

Recently, ~~there has been~~ increasing evidences ~~suggested~~ evidence to suggest that autophagy ~~played great~~ plays a significant part in human carcinogenesis. Beclin 1 and LC3 play a pivotal role in ~~the~~ autophagy ~~of~~ in mammals. It has been reported that the expression of the Beclin 1 protein ~~of~~ in breast cancer, glioblastoma multiforme, and ovarian cancer ~~decreased~~ is significantly lower than that of normal tissue [12]. On the contrary, ~~the~~ Beclin 1 expression ~~of cancer tissue increased than that of normal tissue~~ tissue is higher than in normal tissue [4]. ~~From this point of view,~~ These contrasting findings tell us that autophagy can play different roles in tumorigenesis, depending on the cancer ~~types~~ type. To our knowledge, the present study is the first report ~~that the expression of autophagy related proteins had a~~ of significantly high expression of autophagy-related proteins in OSCC and LP tissues, compared ~~to~~ with that ~~of~~ in NOM. Overall, our ~~result demonstrated~~ results demonstrate that the expression of Beclin 1 and LC3 ~~increased~~ was greater in tumor tissue than that of in NOM and LP, and showed a tendency to increase from NOM; ~~through~~ to LP and from LP to OSCC. These observations ~~suggested~~ suggest that ~~the~~ these proteins play an important role ~~of~~ in the oral multistep carcinogenesis and the progression of OSCC.

註解 [Editor1]:
Golden English Editing
Life Sciences
Cell Biology
Sample of work

Some researchers have found ~~that~~ the expression of Beclin 1 and LC3 ~~were~~ to be highly expressed in gastrointestinal cancers [2, 4]. Though the exact role of autophagy in cancer development ~~is elucidated yet~~ has not been identified, there is a possibility ~~of~~ that another functional mechanism of autophagy is at work in gastrointestinal and oral cancer carcinogenesis and progression. ~~Our result suggested~~ In fact, our results suggest another role ~~of~~ for the Beclin 1 gene in OSCC, rather than as a tumor suppressor gene. Beclin 1 and LC3 can promote the proliferation and survival of cancer ~~cell~~ cells. In the present study, there was a significant correlation between the expressions of PCNA—a well-known proliferation factor—and Beclin 1 ~~expression and PCNA expression;~~ therefore ~~the function of~~ Beclin 1 may ~~associated~~ associate with the proliferation of cancer ~~cell~~ cells rather than function as a tumor suppressor gene. ~~The mechanism is still not clear, further~~ The details of the Beclin 1 mechanism suggested by our results remain unclear, and should be elucidated in future studies ~~are needed to reveal the role of Beclin 1 in oral carcinogenesis~~ in the context of OSCC.

註解 [Editor2]:
CHECK: Please ensure that I have retained your meaning.

~~There were~~ We observed increased expression of Beclin 1 and LC3 in LP and OSCC; tissues, and with it the stabilization of HIF-1 α , and a ~~significant correlation~~ correlations among these three proteins in OSCC. While the expression of LC3 and HIF-1 α showed no significant correlation in intensity, the ~~sites~~ sites of positive expression of HIF-1 α corresponded generally to ~~that~~ those of LC3. The stabilized HIF-1 α protein ~~in~~ under hypoxic ~~condition~~ conditions activates ~~the factors which are~~ involved in cell metabolism, erythropoiesis, pH homeostasis, and autophagy [8]. In our preliminary report, we note that the Beclin 1 and LC3-II ~~protein~~ proteins increased in the OSCC cell line ~~of~~ under hypoxic ~~condition~~ conditions in vitro. Thus, autophagy is activated by tumor hypoxia in vitro and altered expression of Beclin 1 and LC3-II is associated with oral multistep tumorigenesis in OSCC.

Our ~~result~~ results have demonstrated a significant direct correlation between ~~higher expression of HIF-1 α~~ expression in OSCC tissue and ~~the shorter~~ shortened survival of OSCC patients. Moreover, ~~the expression of HIF-1 α revealed the~~ we found there are positive ~~correlation in~~ correlations between HIF-1 α expression and TNM stage, lymph node metastasis, and tumor recurrence. Thus, HIF-1 α expression ~~can~~ may be associated with ~~the~~ aggressiveness of OSCC. Hypoxia is known as important predictive biomarker ~~which can predict the~~ for patient outcome in cervical cancer, soft tissue sarcoma, and prostate cancer. Only a few reports ~~showed that~~ have shown OSCC patients with higher HIF-1 α ~~had good~~ 1 α to experience better prognosis [13]. In head and neck ~~cancer~~ cancers, hypoxia ~~is known~~ has been observed to induce treatment resistance, and its extent can be ~~considered~~ used as a prognostic factor ~~of~~ for patient outcome [9]. Our ~~result~~ results highlight a potentially ~~promising usefulness~~ of promising use for HIF-1 α as a biomarker ~~for~~ that denotes

註解 [Editor3]:

CHECK: Could you explain what you mean by the stabilization of HIF? Do you mean chronic but stable HIF-1alpha levels? Please revise this to provide more detail.

註解 [Editor4]:

CHECK: Please ensure that I have retained your meaning.

註解 [Editor5]:

CHECK: Do you mean "In the present study"? If you report to a previously published report, then consider providing a citation.