



The Level of Src, Her2, Bcl2, Vegf, Kras Genes Expression in the Cases of Lung Cancer Surgery

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ABSTRACT

Background: Lung cancer is the most common cancer in men and women all over the world. More than 80% of patients with this cancer within 5 years of diagnosis lose their lives. In most of the cases, the cancer is usually diagnosed late. So it is necessary to have a reliable tool in order to diagnosis the disease in the early stages. In the present study for the diagnosis and prognosis as well as for therapeutic targets, 5-gene panel was applied for study on lung surgery samples.

Methods: Using open surgery method, 60 fresh samples of lung tissue were prepared from 30 patients with pulmonary disease including 30 specimens of lung cancer tissue and 30 of normal tissue adjacent to the tumor. Total RNA was isolated from the specimens and a tier cDNA synthesis was used for qRT-PCR analysis.

Results: The results showed that the expression of 3 oncogenes; Bcl2, Src and Her2 in surgical specimens of lung cancer, significantly ($p < 0.05$) have a higher expression than healthy lung tissue.

Conclusion: According to overall results of present study, it can be concluded that lung tissue abnormalities, with the exception of cancer can lead to increasing in oncogenes overexpression. As well as lung cancer in both genders is almost equal spread.

KEYWORDS: Lung Cancer, Oncogene, Gene Expression Profile, RT-PCR

1. INTRODUCTION

Oncogene is a type of mutant gene that its function or expression cause abnormal stimulation of cell division and proliferation. In addition to oncogene that its activation causes the cancer, there are other genes that their mutations via different mechanism. i.e. the loss of function of both alleles of gene, have a significant role in cancer occurrence. These genes are called tumor suppressor genes which with planning the growth and activity of other cells cause cancer prevention. DNA repair genes are included the all genes that involved in the repair of different DNA damages. These genes Provides the conditions to repair the damaged DNA by secretion of different proteins. Whenever these genes are damaged, the cells lose their regeneration ability therefore genetic disorders and lack of DNA repair leads to the cancer in men and women all over the world. More than 80% of patients with this cancer within 5 years of diagnosis lose their lives. Lung cancer disease emerged in one or both of the lungs. (National Center for Health Statistics, 2012)

Some of the lung diseases at the beginning occur as simple inflammations. Based on the findings of investigations these inflammations may contain foci of premalignant that can develop to lung cancer later on. Lung diseases which make the risk of lung cancer is known by high and irregular inflammations. (Version 3.5.2, Bethesda, 2011).

The genes which were used to determine gene profiling, in this project:

In the present study, it was attempted to confirm on the genes that play an important role in the cancer occurrence. As well as the level of gene expression was studied. In the following, some of these genes were represented and their effects in different types of cancers were investigated and described. These genes are included; Bcl2, Her-2, Neu, sic vegf etc. that are appropriate targets for treatment. PActin is a gene that always is expressed in all the cells, in the present research was applied as a control gene. Proto-oncogene Bcl-2 was encoded by a gene with 2301 bp organic base which was used as a control gene and its product is a protein with 26K Da molecular weight. Genes of Bcl2 family product regulator proteins that regulate programmed cell death (Apoptosis). This gene is a member of a big family and all of them have at least one of the four main area of the BH (Bcl2 homology). Main members such as Bcl-2, Bcl-x1 and Mcl1 are Anti Apoptosis, and the rest of the members such as Bax, Bak, and Bok

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