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Expression of human peroxiredoxin isoforms in response to cervical carcinogenesis**Kiyoon Kim**

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Despite considerable progress in understanding the function of peroxiredoxin (Prx) in cancer, its expression patterns have not been extensively studied in response to cervical carcinogenesis. We evaluated the expression of Prx isoforms in normal tissue, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN1, CIN2 and CIN3) and cervical cancer. We found strong pattern of increased Prx II and III immunostaining with increasing severity of the lesion. No difference in staining intensity by grade of lesion was observed for Prx I and IV. Therefore, we conclude that Prx II and III are up-regulated in response to the development of cervical cancer.

Biography

Kiyoon Kim has completed her PhD and Postdoctoral studies from School of Medicine, Kyung Hee University. She is a Research Professor of Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.

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