

LETTER to the EDITOR

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BRAF, KRAS and PIK3CA Mutation and Sensitivity to Trastuzumab in Breast Cancer Cell Line Model

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Dear Editor

I have read with interest the article in this journal by Patra et al., (2017) concerning *BRAF*, *KRAS* and *PIK3CA* mutation and sensitivity to trastuzumab in breast cancer cell line model. They evaluated trastuzumab responsiveness in breast cancer (BCa) cell lines. They showed the optimum concentration of trastuzumab to be 7 µg/well. Moreover, they detected *BRAF* and *KRAS* mutated cell line, MDA-MB-231, found the least sensitivity after being treated with trastuzumab when to the sensitivity of the *PIK3CA* mutated cell lines, *MCF-7* and *MDA-MB-361*, and *KRAS-BRAF-PIK3CA* cell line, *MDA-MB-453*.

Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3 kinase catalytic subunit α (*PIK3CA*), which is located on chromosome 3, encodes the catalytic subunit p110 α of class IA phosphoinositide 3-kinase (*PI3K*). Also, *PIK3CA* is one of the most commonly mutated oncogenes in several types of human cancer, including breast, colon and endometrial cancer (Cizkova et al., 2013; Dirican et al., 2016). In 2014, we aimed *PIK3CA* mutations in BCa investigating clinical and prognostic significances (Dirican et al., 2014). And frequency of *PIK3CA* mutations found 31%, should be diagnostic significance (Dirican et al., 2014). We believe the potential of *PIK3CA* mutations as an important biomarker for BCa classification and the possible use of *PIK3CA* inhibitor as targeted therapy for BCa. Therefore, we need to increase the number of trials on the *PIK3CA* gene in vivo and in vitro. In the future, these trials will help to choice correct treatment models. Patra et al., (2017) showed that the cell line most sensitivite to trastuzumab is *MDA-MB-453* with the *PIK3CA*. This findings are important which indicates the potential mechanism for trastuzumab resistance. Especially, HER-2 positive BCa cells were treated with combining trastuzumab with a *PIK3CA* inhibitor agent. A recent study reported that *PIK3CA* (*E542K*) were found to be significantly associated with reduced disease-free survival (DFS) in patients treated with trastuzumab (p: 0.018 and 0.005, respectively) (Singla et al., 2019). This study implied that *PIK3CA* genes are important biomarkers in HER2+ BCa. Also, the patients harboring mutant *PIK3CA* exhibit a poorer clinical outcome as compared to those carrying wild-type *PIK3CA*. *PIK3CA* mutation analysis can be usefully performed in real-life clinical practice (Cociolone et al., 2018). Investigation of the molecular mechanism of *PIK3CA* and its related genes is important

for BCa treatment.

References

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