

Abstract

NF- κ B is a transcription factor that plays important role in regulating immune and inflammatory responses. The purpose of this study was to determine whether NF- κ B is constitutively activated in human gastric carcinoma tissues, its correlation with *TSLP*, As well as the relationship both of two protein with *H. pylori* and to determine any correlation between *RelA* activity with clinicopathological features of gastric cancer (GC). In this study, fresh tumoral tissues and distant tumor-free samples from 48 GC patients were assessed for *RelA* mRNA expression by quantitative real-time PCR. The GC samples were also assessed for *H. pylori* DNA using primers specific for *H.pylori* 16S rRNA and the *UreC* genes by PCR. *TSLP* Expression in were evaluated by quantitative real-time PCR, was performed. *RelA* mRNA was overexpressed in 25 of the 48 (52.1 %) GC samples relative to their corresponding normal tissues. Rel A overexpression was significantly correlated with *TSLP* overexpression. Of the 25 patients with *RelA* overexpression, 20 (75.0 %) had *TSLP* overexpression ($p = 0.000$). Other variables haven't a significant relationship with Rel A, also A significant correlation between co-overexpression of *TSLP* and *RelA* genes with other variants and *H.pylori* was not found. because in this study dispersion of *RelA* was very low, Only one sample was under-expressand all were Over-expressand or No change.

Keywords: Gastric cancer- NF- κ B p65 (RelA) - *TSLP* - *H. pylori* - Real-time PCR



University of Zabol
Faculty of Science
Department of Biology
Biology – Genetics

Title:

**Evaluation of *TSLP* and *NF- κ B* Genes Expression In
Gastric Cancer Patients**

Supervisors

Dr. G. R. Motalleb

Dr. M. Gholamin

Advisors

Dr. M. R. Abbaszadegan

Elham Rahimi

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