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论文

乳腺癌中HGF及其受体c-met的表达与淋巴管生成及淋巴道转移的关系

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摘要：

目的 检测肝细胞生长因子（HGF）及其受体c-met在乳腺癌中的表达，探讨其与乳腺癌淋巴管生成及淋巴道转移的关系。方法 应用免疫组织化学SP法标记淋巴管，计数微淋巴管密度（LMVD），检测70例乳腺癌患者及22例乳腺良性肿瘤患者组织中HGF、c-met的表达，分析其表达情况与LMVD及临床病理参数之间的关系。结果 HGF和c-met在乳腺癌组织中存在高表达，其阳性表达率(61.43%、80.00%)明显高于良性肿瘤（31.82%、45.45%），P均＜0.05，癌组织中的LMVD明显高于良性肿瘤（秩和检验，U=366.00，P＜0.05）；HGF或c met阳性表达的乳腺癌患者较阴性者有更高的LMVD［HGF：(17.00±5.23) vs (10.36±4.12), t=5.594, P＜0.05； c-met：(15.64±5.50) vs (9.65±4.46), t=3.769, P＜0.05］，HGF、c-met的阳性表达与TNM分期、淋巴结转移显著相关（P均＜0.05）。结论 HGF及其受体c-met的表达可促进乳腺癌淋巴管的新生及淋巴道转移，相关抑制剂的研究将有可能成为预防和治疗乳腺癌淋巴道转移及远处转移的新方法。

关键词： 乳腺肿瘤；肝细胞生长因子；受体，c met；淋巴管生成

Expressions of hepatocyte growth factor and its receptor c-met in breast carcinoma and their relationship to lymphangiogenesis and lymphatic metastasis

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Abstract:

Objective To determine expressions of hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) and its receptor c-met, and to evaluate their relationship to lymphangiogenesis and lymphatic metastasis in breast carcinoma. Methods Applying the immunohistochemical SP method, lymphatic vessels and expressions of HGF and c-met were detected in 70 breast carcinomas and 22 mammary benign neoplasms. And the lymphatic micro-vessel density (LMVD) was counted. The relationship of HGF and c-met to LMVD and the clinicopathological features of breast carcinoma were then analyzed. Results HGF/c-met were highly expressed in breast carcinoma, and their expression positive rates were significantly higher than those in benign neoplasm（HGF: 61.43% vs 31.82%, c-met: 80.00% vs 45.45%， both P＜0.05）. The LMVD of breast carcinoma was significantly higher than that of benign neoplasm (using Rank Test, U=366.00, P＜0.05). Higher LMVD was found in breast carcinoma with HGF- or c-met positive expression than in that with negative expression［HGF:(17.00±5.23) vs (10.36±4.12), t=5.594, P＜0.05； c-met: (15.64±5.50) vs (9.65±4.46), t=3.769, P＜0.05］. Expressions of HGF and c-met were positively correlated with TNM stage and lymph nodemetastasis (both P＜0.05). Conclusion Over-expressions of HGF and c-met can promote breast carcinoma lymphangiogenesis and lymphatic metastasis.

Keywords: Breast neoplasms; Hepatocyte growth factor; Receptor, c-met; Lymphangiogenesis

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