Cancer Center Support Grant - CCSG 2018

"DRRK2: A novel Therapeutic Target for Multiple Myeloma"



Principal Investigators:

Jack Dixon, PhD Caitlin Costello, MD

SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACT

Dependency on ubiquitin-proteasome system is the "Achilles' heel" of multiple myeloma. We identified a kinase (DYRK2), which directly phosphorylates the proteasome and dramatically upregulates proteasome activity. We demonstrated that blocking DYRK2-mediated proteasome phosphorylation impaired proteasome activity, leading to dramatic reduction of myeloma burden in mouse xenografts. We further identified a potent and selective DYRK2-inhibitor, which markedly sensitized all multiple myeloma cell lines (including bortezomib resistant lines) to proteasome inhibitor with no significant effect on non-cancerous myeloid cells and reduced mouse tumor burden. Herein, we report a novel kinase, which serves as a promising drug target to alleviate myeloma burden in patients.