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Tim-3 在不明原因复发性流产患者绒毛和蜕膜组织中的表达

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Expression of T cell immunoglobulin mucin-3 in villous and decidual tissues of patients with unexplained recurrent spontaneous abortion

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摘要/Abstract

摘要: **目的** 探讨Tim-3在不明原因复发性流产患者绒毛和蜕膜组织中的表达。**方法** 选取2012年3月至2013年6月在临沂市妇幼保健院就诊的不明原因复发性流产患者30例(病例组),同期正常妊娠(孕周6~12 w)进行人工流产者30例(对照组),应用免疫组织化学染色技术观察

Tim-3在两组绒毛和蜕膜组织中的表达。**结果** 两组Tim-3蛋白主要表达于绒毛的滋养层细胞、合体滋养层细胞的细胞质和绒毛间质内,以及蜕膜组织腺体上皮细胞的细胞质和蜕膜间质内,且病例组绒毛和蜕膜组织中的Tim-3蛋白表达强度明显高于对照组 ($P<0.001$)。Tim-3在病例组的绒毛组织中呈弱阳性表达2例,阳性表达5例,强阳性表达23例;在对照组的绒毛组织中呈弱阳性表达22例,阳性表达6例,强阳性表达2例。Tim-3在病例组的蜕膜组织中呈弱阳性表达4例,阳性表达5例,强阳性表达21例;在对照组的蜕膜组织中呈弱阳性表达26例,阳性表达2例,强阳性表达2例。**结论** Tim-3可能参与了不明原因复发性流产的发生发展过程。

关键词: 绒毛, Tim-3, 不明原因复发性流产, 蜕膜, 免疫组织化学

Abstract: Objective To explore the expression of T cell immunoglobulin mucin-3 (Tim-3) in villous and decidual tissues of patients with unexplained recurrent spontaneous abortion (URSA). **Methods** A total of 30 pregnant women with URSA treated in Maternal and Children Health Hospital of Linyi City during March 2012 to June 2014 were involved as the case group, and 30 normal pregnant women who had undergone selective abortion (gestational age 6 to 12 weeks) in the same period were chosen as the control group. The location and protein level of Tim-3 in villous and decidual tissues of the two groups were measured with immunohistochemistry technique. **Results** Immunohistochemical staining results showed that in the two groups, Tim-3 protein was mainly located in the cytoplasm of villi trophoblast cells and form-fitting trophoblastic cells, villi interstitial, cytoplasm of glandular epithelial cells of the decidual tissue, and decidual stromal. The expression of Tim-3 in the villous tissues and glands of decidual tissues of the case group was stronger than that of the control group ($P<0.001$). In the villous tissues of the case group, 2 cases had weak expression of Tim-3, 5 had positive expression, and 23 had strong positive expression. In the villous tissues of the control group, 22 cases had weak expression of Tim-3, 6 had positive expression, and 2 had strong positive expression. In the decidual tissues of the case group, 4 cases had weak expression of Tim-3, 5 had positive expression, and 21 had strong positive expression. In the decidual tissues of the control group, 26 cases had weak expression of Tim-3, 2 had positive expression, and 2 had strong positive expression. **Conclusion** Tim-3 might take part in the genesis and development of URSA.

Key words: Unexplained recurrent spontaneous abortion, Villous tissues, Immunohistochemistry, Tim-3, Decidual tissues

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