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## 胃癌组织hTERT和bcl-2蛋白表达与端粒酶活性的相关性研究

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### Relationship between the Expression of hTERT and bcl-2 Protein and Telomerase Activity in Gastric Cancer

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#### 摘要

目的 探讨胃癌组织中端粒酶逆转录酶(hTERT)和bcl-2蛋白表达及其与端粒酶活性的关系。方法 采用免疫组化SP法对58例胃癌及其相应正常胃粘膜组织中hTERT与bcl-2蛋白表达进行检测,并应用PCR-ELISA法测定上述组织标本中端粒酶活性。结果 hTERT与端粒酶活性在胃癌组织中阳性表达率分别为86.2%和81.0%,而正常胃粘膜组织中均未检测到hTERT或端粒酶活性阳性表达。bcl-2蛋白在胃癌和正常胃粘膜组织中阳性表达率分别为77.6%和8.6%,前者显著高于后者(P<0.01)。胃癌中hTERT和bcl-2蛋白表达分别与端粒酶活性呈显著正相关(r分别为0.759和0.724, P均<0.01)。结论 hTERT及bcl-2蛋白过度表达与胃癌的发生密切相关,并可能参与胃癌端粒酶活性调节。检测hTERT表达水平可作为胃癌的诊断指标之一。

关键词: 胃肿瘤 端粒酶 基因表达

Abstract: Objective To study the expression of human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT) and bcl-2 protein and its relationship to telomerase activity in the carcinogenesis of gastric cancer. Methods hTERT and bcl-2 protein were detected in tissues samples from 58 gastric cancers and matched with normal tissues by immunohistochemical method. Telomerase activity was examined in these samples with PCR-ELISA. Results The positive rates of hTERT and telomerase activity were 86.2% and 81.0% in 58 samples of gastric cancers respectively, whereas neither hTERT nor telomerase activity was detected in the normal tissues. It was found that bcl-2 protein was positive in 77.6% samples of gastric cancers, which was significant higher than that in normal tissues (P < 0.01). There was a significant correlation between telomerase activity and the expression of hTERT or bcl-2 protein (P < 0.05). Conclusion The overexpression of hTERT and bcl-2 protein is closely related to the pathogenesis of gastric cancer and may take part in the regulation of telomerase activity. The detection of hTERT may be a useful marker for diagnosis of gastric cancer.

Key words: Gastric neoplasms Telomerase Gene expression

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