

Genetic Instability 5, 8, 13, 17

Microsatellite

**Genetic Instability and Microsatellite Alterations of Chromosome 5, 8, 13, 17 in Hepatocellular Carcinoma**

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**Purpose:** Neoplastic development is a multistep process that involves the accumulation of genetic alterations in proto-oncogenes, DNA repair genes, and tumor suppressor genes. Molecular studies in carcinoma have shown the high frequency of loss of heterozygosity (LOH) in some specific chromosome regions, but LOH on the HCC chromosome has not been thoroughly investigated in Korea. LOH is considered to be phenotypes of genomic instability. We investigated the genetic instability and microsatellite alterations of chromosome 5, 8, 13 and 17 in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

**Methods:** Microsatellite alteration analysis was performed using polymerase chain reaction with 12 polymorphic microsatellite markers (BAT26, D5S123, D5S346, D8S254, D8S261, D8S262, D13S153, D13S159, D13S171, D17S250, D17S796, TP53) in 37 surgically resected HCCs and their respective non-tumorous counterparts. Pairs of tumorous part and normal tissue in the same patient were compared and then the size of microsatellite markers was measured.

**Results:** MSI was detected in 3 samples and LOH was detected in 51 samples of 37 cases. Fractional allelic loss (FAL) was above 0.2 in 10 cases and was correlate with high grade of HCC. we could detect only 1 case of LOH in D8S254 marker, which was advanced cancer. Markers D5S123 and D5S346 showed 2 and 3 cases of LOH,

respectively. Markers D8S262, D17S250 and D17S796 had LOH and were significantly correlated with tumor grade.

**Conclusion:** According to the results, our data revealed that specific LOH, rather than MSI, may be involved in hepatocarcinogenesis. LOH may be a useful tool for following HCC patients because the high frequency of LOH correlates with poor prognosis of HCC. (J Korean Surg Soc 2002;63:220-226)

**Key Words:** Hepatocellular carcinoma, Microsatellite instability, Loss of heterozygosity

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(Hepatocellular carcinoma: HCC)  
 가 (1) 가  
 . HCC  
 . HCC  
 ,  
 HCC .(6,8)  
 . HCC  
 가  
 DNA  
 (Microsatellite) 가  
 2 3 DNA

: 80  
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 2000 (2000-G05)

, DNA 가 Microsatellite 가 .  
 (microsatellite (2)  
 instability: MSI) , DNA mismatch gene ① DNA ; 37  
 DNA 8 μm  
 1990 MSI가 . H&E H&E  
 . H&E cover glass가  
 가 (he- 30 guage 1,000  
 reditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer: HNPCC) DNA  
 DNA extraction buffer가 1.5 ml eppendorf  
 (mismatch repair system) 가 MSI tube 가  
 .(5, 12, 18, 19) , eppendorf tube TE buffer (10 mM Tris, 1 mM  
 가 EDTA) 200 proteinase K stock solution (20 mg/  
 mL) 50°C  
 10 가  
 (micro- proteinase K . 4°C  
 satellite marker) (Loss of hetero- ( PCR) template  
 zygosity: LOH) DNA MSI DNA  
 ② (Microsatellite abnormality) ;  
 BAT26, D5S123, D5S346,  
 D8S254, D8S261, D8S262, D13S153, D13S159, D13S171,  
 D17S250, D17S796, TP53 12가 GIBCO (USA)  
 Table 1  
 DNA  
 PCR , PCR  
 DNA 1 μl, 0.2 mM dNTP, 10x buffer, 10 pmol/ μl  
 primer, 1 U Taq polymerase 가 12 μl  
 , PCR 35 40  
 thermal cycler (Perkin Elmer Cetus  
 9700, USA)  
 94°C 30 , 55 60°C 30 ,  
 72°C 40  
 72°C 10 , PCR 3 μl  
 2% agarose gel  
 3 μl PCR formamide loading dye (95% for-  
 mamide, 20 mM EDTA, 10 mM NaOH, 0.05% bromphenol  
 blue, 0.05% xylene cyanol) 3 μl 98°C 5  
 , 3 μl  
 1,400 V 1  
 gel . binding solu-  
 tion gel  
 10% acetic acid 30 , 3  
 2 , silver nitrate 30  
 , sodium car-  
 bonate 가 ,

1)  
 1995 1 2000 6  
 가 37  
 가 60%

2)  
 (1) : 10%  
 가  
 . 37 Ed-  
 mondson Steiner ,  
 International Working Party 3 cm  
 (Small hepatocellular carcinoma: ),  
 3 cm (Advanced hepato-  
 cellular carcinoma: ) .(10)  
 2 가  
 WHO UICC  
 TNM staging

**Table 1.** DNA sequences of the microsatellite primers

Microsatellite markers	Sequences
BAT26	(f) 5'-TGACTACTTTTGACTTCAGCC-3' (r) 5'-AACCATTCAACATTTTAAACCC-3'
D5S123	(f) 5'-AAACAGGATGCCTGCCTTTA-3' (r) 5'-GGACTTTCACCTATGGGAC-3'
D5S346	(f) 5'-ACTCACTCTAGTGATAAATCGGG-3' (r) 5'-AGCAGATAAGACAGTATTACTAGTT-3'
D8S254	(f) 5'-TGCCGGACATACATTAGTGA-3' (r) 5'-TTGTAAACACCACAAGCAGG-3'
D8S261	(f) 5'-TGCCACTGTCTTGAAAATCC-3' (r) 5'-TATGGCCCAGCAATGTGTAT-3'
D8S262	(f) 5'-AGCTCAAAGCGAAGGTGAT-3' (r) 5'-GGCAACAAAGTGAGATCCTG-3'
D13S153	(f) 5'-AGCATTGTTTCATGTTGGTG-3' (r) 5'-CAGCAGTGAAGGTCTAAGCC-3'
D13S159	(f) 5'-AGGCTGTGACTTTTAGGCCA-3' (r) 5'-CCAGGCCACTTTTGATCTGT-3'
D13S171	(f) 5'-CCTACCATTGACACTCTCAG-3' (r) 5'-TAGGGCCATCCATTCT-3'
D17S250	(f) 5'-GGAAGAATCAAATAGACAAT-3' (r) 5'-GCTGGCCATATATATAATTTAAACC-3'
TP53	(f) 5'-TGGATCCTCTTCAGCAGCC-3' (r) 5'-TP53.A2 AACCCTIGTCCTTACCAGAA-3'
D17S796	(f) 5'-CAATGGAACCAAATGTGGTC-3' (r) 5'-AGTCCGATAATGCCAGGATG-3'

**Table 2.** Clinicopathologic findings of HCC

Clinicopathologic parameters	No. of cases
Sex	
Male	34
Female	3
Age	
Below 55	15
Over 55	22
Tumor size	
Small HCC	10
Advanced	27
Tumor grade	
I	3
II	14
III	20
Cirrhosis	
Yes	28
No	9
Lymphatic emboli or vascular invasion	
Positive	14
Negative	23

P-value

1)

37 34 , 3  
 , 34 , 74  
 62.3 (Table 2).  
 28 . 10  
 , III 20 (54%) 가  
 , I 3 (8.1%) .

2) Microsatellite abnormality

(1) **Microsatellite instability** : 37  
 3 (8.1%) MSI , D5S123, D13S171,  
 D17S250 1 . BAT26  
 MSI가 ,  
 MSI 3  
 10 cm ,  
 (Table 3).

(2) **Loss of heterozygosity** :  
 Informative D8S254 30 , D8S261 28 ,  
 D8S262 30 , D17S250 33 , TP53 28 ,  
 D17S796 35 , D5S123, D5S346 LOH

10% acetic acid

③

가) LOH : Gel band  
 50% 가  
 LOH 가  
 가 MSI .

PCR  
 (non-informative)

) FAL (fractional allelic loss) :

LOH LOH mar-  
 ker informative marker .

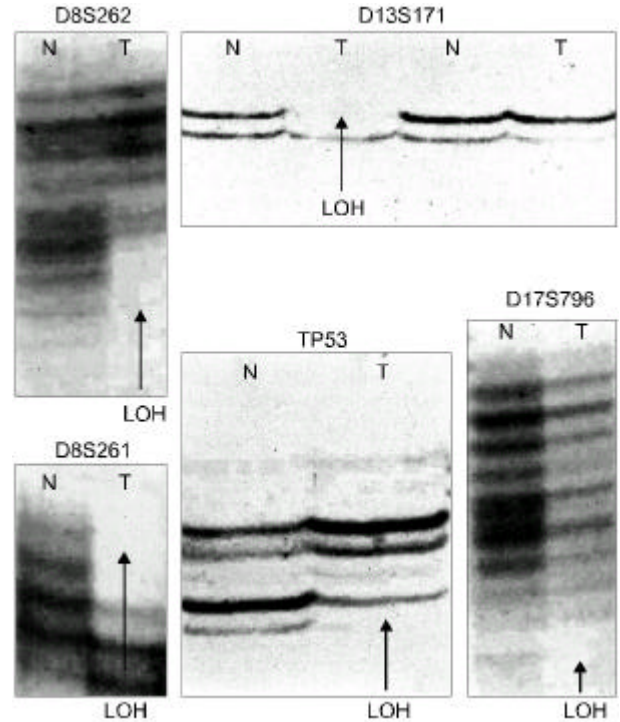
) : SPSS window

LOH MSI , p53

Student's T-test chi-square  
 test, Fisher's Exact test , 5%

**Table 3.** Results of microsatellite abnormality

Marker	Informative cases	LOH	MSI	LOH (%)
BAT26	34	0	0	0
D5S123	32	2	1	6.3
D5S346	30	3	0	10.0
D8S254	30	1	0	3.3
D8S261	28	4	0	25.0
D8S262	30	8	0	26.7
D13S153	26	4	0	15.4
D13S159	27	5	0	18.5
D13S171	30	5	1	16.7
D17S250	33	4	1	12.1
TP53	28	9	0	32.1
D17S796	35	6	0	17.1
Total		51	3	



**Fig. 1.** Loss of heterozygosity (LOH) in each primers.

LOH가 32, 30 informative 2, 3 D8S254 가 LOH . 가 , LOH가 . D8S254 LOH 30 infor- mative 1 LOH가 가 LOH . pseudoglandular pattern (Grade 1) . D8S261 LOH 28 informative 4 LOH가 , 4 3 가 3 , D8S262 LOH (Fig. 1) 30 informative 8 LOH가 TP53 가 , 8 가 LOH . 8 6 가 2 , (P=0.047). D13S153, D13S159, D13S171 LOH 26, 27, 30 informative 4, 5, 5 LOH가 . D17S250 LOH 33 informative 4 LOH가 , 4 가 9 cm , (P=0.041). TP53 LOH (Fig. 1) 28 informative 9 LOH가 LOH . 9 , 2 2 , 7 3 .

**Table 4.** Clinicopathologic features of the FAL value above 0.2

Clinicopathologic features		No. of cases
Tumor size	Small HCC	0
	Advanced HCC	10
Grade	I II	2
	III	8
	Cirrhosis	9
LN/VV invasion	Yes	1
	No	7
	No	3

. D17S796 LOH 35 informative 6 LOH가 , (P=0.034)

(3) FAL value가 0.2 (Table 4): 37 10 , 10 HCC , 9 가 , 8 가 3 . 7 12 LOH MSI가 10 (27%) .

LOH

, MSI

(14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, 24)

LOH

LOH marker informative marker

FAL (fractional allelic loss) value (9)

가 LOH 가

LOH rate

non-informative

가 LOH

FAL value 가

FAL value 0.2

37 10 , 10

, 1 가 3 . 3

, 2 가 3 . 3

12 1 LOH MSI

10 (27%)

20% LOH D8S261,

D8S262, TP53 . Fujiwara 8 8p21-22

PRLTS 가

, Sheu (19) 8p21.3 D8S282

14.3% LOH , Nagai D8S277

42% LOH 가 가

(19) 8

LOH 가

(26) D8S254

LOH D8S262

LOH , D8S254 LOH

가 8 가 LOH

, D8S262 가 LOH

가

LOH 가 5q, 9p, 11p, 13q,

16q, 17p (17, 19, 22, 24, 25)

5, 13, 17 LOH MSI

가 8 LOH

12 MSI가

3 가 LOH 51 가

MSI가 (Table 3).

12 1 LOH MSI

10 (27%) . HCC 17

TP53 allelic loss가 (22)

가 가 (32.1%) . 17 D17S796 가 39.3%

(Mutated microsatellite loci)

LOH MSI . MSI

DNA mismatch repair gene

가

, LOH

LOH

(8, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23) Tsopanomichalou (18)

LOH

가

17 p53 (Tumor suppressor gene)

cell replication system

가

p53 (3, 9, 27)

16.7% p53

가

. Sheu (19)

LOH가 , 가 LOH  
가  
LOH가 17.1%  
17 LOH (D17S250, TP53, D17S796)  
12.1%, 32.1%, 17.1%  
*p53*  
가  
HCC 37  
MSI LOH  
MSI가 3 LOH가 51  
, MSI  
MSI가 3 가 10 cm  
, FAL value가  
LOH  
가  
D8S254 LOH 3% , D8S262  
26% LOH  
, 17 LOH (D17S250,  
TP53, D17S796)가 17  
*p53*  
가

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