研究报告

MMP-13基因多态性与食管癌、贲门癌遗传易感性的关联研究

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摘要

采用病例-对照研究,分析河北省磁、涉县食管鳞状细胞癌 (ESCC) 患者和贲门腺癌 (GCA) 患者与健康对照人群的基质金属蛋白酶-13 (MMP-13) 基因启动子区转录起始点上游77 bp处A/G多态等位基因和基因型频率分布的差异,旨在探讨此基因多态性与ESCC、GCA遗传易感性的关系。采用聚合酶链反应-限制性片段长度多态性 (PCR-RFLP) 技术检测316名ESCC患者、243名GCA患者和609名健康对照的MMP-13 A-77G SNP的基因型。结果表明,MMP-13 SNP的基因型及等位基因型频率在两患者组和健康对照组之间,其总体分布均无显著性差异 (P>0.05)。根据吸烟状况分层分析发现,吸烟组中GCA患者组与对照组A/A、A/G、G/G基因型频率分别是27.1%、44.1%、28.8%和17.8%、60.5%、21.7%,两组相比具有显著性差异 (χ 2=9.01,P=0.01),GCA患者组A2/G基因型频率明显低于对照组,与A/A基因型比较,A/G基因型可能减少吸烟个体GCA的发病风险 (R20.48,95% R3/G基因型对吸烟人群的GCA发病可能具有防护作用。

关键词 <u>食管鳞状细胞癌</u> <u>贲门腺癌</u> <u>MMP-13</u> <u>基因多态性</u> <u>肿瘤易感性</u> 分类号 R730. 231

The Association of *MMP-13* Polymorphism with Susceptibility to Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma and Gastric Cardiac Adenocarcinoma

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Abstract

<P>Matrix metalloproteinase-13 (MMP-13) belongs to a family of enzymes that degrade all components of the extracellular matrix. Polymorphism in the promoter region of the MMP-13 gene may modify its transcriptional activity and protein level. This study was designed to investigate the correlation of MMP-13 A-77G single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) with susceptibility to esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) and gastric cardiac carcinoma (GCA) in a population from a high-incidence region of Hebei province. MMP-13 promoter SNP (A-77G) was genotyped by poly-merase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism (PCR-RFLP) analysis in 316 ESCC patients, 243 GCA patients and 609 healthy controls. The overall genotype and allelotype distributions of MMP-13 in ESCC and GCA pa-tients were not significantly different from those in healthy controls (P>0.05). When stratified for smoking status, the A/A, A/G, G/G genotype frequencies of MMP-13 in GCA patients and smoker controls group were 27.1%, 44.1%, 28.8% and 17.8%, 60.5%, 21.7% respectively. There was a significant difference between the two groups (c2=9.01, $\langle BR \rangle \langle EM \rangle = 0.01$). The $\langle EM \rangle A/G \langle EM \rangle$ genotype frequency in GCA patients was significantly lower than that in the controls, when compared to the A/A genotype, suggesting that individuals with the < EM > A/G < /EM > genotype may have reduced susceptibility to GCA in the smoker group ($\langle EM \rangle OR \langle /EM \rangle = 0.48$, 95% $\langle EM \rangle CI \langle /EM \rangle = 0.28 \sim 0.83$). However, the G/G genotype showed no significant influence on the risk of developing GCA. Thus, in the region of Hebei Province where there is a high incidence of GCA and ESCC, the MMP-13 A-77G SNP may not be associated with cancer susceptibility. The A/G genotype may confer protection

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against GCA for smokers.
</P>

Key words esophageal squamous cell carcinoma gastric cardiac adenocarcinoma MMP-13 polymorphism susceptibility.

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