Cancer and SIRT5

New anticancer agents are in great demand due to the heterogeneous nature of cancer and the development of resistance to existing drugs. This collaborative research with Robert Weiss, Biomedical Sciences, Richard Cerione, Molecular Medicine, and Hening Lin, Chemistry and Chemical Biology, aims to establish SIRT5 inhibition as new strategy to treat cancers.

SIRT5 is a key regulator of several metabolic proteins upon which cancer cells are dependent. Weiss, Cerione, and Lin are determining how blocking SIRT5 inhibits malignant transformation and tumorigenesis. They are working to understand the detailed molecular functions of SIRT5 in cancer cells, as well as in the tumor microenvironment.

The discoveries will shed light on the unique dependencies of cancers on metabolic alterations, knowledge that can

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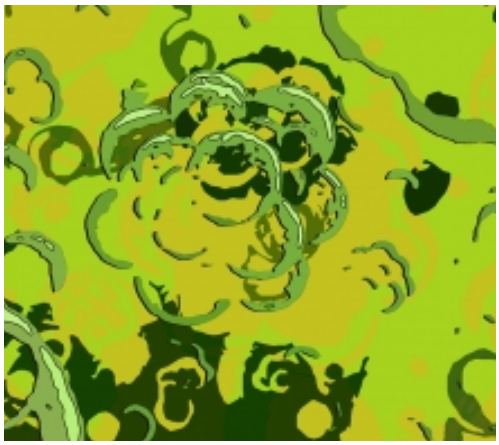
Funding Received

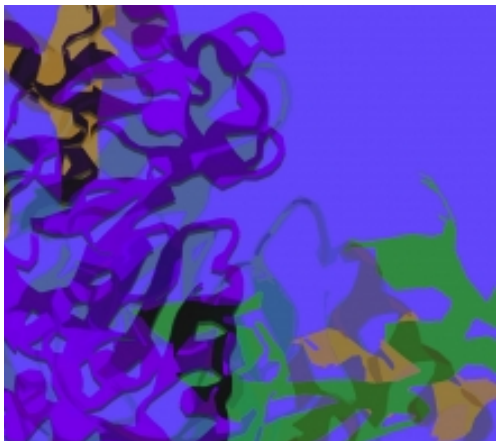
$1.95 Million
spanning 5 years

Sponsored by

NIH National Institutes of Health

Other Research Sponsored by National Institutes of Health





New Antibiotics to Strengthen Antibacterial Therapy

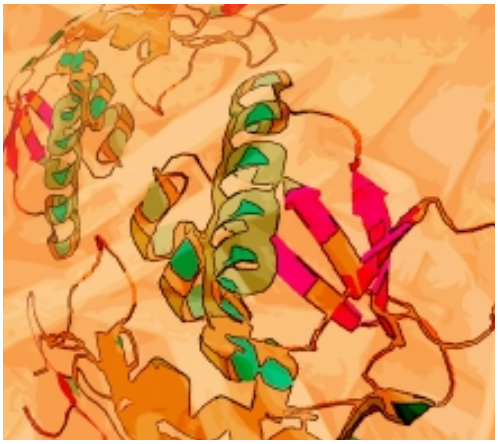
$1.9 Million spanning 5 years

Maintaining Normal Cell Function

$1.3 Million spanning 4 years

Selfish DNA and Fertility

$1.28 Million spanning 3 years



Bone Morphogenetic Protein Signaling and Disease Origins

$2.6 Million spanning 5 years