

宫颈病变患者人乳头瘤病毒16亚型E2基因多态性检测 [\(点击查看pdf全文\)](#)

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Title: Detection of E2 gene polymorphism of human papillomavirus type 16 in patients with cervical lesions and cervical cancer

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关键词: [宫颈癌](#); [宫颈内瘤样病变](#); [人乳头瘤病毒](#); [E2基因](#); [多态性](#)

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摘要: 目的分析宫颈病变中乳头瘤病毒(HPV)16亚型E2基因的多态与宫颈病变的关系,了解E2基因变异情况及其与宫颈

病变的相关性。方法应用PCR和高分辨率熔解曲线方法针对379例HPV高危亚型阳性宫颈脱落细胞样本进行HPV16感染

情况及HPV16亚型E2基因68位点和133位点多态分布情况进行检测。结果379例HPV高危亚型阳性宫颈标本共检出78例

HPV16亚型阳性,其在宫颈癌、CIN II~III、CIN I、炎症患者中的检出率分别为44.8%、31.5%、24.1%和9.6%; HPV16E2基因

68C和133G的频率在中重度宫颈内瘤样病变和宫颈癌中明显高于轻度上皮内瘤样病变和炎症患者(P<0.05)。结论HPV16是

导致宫颈恶性病变的重要致病因素;随着病理类型的进展,HPV16感染率也逐渐增加;同时基因位点改变说明HPV16E2基因

单核苷酸变异可能使致癌能力发生改变。

Abstract: Objective To investigate the incidence of human papillomavirus type 16 (HPV16) infection in patients with cervical

diseases and analyze E2 gene mutations and its correlation with cervical lesions. Methods Specific primers were designed

according to the full-length E2 gene sequence of HPV16 from the GenBank. PCR was used to analyze the incidence of HPV16

infection in the exfoliated cell samples from 379 patients with different cervical diseases positive for high-risk HPV. The

polymorphisms of E2 gene of HPV16 were analyzed by high-resolution melting. Results Of the 379 exfoliated cell samples

from the cervix, 78 were positive for HPV16 infection. The positivity rates of HPV16 infection was 44.8% in patients with

cervical cancer, 31.5% in patients with CIN II-III, 24.1% in patients with CIN I and 9.6% in patients with cervical inflammation.

The frequencies of E2 gene 68C and 133G variations were significantly higher in patients with CIN II-III and those with

cervical cancer than in those with CIN I and those with cervical inflammation (P<0.05). Conclusion HPV16 is an important

cause of cervical cancer, and HPV16 infection rate increases with the pathological progression of the cervical lesions. The

naturally occurring sequence variations of HPV16 E2 gene may cause alterations of the carcinogenic potential of the virus.

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