综述

bFGF/FGFR信号转导途径与肿瘤

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摘要

碱性成纤维细胞生长因子(basic fibroblast growth factor, bFGF or FGF-2)是一种对于肿瘤细胞具有促分裂和增殖作用的多肽,其受体(FGFR)是酪氨酸激酶受体家族中的一类, bFGF在多种恶性肿瘤中均有表达,bFGF与FGFR结合以后的信号转导在肿瘤血管形成和肿瘤细胞分裂增殖过程中起重要做用,与肿瘤的发生发展密切相关。

关键词 bFGF FGFR 肿瘤 信号转导

分类号

bFGF/FGFR signal transduction pathway and tumor

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Abstract

Basic fibroblast growth factor(bFGF) is a kind of polypeptide which play an important role in tumor cells division and proliferation, and it's receptor FGFR is a member of protein tyrosine kinase (PTK) family. bFGF can be detected in many malignant tumors. The combination of bFGF and FGFR which plays a significant role in tumor is relative to the tumor angiogenesis, division and proliferation of tumor cells. Up to now, about four kinds of pathways are useful to this signal transduction. The research on the mechanism of this signal transduction is helpful for finding the critical protein in this pathway.

Key words <u>bFGF</u> <u>FGFR</u> <u>tumor</u> <u>signal transduction</u>

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