

综述

## RUNX3基因与胃癌的关系

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摘要

RUNX3基因是RUNX转录因子家族成员之一, 其在胃黏膜上皮生长调控、脊神经节的神经发育和T细胞分化过程中发挥重要作用。在人类多种恶性肿瘤尤其是胃癌中发现RUNX3基因表达缺失或下调。目前发现有多种机制包括杂合性缺失、高甲基化和点突变等参与了RUNX3基因在胃癌中的表达缺失或下调, 其中RUNX3启动子区域CpG岛的甲基化是导致其在胃癌中失活的主要机制。随着研究的不断深入, RUNX3基因有望成为胃癌诊断的一个特异性生物学标志物和基因治疗的靶点。

关键词 [胃癌](#); [甲基化](#); [RUNX3基因](#)

分类号

## Relationship between RUNX3 gene and gastric cancer HUANG Da-bing, HU Shi-lian

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Abstract

RUNX3, a member of RUNX family, plays important roles in the regulation of gastric epithelial growth, dorsal ganglion neural development and differentiation of T cells. The expression deficiency or down regulation of RUNX3 gene was detected in many malignant tumors especially in gastric cancer. Multiple mechanisms including heterozygosity deletion, hypermethylation and point mutation contribute to the expression deficiency or down regulation of RUNX3 in gastric cancer. The methylation of CpG Islands in RUNX3 promoter region is major mechanism which induces RUNX3 inactivation in gastric cancer. Along with the thorough research, RUNX3 may be a potential marker in the diagnosis and gene treatment of gastric cancer.

Key words [gastric cancer](#) [methylation](#) [RUNX3 gene](#)

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