



SARCOMA FOUNDATION OF AMERICA
FINAL REPORT

Project Title: Ribonucleotide reductase as a novel target
in liposarcoma

Project Number: SFA06-W

1. Date project was initiated: July 1, 2006
2. Period covered by this report: From July 1, 2006 To Present
3. Publications, Abstracts, and Presentations:
 - a. List all manuscripts submitted for publication during the period covered by this report resulting from this project. Include those in the categories of lay press, peer-reviewed scientific journals, invited articles, and abstracts. Each entry must include the author(s), article title, journal [book, editors(s), publisher, volume number, page number(s), and date.]
 - (1) Lay Press:
 - (2) Peer-Reviewed Scientific Journals:
Pending
 - (3) Invited Articles:
 - (4) Abstracts:
Ribonucleotide Reductase M2 Subunit as a Novel Target for Liposarcoma. American College of Surgeons-92nd Annual Clinical Congress. Oct. 2006.

Myxoma Virus in an Effective Novel Oncolytic Agent Against Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma and Sarcoma In Vitro. Society for Surgical Oncology-60th Annual Meeting. March, 2007.
 - b. List presentations made during the last year (international, national, local societies, etc.). Use an asterisk (*) if presentation produced a manuscript

*Surgical Forum - American College of Surgeons Annual Meeting,
Chicago, IL October 2006
Cancer Forum - Society for Surgical Oncology Annual Meeting,
Washington, DC March 2007
Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center Grand Rounds, June 2007
Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center Tumor Board, September 2007*

4. Provide a brief list of keywords: (limit to 20 words)

Liposarcoma, sarcoma, ribonucleotide reductase, oncolytic therapy, herpes virus, myxoma virus, Triapine, siRNA, apoptosis

5. Summarize the progress during the period of this report and its impact on your plans for the remainder of the project. Include a summary of the progress toward the achievement of the originally stated aims and list the significant results:

*We have shown ribonucleotide reductase to be a novel target for both chemical and oncolytic agents in the treatment of soft tissue sarcoma.
We have inhibited cell proliferation utilizing an RR inhibitor and an siRNA to RR. We have also shown cell lysis by infecting cells that have upregulated RR with oncolytic viruses that require RR for replication. Finally, we are now showing synergistic effect between a chemical RR inhibitor and a known chemotherapeutic agent and are potentially launch a clinical trial combining Triapaine and gemcitabine in the treatment of soft tissue sarcoma.*

6. In layperson's terms, summarize the progress during the period of this report. Explain any medical significance or implications of your results to date:

We have shown in the laboratory, new treatment options for soft tissue sarcoma. We have tested both chemical agents and viral agents against soft tissue sarcoma and have effectively killed the cancer cells. As a result of our work, we may be able to start a clinical trial for human use that would treat soft tissue sarcoma with 2 chemical agents.

Principal Investigator (signature)

Date

Department Chair (signature)

Date