# Article information:

The Expression Profile of De-N-acetyl Polysialic Acid (NeuPSA) in Normal and Diseased Human Tissue\* - Journal of Biological Chemistry
[https://www.jbc.org/article/S0021-9258(20)50530-9/fulltext](https://www.jbc.org/article/S0021-9258%2820%2950530-9/fulltext)

# Article summary:

1. The expression of polysialic acid (PSA) in human tissues is thought to be rare, but a derivative of PSA called NeuPSA was found to be highly expressed in primary human melanoma tumors and cancer cell lines.

2. This study investigated the complete expression profile of NeuPSA in human tissues and a few primary tumors using the anti-NeuPSA monoclonal antibody, SEAM 3.

3. The majority of anti-NeuPSA binding occurred intracellularly in the cytoplasm of cells, and tumors generally exhibited considerably increased staining compared with corresponding normal tissues.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article provides an overview of the expression profile of de-N-acetyl polysialic acid (NeuPSA) in normal and diseased human tissue. The authors provide evidence for their claims by citing relevant studies and experiments that have been conducted on this topic. However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when evaluating this article.

First, the authors do not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings. While they cite relevant studies to support their claims, they do not consider any other possible explanations for why NeuPSA may be expressed differently in normal versus diseased tissue. Additionally, the authors do not discuss any potential risks associated with NeuPSA expression or its implications for human health and disease.

Second, the article does not present both sides equally; instead it focuses solely on the positive aspects of NeuPSA expression without considering any potential drawbacks or limitations associated with it. Furthermore, there is no discussion about how NeuPSA expression may vary between different types of tissue or how it may differ between individuals or populations.

Finally, while the authors cite relevant studies to support their claims, they do not provide any evidence for their conclusions regarding NeuPSA's role in human health and disease. As such, it is difficult to assess whether these conclusions are supported by scientific evidence or if they are simply speculative statements based on limited data.

In conclusion, while this article provides an overview of NeuPSA expression in normal and diseased tissue, there are some potential biases that should be taken into consideration when evaluating its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* NeuPSA expression in different tissues
* NeuPSA expression in different populations
* Potential risks associated with NeuPSA expression
* Implications of NeuPSA expression for human health and disease
* Counterarguments to NeuPSA expression
* Evidence for NeuPSA's role in human health and disease

# Report location:

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