

论著

血管内皮生长因子_C和环氧合酶_2表达与口腔鳞癌淋巴结转移的关系

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摘要 背景与目的: 探讨血管内皮生长因子-C(vascular endothelial growth factor-C, VEGF-C)和环氧合酶-2(cyclooxygenase-2, COX-2)在口腔鳞状细胞癌(oral squamous cell carcinoma, OSCC)中的表达及其与淋巴管生成、淋巴结转移的关系。材料与方法: 采用免疫组化SP法检测60例OSCC、23例口腔黏膜癌前病变、19例其它口腔黏膜良性病变组织中COX-2、VEGF-C及VEGFR-3受体的表达,计数肿瘤组织中淋巴管密度(lymphatic vessels density, LVD),结合临床病理因素进行分析。结果: OSCC中VEGF-C、LVD和COX-2表达明显高于口腔癌前病变和其它良性病变。OSCC中VEGF-C蛋白表达、LVD与淋巴结转移呈明显正相关关系(P<0.05); COX-2蛋白表达与肿瘤的淋巴结转移、临床分期明显相关(P<0.05)。VEGF-C和COX-2的表达呈正相关(r=0.519,P<0.01),两者表达与LVD有正相关关系(r=0.661,P<0.01; r=0.485,P<0.01)。结论: OSCC中VEGF-C和COX-2高表达,COX-2可能参与VEGF-C淋巴管生成通路,在肿瘤淋巴转移中发挥重要作用。

关键词 [口腔鳞癌](#); [血管内皮生长因子-C](#); [环氧合酶-2](#); [淋巴转移](#)

Expression of VEGF-C and COX-2 in Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma Correlates with Lymph Node Metastasis

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Abstract BACKGROUND AND AIM: To investigate the expression of VEGF-C, VEGFR-3 and COX-2 in oral squamous cell carcinoma(OSCC), and the correlation with lymphangiogenesis and lymph node metastasis. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Immunohistochemical SP method for VEGF-C, VEGFR-3 and COX-2 were performed in 60 cases of OSCC, 23 cases of precancerous change and 19 benign lesion specimens. The lymphatic vessel density(LVD) in the tumor was counted and analyzed with clinicopathologic parameters. RESULTS: Compared with benign and precancerous change, the expressions of VEGF-C, LVD and COX-2 were significantly higher in OSCC (P<0.05). The expressions of VEGF-C and LVD were significantly correlated with lymphatic metastasis (P<0.05); COX-2 was obviously related with clinical stage and lymphatic metastasis(P<0.05). The expression of COX-2 was closely correlated with that of VEGF-C(r=0.519,P<0.01),with LVD positively correlated with their expression levels (r=0.661,P<0.01 and r=0.485, P<0.01,respectively). CONCLUSION: The expression rates of COX-2 and VEGF-C were high in OSCC. COX-2 may participate in VEGF-C lymphangiogenic pathway and play an important role in the lymph node metastasis of OSCC.

Keywords [oral squamous cell carcinoma](#) [VEGF-C](#) [COX-2](#) [lymphatic metastasis](#)

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