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大肠癌组织中cFLIPL mRNA的表达及临床意义 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

目的: 观察大肠癌组织中cFLIPL mRNA的表达, 探讨其与大肠癌生物学行为及临床预后的相关性。方法: 应用半定量RT-PCR方法观察86例大肠癌组织及癌旁组织中cFLIPL mRNA的表达水平; 免疫组化法测定大肠癌组织中CEA和P53蛋白的表达; 微粒子酶联免疫荧光法(MEIA)检测大肠癌患者术前血浆CEA、CA19—9水平。以86例大肠癌组织cFLIPL mRNA的表达均值为界限, 将大肠癌组织cFLIPL mRNA表达分为高表达、低表达, 比较各临床、病理因素下大肠癌组织cFLIPL mRNA的高表达率, 比较高、低表达患者术后5年生存率的差异。结果: 大肠癌组织中cFLIPL mRNA表达均值明显高于癌旁组织(0.59±0.10VS0.36±0.10, P<0.05); 86例大肠癌患者中高表达56例, 高表达率为65.1%。cFLIPL mRNA高表达率在DukesB、C、D期患者中依次增高, 分别为55.3%、67.5%、100%(P<0.05); cFLIPL高表达患者术后5年累计生存率明显低于低表达患者(41.1%VS56.7%, P<0.05)。大肠癌组织cFLIPL高表达率在除临床Dukes分期外的其他不同临床、病理指标下无显著差异。结论: cFLIPL表达可能与大肠癌患者临床分期及术后预后有一定相关性; 检测大肠癌组织cFLIPL表达水平将有助于全面掌握患者病情、指导治疗并判断预后。

关键词: [结直肠肿瘤](#) [cFLIPL](#) [逆转录聚合酶链反应](#)

Expression of cellular FLICE-like inhibitory protein long form mRNA in colon cancer and its clinical significance [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective: To observe the expression of cellular FLICE-like inhibitory protein long form (cFLIPL) mRNA in colon cancer and to assess its relationship with the biological behavior and prognosis of colon cancer. Methods: Expression of cFLIPL mRNA was examined in 86 colon cancer samples and their corresponding normal tissues by semi-quantitative RT-PCR technique. Expression of CEA and P53 in the colon cancer samples was assayed by SABC immunohistochemistry staining. The plasma levels of CEA and CA19-9 were determined by microparticle enzyme-linked immunoassay (MEIA) before operation. Colon cancer tissues were divided into cFLIPL mRNA high expression group and low expression group based on the average value of all the 86 patients. The relationship between the high expression of cFLIPL mRNA and the different clinical features and pathological characters was determined. We also compared the 5-year accumulative survival rates of the 2 groups. Results: The expression of cFLIPL mRNA in the colon cancer tissues was significantly higher than that in the matched normal tissues (0.59±0.10 vs 0.36±0.10, P<0.05). Fifty-six (65.1%) patients out of 86 had high expression of cFLIPL mRNA. The cFLIPL mRNA high expression rates in Dukes B, C and D stage patients had an increasing tendency, being 55.3%, 67.5% and 100%, respectively (P<0.05). The postoperative 5-year accumulative survival rate in cFLIPL mRNA high expression group was lower than that in the low expression group (41.1% vs 56.70%, P<0.05). There was no significant correlation between cFLIPL mRNA high expression and clinical features/pathological characters other than Dukes stages in the present cohort. Conclusion: cFLIPL may be related to the clinical staging and prognosis of colon cancer. Detection of cFLIPL mRNA expression in colon cancer tissues can help to fully understand the overall condition of patients, guide treatment, and predict prognosis.

Keywords: [colorectal neoplasms](#) [cFLIPL](#) [reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction](#)

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