



## Mouse Models of K-RAS- and B-RAFinduced Cancer

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### Why models? Why mice?

- Critical to understanding pathogenesis and identifying and testing new therapies
- Mice: mammals, good size, short reproductive cycle, tumor histology similar to human...

#### Mouse = Human



## DNA in embryonic stem (ES) cells are altered by homologous recombination



DNA also contains drug resistance selection markers and clones of resistant ES cells grow up in a few weeks

### Mutant ES cells are injected into eggs and transplanted into a pregnant female who gives birth to chimeric mice



chimeric mouse, its offspring can inherit the mutation

### Embryonic lethality is a common problem in conventional gene-targeting experiments



Advantagous if mutation could be switched on conditionally in adult mice or in specific cell types

### Conditional gene targeting using the Cre/loxP system



## The CRE enzyme excises DNA sequences between two *loxP* sites



stages of development

## Inducible oncogenic K-RAS allele driven by the endogenous promoter



Tyler Jacks' model

## Inducible oncogenic K-RAS allele driven by the endogenous promoter



## CRE expression triggered by inhalation of viruses with different properties



# Tumor progression K-RAS<sup>G12D</sup> alone: from hyperplasia to adenocarcinoma



DuPage *et al. Nat Protocols. 2009* Sjogren *et al. J. Clin. Invest.* 2007 Liu *et al. PNAS* 2010

## Rapidly progressing metastatic K-RASinduced lung cancer with p53 deficiency





### K-RAS<sup>G12D</sup> activation and simultaneous p53 inactivation: hyperplasia to metastatic adenocarcinoma



## > 100 different CAAX Proteins in mammalian cells

H-RAS Prelamin A Lamin B HDJ2

N-RAS K-RAS RHEB

RHOA RHOB CDC42 RAC1 RAP1

# CAAX Proteins are targeted to membrane surfaces...

**K-RAS** 



#### **Prelamin A**





# The posttranslational processing steps are important for membrane targeting



# FTase and GGTase-I have unique and overlapping CAAX protein substrates



## FTase and GGTase-I inhibitors (FTI, GGTI) were developed to block oncogenic RAS

CAAX



## A "quick" robust model: activating K-RAS<sup>G12D</sup> expression in type-2 pneumocytes



## Using CRE to activate K-RAS and simultaneously inactivate FTase or GGTase-I, or both enzymes





### Inactivation of FTase and/or GGTase-I Reduced Lung Weight of 3-week-old K<sup>LSL</sup>LC Mice



### Inactivation of both *Fntb* and *Pggt1b* Normalized Lung Weight and Histology of *K*<sup>LSL</sup>*LC* Mice



Normal histology and apparent lung function despite wide-spread expression of K-RAS<sup>G12D</sup>

### Detection of Markers for Absent FTase and GGTase-I Activities in Lung Extracts



## Inactivating FTase Improved Survival to a Similar Extent as Inactivating GGTase-I





### Simultaneous Inactivation of FTase and GGTase-I Further Extended Lifespan of *K*<sup>LSL</sup>*LC* mice





# Tumors in 28-week-old FGLK mice show incomplete *Cre* recombination



Potential drawback of approach: *in vivo* slection of tumor cells with incomplete recombination

## Induction of Lung Tumors By Creadenovirus Inhalation: Impact of FTase/GGTase Deficiency

K-RAS<sup>G12D</sup>

Wild-type



Control

FTase/GGTase-I knockout



## Inactivation of FTase and GGTase-I Reduced K-RAS-induced Lung Tumors





# Targeting FTase and GGTase-I in the treatment of RAS-induced lung cancer

- Reduced lung tumors and improved survival
  in mice with K-RAS-induced lung cancer
- K-RAS mislocalized away from plasma membrane
- No toxicity from lack of enzymes in the lung
- Toxicity might be a problem in other tissues

Khan *et al. J. Clin. Invest.* 2011 Sjogren *et al. J. Clin. Invest.* 2007 Liu *et al. PNAS* 2010



### **Mouse Cancer Models**



Trp53

**Nf1** 

Pten

Lenti-GFP-Cre

Tyr-ER-Cre: Melanocytes

Albumin-Cre: Hepatocytes

Col1a1-Cre: Osteoblasts

Mx1-Cre: BM progenitors

Pdx1-Cre: Pancreas

### **K-RAS-induced Leukemia**



Slowly progressing, lethal myeloproliferative disease; leukocytosis, hepatosplenomegaly

## Leukemia induced by Nf1 deficiency



Nf1

Pten

Lenti-GFP-Cre

Tyr-ER-*Cre:* Melanocytes

Albumin-Cre: Hepatocytes

Col1a1-Cre: Osteoblasts

Mx1-Cre: BM progenitors

Pdx1-Cre: Pancreas

Slowly progressing myeloproliferative disease; leukocytosis, hepatosplenomegaly

#### Acute Leukemia in K-RAS: Nf1 double-mutant mice



High levels of myeloblasts in bone marrow, transplantable to sublethally irradiated secondary mice

### **Metastasizing lung cancer**



Local and distant metastases to lymph nodes, kidney, liver, premature death

## Metastasizing malignant melanoma



Dankort and McMahon's model

## Mouse models of RAS- and B-RAFinduced cancer

- Activation of one oncogene: nonmetastatic cancer
- Inactivation of a tumor suppressor: mild form of adenoma, myeloid leukemia, local melanoma skin tumors
- Combine an oncogene and a tumor suppressor: metastatic invasive cancer





#### SAHLGRENSKA CANCER CENTER



#### Research team

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