

HPV- 16 DNA HPV- 16 URR

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=Abstract=

Increased transcriptional activity by mutation of HPV- 16 URR in cervical cancers carrying episomal HPV- 16 DNA

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HPV E2 protein is known to act as a negative regulator of transcription and the disruption of E2 open reading frame by HPV integration can release suppression of E6 and E7 mRNA expression, resulting in uncontrolled cellular growth and malignant transformation by inactivating tumor suppressor gene products (p53, pRb). YY1 mutation of HPV URR has been suggested as one of indicator that explains development of cervical neoplasia by episomal type of HPV. To extend this hypothesis, we examined whether mutation(s) in specific sites of HPV URR is functionally related to the invasiveness of cervical neoplasia and the physical status of HPV DNA.

The URR sequences were obtained by PCR amplification of HPV-16 genome from CIN and invasive cancer patients, cloned into pUC18 for sequencing, and into pBLCAT8+ for functional CAT assay. Our previous data classified HPV-infected patients into three groups: 3 cancer cases carrying episomal HPV DNA; 12 cancer cases carrying integrated HPV DNA; 12 CIN cases carrying episomal HPV DNA. The specific variants in HPV-16 URR were found in Korean women: GA transition at nt 7520 (100%, 27/27), AC transition at nt 7729 (70%; 19/27), and GA transition at nt 7841 (78%; 21/27). Selective mutations were observed at the YY1-binding sites of HPV-16 URR in the 3 patients with invasive cervical cancer, who having the episomal forms of HPV-16 DNA: AC transition at nt 7484 and GA transition at nt 7488 (YY1-binding site 2; from 7481 to 7489). Additionally, CT transition at nt 7785 (YY1-binding site 3; from 7781 to 7790) was found from 2 of 3 patients. No YY1 site mutations were detected in the 12 CIN patients and in the HPV-integrated invasive cancer patients. To determine whether these mutations have effect on the expression of HPV E6/E7 genes driven by URR, the transient transfection assay was employed using URR-CAT reporter plasmid. The

relative activities of three URR mutants from episomal HPV-16 DNA of cervical cancers were 2- to 4-fold higher than that of HPV-16 URR prototype. In contrast, the URRs from integrated HPV-16 DNA in cervical cancer and from episomal HPV-16 DNA in CIN, where no mutation of the YY1-binding site was detected, showed similar levels of promoter activity to that of URR prototype.

Our results support the hypothesis that the mutation at YY1 binding site is functionally related to the development of cervical neoplasia caused by episomal HPV-16 DNA in Korean cervical cancer patient. Thus, mutation in YY1 site of episomal HPV-16 URR may play a role of HPV integration in the progression of cervical cancer.

Keywords: HPV, YY1, URR, cervical cancer, episome, integration

I.

Human papillomavirus(HPV) 90% , 60% HPV-16 가

pre malignant dysplastic lesion(cervical intraepithelial neoplasm; CIN) HPV-16 DNA (episome) 가

가 24, HPV DNA가 E2 open reading frame(ORF) E2 E6 E7 mRNA 가 5, HPV E6, E7 p53, Rb

HPV HPV-16 URR HPV-16 E6, E7 promoter p97 upstream regulatory region(URR or long control region: LCR) E6- 10, HPV E2 p97 promoter down regulation URR activator HPV URR

5, E2 URR (negative) nuclear factor for interleukin-6 expression(NF-IL6) 12, octamer-binding factor YY1 14-17 HPV-16 down- regulation p97

24, HPV DNA HPV YY1 E6/E7 YY1 가

4 6 가

repressor ,

가 .

HPV-16

DNA, HPV-16 DNA

HPV-16 URR

, HPV DNA

YY1

Table 1. Oligonucleotide Sequence of URR and Sequencing Primers

가 .

.

1. HPV (genotype) HPV-16 DNA

가

HPV-16 E6 primers

12 15

. HPV E6

PCR , HPV DNA

Southern

blot hybridization E2 PCR ,

4)

BamHI , vector-specific primers

DNA sequencing pUB18 vector

cloning (Table 1.)(Fig 1.).

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(prototype) HPV-16

URR sequence ,

sequence HPV-16 URR

sequence ,

2. HPV-16 URR

sequencing

PCR HPV-16 E6 primers가 12

15

DNA HPV-16

URR dideoxynucleotide

sequencing sequencing 18) HPV-16

URR PCR sequencing

genomic DNA 0.5-1.0 μ g, buffer(10 mM KCl, 100 mM MgCl₂, 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.8, 10 mM(NH₄)₂SO₄ 0.1% Triton X-100), HPV-16 URR primers(Table 1.),

Taq polymerase deep vent DNA polyme-
rase(New England BioLabs; Beverly, MA)

, DNA HindIII

(Table 1.)19).

3. HPV-16 URR 가

HPV-16 URRs sequence

가 pBLCAT8+

vector reclone (Fig 1.) transfection

calcium phosphate-base method

20) 10% FBS DMEM

C33A (4×10^5) transfection 5

6-well plate . 3 μ g pBLCAT-URR

plasmid 1 μ g SV40-derived -gal

plasmid가 transfection .

calcium phosphate-DNA tran-
sfection

24 .

1.
HPV- 16 URR

DNA
HPV-16 E2 PCR Southern blot
hybridization
HPV-16 HPV-
16 DNA 4,

HPV-16 DNA 3
HPV-16 DNA
12
HPV-
16 URR
HPV-16 DNA 12
HPV-16
PCR

Fig 1. Illustration of constructs used for sequencing and CAT assay of amplified HPV-16 URRs from genomic DNA of cervical neoplastic tissues. The amplified sequences of HPV-16 URRs by deep vent polymerase were cut by restriction enzymes, HindIII and BamHI, and then cloned into pUC18 vector at the same sites for DNA sequencing by a standard dideoxynucleotide method using vector-specific primers. The amplified sequences of HPV-16 URRs were recloned into the pBLCAT8+ vector at the same restriction enzyme sites for evaluation of the functional activity.

PBS 0.25 URR
M Tris-HCl 100 µl(pH 7.6) 3
(12,000 rpm, 10 min, 4
Bio-Rad
-galactosidase
96-well plates
Mannheim protocol 30-70 µl clear
lysates가 CAT ELISA CAT
(Boehringer Mannheim, Germany).
CAT -gal
3
transfection
HPV-16 URR
HPV-16 DNA
(invasiveness)
DNA sequencing
(type) HPV-16 URR
tion)
(100%; 27/27) G A nt 7729(70%; 19/27)
A C 가
(normal variant)
nt 7841(YY1 6)
(78%; 21/27).
YY1 6
HPV-16 DNA 3

16 URR YY1 HPV-
2.). nt 7484 A C nt 7488 HPV-16 가 HPV-16
G A 가 (YY1 URR YY1 2 3
2; 7481 7489)(Fig 2). , nt 7785 HPV-16 가
(YY1 3; 7781 7790) C T YY1 2 3
(point mutation)
HPV-16 URR enhancer 4

- 475 -

pBLCAT-URR reporter plasmid . HPV
(C33A)
URR promoter transient
transfection CAT ELISA . Fig 3
HPV-16 DNA 가 3
HPV-16 URR
CAT- HPV-16 URR
2 4 , HPV-16
URR YY1 2 3
가
HPV-16 DNA
HPV-16 DNA HPV-16 URR
URR
nt 7841(YY1 6) G A
URR
 , YY1 6 YY1
2 3
HPV
DNA HPV E6, E7
sequence YY1 URR
 ,
 , HPV-16 DNA
 ,
 ,
 가 24)
HPV DNA
 ,
 가
(adenocar-
cinoma) , HPV-18 DNA 가
4) HPV E2
11,2).

Fig 3. Expression of CAT under the control of the prototype(+URR prototype) and mutated HPV-16 URRs from tissue samples in C33A cells. CAT reporter plasmids without tk promoter, pBLCAT8+(-tk), and with HPV-16 URR prototype were used as a negative and positive controls, respectively. Mutant URRs from episomal HPV-16 DNA in cervical cancers(+URR epi. CA #1, #2, and #3), URR from HPV-integrated cancer patient (case #8), and URR from HPV-episomal CIN patient(case #16) were analyzed for their activities by CAT assays. Relative amount of CAT was calculated by dividing the amount of URR-driven CAT by that of pBLCAT8+(-tk)-driven CAT.

BPV E2 HPV E2
 ,
 HPV E2가 HPV E6 E7
promoter 22)
HPV genome URR 4 E2
 ,
 promoter
가 SP1 HPV-16
p97 E6/E7 promoter TATA box
 E2
promoter 23,24) HPV DNA가
E2 ORF
 , E2
E6, E7 가
HPV-16 DNA 가
HPV DNA
HPV DNA 24)
HPV DNA

HPV-16 DNA 12
 URR YY1 2

. HPV-16 1/3 3 ,

HPV-16 DNA 가 URR URR
 . HPV DNA가 가 . YY1

E1, E2
 , E6, E7 ,
 11,25) HPV E6, E7

HPV URR , AP-1, NFI, TEF-1,
 가 가 KRF-1, GR URR
 YY1 가 HPV E6, E7 26), E23,24), NF-IL612)
 URR Oct-113), YY114,17,27,28) HPV-16 HPV-18
 YY1 가 . YY1 URR
 HPV-16 retinoic acid
 DNA YY1 HPV-18 URR
 URR 29),
 14,17), YY1
 HPV URR
 , HPV
 keratinocyte-specific enhancer YY1
 promoter AP-1 , YY1 가
 . HPV 가 HPV-16 HPV
 DNA YY1 가 YY1
 , YY1 HPV
 DNA 가 ,

. HPV DNA 14,15) HPV-16
 HPV-16 URR YY1 URR
 . YY1 HPV
 HPV DNA 3 , 가
 YY1 2 3 YY1 가 HPV
 .

URR HPV-16 URR HPV-16
 2 4 가 promoter . HPV-16
 . YY1 3
 promoter 가
 14) YY1 pean, Asian, Asian-American, African-1, African-2
 2 3 가 30,31).
 가 .

HPV-16 12 .

HPV-16 L2 ORF
 가 URR L1 가 . , HPV
 ORF 가 HPV-16 ,
 DNA URR HPV
 HPV-16 DNA 가 , HPV
 HPV-16 URR (variation)
 nt 7520(100%, 27/27) G A , nt
 7729(70%;19/27) A C .
 , HPV-16 URR V.
 가
 nt 7841(YY1 6) HPV
 G A HPV-16 DNA
 (78%; 21/27), 가
 , URR promoter
 , HPV-16
 HPV-16 DNA HPV-16
 HPV-16 URR HPV-16
 YY1 URR
 , YY1- 2 3 가
 가 HPV-16 URR HPV-16 URR 가
 2 4 가 promoter 가 HPV-16 DNA
 HPV-16 DNA 가
 HPV-16 URR
 HPV 가
 , YY1 HPV-16 URR
 YY1 HPV-16
 , PCR ,
 가 pUB18 vector DNA sequencing HPV-16
 , HPV-16 URR URR ,
 , nt 7729 A C nt 7520 G A pBLCAT8+ vector CAT assay HPV-16
 6) G A URR .
 1)
 HPV-16 DNA 3
 2) HPV-16 DNA 12
 3) HPV-16 DNA 12
 HPV-16 URR
 가 HPV
 HPV
 가 DNA PCR HPV-16 URR

, DNA sequencing HPV-16
 URR , HPV-16 URR
 (variants)
 . nt 7520 G A
 (100%; 27/27), nt 7729 A C (70%;
 19/27), nt 7841 G A (78%; 21/27)
 ,
 . , 가 HPV-16
 DNA 가 3
 HPV-16 URR YY1 ,
 nt 7484 A C nt 7488 G A
 (YY1 2; 7481 7489)
 3 , nt 7785(YY1
 3; 7781 7789) C T 3
 2 . 12
 HPV-16 가
 HPV-16 가
 YY1 2 3
 가 . HPV-16 URR
 HPV-16 E6/E7 URR
 가
 HPV-16 URR-CAT reporter plas-
 mid transient transfection assay
 . YY1 2 3 가
 HPV-16 DNA 3
 URR
 HPV-16 URR 2 4

HPV-16 DNA 가
 HPV-16 URR YY1 2 3
 가 , HPV-16 URR
 HPV-16 URR
 (variant)
 , HPV-16
 DNA
 HPV-16 YY1 2 3
 가 ,
 HPV-16 URR 2 4
 , HPV-16 DNA 가
 HPV-16 DNA 가
 HPV-16 URR 가
 .
 HPV HPV
 URR 가
 가
 ,
 , HPV URR
 가
 가
 .

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