Lysophospholipids as Biomarkers of Ovarian Cancer

Published date: May 1, 2019

Technology description

USF researchers have used multiple subspecies of a bioactive lysophospholipid including lysophosphatidic acid, lysophosphatidylinositol, lysophosphatidylcholine, and lysosphingolipid sphinsosine-1-phosphate to detect ovarian cancer cells in an obtained sample. The presence of elevated levels of at least one of the aforementioned lysophospholipids is indicative of ovarian cancer. These bioactive subspecies may be used alone or together to increase the specificity and sensitivity of the assay used for testing. Using this novel screening method, USF researchers were able to diagnose cancer in preoperative patients at multiple stages of ovarian cancer. The technique is also useful postoperatively to detect cancer reoccurrences.

Researchers at the University of South Florida have developed a novel identification and screening method to detect the presence and recurrence of ovarian cancer using bioactive lysophospholipids as biomarkers.

Institution

University of South Florida

联系我们

叶先生

电 话：021-65679356

手 机：13414935137

邮 箱：yeyingsheng@zf-ym.com