## ÍNCA

## **READTHROUGH COMPOUND AS SUPPRESSION** AGENT OF NONSENSE MUTATIONS IN BRCA1

Abreu, R. B. V.<sup>1</sup>, Gomes, T. T.<sup>1</sup>, Fuchshuber-Moraes, M.<sup>1</sup>, Monteiro, A. N.A.<sup>3</sup>, Suarez-Kurtz, G.<sup>1</sup>, Carvalho, M. A.<sup>1,2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Programa de pesquisa clínica, Instituto Nacional de Câncer, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; <sup>2</sup>Departamento de Biotecnologia, Instituto Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; <sup>3</sup>H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa, USA.

Mutations in BRCA1 are responsible for most cases of hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome (HBOC). Nonsense variants account for ~ 13% of mutations in BRCA1 gene; they are characterized by a premature stop codon (PTC) that encodes a truncated protein. Different studies have shown that some compounds, like aminoglycosides, can induce readthrough of PTCs, restoring the function of the protein. The use of these compounds may represent an important strategy for the

prevention of hereditary breast and ovarian cancer in HBOC patients. Our study intends to evaluate the use of aminoglycosides on the restoration of tumor suppressor activity of nonsense variants of the BRCA1 gene. Twelve variants coding PTC in the BRCA1 C-terminus were generated and cloned into pQCXIH in a fusion with EGFP or GAL4 DBD. HeLa cells constitutively expressing the nonsense variants were tested in the presence and absence of G418 and evaluated for full-length protein synthesis restoration using flow citometry. However, restoration of full-length protein levels does not reflect their biological functional status. BRCA1 ability to interact with CtIP was used to evaluate this issue. Functional restoration was observed for a limited group of variants. BRCA1 missense variants representing the most probable acquired mutations consequence of the readthrough event of the original nonsense mutants were identified. Their impact in BRCA1 biological function was evaluated by the transcription activation assay. The results corroborate BRCA1-CtIP interaction data. This is the first study that evaluates the readthrough of nonsense variants with clinical relevance in BRCA1 gene.





SAÚDE

Figure 5: <u>Readthrough analysis by transcriptional activation assay</u>. Activity of wild type (WT) or variants expressing the fusion protein GAL4:BRCA1 was assessed by its interaction with CtIP fusioned with VP16AD. All variants showed very low activity in the abcense of G418 (UNT), in contrast with treated

Figure 6: BRCT integrity assessement by transcriptional activation assay. Activity of wild type (WT) or variants expressing the fusion protein GAL4:BRCA1 was assessed by a luciferase reporter activity. All variants presented diferent activity levels, showing distinct impacts on BRCT's structure.

Funding agencies: FAPERJ, CNPq, Ministério da Saúde, Fundação do câncer.

cells (T).

Projeto Gráfico: Área de Edição e Produção de Materiais Técnico-Científicos / INCA

