

Literature Report 6

Fang Xiangning

2021.08.19

A Small Molecule Strategy for Targeting Cancer Stem Cells in Hypoxic Microenvironments and Preventing Tumorigenesis

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Korea University

Highly Cited Researcher



Ions
Medicine & Life Sciences



Calix(4)arene
Medicine & Life Sciences



Fluorescence
Engineering & Materials Scie...



Metal Ion
Chemical Compounds



Calix[4]arene
Chemical Compounds



Metals
Medicine & Life Sciences



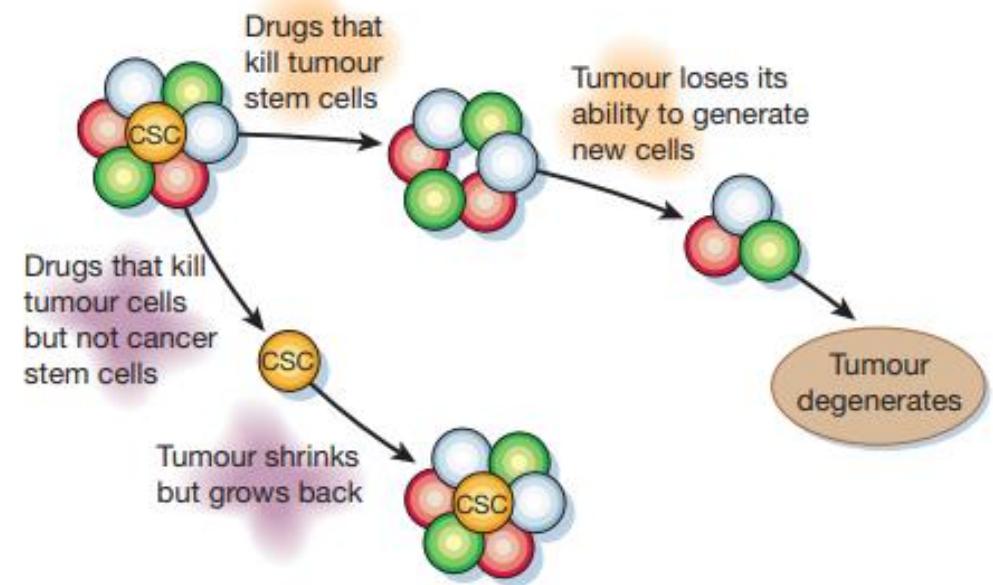
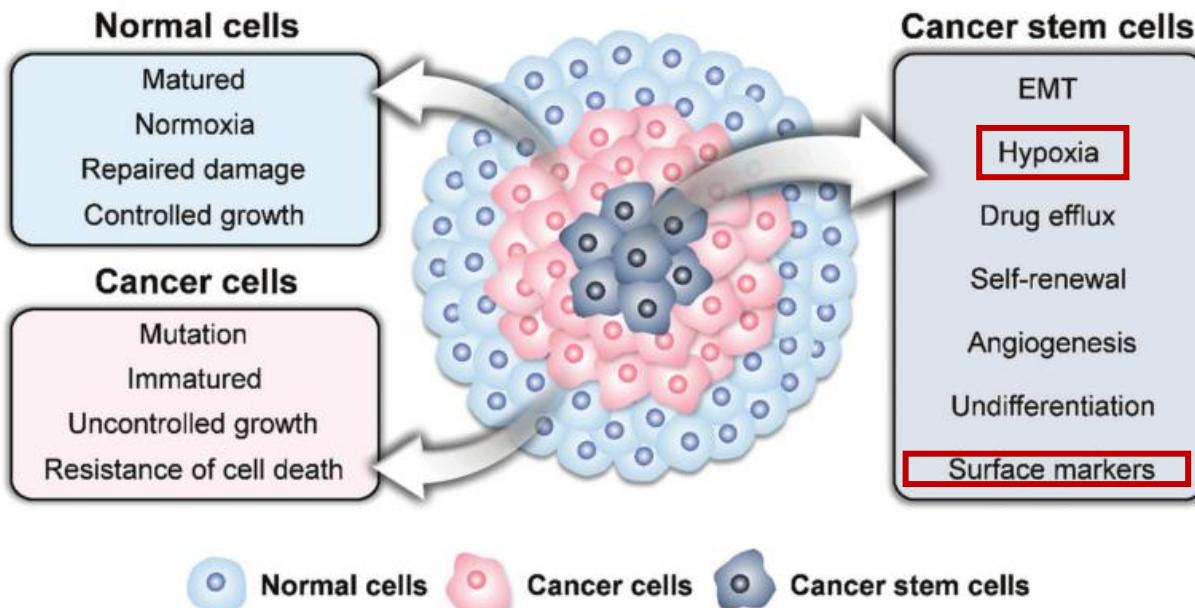
Probe
Chemical Compounds



Prodrugs
Engineering & Materials Scie...

Background

癌症干细胞: cancer stem cells (CSCs)

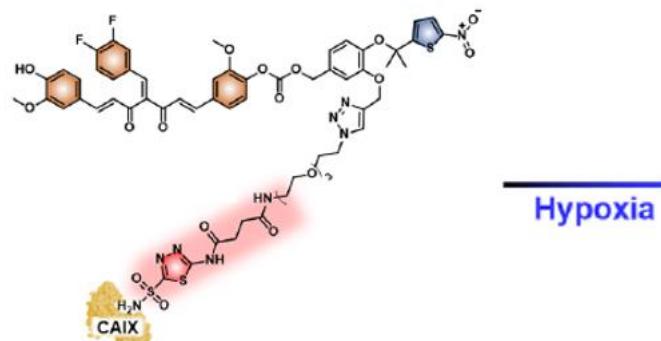
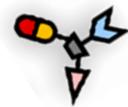


Chem. Soc. Rev., 2020, 49, 7856

Nature, 2001, 414, 105

Probe Design

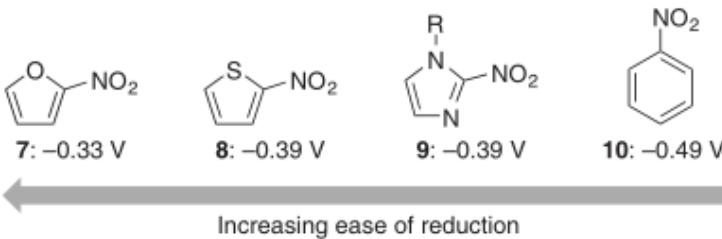
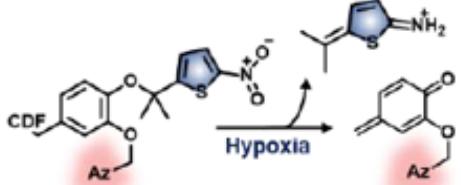
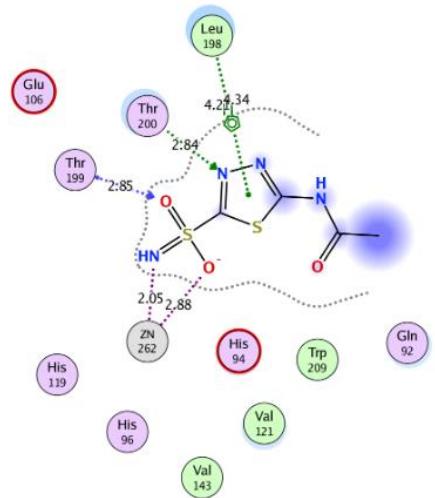
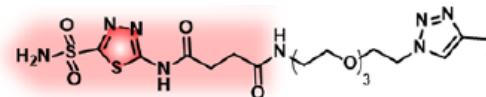
AzCDF
(Therapeutic Molecule)



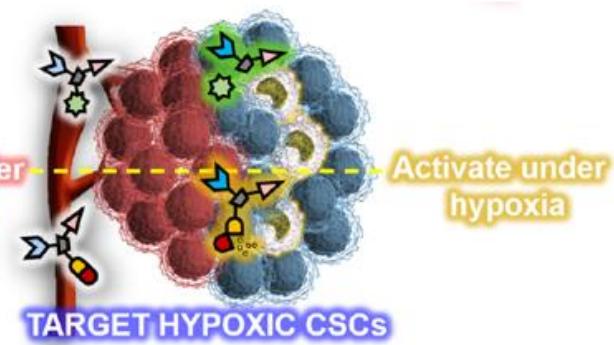
3,4-Difluorobenzylidene
curcumin
[Anti-CSC drug]
CDF

DimethylNitrothiophene
[Hypoxic trigger]
Trigger

Acetazolamide
[CSC targeting]
Az



Inactive under
normoxia

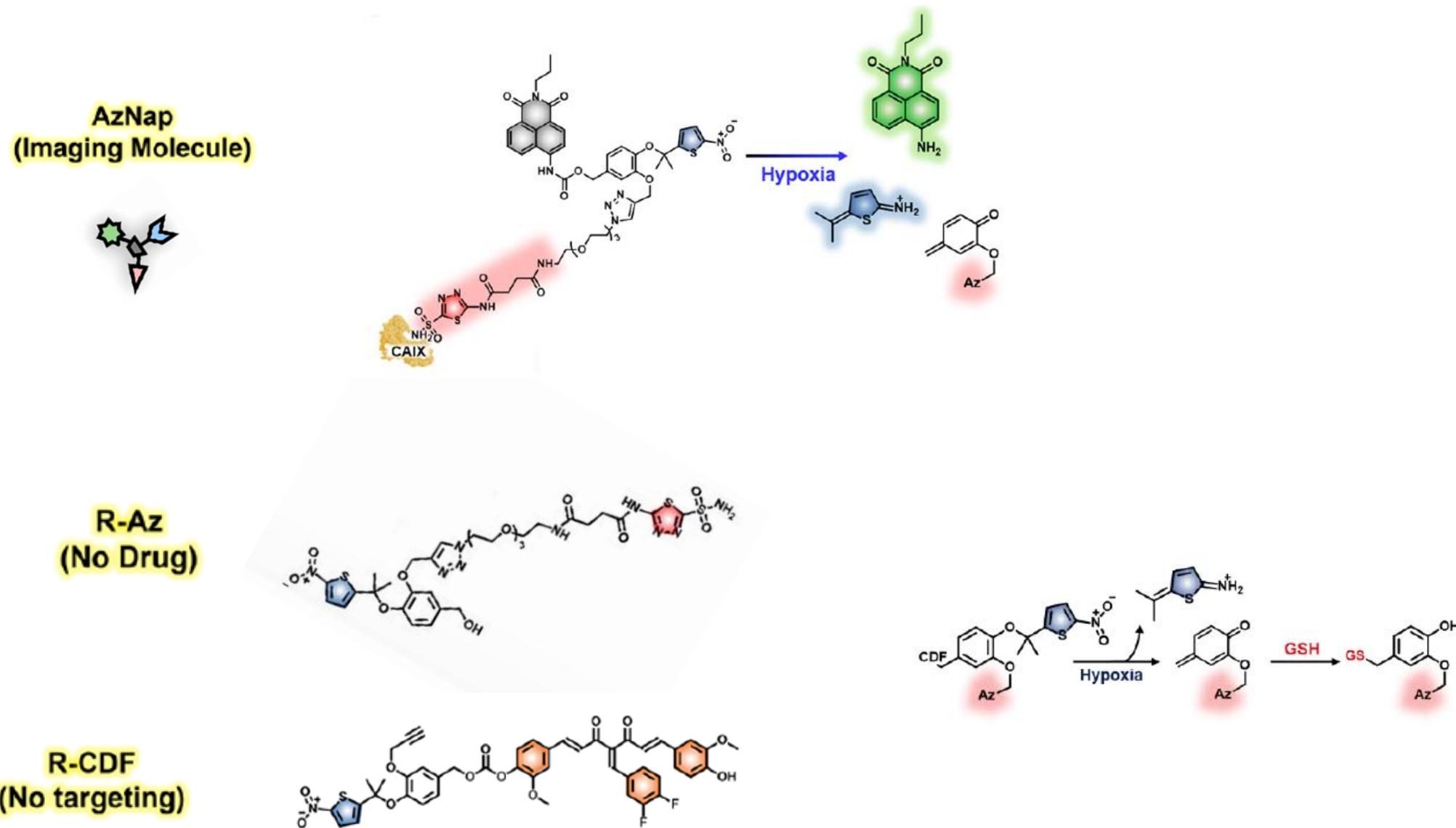


Normal cell

Cancer cell

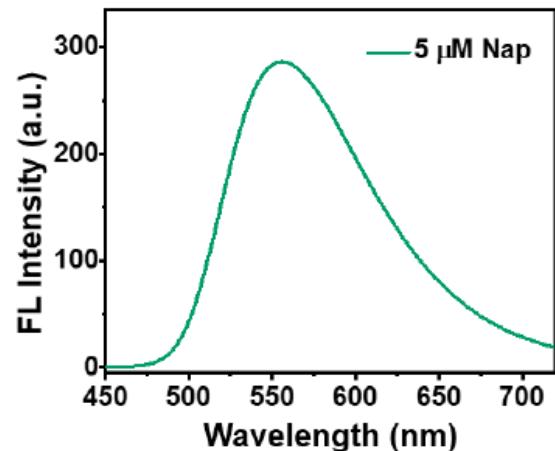
Cancer stem cell

Probe Design

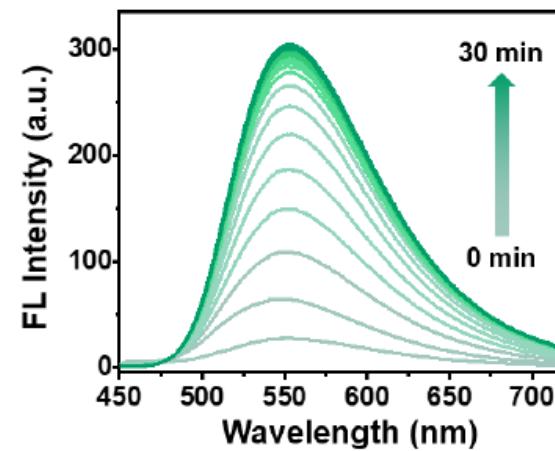


In Vitro Reductive Activation of AzNap and AzCDF

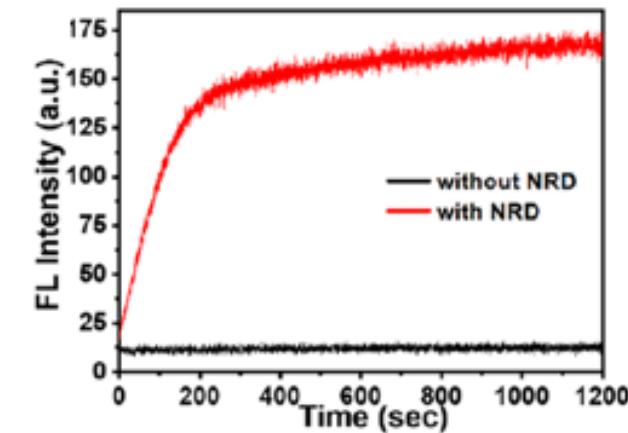
AzNap



Fluorescence spectrum of the naphthalimide fluorophore (5 μ M).

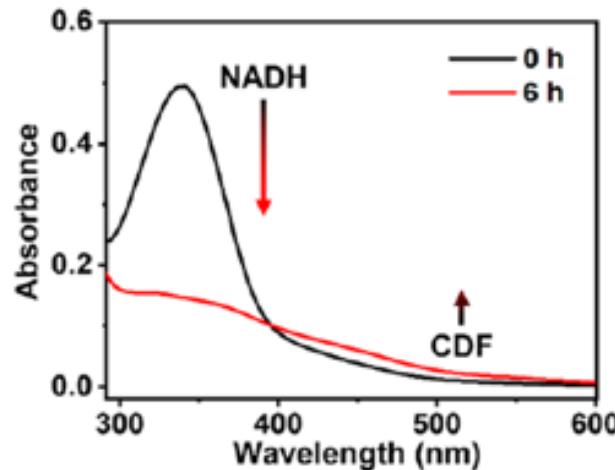


Time-dependent fluorescence of AzNap (5 μ M) recorded after incubating with nitroreductase (10 μ g/mL) and NADH (50 μ M) for 30 min in PBS (pH 7.4) at 37°C.

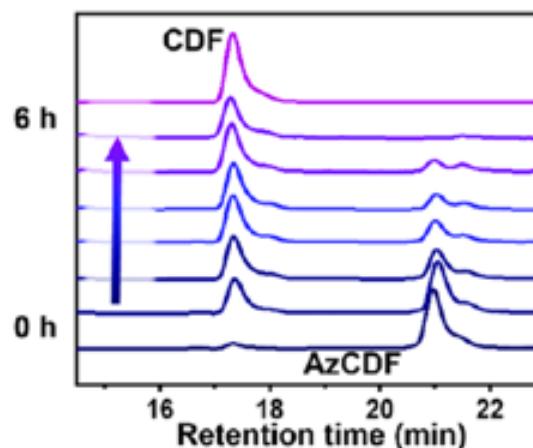


Time-dependent fluorescence of 5 μ M AzNap with and without nitroreductase (λ_{em} = 550 nm).

AzCDF

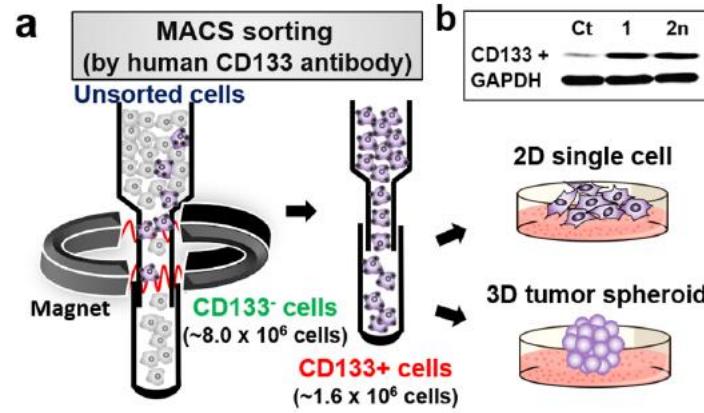


UV/vis spectrum of AzCDF (5 μ M) before and after the addition of 10 μ g/mL nitroreductase and NADH (50 μ M).

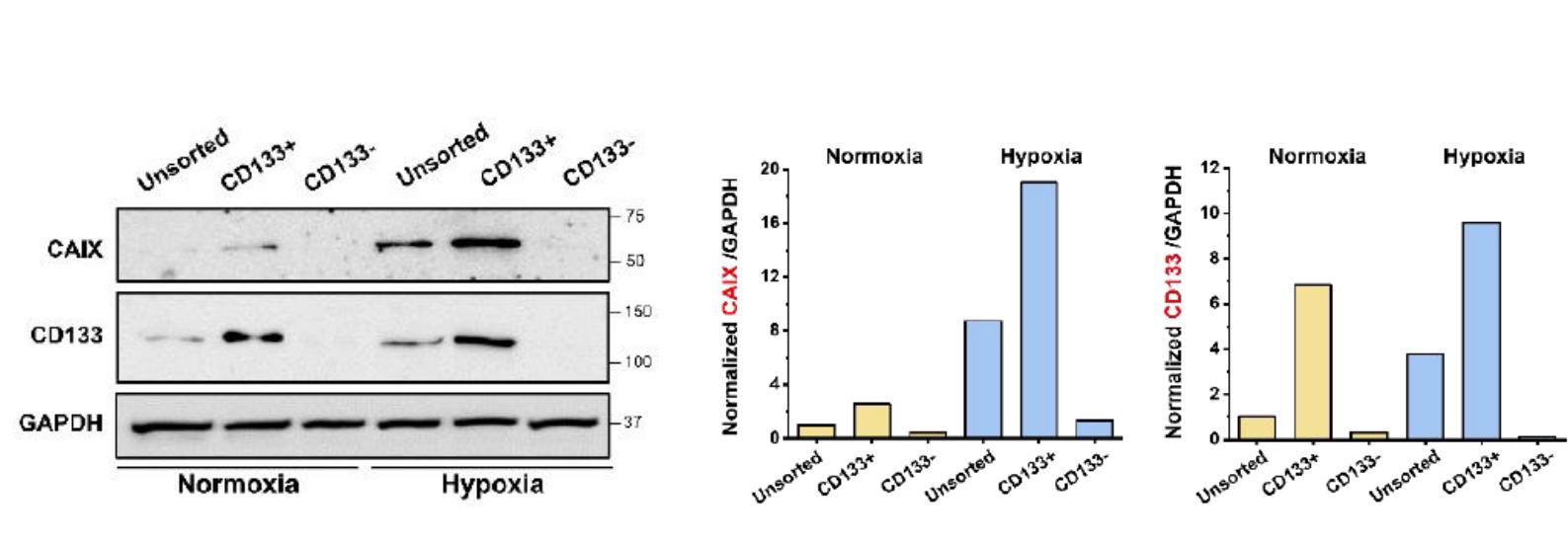


HPLC analysis (absorbance at 365 nm) of 5 μ M AzCDF incubated with 10 μ g/mL nitroreductase and 50 μ M NADH at 37 °C for the indicated times.

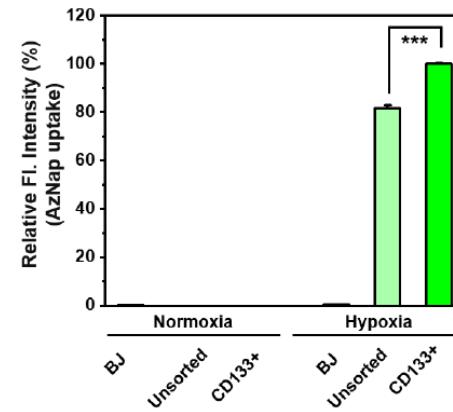
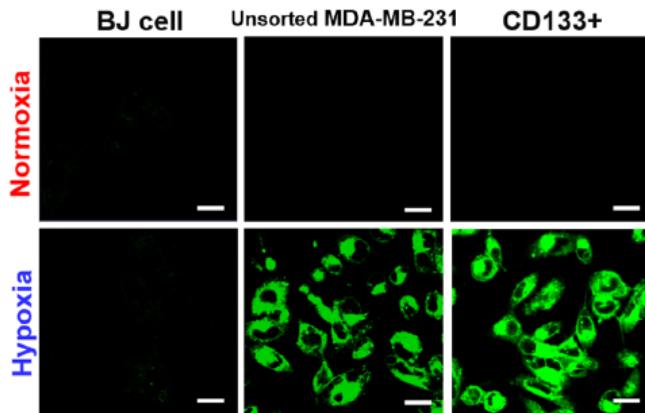
AzNap and AzCDF Activation in Hypoxic CSCs



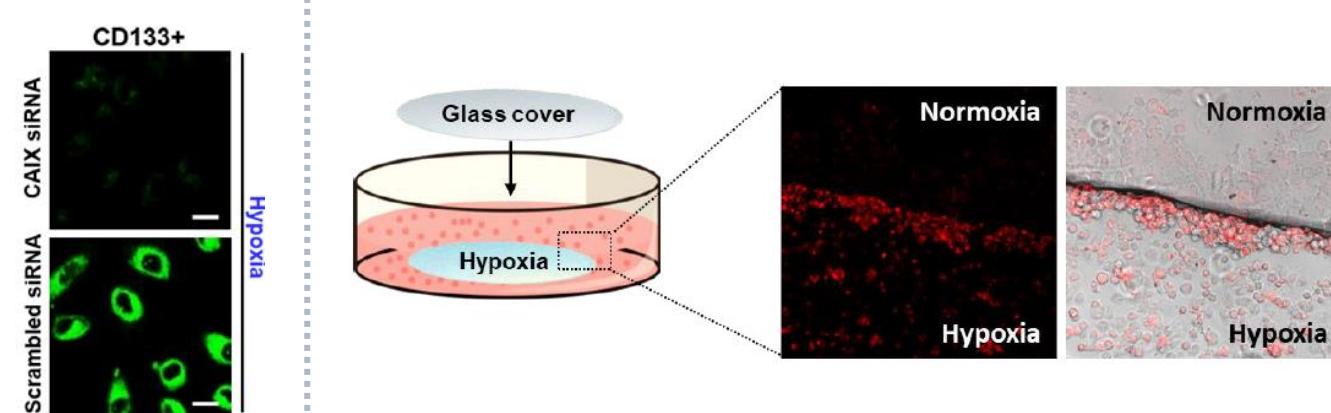
CD133: 癌症干细胞生物标志物
利用磁激活细胞分选筛选CD133⁺细胞



CD133⁺细胞在肿瘤组织中特异性表达CAIX

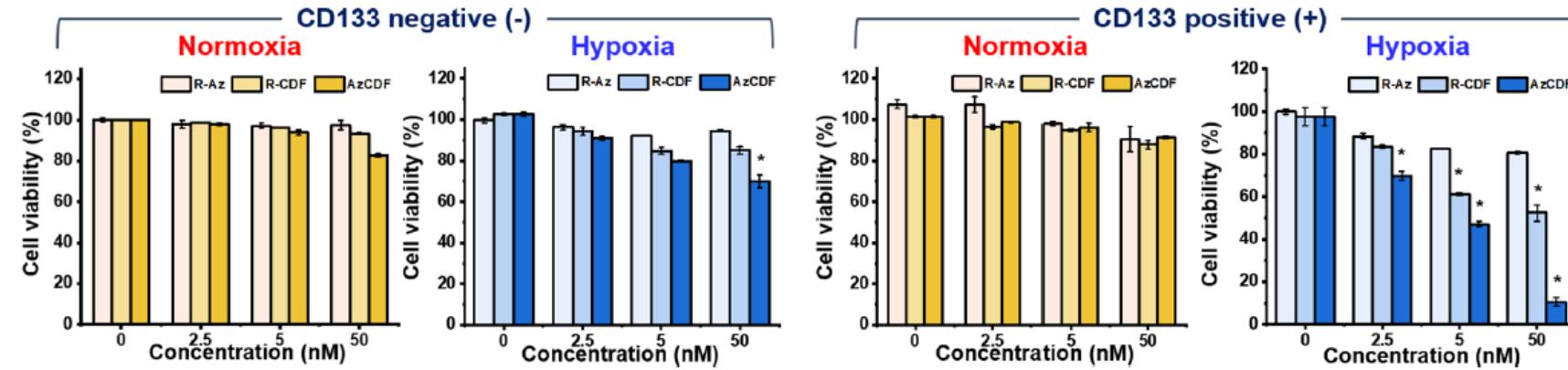


CAIX促进AzNap摄取



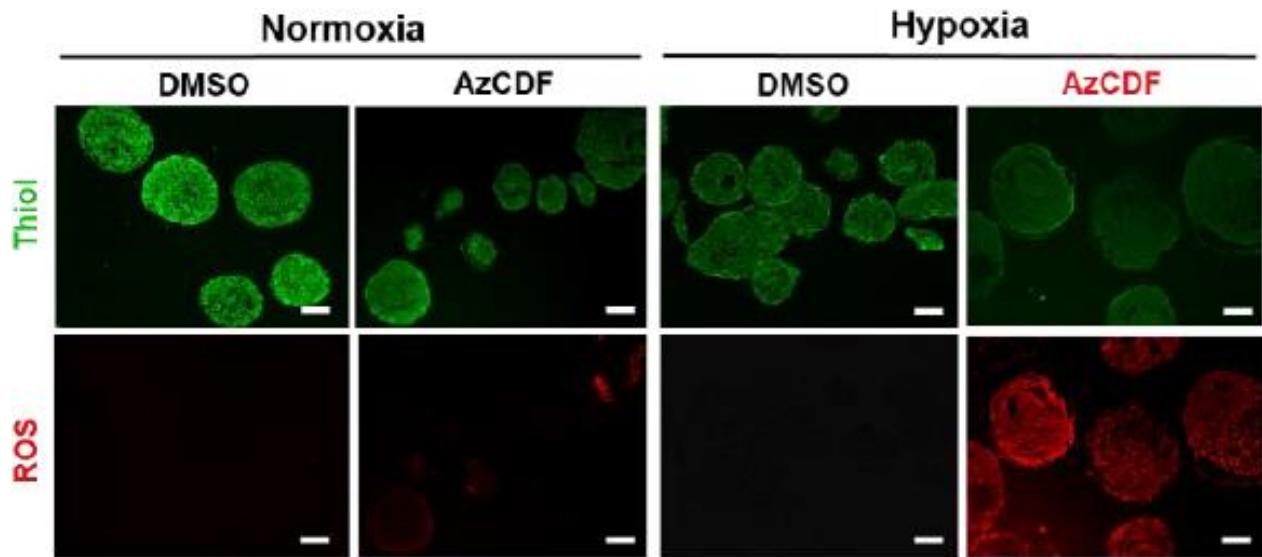
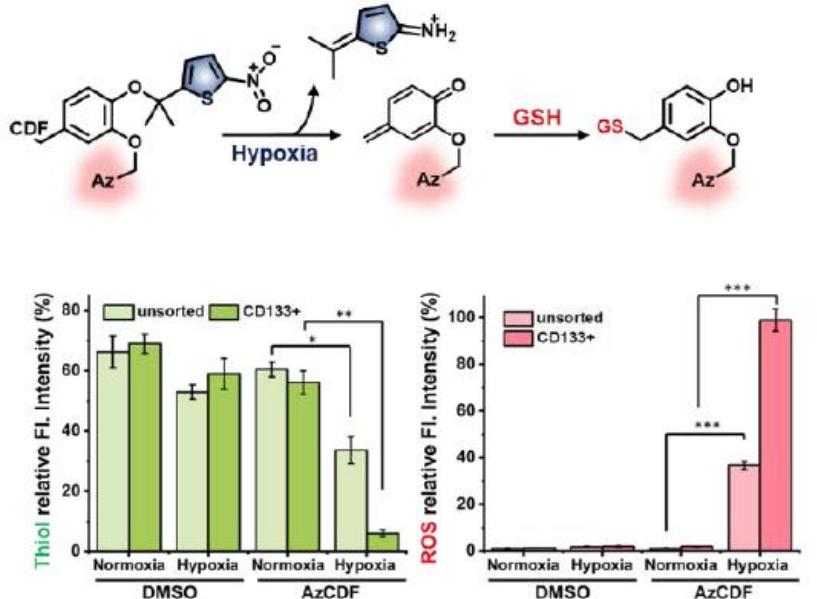
AzNap的激活仅限于低氧环境

AzNap and AzCDF Activation in Hypoxic CSCs



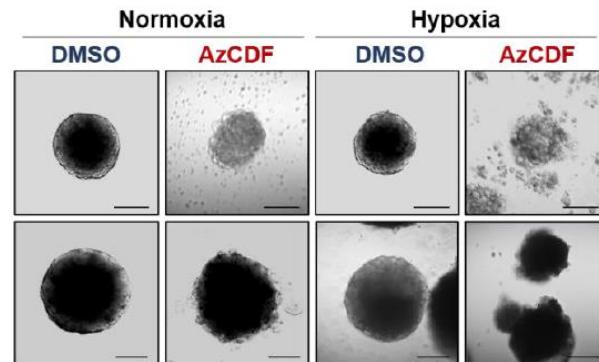
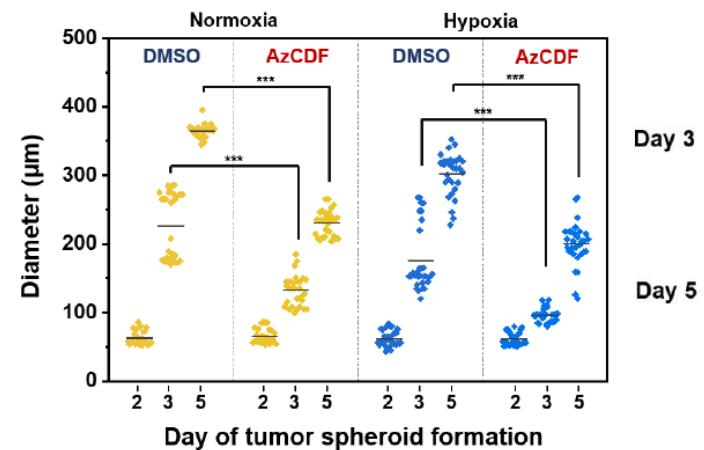
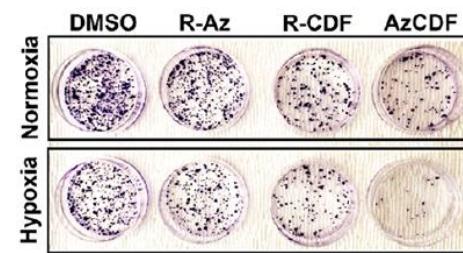
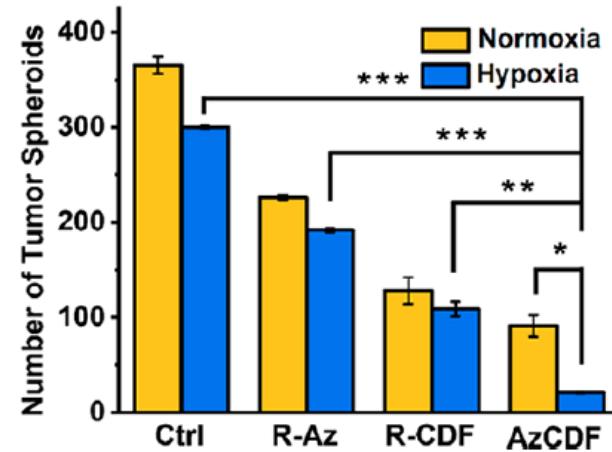
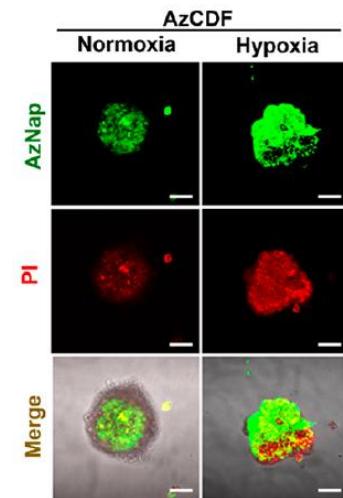
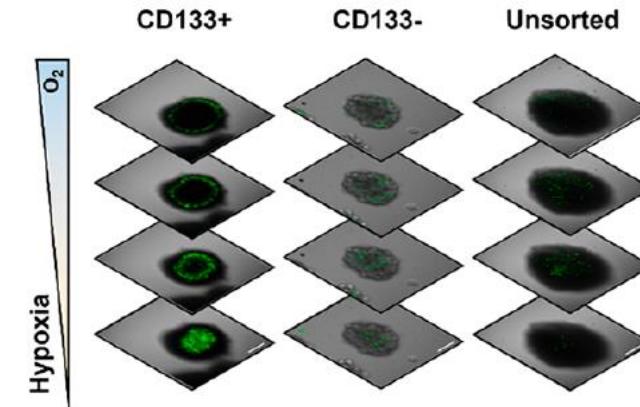
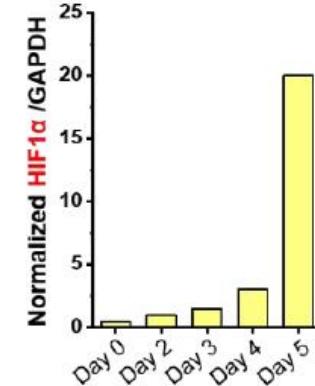
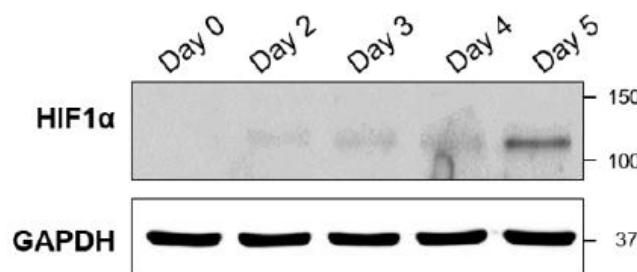
AzCDF仅在缺氧条件下有很强的细胞毒性

Cytotoxicity (MTT assay) of CD133– and CD133+ cells under normoxia and 3% O₂, incubated for 24 h with AzCDF



AzNap and AzCDF Activation in 3D Tumor Spheroids

三维肿瘤球体：具有低氧内核，模拟肿瘤微环境

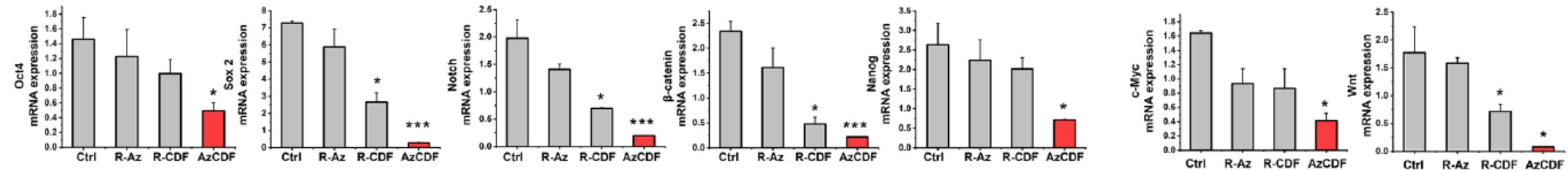


AzCDF抑制肿瘤生长，导致肿瘤干细胞起始特性下调

Mechanisms of AzCDF Suppresses Stemness in CD133⁺ CSCs

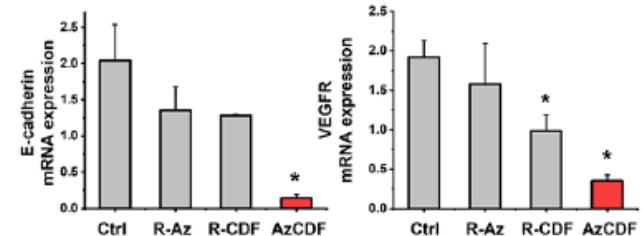
a

Stemness Factor



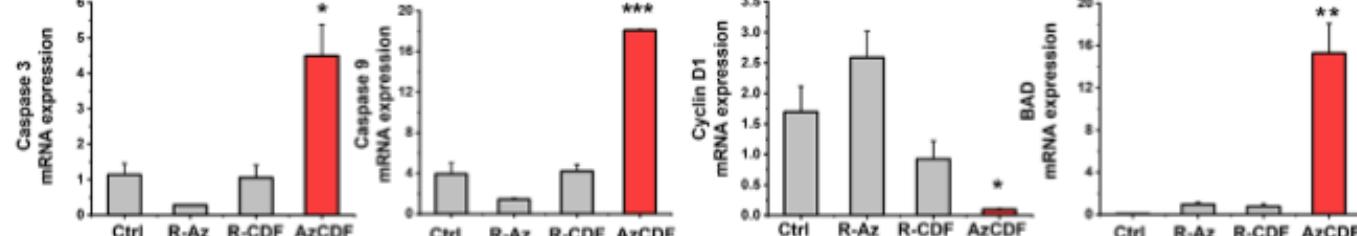
b

Angiogenesis



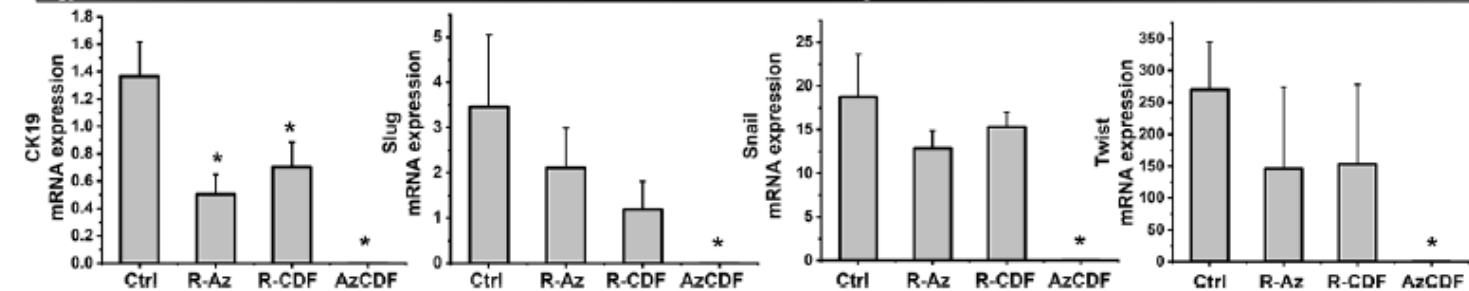
c

Apoptosis

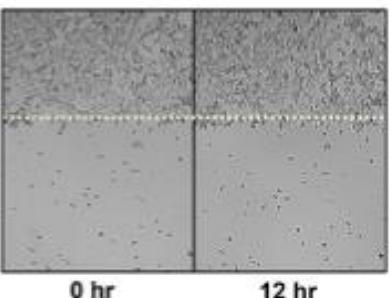
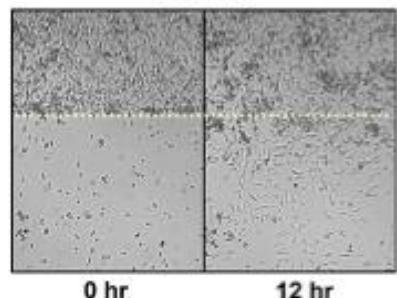


d

Metastatic Ability

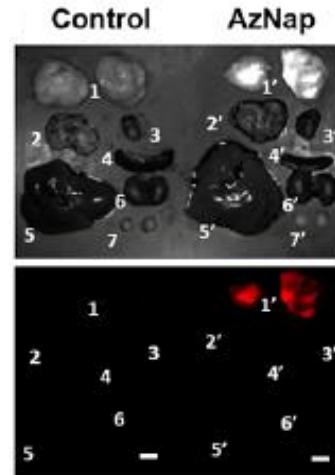
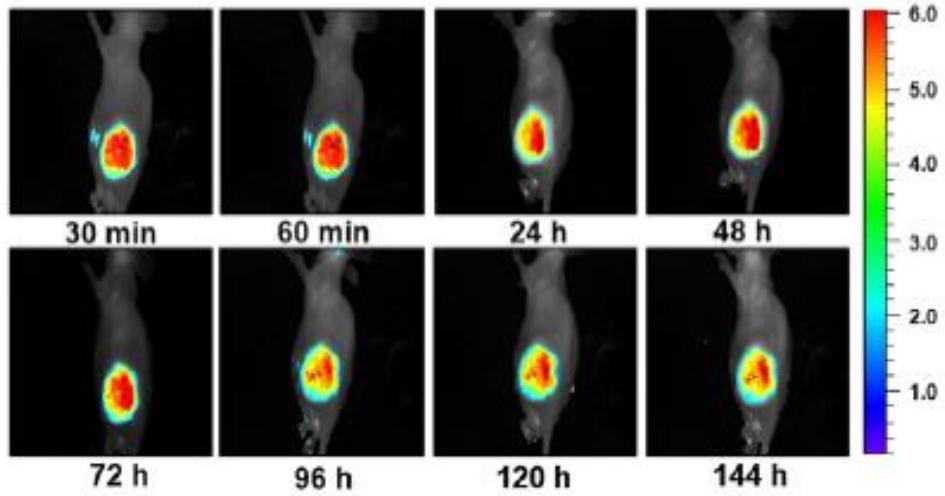


Control

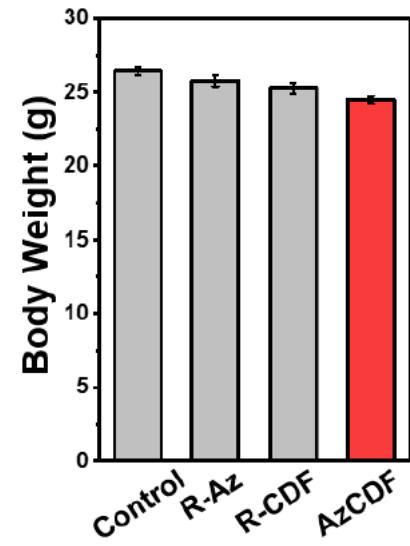
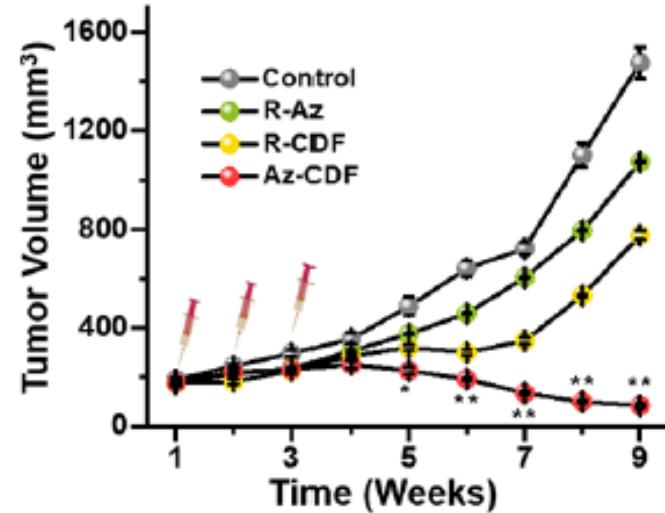
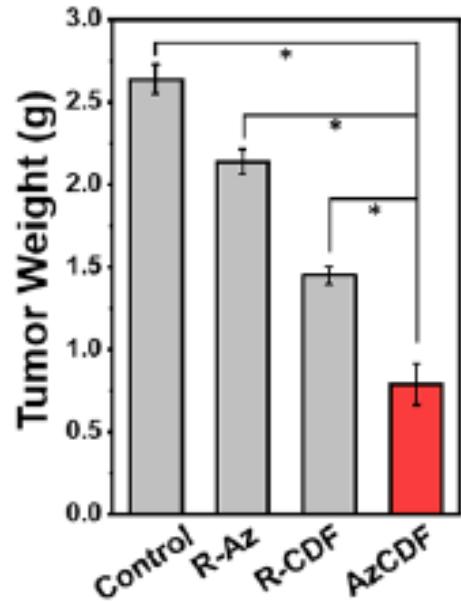


AzCDF导致CSCs生长抑制和凋亡，抑制血管生成，阻止肿瘤转移

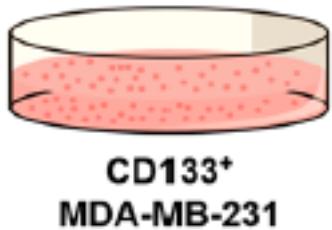
Selective Fluorescence Imaging of AzNap



In Vivo Therapeutic Effect of AzCDF



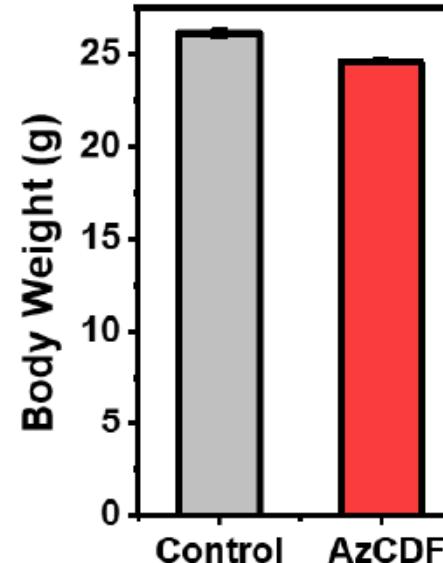
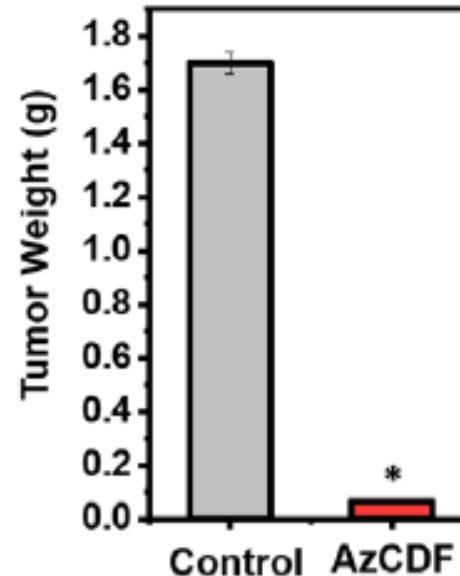
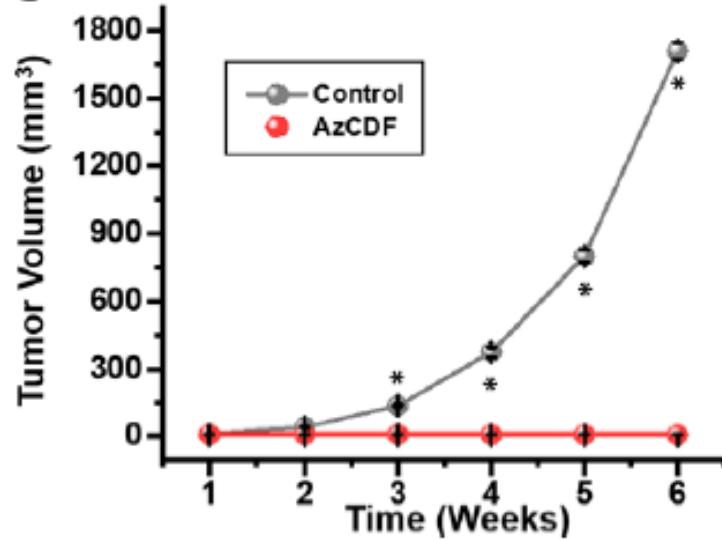
Assessment of the ability of AzCDF to prevent tumorigenesis *in vivo*



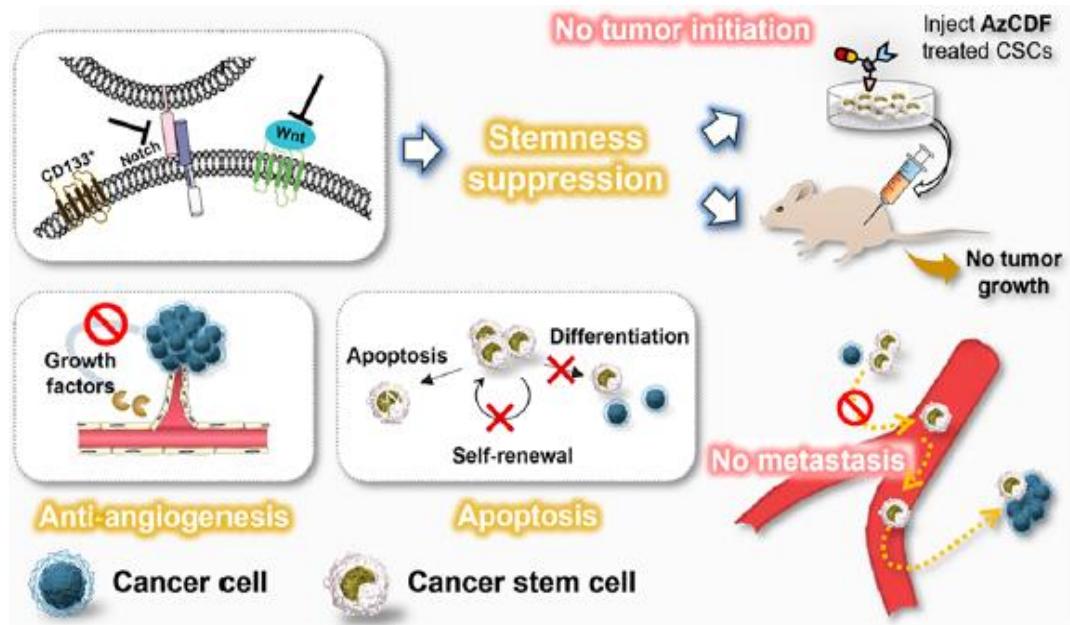
1. Treat with AzCDF or DMSO (control) under hypoxia
2. After 6 h, count the live cells and inject the same number of live cells each



Inoculate with cells



Summary



- 针对癌症干细胞生物标志物CAIX、缺氧的特点设计了AzCDF（治疗）、AzNap（诊断）
- AzCDF仅在缺氧条件下存在肿瘤干细胞毒性，可有效抑制肿瘤生长、迁移
- AzNap可进行高度侵袭性癌症的早期诊断