



# *INMAP* Overexpression Inhibits Cell Proliferation, Induces Genomic Instability and Functions through p53/p21 Pathways

Yan Zhu<sup>1,2</sup>, Yan Lei<sup>2</sup>, Baochen Du<sup>1</sup>, Yanbo Zheng<sup>3</sup>, Xiangfeng Lu<sup>4</sup>, Tan Tan<sup>1</sup>, Jingting Kang<sup>2</sup>, Le Sun<sup>5</sup>, Qianjin Liang<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Beijing Key Laboratory of Gene Resource and Molecular Development, College of Life Sciences, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, P. R. China

<sup>2</sup> Key Laboratory of Cell Proliferation and Regulation Biology of Ministry of Education, College of Life Sciences, Beijing Normal University, Beijing 100875, P. R. China

<sup>3</sup> The Institute of Medical Biotechnology (IMB) of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing 100050, P. R. China

<sup>4</sup> Dongzhimen Hospital of Beijing University of Chinese Traditional Medicine, Beijing 100700, P. R. China

<sup>5</sup> AbMax Biotechnology Co., Haidian, Beijing 100085, P. R. China

\* Author for correspondence. Tel. +86 10 58808200; Fax. 86 10 58807720. Email address: lqj@bnu.edu.cn

## Abstract

*INMAP* is a spindle protein that plays essential role for mitosis, by ensuring spindle and centromere integrality. The aim of this study was to investigate the relevant functions of *INMAP* for genomic stability and its functional pathway. We overexpressed *INMAP* in HeLa cells, resulting in growth inhibition in monolayer cell cultures, anchorage-independent growth in soft agar and xenograft growth in nude mice. In this system caused micronuclei (MNi) formation, chromosome distortion and  $\gamma$ *H2AX* expression upregulation, suggesting DNA damage induction and genomic stability impairment. As a tumour biochemical marker, lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) isoenzymes were detected to evaluate cell metabolic activity, the results confirming that total activity of LDH, as well as that of its LDH5 isoform, is significantly decreased in *INMAP*-overexpressing HeLa cells. The levels of p53 and p21 were upregulated, and however, that of PCNA and Bcl-2, downregulated. Indirect immunofluorescence (IIF) and coimmunoprecipitation (CoIP) analyses revealed the interaction between *INMAP* and p21. These results suggest that *INMAP* might function through p53/p21 pathways.

**Keywords** *INMAP*, Cell proliferation, Genomic instability, p53/p21 pathways, Tumorigenesis, Chromosome aberration