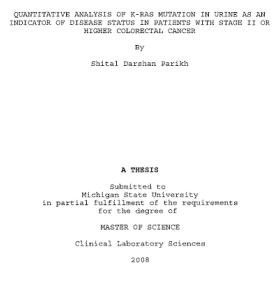
QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF K-RAS MUTATION IN URINE AS AN INDICATOR OF DISEASE STATUS IN PATIENTS WITH STAGE II OR HIGHER COLORECTAL CANCER

By

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Summary : Free quantitative analysis of k-ras mutation in urine as an indicator of disease status in patients with stage ii or higher colorectal cancer pdf download - colorectal cancer crc is the 3rd most commonly diagnosed cancer and the 4th most frequent cause of cancer deaths worldwide sequential mutation in various genes can lead to crc k-ras mutation is seen in about 50 of crc patients and is acquired early and remains throughout the process of tumorigenesis therefore detection of mutant k-ras in combination with various screening and surveillance tests may provide early diagnosis which may enhance the survival rate as well as provide a new tool for determination of prognosis and identification of proper treatment in patients with mutated k-ras the objective of this study was to develop a validated method to detect and quantitate mutant k-ras in biological specimen a restriction enriched polymerase chain reaction was developed to selectively amplify mutant k-ras which was then qualitatively detected using gel electrophoresis and quantified using capillary electrophoresis ce method ce method was developed and validated to selectively quantify mutant k-ras at a level as low as 0 05

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