Prostaglandin E2 enhance hepatocellular carcinoma HA22T cells survival and metastasis effects via EP2/EP4 signaling pathways



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Abstract

Backgrounds:

Earlier studies have shown that, Prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) enhances the growth of various cancers (breast, stomach, pancreas, lung and prostate) by activating various proteins that are involved in controlling proliferation and survival pathway. However, the mechanisms of PGE2 regulate HA22T hepatocellular carcinoma cell survival and metastasis is still unknown, roles of EP receptor and related signaling pathways are needed to be investigated. Furthermore, using pure compounds from Danshen extract, we will investigate its efficiency in PGE2 treated HA22T cells survival and metastasis ability.

Materials and Methods:

Firstly, we investigated the Prostaglandin E Receptor 2(EP2) and Prostaglandin E Receptor 4(EP4) protein level in liver cancer tissues via Immunoblotting. Then, we used HA22T cells to investigate PGE2 induced EP2/EP4 receptor expression and also β-catenin, pEGFR, PI3K, Akt and their downstream anti-apoptotic protein levels by western blot analysis. Moreover, the role of PGE2 in regulating HA22T cell migration was investigated by Boyden chamber.

Results:

High levels of EP2 and EP4 proteins were expressed in human hepatocellular carcinoma than normal liver tissue. Using HA22T cell line we observed PGE2 induced survival pathway by either activating EP2/ EP4 expression or EGFR expression. Furthermore, PGE2 induced HA22T cell migration by up-regulating GSK3-β and β-catenin expression in a dose dependent manner. MTT assay showed that out of 35 pure compounds, 16 compounds showed better inhibitory effect in controlling Apicidin-Resistance HA22T cells proliferation in a dose-dependent manner. We also found that Dsh003 inhibited HA22T cells proliferation, survival, and migration ability and finally induced apoptosis.

Conclusion:

EP2 and EP4 could be used as novel prognostic markers in hepatocellular carcinoma and activation of these two receptors by PGE2 enhanced HA22T cells survival and migration abilities, finally we found Dsh003 could inhibit PGE2-induce cell survival and metastasis effects in HA22T Cells.

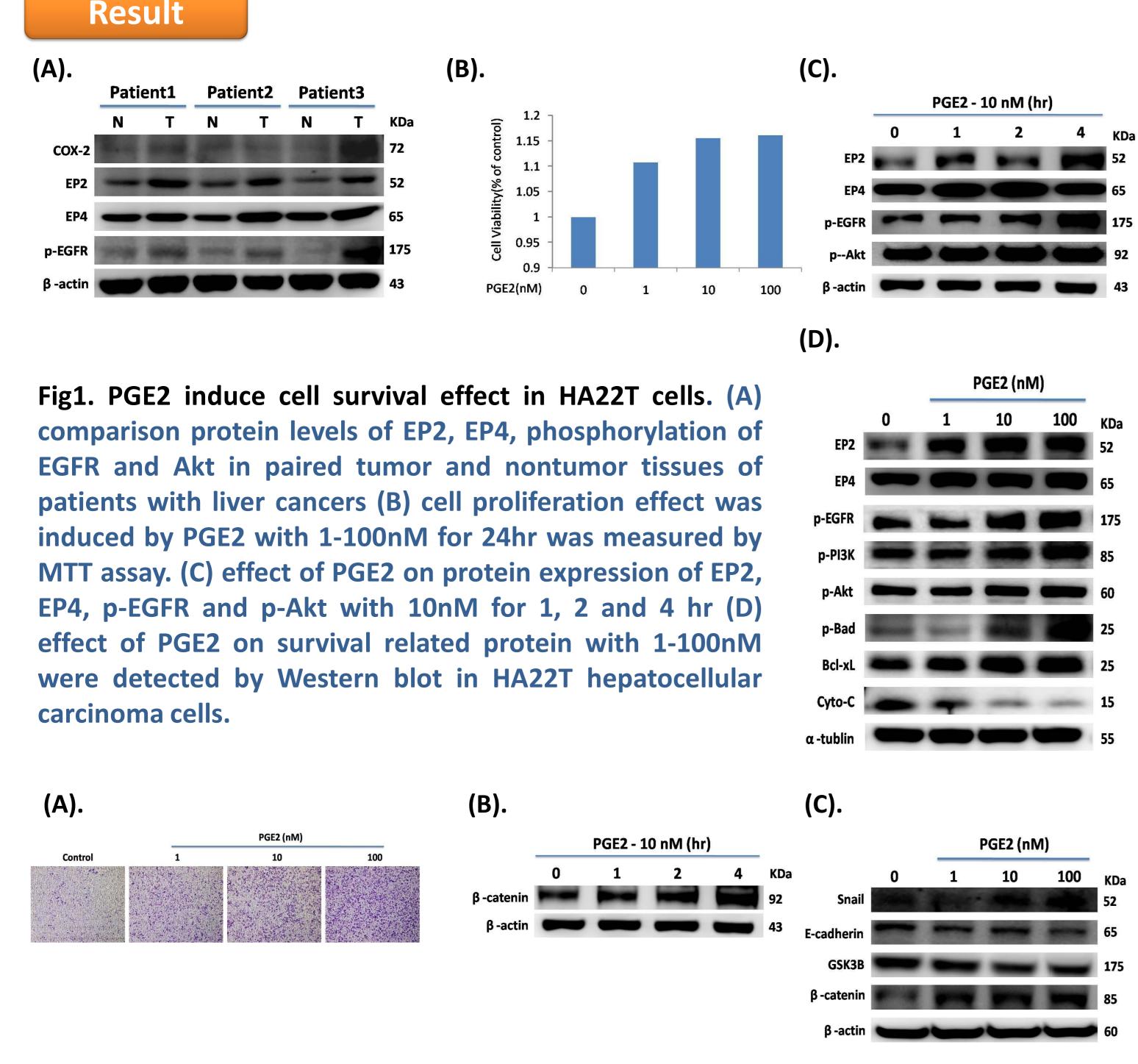


Fig2. PGE2 induce cell metastasis effect in HA22T cells. (A) cell migration effect was induced by PGE2 with 1-100nM for 4hr was measured by Boyden chamber. (B) effect of PGE2 on protein expression of β -catenin with 10nM for 1, 2, and 4 hr (C) effect of PGE2 on protein expression of snail, β -catenin, E-cadherin and GSK3 β with 1-100nM for 4 hr in HA22T were detected by Western blot in HA22T hepatocellular carcinoma Cells.

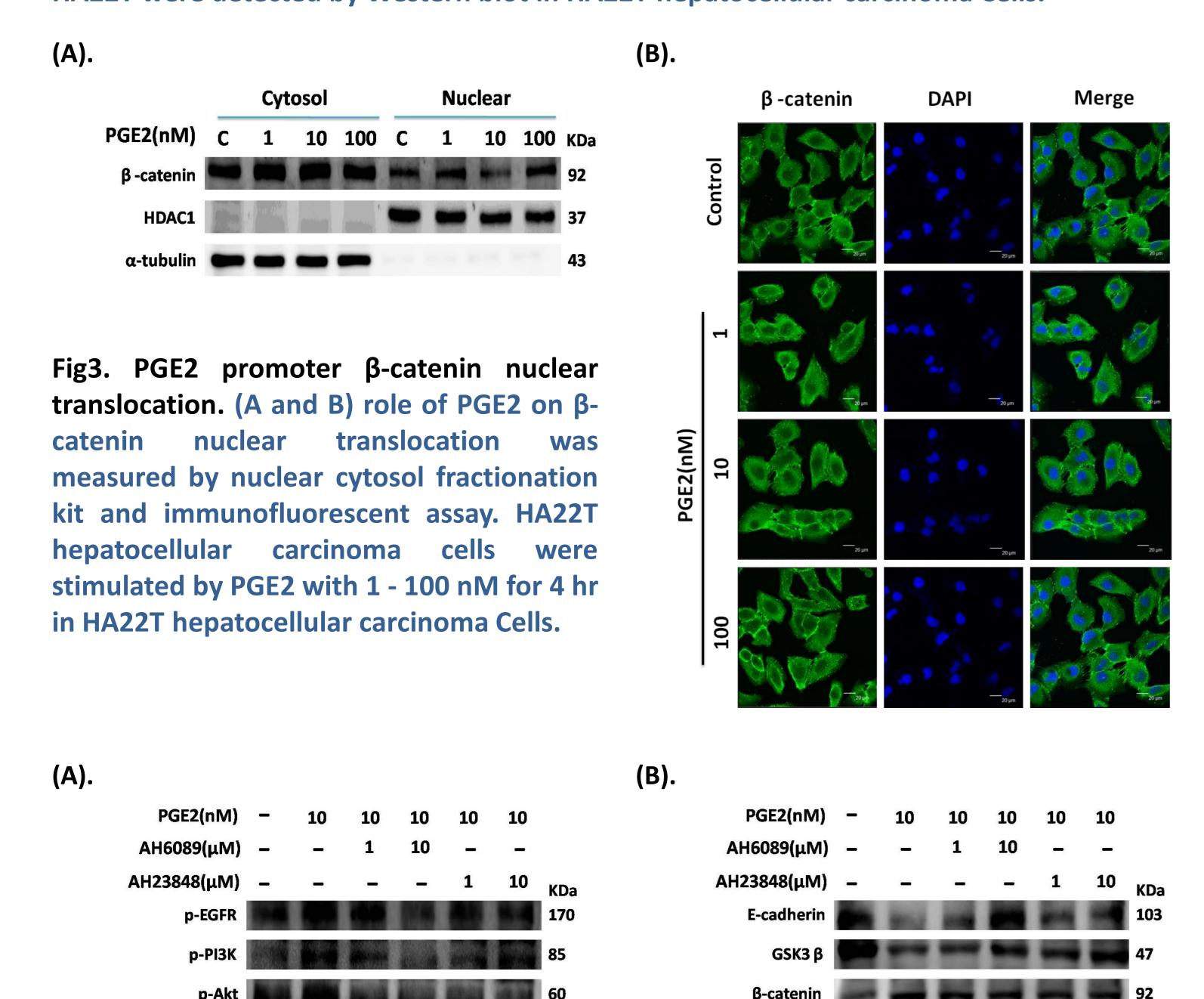


Fig4. EP2 and EP4 mediates PGE2 induce cell survival and metastasis effects. (A,B) role of EP2 antagonists AH6089 and EP4 antagonists AH23848 on PGE2 induce survival and metastasis pathway in HA22T cells. Western blot assay were done using cells pre-treated for 1hr, or not,with AH6089(1 or 10 μ M) or AH23848 (1 or 10 μ M) and stimulated with PGE2 (10nM).

Table 1. Effect of 35 compounds of Danshen (*Savia miltiorrhiza*) extracts to inhibit cell viability in Apicidin-resistant HA22T Hepatocellular Carcinoma Cells

Inhibit Cell Viability (dose-dependent manner)			Inhibit Cell Viability (in high dose)			No Effect		
Number of Danshen Extract	Molecular Weight	Chemical Formula	Number of Danshen Extract	Molecular Weight	Chemical Formula	Number of Danshen Extract	Molecular Weight	Chemical Formula
Dsh-003 Dsh-431 Dsh-451 Dsh-311 Dsh-411 Dsh-452 Dsh-412 Dsh-432 Dsh-261 Dsh-271 Dsh-271 Dsh-211 Dsh-221 Dsh-422 Dsh-422 Dsh-251	269.14 411.18 316.16 307.17 388.17 320.15 385.17 415.18 377.16 391.18 305.14 319.16 399.18 347.19	C19H20O3 C27H25NO3 C21H22N20 C20H21NO2 C26H23NO2 C20H20N2O2 C25H23NO3 C26H25NO4 C23H23NO4 C24H25NO4 C20H19NO2 C21H21NO2 C26H25NO3 C23H25NO3	Dsh-111 Dsh-242 Dsh-121 Dsh-421 Dsh-222 Dsh-441 Dsh-132 Dsh-124 Dsh-002 Dsh-112 Dsh-114 Dsh-001 Dsh-122 Dsh-252 Dsh-252 Dsh-241	287.09 351.18 301.11 395.19 323.15 434.20 359.12 305.11 294.13 287.09 291.09 276.08 301.11 351.18 309.14	C19H12NO2 C22H25NO3 C20H15NO3 C27H25NO2 C20H21NO3 C29H26N2O2 C22H17NO4 C19H15NO3 C19H18O3 C19H12NO2 C18H13NO3 C18H12O3 C20H15NO3 C22H25NO3 C19H19NO3 C23H25NO2	Dsh-281 Dsh-231 Dsh-321 Dsh-272 Dsh-232	335.15 333.17 321.17 395.17 337.17	C21H21NO3 C22H23NO2 C21H23NO3 C22H25NO3 C21H23NO3

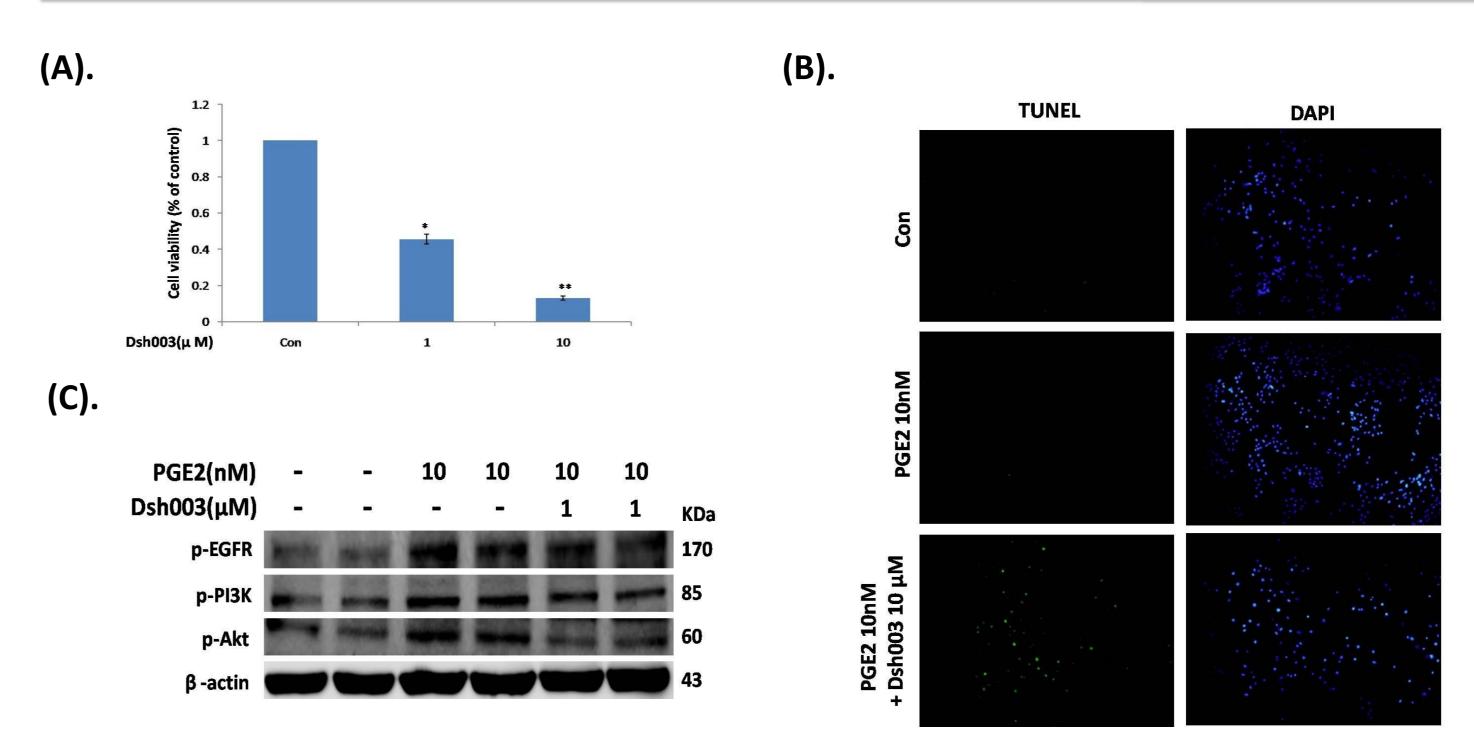


Fig5. Dsh003 inhibits survival pathway leading to enhance cell apoptosis. (A) role of Dsh003 on HA22T cell proliferation effect with 1 and $10\mu M$ for 24hr was detected by MTT assay (B) role of Dsh003 on apoptosis effect was measured by TUNEL assay. (C) role of Dsh003 on PGE2 induce survival pathway cells was measured by western blot assay in HA22T hepatocellular carcinoma Cells.

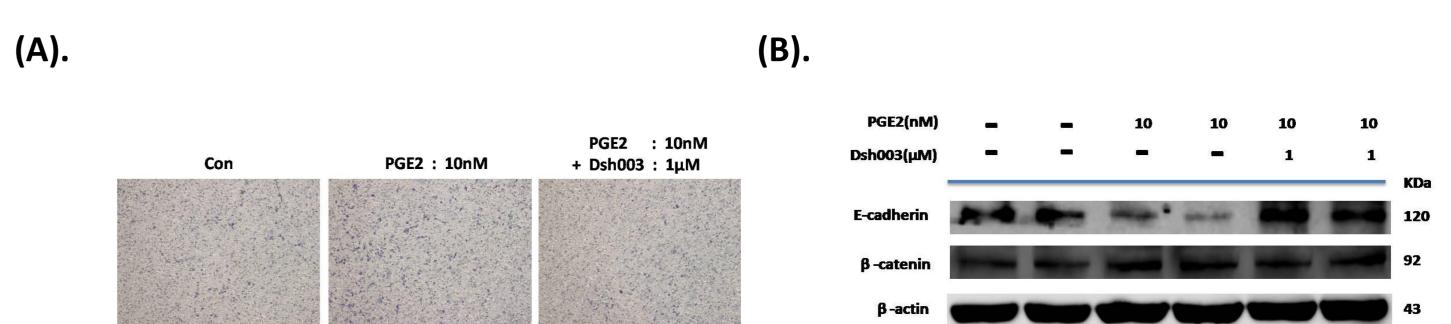


Fig6. Dsh-003 inhibits PGE2 enhance cell migration effect is through β –catenin pathway. (A) role of Dsh003 on PGE2 induce cell migration effect with 1 μ M for 24hr was detected by boyden chamber (B) role of Dsh003 on PGE2 induce β –catenin pathway with 1 μ M for 24hr in HA22T hepatocellular carcinoma Cells.

Summary

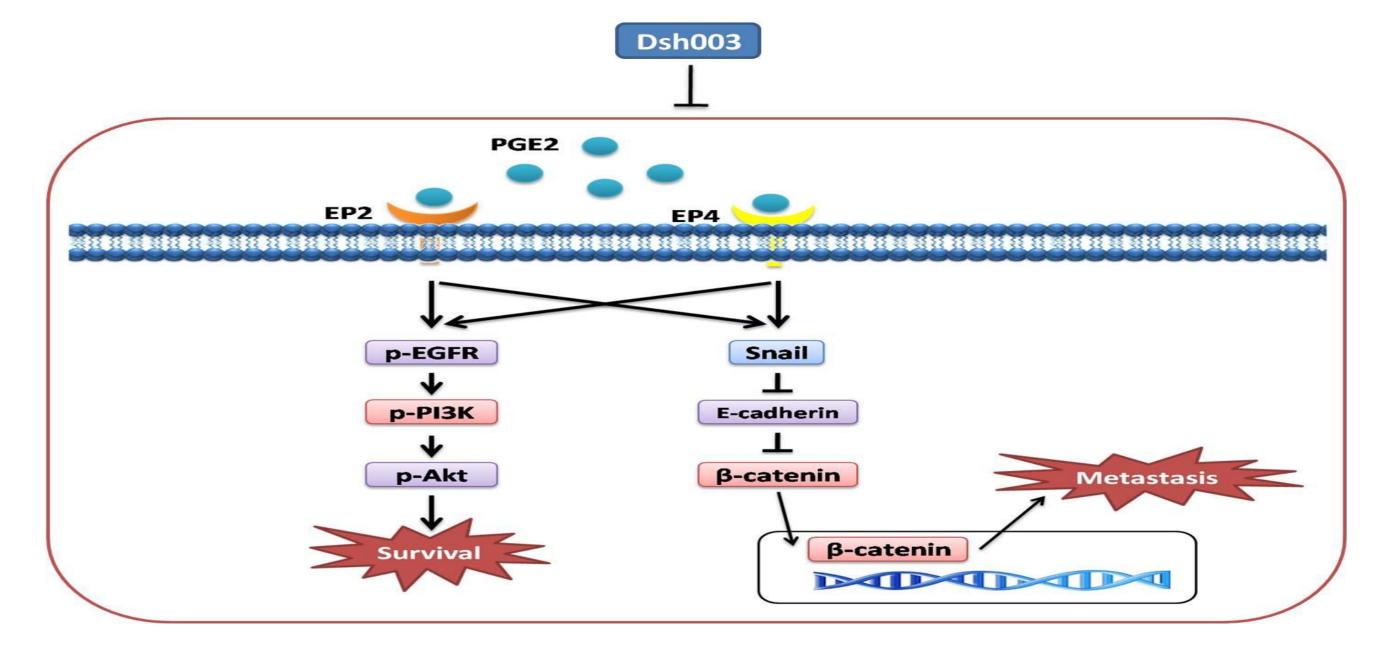


Fig7. PGE2 could induce cell survival and metastasis effects is through EP2 and EP4 receptor and their down-stream effectors, such as EGFR, PI3K, Akt, E-cadherin and β -catenin. Furthermore, its could promoter β -catenin nuclear translocation leading to enhance cell migration effect. However, the pure compound from Danshen: Dsh003 could total reveresal this effects in HA22T hepatocellular carcinoma cells .