# **Radiation Signaling and Cancer Biology Section**

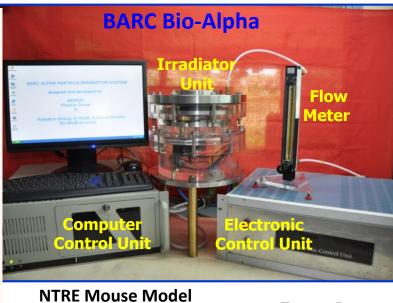
# **Sectional Research Projects**

- Mechanism of Targeted and Non-targeted Effects of Ionizing Radiation on Normal and Tumor Cells with Relevance to the Improvement of Cancer Radiotherapy
- Targeted Magnetic Nanoparticles-based formulation for Cancer Chemo-Radiotherapy
- Biological Effects of Thorium and Uranium in Human cells/Animals and Development of Efficient Decorporation Strategies to mitigate their Radiation and Chemical Toxicity
- Gamma radiation-induced EMT-like changes in human cancer cells with relevance to prevent tumor invasion and metastasis

## Mechanism of Targeted and Non-targeted Effects of Ionizing Radiation on Normal and Tumor Cells with Relevance to the Improvement of Cancer Radiotherapy

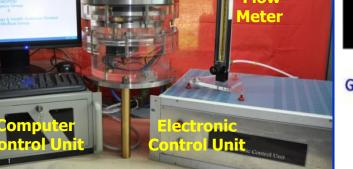
#### **Major Research Objectives:**

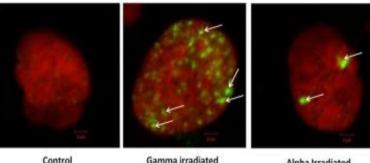
- Basic Mechanisms of radiobiological effects of alpha, beta, gamma and proton radiation
- Non-targeted effects of low and high LET radiation in tumor cells for improvement of cancer radiotherapy
- Identification of putative targets to enhance tumor cytotoxicity
- Mechanism of Bystander and Abscopal effect in animal tumor models
- Role of cancer stem cells in tumor radioresistance.



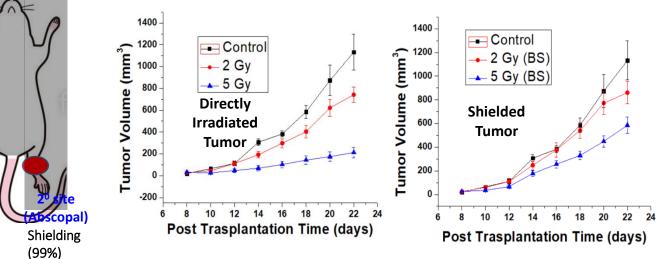
Irradiate

Tumor





Control Alpha Irradiated GammaH2AX foci (marker for DNA double strand break; green color) in nuclei of human cells



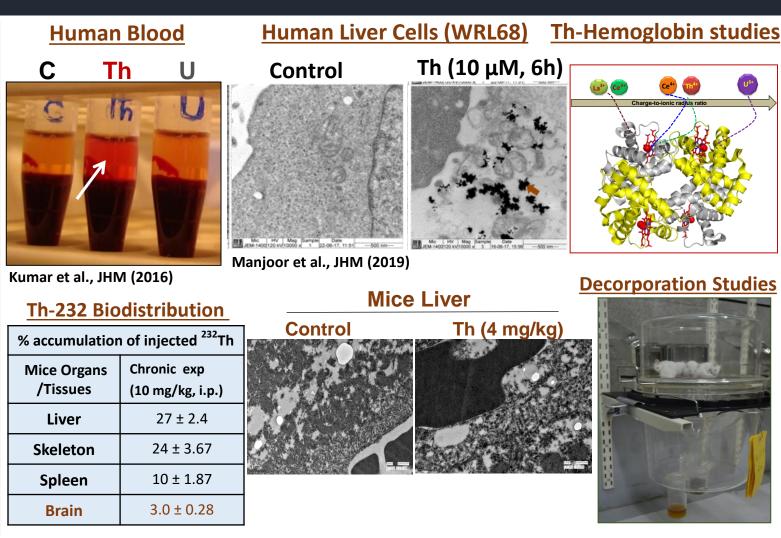
#### Tumor Regression in irradiated and shielded tumors

# Biological Effects of Thorium and Uranium in Human cells and Animals and Development of Decorporation Strategies

**Rational:** DAE's three-stage nuclear power programme is aimed to utilize domestic Thorium on large scale. Therefore, there is a need to understand its biological effects.

## **Current Research Objectives :**

- Mechanism of Th/U internalization and associated responses in liver, lung, bone and kidney cells
- Mechanism of Thorium-induced Liver Carcinogenesis and Neurological changes
- Effect of Th/U after Inhalation exposure
- Development of Decorporation approaches for Th and U
- Development of Biomarker of Th/U exposure



**Deliverables:** -Novel treatments for internal contamination with DAE relevant radionuclides in Human -Basic mechanisms of effects of actinides

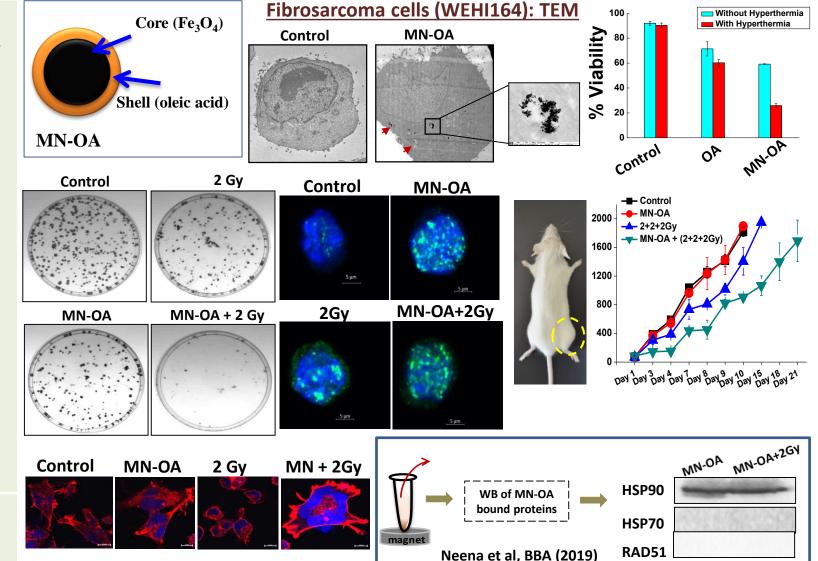
## Development of Magnetic Nanoparticles-based Formulations for Cancer Chemo-Radiotherapy

**Rational:** Iron-oxide magnetic nanoparticles are suitable for MRI and HT, offer platform for capping and delivery of chemotherapeutic agent.

### **Current Research Objectives :**

- Anticancer potential of MN-OA in combination with hyperthermia and radiotherapy
- Role of HSP90-centric mechanism in MN-OA activity
- Development of tumor-targeted formulation of MN-OA for in-vivo application for cancer chemo-radiotherapy or HT

**Deliverables:** - MNPs Formulation for RT, Chemo-RT or HT therapy of cancer

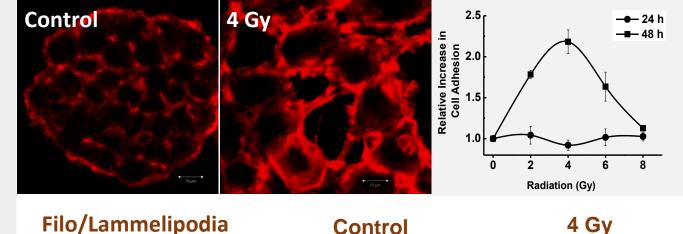


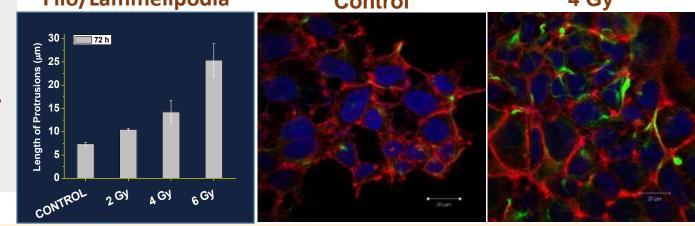
# Gamma radiation-induced EMT-like changes in human carcinoma cells with relevance to prevent tumor invasion and metastasis

## **Major Research Activities:**

- Mechanism of IR induced changes in cell shape, cell size/polarity and surface protrusions in carcinoma cells
- Mechanism of IR-induced cancer cell adhesion, migration and invasion
- IR induced epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition like changes
- Mechanism of post-irradiation survival of cancer cells at both low (2 Gy) and high doses (SDRT)

## Radiation increased F-actin in breast carcinoma cells (MCF7)





Implications: Mechanism of radiation-induced adhesion, migration and invasion, which may represent unique therapeutic target to suppress local tumor invasion and metastasis after radiotherapy

## **Major Facilities**

- Mammalian cell culture facility
- Alpha and gamma irradiator
- In-vivo photon imaging system
- Hyperthermia Facility for cells and animals
- Cell culture Facility for Hypoxia experiment
- Animal experiments using Metabolic cages
- Elemental analysis in biological samples