# Clinical and Experimental Radiobiology Course

**Tutorial 8** 

## <u>Wi-Fi</u>

Network: UofT UTORid: qq560992 Password: aat7eTieye







## Piazza

https://piazza.com/utoronto.ca/ winter2025/mbp1301h

Clinical and Experimental Radiobiology Course 2025

# **Tutorial 8**

- Lecture 20: Biological Response Modifiers
  - Dr. Marianne Koritzinsky





## Lecture 20: Modifiers - Concepts

The cells in a tumor have a driving mutation in gene A. To evoke synthetic lethality you will:

A. Target protein A

B. Target protein B, when B's function is only essential when A is mutated

- C. Target protein B, when B is hypoxia induced
- D. Target protein B, when B is activated by the mutation in A





**Clinical and Experimental Radiobiology Course 2025** 

## Lecture 20: Modifiers - Concepts

There is good rationale to combine a biological agent with radiation when:

- A. The agent causes increased radiation sensitivity
- B. The agent's target is hypoxia induced
- C. The agent's target is overexpressed in tumor compared to normal tissue
- D. None of the above





(No references for this question)

**Clinical and Experimental Radiobiology Course 2025** 

#### Lecture 20: Modifiers - Concepts

Most small molecule inhibitors work by:

- A. Preventing phosphorylation of its target
- **B.** Preventing kinase activity of its target
- C. Causing degradation of its target
- D. Blocking interaction between a receptor and its ligand



