Contrast of Lung Cancer 中国肺癌杂志。

首页 | 关于我们 | 登录 | 注册 | 搜索 | 最新一期 | 过刊浏览 | 公告 | 稿约 | 在线投稿 | Online submission ARTICLE TOOLS Endnote参考文献模板 提前在线出版 i 索引源数据 🖬 首页 > 卷 11, 编号 6 (2008) > LIN 💿 如何引证项目 🧧 查找参考文献 审查政策 A study on the relationship between RRM1 single nucleotide Email this article polymorphisms and clinical characteristics in lung cancer patients (Login required) Li LIN, Xiaoqing LIU, Santai SONG, Shengqi WANG RELATED ITEMS 摘要 Related studies Background and objective Gemcitabine is representative agent for chemotherapy in non-Databases small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). The aims of this study are to investigate the single nucleotide Web search polymorphism (SNP) of the gene such as ribonucleotide reductase subunit M1 (RRM1), which 📑 Show all is the molecular target of gemcitabine, probably contribute to the resistance progress. Methods Allele-specific primers (wild, mutant and the same antisense primers) were designed according to the sequence of RRM1. The allelotyping of RRM1 promoter ABOUT THE polymorphisms was conducted via SYBR Green I real-time PCR using genomic DNA obtained AUTHORS from peripheral WBC of 110 lung cancer cases and 40 cases of healthy subjects and the relationship of genotype and characteristic, response and survival time of lung cancer Li LIN patients were also analyzed. Results Using Fluorescence PCR, the occurrence of allele A genotype at the promoter 37 site is 32 percent and 30 percent separately in lung cancer patients and healthy individuals. There were no relations between AA frequency and general characteristic of lung cancer patients such as sex, pathologic, clinical stage, response rate Xiaoqing LIU and over-all survival time in patients receiving gemcitabine reagents (P > 0.05). Conclusion The specific primer real-time PCR can detect the SNP of RRM1 gene. Santai SONG 关键词 Ribonucleotide reductase subunit M1; Single nucleotide polymorphism; Gemcitabine; Lung Shengqi WANG neoplasms 全文: PDF Get Permission ADD THIS - 😭 🦓 . 主编 Qinghua Zhou



