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Gene Expression Patterns as Potential Molecular Biomarker for Formaldehyde Exposure

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Formaldehyde, a known respiratory carcinogen, induces genotoxic damage even below recommended acceptable levels. Examining the effect of formaldehyde on gene expression can be useful for elucidating the patterns of biological response, mechanisms of toxicity, and formaldehyde-induced biomarkers. Using a human 8k cDNA microarray, we examined gene expression profile at low does exposure of formaldehyde in human trachea fibroblast HS 680 cells, and we will discuss the potential mechanism in the pattern of formaldehyde-induced gene expression later.

Keyword: RT-PCR; microarray; formaldehyde;