

Field Cancerization in Human Breast Cancer



EXECUTIVE VICE DEAN

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SEPT. 15, 2011 4:00 PM

Foster Hall Room 231

Refreshments will be served at 3:30 PM

A field of genetically-altered, but histologically-normal tissue extends one centimeter or more from the margins of human breast tumors. The molecular alterations include shortened telomeres, genomic instability, elevated expression of telomerase and a gene expression signature consistent with a wound healing microenvironment. Provocatively, many of these alterations are also found in the paired tumors. The origin, extent, and tumorigenic potential of this tissue are only partially understood, but the molecular similarity to the paired tumor is consistent with the hypothesis that this tissue reflects an early step in tumor initiation and progression.

Event hosted by:

Dr. Shelley Lusetti (Assistant Professor, Chemistry & Biochemistry)
Lee Uranga (RISE to the Postdoctorate Scholar)

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