عنوان مقاله:

The IGSF1, Wntaa, FGF1F, and ITPR1 Gene Expression and Prognosis Hallmark of Prostate Cancer

محل انتشار:

مجله گزارش های بیوشیمی و زیست شناسی مولکولی, دوره 11, شماره 1 (سال: 1401)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسندگان:

.Sheida Ebrahimi - Department of Genetic, Faculty of biology, Yazd University, Yazd, Iran

Fariba Rezaei Fakhrnezhad - Department of Biotechnology, Faculty of Biological Sciences, Alzahra University, .Tehran, Iran

.Sanaz Jahangiri - Department of Animal Biology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran

.Mahdis Borjkhani - National Institute of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Tehran, Iran

.Rosa Behboodi - Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

Amir Monfaredan - Department of Hematology, Faculty of Medicine, Tabriz Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz,
Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Prostate cancer is considered as the second leading cause of cancer related death in men worldwide and the third frequent cancer among Iranian men. Despite the use of PSA as the only biomarker for early diagnosis of prostate cancer, its application in clinical settings is under debate. Therefore, the introduction of new molecular markers for early detection of prostate cancer is needed. Methods: In the present study we intended to evaluate the expression of IGSF1, Wnt\(\Delta\alpha\), FGF1\(\Frac{F}\), and ITPR1 in prostate cancer specimens by real time PCR. Biopsy samples of \(\Frac{F}\) prostate cancer cases and \(\Frac{F}\)1 healthy Iranian men were compared to determine the relative gene expression of IGSF1, Wnt\(\Delta\alpha\), FGF1\(\Frac{F}\), and ITPR1 by real time PCR. Results: Our results showed that Wnt\(\Delta\alpha\), FGF1\(\Frac{F}\), and IGSF1 were significantly overexpressed in the prostate cancer patients while the mean relative expression of ITPR1 showed a significant decrease in PCa samples compared to healthy controls. Conclusions: According to results of the present study, the combination panel of IGSF1, Wnt\(\Delta\alpha\), FGF1\(\Frac{F}\), and ITPR1 genes could be considered as potential genetic markers for prostate cancer diagnosis. However further studies on larger populations and investigating the clinicopathological relevance of these genes is needed

کلمات کلیدی:

.FGF1F, IGSF1, ITPR1, Prostate Cancer, Wntaa

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1458734



