

PublisherInfo		
PublisherName	:	BioMed Central
PublisherLocation	:	London
PublisherImprintName	:	BioMed Central

## Polycomb in the prostate

ArticleInfo		
ArticleID	:	4612
ArticleDOI	:	10.1186/gb-spotlight-20021017-01
ArticleCitationID	:	spotlight-20021017-01
ArticleSequenceNumber	:	278
ArticleCategory	:	Research news
ArticleFirstPage	:	1
ArticleLastPage	:	2
ArticleHistory	:	RegistrationDate : 2002-10-17 OnlineDate : 2002-10-17
ArticleCopyright	:	BioMed Central Ltd2002
ArticleGrants	:	
ArticleContext	:	130593311

Jonathan B Weitzman

Email: jonathanweitzman@hotmail.com

---

Prostate cancer becomes fatal when associated with metastasis. In the October 10 *Nature*, Varambally *et al.* describe a microarray-based analysis of genes whose expression is altered in metastatic prostate cancer (*Nature* 2002, **419**:624-629). They identified 55 genes that were upregulated in metastatic tumors relative to localized ones, and found that the gene encoding the polycomb-group protein Enhancer of zeste homolog 2 (EZH2) was significantly upregulated in metastatic cells and correlated with cancer progression. Disruption of *EZH2* expression by RNAi caused growth inhibition and growth arrest at the G2- to M-phase transition in the cell cycle. Overexpression of EZH2 in cancer cells caused repression of a subset of genes, and this required the EZH2 'SET' domain and endogenous histone deacetylase activity.

## References

1. Delineation of prognostic biomarkers in prostate cancer.
2. *Nature*, [<http://www.nature.com>]
3. Polycomb group protein complexes: do different complexes regulate distinct target genes?