

论著

p 53和G a d d 45 a 蛋白在胰腺癌组织中的表达及临床病理学意义

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摘要 摘要: 目的 探讨胰腺浸润性导管癌(I D C)组织中 p 53和G a d d 45 a 蛋白表达及临床病理学意义。方法 采用免疫组织化学方法检测59例胰腺 I D C 标本中 p 53和G a d d 45 a 蛋白的表达情况,分析其与临床病理学参数之间的关系。结果 p 53蛋白表达阳性率为67.8%(40/59),G a d d 45 a 蛋白为42.4%(25/59)。< 65岁胰腺 I D C 患者的 p 53蛋白表达阳性率明显高于≥65岁者($\chi^2 = 4.711, P = 0.030$),G a d d 45 a 蛋白表达则与患者年龄无关。不同组织学分化程度和不同 T N M 分期癌组织中 p 53 蛋白表达差异无显著性;不同 T N M 分期癌组织中 G a d d 45 a 蛋白表达差异无显著性, 但不同组织学分化程度癌组织中则差异有显著性($\chi^2=10.052, P=0.007$)。p 53(+)组和 G a d d 45 a (+) 组中位生存时间分别短于 p 53(-)组和 G a d d 45 a (-)组($\chi^2 = 0.09, P=0.764; \chi^2=0.14, P=0.704$)。结论 p 53 和 G a d d 45 a 在胰腺癌组织中均有较高表达。p 53和 G a d d 45 a 蛋白的过表达可能与胰腺癌的恶性生物学行为有关。两者单独或联合表达与胰腺癌患者的预后无关。

关键词 [胰腺癌](#) [p 53](#) [G a d d 45 a](#)

分类号

Expressions of p53 and Gadd45a Proteins in Human Pancreatic Cancer and Their Clinicopathological Significance

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Abstract Abstract: Objective To study the expressions of p 53 and Gadd45a proteins and their clinico-pathological significance in human pancreatic cancer. Methods The expression of p53 and Gadd45a proteins was detected with immunohistochemistry in a series of 59 pancreatic cancers. Their relationships with the clinicopathological parameters including gender, tumor site, TNM stage, histological differentiation, and the prognosis of pancreatic cancer patients were analyzed. Results The positive expression rate of p53 protein was 67.8%(40/59) and that of Gadd45a protein was 42.4%(25/59). The positive expression rate of p53 protein is significantly higher in patients < 65 years than in patients ≥65 years ($\chi^2 = 4.711, P = 0.030$). Gadd45a expression was not correlated to the age of the patients. No significant difference was found between the expression of p53 proteins and histological differentiation and TNM stage of the tumors. Gadd45a expression was correlated with histological differentiation of pancreatic cancer ($\chi^2=10.052, P=0.007$), but not with TNM stage of the tumors. No significant

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differences in the prognosis were found between the groups with and without p53 expression ($\chi^2=0.09$, $P=0.764$) and the groups with and without Gadd45a expression ($\chi^2=0.14$, $P=0.704$). Conclusions Both p53 and Gadd45a are highly expressed in human pancreatic cancer and may be associated with biological features of pancreatic cancer. Their expression alone or co-expression may be not helpful to evaluate the prognosis of patients with pancreatic cancer.

Key words [pancreatic cancer](#) [p53](#) [Gadd45a](#)

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