

RB-E2F system in the progression and evolution of squamous cell carcinoma of the uterine cervix

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RB-E2F system in the progression and evolution of squamous cell carcinoma of the uterine cervix

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Section

一般

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Human pathology

Research Institution

Kanazawa University

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Research Abstract

The alteration of RB-E2F system which is concerned with regulatory mechanism of cell proliferation is supposed to be involved in the progression and evolution of human squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). In the present study, we examined the abnormal expression of RB protein, and the involvement of E6 and E7 genes of HPV-16 or HPV-18 in 24 cases of SCC of the uterine cervix. In addition, E2F-1 mRNA was comparatively measured in 11 cases of lung SCC tissue and normal lung tissue by quantitative RT-PCR. HPV 16-E6 and E7 genes were identified 87.5% and 71.4% respectively. RB protein was positively detected at 80.9% and 86.6% by immunohistochemistry. HPV-18 was detected at the low level as compared with HPV-16. E2F-1 mRNA was measured, showing 5.3(SY.+-.)3.8fg/ng total mRNA in SCC tissue and 1.2(SY.+-.)0.5fg/ng total mRNA, suggestive of abnormal excessive expression of E2F system. RB protein was negative in normal tissue and constantly positive in SCC tissue. It is presumed that RB protein accumulation -E2F excessive expression would be strongly related to the development of human squamous cell carcinoma derived from the uterine cervix as well as the lung.

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