

论著

CD24,ALCAM在大肠癌的表达及其临床意义

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收稿日期 2007-2-9 修回日期 2007-7-3 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

目的:探讨CD24,ALCAM 在大肠癌中的表达及其与细胞增殖、血管生成的关系。方法:运用免疫组织化学检测66例大肠癌肿瘤组织CD24,ALCAM,CD34,PCNA 的表达情况,根据CD34 的染色情况计算出大肠癌组织的微血管密度(microvessel density, MVD),根据PCNA染色情况计算出肿瘤细胞PCNA标记指数。结果:免疫组织化学染色显示正常大肠黏膜CD24,ALCAM 绝大部分呈阴性染色,超过75%的大肠癌细胞有不同程度的CD24 染色。44%的肿瘤CD24 呈中等强度表达,26%的肿瘤呈强阳性表达。高Dukes分期、高pTNM分期及有淋巴结转移、浆膜外浸润的癌组织中CD24 蛋白染色强度显著高于对应组($P<0.01$)。68% 的大肠癌细胞有不同程度的ALCAM 染色。ALCAM 表达与浸润深度、pTNM分期,淋巴结转移明显正相关。在CD24,ALCAM 阳性表达病例中,PCNA 的表达随着CD24 表达强度的升高而升高($P<0.05$)。大肠癌CD24 蛋白表达强度与大肠癌微血管密度轻度相关($r=0.228$, $P=0.019$)。大肠癌ALCAM 蛋白质表达与MVD无关($P=0.17$)。结论:CD24,ALCAM 可能在大肠癌发生发展中起重要作用。

关键词 [结直肠癌](#); [免疫组织化学](#); [CD24](#); [ALCAM](#); [血管生成](#)

分类号

Expressions and significances of CD24 and ALLAM in colorectal carcinoma

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Abstract

Objective To investigate the expressions and clinical significances of CD24 and ALCAM in colorectal carcinoma and explore the roles of CD24 and ALCAM in cell proliferation and angiogenesis. Methods The expressions of CD24, ALCAM, CD34 and PCNA of colorectal carcinoma were detected by immunohistochemistry. Microvessel density(MVD) were figured out according to the expression of CD34. The proliferation index of carcinoma cells in colorectal carcinoma tissues were figured out according to the expression of PCNA. Results The expression of CD24 in normal colon mucosa was virtually negative. Over 75% of tumor cells were positive, 44% of tumors were middle positive and 26% were strong positive. The CD24 staining significantly correlated to higher tumor stage (Dukes and pTNM), nodal metastasis and invasive depth. The expressions of ALCAM in normal colon mucosa were negative, 68% of tumor cells were positive and 32% were negative. The ALCAM staining significantly correlated to pTNM, nodal metastasis, and invasive depth. The expression of PCNA had positive correlation with CD24 expression in CD24-positive case ($P<0.05$). The expression of PCNA had positive correlation with ALCAM expressions in ALCAM and CD24 positive cases ($P<0.05$). The expression of CD24 had correlation with MVD ($r=0.228$, $P=0.019$). The ALCAM/CD166 expression did not correlate with MVD. Conclusion CD24 and ALCAM might play an important role in the carcinogenesis and development of colorectal adenocarcinoma.

Key words [colorectal neoplasms](#) [immunohistochemistry](#) [CD24](#) [ALCAM](#) [angiogenesis](#)

DOI:

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