综述

## 组织芯片技术及其在胃癌研究中的应用

邵志滨,谢海龙

南华大学肿瘤研究所, 湖南 衡阳 421001

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胃癌是最常见的恶性肿瘤之一,其死亡率居各种恶性肿瘤前列,但是其分子机制仍知之甚少。组织芯片是一种新型的生物芯片,组织芯片技术自问世以来在肿瘤分子病理研究中得到了广泛应用。在胃癌研究中,它为胃癌相关基因的研究提供了一种全新的方法,为寻找胃癌相关基因、进一步筛选和研究胃癌基因芯片的差异表达基因、寻找和检测与胃癌发生、发展及预后相关的生物分子标记,进而阐明其发病分子机制和进行有效预防提供了捷径。

关键词 <u>胃癌;组织芯片技术</u> <u>基因表达</u> <u>肿瘤相关基因</u> 分类号

# Tissue chip technology and its application in the research of gastric carcinoma

SHAO Zhi-bin, XIE Hai-long

Cancer Research Institute of Nanhua University, Hengyang Hunan 421001, China

#### Abstract

Gastric cancer is one of the most common malignant tumor in the world. It is a leading cause of global cancer mortality, but comparatively little is known about the molecular mechanisms associated with gastric carcinogenesis. Tissue Microarrays is a new biochip, which has been widely used in the research of tumor molecular pathology since it came out. It allows high-throughput protein expression profiling of cancer tissues by immunohistochemistry and the rapid, economic and accurate approach for screening clinical tissue specimens on a large scale. In the study of gastric cancer, tissue chip provides a new method for the research of gastric cancer-related genes and a easy way for looking for gastric cancer-related genes, screening and investigating differently expressed genes in gastric gene chips, seeking and examining biology molecular marker related with gastric carcinogenesis, development and prognosis and so on, so as to we can clarify the mechanisms of gastric cancer and adopt effective measures to prevent it.

Key words gastric carcinoma tissue chip gene expression tumor-related gene

DOI:

## 通讯作者

作者个人主

页 邵志滨;谢海龙

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