



原发性Runx3基因表达对胃癌患者生存的影响

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Influence of Runx3 Gene Expression in Primary Tumor on Survival of Patients with Stomach Carcinoma

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- 摘要
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摘要 目的探讨Runx3表达对胃癌患者生存分析的影响。方法应用半定量反转录聚合酶链反应(RT-PCR)法检测108例胃癌根治术患者原发灶及其非肿瘤组织的Runx3 mRNA表达水平, 随访5年以上。结果原发灶和非肿瘤组织中均可观察到与所设计片段大小一致的Runx3 mRNA扩增产物电泳条带, 但原发灶的条带比较模糊, 其扩增图像的灰度均值, 原发灶组(0.33±0.12)显著低于非肿瘤组织组(0.65±0.21, $P<0.001$); 以原发灶Runx3 mRNA表达的中位数0.403为参考, 将108例原发灶标本分为低表达(≤ 0.403)和高表达(> 0.403)两组, 并进行Kaplan-Meier、Cox回归方法等统计学分析, 发现原发灶Runx3 mRNA的低表达不仅与胃癌的深度浸润、远处器官转移、低分化程度、淋巴结转移及较晚临床病理分期等不良临床病理因素相关, 还与胃癌患者较低的中位生存期和总生存率明显相关($P<0.05\sim 0.001$)。结论原发灶Runx3基因的低表达与胃癌的高侵袭性及不良预后密切相关。

关键词: 胃肿瘤 Runx3 预后

Abstract: Objective To investigate the influence of Runx3 gene expression in the primary tumor on survival of patients with stomach carcinoma. Methods Semiquantitative reverse transcription-PCR (RT-PCR) was used to measure the expression level of Runx3 mRNA in paired samples of primary gastric cancer and corresponding non-tumorous gastric mucosa, from 108 gastric cancer patients. Patients were following up more than five years after radical gastrectomy. Results The Runx3 mRNA was lower in the primary tumor than that in non-tumorous gastric mucosa (0.33 ± 0.12 vs. 0.65 ± 0.21 , $P<0.01$). Runx3 mRNA levels (0.403) in primary tumors as a baseline 108 cases were separated into the low-expressing group (≤ 0.403) and high-expressing group (> 0.403). Comparing analysis found that the low-expression of Runx3 mRNA in the primary tumor was not only associated with the poor clinicopathological factors such as deep infiltration, distant organ metastasis, poorly differentiation, lymph metastasis and later clinicopathological stages, but also with the shorter median survival time ($P<0.05\sim 0.001$). Conclusion There was a significant correlation between low-expression of Runx3 gene in the primary tumor and invasion and poor prognosis of stomach carcinoma.

Key words: Stomach neoplasms Runx3 Prognosis

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