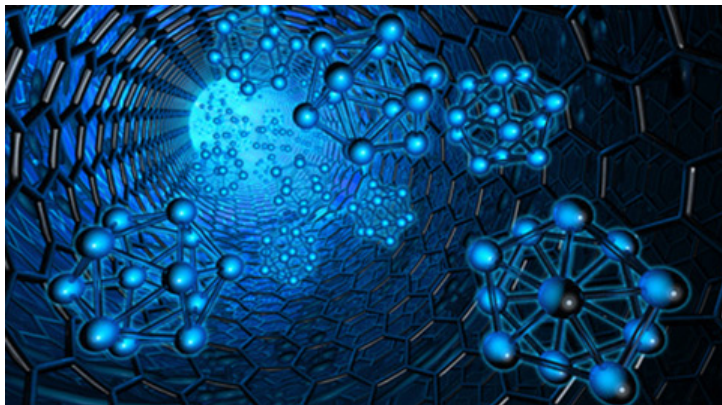


SibFU scientists can predict development rate of leukemia

Researchers at Siberian Federal University together with Krasnoyarsk hematologists have come up with a method for predicting the development of the disease in patients with chronic leukemia, which leads to survival prediction of cancer patients.



In the course of their work, they were able to explain the significance of the level of expression of the WT1 and HMGA2 genes in patients with chronic leukemia. The results of the study are published in *Blood*, the journal of the American Society of Hematology.

The authors of the scientific study examined 62 patients with blood cancer and found that the expression of two genes (WT1 and HMGA2), in which hereditary information is converted into RNA or protein, can be an important diagnostic tool and assess patients' chances to recover.

"It turned out that the expression of the WT1 and HMGA2 genes may have independent diagnostic value. Thus, an increase in the expression of WT1 alone without an increase in HMGA2 is an unfavorable sign and may indicate a more rapidly developing bone marrow fibrosis," says **Marina Stolyar**, one of the authors of the study, graduate student of Siberian Federal University.



The co-authors were specialists from the Krasnoyarsk branch of the National Medical Research Center for Hematology of the Russian Ministry of Health and the Federal Research Center (FRC) of the Krasnoyarsk Scientific Center of the SB RAS.

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