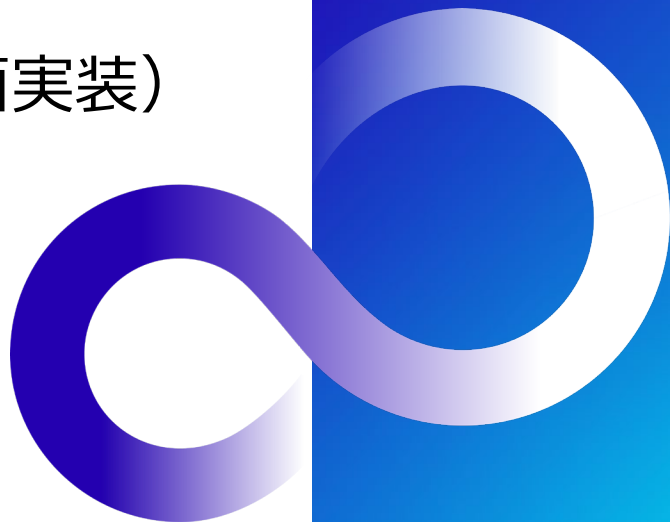


「JDream SR」強化機能紹介

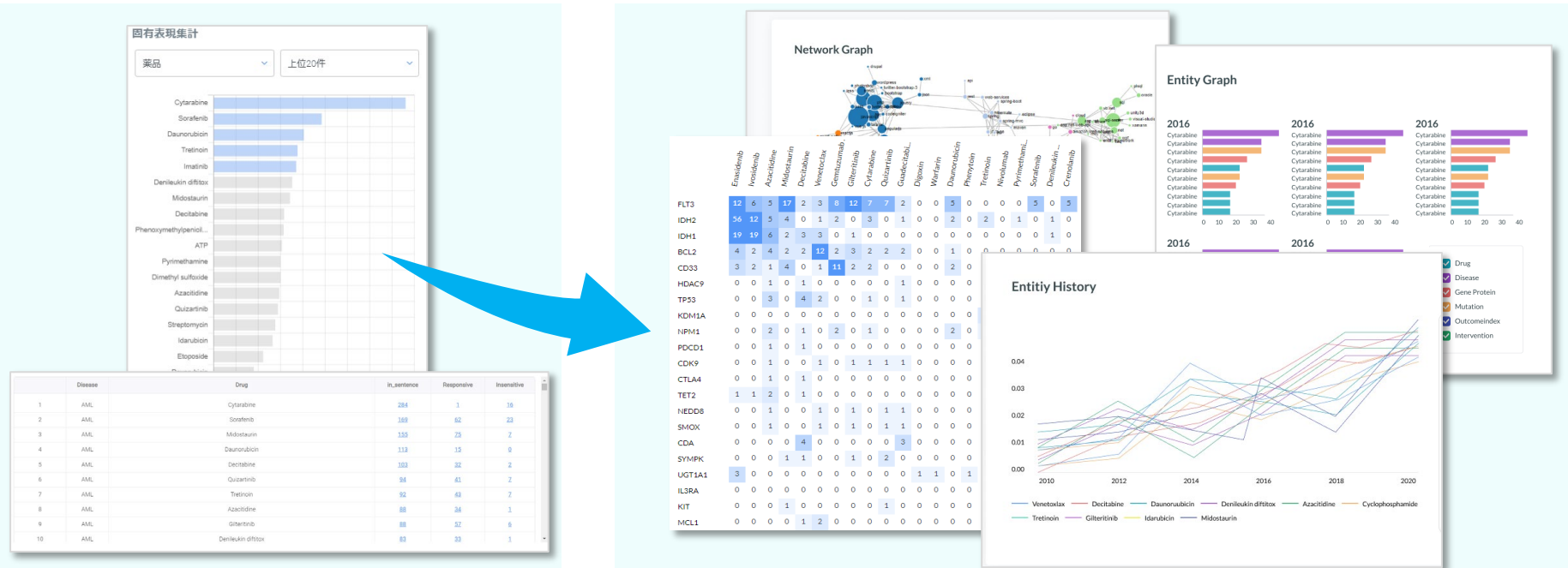
集計機能強化（ダッシュボード画面実装）

JDream SR

株式会社ジー・サーチ



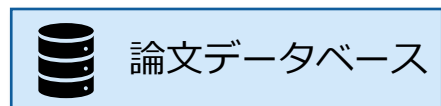
分析の観点に応じた、グラフの種類の拡張により、新たな発見を支援



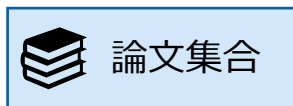
従来の集計機能

様々な観点での集計

集計機能の拡張イメージ



検索条件指定



閲覧



トピックフィルタ

疾患 ▼ breast cancer 薬品 ▼ trastuzumab 段落内共起 ▼

疾患
薬品
遺伝子
遺伝子変異

検索 🔍

詳細検索 🔍

☐ Select All Items (Upper limit 200 items)
☐ Select All Displayed

43603 件 10 件 トピック検索一度 Export

☐ 31 PRKD2 Promotes Progression and Chemoresistance of AML via Regulating Notch1 Pathway.

品 Liu Q L W Zhou Y Jian J Han S Liu C Li W Zhu X Ma D Ji M Ji C
Onco Targets Ther 2019 12 10931-10941
PMID[31849496] PMCID[6913764]

抄録 隠す 開く

Introduction Progression and chemoresistance of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) contribute to most of the treatment failure. Notch pathway has been proven to be involved in many biological processes and diseases, especially AML. In this study, we aimed to explore genes correlated with Notch1 pathway in AML, and determine their roles in the regulation of AML progression and chemoresistance. Methods TCGA database was used to explore Notch1 associated genes. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis was performed to evaluate the prognostic significance of genes. Quantitative RT-PCR (qRT-PCR) and Western blot were performed to examine the expression of genes. The expression of PRKD2 was up-regulated or knocked down in AML cell lines by lentivirus or siRNAs. CCK-8 and flow cytometry were used to analyze the effect of PRKD2 on cell proliferation and chemoresistance. Results Based on TCGA database, PRKD2 was found to be positively correlated with Notch1 expression, cytogenetic risk status and poorer prognosis in AML. Moreover, the expression level of PRKD2 was higher in AML chemo-resistant cells than in chemo-sensitive cells.

Read more

固有表現

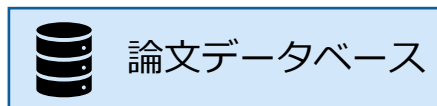
acute leukemia acute myeloid leukemia acute promyelocytic leukemia cancer disease of cellular proliferation leukemia lung adenocarcinoma malignant glioma prostate cancer stomach cancer Calcium Pantoic acid Topoisomerase BCL2 IL14 FLT3 HD31 ERK1 MAPK3 NOTCH1 PRKD2 PRM1F PRKD1 PRKD2 PTEN RAP80F3 RAB31 SPR3 SRSF12B TGFBR1

エビデンス

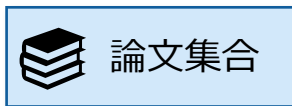
Prognosis Evidence

Outcome Type	Outcome Sentences
	Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is the most common and aggressive type of acute leukemia, which is characterized by the uncontrolled proliferation of myeloid progenitor cells leading to abnormal accumulation of immature precursors and insufficient generation of normal mature blood cells. It has been reported that AML is the most common cause of leukemia-related mortality in adult patients with a 5-year overall survival (OS) around 40%. Despite the use of new target drugs such as FLT3 inhibitors and IDH1/2 inhibitors in the clinic, the mainstay of treatment approach is chemotherapy and several chemotherapeutic

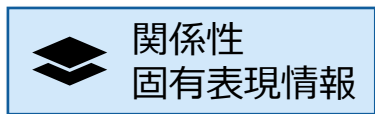
集計機能の拡張イメージ



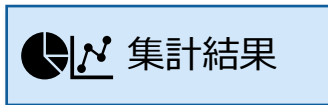
検索条件指定



情報抽出
(上位n件)



集計



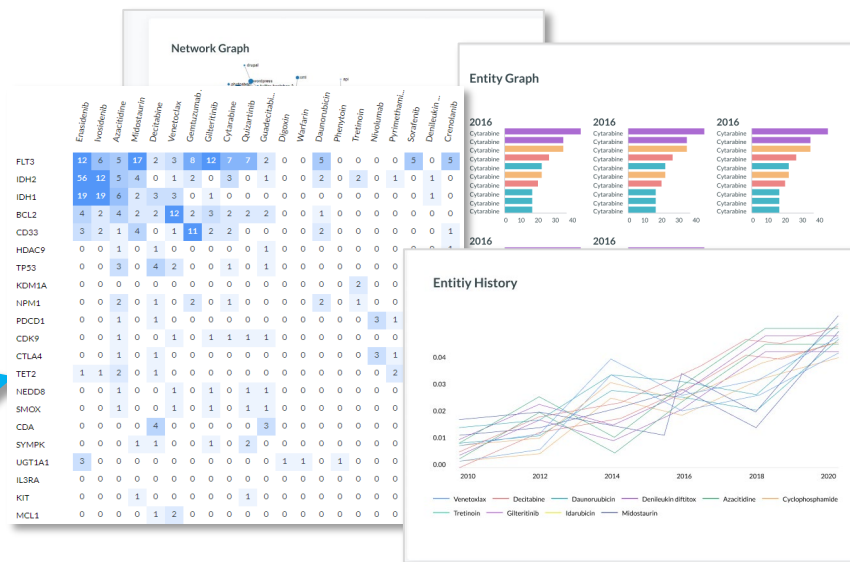
トピックフィルタ

疾患 薬品 段落内共起

疾患
薬品
遺伝子
遺伝子変異

詳細検索 🔍

検索 🔍



関係性集計【今回実装機能】

固有表現 2

固有表現 1

	Erastidenib	Ivosidenib	Azacitidine	Midostaurin	Decitabine	Venetoclax	Gentuzumab	Gilteritinib	Cytarabine	Quizartinib	Guadecicab...	Digoxin	Warfarin	Daurorubicin	Phenytoln	Tretinoin	Nivolumab	Pyrimethami...	Sorafenib	Denileukin...	Crenolanib
FLT3	12	6	3	17	2	3	8	12	7	7	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
IDH2	56	12	3	4	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
IDH1	19	19	6	2	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
BCL2	4	2	4	2	2	12	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CD33	3	2	1	4	0	1	11	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
HDAC9	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TP53	0	0	3	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
KDM1A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
NPM1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
PDCD1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
CDK9	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTLA4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
TET2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
NEDD8	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMOX	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDA	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYMPK	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
UGT1A1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
IL3RA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KIT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MCL1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

固有表現の種類（疾患、薬品、症状など）と関係性（文内共起、Responsiveなど）を指定して、出現する論文件数が集計できます

固有表現 1：遺伝子
固有表現 2：薬品
関係性：Target

関係性集計【今回実装機能】

固有表現 2

固有表現 1

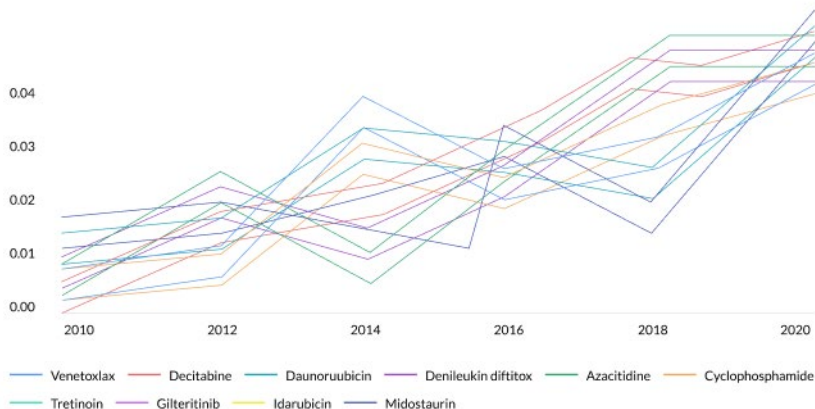
	Enasidenib	Ivosidenib	Azacitidine	Midostaurin	Decitabine	Venetoclax	Gentuzumab	Gilteritinib	Cytarabine	Quizartinib	Guadecicab...	Digoxin	Warfarin	Daurorubicin	Phenytoln	Tretinoin	Nivolumab	Pyrimethami...	Sorafenib	Denileukin ...	Crenolanib
FLT3	12	6	5	17	2	3	8	12	7	7	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	5	
IDH2	56	12	5	4	0	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
IDH1	19	19	6	2	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
BCL2	4	2	4	2	2	12	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CD33	3	2	1	4	0	1	11	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
HDAC9	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TP53	0	0	3	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
KDM1A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	
NPM1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
PDCD1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
CDK9	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CTLA4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
TET2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
NEDD8	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMOX	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDA	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYMPK	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
UGT1A1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
IL3RA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KIT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
MCL1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Enasidenib	Ivosidenib	Azacitidine	Midostaurin	Decitabine
FLT3	12	6	5	17	2
IDH2	56	12	5	4	0
IDH1	19	19	6	2	3
BCL2	4	2	4	2	2
CD33	3	2	1	4	0

IvosidenibがIDH1のTargetとなる
関係性で出現している論文が19件

特定疾患とともに出現する薬品の推移

Entity History

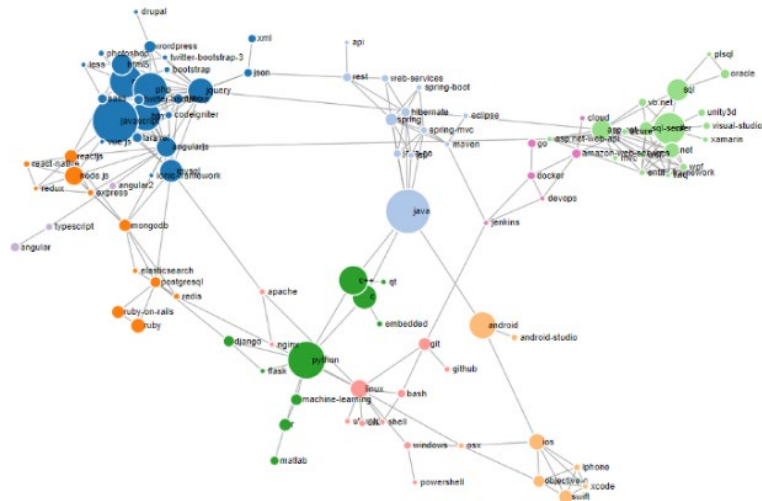


固有表現（疾患名、薬品名など）の出現頻度の推移の分析が可能

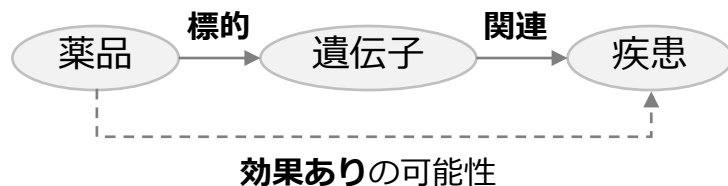
トレンドや転換点を視覚的に把握

固有表現同士の比較分析が可能

Network Graph



直接的な関係だけでなく、ネットワークを介した関係性を特定できる



Thank you

