

The Expression of Receptors Steroid Hormones and PADAM

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Objectives: PADAM disrupts the normal development cycle of cells with androgen receptors.

Methods: The fifteen patients were held under observation (5 with prostate cancer, 5 with bladder cancer, and 5 with rectal cancer). The control group was made up of men ranging in age from 18 to 29 years who had just died as a result of traumatic injuries.

Results: The levels of testosterone in the tissues of the peritumorous zone of the prostate as well as in the tumorous tissue in patients with cancer of the prostate, bladder, and rectum were higher than analogous indices in the blood serum. The indices of the histochemical score of AR in the peritumorous zone among patients with prostate cancer were higher than the analogous indices of the control group. The results of the current study revealed that ER, PR, bcl-2, Ki67 and p53 were not detected in the tissues of the prostate among men of the control group, while at the same time patients with prostate cancer showed a presence of the given factors in the peritumorous zone. Upon research of the peritumorous zone among patients with bladder cancer, expressions of PR, bcl-2, Ki67 and p53 were detected, while in the control group these factors were not present. Expressions of ER, bcl-2, Ki67 and p53 were detected in the peritumorous zone among patients with rectal cancer. ER, bcl-2 and p53 weren't detected in the rectal tissue among the men of the control group.

Conclusions: The results of this study suggest the conclusion that production of testosterone by a whole set of tumors, which is accompanied by increased proliferative activity and disturbance of the regulation of the cell cycle, is caused by PADAM. The given changes are directed at compensating for testicular deficiency.