

## The efficacy of *Gasdermin* gene family for tumor marker in colorectal cancer

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*Gasdermin* (*Gsdm*) family was originally identified as a candidate causative gene for mouse hair follicles, recombination-induced mutation 3 (Rim3). It has four human homologs; A, B, C, and D. All *Gsdm* family members are located in amplicons; genomic regions often amplified during cancer development, and are considered to be involved in the regulation of epithelial apoptosis. *Gsdm* A is mainly expressed in the upper gastrointestinal tract. In contrast, *Gsdm* D is expressed in the colorectal tract. In this study, we researched those expressions in colorectal cancer and evaluated them for tumor marker, comparing between those expression and clinical pathological status. We analyzed expressions of *Gsdm* A and D, using thirty colorectal cancer cases which were surgically treated at our institution 2013 Stage I; 10 cases Stage II; 10 cases and Stage III; 10cases. Then retrospective analysis of the connection, between *Gsdm* expression and clinic-pathological data was done. *Gsdm*A is not expressed in normal colorectal epithelium, but is overexpressed and gradually-rising in carcinoma, meanwhile, *Gsdm*D showed precisely the opposite results. The results of the expression analysis suggest that *Gsdm*A and *Gsdm*D works parallel and relate to clinical stage.

## Biography

Hajime Orita graduated and completed Surgical Training from Juntendo University, School of Medicine in Japan. Currently, he is working as Associate Professor of Dept. of Upper GI and especially Laparoscopic Surgery. He has done his Post-doctoral studies and received the Adjunct Associate Professor position from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. He has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of reputed.

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