GRANT PROGRESS REPORT

Grant: 00976: Investigating the Role of STAT3 Activation in Canine Osteosarcoma

Principal Investigator: Dr. Cheryl London, DVM PhD

Research Institution: Ohio State University

Grant Amount: $44,361.00

Start Date: 4/1/2008   End Date: 3/31/2010

Progress Report: 12 month

Report Due: 3/31/2009   Report Received: 5/7/2009

Recommended for Approval: Approved

Original Project Description:
Osteosarcoma (OSA) is the most common bone tumor in dogs and despite aggressive treatment with amputation and chemotherapy, nearly all dogs die of their disease within 2 years of diagnosis. Unfortunately there have been no significant advancements in the treatment of OSA over the past 15 years. Our laboratory has been working on defining the molecular biology of OSA and has recently identified a cellular pathway that appears to be important for OSA cell survival. This involves a protein called STAT3 that is often abnormally activated in human cancers and has not yet been investigated in canine cancers. Several canine OSA cell lines tested were found to have excessive STAT3 activation indicating that this pathway may be useful for therapeutic intervention. In support of this, our preliminary data demonstrate that an inhibitor of STAT3 activation is capable of killing canine OSA cell lines. The purpose of this grant is to perform a more thorough evaluation of STAT3 in canine OSA by determining the actual prevalence of STAT3 activation in canine OSA and by testing the ability of new STAT3 inhibitors developed by our collaborator at Columbus Children’s Hospital to kill OSA cell lines. These studies will define the role of STAT3 in canine OSA and lay the groundwork for future clinical trials of STAT3 inhibitors in dogs with devastating disease.

Original Grant Objectives:
Objective 1: Evaluate STAT3 expression and phosphorylation in OSA tissue microarrays.

Objective 2: Determine the prevalence of and potential mechanism of constitutive STAT3 phosphorylation in canine OSA tumor cell lines.

Objective 3: Assess the consequences of STAT3 inhibition on canine OSA tumor cell lines.
Publications:

Report to Grant Sponsor from Investigator: (Lay Update allowed to be reproduced)
The purpose of this proposal is to characterize the role of STAT3 in canine osteosarcoma to assess whether this protein represents a novel target for future therapeutic intervention. We have made significant progress over the past several months, defining STAT3 as important for the growth and survival of osteosarcoma cells and identifying small molecule inhibitors capable of blocking STAT3 function. More recently we have been investigating the potential utility of a derivative of the spice curcumin that blocks STAT3. This derivative, FLLL32, was engineered from curcumin by the Medicinal Chemistry group at OSU to be more potent and more specific for targeting of STAT3 than curcumin. Work with this exciting new product is ongoing. The overriding goal of this work is to eventually bring such inhibitors into clinical trials of dogs with osteosarcoma.