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结肠癌中Hedgehog信号转导通路成员的表达及其意义 [点此下载全文](#)

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DOI:

摘要:

目的: 探讨结肠癌中Hedgehog信号转导通路成员异常活化的情况及其临床意义。方法: 选取2009年3月至2010年6月间上海交通大学医学院附属新华医院66例结肠癌组织标本及20例癌旁组织标本, 免疫组化检测结肠癌组织中Hedgehog信号转导通路主要蛋白SHH、PTCH1、Gli1、SuFu等的表达, 并分析其与结肠癌临床病理特征的关系。结果: 在结肠癌组织中SHH和Gli1强阳性表达, 而PTCH1、SuFu弱表达(表达率分别为64%、36%、72%及20%); 在癌旁组织中, SHH、PTCH1弱表达, 而Gli1、SuFu无表达。PTCH1和Gli1的表达与结肠癌的浸润深度有关($P=0.023$, $P=0.040$), 而与年龄、性别、病理类型等无关, SHH和SuFu的表达与年龄、性别、病理类型、浸润深度等无关。结论: 结肠癌高表达Hedgehog信号转导通路分子, 可能参与结肠癌的发生、发展。

关键词: [结肠癌](#) [Hedgehog](#) [免疫组化](#) [SHH](#) [PTCH1](#) [Gli1](#) [SuFu](#)

Expression of Hedgehog signaling pathway members in colon cancer and their clinical significances [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective: To study the aberrant activation of Hedgehog signaling pathway in colon cancer and its clinical significances. Methods: Sixty six colon cancer and 20 paracancerous tissue samples (Mar. 2009 to Jun. 2010, Xinhua Hospital, Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine) were included in the study. Expression of the Hedgehog signaling pathway members, SHH, PTCH1, Gli1 and SuFu, in colon cancer tissues were detected by immunohistochemistry, and their relationship with clinicopathologic characteristics of colon cancer was examined. Results: In colon cancer tissues, SHH and PTCH1 were highly expressed, while PTCH1 and SuFu were weakly expressed, with their expression rates being 64%, 36%, 72%, and 20%, respectively. In paracancerous tissues SHH and PTCH1 were weakly expressed, and Gli1 and SuFu were not expressed. PTCH1 and Gli1 expression were related to infiltration depth of colon cancer ($P=0.023$, $P=0.040$), and showed no relationship with age, gender, pathology. SHH and SuFu showed no relationship with age, gender, pathology, infiltration depth, etc. Conclusion: Hedgehog pathway members are highly expressed in colon cancer, which may be involved in oncogenesis and development of colon cancer.

Keywords: [colon cancer](#) [Hedgehog](#) [immunohistochemistry](#) [SHH](#) [PTCH1](#) [Gli1](#) [SuFu](#)

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