

P317. Quantitative methylation detection of SOX9 in cervical cancer scrapings using TaqMan probes

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Abstract

Objective: The study was to detect the methylation level of SOX9 gene promoter in cervical cancer scrapings and to explore its clinical significance.

Methods: Taqman-based real-time PCR assay was carried out to detect the methylation level of SOX9 gene promoter in 48 cervical cancer scrapings and 48 normal controls.

Results: The methylation score of SOX9 gene promoter in cervical cancer scrapings was significantly higher than that in normal controls, in cervical squamous cell carcinoma than in adenocarcinoma ($P < 0.05$). The methylation score of SOX9 gene promoter was positive correlated with tumor grade, lymph node metastasis and vessel infiltration ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusions: SOX9 methylation may play a crucial role in the pathogenesis and progression of cervical cancer, and may provide a valuable biomarker in diagnosis, treatment and prognosis evaluation for cervical cancer.

Keywords : Cervical cancer; SOX9; Methylation; Taqman probes

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