

# 甲状腺乳头状癌组织中LGR5和Cath-D的表达及临床意义

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**Title:** The expression of LGR5 and Cath-D in thyroid papillary carcinoma and their clinical significance

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**关键词:** 甲状腺乳头状癌; G蛋白偶联受体; 组织蛋白酶-D; 侵袭; 转移

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**摘要:** 目的: 比较甲状腺乳头状癌组织与癌旁组织中G蛋白偶联受体(G protein-coupled receptor, LGR5)及组织蛋白酶-D(Cathepsin-D, Cath-D)的表达差异, 分析它们的表达与各临床病理因素之间的关系。方法: 采用免疫组化的方法检测LGR5和Cath-D在67例甲状腺乳头状癌与癌旁正常甲状腺组织中的表达, 卡方检验分析它们的表达与性别、年龄、肿瘤大小、淋巴结阳性、局部包膜侵犯、TNM分期等临床病理因素的相关性。结果: 甲状腺乳头状癌组织中LGR5和Cath-D阳性表达率均明显高于癌旁正常组织, 差异具有统计学意义( $P < 0.05$ ); 在有淋巴结转移和局部包膜侵犯组织中, LGR5、Cath-D阳性表达率明显高于无淋巴结转移者和无局部侵犯者( $P < 0.05$ ); 不同肿瘤大小、不同TNM分期的患者甲状腺乳头状癌组织中LGR5及Cath-D的阳性表达率均有显著差异( $P < 0.05$ ), 同时不同性别甲状腺乳头状癌组织中LGR5阳性表达率也有显著差异, 而不同年龄LGR5及Cath-D的阳性表达率比较却无显著差异( $P > 0.05$ ); 相关分析显示LGR5及Cath-D的表达无明显相关性。结论: 甲状腺乳头状癌组织中LGR5和Cath-D的高表达与肿瘤的侵袭和转移密切相关, 通过检测它们的表达, 对甲状腺乳头状癌的生物学行为及预后的判断可能具有一定的临床意义。

**Abstract:** Objective: To study the relationship between the expression of LGR5 and Cath-D in papillary thyroid carcinoma and clinicopathological parameters. Methods: The expression of LGR5 and Cath-D was detected in 67 cases of thyroid papillary carcinoma and paired adjacent normal thyroid tissues by immunohistochemical staining. In different clinicopathological parameters such as gender, age, tumor size, lymph node metastasis(LNM), local invasion, TNM staging, LGR5 and Cath-D positive expression rate were analyzed. Results: The positive expression rates of LGR5 and Cath-D in papillary thyroid carcinoma were significantly higher than those in adjacent normal tissues ( $P < 0.05$ ). The positive expression rate of LGR5 and Cath-D in patients with local invasion and LNM was significantly higher than those without local invasion and LNM ( $P < 0.05$ ). There was also a significant difference in the positive expression rates of LGR5 between female and male patients, but there was no significant difference in expression of LGR5 and Cath-D at different ages ( $P > 0.05$ ). Conclusion: The expression of LGR5 and Cath-D in thyroid papillary carcinoma is closely associated with local invasion and LNM, The LGR5 and Cath-D may be good marker for poor prognosis of papillary thyroid carcinoma.

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备注/Memo: -

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