

## c-Met、TIMP2 与宫颈鳞癌浸润转移的相关性

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### The Relation with Invasion and Metastasis in Cervical Carcinoma of c-Met and Tissue Inhibitor of Metalloproteinase2

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**摘要** 目的 研究肝细胞生长因子的受体c-Met与基质金属蛋白酶抑制剂TIMP2在宫颈鳞癌组织中表达的意义及其与宫颈鳞癌临床分期、病理分级和淋巴结转移的关系。方法 采用SP法检测40例宫颈鳞癌、13例宫颈上皮内瘤样病变(CIN)、15例正常宫颈组织中c-Met和TIMP2的表达,对结果进行秩和检验分析。结果 正常宫颈、CIN和宫颈鳞癌组织中c-Met表达依次增高,宫颈癌的临床分期越晚,c-Met表达越强。TIMP2表达CIN中明显高于正常组织,到宫颈鳞癌又呈下降趋势,临床分期越晚,表达越弱。有淋巴结转移组与无淋巴结转移组比较,c-Met表达增高,TIMP2表达降低,而两者均与病理分级无关。结论 c-Met与宫颈鳞癌发生发展有关,TIMP2可能是宫颈鳞癌发展过程中的一早期事件。c-Met、TIMP2可成为判断宫颈鳞癌转移、预后的良好参考指标。

**关键词:** 肝细胞生长因子受体 基质金属蛋白酶抑制剂2 宫颈癌 浸润转移 相关性

**Abstract:** Objective To investigate the expression and clinical significance of c-met protein and tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-2 (TIMP-2) in cervical carcinoma. Methods The expression of c-met and TIMP-2 were detected by SP immunohistochemistry method in 40 cervical carcinoma tissues 13 cervical intraepithelial neoplasm(CIN) tissues and 15 normal cervical epithelium and cervicitis tissues. Significant differences were analyzed by rank-sum test. Results The positive expression of c-met increased remarkably from normal tissue to CIN and then to cervical carcinoma. The expression of c-met was positively correlated with clinical stage and lymph node metastasis. In CIN tissue, the positive expression of TIMP2 was much higher than those of normal cervical epithelium and cervicitis tissues. The expression of TIMP2 decreased significantly with clinical stage and lymph node metastasis. while both had no relevant to pathologic grade. Conclusion Overexpression of c2met facilitates the malignant progress of cervical carcinoma. The TIMP expression may be an early event in malignant transformation of cervical squamous cells. The c-met and TIMP expressions might be useful factors of patients with cervical carcinoma.

**Key words:** Hepatocyte growth factor receptor Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 2 Cervical carcinoma Invasion and metastasis Correlativity

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