CORRELATION BETWEEN SOME BIOLOGIC AND OTHER PROGNOSTIC MARKERS OF CHILDHOOD NEUROBLASTIC TUMORS

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Abstract:

Background: The mutated Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) gene has been identified as a potential and major predisposition oncogene in human neuroblastomas (NBLs). However, the frequency of mutation is only 5-8%. Purpose: The present study was performed to determine the level of ALK mRNA gene expression in primary neuroblastoma and to assess its relation to other prognostic factors of neuroblastoma. Methods: Quantitative real-time RT-PCR was applied to examine the expression level of ALK mRNA in seventy-nine primary neuroblastoma patients, and its prognostic value in those patients. Immunohistochemical staining was used to check the expression level of ALK proteins. Results: In analysis of 79 patients with sporadic primary neuroblastoma, we found that high expression level of ALK mRNA was significantly associated with Shimada's pathological classification (p

Keywords:

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