

amino acid with potential anti-cancer therapeutics, we are able to effectively

From our findings, this enzyme represents an important new drug target, as its inhibition led to the ablation of cancer stem cells. This paves the way for the development of next-generation drugs that target this dependence on methionine id

Caption: Cancer stem cells are addicted to methionine which is derived from the diet and transported to a tumour where they can be absorbed. High methionine cycle activity drives the production of S-adenosylmethionine (SAM) that is essential for tumour formation. Methionine adenosyltransferase 2A (MAT2A) is a key enzyme that regulated the methionine cycle, and an important therapeutic candidate for cancer.

Notes to Editor:

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About A*STAR's Genome Institute of Singapore (GIS)

The Genome Institute of Singapore (GIS) is an institute of the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR). It has a global vision that seeks to use genomic sciences to achieve extraordinary improvements in human health and public prosperity. Established in 2000 as a centre for genomic discovery, the GIS will pursue the integration of technology, genetics and biology towards academic, economic and societal impact.

The key research areas at the GIS include Human Genetics, Infectious Diseases, Cancer Therapeutics and Stratified Oncology, Stem Cell and Regenerative Biology, Cancer Stem Cell Biology, Computational and Systems Biology, and Translational Research.

The genomics infrastructure at the GIS is utilised to train new scientific talent, to function as a bridge for academic and industrial research, and to explore scientific questions of high impact. For more information about GIS, please visit www.a-star.edu.sg/gis.

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