

Abstract P40: Ubiquitin specific peptidase 14 (USP-14) mediate oncogenesis in Cervical cancer by interacting and modulating activity of Monocarboxylate transporter 4 (MCT-4) FREE

Ravi Chauhan; Lakshaya Malhotra; Ashna Gupta; Gunjan Dagar; Ethayathulla Abdul Samath; Mayank Singh



Check for updates

— [Author & Article Information](#)

Online ISSN: 1538-7445

Print ISSN: 0008-5472

©2025 American Association for Cancer Research

Cancer Res (2025) 85 (15_Supplement): P40.

<https://doi.org/10.1158/1538-7445.FCS2024-P40>



Split-Screen



Share ▾



Tools ▾



Versions ▾

Abstract

Cervical cancer (CC) poses a significant challenge in term of therapeutic options in developing countries where HPV vaccine coverage is still low. In the current study we explored the Oncogenic network of Ubiquitin specific peptidase 14 (USP14) in context of CC. We did a TCGA data analysis on the available cohort of patient and found that elevated USP14 level correlated with reduced overall survival in CC patients and levels of USP14 were also found to be elevated, USP14 level were also found to be elevated in panel of CC cell lines (HeLa, SiHa, CaSki) as compared in to non-transformed cells (MCF10A) demonstrating that USP14 correlate with cellular oncogenic transformation, Furthermore reduction in USP14 using SiRNA leads to reduced survival in CC cells. We did a comparative proteomic analysis of CC cells in which USP14 was overexpressed as well as depleted, Many known target of USP14 were identified in this analysis along with a new target monocarboxylate transporter 4 (MCT-4) which is involved in cellular lactate transportation. It was further seen that reduction in USP14 level leads to reduced MCT-4 level and USP14 activity correlates with stability of MCT-4. USP14 physically interacted with MCT-4 as seen in immunoprecipitation experiments and possibly mediated deubiquitination of MCT-4. All of the interaction of USP14 with MCT-4 were further studied using molecular dynamic studies which identified distinct sites for the interaction of these proteins. We further

This site uses cookies. By continuing to use our website, you are agreeing to **our privacy policy**.
Accept

insight in to the oncogenic network of USP14 by identification of its novel interacting partner thereby tying activity of USP14 to tumor metabolism.

Citation Format:

Ravi Chauhan, Lakshaya Malhotra, Ashna Gupta, Gunjan Dagar, Ethayathulla Abdul Samath, Mayank Singh. Ubiquitin specific peptidase 14 (USP-14) mediate oncogenesis in Cervical cancer by interacting and modulating activity of Monocarboxylate transporter 4 (MCT-4) [abstract]. In: Proceedings of Frontiers in Cancer Science 2024; 2024 Nov 13-15; Singapore. Philadelphia (PA): AACR; Cancer Res 2025;85(15_Suppl):Abstract nr P40.

©2025 American Association for Cancer Research

Advertisement

View Metrics

Citing Articles Via

Google Scholar

 Email Alerts

S This site uses cookies. By continuing to use our website, you are agreeing to **our privacy policy.**
Accept

eTOC Alert

Editors' Picks Alert

Cancer Discovery News Alert

Latest News

Claudin 18.2 ADCs Demonstrate Early Clinical Promise

Actinium-Based Therapy Radiates Potential

Multiple CD47 Inhibitors Nixed in Recent Months

[View more recent articles](#) >

Breaking

Kidney Cancer Imaging Agent Rejected

Bispecific Extends OS in Phase III Trial

Pediatric Brain Tumor Initiative to End

[View more recent articles](#) >

Research Watch

Competition Between Transcription Factors and DNA
Repair Promotes DNA Mutations

Circular DNA from V(D)J Recombination Promotes Poor
Leukemia Outcomes

Hepatocyte-Secreted Proteins Mediate Cancer
Cachexia

[View more recent articles](#) >

This site uses cookies. By continuing to use our website, you are agreeing to **our**
privacy policy.
Accept

AACR Journals

- Blood Cancer
Discovery

Cancer Research
Communications
- Cancer
Epidemiology,
Biomarkers &
Prevention

Clinical Cancer
Research
- Cancer Immunology
Research

Molecular Cancer
Research
- Cancer Prevention
Research

Molecular Cancer
Therapeutics



Resources

- Information on Advertising & Reprints

Information for Institutions/Librarians

RSS Feeds

Privacy Policy

AACR Journals on Social Media



This site uses cookies. By continuing to use our website, you are agreeing to **our privacy policy.**

Accept