Clinicopathological features and prediction values of HDAC1, 2, 3 and 11 in classical Hodgkin lymphoma

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Histone deacetylase (HDAC) is involved in multiple physical and pathological processes in lymphoma. The aims of this study were to investigate the expression of HDAC1, 2, 3 and 11, and to evaluate the correlation of HDAC1, 2, 3, 11 expressions with survival in cHL patients. Within the 28 cHL cases investigated, HDAC1, 3 and 11 were more highly expressed in Hodgkin Reed-Sternberg (HRS) cells, while HDAC2 showed less expression. Expression of HDAC2 was correlated with pathological type (P=0.012). Other clinicopathological parameters showed no significant correlation with expression of HDAC2, 3 or 11 in survival (P>0.05). The 10-year total survival rate showed that bulky disease was a significant prognostic factor (P=0.028). Higher expression of HDAC1 predicted shorter progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) in cHL patients (P<0.05), and higher expression of HDAC11 is potentially correlated with lower OS (P=0.05). These results encourage further investigation on the role of HDACs in cHL.

Speaker Biography

Xiaojian Liu did his Bachelor's degree in Xuzhou Medical University, China. He worked as an Oncologist at Jiangsu Cancer Hospital, Nanjin, China and did his Master's degree at Suzhou Medical College, Suzhou, China. Again, he worked as an Oncologist at Shanghai Dongfang Hospital, Shanghai, China. He did his Doctoral degree at Shanghai Cancer Center, Fudan University, Shanghai, China. Now, he is working in the Department of Medical Oncology, Shanghai Cancer Center- Fudan University, Shanghai, China.

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