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Kaiso as prognosis marker of patients with chronic myeloid leukemia

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Asiso protein has been identified as a new member of the POZ-ZF subfamily of transcription factors that are involved in development and cancer. There is consistent evidence of the role of Kaiso and its involvement in human tumorigenesis but there is no evidence about its role in hematopoietic differentiation or establishment of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). We used, normal K562 cell line, imatinib-resistant K562 cell line and bone marrow from patients in chronic and blastic phase of CML (CML-BP) to investigate the specific distribution of Kaiso and their role in the progression disease. Surprisingly our results suggest that cytoplasmic localization of Kaiso is related to a poor prognosis in patients with CML-BP.

Biography

Jaime Cofre, graduated in biology in the Pontifical Catholic University of Chile and received the Ph.D. in biophysics from the University Federal of the Rio de Janeiro, now is an Associate Professor of the embryology, head of the Molecular Embryology and Cancer Research Laboratory, Chairman of Education Board of Faculty of the Medicine at University Federal of Santa Catarina. He got his B.Sc. in Biology, M.Sc. in Molecular Biology and is a specialist in Molecular Embriology and Cancer. Currently his researches focus on the epigenetic machinery responsible for cancer and specifically on the role of non canonical wnt pathways and Kaiso/p120/cadherin as prognosis markers of cancer.

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