令和４年度 第８回 大学院セミナー

<div align="right">2022 年 5 月 16 日</div>

分 野 名 (責任者名)(内線)	医歯薬学総合研究科　先進予防医学共同専攻 腫瘍・診断病理学分野（原研病理） 責任者名(中島正洋)　　　内線(7105)
演　題	第 160 回 原研研究集会 GENKEN research seminar
講 師 等	原研試料室　准教授　赤澤祐子先生　Yuko Akazawa　Associate Professor 原研病理　　教授　　中島正洋先生　Masahiro Nakashima　Professor
概要	**1. Role of DNA damage response protein 53BP1 in hypopharyngeal squamous cell neoplasms.** Recent development of endoscopy technique has enabled endoscopists to find squamous dysplasia as well as hypopharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma (HPSCC). Accordingly, the number of endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) cases for superficial HPSCC has been emerging. However, it is difficult to determine the potential indication of ESD or prognostic factor. In this study, we aimed to clarify the DDR during carcinogenesis in HPSCC patients and its status associated with pathological features that determines the clinical prognosis employing 53BP1 immunofluorescence. **2. Molecular pathologic *in situ* analysis for histogenesis of thyroid cancer during anaplastic transformation.** Among variants of papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC), tall cell and hobnail variants including micropapillary morphology are known as aggressive subtypes. These components are usually mixed with classical types of PTC and occasionally with anaplastic thyroid carcinoma, suggesting anaplastic transformation from well-differentiated carcinoma through loss of polarity and loss of cell cohesiveness. This study aims to clarify molecular events determining histological architecture of thyroid cancers, such as follicular, papillary, hobnail, solid, and spindle-shape during anaplastic transformation. We will present preliminary data regarding expressions of several molecules involving cell polarity, cell adherence, and EMT in human thyroid FFPE tissues with multi-color immunofluorescence analyses.
開催日時	2022 年 5 月 25 日（ 水 ） 17：30～19：00
開催方法	ZOOM
備考	受講を希望する場合は、 ＩＤ・パスワードをお知らせしますので、 （e-mail:moemoe@nagasaki-u.ac.jp） までご連絡ください

☐先端医療科学特論（基礎編）　　　　☐先端医療科学特論（臨床編）
☐先端新興感染症病態制御学特論　　　■先端放射線医療科学特論
☐日本語　　　　　　　　　　　　　　■英語
☐対面（Face to face）　　　　　　　　■オンライン（Online）