

<b>The Institute of Cancer Research</b> <b><u>PHD STUDENTSHIP PROJECT PROPOSAL</u></b>	
<b>FUNDER DETAILS</b>	
<b>Studentship funded by:</b>	The Institute of Cancer Research
<b>PROJECT DETAILS</b>	
<b>Project title:</b>	Targeting RNA helicases to suppress aberrant androgen receptor expression and abrogate persistent androgen receptor signalling in lethal prostate cancer
<b>SUPERVISORY TEAM</b>	
<b>Primary Supervisor</b>	Dr Adam Sharp
<b>Associate Supervisor(s)</b>	Dr Paul Clarke, Dr Juan Jimenez Vacas, Dr Jon Welti
<b>Secondary Supervisor</b>	Professor Johann de Bono
<b>DIVISIONAL AFFILIATION</b>	
<b>Primary Division</b>	Clinical Studies
<b>Primary Team</b>	Translational Therapeutics
<b>Site</b>	Sutton
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	
<p><b>BACKGROUND:</b> Despite robust responses to abiraterone and enzalutamide which target full length androgen receptor (AR-FL) signalling, patients with advanced prostate cancer inevitably progress to lethal, treatment-resistant, prostate cancer with persistent AR signalling. Mechanisms driving resistance to these treatments include AR gene amplification, AR-FL activating mutations, and AR splice variant-7 (AR-V7) expression, none of which are impacted by currently available therapies. Therefore, novel therapeutic strategies blocking mechanisms driving persistent AR signalling are urgently needed. <b>HYPOTHESIS:</b> We hypothesise that specific RNA helicases play a critical role in AR RNA metabolism and provide a druggable therapeutic target to suppress AR-FL/V7 expression and abrogate persistent AR signalling in lethal prostate cancer. <b>AIMS:</b> (1) Determine the role of RNA helicases in AR RNA metabolism; (2) Validate RNA helicases as a novel therapeutic target to inhibit AR RNA metabolism and overcome persistent AR signalling in lethal prostate cancer; (3) Evaluate the clinical significance of RNA helicases expression in lethal prostate cancer. <b>IMPACT:</b> This innovative research proposal has the potential to develop a novel treatment strategy that could improve the outcome and quality of life for men suffering from lethal prostate cancer.</p>	

### LITERATURE REFERENCES

Westaby D, Fenor de La Maza MLD, Paschalis A, Jimenez-Vacas JM, Welti J, de Bono J, et al. A New Old Target: Androgen Receptor Signaling and Advanced Prostate Cancer. *Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol.* 2022;62:131-53.

Armstrong AJ, Halabi S, Luo J, Nanus DM, Giannakakou P, Szmulewitz RZ, et al. Prospective Multicenter Validation of Androgen Receptor Splice Variant 7 and Hormone Therapy Resistance in High-Risk Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer: The PROPHECY Study. *J Clin Oncol.* 2019;37(13):1120-9.

Sharp A, Coleman I, Yuan W, Sprenger C, Dolling D, Rodrigues DN, et al. Androgen receptor splice variant-7 expression emerges with castration resistance in prostate cancer. *J Clin Invest.* 2019;129(1):192-208.

Sharp A, Welti JC, Lambros MBK, Dolling D, Rodrigues DN, Pope L, et al. Clinical Utility of Circulating Tumour Cell Androgen Receptor Splice Variant-7 Status in Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer. *Eur Urol.* 2019;76(5):676-85.

Ferraldeschi R, Welti J, Powers MV, Yuan W, Smyth T, Seed G, et al. Second-Generation HSP90 Inhibitor Onalespib Blocks mRNA Splicing of Androgen Receptor Variant 7 in Prostate Cancer Cells. *Cancer Res.* 2016;76(9):2731-42.

Welti J, Sharp A, Yuan W, Dolling D, Nava Rodrigues D, Figueiredo I, et al. Targeting Bromodomain and Extra-Terminal (BET) Family Proteins in Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC). *Clin Cancer Res.* 2018;24(13):3149-62.

Paschalis A, Welti J, Neeb AJ, Yuan W, Figueiredo I, Pereira R, et al. JMJD6 Is a Druggable Oxygenase That Regulates AR-V7 Expression in Prostate Cancer. *Cancer Res.* 2021;81(4):1087-100.

Bourgeois CF, Mortreux F, and Auboeuf D. The multiple functions of RNA helicases as drivers and regulators of gene expression. *Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol.* 2016;17(7):426-38.

Heerma van Voss MR, van Diest PJ, and Raman V. Targeting RNA helicases in cancer: The translation trap. *Biochim Biophys Acta Rev Cancer.* 2017;1868(2):510-20.

Mitsopoulos C, Di Micco P, Fernandez EV, Dolciemi D, Holt E, Mica IL, et al. canSAR: update to the cancer translational research and drug discovery knowledgebase. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2021;49(D1):D1074-D82.

Abida W, Cyrta J, Heller G, Prandi D, Armenia J, Coleman I, et al. Genomic correlates of clinical outcome in advanced prostate cancer. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.* 2019;116(23):11428-36.

### CANDIDATE PROFILE

**Note:** the ICR's standard minimum entry requirement is a relevant undergraduate Honours degree (First or 2:1).

**Pre-requisite qualifications of applicants:**

Master's or BSc in Biomedical Sciences (or a related subject)

<p><b>Intended learning outcomes:</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RNA analysis (RT-PCR, RNA-sequencing, RIP-sequencing)</li> <li>• Protein analysis (western blot, proteomics)</li> <li>• Molecular cloning (site directed mutagenesis)</li> <li>• Genomic manipulation (siRNA, shRNA, CRISPR)</li> <li>• Patient derived models (in vivo and in vitro)</li> <li>• Clinical biomarker validation, development and qualification (transcriptome and immunofluorescence)</li> <li>• Data analysis and Scientific writing</li> </ul>
<p><b>ADVERTISING DETAILS</b></p>	
<p><b>Project suitable for a student with a background in:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Sciences</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Physics or Engineering</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Maths, Statistics or Epidemiology</p>