THE ROLE OF ATAD2 IN PANCREATIC CANCER

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Abstract: Tumor cancer cell proliferation is largely dependent on the regulation of the expression of certain genes and proteins and in particular, oncogene and tumor-suppressor genes. The protein ATAD2 has been recently been shown to be overly expressed in breast and prostate cancers and this over expression has been linked to increasing oncogenesis. In this presentation, we will also demonstrate that this protein is over expressed in pancreatic cancer cells as well. Furthermore, the protein EZH2 is overly expressed in these cells and is known to also be regulated by ATAD2.