

REFERENCES

1. Genter SM, Sterling S, Duensing S, Munger K, Sattler C, Lambert PF. Quantitative role of the human papillomavirus type 16 E5 gene during the productive stage of the viral life cycle. *J Virol* 2003;77:2832-42.
2. Underwood MR, Shewchuk LM, Hassell AM, Phelps WC. Searching for antiviral drugs for human papillomaviruses. *Antivir Ther* 2000;5:229-42.
3. Sanclemente G, Gill DK. Human papillomavirus molecular biology and pathogenesis. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol* 2002;16:231-40.
4. Brentjens MH, Yeung-Yue KA, Lee PC, Tyring SK. Human papillomavirus: a review. *Dermatol Clin* 2002;20:315-31.
5. Munger K, Howley PM. Human papillomavirus immortalization and transformation functions. *Virus Res* 2002;89:213-28.
6. Scheffner M, Werness BA, Huibregtse JM, Levine AJ, Howley PM. The E6 oncoprotein encoded by human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 promotes the degradation of p53. *Cell* 1990;63:1129-36.
7. Tommasino M, Accardi R, Caldeira S, Dong W, Malanchi I, Smet A, et al. The role of TP53 in Cervical carcinogenesis. *Hum Mutat* 2003;21:307-12.
8. Dyson N, Howley PM, Munger K, Harlow E. The human papilloma virus-16 E7 oncoprotein is able to bind to the retinoblastoma gene product. *Science* 1989;243:934-7.
9. Fehrmann F, Klumpp DJ, Laimins LA. Human papillomavirus type 31 E5 protein supports cell cycle progression and activates late viral functions upon epithelial differentiation. *J Virol* 2003;77:2819-31.

10. Coggin JR, zur Hausen H. Workshop on papillomaviruses and cancer. *Cancer Res* 1979;39:545-546.
11. Delius H, Hofmann B. Primer-directed sequencing of human papillomavirus types. *Curr Top Microbiol Immunol* 1994;186:13-31.
12. Bosch FX, Manos MM, Munoz N, Sherman M, Jansen AM, Peto J, et al. Prevalence of human papillomavirus in cervical cancer: a worldwide perspective. International biological study on cervical cancer (IBSCC) Study Group. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1995;87:796-802.
13. Cox JT. Epidemiology of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia: the role of human papillomavirus. *Bailliers Clin Obstet Gynaecol* 1995;9:1-37.
14. Schlegel R, Phelps WC, Zhang YL, Barbosa M. Quantitative keratinocyte assay detects two biological activities of human papillomavirus DNA and identifies viral types associated with cervical carcinoma. *Embo J* 1988;7:3181-7.
15. Smith EM, Johnson SR, Jiang D, Zaleski S, Lynch CF, Brundage S, et al. The association between pregnancy and human papilloma virus prevalence. *Cancer Detect Prev* 1991;15:397-402.
16. Walboomers JM, Jacobs MV, Manos MM, Bosch FX, Kummer JA, Shah KV, et al. Human papillomavirus is a necessary cause of invasive cervical cancer worldwide. *J Pathol* 1999;189:12-9.
17. Bhattarakosol P, Poonnaniti A, Niruthisard S. Detection and typing of human papillomavirus in cervical cancer in the Thai. *J Med Assoc Thai* 1996;79 Suppl 1:S56-64.
18. Bhattarakosol P, Lertworapreecha M, Kitkumthorn N, Triratanachai S, Niruthisard S. Survey of human papillomavirus infection in cervical intraepithelial neoplasia in Thai women. *J Med Assoc Thai* 2002;85 Suppl 1:S360-5.

19. Choi CS, Lee YT. Prevalence of human papillomavirus type 16 and 18 in the uterine cervix of Korean women. *J Korean Soc Microbiol* 1996;31:479-87.
20. ter Meulen J, Eberhardt HC, Luande J, Mgaya HN, Chang-Claude J, Mtiro H, et al. Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, HIV infection and cervical cancer in Tanzania, east Africa. *Int J Cancer* 1992;51:515-21.
21. Yoshikawa H, Matsukura T, Yamamoto E, Kawana T, Mizuno M, Yoshiike K. Occurrence of human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 DNA in cervical carcinomas from Japan: age of patients and histological type of carcinomas. *Jpn J Cancer Res* 1985;76:667-71.
22. Yajima H, Noda T, de Villiers EM, Yajima A, Yamamoto K, Noda K, et al. Isolation of a new type of human papillomavirus (HPV52b) with a transforming activity from cervical cancer tissue. *Cancer Res* 1988;48:7164-72.
23. Durst M, Gissmann L, Ikenberg H, zur Hausen H. A papillomavirus DNA from a cervical carcinoma and its prevalence in cancer biopsy samples from different geographic regions. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 1983;80:3812-5.
24. Meanwell CA, Cox MF, Blackledge G, Maitland NJ. HPV 16 DNA in normal and malignant cervical epithelium: implications for the aetiology and behaviour of cervical neoplasia. *Lancet* 1987;1:703-7.
25. Williamson AL, Brink NS, Dehaeck CM, Ovens S, Soeters R, Rybicki EP. Typing of human papillomaviruses in cervical carcinoma biopsies from Cape Town. *J Med Virol* 1994;43:231-7.
26. Siritantikorn S, Laiwejpithaya S, Siripanyaphinyo U, Auewarakul P, Yenchitsomanus P, Thakernpol K, et al. Detection and typing of human papilloma virus DNAs in normal cervix, intraepithelial neoplasia and cervical cancer in Bangkok. *Southeast Asian J Trop Med Public Health* 1997;28:707-10.

27. Boyle P. Global burden of cancer. *Lancet* 1997;349 Suppl 2:SII23-6.
28. Munoz N, Bosch FX, de Sanjose S, Tafur L, Izarzugaza I, Gili M, et al. The causal link between human papillomavirus and invasive cervical cancer: a population-based case-control study in Colombia and Spain. *Int J Cancer* 1992;52:743-9.
29. zur Hausen H. Papillomaviruses causing cancer: evasion from host-cell control in early events in carcinogenesis. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2000;92:690-8.
30. Nindl I, Rindfleisch K, Lotz B, Schneider A, Durst M. Uniform distribution of HPV 16 E6 and E7 variants in patients with normal histology, cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia and cervical cancer. *Int J Cancer* 1999;82:203-7.
31. Icenogle JP, Sathya P, Miller DL, Tucker RA, Rawls WE. Nucleotide and amino acid sequence variation in the L1 and E7 open reading frames of human papillomavirus type 6 and type 16. *Virology* 1991;184:101-7.
32. Song YS, Kee SH, Kim JW, Park NH, Kang SB, Chang WH, et al. Major sequence variants in E7 gene of human papillomavirus type 16 from cervical cancerous and noncancerous lesions of Korean women. *Gynecol Oncol* 1997;66:275-81.
33. Youk EG, Ku JL, Park JG. Detection and typing of human papillomavirus in anal epidermoid carcinomas: sequence variation in the E7 gene of human papillomavirus Type 16. *Dis Colon Rectum* 2001;44:236-42.
34. Chan PK, Lam CW, Cheung TH, Li WW, Lo KW, Chan MY, et al. Human papillomavirus type 16 intratypic variant infection and risk for cervical neoplasia in southern China. *J Infect Dis* 2002;186:696-700.
35. Radhakrishna Pillai M, Sreevidya S, Pollock BH, Jayaprakash PG, Herman B. Human papillomavirus type 16 E6 and E7 gene variations in Indian cervical cancer. *Gynecol Oncol* 2002;87:268-73.

36. Yamada T, Manos MM, Peto J, Greer CE, Munoz N, Bosch FX, et al. Human papillomavirus type 16 sequence variation in cervical cancers: a worldwide perspective. *J Virol* 1997;71:2463-72.
37. Nakagawa M, Stites DP, Farhat S, Sisler JR, Moss B, Kong F, et al. Cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses to E6 and E7 proteins of human papillomavirus type 16: relationship to cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. *J Infect Dis* 1997;175:927-31.
38. Nakagawa M, Stites DP, Palefsky JM, Kneass Z, Moscicki AB. CD4-positive and CD8-positive cytotoxic T lymphocytes contribute to human papillomavirus type 16 E6 and E7 responses. *Clin Diagn Lab Immunol* 1999;6:494-8.
39. Nakagawa M, Stites DP, Patel S, Farhat S, Scott M, Hills NK, et al. Persistence of human papillomavirus type 16 infection is associated with lack of cytotoxic T lymphocyte response to the E6 antigens. *J Infect Dis* 2000;182:595-8.
40. Alonso A, Reed J. Modelling of the human papillomavirus type 16 E5 protein. *Biochim Biophys Acta* 2002;1601:9-18.
41. Turek LP. The structure, function, and regulation of papillomaviral genes in infection and cervical cancer. *Adv Virus Res* 1994;44:305-56.
42. Fuchs PG, Pfister H. Transcription of papillomavirus genomes. *Intervirology* 1994;37:159-67.
43. Chan SY, Delius H, Halpern AL, Bernard HU. Analysis of genomic sequences of 95 papillomavirus types: uniting typing, phylogeny, and taxonomy. *J Virol* 1995;69:3074-83.
44. Munoz N. Human papillomavirus and cancer: the epidemiological evidence. *J Clin Virol* 2000;19:1-5.
45. Chan SY, Bernard HU, Ong CK, Chan SP, Hofmann B, Delius H. Phylogenetic

- analysis of 48 papillomavirus types and 28 subtypes and variants: a showcase for the molecular evolution of DNA viruses. *J Virol* 1992;66:5714-25.
46. Ho L, Chan SY, Burk RD, Das BC, Fujinaga K, Icenogle JP, et al. The genetic drift of human papillomavirus type 16 is a means of reconstructing prehistoric viral spread and the movement of ancient human populations. *J Virol* 1993;67:6413-23.
47. Ong CK, Chan SY, Campo MS, Fujinaga K, Mavromara-Nazos P, Labropoulou V, et al. Evolution of human papillomavirus type 18: an ancient phylogenetic root in Africa and intratype diversity reflect coevolution with human ethnic groups. *J Virol* 1993;67:6424-31.
48. Eschle D, Durst M, ter Meulen J, Luande J, Eberhardt HC, Pawlita M, et al. Geographical dependence of sequence variation in the E7 gene of human papillomavirus type 16. *J Gen Virol* 1992;73 (Pt 7):1829-32.
49. Fujinaga Y, Okazawa K, Nishikawa A, Yamakawa Y, Fukushima M, Kato I, et al. Sequence variation of human papillomavirus type 16 E7 in preinvasive and invasive cervical neoplasias. *Virus Genes* 1994;9:85-92.
50. Yamada T, Wheeler C, Halpern AL, Stewart AC, Hildesheim A, Jenison SA. Human papillomavirus type 16 variant lineages in united states populations characterized by nucleotide sequence analysis of the E6, L2, and L1 coding segments. *J Virol* 1995;69:7743-53.
51. Vaeteewoottacharn K, Jearanaikoon P, Ponglikitmongkol M. Co-mutation of HPV16 E6 and E7 genes in Thai squamous cervical carcinomas. *Anticancer Res* 2003;23:1927-31.
52. Da Costa MM, Hogeboom CJ, Holly EA, Palefsky JM. Increased risk of high-grade anal neoplasia associated with a human papillomavirus type 16 E6 sequence variant. *J Infect Dis* 2002;185:1229-37.

53. de Boer MA, Peters LA, Aziz MF, Siregar B, Cornain S, Vrede MA, et al. Human papillomavirus type 16 E6, E7, and L1 variants in cervical cancer in Indonesia, Suriname, and The Netherlands. *Gynecol Oncol* 2004;94:488-94.
54. Nindl I, Zumbach K, Pawlita M, Teller K, Schneider A, Durst M. Absence of antibody against human papillomavirus type 16 E6 and E7 in patients with cervical cancer is independent of sequence variations. *J Infect Dis* 2000;181:1764-7.
55. Zehbe I, Wilander E, Delius H, Tommasino M. Human papillomavirus 16 E6 variants are more prevalent in invasive cervical carcinoma than the prototype. *Cancer Res* 1998;58:829-33.
56. Andersson S, Alemi M, Rylander E, Strand A, Larsson B, Sallstrom J, et al. Uneven distribution of HPV 16 E6 prototype and variant (L83V) oncoprotein in cervical neoplastic lesions. *Br J Cancer* 2000;83:307-10.
57. Gostout BS, Zanetta GM, Maleemonkol S, Kamat MR, McGovern RM, Persing DH. Differential distribution of sequence variations in HPV-16 E6. *Gynecol Oncol* 2000;79:11-7.
58. Kirnbauer R, Taub J, Greenstone H, Roden R, Durst M, Gissmann L, et al. Efficient self-assembly of human papillomavirus type 16 L1 and L1-L2 into virus-like particles. *J Virol* 1993;67:6929-36.
59. Ellis JR, Keating PJ, Baird J, Hounsell EF, Renouf DV, Rowe M, et al. The association of an HPV16 oncogene variant with HLA-B7 has implications for vaccine design in cervical cancer. *Nat Med* 1995;1:464-70.
60. Stoppler MC, Ching K, Stoppler H, Clancy K, Schlegel R, Icenogle J. Natural variants of the human papillomavirus type 16 E6 protein differ in their abilities to alter keratinocyte differentiation and to induce p53 degradation. *J Virol* 1996;70:6987-93.

61. Londesborough P, Ho L, Terry G, Cuzick J, Wheeler C, Singer A. Human papillomavirus genotype as a predictor of persistence and development of high-grade lesions in women with minor cervical abnormalities. *Int J Cancer* 1996;69:364-8.
62. Xi LF, Demers GW, Koutsky LA, Kiviat NB, Kuypers J, Watts DH, et al. Analysis of human papillomavirus type 16 variants indicates establishment of persistent infection. *J Infect Dis* 1995;172:747-55.
63. Xi LF, Critchlow CW, Wheeler CM, Koutsky LA, Galloway DA, Kuypers J, et al. Risk of anal carcinoma in situ in relation to human papillomavirus type 16 variants. *Cancer Res* 1998;58:3839-44.
64. Xi LF, Koutsky LA, Galloway DA, Kuypers J, Hughes JP, Wheeler CM, et al. Genomic variation of human papillomavirus type 16 and risk for high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1997;89:796-802.
65. Matsumoto K, Yoshikawa H, Nakagawa S, Tang X, Yasugi T, Kawana K, et al. Enhanced oncogenicity of human papillomavirus type 16 (HPV16) variants in Japanese population. *Cancer Lett* 2000;156:159-65.
66. Bontkes HJ, van Duin M, de Gruijl TD, Duggan-Keen MF, Walboomers JM, Stukart MJ, et al. HPV 16 infection and progression of cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia: analysis of HLA polymorphism and HPV 16 E6 sequence variants. *Int J Cancer* 1998;78:166-71.
67. Watts KJ, Thompson CH, Cossart YE, Rose BR. Sequence variation and physical state of human papillomavirus type 16 cervical cancer isolates from Australia and New Caledonia. *Int J Cancer* 2002;97:868-74.
68. Munoz N, Bosch FX, de Sanjose S, Herrero R, Castellsague X, Shah KV, et al. Epidemiologic classification of human papillomavirus types associated with cervical cancer. *N Engl J Med* 2003;348:518-27.

69. Schellekens MC, Dijkman A, Aziz MF, Siregar B, Cornain S, Kolkman-Uljee S, et al. Prevalence of single and multiple HPV types in cervical carcinomas in Jakarta, Indonesia. *Gynecol Oncol* 2004;93:49-53.
70. Rosenblatt C, Lucon AM, Pereyra EA, Pinotti JA, Arap S, Ruiz CA. HPV prevalence among partners of women with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet* 2004;84:156-61.
71. Matsukura T, Sugase M. Molecular cloning of a novel human papillomavirus (type 58) from an invasive cervical carcinoma. *Virology* 1990;177:833-6.
72. Eluf-Neto J, Booth M, Munoz N, Bosch FX, Meijer CJ, Walboomers JM. Human papillomavirus and invasive cervical cancer in Brazil. *Br J Cancer* 1994;69:114-9.
73. Chaouki N, Bosch FX, Munoz N, Meijer CJ, El Gueddari B, El Ghazi A, et al. The viral origin of cervical cancer in Rabat, Morocco. *Int J Cancer* 1998;75:546-54.
74. Rolon PA, Smith JS, Munoz N, Klug SJ, Herrero R, Bosch X, et al. Human papillomavirus infection and invasive cervical cancer in Paraguay. *Int J Cancer* 2000;85:486-91.
75. Ngelangel C, Munoz N, Bosch FX, Limson GM, Festin MR, Deacon J, et al. Causes of cervical cancer in the Philippines: a case-control study. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1998;90:43-9.
76. Chichareon S, Herrero R, Munoz N, Bosch FX, Jacobs MV, Deacon J, et al. Risk factors for cervical cancer in Thailand: a case-control study. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1998;90:50-7.
77. Santos C, Munoz N, Klug S, Almonte M, Guerrero I, Alvarez M, et al. HPV types and cofactors causing cervical cancer in Peru. *Br J Cancer* 2001;85:966-71.
78. Burger RA, Monk BJ, Kurosaki T, Anton-Culver H, Vasilev SA, Berman ML, et al.

- Human papillomavirus type 18: association with poor prognosis in early stage cervical cancer. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 1996;88:1361-8.
- 79.Schwartz SM, Daling JR, Shera KA, Madeleine MM, McKnight B, Galloway DA, et al. Human papillomavirus and prognosis of invasive cervical cancer: a population-based study. *J Clin Oncol* 2001;19:1906-15.
- 80.Foster SA, Demers GW, Etscheid BG, Galloway DA. The ability of human papillomavirus E6 proteins to target p53 for degradation in vivo correlates with their ability to abrogate actinomycin D-induced growth arrest. *J Virol* 1994;68:5698-705.
- 81.Werness BA, Levine AJ, Howley PM. Association of human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 E6 proteins with p53. *Science* 1990;248:76-9.
- 82.Gage JR, Meyers C, Wettstein FO. The E7 proteins of the nononcogenic human papillomavirus type 6b (HPV-6b) and of the oncogenic HPV-16 differ in retinoblastoma protein binding and other properties. *J Virol* 1990;64:723-30.
- 83.Barbosa MS, Vass WC, Lowy DR, Schiller JT. In vitro biological activities of the E6 and E7 genes vary among human papillomaviruses of different oncogenic potential. *J Virol* 1991;65:292-8.
- 84.Barbosa MS, Edmonds C, Fisher C, Schiller JT, Lowy DR, Vousden KH. The region of the HPV E7 oncoprotein homologous to adenovirus E1a and Sv40 large T antigen contains separate domains for Rb binding and casein kinase II phosphorylation. *Embo J* 1990;9:153-60.
- 85.Pahel G, Aulabaugh A, Short SA, Barnes JA, Painter GR, Ray P, et al. Structural and functional characterization of the HPV16 E7 protein expressed in bacteria. *J Biol Chem* 1993;268:26018-25.
- 86.von Knebel Doeberitz M, Rittmuller C, Aengeneyndt F, Jansen-Durr P, Spitkovsky D.

- Reversible repression of papillomavirus oncogene expression in cervical carcinoma cells: consequences for the phenotype and E6-p53 and E7-pRB interactions. *J Virol* 1994;68:2811-21.
87. Flores ER, Allen-Hoffmann BL, Lee D, Sattler CA, Lambert PF. Establishment of the human papillomavirus type 16 (HPV-16) life cycle in an immortalized human foreskin keratinocyte cell line. *Virology* 1999;262:344-54.
88. Halbert CL, Demers GW, Galloway DA. The E7 gene of human papillomavirus type 16 is sufficient for immortalization of human epithelial cells. *J Virol* 1991;65:473-8.
89. McCance DJ. Human papillomaviruses and cervical cancer. *J Med Microbiol* 1998;47:371-3.
90. Kaufman RH, Adam E, Vonka V. Human papillomavirus infection and cervical carcinoma. *Clin Obstet Gynecol* 2000;43:363-80.
91. Tindle RW. Immune evasion in human papillomavirus-associated cervical cancer. *Nat Rev Cancer* 2002;2:59-65.
92. Yoshinouchi M, Hongo A, Nakamura K, Kodama J, Itoh S, Sakai H, et al. Analysis by multiplex PCR of the physical status of human papillomavirus type 16 DNA in cervical cancers. *J Clin Microbiol* 1999;37:3514-7.
93. Durst M, Kleinheinz A, Hotz M, Gissmann L. The physical state of human papillomavirus type 16 DNA in benign and malignant genital tumors. *J Gen Virol* 1985;66:1515-1522.
94. Syrjanen SM, Syrjanen KJ. New concepts on the role of human papillomavirus in cell cycle regulation. *Ann Med* 1999;31:175-87.
95. Thomas M, Pim D, Banks L. The role of the E6-p53 interaction in the molecular

- pathogenesis of HPV. *Oncogene* 1999;18:7690-700.
96. Song S, Gulliver GA, Lambert PF. Human papillomavirus type 16 E6 and E7 oncogenes abrogate radiation-induced DNA damage responses in vivo through p53-dependent and p53-independent pathways. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 1998;95:2290-5.
97. Carr J, Gyorfı T. Human papillomavirus: epidemiology, transmission, and pathogenesis. *Clin Lab Med* 2000;20:235.
98. Bosch FX, Lorincz A, Munoz N, Meijer CJ, Shah KV. The causal relation between human papillomavirus and cervical cancer. *J Clin Pathol* 2002;55:244-65.
99. Jastreboff AM, Cymet T. Role of the human papilloma virus in the development of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and malignancy. *Postgrad Med J* 2002;78:225-8.
100. Pinto AP, Crum CP. Natural history of cervical neoplasia: defining progression and its consequence. *Clin Obstet Gynecol* 2000;43:352-62.
101. Burd EM. Human papillomavirus and cervical cancer. *Clin Microbiol Rev* 2003;16:1-17.
102. The 1988 Bethesda System for reporting cervical/vaginal cytological diagnoses. National Cancer Institute Workshop. *Jama* 1989;262:931-4.
103. Kurman RJ, Henson DE, Herbst AL, Noller KL, Schiffman MH. Interim guidelines for management of abnormal cervical cytology. The 1992 National Cancer Institute Workshop. *Jama* 1994;271:1866-9.
104. Kurman RJ, Luff R, Solomon D, Hensen D. The Bethesda system for reporting cervical/vaginal cytologic diagnosis: definitions, criteria and explanatory notes for terminology and specimen adequacy. In. New York: Springer - Verlag; 1993. p. 1-81.

105. Montz FJ. Management of high-grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion and potential complications. *Clin Obstet Gynecol* 2000;43:394-409.
106. Jones HW, 3rd. Clinical treatment of women with atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance or atypical glandular cells of undetermined significance cervical cytology. *Clin Obstet Gynecol* 2000;43:381-93.
107. Trivijitsilp P, Triratanachart S, Tantayaporn K, Nirutthisard S. From Papanicolaon classification to the (1991) Bethesda system. *Chula Med. J* 1999;43:253-265.
108. Franco EL, Schlecht NF, Saslow D. The epidemiology of cervical cancer. *Cancer J* 2003;9:348-59.
109. Franco EL, Duarte-Franco E, Ferenczy A. Cervical cancer: epidemiology, prevention and the role of human papillomavirus infection. *CMAJ* 2001;164:1017-1025.
110. Bosch FX, Munoz N. The viral etiology of cervical cancer. *Virus Res* 2002;89:183-90.
111. Schiller JT, Hidesheim A. Developing HPV virus-like particle vaccines to prevent cervical cancer: a progress report. *J Clin Virol* 2000;19:67-74.
112. Lehtinen M, Dillner J, Knekt P, Luostarinen T, Aromaa A, Kirnbauer R, et al. Serologically diagnosed infection with human papillomavirus type 16 and risk for subsequent development of cervical carcinoma: nested case-control study. *Bmj* 1996;312:537-9.
113. De Sanjose S, Hamsikova E, Munoz N, Bosch FX, Hofmannova V, Gili M, et al. Serological response to HPV16 in CIN-III and cervical cancer patients. Case-control studies in Spain and Colombia. *Int J Cancer* 1996;66:70-4.
114. Sun Y, Eluf-Neto J, Bosch FX, Munoz N, Walboomers JM, Meijer CJ, et al. Serum

- antibodies to human papillomavirus 16 proteins in women from Brazil with invasive cervical carcinoma. *Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev* 1999;8:935-40.
115. Wang SS, Hildesheim A. Chapter 5: Viral and host factors in human papillomavirus persistence and progression. *J Natl Cancer Inst Monogr* 2003:35-40.
116. Kobayashi A, Miaskowski C, Wallhagen M. Recent developments in understanding the immune response to human papilloma virus infection and cervical neoplasia. *Oncol Nurs Forum* 2000;27:643-51.
117. Alexander M, Salgaller ML, Celis E, Sette A, Barnes WA, Rosenberg SA, et al. Generation of tumor-specific cytolytic T lymphocytes from peripheral blood of cervical cancer patients by in vitro stimulation with a synthetic human papillomavirus type 16 E7 epitope. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1996;175:1586-93.
118. Kast WM, Brandt RM, Sidney J, Drijfhout JW, Kubo RT, Grey HM, et al. Role of HLA-A motifs in identification of potential CTL epitopes in human papillomavirus type 16 E6 and E7 proteins. *J Immunol* 1994;152:3904-12.
119. Rensing ME, Sette A, Brandt RM, Ruppert J, Wentworth PA, Hartman M, et al. Human CTL epitopes encoded by human papillomavirus type 16 E6 and E7 identified through in vivo and in vitro immunogenicity studies of HLA-A*0201-binding peptides. *J Immunol* 1995;154:5934-43.
120. Evans C, Bauer S, Grubert T, Brucker C, Baur S, Heeg K, et al. HLA-A2-restricted peripheral blood cytolytic T lymphocyte response to HPV type 16 proteins E6 and E7 from patients with neoplastic cervical lesions. *Cancer Immunol Immunother* 1996;42:151-60.
121. Barnard P, McMillan NA. The human papillomavirus E7 oncoprotein abrogates signaling mediated by interferon-alpha. *Virology* 1999;259:305-13.
122. Park JS, Kim EJ, Kwon HJ, Hwang ES, Namkoong SE, Um SJ. Inactivation of

- interferon regulatory factor-1 tumor suppressor protein by HPV E7 oncoprotein. Implication for the E7-mediated immune evasion mechanism in cervical carcinogenesis. *J Biol Chem* 2000;275:6764-9.
123. Nees M, Geoghegan JM, Hyman T, Frank S, Miller L, Woodworth CD. Papillomavirus type 16 oncogenes downregulate expression of interferon-responsive genes and upregulate proliferation-associated and NF-kappaB-responsive genes in cervical keratinocytes. *J Virol* 2001;75:4283-96.
124. Georgopoulos NT, Proffitt JL, Blair GE. Transcriptional regulation of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I heavy chain, TAP1 and LMP2 genes by the human papillomavirus (HPV) type 6b, 16 and 18 E7 oncoproteins. *Oncogene* 2000;19:4930-5.
125. Ashrafi GH, Tsirimonaki E, Marchetti B, O'Brien PM, Sibbet GJ, Andrew L, et al. Down-regulation of MHC class I by bovine papillomavirus E5 oncoproteins. *Oncogene* 2002;21:248-59.
126. Lee SJ, Cho YS, Cho MC, Shim JH, Lee KA, Ko KK, et al. Both E6 and E7 oncoproteins of human papillomavirus 16 inhibit IL-18-induced IFN-gamma production in human peripheral blood mononuclear and NK cells. *J Immunol* 2001;167:497-504.
127. Kimbauer R, Booy F, Cheng N, Lowy DR, Schiller JT. Papillomavirus L1 major capsid protein self-assembles into virus-like particles that are highly immunogenic. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 1992;89:12180-4.
128. Suzich JA, Ghim SJ, Palmer-Hill FJ, White WI, Tamura JK, Bell JA, et al. Systemic immunization with papillomavirus L1 protein completely prevents the development of viral mucosal papillomas. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 1995;92:11553-7.
129. Harro CD, Pang YY, Roden RB, Hildesheim A, Wang Z, Reynolds MJ, et al. Safety

- and immunogenicity trial in adult volunteers of a human papillomavirus 16 L1 virus-like particle vaccine. *J Natl Cancer Inst* 2001;93:284-92.
130. Muderspach L, Wilczynski S, Roman L, Bade L, Felix J, Small LA, et al. A phase I trial of a human papillomavirus (HPV) peptide vaccine for women with high-grade cervical and vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia who are HPV 16 positive. *Clin Cancer Res* 2000;6:3406-16.
131. Lacey CJ, Thompson HS, Monteiro EF, O'Neill T, Davies ML, Holding FP, et al. Phase IIa safety and immunogenicity of a therapeutic vaccine, TA-GW, in persons with genital warts. *J Infect Dis* 1999;179:612-8.
132. Thompson HS, Davies ML, Holding FP, Fallon RE, Mann AE, O'Neill T, et al. Phase I safety and antigenicity of TA-GW: a recombinant HPV6 L2E7 vaccine for the treatment of genital warts. *Vaccine* 1999;17:40-9.
133. Hallez S, Simon P, Maudoux F, Doyen J, Noel JC, Beliard A, et al. Phase I/II trial of immunogenicity of a human papillomavirus (HPV) type 16 E7 protein-based vaccine in women with oncogenic HPV-positive cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. *Cancer Immunol Immunother* 2004;53:642-50.
134. Shi W, Bu P, Liu J, Polack A, Fisher S, Qiao L. Human papillomavirus type 16 E7 DNA vaccine: mutation in the open reading frame of E7 enhances specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte induction and antitumor activity. *J Virol* 1999;73:7877-81.
135. Santin AD, Hermonat PL, Ravaggi A, Chiriva-Internati M, Zhan D, Pecorelli S, et al. Induction of human papillomavirus-specific CD4(+) and CD8(+) lymphocytes by E7-pulsed autologous dendritic cells in patients with human papillomavirus type 16- and 18-positive cervical cancer. *J Virol* 1999;73:5402-10.
136. Lee KR, Ashfaq R, Birdsong GG, Corkill ME, McIntosh KM, Inhorn SL.

- Comparison of conventional Papanicolaou smears and a fluid-based, thin-layer system for cervical cancer screening. *Obstet Gynecol* 1997;90:278-84.
137. Austin RM, Ramzy I. Increased detection of epithelial cell abnormalities by liquid-based gynecologic cytology preparations. A review of accumulated data. *Acta Cytol* 1998;42:178-84.
138. Laconi S, Greco M, Pellegrini-Bettoli P, Rais M, Laconi E, Pani P. One-step detection and genotyping of human papillomavirus in cervical samples by reverse hybridization. *Diagn Mol Pathol* 2001;10:200-6.
139. Perrons C, Kleter B, Jelley R, Jalal H, Quint W, Tedder R. Detection and genotyping of human papillomavirus DNA by SPF10 and MY09/11 primers in cervical cells taken from women attending a colposcopy clinic. *J Med Virol* 2002;67:246-52.
140. Reesink-Peters N, Burger MP, Kleter B, Quint WG, Bossuyt PM, Adriaanse AH. Using a new HPV detection system in epidemiological research: change of views on cervical dyskaryosis? *Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol* 2001;98:199-204.
141. Manos MM, Waldman J, Zhang TY, Greer CE, Eichinger G, Schiffman MH, et al. Epidemiology and partial nucleotide sequence of four novel genital human papillomaviruses. *J Infect Dis* 1994;170:1096-9.
142. Coutlee F, Gravitt P, Kornegay J, Hankins C, Richardson H, Lapointe N, et al. Use of PGMY primers in L1 consensus PCR improves detection of human papillomavirus DNA in genital samples. *J Clin Microbiol* 2002;40:902-7.
143. Gravitt PE, Peyton CL, Alessi TQ, Wheeler CM, Coutlee F, Hildesheim A, et al. Improved amplification of genital human papillomaviruses. *J Clin Microbiol* 2000;38:357-61.
144. Poonnaniti A, Bhattarakosol P. Improvement of PCR detection of HPV-DNA using

- enhanced chemiluminescence system and dot hybridization. *J Med Assoc Thai* 1996;79 Suppl 1:S96-103.
145. Hubbard RA. Human papillomavirus testing methods. *Arch Pathol Lab Med* 2003;127:940-5.
146. Wieland U, Pfister H. Molecular diagnosis of persistent human papilloma virus infections. *Intervirology* 1996;39:145-57.
147. Guerrero I, Hinds MM, Bosch FX, Castellsague X, Munoz N, Gili M, et al. Comparison of ViraPap, Southern hybridization, and polymerase chain reaction methods for human papillomavirus identification in an epidemiological investigation of cervical cancer. *J Clin Microbiol* 1992;30:2951-9.
148. Kiviat NB, Koutsky LA, Critchlow CW, Galloway DA, Vernon DA, Peterson ML, et al. Comparison of Southern transfer hybridization and dot filter hybridization for detection of cervical human papillomavirus infection with types 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, and 35. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1990;94:561-5.
149. McNicol AM, Farquharson MA. In situ hybridization and its diagnostic applications in pathology. *J Pathol* 1997;182:250-61.
150. Amortegui AJ, Meyer MP, Kunschner L, Saker A. Demonstration of human papillomavirus DNA by nucleic acid in situ hybridization in paired histologically abnormal cervical biopsies obtained at the same patient visit. *J Clin Lab Anal* 1991;5:268-74.
151. Sharrock CE, Kaminski E, Man S. Limiting dilution analysis of human T cells: a useful clinical tool. *Immunol Today* 1990;11:281-6.
152. Hickling JK. Measuring human T-lymphocyte function. *Expert Rev Mol Med* 1998;1998:1-20.

153. Anthony DD, Lehmann PV. T-cell epitope mapping using the ELISPOT approach. *Methods* 2003;29:260-9.
154. Xu XN, Screaton GR. MHC/peptide tetramer-based studies of T cell function. *J Immunol Methods* 2002;268:21-8.
155. Bauer HM, Ting Y, Greer CE, Chambers JC, Tashiro CJ, Chimera J, et al. Genital human papillomavirus infection in female university students as determined by a PCR-based method. *Jama* 1991;265:472-7.
156. Yoshikawa H, Kawana T, Kitagawa K, Mizuno M, Yoshikura H, Iwamoto A. Detection and typing of multiple genital human papillomaviruses by DNA amplification with consensus primers. *Jpn J Cancer Res* 1991;82:524-31.
157. Bernard HU, Chan SY, Manos MM, Ong CK, Villa LL, Delius H, et al. Identification and assessment of known and novel human papillomaviruses by polymerase chain reaction amplification, restriction fragment length polymorphisms, nucleotide sequence, and phylogenetic algorithms. *J Infect Dis* 1994;170:1077-85.
158. McShane H, Pathan AA, Sander CR, Keating SM, Gilbert SC, Huygen K, et al. Recombinant modified vaccinia virus Ankara expressing antigen 85A boosts BCG-primed and naturally acquired antimycobacterial immunity in humans. *Nat Med* 2004;10:1240-4.
159. Baay MF, Quint WG, Koudstaal J, Hollema H, Duk JM, Burger MP, et al. Comprehensive study of several general and type-specific primer pairs for detection of human papillomavirus DNA by PCR in paraffin-embedded cervical carcinomas. *J Clin Microbiol* 1996;34:745-7.
160. Karlsen F, Kalantari M, Chitemerere M, Johansson B, Hagmar B. Modifications of human and viral deoxyribonucleic acid by formaldehyde fixation. *Lab Invest* 1994;71:604-11.

161. Bianchi AB, Navone NM, Conti CJ. Detection of loss of heterozygosity in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumor specimens by the polymerase chain reaction. *Am J Pathol* 1991;138:279-84.
162. Ben-Ezra J, Johnson DA, Rossi J, Cook N, Wu A. Effect of fixation on the amplification of nucleic acids from paraffin-embedded material by the polymerase chain reaction. *J Histochem Cytochem* 1991;39:351-4.
163. Goodrow TL, Prahalada SR, Storer RD, Manam SV, Leander KR, Kraynak AR, et al. Polymerase chain reaction/sequencing analysis of ras mutations in paraffin-embedded tissues as compared with 3T3 transfection and polymerase chain reaction/sequencing of frozen tumor deoxyribonucleic acids. *Lab Invest* 1992;66:504-11.
164. Thompson CH, Rose BR. Deleterious effects of formalin/acetic acid/alcohol (FAA) fixation on the detection of HPV DNA by in situ hybridization and the polymerase chain reaction. *Pathology* 1991;23:327-30.
165. Masumoto N, Fujii T, Ishikawa M, Mukai M, Ono A, Iwata T, et al. Dominant human papillomavirus 16 infection in cervical neoplasia in young Japanese women; study of 881 outpatients. *Gynecol Oncol* 2004;94:509-14.
166. Hwang T. Detection and typing of human papillomavirus DNA by PCR using consensus primers in various cervical lesions of Korean women. *J Korean Med Sci* 1999;14:593-9.
167. Unger ER, Vernon SD, Lee DR, Miller DL, Reeves WC. Detection of human papillomavirus in archival tissues. Comparison of in situ hybridization and polymerase chain reaction. *J Histochem Cytochem* 1998;46:535-40.
168. Huang LW, Chao SL, Chen PH, Chou HP. Multiple HPV genotypes in cervical carcinomas: improved DNA detection and typing in archival tissues. *J Clin Virol* 2004;29:271-6.

169. Rabelo-Santos SH, Zeferino L, Villa LL, Sobrinho JP, Amaral RG, Magalhaes AV. Human papillomavirus prevalence among women with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III and invasive cervical cancer from Goiania, Brazil. *Mem Inst Oswaldo Cruz* 2003;98:181-4.
170. Andersson S, Rylander E, Larsson B, Strand A, Silfversvard C, Wilander E. The role of human papillomavirus in cervical adenocarcinoma carcinogenesis. *Eur J Cancer* 2001;37:246-50.
171. Tonon SA, Picconi MA, Zinovich JB, Nardari W, Mampaey M, Badano I, et al. Human papillomavirus cervical infection in Guarani Indians from the rainforest of Misiones, Argentina. *Int J Infect Dis* 2004;8:13-9.
172. Pirog EC, Kleter B, Olgac S, Bobkiewicz P, Lindeman J, Quint WG, et al. Prevalence of human papillomavirus DNA in different histological subtypes of cervical adenocarcinoma. *Am J Pathol* 2000;157:1055-62.
173. Thomas JO, Herrero R, Omigbodun AA, Ojemakinde K, Ajayi IO, Fawole A, et al. Prevalence of papillomavirus infection in women in Ibadan, Nigeria: a population-based study. *Br J Cancer* 2004;90:638-45.
174. Buonaguro FM, Tornesello ML, Salatiello I, Okong P, Buonaguro L, Beth-Giraldo E, et al. The Uganda study on HPV variants and genital cancers. *J Clin Virol* 2000;19:31-41.
175. Stephen AL, Thompson CH, Tattersall MH, Cossart YE, Rose BR. Analysis of mutations in the URR and E6/E7 oncogenes of HPV 16 cervical cancer isolates from central China. *Int J Cancer* 2000;86:695-701.
176. Hu X, Pang T, Guo Z, Ponten J, Nister M, Bernard Afink G. Oncogene lineages of human papillomavirus type 16 E6, E7 and E5 in preinvasive and invasive cervical squamous cell carcinoma. *J Pathol* 2001;195:307-11.

177. Edmonds C, Vousden KH. A point mutational analysis of human papillomavirus type 16 E7 protein. *J Virol* 1989;63:2650-6.
178. Sang BC, Barbosa MS. Single amino acid substitutions in "low-risk" human papillomavirus (HPV) type 6 E7 protein enhance features characteristic of the "high-risk" HPV E7 oncoproteins. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 1992;89:8063-7.
179. Stacey SN, Eklund C, Jordan D, Smith NK, Stern PL, Dillner J, et al. Scanning the structure and antigenicity of HPV-16 E6 and E7 oncoproteins using antipeptide antibodies. *Oncogene* 1994;9:635-45.
180. Beverley PC, Sadovnikova E, Zhu X, Hickling JK, Gao L, Chain B, et al. Strategies for studying mouse and human immune responses to human papillomavirus type 16. *Ciba Found Symp* 1994;187:78-86.
181. Rensing ME, van Driel WJ, Celis E, Sette A, Brandt RM, Hartman M, et al. Occasional memory cytotoxic T-cell responses of patients with human papillomavirus type 16-positive cervical lesion against a human leukocyte antigen-A*0201-restricted E7-encode epitope. *Cancer Res* 1996;56:582-588.
182. Bontkes HJ, de Gruijl TD, van den Muysenberg AJ, Verheijen RH, Stukart MJ, Meijer CJ, et al. Human papillomavirus type 16 E6/E7-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes in women with cervical neoplasia. *Int J Cancer* 2000;88:92-8.
183. Nimako M, Fiander AN, Wilkinson GW, Borysiewicz LK, Man S. Human papillomavirus-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes in patients with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade III. *Cancer Res* 1997;57:4855-4861.
184. Arends MJ, Buckley CH, Wells M. Aetiology, pathogenesis, and pathology of cervical neoplasia. *J Clin Pathol* 1998;51:96-103.
185. Schneider A, Koutsky LA. Natural history and epidemiological features of genital HPV infection. *IARC Sci Publ* 1992:25-52.

186. Hildesheim A, Schiffman MH, Gravitt PE, Glass AG, Greer CE, Zhang T, et al. Persistence of type-specific human papillomavirus infection among cytologically normal women. *J Infect Dis* 1994;169:235-40.
187. Todd RW, Roberts S, Mann CH, Luesley DM, Gallimore PH, Steele JC. Human papillomavirus (HPV) type 16-specific CD8+ T cell responses in women with high grade vulvar intraepithelial neoplasia. *Int J Cancer* 2004; 108:857-62.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



APPENDICES

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

APPENDIX I

REAGENTS, MATERIALS AND INSTRUMENTS

A. Media and Reagents

Absolute ethanol	(Merck, Germany)
AccuGel™ 19:1	(National Diagnostics, U.S.A.)
Acetone	(Merck, Germany)
Agarose	(Bio Basic, U.S.A.)
Ammonium persulphate	(Pharmacia Biotech, Sweden)
Ampicilin	(Sigma, U.S.A.)
Anti-CD8-coated magnetic bead	(Dynal, U.S.A.)
Biotinylated anti INF- γ mAb	(Mabtech, Sweden)
Boric acid	(Sigma, U.S.A.)
100 bp DNA Ladder	(New England Bio Labs, U.S.A.)
DMSO	(Sigma, U.S.A.)
5-bromo-4-chlor-3-indolylphosphate/ nitroblue tetrazolium	(Bio-Rad, U.S.A.)
Bromphenol blue	(USB, U.S.A.)
dNTPs	(Promega, U.S.A.)
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic (EDTA)	(Amreso, U.S.A.)
Ethyidium bromide	(Bio-Rad, U.S.A.)
Fetal bovine serum	(GIBCO BRL, U.S.A.)
IsoPrep	(Robbins Scientific, Norway)
Glycerol	(USB, U.S.A.)
<i>Hae III</i>	(New England Bio Labs, U.S.A.)
<i>Hinf I</i>	(New England Bio Labs, U.S.A.)
IL-2	(R & B, UK)
IL-7	(R & B, UK)
NaCl	(Merck, Germany)
Monoclonal antibody IFN-g	(Mabtech, Sweden)
pBR322 DNA- <i>Msp I</i> digest	(New England Bio Labs, U.S.A.)
PHA	(Sigma, U.S.A.)

Streptavidin-conjugate alkaline phosphatase	(Mabtech, Sweden)
RPMI medium 1640 (with L-glutamine)	(GIBCO BRL, U.S.A.)
<i>Rsa I</i>	(New England Bio Labs, U.S.A.)
Taq DNA polymerase (with MgCl ₂ and PCR buffer)	(Promega, U.S.A.)
TEMED	(USB, U.S.A.)
Tris-base	(Sigma, U.S.A.)
Tween® 20	(USB, U.S.A.)
Tryptone	(Difco, U.S.A.)
Xylene	(Merck, U.S.A.)
Xylylene cyanol	(USB, U.S.A.)
Yeast extract	(Difco, U.S.A.)

B. Materials

Centrifuge tube	(Corning, U.S.A.)
Disposable serological pipette	(Costar, U.S.A.)
ELISpot plate	(Millipore, U.S.A.)
Filter Tip	(Sorenson, U.S.A.)
Microcentrifuge tube	(Sorenson, U.S.A.)
Tissue culture plate	(IWAKI, Japan)

C. Instruments

Autoclave (model-SS-325)	(Tomy, Japan)
Chemi doc	(Bio-Rad, U.S.A.)
CO ₂ Incubator	(Thermo Forma, U.S.A.)
DNA thermocycle system	(Hybaid, U.S.A.)
Electrophoresis chamber	(CBS, U.S.A.)
Microcentrifuge	(Fotodyne, U.S.A.)
Mixer-Vertex-Genic	(Scientific industries, U.S.A.)
Power supply (Model 1000/500)	(Bio-Rad, U.S.A.)
Refrigerator	(Toshiba, Japan)
Spectrophotometer (SmartSpect™ 3000)	(Bio-Rad, U.S.A.)

Vertical electrophoresis chamber

(CBS, U.S.A.)

Water bath

(Julabo, Germany)



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

APPENDIX II

REAGENTS PREPARATION

Reagent for Preparation of Standard HPV-DNA

1. Luria-Bertani broth

Tryptone	10 g
Yeast extract	5 g
NaCl	10 g
Distilled water to	1 L
Sterilized by autoclaving 121 °C 15 minutes	

2. Luria-Bertani agar plate

Tryptone	10 g
Yeast extract	5 g
NaCl	10 g
Agar	10 g
Distilled water to	1 L
Sterilized by autoclaving 121 °C 15 minutes	

To pour plates, agar was allowed to cool about 50°C and then ampicillin 100 mg/ml was added. After drying, plates were stored at 4°C until used.

3. 0.5 M EDTA

Na ₂ EDTA·2H ₂ O	18.61 g
Distilled water to	100 ml
Adjust the pH to 8.0 with 10 M NaOH	
Sterilized by autoclaving 121 °C 15 minutes and store at room temperature	

4. 2 M Tris-Cl, pH 7.4

Tris base	24.22 g
Concentrated HCl	14 ml
Distilled water to	100 ml

Sterilized by autoclaving 121 °C 15 minutes

5. TE buffer (Tris/EDTA)

2 M Tris-Cl, pH 7.4	0.5 ml
0.5 M EDTA	20 ml
Distilled water	99.48 ml

Sterilized by autoclaving 121 °C 15 minutes and store at room temperature

Reagent for Sequencing

1. 70 % Ethanol

Absolute Ethanol	70 ml
Sterile distilled water	30 ml
Store at -20 °C	

2. 3 M Sodium acetate

Sodium acetate 3H ₂ O	40.8 g
Deionised distilled water	100 ml
Adjusted to pH 5.2 with glacial acid	

Reagent for Electrophoresis

1. 10 X Tris-borate buffer (TBE)

Tris-base	60.50 g
Boric acid	30.85 g
Na ₂ EDTA·2H ₂ O	3.72 g
Distilled water to	1 L

Sterilize by autoclaving 121 °C 15 minutes and store at room temperature

2. Ethidium bromide (10 mg/ml)

Ethidium bromide	1 g
Sterile distilled water	100 ml

3. Loading dye

Bromphenol blue	0.25 g
Xylene cyanol	0.25 g
Glycerol	30 g
Deionised distilled water	69.5 ml

4. 1.5% Agarose gel

Agarose	0.325 g
0.5 X TBE buffer	35 ml

5. 10% Acrylamide gel loading solution

40% Acrylamide	5 ml
Deionised distilled water	12.8 ml
10X TBE	2 ml
10% ammonium persulphate	200 μ l
TEMED	16 μ l



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

BIOGRAPHY

Miss Rungkarn Suebsing was born on July 9, 1980 in Bangkok, Thailand. She previously graduated with the Bachelor degree of Science (Medical Technology), Rangsit University in 2002.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย