which can oppose the anti-proliferative effects of PI3K/mTOR inhibition, was not observed with the combination of baicalein and SR04 on Western blots.

Conclusion/Implications The combination of baicalein and AMPK activator SR04 inhibits endometrial cancer cell proliferation in a synergistic manner. The combination does not appear to activate AKT and MAPK pathways which can hinder efficacy. The combination of baicalein and SR04 may offer a novel treatment paradigm for endometrial cancer.

Methods We present a retrospective case series of five patients who are undergoing fertility sparing treatment for early endometrial cancer, who also underwent bariatric surgery for treatment of obesity and related comorbidities. We aim to show early regression of endometrial cancer for all the patients and also report on the other health benefits of bariatric surgery.

Results All five patients in this series achieved regression of endometrial cancer within six months of undergoing bariatric surgery. They also achieved significant weight loss and three patients with obesity-related comorbidities had remission of these conditions. One patient conceived via in-vitro fertilization and delivered a healthy baby.

Conclusion/Implications Patients on fertility sparing treatment for endometrial cancer who underwent bariatric surgery achieved early cancer regression within six months, significant weight loss and resolution of obesity related comorbidities. Bariatric surgery could be a promising component of fertility sparing management for obese patients. Long term, prospective studies are required to confirm the benefits reported in this series.

Introduction Obesity is a major risk factor in the development of endometrial cancer in Japan. The initial treatment of EC is surgery followed by platinum-based chemotherapy, therefore, platinum resistance is major factor of poor prognosis. In this study, we focused on IGF2BP2 which is highly expressed in platinum resistant EC cells and analyze its function.

Methods We performed iTRAQ-based exhaustive and quantitative protein analysis using EC tissues of platinum sensitive and resistant cases, and detected high expression protein (IGF2BP2) among platinum resistant cases. Using 119 EC cases, we also performed survival analysis to reveal the correlation between IGF2BP2 expression levels and overall survival. Moreover, we generated IGF2BP2 knockdown EC cell lines using siRNA, and measured IC50 value of platinum reagent.

Results iTRAQ-based protein analysis detected 2299 proteins, and IGF2BP2 was one of the highly expressed proteins in platinum resistant EC cases. High expression of IGF2BP2 was associated with poor prognosis of EC (p<0.05). Knockdown of IGF2BP2 decreased IC50 value of platinum reagent (p<0.05).

Conclusion/Implications High expression of IGF2BP2 is poor prognostic factor and is related platinum resistance of EC.

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