

综述

一种新肿瘤生长相关生物标志物胸苷激酶1临床应用进展

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摘要 胸苷激酶1 (TK1) 是一种嘧啶补救途径的激酶, 能催化脱氧胸苷磷酸化为一腺胸苷酸, 与细胞周期调控和细胞增殖密切相关。多项实验证明, TK1可用于健康体检、肿瘤早期筛查、常规检测、疗效监视和预后等方面, 是一种灵敏有效地评估人体肿瘤增长的标志物。本综述概述了近年关于TK1临床应用的新进展。

关键词 [肿瘤生长相关生物标志物](#) [细胞增殖标志物](#) [胸苷激酶1](#)

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Progress in clinical application of a new tumour growth-relate biomarker-thymidine kinase 1

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Abstract

Thymidine kinase (TK1), an enzyme of the pyrimidine salvage pathway, can catalyze phosphorylation of thymidine to thymidine monophosphate and is related to cell cycle regulation and cell proliferation. TK1 has been extensively studied by different research groups and considered as a sensitive and useful marker for human tumor growth. It can be used physical examination, tumor screening, prognosis, recrudescence and so on. In this paper, TK1 in clinical in recent years were reviewed.

Key words [tumour growth-relate biomarker](#) [cell proliferation marker](#) [thymidine kinase 1](#)

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