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基础医学

NOV基因与Ki-67、VEGF、p27和COX-2在肾透明细胞癌中的相关性

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摘要:

目的 研究肾母细胞瘤过表达基因(NOV/CCN3)在肾透明细胞癌(ccRCC)中与增殖细胞核抗原Ki-67、血管内皮生长因子(VEGF)、细胞周期依赖性激酶抑制因子p27、环氧合酶2(COX-2)的相关性。方法 用过表达NOV质粒pEGFP-C1-NOV转染人肾透明细胞癌细胞株786-O, 实时定量PCR(RT-PCR)技术测定转染了过表达NOV质粒的细胞(实验组)、转染了空载体的细胞(空载组)及未行质粒转染的786-O细胞(空白组)中Ki-67、p27、VEGF和COX-2 mRNA表达的差异。应用免疫组化染色法对组织芯片行NOV及Ki-67、VEGF、p27、COX-2染色, 得到量化资料并行相关性分析。结果 RT-PCR结果显示, 实验组细胞与空白组细胞比较NOV mRNA水平增高($P<0.05$), 同时Ki-67、VEGF在mRNA水平降低($P<0.05$), p27、COX-2 mRNA水平显著升高($P<0.05$)。空白组与空载组相比较均无明显差异。免疫组化染色结果显示, 肾透明细胞癌组织中NOV的表达与Ki-67、VEGF的表达呈负相关(r 分别为-0.686、-0.646, $P<0.05$), 而与p27、COX-2的表达呈正相关(r 分别为0.491、0.762, $P<0.05$)。结论 NOV在肾透明细胞癌中对增殖和进展的作用可能与影响Ki-67、VEGF、p27、COX-2的表达相关。

关键词: 肾透明细胞癌; NOV基因; Ki-67; 血管内皮生长因子; p27; 环氧合酶2

NOV modulates expression of Ki-67, VEGF, p27 and COX-2 in renal clear cell carcinoma

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Abstract:

Objective To research the correlation between nephroblastoma overexpressed gene(NOV/CCN3) and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p27, cell proliferating antigen Ki-67, cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) expression in renal clear cell carcinoma (ccRCC).

Methods The NOV expressed plasmid (pEGFP-C1-NOV) was constructed and transfected into ccRCC cell line 786-O. The mRNA levels of VEGF, p27, Ki-67, COX-2, and NOV were tested via RT-PCR in 786-O group, 786-O-empty vector group and 786-O-NOV group. Immunohistochemistry of NOV, Ki-67, VEGF, p27 and COX-2 was performed on tissue microarrays (TMA) and immunohistochemistry staining intensities were analyzed. Results NOV mRNA expression of 786-O-NOV group was higher compared with the other two groups, while there was no significant difference between another two groups. The 786-O-NOV cells expressed more p27, COX-2 and less Ki67, VEGF compared with the other two groups($P<0.05$). By immunohistochemistry the expression of NOV was negatively related to the expressions of Ki67 and VEGF(the correlation coefficients were -0.686 and -0.646, respectively, $P<0.05$), while positively to the expressions of p27 and COX-2 (the correlation coefficients were 0.491 and 0.762, respectively, $P<0.05$). Conclusion NOV could influence the proliferation and invasion of tumor cells in ccRCC. The mechanism may be associated with its influence on the expressions of Ki-67, VEGF, p27 and COX-2.

Keywords: Clear cell renal cell carcinoma; Nephroblastoma overexpressed gene; Ki-67; Vascular endothelial growth factor; p27; Cyclooxygenase-2

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