

## CD105、MMP-2 和MMP-9 在骨巨细胞瘤中的表达及意义

蔡颖<sup>1</sup>, 冯一中<sup>2</sup>, 张熔熔<sup>1</sup>, 施启丰<sup>3</sup>, 唐威<sup>1</sup>

1. 214002 江苏无锡市第二人民医院病理科; 2. 苏州大学附属第二医院病理科; 3. 无锡市锡山人民医院病理科

### Expression and Significance of CD105, MMP-2 and MMP-9 in Giant Cell Tumor of Bone

CAI Ying<sup>1</sup>, FENG Yi-zhong<sup>2</sup>, ZHANG Rong-rong<sup>1</sup>, SHI Qi-feng<sup>3</sup>, TANG Wei<sup>1</sup>

1. Department of Pathology, Wuxi the Second People's Hospital, Wuxi 214002, China; 2. Department of Pathology, the Second Hospital Affiliated of Soochow University; 3. Department of Pathology, Xishan People's Hospital

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (536 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

**摘要** 目的 探讨骨巨细胞瘤中CD105、MMP-2和MMP-9的表达及与肿瘤复发的关系。方法 应用免疫组化SP法检测CD105、MMP-2和MMP-9在38例骨巨细胞瘤中的表达,分析它们与肿瘤临床病理参数及术后复发的关系。结果 (1) CD105标记的肿瘤内MVD均值为 $9.70 \pm 2.34$ ,浸润型肿瘤的MVD值明显高于静止型( $P < 0.05$ ),复发组MVD值显著高于未复发组( $P < 0.01$ ),而与组织学分级无关( $P > 0.05$ )。(2) MMP-2的阳性表达率为47.37%,其表达与复发有关( $P < 0.05$ ),而与组织学分级、X线分型无关( $P > 0.05$ )。(3) MMP-9的阳性表达率为61.53%,与组织学分级无关( $P > 0.05$ ),与X线分型和复发有关( $P < 0.01$ )。(4) MMP-2、MMP-9阳性组的MVD值分别高于相应的阴性组( $P < 0.01$ )。结论 CD105标记的MVD值和MMP-2、MMP-9过表达可作为预测骨巨细胞瘤复发的客观依据。MMP-2、MMP-9过表达与肿瘤内新生血管的形成有关。

**关键词:** 骨巨细胞瘤 CD105 基质金属蛋白酶类 免疫组织化学

**Abstract:** Objective To study the expression level of CD105, MMP-2 and MMP-9 in giant cell tumor of bone and to detect the correlation between their expression levels and tumor recurrence. Methods The expressions of CD105, MMP-2 and MMP-9 in 38 cases of giant cell tumor of bone were studied by using SP immunohistochemical method. Their relationship with clinicopathological features and tumor recurrence after operation was analysed too. Results (1) The average value of MVD in tumor was  $9.70 \pm 2.34$ , which was much higher in aggressive type cases than in quiescent type ( $P < 0.05$ ). Recurrent cases had higher MVD value than cases without recurrence ( $P < 0.01$ ), yet was not associated with histological grade ( $P > 0.05$ ). (2) The expression ratio of MMP-2 was 47.37%. Recurrent cases had higher positive rate than cases without recurrence ( $P < 0.05$ ). No distinct difference of the expression ratio was found among cases of different histological grade and radiological type ( $P > 0.05$ ). (3) Positive rate of MMP-9 was 61.53%. No distinct difference of the expression level of MMP-9 was found among cases of different histological grade ( $P > 0.05$ ). Tumors of aggressive type and active type had higher positive rate than quiescent type cases ( $P < 0.01$ ), and recurrent cases had higher positive rate than cases without recurrence ( $P < 0.01$ ). (4) MMP-2 positive cases had higher MVD than MMP-2 negative cases ( $P < 0.01$ ), MMP-9 positive cases had higher MVD than MMP-9 negative cases ( $P < 0.01$ ). Conclusion MVD counted with CD105 and overexpression of MMP-2 and MMP-9 could be used as objective prognostic indicators of tumor recurrence. Angiogenesis in tumor might be promoted by the overexpression of MMP-2 and MMP-9.

**Key words:** Giant cell tumor of bone CD105 Matrix metalloproteinases Immunohistochemistry

收稿日期: 2006-06-16;

通讯作者: 冯一中

引用本文:

蔡颖,冯一中,张熔熔等. CD105、MMP-2 和MMP-9 在骨巨细胞瘤中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2007, 34(7): 490-492, .

#### 服务

把本文推荐给朋友  
加入我的书架  
加入引用管理器  
E-mail Alert  
RSS

#### 作者相关文章

蔡颖  
冯一中  
张熔熔  
施启丰  
唐威

- [1] 王小莉;龚兴牡. Trx-1和COX-2在非小细胞肺癌中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 166-168.
- [2] 张冠军;梁华;王春宝;张学斌;王一理. NDRG-1及MMP-7在肾细胞癌中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 54-58.
- [3] 孙建建;李胜棉;赵松;李光辉;王小玲. Survivin和Caspase-3在胰腺癌组织中的表达及与预后的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 62-67.
- [4] 于秀文;李姗姗;孙玉荣;王显艳;张春庆. 胃癌发生不同阶段E-cadherin和TCF4的联合检测及其对胃癌Lauren's分型的意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1031-1034.
- [5] 周英琼;肖胜军;侯巧燕;莫文法. TGF- $\beta$ 1及其信号转导通路分子在鼻咽癌组织芯片中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1023-1027.
- [6] 申兴斌;段惠佳;赵杨;张古林. 垂体肿瘤转化基因在大肠正常黏膜、腺瘤及大肠癌组织中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1042-1045.
- [7] 陈曦;毛勤生;黄华;朱建伟. PKC- $\zeta$ 在大肠良恶性组织中的表达及其与Cortactin蛋白的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 903-908.
- [8] 王志峰;刘勤江;廖世奇;葛廷;杨荣. 甲状腺癌NIS和TSHR表达的矛盾性及非相关性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 909-913.
- [9] 秦艳茹;艾教育;汤虹;李芳芳;乔俊静. 食管鳞状细胞癌组织中Ezrin基因的表达和临床意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 914-917.
- [10] 黄海建;余英豪;郑智勇. 卵巢恶性Brenner瘤伴脾转移1例报告并文献复习 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 954-956.
- [11] 胡蓉环;刘安文;蔡婧;张树辉. MAP4K4在肝细胞癌中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 752-755.
- [12] 杨廷桐;武俊芳;李秀杰;孙洁;侯夏宝. p53基因突变对非小细胞肺癌TSG101/MDM2信号通路的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 774-777.
- [13] 张德才;张景华;汪洋;何津;刘远廷;马杰;牛凤玲. 乳腺癌组织中Id1基因mRNA的表达及其与临床病理的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 780-783.
- [14] 赵丽娟;万义增;肖马;杨京京;何丽馥;李敬岩;娄新华. 整合素 $\alpha$ 5 $\beta$ 1和E-选择素蛋白在结直肠癌中的表达及意义 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 799-802.
- [15] 吴民华;陈小毅;梁艳清. STAT5和c-myc在大肠癌中的表达及意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 806-808.