

Brought to you by [INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA](#)

Scopus

[Back](#)

Integrated Bioinformatics and Experimental Analysis of KIFs in Ovarian Cancer Reveals Mitotic Drivers and Germline Variant Associations

[Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Biology](#) • Article • [Open Access](#) • 2026 •

DOI: 10.31557/apjcb.2026.11.2.427-434

[Suryandari, Dwi A.](#)^a ; [Yunaini, Luluk](#)^a; [Istiadi, Khaerunissa Anbar](#)^b; [Ningsih, Sri Suci](#)^c; [Khatib, Alfi](#)^d^a Department of Medical Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia, Salemba Raya, Jakarta, 10430, Indonesia[Show all information](#)

0

Citations

[View PDF](#)[Full text](#) [Export](#) [Save to list](#)[Document](#)[Impact](#)[Cited by \(0\)](#)[References \(15\)](#)[Similar documents](#)

Abstract

Background: Ovarian cancer is the deadliest gynecologic malignancy, yet its genomic drivers remain incompletely understood. **Methods:** We integrated multi-omics data from TCGA-OV (n = 379), GTEx normals (n = 88), and two GEO cohorts (GSE26712, GSE18520) to analyze differential expression, CNV, pathway enrichment, and protein protein interactions. Germline variants were assessed through eQTL mapping and functional annotation. KIF17 expression and rs13375609 genotypes were experimentally validated using qRT-PCR and T-ARMS PCR in an independent cohort (12 tumors, 10 normals). **Results:** We identified 3,200 dysregulated genes, with mitotic kinesins (KIF11, KIF17, KIF18A, KIF20A) markedly upregulated and frequently amplified. High KIF11 or KIF14 expression correlated with reduced overall survival. GSEA indicated strong enrichment of mitotic spindle and

G2/M checkpoint pathways, while PPI analysis identified KIF11 and KIF17 as central mitotic hubs. Two KIF17 variants (rs2297299, rs13375609) showed significant eQTL effects. Experimental validation confirmed elevated KIF17 expression and higher frequency of the rs13375609 A allele in ovarian cancer (27% vs. 11%; $p = 0.012$; OR = 2.8), with the TA genotype showing an even stronger association ($p = 0.004$; OR = 4.1). Conclusion: Multi-omics integration and experimental validation identify KIF11, KIF14, and KIF17 as key mitotic drivers and potential biomarkers in ovarian cancer, with rs13375609 emerging as a promising susceptibility variant. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial 4.0 International License.

Author keywords

bioinformatics; eQTL; genotyping; GSEA; KIF17; kinesin family proteins; Ovarian cancer

Funding details

Details about financial support for research, including funding sources and grant numbers as provided in academic publications.

Funding sponsor	Funding number	Acronym
Universitas Indonesia See opportunities by UI ↗		UI
Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Indonesia See opportunities by FMUI ↗		FMUI

Funding text

The authors would like to express their sincere gratitude to the Department of Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia (FKUI), and the Bioinformatics Core Facilities, IMERI FKUI, for their valuable support and contributions to this research.

Corresponding authors

Corresponding author	D.A. Suryandari
----------------------	-----------------

Affiliation Department of Medical Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia,
Salemba Raya, Jakarta, 10430, Indonesia

Email address dwi.anita@ui.ac.id

© Copyright 2026 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

Abstract

Author keywords

Funding details

Corresponding authors

About Scopus

[What is Scopus](#)

[Content coverage](#)

[Scopus blog](#)

[Scopus API](#)

[Privacy matters](#)

Language

[日本語版を表示する](#)

[查看简体中文版本](#)

[查看繁體中文版本](#)

[Просмотр версии на русском языке](#)

Customer Service

[Help](#)

[Tutorials](#)

[Contact us](#)

ELSEVIER

[Terms and conditions](#) ↗ [Privacy policy](#) ↗ [Cookies settings](#)

All content on this site: Copyright © 2026 [Elsevier B.V.](#) ↗, its licensors, and contributors. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies. For all open access content, the relevant licensing terms apply.

