



205~209. Ki-67 及LRP在各乳腺癌亚型中的表达及其临床意义[J]. 闫梅, 王振华, 程小辉. 中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志, 2010, 17(2)

Ki-67 及LRP在各乳腺癌亚型中的表达及其临床意义 [点此下载全文](#)

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基金项目:

DOI: 10.3872/j.issn.1007-385X.2010.2.017

摘要:

**摘要** 目的: 探讨增殖细胞相关核抗原Ki-67和肺耐药蛋白(lung resistance protein, LRP)在各乳腺癌亚型中的表达。方法: 新疆肿瘤医院2009年1月至2009年10月间经手术切除的203例乳腺癌患者癌组织标本, 免疫组织化学法检测癌组织中ER、PR、Ki-67及LRP在各乳腺癌亚型中表达的差异, 并分析其与乳腺癌临床病理特征的相关性。结果: 通过基因表达检测确定的亚型、基底样型和HER2过表达型)在临床病理特征中除了在组织学分型(小叶癌和导管癌)没有差异外, 在肿瘤的大小、临床分期分布等方面均存在差异( $P < 0.05$ )。与其他3种亚型相比Ki-67及LRP在Luminal B型乳腺癌(ER/PR+, HER2+)中高表达与Ki-67表达无相关性( $r = 0.144$ ,  $P > 0.05$ )。Luminal B型乳腺癌中LRP阳性表达组患者的化疗有效率(39.4%)低于LRP阴性表达组患者的化疗有效率(83.3%), 差异无统计学意义( $P > 0.05$ )。结论: Ki-67、LRP在各乳腺癌亚型中表达存在差异, Luminal B型乳腺癌中LRP的高表达与术后化疗的疗效存在相关性。

**关键词:** [乳腺肿瘤](#) [Luminal B亚型](#) [增殖细胞相关核抗原\(Ki-67\)](#) [肺耐药蛋白\(LRP\)](#) [免疫组化](#)

Expressions of Ki-67 and LRP in different subtypes of breast cancer and their clinical significance

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Abstract:

**Abstract** Objective: To investigate the expressions of Ki-67 and LRP in different breast cancer subtypes and their clinical significance. Methods: Breast cancer specimens were collected from 203 patients who underwent operation at Xinjiang Medical University during Jan. to Oct. 2009. The expression of ER, PR, HER2, Ki-67 and LRP in different breast cancer subtypes was analyzed. Results: Four breast cancer subtypes were identified with different expression patterns. There were significant differences in tumor sizes, clinical stages, histological grade, and patient ages between the 4 breast cancer subtypes ( $P < 0.05$ ), but not in cancer type. Ki-67 and LRP protein expression in Luminal B (ER/PR+, HER2+) breast cancer (93.2%, 86.2%,  $P < 0.05$ ), but the expression of the two was not significantly different ( $r = 0.144$ ,  $P > 0.05$ ). The chemotherapy efficiency for LRP-positive Luminal B patients was lower than that for LRP-negative patients (39.4% vs 83.3%,  $P < 0.05$ ), while the chemotherapy efficiencies between Ki-67-positive and negative Luminal B patients were not significantly different ( $P > 0.05$ ). Conclusion: Expression of Ki-67 and LRP proteins varies in different breast cancer subtypes. High expression of LRP in Luminal B breast cancer might be correlated with the chemotherapy efficiency after surgery.

**Keywords:** [breast neoplasms](#) [Luminal B subtype](#) [proliferating cell-associated nuclear antigen\(Ki-67\)](#) [lung resistance protein \(LRP\)](#) [immunohistochemistry](#)