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Development of a novel chemokine signaling-based multigene signature to predict prognosis and therapeutic response in colorectal cancer

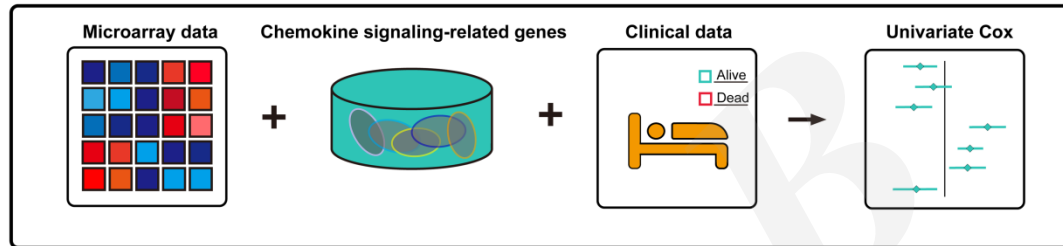
Key words: Chemokine signaling, Multigene signature, Colorectal cancer, Prognosis, Therapeutic response

Research Summary

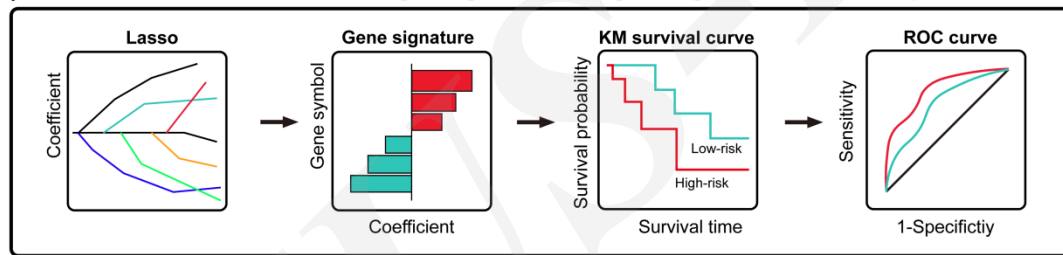
This correspondence mainly focused on the development of a chemokine signaling-based multigene signature (CSbMgSig) that can effectively predict overall survival and therapeutic response for patients with colorectal cancer.

Research strategy

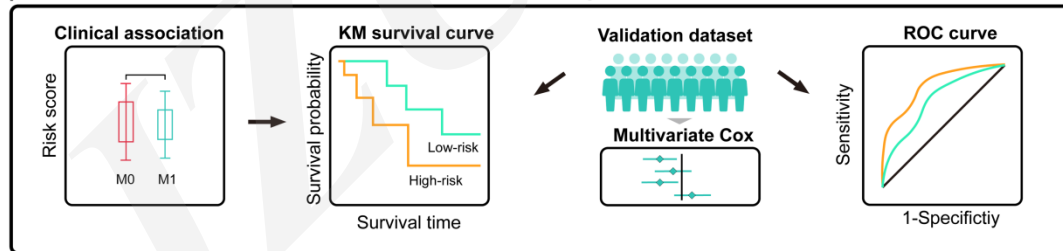
(a) Identification of candidate chemokine signaling-related genes with prognostic value



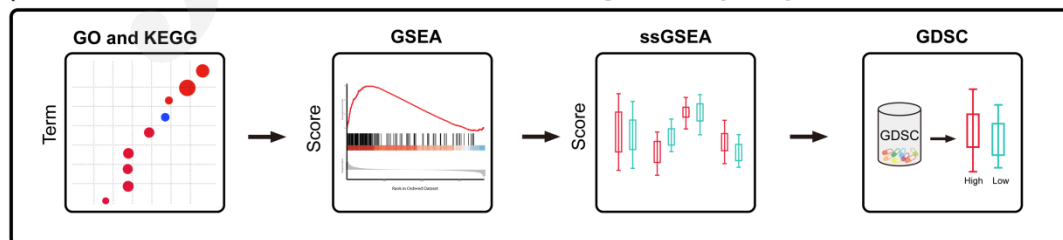
(b) Construction of a chemokine signaling-based multigene signature for survival prediction



(c) Clinical association and signature validation

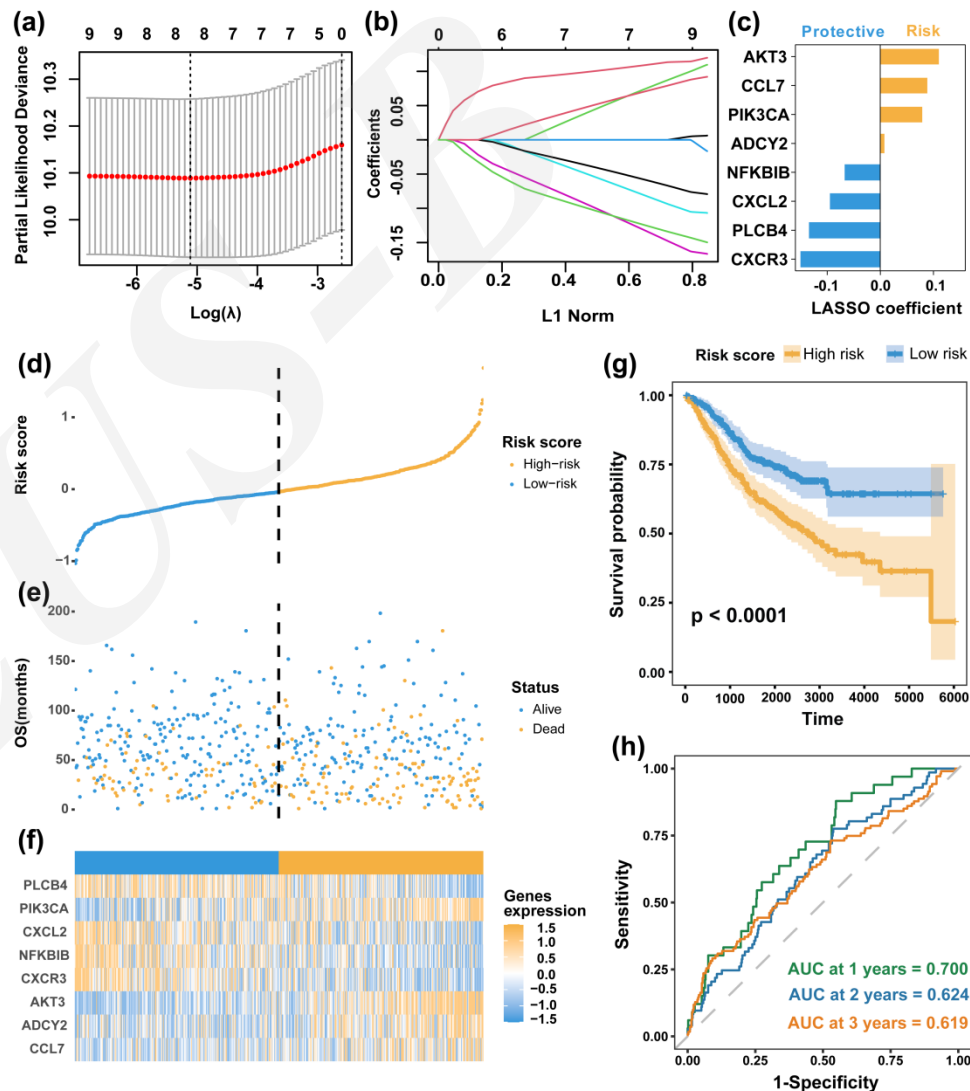


(d) Functional annotation and drug sensitivity analysis



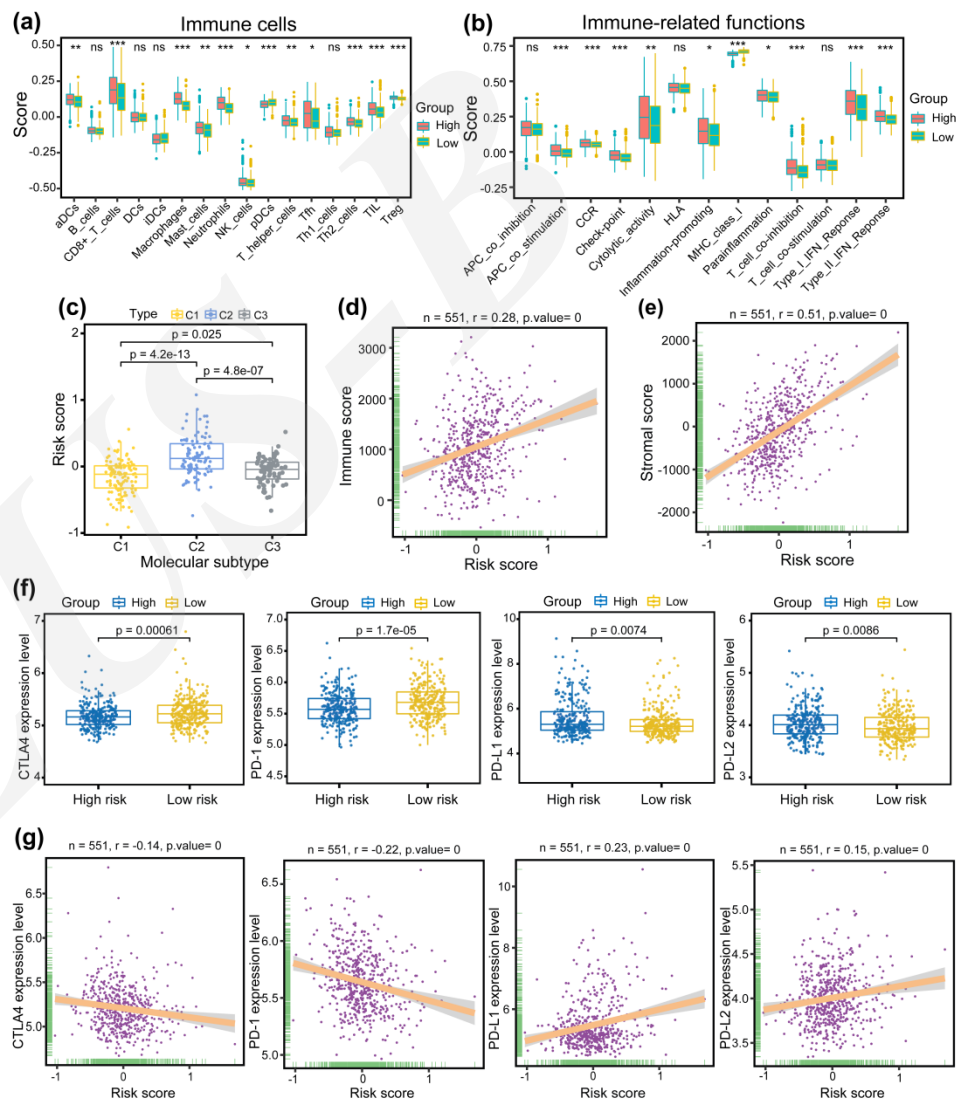
Innovation points

- The established CSbMgSig possesses a powerful predictive ability on the overall survival of colorectal cancer patients.



Innovation points

- The CSbMgSig-based risk score was associated with immune status and played a key role in mediating immune response.



Innovation points

- The CSbMgSig was implicated in the prediction of chemotherapeutic response, providing potential clues for personalized treatment of patients with colorectal cancer.

