 in favouring migration, homing and adhesion of mouse B cells in extranodal tissues to drive lymphomagenesis</li> <li>3. Characterize the functional role of NKX2-3 in human marginal-zone lymphoma samples</li> <li>4. Define the biological and clinical features of patients with NKX2-3-expressing marginal-zone lymphomas</li> </ol>



**POSSIBILITY OF PhD**

YES\*

\* (PhD grant required)