

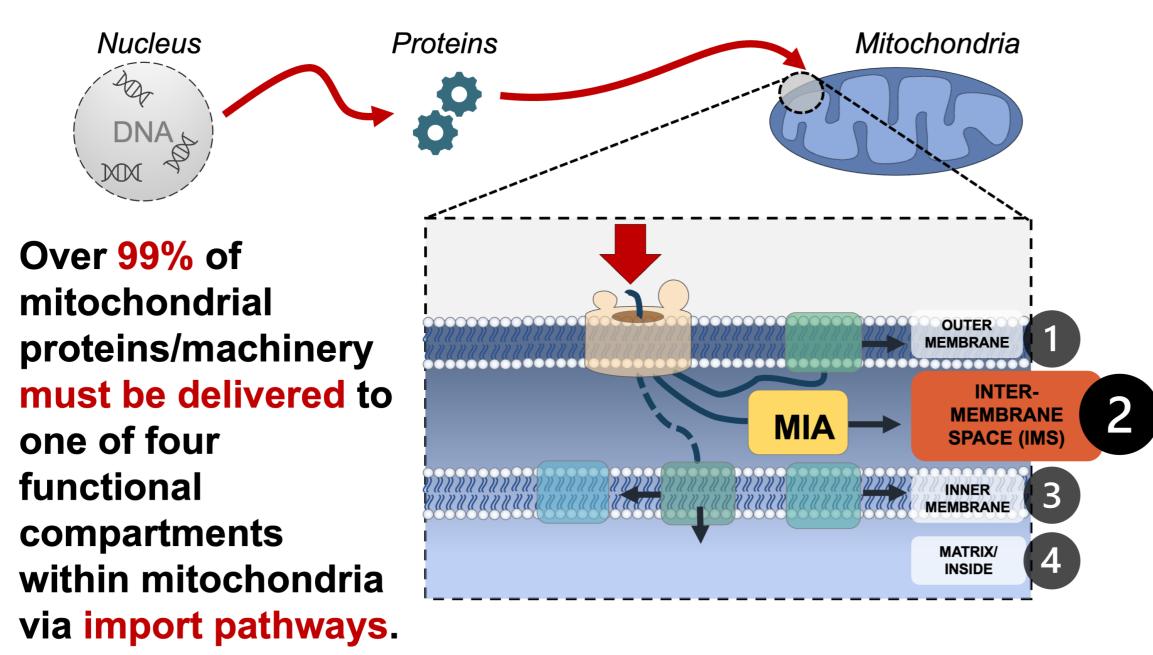
Breaking into the Powerhouse:

A peptide-based strategy to target mitochondrial biogenesis and fight cancer therapy resistance.

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Project Background

Mitochondria are **cell powerhouses**, converting food into energy to fuel our body⁵.

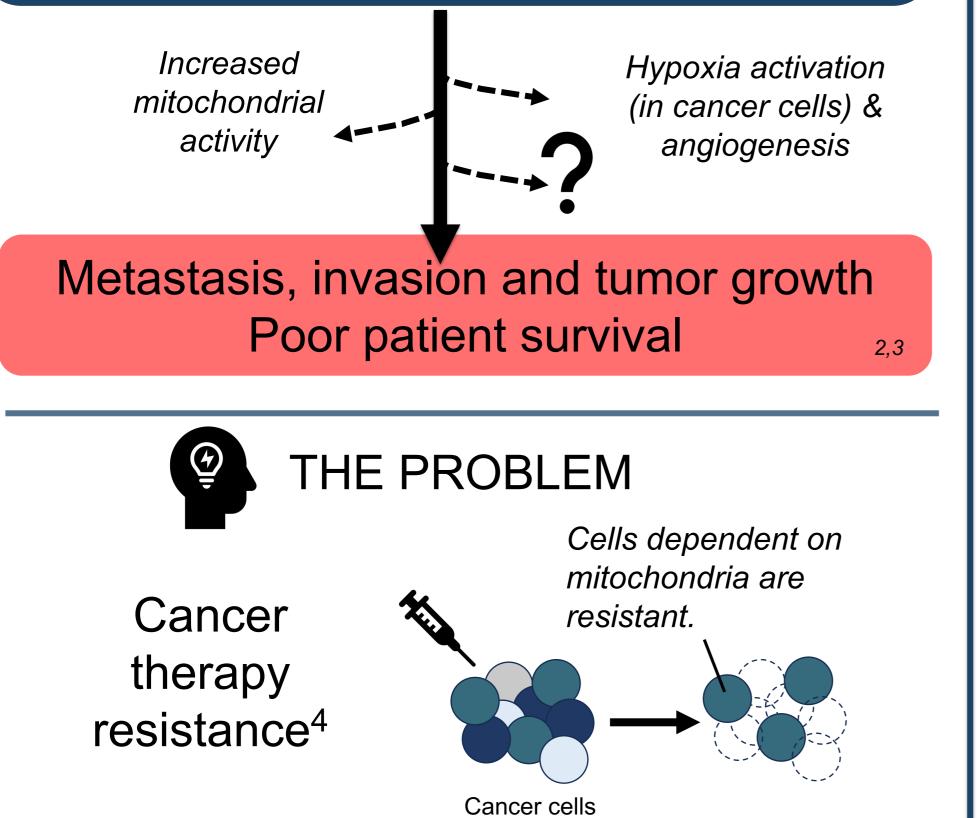


- The MIA40 pathway in the IMS 2 ensures proper folding and function of proteins entering the mitochondria¹.
- The MIA40 pathway is hyperactive in certain cancers, including pancreatic, breast, lung, brain, and blood cancers^{1,2,3}.
- Why cancer cells are reliant on this pathway remains unclear⁴.
- Cancer cells with an upregulated MIA40 pathway share characteristics with therapyresistant cancer cells⁴.

Research Questions and Results

Question 1:

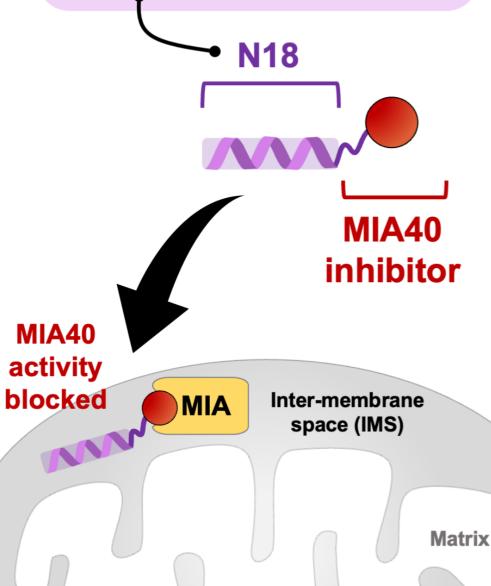
Why is the MIA40 pathway upregulated in cancer cells and how does it benefit them?

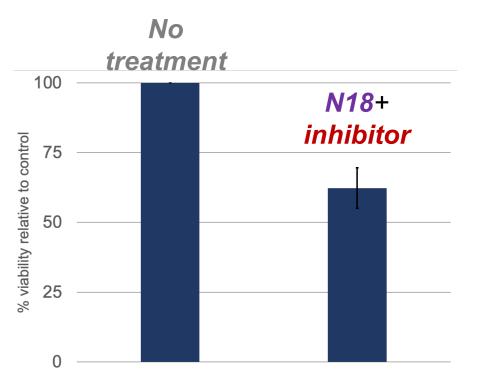




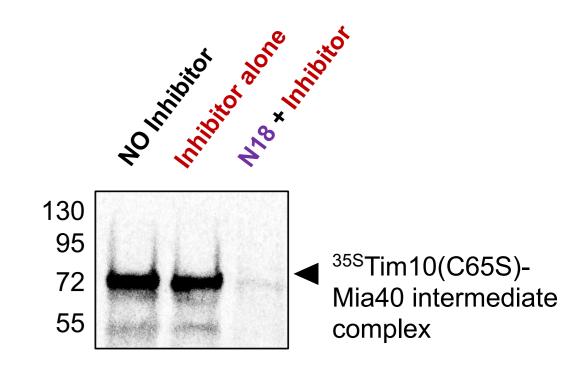
Target and **block cancer cells** with a MIA40 dependency using an in-house covalent, cell-penetrating peptide inhibitor⁶.

The N18 cell-penetrating peptide (CPP) specifically delivers the inhibitor to the mitochondrial IMS.





~40% of leukaemia cells die following 48hrs treatment with N18+inhibitor.



N18+inhibitor blocks MIA40 activity in

Question 2:

Can we exploit cancer cell dependency on mitochondria by selectively blocking a crucial mitochondrial pathway, MIA40, and eradicate residual disease?

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isolated mitochondria

Conclusion: Blocking MIA40 disrupts cancer cells' dependency on mitochondria and eliminates them.

Future work:

- Using our MIA40 inhibitor as an investigative tool we can further explore the role of this pathway in cancer cells.
- Understanding and manipulating this pathway could be a game-changer in our fight against therapy-resistant cancers.