# Body Burden 2,3,7,8-TCDD and Human Common Viruses: Chemico-Biological Interactions Associated with Malignancies in Arctic Residents

\*Tsyrlov IB, \*\*Pokrovsky AG, \*\*\*Konenkov VI

\*Xenotox Inc, Scarsdale, USA <u>xenotoxit@optonline.net</u>

\*\*Novosibirsk State University, Russia

\*\*\*Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Siberian Branch

# Human viruses associated with infections in the Arctic

(all infect cells and establish latent infections)

**Hepatitis B virus** 

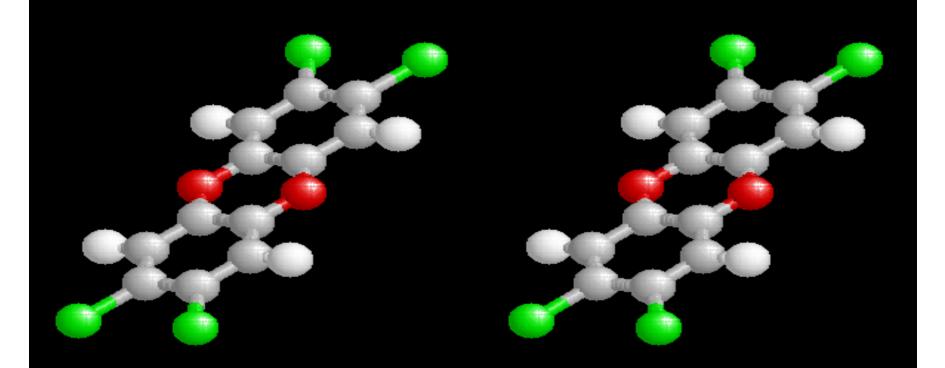
**Epstein-Barr virus** 

**Papillomavirus** 

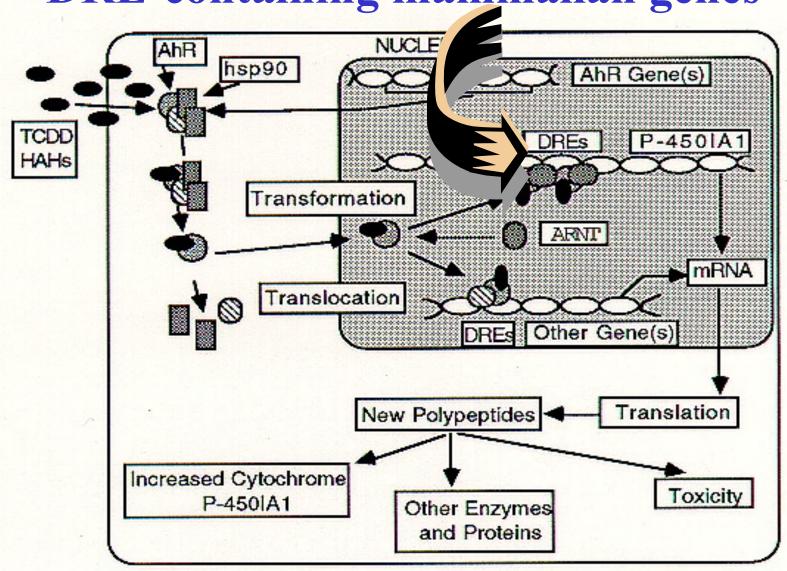
Cytomegalovirus

#### Virus-associated cancers in the Arctic

- ✓ According to the US CDC, the rate of hepatitis B lesions has been high among Alaska Natives, and the annual incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) among Eskimo males was five times that of white males in the United States. [McMahon et al., Hepatology 2000]. Among 1,400 Alaska Native the Hepatitis B virus (HBV) carriers, the relative risk factor of developing HCC was 148 compared to the general population [McMahon et al. Ann Intern Med 2001]
- ✓ Nasopharyngeal carcinoma encounters exclusively among Eskimos and other Arctic natives. The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) DNA was detected in plasma/serum of 60% patients with this tumor [Shotelersuk et al., Clin Cancer Res 2000; McDermott et al., Clin Otolaryngol Allied Sci 2001]
- ✓ Undifferentiated salivary gland lymphoepithelial carcinomas are endemic in the Arctic regions. All cases of these tumors are associated with the EBV [Herbst et al., *Pathologe* 2004]
- ✓ The papillomavirus-associated invasive cervical carcinoma is the second leading cause of death in Canadian Inuit women, and the incidence ratio in this population is 3.1 times the Canadian average [Martin et al., Int J Circum Health 1998]



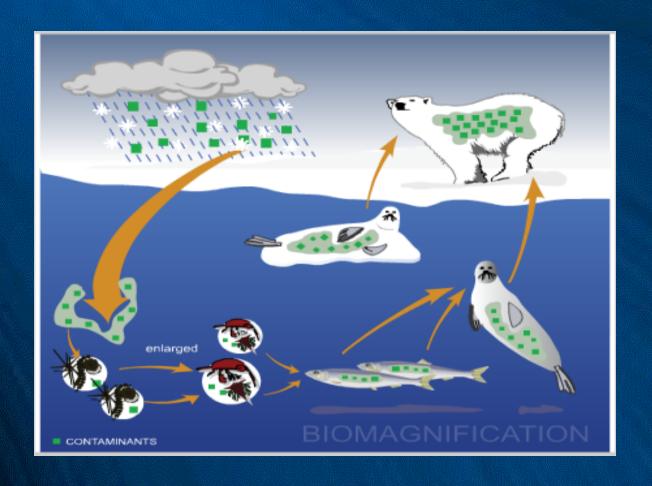
# Molecular mechanism of TCDD action on DRE-containing mammalian genes



# Airborne Long Range Transport



#### Highest risks for top predators



Dioxins are soluble in lipids. Marine food chain: rich in lipids

#### Dioxins in the Arctic diet

- ✓ The importance of diet on exposure and health effects of dioxin-like compounds in the Arctic has been recently reviewed [Odland et al., *Acta Paediatr* 2003]
- The mean total body burden (concentration of dioxin-like compounds expressed in 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxic equivalents) in Inuit people of Arctic Quebec is 7 times of that in people of South Quebec, whereas among fishermen it might reach 25 times of controls. However, "although the body burden of dioxin-like compounds are close to those induced adverse effects in laboratory animals, dietary benefits from sea-food based diet outweigh the hypothetical health risks" [Dewailly et al., Envir Health Perspect 1994; Ayotte et al., Chemosphere 1997]

- □ 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin as a possible activator of HIV infection
  - A.G. Pokrovsky, A.I Chernykh, O.N. Yastrebova, and I.B. Tsyrlov *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 179:46-51, 1991
- ☐ Stimulatory effect of the CYP1A1 inducer 2,3,7,8tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin on the reproduction of HIV-1 in human lymphoid cell culture
  - I.B. Tsyrlov and A.G. Pokrovsky. Xenobiotica 23:457-467, 1993
- ☐ Activating effects of dioxin on HIV-1 in human CD4+ lymphoid cells
  - I.B. Tsyrlov and A.G. Pokrovsky. *Proceed.* 10<sup>th</sup> Intern. Conf. AIDS (Yokohama, Japan) 10:127, 1994

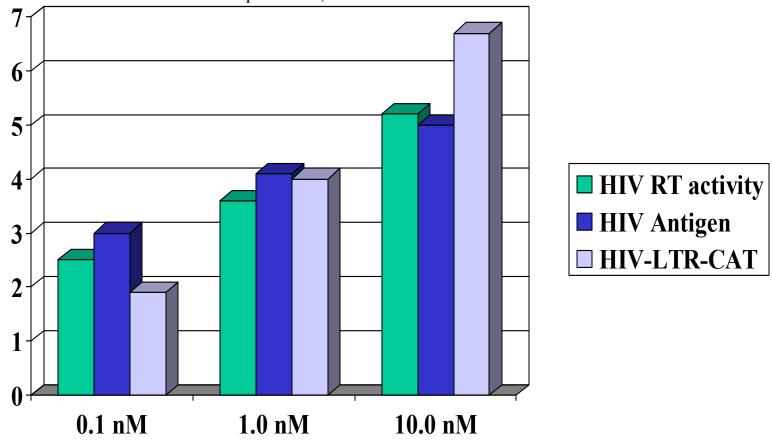
## A nanomolar TCDD activates reproduction of HIV-1

Data on HIV RT and HIV antigen:

Data on HIV-LTR-CAT:

Pokrovsky et al., *BBRC* 1991; Tsyrlov & Pokrovsky, *Xenobiotica* 1993 Gollapudi et al., *BBRC* 1996; Ohata et al., *Microbiol. Immunol.* 2003 Yao et al., *Environ. Health Perspect.* 1995;

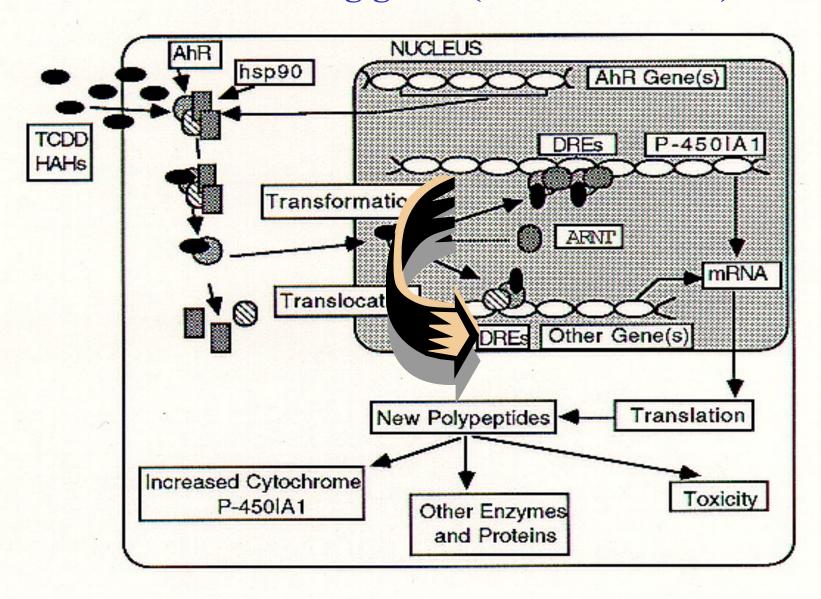
Gollapudi et al., BBRC 1996



## Organism summary of the dioxin response element (DRE) core sequence (5'-GCGTG-3') found in viral promoters in the Eukaryotic Promoter Database [from T. Zacharewski, 2002]

Species	# DREs Located	# Promoters Represented
Adenovirus Human adenovirus type 12	10	4
Human adenovirus type 2	36	9
Human adenovirus type 5	19	5
Human adenovirus type 7	12	5
Simian adenovirus (7P)	3	1
Epstein-Barr virus Human herpesvirus 4	154	22
Hepadnavirus Duck hepatitis B virus	6	2
Human hepatitis B virus	4	4
Herpes virus Human cytomegalovirus	102	10
Human herpes simplex virus type 1	345	30
Human herpes simplex virus type 2	38	8
Murine cytomegalovirus	1	1
Bovine papillomavirus type 1	15	6
Human Papillomavirus type 16	3	1
Human Papillomavirus type 18	9	2
Papovavirus Mouse polyoma virus	1	1
Simian virus 40	5	3
Parvovirus (Murine) parvovirus H1	4	2
Adeno-associated virus 2	9	3
Lentivirus Oncovirus. Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	1	1
Human immunodeficiency virus type 2	2	1
Simian AIDS retrovirus SRV-1	3	1
Mammalian Oncovirus (Avian) Rous sarcoma virus	7	1
Bovine leukemia virus	1	1
Gibbon ape leukemia virus	1	1
Human T-cell leukemia virus type I	4	1

## Molecular mechanism of TCDD action on viral DRE-containing genes ("Other Genes")



## A picomolar TCDD activates replication of human cytomegalovirus (CMV)

(From: Murayama et al., *BBRC* 296:651-656, 2002)

- About 4-fold enhancing effect on CMV production was observed in MRC-5 cells treated with 0.0001 pg TCDD/ml (0.3 pM TCDD)
- Enhancement of the CMV DNA replication was determined with at least 0.01 pg TCDD/ml (30.0 pM TCDD)
- CMV-infected cells expressed transcripts of the AhR and AhR nuclear translocator. The anti-AhR antibody reduced TCDD-enhanced CMV replication to un-stimulated levels

# Cancer-associated human viruses having multiple promoter DREs

(viruses related to malignancies in the Arctic are marked with ¶)

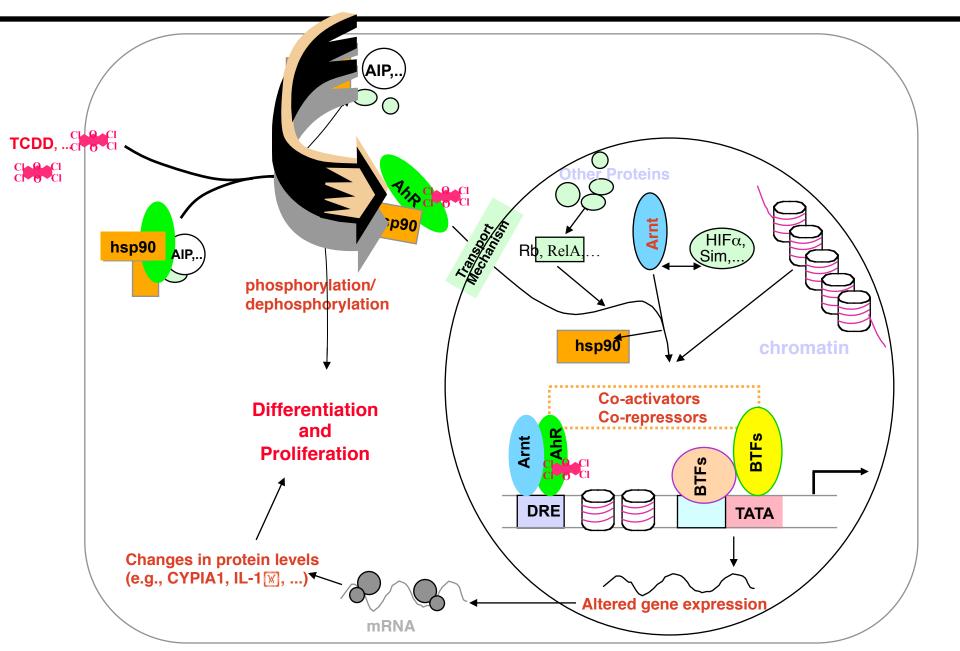
Virus name	Promoter DREs (#)	TCDD/**(AhR	Virally derived cancers
<b>Cytomegalovirus</b>	10	0.3 pM/**	Colon adenocarcinoma Colorectal polyps Congenital cancer Breast cancer in women < 40 yr
<b>Epstein-Barr virus</b>	22	?/**	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas,
Sarcomas			Nasopharengeal sarcoma Burkett's lymphoma
Herpes simplex viru	us		
type 1	30	?/?	
type 2	8	?/?	Cervical Cancer?
<b>Hepatitis B virus</b>	4	?/**	Hepatocellular

# Cancer-associated human viruses possessing a single promoter DRE

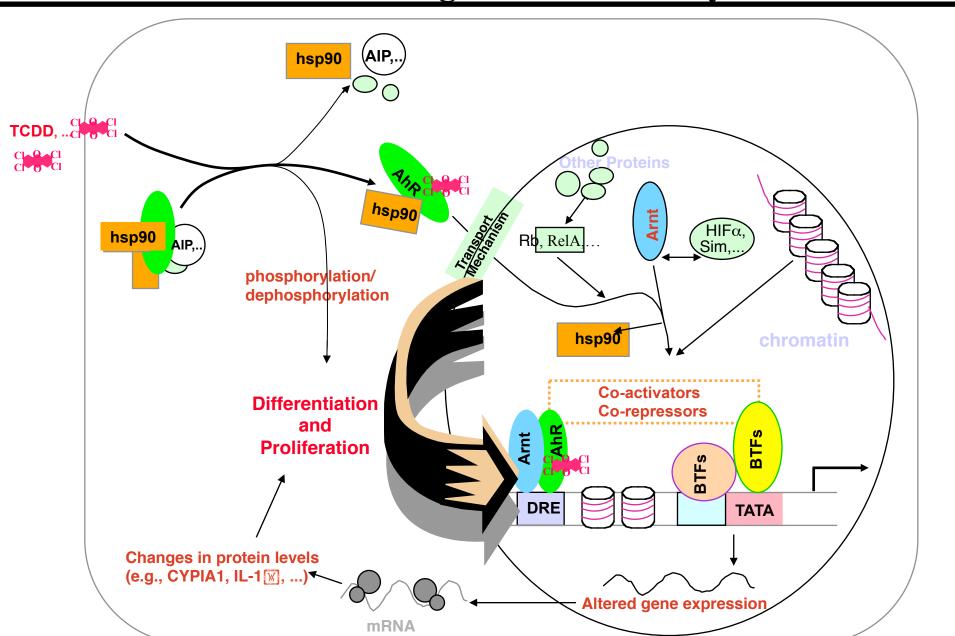
(the HPV related to malignancies in the Arctic is marked with ¶)

Virus name	Promoter DREs (#)		Virally derived cancers
HIV type-1	1	0.1-1.0 nM/**	Various malignancies in the context of HIV-1 infection
<b>Papillomav</b>	irus		
type 16		/**	Invasive cervical cancer
			Skin cancer
			Oral & laryngeal cancers
			Anal cancer
T-lymphotro	pic		
virus type 1	1	/**	Adult T-cell leukemia (ATL)

### The AhR as a treatment target of virus-associated human cancers with bioflavonoids or indole-3-carbinol

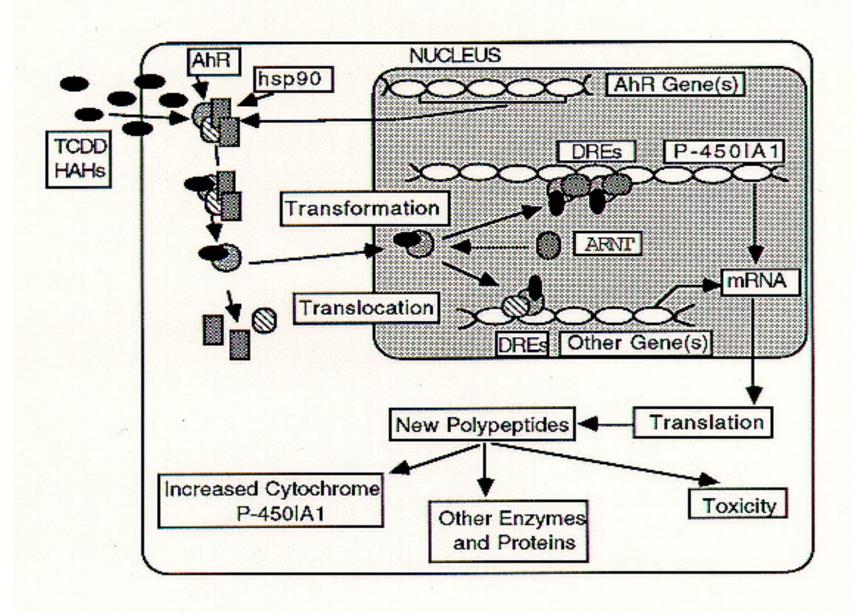


#### Viral DRE as a potential target for the treatment of virusassociated human malignancies with salycilamide





#### Molecular mechanism of TCDD action



Molecular and Cellular Biology 24:1799–1808, 2004

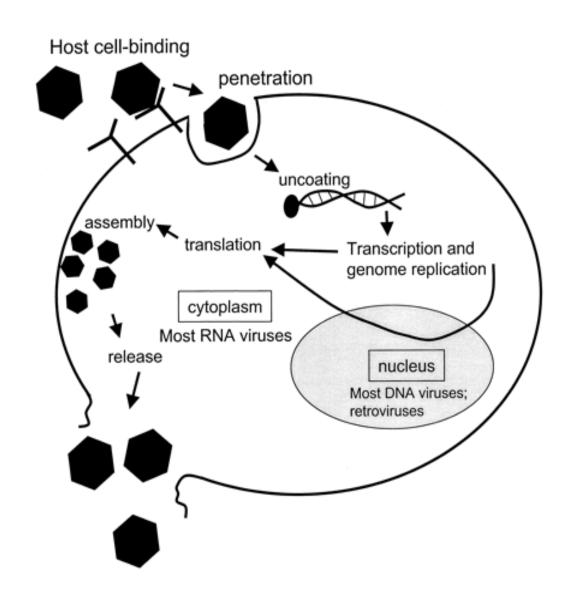
#### **Enhancer I Predominance in Hepatitis B Virus Gene Expression**

#### Gilad Doitsh and Yosef Shaul\*

Studies of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) transcription revealed the requirement of two enhancer elements. Enhancer I (EnhI) is located upstream of the X promoter and is targeted by multiple activators, including basic leucine zipper proteins.

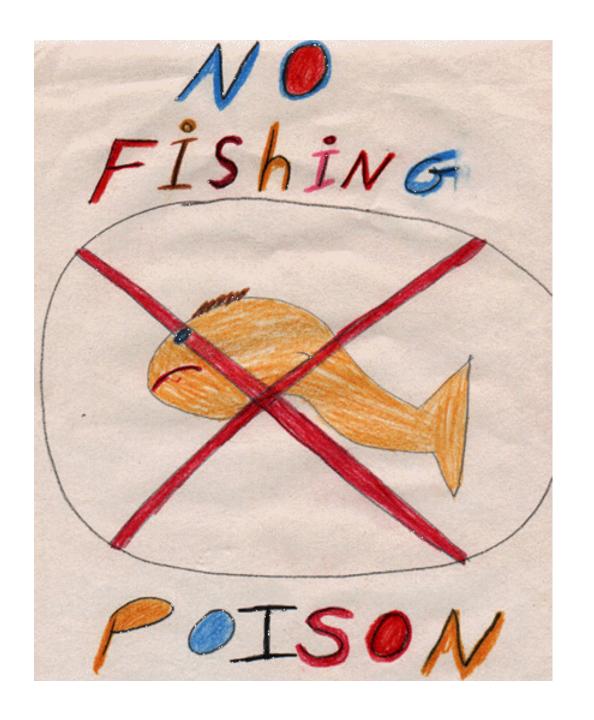
The data provides strong evidence for the role of EnhI in regulating global and temporal HBV gene expression.

#### General model of eukaryotic viral replication



#### Virus-associated cancers in the Arctic

- ✓ According to the US CDC, the rate of hepatitis B lesions has been high among Alaska Natives, and the annual incidence of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) among Eskimo males was five times that of white males in the United States. [McMahon et al., Hepatology 2000]. Among 1,400 Alaska Native the Hepatitis B virus (HBV) carriers, the relative risk factor of developing HCC was 148 compared to the general population [McMahon et al. Ann Intern Med 2001]
- ✓ Undifferentiated salivary gland lymphoepithelial carcinomas are endemic in the Arctic regions. All cases of these tumors are associated with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) [Herbst et al., *Pathologe* 2004]
- ✓ Nasopharyngeal carcinoma encounters exclusively among Eskimos and other Arctic natives. The EBV DNA was detected in plasma/serum of 60% patients with this tumor [Shotelersuk et al., Clin Cancer Res 2000; McDermott et al., Clin Otolaryngol Allied Sci 2001]
- ✓ The papillomavirus-associated invasive cervical carcinoma is the second leading cause of cancer in Canadian Inuit women, and the incidence ratio in this population is 3.1 times the Canadian average [Martin et al., Int J Circum Health 1998]



#### Dioxin-like compounds in the Arctic

- ✓ The importance of diet on exposure and health effects of dioxin-like compounds in the Arctic has been recently reviewed [Odland et al., Acta Paediatr 2003]
- ✓ A high level of these compounds are reported among Arctic top predators [Pusch et al., *J Environ Monit* 2005]
- ✓ The mean total body burden (concentration of dioxin-like compounds expressed in 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxic equivalents) in Inuit people of Arctic Quebec is 7 times of that in people of South Quebec, whereas among fishermen it might reach 25 times of controls. However, "although the body burden of dioxin-like compounds are close to those induced adverse effects in laboratory animals, dietary benefits from sea-food based diet outweigh the hypothetical health risks" [Dewailly et al., Environ Health Perspect 1994; Ayotte et al., Chemosphere 1997]

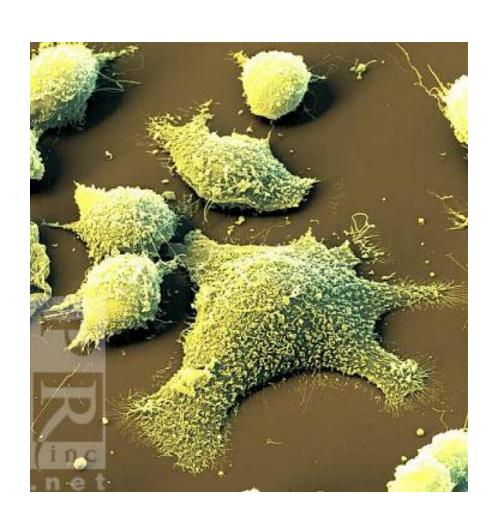
# Human viral infections in the Arctic

**Hepatitis B virus** 

**Epstein-Barr virus** 

**Papillomavirus** 

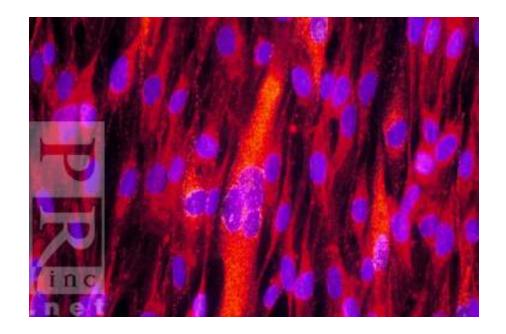
Cytomegalovirus



Color-enhanced transmission electron microscopy (magnification 27,000x) of negatively stained human papillomavirus, isolated from common warts.

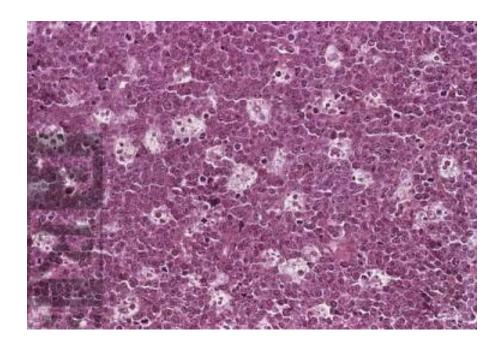


#### Cytomegalovirus infected cells



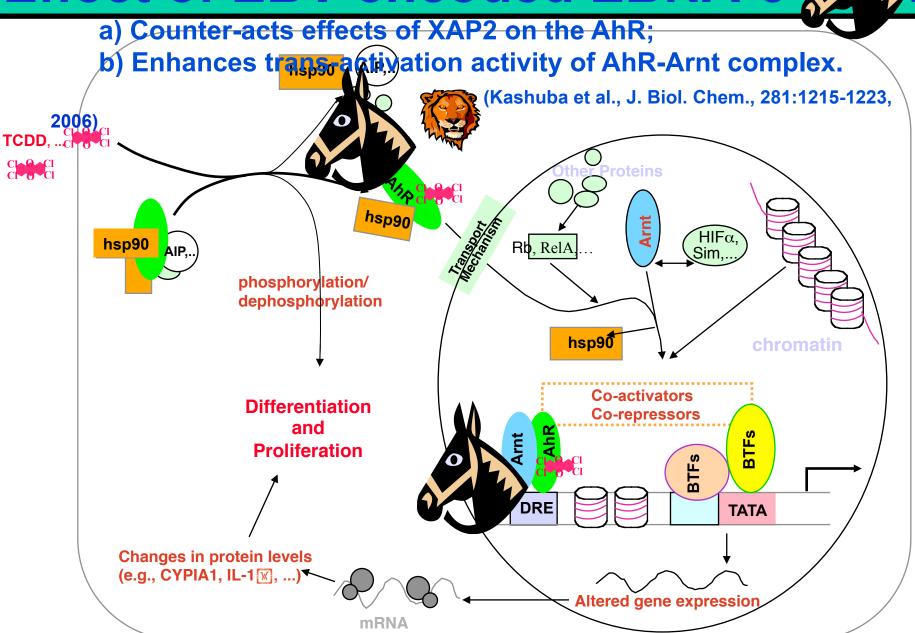
Immunofluorescent light micrograph of human cells infected with cytomegaloviruses. The infected cells are shown by the presence of the virus-specific protein UL37 (orange). Cell nuclei are blue, with mitochondria red.

#### Burkitt's lymphoma cancer



Numerous large, pale macrophages are present, and the small cancerous cells have numerous dark nucleoli within them. This cancer is caused by infection with the Epstein-Barr virus.

#### Effect of EBV-encoded EBNA-3



## Organism summary of the dioxin response element (DRE) core sequence 5'-GCGTG-3' found in viral promoters in the Eukaryotic Promoter Database [from T. Zacharewski, 2002]

Species	# DREs Located	# Promoters Represented
Adenovirus Human adenovirus type 12	10	4
Human adenovirus type 2	36	9
Human adenovirus type 5	19	5
Human adenovirus type 7	12	5
Simian adenovirus (7P)	3	1
Epstein-Barr virus Human herpesvirus 4	154	22
Hepadnavirus Duck hepatitis B virus	6	2
Human hepatitis B virus	4	4
Herpes virus Human cytomegalovirus	102	10
Human herpes simplex virus type 1	345	30
Human herpes simplex virus type 2	38	8
Murine cytomegalovirus	1	1
Bovine papillomavirus type 1	15	6
Human Papillomavirus type 16	3	1
Human Papillomavirus type 18	9	2
Papovavirus Mouse polyoma virus	1	1
Simian virus 40	5	3
Parvovirus (Murine) parvovirus H1	4	2
Adeno-associated virus 2	9	3
Lentivirus Oncovirus Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	1	1
Human immunodeficiency virus type 2	2	1
Simian AIDS retrovirus SRV-1	3	1
Mammalian Oncovirus (Avian) Rous sarcoma virus	7	1
Bovine leukemia virus	1	1
Gibbon ape leukemia virus	1	1
Human T-cell leukemia virus type I	4	1

## Organism summary of the dioxin response element (DRE) core sequence 5'-GCGTG-3' found in viral promoters in the Eukaryotic Promoter Database [from T. Zacharewski, 2002]

Species	# DREs Located	# Promoters Represented
Adenovirus Human adenovirus type 12	10	4
Human adenovirus type 2	36	9
Human adenovirus type 5	19	5
Human adenovirus type 7	12	5
Simian adenovirus (7P)	3	1
Epstein-Barr virus Human herpesvirus 4	154	22
Hepadnavirus Duck hepatitis B virus	6	2
Human hepatitis B virus	4	4
Herpes virus Human cytomegalovirus	102	10
Human herpes simplex virus type 1	345	30
Human herpes simplex virus type 2	38	8
Murine cytomegalovirus	1	1
Bovine papillomavirus type 1	15	6
Human Papillomavirus type 16	3	1
Human Papillomavirus type 18	9	2
Papovavirus Mouse polyoma virus	1	1
Simian virus 40	5	3
Parvovirus (Murine) parvovirus H1	4	2
Adeno-associated virus 2	9	3
Lentivirus Oncovirus Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	1	1
Human immunodeficiency virus type 2	2	1
Simian AIDS retrovirus SRV-1	3	1
Mammalian Oncovirus (Avian) Rous sarcoma virus	7	1
Bovine leukemia virus	1	1
Gibbon ape leukemia virus	1	1
Human T-cell leukemia virus type I	4	1

# Organism summary of the dioxin response element (DRE) core sequence 5'-GCGTG-3' found in viral promoters in the Eukaryotic Promoter Database [from T. Zacharewski, 2002]

Species	# DREs Located	# Promoters Represented	
Adenovirus Human adenovirus type 12	10	4	
Human adenovirus type 2	36	9	
Human adenovirus type 5	19	5	
Human adenovirus type 7	12	5	
Simian adenovirus (7P)	3	1	
Epstein-Barr virus Human herpesvirus 4	154	22	
Hepadnavirus Duck hepatitis B virus	6	2	
Human hepatitis B virus	4	4	
Herpes virus Human cytomegalovirus	102	10	
Human herpes simplex virus type 1	345	30	
Human herpes simplex virus type 2	38	8	
Murine cytomegalovirus	1	1	
Papilloma virus Bovine papillomavirus type 1	15	6	
Human Papillomavirus type 16	3	1	
Human Papillomavirus type 18	9	2	
Papovavirus Mouse polyoma virus	1	1	
Simian virus 40	5	3	
Parvovirus (Murine) parvovirus H1	4	2	
Adeno-associated virus 2	9	3	
Lentivirus Oncovirus Human immunodeficiency virus type 1	1	1	
Human immunodeficiency virus type 2	2	1	
Simian AIDS retrovirus SRV-1	3	1	
Mammalian Oncovirus (Avian) Rous sarcoma virus	7	1	
Bovine leukemia virus	1	1	
Gibbon ape leukemia virus	1	1	
Human T-cell leukemia virus type I	4	1	

### Probability of Developing Invasive Cancers Within Selected Age Intervals (in %, US, 2000-2002)

		Birth to 39	40 to 59	60 to 69	70 and older	Birth to Death
All sites	Male	1.43	8.57	16.46	39.61	45.67
	Female	1.99	9.06	10.54	26.72	38.09
Colon & rectum	Male	0.07	0.90	1.66	4.94	5.84
	Female	0.06	0.70	1.16	4.61	5.51
Non-Hodgkin	Male	0.14	0.47	0.56	1.57	2.18
lymphoma	Female	0.09	0.31	0.42	1.29	1.82
Uterine cervix	Female	0.15	0.28	0.15	0.22	0.74

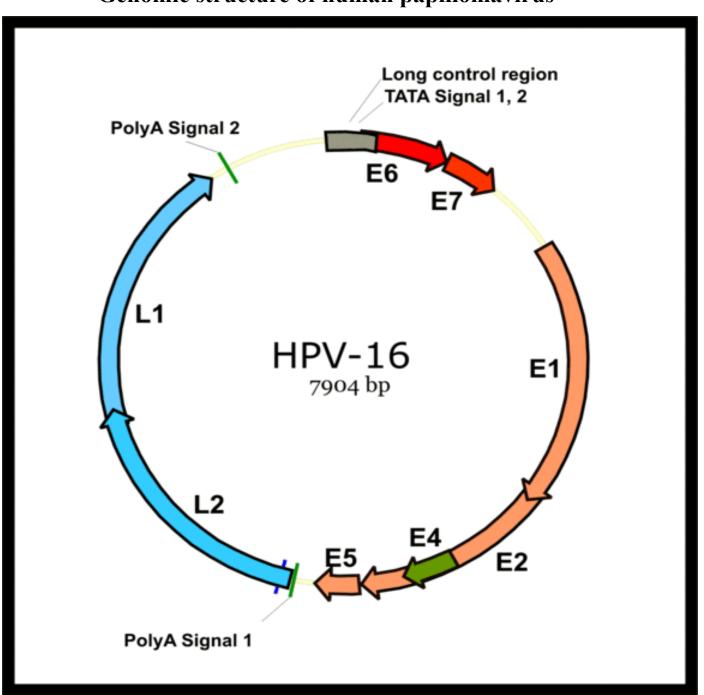
# Nearly All Vertebrate Animals Examined Respond to Dioxins

#### What about People?

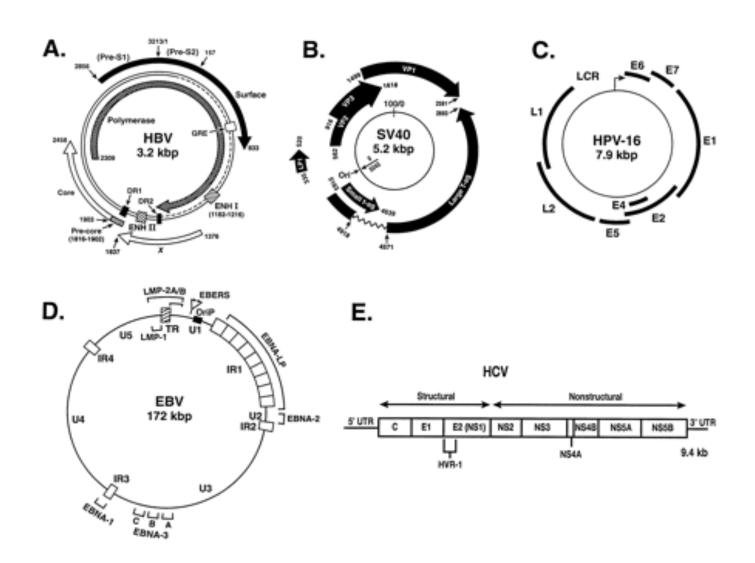
- People have the Ah Receptor and the other members of its signaling complex.
- Subtle effects have been detected in the General Population.
- Adverse effects have been seen in highly exposed populations.

THE REAL QUESTION IS NOT CAN PEOPLE RESPOND TO DIOXINS, BUT AT WHAT DOSES THEY RESPOND!

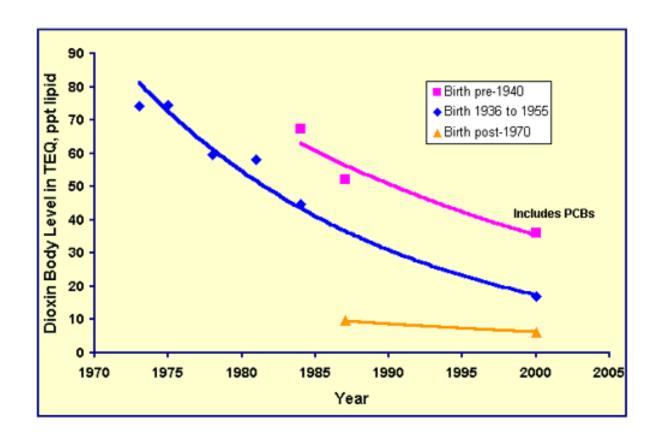
#### Genomic structure of human papillomavirus



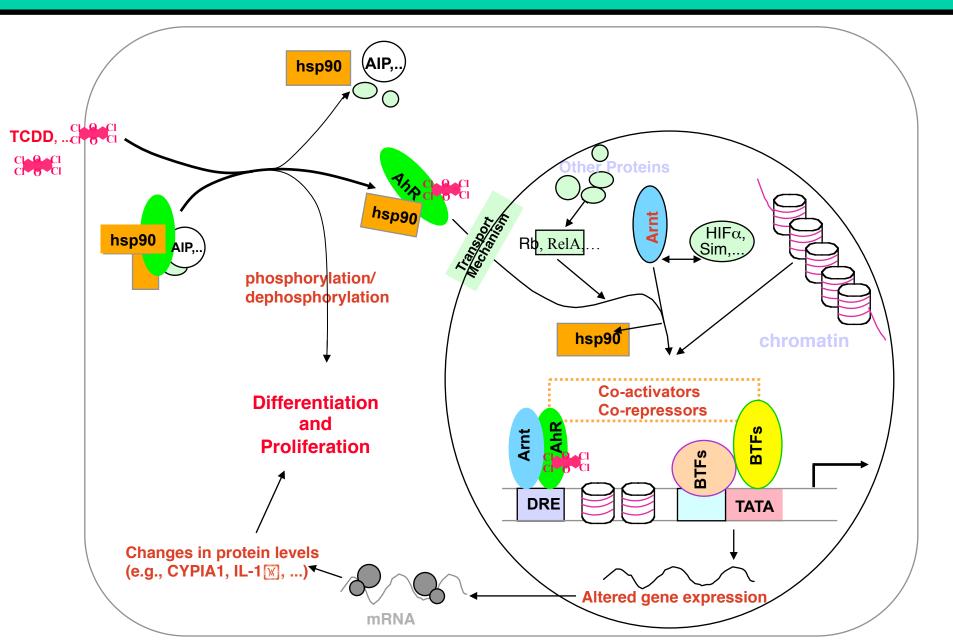
#### Genome maps of human tumor viruses



## Trends in Body Levels of Dioxins



## **Mechanism of TCDD Action**



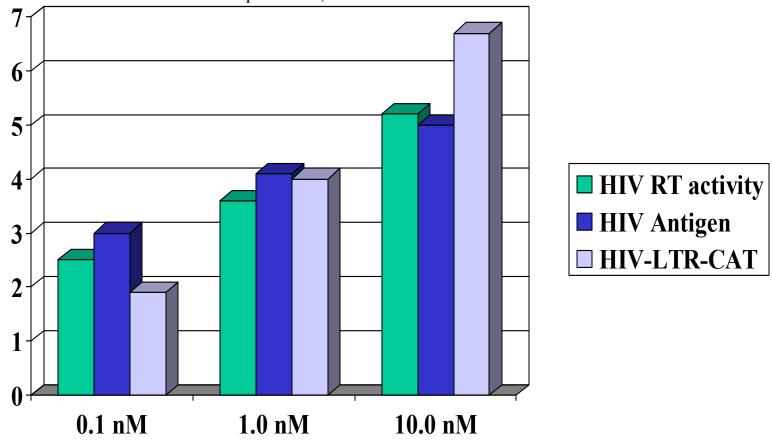
# A nanomolar TCDD activates reproduction of HIV-1

Data on HIV RT and HIV antigen:

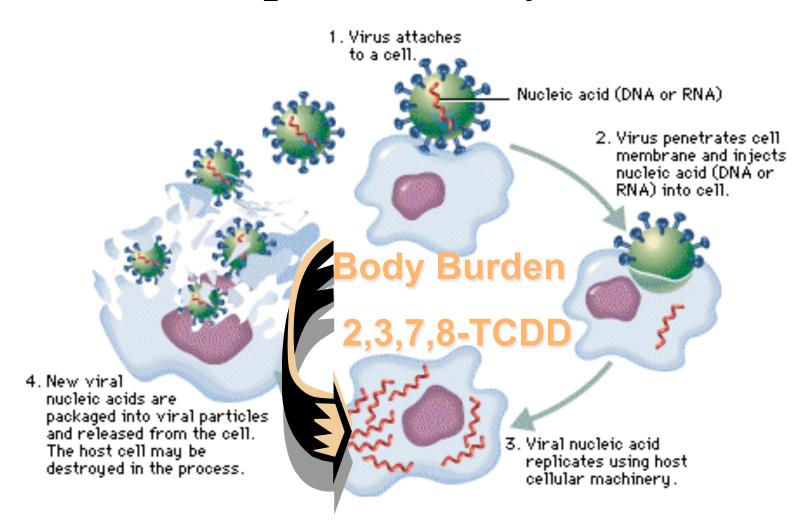
Data on HIV-LTR-CAT:

Pokrovsky et al., *BBRC* 1991; Tsyrlov & Pokrovsky, *Xenobiotica* 1993 Gollapudi et al., *BBRC* 1996; Ohata et al., *Microbiol. Immunol.* 2003 Yao et al., *Environ. Health Perspect.* 1995;

Gollapudi et al., BBRC 1996



# Viral Replication Cycle

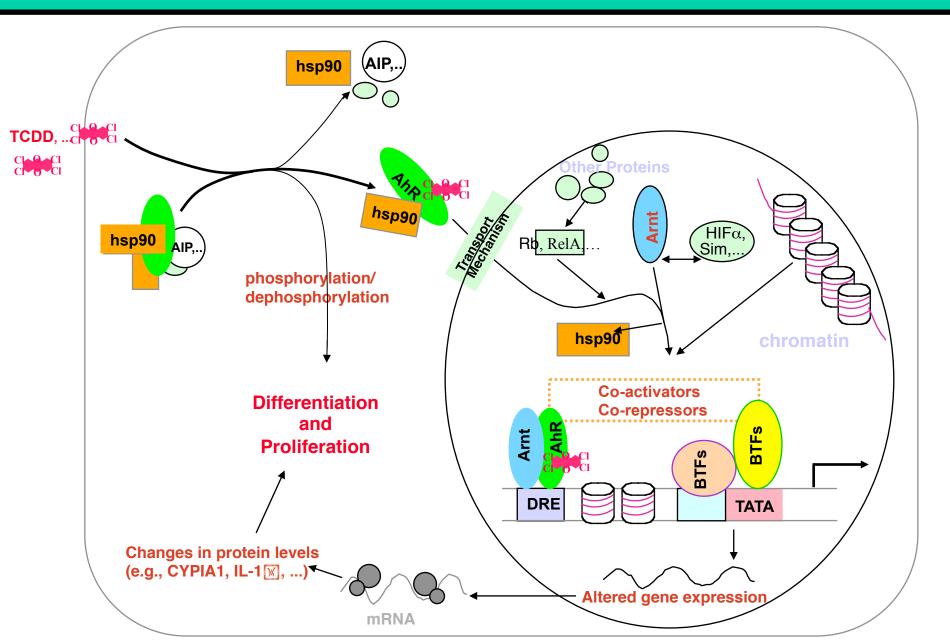


#### Enhancer I Predominance in Hepatitis B Virus Gene Expression

Gilad Doitsh and Yosef Shaul\* Molecular and Cellular Biology 24:1799–1808, 2004

Studies of human hepatitis B virus (HBV) transcription revealed the requirement of two enhancer elements. Enhancer I is located upstream of the X promoter and is targeted by multiple activators, including basic leucine zipper proteins. The data provides strong evidence for the role of Enhancer I in regulating HBV gene expression.

## **Mechanism of TCDD Action**



#### RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

