



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Data in Brief

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib



Data Article

Circulating growth factors data associated with insulin secretagogue use in women with incident breast cancer



Zachary A.P. Wintrob^a, Jeffrey P. Hammel^b, George K. Nimako^a,
Dan P. Gaile^c, Alan Forrest^d, Alice C. Ceacareanu^{a,e,*}

^a State University of New York at Buffalo, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, NYS Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics and Life Sciences, 701 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, NY 14203, United States

^b Cleveland Clinic, Dept. of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, 9500 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44195, United States

^c State University of New York at Buffalo, Dept. of Biostatistics, 718 Kimball Tower, Buffalo, NY 14214, United States

^d The UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy, Division of Pharmacotherapy and Experimental Therapeutics, Campus Box 7569, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, United States

^e Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Dept. of Pharmacy Services, Elm & Carlton Streets, Buffalo, NY 14263, United States

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 30 November 2016

Received in revised form

8 February 2017

Accepted 15 February 2017

Available online 22 February 2017

Keywords:

Growth factor

EGF

FGF

PDGF

HGF

ABSTRACT

Oral drugs stimulating insulin production may impact growth factor levels. The data presented shows the relationship between pre-existing insulin secretagogues use, growth factor profiles at the time of breast cancer diagnosis and subsequent cancer outcomes in women diagnosed with breast cancer and type 2 diabetes mellitus. A Pearson correlation analysis evaluating the relationship between growth factors stratified by diabetes pharmacotherapy and controls is also provided.

© 2017 Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license

(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

DOI of original article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cyto.2016.10.017>

* Corresponding author at: State University of New York at Buffalo, Department of Pharmacy Practice, NYS Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics and Life Sciences, 701 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, NY 14203, United States. Fax: +1 716 8496651.

E-mail address: ACC36@BUFFALO.EDU (A.C. Ceacareanu).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.02.038>

2352-3409/© 2017 Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

TGF
 VEGF
 Insulin secretagogue
 Breast cancer
 Diabetes
 Cancer outcomes
 Cancer prognosis

Specifications Table

Subject area	Clinical and Translational Research
More specific subject area	Biomarker Research, Cancer Epidemiology
Type of data	Tables
How data was acquired	Tumor registry query was followed by vital status ascertainment, and medical records review Luminex [®] -based quantitation of growth factors (epidermal growth factor, fibroblast growth factor 2, vascular endothelial growth factor, hepatocyte growth factor, platelet-derived growth factor BB, and tumor growth factor- β) from plasma samples was conducted. A Luminex [®] 200 [™] instrument with Xponent 3.1 software was used to acquire all data
Data format	Analyzed
Experimental factors	Growth factors were determined from the corresponding plasma samples collected at the time of breast cancer diagnosis
Experimental features	The dataset included 97 adult females with diabetes mellitus and newly diagnosed breast cancer (cases) and 194 matched controls (breast cancer only). Clinical and treatment history were evaluated in relationship with cancer outcomes and growth factor profiles. A growth factor correlation analysis was also performed.
Data source location	United States, Buffalo, NY - 42° 53' 50.3592"N; 78° 52' 2.658"W
Data accessibility	The data is with this article

Value of the data

- This dataset shows the observed relationship between baseline insulin secretagogues use, circulating growth factor levels at the time of cancer diagnosis and breast cancer outcomes.
 - Reported data may guide future studies evaluating pharmacotherapy-induced growth factor modulation in breast cancer.
 - These observations can assist future study design in evaluating the relationship between diabetes pharmacotherapy safety and circulating growth factors levels at the time of cancer diagnosis.
-

1. Data

Reported data represents the observed association between use of insulin secretagogues preceding breast cancer and the growth factor profiles at the time of cancer diagnosis in women with diabetes mellitus (Table 1). Data in Table 2 includes the observed correlations between growth factors stratified by type 2 diabetes mellitus pharmacotherapy and controls. C-peptide correlation with each of the studied growth factors is presented in Table 2, however details regarding its determination from plasma, association with cancer outcomes and insulin secretagogues use has been already reported by us [2].

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4765411>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4765411>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)