

(ANXA2) is a phospholipid-binding protein expressed in a variety of cell types, whose expression has been recently associated with cell dissemination and metastasis in many cancer types, thus making ANXA2 an attractive putative regulator of cell invasion also in GBM.

Maule et al show that ANXA2 is over-expressed in GBM and positively correlates with tumor aggressiveness and patient survival. In particular, they associate the expression of ANXA2 to a mesenchymal and metastatic phenotype of GBM tumors. Moreover, they functionally characterized the effects exerted by ANXA2 inhibition in primary GBM cultures, demonstrating its ability to sustain cell migration, matrix invasion, cytoskeletal remodeling and proliferation. Finally, they were able to generate an ANXA2-dependent gene signature with a significant prognostic potential in different cohorts of solid tumor patients, including GBM. In conclusion, they demonstrate that ANXA2 acts at multiple levels in determining the disseminating and aggressive behaviour of GBM cells, thus proving its potential as a possible target and strong prognostic factor in the future management of GBM patients <sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Maule F, Bresolin S, Rampazzo E, Boso D, Puppa AD, Esposito G, Porcù E, Mitola S, Lombardi G, Accordi B, Tumino M, Basso G, Persano L. Annexin 2A sustains glioblastoma cell dissemination and proliferation. *Oncotarget*. 2016 Jul 13. doi: 10.18632/oncotarget.10565. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 27429043.

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