

Poster Session A

Saturday, Dec. 1, 2018

4:30–6:30 p.m.

A01 Vps34 promotes macropinocytosis in Tsc2-deficient cells. Charilaos Filippakis, Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, USA.

A02 SYK kinase inhibition causes autophagy pathway activation via suppression of mTORC1 in KRAS-mutant pancreatic cancer cells. Kevin Hua, Boston University, Boston, MA, USA.

A03 Autophagy and HSP27: A potential link to define autophagy fate in osteosarcoma. Grace Nehme, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA.

A04 Interaction of VRK2 with Akt at lysosomes controls induction of autophagy. Masayuki Noguchi, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan.

A05 Uncovering the role of Vps34 in pancreatic autophagy and its relation to chronic pancreatitis, a risk factor for pancreatic cancer. Fernanda Ramos, INSERM U1037/CRCT, Toulouse, France.

A06, PR09 Targeting glutamine addiction of PIK3CA mutant colorectal cancers: From preclinical models to clinical trials. Zhenghe (John) Wang, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, USA.

A07 Role of the class IA PI3K p110 β subunit in pancreatic cancer. Silvia Arcucci, INSERM U1037, CRCT, UPS, Toulouse, France.

A08 PI3K β regulates beta-1 integrin signaling in invadopodia through formation of PI(3,4)P₂. Jonathan Backer, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY, USA.

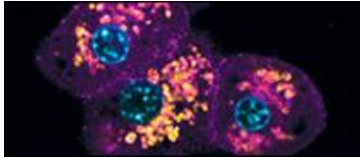
A09 Phosphorylation of mSin1-CRIM domain regulates protein stability and substrate selectivity. Yueh-Ho Chiu, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom.

A10 Exploring the interplay between the purinosome, a multienzyme, purine biosynthetic machine, and the Rheb-mTORC1 signaling axis. Natasha Emmanuel, Pfizer, Pearl River, NY, USA.

A11, PR05 Regulation of mRNA N6-adenosine methylation by the mTOR signaling. Gina Lee, Weill Cornell Medicine, New York, NY, USA.

A13 Mammalian EAK-7 activates alternative mTOR signaling to regulate cell proliferation and migration. Joe Nguyen, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA.

A14, PR01 Phosphorylation of DEPDC5 by the Pim-1 protein kinase, a cancer driver, stimulates mTORC1 activity by regulating the DEPDC5- Rag GTPase interaction. Sathish Padi, University of Arizona Cancer Center, Tucson, AZ, USA.



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A15 The selective role of PIK3CB/p110 β in temozolomide resistance in glioblastoma.

Kevin Pridham, Virginia Tech Carilion Research Institute, Roanoke, VA, USA.

A16 Suppressor of morphogenesis in genitalia 1 (SMG1) is a novel negative regulator of mammalian target of rapamycin complex 2 (mTORC2).

Tara Roberts, Western Sydney University, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

A17 Targeting PI3K/Akt-mediated MADD phosphorylation improves TRAIL sensitivity in anaplastic thyroid cancer.

Shikha Saini, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA.

A18 Selectively targeting PI3K isoforms to treat glioblastoma.

Zhi Sheng, Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine and Research Institute, Roanoke, VA, USA.

A19, PR04 4EBP1 reactivation by potent and selective bi-steric inhibitors of mTORC1.

Nidhi Tibrewal, Revolution Medicines, Redwood City, CA, USA.

A20 Investigating the role of SCO2 in the metabolic adaptation of cancer cells.

Oro Uchenunu, McGill University, Montreal, Canada.

A21 Compound PIK3CA mutations support a mutational dose response model for oncogene activation and response to PI3K inhibitor targeted therapy in breast cancer.

Neil Vasan, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York City, NY, USA.

A22 Selective inhibition of TOR complex 2 as a mean to sensitize cancer cells to DNA damage agents?.

Ronit Weisman, Open University of Israel, Raanana, Israel.

A23 Dissecting the SMAD4 metastasis suppressor complex to identify novel prognostic biomarkers and therapeutic targets for colon cancer.

Chen Khuan Wong, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA.

A24 CD146-Rictor interaction reveals a pathway linking mTORC2 activation with extracellular stimuli.

Wenyi Xu, Beijing Advanced Innovation Center for Food Nutrition and Human Health, China Agricultural University, Beijing, China.

A25 Activating alterations of p110 subunits determine PI3K isoform selectivity in prostate cancer.

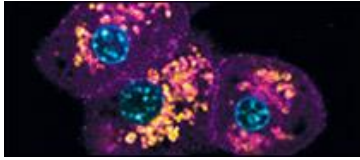
Zeda Zhang, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA.

A26 mTOR inhibition promotes differentiation of human regulatory T cells via privileged mRNA translation.

Viviana Volta, NYU School of Medicine, New York, NY, USA.

A27 The relationship between aspirin and cancer via its inhibition of mTOR pathway.

Oyku Ay, Ege University, Izmir, Turkey.



Targeting PI3K/mTOR Signaling

November 30 - December 3, 2018 | Boston, MA

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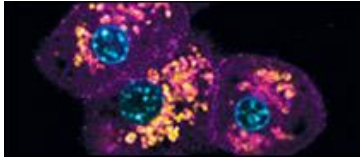
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A28 Rapamycin-upregulated miR-29b promotes mTORC1-hyperactivative cell growth by downregulating retinoic acid receptor β (RAR β). Heng-Jia (Tina) Liu, Brigham and Women's Hospital/Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

A29 Targeted disruption of PI3K/Akt/mTOR signaling pathway induces cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, autophagy, and inhibits inflammation, invasion, and angiogenesis of OSCC cells. Sadhna Aggarwal, AIIMS, Delhi, India.

A30 Targeting of the mTOR pathway in human acute myeloid leukemia cells using functionalized gold nanoparticles. Inna Yasinska, University of Kent, Chatham Maritime, Kent, United Kingdom.



Poster Session B

Sunday, Dec. 2, 2018
12–2:15 p.m.

B01 Simultaneous targeting of mTOR and mLST8 in human breast cancer cells. Melissa Coyle, Chapman University, Irvine, CA, USA.

B02 Combined inhibition of mTOR and Src family kinases enhances treatment effects in prostate cancer cells. Yao Dai, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA.

B03, PR03 Selective degradation of mutant PIK3CA promotes increased mutant specificity in a subset of PI3K ATP-competitive inhibitors. Nicholas Endres, Genentech, South San Francisco, CA, USA.

B04, PR07 Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma requires PI3K α activity to accelerate circulating DNA-positive metastatic disease. Julie Guillermet-Guibert, Inserm, Cancer Research Center of Toulouse, Toulouse, France.

B05 mEAK-7 supports self-renewal and radioresistance in metastatic cancer. Fatima Haidar, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA.

B06 Simultaneous inhibition of PI3K α and CDK4/6 synergistically suppresses Kras-mutated non-small cell lung cancer. Ling-hua Meng, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China.

B07 TAK228 enhances antitumor activity of eribulin in triple negative breast cancer. Nicci Owusu-Brackett, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA.

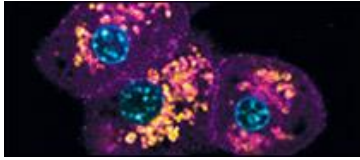
B08 Improved tumor penetration, anti-tumor activity, and survival of ABI-009 (nab-sirolimus) versus oral rapamycin and everolimus and investigation of mTOR pathway inhibition. Anita Schmid, Aadi Bioscience, Pacific Palisades, CA, USA.

B09 Structural biology of the PI3K pathway: On with phosphorylation, down with ubiquitination. Sandra Gabelli, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, USA.

B10, PR02 Structural and functional analyses of GATOR1, a negative regulator of the mTORC1 pathway. Kuang Shen, Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA, USA.

B11 mTOR pathway inhibition induces GPNMB expression and sensitizes breast cancer cells to an antibody drug conjugate targeting GPNMB. Marco Biondini, McGill University, Montréal, QC, Canada.

B12 Examining EGFR-mediated PI3K/Akt pathway in combination therapy of cetuximab and dynamin inhibition. Hui Yi Chew, The University of Queensland Diamantina Institute, Brisbane, QLD, Australia.



Poster Session B

Sunday, Dec. 2, 2018
12–2:15 p.m.

B13 Targeting mTOR/JUN/AXL pathway in TSC-related tumors. Heng Du, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

B14 Activation of the MACC1/PIM/cMyc axis confers resistance to PI3K/mTOR inhibition in PIK3CA mutant NSCLC. Kathy Gately, Trinity College Dublin/St James's Hospital, Dublin, Ireland.

B15 Investigating the contribution of mTORC1-dependent stromal signaling to cancer onset in Li-Fraumeni Syndrome. Camilla Giovino, The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, ON, Canada.

B16, PR10 PIK3CA mutations in plasma cell-free DNA predict survival and treatment outcomes in patients with advanced cancers. Ecaterina Ileana Dumbrava, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA.

B17 Activating mutations of phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha (PIK3CA) gene confer sensitivity to PD-L1 checkpoint inhibition in metastatic adenocarcinoma patients. Maliha Nusrat, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA.

B18 Single-arm, open-label, phase II study of LY3023414 for the treatment of recurrent or persistent endometrial cancer. Maria Rubinstein, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA.

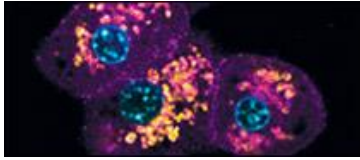
B19 Susceptibility of NOTCH1 mutant head and neck squamous carcinoma to PI3K/mTOR pathway inhibition via PDK1. Vaishnavi Sambandam, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA.

B20, PR08 AKT mutant allele-specific activation dictates pharmacologic sensitivities. Tripti Shrestha Bhattarai, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA.

B21 Protein quantitation assays for Akt, PI3K p110 α , and PTEN to assess PI3K pathway activity in tumor tissue. Constance Sobsey, McGill University, Segal Cancer Proteomics Centre, Lady Davis Institute, Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, QC, Canada.

B22 Investigation of PTEN genotype-phenotype correlations in the PTEN Hamartoma Tumour Syndrome (PHTS) using *in vitro* and *in vivo* approaches. Priyanka Tibarewal, Cancer Institute, University College London, London, United Kingdom.

B23 Genomic sequencing of metastatic hormone-receptor positive breast cancer implicates AKT1 in driving resistance to cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitors. Seth Wander, Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center, Boston, MA, USA.



Poster Session B

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B24 Phase II trial of AKT inhibitor MK-2206 in patients with advanced breast cancer who have tumors with PIK3CA or AKT mutations, and/or PTEN loss/PTEN mutation. Yan Xing, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA.

B25 Development of a nanoparticle containing the PI3K/mTOR dual Inhibitor, gedatolisib, for cancer therapy. Lianglin Zhang, Pfizer Inc, San Diego, CA, USA.

B26 Role of AKT3 in EGFR-TKI resistance of non-small cell lung cancer. Ching-Chow Chen, Department of Pharmacology, College of Medicine, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan.

B27 MTORC1/2 inhibition as a treatment strategy for PIK3CA mutant colorectal cancer. Rebecca DeStefanis, UW-Madison, Madison, WI, USA.

B28 Estrogen receptor alpha (ERα) promotes protein synthesis by fine-tuning the expression of the eukaryotic translation initiation factor 3 subunit f (eIF3f). Marina Holz, New York Medical College, Valhalla, NY, USA.

B29 Targeting EZH2 and PI3K/mTOR for a novel combination therapeutic strategy in aggressive variant prostate cancer. Katherine Morel, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA.

B30, PR06 Developmentally regulated mTOR degradation in normal and malignant hematopoiesis. Christina Spevak, NYU Health, New York, NY, USA.

B31 Single-cell multiplex immunofluorescence of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded prostate cancer tissue identifies PI3K pathway activation in two prospective cohort studies. Konrad Stopsack, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA.

B32 A specialized post-transcriptional program in chemoresistant, quiescent cancer cells. Shobha Vasudevan, Mass General Hospital-Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

B33 Targeting PI3K/mTOR signaling with potent, selective and orally-available small molecule inhibitors of eIF4E. Kevin Webster, eFFECTOR Therapeutics, San Diego, CA, USA.

B34 PI3K/p110β modulates tumor suppressor gene NR0B2 expression in human liver cancer cells. Jean Li, KUMC, Kansas City, KS, USA.