

SPARC蛋白在食管鳞癌组织中的表达及临床意义

杨锡贵¹, 姜超², 刘封³, 杨香山⁴

1. 250117 济南, 山东省肿瘤医院内科, 山东省医学科学院; 2. 山东省医学科学院附属医院(山东省肿瘤医院东院区)内科, 山东省医学科学院; 3. 山东省曲阜市人民医院肿瘤科; 4. 山东省医学科学院附属医院(山东省肿瘤医院东院区)病理科, 山东省医学科学院

SPARC Protein Expression and Clinical Significance in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma

Yang Xigui¹, Jiang Chao², Liu Feng³, Yang Xiangshan⁴

1. Department of Internal Medicine Oncology, Shandong Cancer Hospital, Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences, Ji'nan 250117, China; 2. Department of Internal Medicine Oncology, The Affiliated Hospital of Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences/Shandong Cancer Hospital(East District), Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences; 3. Department of Internal Medicine Oncology, Qufu People's Hospital; 4. Department of Pathology, The Affiliated Hospital of Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences/Shandong Cancer Hospital(East District), Shandong Academy of Medical Sciences

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (1357 KB) HTML (1 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要

目的

探讨酸性富含半胱氨酸分泌型蛋白(SPARC)在食管鳞癌组织中的表达及临床意义。方法免疫组织化学法检测200例食管鳞癌及癌旁

组织中SPARC蛋白的表达,分析其与食管癌患者临床特征的关系。结果200例食管癌标本162例表达(+ / ++),38例表达(-)。所有癌旁

正常组织均表达(-),两者差异有统计学意义($P < 0.01$)。SPARC蛋白阳性表达颗粒大都定位于细胞间质、仅21例标本SPARC蛋白阳性

表达颗粒可见于食管癌细胞的细胞质。食管癌组织中SPARC蛋白的表达与分期、转移相关,差异有统计学意义

($P < 0.05$)。分期越

晚,SPARC蛋白阳性表达率越高。在有转移的患者SPARC蛋白阳性表达率高;与性别、年龄、分化程度、浸润深度、

相关生活习惯(烟

酒、喜食腌制食品等)、家族史等均无相关性,差异无统计学意义($P > 0.05$)。结论食管癌组织中SPARC蛋白的表达可作为预测食管鳞

癌分期、转移的指标之一。

关键词: 酸性富含半胱氨酸分泌型蛋白 食管鳞癌 转移 免疫组织化学

Abstract:

Objective

To investigate the role of secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine(SPARC)in invasion,metastasis of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma(ESCC).MethodsThe differential protein expression of SPARC between esophageal

squamous cell carcinoma and its corresponding normal esophageal mucosa was detected by immunohistochemistry(IHC)

analysis.And the relationship between the expression of SPARC and invasion,metastasis was analyzed.Results

Positive expression(+ / ++) of SPARC protein was detected in one hundred sixty-two cases,

and negative expression(-) was detected in 38 cases.The expression of SPARC protein was significantly

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

- ▶ 杨锡贵
- ▶ 姜超
- ▶ 刘封
- ▶ 杨香山

upregulated

in ESCC compared to that in corresponding normal esophageal mucosa($P<0.01$).SPARC was positive expression in tumor

stromal in most cases.High levels of SPARC in tumor cytolymph could be seen in few cases(21 cases).And the immunoactivity was detected mainly in the cancer cells localized at the tumor-stroma interface.SPARC protein expression and stage,metastasis was correlated significantly($P<0.05$).The SPARC protein expression was higher in

patients with later stages metastasis,and was not related with gender,age,differentiation,depth of invasion,related habits (drinking,eating pickled foods,etc.),family history,etc($P>0.05$).Conclusion SPARC expression as a marker can be used to predict stage and metastasis of ESCC.

Key words : Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine)" href="#">

Secreted protein acidic and rich in cysteine carcinoma)" href="#">Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma Metastasis Immunohistochemistry

收稿日期: 2011-10-24;

作者简介: 杨锡贵(1958-),男,本科,研究员,主要从事肿瘤内科治疗工作

引用本文:

杨锡贵,姜超,刘封等. SPARC蛋白在食管鳞癌组织中的表达及临床意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(10): 1240-1242.

Yang Xigui,Jiang Chao,Liu Feng et al. SPARC Protein Expression and Clinical Significance in Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma[J]. Cancer Research on Prevention and Treatment, 2012, 39(10): 1240-1242.

没有本文参考文献

- [1] 黄建国,王勇强,董雅璐,卢宁,赵晓伟,戴强.低氧诱导U251细胞中miRNA-210的表达及对肿瘤转移的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(10): 954-957.
- [2] 赵海清,王勇,许德志,朱玉方,徐军,陶荣杰. 脑室腹腔分流加Ommaya囊置入配合放疗治疗肺腺癌脑膜转移的临床观察[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(10): 976-979.
- [3] 何振,张谢田. DNA甲基转移酶在肿瘤发病机制中的研究进展[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(10): 998-1000.
- [4] 黄自明,王蓉,薛明兴,叶春梅,陈波,魏刚. 乳腺浸润性小叶癌术后卵巢转移7例报道[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(10): 1011-1012.
- [5] 杨春康,黄小英,应敏刚. SDF-1/CXCR4对结直肠癌肝转移瘤表达乙酰肝素酶的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(09): 839-839.
- [6] 周正平,肖庆邦,罗祖强. 子宫内腺样腺癌组织中p57^{KIP2}、cyclin E蛋白表达与临床病理特征的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(09): 860-863.
- [7] 郑平菊,王瑞安. 论活血化瘀治疗肿瘤策略的科学性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(08): 725-727.
- [8] 董翠梅,涂江江,陶利英,曾红. 非小细胞肺癌组织中OCT4和miRNA-155 的表达及其与临床病理特征的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(08): 776-780.
- [9] 谢旋群,包家林,徐明,翁海鹰,黄雷. MUC1在不同免疫表型乳腺癌组织中的强阳性表达及其与预后的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(08): 781-785.
- [10] 张慧峰,熊世禄,李崇健,杨颖. 基膜聚糖基因在侵袭转移子宫内膜癌组织中的表达[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(08): 789-792.
- [11] 苏景伟,祝淑敏,王玉祥,刘志坤,沈文斌,李磊. 胃泌素释放肽及其受体预测小细胞肺癌 远处转移的价值分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(07): 682-687.
- [12] 王楠,代醒,王留兴. 长春瑞滨联合希罗达对蒽环类/紫杉类治疗后复发转移性乳腺癌的疗效观察[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(07): 698-701.
- [13] 高珊,徐勤. 喉鳞癌组织中PTTG1、bFGF的表达与临床病理特征的相关性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(07): 702-705.
- [14] 彭海迪,朱震威,李静宇,罗皓,余力. CD15及CD133在高、低级别胶质瘤中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(06): 564-567.
- [15] 顾鸿飞,苏坚,廖前进,史玲,杨晶,苏琦. LIMK1在结肠癌组织中表达的临床病理意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(06): 576-579.