

Role of BARD1 in cell life and death

Irmgard Irminger-Finger

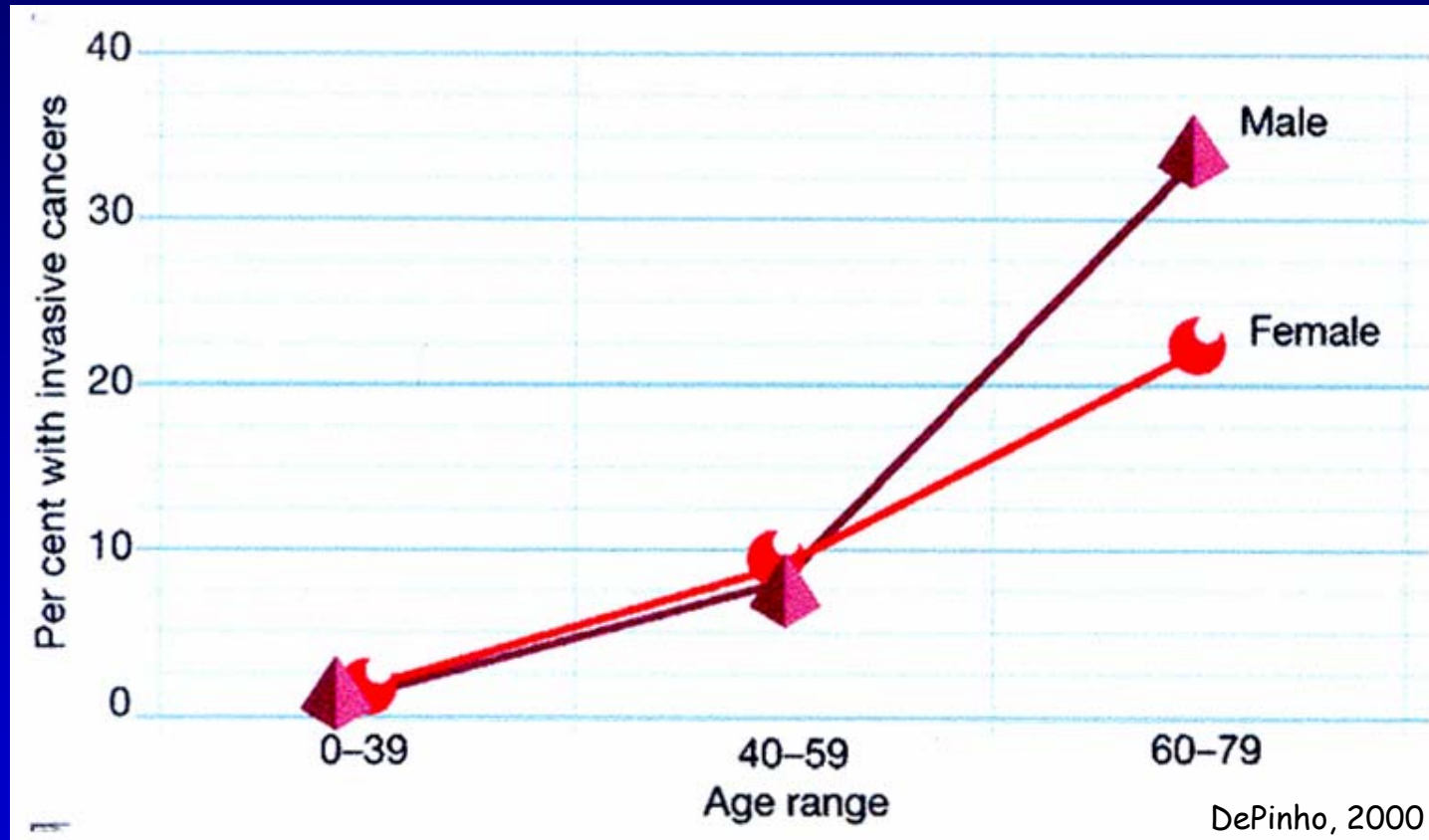
Biology of Aging Laboratory

Department of Geriatrics

University of Geneva

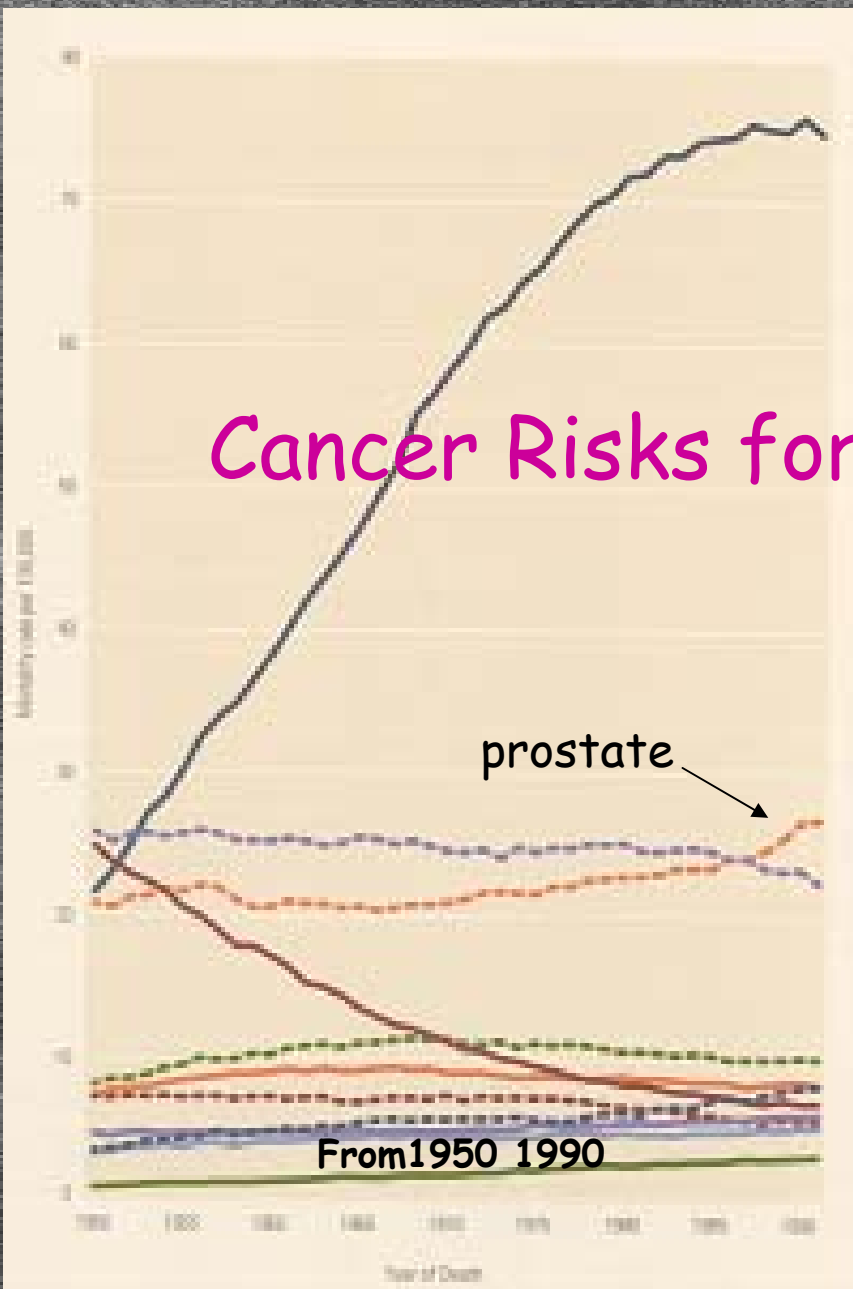
Switzerland

Age is the biggest risk factor for cancer



Changing Patterns for
11 Major Cancers
in U.S. Males,
1950-21

Cancer Risks for Men



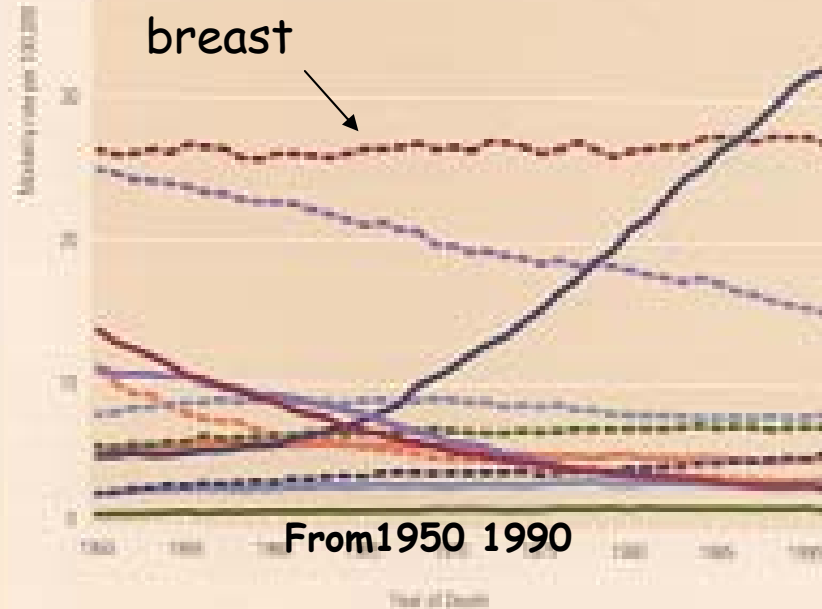
prostate

- Lung
- - - Prostate
- Colon/Rectum
- Pancreas
- Liver
- Lymphoma
- Stomach
- Esophagus
- Bladder
- Breast and DMG
- Melanoma

Changing Patterns for
12 Major Cancers
in U.S. Females,
1950-2011

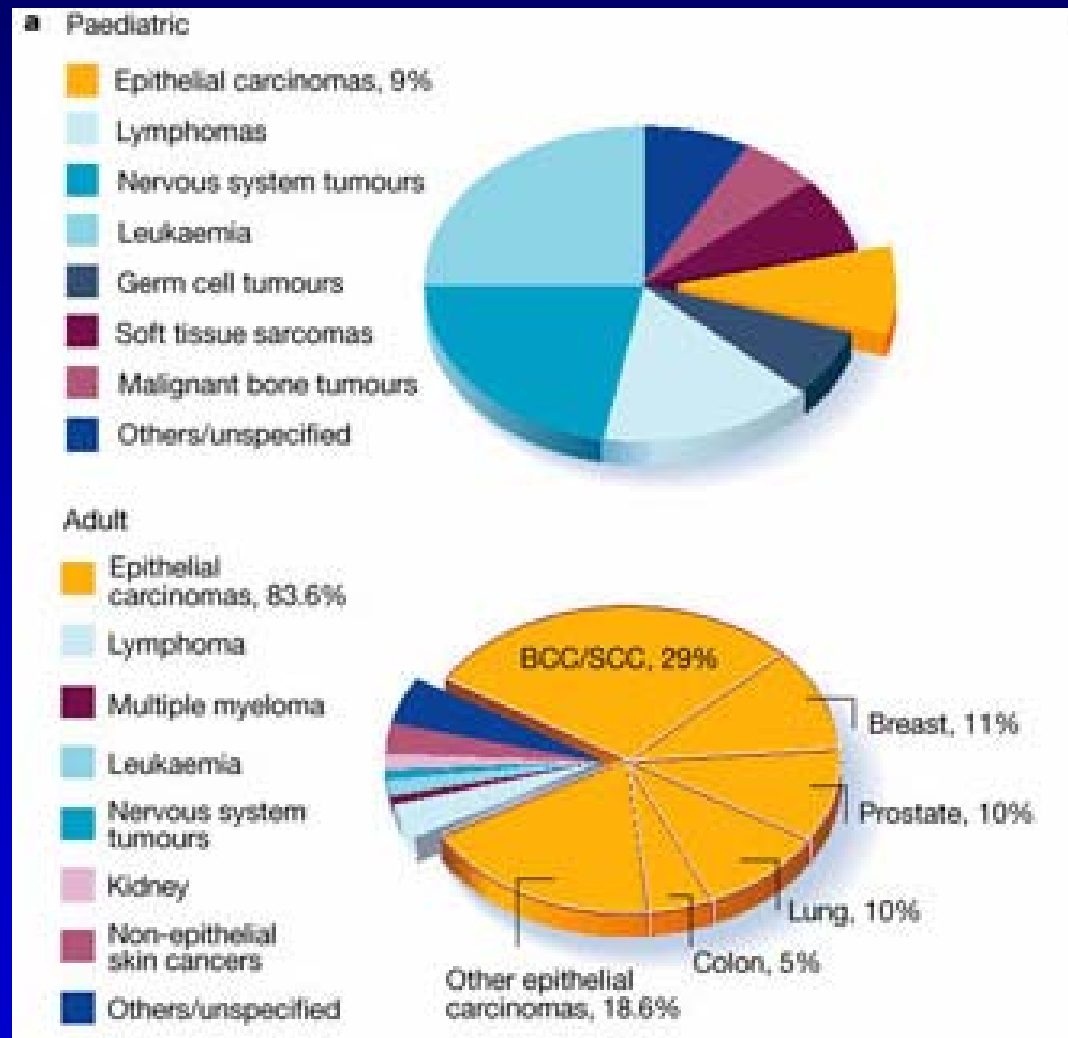
Cancer Risks for Women

- Lung
- - - Breast
- Colon/Rectum
- Ovary
- Pancreas
- Lymphoma
- Leukemia
- Brain and CNS
- - - Uterus
- Stomach
- Cervix
- Melanoma



Cancers of old age are different
from young age cancers

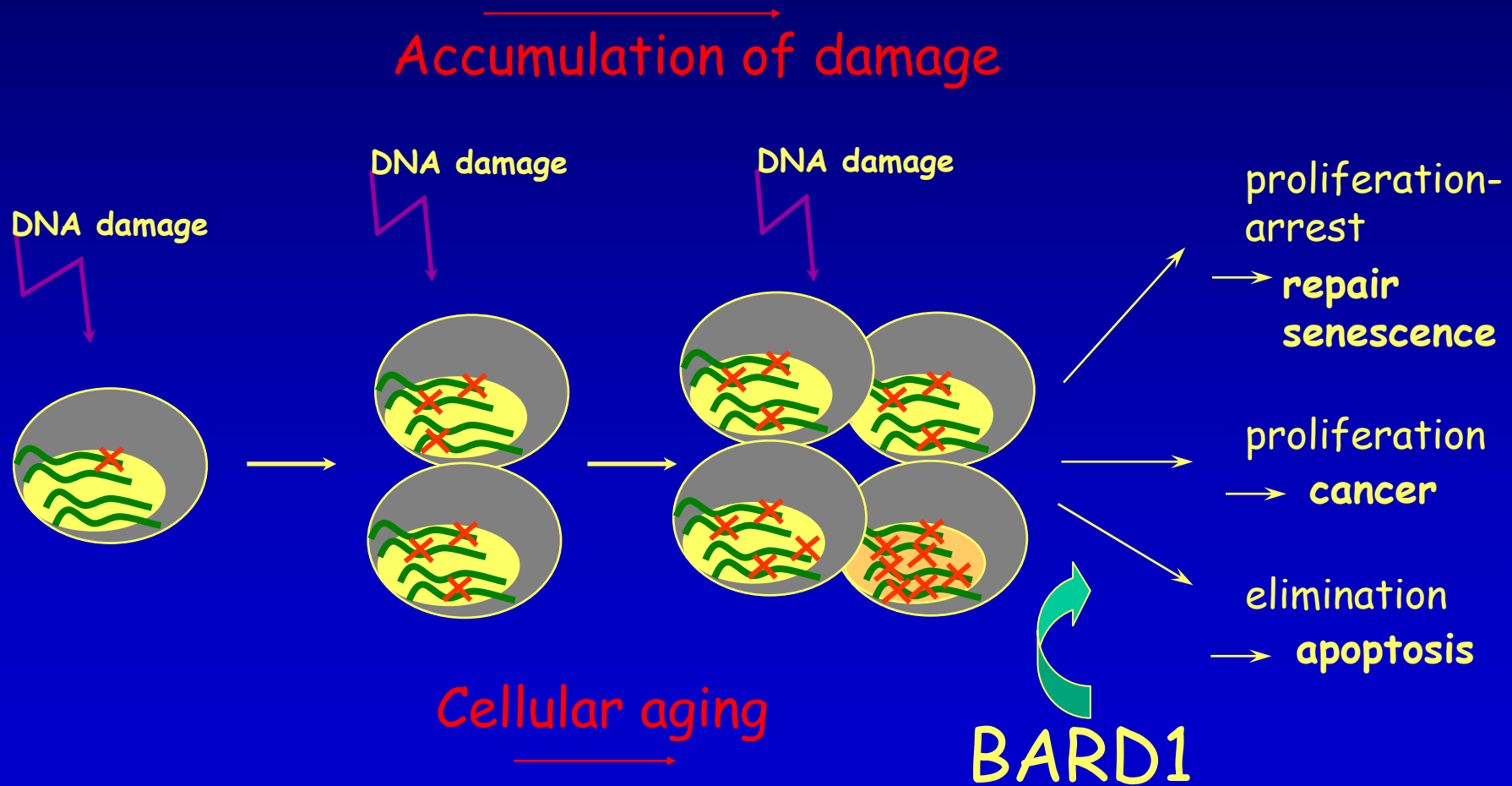
Cancer in old age has a different face than cancer in young age



What could link epithelial cell
derived cancers
to aging?

BARD1, not just another cancer
predisposition gene

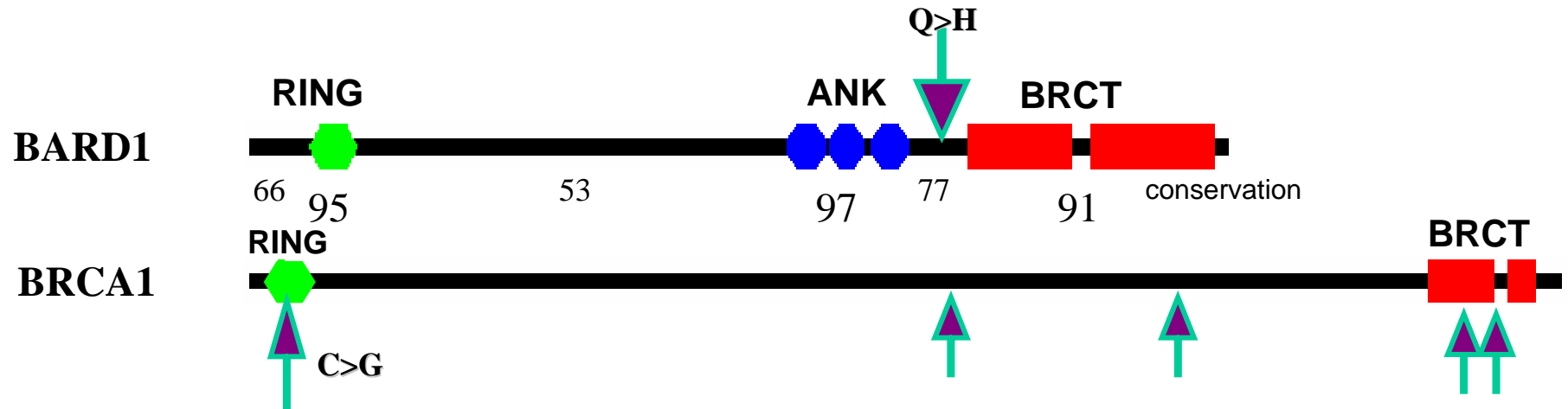
Common pathways for cancer and aging?



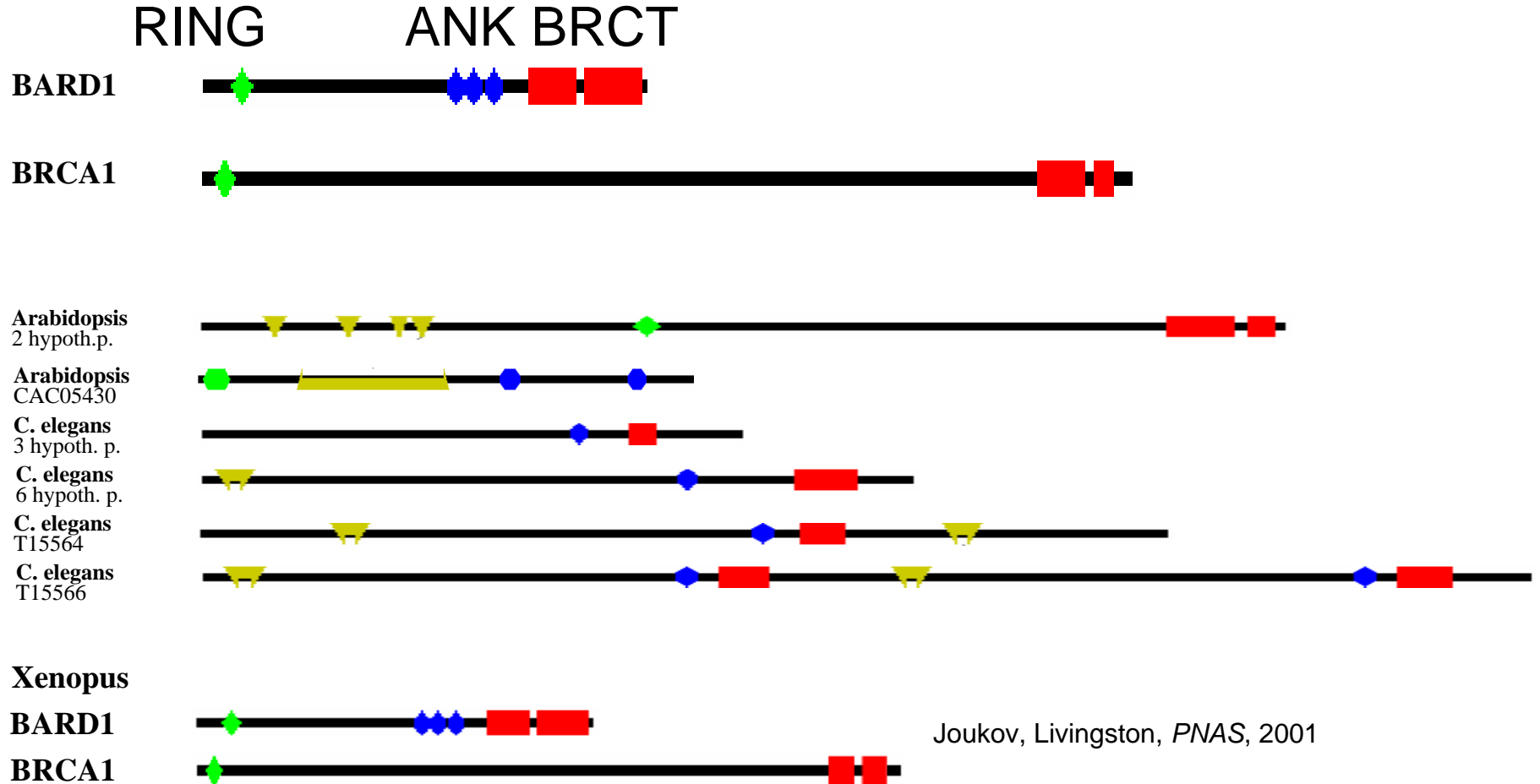
Summary

- BARD1 structure
- BARD1 repression studies
- BARD1 overexpression studies
- BARD1 dynamic localization
- BARD1 induced upon stress
- Non-correlated expression of BARD1 and BRCA1
- Role in spermatogenesis
- BARD1 upregulation upon stress
- Role in tumorigenesis
- BARD1 a tumor antigen
- BARD1 in cancer vaccine and genetherapy

Conserved structures in BARD1 and BRCA1

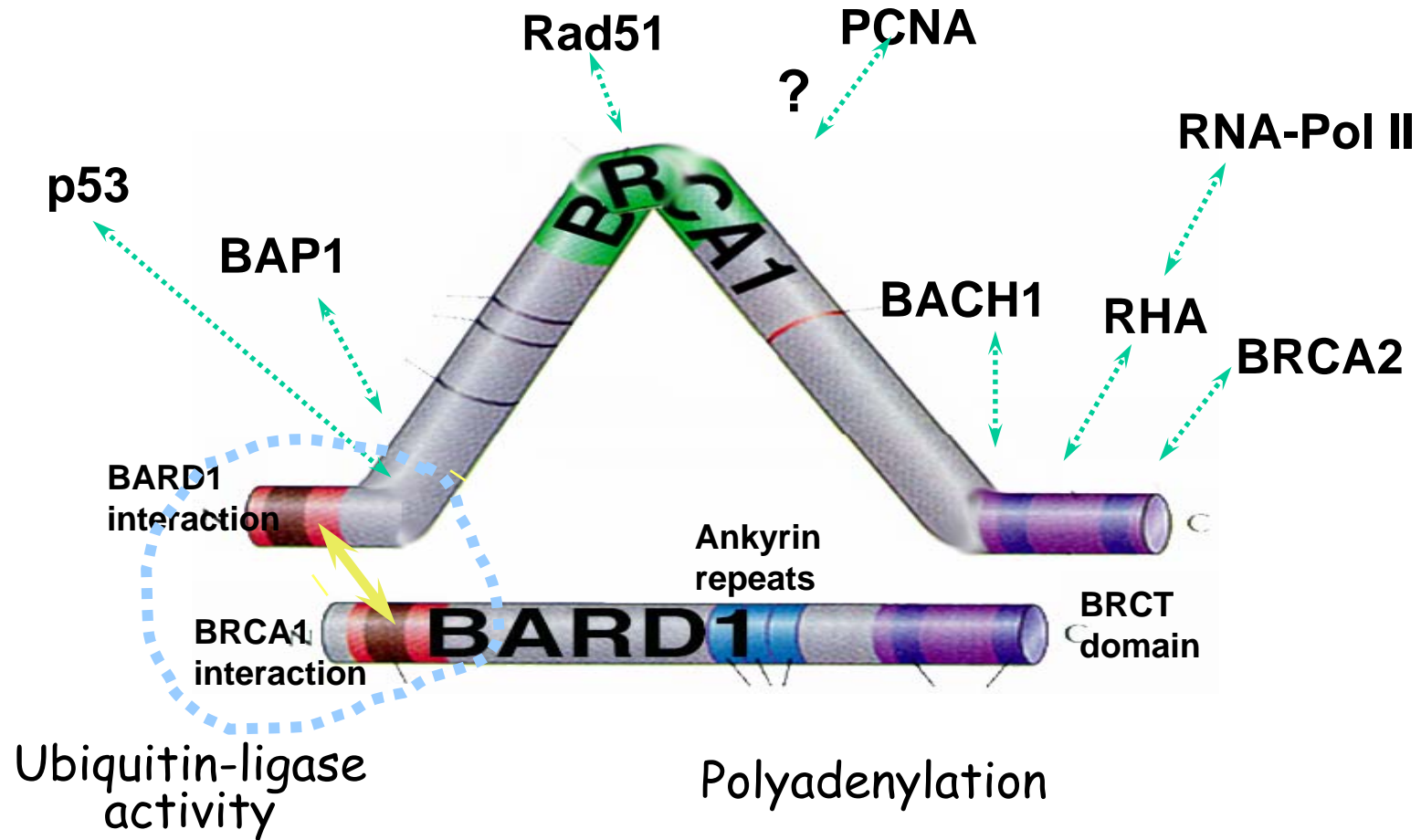


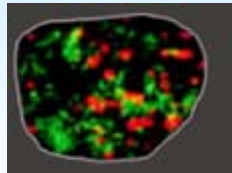
No one like BARD1



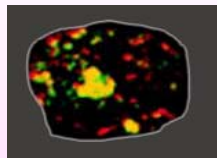
Joukov, Livingston, *PNAS*, 2001

BARD1- BRCA1 heterodimer

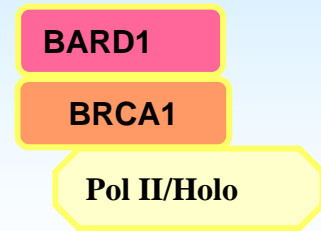


A

Replication?
S-phase dots

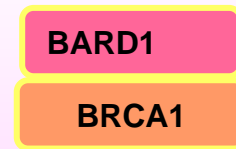


DNA REPAIR:
PCNA/Rad51
co-localization
[Jin et al., 1997;
Scully et al., 1997]

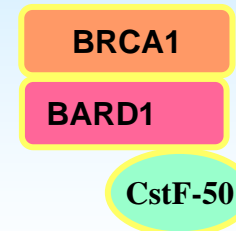
B

Transcription:
Pol II/Holo Interaction
[Scully et al. 1997]

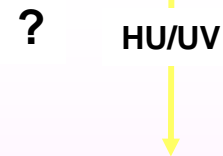
DNA
damage?



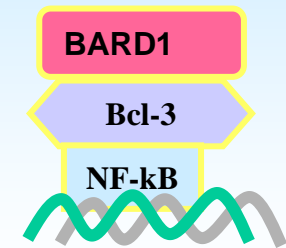
TRANSCRIPTION
BLOCK?
Ubiquitin ligase
activity
[Parvin 2001]

C

mRNA
Processing?



INHIBITION OF
mRNA
processing
[Kleiman & Manley,
2000, 2001]

D

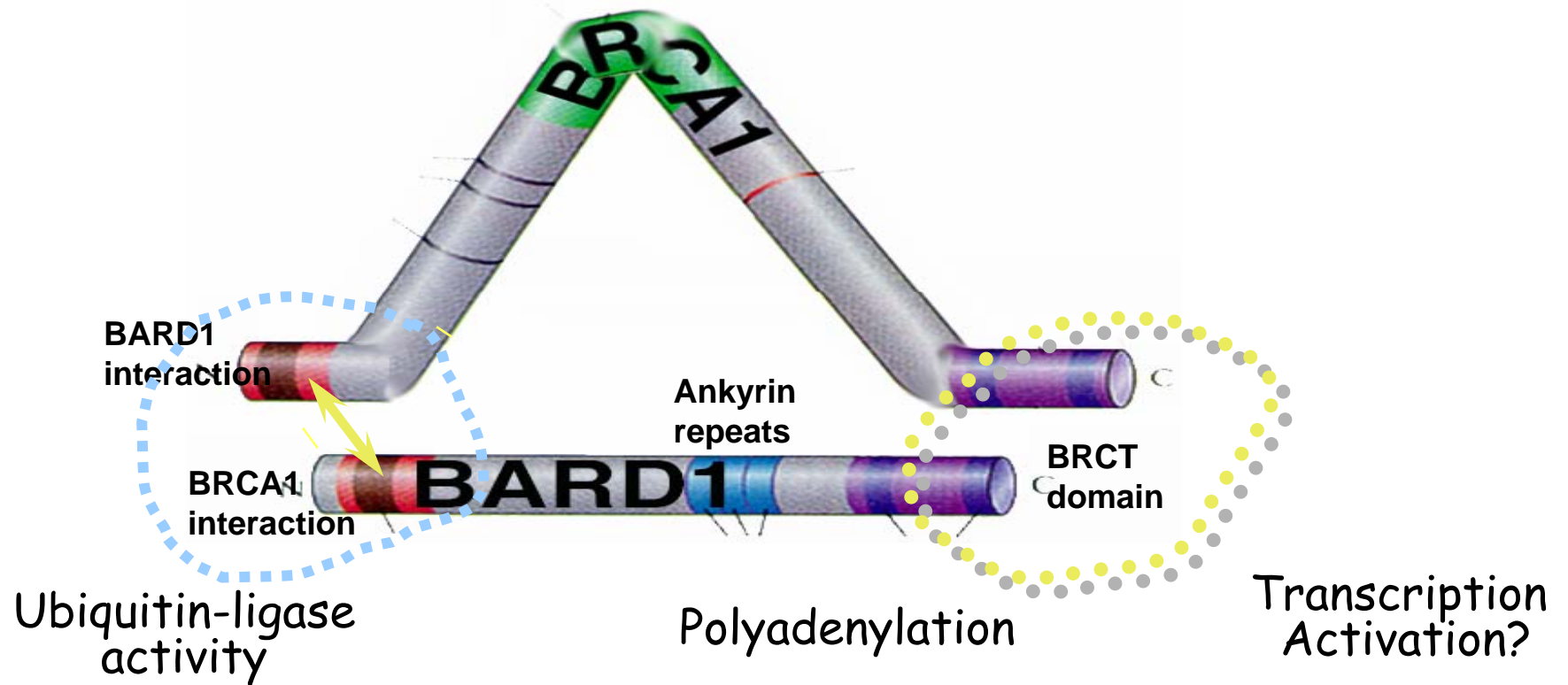
Regulation of
transcription?



MODULATION
of NF-κB
activity?
[Dechend et al. 1999]

Does tumor suppressor function of
BARD1 depend on BRCA1-BARD1
heterodimer?

BARD1- BRCA1 Heterodimer



BARD1 repression in vitro

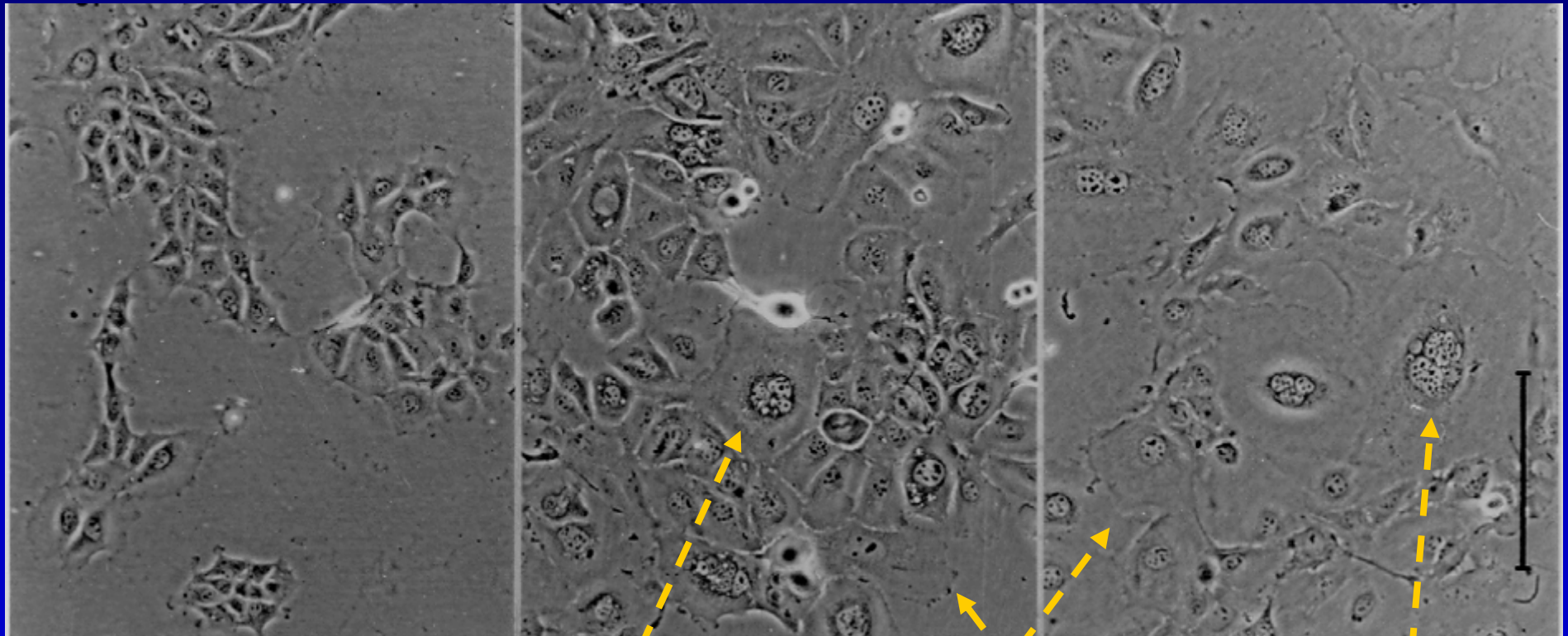
- mouse mammary epithelial cells
- repression of BARD1 with antisense and ribozyme constructs
- analysis of phenotype: MORPHOLOGY, CELL CYCLE, MORPHOGENETIC PROPERTIES

Altered morphology of *BARD1* antisense and ribozyme expressing cells

TAC-2

AB-I

AB-K

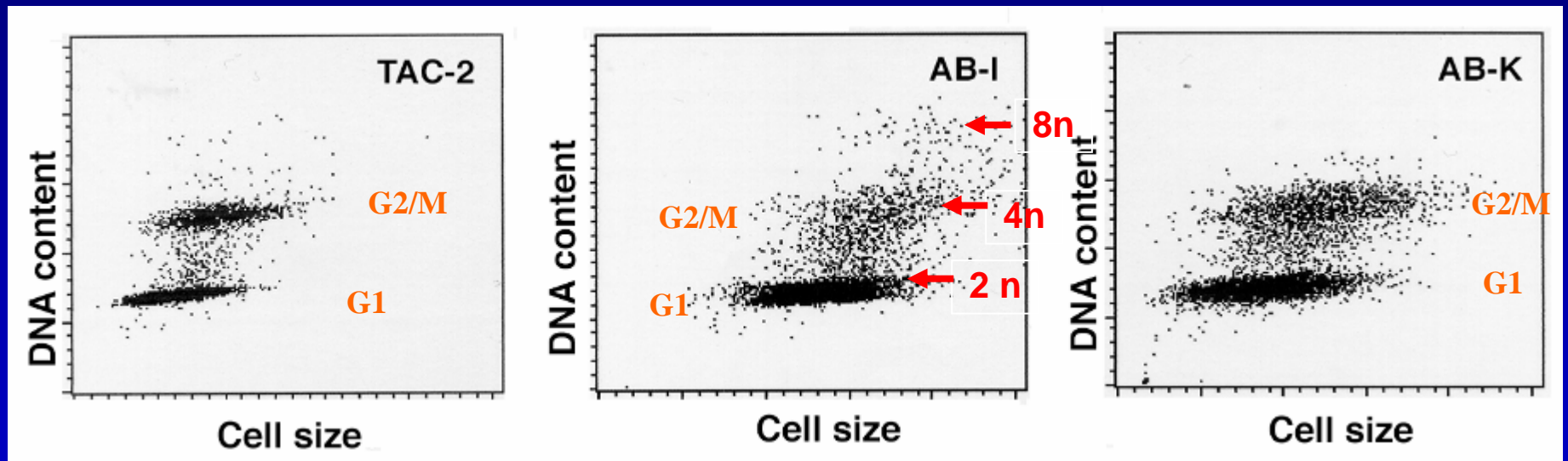


enlarged nuclei

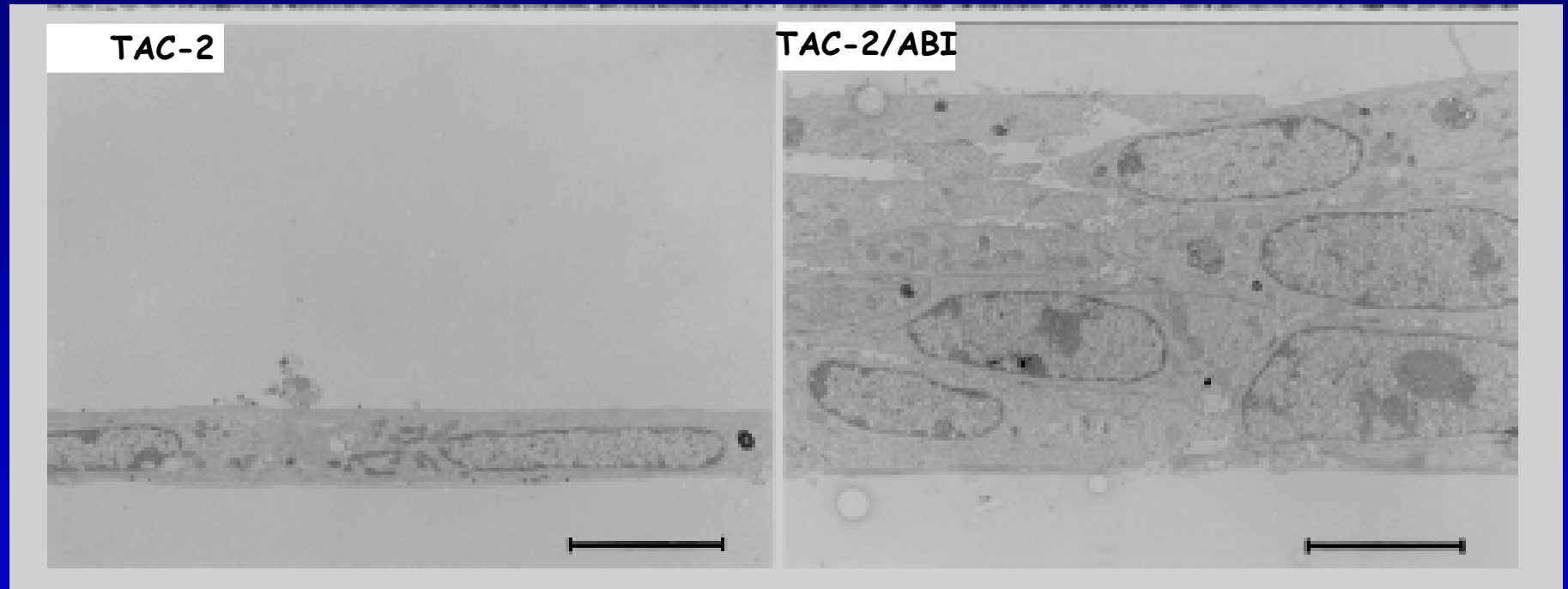
Flat, ruffled

multinuclear

Genomic instability in *BARD1*-repressed cells



BARD1 repression results in loss of contact inhibition of growth

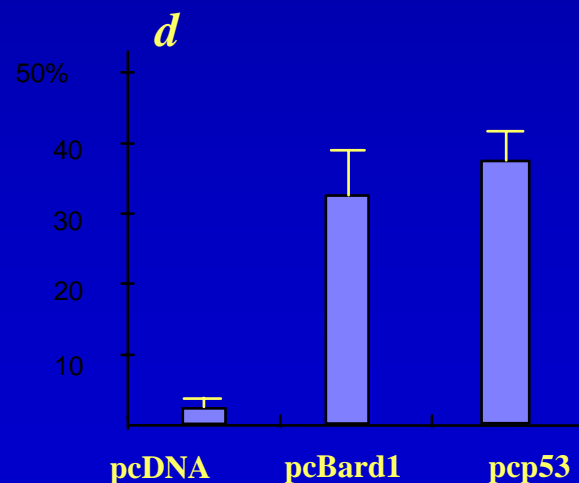
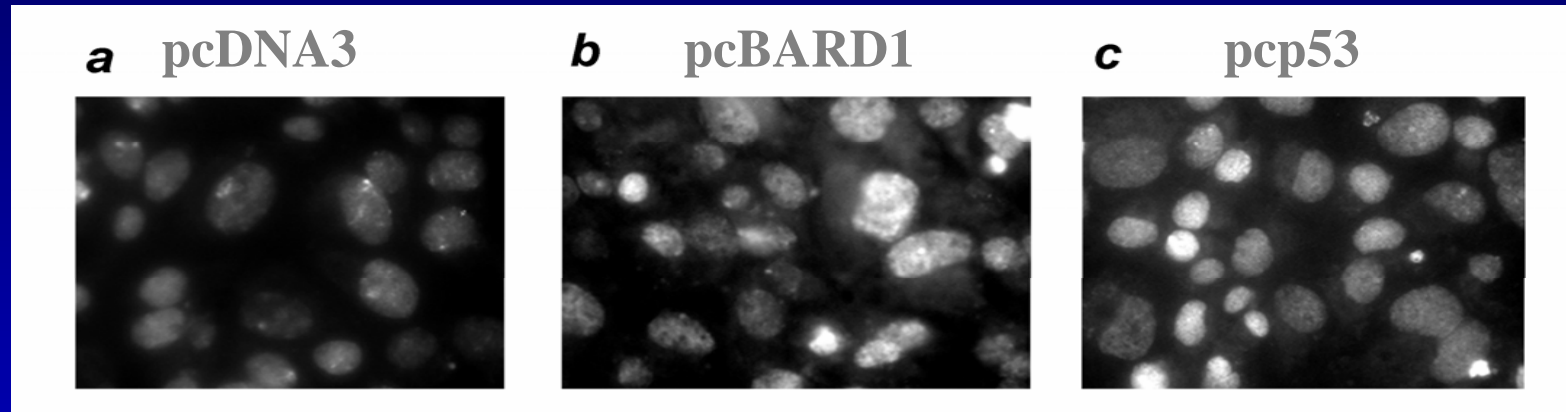


BARD1 overexpression studies

- Constitutive expression of mouse BARD1 cDNA
- Based on the model of functional BARD1-BRCA1 heterodimer, overexpression should have no phenotype unless BARD1 has a BRCA1 independent function
- Result:
 - cells over-expressing exogenous BARD1 are not viable

BARD1 overexpression leads to apoptosis

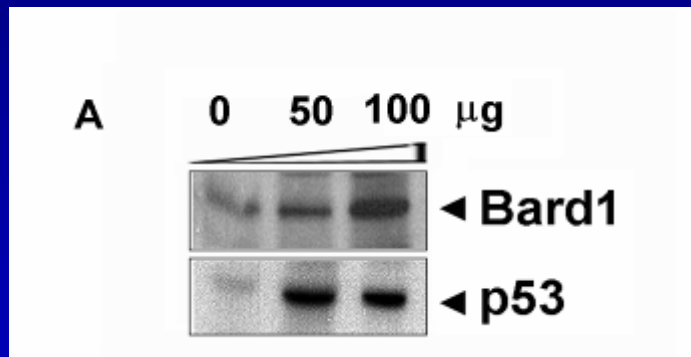
TUNEL staining



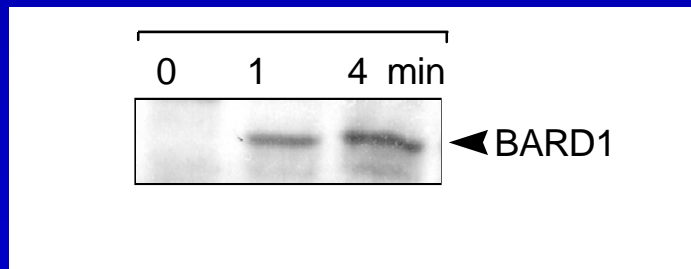
BARD1 is upregulated in response to cellular stress

On the protein level

Doxorubicin
TAC-2 cells

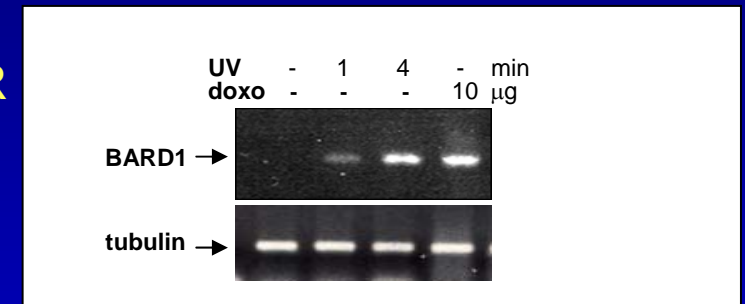


UV
ES cells

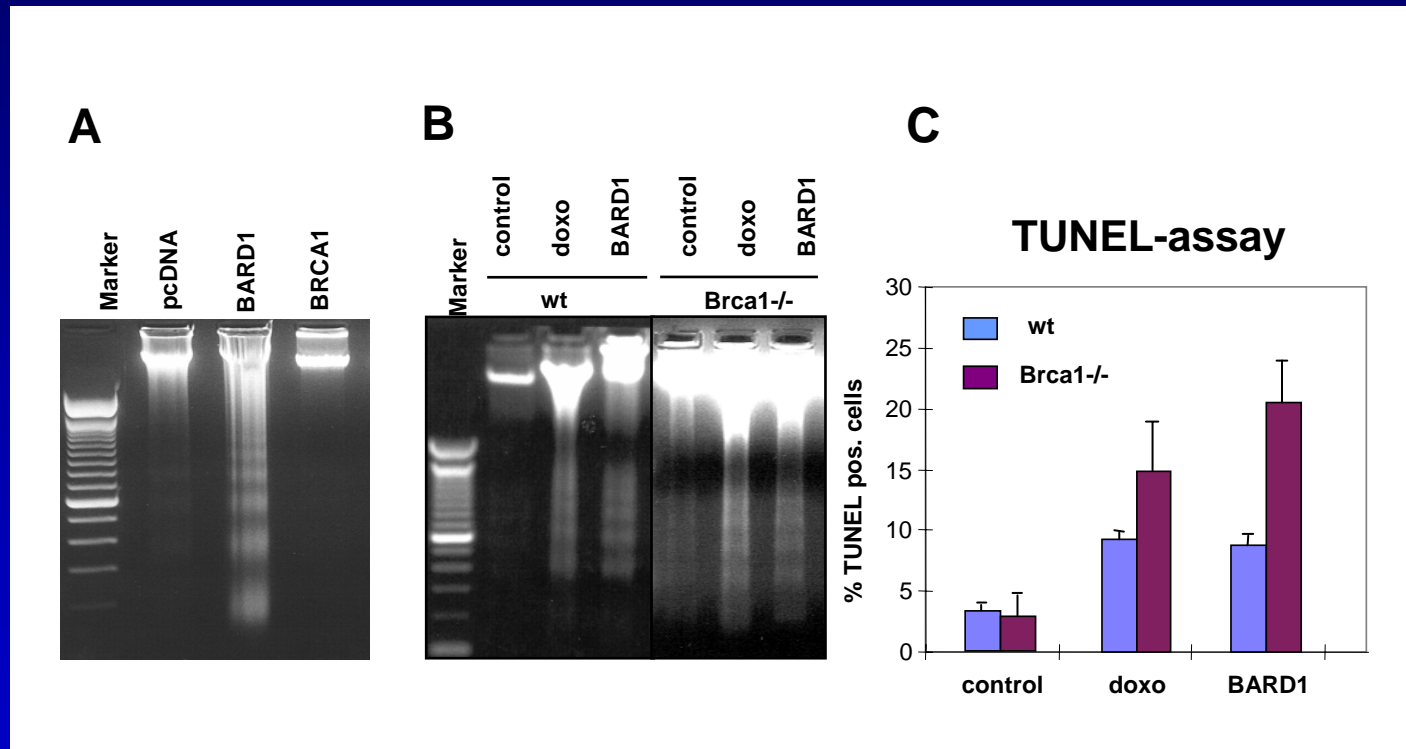


On the mRNA level

RT-PCR



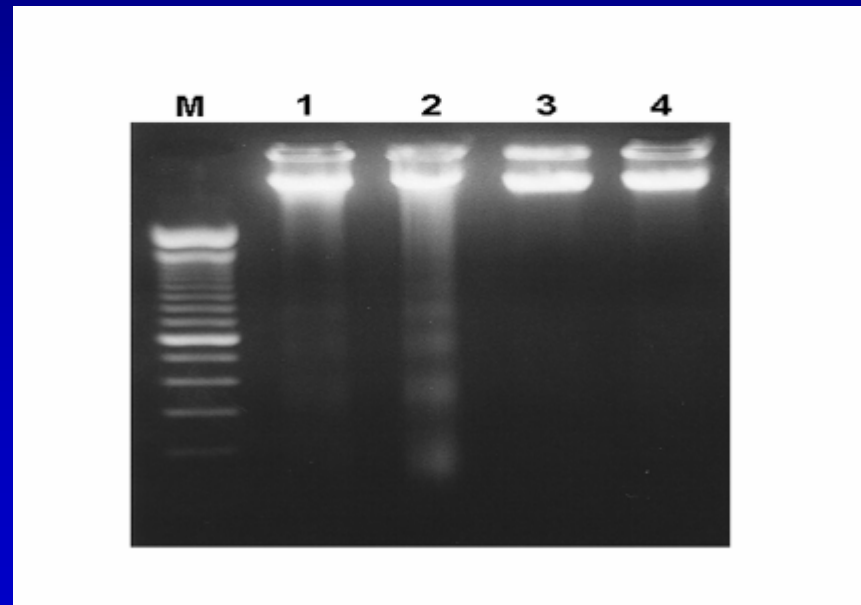
BARD1-induced apoptosis is independent of BRCA1



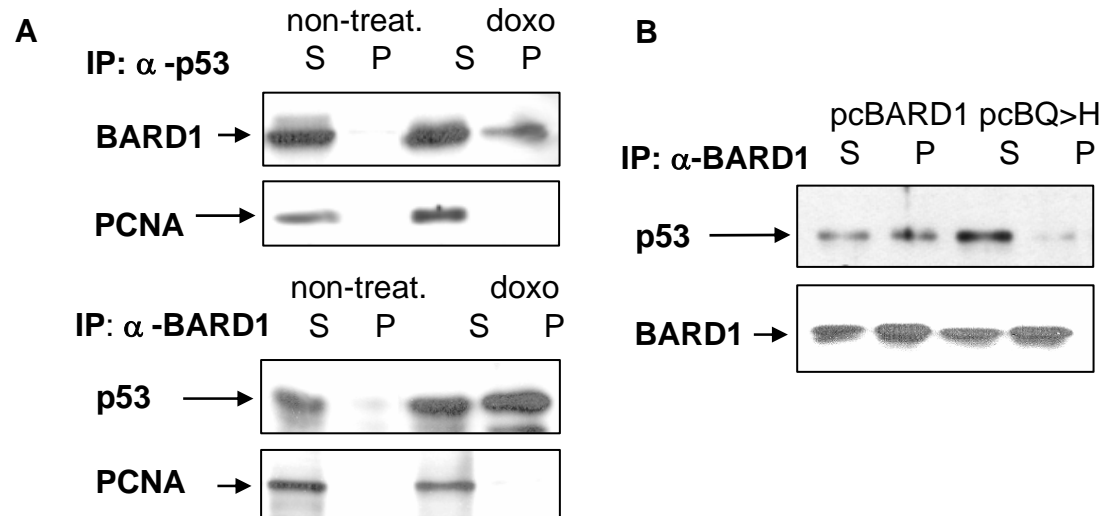
What is the mechanism of BARD1-
induced apoptosis ?

BARD1-induced apoptosis mediated by p53

Induction of apoptosis after transfection of BARD1

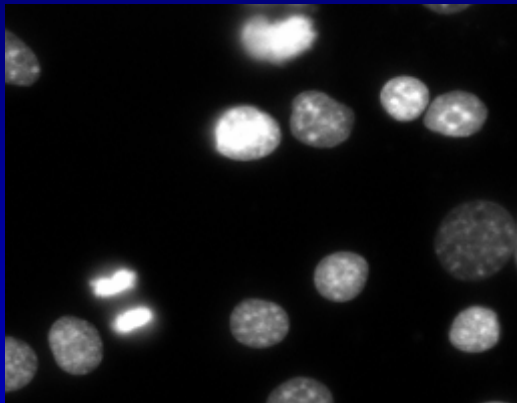


BARD1 stabilizes p53 by direct interaction

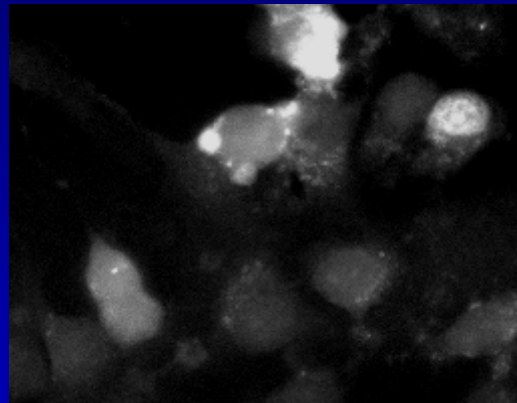


Localization of BARD1 during apoptosis

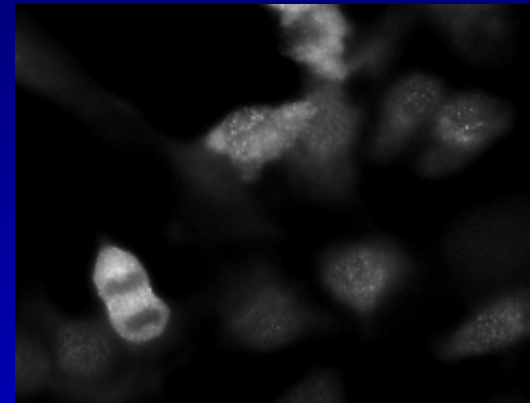
A. nuclei (DAPI)



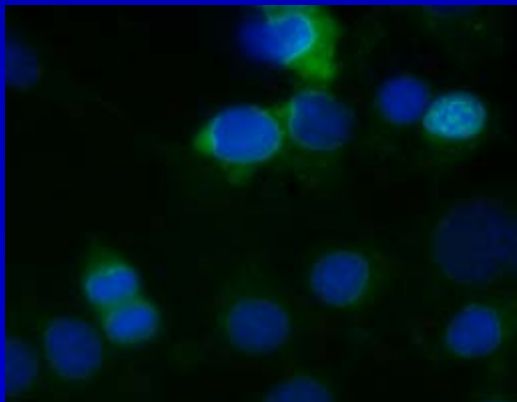
B. BARD-GFP



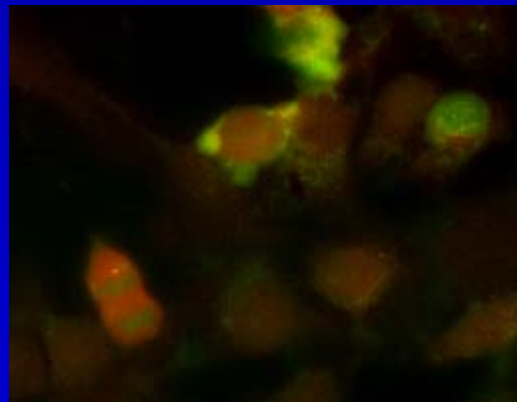
C. Anti-BARD1



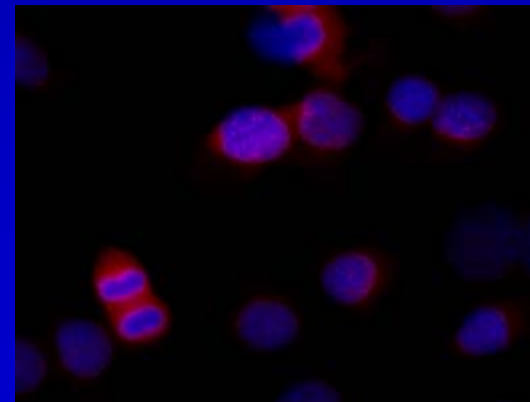
A+B overlay



B+C overlay

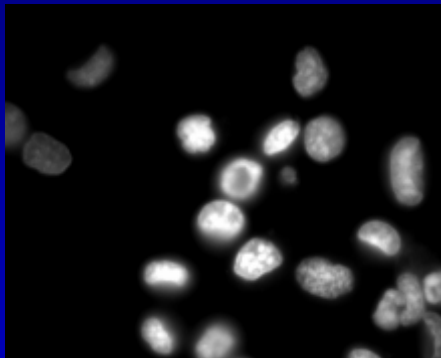


A+C overlay

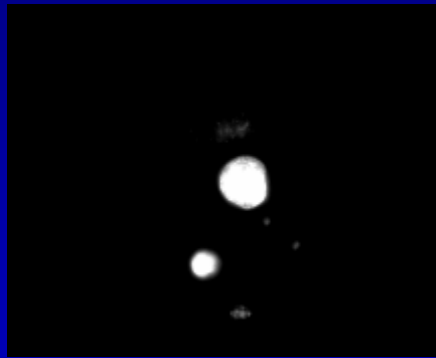


Localization of BARD1-GFP deletion mutant during apoptosis

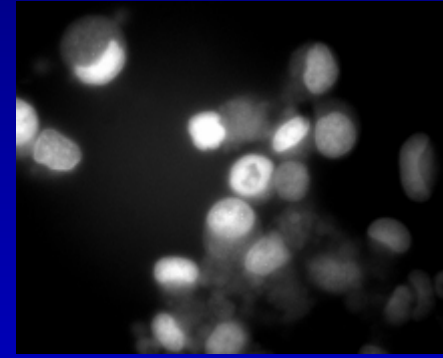
A. nuclei (DAPI)



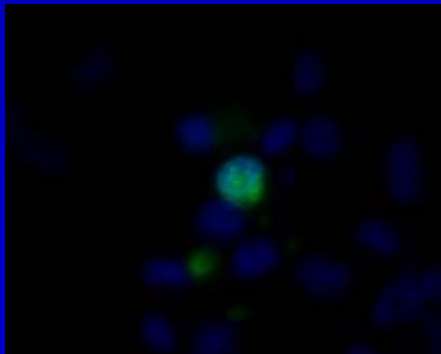
B. Δ RING-BARD-EGF



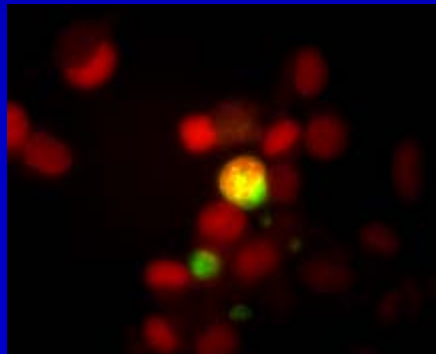
C. Anti-BARD1



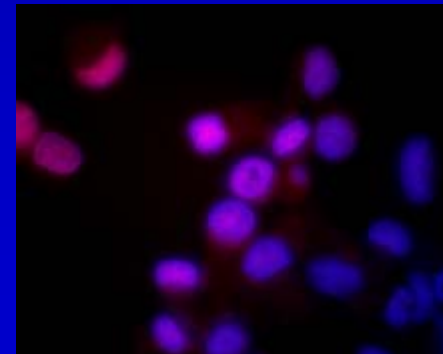
A+B overlay



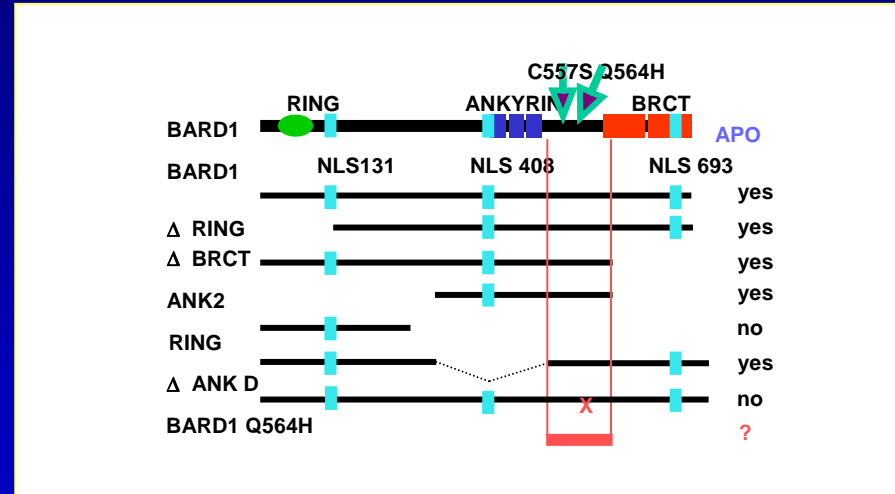
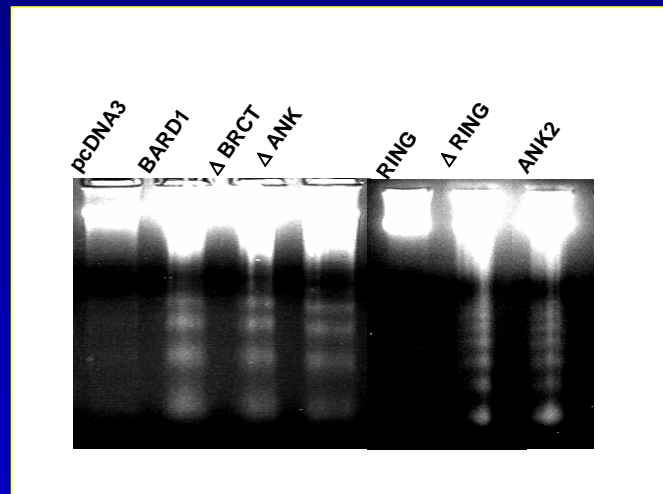
B+C overlay



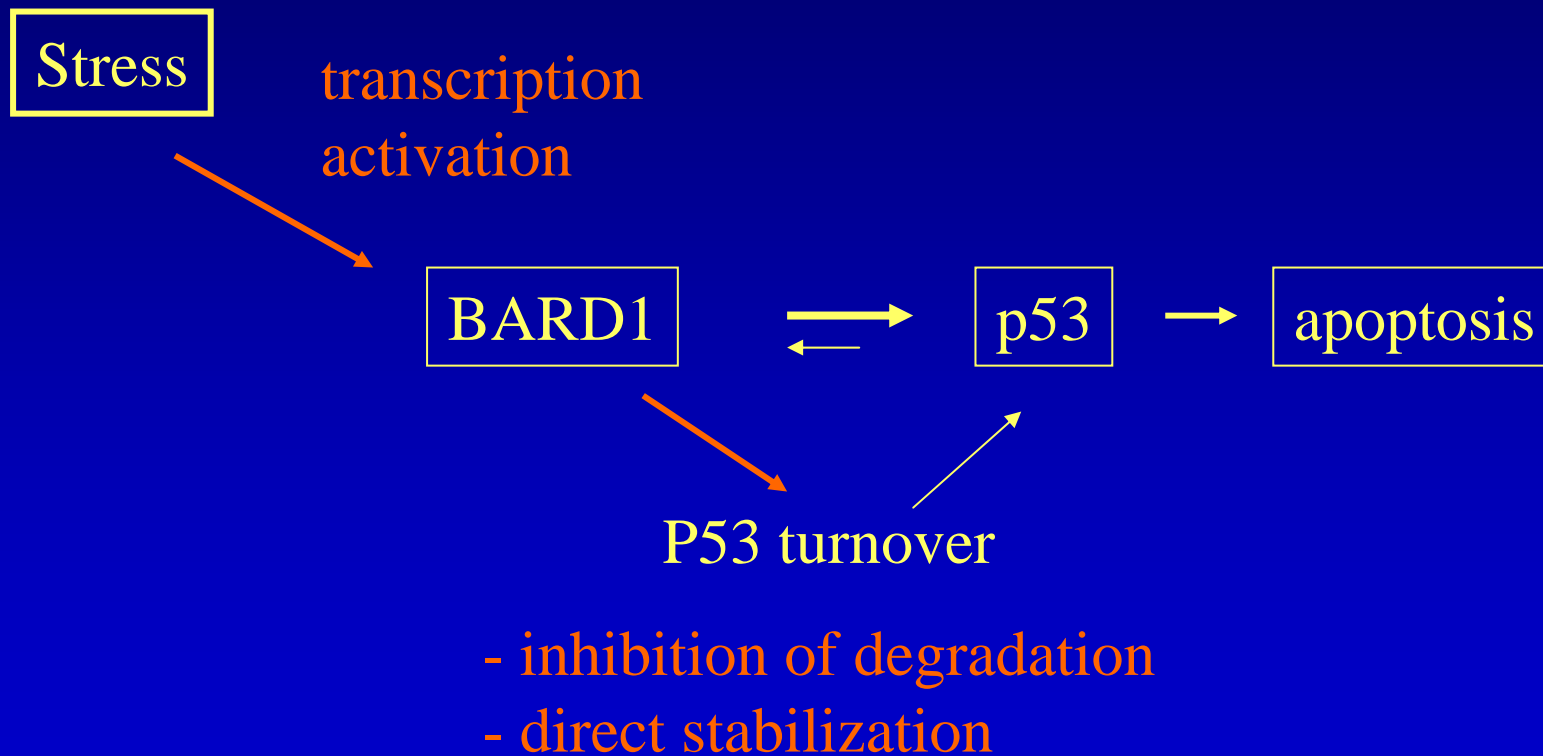
A+C overlay



Mapping of the apoptotic region

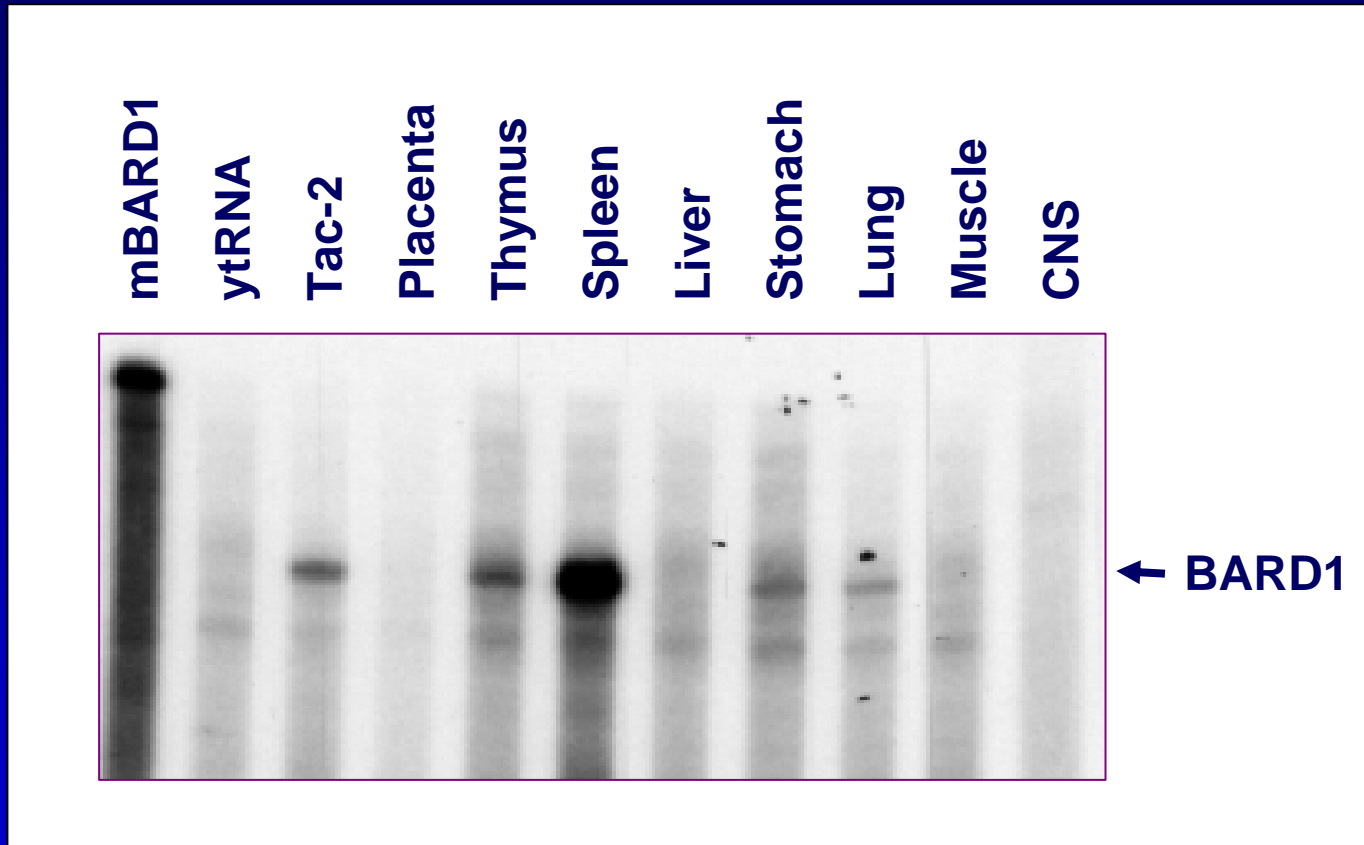


BARD1 acts in p53-mediated apoptotic pathway

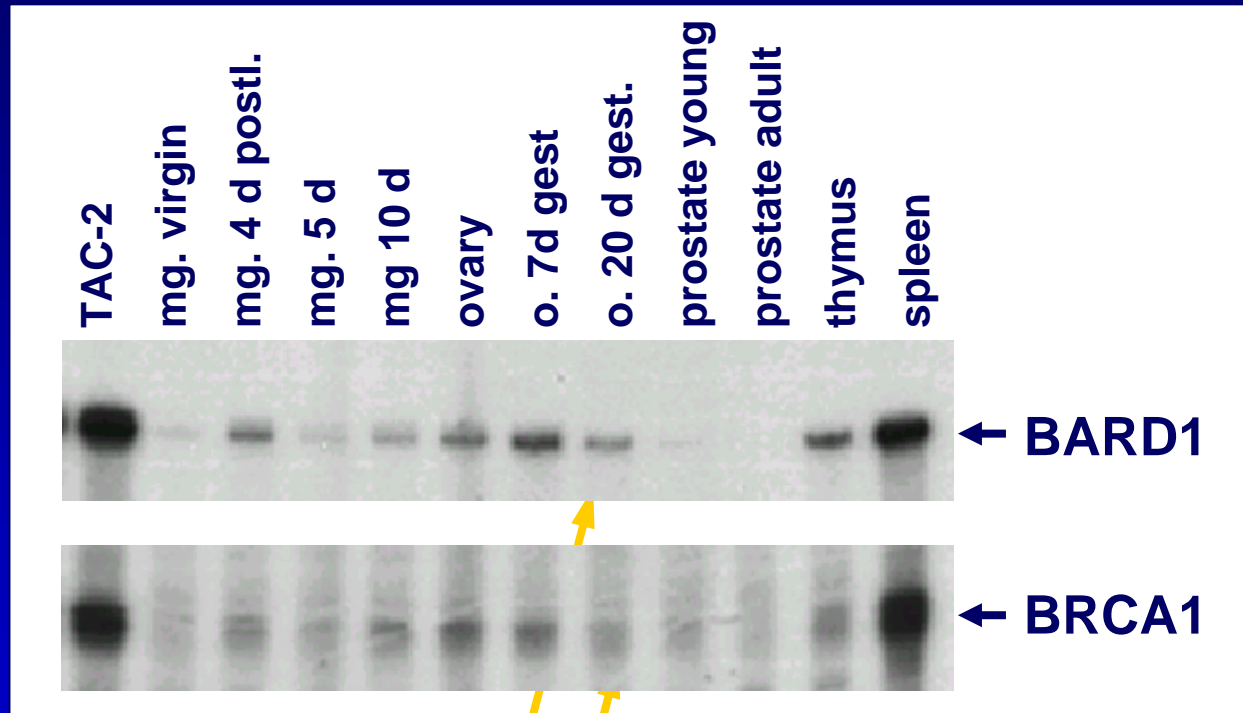


Non-correlated expression of BARD1
and BRCA1 - independent functions?

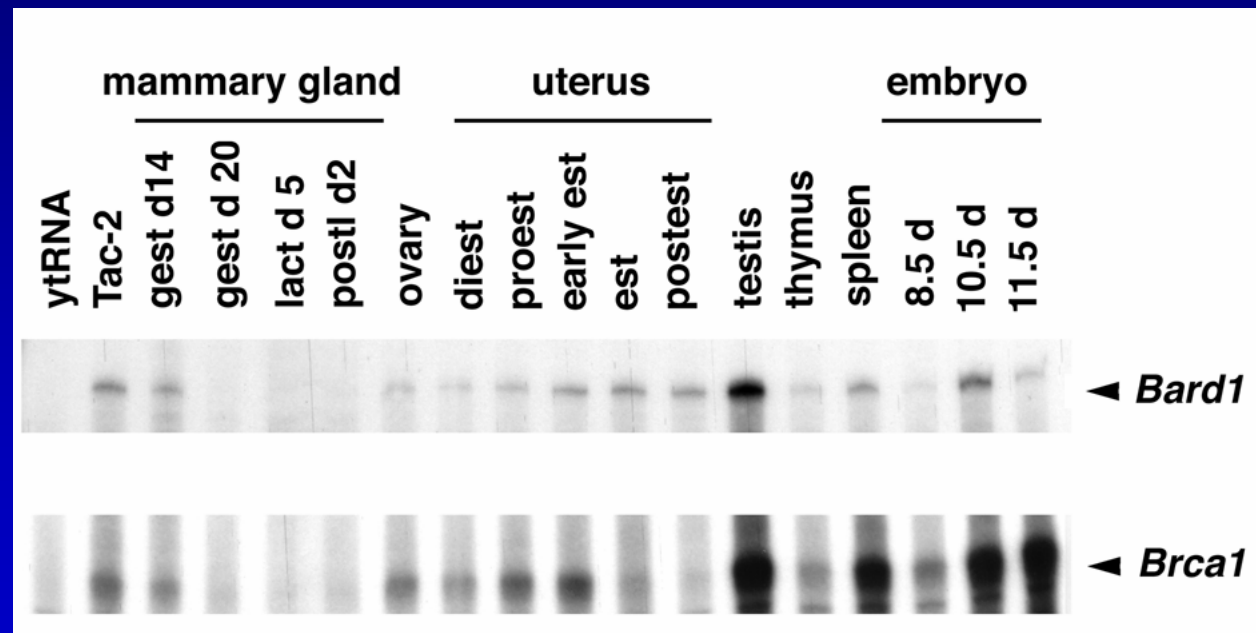
BARD1 is expressed in most rapidly dividing tissues



Correlated expression of BARD1 and BRCA1 in most tissues

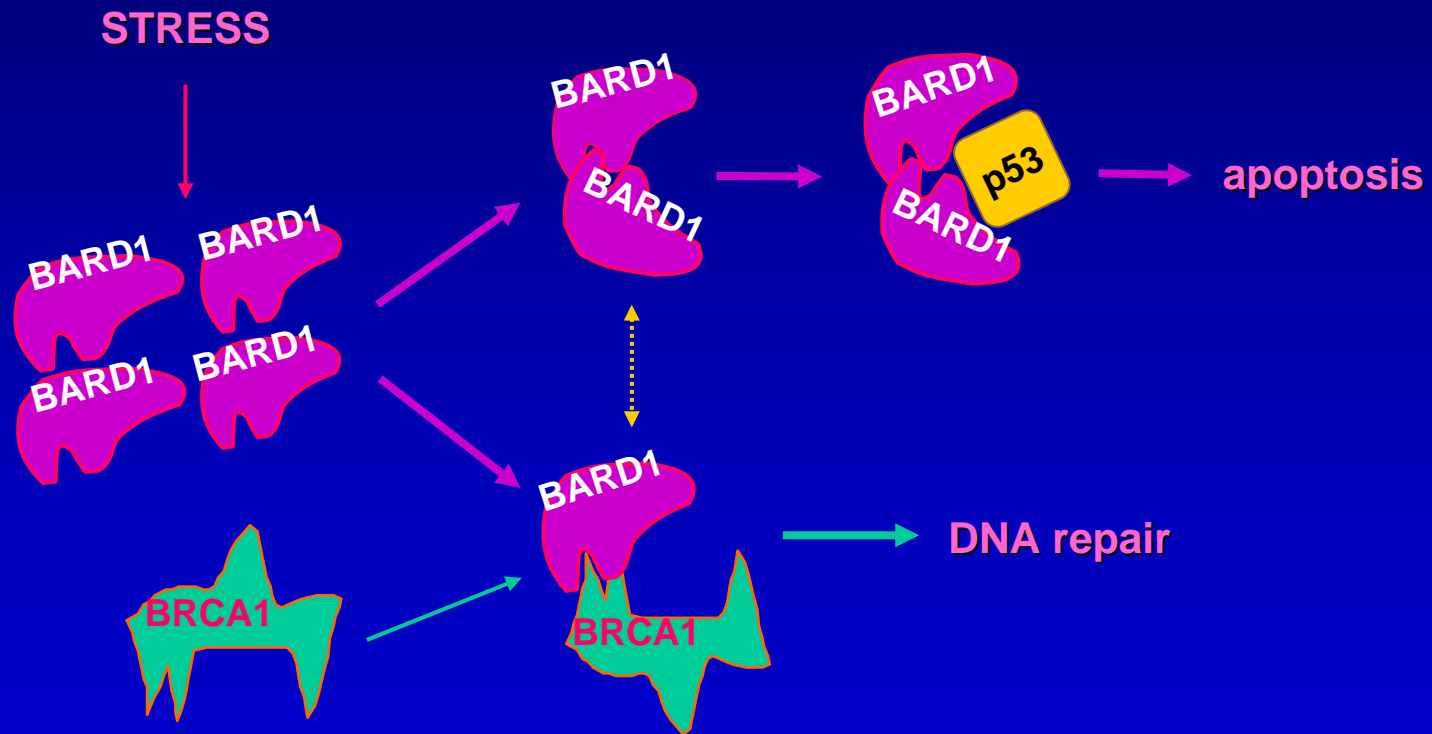


Non-correlated expression of BARD1 and BRCA1 in some tissues



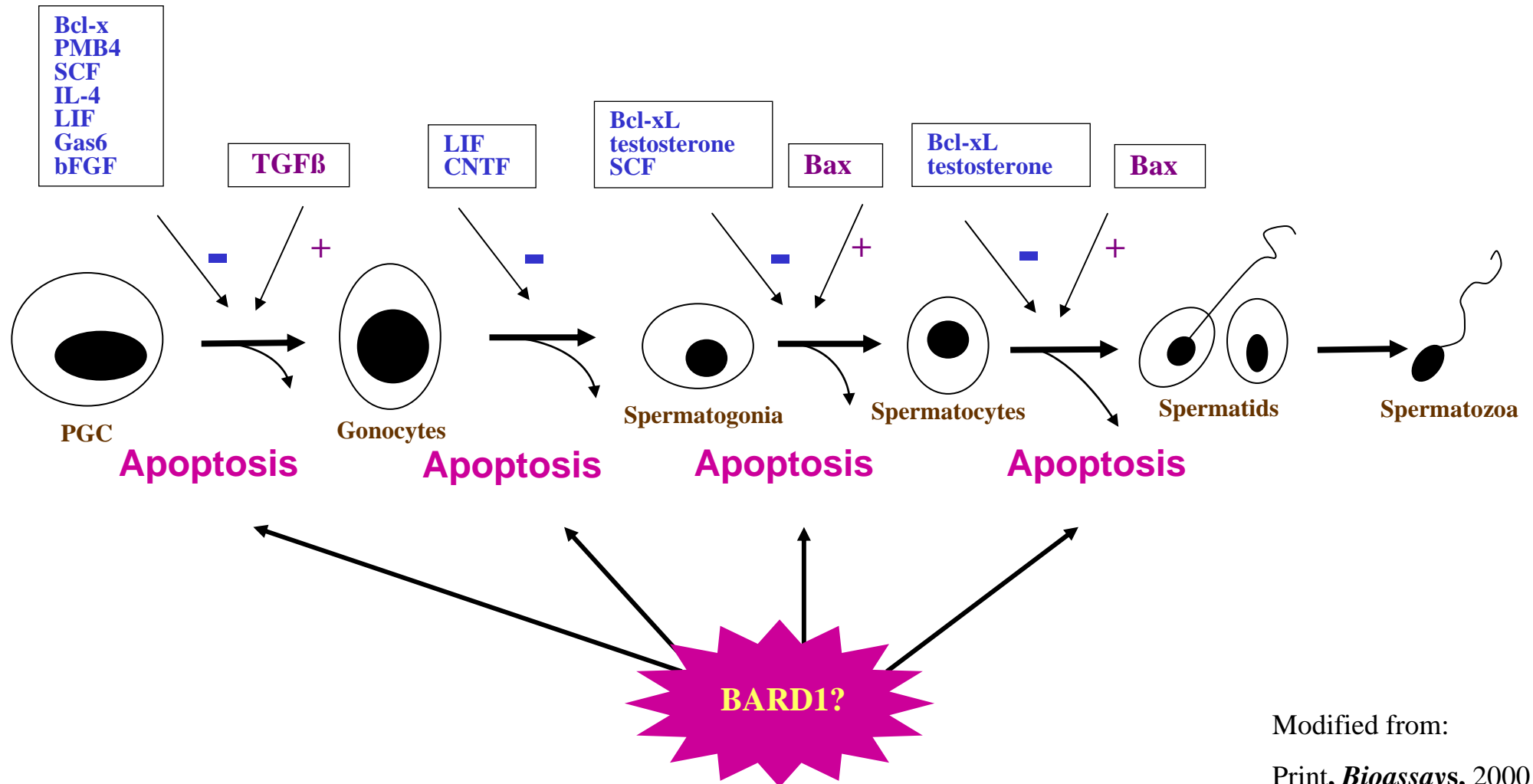
BARD1 expression in **absence** of BRCA1 is consistent with BARD1 but not BRCA1 mutations found in uterine tumors [Thai, Baer, *Hum Mol Gen* 1998].

Bimodal function of BARD1



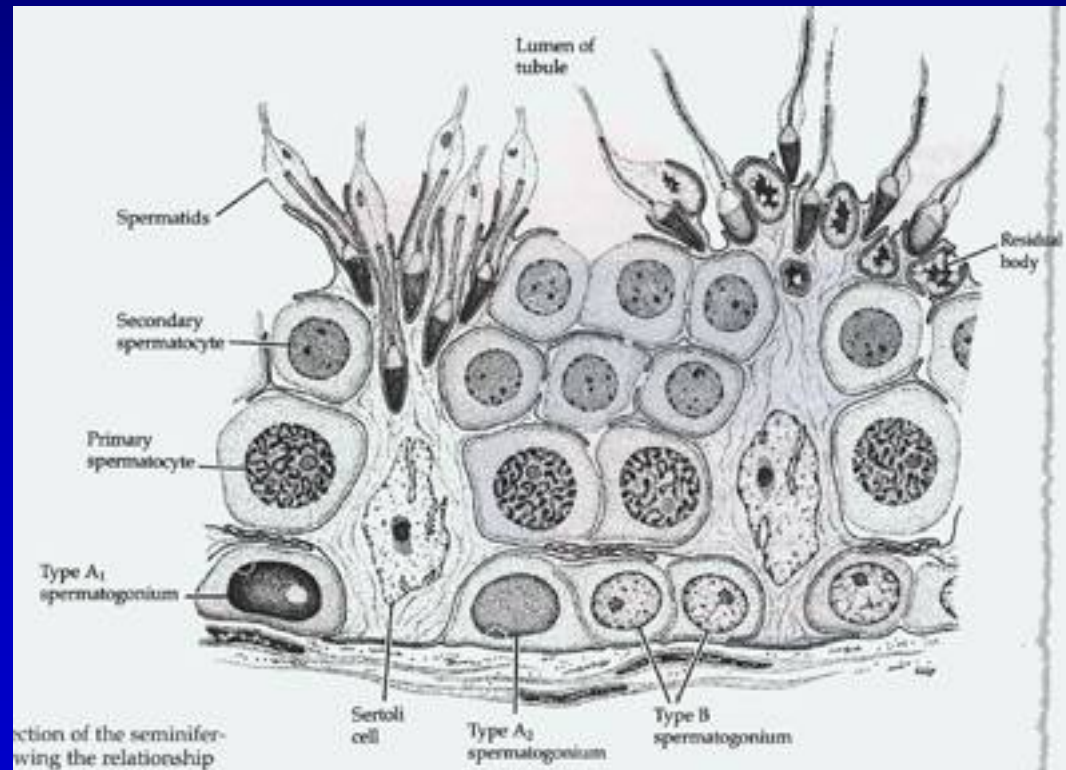
Does bimodal function of BARD1 exist
in vivo?

Apoptosis and (meiotic) repair during spermatogenesis

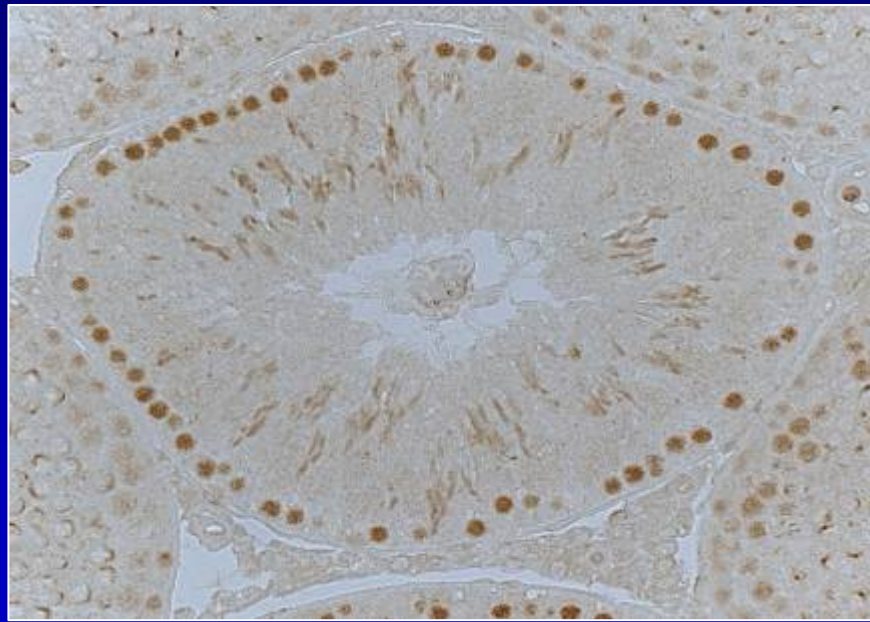


Modified from:
Print, *Bioassays*, 2000

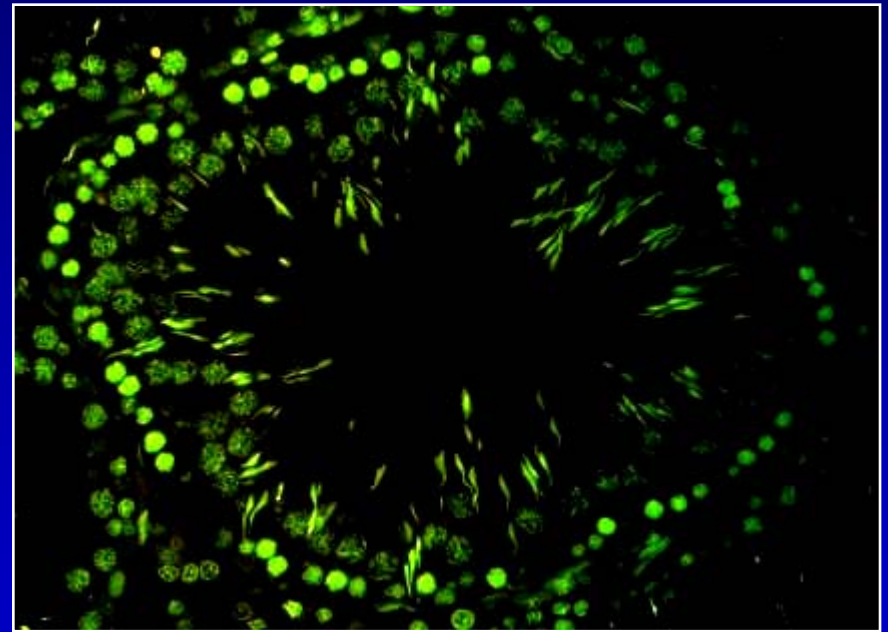
Schematic diagram of seminiferous tube



BARD1 expression is correlated with apoptosis

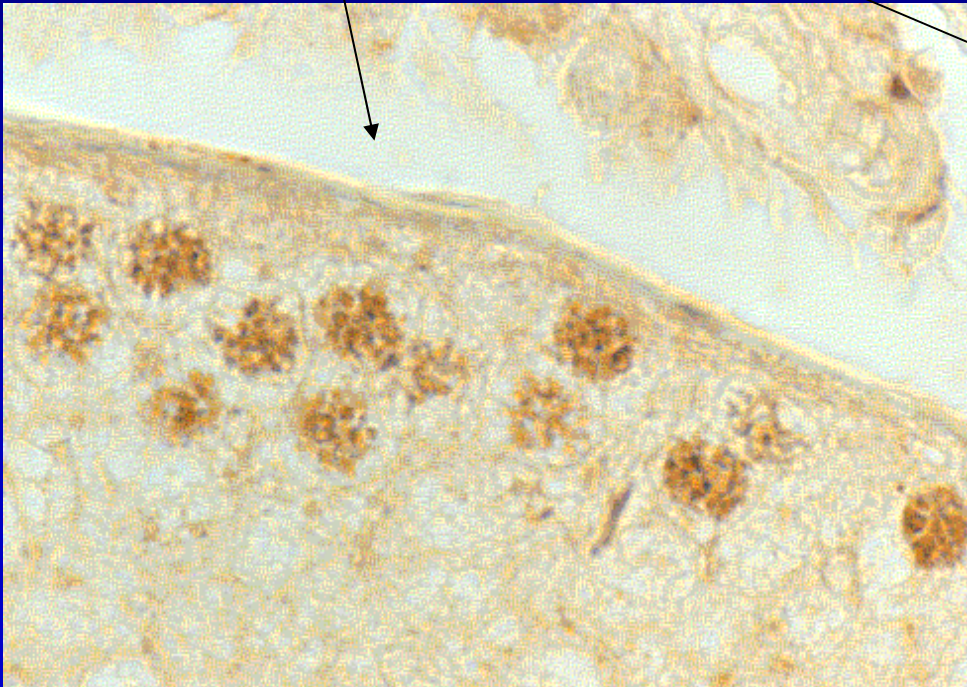
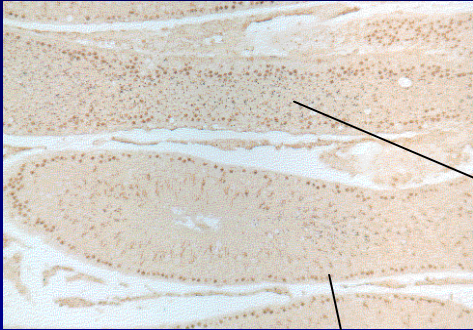


BARD1 N-19 antibody

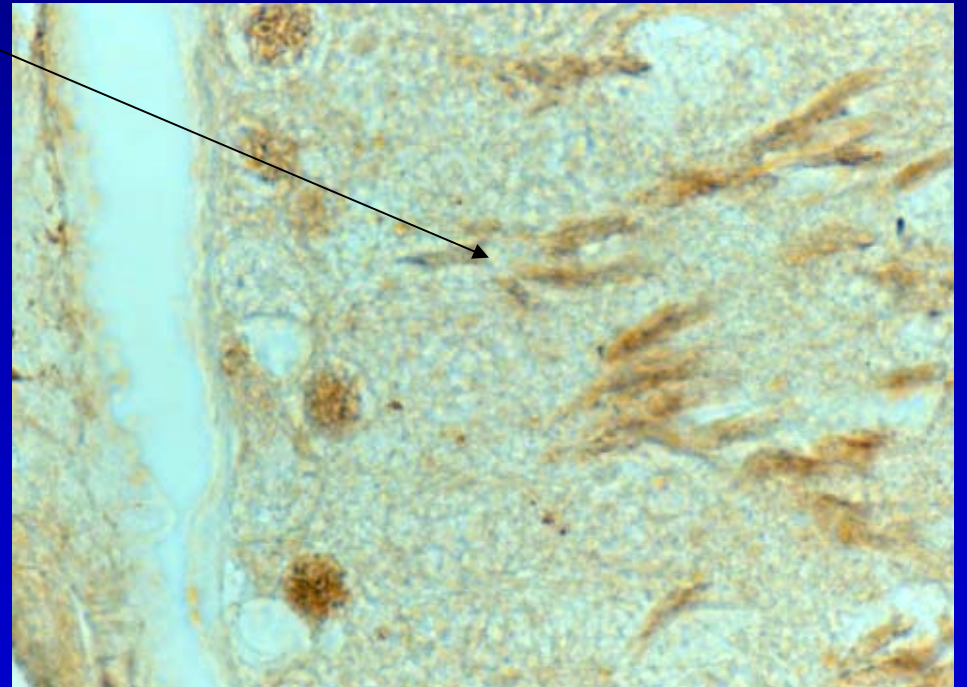


TUNEL

BARD1 immuno-localization in testis

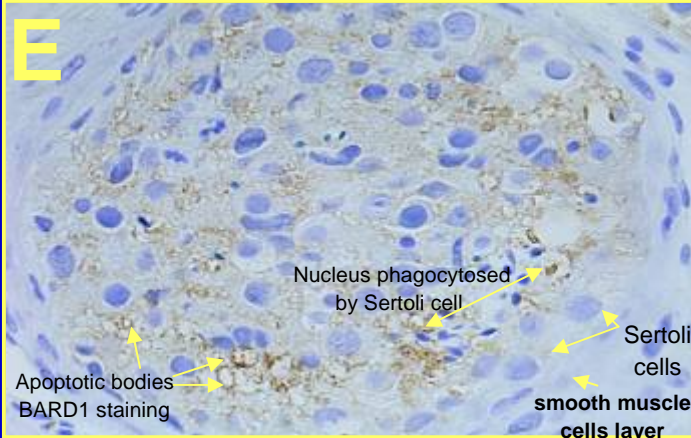
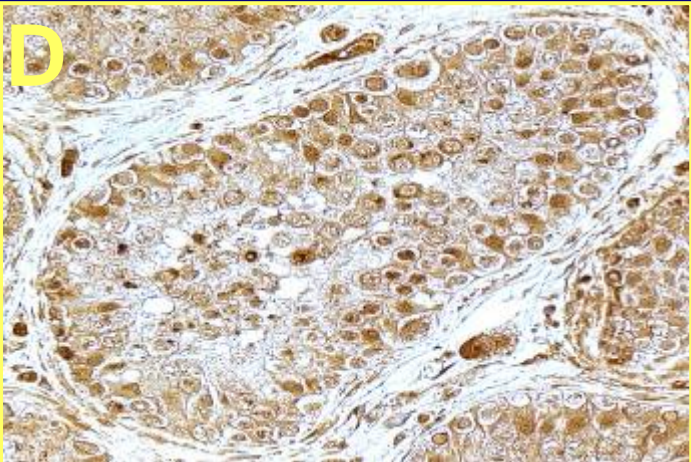
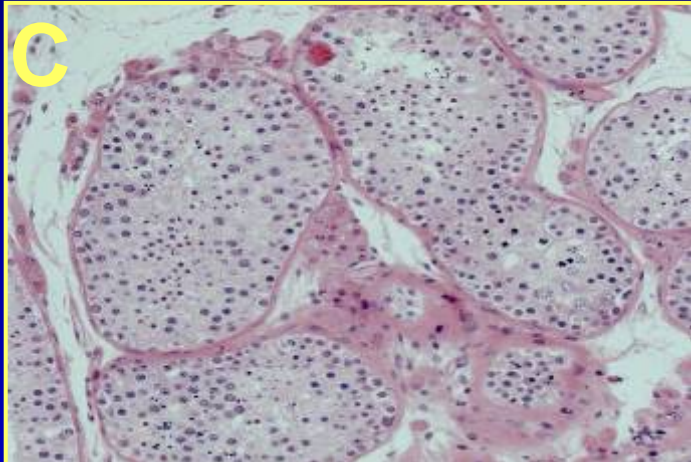
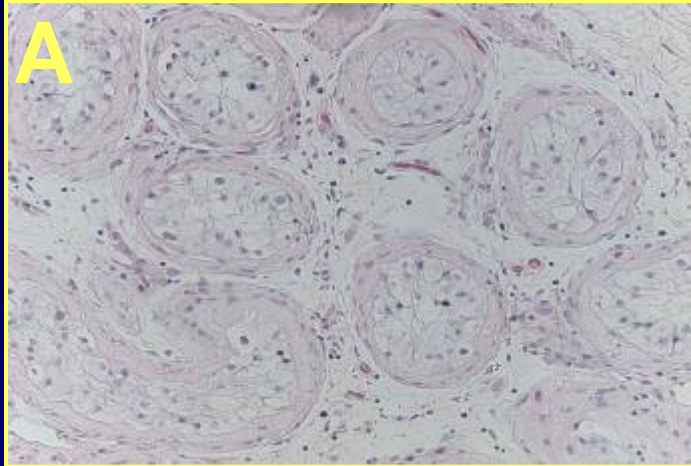


Premeiotic (N-19)

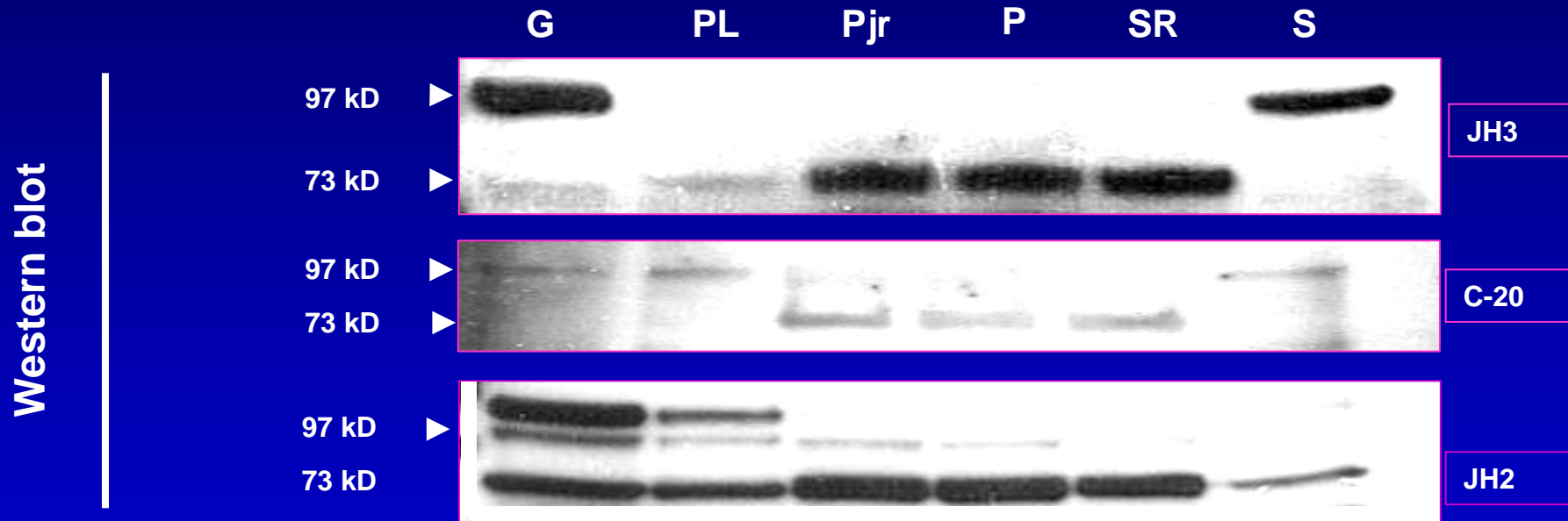


Postmeiotic (JH-3)

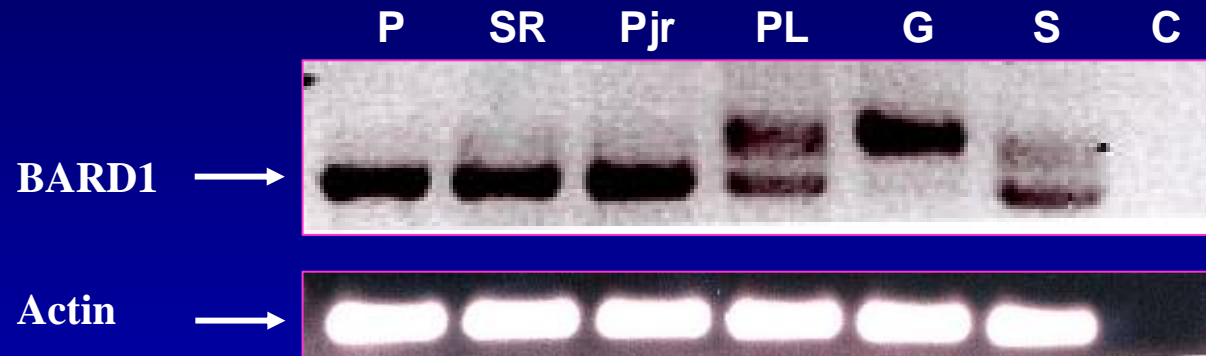
BARD1 absent
in human
Cryptorchid



BARD1 isoforms in purified cells from testis



Differentially spliced BARD1 in testis



P: Pachytene spermatocyte (3 months old)

SR: Round spermatid (3 months old)

Pjr: Pachytene spermatocyte (23 days old)

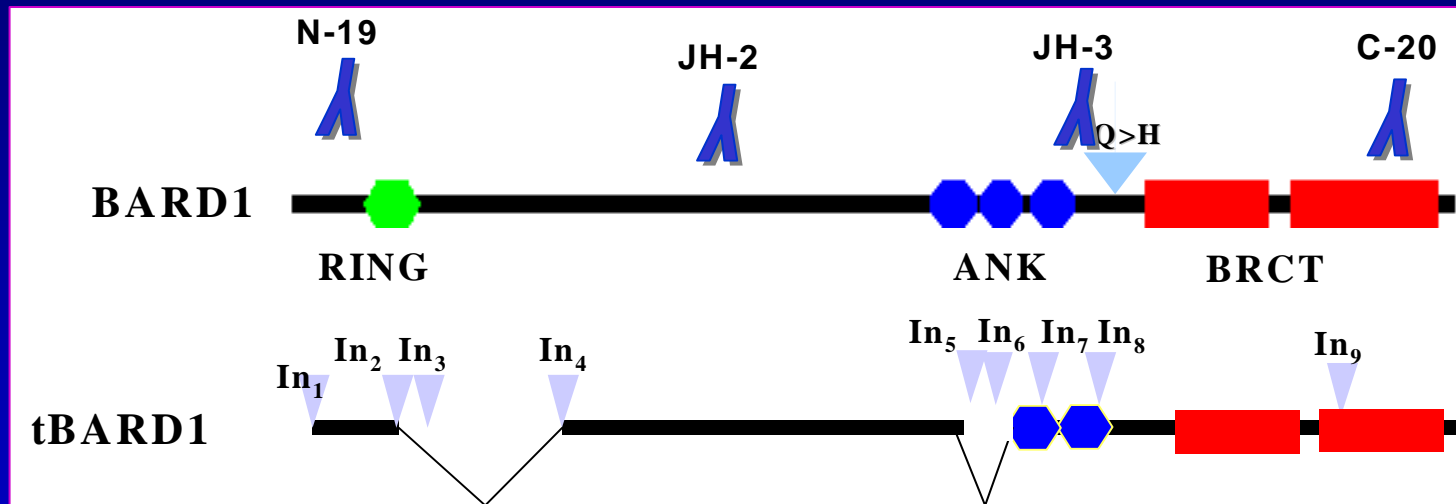
PL: Preleptotene spermatocyte (23 days old)

G: Spermatogonia (9 days)

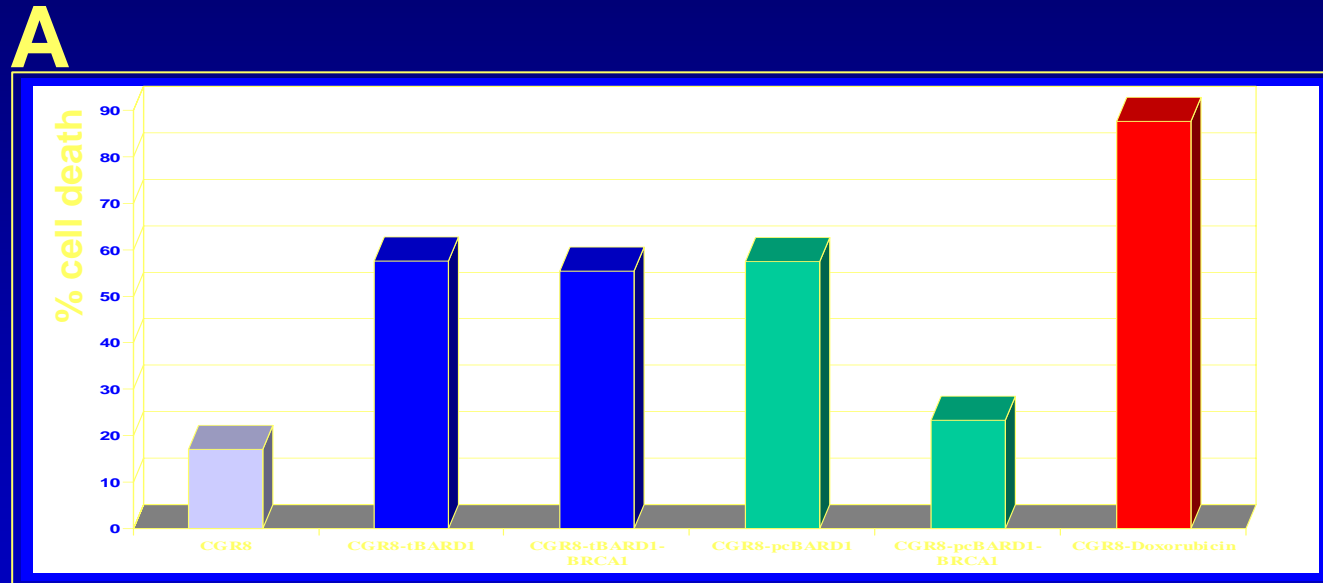
S: Sertoli (3 months old)

C: Control

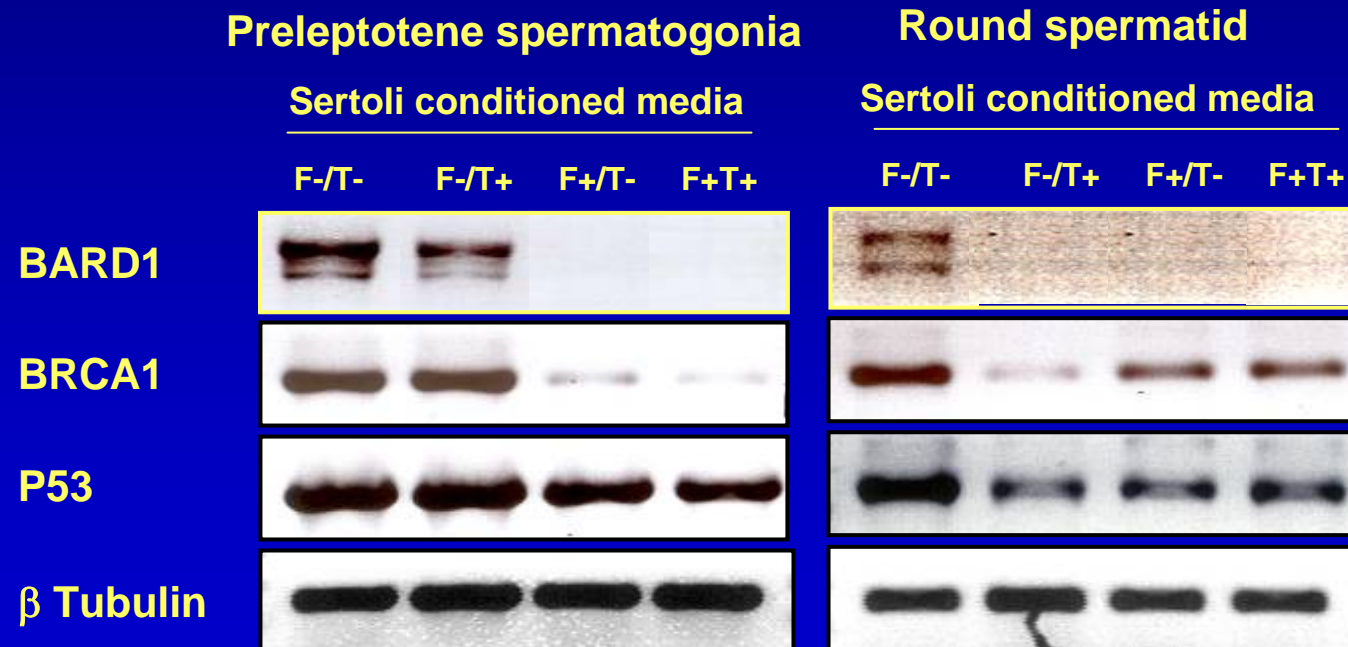
†BARD1 is lacking the RING finger



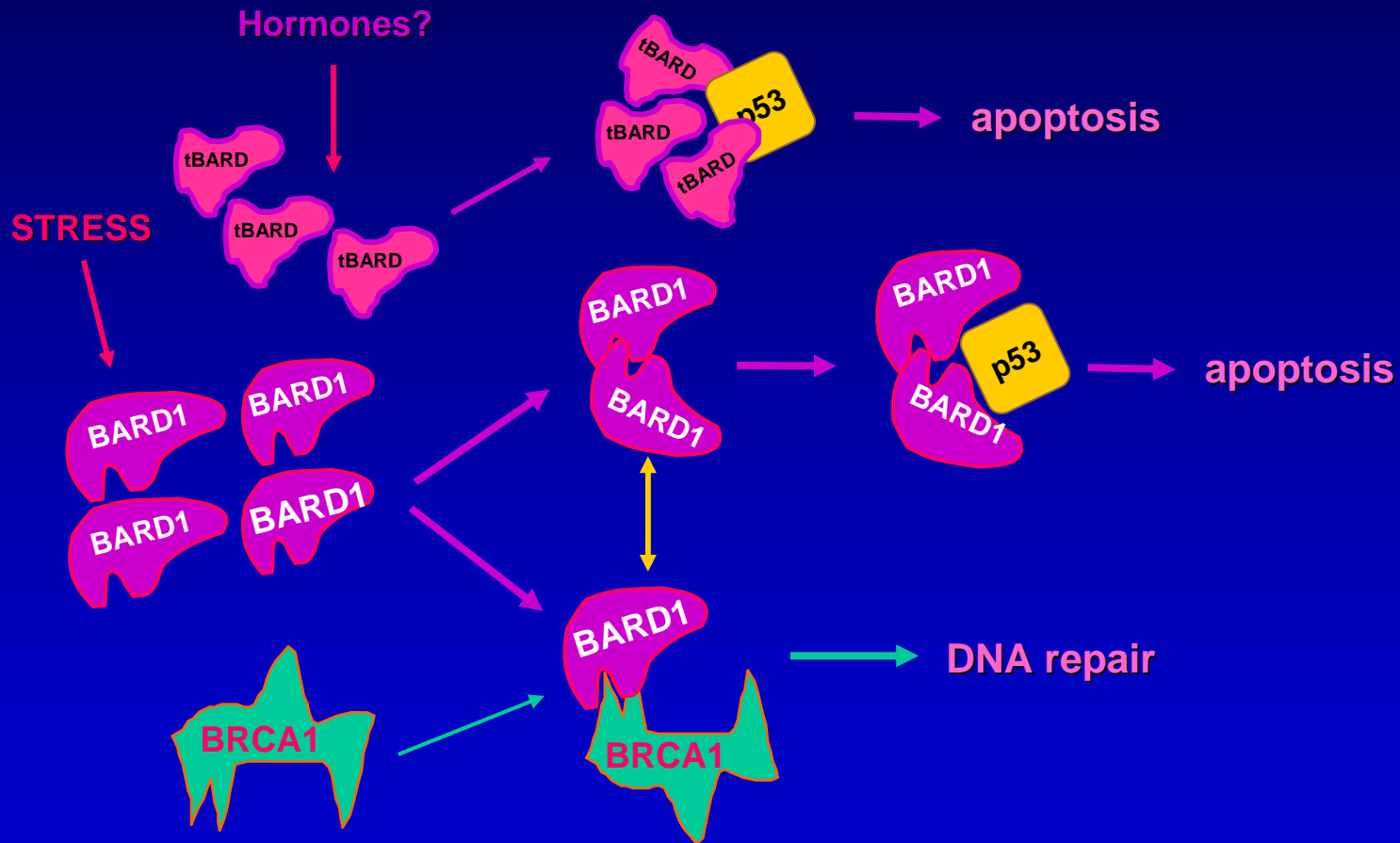
+BARD1 more efficient in apoptosis induction



BARD1 expression is hormonally controlled



tBARD1 the superkiller

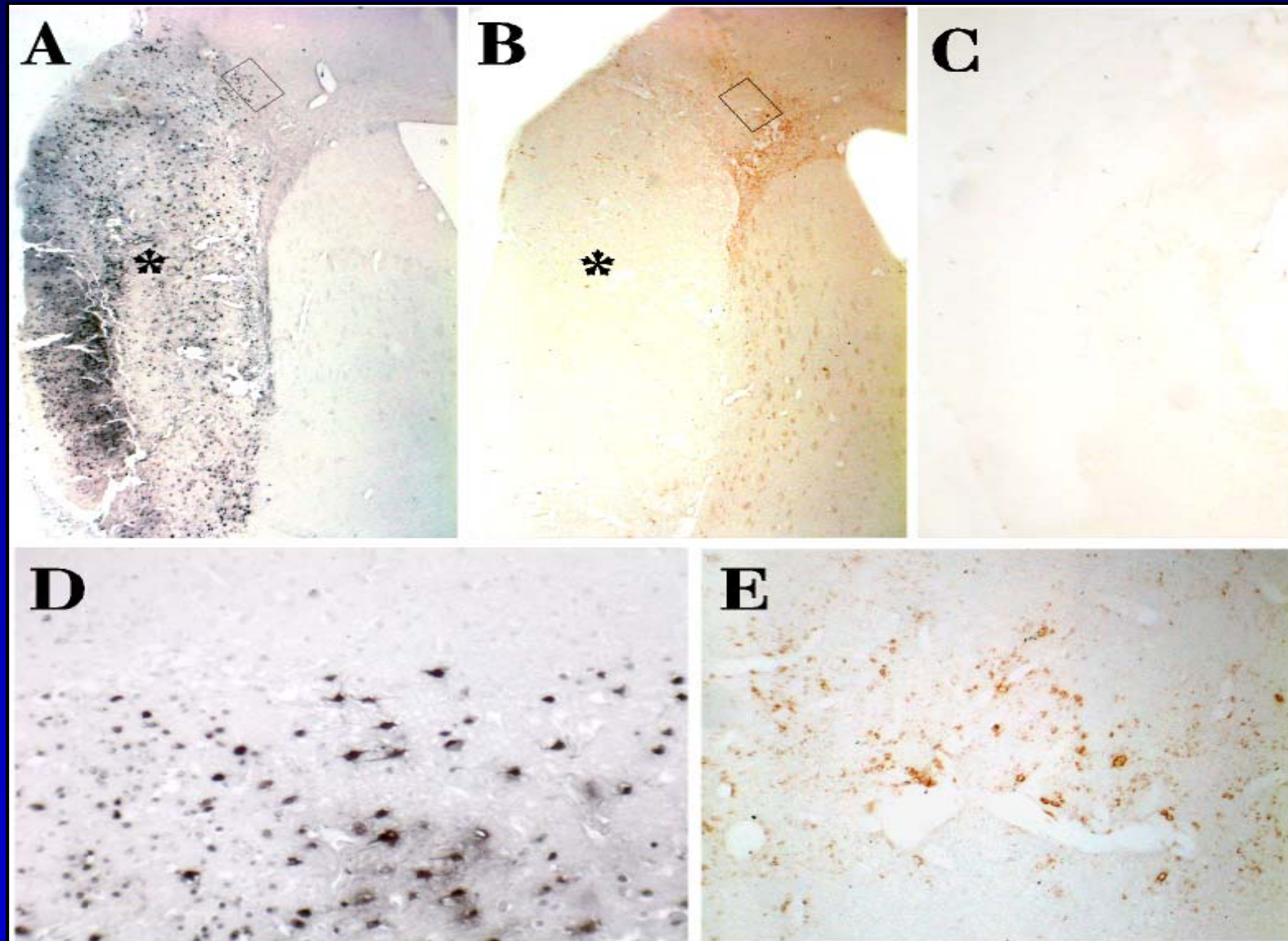


Two *in vivo* functions of BARD1

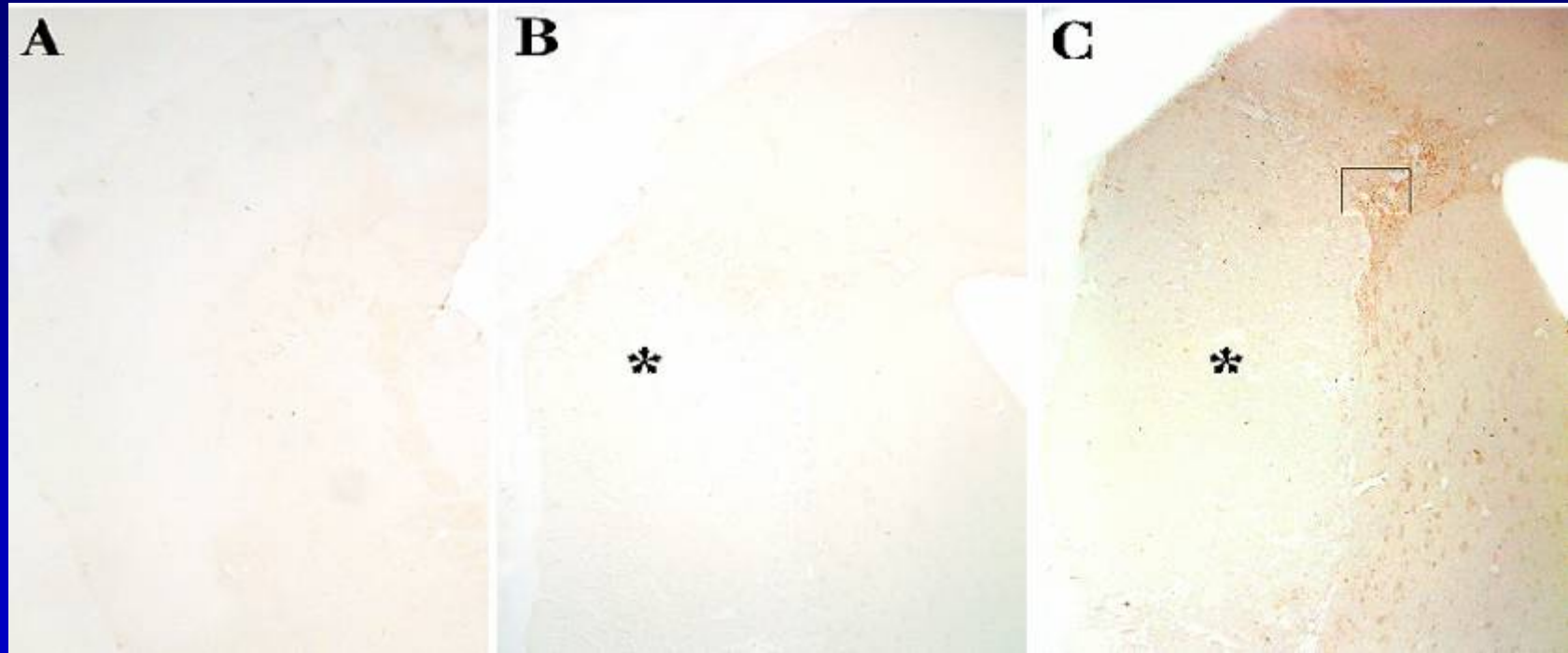
- *in complex with BRCA1* and other repair proteins
 - Cell cycle control and genomic stability
 - Repair functions
- *BRCA1-independent*: apoptotic functions
 - in response to stress
 - in maintenance of tissue homeostasis
 - in development (to be shown)

Does stress-dependent upregulation of
BARD1 exist in vivo?

BARD1 expression in the brain after ischemia

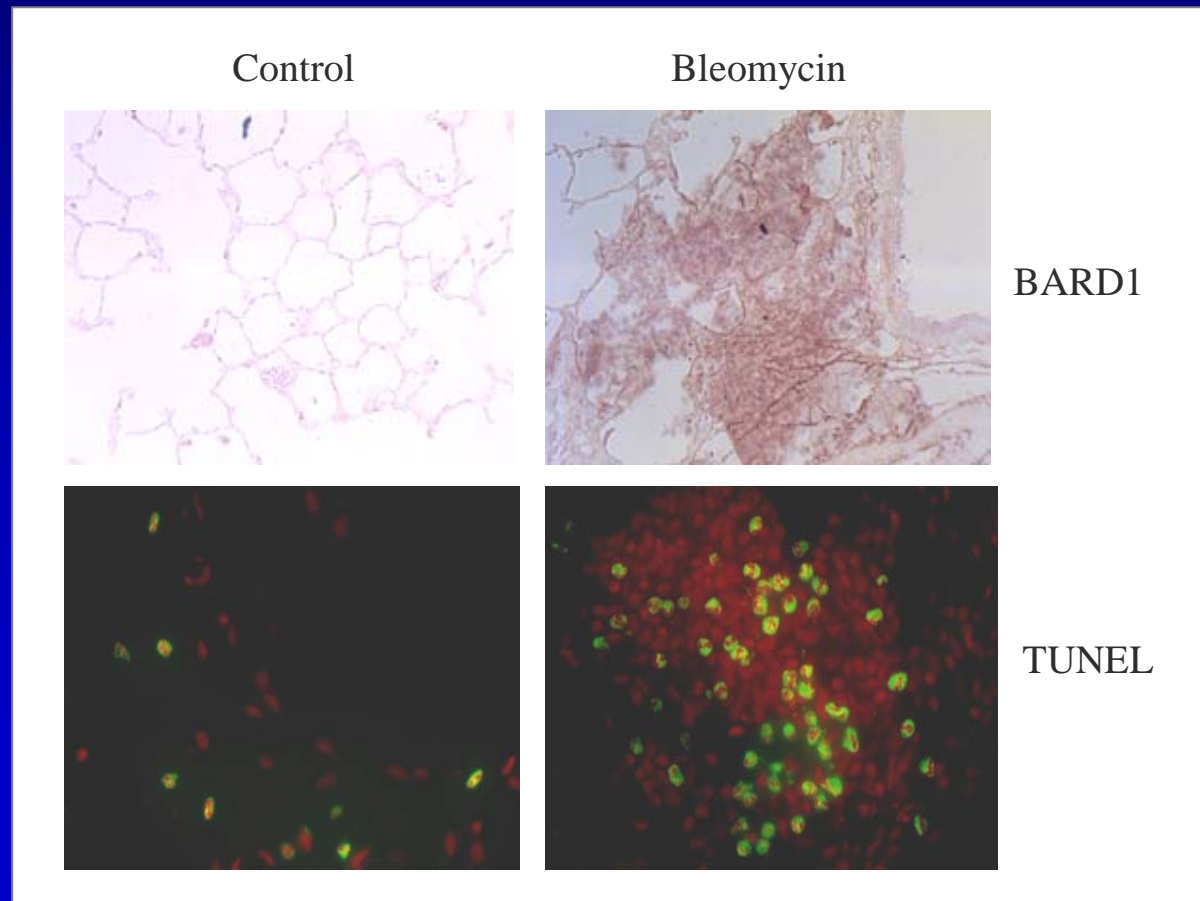


BARD1 but not BRCA1 is expressed in penumbra

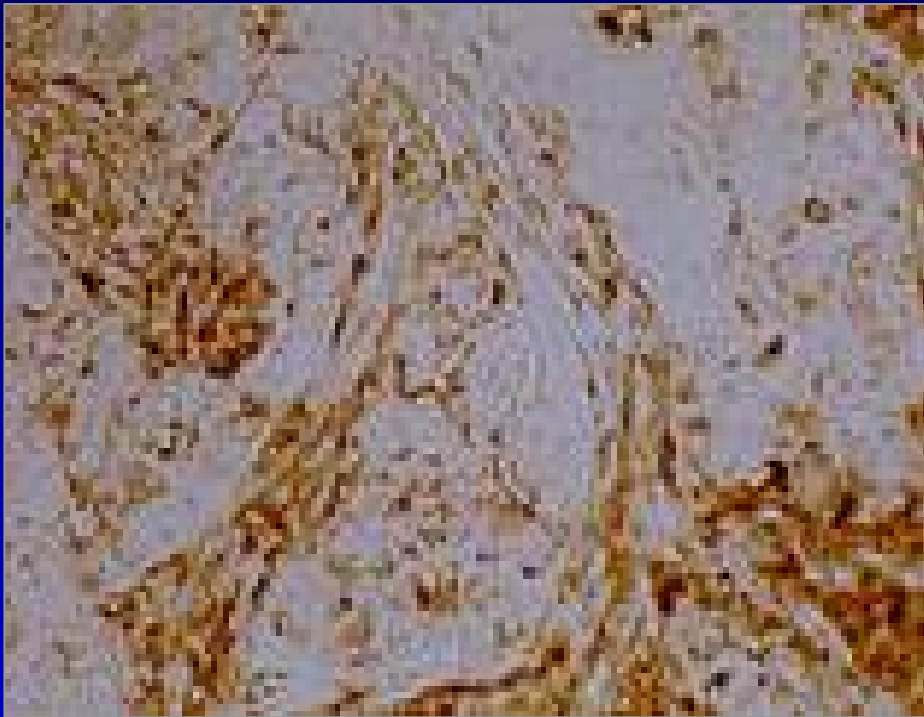


BARD1 induction in response to cellular stress

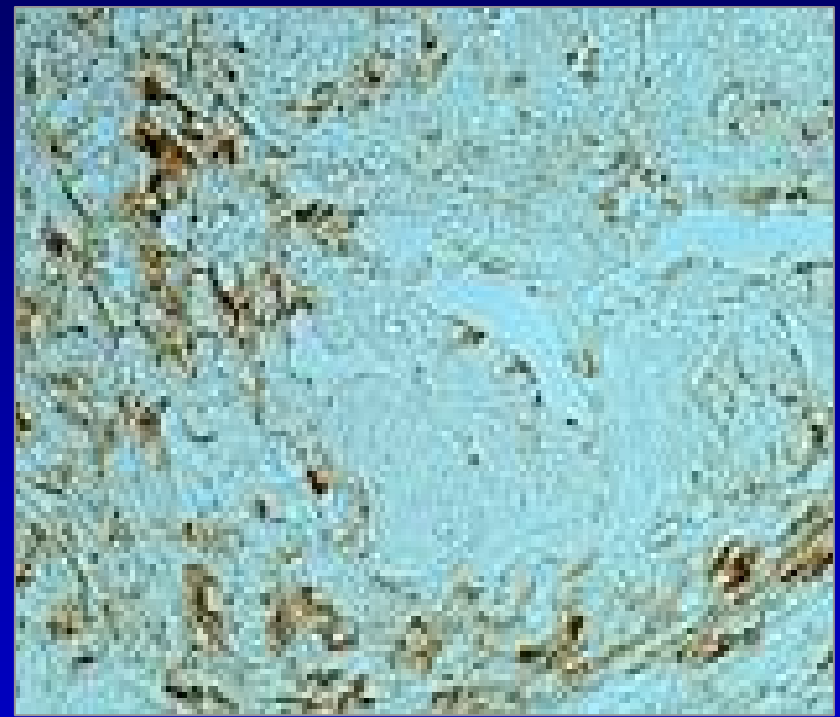
Upregulation of BARD1 associated with pre-malignant abnormal proliferation?



BARD1 upregulation in tumorigenesis?



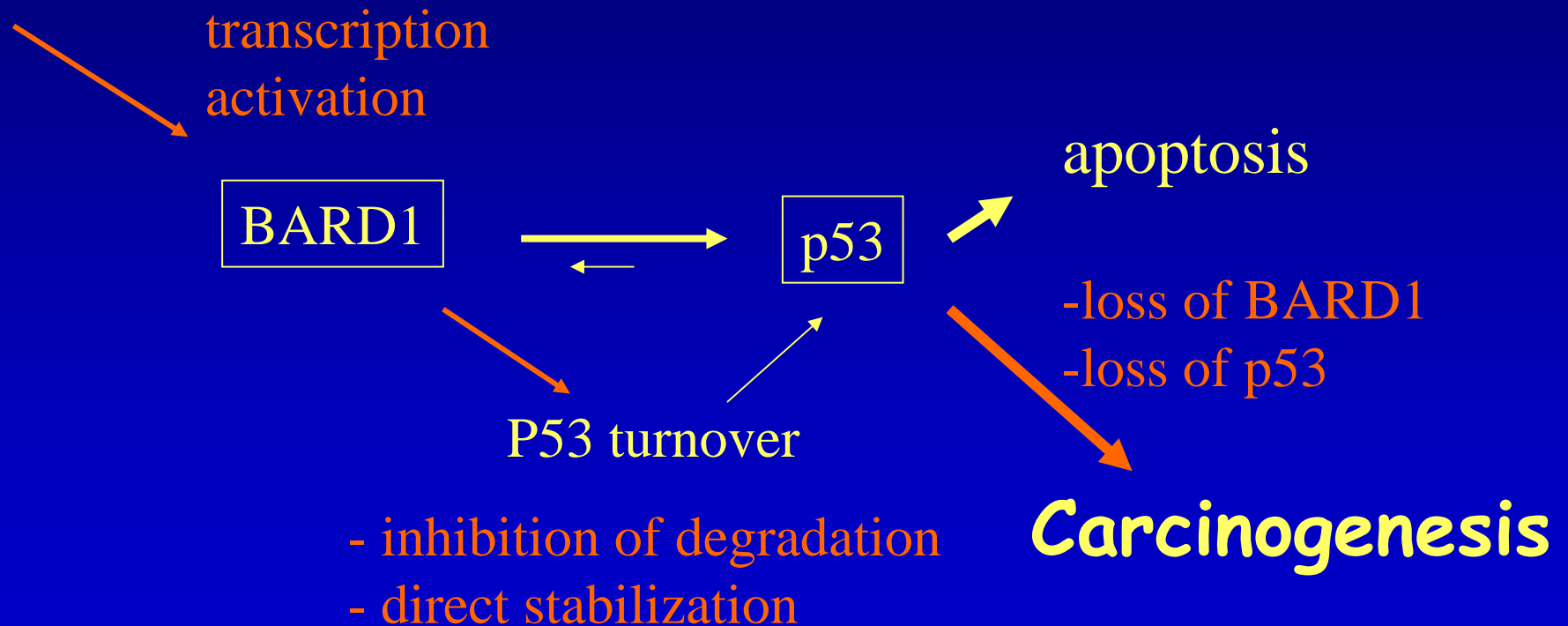
benign ovarian tumor



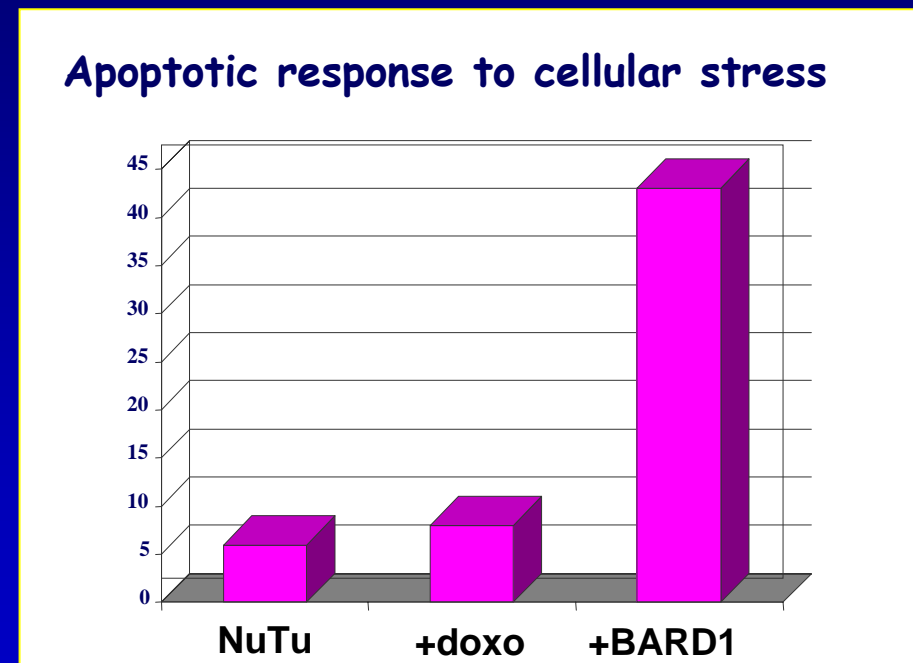
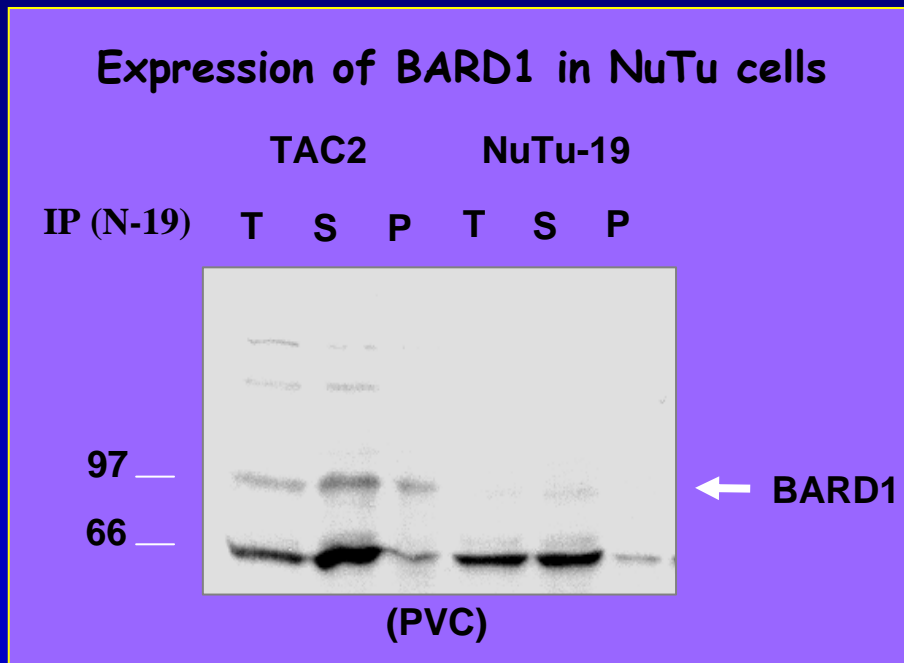
malignant ovarian tumor

Lack of BARD1 permissive of tumorigenesis

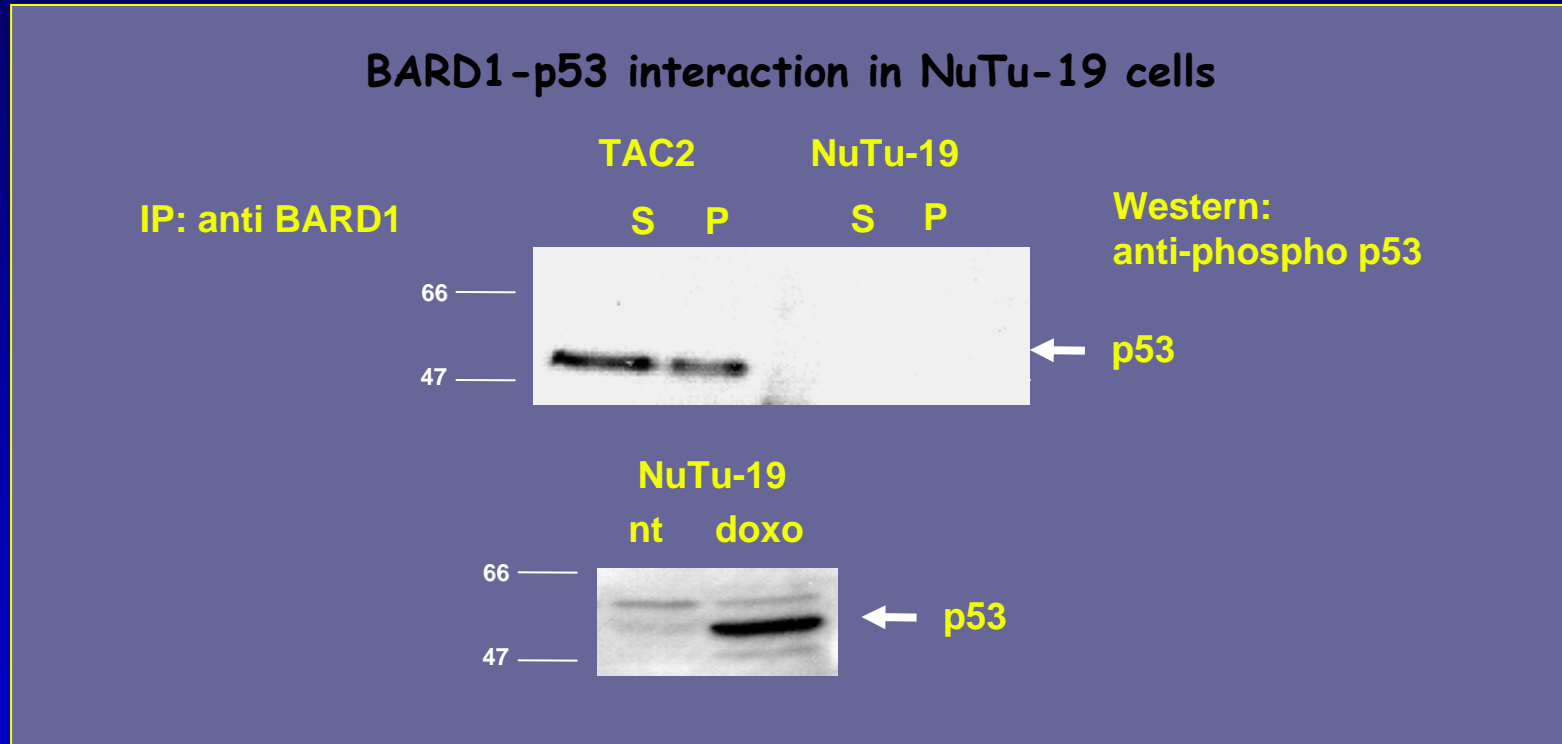
Carcinogenic stress



Loss of BARD1 function in malignant cancer cells NuTu-19



Defect of BARD1 pathway in NuTu-19 cells

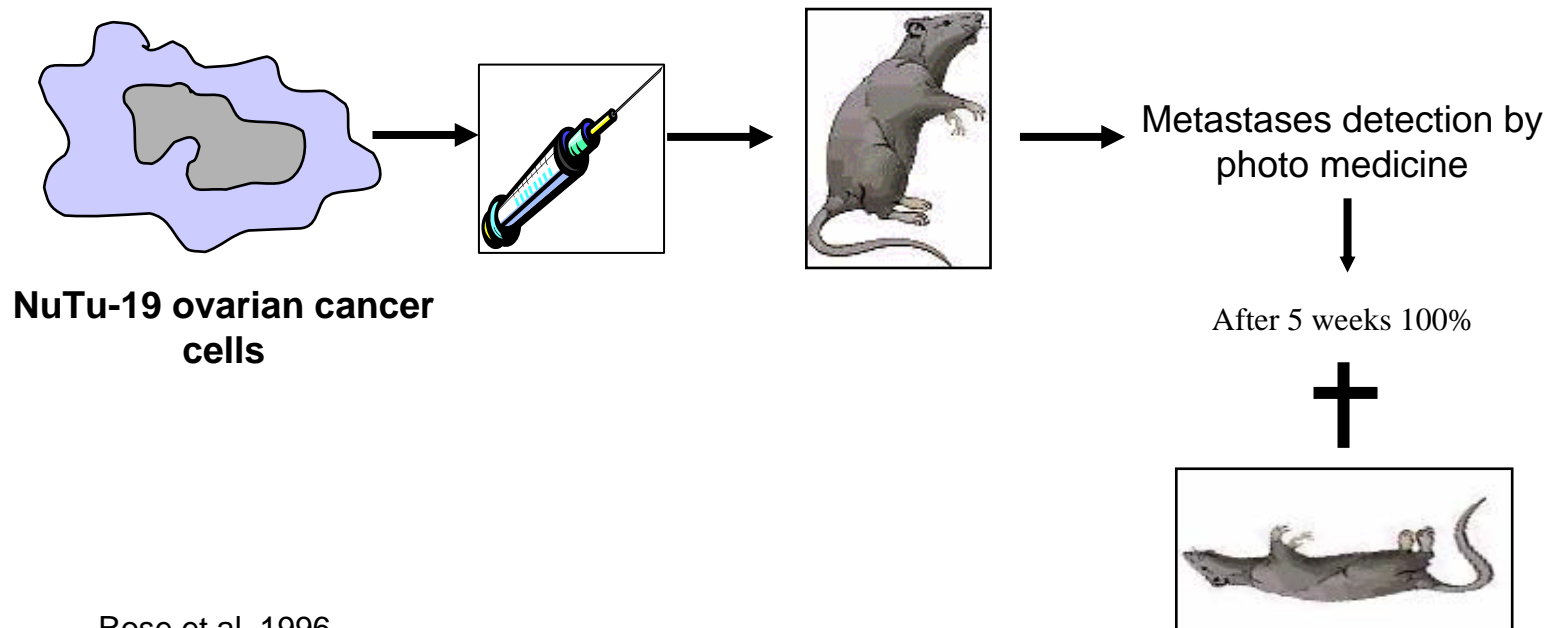


Conclusion: NuTu-19 cells express truncated form of BARD1
phosph p53 (ser37) is absent in NuTu-19 cells
p53 is present in NuTu-19 and co-IP with BARD1

BARD1 a tumor antigen

Animal model to test BARD1 function in tumorigenesis

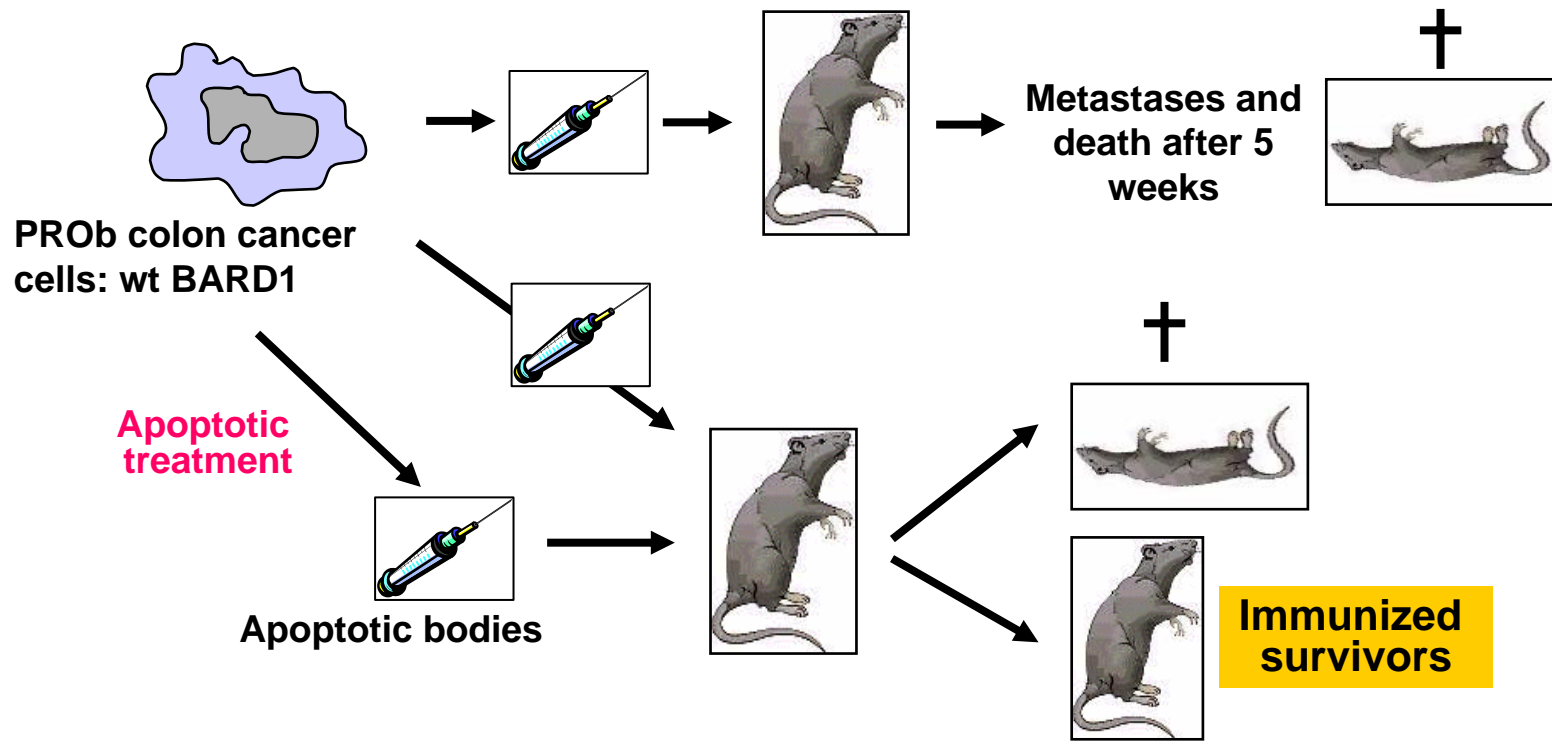
Animal model of ovarian cancer



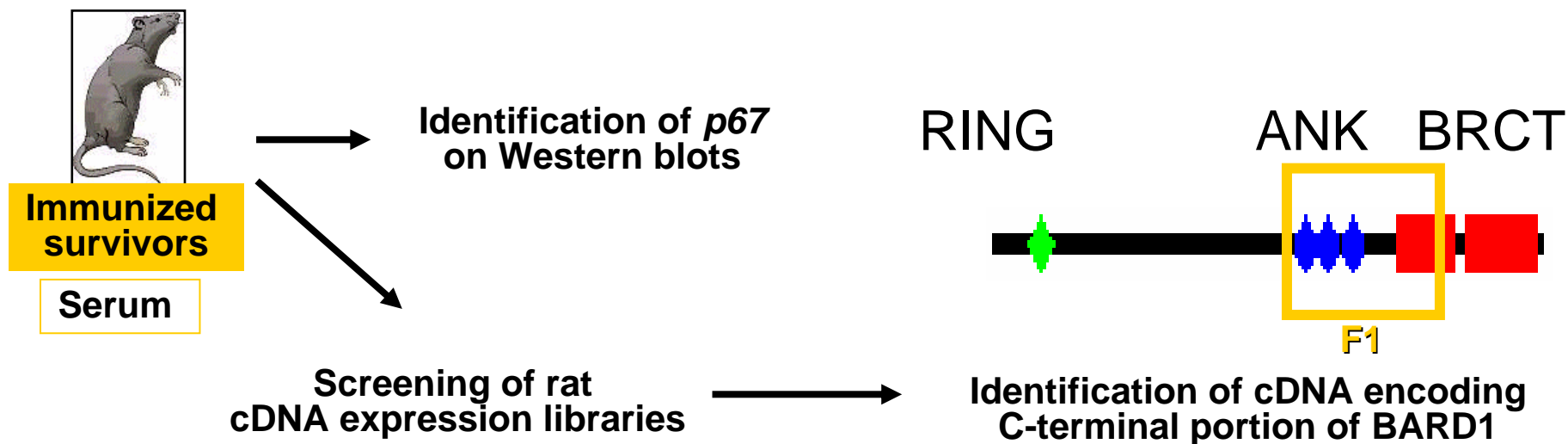
Rose et al. 1996

Search for tumor antigens

Animal model of colon cancer



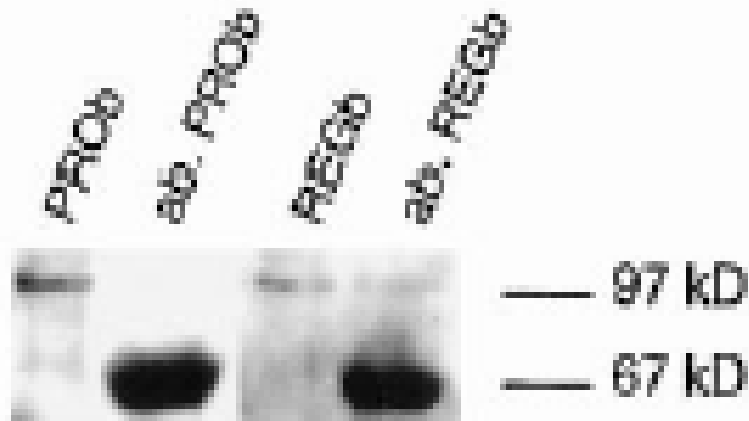
Identification of BARD1 as tumor antigen



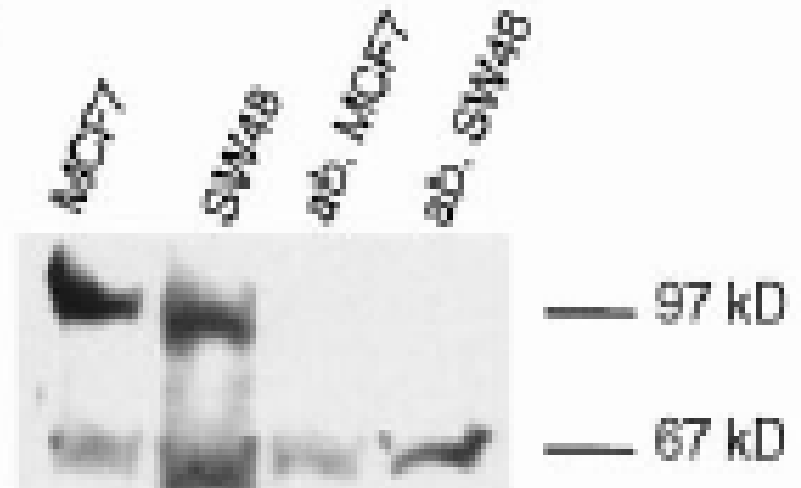
Vaccination with **F1** renders rats partially immune to tumorigenesis

BARD1 upregulation and cleavage associated with apoptosis

A

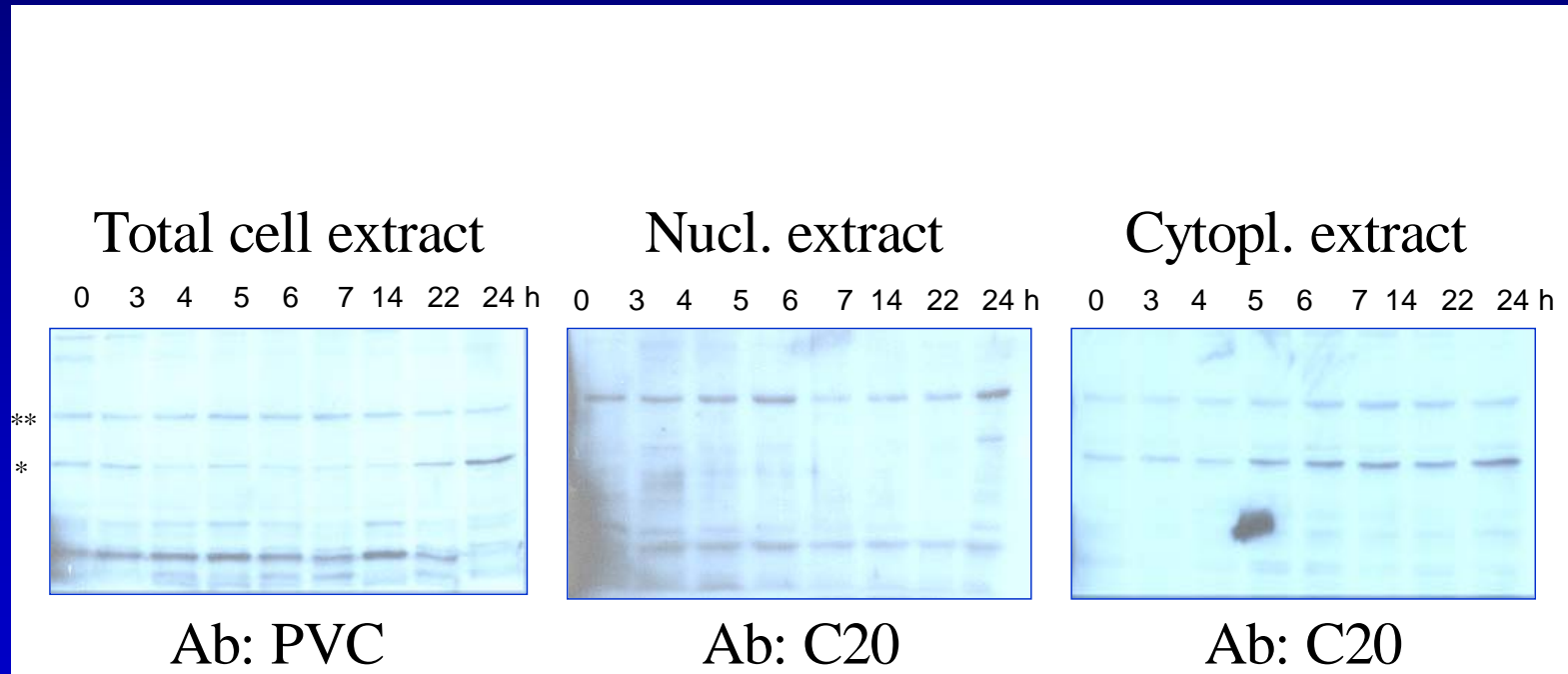


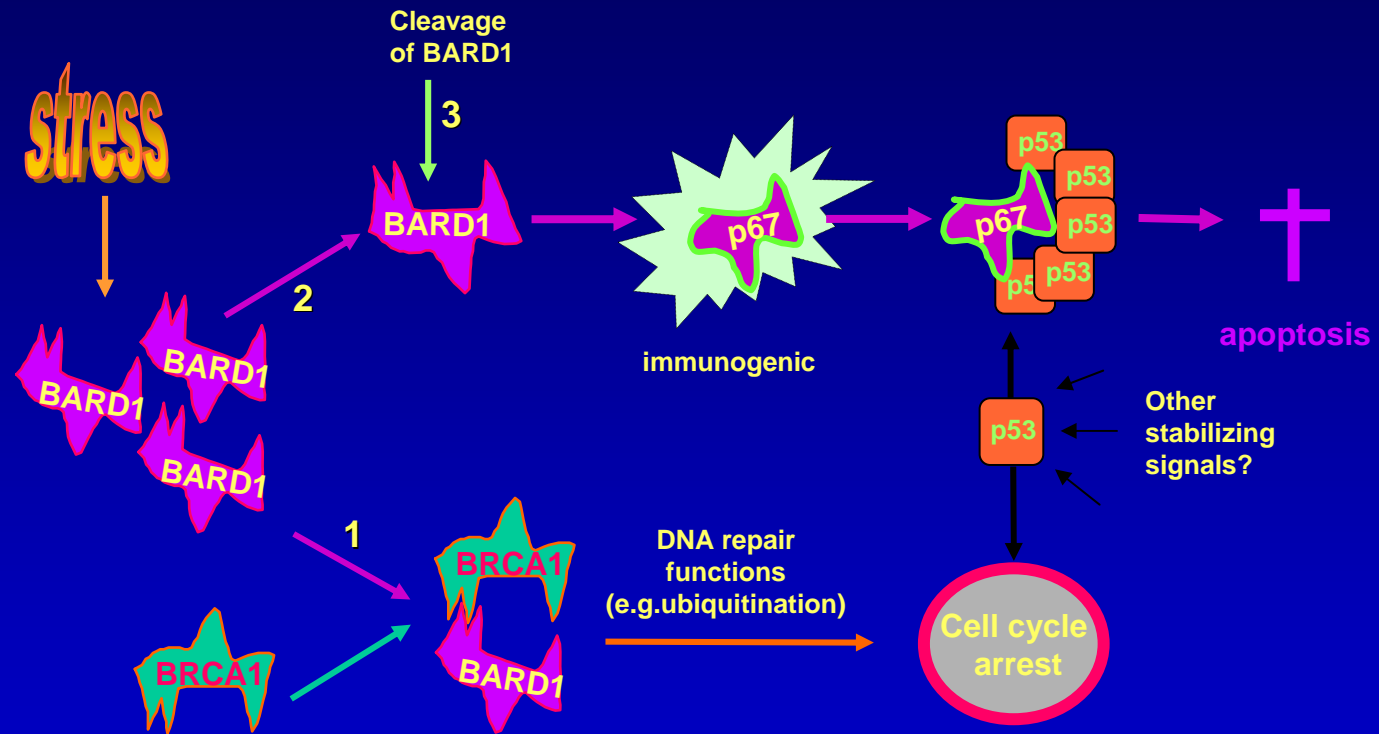
B



Gautier, Irminger-Finger, *Cancer Res.* 2000

BARD1 is translocated to the cytoplasm during apoptosis





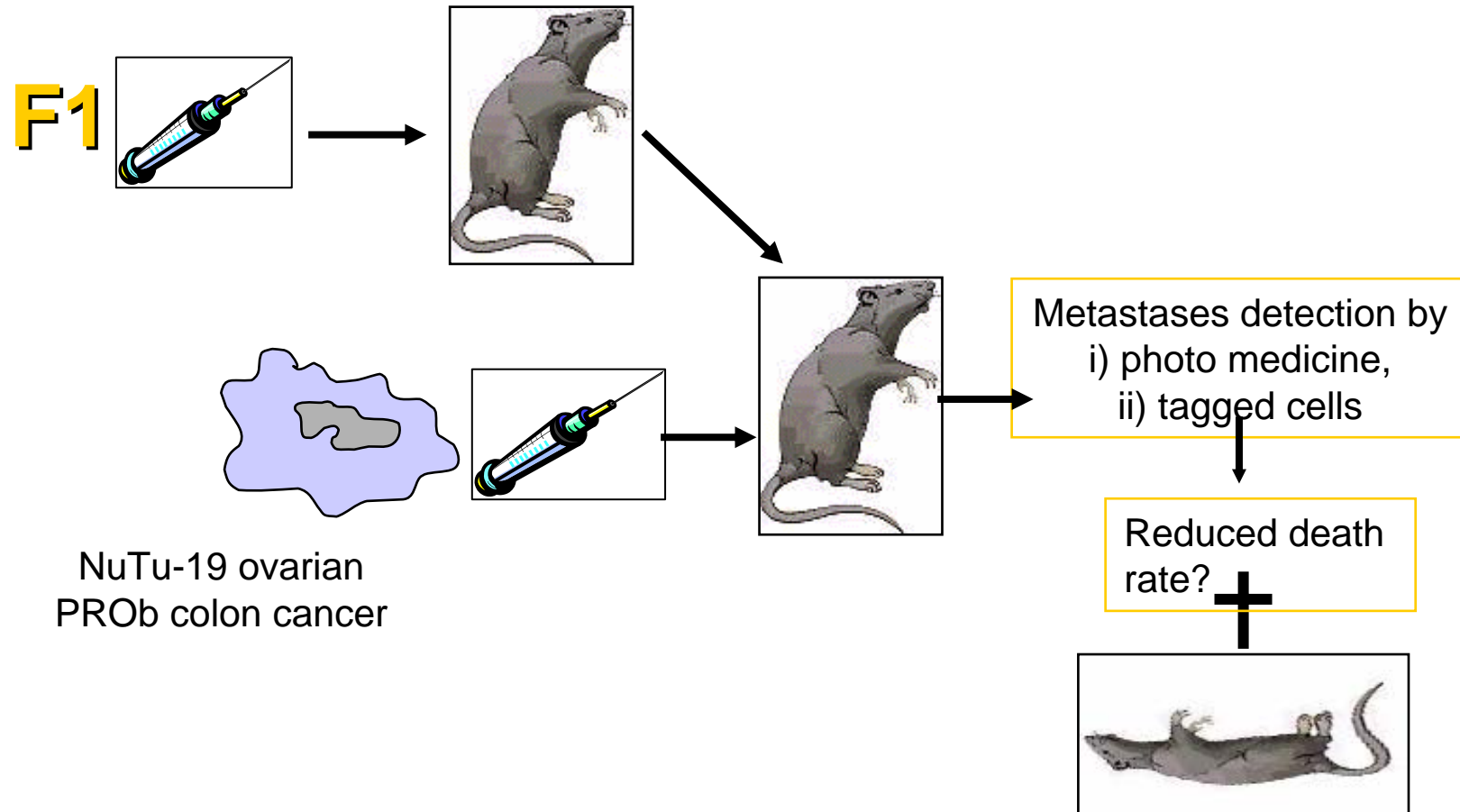
Applications

Cancer vaccine based on p67BARD1

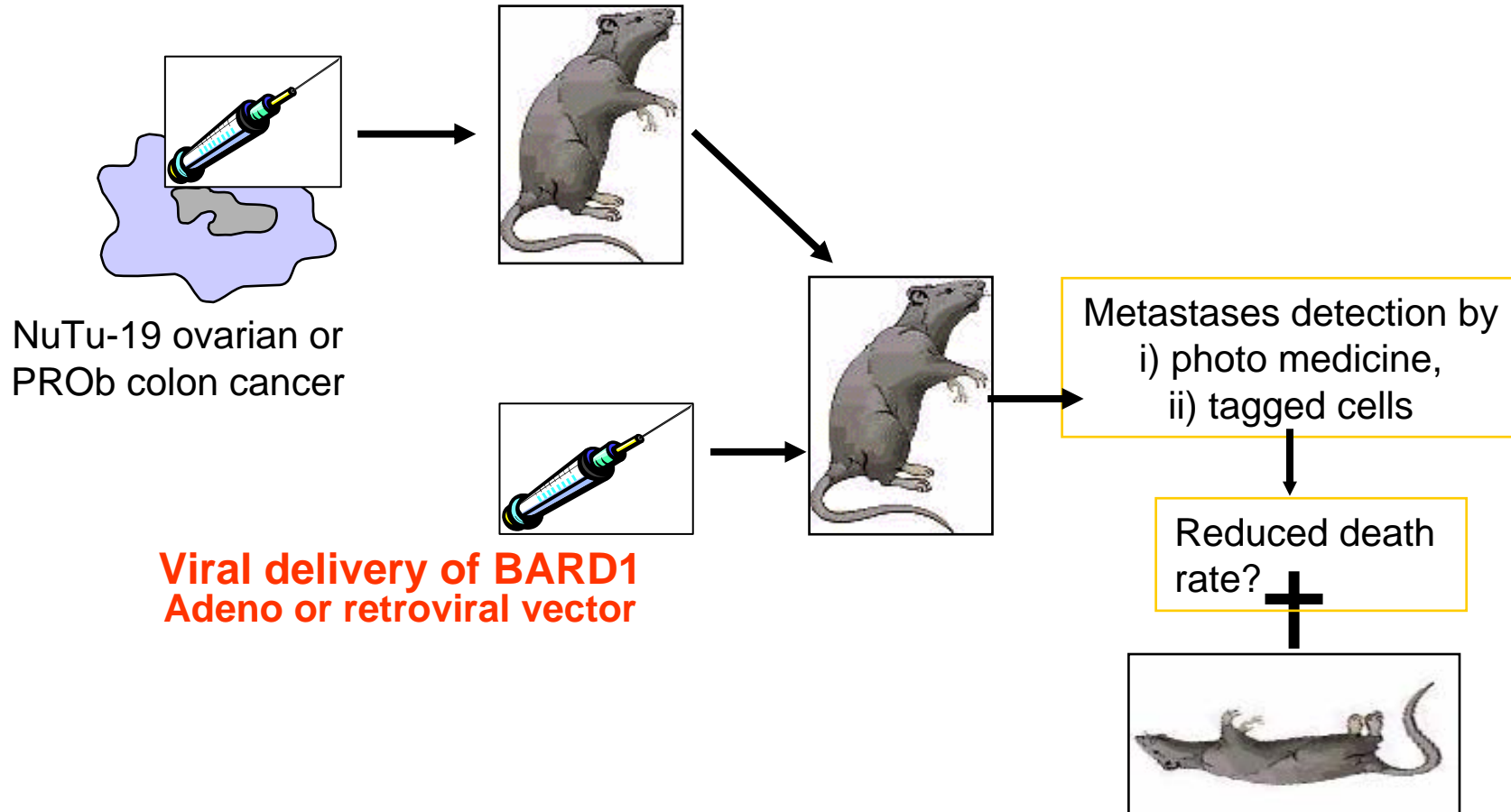
Gene therapy: killing of unwanted cells

Antisense: promote cell survival

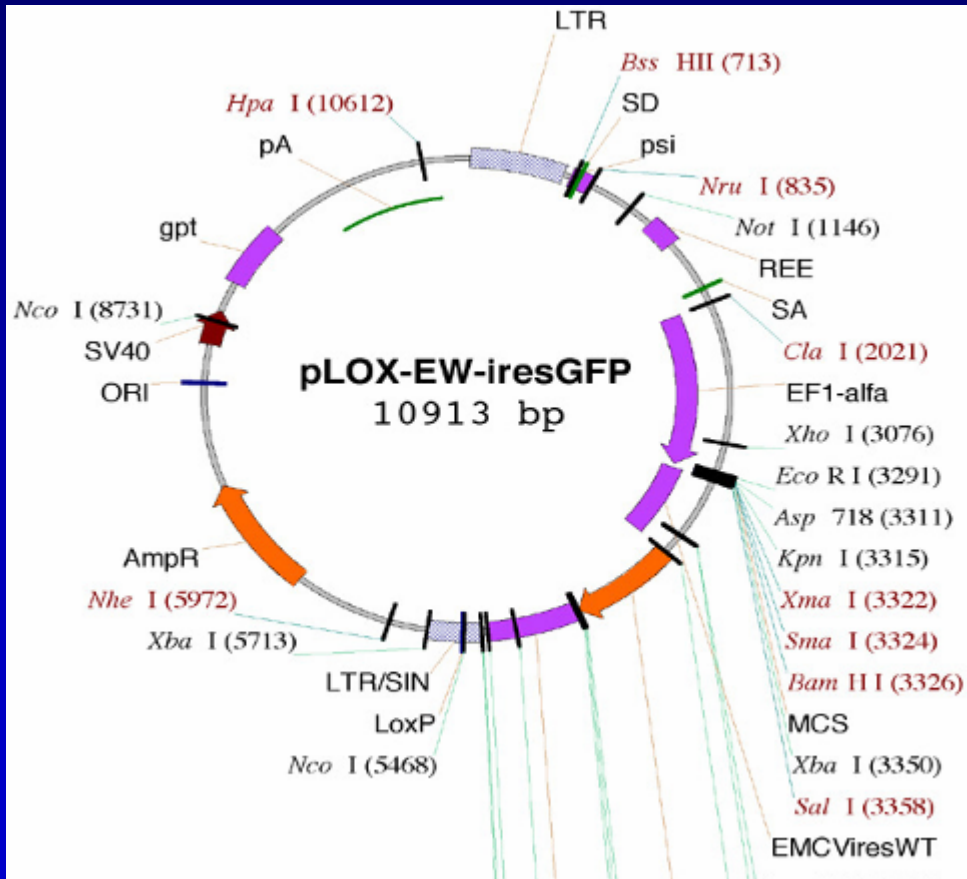
Application: Immunotherapy



Application: Gene therapy

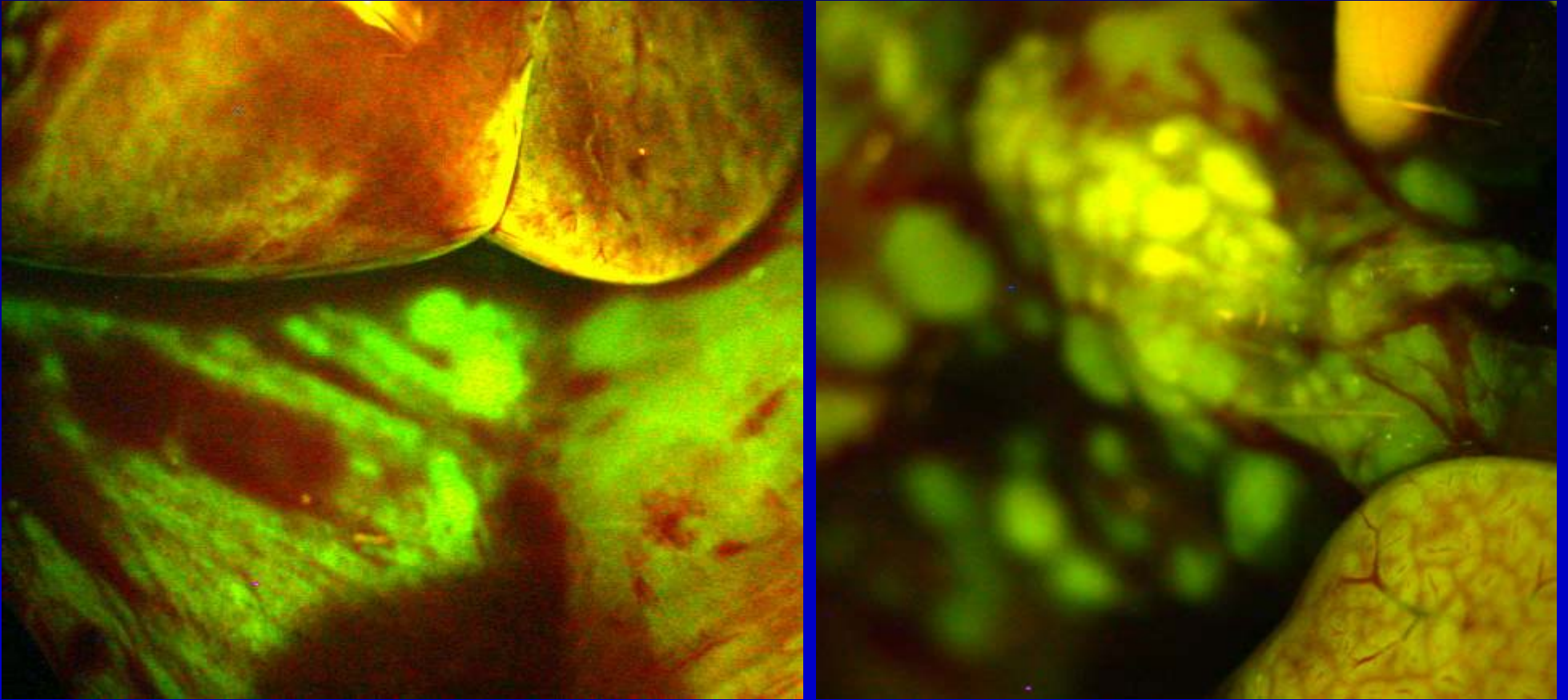


Tools: lentiviral BARD1



Tet ON BARD1
Tet ON BARD1-GFP
CMV BARD1 iresGFP
CMV BARD1-GFP
Tet ON BARD1 iresGFP

Tools: Nutu-GFP cells
Monitoring of metastatic spreading



Liver and peritoneum

Immune therapy and gene therapy

