Final report to Pneumoconiosis Compensation Fund Board (PCFB)

Project title: A new mesothelioma cell line from local Chinese patient:

molecular characterization for research and therapeutic application

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Date of commencement: 1 March, 2013

Date of last report (interim): 17 Sept, 2013

Date of this final report: 26 May, 2014 (with financial report updated in Appendix on 15

Sept, 2014

Abstract of research (on original application and approval)

The prevalence and epidemiology of malignant pleural mesothelioma(MPM) in Hong

Kong has been reported. Other than tobacco smoking, there is increasing recognition that other

environmental, occupational and genetic factors including asbestos, radon and silica are

potential causes of thoracic cancer. MPM is considered one type of asbestos-related lung

cancer(ARLC). The long latency from exposure to disease onset means that we are starting to

see increasing incidences, thus an imminent need for better therapeutics.

MPM could be difficult to be distinguished from other lung cancers on the basis of

histopathology alone and most MPM also have significant history of tobacco-smoking.

Uncertainty surrounding the biological interactions between asbestos and tobacco and lack of

available biomarkers, makes attribution of the cause of lung cancer in people exposed to both

asbestos and tobacco sometimes difficult for compensation review board.

Through characterization of this new MPM cell line and comparison with other lung

cancer cell line and immortalized bronchial epithelial lines, this project will demonstrate that

ARLC have distinct patterns of mutation and gene expression compared with other thoracic

cancers. The characterization of this new MPM cell line and the candidate

biomarkers identified would reveal potential targets for further research in MPM and drug

development.

Abstract Date:

1 March, 2013

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