

## ANNA GEORGINA KOPASZ



National Academy of Scientist Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Ph.D. year

University of Szeged,  
 Doctoral School of Multidisciplinary Medical Sciences  
 Ph.D. 1<sup>st</sup> year

#### YEAR OF BIRTH:

1998

#### FORMER SZENT-GYÖRGYI PUPIL:

yes

#### SZENT-GYÖRGYI MENTOR:

Gyula Timinszky

#### RESEARCH INTERESTS:

ADP-ribosylation,  
 DNA repair

#### UNIVERSITY DEGREE:

MSc in Biology

#### AS A SZENT-GYÖRGYI STUDENT:

Former Szent-Györgyi  
 mentor: Lajos Mátés

#### SECONDARY SCHOOL:

Radnóti Miklós  
 Experimental Grammar  
 School, Szeged

#### NAME OF TEACHER:

Viktória Gál

#### LANGUAGES:

English/advanced

#### IMPORTANCE, AIMS AND POSSIBLE OUTCOME OF RESEARCH

Cancer is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality globally. However, most chemotherapeutics interfere with cell division or DNA synthesis killing not only the uncontrollably multiplying cancer cells but also the proliferating healthy cells – the latter accounting for their toxicity and serious side effects. This main disadvantage emphasizes the need for drugs that specifically destroy cancer cells, ideally, without harming the healthy ones.

ADP-ribosylation is a posttranslational modification that appears immediately after DNA damage. PARP1 covalently attaches ADP-ribose units to histones on the site of DNA damage generating poly(ADP-ribose) chains. Poly(ADP-ribosylation) (PARylation) provides a scaffold for other repair proteins and contributes to chromatin remodeling to facilitate access to the damaged DNA.

Over 15 years ago, PARP inhibitors (PARPi) were shown to selectively kill HR-defective cancer cells. Neither the many mutations cause HR-defection nor the PARP inhibitor alone kills the cell, yet, their combination is lethal – a phenomenon called synthetic lethality. Our research group completed a genome-wide CRISPR knockout screen in combination with the PARP inhibitor olaparib to identify factors that sensitize cells to PARP inhibitors when deleted. We believe our research will provide a basis to develop new drugs which enhance the sensitivity of PARP inhibitors.

#### AMBITIONS AND CAREER GOALS

By earning my PhD degree, I would like to master the molecular background of DNA repair and learn new cell biological and microscopic techniques. I have a broad range of molecular biological techniques and their biological bases. As a postdoctoral researcher, I hope I will have the chance to gain research experience abroad before I can establish my own research group.

#### HONORS AND PRIZES

2022 - 'Szent-Györgyi Student of Excellence 2022' award  
 2022/23, 2021/20, 2019/20 - New National Excellence Program Scholarship  
 2022 - EPAM Pro Talents Corporate Scholarship  
 2022 - SZTE Talent Scholarship - gold grade  
 2021/22 - Scholarship for Educational Achievements given by the City Council of Szeged  
 2021/22 - National Higher Education Scholarship

#### PUBLICATIONS

**Kopasz, A. G.**, Pusztai, D. Z., Karkas, R., Hudoba, L., Abdullah, K., Imre, G., Pankotai-Bodó, G., Migh, E., Nagy, A., Kriston, A., Germán, P., Drubi, A. B., Molnár, A., Fekete, I., Dani, V. É., Ocsosvski, I., Puskás, L. G., Horváth, P., Sükösd, F., Mátés, L. (2022) A versatile transposon-based technology to generate loss- and gain-of-function phenotypes in the mouse liver. *BMC Biology* 20: 74.