

转移相关基因1在结直肠癌组织中的表达及其与临床病理特征和预后的相关性

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Title: Expression of metastasis-associated gene 1 in colorectal carcinoma tissues and correlation with clinicopathologic characteristics and prognosis

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摘要: 目的: 探讨转移相关基因1 (metastasis associated gene 1, MTA1) 在结直肠癌组织中的表达情况及其与结直肠癌临床病理特征和预后的关系。方法: 选取2008年至2013年期间在我院经病理科确诊的结直肠癌患者101例, 采用免疫组织化学法和实时定量PCR (RT-PCR) 方法检测MTA1蛋白和mRNA在结直肠癌和癌旁组织中的表达水平, 并回顾性分析其临床病理特征和预后情况。结果: 在101例结直肠癌组织中MTA1蛋白的阳性表达率显著高于其相应癌旁组织 ($P<0.01$); MTA1蛋白表达与肿瘤分化程度、淋巴结转移、血管-淋巴管浸润、神经浸润呈正相关, 与患者预后呈负相关 ($P<0.05$), 而与患者年龄、性别无关。在19例结直肠癌组织中MTA1 mRNA的表达水平高于其癌旁组织 ($P<0.05$)。结论: MTA1在结直肠癌组织中呈相对高表达, 其表达量的高低可影响患者预后, 在结直肠癌的侵袭转移中可能起一定的作用。

Abstract: Objective: To investigate the expression of metastasis associated gene 1 (MTA1) and its relationship with clinicopathologic characteristics and prognosis in human colorectal carcinoma (CRC). Methods: 101 samples of CRC patients were selected into the present study. All these patients were confirmed by Pathology Department of our hospital from 2008 to 2013. Immunohistochemical assay and Real time PCR were used to test the expression of MAT1 protein and mRNA in CRC tissue and its corresponding para-cancerous tissues. The relationship between MTA1 and clinicopathologic characteristics and prognosis of CRC patients was analyzed retrospectively. Results: The positive expression rate of MTA1 protein in CRC tissues was significantly higher than adjacent colorectal tissues ($P<0.01$). The level of MTA1 protein was positively associated with the degree of neoplasm differentiation, lymphatic metastases, vascular-lymphatic and nerve infiltration. MTA1 expression was negatively associated with the prognosis ($P<0.05$), and regardless of age, gender. Furthermore, the expression level of MTA1 mRNA in CRC tissues ($n=19$) was also higher than its para-cancerous tissues ($P<0.05$). Conclusion: MTA1 was relatively highly expressed in CRC tissues, and its expression level may affect the prognosis of CRC patients. It possibly plays a significant role in the invasion and metastasis in CRC.

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