宫颈癌上皮-间质转化的研究进展

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Title: Progress in research on epithelial-mesenchymal transition in cervical cancer

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摘要: 宫颈癌是常见的妇科恶性肿瘤之一，严重威胁着妇女的健康，且发病率近几年来趋于年轻化。尽管使用了先进的筛查方法和预防性疫苗，但在治疗方案极为有限和副作用严重的情况下，超过一半的宫颈癌病例被诊断为晚期。如何解决上述问题，需从分子生物学层面来更好的认识宫颈癌。其中上皮-间质转化（epithelial-mesenchymal transition，EMT）是近年来研究的热点，EMT是由上皮细胞表型向间质细胞表型转变的可逆的生物学过程，EMT可促进宫颈癌细胞的迁移、侵袭，进而促进肿瘤的转移，影响患者的预后。本文综合目前的研究进展，将对近年来宫颈癌的EMT相关研究进展作一综述。

Abstract: Cervical cancer is one of the most common gynecological malignancies，which is a serious threat to women's health，and the incidence has become younger in recent years.Despite the use of advanced screening methods and preventive vaccines，more than half of cervical cancer cases are diagnosed as advanced stage in the case of extremely limited treatment options and severe side effects.How to solve the above problems requires a better understanding of cervical cancer from the molecular biology level.Among them，epithelial-mesenchymal transition(EMT)is a hotspot in recent years.EMT is a reversible biological process from epithelial cell phenotype to mesenchymal cell phenotype.EMT can promote the migration and invasion of cervical cancer cells，and then promote metastasis of tumors.The shift affects the patient's prognosis.This article summarizes the current researches progress and will review the progress of EMT related research on cervical cancer in recent years.

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