UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Research at Birmingham

Over-expression of DNMT3A predicts the risk of recurrent vulvar squamous cell carcinomas.

Leonard, Sarah; Pereira, Merlin; Fox, Richard; Yap, Jason; Gordon, Naheema; Luesley, David; Woodman, Ciaran; Kehoe, Sean; Ganesan, Raji

DOI:
10.1016/j.ygyno.2016.09.001

License:
Creative Commons: Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

Document Version
Peer reviewed version

Citation for published version (Harvard):
Leonard, S, Pereira, M, Fox, R, Yap, J, Gordon, N, Luesley, D, Woodman, C, Kehoe, S & Ganesan, R 2016, 'Over-expression of DNMT3A predicts the risk of recurrent vulvar squamous cell carcinomas.', Gynecologic oncology. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ygyno.2016.09.001

Link to publication on Research at Birmingham portal

Publisher Rights Statement:
Checked 04/10/2016

General rights
Unless a licence is specified above, all rights (including copyright and moral rights) in this document are retained by the authors and/or the copyright holders. The express permission of the copyright holder must be obtained for any use of this material other than for purposes permitted by law.

• Users may freely distribute the URL that is used to identify this publication.
• Users may download and/or print one copy of the publication from the University of Birmingham research portal for the purpose of private study or non-commercial research.
• User may use extracts from the document in line with the concept of 'fair dealing' under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (?)
• Users may not further distribute the material nor use it for the purposes of commercial gain.

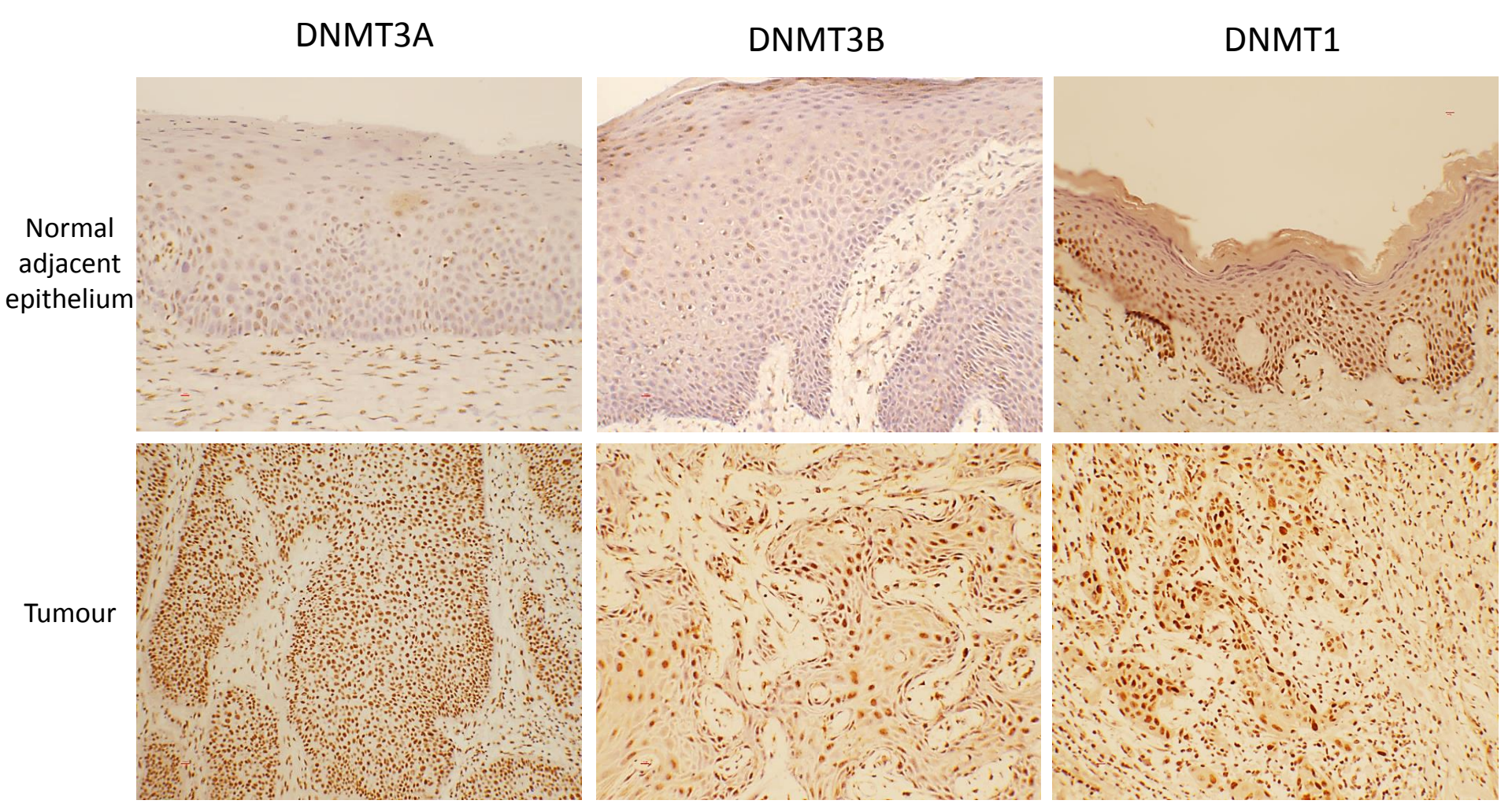
Where a licence is displayed above, please note the terms and conditions of the licence govern your use of this document.

When citing, please reference the published version.

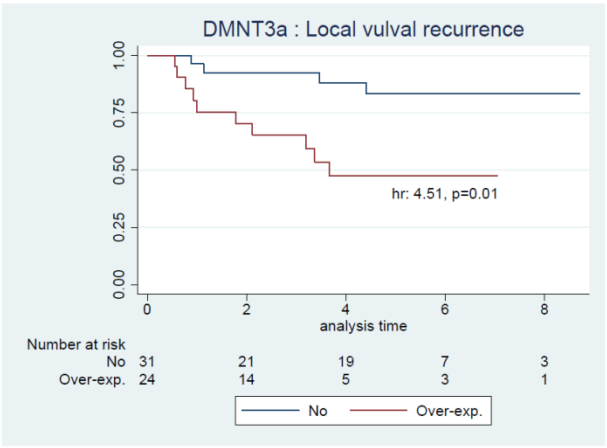
Take down policy
While the University of Birmingham exercises care and attention in making items available there are rare occasions when an item has been uploaded in error or has been deemed to be commercially or otherwise sensitive.

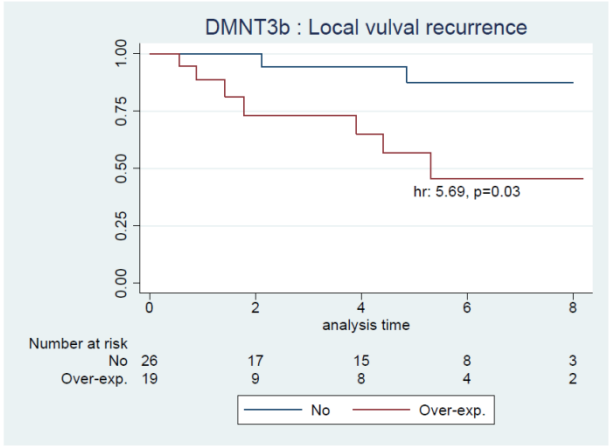
If you believe that this is the case for this document, please contact UBIRA@lists.bham.ac.uk providing details and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate.

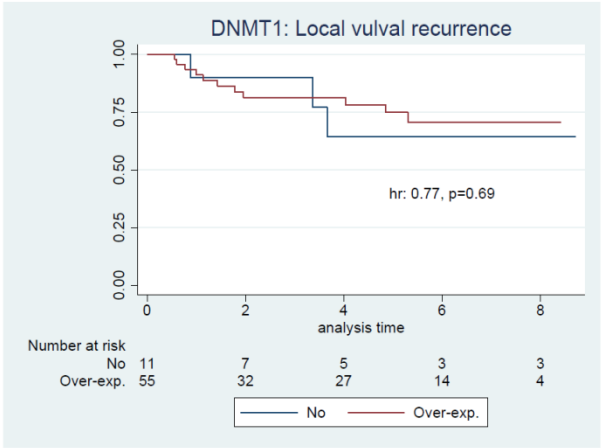
Download date: 01. Feb. 2019


DNMT3A
DNMT3B
DNMT1
Normal adjacent epithelium
Tumour

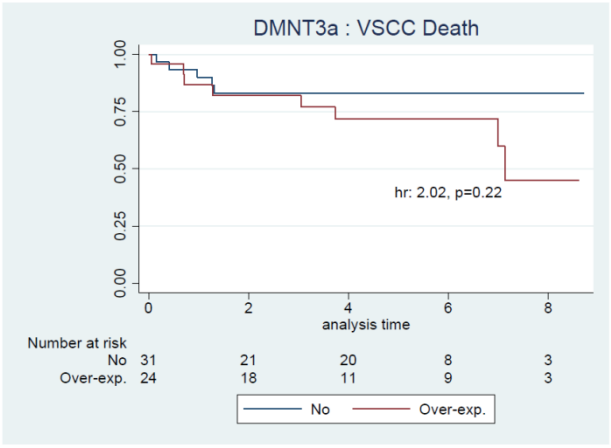
A

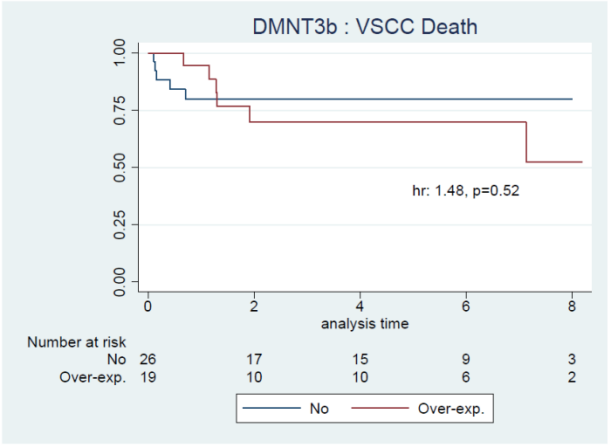

DMNT3a : Local vulval recurrence
1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
hr: 4.51, p=0.01
0
2
4
6
8
analysis time
Number at risk
No 31 21 19 7 3
Over-exp. 24 14 5 3 1
No
Over-exp.

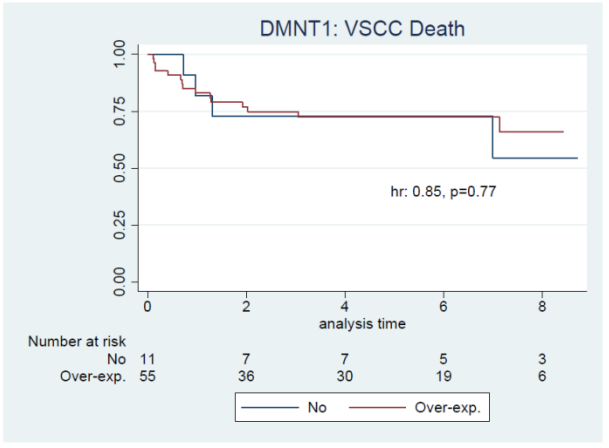

DMNT3b : Local vulval recurrence
1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
hr: 5.69, p=0.03
0
2
4
6
8
analysis time
Number at risk
No 26 17 15 8 3
Over-exp. 19 9 8 4 2
No
Over-exp.


DNMT1: Local vulval recurrence
1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
hr: 0.77, p=0.69
0
2
4
6
8
analysis time
Number at risk
No 11 7 5 3 3
Over-exp. 55 32 27 14 4
No
Over-exp.

B

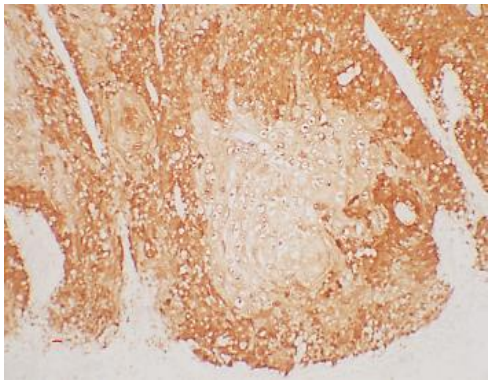

DMNT3a : VSCC Death
1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
hr: 2.02, p=0.22
0
2
4
6
8
analysis time
Number at risk
No 31 21 20 8 3
Over-exp. 24 18 11 9 3
No
Over-exp.


DMNT3b : VSCC Death
1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
hr: 1.48, p=0.52
0
2
4
6
8
analysis time
Number at risk
No 26 17 15 9 3
Over-exp. 19 10 10 6 2
No
Over-exp.

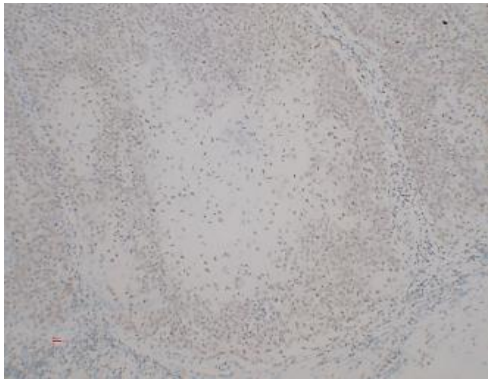

DMNT1: VSCC Death
1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
hr: 0.85, p=0.77
0
2
4
6
8
analysis time
Number at risk
No 11 7 7 5 3
Over-exp. 55 36 30 19 6
No
Over-exp.

A

Positive CDKN2A expression

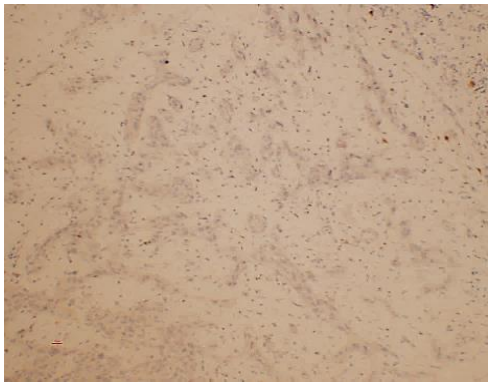


Low DNMT3A expression

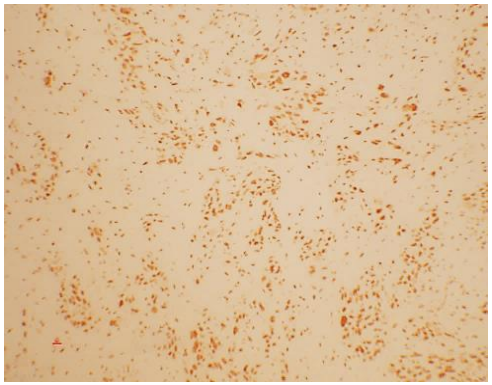


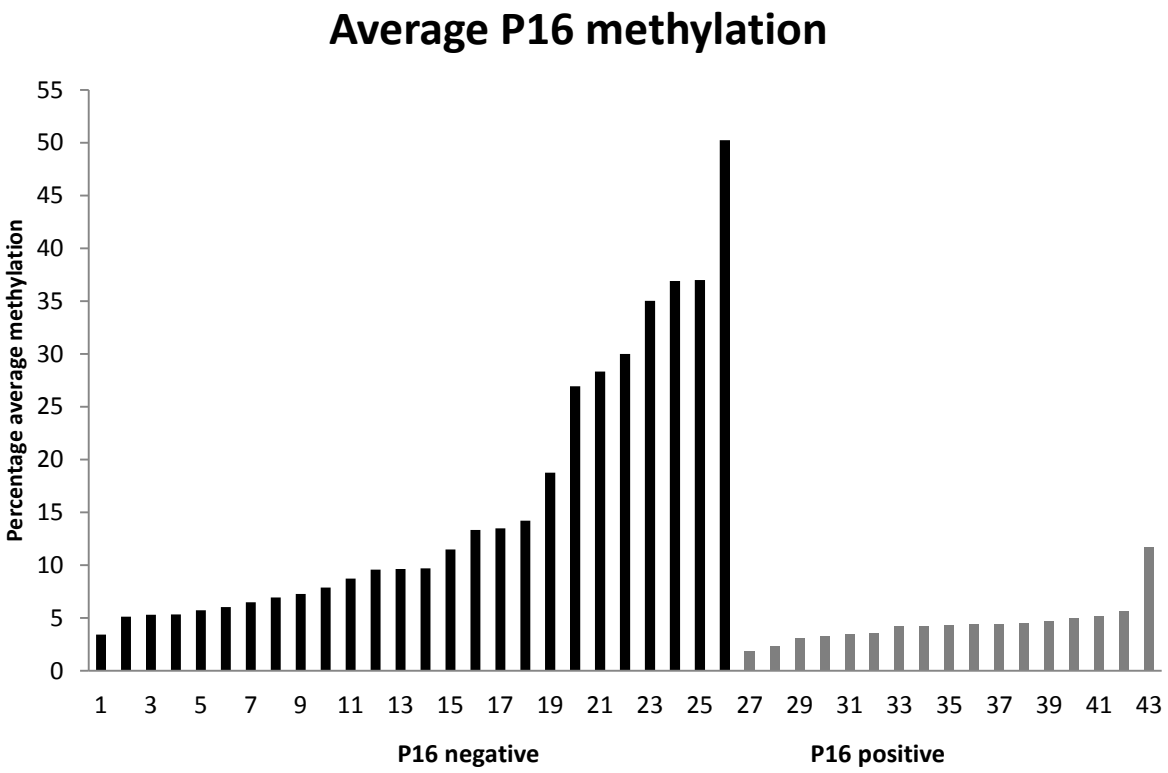
B

Negative CDKN2A expression



High DNMT3A expression




Average P16 methylation
Percentage average methylation
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43
P16 negative
P16 positive