

SKIN CANCER (OTHER THAN MELANOMA)

EXPRESSION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RIPK3 IN THE CUTANEOUS SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

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Background: The cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma is a malignant tumor that occurs in the epidermis or accessory cells. It accounts for about 20% of all non-melanoma skin cancers and is the second most common skin malignancy. RIPK3, a member of the receptor-interacting protein kinase family, is a TNFR1-regulated transcription factor that plays an important role in cellular stress of various factors and may be involved in regulating cell cycle, inhibiting apoptosis, and regulating programmed cell death, etc. But the role of RIPK3 in the cSCC has not been reported.

Objective: To compare the expression of RIPK3 in normal skin tissues and cSCC lesions, and to analyze the clinical significance of RIPK3 in cSCC.

Materials and Methods: 30 cases of normal skin tissue and 30 cases of cSCC lesions were collected. The expression of RIPK3 protein was detected by immunohistochemical SP method.

Results: In normal skin tissues, RIPK3 protein was mainly expressed in the basal layer of the epidermis and the lower part of the spinous layer. The positive expression rate was 60%, while in the cSCC lesions, the expression was significantly decreased. The positive expression rate was 0%. The positive expression rate and expression intensity of RIPK3 were statistically significant ($P < 0.001$). (Figure 1-4)

Conclusion: The expression of RIPK3 protein in cSCC is significantly lower than that in normal skin tissue. It can be seen that the abnormal expression of RIPK3 may play a role in the development of squamous cell carcinoma.