

Biomarkers & Clinical Research

12-14 September 2011 Baltimore, USA

Cancer bioinformatics, a potential way for prediction of chemotherapeutic responses in clinics

Da-Yong Lu $^{\! 1},$ Ting-Ren Lu $^{\! 2}$ and Xue-Liang Chen $^{\! 3}$

¹School of Life Sciences, Shanghai University, China

²College of Science, Shanghai University, China

³Dept of Oncology and Thermo-therapy, Central Hospital of Jing-An District, China

*ancers are different etiological diseases with same characteristics of unlimited cell reproductions caused by the abnormalities of genetic molecules in human cells. Bioinformatics plays important role in revealing these abnormalities of genetic molecules for the importance of cancer diagnostics, prognostics and most important, therapeutics. It is a way of profound significance not only with quickness and high-throughput, but also of potential quantitative value of prediction for drug responses and use details. It is the fastest-growing area in recent cancer research. However, many technical and economic drawbacks impede us from reaching the goal of therapeutic benefits in clinics at current stage and will continual to be in the case in nearly future. We in several years before suggest a way of combination of drug sensitivity tests and mathematical computation, bioinformatics to make it more adequate and available. Adhering to this policy, improving of bioinformatics systems is especially important for the benefits of future individual therapy. In general, presently bioinformatics requires rigorous discipline and reasonable routine to make it real work in future clinical practices. Their gaining of popularity and new breakthrough are largely dependent on the progression of these disciplines. After introducing the general backgrounds of current bioinformatics application in cancer research, here we represent our insights and suggestions into the approach, especially their relations with genome-wide analysis, drug sensitivity tests and mathematics-related problems.

Biography

LU Da-Yong, oc/professor; ad/1288 Shangda Rd, 95-202, Shanghai200444, PR China; ed/ph D Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 2005, MS, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 1986, BS, Shanghai Medical University (Now Fudan University affiliated),1982; Now School of Life Sciences, Shanghai University, Shanghai200444, PR China. Undergo the studies of cancer pathology, biochemistry pharmacology and clinical therapeutics from 1982 and some hypotheses in AIDS and neural science in 2007. More than 20 scientific articles have been published in international journals.