

Research on Diagnosis and Prognosis of Cervical Cancer in FOXD1

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ABSTRACT The aim of the present study was to investigate the diagnostic and prognostic value of FOXD1 in cervical carcinoma. 24 patients with cervical carcinoma were the sample for this study. Human cervical carcinoma cell lines (AV3, Hela229, CaSki and Hela cells) and cervical normal cell line (UVECs) were used in this study for vitro model. FOXD1 mRNA expression level was up-regulated in the tissue of cervical cancer, compared with paracancerous tissue group. FOXD1 mRNA expression level in I-II patients with cervical cancer was lower than those of III-IV patients with cervical cancer. Overall survival (OS) and disease-free survival (DFS) of FOXD1 high expression were lower than those of FOXD1 low expression. FOXD1 mRNA expression level was induced in cervical cancer cell lines, compared with UVECs cell. In conclusion, serum FOXD1 expression was the diagnostic and prognostic value for cervical carcinoma, and promotes cell growth and metastasis via Warburg effect by CTGF.