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Discoidin domain receptor 2, an anti-cancer target against both tumor cells and tumor stroma

Jin Su, Shuya Zhang, Tingting Ren, Xin Bu and Libo Yao
The Fourth Military Medical University, China

Accumulating evidences indicate that collagen matrix play an important role in disease progression, including cancer. Discoidin domain receptors (DDR_s), consisting of DDR₁ and DDR₂, are collagen receptors as well as receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs). By use of breast and oral cancer models, we found that DDR₂ facilitates tumor cell metastasis and the mechanisms involve control of MMP expression and EMT. In addition, we also demonstrated that DDR₂ is highly expressed by tumor endothelial cells (ECs) and enhances endothelial angiogenic activities. By use of a spontaneous *Ddr2* mutant mouse colony, it was shown that DDR₂ deficient stroma is refractory to induction of xenograft tumor growth and angiogenesis. Notably, our newly developed chemical compound that blocks the phosphorylation of DDR₂ reduces tumor growth, angiogenesis and metastasis. Thus, DDR₂ may represent an anti-cancer target against both tumor cells and tumor stroma.

sujin923@fmmu.edu.cn