ARTICLE TOOLS

索引源数据

如何引证项目

查找参考文献

审查政策

Email this article
(Login required)

RELATED ITEMS

Related studies
Databases
Web search

Show all

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Hongyu Liu

中国

Yun BAI

Baoxing LIU

Zhuomin WANG

Min WANG

Qinghua ZHOU

Jun CHEN

The expression of BAG-1 and its clinical significance in human lung cancer

Hongyu Liu, Yun BAI, Baoxing LIU, Zhuomin WANG, Min WANG, Qinghua ZHOU, Jun CHEN

摘要

Background and objective BAG-1 is a multifunctional anti-apoptotic protein that binds to a variety of cellular proteins and affects their functions. It has been proven that overexpression of BAG-1 was observed in a number of human maligancies and correlated with their prognosis. The aim of this study is to determine BAG-1 mRNA expression in human lung cancer tissues and its clinical significance. Methods The expression of BAG-1 was detected by real-time PCR in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissues of 156 cases. Results ? The median survival time (MST, 33.5 months) in BAG-1 low-expression group was significantly higher than that (20.5 months) in BAG-1 high-expression group (P<0.005); ? The 3-year and 5-year survival rates (44.74%; 26.32%) in BAG-1 low-expression group were dramatically higher than that in BAG-1 high-expression group (32.5%; 21.25%)(P<0.05), respectively. The survival curves in BAG-1 low-expression group was also significantly better than that in BAG-1 high-expression group (P=0.045); ? The further analysis indicated that the survical curves in BAG-1 low-expression group were much better than that in BAG-1 high-expression group in the lung cancer patient with TNM stage I, or with squamous cell cacrinoma, or without any metastasis, respectively (P<0.05). Conclusion BAG-1 may be a biomarker for the prognosis of lung cancer patients, especially for the lung cancer patients with stage I or squamous cell carcinoma.

关键词

Lung neoplasms; BAG-1; Prognosis

全文: PDF

Get Permission

ADD THIS