肿瘤防治研究 2007, Vol. 34 Issue (4): 290-292 DOI:
基础研究

PTEN 、MMP27 、VEGF 在骨巨细胞瘤中的表达

陈述伟[1],杨述华[1],张劲松[1],朱续胜[1],袁永辉[2]

1. 430022 武汉,华中科技大学同济医学院附属协和医院骨科;2. 华中科技大学同济医学院病理科

Expressions of PTENand MMP-7 、VEGF in Giant Cell Tumor of Bone (GCT)

CHEN Shu-wei[1] , YANG Shu-hua[1] , ZHANG Jing-song[1] , ZHU Xu-sheng[1] , YUAN Yong-hui[2]

1. Department of Orthopaedics , Xiehe Hospital , TongJi Medical College , Huazhong University of Science and Technology , Wuhan 430022 , China; 2. Department of Pathology , Tongji Medical College ,Huazhong University of Science and Technology

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (181 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 目的 探讨骨巨细胞瘤中的PTEN、MMP-7、VEGF表达与“三结合分类”、病理分级及复发、转移的关系。方法 采用免疫组化法检测65例骨巨细胞瘤标本盯EN、MMP-7、VEGF基因蛋白的表达，分析其与骨巨细胞瘤临床病理分期、分级及复发、转移的关系。结果 PTEN、MMP-7、VEGF的阳性表达率分别为56．95%、72．30%、49．20%；在“三结合分类”组中PTEN的阳性表达率分别为83．3%、68．10%、28．00%，呈下降趋势，良性与中间性组间差异不显著（P=0．271），而中间性与恶性组间差异明显（P=0．001）；而MMP-7阳性表达率分别为39．00%、72．50%、96．00%，VEGF阳性表达率分别为16．67%、54．50%、68．00%，组间差异明显（P=0．031、0．001）；在转移组中PTEN、MMP-7、VEGF的阳性表达率分别为30．00%、100%、85．00%，在无转移组中PTEN、MMP-7、VEGF的阳性表达率分别为68．80%、60．00%、33．3%，两组间差异明显（P=0．003、0．001、0．001）；复发组中PTEN、MMP-7、VEGF的阳性表达率分别为33．30%、93．30%、86．60%，无复发组中PTEN、MMP-7、VEGF的阳性表达率分别为64．00%、66．00%、38．00%，两组间差异明显（P=0．035、0．038、0．001），且PTEN与MMP-7、VEGF负相关（P=0．001、0．020），而与病理分级及年龄、性别无统计学差异。结论 PTEN、MMP-7、VEGF的表达与“三结合分类”有一定的关系，并与转移、复发显著相关，联合检测有助于骨巨细胞瘤的临床评估，对其预后判断具有重要临床意义。

关键词： 骨巨细胞瘤 PTEN MMP-7 VEGF 免疫组织化学

Abstract： Objective To evaluate the expressions of PTEN (phosphatase and tension homologue deleted on chromosome 10) ,MMP-7 (matrix metalloproteinases-7 ,MMP-7) ,VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) and their relationships with clinical factors ,pathological types and metastasis ,recurrence of giant cell tumor of bone (GCT) . Methods The expressions of PTEN , MMP-7 , VEGF in 65 cases of human GCT were detected by using immunohistochemical staining. The expressions of PTEN , MMP-7 , VEGF and other clinical fractures were analyzed with the metastasis and recurrence of the tumor. Results The expressions of the PTEN ,MMP-7 ,VEGF in GCT were 56. 95 % and 72. 30 % ,49. 20 % , respectively. In the clinical-pathological-X-ray groups , the expressions of PTEN were 83. 30 % ,68. 10 % , 28. 00 % , the positive rate had no significantly difference between the Non2malignant and doutful-malignant groups , P> 0. 05 (P = 0. 271) , but there were significantly difference between the doutful-malignant and malignant groups , P < 0. 05 (P = 0. 001) ; the expression of MMP-7 were 39. 00 % ,72. 50 % ,96. 00 % ,and the expression of VEGF were 16. 67 % ,54. 50 % ,68. 00 % , the positive rates of them had significantly difference , P < 0. 05 (P = 0. 031 ,0. 001) ; the expressions of PTEN ,MMP-7 ,VEGF in the recurrence group were 33. 30 % ,93. 30 % ,86. 60 % , but in the nonrecurrence group were 64. 00 % ,66. 00 % ,38. 00 % ,their expressions were statistically related to the recurrence of GCT , P < 0. 05 (P = 0. 035 , 0. 038 ,0. 001) ; in the metastasis group , the expressions of PTEN ,MMP-7 ,VEGF were 30. 00 % ,100 % ,85. 00 % ,in the no metastasis group ,the positive rates of PTEN ,MMP-7 ,VEGF were 68. 80 % ,60. 00 % ,33. 30 % ,the positive rates of them had significantly difference , P < 0. 05 (P = 0. 003 ,0. 001 ,0. 001) ;at the same time , The expression of PTEN in GCT was inversely correlated with the expressions of VEGF and MMP-7 , P <0. 05 (P = 0. 001 , 0. 02) ; However , the expressions of PTEN 、MMP-7 、VEGF had no statistically significance with the pathological types and sexuality. Conclusion The decreased expression of PTEN and increased expressions of MMP-7 、VEGF have significant relationship to the prognosis of GCT. The combined detection of PTEN and MMP-7 may be of important clinical value to evaluate the infilt rative

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
陈述伟
杨述华
张劲松
朱续胜
袁永辉

ability and prognosis of GCT.

Key words: Giant cell tumor of bone (GCT) PTEN/ biosynthesis MMP-7/ biosynthesis VEGF/ biosynthesis Immunohistochemistry

收稿日期: 2006-03-27;

引用本文:

陈述伟,杨述华,张劲松等. PTEN 、MMP27 、VEGF 在骨巨细胞瘤中的表达[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2007, 34(4): 290-292.

CHEN Shu-wei,YANG Shu-hua,ZHANG Jing-song et al. Expressions of PTENand MMP-7 、VEGF in Giant Cell Tumor of Bone (GCT)[J]. CHINA RESEARCH ON PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, 2007, 34(4): 290-292.

没有本文参考文献

[1] 王小莉;龚兴牡 . Trx-1和COX-2在非小细胞肺癌中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 166-168.

[2] 孙军;胡俊波;陈洪雷;李蓓芸;夏和顺 . 不同宫颈组织中PIK3CA、PTEN和p16蛋白表达及其与HPV16/18感染的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 189-194.

[3] 王湘漪;袁艳华;宛凤玲;严颖;任军 . 胸腔内免疫治疗、化疗对恶性胸水免疫指标的影响 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 198-200.

[4] 张冠军;梁 华;王春宝;张学斌;王一理 . NDRG-1及MMP-7在肾细胞癌中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 54-58.

[5] 孙建建;李胜棉;赵松;李光辉;王小玲 . Survivin和Caspase-3在胰腺癌组织中的表达及与预后的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 62-67.

[6] 成志勇;潘峻;郭宗伟;任建伟. PTEN：白血病防治新靶点[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 105-109.

[7] 于秀文;李姗姗;孙玉荣;王显艳;张春庆 . 胃癌发生不同阶段E-cadherin和TCF4的联合检测及其对胃癌Lauren's分型的意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1031-1034.

[8] 周英琼;肖胜军;侯巧燕;莫文法. TGF-β1及其信号转导通路分子在鼻咽癌组织芯片中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1023-1027.

[9] 申兴斌;段惠佳;赵杨;张古林 . 垂体肿瘤转化基因在大肠正常黏膜、腺瘤及大肠癌组织中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1042-1045.

[10] 陈曦;毛勤生;黄华;朱建伟. PKC-ζ在大肠良恶性组织中的表达及其与Cortactin蛋白的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 903-908.

[11] 王志峰;刘勤江;廖世奇;葛廷;杨荣 . 甲状腺癌NIS和TSHR表达的矛盾性及非相关性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 909-913.

[12] 秦艳茹;艾教育;汤虹;李芳芳;乔俊静 . 食管鳞状细胞癌组织中Ezrin基因的表达和临床意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 914-917.

[13] 黄海建;余英豪;郑智勇. 卵巢恶性Brenner瘤伴脾转移1例报告并文献复习 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 954-956.

[14] 胡蓉环;刘安文;蔡婧;张树辉 . MAP4K4在肝细胞癌中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 752-755.

[15] 杨廷桐;武俊芳;李秀杰;孙洁;候夏宝 . p53基因突变对非小细胞肺癌TSG101/MDM2信号通路的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 774-777.