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学位の種類	博士 (医学)
報告番号	甲第1408号
学位記番号	第1013号
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授与年月日	平成 26年 3月 25日
学位論文の題名	<p>Mutational analysis of FOXL2 p.C134W and expression of bone morphogenetic protein 2 in Japanese patients with granulosa cell tumor of ovary (卵巣顆粒膜細胞腫における FOXL2 p.C134W の遺伝子変異解析と BMP2 発現における日本人での検討)</p> <p>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research Nov 20 19:41:56 2013</p>
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Abstract

Aim: *FOXL2* encodes a forkhead transcription factor which is selectively expressed in the mesenchyme of developing mouse eyelids and in the adult ovarian follicles.¹⁾ Recent studies have revealed that a somatic *FOXL2* codon 134 mutation (c.402C>G, p.C134W) is a feature shared by over 94-97% of adult GCT, which suggests that it constitutes an early event in their pathogenesis.²⁾³⁾⁴⁾⁵⁾⁶⁾

To assess whether *FOXL2* p.C134W mutation may play a role in the development of human ovarian tumors in the Japanese, we investigated the *FOXL2* codon 134 mutation and protein expression of inhibin- α , bone morphogenetic protein 2 (BMP2) and follistatin (FST) in Japanese patients with granulosa cell tumor (GCT) of the ovary and other ovarian tumors.

Methods: The study was performed between 2009 and 2012 in around Nagoya, Japan. Enrolled subjects were women with granulosa cell tumor of the ovary (GCT, n=46; 44 adult-type GCT and 2 juvenile-type GCT), surface epithelial-stromal ovarian cancer (n=63), germ cell tumor (n=3) and others (n=2). We analyzed 114 tumor tissues from ovarian tumors, including 44 adult-type and 2 juvenile-type GCT of the ovary and 68

ovarian tumors by DNA sequencing. Immunohistochemistry was also performed in the adult and juvenile GCT tissues by immunostaining inhibin- α , BMP2 and FST.

Results: We found the *FOXL2* p.C134W mutation in 27 out of 44 (61.4%) adult-type GCT of the ovary, but none in other ovarian tumors.

Histologically, all of the adult-type GCT sections were positive for inhibin- α , and the expression of BMP2 and FST was detected in 14 of 44 (31.8%) and 0 of 47 (0%), respectively. No significant differences regarding the diagnosed age, preoperative serum CA125 levels, or BMP2 immunopositivity between the *FOXL2* p.C134W mutation-positive and mutation-negative were found in the adult-type GCT patients.

Conclusion: Our findings suggest that *FOXL2* p.C134W mutation-positive adult-type GCT of the ovary may not be as prevalent in the Japanese as compared to the previous data.

Reference

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