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## Expression of phosphatase regenerating liver-3 (prl-3) and e-cadherin in epithelial ovarian carcinoma

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Ovarian carcinoma is the sixth most common women cancer and has the highest mortality rate in gynecological cancer in the world. Epithelial ovarian carcinoma is the most histological type of ovarian cancer. Understanding the role of molecules involves in invasion and metastasis of ovarian carcinoma could improve the management of ovarian carcinoma patients. Phosphatase Regenerating Liver-3 (PRL-3) plays an important role in invasion, migration, metastasis, and angiogenesis of cancer cells. Over-expression of PRL-3 associated with cancer cells progression and stage of the disease. Adhesion molecule E-cadherin plays an important role in normal tissue integrity maintenance. Decreased expression of E-cadherin associated with invasion and poor differentiation grade of ovarian carcinoma. The objectives of this study were to analyze the expression of PRL-3 and E-cadherin in early and late stages, and in various histological grades of ovarian carcinoma tissues. Forty cases of paraffin tissues section of ovarian carcinoma were analyzed by immunohistochemical staining using monoclonal antibodies of PRL-3 and E-cadherin. 37.5% of the cases were in early stages of disease, and 62.5% in late stages. Poorly differentiated grade of ovarian carcinoma tissues was found in 47.5% cases. 85% samples expressed PRL-3, while all samples expressed E-cadherin. There were no statistical significant differences of PRL-3 expression in the early and late stages of ovarian carcinoma. There was a significant difference of E-cadherin expression in the early stage of ovarian carcinoma compared to the late stage, while no significant differences of E-cadherin expression in various differentiation grades. PRL-3 expression has no relationships with E-cadherin expression in ovarian carcinoma found in this study.

## **Biography**

Rina Masadah is a Medical Doctor and Staff of Department of Pathology & Anatomy Hasanuddin University, Indonesia. She did her Master of Philosophy from The University of Queensland, Australia and completed PhD from Hasanuddin University. She has been running some research in cancer fields and is a member of some national and international cancer associations

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