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临床研究

乳腺浸润性导管癌中AKT和VEGF-C的表达及其与淋巴道转移的相关性

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Expression of AKT and VEGF-C in Breast Invasive Ductal Carcinoma and Their Correlations with Lymphatic Metastasis

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- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (992 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 目的：探讨AKT、p-AKT、AKT2及VEGF-C表达与乳腺浸润性导管癌淋巴结转移的关系，以及乳腺浸润性导管癌中AKT、p-AKT和AKT2与VEGF-C表达的关系。方法：采用RT-PCR法检测17例乳腺浸润性导管癌新鲜组织中AKT2和VEGF-C mRNA的表达；用免疫组织化学SP法检测74例乳腺浸润性导管癌石蜡标本中AKT、p-AKT、AKT2和VEGF-C蛋白的表达，用Western blot法检测17例乳腺浸润性导管癌新鲜标本中AKT、p-AKT、AKT2和VEGF-C蛋白的表达。 结果:AKT2 mRNA在淋巴结转移组中的表达高于无淋巴结转移组（U=14.000，P=0.043），VEGF-C mRNA在两组乳腺浸润性导管癌组织中表达水平差异无统计学意义（U=29.000，P=0.601）；AKT2和VEGF-C蛋白在有淋巴结转移组中的表达均高于无淋巴结转移组（P<0.05），而AKT及p-AKT的表达在两组间差异无统计学意义（P>0.05）；p-AKT、AKT2及VEGF-C蛋白在淋巴结转移组中表达均高于无淋巴结转移组；在乳腺浸润性导管癌中VEGF-C与AKT，VEGF-C与p-AKT的表达均呈显著正相关（r分别为0.283和0.328，P值分别为0.015和0.004），VEGF-C与AKT2的表达无相关性（r=0.072，P=0.543）。 结论:AKT2及VEGF-C与乳腺浸润性导管癌淋巴结转移密切相关，可作为乳腺浸润性导管癌淋巴结转移的预测因子。

关键词： 乳腺肿瘤 AKT VEGF-C 肿瘤转移

Abstract： Objective：To discuss the relationship between AKT, p-AKT, AKT2, VEGF-C expression and lymphatic metastasis of breast invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) and to research the relevance between AKT and VEGF-C, p-AKT and VEGF-C, AKT2 and VEGF-C in IDC. Methods：RT-PCR was used to detect the expressions of AKT2 and VEGF-C mRNA on 17 fresh breast cancer tissues.Immunohistochemical (IHC) method (SP) was used to examine the expressions of AKT, p-AKT, AKT2 and VEGF-C protein in paraffin-embedded specimens of 74 breast invasive ductal carcinomas.Western-blot was used to detect the expressions of AKT, p-AKT, AKT2 and VEGF-C protein on 17 fresh breast cancer tissues.Results：The expression of AKT2 mRNA in IDC with lymphatic metastasis was higher than that in IDC without lymphatic metastasis （P<0.05）.And there was no significant difference on the expression of VEGF-C mRNA（P>0.05）.The difference between the expressions of AKT2 and VEGF-C protein in the two groups were statistically significant (P<0.05).There was no significant differences between the expression of AKT and p-AKT protein in the two groups (P>0.05).The expressions of p-AKT, AKT2 and VEGF-C protein in metastasis group were higher than those in non-metastasis group.There was no significant difference on the expression of AKT protein between two groups.There were significant positive correlations between expression of AKT and VEGF-C, p-AKT and VEGF-C in breast cancer （r=0.283，P=0.015； r=0.328，P=0.004）.There was no significant correlations between expression of AKT2 and VEGF-C in IDC (r=0.072, P=0.543).Conclusion：The expressions of AKT2 and VEGF-C were closely related to

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lymphatic metastasis of IDC.AKT2 and VEGF-C can be used as predictors of lymphatic metastasis.

Key words： Breast neoplasm AKT VEGF-C Tumor metastasis

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