

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



-Call 1600-2

COERCE CORRECTO





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



CORRECT CORRECTOR



جامعة عين شمس التمثية الالكتاءني والمكاوفيلم

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



COEFFEC CARBURATOR





بعض الوثائق

الأصلية تالفة



COLEGO COLEGORIO





بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل



COEFECT CARGINATION

MDR1 Gene Expression in Acute Leukemia

BIEEEN

 \mathcal{T}^{-1}

Thesis
Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the M.Sc. Degree

Clinical and Chemical Pathology

By
Manal Assem Abdel Sattar
M.B., B.Ch. (Cairo University)

Supervisors

Professor Doctor

Taghrid Mohamed Gaafar

Professor of Clinical Pathology

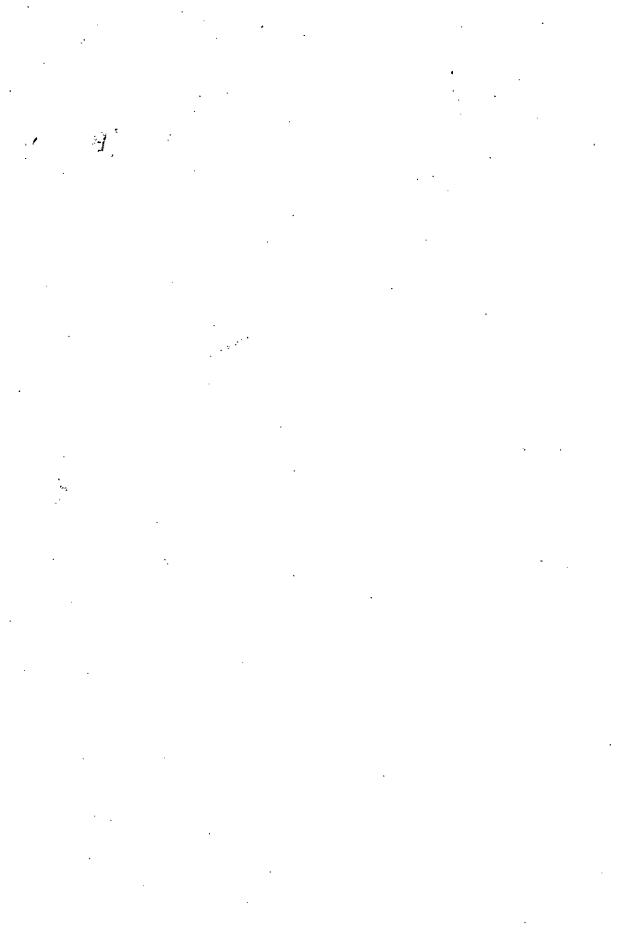
Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

Doctor

Dina Ahmad Yassin

Assistant professor of Clinical Pathology National Cancer Institute Cairo University

> Faculty of Medicine Cairo University 2002



جامعة القاهرة / كلية الطب القسر الميسستي

ممحضسو

أجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة البندسة مسسن الطبيب / على الرسالة البندسة مسسن الطبيب / على الربيب الما المستور / المستحصول على درجة الماجستير / الماجستير

The second secon
MDRI gene expression in acute fackemia بنحت عنوان : باللغة الانجليزية
- Million General Control of the Con
: باللغة العربية : ظهور الجيئ المفاوم للأدويه المعقدة في _
old all object
بناء على موافقة الجامعة بتاريخ ٨/٨ /٢٥٠٥ تم تشكيل لجنة النحص والمناقشة للرسالة المذكورة أعسلاه على النحسو التالى :الا
101 lo livililital - extension de la companya della companya della companya della companya de la companya della
11.0
بعد فحس الرسالة بواسطة كل عنومنفردا وكتابة تفاريومنفردة لكل منهم انعقدت اللجنة مجتمعة في الم
مع سلاستنا معان معان وهابه معانومنفوده للأمنهم انعقدت اللجنة مجتمعية فيسيى
المليها وكذلك الاسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث ه
اليها وكذلك الاسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث ه قبول الراك و المسلم الماكم التي توسل قرار اللجنسة : _ قرر اللجنسة : _ قرر اللجنسة الماكم من الماكم
الطبير و برخول الإصمال.
تونيعات أعناء اللجنسة :_
البشرف المتحسن الستحن الداخلسي المبتحن الخابج

المستحن الداخلي

استخن الخارجين زيرلسبالج ركبير ار

1455

1

. : • 13.5

21 L

Acknowledgment

Before all and above all ... Thanks to ALLAH for every thing, and to my Parents.

I would like to express my deep gratitude and appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Taghrid Gaafar,** Professor of microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine Cairo University, for her valuable guidance, instructive supervision and sincere encouragement.

I am greatly thankful to **Dr. Dina Yassin** Assistant Professor of microbiology, and Immunology, NCI. Cairo University for her kind help through the whole work and her valuable advice.

My deepest gratitude to **Proff. Dr** Azza Kamel for her precious pieces of advice through all the study.

Many thanks to **Dr. Nelly** and **Dr. Salah Fahmy** for their precious statistical analysis, and many thanks to **Dr. Magdah Fahmy**.

I would like to thank **Dr. Heba Abd El Razik** for her sincere help in revising and ending the study.

Many thanks to Prof. Dr Nayera Hamdi, Dr. Nahla El Sharkawy, Prof. Dr. Heba Shaker, Dr Ghada Mossallam, Dr. Heba Mossa and Dr. Khaled Shaaban, the stuff member of the Bone marrow transplantation unit. They were all supportive and encouraging. Finally, I would like to thank all the staff members of the Microbiology and Immunology Department, NCI, Cairo University for their excellent support and cooperation.



. . · ...

7

Abstract

Therapeutic resistance has been associated with rapid drug efflux mediated by the multidrug resistance gene (MDR1; encoding Pglycoprotein). Detection of MDR1 expression by monoclonal antibody (JSB1) in 94 acute leukemia patients by using immunocytochemistry. The results were correlated with different clinical risk indicator and heamatological data, as well as remission rate. MDR1 was not found to be linked to any of the prognostic features in Precursor B-ALL cases; no leucocytic count. heamoglobin with absolute total concentration, bone marrow blast percent, clinical presentation, or sex. Many author proved that MDR1 increase in 2nd and 3rd relapse of B- ALL but not in 1st relapse. On the contrary, MDR1 expression was significantly higher in relapsed T-ALL than newly diagnosed (p=0.02). There was association with MDR1 expression and generalized significant lymphadenopathy (p=0.01), and male patients (p=0.01). In this study MDR1 in AML is significantly higher in relapse than in new (p=0.01) is associated with bad prognostic features such as. lt splenomegally (p=0.05), unfavorable age group (p=0.01), and male (p=0.02) while, average correlation was encountered with total leucocytic counti Complete remission in both ALL and AML group was not found related to MDR1. Only in ALL the new MDR1+ group in relation to the relapsed MDR1+ were (p=0.02).

Key words; MDR1, ALL, AML.

CONTENTS

Introduction and aim of work	1
Review of Literature	
Acute leukemia	3
ALL	4
AML	7
Classification	9
Cytogenetics	. 17
Recent classification of acute leukemia	19
Prognostic features	21
Drug resistance	24
Resistance to multiple drugs	31
Classical MDR1	32
Atypical MDR1	44
MRP	44
GST	47
MDR3	49
LRP	50
MDR1 methods of detection	53

Clonogenic assay	54
Immunocytochemistry	55
Flow cytometry	56
Molecular technique	61
MDR1 modulation	63
Modulating drugs	67
Killing MDR1 cells	75
Exploiting MDR1 cells	76
MDR1 in acute leukemia	77
MDR1 in AML	77
MDR1 in ALL	82
Materials and methods	86
Results	94
Discussion	109
Summary	121
References	123
Appendix	•
Arabic summary	