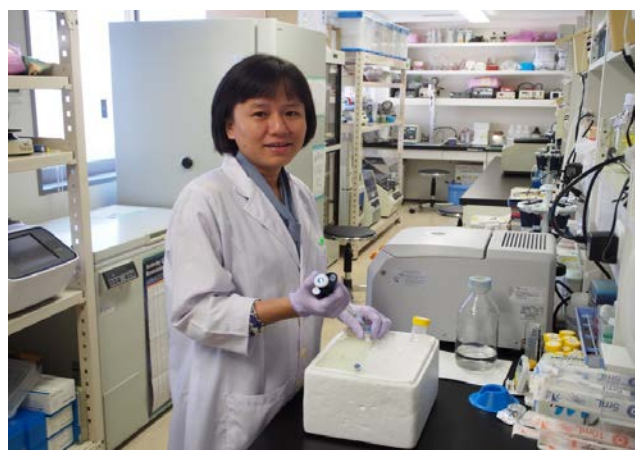


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University	Ehime University		
外国人研究者	サンサンダキン		
Foreign Researcher	Sann Sanda Khin		
受入研究者	北澤 荘平	職名	教授
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受入学部/研究科	大学院医学系研究科		
Faculty/Department	Graduate School of Medicine		

<外国人研究者プロフィール/Profile>

国籍	日本
Nationality	Japanese
所属機関	分子病理学講座
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現在の職名	病理診断研究員
Position	Consultant Pathologist
研究期間	2015/07/02~2015/09/20
Period of Stay	2015/07/02~2015/09/20
専攻分野	分子病理学
Major Field	Molecular Pathology



<外国人研究者からの報告/Foreign Researcher Report>

①研究課題 / Theme of Research

Significance of hormone related protein immunoexpression and epigenetic alteration of breast cancer in Myanmar

②研究概要 / Outline of Research

The study is hospital based analytical study of Myanmar breast cancer patients which is conducted during 80 days, to detect the correlation between clinicopathological parameters and hormone related protein immunoexpression as well as role of epigenetic alteration in breast carcinogenesis.

③研究成果 / Results of Research

The significant findings about hormone related ER and its regulator KDM3A as well as PR protein immunoexpression of breast cancer and surrounding benign tissue counterparts in relation to the role of epigenetic alteration (especially methylation status) in ER, PR negative breast cancer for better understanding of carcinogenesis in management of breast cancer.

④今後の計画 / Further Research Plan

Plan to publish breast cancer epigenetic related review article in international journal.

< 受入研究者からの報告/Research Advisor Report >

①研究課題 / Theme of Research

Breast Cancer Carcinogenesis and Early Diagnosis: Significance of hormone related protein immunoexpression and epigenetic alteration of breast cancer in Myanmar

②研究概要 / Outline of Research

The better understanding of breast cancer progression, the development of useful tumor marker for early detection of breast cancer cells need to be explored. Moreover, loss of ER expression as a poor prognostic factor in breast cancer and, this repression is a result of the hypermethylation of CpG islands within the ER- α promoter hypermethylation.

③研究成果 / Results of Research

Correlation between clinicopathological parameters as well as hormone related protein immunoexpression like ER, PR protein expression and role of epigenetic information and alteration in breast carcinogenesis especially promoter methylation status of ESR1 or ER- α promoter; and their significance in management of breast cancer (i.e cancer screening, diagnosis) was noted.

④今後の計画 / Further Research Plan

In situ demonstration of methylated promoter condition will be explored as a future experiment to conduct morphology-oriented epigenetic research. By understanding methylation status by morphology, we plan to extract some important diagnostic clues to differentiated early stage of carcinoma from reactive atypia. Collaboration will be mainly by internet communication between the researchers' countries.

