# Article information:

Integrin-β6 Serves as a Potential Prognostic Serum Biomarker for Gastric Cancer - PubMed  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34796117/>

# Article summary:

1. Integrin-β6 (ITGB6) is a subtype of integrin that is exclusively expressed on the surface of epithelial cells and is up-regulated in various tumors.

2. A retrospective cohort with 135 gastric cancer patients and a prospective cohort with 34 gastric cancer patients were constructed, ITGB6 expression were detected in both the serum specimens and the tissue specimens.

3. High ITGB6 expression indicated a poor prognosis, and nomogram including serum ITGB6 expression could predict the prognosis of gastric cancer patients effectively.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article “Integrin-β6 Serves as a Potential Prognostic Serum Biomarker for Gastric Cancer” provides an overview of the potential use of Integrin-β6 (ITGB6) as a biomarker for predicting prognosis in gastric cancer patients. The authors conducted two cohorts to investigate the association between ITGB6 expression and clinical outcomes in gastric cancer patients, and found that high levels of ITGB6 expression were associated with poorer prognosis. They also developed a nomogram incorporating serum ITGB6 expression to predict patient outcomes more accurately.

The article appears to be reliable overall, as it provides detailed information about the study design, methods used, results obtained, and conclusions drawn from them. The authors have also provided evidence to support their claims by citing relevant literature throughout the article. However, there are some points that should be noted when assessing its trustworthiness and reliability. Firstly, although the authors have discussed potential limitations such as small sample size or lack of control group in their study design, they have not explored any possible counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings which could weaken their conclusions. Secondly, while the authors have discussed potential applications of their findings such as risk stratification or surveillance for gastric cancer patients, they have not provided any evidence to support these claims or discussed any possible risks associated with using this biomarker for these purposes. Finally, while the authors have presented both sides equally throughout most parts of the article, there are some sections where they appear to be biased towards one side or another without providing sufficient evidence to support their claims or exploring other possibilities.

In conclusion, while this article appears to be reliable overall due to its detailed description of study design and methods used as well as its citation of relevant literature throughout the article, there are some points that should be noted when assessing its trustworthiness and reliability such as lack of exploration into counterarguments or alternative explanations for findings presented in this article or lack of discussion regarding potential risks associated with using this biomarker for risk stratification or surveillance purposes.

# Topics for further research:

* Gastric cancer prognosis
* Integrin-β6 biomarker
* Risk stratification for gastric cancer
* Surveillance for gastric cancer
* Counterarguments for Integrin-β6 biomarker
* Risks associated with Integrin-β6 biomarker

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/428f87d65bc65adecbe8bc3e90ae6876>