

Smac 和Ki67 在胃癌组织中的表达及其临床意义

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Expression of Smac and Ki67 in Gastric Cancer and Its Clinical Significance

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摘要 目的 观察Smac和Ki67在胃癌中的表达,并探讨Smac表达与Ki67的关系及其临床意义。方法 应用免疫组织化学法检测71例胃癌组织中Smac和Ki67的表达,分析Smac表达与临床病理因素、预后及Ki67的关系。结果 Smac在胃癌组织中的表达率为71.8% (51 / 71), 在所有的癌旁组织中均见表达 (20 / 20)。Ki67在胃癌组织中表达阳性率为66.2% (47 / 71)。Smac表达和Ki67表达与胃癌分化程度、浸润深度、淋巴结转移、TNM分期明显相关 (Pd0.05)。Ki67在Smac表达阴性的胃癌组织的阳性率 (17 / 20) 明显高于Smac表达阳性组 (30 / 51, Pd0.05)。Smac表达阳性患者的生存时间明显长于Smac表达阴性患者 (Pd0.05)。结论 Smac和Ki67可作为判断胃癌组织恶性程度和预后的指标之一,其中Smac的表达与Ki67的表达呈负相关。

关键词: 胃癌 Smac Ki67 凋亡 增殖

Abstract: Objective To study the expression of Smac and Ki67 in gastric cancer and the correlation of Smac and Ki67, the clinical significance as well. Methods Immunohistochemical staining of Smac and Ki67 expression was performed by the standard streptavidin-peroxidase (SP) technique for the paraffin sections of 71 gastric cancers. The relationship between the Smac expression and the clinicopathological parameters, prognosis or the cell proliferation index Ki67 was analyzed. Results The positive rate of Smac in gastric cancer was 71.8% (51/71), all of the normal gastric tissues expressed Smac (20/20). The positive rate of Ki67 expression in gastric cancer was 66.2% (47/71). Significant correlation was found between Smac and Ki67 expression with histological differentiation grade, tumor depth, lymph node metastasis, TNM stage of gastric cancer (P < 0.05). The Ki67 expression in negative expression of Smac (17/20) was significantly higher than that in positive expression of Smac (30/51, P < 0.05). The survival time of patients with Smac-positive tumors was significantly longer than that of Smac-negative tumors (P < 0.05). Conclusion The Smac and Ki67 expression can serve as an important parameter of malignant degree and prognosis of gastric cancer. Smac expression was significantly correlated with Ki67 expression.

Key words: Gastric cancer Smac Ki67 Apoptosis Cell proliferation

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