

## REFERENCES

1. Burd EM. Human papillomavirus and cervical cancer. **Clinical microbiology reviews** 2003 Jan; 16(1):1-17.
2. 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 Sep; 189(1): 12-9.
3. Lichtig H, Algrisi M, Botzer LE, Abadi T, Verbitzky Y, Jackman A, et al. HPV16 E6 natural variants exhibit different activities in functional assays relevant to the carcinogenic potential of E6. **Virology** 2006 Jun 20; 350(1): 216-27.
4. 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 Mar; 71(3) :2463-72.
5. Munoz N, Castellsague X, de Gonzalez AB, Gissmann L. Chapter 1: HPV in the etiology of human cancer. **Vaccine** 2006 Aug 21; 24S3: S1-S10.
6. Lehn H, Villa LL, Marziona F, Hilgarth M, Hillemans HG, Sauer G. Physical state and biological activity of human papillomavirus genomes in precancerous lesions of the female genital tract. **J Gen Virol** 1988 Jan; 69 (Pt 1): 187-96.
7. Jeon S, Lambert PF. Integration of human papillomavirus type 16 DNA into the human genome leads to increased stability of E6 and E7 mRNAs: implications for cervical carcinogenesis. **Proc Natl AcadSci USA** 1995 Feb 28; 92(5): 1654-8.
8. Ho L, Chan SY, Chow V, Chong T, Tay SK, Villa LL, et al. Sequence variants of human papillomavirus type 16 in clinical samples permit verification and extension of epidemiological studies and construction of a phylogenetic tree. **J Clin Microbiol** 1991 Sep; 29(9): 1765-72.
9. Kurvinen K, Yliskoski M, Saarikoski S, Syrjanen K, Syrjanen S. Variants of the long control region of human papillomavirus type 16. **Eur J Cancer** 2000 Jul; 36(11): 1402-10.

10. Veress G, Murvai M, Szarka K, Juhasz A, Konya J, Gergely L. Transcriptional activity of human papillomavirus type 16 variants having deletions in the long control region. **Eur J Cancer** 2001 Oct; 37(15): 1946-52.
11. O'Connor MJ, Tan SH, Tan CH, Bernard HU. YY1 represses human papillomavirus type 16 transcription by quenching AP-1 activity. **J Virol** 1996 Oct; 70(10): 6529-39.
12. Hubert WG. Variant upstream regulatory region sequences differentially regulate human papillomavirus type 16 DNA replication throughout the viral life cycle. **J Virol** 2005 May; 79(10): 5914-22.
13. 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. **The Journal of infectious diseases** 2002 Sep 1; 186(5): 696-700.
14. Berumen J, Ordonez RM, Lazcano E, Salmeron J, Galvan SC, Estrada RA, et al. Asian-American variants of human papillomavirus 16 and risk for cervical cancer: a case-control study. **J Natl Cancer Inst** 2001 Sep 5; 93(17): 1325-30.
15. Wu Y, Chen Y, Li L, Yu G, He Y, Zhang Y. Analysis of mutations in the E6/E7 oncogenes and L1 gene of human papillomavirus 16 cervical cancer isolates from China. **J Gen Virol** 2006 May; 87(Pt 5): 1181-8.
16. Chopjitt P, Ekalaksananan T, Pientong C, Kongyingyoes B, Kleebkaow P, Charoensri N. Prevalence of human papillomavirus type 16 and its variants in abnormal squamous cervical cells in Northeast Thailand. **Int J Infect Dis** 2009 Mar; 13(2): 212-9.
17. Doorbar J. Molecular biology of human papillomavirus infection and cervical cancer. **Clin Sci (Lond)** 2006 May; 110(5): 525-41.
18. Boulet G, Horvath C, Vanden Broeck D, Sahebali S, Bogers J. Human papillomavirus: E6 and E7 oncogenes. **The international journal of biochemistry & cell biology** 2007; 39(11): 2006-11.
19. Chen Z, Storthz KA, Shillitoe EJ. Mutations in the long control region of human papillomavirus DNA in oral cancer cells, and their functional consequences. **Cancer Res** 1997 Apr 15; 57(8): 1614-9.

20. Park TW, Fujiwara H, Wright TC. Molecular biology of cervical cancer and its precursors. **Cancer** 1995 Nov 15; 76(10 Suppl): 1902-13.
21. de Villiers EM, Fauquet C, Broker TR, Bernard HU, zur Hausen H. Classification of papillomaviruses. **Virology** 2004 Jun 20; 324(1): 17-27.
22. 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. **The Journal of infectious diseases** 1994 Nov; 170(5): 1077-85.
23. Pande S, Jain N, Prusty BK, Bhambhani S, Gupta S, Sharma R, et al. Human papillomavirus type 16 variant analysis of E6, E7, and L1 genes and long control region in biopsy samples from cervical cancer patients in north India. **J Clin Microbiol** 2008 Mar;46(3):1060-6.
24. Girolglou T, Florin L, Schafer F, Streeck RE, Sapp M. Human papillomavirus infection requires cell surface heparan sulfate. **J Virol** 2001 Feb; 75 (3): 1565-70.
25. Joyce JG, Tung JS, Przysiecki CT, Cook JC, Lehman ED, Sands JA, et al. The L1 major capsid protein of human papillomavirus type 11 recombinant virus-like particles interacts with heparin and cell-surface glycosaminoglycans on human keratinocytes. **J Biol Chem** 1999 Feb 26; 274(9): 5810-22.
26. Culp TD, Christensen ND. Kinetics of in vitro adsorption and entry of papillomavirus virions. **Virology** 2004 Feb 5; 319(1): 152-61.
27. Day PM, Lowy DR, Schiller JT. Papillomaviruses infect cells via a clathrin-dependent pathway. **Virology** 2003 Mar 1; 307(1): 1-11.
28. Li M, Beard P, Estes PA, Lyon MK, Garcea RL. Intercapsomeric disulfide bonds in papillomavirus assembly and disassembly. **J Virol** 1998 Mar; 72(3): 2160-7.
29. Doorbar J. The papillomavirus life cycle. **J Clin Virol** 2005 Mar; 32 Suppl 1: S7-15.

30. Conger KL, Liu JS, Kuo SR, Chow LT, Wang TS. Human papillomavirus DNA replication. Interactions between the viral E1 protein and two subunits of human dna polymerase alpha/primase. **J Biol Chem** 1999 Jan 29; 274(5): 2696-705.
31. Longworth MS, Laimins LA. The binding of histone deacetylases and the integrity of zinc finger-like motifs of the E7 protein are essential for the life cycle of human papillomavirus type 31. **J Virol** 2004 Apr; 78(7): 3533-41.
32. Cheng S, Schmidt-Grimminger DC, Murant T, Broker TR, Chow LT. Differentiation-dependent up-regulation of the human papillomavirus E7 gene reactivates cellular DNA replication in suprabasal differentiated keratinocytes. **Genes Dev** 1995 Oct 1; 9(19): 2335-49.
33. Munger K, Baldwin A, Edwards KM, Hayakawa H, Nguyen CL, Owens M, et al. Mechanisms of human papillomavirus-induced oncogenesis. **J Virol** 2004 Nov; 78(21): 11451-60.
34. Cripe TP, Haugen TH, Turk JP, Tabatabai F, Schmid PG, 3rd, Durst M, et al. Transcriptional regulation of the human papillomavirus-16 E6-E7 promoter by a keratinocyte-dependent enhancer, and by viral E2 trans-activator and repressor gene products: implications for cervical carcinogenesis. **Embo J** 1987 Dec 1; 6(12): 3745-53.
35. Hebner CM, Laimins LA. Human papillomaviruses: basic mechanisms of pathogenesis and oncogenicity. **Rev Med Virol** 2006 Mar-Apr; 16(2): 83-97.
36. Klingelhutz AJ, Foster SA, McDougall JK. Telomerase activation by the E6 gene product of human papillomavirus type 16. **Nature** 1996 Mar 7; 380(6569): 79-82.
37. Kim SK. Polarized signaling: basolateral receptor localization in epithelial cells by PDZ-containing proteins. **Curr Opin Cell Biol** 1997 Dec; 9(6): 853-9.
38. Lee C, Laimins LA. Role of the PDZ domain-binding motif of the oncoprotein E6 in the pathogenesis of human papillomavirus type 31. **J Virol** 2004 Nov; 78(22): 12366-77.
39. Veldman T, Horikawa I, Barrett JC, Schlegel R. Transcriptional activation of the telomerase hTERT gene by human papillomavirus type 16 E6 oncoprotein. **J Virol** 2001 May; 75(9): 4467-72.

40. Brehm A, Miska EA, McCance DJ, Reid JL, Bannister AJ, Kouzarides T. Retinoblastoma protein recruits histone deacetylase to repress transcription. **Nature** 1998 Feb 5; 391(6667): 597-601.
41. Frazer I. Correlating immunity with protection for HPV infection. **Int J Infect Dis** 2007 Nov; 11 Suppl 2: S10-6.
42. Adam E, Berkova Z, Daxnerova Z, Icenogle J, Reeves WC, Kaufman RH. Papillomavirus detection: demographic and behavioral characteristics influencing the identification of cervical disease. **Am J Obstet Gynecol** 2000 Feb; 182(2): 257-64.
43. Brisson J, Morin C, Fortier M, Roy M, Bouchard C, Leclerc J, et al. Risk factors for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia: differences between low- and high-grade lesions. **Am J Epidemiol** 1994 Oct 15; 140(8): 700-10.
44. Smith JS, Green J, Berrington de Gonzalez A, Appleby P, Peto J, Plummer M, et al. Cervical cancer and use of hormonal contraceptives: a systematic review. **Lancet** 2003 Apr 5; 361(9364): 1159-67.
45. Villa LL, Sichero L, Rahal P, Caballero O, Ferenczy A, Rohan T, et al. Molecular variants of human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 preferentially associated with cervical neoplasia. **J Gen Virol** 2000 Dec; 81(Pt 12): 2959-68.
46. 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 Jun 4; 89(11): 796-802.
47. Huang LW, Hwang JL, Lin YH. Type-specific distribution of human papillomavirus in relation to grades of cervical neoplasia. **International journal of gynaecology and obstetrics: the official organ of the International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics** 2006 Feb; 92(2): 143-4.
48. Clifford G, Franceschi S, Diaz M, Munoz N, Villa LL. Chapter 3: HPV type-distribution in women with and without cervical neoplastic diseases. **Vaccine** 2006 Aug 21; 24 Suppl 3: S26-34.

49. Sowjanya AP, Jain M, Poli UR, Padma S, Das M, Shah KV, et al. Prevalence and distribution of high-risk human papilloma virus (HPV) types in invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix and in normal women in Andhra Pradesh, India. **BMC infectious diseases** 2005; 5: 116.
50. Khan S, Jaffer NN, Khan MN, Rai MA, Shafiq M, Ali A, et al. Human papillomavirus subtype 16 is common in Pakistani women with cervical carcinoma. **Int J Infect Dis** 2007 Jul; 11(4): 313-7.
51. Giannoudis A, Herrington CS. Human papillomavirus variants and squamous neoplasia of the cervix. **J Pathol** 2001 Mar; 193(3): 295-302.
52. Wheeler CM, Yamada T, Hildesheim A, Jenison SA. Human papillomavirus type 16 sequence variants: identification by E6 and L1 lineage-specific hybridization. **J Clin Microbiol** 1997 Jan; 35(1): 11-9.
53. O'Connor M, Chan SY, Bernard HU. Transcriptional Factor Binding Sites in the Long Control Region of genital HPVs. 1995 OCT 95: III-21-40.
54. 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 Nov; 67(11): 6413-23.
55. Park JS, Hwang ES, Lee CJ, Kim CJ, Rha JG, Kim SJ, et al. Mutational and functional analysis of HPV-16 URR derived from Korean cervical neoplasia. **Gynecol Oncol** 1999 Jul; 74(1): 23-9.
56. Kim YB, Song YS, Jeon YT, Park JS, Um SJ, Kim JW, et al. Sequence variation and the transcriptional activity of the upstream regulatory region in human papillomavirus 16 E7 variants in cervical cancer of Korean women. **Oncol Rep** 2005 Aug; 14(2): 459-64.
57. Schmidt M, Kedzia W, Gozdzicka-Jozefiak A. Intratype HPV16 sequence variation within LCR of isolates from asymptomatic carriers and cervical cancers. **J Clin Virol** 2001 Dec; 23(1-2): 65-77.
58. Sichero L, Villa LL. Epidemiological and functional implications of molecular variants of human papillomavirus. **Braz J Med Biol Res** 2006 Jun; 39(6): 707-17.

59. Stunkel W, Bernard HU. The chromatin structure of the long control region of human papillomavirus type 16 represses viral oncoprotein expression. **J Virol** 1999 Mar; 73(3): 1918-30.
60. Tornesello ML, Buonaguro FM, Buonaguro L, Salatiello I, Beth-Giraldo E, Giraldo G. Identification and functional analysis of sequence rearrangements in the long control region of human papillomavirus type 16 Af-1 variants isolated from Ugandan penile carcinomas. **J Gen Virol** 2000 Dec; 81(Pt 12): 2969-82.
61. Jacobs MV, Snijders PJ, van den Brule AJ, Helmerhorst TJ, Meijer CJ, Walboomers JM. A general primer GP5+/GP6(+)-mediated PCR-enzyme immunoassay method for rapid detection of 14 high-risk and 6 low-risk human papillomavirus genotypes in cervical scrapings. **J Clin Microbiol** 1997 Mar; 35(3): 791-5.
62. van den Brule AJ, Pol R, Fransen-Daalmeijer N, Schouls LM, Meijer CJ, Snijders PJ. GP5+/6+ PCR followed by reverse line blot analysis enables rapid and high-throughput identification of human papillomavirus genotypes. **J Clin Microbiol** 2002 Mar; 40(3): 779-87.
63. 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 Aug; 94(2): 488-94.
64. Kammer C, Tommasino M, Syrjanen S, Delius H, Hebling U, Warthorst U, et al. Variants of the long control region and the E6 oncogene in European human papillomavirus type 16 isolates: implications for cervical disease. **Br J Cancer** 2002 Jan 21; 86(2): 269-73.
65. Kammer C, Warthorst U, Torrez-Martinez N, Wheeler CM, Pfister H. Sequence analysis of the long control region of human papillomavirus type 16 variants and functional consequences for P97 promoter activity. **J Gen Virol** 2000 Aug; 81(Pt 8): 1975-81.
66. Veress G, Szarka K, Dong XP, Gergely L, Pfister H. Functional significance of sequence variation in the E2 gene and the long control region of human papillomavirus type 16. **J Gen Virol** 1999 Apr; 80 (Pt 4): 1035-43.

67. Dong XP, Stubenrauch F, Beyer-Finkler E, Pfister H. Prevalence of deletions of YY1-binding sites in episomal HPV 16 DNA from cervical cancers. **Int J Cancer** 1994 Sep 15; 58(6): 803-8.
68. Bosch FX, Lorincz A, Munoz N, Meijer CJ, Shah KV. The causal relation between human papillomavirus and cervical cancer. **Journal of clinical pathology** 2002 Apr; 55(4): 244-65.
69. 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 Apr; 29(4): 271-6.
70. 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 Mar; 34(3): 745-7.
71. Kleter B, van Doorn LJ, ter Schegget J, Schrauwen L, van Krimpen K, Burger M, et al. Novel short-fragment PCR assay for highly sensitive broad-spectrum detection of anogenital human papillomaviruses. **The American journal of pathology** 1998 Dec; 153(6): 1731-9.
72. Siriaunkgul S, Suwiwat S, Settakorn J, Khunamornpong S, Tungsinnunkong K, Boonthum A, et al. HPV genotyping in cervical cancer in Northern Thailand: adapting the linear array HPV assay for use on paraffin-embedded tissue. **Gynecol Oncol** 2008 Mar; 108(3): 555-60.
73. Clifford GM, Smith JS, Plummer M, Munoz N, Franceschi S. Human papillomavirus types in invasive cervical cancer worldwide: a meta-analysis. **Br J Cancer** 2003 Jan 13; 88(1): 63-73.
74. Munoz N, Bosch FX, Castellsague X, Diaz M, de Sanjose S, Hammouda D, et al. Against which human papillomavirus types shall we vaccinate and screen? The international perspective. **Int J Cancer** 2004 Aug 20; 111(2): 278-85.
75. 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 Jan 7; 90(1): 50-7.

76. Mutirangura A, Sriuranpong V, Termrunggraunglert W, Tresukosol D, Lertsaguansinchai P, Voravud N, et al. Telomerase activity and human papillomavirus in malignant, premalignant and benign cervical lesions. **Br J Cancer** 1998 Oct; 78(7): 933-9.
77. Bhattarakosol P, Poonnaniti A, Niruthisard S. Detection and typing of human papillomavirus in cervical cancer in the Thai. **Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand = Chotmai het thangphaet** 1996 Dec; 79 Suppl 1: S56-64.
78. Thomas DB, Ray RM, Koetsawang A, Kiviat N, Kuypers J, Qin Q, et al. Human papillomaviruses and cervical cancer in Bangkok. I. Risk factors for invasive cervical carcinomas with human papillomavirus types 16 and 18 DNA. **Am J Epidemiol** 2001 Apr 15; 153(8): 723-31.
79. Settheetham-Ishida W, Kanjanavirojkul N, Kularbkaew C, Ishida T. Human papillomavirus genotypes and the p53 codon 72 polymorphism in cervical cancer of Northeastern Thailand. **Microbiology and immunology** 2005; 49(5): 417-21.
80. Illades-Aguir B, Alarcon-Romero Ldel C, Antonio-Vejar V, Zamudio-Lopez N, Sales-Linares N, Flores-Alfaro E, et al. Prevalence and distribution of human papillomavirus types in cervical cancer, squamous intraepithelial lesions, and with no intraepithelial lesions in women from Southern Mexico. **Gynecol Oncol** May; 117(2): 291-6.
81. Clifford GM, Smith JS, Aguado T, Franceschi S. Comparison of HPV type distribution in high-grade cervical lesions and cervical cancer: a meta-analysis. **Br J Cancer** 2003 Jul 7; 89(1): 101-5.
82. Clifford GM, Rana RK, Franceschi S, Smith JS, Gough G, Pimenta JM. Human papillomavirus genotype distribution in low-grade cervical lesions: comparison by geographic region and with cervical cancer. **Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev** 2005 May; 14(5): 1157-64.
83. Clifford GM, Gallus S, Herrero R, Munoz N, Snijders PJ, Vaccarella S, et al. Worldwide distribution of human papillomavirus types in cytologically normal women in the International Agency for Research on Cancer HPV prevalence surveys: a pooled analysis. **Lancet** 2005 Sep 17-23; 366(9490): 991-8.

84. Lazcano-Ponce E, Herrero R, Munoz N, Cruz A, Shah KV, Alonso P, et al. Epidemiology of HPV infection among Mexican women with normal cervical cytology. **Int J Cancer** 2001 Feb 1; 91(3): 412-20.
85. Woodman CB, Collins S, Winter H, Bailey A, Ellis J, Prior P, et al. Natural history of cervical human papillomavirus infection in young women: a longitudinal cohort study. **Lancet** 2001 Jun 9; 357(9271): 1831-6.
86. Franceschi S, Herrero R, Clifford GM, Snijders PJ, Arslan A, Anh PT, et al. Variations in the age-specific curves of human papillomavirus prevalence in women worldwide. **Int J Cancer** 2006 Dec 1; 119(11): 2677-84.
87. Tabora N, Bakkers JM, Quint WG, Massuger LF, Matute JA, Melchers WJ, et al. Human papillomavirus infection in Honduran women with normal cytology. **Cancer Causes Control** 2009 Nov; 20(9): 1663-70.
88. Tungsinmunkong K, Suwiwat S, Sriplung H. Detection of human papillomavirus in intraepithelial lesions and carcinoma of the cervix uteri in southern Thai women. **Asian Pac J Cancer Prev** 2006 Jul-Sep; 7(3): 427-30.
89. 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 Apr; 93(1): 49-53.
90. Rousseau MC, Villa LL, Costa MC, Abrahamowicz M, Rohan TE, Franco E. Occurrence of cervical infection with multiple human papillomavirus types is associated with age and cytologic abnormalities. **Sexually transmitted diseases** 2003 Jul; 30(7): 581-7.
91. Ronco G, Ghisetti V, Segnan N, Snijders PJ, Gillio-Tos A, Meijer CJ, et al. Prevalence of human papillomavirus infection in women in Turin, Italy. **Eur J Cancer** 2005 Jan; 41(2): 297-305.
92. Capra G, Giovannelli L, Bellavia C, Migliore MC, Caleca MP, Perino A, et al. HPV genotype prevalence in cytologically abnormal cervical samples from women living in south Italy. **Virus Res** 2008 May; 133(2): 195-200.
93. Gargiulo F, De Francesco MA, Schreiber C, Ciravolo G, Salinaro F, Valloncini B, et al. Prevalence and distribution of single and multiple HPV infections in cytologically abnormal cervical samples from Italian women. **Virus Res** 2007 May; 125(2): 176-82.

94. Kjaer SK, van den Brule AJ, Paull G, Svare EI, Sherman ME, Thomsen BL, et al. Type specific persistence of high risk human papillomavirus (HPV) as indicator of high grade cervical squamous intraepithelial lesions in young women: population based prospective follow up study. **BMJ** (Clinical research ed. 2002 Sep 14; 325(7364): 572.
95. Nielsen A, Kjaer SK, Munk C, Iftner T. Type-specific HPV infection and multiple HPV types: prevalence and risk factor profile in nearly 12,000 younger and older Danish women. **Sexually transmitted diseases** 2008 Mar; 35(3): 276-82.
96. Hwang HS, Park M, Lee SY, Kwon KH, Pang MG. Distribution and prevalence of human papillomavirus genotypes in routine pap smear of 2,470 Korean women determined by DNA chip. **Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev** 2004 Dec; 13(12): 2153-6.
97. Mejlhede N, Bonde J, Fomsgaard A. High frequency of multiple HPV types in cervical specimens from Danish women. **Apmis** 2009 Feb; 117(2): 108-14.
98. 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 Aug 11; 156(2): 159-65.
99. Zehbe I, Voglino G, Delius H, Wilander E, Tommasino M. Risk of cervical cancer and geographical variations of human papillomavirus 16 E6 polymorphisms. **Lancet** 1998 Oct 31; 352(9138): 1441-2.
100. 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 Oct 21; 69(5): 364-8.
101. Dong XP, Pfister H. Overlapping YY1- and aberrant SP1-binding sites proximal to the early promoter of human papillomavirus type 16. **J Gen Virol** 1999 Aug; 80(Pt 8): 2097-101.
102. May M, Dong XP, Beyer-Finkler E, Stubenrauch F, Fuchs PG, Pfister H. The E6/E7 promoter of extrachromosomal HPV16 DNA in cervical cancers escapes from cellular repression by mutation of target sequences for YY1. **Embo J** 1994 Mar 15; 13(6): 1460-6.

## **APPENDICES**

## **APPENDIX A**

### **List of chemicals and instruments**

All chemicals used in the experiments were analytical grade. Names and sources of chemicals are listed below.

### 1.1 Chemicals

| Chemicals                                                                                       | Sources                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Absolute ethanol ( $C_2H_5OH$ )                                                                 | Scharlau                |
| Agarose gel electrophoresis                                                                     | Bio-Rad Laboratories.   |
| Ethidium bromide ( $C_{21}H_{20}N_3Br$ )                                                        | Sigma Chemical Co.      |
| Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid disodium Salt (EDTA) ( $C_{10}H_{14}N_2Na_2O_8 \cdot 2H_2O$ ) | Fluka chemika           |
| Glacial acetic acid ( $CH_3COOH$ )                                                              | BDH Laboratory          |
| Glycerol [ $C_3H_5(OH)_3$ ]                                                                     | Sigma Chemical Co.      |
| Hydrochloric acid (HCl)                                                                         | Merck                   |
| Isopropanol [ $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$ ]                                                                | BDH Laboratory          |
| Sodium citrate ( $Na_3C_6H_5O_7 \cdot 2H_2O$ )                                                  | BDH Laboratory          |
| Sodium chloride (NaCl)                                                                          | BDH Laboratory          |
| Sodium dodecyl sulphate (SDS) ( $Cl_6H_{25}NaO_4S$ )                                            | BDH Laboratory Supplies |
| Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)                                                                         | BDH Laboratory Supplies |
| Sodium hydrogen carbonate ( $NaHCO_3$ )                                                         | Fluka chemika           |
| Tris (hydroxyl aminomethane) ( $C_4H_{11}NO_3$ )                                                | Gibco                   |
| Tris (hydroxymethyl)-aminomethane hydrochloride ( $C_4H_{11}NO_3HCl$ )                          | Fluka BioChemika        |
| Xylene                                                                                          | BDH Laboratory          |

### 1.2 Instruments

| Instruments                  | Sources              |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Autoclave                    | Kokusan              |
| Autopipette 0.5-10 $\mu$ l   | Jencons              |
| Autopipette 5-50 $\mu$ l     | Jencons              |
| Autopipette 50-200 $\mu$ l   | Jencons              |
| Autopipette 100-1000 $\mu$ l | Jencons              |
| CO <sub>2</sub> incubator    | Scientific Promotion |

Gene Amp PCR System 2400

Hot air oven

Lamina flow

Incubator

Microcentrifuge

Microwave

pH meter

Spectrophotometer

Vortex mixer

Water bath



Perkin-Elmer

WT binder

Gelaire Laboratories

Mammert

New England Biolabs

Turbora

Fisher Scientific

Ultraspec

Welp Scientific

Struart Scientific

### 1.3 Enzymes and reagents

#### Enzymes and reagents

*KpnI* restriction endonuclease

*Hind III* restriction endonuclease

T4 DNA ligase

dNTPs mixture

DNA ladder 1 kp

RNase A

*Taq* DNA polymerase

Proteinase K solution

#### Sources

New England BioLab

New England BioLab

Invitrogen

Invitrogen

Invitrogen

Gentra system

Fermentus

Sigma Chemical Co.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **Reagents for polymerase chain reaction**

**I. Reagents for polymerase chain reaction**

1. 10XPCR buffer ( Fermentus)
2. 25 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> (Fermentus)
3. Taq polymerase 5 unit (Fermentus)

**II. Reagents for agarose gel electrophoresis****1. Agarose gel preparation**

|              | Agarose | 0.5XTAE |
|--------------|---------|---------|
| 1.5% agarose | 1.5 gm  | 100 ml  |
| 2.0% agarose | 2.0 gm  | 100 ml  |

**2. Loading dye**

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Bromophenol blue | 0.125 gm |
| Glycerol         | 15 ml    |
| 10XTAE           | 30 ml    |

**3. 10XTAE**

|                                           |          |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|
| Trisma base                               | 48.4 gm  |
| Glacial acetic acid                       | 11.4 ml  |
| 0.5 EDTA pH 8.0                           | 20 ml    |
| Add H <sub>2</sub> O to a final volume of | 1,000 ml |

**4. 0.5 M EDTA (pH 8.0) 100 ml**

|                 |         |
|-----------------|---------|
| EDTA            | 13.6 gm |
| Distilled water | 100 ml  |

Adjust to pH 8.0 with 1M NaOH and autoclave 121°C, 15 lb, 15 min  
store at room temperature

**5. Ethidium bromide (10 mg/ml)**

|                                           |        |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|
| Ethidium bromide                          | 1 gm   |
| Add H <sub>2</sub> O to a final volume of | 100 ml |

**6. DNA purification Kit**

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Reagents for reverse line blot hybridization assay**

**I. Reagent for reverse line blots hybridization****1. 2XSSPE 500 ml pH7.0**

|                    |       |    |
|--------------------|-------|----|
| 0.3M Sodium citate | 44.1  | gm |
| 3M NaCl            | 876.5 | gm |
| Distilled water    | 500   | ml |

**2. 10% SDS**

|               |     |    |
|---------------|-----|----|
| SDS           | 10  | gm |
| Sterile water | 100 | ml |

**3. Chemiluminescent substrate**

Substrate A: substrate B, 1:1

|             |   |    |
|-------------|---|----|
| Substrate A | 1 | ml |
| Substrate B | 1 | ml |

**4. Developer solution 500 ml**

|                    |     |    |
|--------------------|-----|----|
| Developer solution | 125 | ml |
| Distilled water    | 375 | ml |

**5. Fixer solution 500 ml**

|                  |       |    |
|------------------|-------|----|
| Fixer solution A | 100   | ml |
| Fixer solution B | 12.5  | ml |
| Distilled water  | 387.5 | ml |

**6. Streptavidin peroxidase conjugate**

|                                   |    |         |
|-----------------------------------|----|---------|
| Streptavidin peroxidase conjugate | 3  | $\mu$ l |
| 1XPBS                             | 12 | ml      |

## **APPENDIX D**

**Reagents for construction of cloning vector and  
promoterless luciferase reporter vector**

**1. Reagents for competent cells preparation and plasmid transformation**

**1.1 LB broth 1,000 ml**

|                                              |       |    |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|----|
| Tryptone                                     | 10    | gm |
| Yeast extract                                | 5     | gm |
| NaCl                                         | 10    | gm |
| Distilled water                              | 1,000 | ml |
| Autoclave 121°C, 15 lb, 15 min, store at 4°C |       |    |

**1.2 LB agar**

|                 |       |    |
|-----------------|-------|----|
| Tryptone        | 10    | gm |
| Yeast extract   | 5     | gm |
| NaCl            | 10    | gm |
| Bacto-agar 1.5% | 15    | gm |
| Distilled water | 1,000 | ml |

**1.3 0.1 M CaCl<sub>2</sub> 100 ml**

|                                              |      |    |
|----------------------------------------------|------|----|
| CaCl <sub>2</sub>                            | 1.47 | gm |
| Distilled water                              | 100  | ml |
| Autoclave 121°C, 15 lb, 15 min, store at 4°C |      |    |

**1.4 50 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub> 100 ml**

|                                              |    |    |
|----------------------------------------------|----|----|
| 0.1 M CaCl <sub>2</sub>                      | 50 | ml |
| Distilled water                              | 50 | ml |
| Autoclave 121°C, 15 lb, 15 min, store at 4°C |    |    |

**1.5 50 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>+15%glycerol 100 ml**

|                                              |      |    |
|----------------------------------------------|------|----|
| 50 mM CaCl <sub>2</sub>                      | 62.5 | ml |
| 40%glycerol                                  | 37.5 | ml |
| Autoclave 121°C, 15 lb, 15 min, store at 4°C |      |    |

**1.6 Ampicillin 200 mg/ml**

Ampicillin 1 gm

Distilled water 5 ml

Aliquot 200 ul/tube and stored at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  until used (working= 50 ug/ml)

**1.7 Purelink™ Quick Plasmid Miniprep Kit (Invitrogen)**

**APPENDIX E**  
**CELL LINE CULTURE**

**1. 1X DMEM (Dulbecco-MEM; Gibco-BRL, Gaithersburg, MD)****2. 10% Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS; Seromed, Berlin, Germany)****3. Antibiotics stock****3.1 Penicillin 200,000 units/ml (100,000 units/ aliquot)**

|                                             |           |       |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Penicillin                                  | 1,000,000 | units |
| Sterile water                               | 5         | ml    |
| Aliquot 500 ul/tube and use 500 ul to media | 1,000     | ml    |
| (working= 100 units/ml)                     |           |       |

**3.2 Streptomycin 200,000 ug/ml (1000,000 ug/ aliquot)**

|                                             |       |    |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|----|
| Streptomycin                                | 1     | gm |
| Sterile water                               | 5     | ml |
| Aliquot 500 ul/tube and use 500 ul to media | 1,000 | ml |
| (working= 100 ug/ml)                        |       |    |

**3.3 Gentamicin (40 mg/aliquot)**

|                                           |       |        |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Gentamicin 80 mg/2 ml                     | 1     | ampule |
| Aliquot 1 ml/tube and use 1 tube to media | 1,000 | ml     |
| (working= 40 mg/ml)                       |       |        |

**3.4 Fungizone 5,000 ug/ml (2,500 ug/ aliquot)**

|                                             |       |    |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|----|
| Fungizone (1 vial)                          | 50    | mg |
| Sterile water                               | 10    | ml |
| Aliquot 500 ul/tube and use 500 ul to media | 1,000 | ml |
| (working= 2.5 ug/ml)                        |       |    |

Don't forget protection of fungizone will be labile with cover tube

**4. Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) (1X) pH 7.5**

|                                              |       |    |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|----|
| NaCl                                         | 8.00  | gm |
| KCl                                          | 0.20  | gm |
| KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>              | 0.12  | gm |
| Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (anhydrous) | 0.91  | gm |
| Deionized distilled water to                 | 1,000 | ml |

Autoclave 121°C, 15 lb, 15 min and store at 4°C

**5. 0.25 % Trypsin-EDTA 1:5,000**

|                        |        |    |
|------------------------|--------|----|
| Trypsin powder (1:300) | 0.25   | gm |
| EDTA                   | 0.02   | gm |
| PBS 1X pH 7.5          | 100.00 | ml |

The solution is passed through ash-free filter paper, then sterile by Millipore filtration and store at 4°C

**6. DMEM (1X)**

|                           |       |    |
|---------------------------|-------|----|
| DMEM powder               |       |    |
| Deionized distilled water | 1,000 | ml |
| NaHCO <sub>3</sub>        | 3.7   | gm |

The solution is passed through filter paper, then sterile by Millipore filtration and store at 4°C

**7. 10%FCS+DMEM(1X) 100 ml**

|                          |    |    |
|--------------------------|----|----|
| Opti-MEM medium solution | 90 | ml |
| Fetal calf serum (FCS)   | 10 | ml |

## **RESEARCH PRESENTATION**

Parichat Wongwarissara, Tipaya Ekalaksananan, Chamsai Pienthong, Kobkul Tungsinmunkong, Cheepsumon Suthippintawong, Songkhun Vinyuvat (2009, February 12-13). Analysis of HPV16 Long Control Region (LCR) polymorphism in Squamous Cell Cervical Carcinoma. The 10<sup>th</sup> Graduate Research Conference, Khon Kaen University 2010, Khon Kaen, Thailand. (Oral presentation).

## CURRICULUM VITAE



**Name:** Miss Parichat Wongwarissara  
**Date of birth:** March 15<sup>th</sup>, 1983  
**Place of birth:** Nakhonratchasima Province, Thailand.

**Education:** 2001 – 2004 Bachelor of Science (Biology),  
Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand  
2006 – 2009 Student of Master of Science in Microbiology  
Program, Department of Microbiology, Faculty of  
Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen,  
Thailand

