

ONCOGENES AND THEIR CLINICAL IMPORTANCE

Essay

Submitted for partial fulfilment of the
Master Degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology

By

Omaima Mohamed Ahmed Ghoneim

M.B., B.CH. (Ain Shams)

Under Supervision of

Prof Dr. AMANI IBRAHIM SALEH

Professor of Clinical Pathology

Dr. AISHA YASSEIN ABD EL-GHAFFAR

Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology

Dr. MANAL ZAGHLOUL MAHRAN

Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology



Faculty of Medicine
Ain Shams University

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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena. This involves a thorough review of the existing literature and a critical analysis of the data. The second part of the paper presents the results of the study, which show that the proposed model is able to accurately predict the outcomes of the experiment. The third part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings and suggests directions for future research.

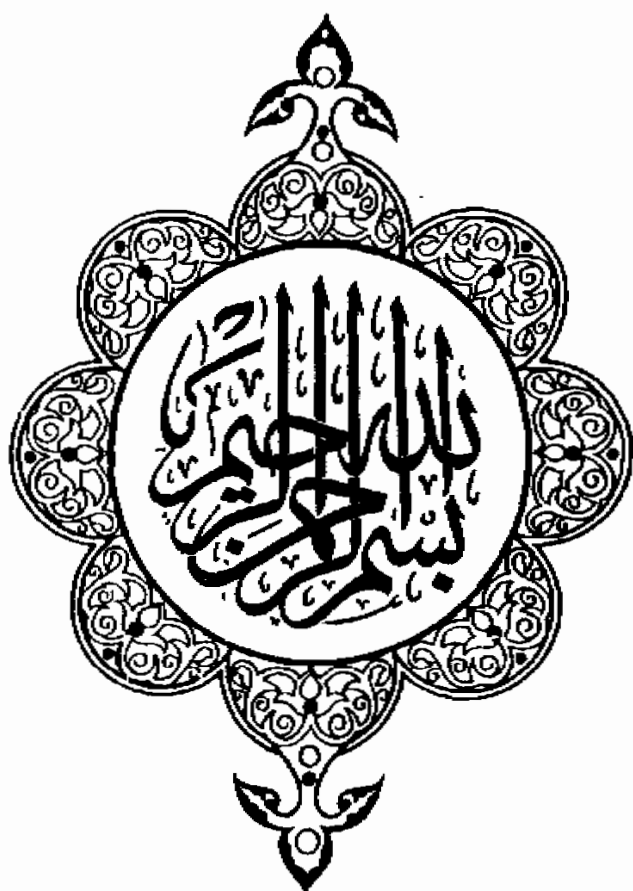
The results of the study indicate that the proposed model is able to accurately predict the outcomes of the experiment. This is a significant finding, as it suggests that the model is able to capture the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena. The implications of the findings are discussed in the third part of the paper, and directions for future research are suggested.

The study was conducted using a combination of theoretical analysis and experimental data. The theoretical analysis was used to develop the proposed model, and the experimental data was used to test the model. The results of the study show that the model is able to accurately predict the outcomes of the experiment, which is a significant finding.

The implications of the findings are discussed in the third part of the paper. The study suggests that the proposed model is able to capture the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena, which is a significant finding. This suggests that the model is able to accurately predict the outcomes of the experiment, which is a significant finding.

Directions for future research are suggested in the third part of the paper. The study suggests that further research is needed to understand the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena. This involves a thorough review of the existing literature and a critical analysis of the data.





Gratefully Dedicated to

My Mother

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my deep appreciation and gratitude to **Prof. Dr. AMANI IBRAHIM SALEH**, Professor of Clinical Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for her gracious supervision, valuable suggestions and continuous encouragement.

I would like to express special thanks and gratitude to **Dr. AISHA YASSEIN ABD EL-GHAFFAR**, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for her meticulous supervision, sincere effort and outstanding assistance through every step of this study.

I would like to express my deep thanks and sincere appreciation to **Dr. MANAL ZAGHLOUL MAHRAN**, Assistant Professor of Clinical Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University, for her supervision, kind help, valuable observation and generous support.

Last, but not least, I would like to send my best regards and thanks to **My Mother** for her help and continuous encouragement.



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A:	Adenine.
ALL:	Acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
AML:	Acute myeloid leukemia.
APL:	Acute promyelocytic leukemia.
bcr:	Breakpoint cluster region.
BMT:	Bone marrow transplantation.
bp:	Base pair.
C:	Cysteine.
C-abl, v-abl:	Carried by Abelson leukemia virus.
CAN:	Colitis associated neoplasia.
cDNA:	Complementary DNA.
C-erb, v-erb:	Carried by Avian erythroblastosis virus.
CML:	Chronic myeloid leukemia.
C-myc, v-myc:	Carried by Avian myelocytomatosis virus.
C-ras, v-ras:	Carried by Rat sarcoma virus.
C-sis, v-sis:	Carried by Simian sarcoma virus.
C-src, v-src:	Carried by Rous sarcoma virus.
cyst-val-phe-met:	Cysteine-valine-phenyl alanine-methionine.
DNA:	Deoxyribonucleic acid.
EGF:	Epidermal growth factor.
FMTc:	Familial medullary thyroid carcinoma.
G:	Guanine.
GAP:	GTPase activating protein.
GDP:	Guanosine diphosphate.
G-protein:	Growth protein.
GTP:	Guanosine triphosphate.
GTPase:	Guanosine triphosphatase.
H-ras:	Harvey ras.
Ig:	Immunoglobulin.
Kb:	Kilobase.
KD:	Kilodalton.
K-ras:	Kirsten ras.

LCR:	Ligase chain reaction.
MAP-K:	Mitogen-associated protein kinase.
MEN:	Multiple endocrine neoplasia.
MTC:	Medullary thyroid carcinoma.
N-ras:	First detected in neuroblastoma cell line.
PCR:	Polymerase chain reaction.
PDGF:	Platelet-derived growth factor.
Ph' chromosome:	Philadelphia chromosome.
RB1:	Retinoblastoma gene.
RFLP:	Restriction fragment length polymorphism.
RNA:	Ribonucleic acid.
RSK:	Ribosome subunit kinase.
RSV:	Rous sarcoma virus.
SSCP:	Single-strand confirmation polymorphism.
SSV:	Simian sarcoma virus.
T:	Thymine.
TGF:	Transforming growth factor.
RT:	Reverse transcriptase.
U:	Uracil.

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