

## 鼻NK/T细胞淋巴瘤的免疫表型、EBV感染及TCR $\gamma$ 基因重排的检测

刘繁荣; 钟清玲; 熊小亮; 朱静; 宋恩霖; 温文

南昌大学医学院病理教研室; 深圳市第二人民医院病理科

### Immunophenotype and Epstein-Barr Virus Infection and Detection Rearrangement Gene in Nasal NK/T-cell Lymphoma

LIU Fan-rong<sup>1</sup>; ZHONG Qing-ling<sup>1</sup>; XIONG Xiao-liang<sup>1</sup>; ZHU Jing<sup>1</sup>; SONG En-lin<sup>1</sup>; WEN Wen<sup>2,1</sup>. Dep of Nanchang University; Nanchang 330006; China; 2. Department of Pathology; The Second People's Hospital of Nanchang University; Nanchang 330006, China; 2. Department of Pathology, The Second People's Hospital of Nanchang University, Nanchang 330006, China

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#### 摘要

目的 检测鼻NK/T细胞淋巴瘤(NK/TCL)的免疫表型、EBV感染及TCR $\gamma$ 基因重排,为诊断和鉴别诊断提供依据。方法 收集鼻NK/TCL 48例患者石蜡包埋标本,用免疫组化SP法标记LCA、CD79 $\alpha$ 、CD20、CD56、CD3、CD45RO及EBV抗体研究其免疫表型;EBER探针原位杂交方法检测EBV编码的小分子RNA(EBER);聚合酶链式反应扩增方法检测TCR $\gamma$ 基因重排。结果 48例鼻NK/TCL均表达LCA,CD3、CD45RO、CD56和EBV阳性率分别为44%、52%、73%和19%,CD79 $\alpha$ 和CD20均阴性;EBER阳性率81%;TCR $\gamma$ 基因重排阳性率为19%。结论 鼻NK/TCL免疫表型不一致,并非所有病例CD56阳性,石蜡切片中CD3阳性定位在胞质;EBER在肿瘤细胞中高表达,提示它们可能为NK细胞来源;部分TCR $\gamma$ 基因重排阳性病例应为鼻NK样T细胞淋巴瘤。

关键词: 鼻NK/T细胞淋巴瘤 免疫组化 原位杂交 聚合酶链式反应

Abstract: Objective To explore the immunophenotype and Epstein-Barr Virus(EBV) infection of nasal NK/T cell lymphoma and the significance of detection rearrangement of TCR  $\gamma$  gene in diagnosis and differential diagnosis of nasal NK/T cell lymphoma. Methods Forty-eight cases of nasal NK/T cell lymphoma were studied, immunophenotype was analyzed by immunohistochemical staining for LCA, CD79 $\alpha$ , CD20, CD56, CD3, CD45RO and EBV with SP method. In situ hybridization (ISH) with EBER1/2RNA probes was performed. TCR  $\gamma$  gene rearrangement was detected by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Results All 48 cases of nasal NK/TCL expressed LCA, CD3, CD45RO, CD56 and EBV positive rates were 44%, 52%, 73% and 19%, CD79 $\alpha$  and CD20 were negative; EBV positive rate was 81%; TCR $\gamma$  gene rearrangement positive rate was 19%. Conclusion The immunophenotype of nasal NK/TCL is inconsistent, not all cases are CD56 positive, CD3 positive localization is in the cytoplasm; EBV is highly expressed in tumor cells, suggesting they may be of NK cell origin; some TCR $\gamma$  gene rearrangement positive cases should be nasal NK-like T cell lymphoma.

Key words: NK/T cell lymphoma Immunohistochemistry In situ hybridization Polymerase Chain Reaction

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