



Dysregulation of heat shock protein 27 expression in oral tongue squamous cell carcinoma

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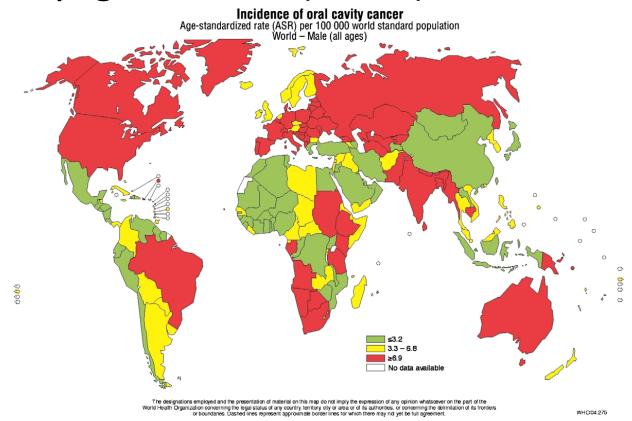
- Background (5)
- Methods (2)
- Results (9)
- Conclusion and Discussion (2)







Oro-pharyngeal cancer (males)



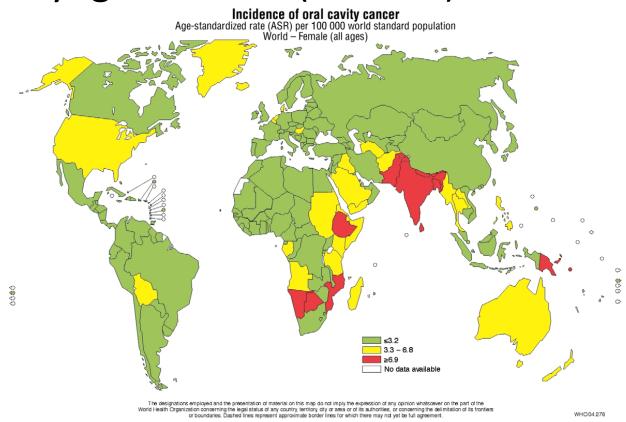
Petersen PE, Oral cancer prevention and control – The approach of the World ..., Oral Oncol (2008)







Oro-pharyngeal cancer (females)



Petersen PE, Oral cancer prevention and control – The approach of the World ..., Oral Oncol (2008)







Oral squamous cell carcinoma

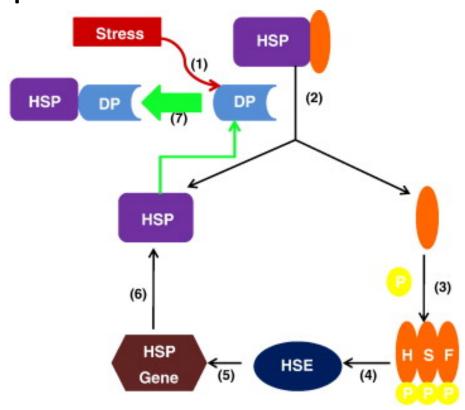
- 5-year survival rate >50%
- risk factors: alcohol, tobacco
- Oral tongue SCC: 40% of all OSCC







Heat shock proteins



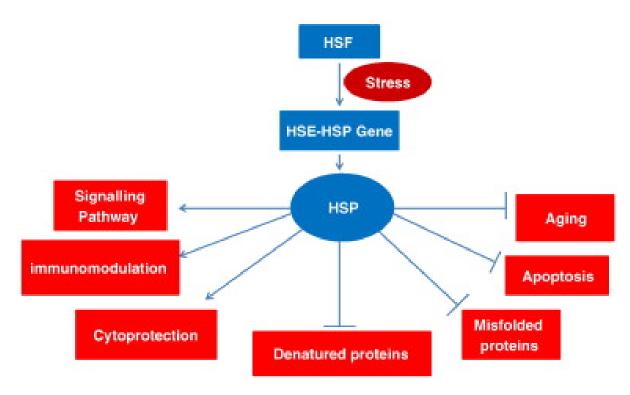
Khalil AA et al, Heat shock proteins in oncology: Diagnostic biomarkers or therapeutic targets?, Biochim Biophys Acta 2011 Dec







Heat shock proteins



Khalil AA et al, Heat shock proteins in oncology: Diagnostic biomarkers or therapeutic targets?, Biochim Biophys Acta 2011 Dec







Heat shock protein 27

- increased expression in many types of cancers
- tumorgenic potential in vitro
- increase resistance to cytostatic anticancer drugs (e.g. cisplatin, vincristine, colchicine) and radiation therapy



Overview



- Background
- Methods (2)
- Results
- Conclusion and Discussion



Methods



Patients and tissues

- 80 cases of primary OTSCC (42 with follow-up data)
- 31 dysplastic lesions
- 15 normal tongue biospies

All patients received curative surgery



Methods



Immunohistochemical analysis

- HSP27 and Ki67
- light microscopy for evaluation of relative intensity
- absolute intensity was measured on a scale from 0-3 (no, low, moderate and high staining) in 10 random high power fields



Overview



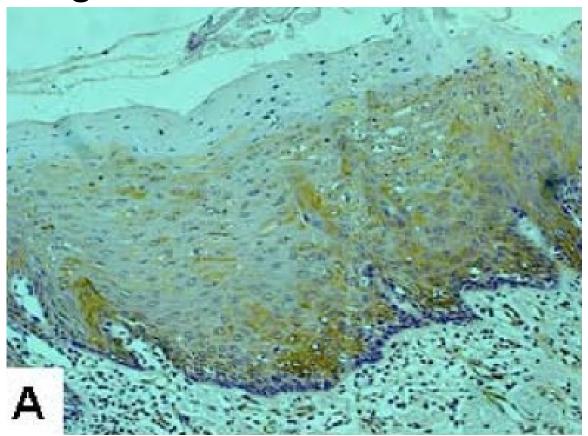
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Results



Normal tongue mucosa

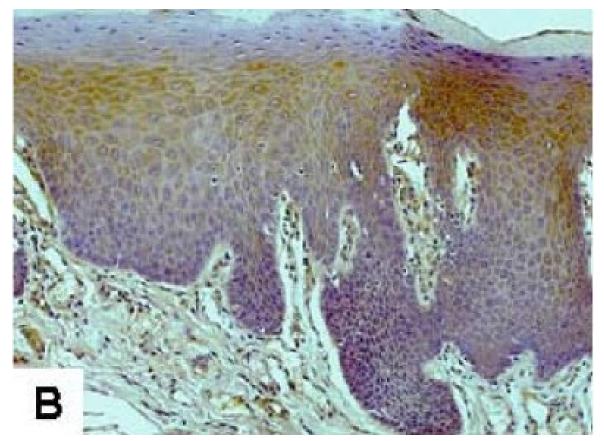




Results



Dysplastic lesions

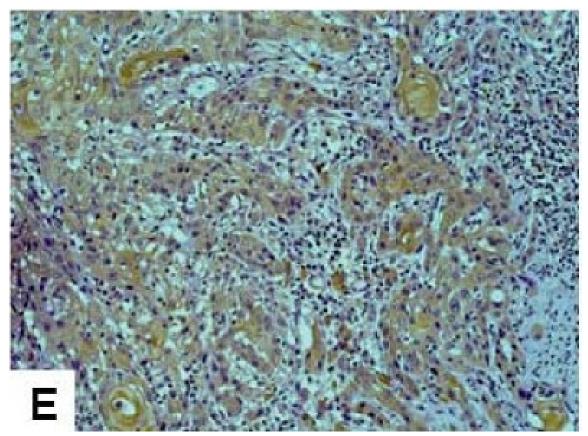








Poorly differentiated OTSCC

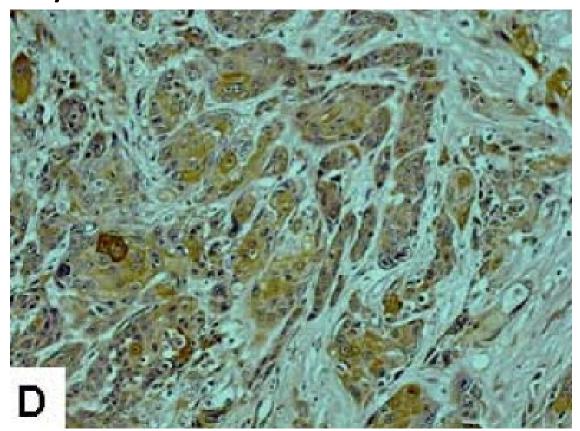








Moderately differentiated OTSCC

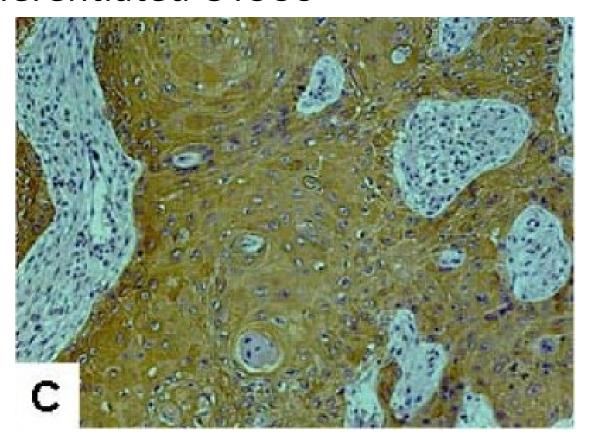




Results



Well differentiated OTSCC

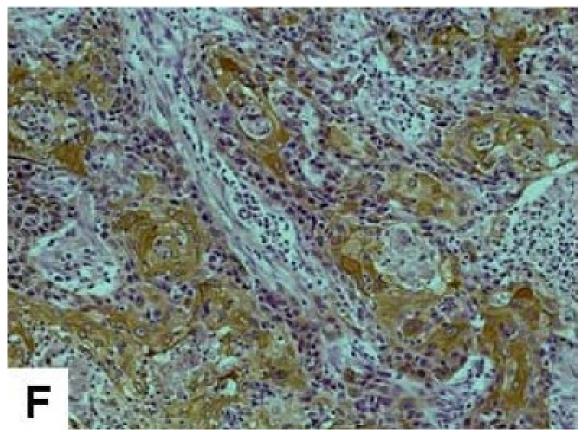




Results



Lymph node metastasis









Correlations among clinical and histopathological features of primary OTSCC*

	Age	Gender	pT stage	pN stage	C stage	Grade	Ki67	Hsp27
Age		0.01	-0.04	-0.13	-0.06	-0.10	0.18	0.26 **
Gender			0.12	0.04	0.12	0.00	0.07	-0.03
pT stage				0.44 ***	0.81 ***	-0.14	-0.14	0.00
pN stage					0.78 ***	0.06	-0.03	0.16
C stage						-0.01	-0.07	0.06
Grade							0.23 **	-0.29 ***
Ki67								0.04
Hsp27								

^{*}Spearman Correlation Coefficients were presented. pT: pathological T-stage; pN: pathological N-stage.

^{**} p < 0.05

^{***} p < 0.01







Association of Hsp27 expression and Ki67 index with differentiation*

Hsp27 (IHC)	Ki67 index

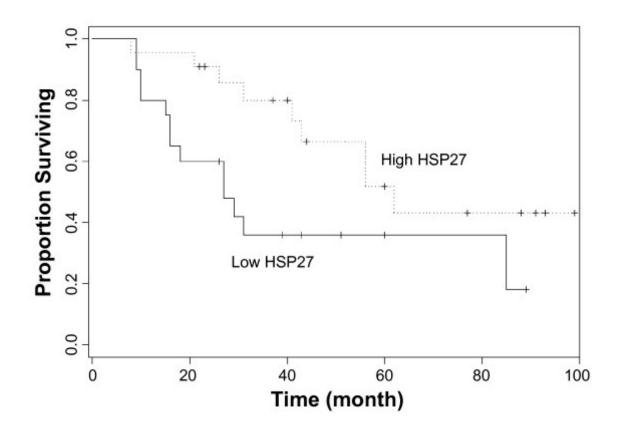
п	Average	Variance	Average	Variance
46	1.90	0.45	0.225	0.019
20	1.74	0.47	0.302	0.025
14	1.34	0.39	0.316	0.040
		(p = 0.025872)		(p = 0.061275)
	46	46 1.90 20 1.74	46 1.90 0.45 20 1.74 0.47 14 1.34 0.39	46 1.90 0.45 0.225 20 1.74 0.47 0.302 14 1.34 0.39 0.316

^{*}One-way ANOVA was used to assess the association of Hsp27 and Ki67 with grading.











Overview



- Background
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- Dysregulation of HSP27 expression increases with progression of OTSCC
- HSP27 expression associated with differentiation
- Relevance of correlation between HSP27 expression and age not clear at the moment
- increased expression correlates with overall survival rate







- prognostic significance not clear
 - affected site
 - heterogenity in oncogenic pathways
- other tumor types
 - good prognosis in NSCLC, endometrical adenocarcinoma
 - poor prognosis in gastric, liver and prostate carcinoma



The End



Thank you for your attention.