## In the name of GOD







# GM3-synthase (hST3Gal V) gene expression in endometriotic tissues of women with endometriosis

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## Outline

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  - GM3 ganglioside and GM3 synthase gene
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## Background

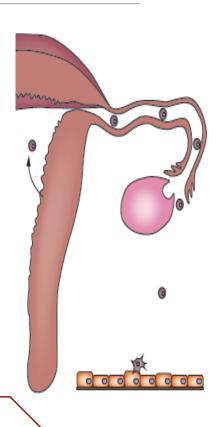
## **Endometriosis**

Is an estrogen-dependent disease, and common in reproductive-age.

Often associated with chronic pelvic pain and infertility.

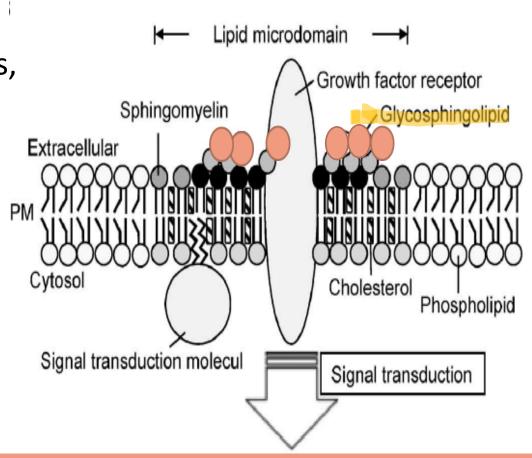
Considered as a multifactor disease affected by hormonal, immunological, genetical, epigenetic and environmental factors.

The retrograde menstruation hypothesis (Sampson's theory) is the most convincing theory about origin of endometriosis.

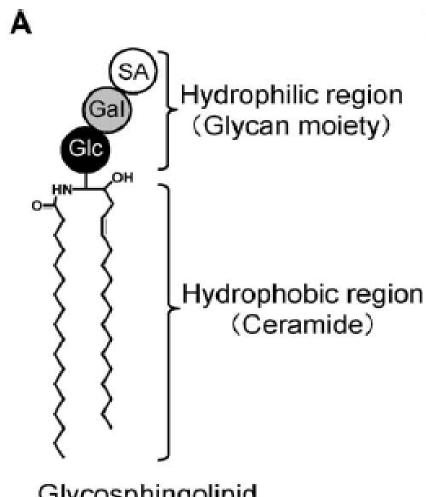


## Gangliosides

- Changes in the cell surface glycosylation is a common phenotype observed during cell differentiation, tissue development cancers, and oncogenesis.
- ✓ Gangliosides:
  - Are ubiquitous in mammalian cells.
  - Consist of a negatively charged sialic acids.
  - Play a role in a variety of biological processes.



- ✓ The synthesis of cellular sialic acid is regulated by two enzymes: sialyltransferases (STs) and sialidases.
- ✓ Altered mRNA expressions of sialyltransferases was reported in some articles.
- ✓ The expression levels of GM3 is primarily regulated by its synthetic enzyme encoded by the human *ST3Gal V* gene (also named *GM3 synthase*).



Glycosphingolipid (Ganglioside GM3)

Tittle	Journal/ Date	Result
Silencing of <i>GM3- synthase</i> suppresses lung metastasis of murine breast cancer cells.	Breast Cancer Research 2008	GM3- synthase silencing in 4T1 cells significantly inhibited cell migration, invasion and anchorage-independent growth in vitro, and lung metastasis in vivo. In addition, overexpression of GM3- synthase in nonmetastatic 67NR cells significantly induced cell migration and anchorage-independent growth.
Elevated mRNA level of hST6Gal I and hST3Gal V positively correlates with the high risk of pediatric acute leukemia.	Leukemia research 2010	Differential expression of ST6Gal I, GM3- synthase (ST3Gal V) and GD3- synthase (ST8Sial) between the lymphoblasts and normal lymphocytes, which positively correlates with the high risk of pediatric ALL.
Ganglioside synthase knockout in oncogene-transformed fibroblasts depletes gangliosides and impairs tumor growth.	Oncogene 2010	Combined knockout of two key ganglioside synthesis enzymes, GM3-synthase (GM3S) and GM2-synthase (GM2S) in murine embryonic fibroblasts led to inhibit migration ability.
Human <i>GM3 synthase</i> attenuates taxol-triggered apoptosis associated with downregulation of Caspase-3 in ovarian cancer cells.	Journal of cancer therapy 2012	GM3- synthase overexpression inhibited Taxol-triggered caspase-3 activation, revealing that upregulation of GM3- synthase prevents apoptosis and hence reduces the efficacy of Taxol therapy.
Ganglioside GM3 and its role in cancer.	Current medicinal chemistry.	GM3 is more exposed in strongly metastatic line than the weakly metastatic line. Furthermore, mutant clones that have lost the GM3

expression show lower metastatic potential.

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## **Objective**

✓ Since before now, the expression levels of hST3Gal V (GM3- Synthase) gene in endometriosis have not been measured, therefore in this study, we examined the changes of hST3Gal V gene expression in ectopic and eutopic endometrial tissues of women with endometriosis in compared with control group.

## Criteria

This study conducted 10 ectopic samples, 10 eutopic samples and 10 control samples from women referred to the Royan Institute.

Including criteria

**Excluding criteria** 

#### Patient groups:

- Confirmed endometriosis with laparoscopic surgery
- Age 20-45 years
- Having regular menstrual cycles
- Not taking hormone medication in the last 3 months

#### **Control group:**

- Absence of endometriosis
- Age 20-45 years
- Having regular menstrual cycles
- Not taking hormone medication in the last 3 months

#### Patient groups:

- Endometrial cell changes such as hyperplasia and endometrial carcinoma
- Benign uterine masses such as fibroids and polyps
- Autoimmune diseases, endocrine diseases and cancers

#### Control group:

- Endometriosis
- PCO
- Uterine anomalies
- Inflammatory diseases, autoimmunity and cancers
- Ovarian Dermoid Cysts
- Ectopic pregnancy history

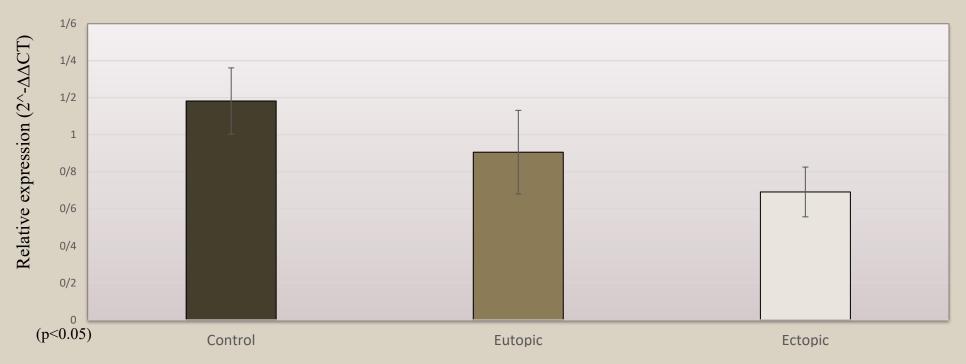
## Methods

For evaluation of hST3Gal V gene expression in endometrial tissues of women with endometriosis, and comparison with control samples we preformed:

- 1. RNA extraction and cDNA synthesis.
- 2. Primer design for *hST3Gal V* gene and *GAPDH* gene as housekeeping gene.
- 3. Measurement of gene expression by using Real-time PCR.
- 4. Data analysis by using One-way ANOVA as statical method. Values were expressed as mean  $\pm$  SEM and the results were considered significant at the level (p <0.05).

## Results

Results showed that the  $hST3Gal\ V$  gene expression was reduced in eutopic samples than control group (p= 0.538) and  $hST3Gal\ V$  gene expression in ectopic samples was reduced than both eutopic and control groups (p= 0.696 and p= 0.153, respectively).



The expression levels of hST3Gal V gene in endometriotic groups and control group.

### Conclusion

It seems that the lower expression of *hST3Gal V* gene in endometriosis is involved in the etiology of the disease.

