

## Research Staff

Gerassimos Voutsinas, Head of laboratory

Present Lab Members  
Socratis Avgeris, MSc  
2post-docs to be hired

[Full list of Lab Members & Collaborators](#)

## Research Interests

A1. Identification and validation of drug targets for cancer therapy

A2. Development and evaluation of biomarkers for diagnosis, prognosis and response to treatment in human diseases.

B. Development of genetic testing protocols for molecular diagnosis of human genetic diseases

## Recent and current research questions

A. Recently, the laboratory has focused his work on the molecular pathogenesis and response

to chemotherapy of urinary bladder cancer, which is the ninth most common malignancy worldwide. The low sensitivity of invasive disease in chemotherapy and high relapse percentages lead to poor five-year survival rates and make the study of the molecular mechanisms involved for valid prediction of disease outcome and selection of appropriate therapy particularly important.

1.

The role of PI3K-Akt pathway in urinary bladder cancer (Stephanos Kachrilas, MD, Dimitra Anastasiou, Socratis Avgeris,

MSc

, Maria Horti,

MD

,

PhD

, Ariana Gavriil,

PhD

, Sophia Tseleni-Balafouta,

MD

,

PhD

, Konstantinos Livadas,

MD

,

PhD

, Athanasios Papatsoris,

MD

,

PhD

, Gerasimos Alivizatos,

MD

,

PhD

, Charalambos Deliveliotis,

MD

,

PhD

, Dimitrios Stravopodis,

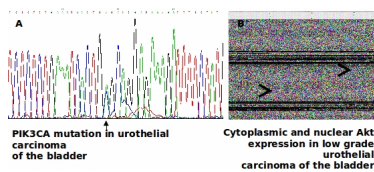
PhD

)

The PI3K-Akt pathway is often involved in carcinogenesis because of its regulatory role in cell proliferation

,  
apoptosis  
, invasion  
,  
and resistance  
to chemotherapy

.



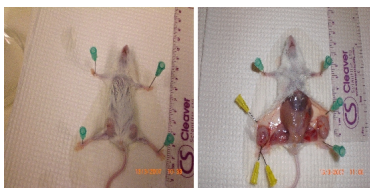
Here, we focused on the mechanism of pathway deregulation, the molecules that play a key role in this mechanism

,  
and  
the consequences  
on  
bladder cancer  
cells.

1.

Epithelial to mesenchymal phenotype in bladder cancer cells (Eumorphia Konstantakou, PhD,  
Panagiotis Karkoulis,  
PhD  
, Georgios Koutlis,  
MSc  
, Ioannis Sfiniadakis,  
MD  
,  
PhD  
, Georgios Tsangaris,  
PhD  
, Ema Anastasiadou,  
PhD  
, Dimitrios Stravopodis,  
PhD  
)

In this activity, we were engaged in the study of the regulation of epithelial and mesenchymal markers in cancer cells of the bladder, based on the malignancy grade.



Bladder cancer cell xenografts in nude mice

We have compared cancer cell lines of varying degrees of differentiation, using flow cytometry, proteomic analysis, Western immunoblotting, immunohistochemistry, cytogenetics and tumor xenografts in immunocompromised mice.

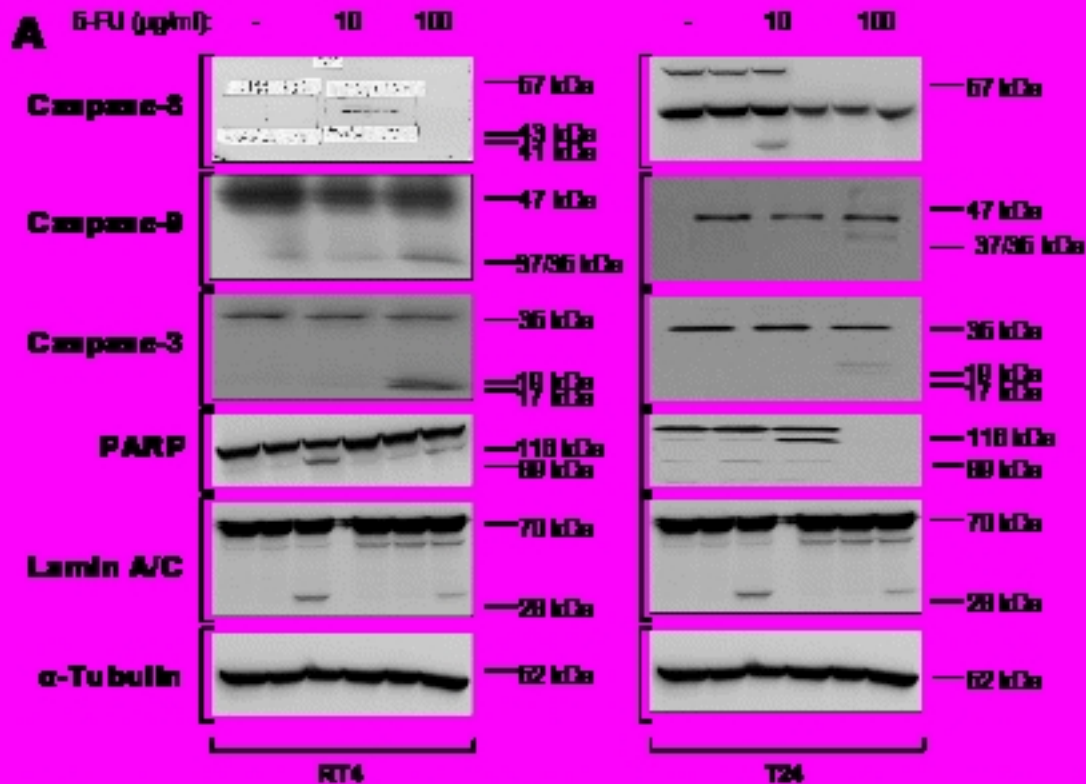
1.

Activity of conventional chemotherapeutic drugs in bladder cancer cell lines (Panagiotis Karkoulis, PhD, Eumorphia Konstantakou, PhD, Antonios Lampidonis, PhD, Sophia Melachroinou, MSc, Dimitra Anastasiou, Stephanos Kachrilas, MD, Gerasimos Aravantinos, MD, PhD, Ema Anastasiadou, PhD, Dimitrios Stravopodis, PhD)

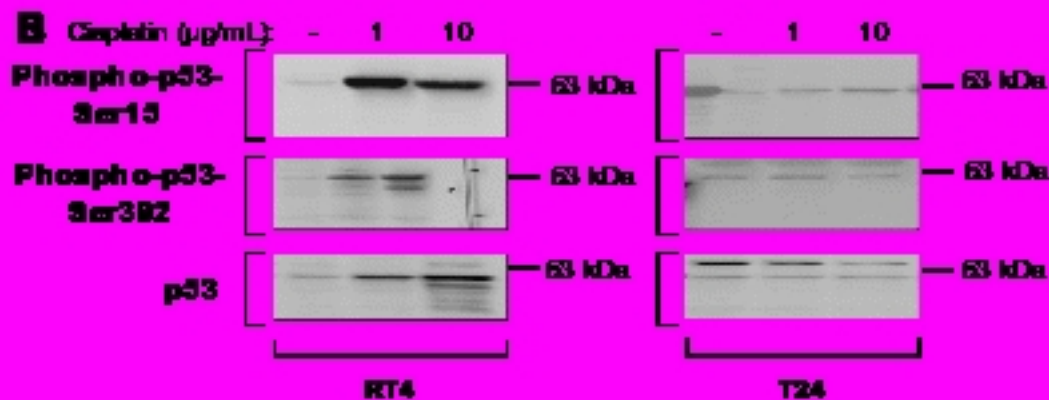
Here, we were interested in the effect of conventional chemotherapy in different genomic context

s  
of  
bladder  
cancer cells

.

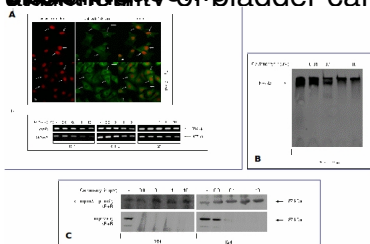


### Activation of the caspase cascade in bladder cancer cells treated with 5-FU



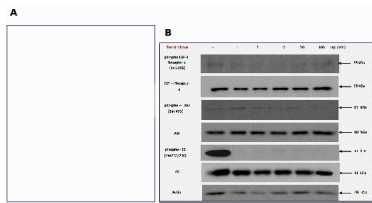
### Cisplatin-Induced p53 activation in bladder cancer cells

We have worked with chemotherapeutic agents such as doxorubicin and cisplatin, used as the standard therapy to targeted inhibition on bladder cancer cells (PhD Dimitrios Stravopodis, PhD) and identified some bladder cancer cells.

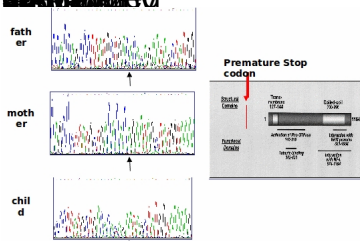


NF- $\kappa$ B nuclear exclusion in bladder cancer cells due to inhibition of Hsp90, as detected with the use of (A) immunofluorescence, (B) gel shift assay, and (C) isolation of cytoplasmic and nuclear extracts, followed by Western blot analysis

Furthermore, levels of the chemokines, we have analyzed the differential expression at the mRNA level in the bladder cancer cells, using quantitative real-time PCR, and also in the bladder cancer cells, using quantitative real-time PCR, and also in the bladder cancer cells, using quantitative real-time PCR.



G1 cell cycle block and phospho-S6 downregulation, but no other Akt pathway changes due to mTOR inhibition in mouse cardiomyocytes

[illegible]

### A novel nonsense mutation in familial Tuberous Sclerosis Complex

It should be noted that our laboratory is totally unique in the Greek territory in carrying out the following establishment; this test is offered to the families bearing the specific genetic condition, **Sacrocaudal Dysgenesis Compelled disease**, **Neurofibromatosis type I (Eleuthera MSc)**, **Neuroblastoma**, **Wilms tumor**, **Adrenomedullary pheochromocytoma**, **Paraneoplastic syndromes (Socratis Aygeris, MSc)**, **Neuroendocrine tumors**. In our laboratory in collaboration with the laboratory of Molecular INRA