

P024 Translational profiling of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
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Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) comprises a large group of related diseases including follicular lymphoma (FL) and diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL). The majority of NHLs are incurable with existing treatments so there is a need to increase our understanding of the biology of NHL to allow novel treatment targets for NHL to be identified. 85% of FL and 28% DLBCL are characterised by having the t(14;18) chromosomal translocation, which links the Bcl-2 gene to an immunoglobulin locus. We have carried out a microarray screen on a panel of 6 NHL cell lines that all contain the t(14;18) translocation in comparison with 2 normal B cell lines to provide us with an insight into the biology of NHL. Previous microarray studies have focused on gene expression in NHL at the level of transcription. However a problem with transcriptional microarrays is that the changes observed in gene expression are often not reflected in protein expression as translation itself is a highly regulated process. In this study microarray analysis has been carried out at the level of translation and results will be presented here focusing on the role of translation and apoptosis in NHL.