

# Characterization of primary and immune escape variant of HER-2/neu over-expressing mouse mammary carcinoma



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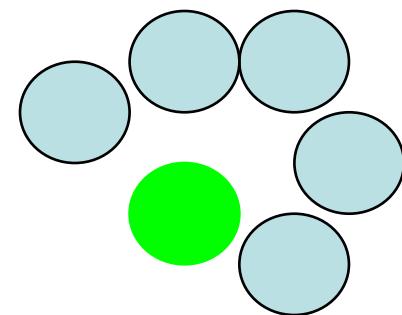
# Tumor Relapse

Treatments for metastatic tumors:

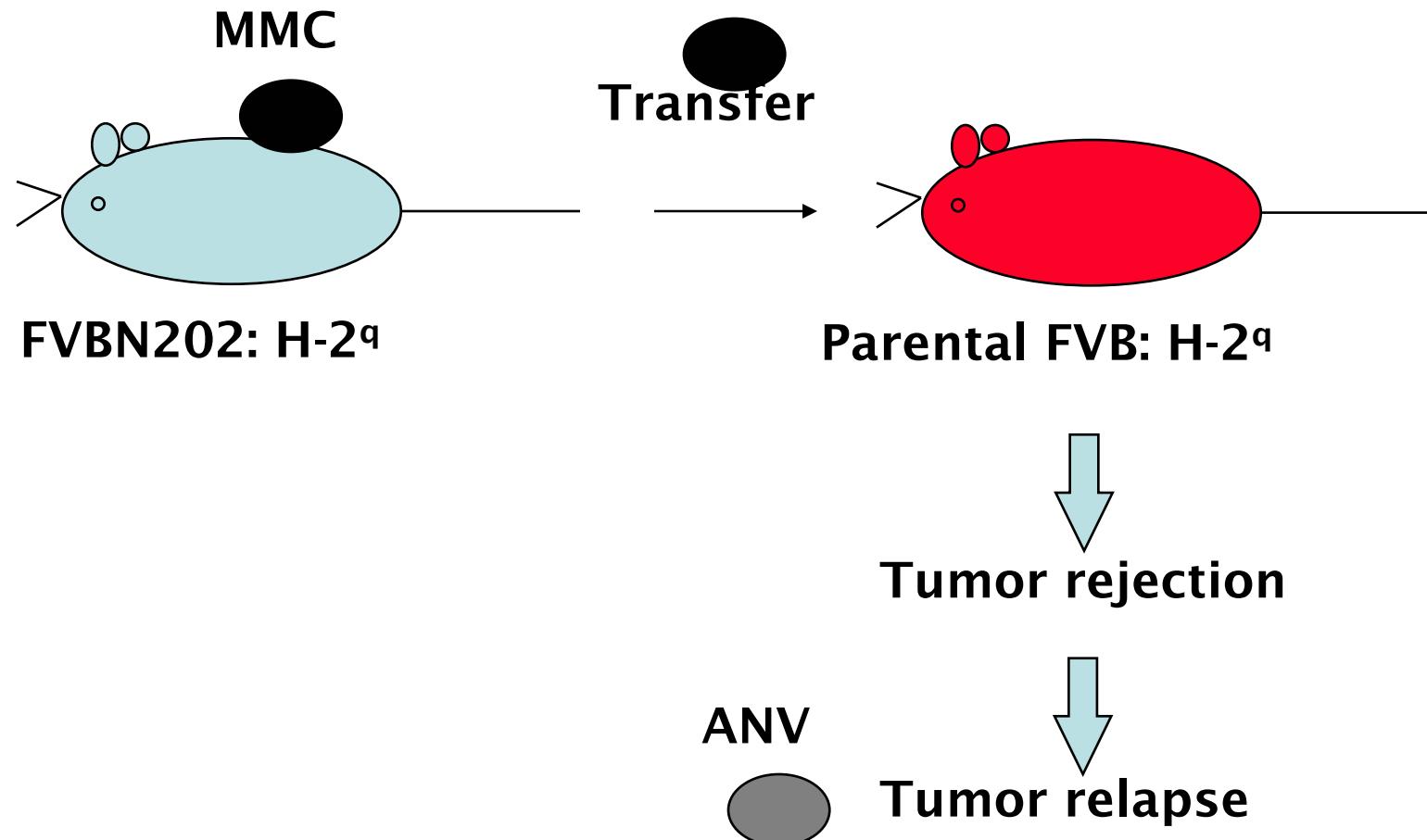
- Radiation
  - Radiation-resistant tumors develop relapse
- Chemotherapy
  - Drug-resistant tumors develop relapse
- Immunotherapy
  - Tumor escape relapse

# **Immunotherapy may select for relapse phenotype of tumors: antigen loss**

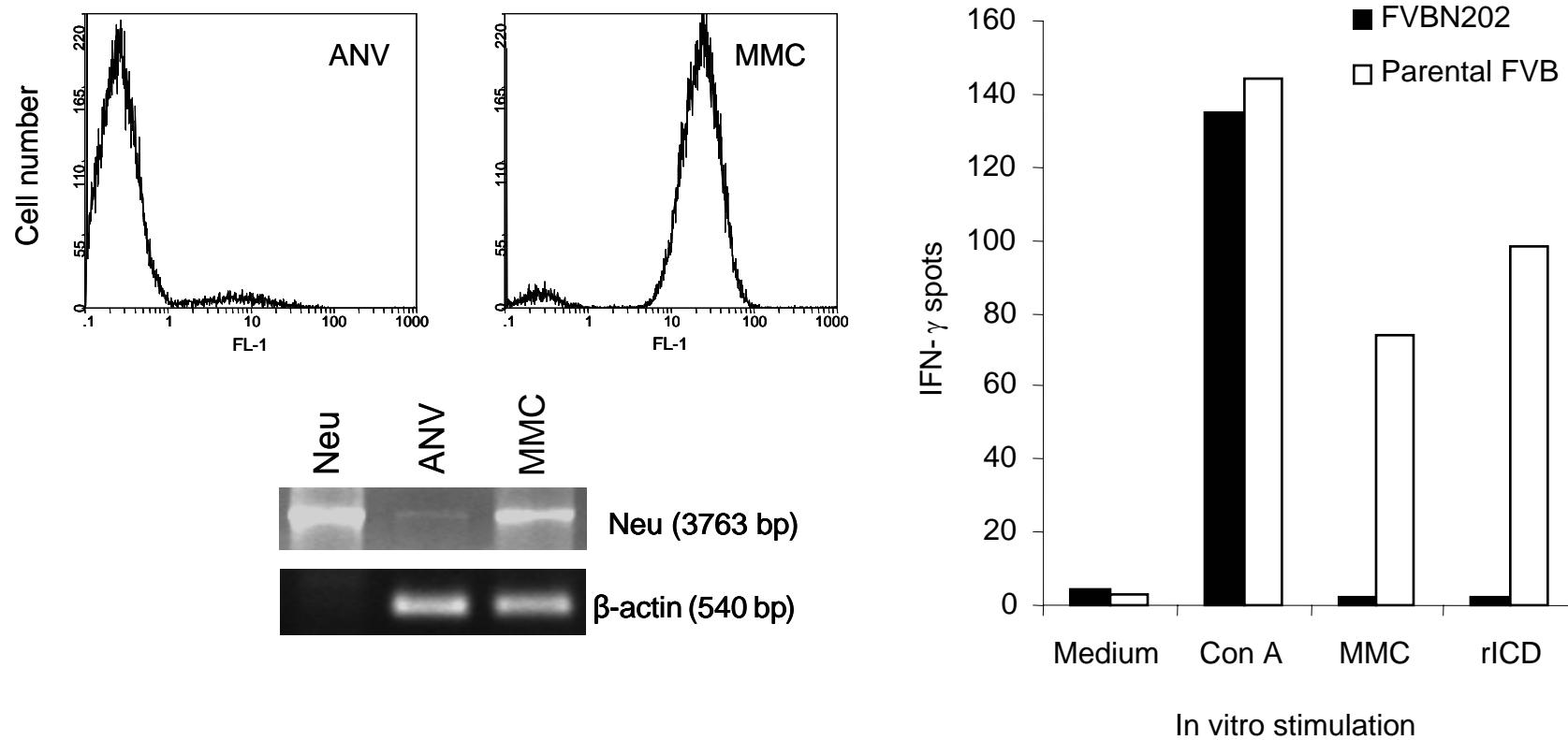
1. Epigenetic changes?
2. Darwinian selection?

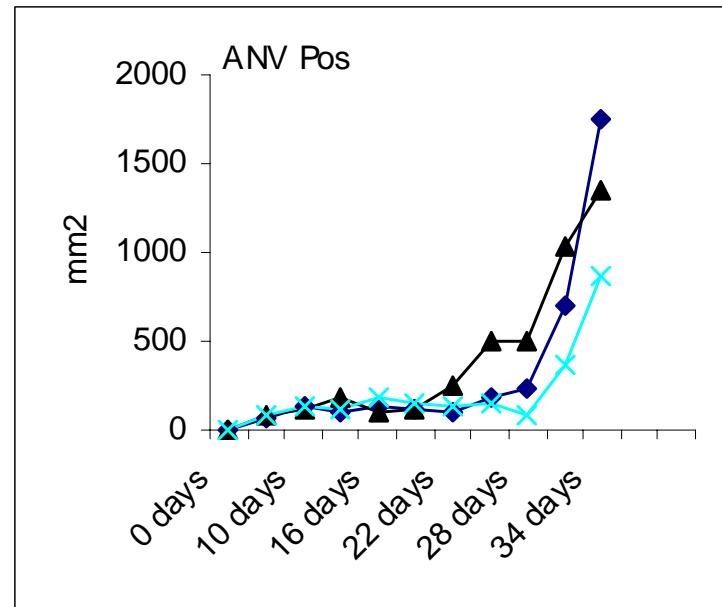
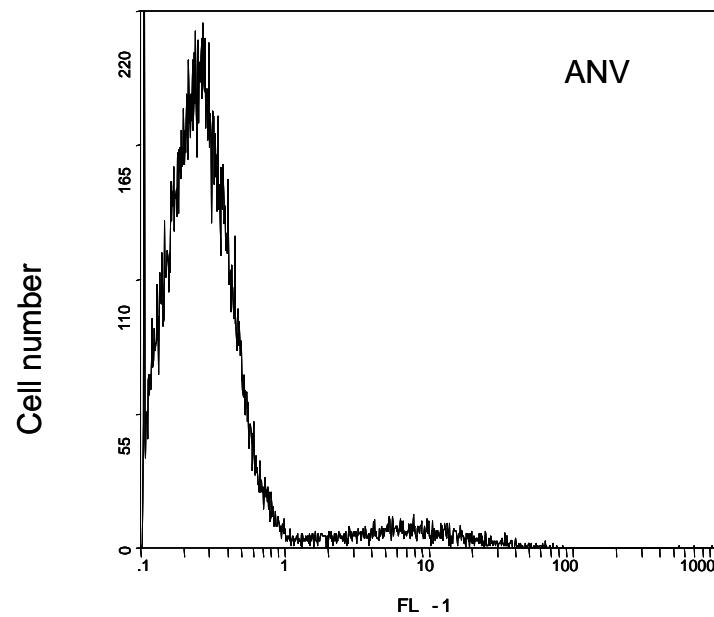
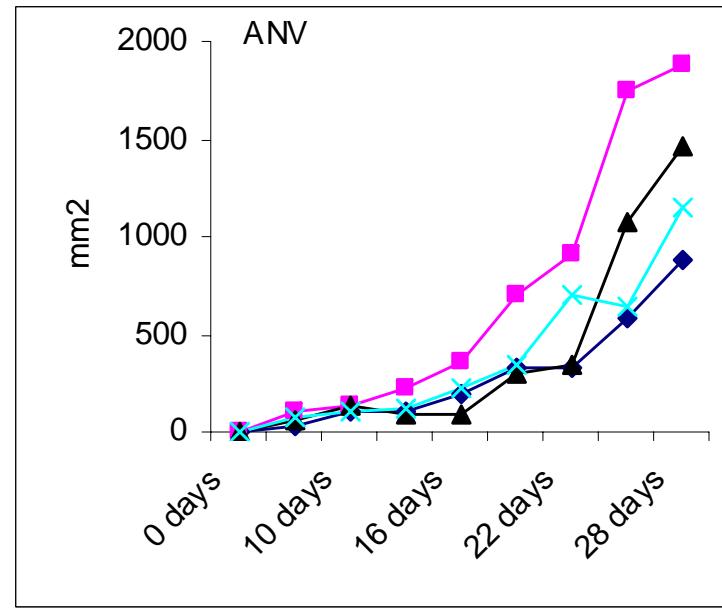
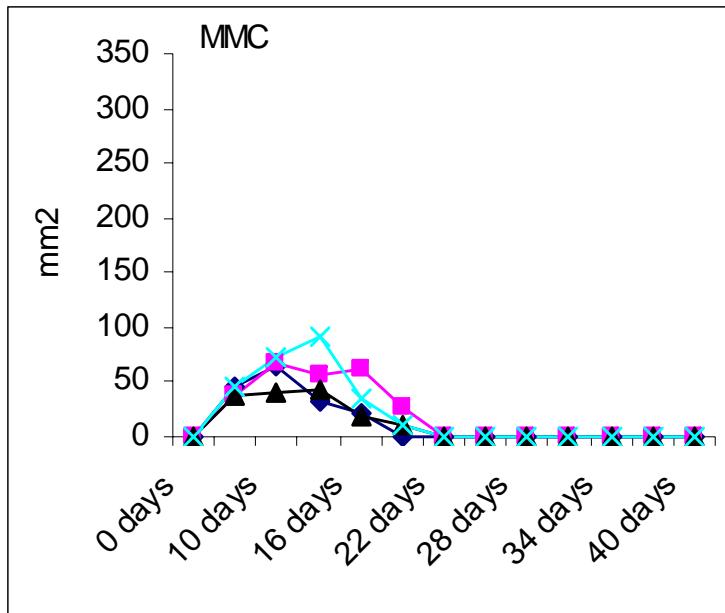


# Emergence of relapse phenotype from primary tumors

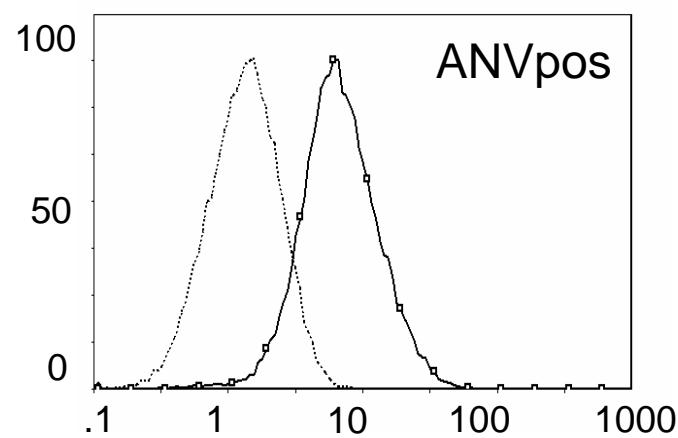
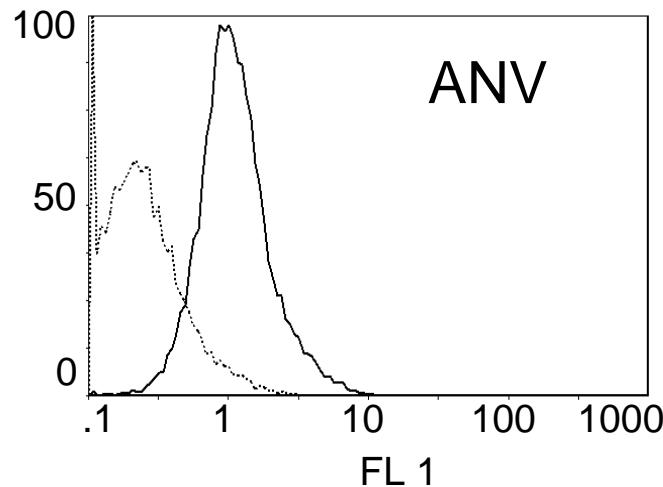
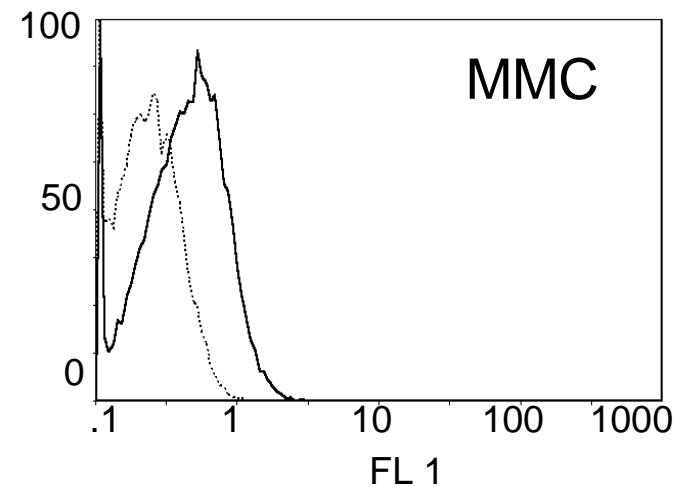


# Tumor relapse in the presence of neu-specific immune responses

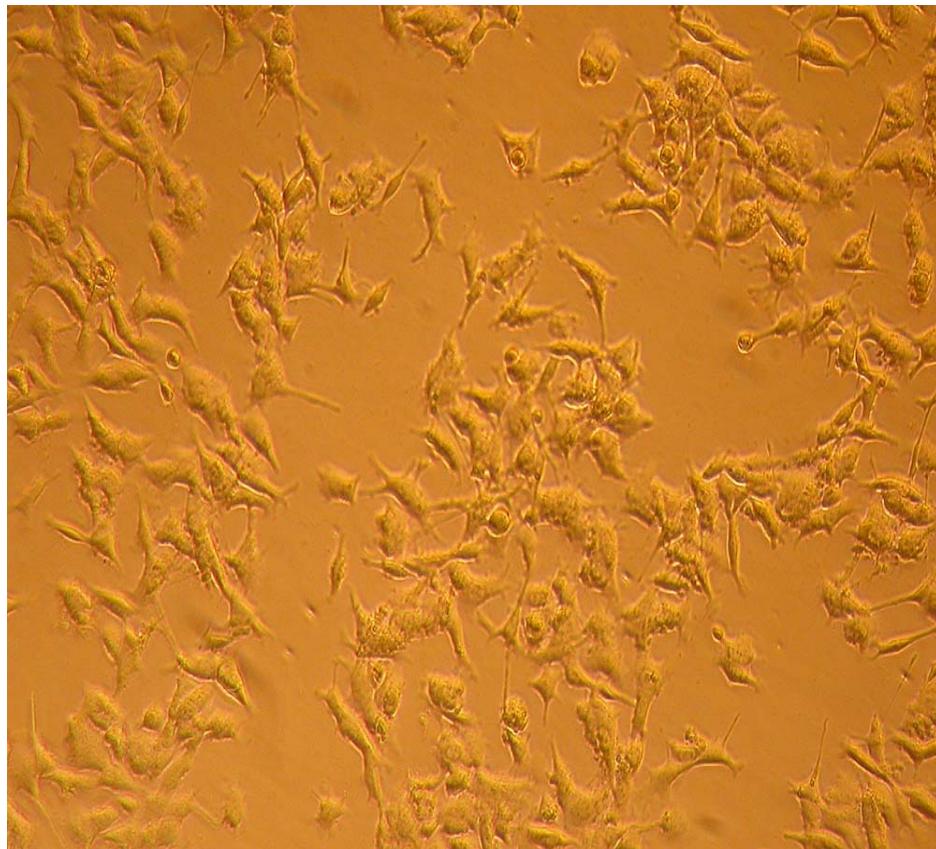




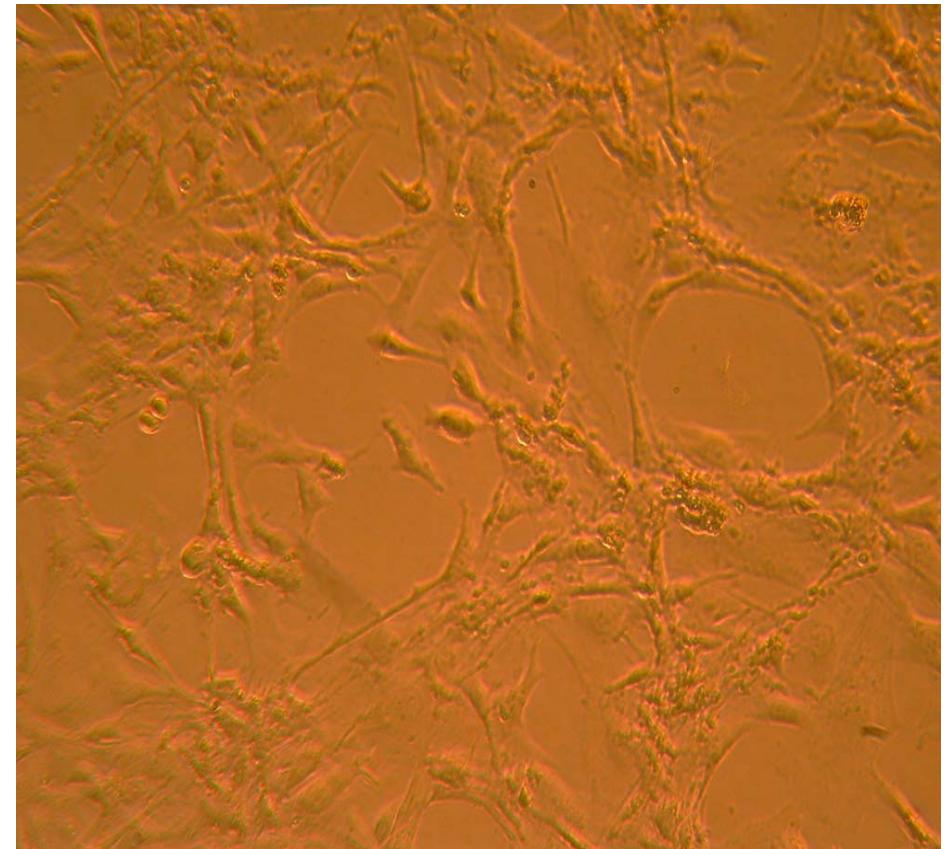
# Higher expression of H-2D<sup>q</sup>/H-2L<sup>q</sup> in ANV



**MMC**

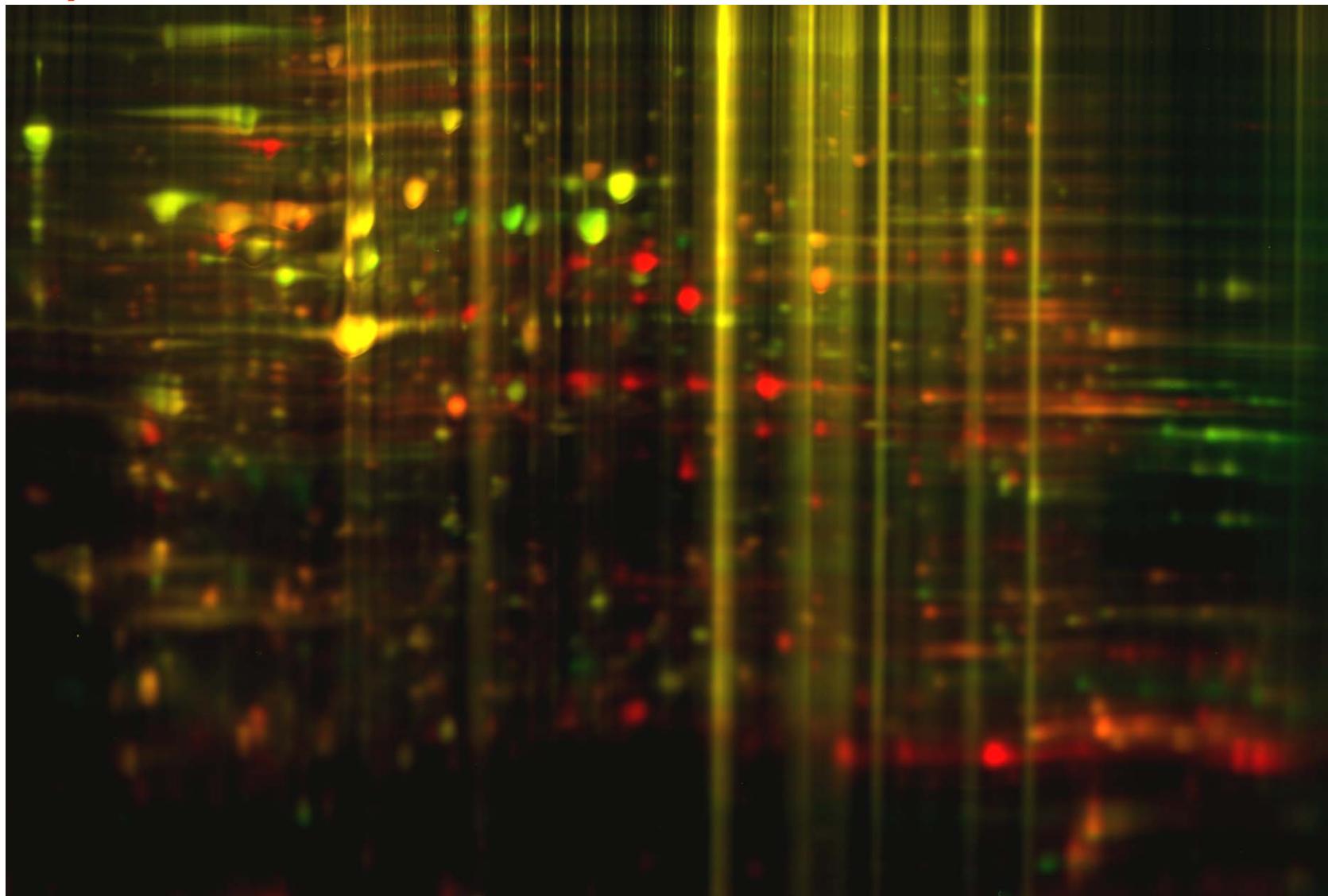


**ANV**



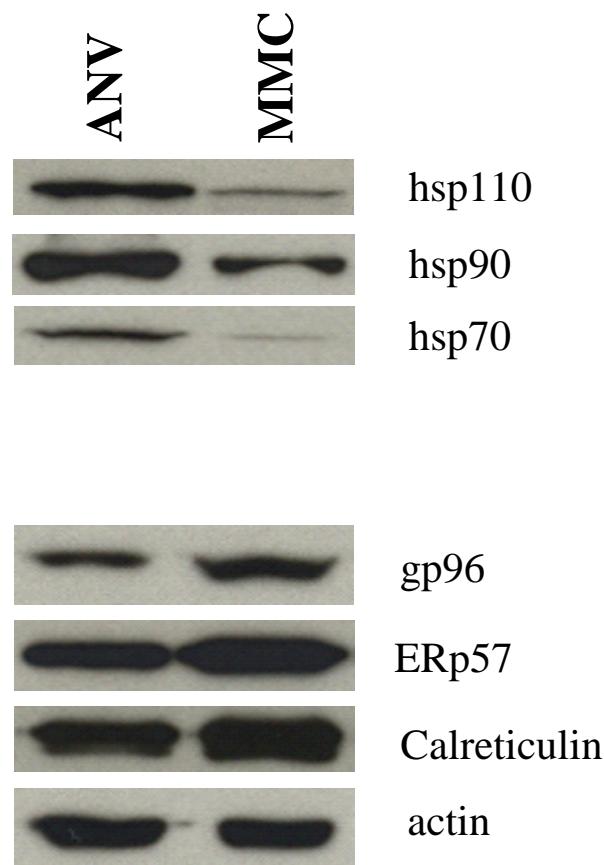
Cy3 : MMC

Cy5 : ANV



Spot #	Protein ID	Accession #	Score <sup>a</sup>	Peptides matched	MW Kd	IP	Coverage %	Fold Difference
1	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF7)	NP_059098	67	13	73	6.85	20	73.15
2	Myosin (Myh9)	AAH44834	121	11	155	5.43	12	25.23
3	Hnrp A3 protein	AAH62198	96	9	34	9.08	28	5.21
4	Retinol binding protein 1	NP_035384	113	12	16	5.1	71	4.7
5	Annexin A1	AAH02289	179	12	38	6.97	40	4.37
6	Cortactin	NP_031829	68	5	61	5.24	9	4.26
7	Enolase1	AAH39179	106	9	50	7.67	26	4.11
8	Oat protein	AAH08119	90	7	48	6.19	18	4.04
9	Annexin A3	NP_038498	97	8	36	5.33	30	3.99
10	Peroxiredoxin 6	AAP211829	69	5	24	5.71	25	3.99
11	Tubulin,beta	CAE84031	214	21	50	4.78	50	3.88
12	Hnrp A1 protein	AAH80675	74	6	34	9.27	25	3.76
13	Peroxiredoxin 1	NP_035164	92	12	22	8.26	53	3.65
14	Vimentin	CAA69019	171	13	51	4.96	34	3.45
15	Phosphoglycerate mutase 1	AAH02241	146	6	28	6.67	38	3.38
16	Cytokeratin 8	P11679	180	17	54	5.5	33	-8.51
17	D-lactate dehydrogenase	NP_081846	119	10	52	6.15	21	-7.04
18	Transferrin	AAL34533	137	12	78	6.92	19	-5.21
19	Malate dehydrogenase	AAA39509	99	7	36	8.93	26	-5.15
20	Cytokeratin 8	AAA37551	224	22	53	5.42	41	-4.84
21	Hnrp A2/B1	NP_872591	119	7	32	8.74	31	-4.41
22	Cytokeratin 8	BAA14375	141	25	54	5.7	43	-4.66
23	GRP58 (ERp57)	AAH33439	260	17	57	5.88	38	-3.81
24	Glucose regulated protein 58	AAH33439	191	13	57	5.88	29	-3.63
25	GP96	AAH10445	88	16	92	4.74	20	-3.5
26	Tumor rejection antigen gp96	AAH10445	124	11	92	4.74	15	-3.04
27	ATP synthase	NP_058054	76	6	56	5.19	13	-3.01
28	Cytokeratin 8	AAA37551	90	7	53	5.42	17	-2.69
29	Cytokeratin 18	NP_034794	124	9	47	5.22	26	-2.66
30	Calreticulin	NP_031617	64	6	48	4.33	21	-2.51

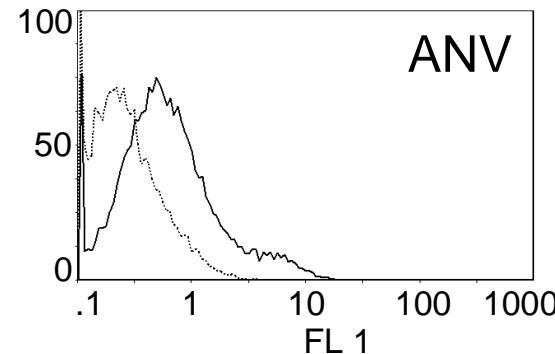
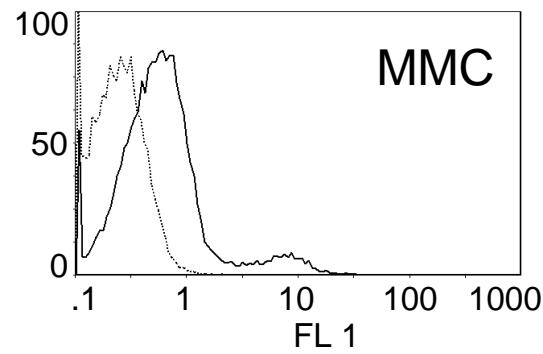
# Expression of cytosolic and ER chaperones by MMC and ANV



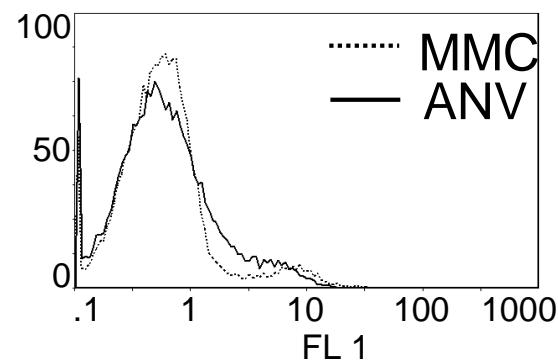
# **CTL mediated tumor killing**

IFN- $\gamma$   
Fas-Fas-L  
Granzyme

# Downregulation of STAT-1 expression in ANV



**IFN- $\gamma$  receptor**



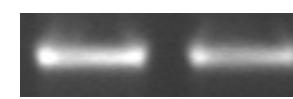
MMC      ANV



**STAT -I**

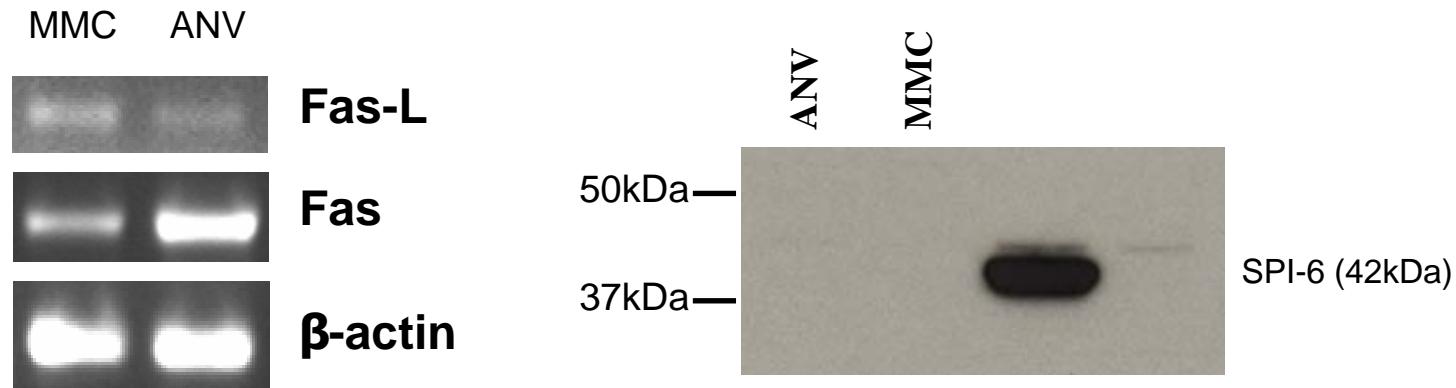


**$\beta$ -actin**

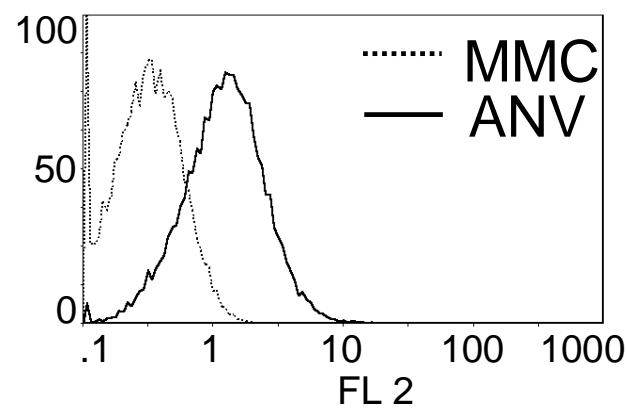
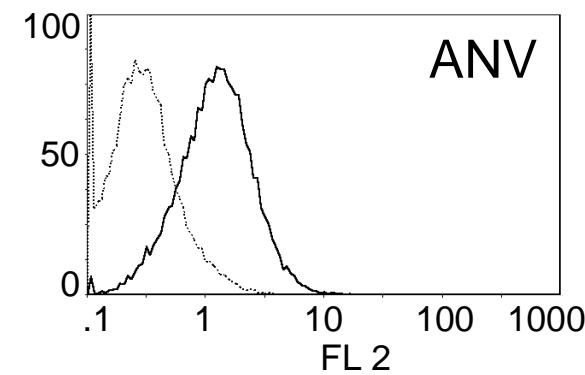
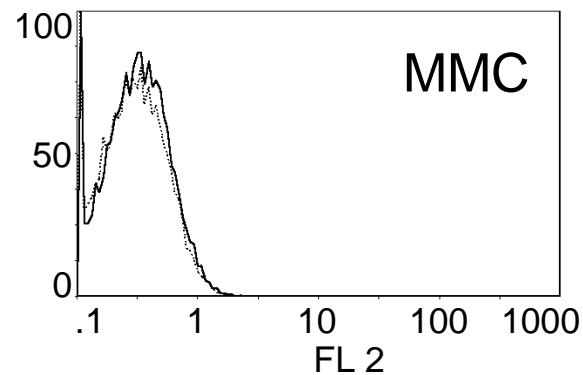


**Qa-1**

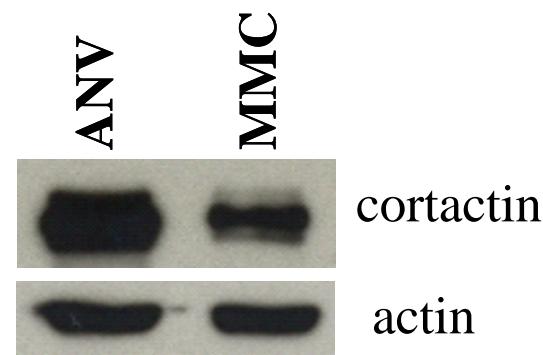
# Sensitivity of ANV to Fas-mediated killing?



# Expression of Rae-1 in ANV



# Over-expression of oncogenic protein cortactin ANV over- express



# Conclusion

- Neu-specific immune responses can reject primary tumors but may also induce tumor relapse through epigenetic changes in primary tumors
- Antigen loss is not a single event but only one of several other epigenetic changes that occur during tumor escape
- Cortactin could be an antigenic target to overcome tumor relapse in HER-2/neu positive mammary tumors

# Acknowledgements

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