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RECK 和 MMP-9 在子宫内膜癌组织中的表达及其临床意义 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

目的: 检测子宫内膜癌 (endometrial carcinoma, EC) 组织中 RECK (reversion-inducing cysteine-rich protein with Kazal motifs) mRNA和基质金属蛋白酶-9 (matrix metalloproteinase-9, MMP-9) mRNA的表达情况, 探讨两者在子宫内膜癌中的临床意义。方法: 选取2009年3月至2010年11月在滨州医学院附属医院妇科接受手术的子宫内膜癌患者组织标本42例, 应用定量PCR法检测 RECK mRNA及 MMP-9 mRNA在子宫内膜癌中的表达情况, 分析其相关性和临床意义。结果: 在正常增生期子宫内膜、子宫内膜不典型增生、子宫内膜癌组织中 RECK mRNA表达水平依次降低[(6.30 ± 0.34) 、 (4.29 ± 0.36) 、 (0.24 ± 0.18)], $F = 427.35$, $P < 0.05$], MMP-9 mRNA依次升高[(0.08 ± 0.82) 、 (5.04 ± 0.30) 、 (6.22 ± 0.32)], $F = 1117.52$, $P < 0.05$], RECK 和 MMP-9 mRNA的表达与子宫内膜癌临床分期、分化程度、淋巴转移关系密切 ($P < 0.05$), 在子宫内膜癌中, MMP-9 mRNA和 RECK mRNA之间存在负相关 ($r = -0.478$, $P < 0.01$)。结论: 定量PCR检测 RECK mRNA和 MMP-9 mRNA对子宫内膜癌早期诊断及预测癌前病变风险有一定参考价值。

关键词: [子宫内膜癌](#) [RECK](#) [基质金属蛋白酶-9](#) [实时定量PCR](#)

Expressions of RECK and MMP-9 in endometrial carcinoma and their clinical significance [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective: To investigate the expressions of reversion-inducing cysteine-rich protein with Kazal motifs (RECK) mRNA and matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) mRNA in endometrial carcinoma and explore their clinical significance. Methods: Forty-two endometrial carcinoma samples were obtained from gynecological surgery in the Affiliated Hospital of Binzhou Medical University (Mar. 2009 to Dec. 2010). Real-time quantitative PCR was used to assess the expressions of RECK and MMP-9 mRNA in endometrial carcinoma, and their relationship with clinic pathological features of endometrial carcinoma was analyzed. Results: The expression level of RECK mRNA was progressively decreased from the normal to invasive carcinoma ($[6.30 \pm 0.34]$, $[4.29 \pm 0.36]$, $[0.24 \pm 0.18]$), $F = 427.35$, $P < 0.05$), while MMP-9 mRNA progressively increased ($[0.08 \pm 0.82]$, $[5.04 \pm 0.30]$, $[6.22 \pm 0.32]$), $F = 1117.52$, $P < 0.05$). Both expressions of RECK and MMP-9 mRNA were correlated with TNM stage, histological grade and lymph node metastasis of endometrial carcinoma ($P < 0.05$). There existed a significantly negative correlation between the expressions of RECK mRNA and MMP-9 mRNA in endometrial carcinoma ($r = -0.832$, $P < 0.01$). Conclusion: Combined detection of RECK mRNA and MMP-9 mRNA by quantitative PCR has a certain value for predicting risk of early diagnosis of endometrial carcinoma and recancerous lesions.

Keywords: [endometrial carcinoma](#) [reversion-inducing cysteine-rich protein with Kazal motifs](#) [matrix metalloproteinase-9](#) [real-time quantitative PCR](#)

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