



CURRENT POSTGRADUATE STUDENT

SURNAME	NIU	
NAME	Lei Lei	
PROGRAM	PhD in Surgery	
DATE OF REGISTRATION	1 August 2014	
SUPERVISOR	Professor Paul BS LAI	
FIELD OF RESEARCH / INTENDED THESIS TITLE	Cell senescence and hepatocellular carcinoma	
KEYWORDS FOR RESEARCH	Hepatocellular carcinoma , senescence , carcinogenesis, chemotherapy, molecular targets	
RESEARCH STUDY:		
Collular conseconce is defined as the physiological program of terminal growth arrest which can be		

Cellular senescence is defined as the physiological program of terminal growth arrest, which can be triggered by various endogenous or exogenous stress signals including oncogenic activation. In the past, cellular senescence was proposed to be an anti-cancer or tumour-suppressive mechanism. However, recent findings have also demonstrated that oncogenic stimuli that induce senescence have the potential to initiate tumor promotion. p16 (also termed CDKN2a or p16INK4a) is a cell-cycle inhibitor that is often expressed in senescent cells. The first marker to be used for the more specific identification of senescent cells is the senescence-associated β -galactosidase (SA- β gal). Up to date, the impact of cellular senescence in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) as well as its therapy has not been fully elucidated. In my project, we initially observed that SA- β gal was frequently stained in HCC tissues in accompany with p16 high expression, compared with adjacent normal tissues. At present, a series of further experiments are carried out to clarify the specific role of senescence in HCC, aiming to provide novel results to improve HCC therapy.

Medline Search/ Publication Link:

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=NIU%20LEILEI%5BAuthor%20-%20Full%5D

CONFERENCE TITLE / ABSTRACT / POSTER: