

论文

肝细胞生长因子和血管内皮生长因子C在非小细胞肺癌中的共表达及与淋巴管生成的相关性

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摘要:

目的 检测肝细胞生长因子(HGF)和血管内皮生长因子C(VEGF-C)在非小细胞肺癌(NSCLC)组织中的表达,分析两者的相关性及其与NSCLC淋巴管生成的关系。方法 应用免疫组织化学SP法,检测72例NSCLC患者及20例癌旁正常肺组织中HGF和VEGF-C的表达,用D2-40标记淋巴管,计数微淋巴管密度(LMVD),分析HGF和VEGF-C共表达情况及与LMVD和临床病理参数之间的关系。结果 HGF和VEGF-C在NSCLC中癌组织的表达明显高于癌旁正常肺组织(31.94% vs 15.00%、48.65% vs 25.00%, P均<0.05),且两者存在明显正相关( $r=0.170, P<0.05$ ); HGF或VEGF-C阳性表达的LMVD显著增高[HGF:( $16.98\pm 4.31$ ) vs ( $13.06\pm 4.28$ ),  $P<0.05$ ; VEGF-C:( $19.43\pm 3.24$ ) vs ( $14.66\pm 3.51$ ),  $P<0.05$ ],且与患者淋巴结转移成正相关(P均<0.05)。结论 HGF和VEGF-C在NSCLC中存在共表达,且两者均与肿瘤淋巴管的生成及淋巴道的转移密切相关。

关键词: 癌; 非小细胞肺; 肝细胞生长因子; 血管内皮生长因子C; 淋巴管生成

Co-expression of hepatocyte growth factor and vascular endothelial growth factor-c in non-small cell lung cancer and their relationship with lymphangiogenesis

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Abstract:

Objective To determine expressions of hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) and vascular endothelial growth factor-c (VEGF-C) and their relevance, and evaluate the relationship with lymphangiogenesis in non-small cell lung cancer(NSCLC). Methods Applying the immunohistochemical SP method, lymphatic vessels and expressions of HGF and VEGF-C were detected in 72 non-small cell lung cancer tissues and 20 adjacent normal tissues. Lymphatic micro-vessel density (LMVD) was counted with D2-40 as the specific marker of the lymphatic endothelium. The relationship of HGF and VEGF-C with LMVD and the clinicopathological features of NSCLC were then analyzed. Results HGF/VEGF -C positive expression rates were significantly higher than those in adjacent normal tissues (31.94% vs 15.00%, 48.65% vs 25.00%, both  $P<0.05$ ), and there was a positive correlation between expressions of HGF and VEGF-C ( $r=0.170, P<0.05$ ). Higher LMVD was found in NSCLC with HGF or VEGF-C positive expression [HGF:( $16.98\pm 4.31$ ) vs ( $13.06\pm 4.28$ ),  $P<0.05$ ; VEGF-C: ( $19.43\pm 3.24$ ) vs ( $14.66\pm 3.51$ ),  $P<0.05$ ]. Expression of HGF and VEGF-C were positively correlated with lymph node metastasis (both  $P<0.05$ ). Conclusion In non-small cell lung cancer, co-expression of HGF and VEGF-C can promote lymphangiogenesis and lymphatic metastasis.

Keywords: Carcinoma, non-small cell lung; Hepatocyte growth factor; Vascular endothelial growth factor-C

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