



A scientific **conference** to celebrate the **50th** anniversary of the International Agency for Research on Cancer(IARC 50th Anniversary Conference)

Title:

**Exposure of hepatocellular carcinoma cells to low-level  
 $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$  causes an extra toxicity pathway via L1  
retrotransposition induction**

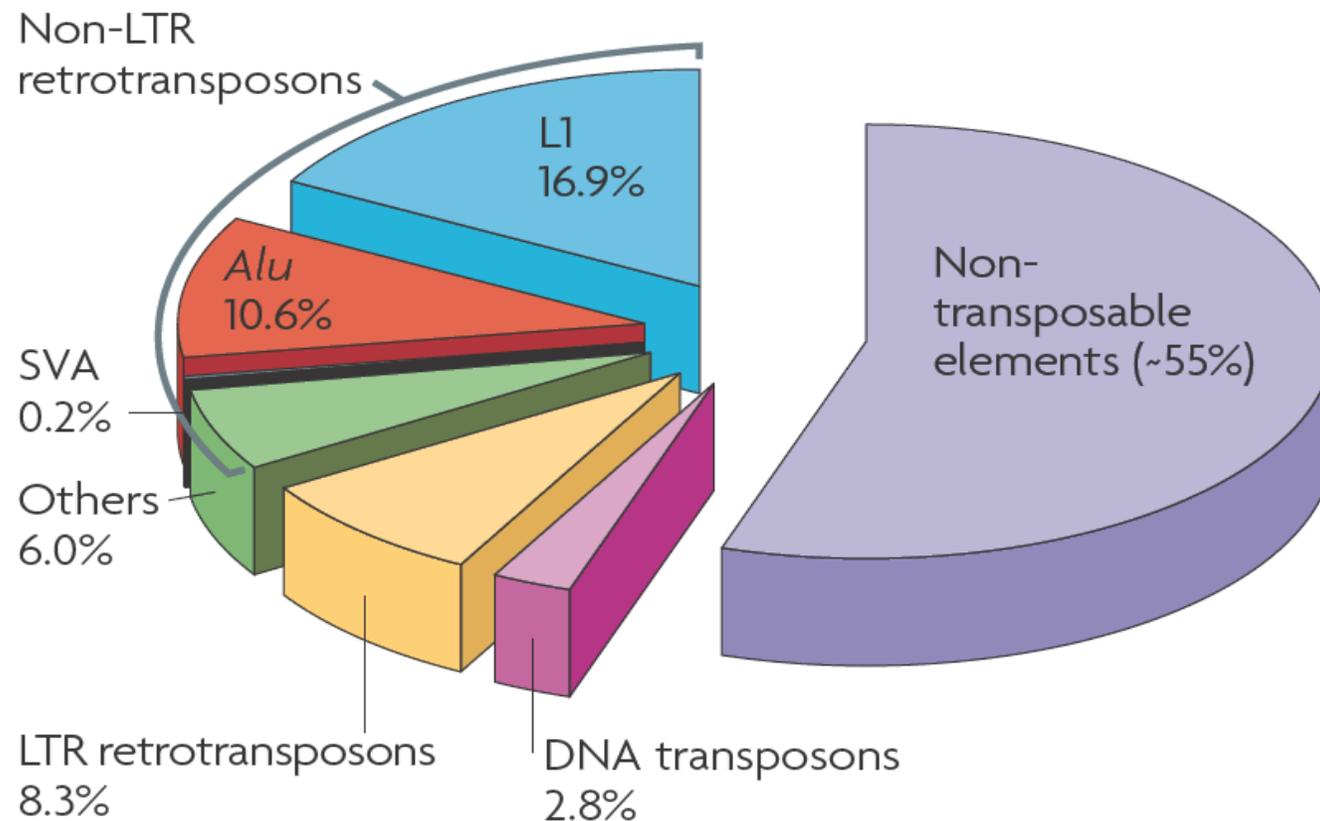
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# Transposable Elements (TEs)

- ✓ Repetitive sequences account for about 40–45% of mammalian genomes
- ✓ The majority of these repetitive elements are transposable elements (TEs)
- ✓ a group of repetitive sequences that bring positive, negative, as well as neutral effects to the host organism



# Human long interspersed element -1 (LINE1/ L1)

- Non LTR retrotransposons
- More than 17% of human genome
- More than 99% of L1s are inactive
  - because of point mutation, truncations, other rearrangements
- 80-100 retrotransposition-competent L1

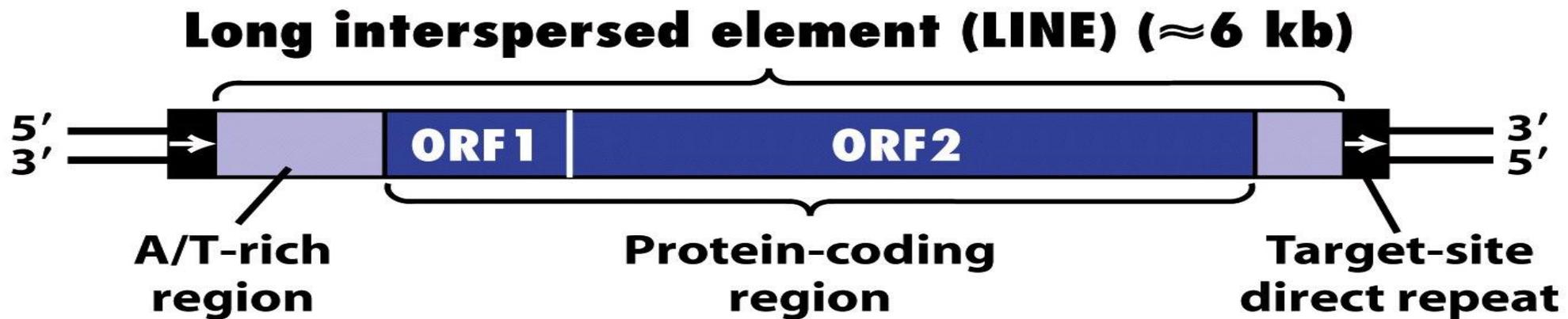


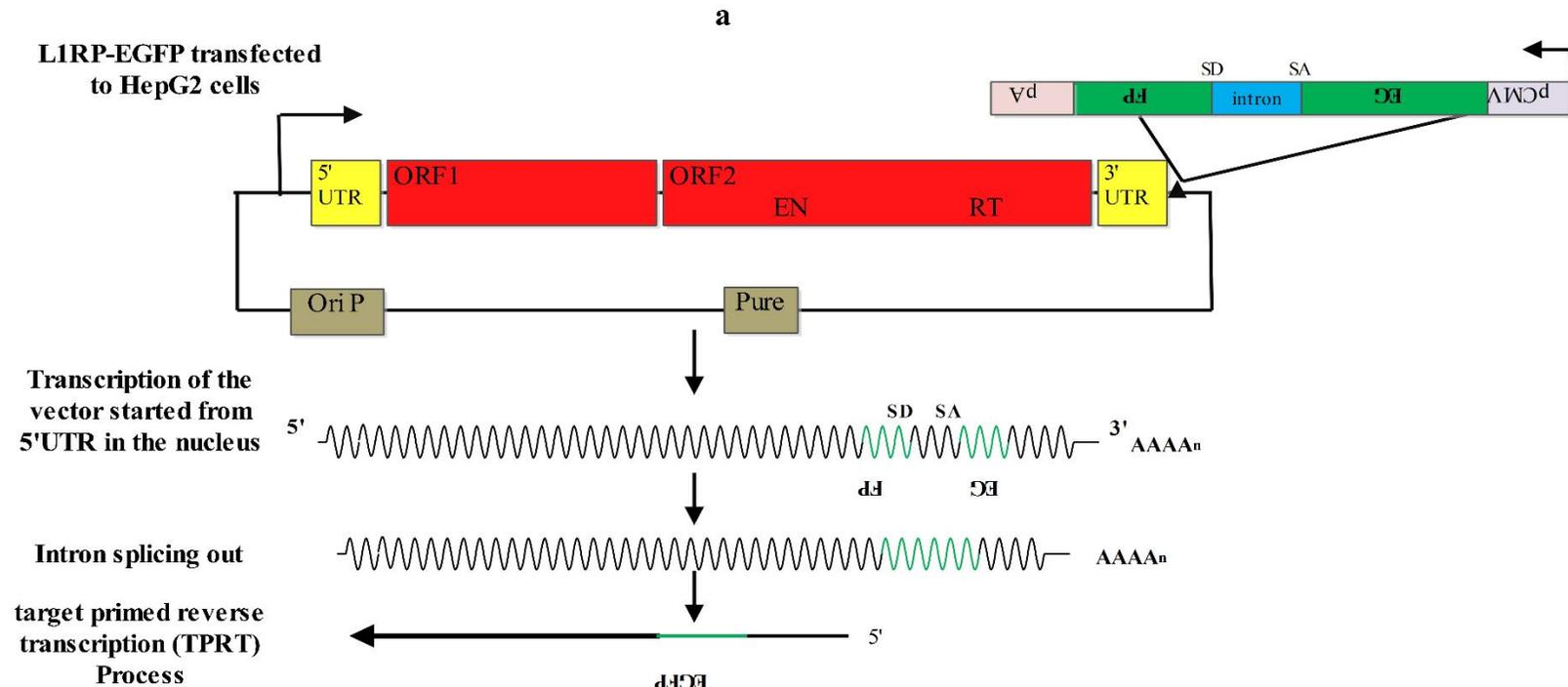
Figure 6-16  
*Molecular Cell Biology, Sixth Edition*  
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# Potential impact upon the human genome

- ✓ Disrupt coding sequences of genes.
- ✓ Damage regulatory sequences.
- ✓ Mediate chromosomal rearrangements resulting in **genomic instability**
- ✓ **L1 activation**: colorectal, hepatocellular carcinoma, lung, ovarian, breast and prostate tumors
- ✓ **Environmental stressors can affect L1 retrotransposition**: oxidative stress, gamma irradiation and X- rays, benzo[a]pyrene (B[a]P), organochloride pesticides, food-borne carcinogens, and some heavy metals

**The aim of this study was to evaluate the possible effect of low-level  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$  on L1 retrotransposition alteration in human hepatocellular carcinoma cells (HepG2).**

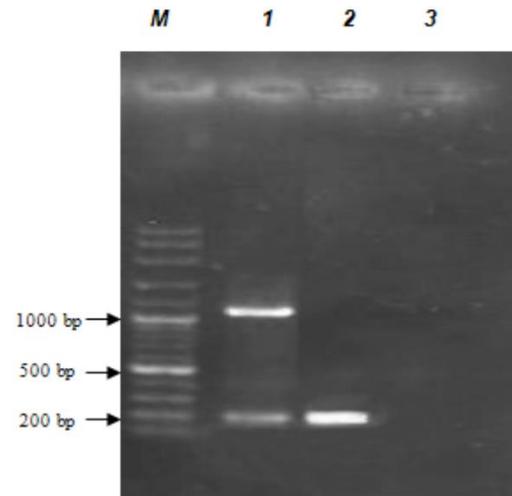
# A schematic construct of LINE1 retrotransposition in pCEP4 vector backbone and protocols used to make L1 tracking



EGFP gene is expressed



**b**

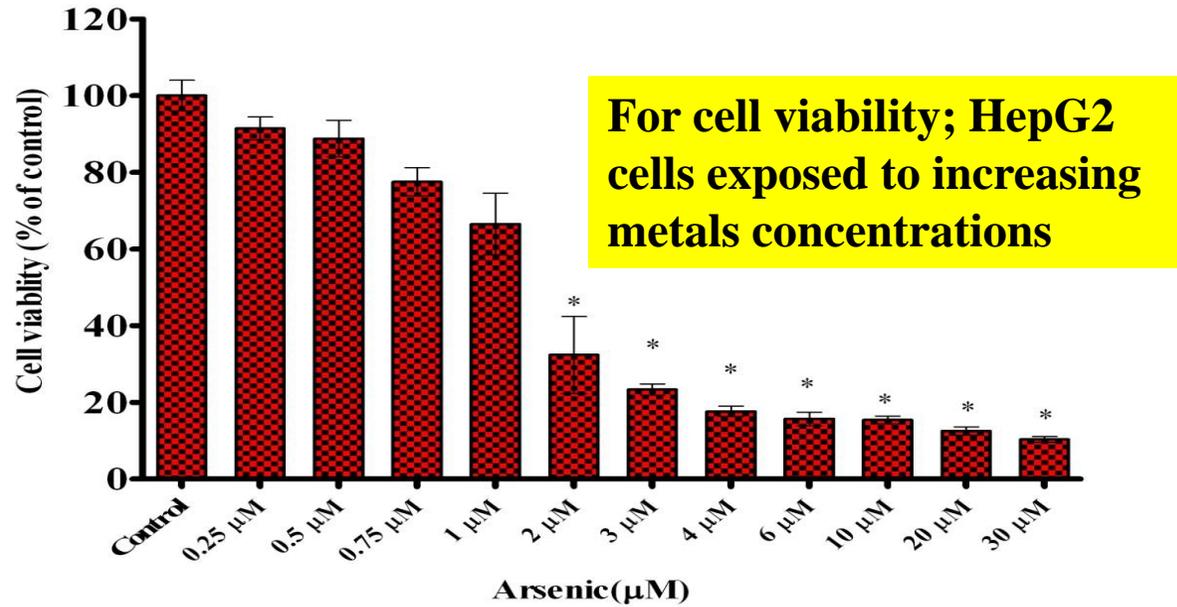


**c**

Intron removal detection

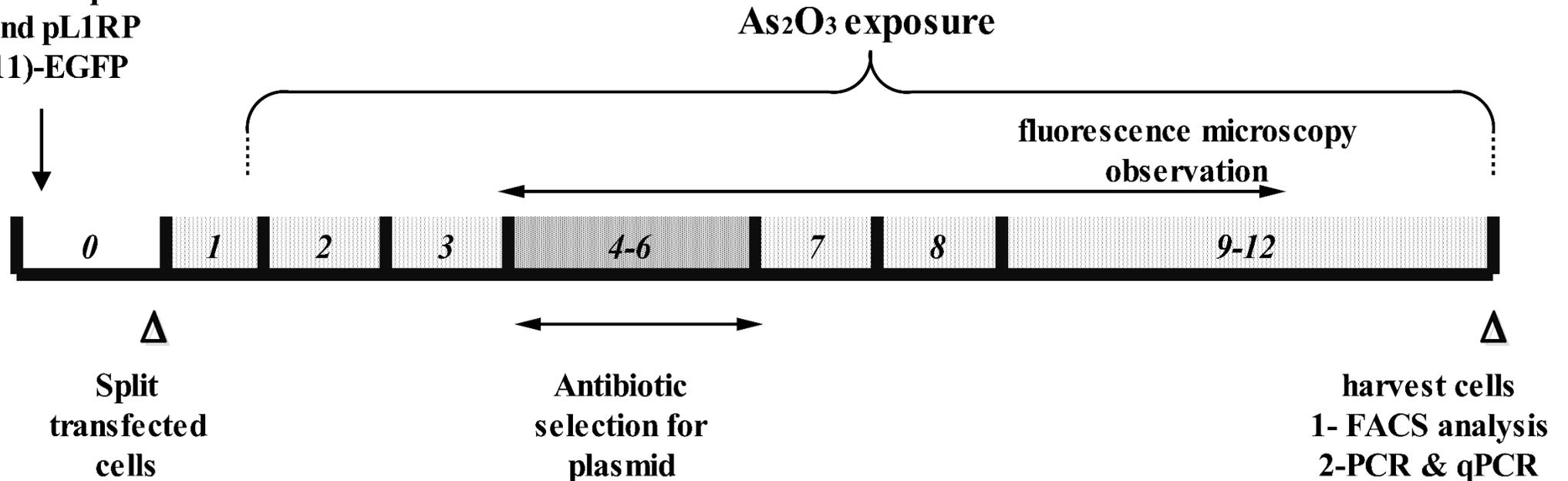
Retrotransposition events was detected by fluorescence microscopy and PCR

### Arsenic 72-hr exposure



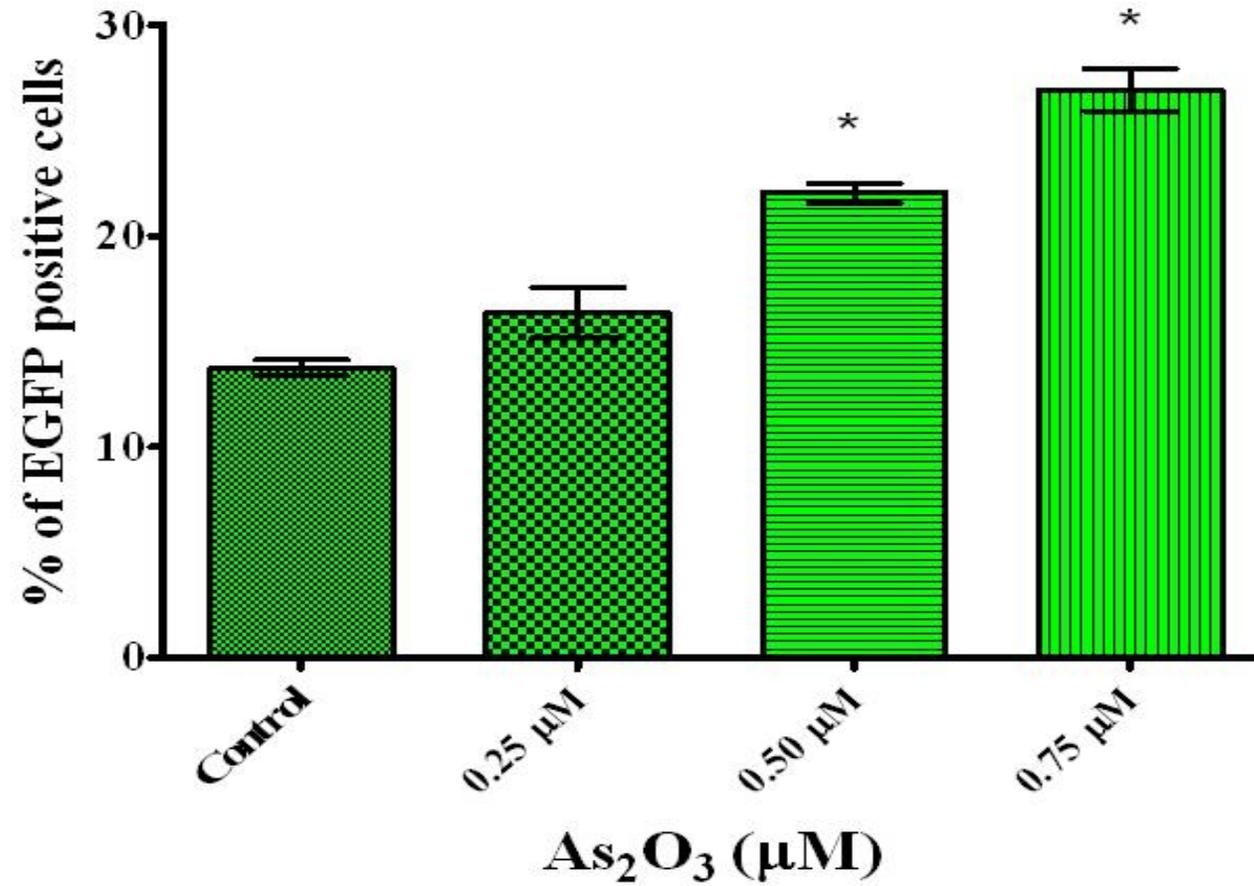
## Schematic protocols and timeline of experiment

Transfection with pL1RP-EGFP and pL1RP (JM111)-EGFP

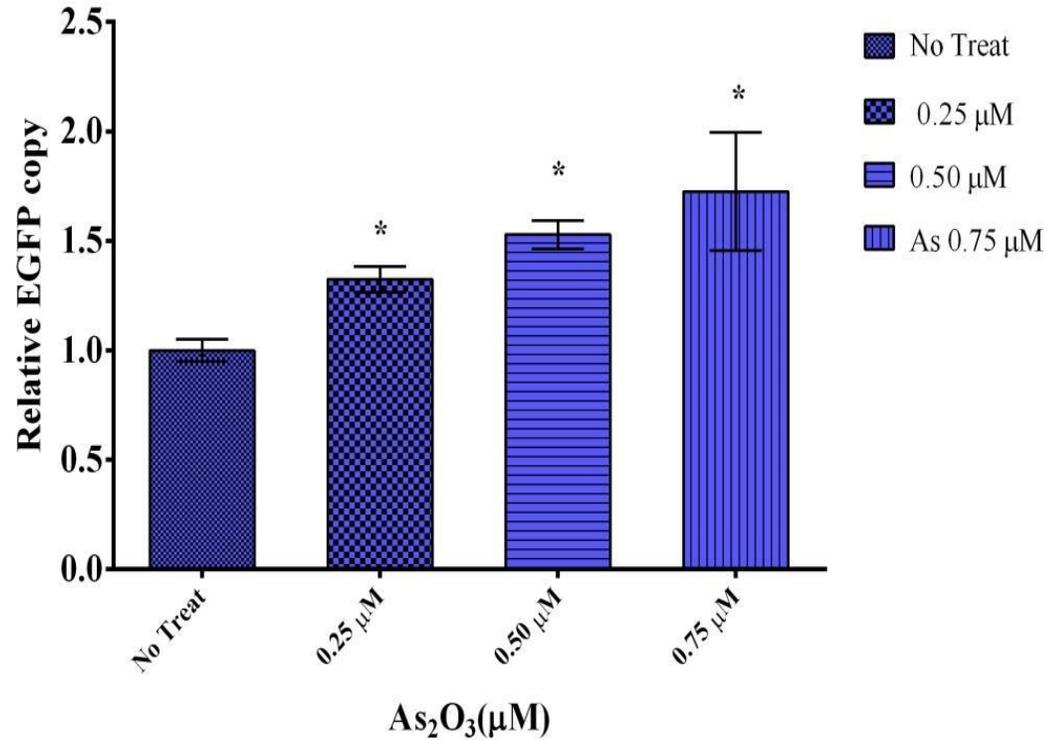


Net frequencies of EGFP-positive cells have been indicated as the mean values  $\pm$  standard error of three experiments

The effect of  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$  on EGFP copy number, representing L1 retrotransposition on hepG2 cells



qPCR  
Results



As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (μM)	Inserted L1 copies in HepG2 cells genome After 12 days post transfection	Given Genome (Cell)	L1 Number/5000 genome
0	98	1986	<b>247</b>
0.25	35	680	<b>257</b>
0.50	70	1200	<b>291</b>
0.75	40	700	<b>285</b>

↑  
Absolute quantitation: initial estimations suggested approximately more than 200 insertions in 5000 genomes.

EGFP copy number analysis after treatment of transfected HepG2 cells with As by relative qPCR analysis

# Conclusion and Suggestion

- **We first showed EGFP tagged L1 has strong movement in hepatocellular carcinoma cells and Arsenic increased L1 retrotransposition events.**
  - Such events can affect the gene expression profile of vital genes and make cells susceptible to cancer development over time. We believe that the data presented here provides a new paradigm for drug safety assessment
- It is worth pointing out that *Alu* and *SVA* elements, hijacks L1 transcriptional machinery for transposition, However, the depth of retrotransposition consequences by  $\text{As}_2\text{O}_3$  exposure may be at a much higher rate
- **Screening** for retro-transposon associated biomarkers such as induction of **ORF1 protein in serum** arising from cumulative past metal exposure can be effective and feasible for early detection of most cancers.

## Acknowledgement

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**Thanks for your  
attention**