



# **Cancer and Radiobiology**

Code: 42942 ECTS Credits: 6

| Degree  | Туре | Year | Semester |
|---|------|------|----------|
| 4313782 Cytogenetics and Reproductive Biology | ОТ   | 0    | 1        |

## Contact

Name: Lleonard Barrios Sanromà

Email: Lleonard.Barrios@uab.cat

#### **Teachers**

Rosa Caballín Fernández
Eduard Escrich Escriche
Anna Genescà Garrigosa
Rosa Miró Ametller
Joan Francesc Barquinero Estruch
Laura Tusell Padrós
Gemma Armengol Rosell

# Use of languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

# **Prerequisites**

There are not

# **Objectives and Contextualisation**

- To describe chromosome and molecular alterations related to specific cancer types and their importance for diagnosis and prognostics.
- To explain the molecular bases of breast cancer, including genetic, epigenetic and hormonal changes, as well as the influence of environmental factors.
- To explain the biological effects of ionizing radiation interaction with DNA.

#### **Skills**

- Apply the basic tools of statistical analysis in cytogenetics and reproductive biology.
- Apply the scientific method and critical reasoning to problem solving.
- Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- Design experiments, analyse data and interpret findings.
- Identify and take into account the genetic, epigenetic and hormonal changes involved in the development of cancer in pursuit of a correct diagnosis and prognosis (Specialisation in Cytogenetics).

- Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
- Interpret, resolve and report on clinical cases or scientific findings in the area of the master's degree.
- Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.
- Use and manage bibliography or ICT resources in the master's programme, in one's first language and in English.
- Use creative, organisational and analytic skills when taking decisions.

# Learning outcomes

- 1. Apply the scientific method and critical reasoning to problem solving.
- 2. Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialist and non-specialist audiences.
- 3. Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously.
- 4. Describe the importance of chromosomal and molecule alterations in the diagnosis of certain cancers and their prognosis factor.
- 5. Design experiments, analyse data and interpret findings.
- 6. Explain the biological effects of the interaction of ionising radiations with DNA.
- Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
- 8. Solve problems in new or little-known situations within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to the field of study.
- 9. Use acquired knowledge as a basis for originality in the application of ideas, often in a research context.
- Use and manage bibliography or ICT resources in the master's programme, in one's first language and in English.
- 11. Use creative, organisational and analytic skills when taking decisions.
- Use statistical methods to estimate, through biological methods, the dose of exposure to ionising radiation.
- 13. Write articles or report scientific findings in the area of cancer or radiobiology.

## Content

## Lesson 1: Genetics of cancer

The unstable genome of a tumoral cell, telomeric dysfunction and chromosome instability. Genetics of haematological diseases. Acute leukaemia, the example of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. Chronic leukaemia, the example of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. Genetics of mesenchymal and epithelial solid tumours. Colon cancer as a model. Methodologies for genome analyses, transcriptome or methylome of the tumoral cell.

#### Lesson 2: Molecular mechanisms of breast cancer

Molecular mechanisms of cancer. The example of breast cancer. Embryology and functional morphology of the normal breast and morphologic changes in breast cancer. Physiology of the normal mammary gland and physiopathology of breast cancer. Genetic and epigenetic factors. Endocrine factors and mechanisms of hormonal action. Environmental factors and life style. Clinical basis of breast pathology, metastasis. Biological factors for prognosis. Heritable breast cancer and prevention.

## Lesson 3: Radiobiology

Introduction to ionising radiations and radioprotection. Induced DNA lesions and repair mechanisms. Radioinduced chromosome aberrations. Biological dosimetry (aberrations, methods of analysis, dose-effect curves, partial exposures). Radioprotectors and chromosome sensitivity. Telomeres, repair and radiosensitivity. Effects of low-dose exposures.

# Methodology

Teaching methodology will include:

- 1.- Master classes
- 2.- Discussion of research papers previously read
- 3.- Homework presentation

### **Activities**

| Title  | Hours | ECTS | Learning outcomes             |
|--|-------|------|-------------------------------|
| Type: Directed   |       |      |                               |
| Master classes   | 40    | 1.6  | 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10          |
| Type: Supervised   |       |      |                               |
| Homework presentation and scientific articles discussion | 17    | 0.68 | 1, 5, 11, 13, 7, 2, 3, 10, 12 |
| Type: Autonomous   |       |      |                               |
| Scientific papers reading and study                      | 82    | 3.28 | 7, 3, 10                      |

#### **Evaluation**

To pass the subject, a minimum grade of 5 is required. The course consists in three lessons with a weight, in time, of about 40% for lesson 1, 35% for lesson 2 and 25% for lesson 3. This weight will be maintained for the establishment of the final score, considering that the attendance and active participation represents 10% of the final grade of each subject.

Lesson 2 will be evaluated by an exam and lessons 1 and 3 by homework presentation.

The students that did not pass, have the opportunity of a retake that will consist of a written exam, where the three topics will be weighted in a balanced way. To participate in the retake, the students must have been previously evaluated in a set of activities whose weight equals to a minimum of two thirds of the total grade of the subject or module. Therefore, students will obtain the "No Avaluable" qualification when the assessment activities carried out have a weight less than 67% in the final grade.

# **Evaluation activities**

| Title                               | Weighting | Hours | ECTS | Learning outcomes                         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------|------|---|
| Attendance and active participation | 10%       | 3     | 0.12 | 1, 4, 5, 6, 11, 13, 7, 8, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12 |
| Examination                         | 35%       | 4     | 0.16 | 4, 6, 8, 2, 9, 10                         |
| Homework presentation               | 55%       | 4     | 0.16 | 1, 4, 5, 6, 11, 13, 7, 8, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12 |

# **Bibliography**

- Andersson AK et al (2015). The landscape of somatic mutations in infant MLL-rearranged acute lymphoblastic leukemias. Nature genetics 47(4): 330-337

- Arber DA etal. 2016). The 2016 revision to the World Health Organization classification of myeloid neoplasms and acute leukemia. Blood (127(20): 2391-405
- Arber DA etal. (2017) Initial diagnostic workup of acute leukemia: guideline from the college of American pathologists and the American society of hematology. Arch Pathol Lab Med 141(10) 1342-93
- Crasta K, Ganem NJ, Dagher R, Lantermann AB, Ivanova EV, Pan Y, Nezi L, Protopopov A, Chowdhury D, Pellman D. DNA breaks and chromosome pulverization from errors in mitosis. Nature. 2012 Jan 18;482(7383):53-8.
- Croce CM (2008). Molecular origins of cancer: Oncogenes and cancer. N Engl J Med. 358(5):502-11.
- Chiang AC, Massagué J (2008). Molecular basis of metastasis. N Engl J Med. 359(26):2814-23.
- Cytogenetic Dosimetry. Applications in preparedness for and response to radiation emergencies. EPR-Biodosimetry. IAEA, Vienna 2011.
- DePinho RA. The age of cancer. Nature. 2000 Nov 9;408(6809):248-54.
- Díaz-Chico B.N., Navarro D., Díaz Chico J.C., Escrich E.. Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators. A New Brand of Multitarget Drugs, págs. 3-47. En: Molecular mechanisms of estrogen acting in target tissues. Editores: A. Cano, J. Calaf, J.L. Dueñas. Ed. Springer-Verlag 2006.
- Sharma S, Kelly TK, Jones PA (2009). Epigenetics in Cancer. Carcinogenesis. 2009 Sep 13.
- Stingl J, Caldas C (2007). Molecular heterogeneity of breast carcinomas and the cancer stem cell hypothesis.Nat Rev Cancer. 7(10):791-9.
- Russo IH, Russo J (1998). Role of hormones in mammary cancer initiation and progression. JMammaryGland Biol Neoplasia. 3(1):49-61.
- Escrich E, Solanas M, Moral R (2006). Olive oil, and other dietary lipids, in cancer: experimental approachesIn Quiles JL, Ramirez-Tortosa MC, Yaqoob P (eds.) Olive Oil and Health. CAB International, Oxfordshire, pp.317-374.
- Heim S & Mitelman Eds.(2015). Chromosomal and Molecular Genetic aberration of tumor cells. Wiley-Blackwell. Four Edition
- Hunger SP. & Mulligan CG (2015). Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Children. N Engl J Med 373;16
- Moral R, Escrich E. Epigenética en cáncer de mama. Págs. 20-28. . En "Factores pronósticos y predictivos en cáncer de mama. Una visión evolutiva de la morfología a la genética". Edita: Fundación Española de Senología y Patología Mamaria. Depósito Legal: V-2186-2017.
- Nergadze SG, Santagostino MA, Salzano A, Mondello C, Giulotto E. Contribution of telomerase RNAretrotranscription to DNA double-strand break repair during mammalian genome evolution. Genome Biol. 2007;8(12):R260.
- Pui, Ching-Hon, ed (2012). Childhood leukemias [Recurs electrònic] / Cambridge University Press, cop,3rd ed.
- Radiobiology for the radiologist. E.J. Hall i A.J. Giaccia. Ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Sixth Edition, 2006.
- Sachs R & Brenner D.Chromosome aberrations produced by ionizing radiation: Quantitative studies. NCBlbooks. http://web.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=mono 002
- Sedelnikova OA, Horikawa I, Redon C, Nakamura A, Zimonjic DB, Popescu NC, Bonner WM. Delayedkinetics of DNA double-strand break processing in normal and pathological aging. Aging Cell. 2008 Jan;7(1):89-100.