



KASR ALAINY

***EXPRESSION OF A TUMOR RELATED GENE CHP2
IN LEUKEMIA CELLS AND ITS CLINICAL
SIGNIFICANCE***

THESIS

***SUBMITTED FOR MASTER DEGREE
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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives:

CHP2 (calcineurin B homologous protein 2) is identified as a tumor-associated antigen highly expressed in different malignancies. It plays a critical role in cancer cell development, proliferation, motility and survival. It is suggested that the human tumor related gene CHP2 expression in leukemia primary cells and leukemia cell lines significantly increase, which may play an important role in growth process of leukemia cells.

Design and Methods:

In this study, the expression of CHP2 gene was analyzed in 10 normal healthy controls and 40 patients with de novo acute leukemia (20 AML and 20 ALL). CHP2 expression was analyzed using a Real-Time Quantitative Reverse-Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction (RTQ-PCR) to investigate a possible relation, association or correlation with the clinical features of AL at diagnosis, such as age, gender, lineage, HB, TLC, platelet count, BM blast cell infiltration and risk group.

Results:

CHP2 was highly expressed in 13/40 AL studied patients (7/20 AML and 6/20 ALL) with mean expression level 2.7

Conclusions:

Many studies suggest that CHP2 expression is a novel prognostic marker in AL and thus needs to be incorporated into the patient stratification and treatment protocols. In addition, a quarter of AL patients fail therapy and novel treatments that are focused on undermining specifically the leukemic process are needed urgently.

Key words:

CHP2, AL, RTQ-PCR.

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KyWords ;
AL, CHP 2.

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List of Abbreviation

AA	Amino Acid
AL	Acute leukemia
ALL	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
ALT	Alanine transaminase
AML	Acute myeloid leukemia
AST	Aspartate transaminase
AP	Acid phosphatase
AUL	Acute undifferentiated leukemia
BCSH	British Committee for Standards in Haematology
BM	Bone marrow
B-ME	β-mercaptoethanol
Buffer RLT	Buffer RNeasy lysis
CaM	Ca²⁺-calmodulin
CBC	Complete Blood Count
CD	cluster of differentiation
cDNA	Complementary DNA
CHP	Calcineurin homologous protein
CHP2	Calcineurin B homologous protein 2
CML	Chronic myeloid leukemia
Cn A	Catalytic subunit calcineurin A
Cn B	Regulatory B subunit of phosphatase calcineurin
CNS	Central Nervous System
CSF	Cerebrospinal Fluid
CT	Threshold cycle

DIC	Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy
DNA	Deoxyribose Nucleic Acid
dNTP	Deoxynucleotide triphosphate
DRAK2	DAP-kinase-related apoptosis-inducing protein kinase
DDT	Dithiothreitol
EBV	Epstein Barr virus
EDTA	Ethylene Tetra-acetic acid
EF-hand	EF-hand structural motif
EGIL	European Group for the Immunological classification of Leukemia
FAB Classification	French–American–British Classification
FISH	Fluorescence in Situ Hybridization
GAPDH	Glyceraldehyde -3- phosphate dehydrogenase
GTPase	Guanosine triphosphatase
HB	Hemoglobin
HEK293 Cells	Human Embryonic Kidney cell line 293
HCA520	Hepatocellular carcinoma antigen 520
HTLV-I	Human T-cell Leukemia Virus type -I
Ig	immunoglobulin
IPT	Immunophenotyping
Kd	Constant of dissociation
LDH	lactate dehydrogenase
MAbs	Monoclonal antibodies
MLL	Mixed Lineage Leukemia or Myeloid/Lymphoid Leukemia

MPAL	Mixed phenotype acute leukaemias
MPO	Myeloperoxidase
mRNA	Messenger RNA
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NES	Nuclear export signal
NFATC3	Nuclear factor of activated T cells
NHEs	Na⁺/H⁺ exchangers
NK	Natural killer
NSE	Non specific esterase
OVCAR3	Human epithelial ovarian cancer cell line
PAS	Periodic acid Schiff
PB	Peripheral blood
PBMNCs	Peripheral blood mononuclear cell
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
Q-RT-PCR	Quantitative Reverse transcriptase-PCR
RNA	Ribose Nucleic Acid
ROC	Receiver Operating Characteristic
RQ	Relative Quantification
RTmix	Reverse transcriptase mix
RT-PCR	Reverse transcriptase-PCR
r-value	Correlation coefficient
SBB	Sudan black B
SD	Standard deviation
Sm	surface membrane
TCR	T-cell receptor
TdT	Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase

TLC	Total leucocytic count
UNG	uracil-N-glycosylase
WHO	World Health Organization