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论著

Bcl-2、Bcl-xL 和Bax蛋白在结直肠癌中的表达

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摘要 背景与目的： 通过检测结直肠癌与癌旁组织中Bcl-2、Bcl-xL 和Bax蛋白的表达，以探讨其在结直肠癌发生发展中的作用。 材料与方法：应用免疫组化S-P法检测39例结直肠癌组织与癌旁组织中Bcl-2、Bcl-xL 和Bax蛋白表达的情况。结果： Bcl-2、Bcl-xL和Bax的阳性颗粒均主要分布于细胞质/膜，在癌旁组织中，Bcl-2阳性颗粒主要分布于陷窝的底部，Bax主要分布在靠近表面的上皮细胞，Bcl-xL则分布于整个陷窝。Bcl-2蛋白的表达在癌组织和癌旁组织都很低，两者之间差异无统计学意义(Z=0.072,P>0.05)；Bcl-xL蛋白的表达均较高，且癌组织高于癌旁组织(Z=3.157,P<0.05)；Bax蛋白的表达最强，但在癌组织和癌旁组织之间差异无统计学意义(P>0.05)；只有Bcl-2蛋白表达与Dukes分期和TNM分期均成负相关(分别为rs=－0.389,－0.396,P<0.05)，Bcl-xL和Bax蛋白表达与临床病理相关因素(性别、年龄、肿瘤大小、发生部位、组织学类型、分化程度、Dukes分期及TNM分期)均无关(P>0.05)。结论： Bcl-2可能只在结直肠癌发生发展的早期起重要作用，而后期可能Bcl-xL起更主要的作用，而Bcl-2蛋白表达可能会与预后有关。

关键词 结直肠癌； Bcl-2； Bcl-xL； Bax； 免疫组织化学； 细胞凋亡

The Expression of Bcl-2，Bcl-xL and Bax Protein in Colorectal Carcinomas

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Abstract BACKGROUND & AIM： To investigate the role of Bcl-2，Bcl-xL and Bax protein in colorectal carcinomatous tumorigenesis by detecting their expression in cancerous and adjacent tissues(>5cm from the cancerous tissue). MATERIALS AND METHODS： The expression of Bcl-2，Bcl-xL and Bax protein by S-P staining were detected in 39 colorectal cancerous tissues and adjacent tissues. RESULTS：The expression of Bcl-2 protein were often absent or weak， and no significant difference between cancerous tissue and adjacent tissue was found(Z=0.072,P>0.05).On the contrary， the immunostaining intensity of Bcl-xL protein was higher and stronger in cancerous tissues than adjacent tissues(Z=3.157,P<0.05), The immunostaining intensity of Bax protein was the strongest， but showed no significant difference between cancerous and adjacent tissues(Z=1.707,P>0.05). Only the expression of Bcl-2 protein demonstrated a negative correlation with Dukes and TNM stages(rs=－0.389,－0.396,P<0.05), all others had no relationship with clinicopathological parameters(P>0.05). CONCLUSION：Bcl-2 gene might play an important role in the early stage of colorectal carcinomas， however, Bcl-xL gene might be more important in the later stage. On the other hand, Bcl-2 protein expression may correlate with prognosis.

Keywords colorectal carcinomas； Bcl-2； Bcl-xL； Bax； immunohistochemistry； apoptosis

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