

20.109 MOD1

Genomic Instability

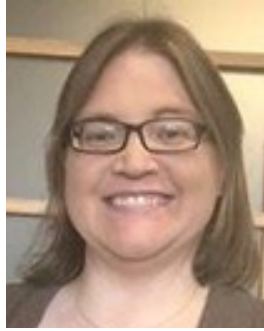
Fall 2022
Day 2

Bevin P. Engelward, *Sc.D.*
Professor of Biological Engineering

20.109 MOD1 Fall 2022 – The Fabulous Team



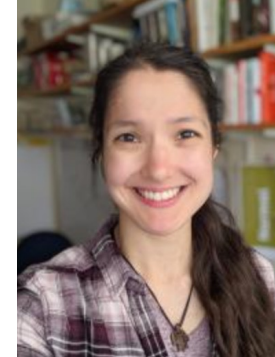
**Dr. Noreen
Lyell**
Sr. Lecturer



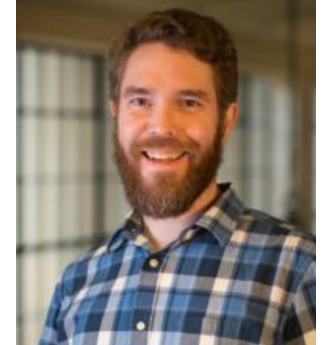
**Dr. Becky
Meyer**
Lecturer



Jamie Zhan
Instructor



Chiara Ricci-Tam
BE Communication
Lab Manager &
Lecturer



Sean Clarke
BE Communication
Lab, Lecturer



Alexander Hostetler
TA

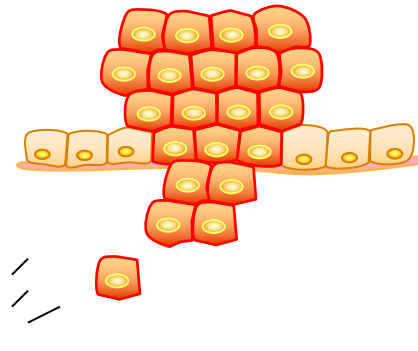
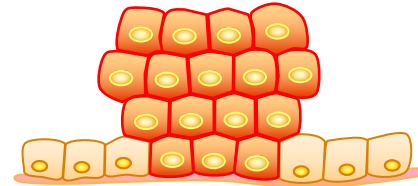
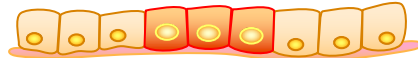


Chyna Mays
TA



Bryan Wong
TA

Normal
Skin Cells



Hyperplasia



Neoplasia



Metastasis

Mutation 1



Clonal
Expansion



Mutation 2

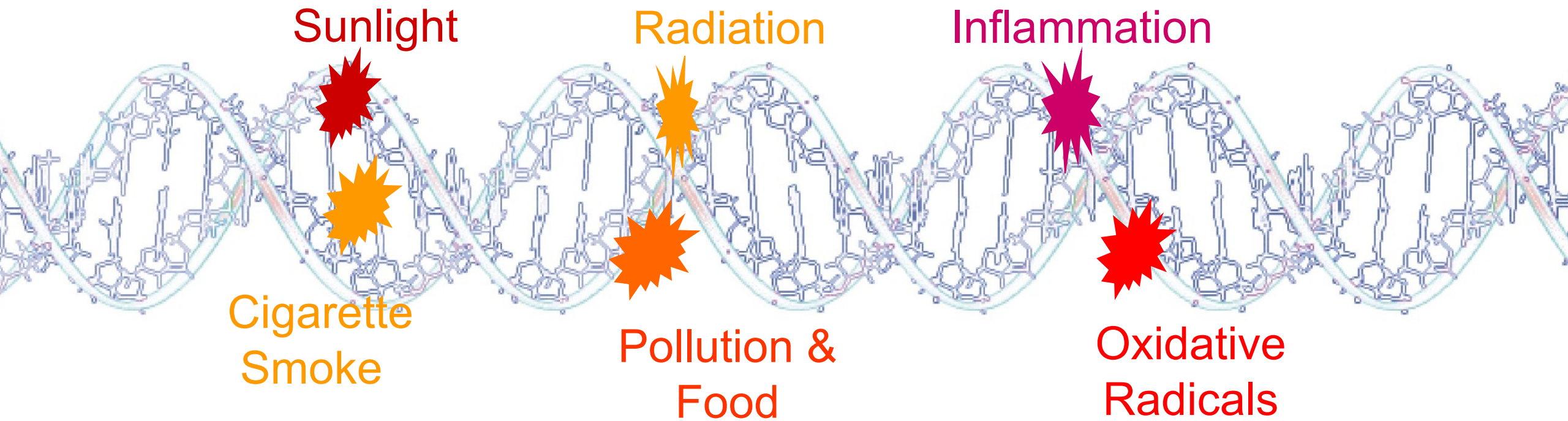


Mutation 3



Additional
Mutations





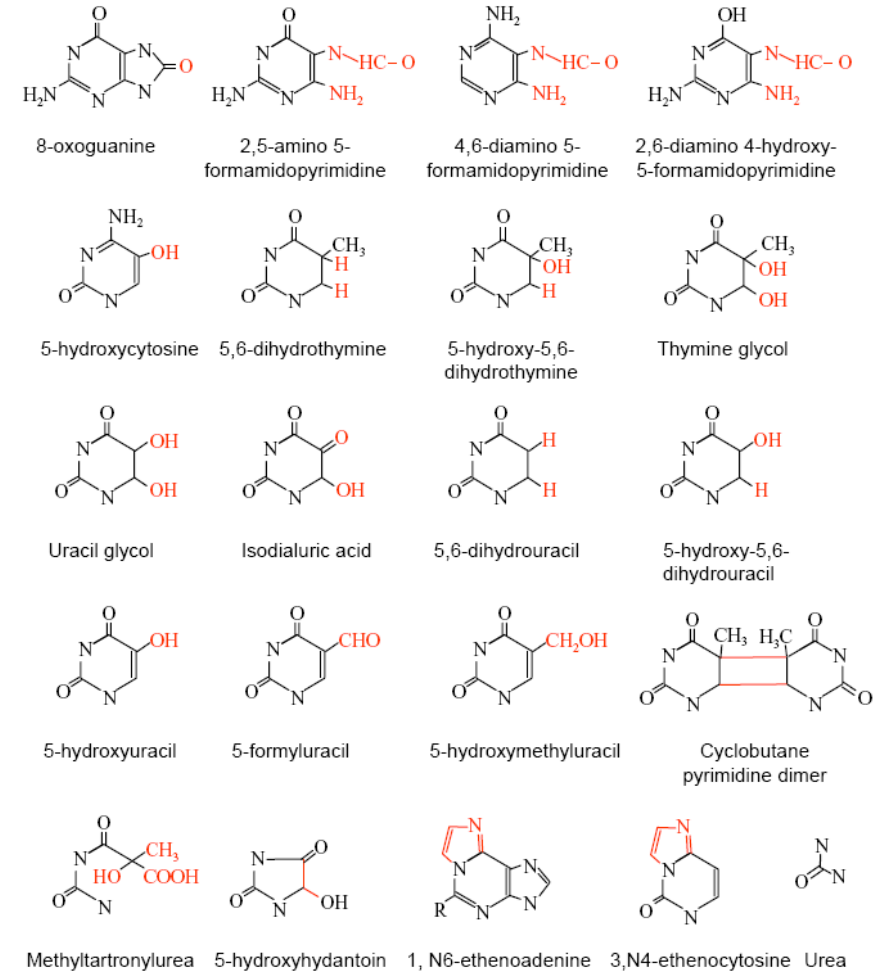
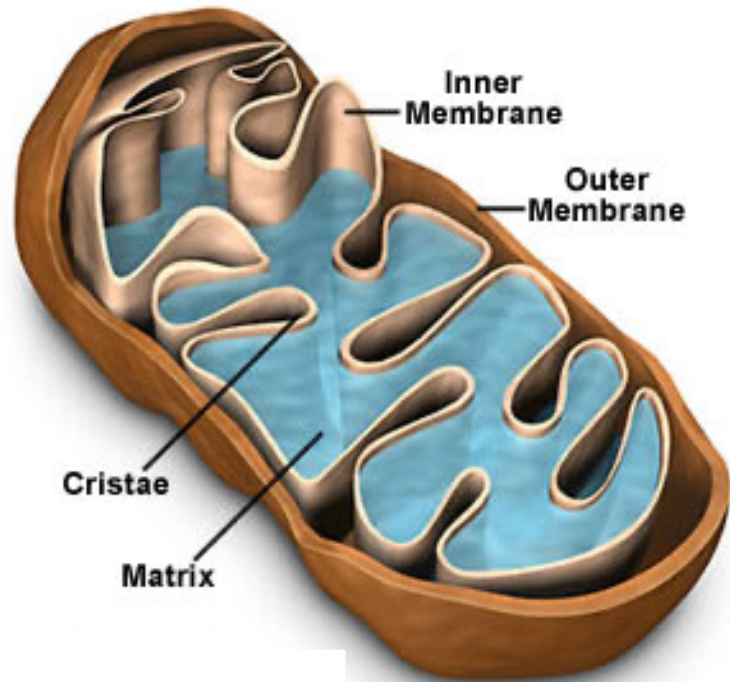
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Mutations, Toxicity, Cellular Defects

↓

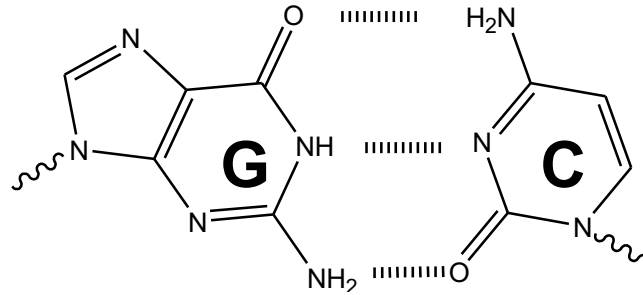
Cancer, Aging, Heritable Diseases

Reactive Oxygen Species Damage DNA Bases

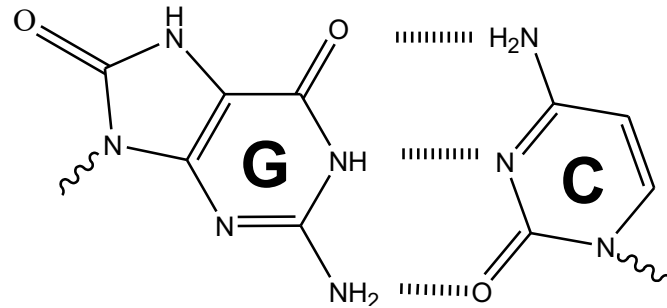


What can
happen
if DNA structure
is broken

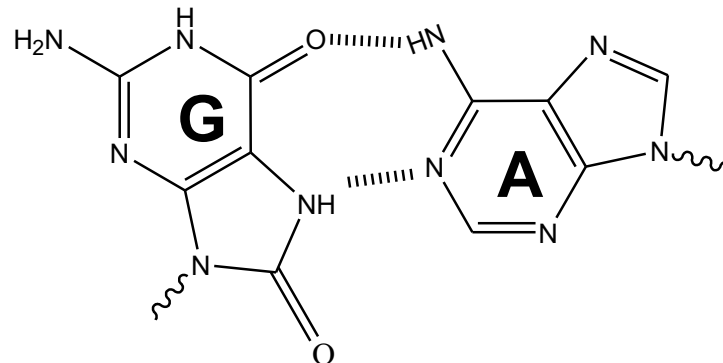
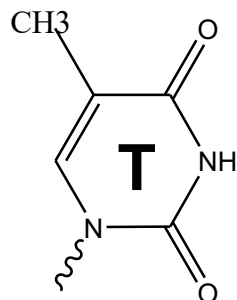
8oxoG



Structure is
information!



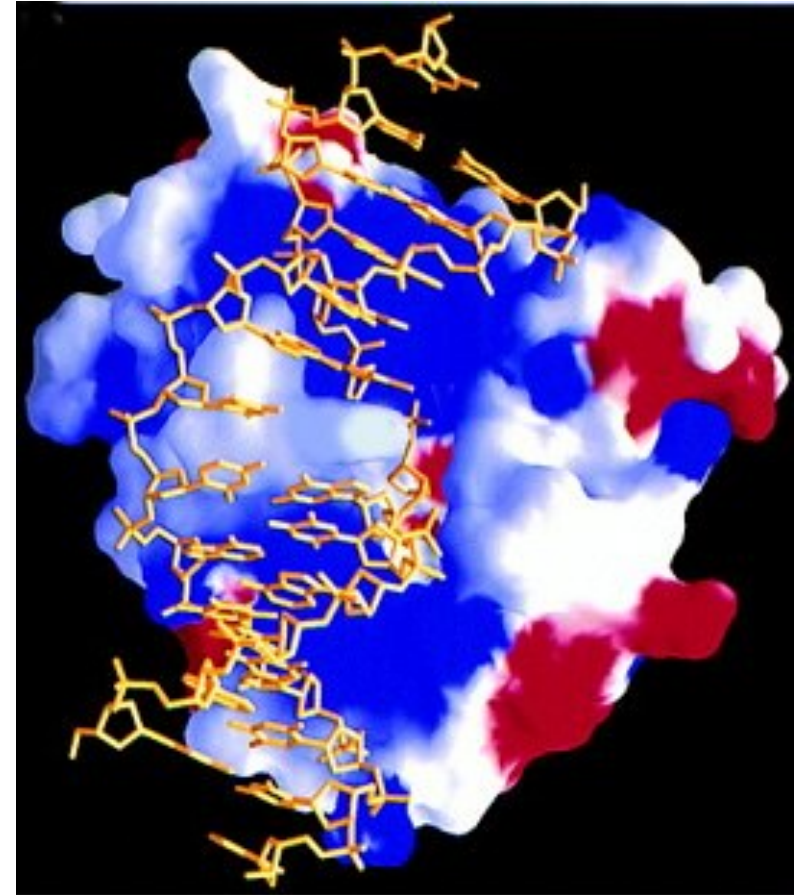
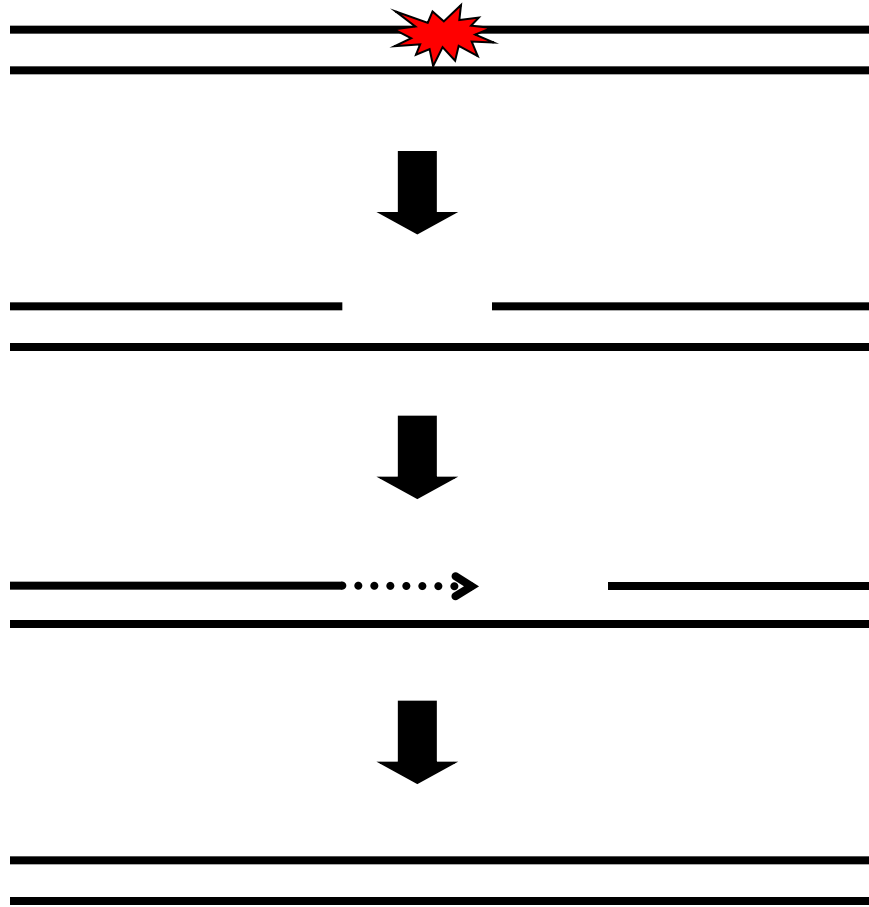
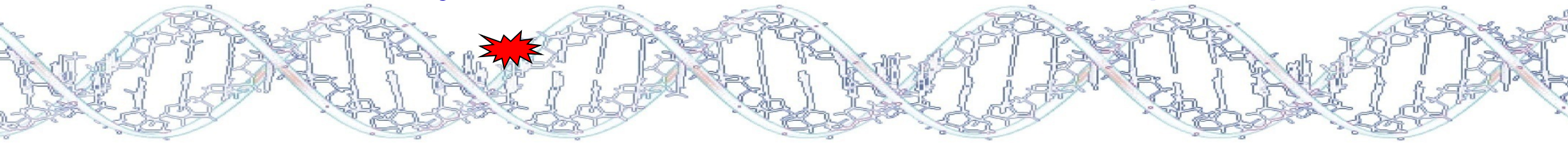
Tiny
Changes can
have Big
Effects



GC → TA

Broken DNA
can be Fixed

One Way to Prevent Mutations is to Repair DNA



A. Lau and T. Ellenburger; Harvard.

DNA Repair impacts Risk of Cancer



People lacking repair of UV dimers have a 2000X increased risk of skin cancer.

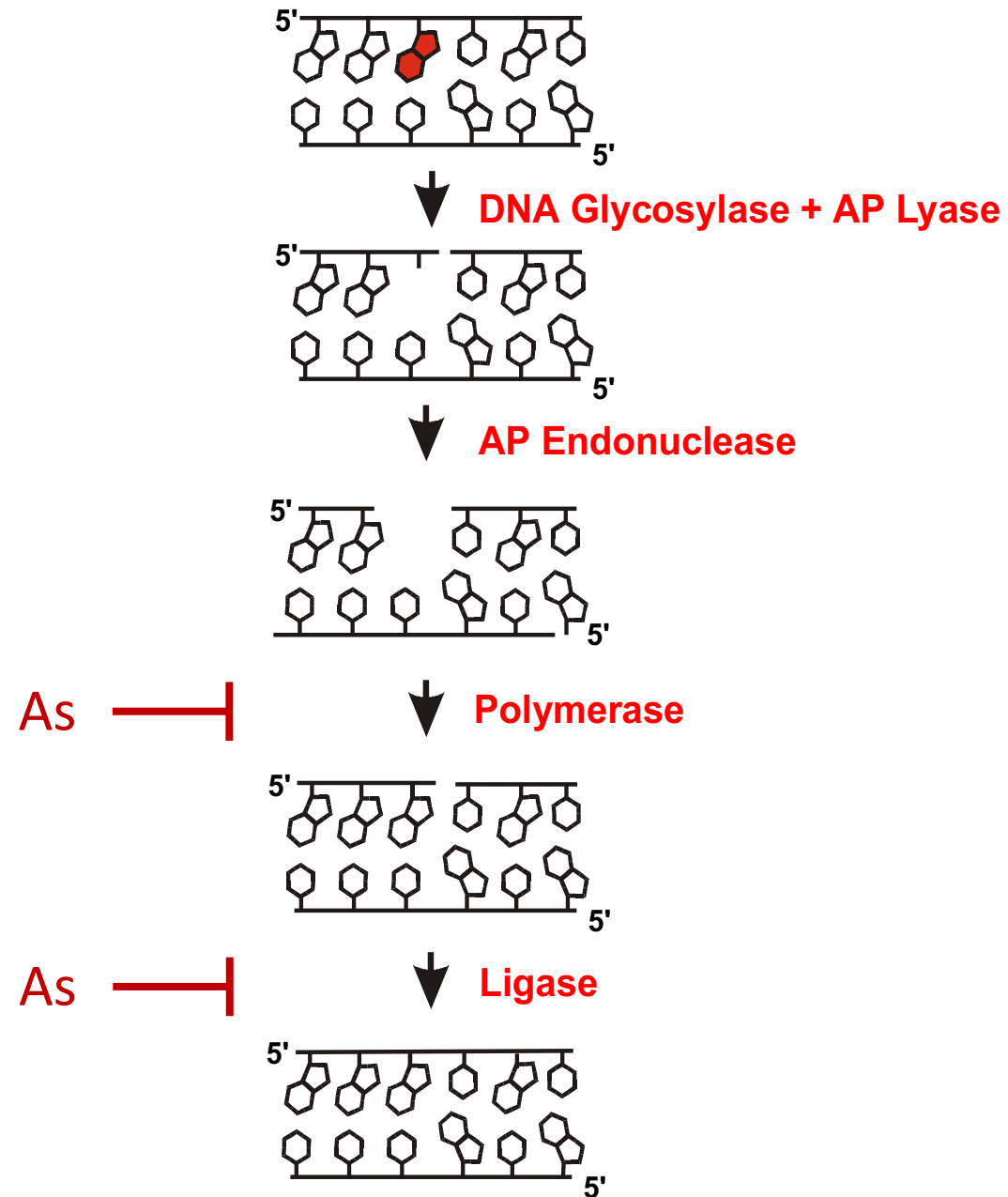
Xeroderma Pigmentosum – A rare human disease

The Base Excision Repair Pathway

Arsenic is a Major Public Health Problem

How PARP promotes DNA repair and how As inhibits PARP

Arsenic interferes with DNA repair



The Base Excision Repair Pathway

Arsenic is a Major Public Health Problem

How PARP promotes DNA repair and how As inhibits PARP

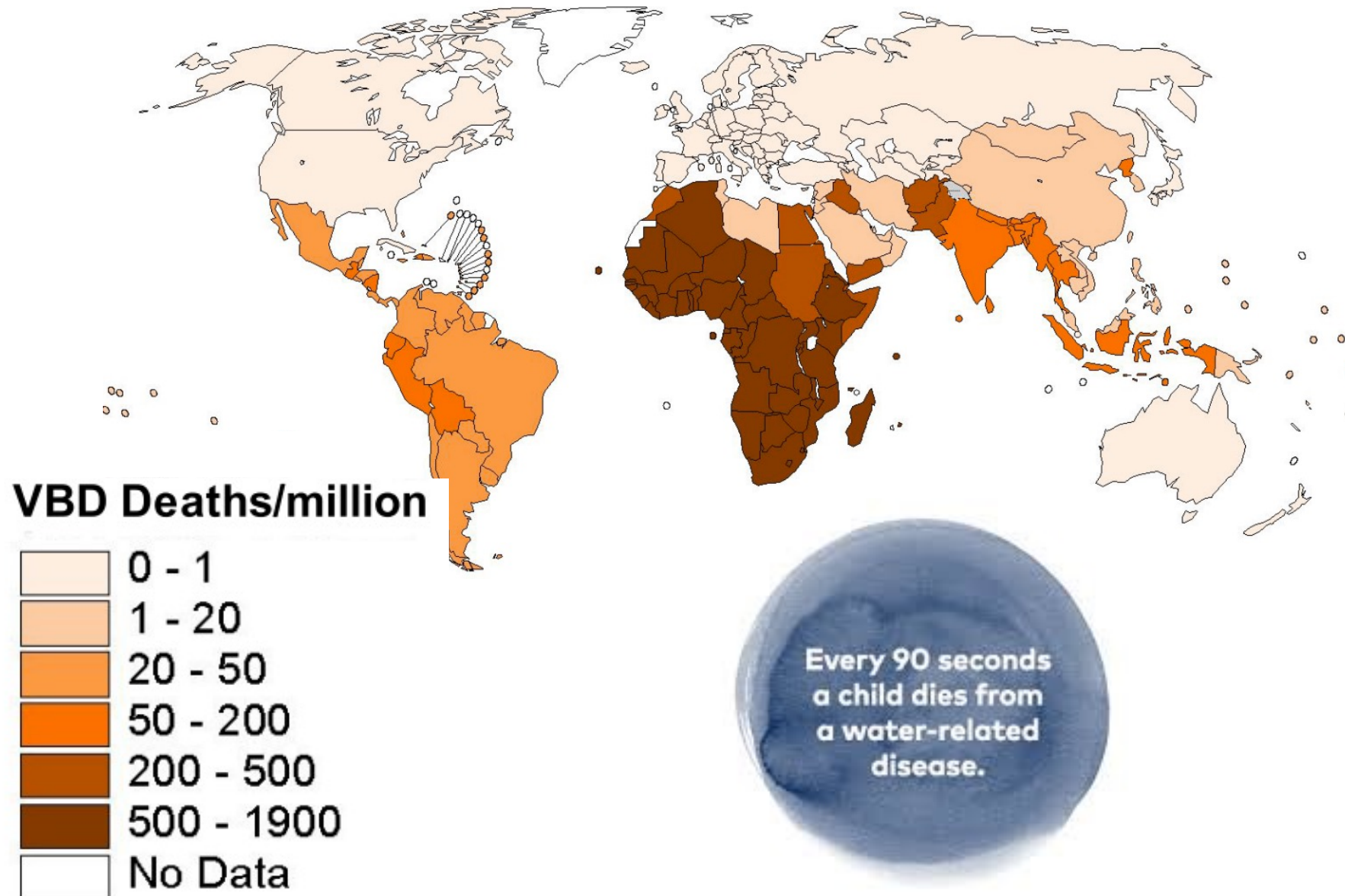
Public Health:

How Bangladesh came to
have a major public health crisis
due to Arsenic

Public Health:

The initial problem in
Bangladesh was infectious
disease.

Deaths from Vector-Born Diseases

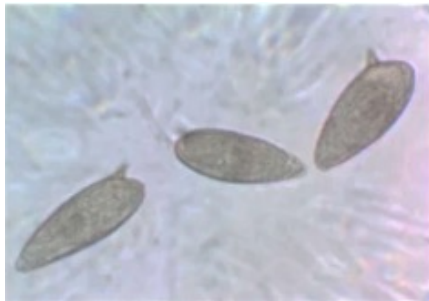


Example of a Water-bourn Disease: Schistosomiasis

Parasitic trematode flatworm Schistosoma

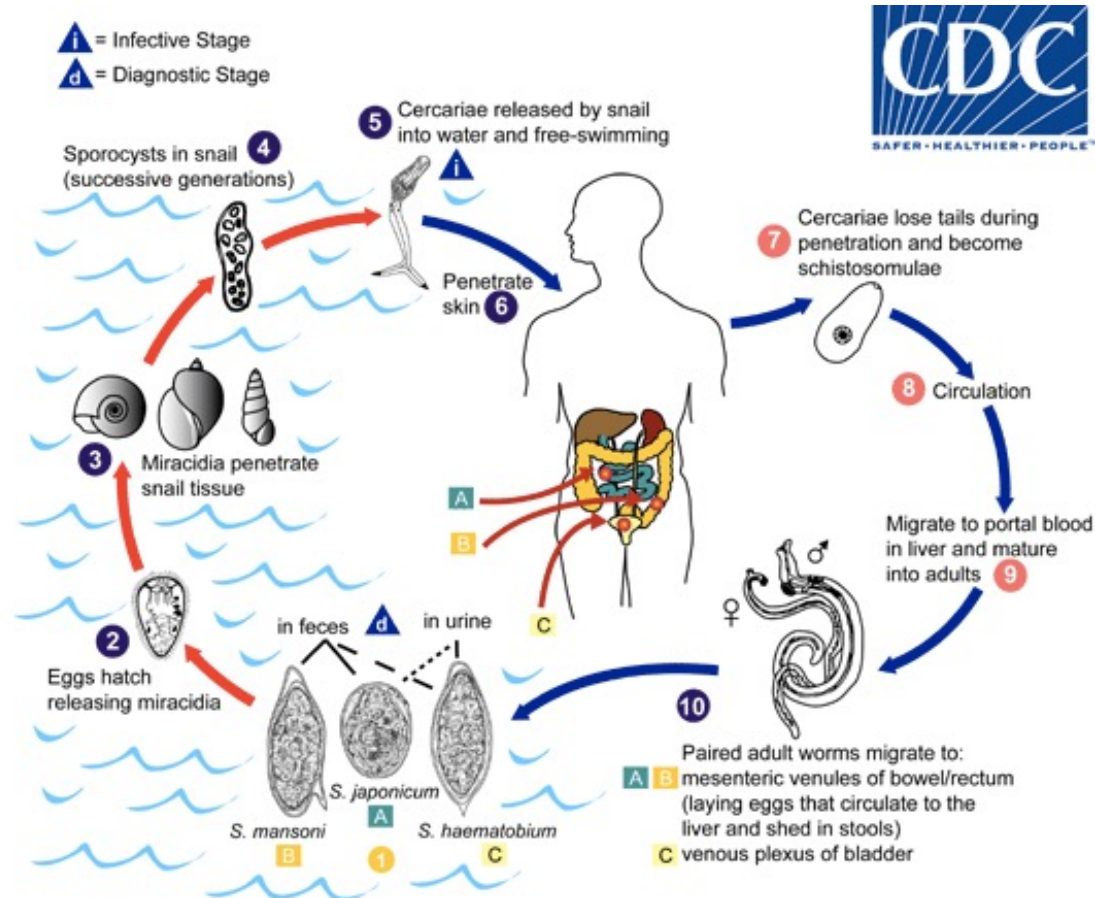


Cercariae



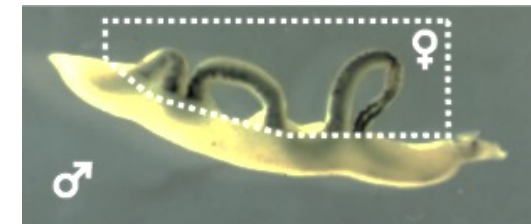
Eggs

Cycle of the Schistosomiasis



Schistosomula

Lungs, then heart, then liver



Adult Worms

Schistosomiasis is a major neglected tropical disease with more than 700 million at risk.

The disease burden is estimated to exceed 70 million disability-adjusted life-years.

~23,000 Publications on
Schistosomiasis

~4,400,000 Publications on Cancer

What is our
responsibility for
diseases that
don't affect
people in the US?

Joseph Jeune
had HIV/AIDS
and TB



Recovery after
treatment for
HIV/AIDS and TB.

We work hard to combat mortality.

**We work hard when we can see how
powerful treatment can be.**

**We need to also work hard to prevent
suffering, especially when it isn't visible.**

MIT has saved more lives than Harvard, Tufts
and BU combined.... Even without a hospital!

How?

Civil and Environmental Engineering (Course 1)
Sanitary Engineering

Clean Water Breaks the Cycle of Diseases



Ellen H. Swallow Richards

Women's Advocate, Sanitation Engineering Pioneer



One of America's first female professional chemists

The first woman to be accepted by a scientific school

Pioneer in the field of sanitary engineering.

Richards performed an unprecedented survey in 1890 that led to **the first water-quality standards in the nation.**

Connecting the Dots between Clean Water and Arsenic Poisoning

Bangladesh Had Significant Water Bourn Diseases



1980s

World Health Organization Sponsored Digging of Wells



**Unfortunately, naturally occurring arsenic
led to wide-spread poisoning.**



Unfortunately, naturally occurring arsenic led to wide-spread poisoning.

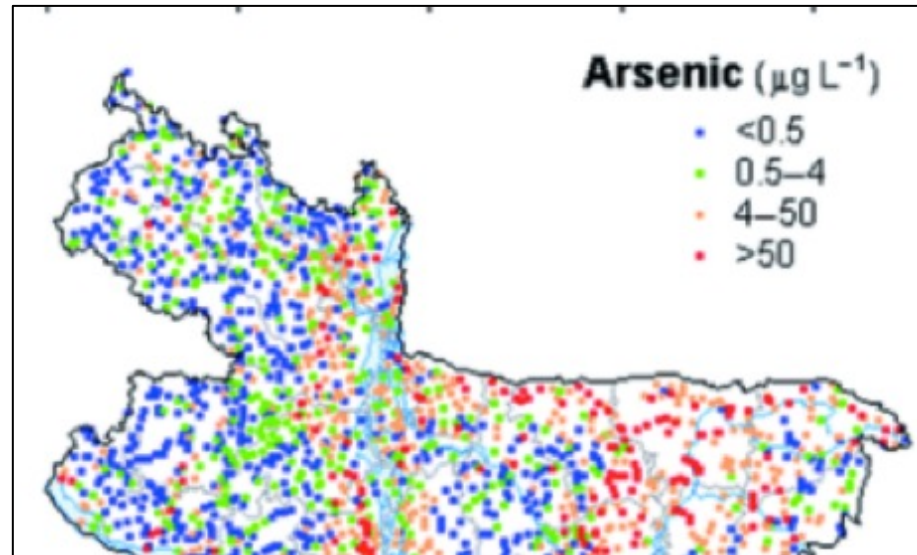
- Acute exposure:
 - Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea,
 - Weakness,
 - Loss of appetite
 - Cough and headache
- Chronic exposure:
 - Abnormal skin pigmentation,
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Diabetes



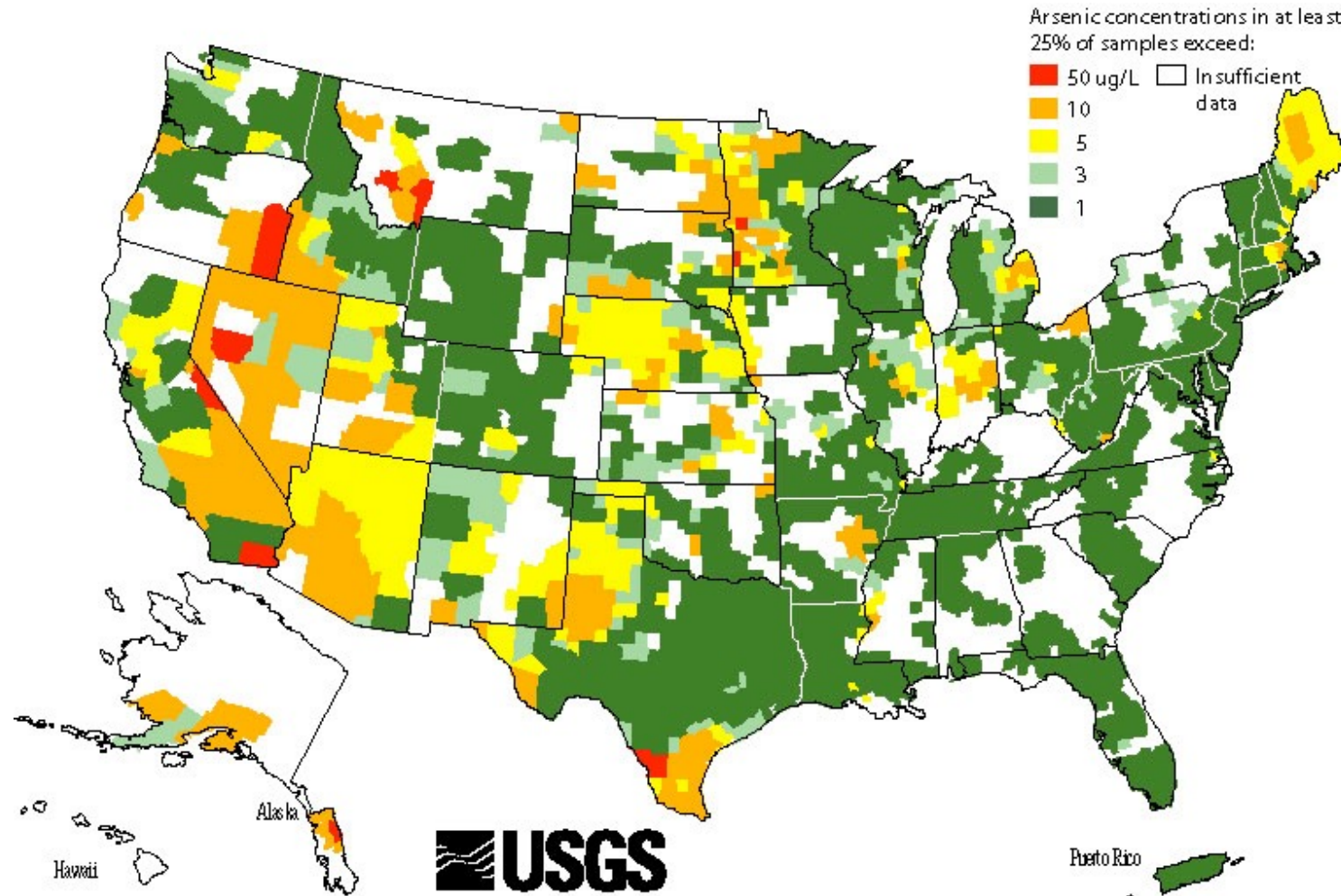
Cancer:
Skin (non-melanoma)
Kidney,
Bladder,
Lung,
Prostate
Liver



Unfortunately, naturally occurring arsenic led to wide-spread poisoning.



Arsenic Levels in the US



World Health Organization Guideline is that the levels should be under 10 ug/L

25 million people are chronically exposed to high levels of arsenic

The Base Excision Repair Pathway

Arsenic is a Major Public Health Problem

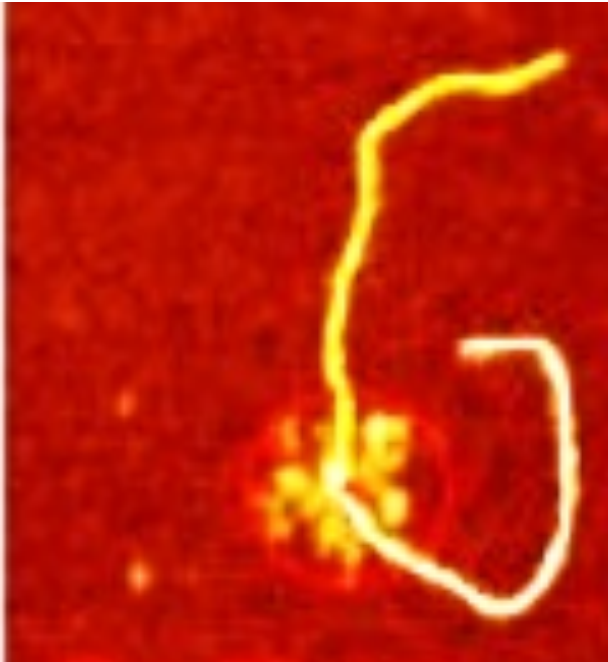
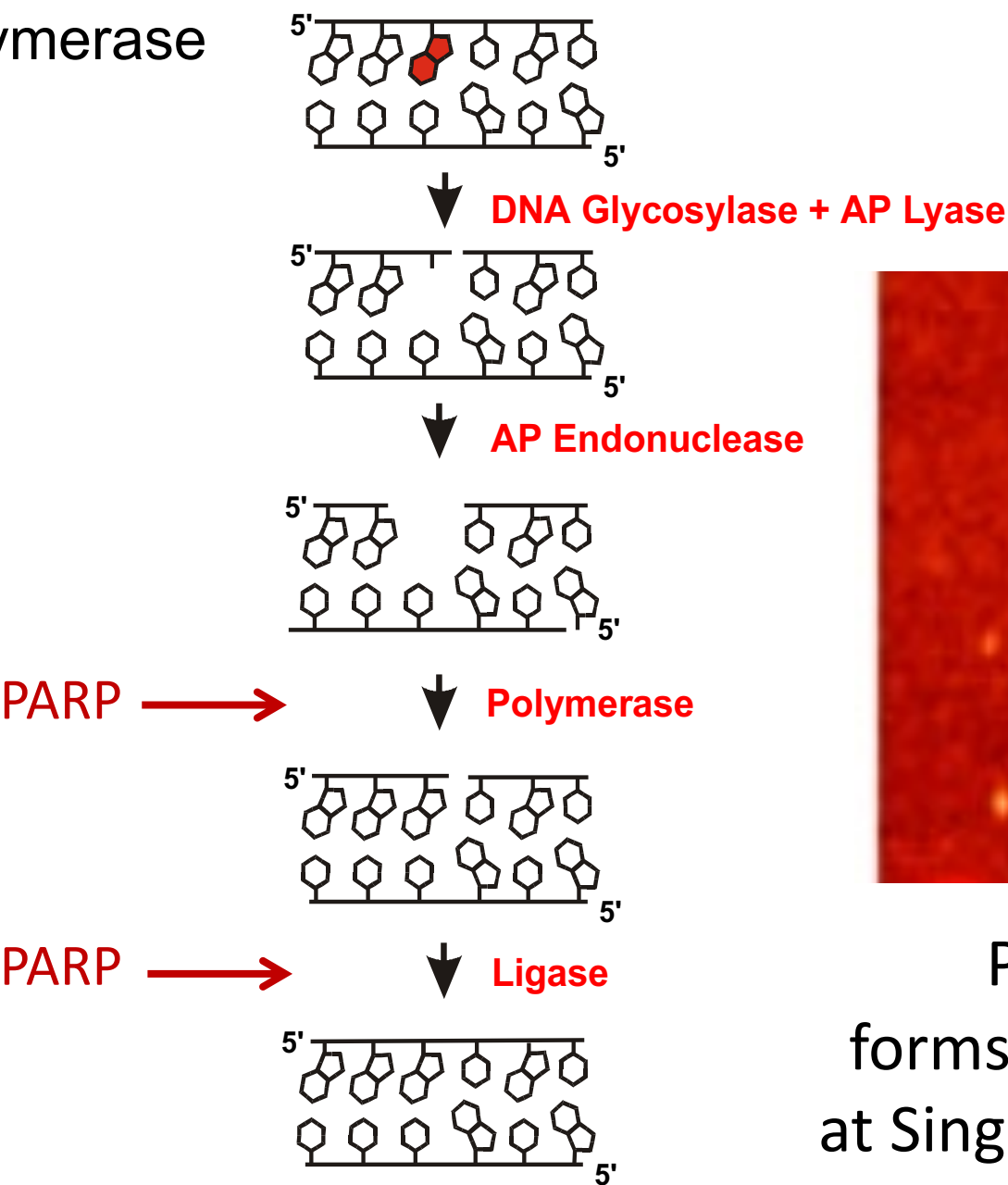
How PARP promotes DNA repair and how As inhibits PARP

Arsenic Interferes with Base Excision Repair

PARP =
Poly (ADP-Ribose) Polymerase

PARP Promotes BER

As inhibits PARP



Poly(ADP)-ribose
forms a branched structure
at Single Strand Breaks (SSBs)

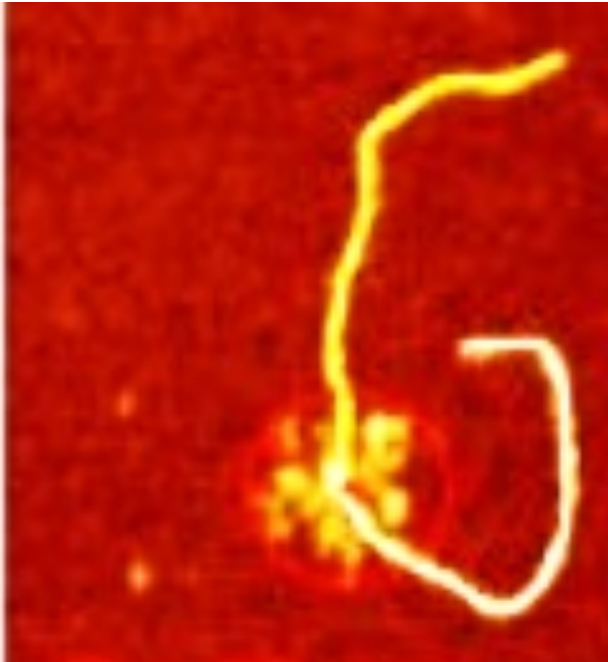
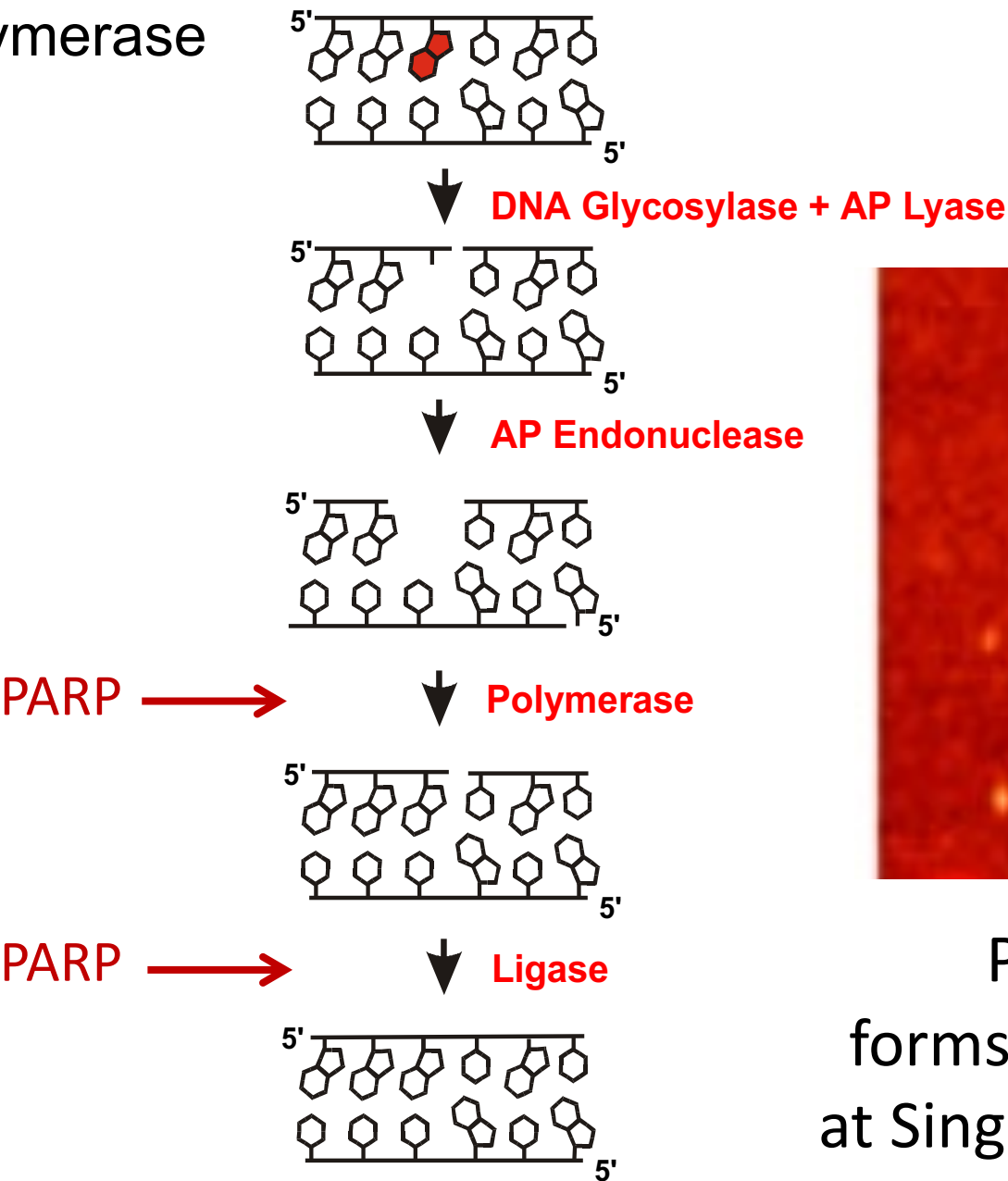
PARP =
Poly (ADP-Ribose) Polymerase

PARP Promotes BER

As inhibits PARP

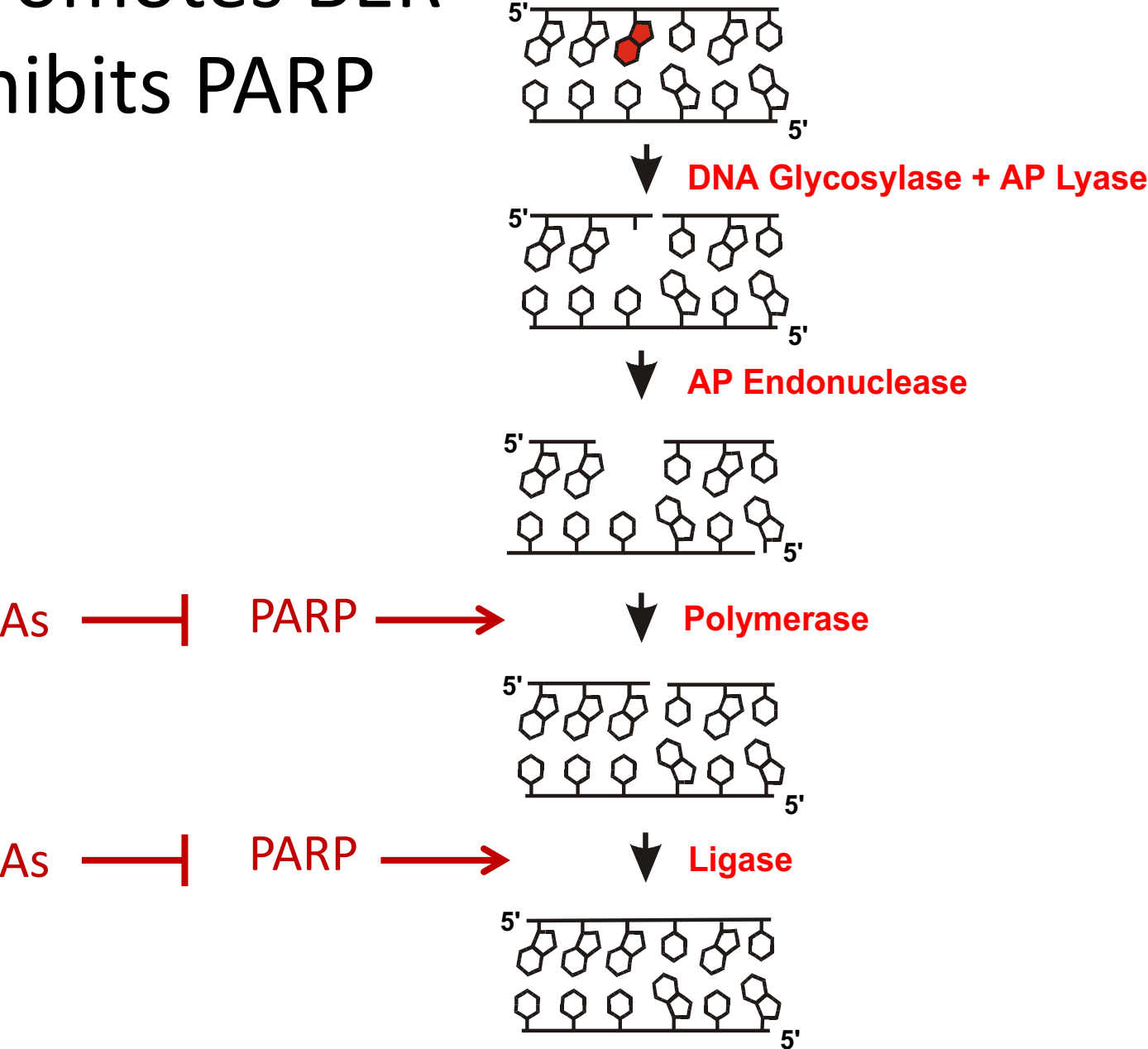
PARP binds to SSBs

PARP forms
a PAR “beacon”
that Recruits
BER Enzymes



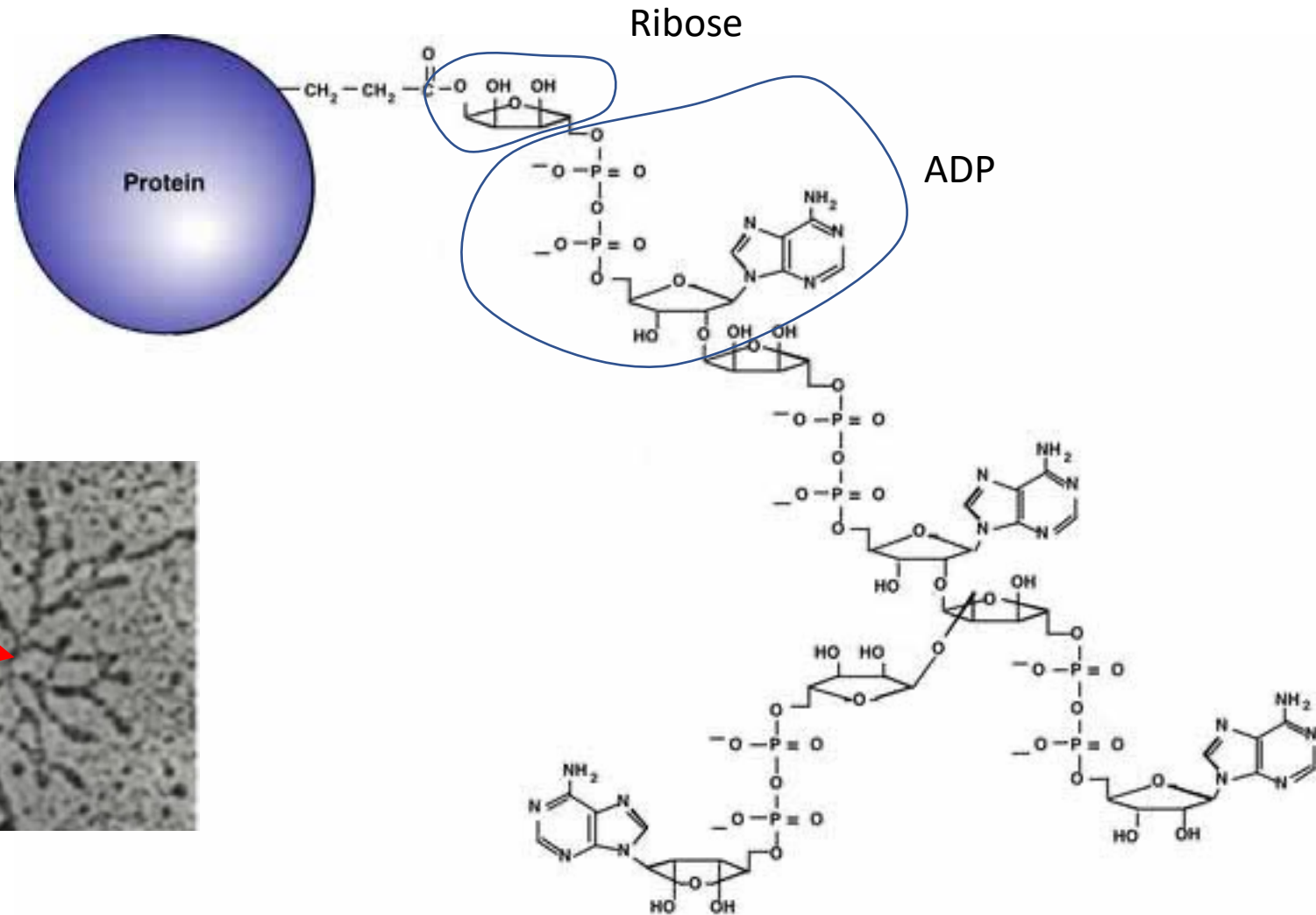
Poly(ADP)-ribose
forms a branched structure
at Single Strand Breaks (SSBs)

PARP Promotes BER As Inhibits PARP

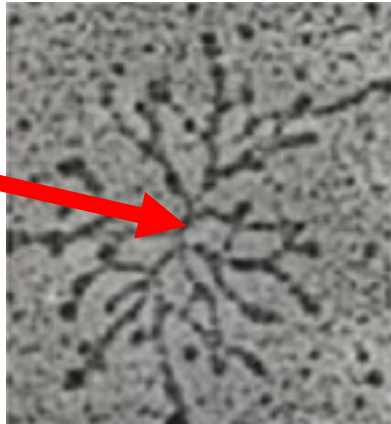


Suppression
of PARP
Reduces
Recruitment
of DNA
Repair
Proteins

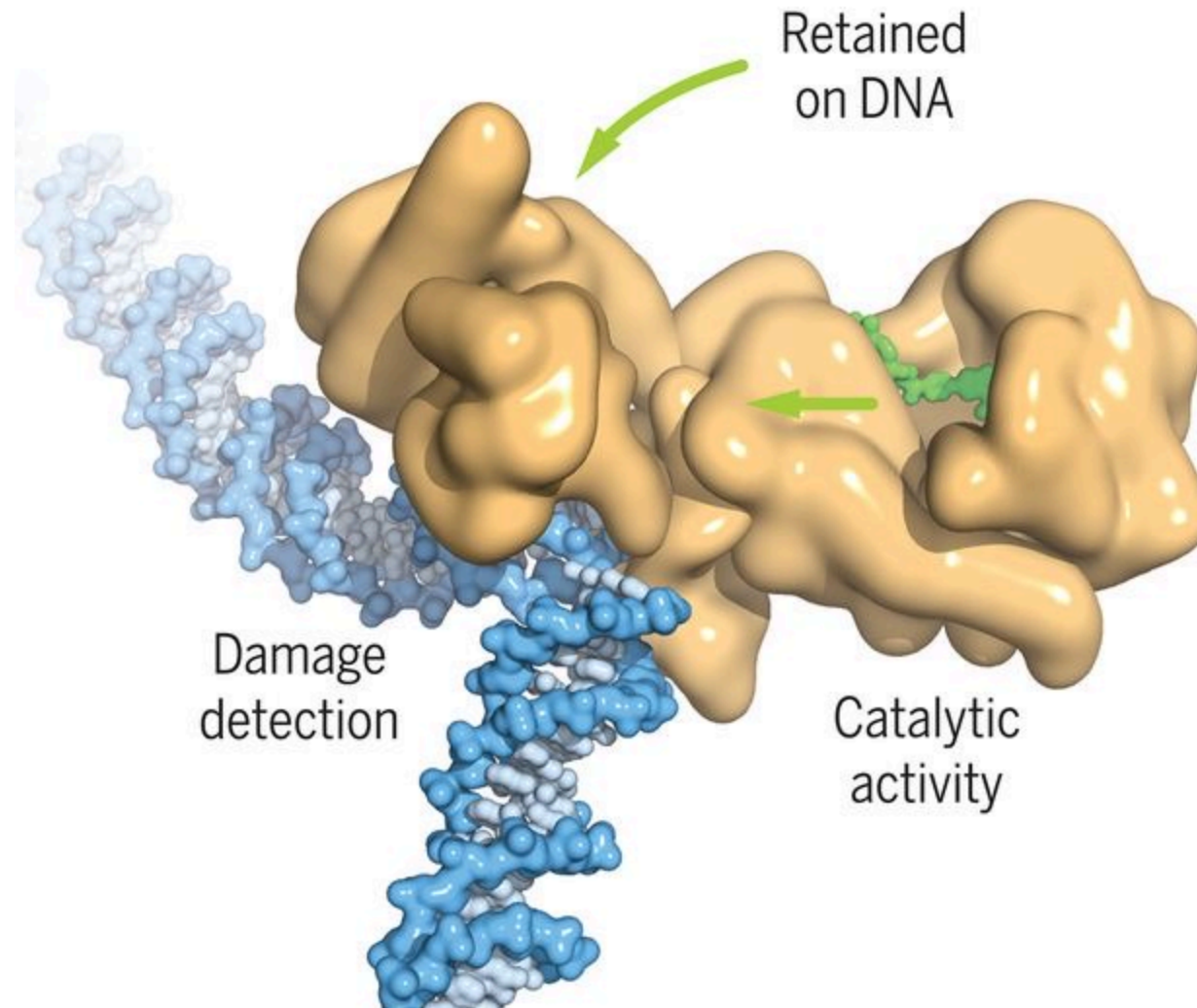
PARP Automodification Creates a Branched Structure



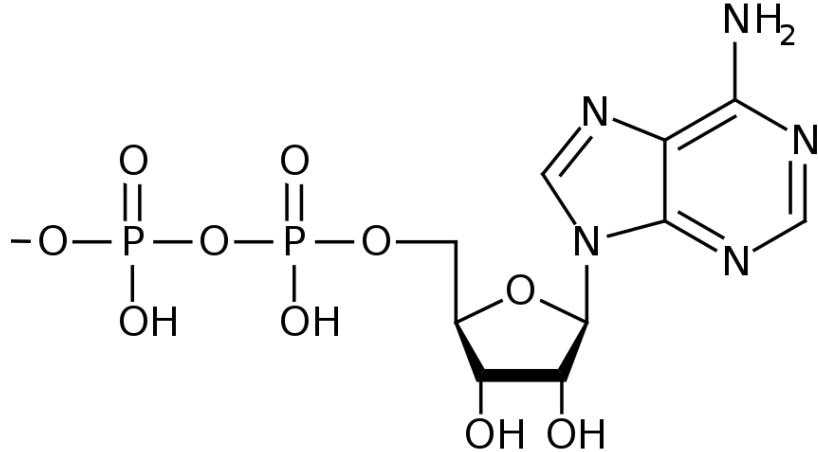
PARP is
in the
middle



Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase (PARP)



Poly (ADP)-Ribose [PAR] is made from ADP-ribose

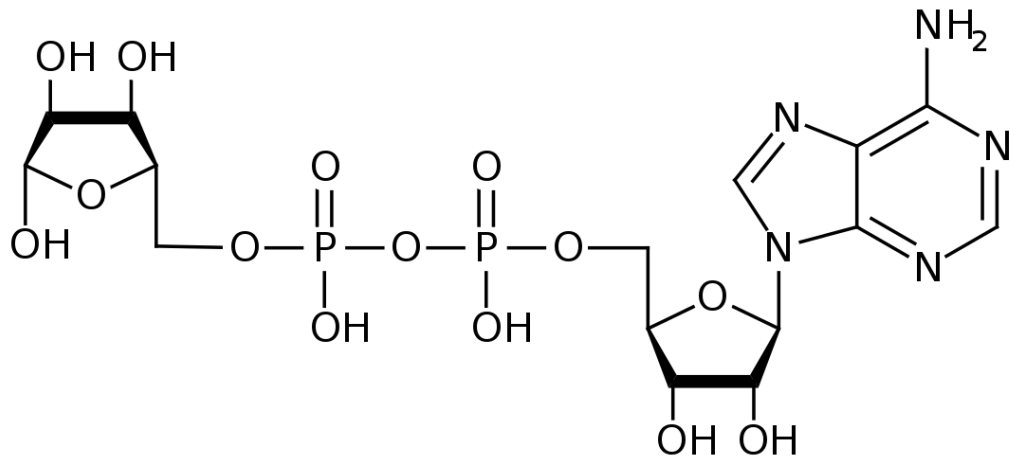


Adenosine diphosphate (ADP)

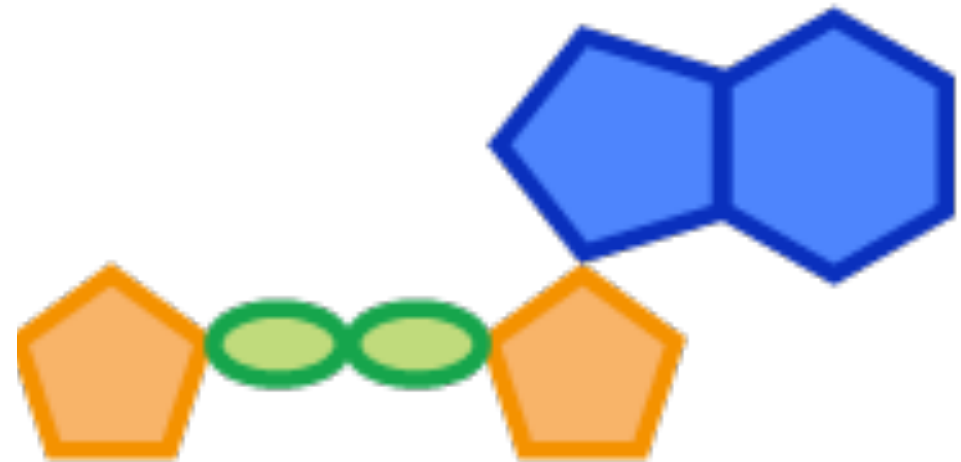
Poly(ADP)-Ribose is made from ADP-ribose

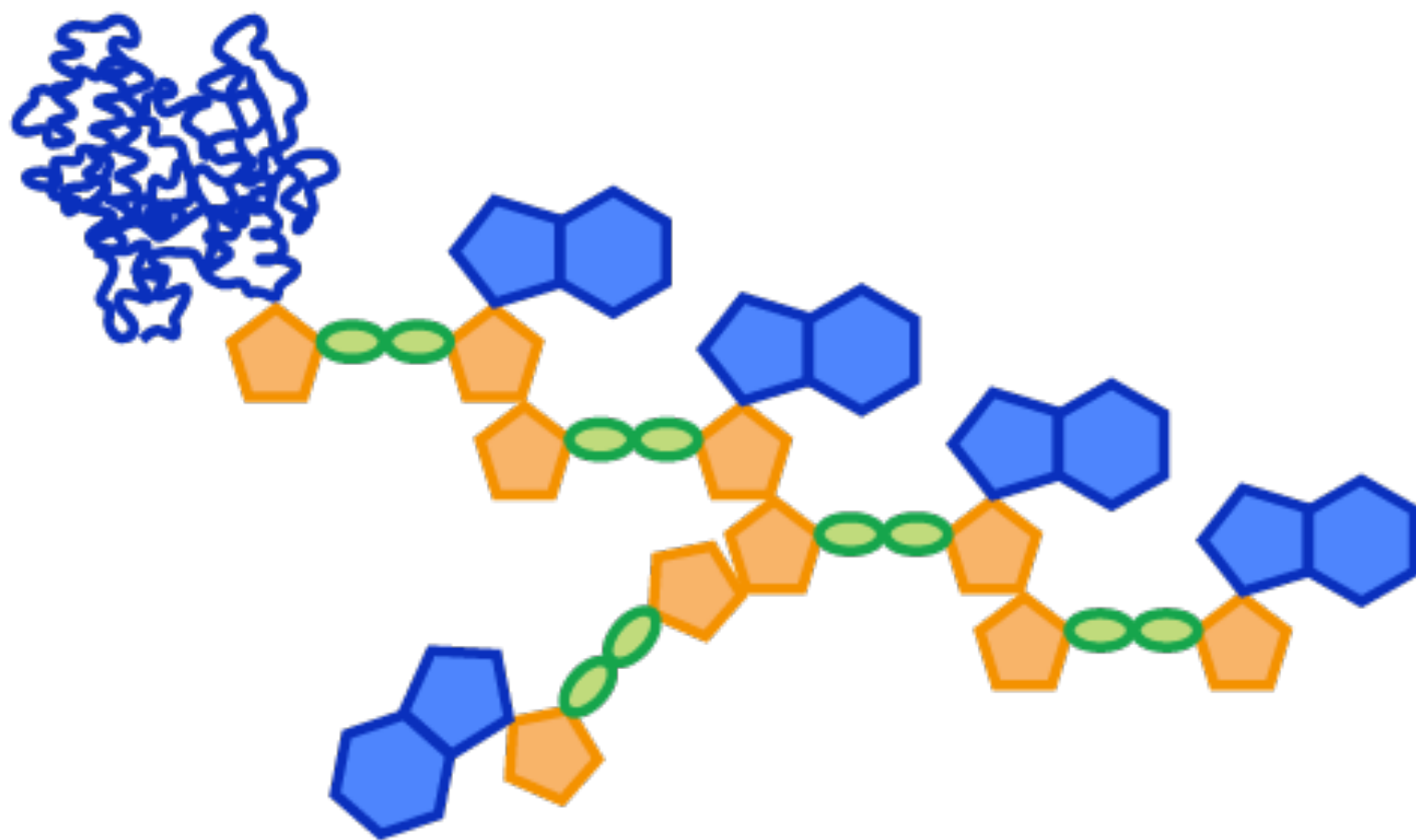
ribose

ADP

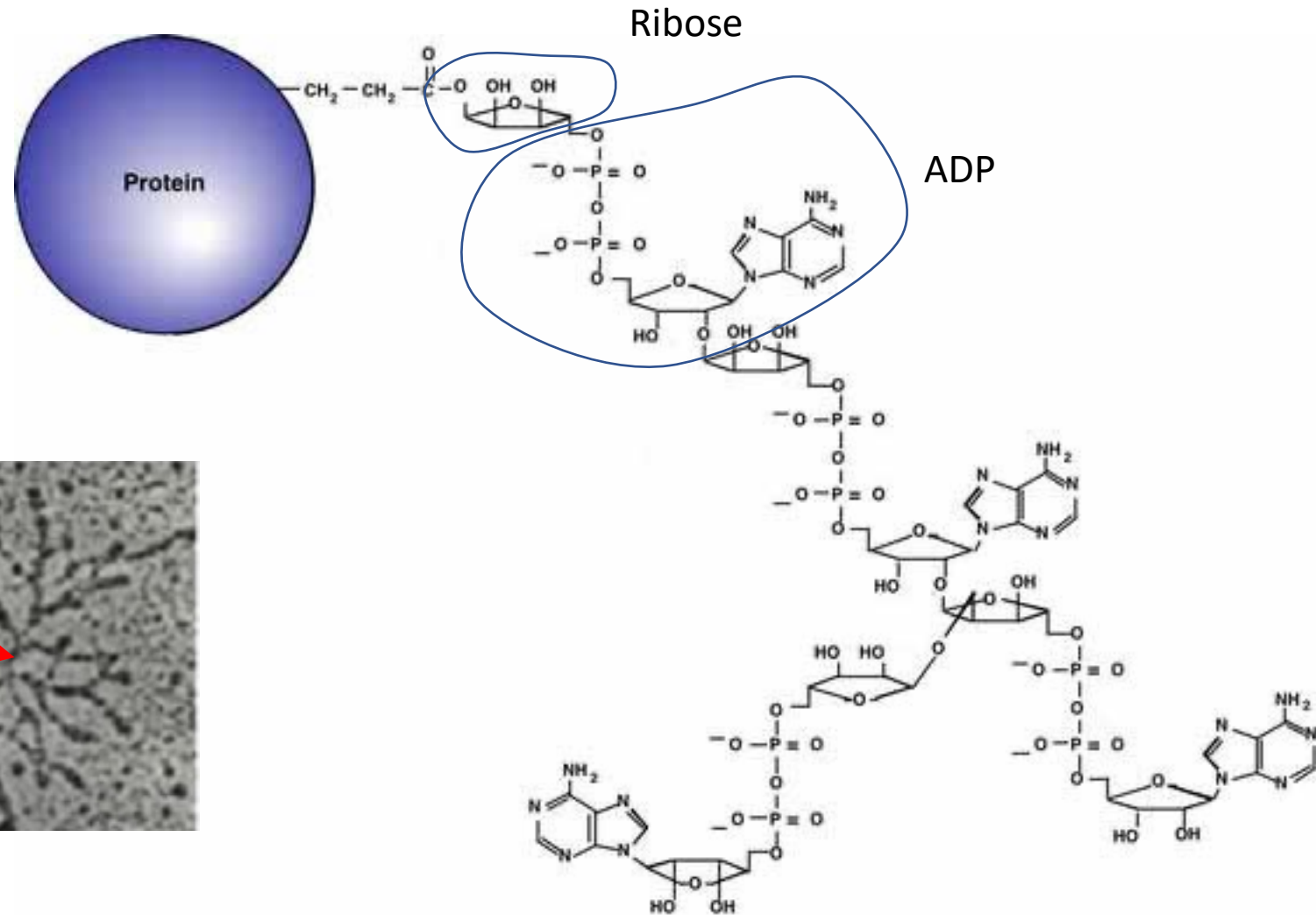


ADP-ribose

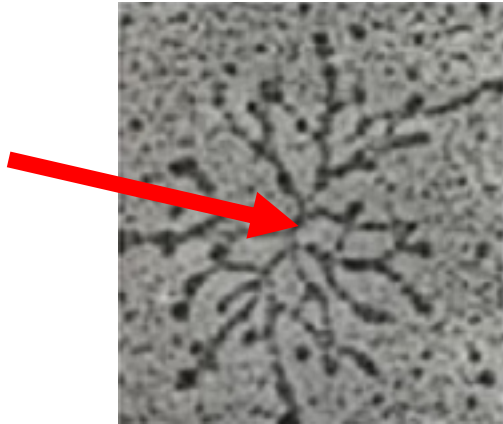




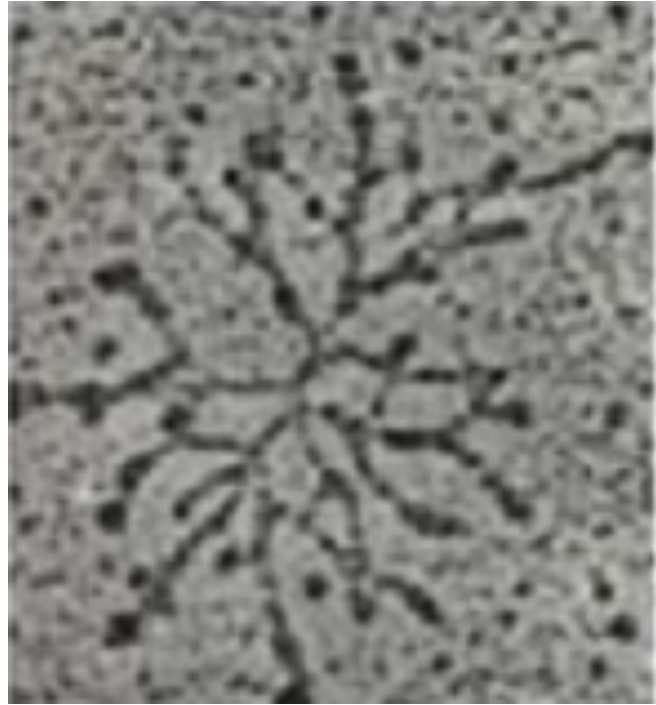
PARP Automodification Creates a Branched Structure



PARP is
in the
middle



SSB-induced Poly(ADP-Ribose) [Parylation]



BER Components
Interact with PAR

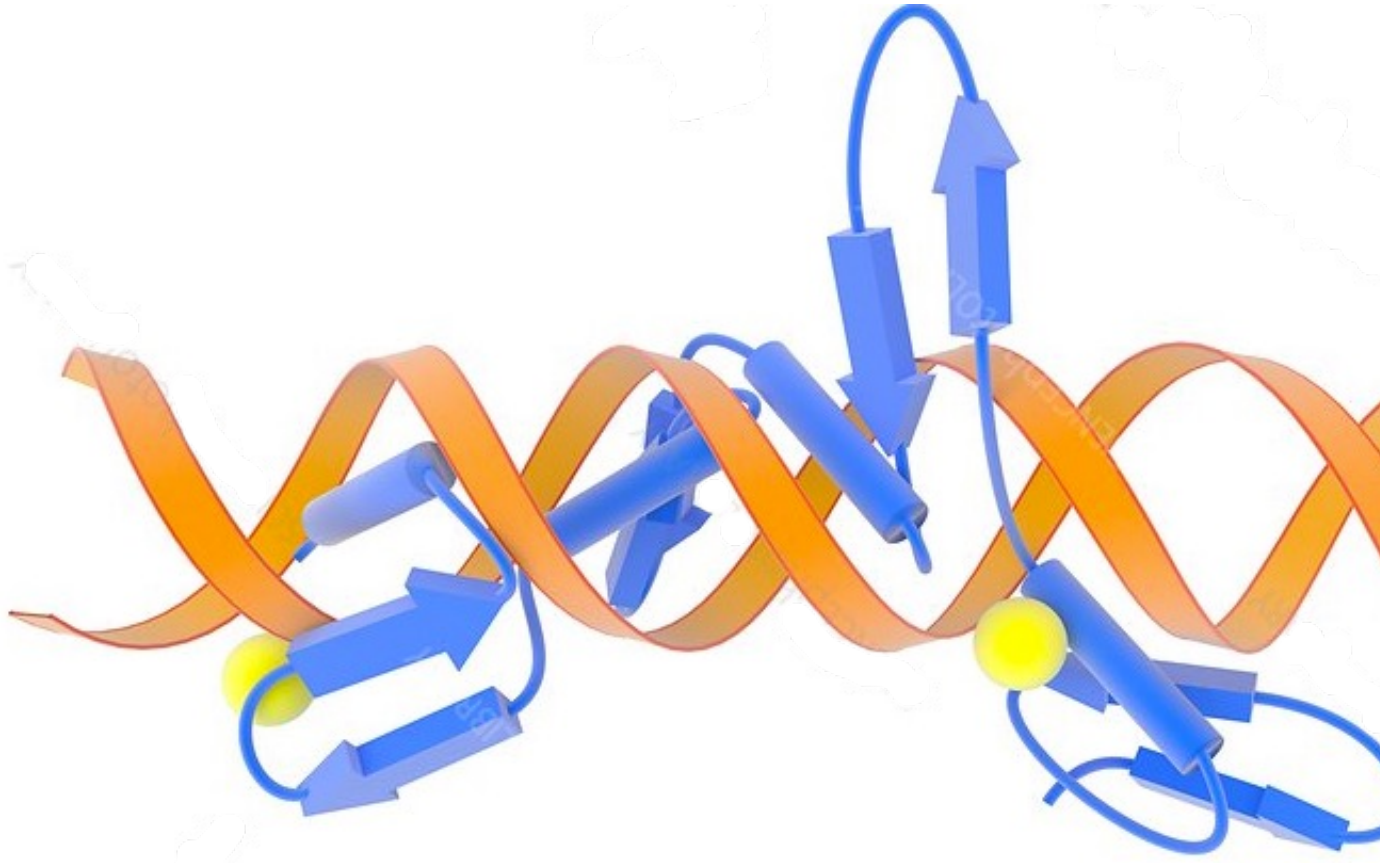
PAR Recruits

XRCC1 – Scaffold

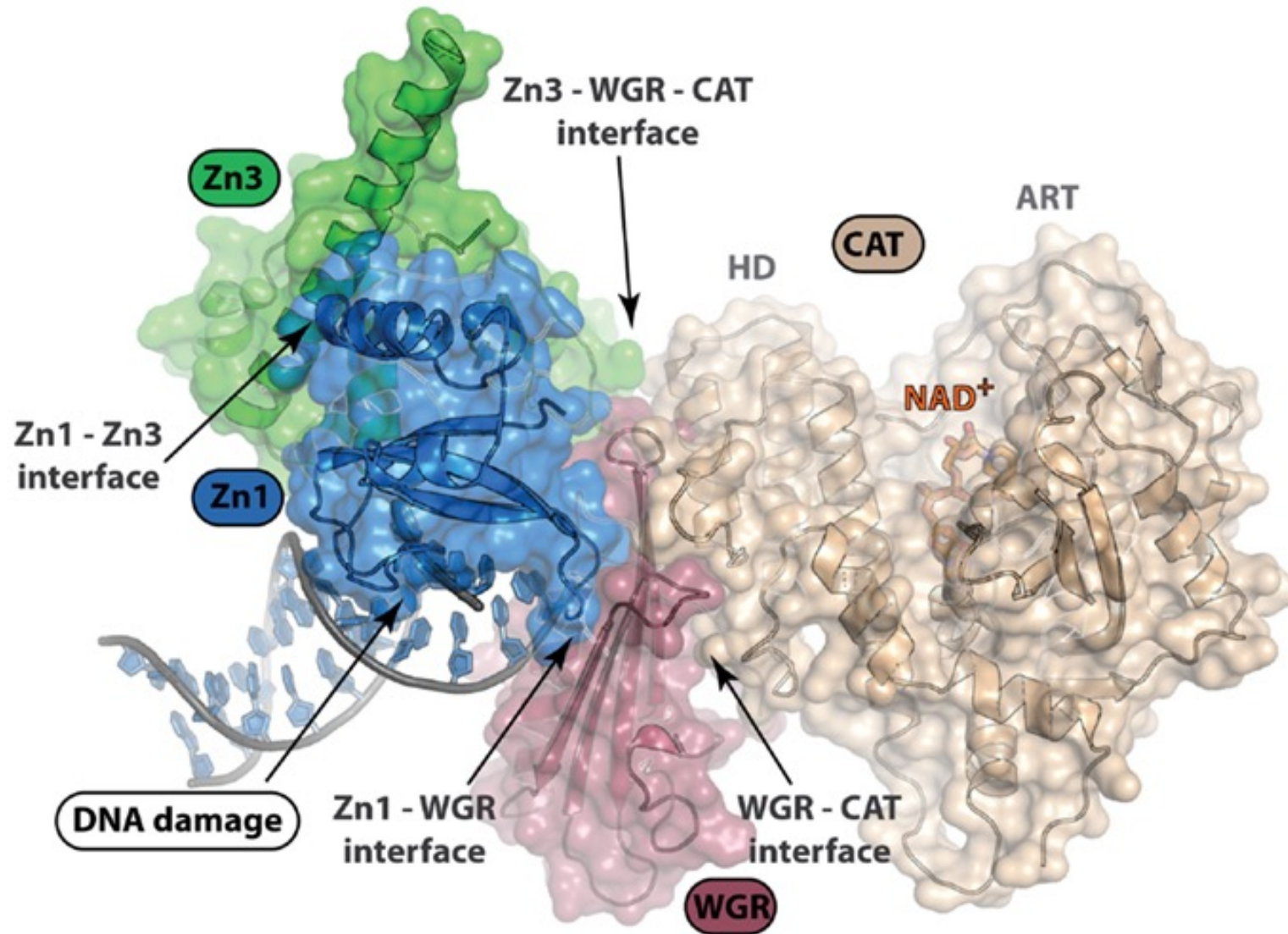
Pol β

Ligase III

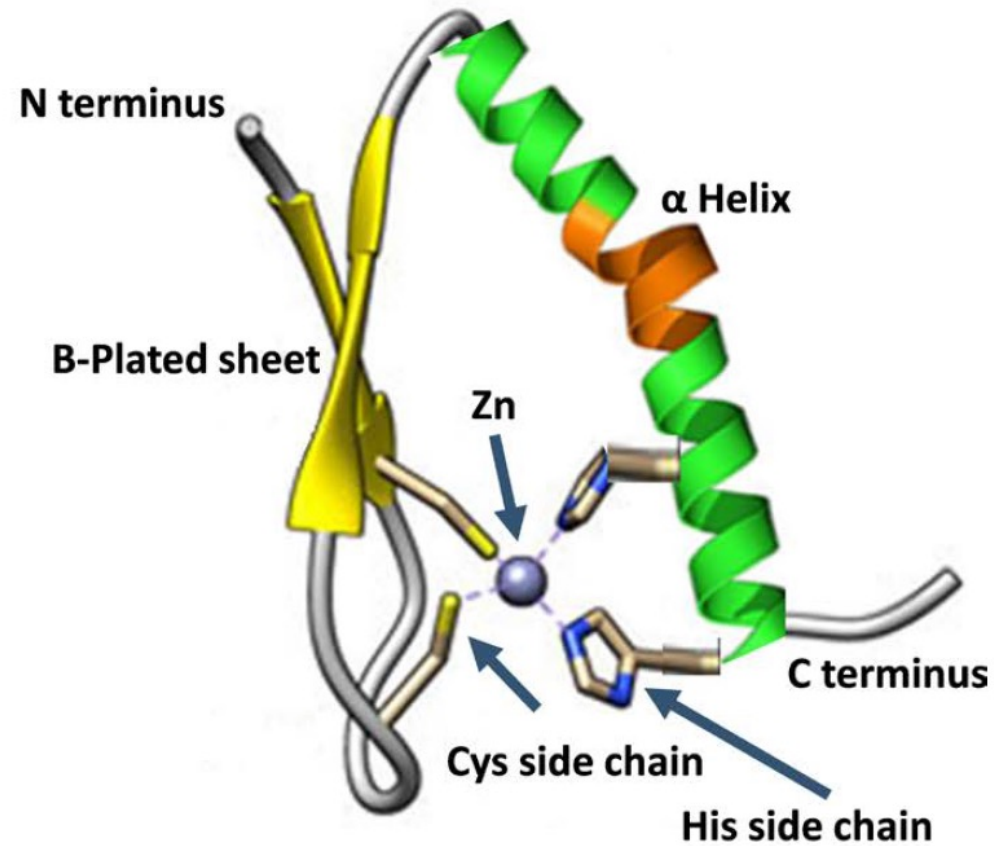
Zinc Fingers Interact Tightly with DNA



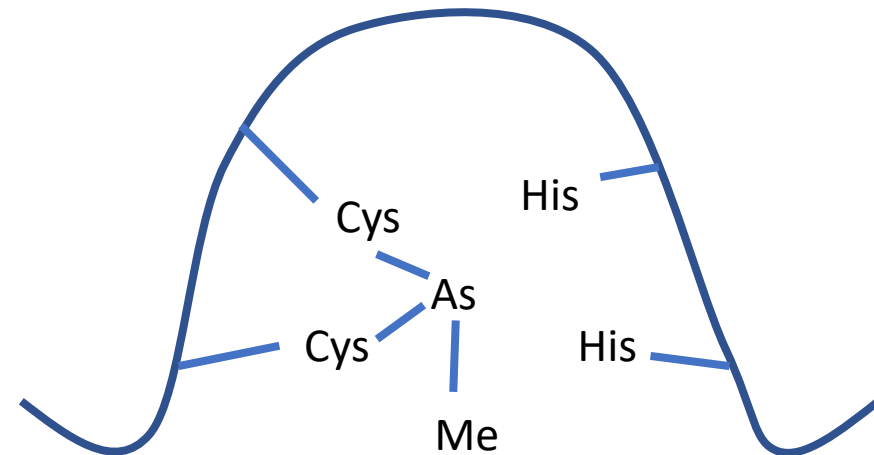
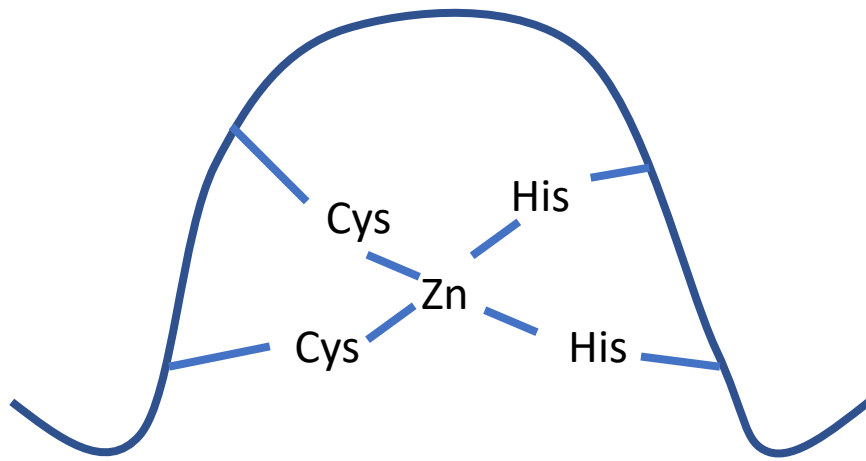
PARP has Zinc Fingers



Zinc Fingers have Amino Acids that Bind Zinc



Arsenic Disrupts Zinc Fingers

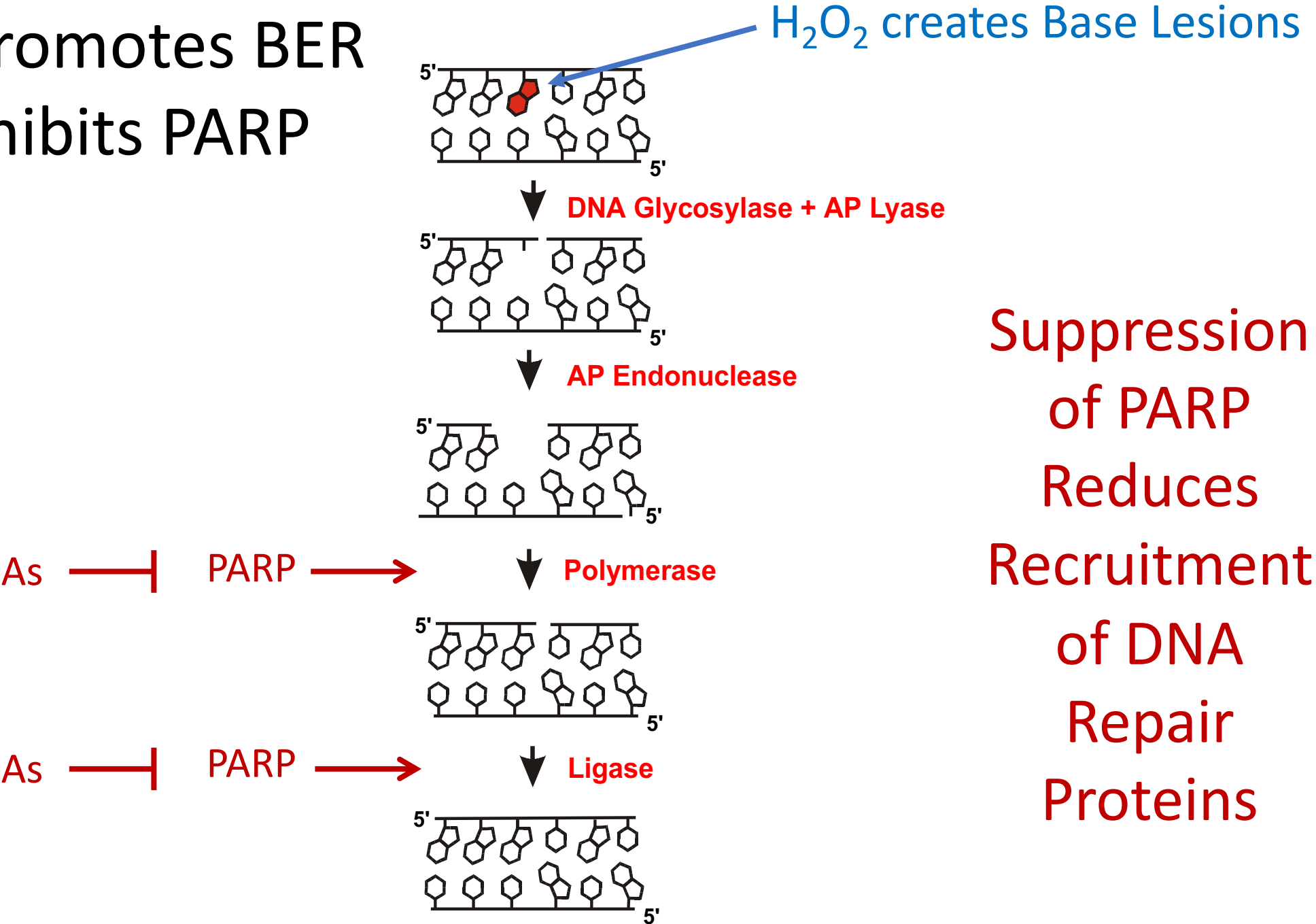


Replacement of Zinc with Arsenic Changes the Structure of PARP

Arsenic leads to PARP
inhibition

PARP inhibition slows BER

PARP Promotes BER As Inhibits PARP



How structural changes to the DNA lead to mutations

How DNA damage is repaired via Base Excision Repair

Arsenic is a Major Public Health Problem

How PARP promotes DNA repair and how As inhibits PARP

- Oxidative damage is happening even without exposures
- Inflammation induces high levels of ROS