

肿瘤防治

卵巢癌和乳腺癌P53、P21、P16和Rb基因表达水平的研究

沈宗丽, 朱月清, 吴晓柳, 周振英, 王亚平

江苏省肿瘤防治研究所, 江苏 南京 210009

收稿日期 2002-2-25 修回日期 2003-5-13 网络版发布日期:

摘要 目的: 研究肿瘤组织癌相关基因P53、Rb、P16、和P21表达水平的临床意义。方法:用流式细胞仪(FCM)检测30例卵巢癌和乳腺癌瘤体中心灶P53、Rb、P16、和P21异常表达的阳性细胞百分率。结果:卵巢癌和乳腺癌的P53、Rb、P16、和P21基因蛋白表达水平及异常表达率均无明显差异(P>0.05)。30例肿瘤的4种基因异常表达率分别为: P53 40%; Rb 53.3%; P21 66.7%和P16 53.3%。96.7%(29/30)的肿瘤存在至少一种以上癌相关基因的异常表达。异常表达两个以上癌相关基因的患者较易出现临床转移。结论:联合检测实体肿瘤P53、Rb、P16、和P21基因蛋白表达水平并综合分析这些指标,有助于识别肿瘤不同的生物学特性和准确判断患者预后。

关键词 肿瘤; P53; P21; P16; Rb

STUDIES OF EXPRESSION LEVELS OF p53, p21, p16, AND RB IN OVARIAN CARCINOMA AND BREAST CANCER

SHEN Zong-li, ZHU Yue-qing, WU Xiao-liu, et al

Cancer Institute of Jiangsu Province, Nanjing 210009, China

Abstract Purpose: To study the clinical significance of expression levels of P53、Rb、P16 and P21 in cancer tissues. Methods: Flow cytometric analysis was used to detect abnormal expression of P53,Rb,P16,P21 in cancer tissues obtained from the 30 patients with ovarian carcinoma or breast cancer. Results: The expression levels and abnormal expression rates of P53、Rb、P16 and P21 in ovarian carcinoma were not differ from that in breast cancer.The abnormal expression rates of P53,P21,P16 and Rb in 30 cases were 40%, 66.7%, 53.3% and 53.3%, respectively. The rate of co-expression of two or more of them was 76.7%; 96.7% (29/30) of tumors showed abnormal expression of at least one item. Patients with abnormal expression of two items or more have clinical metastasis easily. Conclusion: Combination detection expression levels of P53,P21,P16 and Rb in cancer tissues, and comprehensive analysis of these parameters can be helpful to identify biological behavior of tumor and predict the prognosis.

Keywords tumor P53 P21 P16 Rb

DOI

通讯作者 沈宗丽

扩展功能	
本文信息	
▶ Supporting info	
▶ [PDF全文](435k)	
▶ [HTML全文](28k)	
▶ 参考文献	
服务与反馈	
▶ 把本文推荐给朋友	
▶ 加入我的书架	
▶ Email Alert	
相关信息	
▶ 本刊中 包含“肿瘤: P53; P21; P16; Rb”的 相关文章	
▶ 本文作者相关文章	
· 沈宗丽	
· 朱月清	
· 吴晓柳	
· 周振英	
· 王亚平	