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High expression of HIF1 α is a predictor in patients with gastric adenocarcinoma

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Background: Gastric adenocarcinoma has been known as one of the virulent diseases with weak prognosis. New findings of gastric cancers according to histologic features and molecular phenotypes improve early diagnosis, prevention and treatment. Hypoxia inducible factor 1 α (HIF1 α) are expressed in some human cancers and were previously suspected of promoting tumor growing and poor patient outcome. The objective of this study is to investigate the expression of HIF1 α protein in adenocarcinoma tissues.

Materials & Methods: We selected 105 gastric cancer patients and 130 healthy control with the age range of 30-80 in order to carry out this study. The ethical committee of Tarbiat Modares University (Tehran, Iran) authorized this study. The study was explained to the participants and Informed consent was obtained from all individuals. Formalin-fixed, paraffin wax-embedded sections were cut at approximately 5 μ m. Immunohistochemical staining for HIF1 α were performed in all samples. Image J software was used for microscopic investigation and comparing the outcomes. We used t test for data analysis. P values less than 0.05 was considered as statistically significant difference in all cases.

Results: Our findings indicated significant upregulation of HIF1 α expression in gastric adenocarcinoma tissues (0.25 ± 0.07) compare to control group (0.18 ± 0.04) ($P = 0.0001$).

Conclusion: As a result, the present study suggested that increased HIF1 α were involved in progression of gastric adenocarcinoma cells that can be used for distinguished classification.

Biography

Rana Ezzeddini is a PhD student in Clinical Biochemistry at Tarbiat Modares University. She received her master degree in Clinical Biochemistry, as well. Her main research interest is clinical laboratory trials, with a focus on addressing biochemical questions for cancer and genetic deficiencies.

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