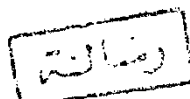


**Some Biochemical and Molecular
Biology Studies on Bladder Cancer**

Thesis

Submitted for the Fulfillment of
Ph.D. Degree in Biochemistry



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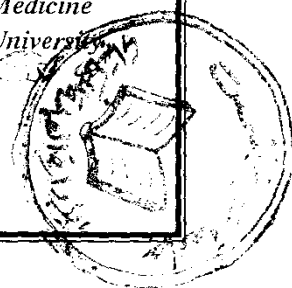
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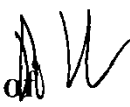
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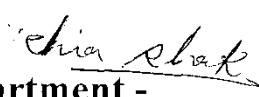
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Abstract

Flow cytometric analysis of DNA ploidy and SPF was performed on 136 bladder cancer patients and the proliferative rate was also emphasized using BrdU labeling technique. Moreover adaptation and evaluation of a new ELISA method for quantifying p21^{WAF-1/CIP1} in cell lysate was carried out in this study.

The results obtained indicated that DNA ploidy was only significant with the pathological type while SPF was significantly correlated with lymph node status, suggesting that FCM provide the urologist more prognostic information beyond that obtained from the clinicopathological data.

For BrdU labeling technique specimens with high SPF were high percentage of positive BrdU labeling

Considering the quantitation of p21^{WAF-1/CIP1} by ELISA it was confirmed by immunodot blotting and western blotting, the amount of p21^{WAF-1/CIP1} was significantly correlated with the pathological type, bilharziasis and age suggesting that detection of p21^{WAF-1/CIP1} in bladder tumors may be useful as prognostic value .

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
* List of abbreviations	I
* List of tables	V
* List of Figures	VII
* <i>Introduction and aim of work</i>	1
* <i>Review of literature</i>	4
Bladder cancer	4
-Epidemiology of bladder cancer	4
-Etiology of bladder cancer	5
-Anatomy of the urinary bladder	17
-Structure of the urinary bladder	18
-Blood supply of the urinary bladder	19
-Clinical presentation of bladder cancer	20
-Classification of the urinary bladder tumors	20
-Metastatic spread of bladder carcinoma	25
-Bladder cancer staging and grading	26
Flow cytometry	31
-History of FCM	31
-Principles of FCM	33
-Clinical FCM instrumentation	33
-Anatomy of FCM	35
-Determination of DNA content as a genetic marker of cancer cells using FCM	41
-DNA analysis by single parameter FCM and synthetic-phase fraction (FCM-SPF)	45
-Methodology of DNA analysis by FCM	49
-Applications of FCM	57
-Flow cytometry of bladder cancer	62

	<i>Page</i>
Cellular growth and differentiation, normal growth and cancer development	67
-Cell cycle and types of cells	67
-Regulation of cell cycle	69
-Regulatory genes and cancer development	73
Wild-type p53 activated fragment (WAF-1)	86
-Structure	86
-Mode of p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} association with cyclin-cdk complexes	89
-Role of p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} with p53-tumor suppressor gene	91
-Role of p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} in oncology	94
* <i>Material and Methods</i>	100
-Tissue samples	100
-DNA analysis by FCM	102
-Preparation of cell lysate	107
-Estimation of protein concentration in the cell lysate	108
-Quantitative estimation of p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} protein in cell lysate fraction	111
-Immunodot blot for p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} protein	115
-SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE)	117
-Western blotting for p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} protein	121
-Immunohistochemical localization of BrdU labeling	131
* <i>Results</i>	138
-Bilharziasis of bladder cancer in relation to clinicopathological parameters	138
-Pathological types of bladder cancer in relation to other clonicopathological data	138
-Lymph node status in relation to with stage, grade of the tumor and patient's age	138
-Correlation between stage and grade of the bladder tumor	138
-Flow cytometric analysis of bladder cancer	147

	<i>Page</i>
-Relation of DNA ploidy and clinicopathological parameters	147
-Relation of SPF and clinicopathological parameters	147
-Relation of DNA ploidy and synthetic phase fraction (SPF)	147
-BrdU labeling of bladder cancer	158
-ELISA performance characteristics for p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} expression	162
-Precision of the p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} ELISA assay	162
-Lower detection limit of p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} ELISA assay	162
-Analytical recovery of p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} ELISA assay	162
-Cutoff point for p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} protein expression in bladder cancer	162
-Confirmation of p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} expression by ELISA, immunodot blot and western blot	165
-p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} expression in relation to clinicopathological data	169
-p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1} expression in relation to DNA ploidy and SPF	169
-DNA ploidy and its relation to SPF and p21 ^{WAF-1/CIP1}	169
* Discussion	175
* Summary and conclusion	188
* References	191
* Appendix	226
* Arabic Summary	

