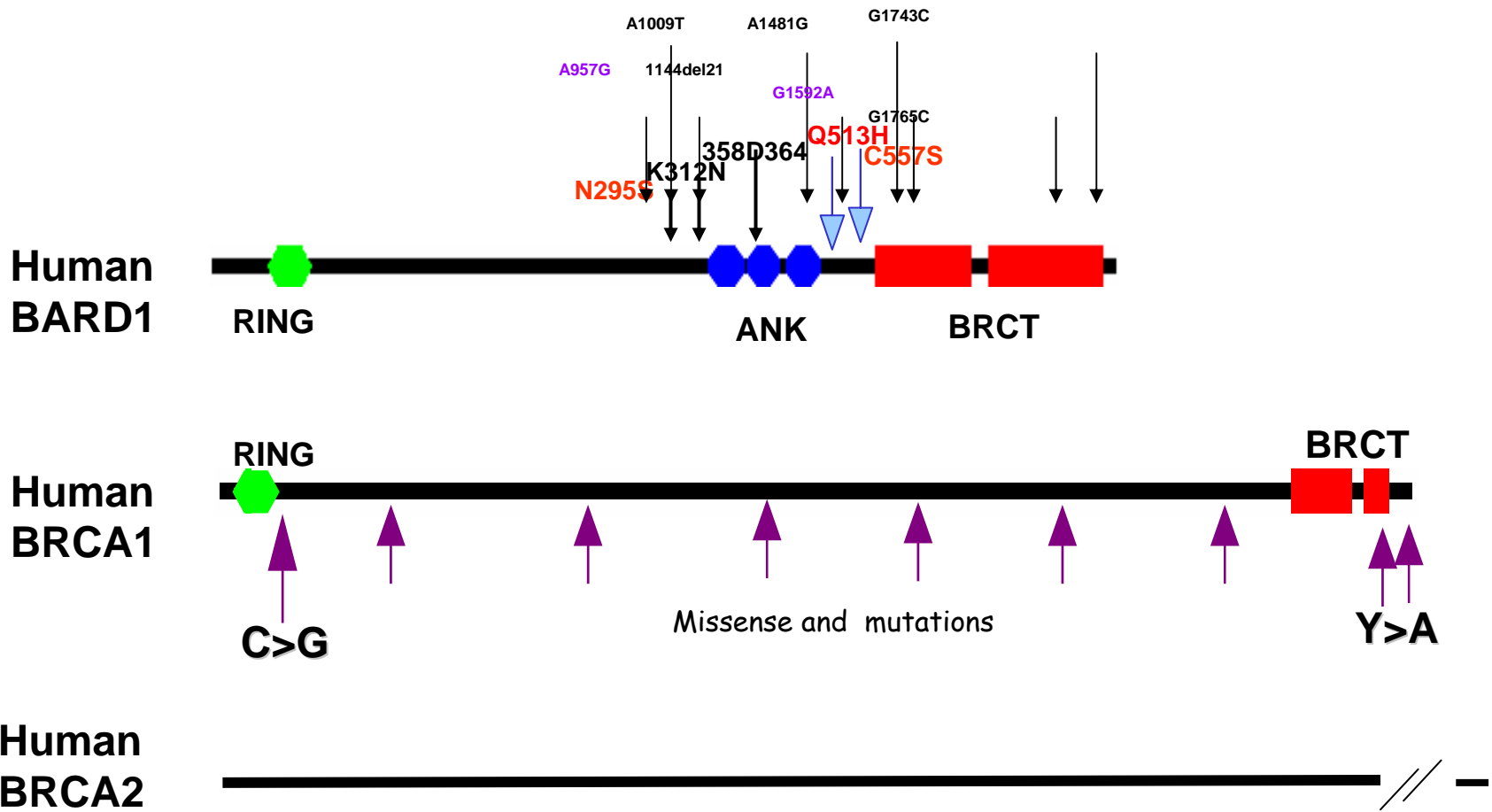


# BARD1 functions in malignant transformation and in therapeutic application

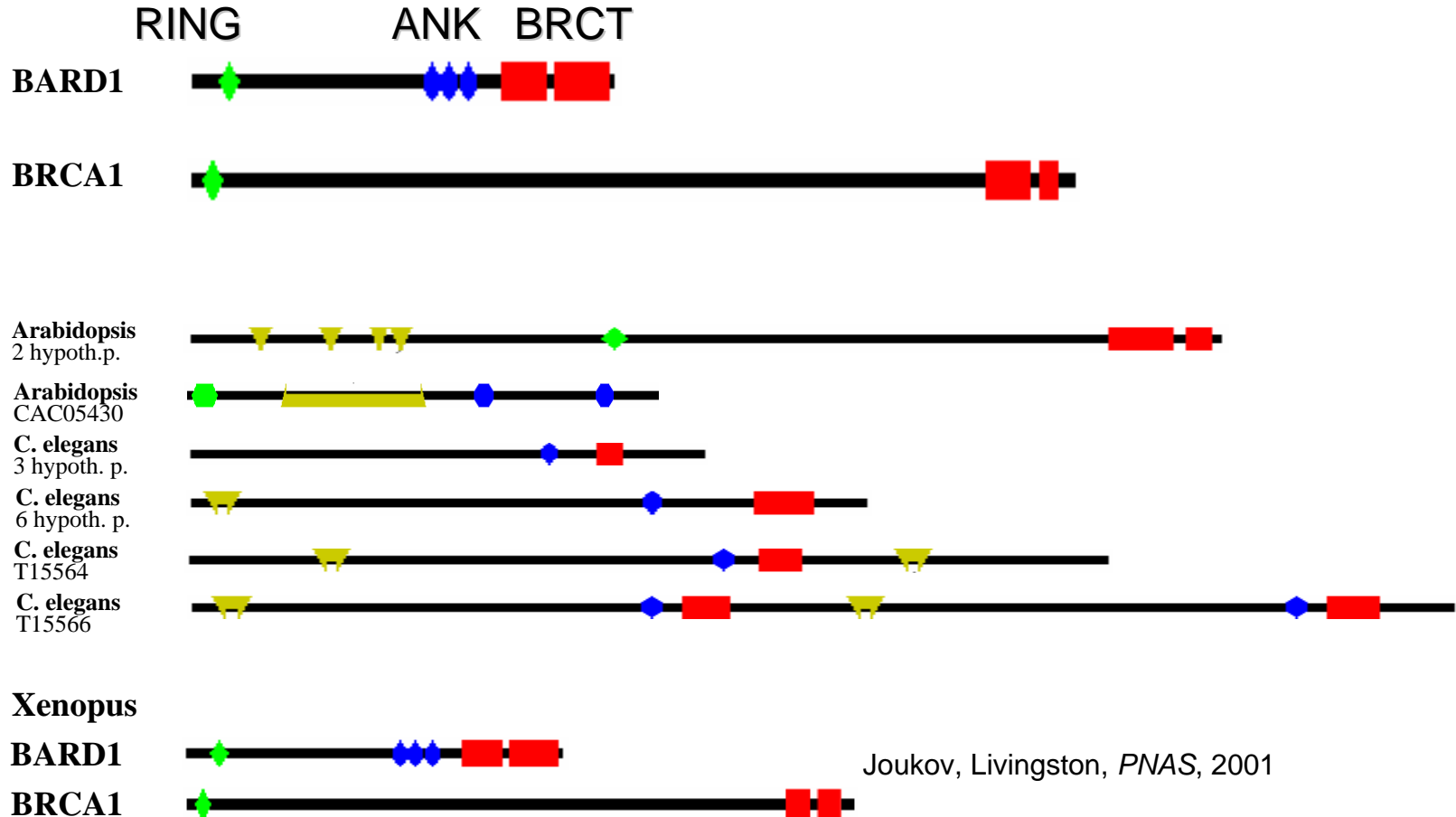
Irmgard Irminger-Finger

-Biology of Aging Laboratory and Monitoring Laboratory  
University and University Hospitals of Geneva, Switzerland

# BARD1 and BRCA1 (and 2) mutations associated with breast and ovarian cancer

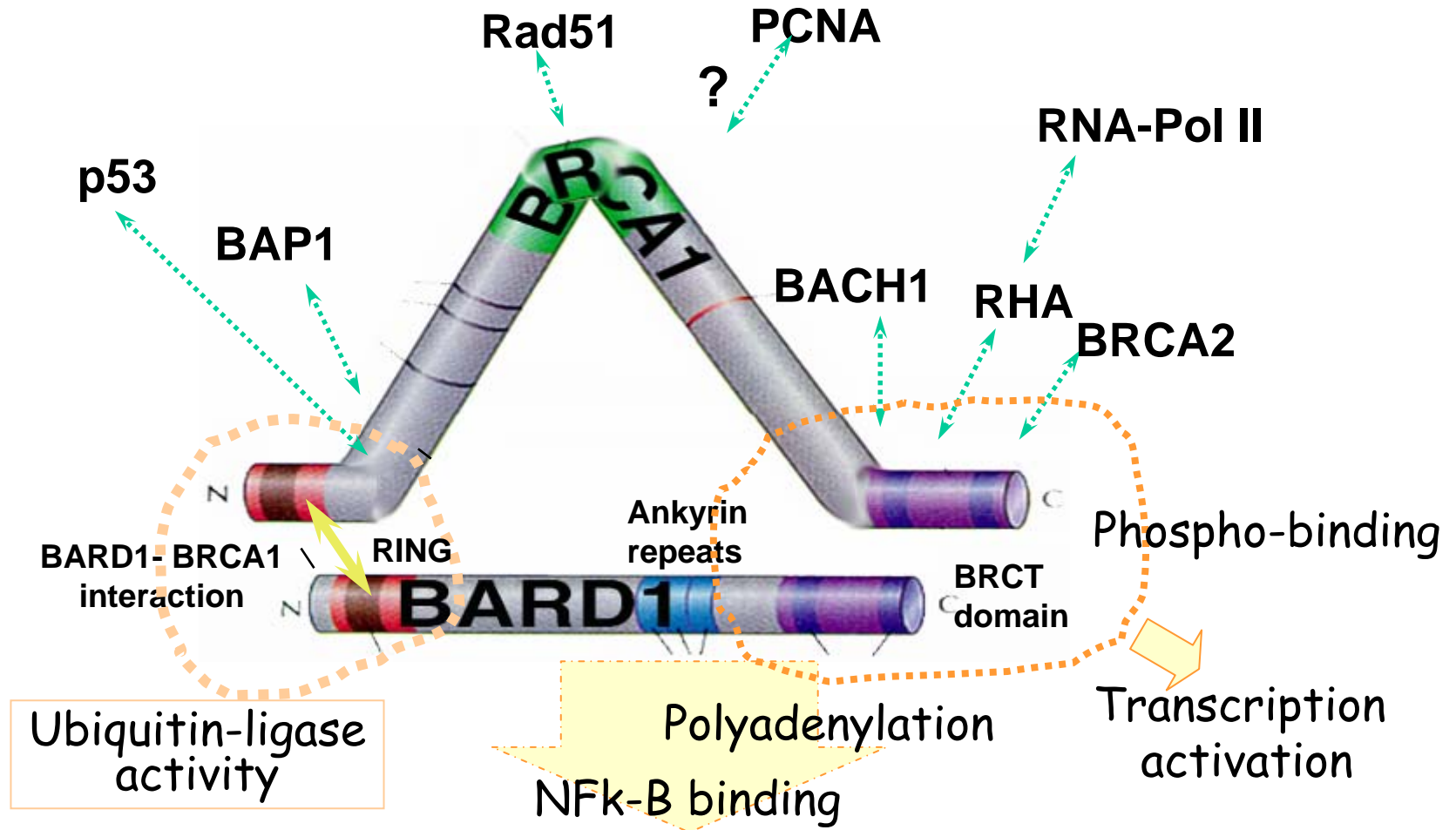


# No one like BARD1

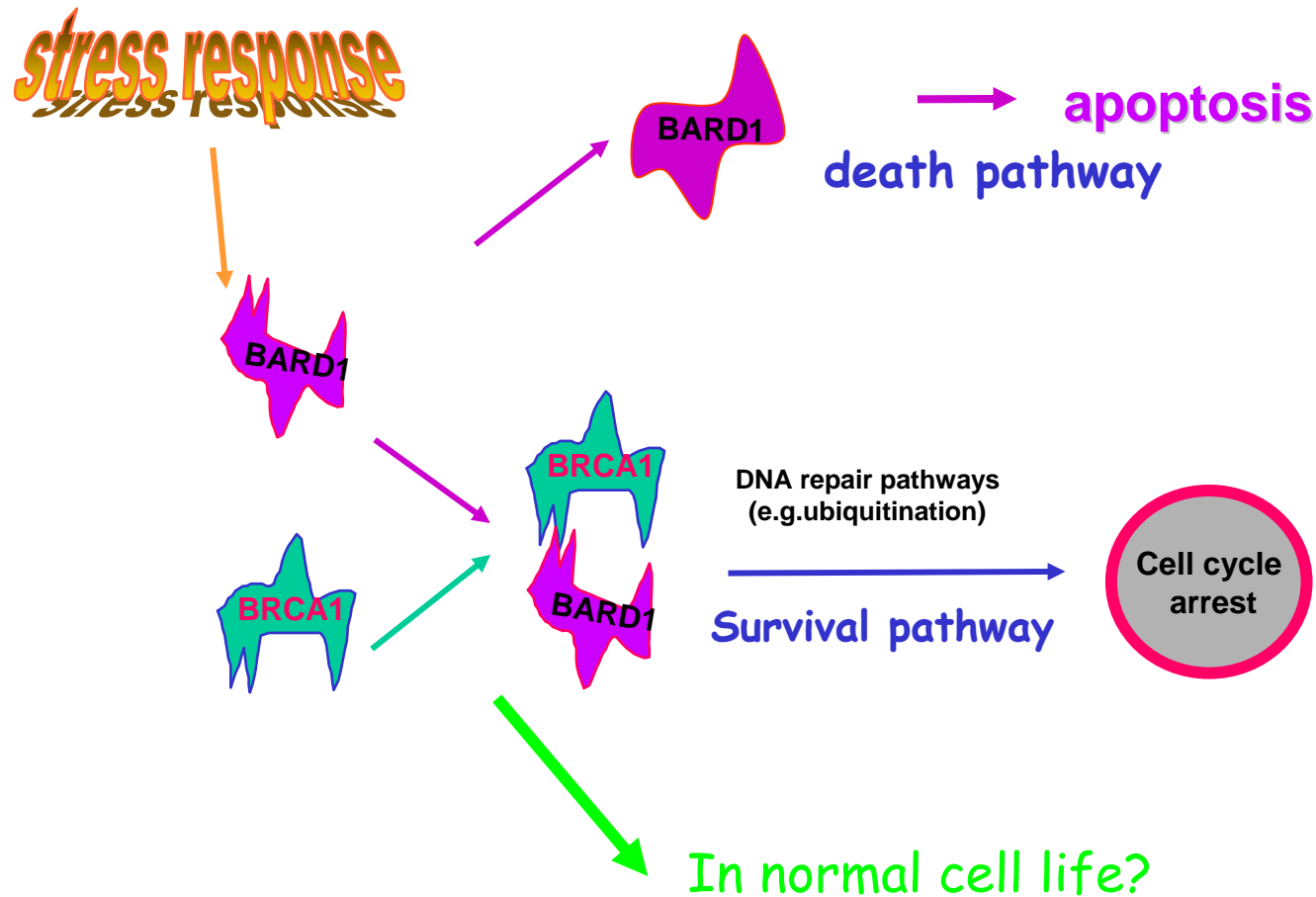


Joukov, Livingston, *PNAS*, 2001

# BARD1/BRCA1 heterodimer: a converging vehicle



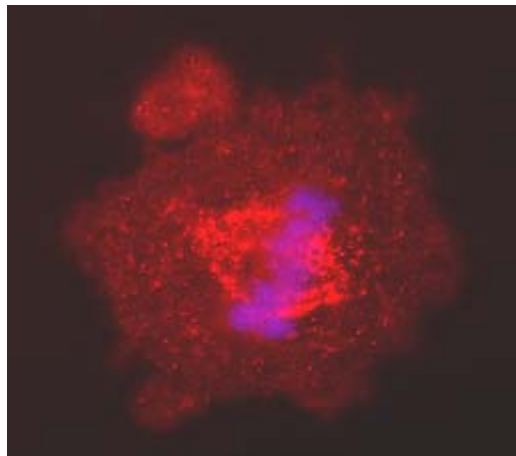
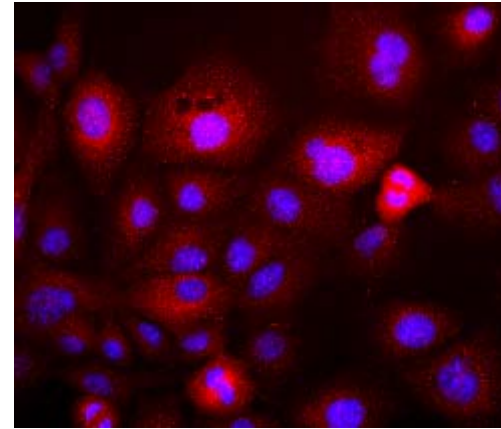
# Presumed tumor suppressor pathways of BARD1



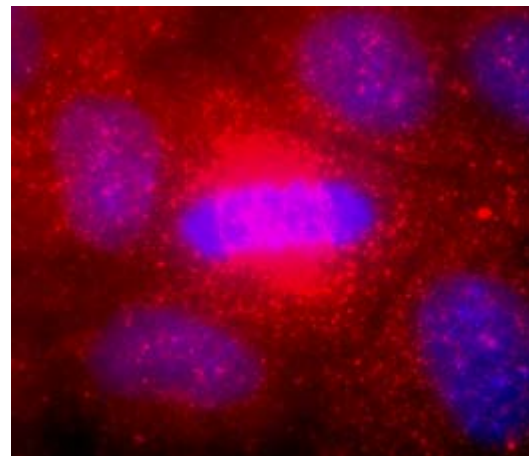
# Role of BARD1, BRCA1, and BRCA2 in normal life

- BARD1, BRCA1 and BRCA2 ko are embryonic lethal
- BARD1 and BRCA1 ko cells are cellular lethal
- Depletion of BARD1, BRCA1 or BRCA2 cause genetic instability
  - Irminger-Finger et al., 1998
  - Jukov et al., 2002
  - McCarthy et al., 2003
- Genetic instability is the hallmark of tumors with mutations in BARD1, BRCA1 and BRCA2

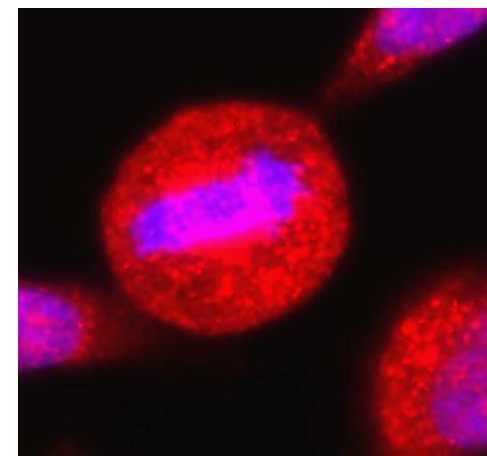
# BARD1 is upregulated in mitosis



**HeLa**



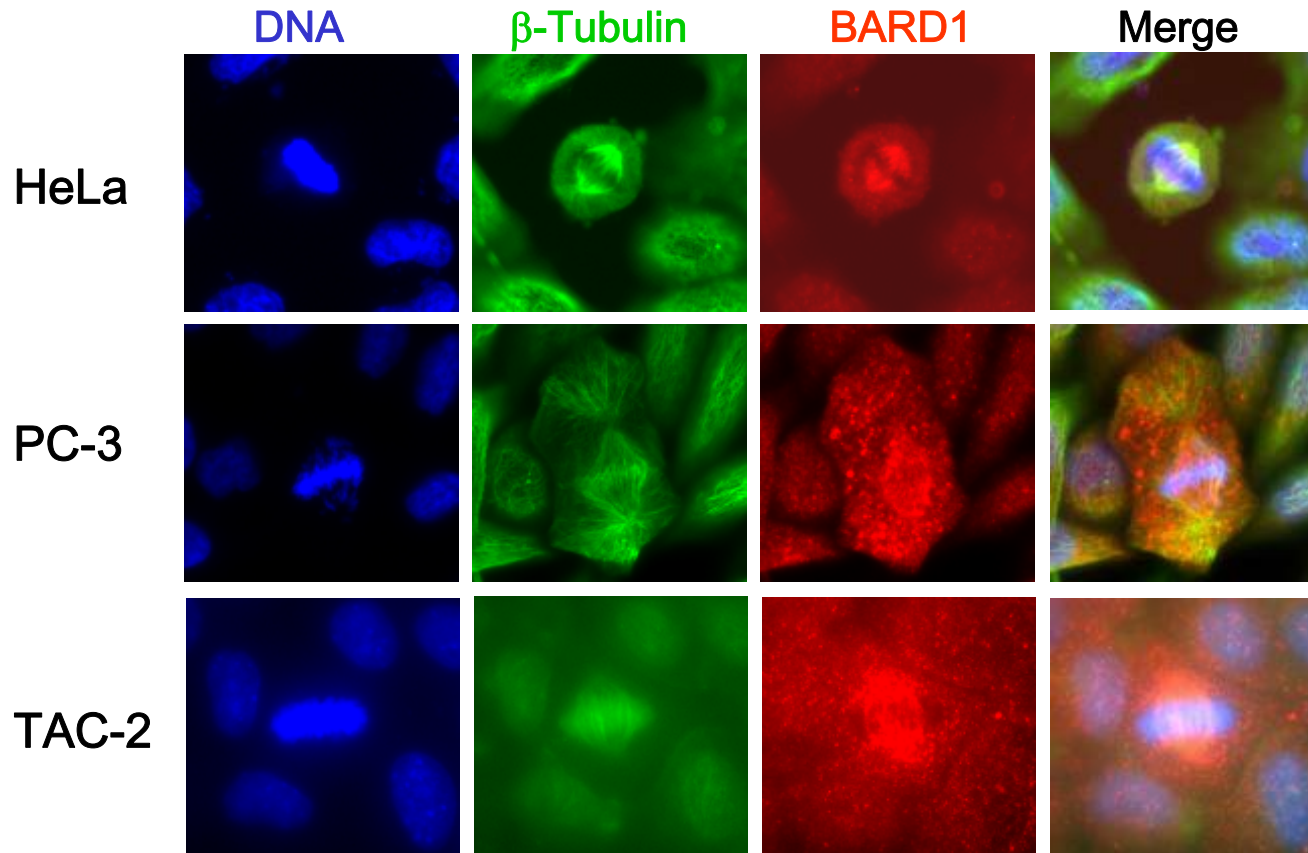
**TAC-2**



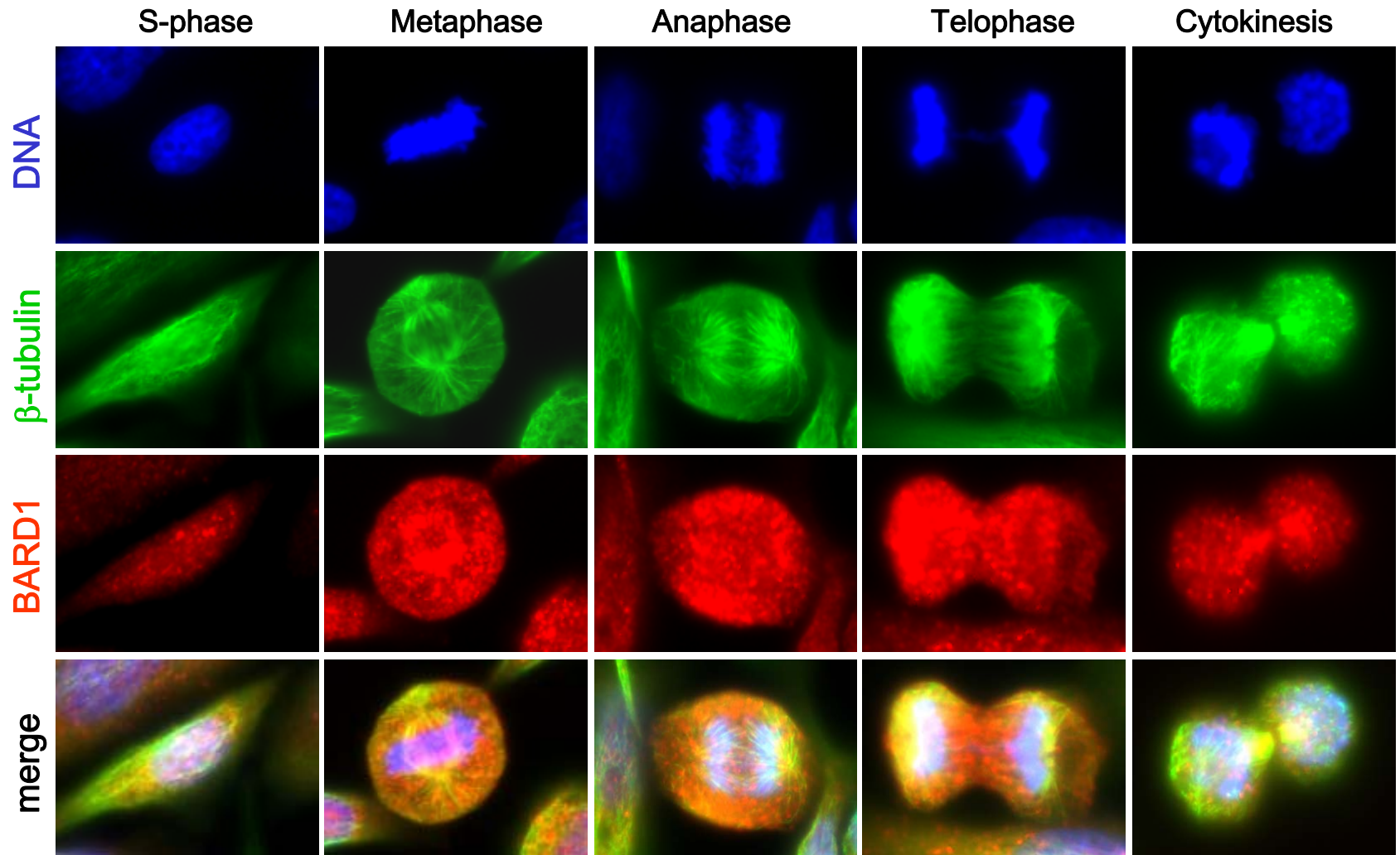
**PC-3**

**BARD1 (H-300) red Alexa555 DNA blue DAPI**

# BARD1 localizes to spindle microtubules



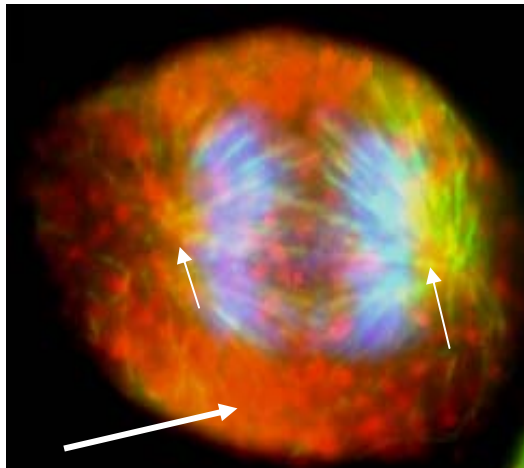


**A**

# BARD1 a relay player in mitosis

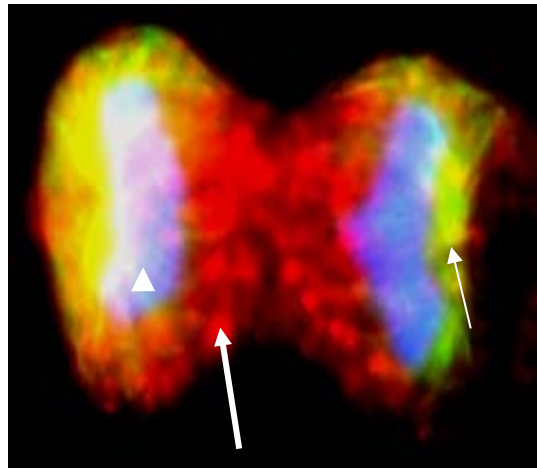
**B**

Anaphase

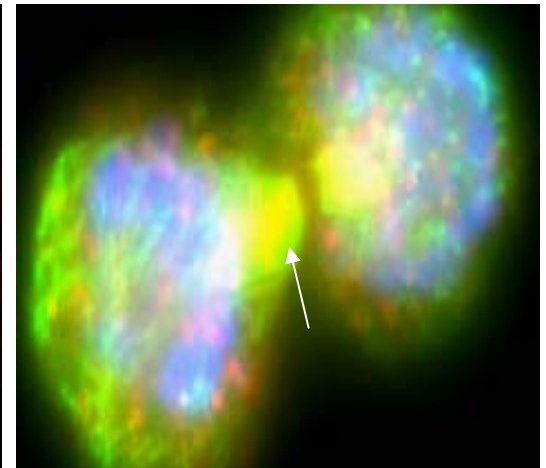


**BARD1/BRCA1  
Ubiquitin ligase  
targeting  
 $\gamma$ tubulin**

Telophase

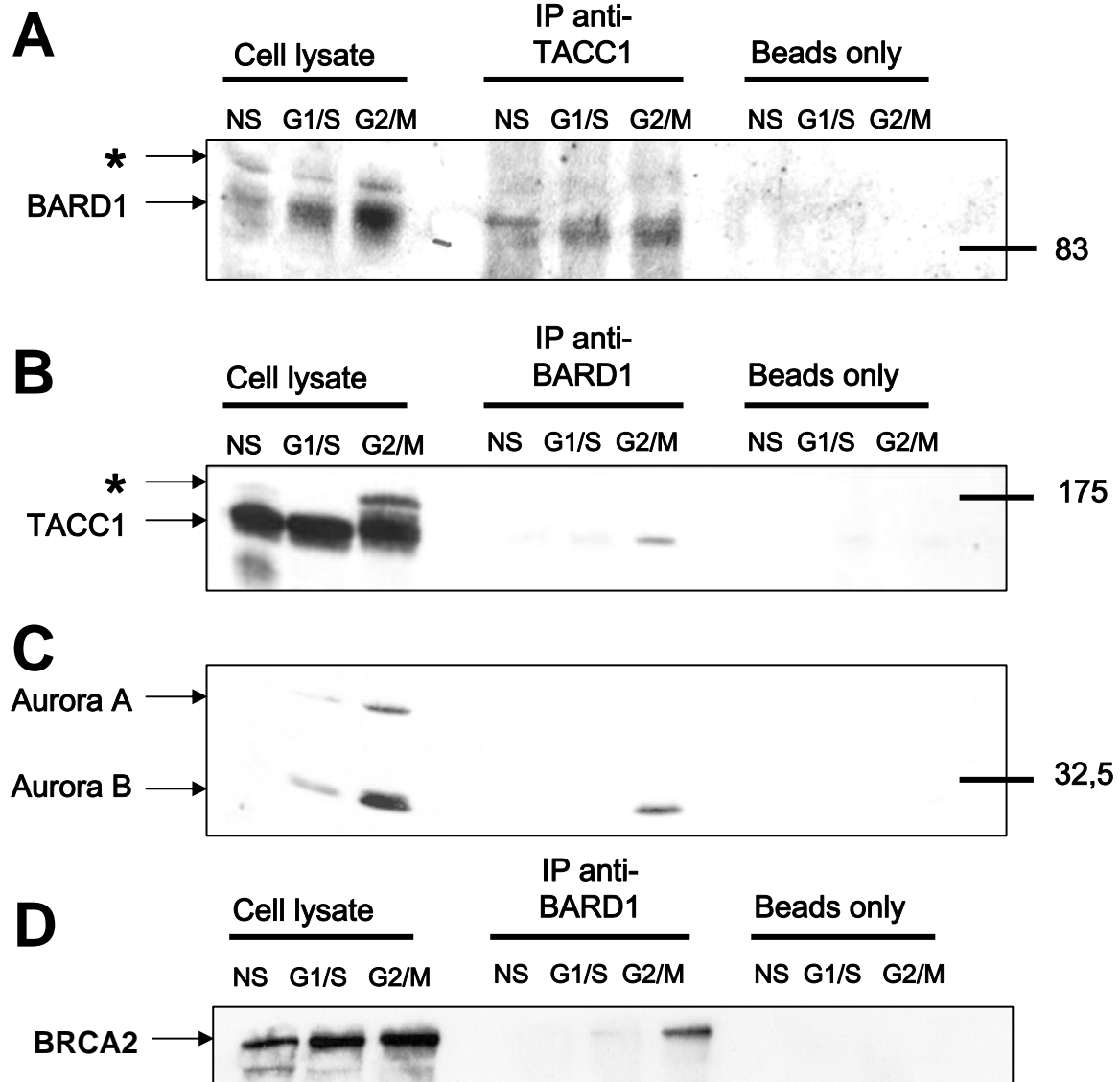


Cytokinesis



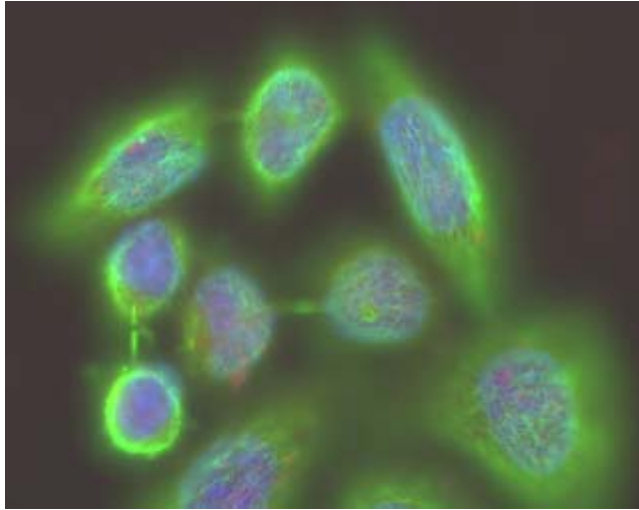
**BARD1/BRCA2  
control of  
cytokinesis**

# Who are the partners?

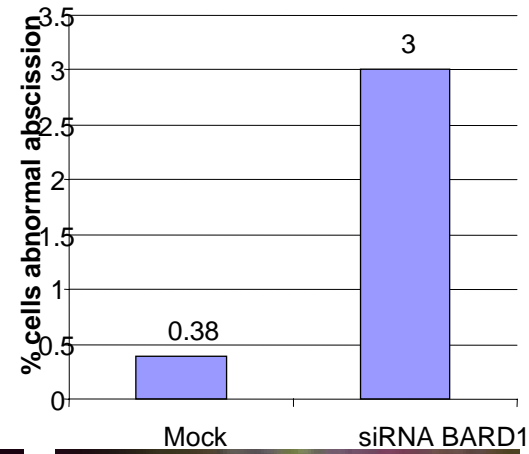


# siRNA depletion of BARD1

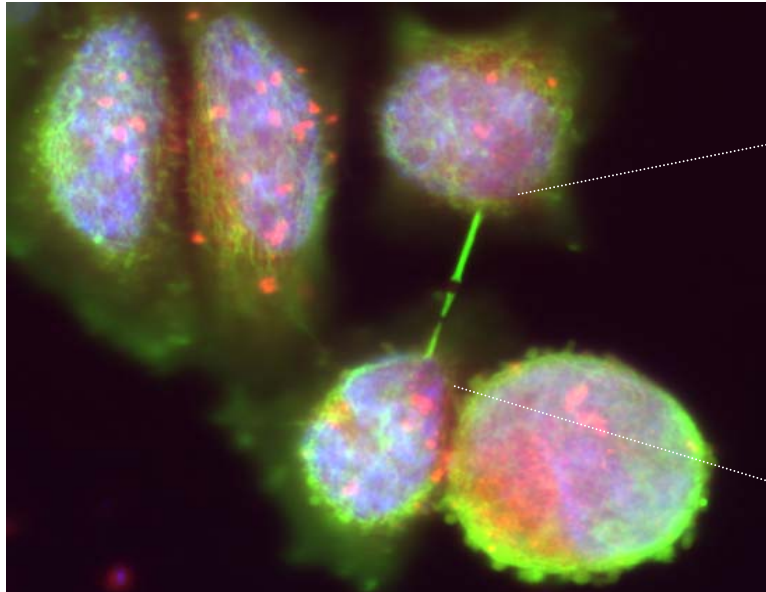
**A**



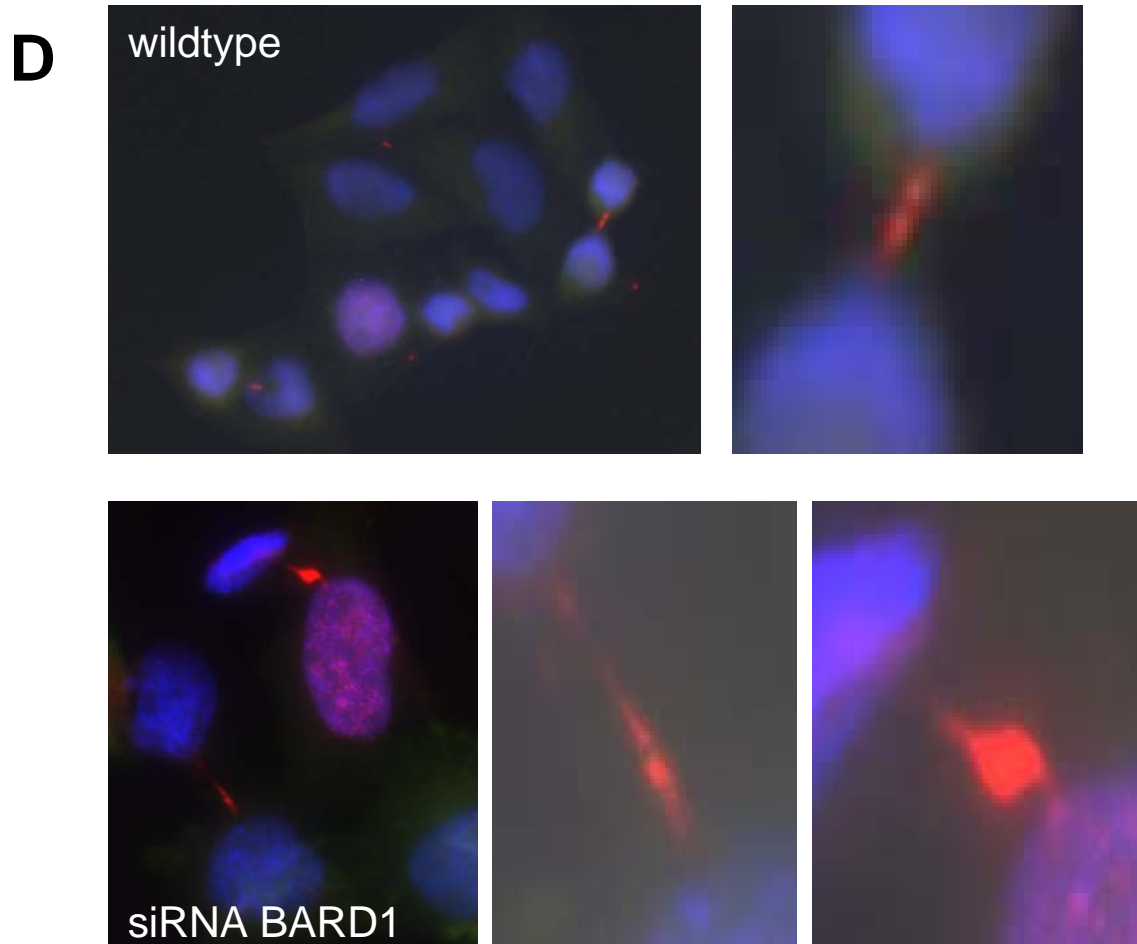
**B**



**C**

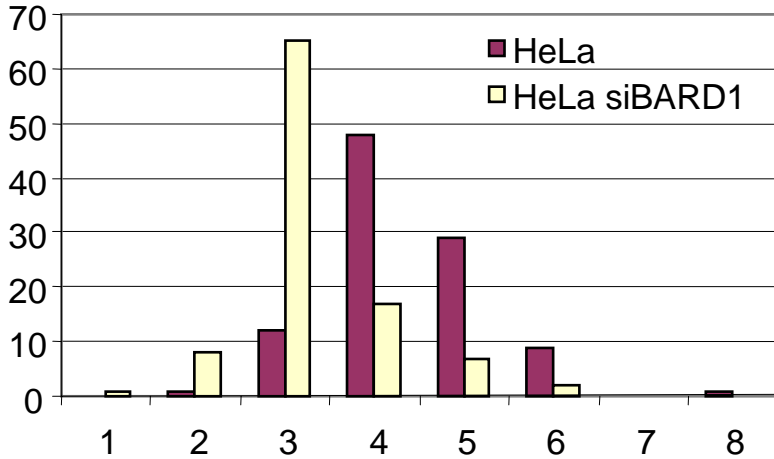


# Aurora B remains at the midbody

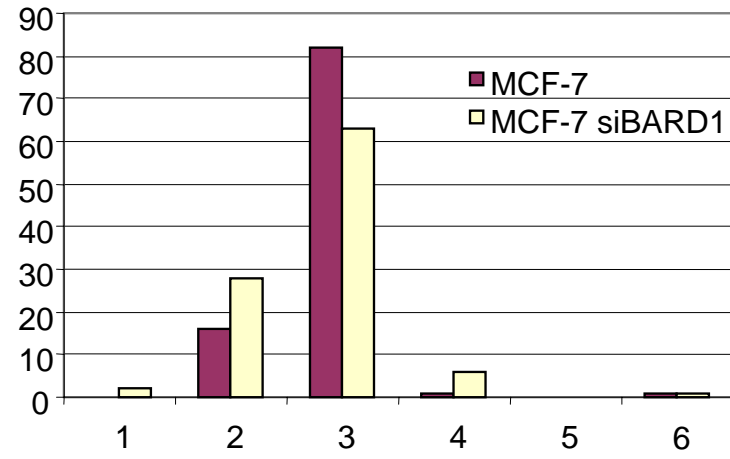


# Numerical chromosomal instability in BARD1 depleted cells

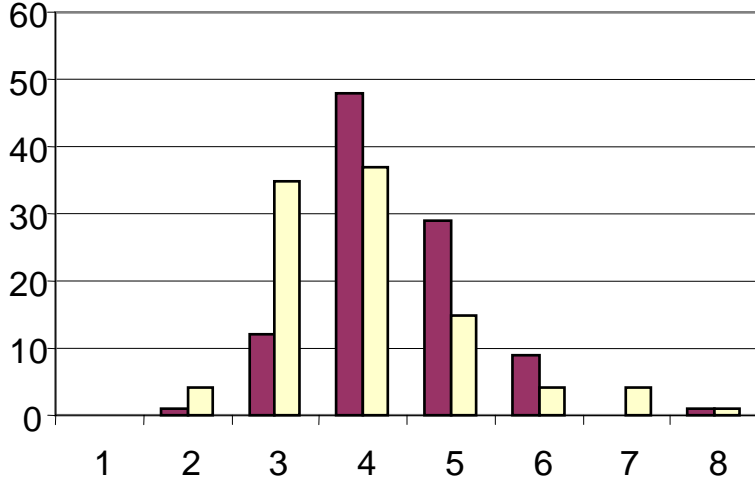
### chromosome X



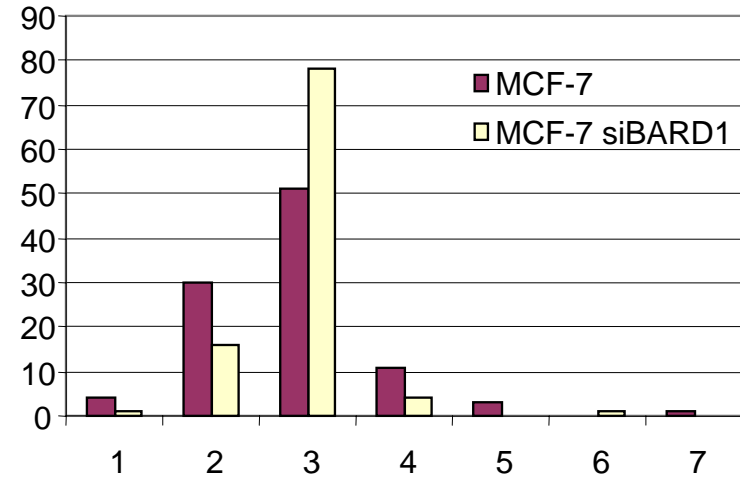
### chromosome X



### chromosome 18



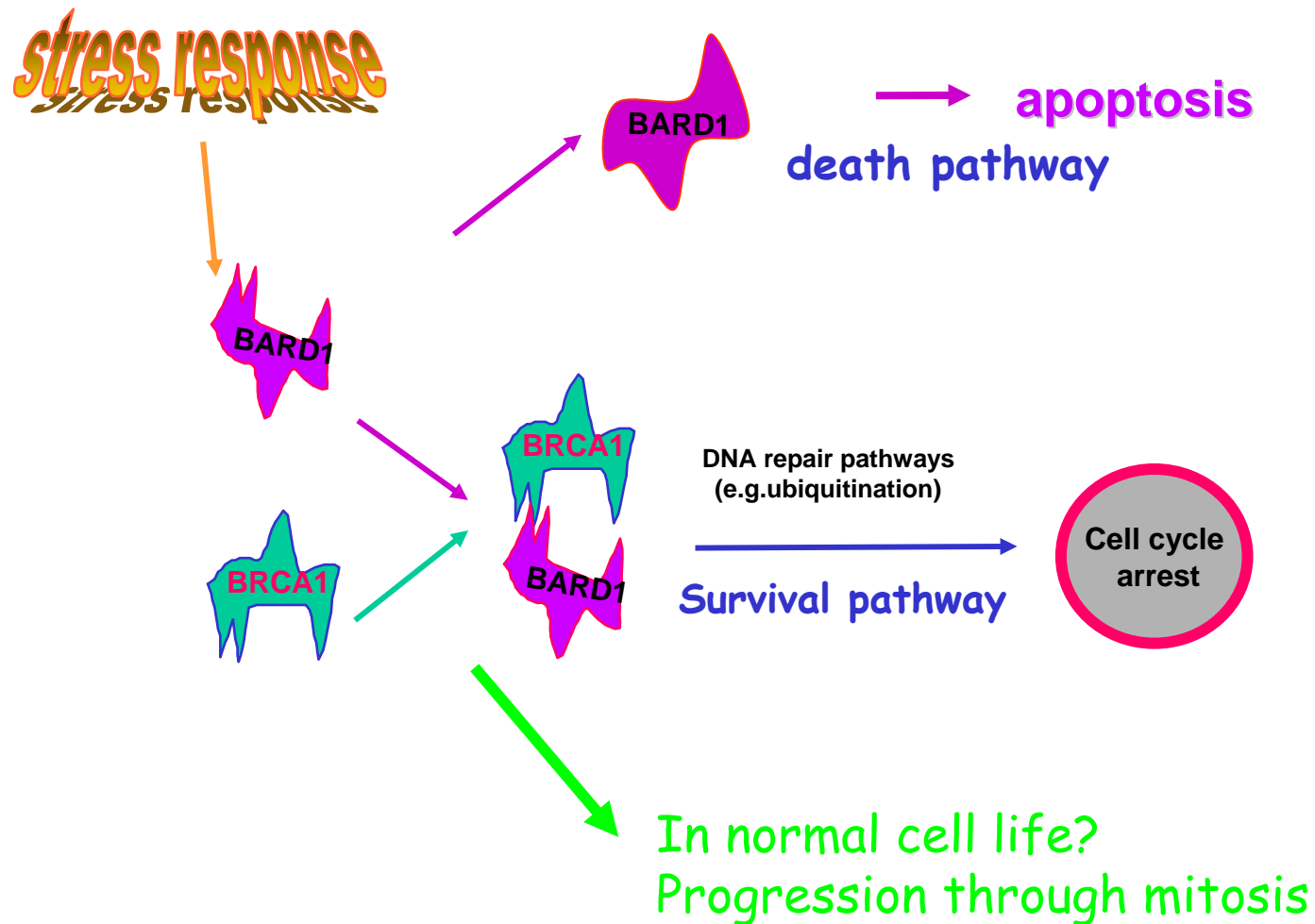
### chromosome 18



# Role of BARD1 in normal life

- BARD1 increased during mitosis
- Localizes to mitotic spindle via TACC1
- Controls centromer duplications via BARD1/BRCA1 ubiquitin ligase activity
- Controls cytokinesis via interaction with Aurora B and BRCA2
- Failure of doing all these jobs leads to genetic instability

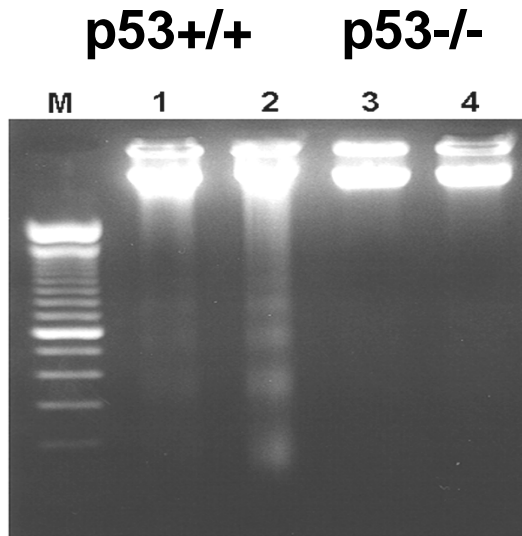
# Presumed tumor suppressor pathways of BARD1



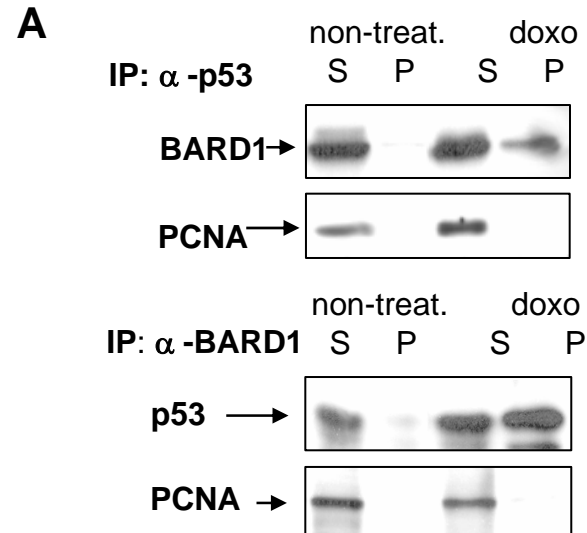


# BARD1 as tumor suppressor: induction of p53-mediated apoptosis

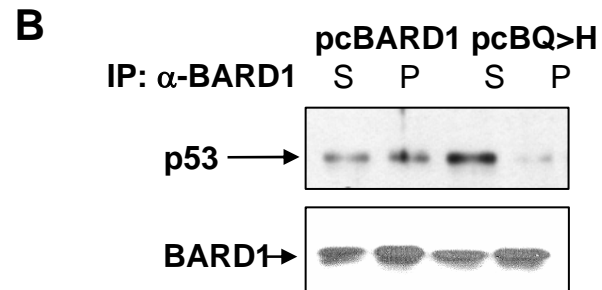
transfection of BARD1



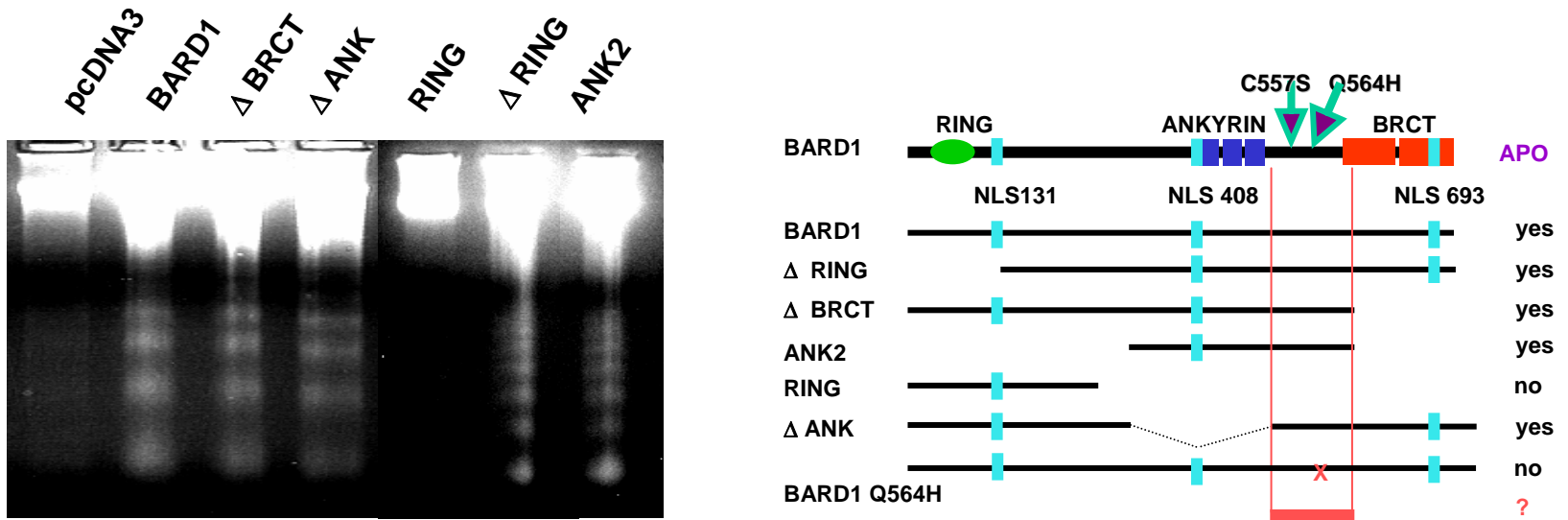
BARD1 binds to p53



BARD1 stabilizes p53



# Mapping of the apoptotic region

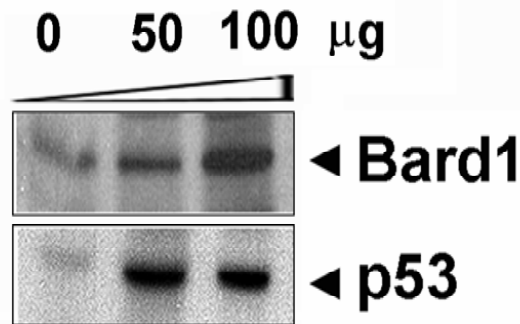


Deletion mutants lacking the BRCA1 interaction domain are efficient in apoptosis induction and have increased protein stability. BRCA1 competes apoptosis by BARD1 in co-transfection assays.

# BARD1 is upregulated in response to cellular stress

## On the protein level

TAC-2 cells  
Doxorubicin

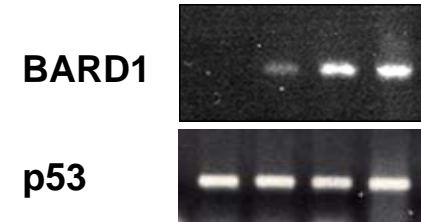


Western

## On the mRNA level

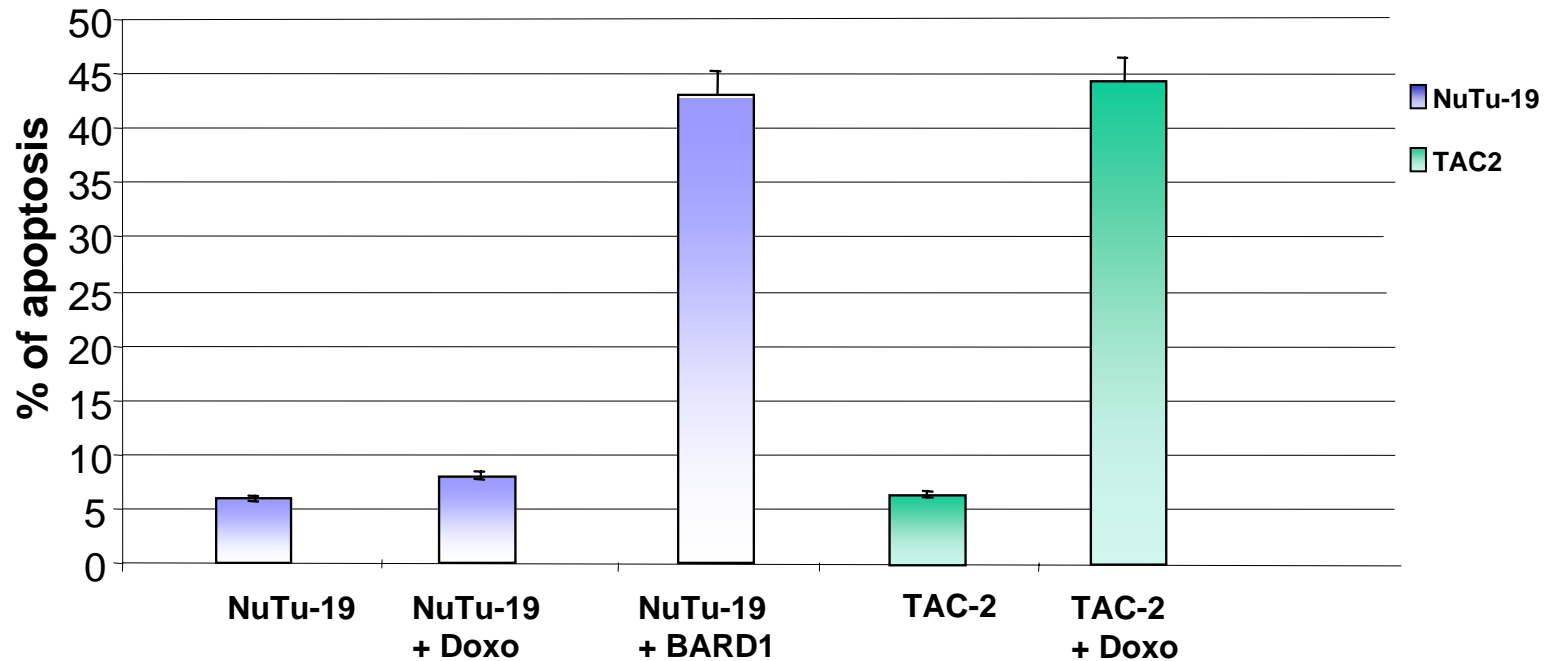
ES cells

UV - 1 4 - min  
doxo - - - 10  $\mu\text{g}$



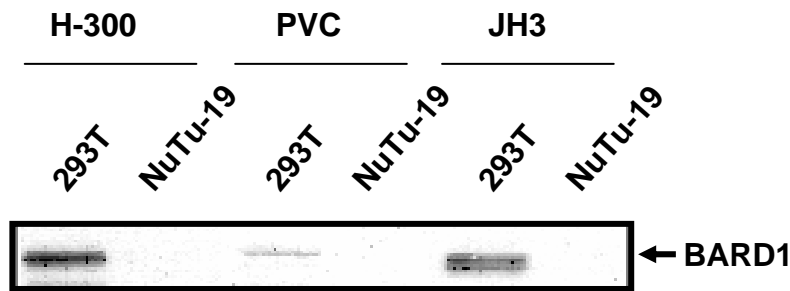
RT-PCR

# Exogenous expression of BARD1 is sufficient for apoptosis induction in apoptosis-resistant NuTu-19 cells

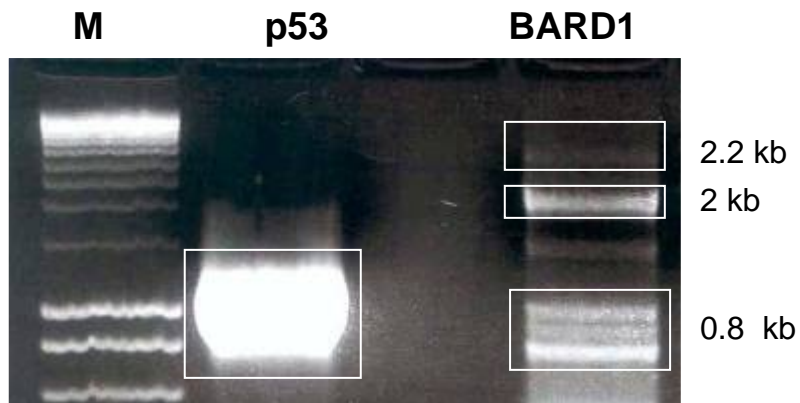


# Apoptosis resistant NuTu-19 cells lack functional BARD1

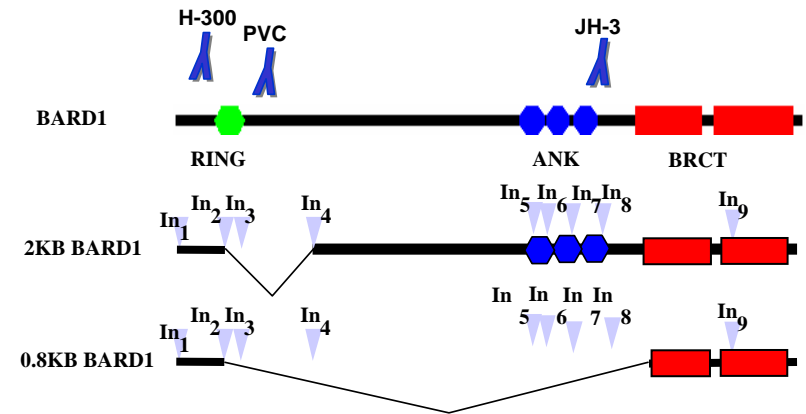
A



B

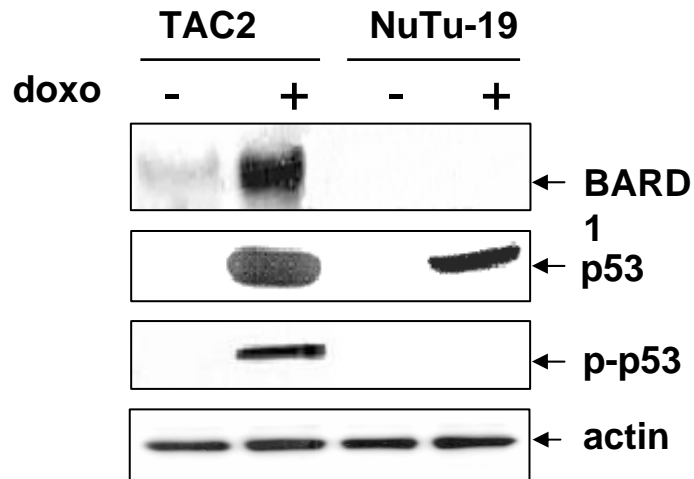


C

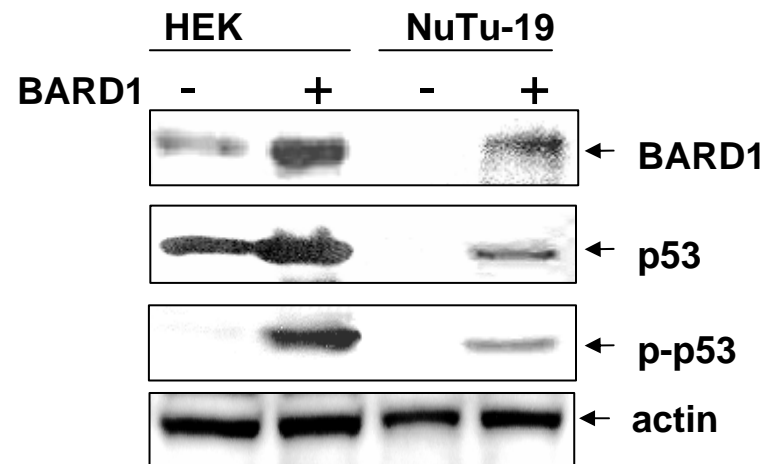


# BARD1 required for p53 phosphorylation

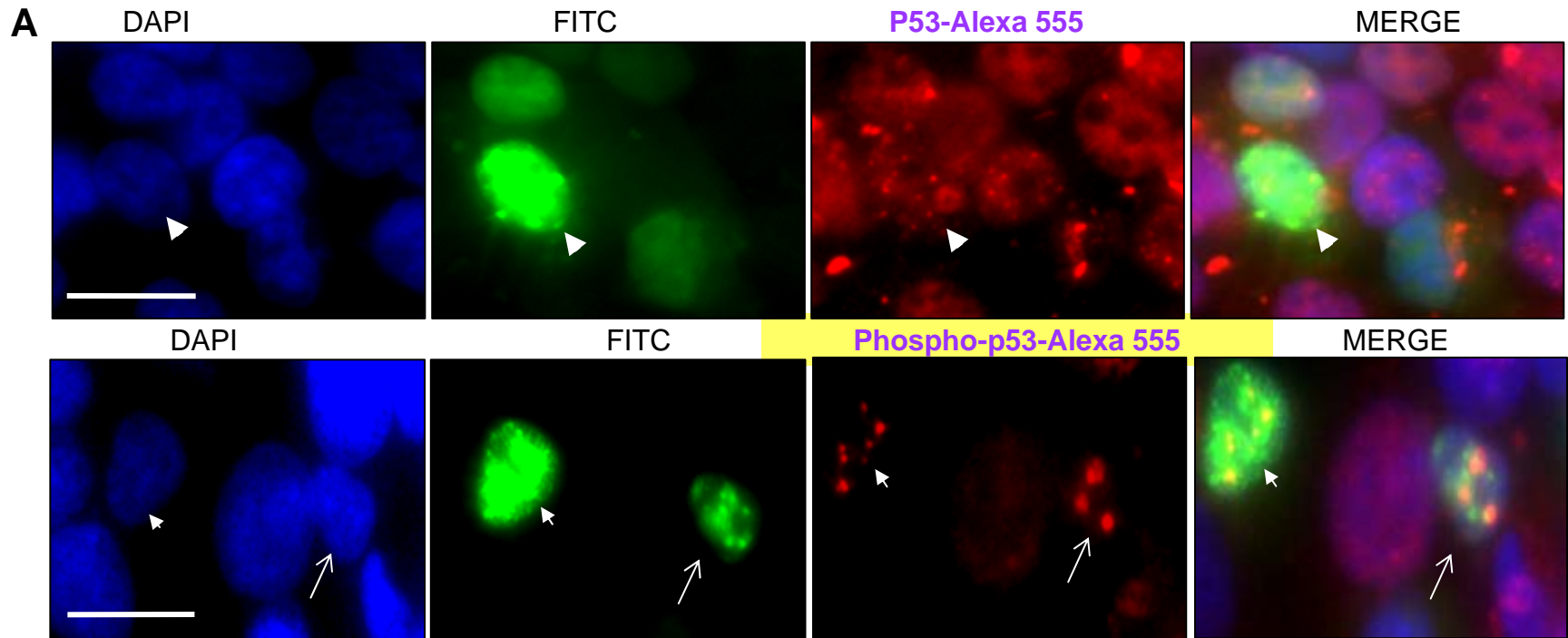
## Apoptotic treatment



## BARD1 transfection

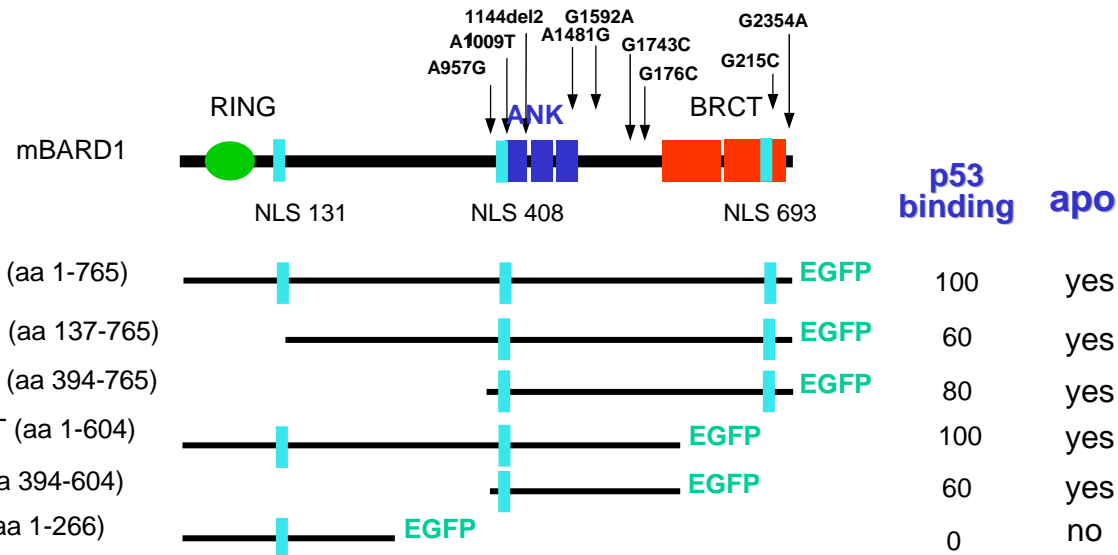
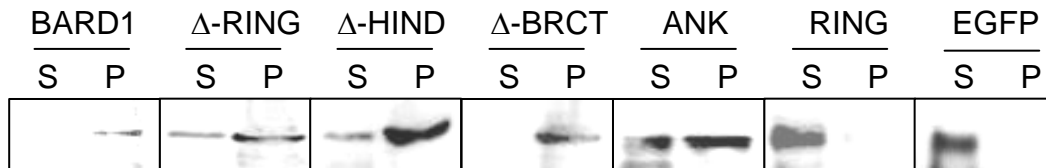


# BARD1 colocalizes with phospho-p53



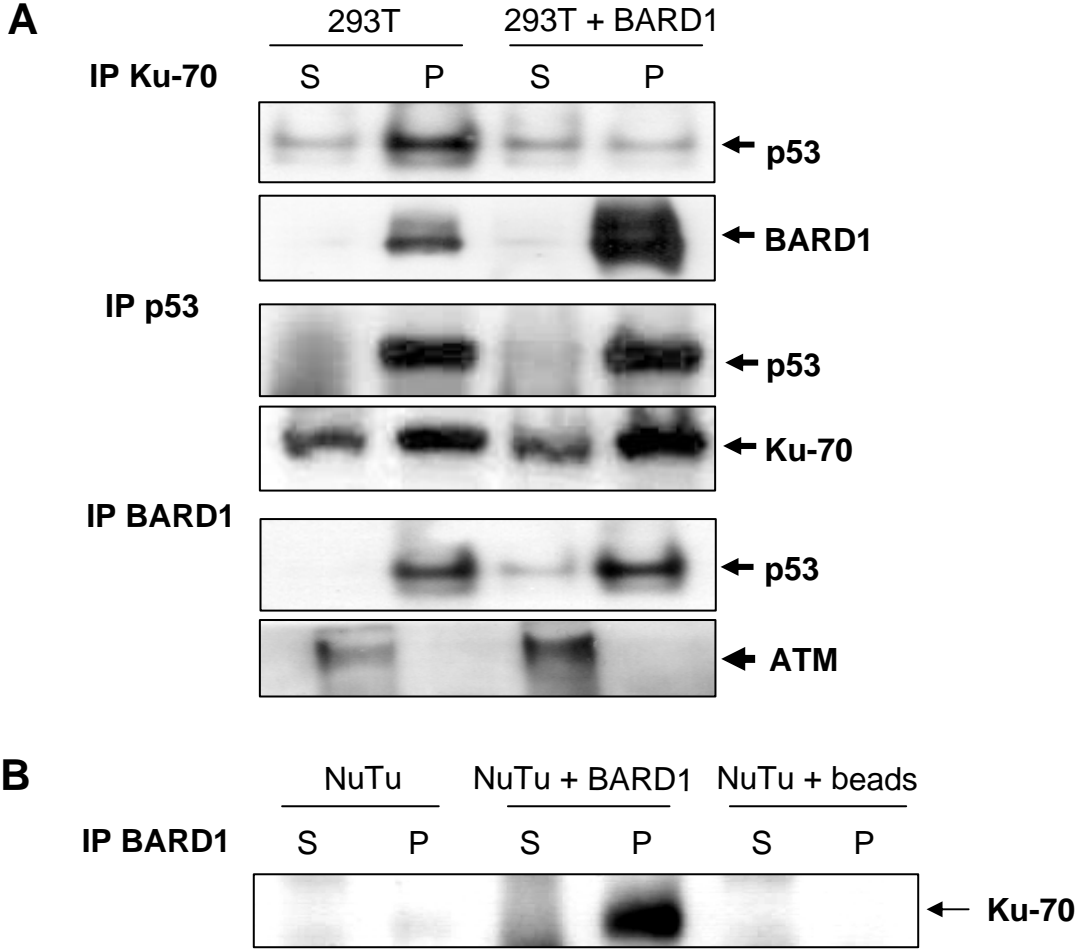
# Mapping the p53 binding region

## IP p53



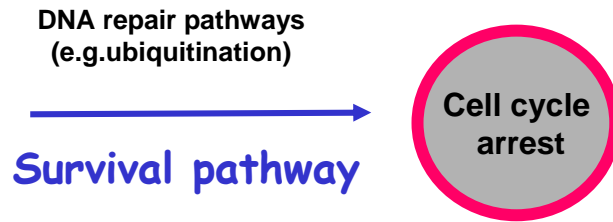
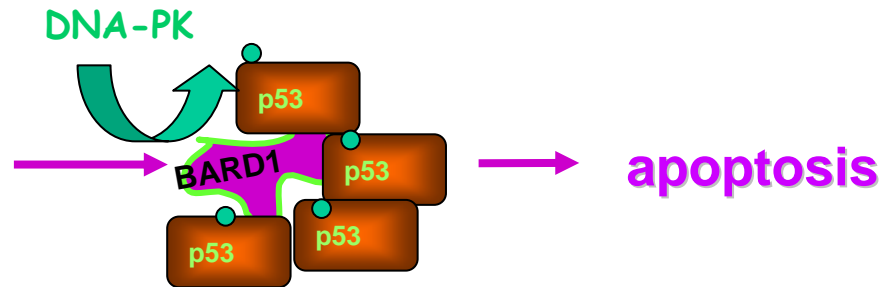
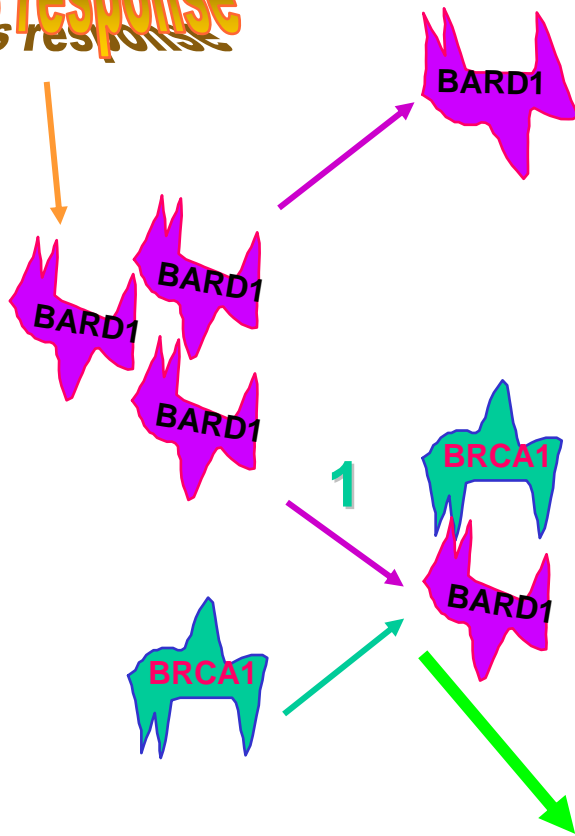


# BARD1 brings the kinase to its target



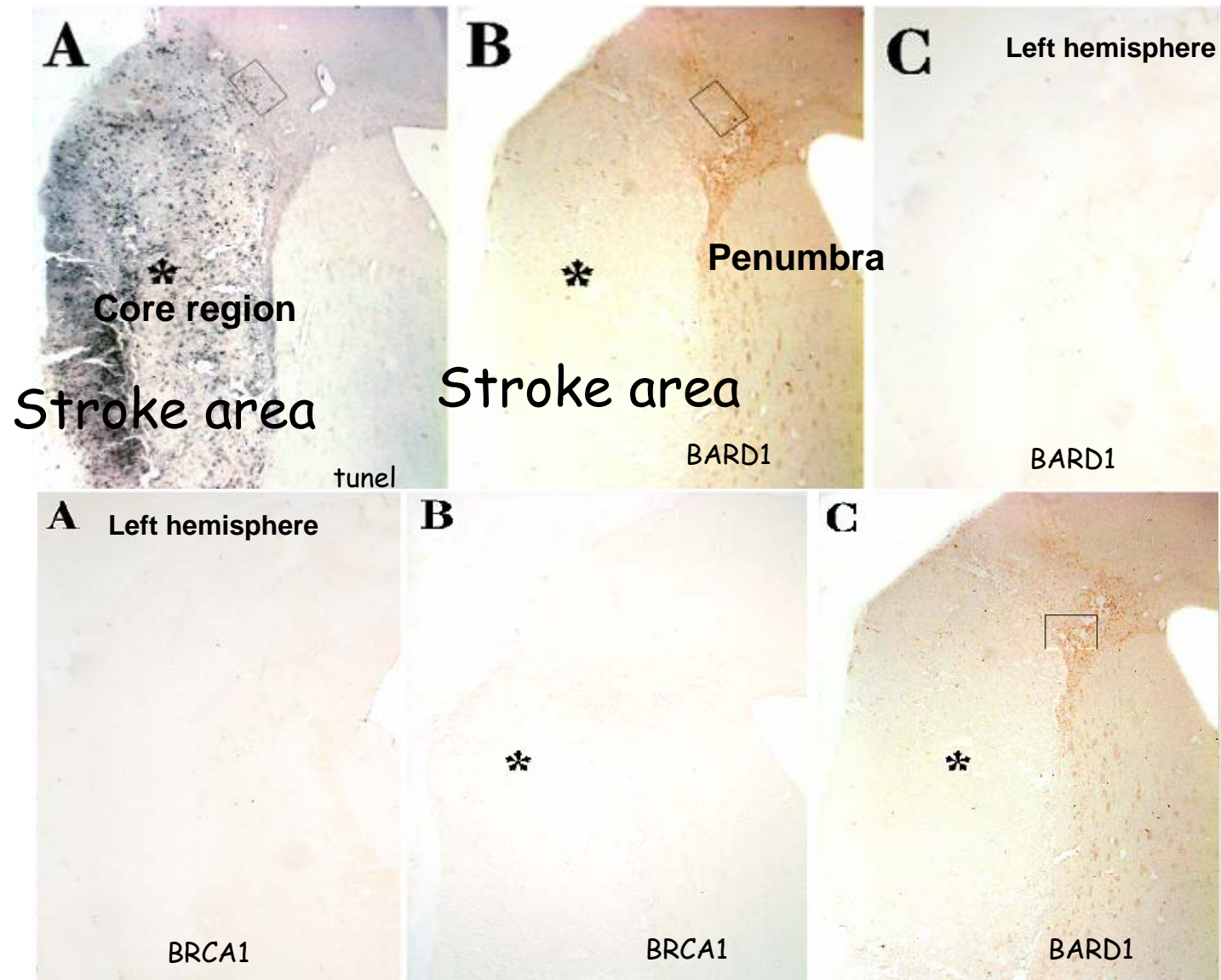
# Presumed tumor suppressor pathways of BARD1

*stress response*  
stress response



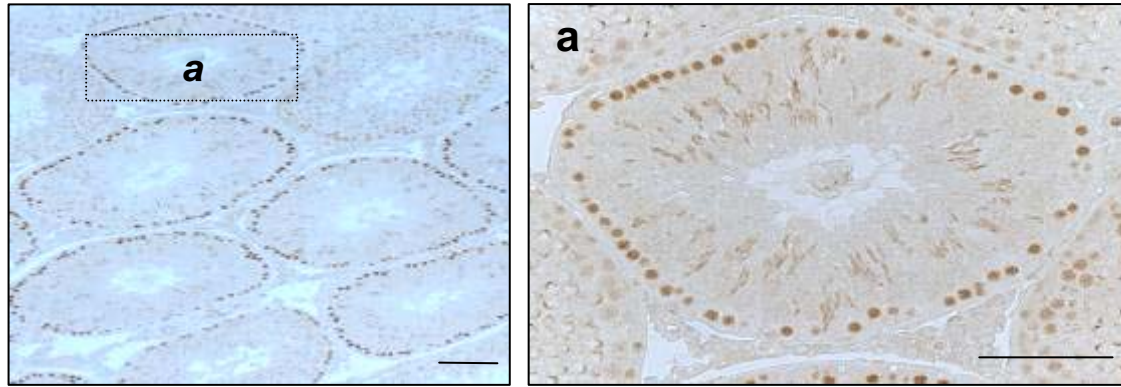
In normal cell life?  
Progression through mitosis

# BARD1 upregulation in vivo by ischemia

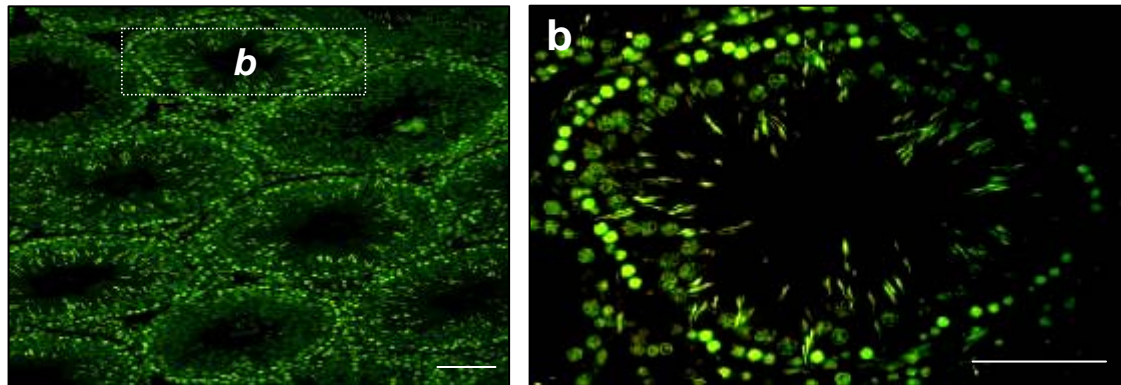


# BARD1 expression is correlated with apoptosis in spermatogenesis

anti-BARD1



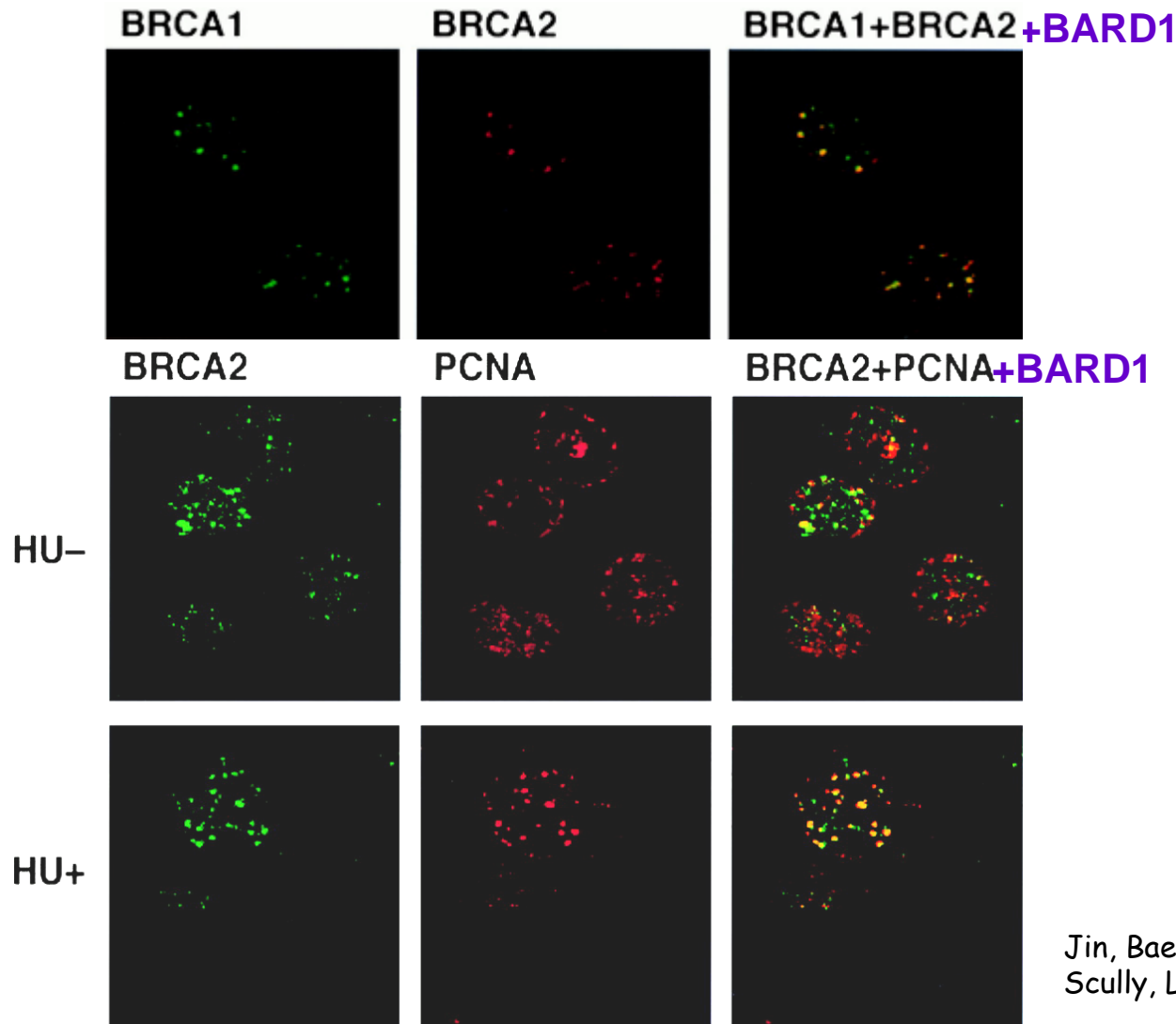
TUNEL



# Mechanism of apoptosis induction by BARD1

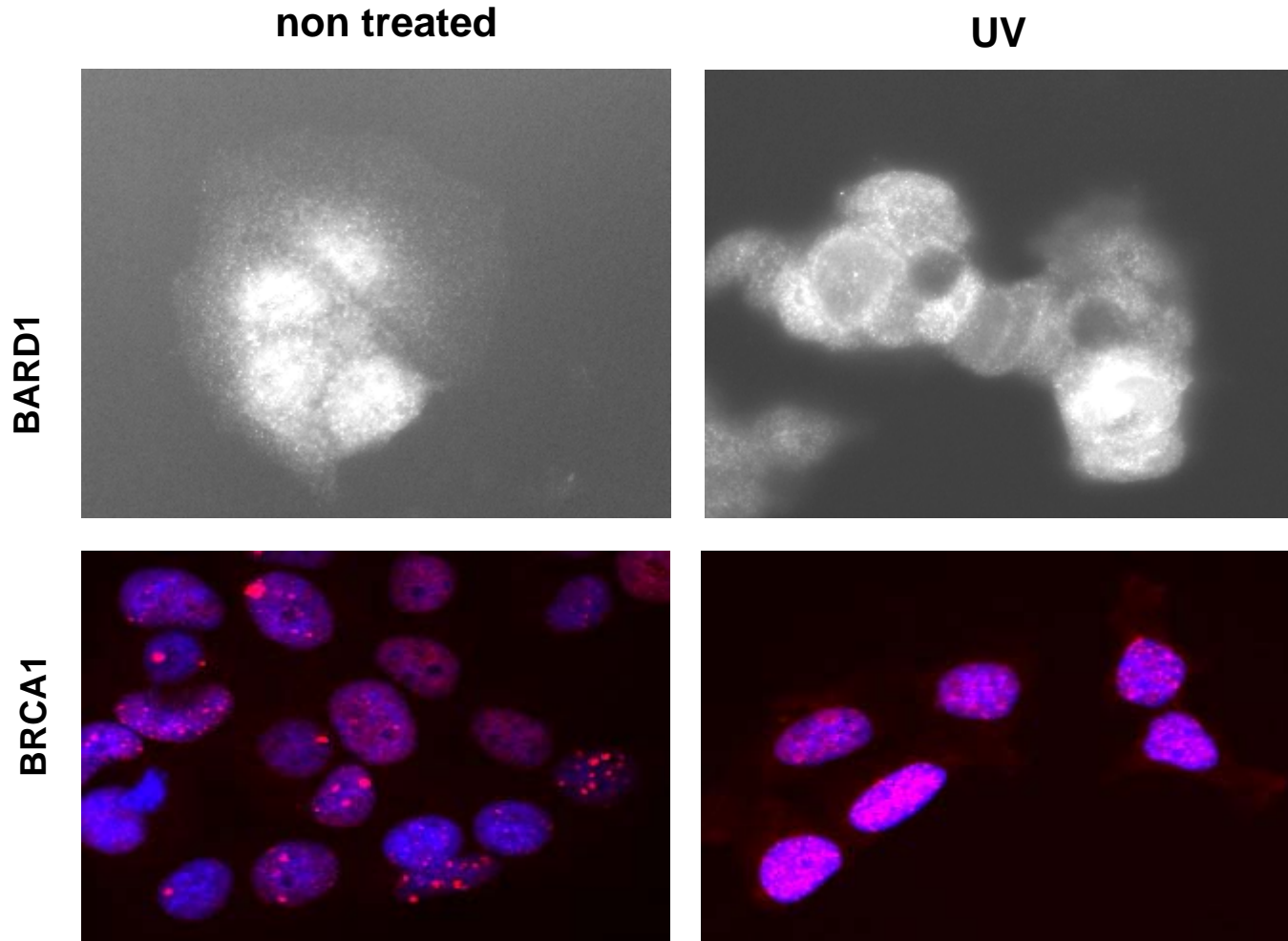
- Excess BARD1 over BRCA1 leads to apoptosis
- BARD1-induced apoptosis depends on functional p53
- Upregulation of BARD1 results in stabilization of p53 protein
- Repression/deletion of BARD1 results in apoptosis resistance

# Co-localization of BRCA1 and BARD1 with repair proteins in "nuclear dots"

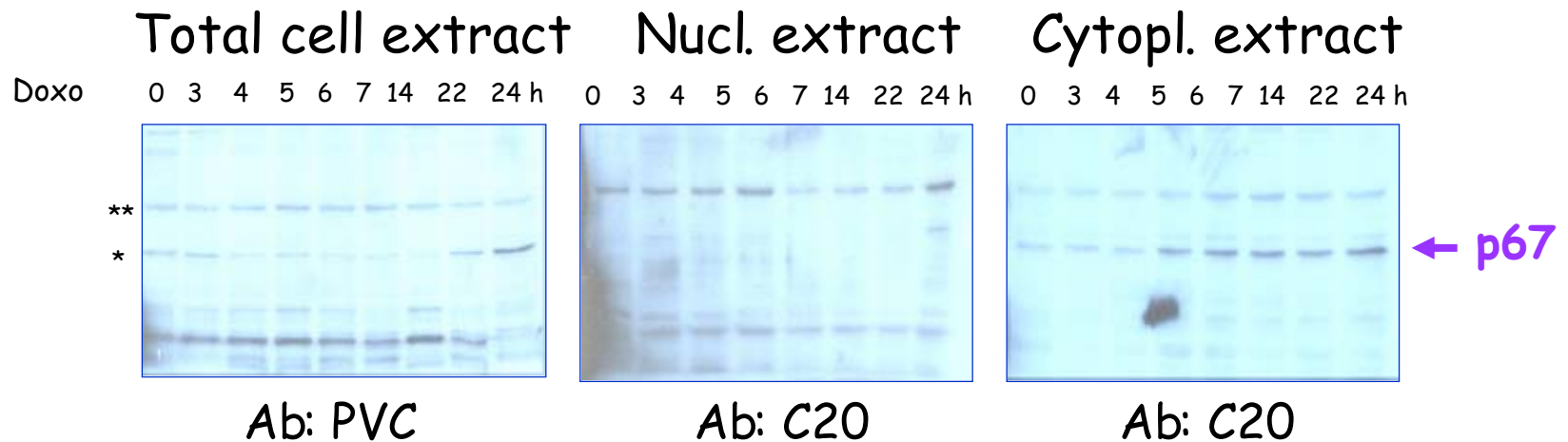


Jin, Baer, *JBC* 1997;  
Scully, Livingston, *Cell* 1997

# BARD1 translocates to the cytoplasm upon apoptosis induction



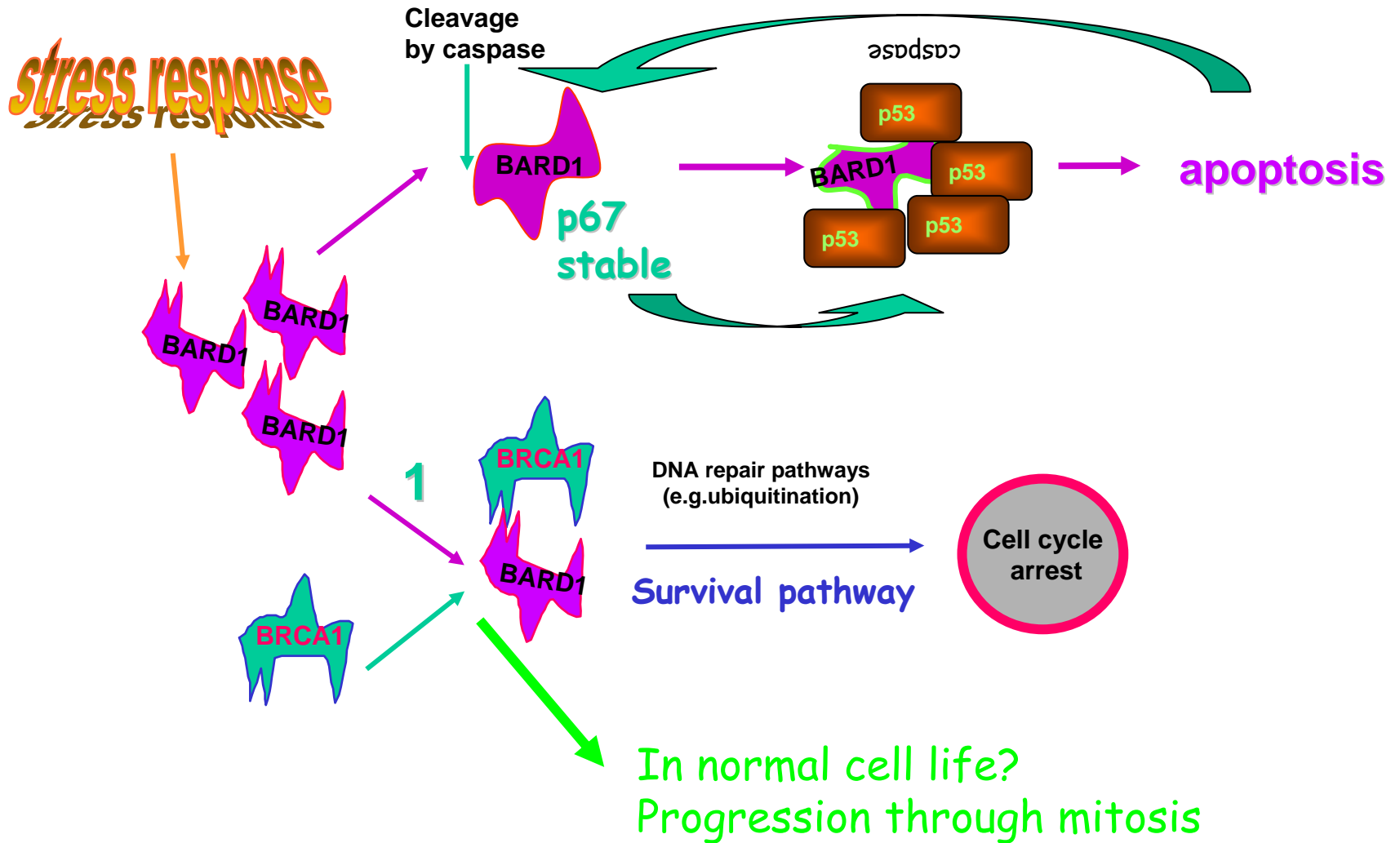
# BARD1 is translocated to the cytoplasm during apoptosis



The C-terminal p67 appears in the cytoplasm. p67 is immunogenic and anti-tumorigenic in an animal model of colon cancer (Gautier, Irminger-Finger et al., Cancer Res 2000).

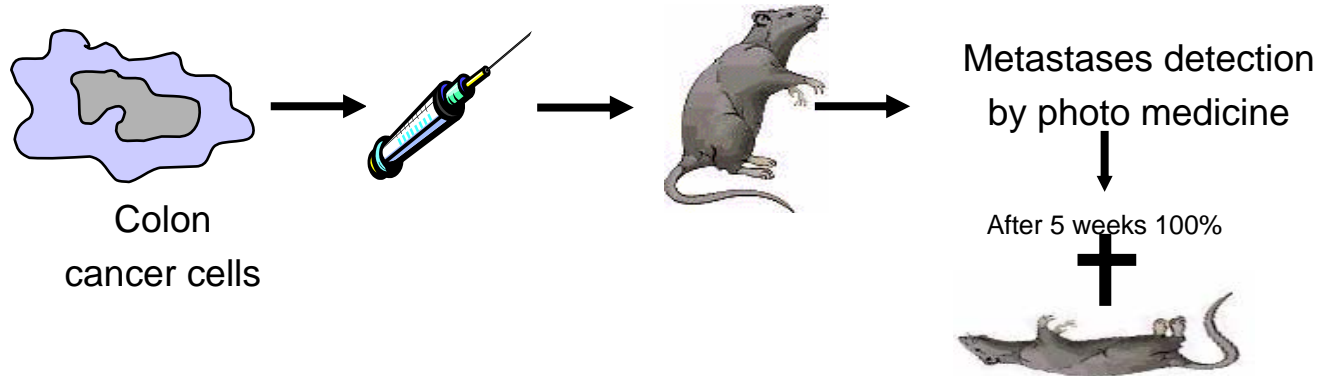


# Presumed tumor suppressor pathways of BARD1

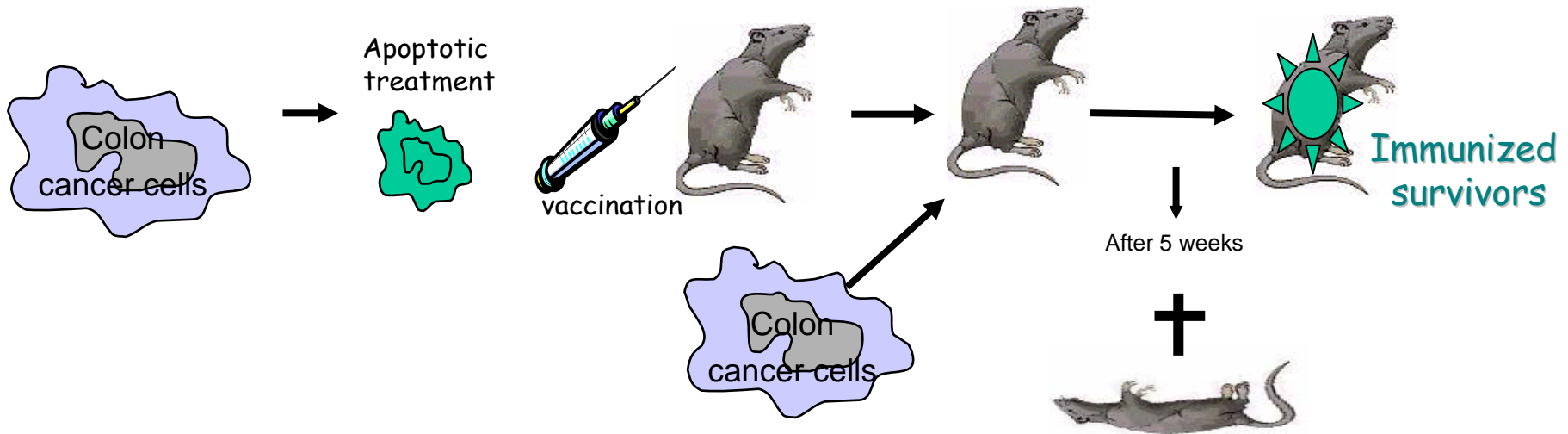


# Colon cancer model: immunotherapy

**A**



**B**



# Apoptotic BARD1 isoform p67 is immunogenic



Immunized survivors

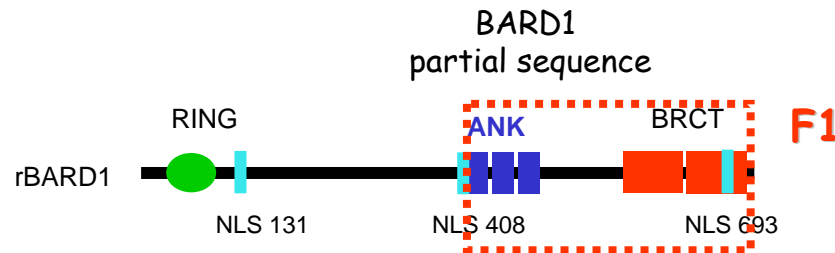


Western blot  
**p67**



Identification of Epitopes:

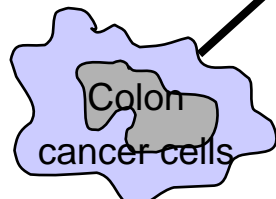
Screening of Expression library



**F1**



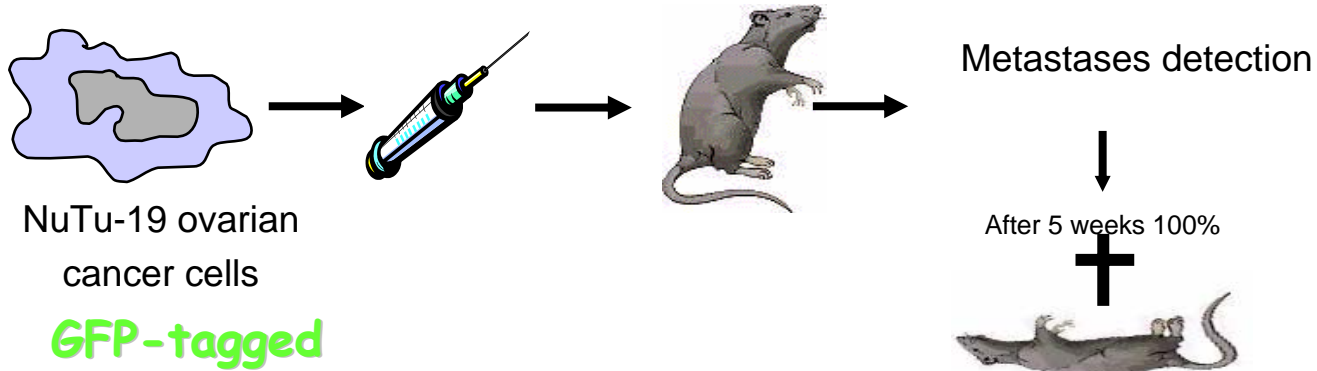
Immunized survivors



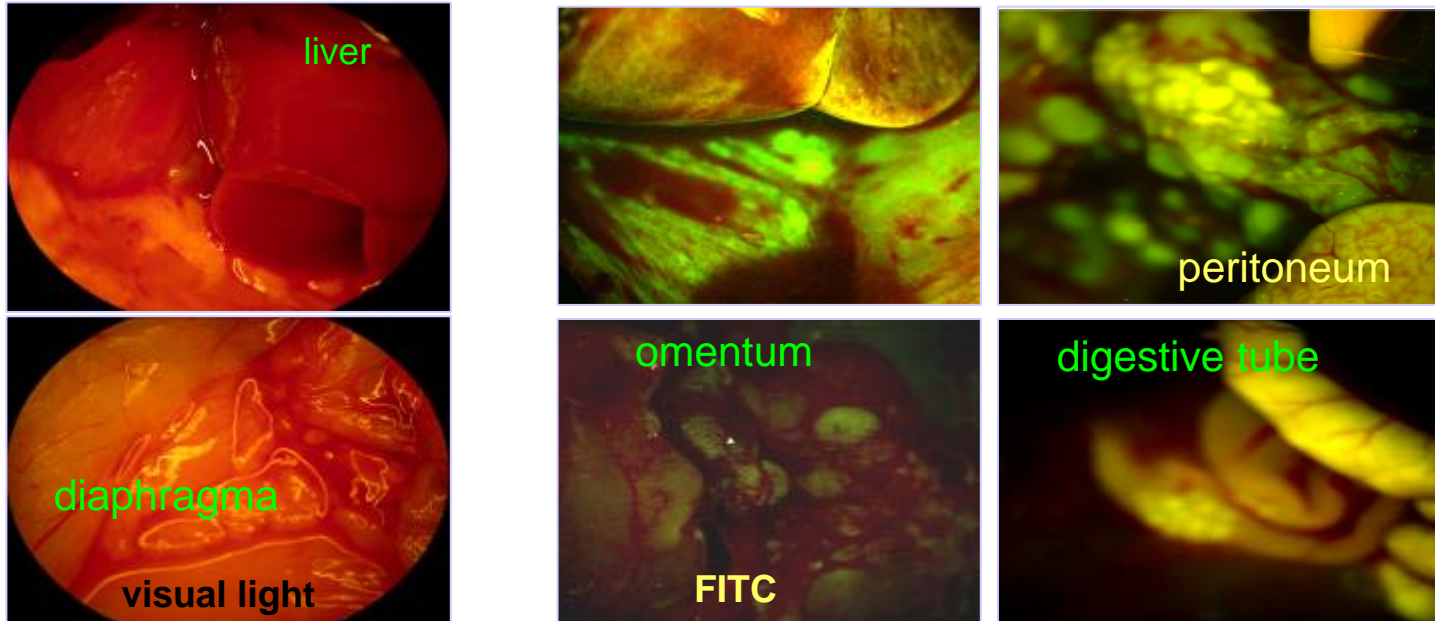
Colon cancer cells

# Animal cancer model for tumor cell killing

**A**



**B**



# Transduction of NuTu-19 cells with lentiviral vectors expressing BARD1 or GFP

**Packaging plasmids:**

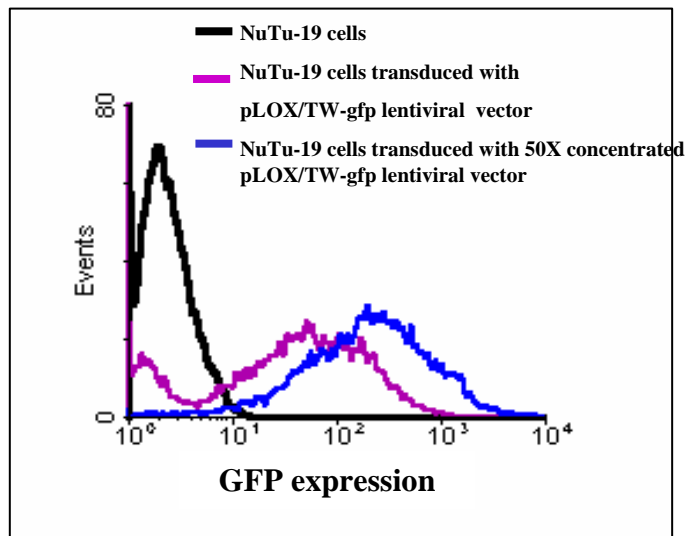
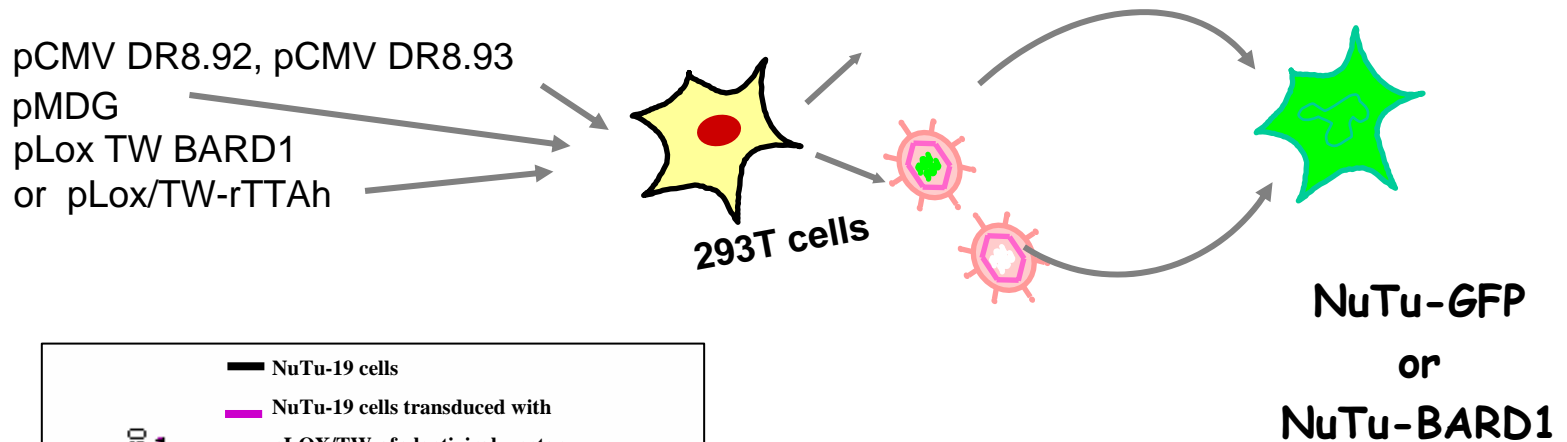
**Envelop plasmid:**

**Transducing vectors:**

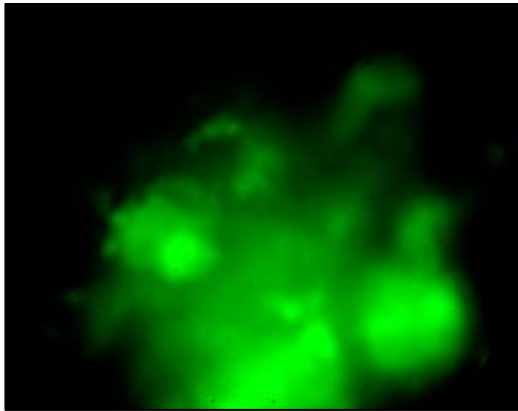
pCMV DR8.92, pCMV DR8.93 (core and enzymatic components of HIV-1)

pMDG (VSV-G protein)

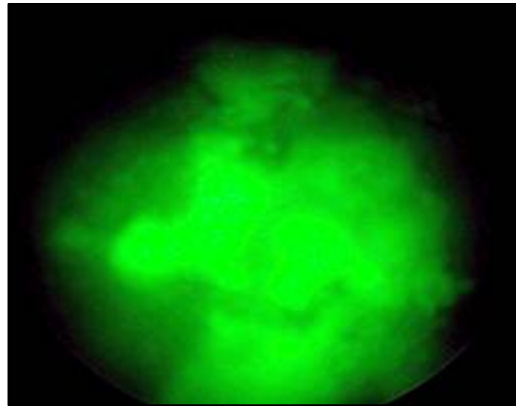
pLOX/TW-BARD1 or pLOX/TW-rTTA<sub>h</sub>



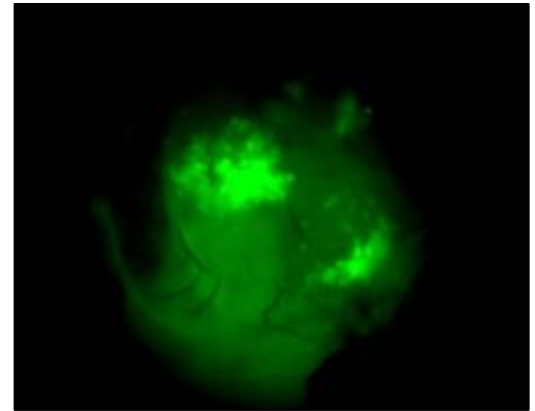
# Nutu-19-EGFP tumors in Fisher rat



Diaphragm

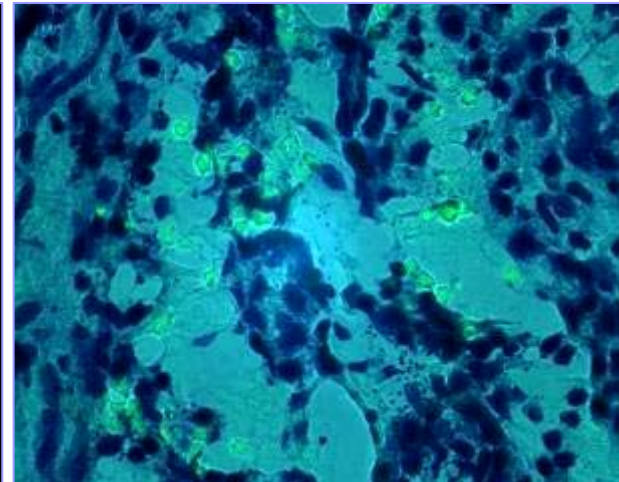
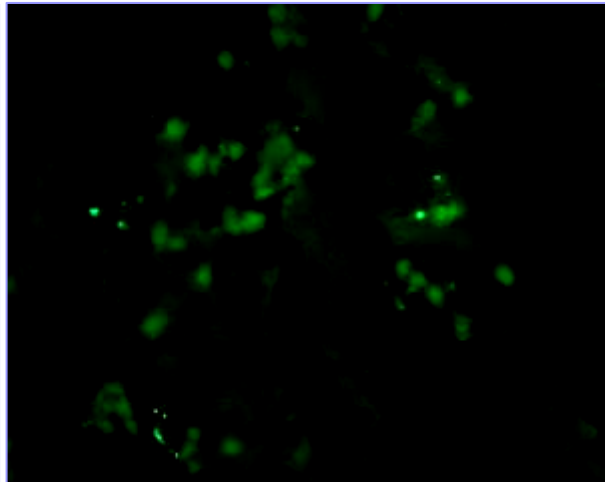
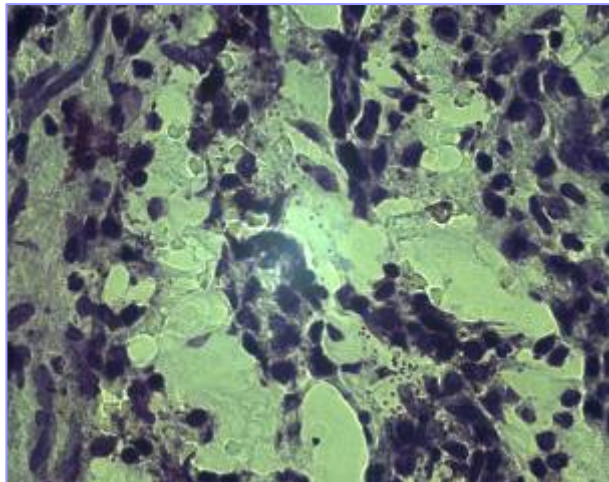
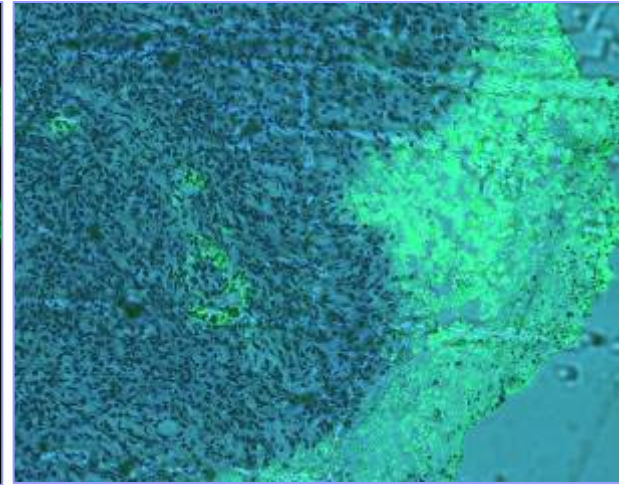
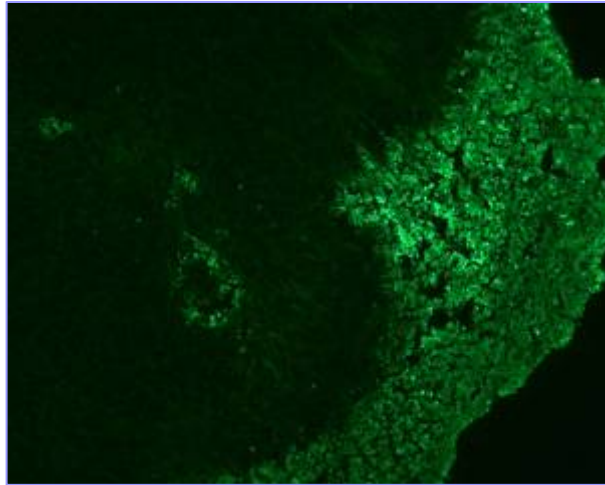
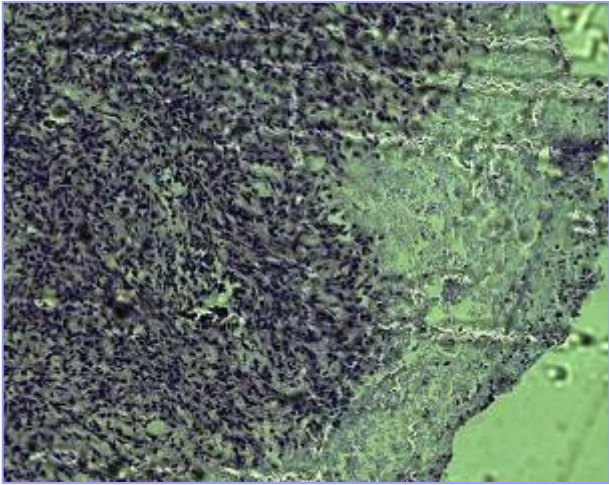


Omentum

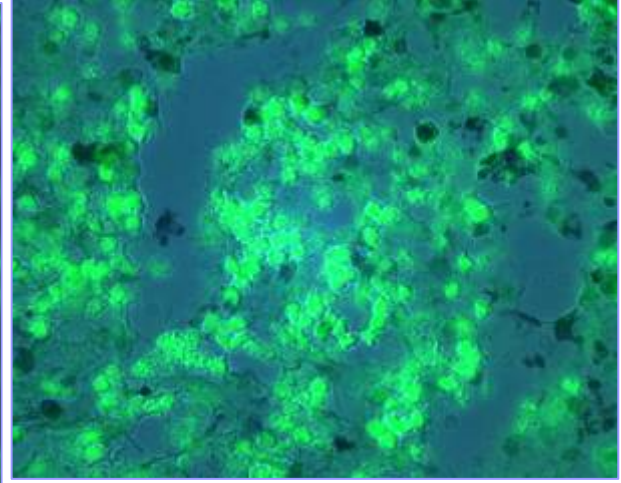
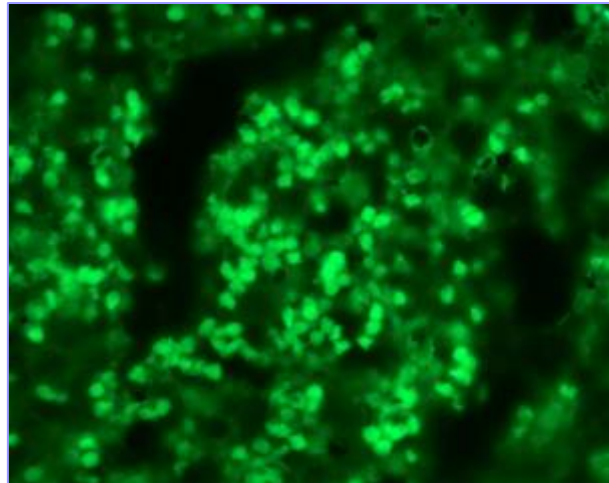
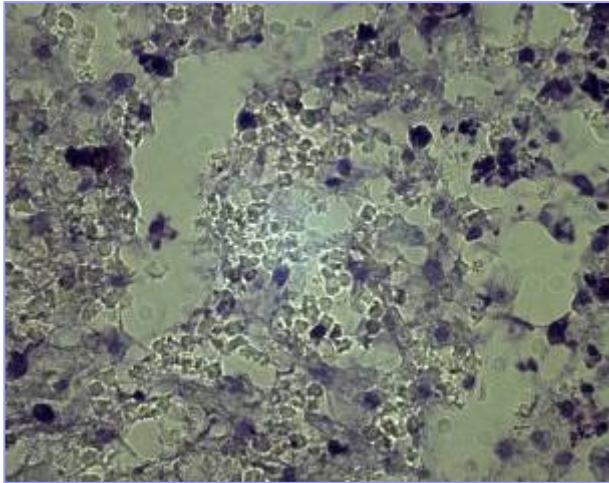
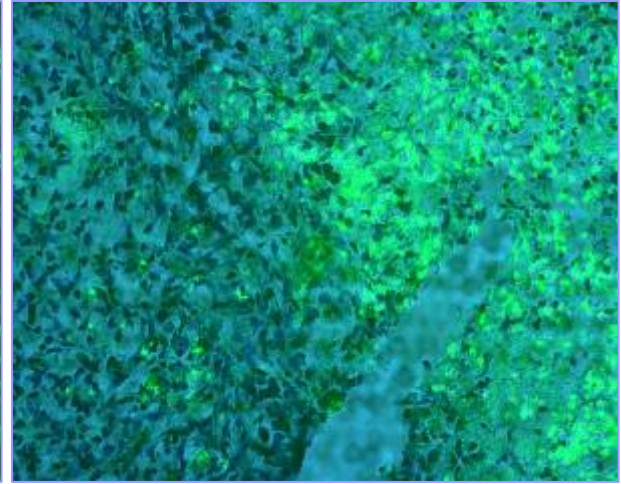
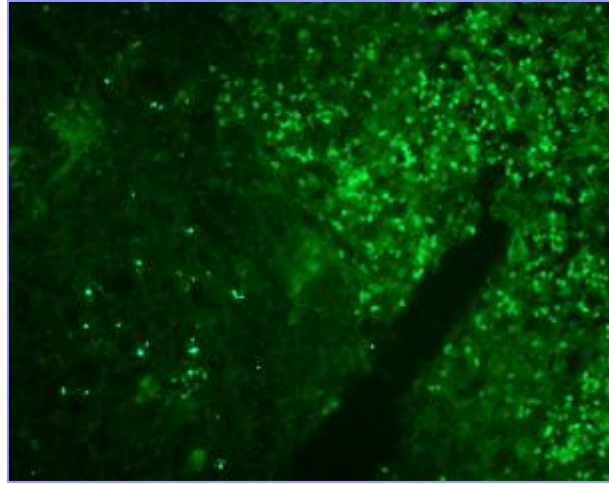
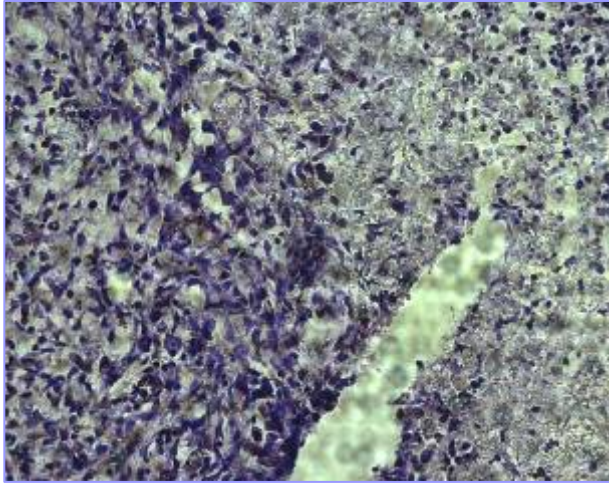


Thymus

# Diaphragm

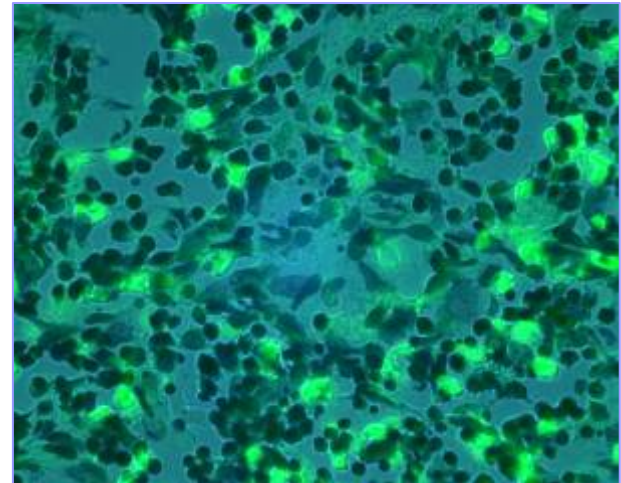
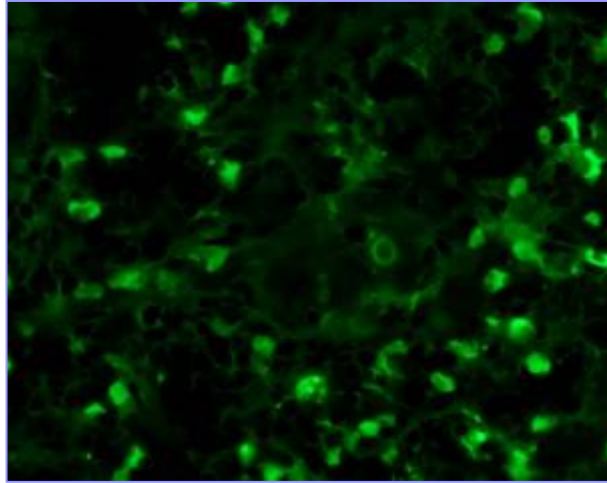
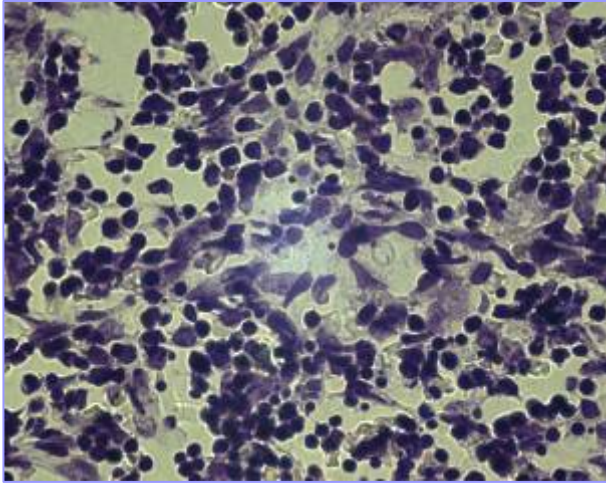
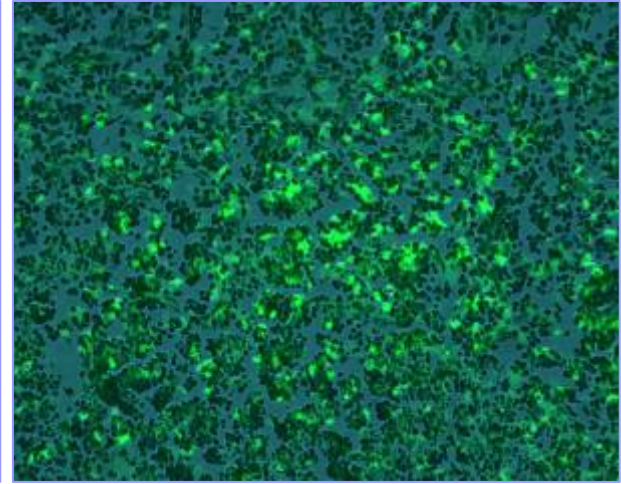
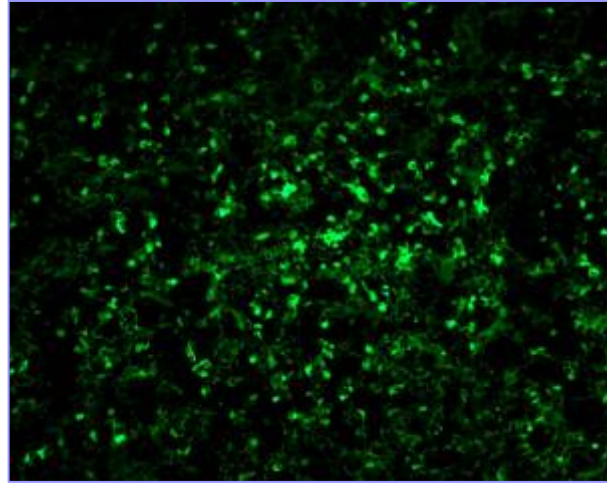
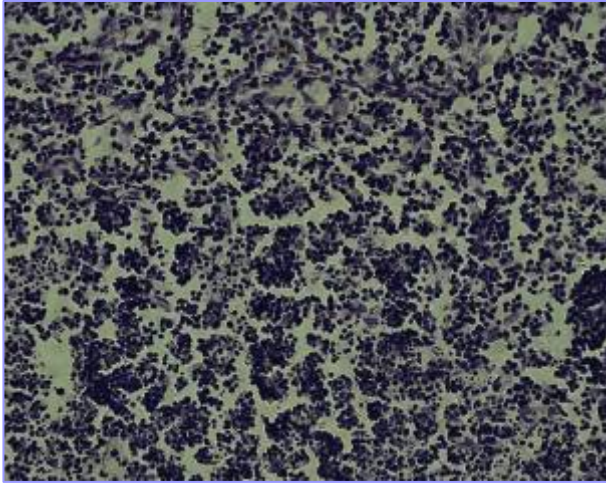


# Omentum

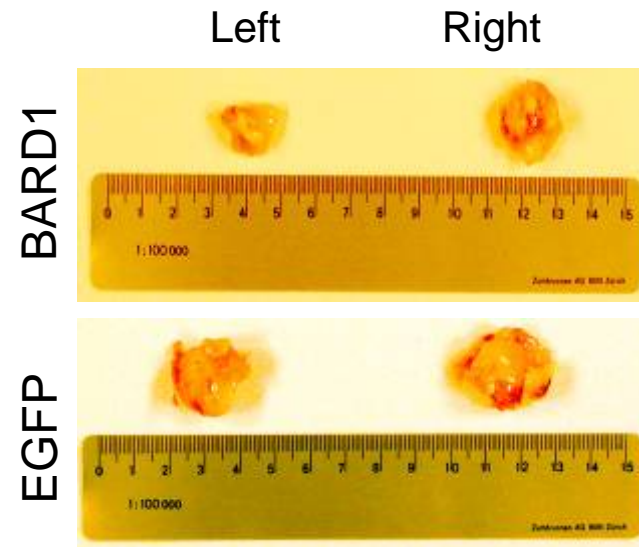
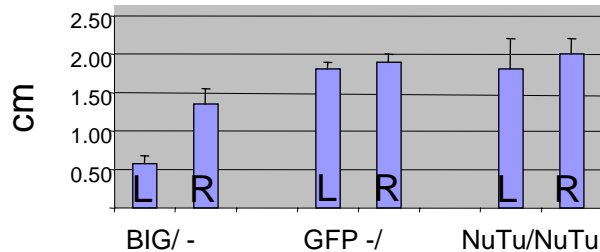
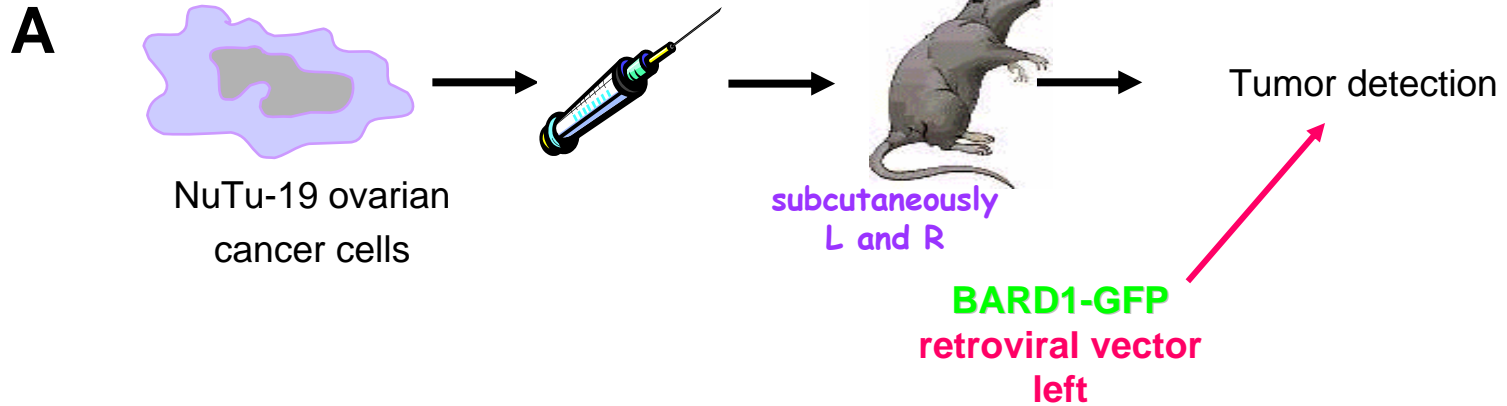




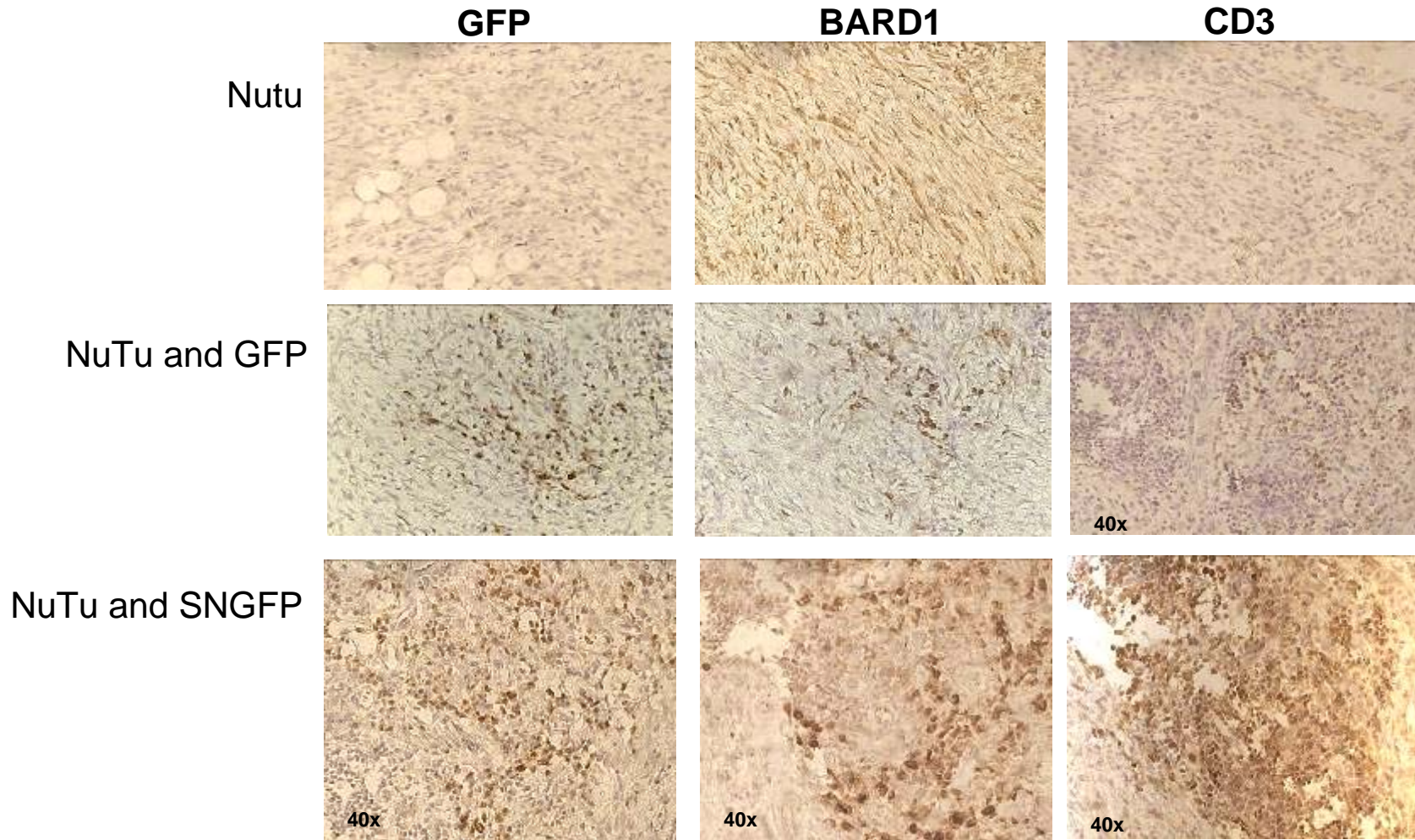
# Thymus



# Viral delivered BARD1 causes tumor shrinking



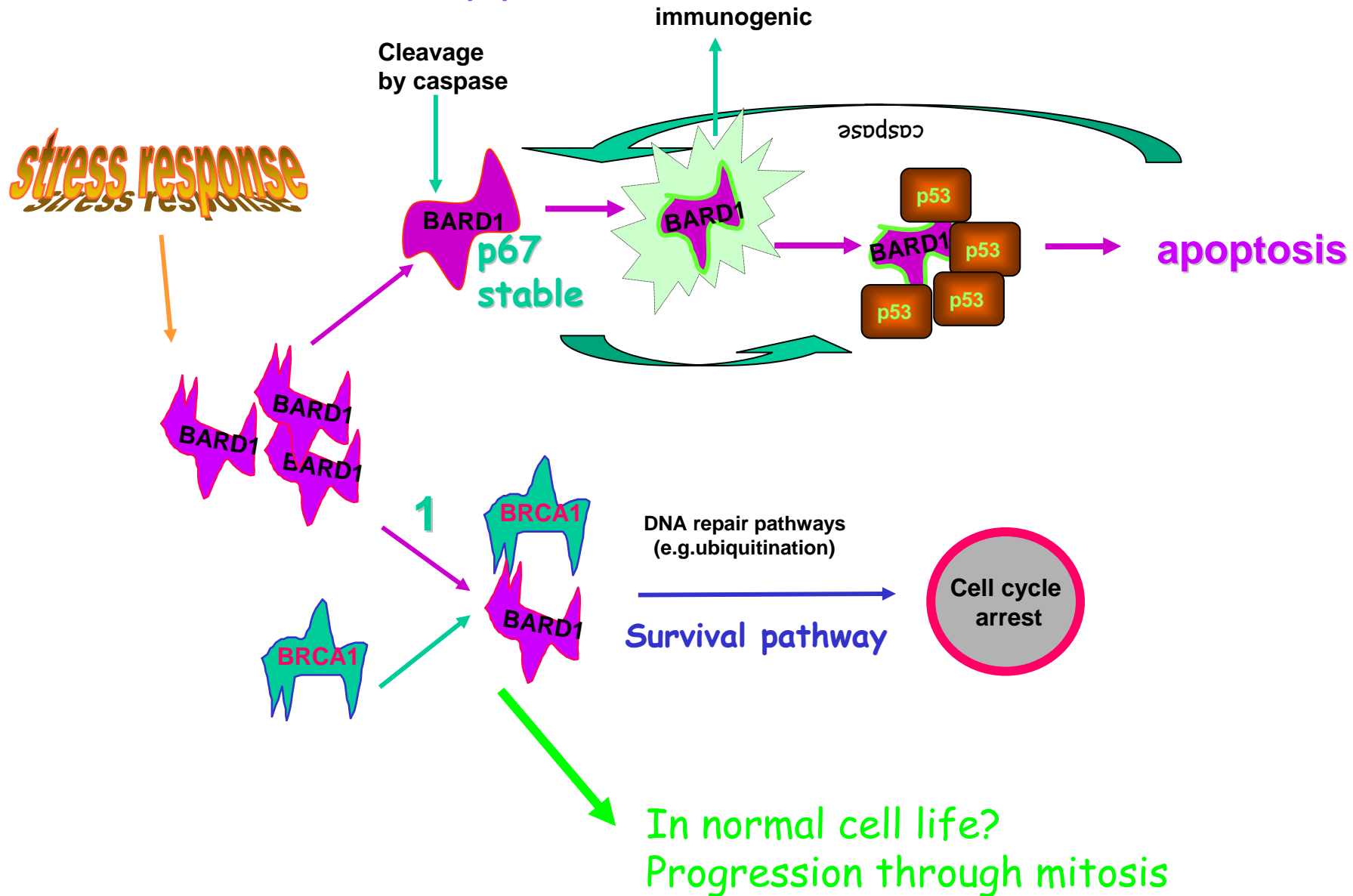
# BARD1 expression in tumors causes immune response



# BARD1 for tumor cell killing

- Ovarian cancer model
- BARD1 deficient tumor cells
- Viral delivery of functional BARD1
- Replace viral BARD1 by small molecules
- Anti-tumor vaccination

# Several tumor suppressor functions of BARD1





Fabrice  
Callabria

Anis Feki

Charles Edward  
Jefford

Mamadou  
Hady Sow

Irminger-Finger lab

Chantal Genet

Aurélie Caillon

Francoise Piotton

Laura Ortolan

Stephan Ryser

Igor Bondarev Philippe Berardi

Visiting scientists

Jian Yu Wu

# Collaborations

*Sarantis Gagos (Athens)*

*Daniel Birnbaum (Marseille)*

*Gianni del Sal (Trieste)*

*Geoff Laurent (London)*

*Jean Harb (Nantes)*

*Attila Major (Geneva)*

**Funding: JnJ, SNSF, EuroPr, JT, GR**