综述

结直肠癌组学及分子分型研究进展

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摘要：

利用各种先进的组学技术筛选疾病特异性标志物，建立早期诊断、预后判断的分子分型模式已成为各种疾病，尤其是肿瘤研究领域的热点。结直肠癌是最常见的恶性肿瘤之一，传统的结直肠癌诊断及治疗主要依赖于临床表现和经典的病理及影像学检查方法，但临床上经常发现同一病理类型、同一分期、采用同一治疗方案的结直肠癌患者却有完全不同的预后和转归。因此，利用组学技术筛选结直肠癌早期诊断和预后判断的分子标志物，构建结直肠癌分子分型的诊断标准，用于指导临床进行个体化治疗显得尤为重要。

关键词： 结直肠癌　组学研究　分子分型

Omics docking and molecular classification in colorectal cancer

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Abstract:

Omics docking has become a hot spot in oncology research, which is used to screen specific biomarkers for the establishment of molecular classification in the treatment and/or prognosis of diseases, especially in cancer research. Colorectal cancer (CRC) is one of the common malignant tumors, the traditional diagnosis and treatment of which depends on clinical manifestations, classic pathological and imaging examination. In clinical pathology, completely different fates and prognoses were observed in CRC patients with the same type, at the same stage, and even with the same treatment. It is critical to use the omics docking strategy to select molecular biomarkers for early diagnosis and to assess the prognosis of CRC, to further standardize molecular classification model, and to guide individual treatment of CRC.

Keywords: colorectal cancer;omics docking strategy;molecular classification

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