

Ph.D. DISSERTATION DEFENSE

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Degree: Doctor of Philosophy
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Date: Tuesday, May 6, 2025
Time/Location: 12:15 p.m. / Babbio Center, Room 320
Title: *Cell Cycle Suppression in Ovarian Cancer Is Associated with Integrin- β 4 and ECM-Driven Cisplatin Resistance*
Chairperson: Dr. Marcin Iwanicki, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, School of Engineering and Science
Committee Members: Dr. Kenny Wong, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, School of Engineering and Science
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ABSTRACT

The role of extracellular matrix adhesion components in modulation of the treatment sensitivity of ovarian cancer (OC) cells is not well understood. Analysis of ovarian cancer TCGA gene expression data sets revealed an inverse correlation between genes involved in cell-cycle progression and extracellular matrix interactions including laminin-binding receptor integrin β 4, a major component of extracellular matrix adhesion. Gene ontology analysis also showed that in patient populations with low integrin β 4 expression, cell cycle-related programs were activated, while in populations with high expression of integrin β 4, the activation of these cell cycle programs was lower. Suppression of proliferation with CDK4/6 inhibitor Palbociclib stimulated integrin β 4 expression and induced protection against cisplatin in cells naturally expressing low levels of integrin β 4. Additionally, ovarian cancer patient-derived organoids showed reduced cisplatin sensitivity when pretreated with Palbociclib. Our data also showed that integrin β 4 overexpression decreased ovarian cancer cell proliferation and at the same time, attenuated cisplatin response. Our investigations reveal that expression of integrin β 4 inversely correlates with cell cycle progression programs, whether observed in expression data of OC patient samples or in various OC cell lines. Our data support the idea that integrin β 4 and likely its matrix ligands play critical roles in the regulation of cellular growth and chemoresistance of ovarian cancer cells.