

Cite this as: Huan CHEN, Kunming LIANG, Cong HOU, Hai-long PIAO. Dichloroacetic acid and rapamycin synergistically inhibit tumor progression[J]. Journal of Zhejiang University Science B, 2023, 24(5): 397-405.

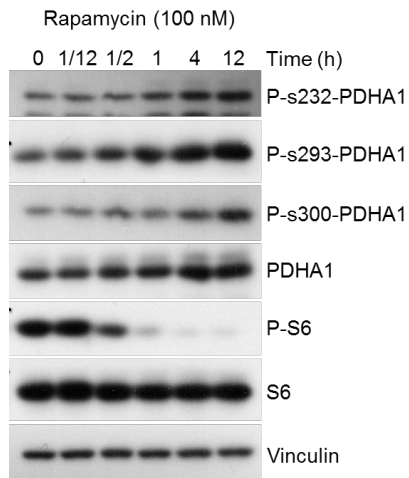
<http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2200356>

Dichloroacetic acid and rapamycin synergistically inhibit tumor progression

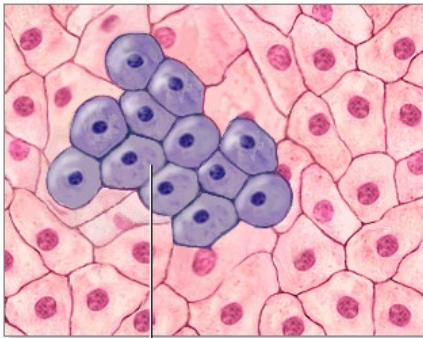
Keywords: DCA, Rapamycin, PDHA1, mTOR

Research Summary

This article mainly focused on the rapamycin, DCA, and summarized the key roles it played in the following aspects:



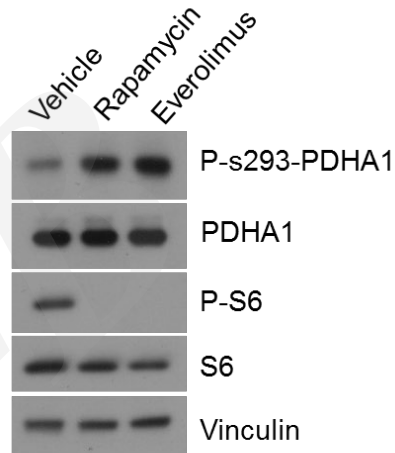
- Regulation of phosphorylation of PDHA1
- The mTOR signaling and pyruvate metabolism
- Cancer cell proliferation in vitro and vivo



Proliferation of cancer cells

Innovation points

- **Introduction of mTOR signaling to PDHA1 phosphorylation regulation for the first time.**
- **Emphasis of synergistical effects of rapamycin and Dichloroacetic acid in cancer cell proliferation *in vivo*.**



MDA-MB-231 Figure 1

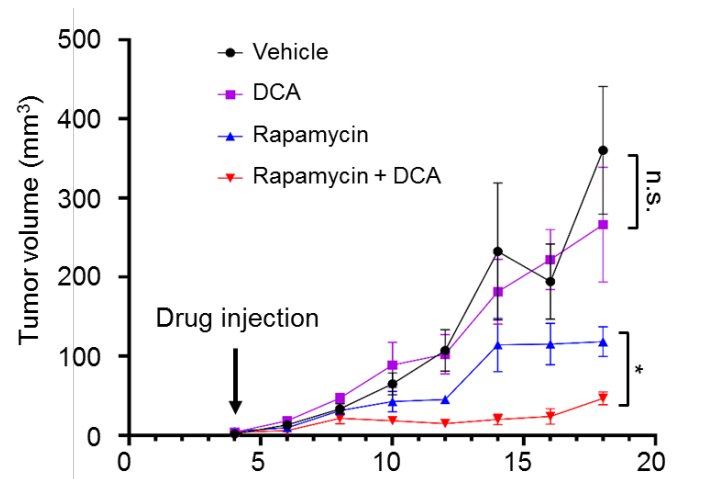
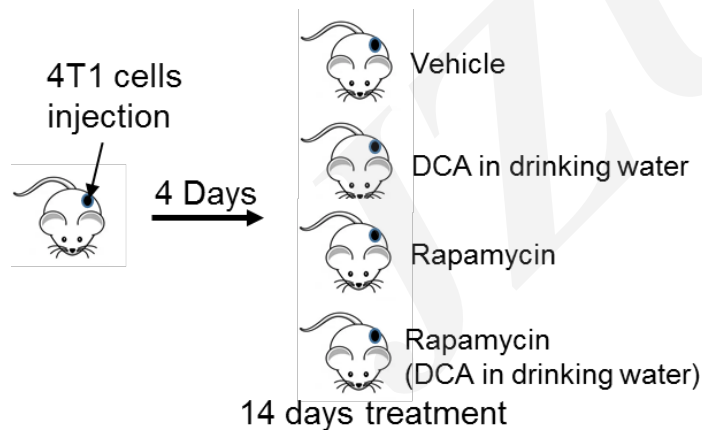


Figure 5

Innovation points

A series of comprehensive figures were generated to introduce the synergistically inhibitory effects between rapamycin and DCA in cancer cell proliferation

Figure 1 | Effects of Rapamycin in PDHA1 phosphorylation.

Figure 2 | The dependence of mTOR signaling in PDHA1 phosphorylation regulation.

Figure 3 | DCA decreases rapamycin-induced PDHA1 phosphorylation.

Figure 4 | The benefits of DCA in cancer cell treated with rapamycin.

Figure 5 | Synergistical effects of rapamycin and DCA in cancer cell growth inhibition *in vivo*.