

胃癌组织中Maspin 蛋白与血管内皮生长因子-C的表达及其相关性

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Association between Maspin Protein and Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-C Expression in Gastric Cancer

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摘要 目的 探讨胃癌组织中Maspin蛋白与血管内皮生长因子-C (VEGF-C) 的表达及其相关性。方法 收集哈尔滨医科大学附属肿瘤医院2002年~2003年间手术切除的胃癌组织石蜡标本61例,采用免疫组化技术检测胃癌组织中Maspin蛋白与血管内皮生长因子-C (VEGF-C) 的表达情况,结合临床病理特征进行分析,并探讨两者蛋白表达水平的相关性。结果 Maspin蛋白的阳性表达率为50.8% (31/61)。淋巴结转移阳性组织中Maspin蛋白的阳性表达率明显低于淋巴结转移阴性的组织 (32.6% vs 94.4%, P=0.000)。且Maspin蛋白在组织分化较低, TNM分期较晚, 周围有肿瘤浸润的病例中表达率显著降低 (P分别为0.018, 0.011和0.028)。VEGF-C在胃癌组织中的阳性表达率为86.9% (53/61)。淋巴结转移阳性组织中VEGF-C蛋白的阳性表达率明显高于淋巴结转移阴性的组织 (95.3% vs 66.7%, P=0.006)。Maspin蛋白与VEGF-C在胃癌组织的表达存在负相关 (Spearman r = -0.429, P < 0.05)。结论 Maspin蛋白在胃癌组织中低表达, 胃癌的浸润转移能力增强可能与Maspin蛋白表达下调、缺失相关; VEGF-C的高表达与肿瘤淋巴结转移关系密切; Maspin蛋白与VEGF-C在胃癌组织中的表达呈明显负相关。

关键词: 胃癌 maspin 血管内皮生长因子-C 蛋白表达

Abstract: Objective To explore the association between Maspin protein and Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-C expression in Gastric Cancer. Methods Maspin and VEGF-C proteins were detected in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue specimens from 61 cases of gastric cancer tissues treated from 2002 to 2003 in Tumor Hospital affiliated to Harbin Medical University by S-P immunohistochemical method. To analyze the level of their expression different clinical and pathological characteristics. Results The positive rate of maspin protein expression was 50.8% (31/61) in gastric carcinoma. Maspin expression in gastric carcinoma with lymph node metastasis was significantly lower than that in those without metastasis (32.6% vs 94.4%, P = 0.000), and down regulation of the expression level was associated with poorly differentiated phenotype, late TNM stage and direct invasion around stomach (P = 0.018, 0.011 and 0.028, respectively). The positive rate of VEGF-C expression was 86.9% (53/61) in gastric carcinoma. The positive rate of VEGF-C expression in gastric cancerous tissues with lymph node metastasis was higher than that in non-metastasis (95.3% vs 66.7%, P = 0.006). The expression of maspin protein was negative associated with the expression of VEGF-C by statistically analysis (spearman r = 0.429 P = 0.001). Conclusion Expression of maspin shows down regulation in gastric cancer. It is correlated to the malignant biological behaviors of gastric carcinoma. VEGF-C is well associated with proliferation and dilation of lymphatic vessels. There is a negative correlation between the expression of Maspin and VEGF-C.

Key words: Gastric carcinoma Maspin Vascular endothelial growth factor-C(VEGF-C)

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