中国肿瘤临床 2012, **Vol. 39** Issue (10): 683-686 DOI: doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.10.015

探讨CK7 CK20和TTF-1在判断转移性腺癌原发病灶中的应用价值

李 波，何 欣，罗宏涛，杨 荣

甘肃省肿瘤医院病理科 （兰州市730050）

Value of Combined Detection of CK7, CK20, and TTF-1 Expression in Evaluating the Origin of Metastatic Carcinoma

Bo LI, Xin HE, Hongtao LUO, Rong YANG

Department of Pathology, Medical Science Institute of Gansu Province, Lanzhou 730050, China

全文: PDF (1085 KB) HTML (1 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 了解CK7、CK20及TTF-1在腺癌中的表达情况，探讨联合应用这3种标志物对判断转移性腺癌原发部位的价值。方法：采用组织芯片和免疫组织化学的方法，检测CK7、CK20与TTF-1在229例腺癌及10例食管鳞癌组织中的表达。结果：3种抗体在不同组织来源肿瘤中的表达可以组合成8种模式：CK7+/CK20-/TTF-1+：甲状腺乳头状癌阳性率较高（50%）；CK7+/CK20-/TTF-1-：涎腺腺癌（94.44%）、乳腺小叶癌（85.71%）、卵巢浆液性癌（71.43%）、胆囊腺癌（63.64%）、宫颈腺癌（61.54%），阳性率较高；CK7+/CK20+/TTF-1+：阳性率均不高；CK7+/ CK20+/TTF-1-：阳性率均不高；CK7- /CK20-/TTF-1+：阳性率均不高；CK7-/CK20-/TTF-1-：前列腺癌（100%）、食管鳞癌（100%）、肾透明细胞癌（90.90%），阳性率较高；CK7-/CK20+/TTF-1+：阳性率均不高；CK7-/CK20+/TTF-1-：肠腺癌（66.67%）阳性率较高；结论：联合检测CK7、CK20及TTF-1抗体有助于判断部分转移性腺癌的器官来源，缩小原发肿瘤的搜寻范围。

关键词： CK7 CK20 TTF-1 转移性腺癌 原发部位 组织芯片

Abstract: To investigate the expression of CK7, CK20, and TTF-1 in adenocarcinoma, and summarize a valuable regular pattern to determine their organic source. Methods: A total of 229 cases of adenocarcinoma tumor tissues and 10 cases of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma were studied by the tissue array technology and immunohistochemistry for CK7, CK20, and TTF-1. Results: Eight types of combined patterns of CK7, CK20, and TTF-1 in different cancers were observed: CK7+ / CK20- / TTF-1+: papillary thyroid carcinoma (50 %); CK7+ / CK20- / TTF-1-: salivary gland adenocarcinoma (94.44 %), lobular carcinoma (85.71 %), ovarian serous carcinoma (71.43 %), gallbladder adenocarcinoma (63.64 %), and cervical adenocarcinoma (61.54 %), high positive rates; CK7+ / CK20+ / TTF-1+: none had a high positive rate; CK7+ / CK20+ / TTF-1-: none had a high positive rate; CK7- / CK20- / TTF-1+: none had a positive rate; CK7- / CK20- / TTF-1-: prostate cancer (100 %), esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (100 %), and renal cell carcinoma (90.90 %), high positive rates; CK7+ / CK20+ / TTF-1+ : none had a positive rate; and CK7- / CK20+ / TTF-1-: intestinal adenocarcinoma (66.67 %), high positive rate. Conclusion: The combined detection of CK7, CK20, and TTF-1 expression helps determine the origins of some metastatic adenocarcinomas, minimize the range of such origins, and establish the groundwork for the origin evaluation of adenocarcinomas.

Key words: CK7 CK20 TTF-1 Metastatic carcinoma Primary site Tissue array

收稿日期: 2011-11-03; 出版日期: 2012-05-30

通讯作者: 李波 **E-mail:** libo721220@126.com

服务

把本文推荐给朋友

加入我的书架

加入引用管理器

E-mail Alert

RSS

作者相关文章

引用本文:

. 探讨CK7 CK20和TTF-1在判断转移性腺癌原发病灶中的应用价值[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(10): 683-686.

. Value of Combined Detection of CK7, CK20, and TTF-1 Expression in Evaluating the Origin of Metastatic Carcinoma[J]. Chinese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 39(10): 683-

686.

链接本文:

http://118.145.16.228:8081/Jweb_zgzllc/CN/doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.10.015 或 http://118.145.16.228:8081/Jweb_zgzllc/CN/Y2012/V39/I10/683

没有本文参考文献

[1] 张真真，张 声，陈余鹏，陈林莺，王行富，王承党. 紧密连接相关蛋白在胃腺癌中的联合表达及预后意义[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(2): 85-88.

[2] 罗春芳，王晖，洪慧莉，芦玉兰，刘铭球. **COX-2**和**bFGF**在宫颈癌中的表达及其临床意义[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2011, 38(7): 386-390 .

[3] 秦艳茹,李芳芳,艾教育,乔俊静,汤虹. 食管鳞癌组织中结肠腺瘤息肉蛋白的表达及其临床意义[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2011, 38(16): 967-969.

地址：天津市河西区体院北环湖西路肿瘤医院内 300060

电话/传真：(022)23527053 E-mail: cjco@cjco.cn cjcotj@sina.com 津ICP备1200315号