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## PRAME基因在急性白血病中的表达及意义

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### PRAME Gene Expression in Acute Leukemia and Its Clinical Significance

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#### 摘要

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全文: PDF (615 KB) HTML (1 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

**摘要** 研究黑色素瘤特异性抗原 (preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma, PRAME) 基因在急性白血病中的表达及其临床意义。方法: 应用逆转录—聚合酶链反应 (RT-PCR) 技术, 检测自2009年5月到2010年5月收治的34例急性白血病患者和12例健康者骨髓单核细胞中PRAME基因的mRNA表达水平, 并与患者临床资料行相关性分析。结果: 34例急性白血病患者中, PRAME基因表达率为38.2% (13/34), AML患者PRAME的阳性表达率为40.7% (11/27), ALL患者的阳性表达率为28.6% (2/7)。在AML各亚型中, M3型阳性率最高为80%, 其次为M2 (33.3%) 和M5 (28.6%)。分别行PRAME基因阳性与阴性组细胞表面抗原的监测, 两组CD15 ( $P<0.05$ ) 及CD33 ( $P<0.05$ ) 的表达率均有显著性差异。染色体核型异常患者PRAME阳性率为61.5% (8/13), 明显高于染色体核型正常者28.6% (4/14) ( $P<0.05$ ) ; 患者的年龄、性别、白细胞数、骨髓中原始和幼稚细胞比例与PRAME基因mRNA的表达差异无统计学意义。结论: PRAME基因在急性白血病中表达率较高, 可作为监测微小残留病 (minimal residual disease, MRD) 的标志基因之一。PRAME有可能作为白血病特异性免疫治疗的靶抗原。

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关键词: 黑色素瘤特异性抗原 急性白血病 微小残留病

**Abstract:** To investigate the expression of the preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma ( PRAME ) gene in acute leukemia and its clinical significance. Methods: The mRNA expression of the PRAME gene in bone marrow mononuclear cells was measured via reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction in 34 acute leukemia ( AL ) patients ( admitted between May 2009 and May 2010 ) and 12 bone marrow samples from healthy donors. The correlation between the expression of PRAME and the clinical characteristics of leukemia patients was analyzed. Results: The PRAME gene was expressed in 38.2% of 34 patients ( 13/34 ), 40.7% ( 11/27 ) of acute myeloid leukemia ( AML ) patients, and 28.6% ( 2/7 ) of acute lymphoblastic leukemia ( ALL ) patients, but not in the healthy donors. The expressive difference between AML and ALL patients had statistical significance. The gene expression was in 80% M3, 33.3% M2, and 28.6% M5. The expression was also correlated with CD15 and CD33 expression and abnormal karyotype ( 8/13 ), but not with age, gender, white blood count, or blast percentage. Conclusion: The PRAME gene is highly expressed of acute leukemia, and could be a useful parameter for monitoring MRD. It is a potential target for immunotherapy of acute leukemia.

**Key words:** Preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma Acute leukemia Minimal residual disease

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