

论著

# 细胞增殖和凋亡在先天性肺囊肿形成中的作用

周玲玲1 王宗敏1, 王利群1 周伶俐1 汤宏峰2

1.温州医学院育英儿童医院病理科, 浙江 温州 325027; 2.浙江大学儿童医院病理科, 浙江 杭州 310000

收稿日期 2007-9-21 修回日期 2007-12-19 网络版发布日期:

**摘要** 背景与目的: 观察细胞增殖与凋亡相关蛋白在先天性肺囊肿中的表达特征, 探讨其在先天性肺囊肿发病中的作用。 材料与amp;方法: 选用儿童正常肺组织5例及先天性肺囊肿病变周围相对正常肺组织5例作为对照, 先天性肺囊肿30例为病例组,采用免疫组化法检测Ki-67、Bcl-2和Bax的表达。 结果: 先天性肺囊肿囊壁Ki-67和Bax的表达明显强于2个对照组(P均<0.05); Bcl-2的表达明显弱于2个对照组(P<0.01); Bax/Bcl-2的比值明显高于2个对照组(P均<0.01); 先天性肺囊肿中, Bax和Bcl-2的表达在无纤毛上皮细胞中明显低于纤毛上皮细胞(P<0.01); Bax/Bcl-2的比值在无纤毛上皮细胞中明显高于纤毛上皮细胞(P<0.01)。 结论: 先天性肺囊肿中细胞增殖和凋亡相关蛋白的表达明显强于对照组, 提示细胞增殖和凋亡的失调在先天性肺囊肿的发生发展中起重要的作用。

**关键词** [Ki-67](#); [Bcl-2](#); [Bax](#); [先天性肺囊肿](#); [免疫组化](#)

## Effects of Cell Proliferation and Apoptosis in Congenital Pulmonary Cyst

ZHOU Ling-ling1, WANG Zong-min1, WANG Li-qun1, ZHOU Ling-li1, TANG Hong-feng2

1. Department of Pathology, Yuying Children Hospital, Wenzhou Medical College, Wenzhou 325027, Zhejiang; 2. Department of Pathology, Children Hospital, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310000, China

**Abstract** BACKGROUND AND AIM: To evaluate the expression of cell proliferation and apoptosis in congenital pulmonary cyst and investigate their effects in the development of congenital pulmonary cyst. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Immunohistochemical method was used to measure the expressions of Ki-67、Bcl-2 and Bax in normal lung tissue from 5 children (control group 1), relative normal lung tissue around the cyst from 5 patients with congenital pulmonary cyst(control group 2)and abnormal lung tissue from 30 with congenital pulmonary cyst. RESULTS: The expressions of Ki-67,Bax and the ratio of Bax/Bcl-2 in congenital pulmonary cyst were significantly higher than those in the two control groups(P<0.05)while the expression of Bcl-2 was markedly lower(P<0.01).In those with congenital pulmonary cyst, the expressions of Bax and Bcl-2 in ciliated epithelial cells(CEC) were much lower than that in non-ciliated epithelial cells (P<0.01) while the ratios of Bax/Bcl-2 was much higher (P<0.01). CONCLUSION: Cell proliferation and apoptosis in congenital pulmonary cyst were significantly higher than those in control groups. This indicated that the imbalance of both could play important roles in the development of congenital pulmonary cyst.

**Keywords** [Ki-67](#) [Bcl-2](#) [Bax](#) [congenital pulmonary cyst](#) [Immunohistochemistry](#)

DOI

通讯作者 王宗敏 [wangzm50@sohu.com](mailto:wangzm50@sohu.com)

### 扩展功能

#### 本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [\[PDF全文\]\(5083k\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(24k\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

#### 服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)

#### 相关信息

▶ [本刊中包含“Ki-67; Bcl-2; Bax; 先天性肺囊肿; 免疫组化”的相关文章](#)

▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [周玲玲 王宗敏](#)
- [王利群 周伶俐 汤宏峰](#)