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实时定量PCR检测 VEGF 在子宫内膜癌及外周血中的表达及其临床意义 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

摘要目的: 检测血管内皮生长因子(vascular endothelial growth factor, VEGF)基因在子宫内膜癌、癌周组织、正常子宫内膜及外周血循环中的表达情况, 分析其在肿瘤生长、转移中的作用。**方法:** 采用荧光实时定量PCR方法检测51例子宫内膜癌患者的癌组织和癌周组织、40例正常子宫内膜组织及其对应的患者外周血中的VEGF表达情况, 分析其与临床病理参数之间的关系。**结果:** 子宫内膜癌组织中 VEGF 表达水平显著高于癌周组织及正常子宫内膜组织($P < 0.05$); 与临床分期、组织学分级、淋巴结转移、肌层浸润深度密切相关(均 $P < 0.05$), 但与肿瘤病理类型及患者是否绝经无明显相关性($P > 0.05$)。子宫内膜癌患者外周血中 VEGF 的表达明显高于正常对照($P > 0.05$), 且与临床分期、组织学分级、病理类型及淋巴结转移有显著相关(均 $P < 0.05$), 但与肌层浸润程度及患者是否绝经无明显相关性。**结论:** 荧光实时定量PCR可以敏感、特异性地检测子宫内膜癌组织及外周血中 VEGF 的表达, VEGF 在子宫内膜癌的发生、侵袭、转移过程中可能起重要作用。

关键词: [血管内皮生长因子基因](#) [子宫内膜肿瘤](#) [荧光实时定量PCR](#)

Real time quantitative PCR in determination of VEGF expression in endometrial carcinoma and peripheral blood and its clinical relevance [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Abstract Objective: To examine the expression of VEGF gene in the endometrial carcinoma tissues, para tumor tissues, normal endometria and peripheral blood, and analyze the role of VEGF in tumor growth and tumor metastasis. **Methods:** Real time fluorescence quantitative PCR was used to detect the expression of VEGF gene in 51 endometrial carcinoma samples and the corresponding para tumor tissues, 40 normal endometria samples and their corresponding peripheral blood samples. The relation between the VEGF expression and clinical pathological parameters was analyzed. **Results:** The expression of VEGF gene was higher in the endometrial carcinoma tissues than in the corresponding para tumor tissues and normal endometrial tissues ($P < 0.05$). VEGF expression in endometrial carcinoma was significantly correlated with the clinical stage, histological grade, lymph node metastasis and depth of myometrial invasion (all $P < 0.05$), but not with the presence of menopause or the pathological types of the tumor ($P > 0.05$). The expression of VEGF in peripheral blood was higher in patients with endometrial carcinoma than that in the normal controls; and the expression was significantly correlated with the clinical stage, histological grades, pathological types and the presence of lymph node metastasis ($P < 0.05$), but not with the depth of myometrial invasion and the presence of menopause ($P > 0.05$). **Conclusion:** Real time fluorescent quantitative PCR can sensitively, specifically detect the expression of VEGF in the endometrial carcinoma tissues and peripheral blood samples. VEGF might play an important role in the development, invasion, and metastasis of endometrial carcinoma.

Keywords: [Vascular endothelial growth factor gene](#) [endometrial neoplasms](#) [Real time quantitative PCR](#)

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