

中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志

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胃癌患者外周血和肿瘤组织中高表达CD14 + DR low/- 髓源抑制性细胞 点此下载全文

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摘要:

目的: 探讨胃癌患者外周血和肿瘤组织中CD14 +DR low/- 髓源抑制性细胞 (myeloid-derived suppressor cells, MDSCs) 的表达及其与肿瘤病理特征的关系。方法: 选取2009年3月至2010年10月安徽医科大学第三附属医院胃癌患者43例(I 期9例、II 期13例、III期14例、IV期7例),另采集26例正常健康者作为对照组。流式细胞术检测外周血、瘤组织中CD14 + DR low/- MDSCs的表达水平,分析MDSCs表达水平与肿瘤病理特征的相关性。结果:胃癌患者肿瘤组织中CD14 + DR low/- MDSCs的表达显著高于自身外周和健康对照者外周血的表达水平\[2.87±1.93)% vs (2.37±1.7)%, (0.89±0.47)%,P <0 05和 P <0.01\],后两者间差异也有统计学意义(P <0.01)。CD14 +DR low/- MDSCs的表达与胃癌的恶性程度呈正相关,晚期胃癌组织内CD 14 + DR low/- MDSCs表达明显增加(I:II:III:IV=(1.15±0.78)%: (1.71±0.92)%: (2.25±1.24)%: (4.85± 2.37)%,P <0.05\]。同时,肿瘤浸润组织与非浸润组织的CD14 + DR low/- MDSCs表达也有明显差异\[3.90±1.67)% vs (2 62±1.53)%,P <0.05\]。结论: CD14 + DR low/- MDSCs在胃癌患者外周血和肿瘤组织中均高表达,与胃癌的发生、发展密切相关。

关键词: 胃癌 髓源的抑制性细胞 免疫逃逸 免疫监视

Myeloid-derived suppressor cells highly expressing CD14 +DR low/- in peripheral blood and tumor tissues of stomach carcinoma Download Fulltext

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Abstract:

low/- myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSCs) in peripheral blood and Objective: To investigate the expression of CD14 +DR tumor tissues of gastric carcinoma (GC) patients and its relationship with clinicopathological of GC. Methods: Forty-three stomach carcinoma patients (9 stage I, 13 stage II, 14 stage III, 14 stage III, 7 stage IV) were selected from Third Affiliated Hospital of Anhui Medical University (Mar. 2009 to Oct. 2010), and 26 healthy volunteers were used as control. CD14 +DR low/- MDSCs expression in peripheral blood and gastric carcinoma tissues was detected by flow cytometry, and its relationship with clinicopathological of GC was analyzed. Results: CD14 +DR low/- MDSCs expression in GC tissues was significantly higher than those in peripheral blood of GC patients and healthy controls $([2.87\pm1.93]\% \text{ vs } [2 37\pm1.7]\%, [0.89\pm0.47]\%, P < 0.05 \text{ and } P < 0.01), and CD14 + DR = (0.89\pm0.47) + (0.8$ low/- MDSCs expression in peripheral blood of GC patients was also higher than that in healthy controls (P <0.01). CD14 +DR low/- MDSCs expression in GC tissues was positively correlated with their malignancy stage and significantly increased in advanced GC (stage I: II: III: IV=(1.15± 0.78)%: (1.71±0.92)%: (2.25±1.24)%: (4.85±2.37)%, P <0.05). Meanwhile, CD14 +DR low/- MDSCs expression in tumor infiltration tissues was significantly higher than that in tumor un-infiltration tissues (\[3.90\pm 1 67)\% vs \[2.62\pm 1.53\]\%, P <0.05). Conclusion: CD14 +DR low/- MDSCs are highly expressed in peripheral blood and GC tissues, and relates to the development and progression of GC.

Keywords:gastric carcinoma myeloid-derived suppressor cells immune escape immune surveillance

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