

Researchers find model system to study promising cancer drug

December 18 2012

Researchers have found that the budding yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) is an acceptable model system to study KP1019, an anticancer drug that uses ruthenium, a rare metal, a new study found. Researchers had previously been interested in studying KP1019 because it is believed to cause cancer cell death and is not known to have negative secondary side effects for healthy tissues.

"We wanted to learn more about how KP1019 works on a cellular level, and how the drug acts on <u>yeast cells</u> can be indicative of how it will perform on <u>mammalian cells</u>," said Pamela Hanson, associate professor of biology at Birmingham-Southern College in Alabama. "Besides the economic advantages, there are good scientific reasons to work with yeast, including the abundance of yeast genetic and genomic tools."

In past research, KP1019 has been shown to inhibit ovarian tumor cell production, cause death of <u>colon cancer cells</u> and reduce overall tumor size.

Along with testing the hypothesis that yeast could be a good model system for studying KP1019, researchers wanted to identify how the drug was internalized by cells. KP1019 was taken up within two hours and caused a dose-dependent increase in cell death. It was also found to delay <u>cell proliferation</u> within one hour, most likely the result of KP1019 binding to and damaging DNA.

"More research needs to be done on how KP1019 is internalized," said



Hanson. "We suspect that the drug enters cells through more than one route."

Previous studies showed that this drug entered cancer cells, at least in part, through the transferrin-mediated iron-uptake pathway; however, yeast does not contain this specific pathway. Therefore, there must be other means for this drug to enter cells.

More information: The findings will appear in the January edition of the journal *Molecular Pharmacology*. KP1019 is currently in clinical trials.

Provided by Dick Jones Communications

Citation: Researchers find model system to study promising cancer drug (2012, December 18) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2012-12-cancer-drug.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.