عنوان مقاله:

Comparative Proteome Analysis Of Colorectal Cell Carcinoma And Adjacent Normal Tissues

محل انتشار:

دومين سمپوزيوم بين المللي سرطان نسترن (سال: 1395)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Niloufar Saber-Moghadam Ranjbar - School Of Pharmacy, Mashhad University Of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Rezvan Yazdian-Robati - Department Of Biotechnology, School Of Pharmacy, Mashhad University Of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Khalil Abnous - Pharmaceutical Research Center, School Of Pharmacy, Mashhad University Of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Mohammad Ramezani - Nanotechnology Research Center, Department Of Biotechnology, School Of Pharmacy, Mashhad Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

The Colorectal Cancer (CRC) is the third prevalent and invasive cancer in the world. The incidencerate of CRC in Iran is about 6-7.9 cases per 100000 and represents one of the main leading causes ofcancer death. Major reason for the low survival and mortality of patients with CRC is late diagnosis. Therefore, the detection of tumor in early stages is necessary for well-timed treatment of CRC. Previous studies demonstrated the molecular etiology of colorectal cancer is related to bothgenomic e1pression and protein levels. The main goal of this proteomics study is to find biomarkersrelated to CRC in order to detect CRC patient in early phase. In this present study, we used patientbasedproteomics and Mass spectrometry approach to analyze CRC tissues. The differential proteine1pression between cancerous and normal colorectal tissues was detected by two-dimensionalpolyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (2D-PAGE) and matri1-assisted laser desorption/ionizationtandem time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF/TOF-MS) followed by database searchingusing MASCOT. using proteomic approach, we reported five differentially e1pressed proteins mayinvolved in the pathological process of CRC including serum albumin (ALB), Serotransferrin (TF), Actin- gamma enteric smooth muscle (ACTG2), transgelin(TAGLN) and actin-aortic smoothmuscle(ACTA2). This selected Biomarkers suggested may be useful in identifying biomarkersinvolved in CRC. .Moreover these finding may have important role in diagnosis and tumorigenesis ofcancer

کلمات کلیدی:

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/691854

