

## Scientific Paper:

Cancer Letters 286, 180-188, 2009

### **Chemoradiation interactions under reduced oxygen conditions: Cellular characteristics of an *in vitro* model**

An Wouters<sup>a,\*</sup>, Bea Pauwels<sup>a</sup>, Hilde A.J. Lambrechts<sup>a</sup>, Greet G.O. Pattyn<sup>a</sup>, Johan Ides<sup>a</sup>, Marc Baay<sup>a</sup>, Paul Meijnders<sup>b</sup>, Sylvia Dewilde<sup>c</sup>, Jan B. Vermorken<sup>a</sup>, Filip Lardon<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Laboratory of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, Department of Medical Oncology, University of Antwerp, Universiteitsplein 1, 2610 Wilrijk, Belgium

<sup>b</sup>Department of Radiotherapy, University Radiotherapy Antwerp (URA), Lindendreef 1, 2020 Antwerp, Belgium

<sup>c</sup>Department of Biomedical Sciences, University of Antwerp, Universiteitsplein 1, 2610 Wilrijk, Belgium

#### **Abstract:**

Hypoxic tumour regions often contain viable cells that are more resistant to chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy, making it of key importance to analyse new combination treatments under both normoxic and hypoxic conditions. In this study, the impact of moderate hypoxia and anoxia on cellular characteristics was investigated in isogenic A549 cells differing in p53 status. VEGF expression, doubling time, cell cycle distribution, induction of apoptosis and p53 protein expression were evaluated. Radiation survival curves yielded an oxygen enhancement ratio of 1.16 – 1.67. In conclusion, an *in vitro* hypoxia model that will be highly useful to analyse chemoradiation interactions is presented.

Key-words: Hypoxia; p53; Cell cycle; Apoptosis; Radioresistance