



WAR AGAINST CANCER

'We fought cancer....and cancer won'

Rezistence pret ārstēšanu ar

ionizējošo apstarošanu un kīmijterapiju,

ar ko cenšās bojāt vēža šūnu DNS,

gala rezultātā nereti noved

pie metastāzēm un slimnieka nāvi.

**Ja vēža šūna ir noziedznieks, ir jāsaprot tā motivācija
un nozieguma saknes**



Motivācija – izdzīvot.

Saknes – evolūcija,

kas izstrādāja mehānismu

mūžīgai dzīvei

vienšūņos

**Dzimumlīnija ir nemirstīga, un
tieka nodota no paaudzes paaudzē
dzīves ciklā**

“Here we do not have
an eternal staying”

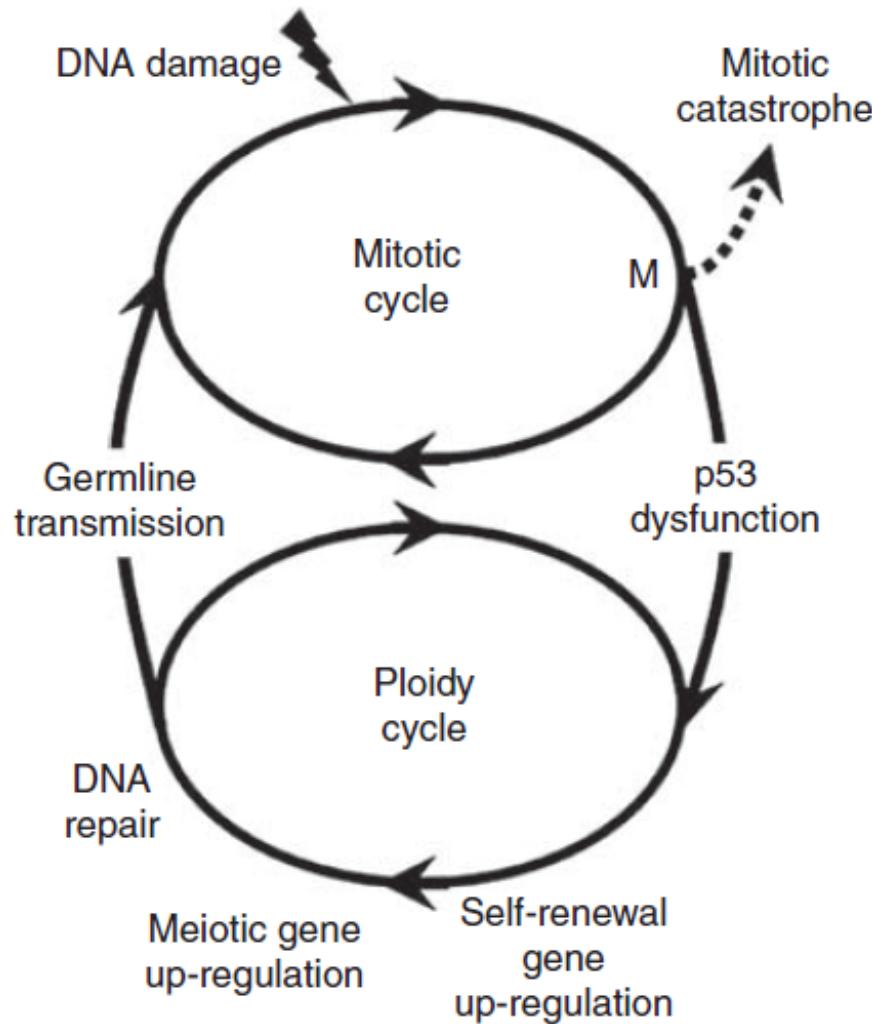



revival arts studio
life photography

**Vēža šūnas
ir nemirstīgas**

Weismann, A., Das Keimplasma. Eine Theorie der Vererbung. Jena,
Fischer, 1892.

Cancer cell “life cycle” (Erenpreisa & Cragg, Cell Biol Int 2007; Oncogene 2010)



> 20 eksp. raksti un apskati, 38 int conferences

1. Polyploid giant cells provide a survival mechanism for p53 mutant cells after DNA damage. (Illidge T., Cragg M., Fringe B., Olive P., Erenpreisa Je.) *Cell Biol. Int.*, 2000, 24,621-633.
2. Release of mitotic descendants by giant cells from irradiated Burkitt lymphoma cell lines. (Erenpreisa Je., Cragg M., Fringes B., Sharakhov I., Illidge T.M.) *Cell Biol. Int.* 2000, 24,635-648.
3. Mitotic catastrophe and endomitosis in tumour cells: An evolutionary key to a molecular solution. (Erenpreisa Je, Kalejs M, Cragg M). *Cell Biol Int*, 2005, 29: 1012-1018.
4. Cancer: A matter of life-cycle? A mini-review. (Erenpreisa J and Cragg MS), *Cell Biol Int* 2007, 31: 1507-1510.
5. Up-regulation of the embryonic self-renewal network through reversible polyploidy in irradiated p53-mutant tumour cells. (Kristine Salmina, Eriks Jankevics, Anda Huna, Dmitry Perminov, Ilze Radovica,Tetyana Klymenko, Andrey Ivanov, Elina Jaschenko, Harry Scherthan,Mark Cragg, Jekaterina Erenpreisa) *Exp Cell Res* 2010 316:2099- 2112.
6. MOS, aneuploidy and the ploidy cycle of cancer cells. (Erenpreisa Je and Cragg MS) *Oncogene* 2010, 29:5447-5451
7. Tumor cell embryonality and the ploidy number 32n: Is it a developmental checkpoint? (Erenpreisa J, Cragg MS, Anisimov AP, Illidge TM) *Cell Cycle* 2011 Jun 1;10(11):1873-4.
8. DNA damage causes TP53-dependent coupling of self-renewal and senescence pathways in embryonal carcinoma cells. (Jackson TR, Salmina K, Huna A, Innashkina I, Jankevicz E, Riekstina U, Kalnina Z, Ivanovs A, Townsend PA, Cragg MS, Erenpreisa J) *Cell Cycle* 2013, 12: 430-41.
9. Three steps to cancer cell immortality: senescence, polyploidy and self-renewal. (Erenpreisa Je and Cragg MS) *Cancer Cell Int* 2013 (review)

Eksperimentāli apstiprinājumi 2011.- 2013. – dažās neatkarīgās ārzemju laboratorijās

Piedalījās zinātnieki un PhD studenti no 5 valstīm



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**Hipotēze: Vēža šūnas nemirstības atjaunošana notiet, izmantojot
aizliegto, bet genomā saglabāto programmu -
dzimumšūnas cikla priekšteci
-ploiditātes ciklu, kas evolūcijas gaitā
attīstījās dažos vienšūņos,
lai cinītos ar DNS bojājumiem**

**"The biggest obstacle" to a true war against cancer
may be "the inherently conservative nature of today's
cancer research establishments."**

**As long as that's so, "curing cancer will always
be 10 or 20 years away."**

James Watson Jan 8 2013