

论文

卵巢上皮性肿瘤MCP-1基因表达的研究

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摘要:

目的 研究趋化因子MCP-1在卵巢上皮性肿瘤中的表达, 探讨MCP-1在卵巢肿瘤发生、发展中的作用及临床意义。方法 采用半定量RT-PCR方法检测12例良性肿瘤、6例交界性卵巢肿瘤、22例卵巢癌原发灶组织、8例卵巢癌转移病灶组织及10例正常卵巢组织中MCP-1 mRNA的表达情况。结果 正常卵巢组织、卵巢良性、交界性、恶性原发灶组织及转移病灶组织中MCP-1表达的阳性率依次为25.0%、25.0%、50.0%、95.5%、87.5%, 相对表达强度依次为0.11±0.01、0.18±0.03、0.51±0.05、0.73±0.08、0.45±0.08。MCP-1的阳性表达率和相对表达强度在卵巢交界性肿瘤中明显高于良性肿瘤, 在卵巢恶性肿瘤中又明显高于交界性肿瘤, 差异有统计学意义。MCP-1的表达与卵巢上皮癌组织学类型、组织分化及淋巴结转移情况无关, 临床分期为III~IV期的病例MCP-1的阳性表达率和相对表达强度与I~II期者相比, 虽无显著性差异, 但呈下降趋势。卵巢癌原发灶组织中MCP-1的表达强度明显高于卵巢癌转移病灶组织, 差异有统计学意义。MCP-1表达水平与肿瘤组织巨噬细胞浸润程度成正相关。结论 MCP-1基因在卵巢肿瘤发生、发展过程中起重要作用。MCP-1可趋化和激活巨噬细胞而发挥抗肿瘤效应, 因此MCP-1极可能成为卵巢恶性肿瘤治疗的效应分子。

关键词: 卵巢肿瘤; 单核细胞趋化蛋白-1; 趋化因子; 逆转录聚合酶链反应

MCP-1 gene expression in ovarian epithelial tumors

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Abstract:

Objective To investigate expression of MCP-1 mRNA in ovarian epithelial tumors and to explore their clinical significance. Methods Expression of MCP-1 mRNA in 12 cases of benign ovarian tumor, 6 cases of borderline ovarian tumor, 22 cases of primary ovarian carcinoma and 8 cases of recurrent ovarian carcinoma was analyzed by semi-quantitative reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction, and was compared with that in 10 normal ovarian tissue samples. Results The positive rate of MCP-1 in normal ovarian tissue, benign ovarian tumor, borderline ovarian tumor, primary and recurrent ovarian carcinoma was 25.0%, 25.0%, 50.0%, 95.5% and 87.5%, respectively. The expressive intensity was 0.11±0.01, 0.18±0.03, 0.51±0.05, 0.73±0.08 and 0.45±0.08, respectively. The positive rate and expressive intensity of MCP-1 were significantly higher in borderline than in benign ovarian tumor, and were significantly higher in ovarian carcinoma than in borderline tumor. There was no correlation between expression of MCP-1 and histological grade and lymph node metastasis. MCP-1 expression positive rate and intensity in stage III-IV were lower than that in stage I-II, but there were no significant differences. MCP-1 expressive intensity in primary ovarian carcinoma was significantly increased in recurrent ovarian carcinoma. The degree of macrophage infiltration was grossly correlated with the level of MCP-1 expression. Conclusions MCP-1 may play an important role in the genesis and development of ovarian tumor. MCP-1 has a potential anti-tumor effect by recruitment and activation of macrophages in tumor tissues, suggesting an effective immunotherapy for ovarian carcinoma.

Keywords: Ovarian tumor; Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1; Chemokine; Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction

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