

Expression of death receptor and death ligand in human astrocytic brain tumors

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1999 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

Expression of death receptor and death ligand in human astrocytic brain tumors

Research Project

Project/Area Number

10671288

Research Category

Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)

Allocation Type

Single-year Grants

Section

一般

Research Field

Cerebral neurosurgery

Research Institution

Kanazawa University

Principal Investigator

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Project Period (FY)

1998 - 1999

Keywords

necrogenesis / apoptosis / glioblastoma / death receptor / caspase-3

Research Abstract

In the present study, I assessed the expression of death receptor, including Fas/APO-1 (CD95), DR4, and DR5, death ligand (Fas ligand, TRAIL), and decoy receptor, and its relation to necrosis phenotype in glioblastomas. I previously reported that Fas expression is predominantly induced in perinecrotic glioma cells, suggesting that Fas induction is associated with apoptosis and necrosis formation, a histological hallmark of glioblastomas. In this study, DR5 expression is induced in large necrosis, like Fas expression. Fas L and TRAIL were expressed in glioblastoma cells. Caspase-3 overexpression and activated appears to correlate with small necrosis area. These results suggested that necrosis phenotype in glioblastoma were different cell death pathway, and small necrosis was dependent to caspase-3 activation and large necrosis dependent to death receptors.

Research Products (1 results)

All Other

All Publications

[Publications] Iwato M, Tachibana O, Tohma Y, Nitta H, Hayashi Y, Yamashita J: "Molecular analysis for p53 and mdm2 in intracranial germ cell tumors."Acta Neuropathol (Berl). 99(1). 21-5 (2000) ▼

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