PTPRC

- TYROBP serve as potential immune-related signature genes in the acute phase of intracerebral hemorrhage
- Identification and validation of core genes associated with intracranial aneurysms through bioinformatics analysis and Mendelian randomization
- Clinical significance of immune-related antigen CD58 in gliomas and analysis of its potential core related gene clusters
- Potential Role of Lymphocyte CD44 in Determining Treatment Selection Between Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy and Surgery for Early-Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
- APOBEC3C is a novel target for the immune treatment of lower-grade gliomas
- The Prognostic Model Established by the Differential Expression Genes Based on CD8⁺ T Cells to Evaluate the Prognosis and the Response to Immunotherapy in Osteosarcoma
- Identification of prognosis-related gene features in low-grade glioma based on ssGSEA
- Potential shared gene signatures and molecular mechanisms between atherosclerosis and depression: Evidence from transcriptome data

Protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, C also known as PTPRC is an enzyme that, in humans, is encoded by the PTPRC gene

PTPRC is also known as CD45 antigen (CD stands for cluster of differentiation), which was originally called leukocyte common antigen (LCA).

It was further confirmed that CD2, SPN, IL18, PTPRC, GZMA, and TLR7 were independent prognostic factors for LGG through batch survival analysis and a nomogram prediction model. In addition, we used an RT-qPCR assay to validate the bioinformatics results. The results showed that CD2, SPN, IL18, PTPRC, GZMA, and TLR7 were highly expressed in LGG. Our study can provide a reference value for the prediction of prognosis in LGG patients and may help in the clinical development of effective therapeutic agents [1)]

1)

It was further confirmed that CD2, SPN, IL18, PTPRC, GZMA, and TLR7 were independent prognostic factors for LGG through batch survival analysis and a nomogram prediction model. In addition, we used an RT-qPCR assay to validate the bioinformatics results. The results showed that CD2, SPN, IL18, PTPRC, GZMA, and TLR7 were highly expressed in LGG. Our study can provide a reference value for the prediction of prognosis in LGG patients and may help in the clinical development of effective therapeutic agents.