Super high risk group of hepatocellular carcinoma and the elucidation of carcinogenesis

1985 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

Super high risk group of hepatocellular carcinoma and the elucidation of carcinogenesis

Research Project

Project/Area Number

59440040

Research Category

Grant-in-Aid for General Scientific Research (A)

Allocation Type

Single-year Grants

Research Field

Gastroenterology

Research Institution

Kanazawa University

Principal Investigator

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Keywords

super high risk group of HCC / risk score / surgically-operated case / woodchuck HCC cell line / DNA cloning / WHVDNA組込み / クローニング / 成長因子

Research Abstract

Risk score to predict hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) development in liver cirrhosis (LC) was established according to multivariate computer generated analysis. Retrospectively, a risk score of greater than 6 appeared to place patients in a super high risk group. Prospectively, HCC developed in 20 cases with LC. In all but five cases, the risk factor score was greater than 6 at the time of diagnosis of LC. In 8 of these 20 cases, radical resection of HCC was performed. These results suggest that risk factor score at the time of diagnosis of LC may be useful in predicting the development of HCC in LC, especially surgically-resectable ones.
A new cell line derived from a woodchuck HCC serially transplanted in athymic nude mice has been established and named WH257GE10. Woodchuck hepatitis virus DNA is integrated into cellular DNA. The major part of the integrated DNA was cloned and a unique sequence was detected. A sialoglycoprotein, a growth factor, receptor was investigated on a human HCC cell line. The specific uptake of this protein was found. As a preliminary approach to the clinical application of interferon (IFN) on hepatocellular carcinoma, the effect of human IFN- <beta> on the growth of a human HCC cell line, PLC/PRF/5, was studied. The cell growth in vitro was inhibited dosedependently when IFN was given at the concentrations of 30 to 1,000IU/ml. When the effect of IFN was examined on several cloned sublines of PLC/PRF/5 cells, heterogeniety in susceptibility to the growth-inhibitory effect was shown.

Research Products (7 results)

All | Other

All | Publications (7 results)

[Publications] 肝臓. 25-7. (1985)

[Publications] 肝臓. 26-2. (1985)

[Publications] Hepatology. 5-6. (1985)

[Publications] Acta Hepatologica Japonica. 25-7. (1985)

[Publications] Acta Hepatologica Japonica. 26-2. (1985)

[Publications] Hepatology. 5-6. (1985)

[Publications] Shokaki Geka. 8-13. (1985)

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