# Wnt signaling in granulosa cell tumors of the ovary

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# Background

Granulosa cell tumors (GCT), а malignant type of sex-cord stromal tumor, account for approximately 2-5% of all ovarian malignancies. They are often identified before they have spread beyond the ovary, but advanced disease can be guite challenging to treat. Wnt has been suggested to signaling contribute to the formation of GCT. We hypothesized Wnt signaling was involved in human GCT.

### Methods

We examined a total of 12 samples for both RNA and protein expression in human GCT using qualitative real-time PCR (qPCR) and immunohistochemical (IHC) staining, respectively, to determine the presence of Wnt signaling.

# Results

Both RNA and protein levels of ßcatenin and Lef-1 were elevated in GCT compared to non-cancerous ovarian controls.

### Conclusions

Wnt signaling appears to be activated in ovarian GCT, and may pose as a potential therapeutic target. Continued research is needed to uncover the role of Wnt signaling in this rare tumor type.

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