

应用组织微阵列技术研究MMP-9与TIMP-1在卵巢上皮性肿瘤中的表达及临床意义

王喜梅¹, 孙雷^{2*}, 郑仁恕², 张众²

1. 418000 湖南省怀化医学高等专科学校基础医学部; 2. 大连医科大学中日临床病理中心 (* 通讯作者)

Expression and Clinical Significance of MMP-9 and TIMP-1 in Epithelial Ovarian Tumor Using Tissue Microarray Technique

WANG Xi-mei¹, SUN Lei^{2*}, ZHEN Ren-su², ZHANG Zong²

1. Department of Basical Medicine, Huaihua Medical College, Huaihua 418000, China; 2. China-Japan Clinical Pathology Center, Medical College of Dalian (* Corresponding Author)

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (539 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要

目的 研究基质金属蛋白酶-9 (MMP-9) 及其组织基质金属蛋白酶抑制剂-1 (TIMP-1) 在卵巢上皮性肿瘤中的表达及其临床意义。方法 应用组织微阵列技术结合免疫组化 (S-P法) 检测94例卵巢上皮性肿瘤组织中MMP-9和TIMP-1的表达。结果 卵巢癌组织和卵巢交界性肿瘤组织中MMP-9阳性表达率明显高于卵巢良性肿瘤 (P < 0.01); 卵巢癌组织中TIMP-1阳性表达率明显高于卵巢良性肿瘤 (P < 0.01); MMP-9和TIMP-1表达与患者年龄、肿瘤大小和卵巢组织学类型均无明显相关性; 在卵巢癌的病理分级中, MMP-9 / TIMP-1比值随卵巢上皮性肿瘤恶性程度的增加明显增大。结论 MMP-9和TIMP-1在卵巢上皮性肿瘤的演进发展中起重要作用, 二者可作为卵巢上皮性肿瘤恶性的分子指标之一。组织微阵列是检测多样本组织的一种高效、低耗、可比性强的分子病理学研究工具。

关键词: 卵巢肿瘤 基质金属蛋白酶-9 组织基质金属蛋白酶抑制剂-1 免疫组化 组织微阵列

Abstract: Objective To study the expression of Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) and Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1 (TIMP-1) in epithelial ovarian tumor and their clinical significance. Methods The expressions of MMP-9 and TIMP-1 in 94 cases of epithelial ovarian tumor were determined by tissue microarray combined with immunohistochemistry. Results The positive rates of MMP-9 in borderline and ovarian adenocarcinoma tissue were significantly higher than that in benign tumor tissue (P < 0.01). The positive rate of TIMP-1 in ovarian adenocarcinoma tissue was also significantly higher than that in benign tumor tissue (P < 0.01). The expressions of MMP-9 and TIMP-1 weren't related to patients' age, tumors' size and histologic types, but with histologic grade, the proportionality of MMP-9/TIMP-1 increased obviously with growing malignant potential of ovarian adenocarcinoma. Conclusion The expression of MMP-9 and TIMP-1 may play an important role in the development of malignant epithelial ovarian tumor, which may serve as a marker for diagnosis in borderline and ovarian adenocarcinoma. Tissue microarray is an efficient, low consume and strong comparability technique in study of human pathology.

Key words: Ovarian neoplasm Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1 Immunohistochemistry Tissue microarray

收稿日期: 2004-10-09;

通讯作者: 王喜梅

引用本文:

王喜梅, 孙雷, 郑仁恕等. 应用组织微阵列技术研究MMP-9与TIMP-1在卵巢上皮性肿瘤中的表达及临床意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2005, 32(8): 484-486.

WANG Xi-mei, SUN Lei, ZHEN Ren-su et al. Expression and Clinical Significance of MMP-9 and TIMP-1 in Epithelial Ovarian Tumor Using Tissue Microarray Technique[J]. CHINA RESEARCH ON PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, 2005, 32(8): 484-486.

服务

把本文推荐给朋友
加入我的书架
加入引用管理器
E-mail Alert
RSS

作者相关文章

王喜梅
孙雷
郑仁恕
张众

- [1] 黄海建;余英豪;郑智勇. 卵巢恶性Brenner瘤伴脾转移1例报告并文献复习 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 954-956.
- [2] 张艳玉;高国兰;高军;王芬. 不良心理应激对人卵巢癌裸鼠血清sIL-2R、VEGF和CA125的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(4): 365-368.
- [3] 卢飞飞;王黎明;姚如水;孙显璐. RRM2在上皮性卵巢肿瘤组织中的表达及其与血管生成的关系 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(10): 1151-1155.
- [4] 李琦;张宝. 水通道蛋白1在鼻咽癌组织中的表达[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(9): 1028-1030.
- [5] 张勇;秦娜;李祖云;于斌. 鼻咽癌中TGF- β /Smad信号通路分子的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(4): 421-424.
- [6] 张杰;许俊龙;张学东;贾爱华;任玉波. 甲状腺乳头状癌VEGF、MMP-9及COX-2蛋白表达与淋巴道转移和血管生成的相关性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(4): 444-444.
- [7] 肖静;刘少扬;江大琼. p57^{kip2}与cyclin D1在上皮性卵巢癌中的表达及临床意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(3): 330-332.
- [8] 丁广成;王立东;任景丽;郭军辉;袁翎;郭涛. 同一个体食管贲门双源癌中人乳头瘤病毒感染和p16INK4A蛋白表达[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(2): 172-174.
- [9] 舒宽勇;于晓红;朱其舟;魏宝秀;付秋风;秦斌娜. 66例卵巢黏液性及浆液性交界瘤分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(1): 106-107.
- [10] 熊宙芳;王泽华. Genistein抑制卵巢癌细胞的侵袭转移及其机制[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(06): 633-635.
- [11] 华建江;潘伟芳;姜健. SH2-B在卵巢浆液性癌中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(06): 693-695.