

大肠癌中p53基因突变的研究 A Study on Mutation of p53 Gene in Colorectal Cancer

吴国俊1, 2, 李明发1, 单祥年1, 余龙2, 赵寿元2 WU Guo-Jun1, 2, LI Ming-Fa1, SHAN Xiang-Nian1, YU Long2, ZHAO Shou-Yuan2

1.南京铁道医学院生物学教研室, 南京 210009 2.复旦大学遗传学研究所, 上海 200433

1.Department of Biology,Nanjing Railway Medical College,Nanjing 210009 2.Institute of Genetics,Fudan University,Shanghai 200433

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 应用聚合酶链反应(PCR)——单链构型多态性(SSCP)结合银染法对14例大肠癌p53基因的第4、第5—6和第7外显子进行了点突变的研究,结果共检测出6例点突变,而且发现各外显子的突变频率存在差异。另外,利用购自ATCC的两个探针(p53cDNA探针和pYNZ22探针)对大肠癌中p53基因的杂合性丢失进行了研究,在14例大肠癌中共检出6例杂合性丢失。将点突变检测结果同杂合性丢失结果进行比较分析,并着重探讨了大肠癌中p53基因失活导致肿瘤的作用方式。

Abstract:The exons 4-7 of p53 gene were examined in 14 colorectal Cancer patients by using PCR-SSCP-silver staining method.The results showed 6 cases of point mutation and the mutation frequencies of exons were different from each other.p53 cDNA and pYNZ22 VNTR were used as probes to examine LOH(Loss of heterozygosity)of 14 colorectal cancers.6 cases with LOH were found.The results of present research suggest that mutation and LOH of p53 gene are critical events in the progress and development of Cancer.There were different kinds of inactivation model of p53 gene in the process of development of cancer and transformation of cells.

关键词 [大肠癌](#) [p53基因](#) [单链构型多态性](#) [杂合性丢失](#) Key words [Colorectal cancer](#) [p53 gene](#) [SSCP](#) [LOH](#)

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