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SKMC Class of 2022: SI/DH Abstract

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Angiogenin mRNA Expression Levels in Prostate Cancer Tissue

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Introduction: Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in men and

second leading cause of cancer deaths. Studies have shown that tRNA fragments are

upregulated in prostate cancers and play important roles in carcinogenesis. This project

looks at how tRNA cleaving enzyme angiogenin expression is regulated in prostate

cancer tissues.

Methods: Clinical data and mRNA expression levels of selected tRNA cleaving

enzymes were extracted from the TCGA website. mRNAs were sequenced using

IlluminaGA_RNASeqV2 at University of North Carolina.

Results: 546 samples from 494 patients, with normal tissue from 53 patients were

collected. ANG mRNA levels were lower in patients with higher Gleason

scores(Intercept=1321.787362, regression coefficient= -87.05499452, R²=0.038). ANG

mRNA levels were inconclusive in different clinical T grade(p=0.15), but were lower in

higher pathologic T grade(intercept=1100.484695, x variable=-166.9047227, R²=0.038);

1

ANG expression was lower in patients with nodal involvement versus without (539.56 vs 673.58, p=0.005).

Discussion: Overall trend we found from the results were ANG mRNA expression levels are down regulated in patients that have more advanced disease versus early disease. This supports the hypothesis that ANG expression plays an interesting role in prostate cancer biology. This trend might be due to the negative feedback due to high levels of tRNA fragments however there is no single theory available to answer this question.

No references/tables/figures/appendices allowed.