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Comparative genomics: Novel *Bcl-2* family

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The present study investigated BCL-2 family is evolutionary conserved and share BCL-2 homology domain. BCL-2 family promotes or inhibits apoptosis. It's logically assumed apoptosis critical in cancer development and major barrier of the effective treatments. In response to intracellular damage signals induce cancer therapy, the cell's decision to undergo apoptosis determine between homology domains (BH1-BH4). BCL-2 family clarify cancer development and resistance to the cancer treatment. Conventional therapy works and stimulating search of 'BH3 mimetic' as a novel class of anticancer drugs. The BCL-2 (B cell lymphoma 2) located chromosomes 18 and 14 are joined

tumor cells of follicular lymphoma patients, a founding gene in BCL-2 family. In this study, investigations carried out and analyze genes known so far that have different composition of functional domain and analysis of amino acid profile degree of domain, motifs, phylogeny, chromosome location and gene expression. The comparative and functional analysis between Homo sapiens, Pan Troglodytes and Mus musculus was performed. Our investigation summarized, bioinformatics and computational technique to the current knowledge of BCL-2 family in eukaryotes.

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