

SIGN SEMINAR

Hosted by Prof LAM Kong Peng



A/Prof Yinghui LI

Nanyang Assistant Professor
School of Biological Sciences
Nanyang Technological University of Singapore

EMBO Global Investigator

Decoding TNFR-driven Long Non-Coding RNA Functions to Design New Therapeutics for Treatment-Refractory Cancers

Inflammation-driven signalling networks reprogram the epigenome and transcriptional states of cancer and various diseases. Among these pathways, tumour necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) signalling—particularly the TWEAK/Fn14 axis and NF-κB pathway—emerge as potent drivers of tumour aggressiveness, therapeutic resistance, metabolic dysfunction, and metastasis. Yet, the molecular effectors that translate TNFR signalling into disease-specific gene expression programs remain poorly understood. Increasing evidence suggests that long non-coding RNAs (IncRNAs) and their associated RNA-binding proteins, as well as epigenome reprogramming play critical roles in shaping these pathogenic transcriptional states. We have identified an oncogenic IncRNA, PLUM, which is activated by NF-κB through the epigenome and mediates chemoresistance in multiple myeloma by interacting with EZH2, the catalytic subunit of Polycomb Repressive Complex 2. Interestingly, a distinct malignant plasma cell population displaying elevated PLUM-regulated gene signature is observed in relapsed multiple myeloma patients. These plasma cells display enhanced oxidative phosphorylation, metabolic and stress-adaptation programs, along with the suppression of interferon and inflammatory responses. Our findings support a model in which PLUMassociated programs contribute to a sustained, therapy-resistant malignant cell state. Hence, targeting PLUM-EZH2 interactions may represent a clinically potent strategy for the treatment of relapsed, refractory cancers harbouring aberrant EZH2 activity.



15 January 2026 (Thursday) 10 – 11 AM (Singapore Time)

SIgN Seminar Room 8A Biomedical Grove, Immunos, #04-06 Singapore 138648 Seminar is open for all to attend.

Registration is not required.

