

Role of hypoxia-inducible factor 1 (HIF1) in tumorigenesis

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Introduction

Cancer is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality worldwide. Proliferation, development and **resistance of cancer cells** are due to a specific microenvironment in which **hypoxia** is one of the key components.

Keywords

HIF1, tumorigenesis, hypoxia, cancer.

Purpose

Studying **the role of HIF1 in tumorigenesis** as well as the mechanisms by which it maintains the supervision of tumor cells to identify new strategies **for diagnosis** and targeted **treatment of cancer**.

Material and methods

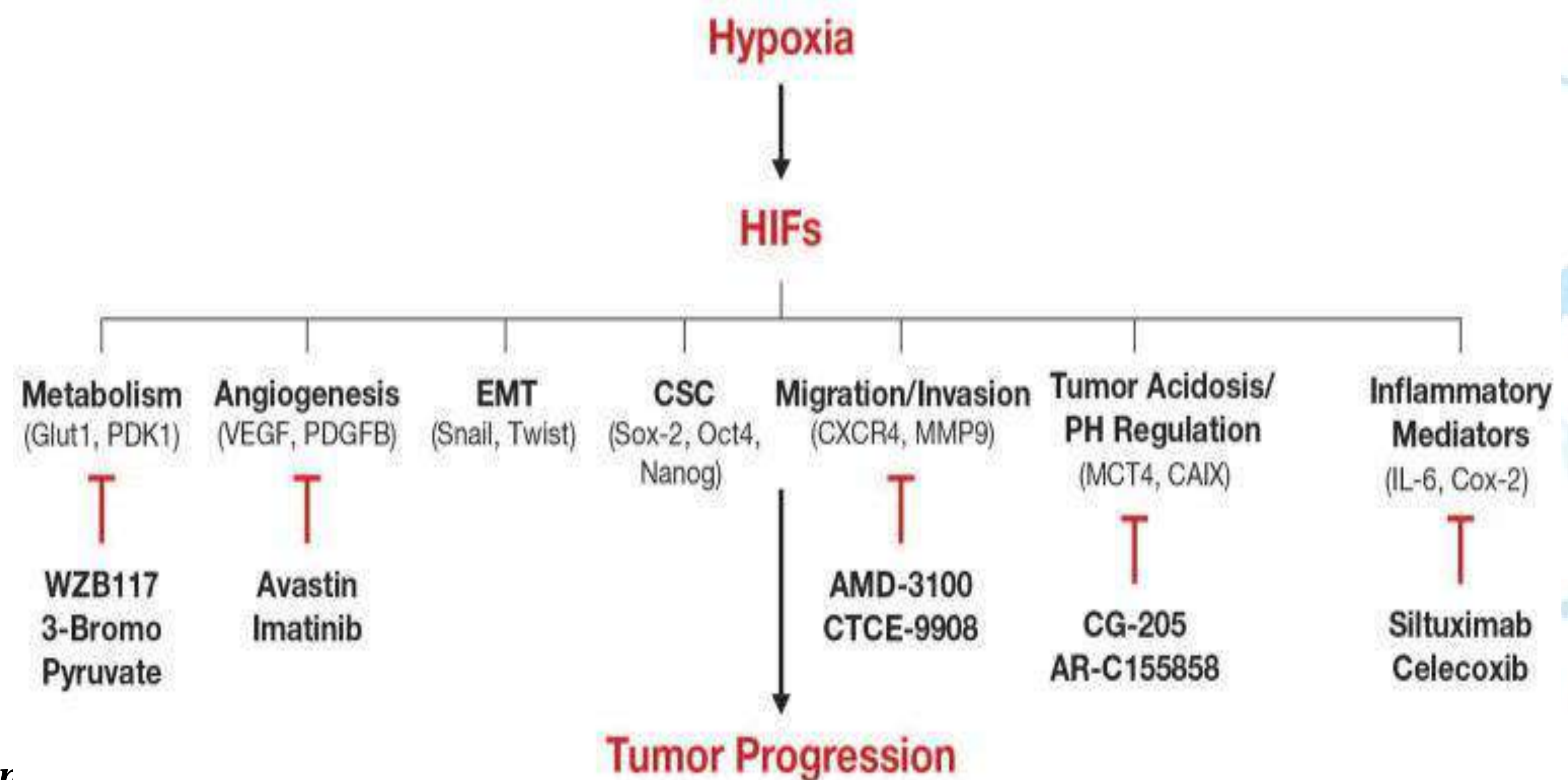
Literature analysis between 2015-2019 through the following search engines PubMed, BMC cancer, AACR publications, Google Scholar, using 12 bibliographic sources.

Results

- Rapid and uncontrolled proliferation of tumors limits the **availability of O₂** and blood, triggering **increased expression** and stabilization of **HIF1 α and HIF1 β** , which in the nucleus **induce** the **expression of glycolytic enzyme**: (LDH-A) genes, VEGF gene, EPO, i-NOS and HO-1 genes, the inhibition of BAD and BID (proapoptotic) gene expression.
- LDH accumulation converts pyruvate to lactate by providing them with an energy substrate, VEGF induces angiogenesis, and EPO-erythropoiesis, inhibition of BAD and BID gives cells resistance to apoptosis. **HIF-1 induces autophagy and inhibits mitochondrial biosynthesis to stop cell death** by providing resistance.

Conclusions

High levels of HIF 1 in tumor cells can be used as a **marker** in the early detection of **cancer**, and inhibition of the factor may stop the development of the tumor.



Scheme representing cellular functions regulated by HIF-1 and showing examples of direct target genes involved in various signaling pathways. Examples of existing inhibitors and/or FDA-approved drugs, which are specific to various HIF-1 regulated genes/pathways, are shown. CXCR4, Chemokine receptor 4; Nanog; Homeobox transcription factor; Oct-4, Octamer-binding transcription factor 4; Snail, Zinc finger transcriptional repressor; Sox-2, Sex determining region Y box-2; Twist, Basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor.