

综述

SPARC与消化道肿瘤的浸润转移

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摘要

SPARC (secreted protein, acidic and rich in cysteine) 即富含半胱氨酸的酸性蛋白,为一种多功能糖蛋白,在各种生理与病理过程中发挥作用,如调节细胞与细胞外基质(extracellular matrix, ECM)相互作用、溶解黏着斑完成抗黏附反应;抑制细胞增殖及调节生长因子活性等。SPARC在正常组织中低表达或不表达,而在肿瘤组织中表达活跃。近年来,国内外学者通过大量研究发现,SPARC与消化道肿瘤的发生发展密切相关。

关键词 [SPARC; 消化道肿瘤; 细胞外基质](#)

分类号

Relationship between SPARC and the invasive and metastatic character of digestive tract tumors

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Abstract

SPARC (secreted protein, acidic and rich in cysteine) is a multifunctional glycoprotein, which influences many important physiological and pathological processes, such as modulating cellular interaction with the extracellular matrix, abrogating cell focal adhesions, inhibiting cellular proliferation, and regulating the activity of growth factors. SPARC is lowly expressed in normal tissues, but upregulated in tumors. During the recent years, SPARC has been proved to be related to the development and progression of tumors, and this paper focused on the relationship between SPARC and digestive tract tumors.

Key words [SPARC](#) [digestive tract tumors](#) [extracellular matrix](#)

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