

## عنوان مقاله:

Evaluation of Common Mutations in Exon ۲ and ۳ of the K-ras Gene in Patients with Lung Cancer

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Lung cancer is the deadliest cancer in Iran after gastric cancer. The vast majority (۸۵%) of cases of lung cancer are due to long-term tobacco smoking. About ۱۰-۱۵% of cases occur in people who have never smoked. These cases are often caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors. Many human cancers are the result of mutations in the RAS family, and lung cancer is no exception. In this study, mutations in codon ۱۲ and ۱۳ of exon two were performed in ۵۰ lung tumors from the Iranian Institute of Oncology. The exon ۲ of the gene was amplified by PCR and sequenced for detection of the point mutation in codon ۱۲ and ۱۳. Of the ۵۰ samples, ۱۳ had mutations in codon ۱۲ and ۱۳, of which only two patients had single mutations in codon ۱۲. No significant relationship was not found between age ( $P = ۰.۴۳$ ) and gender ( $P = ۰.۳۷$ ) and mutations in this gene. No significant relationship was found between disease stage and mutation in this gene ( $P = ۰.۵۱$ ). Identifying k-ras gene mutations as an oncogene and having an effect on the treatment process can help the physician to choose the appropriate treatment.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Lung Carcinoma K, ras Gene Point Mutation DNA Sequencing

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1223581>

