## 中山醫學大學九十七學年度研究所博士班入學招生考試試題

醫學研究所博士班(丙組)

考試科目:基礎生物醫學

時間:120 分鐘

※請注意本試題共( 1 )張,如發現頁數不足,應當場請求補齊,否則缺負部份概以零分計算。 第( 1 )頁

本試題共一大題,總分100分。

- 1. 請舉例說明病毒與人類癌症的相關性並說明其致癌機轉。(15%)
- 2. 請說明 necrosis 與 apoptosis 之區別,並舉出一條您知道的 apoptosis pathway。(15%)
- 3. 以下是選自 Cancer Cell 的一篇文章,請說明此篇文章的重點為何?有何重要發現? (15%)

Deregulation of E2F1 activity and resistance to TGFbeta are hallmarks of gastric cancer. MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are small noncoding RNAs frequently misregulated in human malignancies. Here we provide evidence that the miR-106b-25 cluster, upregulated in a subset of human gastric tumors, is activated by E2F1 in parallel with its host gene, Mcm7. In turn, miR-106b and miR-93 regulate E2F1 expression, establishing a miRNA-directed negative feedback loop. Furthermore, upregulation of these miRNAs impairs the TGFbeta tumor suppressor pathway, interfering with the expression of CDKN1A (p21(Waf1/Cip1)) and BCL2L11 (Bim). Together, these results suggest that the miR-106b-25 cluster is involved in E2F1 posttranscriptional regulation and may play a key role in the development of TGFbeta resistance in gastric cancer.

- 4. 請說明 mRNA 轉譯成蛋白的過程,包括蛋白的轉譯後修飾及這些修飾作用對蛋白功能的影響。(25%)
- 5. 有學者認為A蛋白可能參與癌細胞的轉移作用,請設計一組實驗證實A蛋白確實 參與腫瘤的轉移與侵襲(invasion)。(15%)
- 6. 請舉出您所知的一本 SCI 期刊,並說明其所屬領域及期刊性質。(5%)
- 7. 請舉出一個您知道的抑癌基因並說明其調控路徑。(10%)