

基于生物信息数据挖掘对卵巢浆液性癌差异表达基因筛选及分析

《现代肿瘤医学》[ISSN:1672-4992/CN:61-1415/R] 期数: 2020年01期 页码: 102-107 栏目: 论著(妇科肿瘤) 出版日期: 2019-11-30

Title: Screening and analysis of differentially expressed genes in serous ovarian carcinoma based on bioinformation data mining

作者: 齐博双; 娄阁
哈尔滨医科大学附属肿瘤医院妇科, 黑龙江 哈尔滨 150081

Author(s): Qi Boshuang; Lou Ge
Department of Gynecology, Harbin Medical University Cancer Hospital, Heilongjiang Harbin 150081, China.

关键词: 卵巢癌; 差异表达基因; 生物信息学; BIRC5

Keywords: ovarian cancer; differentially expressed genes; bioinformatics; BIRC5

分类号: R737.31

DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1672-4992.2020.01.026

文献标识码: A

摘要: 目的: 利用生物信息学对卵巢浆液性癌的差异表达基因进行筛选及分析, 探索浆液性卵巢癌的潜在治疗靶点。方法: 从GEO数据库下载卵巢癌数据集GSE10971、GSE54388、GSE14407, 用GEO2R筛选差异表达基因, DAVID数据库进行GO及KEGG富集分析, String数据库构建蛋白互作网络, 同时利用Cytoscape获取关键基因, GEPIA数据库分析关键基因的表达情况, UCSC Xena对关键基因进行分层聚类分析, 并通过cBioPortal分析关键基因的共表达网络。结果: 筛选获得114个差异表达基因, 包括41个下调基因及73个上调基因。主要涉及调整细胞周期、有丝分裂、染色体分离等细胞学过程, 富集于细胞周期、p53信号通路、细胞衰老等信号通路。从差异表达基因筛选出49个关键基因, 在卵巢癌中均呈高表达, 其中21个基因的表达与卵巢癌分期相关, BIRC5基因的表达与卵巢癌患者的总生存期相关。结论: 利用生物信息学对卵巢浆液性癌差异表达基因功能及信号通路的相关研究, 为改善卵巢浆液性癌的预后提供了治疗靶点。

Abstract: Objective: To screen and analyze differentially expressed genes in serous ovarian carcinoma using bioinformatics, and to explore potential therapeutic targets for serous ovarian cancer. Methods: We download the ovarian cancer databases GSE10971, GSE54388, and GSE14407 from the GEO database. GEO2R was used to screen differentially expressed genes, DAVID database was used for GO and KEGG enrichment analysis. String database was used to construct protein interaction network, and Cytoscape was used to obtain critical genes. The GEPIA database analyzed the expression of essential genes, and the UCSC Xena performed hierarchical cluster analysis of crucial genes and analyzed the co-expression network of essential genes through the cBioPortal. Results: We obtained a total of 114 differentially expressed genes, including 41 down-regulated genes and 73 up-regulated genes. It mainly involved cytological processes such as cell cycle, mitosis, and chromosome separation, and enriched in signal pathways such as cell cycle, p53 signaling pathway, and Cellular senescence. We got forty-nine essential genes from differentially expressed genes, which highly represented in ovarian cancer. The expression of 21 genes was associated with ovarian cancer stage. The expression of BIRC5 gene was associated with the overall survival of ovarian cancer patients. Conclusion: The use of bioinformatics to study the differentially expressed gene function and signaling pathway in serous ovarian carcinoma provides a therapeutic target for improving the prognosis of ovarian serous carcinoma.

参考文献/REFERENCES

- [1] Jemal A, Siegel R, Ward E, et al. Cancer statistics, 2009 [J]. CA Cancer J Clin, 2009, 59(4): 225-249.
- [2] Jelovac D, Armstrong DK. Recent progress in the diagnosis and treatment of ovarian cancer [J]. CA Cancer J Clin, 2011, 61(3): 183-203.
- [3] Edgar R, Domrachev M, Lash AE. Gene expression omnibus: NCBI gene expression and hybridization array data repository [J]. Nucleic Acids Res, 2002, 30(1): 207-210.
- [4] Tone AA, Begley H, Sharma M, et al. Gene expression profiles of luteal phase fallopian tube epithelium

from BRCA mutation carriers resemble high-grade serous carcinoma [J]. *Clin Cancer Res*, 2008, 14(13): 4067-4078.

[5] Tone AA, Virtanen C, Shaw PA, et al. Decreased progesterone receptor isoform expression in luteal phase fallopian tube epithelium and high-grade serous carcinoma [J]. *Endocr Relat Cancer*, 2011, 18(2): 221-234.

[6] Yeung TL, Leung CS, Wong KK, et al. ELF3 is a negative regulator of epithelial-mesenchymal transition in ovarian cancer cells [J]. *Oncotarget*, 2017, 8(10): 16951-16963.

[7] Bowen NJ, Walker LD, Matyunina LV, et al. Gene expression profiling supports the hypothesis that human ovarian surface epithelia are multipotent and capable of serving as ovarian cancer initiating cells [J]. *BMC Med Genomics*, 2009 (2) : 71.

[8] He X, Yang K, Wang H, et al. Expression and clinical significance of survivin in ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis [J]. *PLoS One*, 2018, 13(5): e0194463.

[9] Ashburner M, Ball CA, Blake JA, et al. Gene ontology: Tool for the unification of biology. The Gene Ontology Consortium [J]. *Nat Genet*, 2000, 25(1): 25-29.

[10] Kanehisa M. The KEGG database [J]. *Novartis Found Symp*, 2002 (247) : 91-101; discussion 101-103, 119-128, 244-152.

[11] Szklarczyk D, Gable AL, Lyon D, et al. STRING v11: Protein-protein association networks with increased coverage, supporting functional discovery in genome-wide experimental datasets [J]. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 2019, 47(D1): D607-D613.

[12] Smoot ME, Ono K, Ruscheinski J, et al. Cytoscape 2.8: New features for data integration and network visualization [J]. *Bioinformatics*, 2011, 27(3): 431-432.

[13] Tang Z, Li C, Kang B, et al. GEPIA: A web server for cancer and normal gene expression profiling and interactive analyses [J]. *Nucleic Acids Res*, 2017, 45(W1): W98-W102.

[14] Kent WJ, Sugnet CW, Furey TS, et al. The human genome browser at UCSC [J]. *Genome Res*, 2002, 12(6): 996-1006.

[15] Cerami E, Gao J, Dogrusoz U, et al. The cBio cancer genomics portal: An open platform for exploring multidimensional cancer genomics data [J]. *Cancer Discov*, 2012, 2(5): 401-404.

[16] Chen W, Zheng R, Baade PD, et al. Cancer statistics in China, 2015 [J]. *CA Cancer J Clin*, 2016, 66(2): 115-132.

[17] Torre LA, Trabert B, DeSantis CE, et al. Ovarian cancer statistics, 2018 [J]. *CA Cancer J Clin*, 2018, 68(4): 284-296.

[18] LU HW, LIN ZQ. Interpretation of the NCCN clinical practice guidelines to ovary cancer including carcinoma of fallopian tube and primary peritoneal carcinoma 2018 [J]. *Chinese Journal of Practical Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2018, 34(05): 526-536. [卢淮武, 林仲秋. 《2018 NCCN卵巢癌包括输卵管癌及原发性腹膜癌临床实践指南》解读 [J]. *中国实用妇科与产科杂志*, 2018, 34(05): 526-536.]

[19] ZHOU Q, WU XH, LIU JH, et al. Guidelines to the diagnosis and treatment of malignant ovary tumors(4th edition) [J]. *Chinese Journal of Practical Gynecology and Obstetrics*, 2018, 34(07): 739-749. [周琦, 吴小华, 刘继红, 等. 卵巢恶性肿瘤诊断与治疗指南(第四版) [J]. *中国实用妇科与产科杂志*, 2018, 34(07): 739-749.]

[20] Zaffaroni N, Pennati M, Colella G, et al. Expression of the anti-apoptotic gene survivin correlates with taxol resistance in human ovarian cancer [J]. *Cell Mol Life Sci*, 2002, 59(8): 1406-1412.

[21] He X, Yang K, Wang H, et al. Expression and clinical significance of survivin in ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis [J]. *PLoS One*, 2018, 13(5): e0194463.

[22] Altieri DC. The case for survivin as a regulator of microtubule dynamics and cell-death decisions [J]. *Curr Opin Cell Biol*, 2006, 18(6): 609-615.

备注/Memo: National Natural Science Foundation of China(No.81872507);国家自然科学基金资助项目 (编号: 81872507)

更新日期/Last Update: 1900-01-01