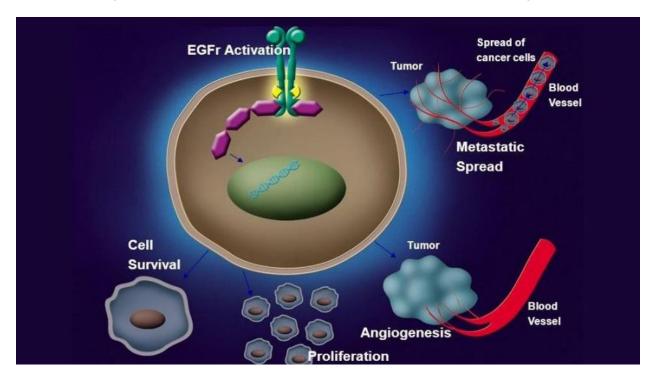
Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor



حكينا في المرة الماضية عن ال:

Newer agent also highly effective, they are preferable to the general side effect, but they are so expensive

You will try to target the cancer cell because certain gen or receptor expressed more in the cancer cell rather than normal cell

We will talk about EGFR (activity more in cancer cell) activation in cancer cell will lead to cancer cell increase proliferation, increase survival, increasing angiogenesis (blood supply to cancer cell)

We well target the mechanism when the EGFR bind to receptor the benefit to cancer cell of angiogenesis metastasis

هذا يصير لما نعمل تسكير ل:

1: tyrosine kinase inhibitor because tyrosine enzyme responsible for phosphorylation once the receptor is phosphorylated this phosphorylation is initiate farther cascade of the in-cancer cell to maintain its survival

او بدي اعمل block to receptor activation اللي هوة حكينا عن ال Imatinib اللي هوه EGFR طبعا ال tyrosine kinase مش موجود بس على tyrosine kinase موجود على receptor خر

بس سبحان الله كل نوع من الكانسر إله EGFR على certain receptor بصير إله activation

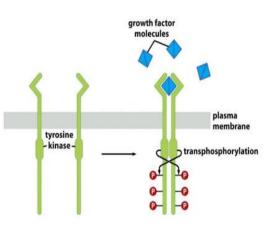
Cetuximab is monoclonal antibody well be the selection to be use in management, highly expensive, can use to treatment refractory allergic disorder

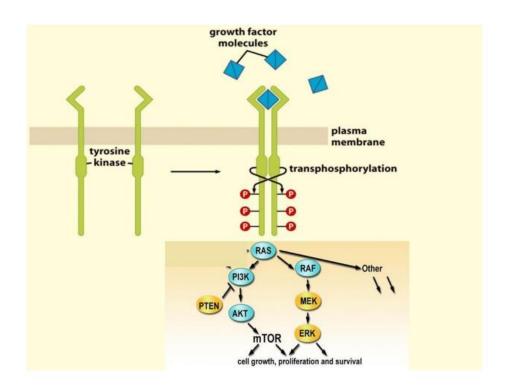
والدوا الثاني اللي حكينا عنه ال Imatinib اللي هوه tyrosine kinase inhibitor او phosphorylated inhibitor

اللوكيميا وال lymphomaأنواع وحسب البروتوكولات بالعلاج

EGFR/ TK activity

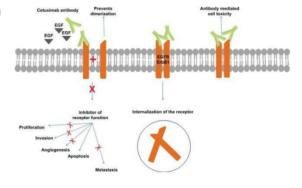
- · No ligand EGFR is a monomer
- EGF binds to one monomer which then moves through the membrane to find another
- A dimer is formed
- Once dimerisation occurs, each TK domain phosphorylates tyrosine domains on the opposite monomer transphosphorylation.
- This opens up the catalytic cleft of the kinase to allow substrate proteins in.
- Phosphorylation activates a series of downstream signalling pathways.





Growth factor receptorinhibitors

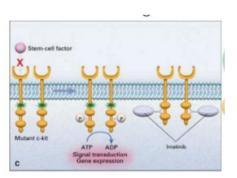
- The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) is overexpressed in a number of solid tumors, including colorectal cancer, head and neck cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, and pancreatic cancer.
- Activation of the EGR signaling pathway results in downstream activation of several key cellular events involved in cellular growth and proliferation, invasion and metastasis, and angiogenesis.
- Cetuximab is monoclonal antibody directed against the extracellular domain of the EGFR.



TYROSINE KINASE INHIBITORS (TKIs)

PKs are enzymes involved in phosphorylation and transfer of a phosphate group from adenosine-3-phosphates (ATP) to tyrosine, serine or threonine residues.

- Protein phosphorylation is one of the most important events in regulating cell activities.
- Some oncoproteins need phosphorylation for regulation and activation.
- Imatinib inhibits the tyrosine kinase activity of the protein product of the bcr-abl oncogene that is commonly expressed in chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML)



Targeting Tumour Angiogenesis



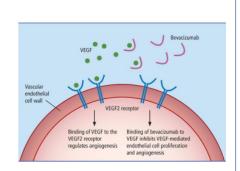
إذا الخلية السرطانية حصلت على التروية الدموية رح يزيد تدفق الاكسجين والغذاء للخلية السرطانية وانا بدي أحاول اقطعها

طبعا هاي الادوية ما كانت زمان كان زمان الهدف اما

Microtubule's inhibitor \antimetabolite

VEGF inhibitors

 The vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is one of the most important angiogenic growth factors. The growth of both primary and metastatic tumors requires an intact vasculature. As a result, the VEGF- signaling pathway represents an attractive target for chemotherapy.



Bevacizumab (Avastin)

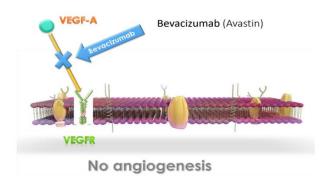
ال VEGF هوه منيح ومش منيح في أحيانا بدنا إياه يشتغل وأحيانا لا مثلا لما بزيد الاوعية الدموية للخلايا السرطانية بصير مشكلة لأنه رح يزيد الدم اللي بروح الها وهذا بزيد ال Survival لأنه بكون محمل بالأكسجين والأغذية مثلا في العين في حال ال

Retinopathy ما بدي إياه او امراض القلب ما بدي إياه اما بالقلب بدي إياه ويتكون او عية دموية جديدة اما المهم انه في السرطان انا ما بدي إياه

لما يرتبط في المستقبل رح يزيد فرصة تكون الاوعية الدموية فبالتالي احنا بدنا نحاول انه نسكره Avastinمن الادوية المشهورة هذا الدوا بعمل تسكير اله وبالتالي هذا بمنع او بعمل Inhibition of angiogenesis

حكت الدكتورة انه ممكن نعطي مع ادوية أخرى (الدكتورة مش متأكدة لأنه كله بعتمد على البروتوكولات)

وهيك احنا بنمنع تكون اوعية دموية



Proteosome inhibitors

- Proteasomes are cellular complexes that break down proteins.
- Proteasome inhibition prevent degradation of pro-apoptotic factors such as the p53 protein, permitting activation of programmed cell death in neoplastic cells.
- The first proteasome inhibitor was bortezomib.

When we have imbalance between protooncogene (maintain cancer cell proliferation growth) and tumor suppressant gen (stop the cancer cell survival and proliferation)

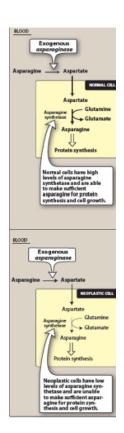
انا بدي أحاول اعززه حتى ازيد فعالية او اعمل tumor suppresser اللي هوه P53هذا الجين مسؤول انه يصير عنا translated لبروتين، وجوده مهم حتى يمنع او يوقف ال profanation للخلايا السرطانية وهذا الجين مسؤول عن ال apoptosisانا بعزز الشغل تبعه وبالتالي انا بعزز ال

احنا عنا مشكلة انه هوة بصير اله break down في انزيمات ال proteosome بتعمل inhibit في انزيمات ال P53 وهذا بعزز ال inhibit فانا لو عملت inhibit لهذا الانزيم بمنع تحطم ال P53 وهذا بعزز ال Apoptosis

لازم نحفظ الأمثلة على الادوية

Asparaginase

- Asparaginase (L-asparagine amidohydrolase) is an enzyme occasionally used to treat childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL).
- It hydrolyzes circulating L-asparagine to aspartic acid and ammonia.
 Because tumor cells in ALL lack asparagine synthetase, they require an exogenous source of L-asparagine for protein synthesis. Thus, depletion of L-asparagine results in effective inhibition of protein synthesis. In contrast, normal cells can synthesize L-asparagine and thus are less susceptible to the cytotoxic action of asparaginase.
- must be administered either IV or IM, because it is destroyed by gastric enzymes.



هوه مش من ال targeted drug

في عنا شغلة بتصير في الخلية في ال Asparaginase هذا بساعد بتحويل ال asparagine لل aspartate في الخلية الطبيعية ,ال asparagine ما بقدر يدخل الخلية وهو مهم في تصنيع البروتين وبعدها برجعه داخل الخلية ل asparagine في الخلية الطبيعية في عنا high level of asparagine synthase enzyme so can make sufficient وهذا مهم في ال asparagine

ال asparaginase بستخدموا في ال

ال asparaginaseبتحول ل aspartate ولأنه صار في inhibition للانزيم ما رح asparaginase يتحول asparaginase هون العلاج عنا احنا بنعطي

كل ال cytotoxic agent غير امنين للحامل

Deemah sartawe