



Title	Prognostic significance of a component of Hippo pathway, TAZ, in human endometrioid adenocarcinoma of uterus
Author(s)	戦, 茂生
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論文内容の要旨
Synopsis of Thesis

氏 名 Name	戦 茂生
論文題名 Title	Prognostic significance of a component of Hippo pathway, TAZ, in human endometrioid adenocarcinoma of uterus (Hippo経路の構成因子であるTAZの子宮類内膜癌における予後因子としての重要性)
論文内容の要旨 〔目 的(Purpose)〕 TAZ, transcriptional coactivator with PDZ-binding motif, is an important component of Hippo tumor suppressor pathway, and interacts with transcriptional factors to regulate cell proliferation, apoptosis and tumorigenesis. TAZ and its paralog Yes-associated protein (YAP) are activated at high frequency during progression toward malignancy in various tumors. Recently, YAP has been identified to modulate oncogenic features in endometrial adenocarcinoma. The nuclear expression of YAP correlates to the poorly differentiated type of endometrioid adenocarcinoma. In contrast to YAP, no studies have been done on TAZ expression in endometrioid adenocarcinoma. The aim of this study is to examine the significance of TAZ, which activated at high frequency during progression toward malignancy in various tumors, as a prognostic factor of endometrioid adenocarcinoma. 〔方法ならびに成績(Methods/Results)〕 Here, TAZ expression was immunohistochemically examined in clinical samples with endometrioid adenocarcinoma, and its clinical implications were evaluated. We revealed TAZ was located mainly in the nuclei. High TAZ expression was significantly associated with high T-factor ($p = 0.024$), stage ($p = 0.041$), histological grade ($p = 0.001$), lymph node metastasis ($p = 0.046$), recurrence ($p = 0.002$), and poor prognosis ($p = 0.007$). Univariate analysis showed that high TAZ expression was a poor prognostic factor for both overall and disease-free survivals. 〔総 括(Conclusion)〕 This study is for the first time to demonstrate that TAZ expression is associated with poorer prognosis and is an independent prognostic factor for survival in patients with endometrioid adenocarcinoma of uterus.	

論文審査の結果の要旨及び担当者

(申請者氏名) 戦 茂生		
論文審査担当者	(職)	氏 名
	主 査 大阪大学教授	藤井 匡一
	副 査 大阪大学教授	野口 眞三郎
	副 査 大阪大学教授	野々村 祝夫
論文審査の結果の要旨		
TAZ, transcriptional coactivator with PDZ-binding motif, is an important component of Hippo tumor suppressor pathway, and interacts with transcriptional factors to regulate cell proliferation, apoptosis and tumorigenesis. TAZ and its paralog Yes-associated protein (YAP) are activated at high frequency during progression toward malignancy in various tumors. Recently, YAP has been identified to modulate oncogenic features in endometrial adenocarcinoma. The nuclear expression of YAP correlates to the poorly differentiated type of endometrioid adenocarcinoma. In contrast to YAP, no studies have been done on TAZ expression in endometrioid adenocarcinoma. Here, TAZ expression was immunohistochemically examined in clinical samples with endometrioid adenocarcinoma, and its clinical implications were evaluated. We revealed TAZ was located mainly in the nuclei. High TAZ expression was significantly associated with high T-factor ($p = 0.024$), stage ($p = 0.041$), histological grade ($p = 0.001$), lymph node metastasis ($p = 0.046$), recurrence ($p = 0.002$), and poor prognosis ($p = 0.007$). Univariate analysis showed that high TAZ expression was a poor prognostic factor for both overall and disease-free survivals. This is the first report on the clinical implications of TAZ in endometrioid adenocarcinoma of uterus. This is suitable for thesis of PhD of Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine.		