

Apoptosis induced by norcantharidin in oral cancer cells is regulated by PP2A-associated MAPK signaling pathway

Wei-Jen Ting¹, Jjin-Ming Hwang², Da-Tian Bau¹, Chih-Yang Huang¹

¹Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Science, China Medical University

²School of Applied Chemical, Chung Shan Medical University

Norcantharidin, a demethylated cantharidin analog, has been shown to have significantly less toxic effects in primary rat hepatocytes and anticancer activity in our previous work. Further experimental evidences shown that norcantharidin treatment can induce apoptosis in chemically induced oral cancer cells (T28, IC₅₀ = 31 μM). Protein analysis results reveal p38 MAPK regulates phosphorylation of Bad via PP2A inhibition by norcantharidin treatment and induce apoptosis in T28 cells.

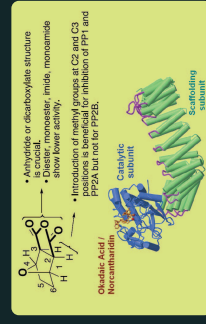
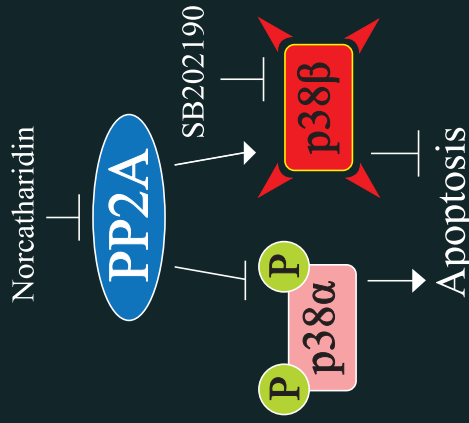


Figure 1. The structure of norcantharidin is tally with the demand for PP2A inhibitor in structure activity relationship (SAR). The predicted mode of interaction between Okadaic acid/norcantharidin and PP2A was based on protein-protein docking.



The prediction pathway above these experiences results, p38β MAPK might inhibit the apoptosis within the oral carcinogenesis in oral cancer therapy, p38α activates inverse the hindrance from p38β MAPK. Such as norcantharidin treatment can inhibit the PP2A and cause the p38α MAPK activation.

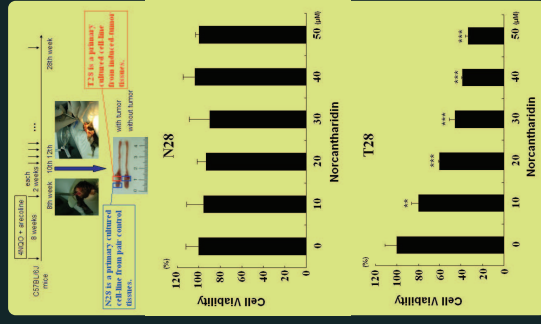


Figure 2. The oral cancer carcinogenesis was induced by 4-NQO and arecoline. N28/T28 primary culture cell-lines were isolated from pair control/induced-tumor tissues. After 24h different dosages norcantharidin treatments, the IC₅₀ of norcantharidin in T28 cells is 31 μM and nonscientific cytotoxicity in N28 cells.

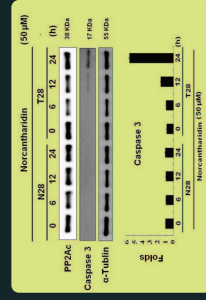


Figure 3. Immunoblot of the PP2A and caspase 3 from the N28 and T28 cells after the norcantharidin treatments, the protein level of cleaved caspase 3 was inducible through the PP2A inhibition in T28 cells within 24h.

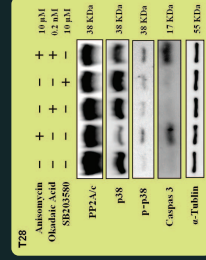


Figure 4. Immunoblot of the PP2A, p38 and caspase 3 from the T28 cells treated with Okadaic acid (PP2A inhibitor, 0.2nM), SB202190 (p38 MAPK inhibitor, 10 μM) and anisomycin (p38 MAPK activator, 10 μM) for 24h. The protein level of cleaved caspase 3 was inducible through the PP2A inhibition and associated with p38 MAPK activation.

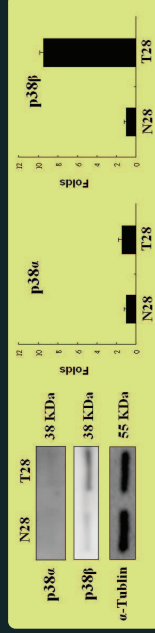


Figure 5. Immunoblot of the ontogenesis MAPK isoform p38α and p38β from N28 and T28 cells, the p38β protein level was discovered higher in T28 cells than in N28 cells.

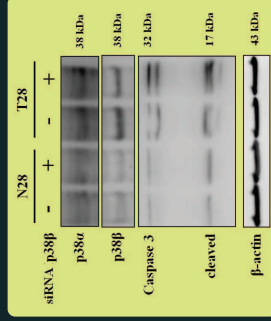


Figure 6. After siRNA p38β treatment to the N28 and T28 cells, the apoptotic protein caspase 3 activation followed the p38β silence in T28 cell in 24h.

Figure 7. Immunoblot of the PP2A, p38 and Caspase 3 from the T28 cells treated with Okadaic acid (PP2A inhibitor, 0.2nM), SB202190 (p38β MAPK inhibitor, 10 μM) for 24h. The protein level of cleaved caspase 3 was inducible through the PP2A inhibition and associated with p38β MAPK activation.

