



Raf-1蛋白激酶、磷酸化丝裂原细胞外激酶1和磷酸化细胞外信号调节激酶1/2在肝癌中的表达与预后分析

陈丽, 石燕, 蒋成英, 孙琼, 戴广海*

解放军总医院肿瘤内科, 北京 100853

Expressions of Raf-1 Kinase, Phosphorylated Mitogen Extracellular Kinase 1, and Phosphorylated Extracellular Signal-regulated Protein Kinase 1/2 in Hepatocellular Carcinoma and Their Relationship with Prognosis

CHEN Li, SHI Yan, JIANG Cheng-ying, SUN Qiong, DAI Guang-hai*

Department of Medical Oncology, PLA General Hospital, Beijing 100853, China

摘要

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摘要 目的探讨Raf-1蛋白激酶(Raf-1)、磷酸化丝裂原细胞外激酶1(pMEK1)和磷酸化细胞外信号调节激酶1/2(pERK1/2)在肝癌中的表达与肝癌预后的关系。方法应用免疫组织化学PV6000法检测原发性肝癌组织中Raf-1、pMEK1、pERK1/2蛋白的表达差异性,与肝癌预后之间的关系。结果Raf-1、pMEK1和pERK1/2在肝癌中的过表达率分别为38.3%、46.7%和38.3%,三者过表达率呈正相关($P < 0.05$)。Raf-1、pMEK1和pERK1/2过表达与性别、年龄、甲胎蛋白、乙肝表面抗原表达状态、肿瘤分化程度、TNM分期、是否存在癌栓、肿瘤大小等各临床病理因素无关($P > 0.05$)。单因素及多因素分析均显示Raf-1过表达与肝癌预后相关($P < 0.05$)。结论Raf-1的过表达是肝癌预后不良的显著标记,可能为肝癌的靶向治疗提供理论依据。

关键词: 原发性肝癌 Raf-1蛋白激酶 磷酸化丝裂原细胞外激酶1 磷酸化细胞外信号调节激酶1/2 生存分析

Abstract: Objective To explore the prognostic values of Raf-1 kinase(Raf-1), phosphorylated mitogen extracellular kinase 1(pMEK1), and phosphorylated extracellular signal-regulated protein kinase 1/2(pERK1/2) in hepatocellular carcinoma(HCC)patients. Methods We assessed the expressions of Raf-1, pMEK1, and pERK1/2 in HCC using immunohistochemical techniques. The relationships between the expressions of Raf-1, pMEK1, and pERK1/2 and the prognosis were explored. Results The over-expression rates of Raf-1, pMEK1, and pERK1/2 in HCC were 38.3%, 46.7%, and 38.3%, respectively. The over-expressions of Raf-1, pMEK1, and pERK1/2 were positively correlated with each other($P < 0.05$), but had no significant correlation with sex, age, α -fetoprotein, hepatitis B surface antigen status, the TNM stage, size, differentiation and vascular invasion of tumor, and liver cirrhosis($P > 0.05$). Univariate survival analysis and COX proportional hazard regression model showed that Raf-1 over-expression was an independent prognostic factor of poor survival($P < 0.05$). Conclusion Raf-1 over-expression is an independent marker for the patients of HCC, which may provide new clue in the future targeted therapy.

Keywords: primary hepatocellular carcinoma Raf-1 kinase phosphorylated mitogen extracellular kinase 1 phosphorylated extracellular signal-regulated protein kinase 1/2 survival analysis

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Corresponding Authors: 戴广海 Email: daigh60@sohu.com

About author: 13801232381, daigh60@sohu.com

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