

# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF AGING AND SENESCENCE-RELATED MOLECULAR SIGNATURES IN YOUNG AND ELDERLY GLIOBLASTOMA PATIENTS



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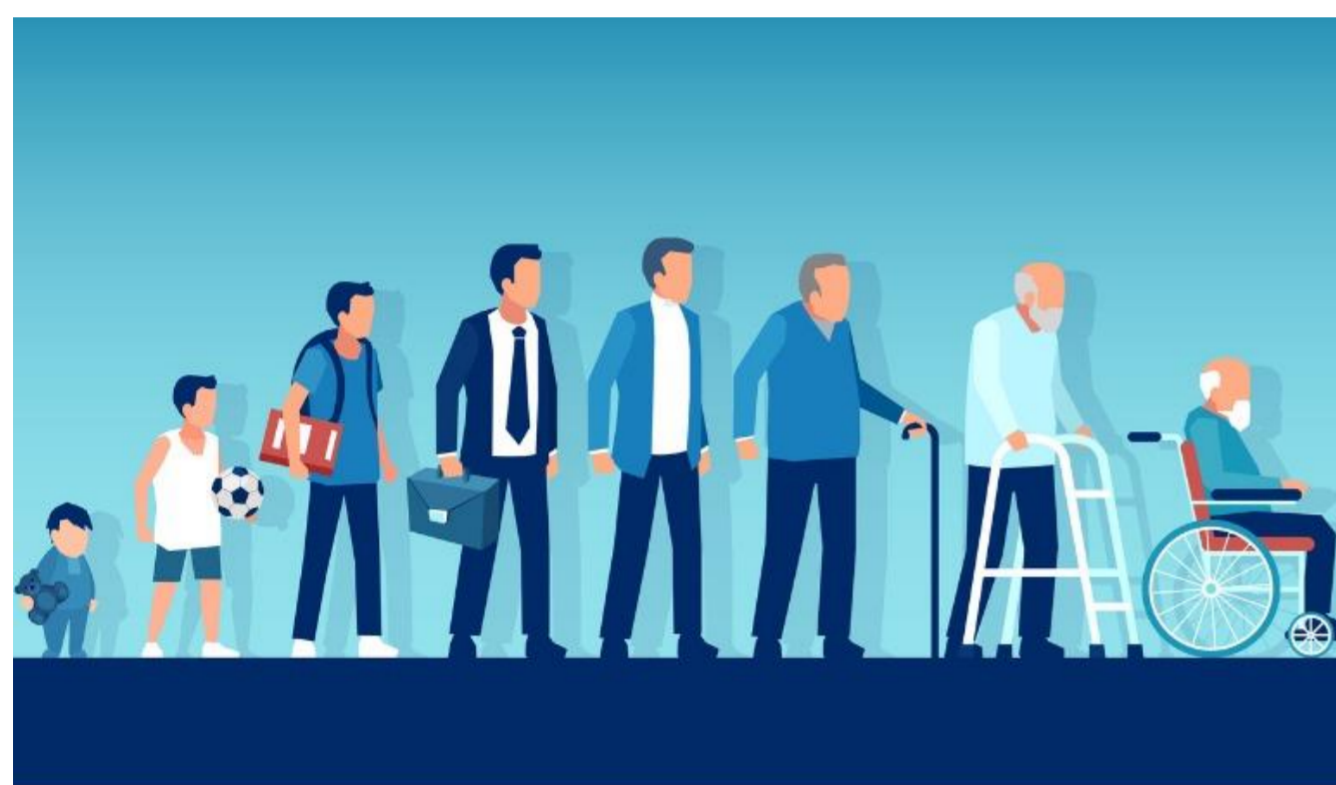
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## SUMMARY

Glioblastoma (GBM) is a highly malignant and fatal type of adult diffuse glioma that originates from neuroglial progenitor cells, and it has a remarkable ability to infiltrate normal brain parenchyma. Despite being a rare tumor, it is the most common Central Nervous System (CNS) malignancy. The median age at diagnosis is 65 years, indicating that GBM predominantly affects older adults, although rare cases also occur in younger individuals. In this study, we present a bioinformatics analysis aimed at identifying differences between younger and older GBM patient groups by analyzing RNA-Seq data and metadata from the TCGA cohort, as reported by Wang et al. (2021).



## METHODS



Wang et al. (2021)  
RNA-Seq

10 young patients  
(<40 years)

28 old patients  
(>65 years)

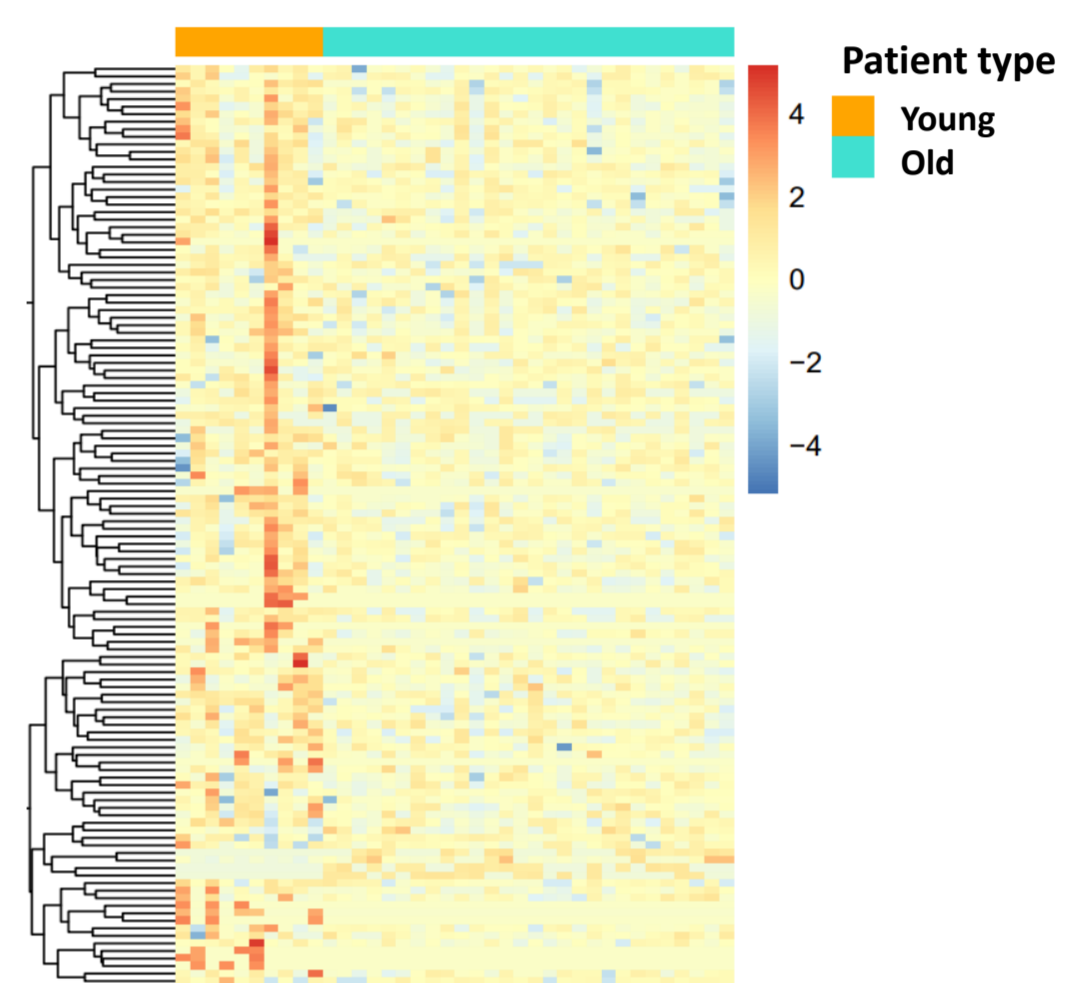
DEGs analysis (Young vs Old):  
edgeR with  
 $|\log_2FC| > 1.5$  and  $FDR < 0.05$

121 upregulated genes

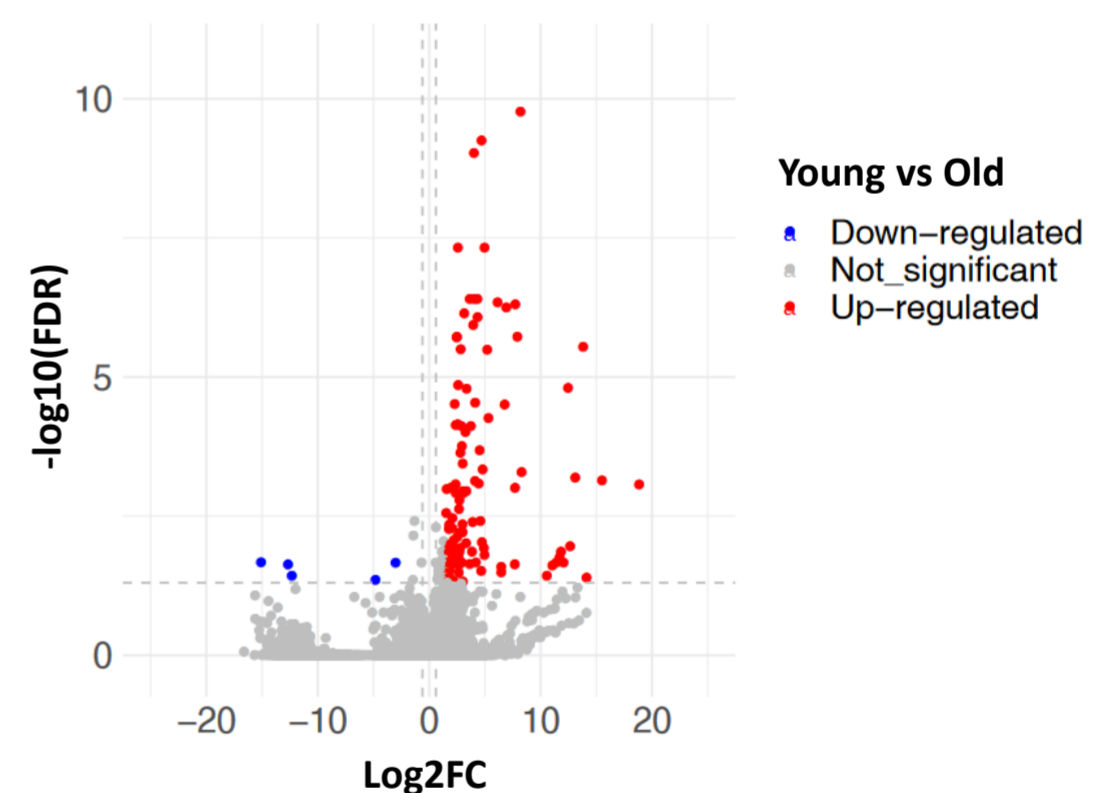
5 downregulated genes

## RESULTS

### Differentially expressed genes (DEGs)

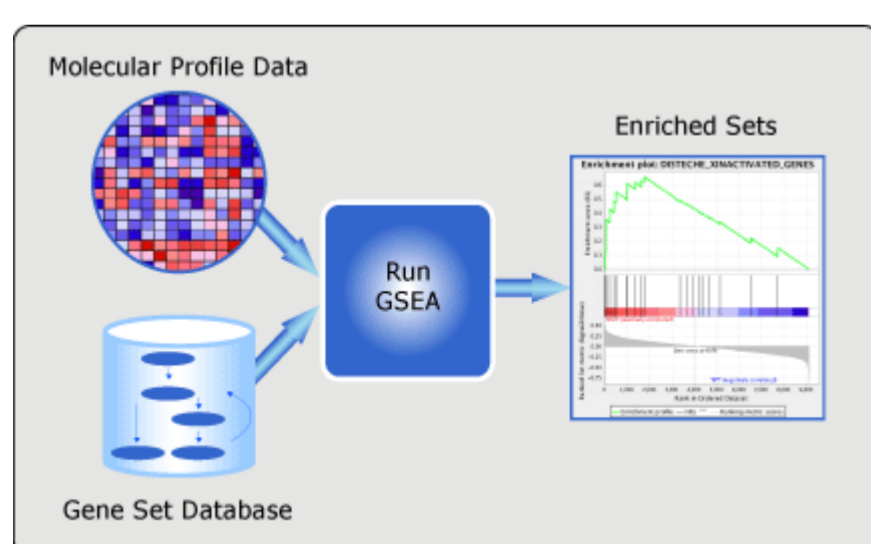


Heatmap showing the unsupervised hierarchical clustering of 126 DEGs (Young vs Old)



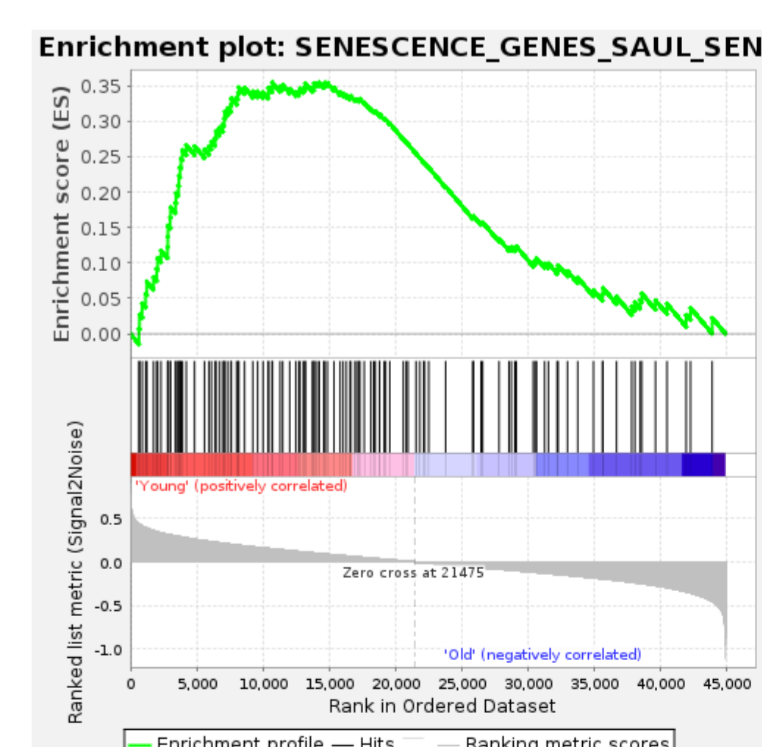
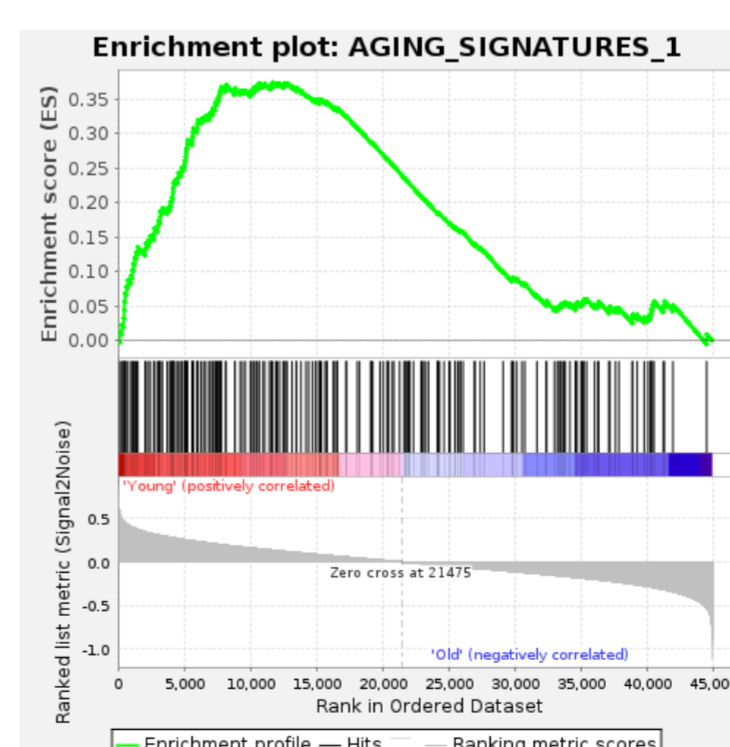
Volcano plot with 121 upregulated genes and 5 downregulated genes

### GSEA results



RNA-Seq data  
matrix from  
Wang et al. 2021

Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA)  
considering aging (<https://agingsignature.webhosting.rug.nl>) and  
senescence (SAUL\_SEN - GSEA M45803) signatures.  
(Young vs Old; NES >1; FDR < 0.05)



### REFERENCE:

Wang, L. B., Karpova, A., Gritsenko, M. A., Kyle, J. E., Cao, S., Li, Y., Rykunov, D., Colaprico, A., Rothstein, J. H., Hong, R., Stathias, V., Cornwell, M., Petralia, F., Wu, Y., Reva, B., Krug, K., Pugliese, P., Kawaler, E., Olsen, L. K., Liang, W. W., ... Clinical Proteomic Tumor Analysis Consortium (2021). Proteogenomic and metabolomic characterization of human glioblastoma. *Cancer cell*, 39(4), 509–528.e20