













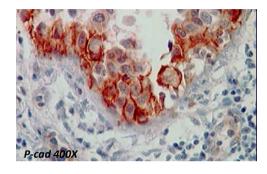
AFM analysis of P-cadherin/SFK mechanotransduction signalling in breast cancer cells

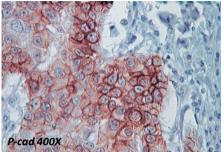
Nuno C. Santos

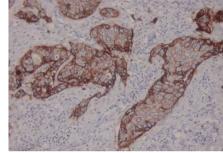
nsantos@fm.ul.pt

P-CADHERIN: A POOR PROGNOSIS PREDICTOR IN BREAST CANCER





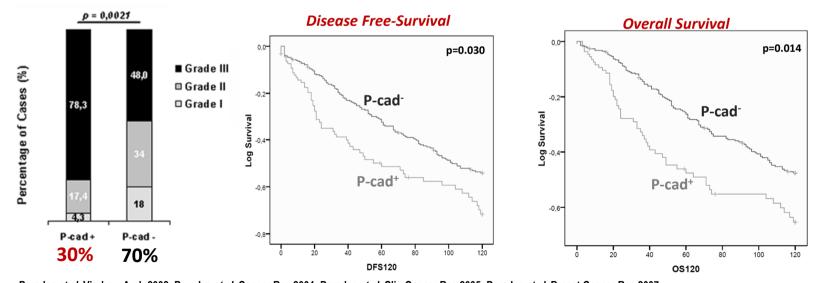




Strong membranous and cytoplasmic expression of P-cadherin in a high-grade invasive breast carcinoma.

P-cadherin expression and tumor histologic grade

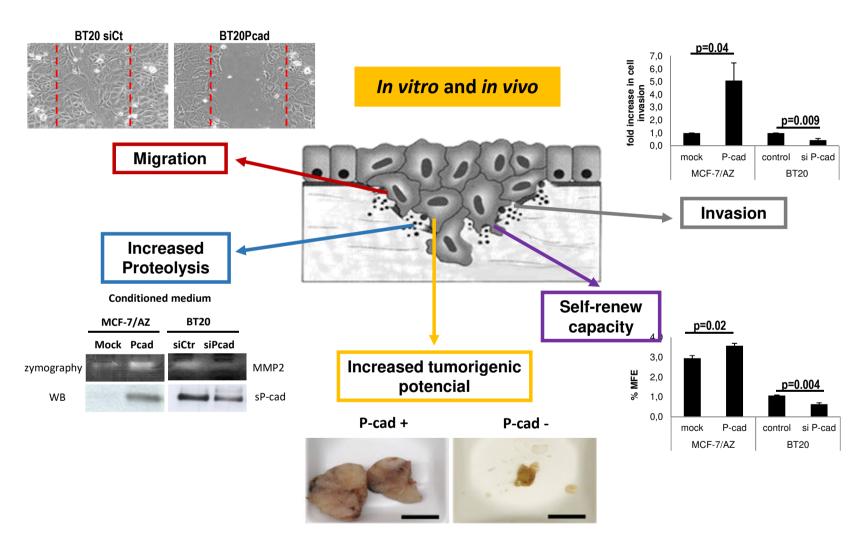
Patients with P-cad+ tumors vs. patients with P-cad- tumors



Paredes et al. Virchow Arch 2002; Paredes et al. Cancer Res 2004; Paredes et al. Clin Cancer Res 2005; Paredes et al. Breast Cancer Res 2007

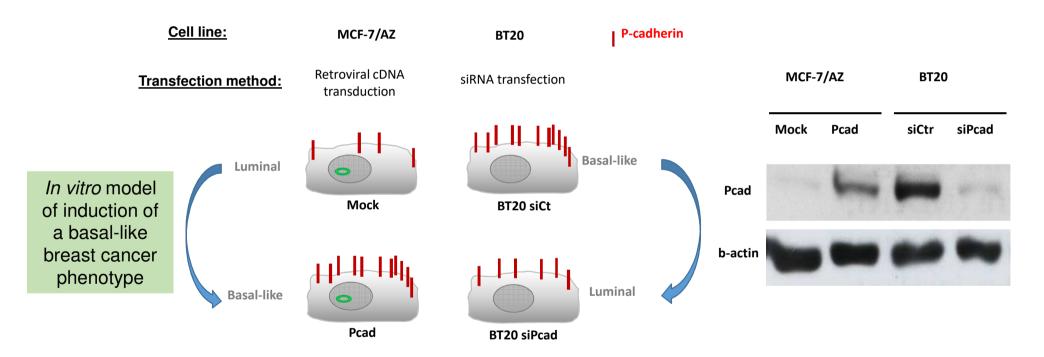
P-CADHERIN ROLE IN BREAST CANCER PROGRESSION





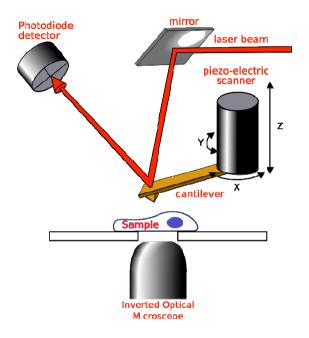
CELL MODEL

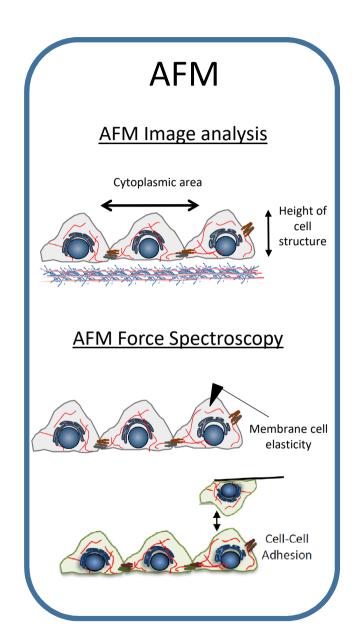




METHODS

ATOMIC FORCE MICROSCOPY







RESULTS

P-cadherin overexpression promotes morphological and

biomechanical changes associated with a more invasive phenotype.



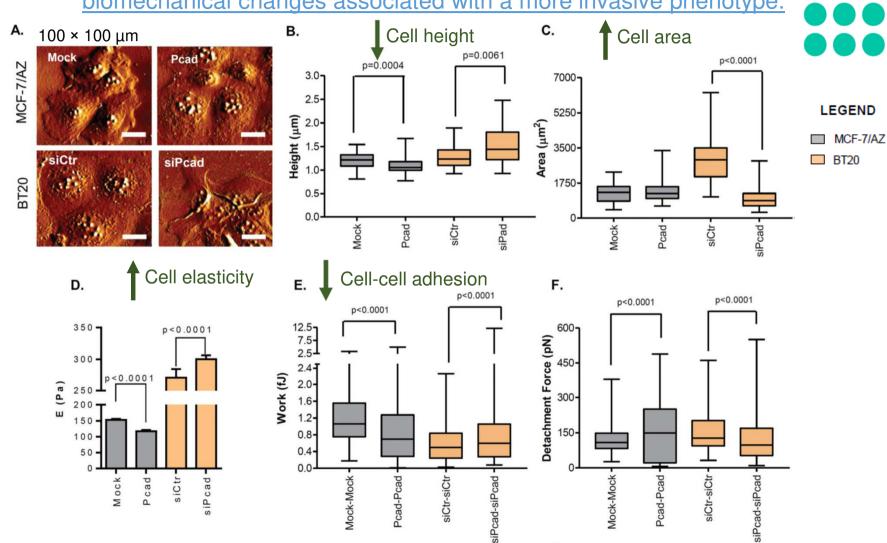


(magnification 16x)

MCF-7/AZ.PCAD



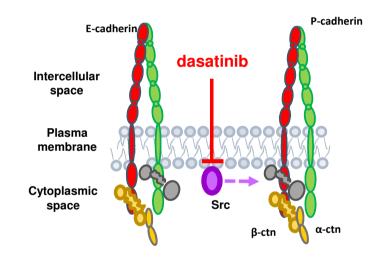
(magnification 16x)



RESULTS

P-CADHERIN OVEREXPRESSING CELLS SHOW Src FAMILY KINASE (SFK) ACTIVATION





Dasatinib is an oral tyrosine kinase inhibitor that potently inhibits SFKs

Dasatinib is approved for treatment of imatinibresistant and imatinib-intolerant chronic myeloid leukemia and Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

RESULTS

P-cadherin OE cells

MCF-7/Pcad

BT20

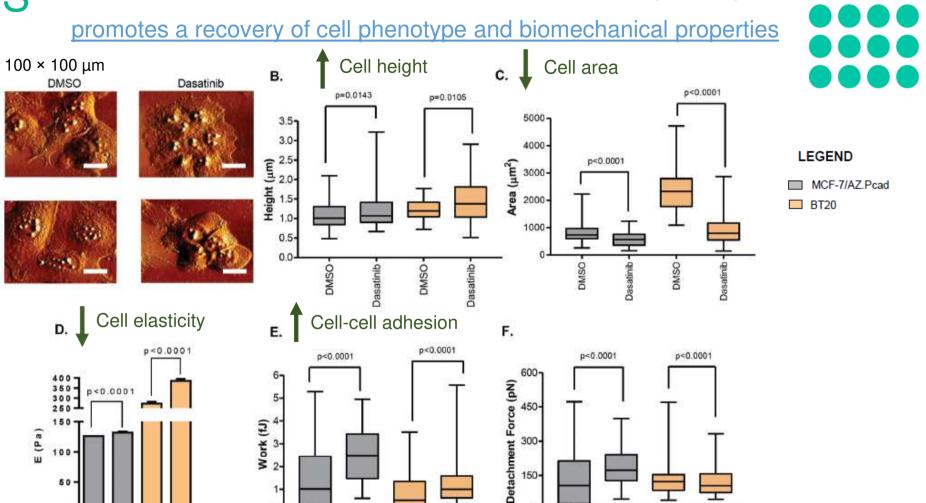
E (Pa)

Inhibition of SFK activation with dasatinib in P-cadherin expressing cells

Dasatinib

DMSO

Dasatinib

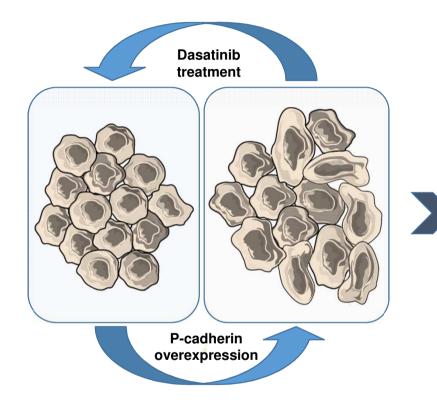


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CONCLUSIONS



AFM



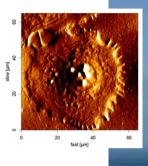
Decreased cell height

Increased cell area

Higher elasticity

Decreased cell-cell adhesion

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS









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