

论著

# 喉鳞癌组织中Bcl - 2 和P53 蛋白表达及意义

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**摘要** 为了探讨bcl - 2、P53 在喉鳞癌组织中的表达情况、预后的意义,我们应用免疫组化LSAB 法对53 例喉鳞状上皮细胞癌组织进行bcl - 2、P53 基因蛋白表达的测定。结果显示: (1) 47. 17 % 的喉癌中检出突变型p53 蛋白, 在部分喉癌癌旁不典型增生上皮中可见P53 蛋白表达,癌旁组织细胞已发生P53 基因突变可能是术后复发的根源, 突变型P53 蛋白过度表达是喉癌发生的早期事件。P53 蛋白表达与较低的病理学分级、较高的核分裂数有关( P < 0. 05 , P < 0. 01) ,P53 蛋白表达阳性者肿瘤组织坏死例数高于P53 表达阴性者( P < 0. 01) ,P53 蛋白表达阳性者生存期低于P53 表达阴性者,P53 表达与淋巴结转移及患病年龄无关,对判断肿瘤的恶性程度、预测肿瘤分化及预后有一定实用价值。(2) 喉鳞癌组织中bcl - 2 蛋白表达与较低的核分裂数及较小的患病年龄有关( P < 0. 05 , P < 0. 05) , 而与病理学分级、组织坏死、淋巴结转移及患者存活期无关,没有独立的预后价值。

**关键词** [Bcl - 2](#) [P53](#) [免疫组织化学](#) [喉癌](#) [预后](#)

## THE EXPRESSION OF BCL - 2 、 P53 PROTEIN IN LARYNGEAL SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

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**Abstract** In order to study the expression of bcl - 2 , p53 protein in laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma (LSCC) , the prognostic significance , their expression in 53 cases with laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma were determined by immunohistochemical LSAB method. The results showed that : (1) In 47. 17 % LSCC , the expression of mutant p53 protein were positive. Meanwhile , mutant p53 protein was also expressed in some dysplastic epitheliums near the cancer tissues. These epithelial cells near the tumor in which p53 gene has been altered , probably are the source of tumor recurrence , the expression of mutant p53 protein may be the early events in the development of LSCC. The p53 protein expression was associated with low histological grade of differentiation , high mitotic count ( ( P < 0. 05 , P < 0. 01) . The necrosis in tumors with the p53 positive was higher than those with the P53 negative LSCC( P < 0. 01) ,patients with p53 - positive LSCC had shorter survival times than patients with p53 - negative LSCC. p53 protein expression was not associated with node status and age , is valuable in determining the degree of malignancy , predicting tumor differentiation (2) In LSCCs , bcl - 2 expression was consistently low and related with low mitotic count and younger age ( P < 0. 05 , P < 0. 05) ,and bcl - 2 expression was not related with histological grade of differentiation , necrosis , node status and survival time.

**Keywords** [bcl - 2](#) [p53](#) [Immunohistochemistry](#) [laryngeal carcinoma](#) [prognosis](#)

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