[1]李娟 尹格平 陈铭 朱彤宇 温泽清.趋化因子CXCL12在子宫腺肌病组织中的表达及意义[J/CD].中华妇幼临床医学杂志(电子版),2014,(03):324-327.

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趋化因子CXCL12在子宫腺肌病组织中的表达及意义

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Title: Expression and Significance of Chemokine CXCL12 in Uterine Adenomyosis

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关键词: 子宫内膜异位症; 趋化因子CXCL12; 发病

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摘要: 目的 探讨趋化因子CXCL12在子宫腺肌病发病中的作用。 方法 选择2010年2月至2011年2月在济南军区总医院行全、次全子宫切除术或病灶切除术，经病理学确诊的36例子宫腺肌病患者术前、术中的取材标本为研究对象，并根据取材部位不同将其分为在位内膜组（ n =36）、异位病灶组（ n =36）和病灶周围组织组（ n =36）。选择同期住院手术治疗的33例子宫肌瘤患者术中取材标本为对照，按照取材部位不同，将其分别纳入对照内膜组（ n =33）和对照肌层组（ n =33）(本研究遵循的程序符合济南军区总医院人体试验委员会所制定的伦理学标准,得到该委员会批准,分组征得受试对象本人的知情同意,与之签署临床研究知情同意书)。子宫腺肌病患者和子宫肌瘤患者年龄等一般资料比较，差异无统计学意义 (P > 0 05)。对各组CXCL12蛋白表达和CXCL12 mRNA的含量进行比较及相关性分析。 结果 ①异位病灶组CXCL12蛋白表达显著高于在位内膜组和对照内膜组，前者分别与后二者比较，差异有统计学意义（ P <0.05），在位内膜组CXCL12蛋白表达与对照内膜组比较，差异亦有统计学意义（ P <0.05）。②在位内膜组、病灶周围组织组和异位病灶组CXCL12 mRNA含量均高于对照内膜组，前三者分别与后者比较，差异均有统计学意义（ P <0 05）；异位病灶组CXCL12 mRNA含量分别与在位内膜组和病灶周围组织组比较，差异也有统计学意义（ P <0 05）。③Pearson相关分析结果显示，在位内膜组CXCL12蛋白表达与异位病灶组具有相关关系（ r =0 780， P =0.000）；在位内膜组CXCL12 mRNA含量与病灶周围组织组、异位病灶组均呈正相关关系（ r =0 499和0.461； P =0.002和0.005）；病灶周围组织组CXCL12 mRNA含量与异位病灶组呈正相关关系（ r =0 679， P =0.000）。 结论 CXCL12在子宫腺肌病发生、发展过程中起一定作

用，其可能通过诱导内膜细胞异位发挥致病作用。

Abstract: Objective To investigate the significance of chemokine CXCL12 in the pathogenesis of uterine adenomyosis. Methods From February 2010 to February 2011, a total of 36 women with uterine adenomyosis were included in the study,and their pathological samples were divided into ectopic lesions group（n =36）,surrounding tissues group（n =36） and eutopic endometrium group（n =36）. Meanwhile pathological samples from other 33 uterine fibroids patients were included into control endometrium group（n = 33） and control myometrium group（n =33）.Expression of CXCL12 protein and CXCL12 mRNA content were detected. The study protocol was approved by the Ethical Review Board of Investigation in Human Being of Jinan Millitary General Hospital.Informed consent was obtained from each participants. Results ① CXCL12 protein expression in ectopic lesions group was significantly higher than that of eutopic endometrium group and control endometrium group(P <0.05),and CXCL12 protein expression in eutopic endometrium group was significantly higher than that of control endometrium group(P <0.05).②There had significant differences in CXCL12 mRNA content between eutopic endometrium group, surrounding tissues group, ectopic lesions group and control endometrium group, respectively(P <0.05). Compared with eutopic endometrium group and surrounding tissues group,CXCL12 mRNA content of ectopic lesions group had remarkably increased(P <0.05).③CXCL12 protein expression in eutopic endometrium group and ectopic lesions group had significant correlation (r =0.78, P <0.05). CXCL12 mRNA content in eutopic endometrium group had positive correlation with ectopic lesions group and surrounding tissues group（r =0 499, 0.461; P =0.002,0.005）. There had significant correlation between ectopic lesions group and surrounding tissues group（r =0.679, P =0.000）. Conclusions CXCL12 may be play an important role in pathogenesis of uterine adenomyosis by inducing ectopic endometrial cells.

参考文献/REFERENCES

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