



## JOINT TRANSNATIONAL CALL 2016:

### "Minimally and non-invasive methods for early detection and/or progression of cancer"

#### PARTNER REQUEST/COLLABORATION OFFER

If you would like to have your profile published on the TRANSCAN-2 website, "Looking for a research partner" webpage, please fill out this form and send it to

If you have any questions about this form, please do not hesitate to contact us at

**Note:** Fields marked with a \* are mandatory

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**\*I agree with the publication of my contact data and of this form on the TRANSCAN-2 Website:**

YES



## SEARCH FOR A COLLABORATOR

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A PARTNER IN YOUR SUGGESTED PROPOSAL, PLEASE SPECIFY ALSO THE NEEDED EXPERTISE

### Project proposal

Project title (draft):

Short description of the project in preparation and of the consortium; description of the areas of expertise needed (Max. 2000 words):



## OFFER FOR COLLABORATION

IF YOU PROPOSE YOURSELF AS A PARTNER IN A CONSORTIUM, PLEASE DETAIL YOUR EXPERTISE

Short description of the areas of interest and expertise (Max. 2000 words):

The appropriate genetic diagnostic tests for the patients who admitted to the Medical Genetics outpatient clinic are performed in the Cytogenetic and Molecular Genetics Laboratories of the Department. As a result of the evaluation of the genetic diagnostic tests, disease genetic counseling is provided.

In our molecular diagnostic laboratory, the DNA samples obtained from the peripheral blood, tissue samples are analyzed at molecular level using many different methods.

I studied;

- 1- Onrat, T.S., Ellidokuz, E., Küpeliöğlü, A., Durhan, E., "P53 and APC gene mutation analyses in cases with colon cancer," 7th Balkan Meeting on Human Genetics BMGH, Supplement, OP05, pp37, 31 Eylül-2 Ağust, Scopje, Macedonia, (Oral presentation), 2006.
- 2- Onrat, T.S., Ellidokuz, E., Küpeliöğlü, A., Durhan, E., "APC gene mutation analyses in cases with colon cancer," 7th Balkan Meeting on Human Genetics BMGH 2006, Supplement, PP41, pp65. 31 Eylül-2 Ağust, Scopje, Macedonia (2006).
- 3- Onrat, T.S., Ellidokuz, E., Küpeliöğlü, A., Durhan, E., "P53 intronic variant G13964C analyses in cases with colon cancer" 7th Balkan Meeting on Human Genetics BMGH 2006, Supplement, PP42, pp65. 31 Eylül-2 Ağust, Scopje, Macedonia (2006).
- 4- Onrat, T.S., Ellidokuz, E., Küpeliöğlü, A., Durhan, E., "Gene mutation analyses of p53 Arg72Pro in cases with colon cancer.," 7th Balkan Meeting on Human Genetics BMGH 2006, Supplement, PP43, pp66. 31 Eylül-2 Ağust, Scopje, Makedonya, (2006).
- 5- Onrat, S.T., Ellidokuz, E., Küpeliöğlü, A., Durhan, E., "Frequency of TP53 codon72 polymorphism in cases with colon cancer" Turkish Journal of Cancer,39 (1),5-10 (2009).
- 6- Onrat, S.T., Ellidokuz, E., Küpeliöğlü, A., Durhan, E., "P53 Intronic Variant G13964C Analyses in Cases with Colon Cancer" Turkish Journal of Cancer, 39 (2), 51-55 (2009).
- 7- Onrat, T.S., Çeken, İ., Ellidokuz, E., Kupelioglu, A., "Alterations of Copy Number of Methylation Pattern in MMR Genes by MS-MLPA Methods in cases of Colon Cancer". Oslo, Norway, (EACR-21), 21st meeting of the European Association for Cancer, 26-29 June (2010).
- 8- Onrat, S.T., Çeken İ., Ellidokuz E., Kupeliöğlü A., "Alterations of Copy Number of Methylation Pattern in Mismatch Repair Genes by Methylation Specific-Multiplex Ligation-Dependent Probe Amplification in Cases of Colon Cancer", Balkan Journal of Medical Genetics, 14(2), 25-34, (2011). DOI: 10.2478/v10034-011-0044-x



Furthermore we investigate the role of specific microRNAs (miRs) in dilate and idiopathic cardiomyopathy progression. These specific miR members play key role in determined cardiomyopathy types.

I want to investigate role of specific microRNAs (miRs) in different cancer types, specially brain diseases. Different tumour markers show different sensitivity towards different types of tumours. Combining multiple markers significantly increases the ratios of positive cancer diagnosis. Even though the increase in sensitivity when combining markers and tools might be accompanied by a decrease in specificity, tumour markers combinations may still play an important role in early tumour detection as well as in prediction of cancer progression.

As high throughput genomic assays become more accessible, working with largescale data sets requires user-friendly and powerful tools and techniques to help researchers manage, analyse and integrate big data from genomics. The development and implementation of adequate bioinformatics techniques are of essential importance. Biomarkers that are suitable for automated measurement are promising tools.

- Molecular tumour markers: increase sensitivity of detecting genetic, epigenetic or proteomic markers, including circulating tumour cells (CTC techniques), exosomes, tumour DNA, circulating free DNA in plasma and other fluids, micro RNA and integration with metabolomic assays.