

## 癌症患者淋巴细胞核仁形成区活性变异的研究

吴 晓, 周焕庚, 康雪珍

上海医科大学遗传医学研究室, 上海

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

**摘要** 应用银染-G带复合显示方法研究了肺癌、胃癌、肠癌、乳腺癌患者的外周淋巴细胞核仁形成区(NOR)活性。与正常对照相比,肺癌第15号染色体的Ag-NOR频率及Ag-NOR总频率增加,乳腺癌第14号染色体的Ag-NOR频率减少,胃癌第14号染色体Ag-NOR频率减少而第22号染色体的Ag-NOR频率增加。肠癌未见明显变异。结果提示不同部位的肿瘤具有不同的优势银染型,rRNA基因的表达可能存在肿瘤部位的特异性。

**关键词** [染色体,Ag-NOR,淋巴细胞,癌症](#)

分类号

## Study on the Variable Activity of Nucleolar Organizer Regions in Lymphocytes from Patients with Carcinoma

Wu Xiao, Zhou Huangeng, Kang Xuezheng

Genetic Medicine Laboratory, Shanghai Medical University

### Abstract

The activity of nucleolar organizer regions (NOR) in the peripheral lymphocytes from patients with lung, gastric, intestinal or breast carcinoma was studied with a combined method of Ag-staining and G-band. The frequencies of Ag-NOR were higher in chromosome 15 and sum total from patients with lung cancer, lower in chromosome 14 from patients with breast cancer, and lower in chromosome 14 but higher in chromosome 22 from patients with gastric cancer, as compared with those of controls. No significant variation of the frequencies of Ag-NOR was found in the patients with intestinal cancer. The results indicate that a dominant Ag-stained NOR model is shown in the patients with different carcinoma, i.e., the active expression of rRNA genes may present a speciality concerning the location of carcinoma.

**Key words** [Chromosome](#) [Ag-NOR](#) [Lymphocytes](#) [Carcinoma](#)

DOI:

通讯作者

### 扩展功能

#### 本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(299KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

#### 服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [复制索引](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [文章反馈](#)
- ▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

#### 相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中包含“染色体,Ag-NOR,淋巴细胞,癌症”的相关文章](#)
- ▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [吴 晓](#)
- [周焕庚](#)
- [康雪珍](#)