23 Settembre 2015, ore 12.00

Seminar room, I floor, Q Building – Via Giorgieri 5, Trieste

Riccardo SPIZZO, C.R.O. Aviano

Host: Gabriele Stocco

9p22.2 region role in Ovarian Cancer Predisposition

High Grade Serous Ovarian Carcinoma (HGSOC) is the most frequent histotype of Ovarian Cancer (OvCa) and represents the main burden of OvCa deaths. HGSOC has a high response rate to taxane/platin-based chemotherapy; nevertheless, they eventually become resistant to chemotherapy with a 5-year survival rate lower than 30%.

Understanding the genetic elements that determine cancer predisposition and drive tumor onset is not only important to identify biomarkers helpful for early diagnosis, but also to elucidate the response to therapy.

Genome Wide Association Studies have led to the identification of 9p22.23 region (genetic marker rs38114113) as the main region of the genome significantly associated with OvCa predisposition.

The aim of our project is to understand the molecular mechanism by which 9p22.23 predisposes to OvCa by characterizing the genetic elements located in this region, their role in the response to oxidative stress and the impact of these genetic elements in the progression of HGSOC (e.g. chemoresponse).