

中国肿瘤临床 » 2012, Vol. 39 » Issue (15): 1077-1081 DOI: doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.15.021

临床研究 最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

◀ [an error occurred while processing this directive] | [an error occurred while processing this directive]▶

HIF-1 α 及Shp-2在结直肠癌组织中的表达及临床意义

虞舒静, 胡涵光, 葛维挺, 郑树

浙江大学医学院附属第二医院肿瘤研究所, 教育部恶性肿瘤预警与干预重点实验室 (杭州市310009)

Expression and Clinical Significance of HIF-1 α and Shp-2 in Colorectal Carcinoma

Shujing YU, Hanguang HU, Weiting GE, Shu ZHENG

Cancer Institute, Key Laboratory of Cancer Prevention and Intervention, China National Ministry of Education, the Second Affiliated Hospital, Zhejiang University College of Medicine, Hangzhou 310009, China

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

全文: [PDF \(1805 KB\)](#) [HTML \(1 KB\)](#) 输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [背景资料](#)

摘要 研究缺氧诱导因子-1 α (hypoxia inducible factor 1 alpha, HIF-1 α) 和Shp-2 (src homology protein tyrosine phosphatase-2) 在结直肠癌组织中的表达, 并分析这两种蛋白的表达情况与患者临床病理因素和预后之间的关系。方法: 采用免疫组织化学法检测HIF-1 α 和Shp-2在124例患者结直肠癌组织中的表达, 统计学分析HIF-1 α 和Shp-2的表达与临床病理参数及预后的关系, 并同时分析这两种蛋白表达的相关性。结果: HIF-1 α 和Shp-2在结直肠癌中的阳性表达率分别为54.0% (67/124) 和23.4% (29/124), 两者表达呈负相关 ($r=-0.293$, $P=0.001$)。HIF-1 α 的表达阳性率在手术中发现远处转移及术后出现复发转移的患者中较高, Shp-2的表达阳性率在肿瘤浸润程度较深及术后出现复发转移的患者中较低 ($P<0.05$)。Kaplan-Meier分析显示, HIF-1 α 表达阴性者预后好于表达阳性者 ($P=0.041$), Shp-2表达阳性者预后好于表达阴性者 ($P=0.025$); HIF-1 α (-) Shp-2 (+) 组结直肠癌患者的预后显著优于HIF-1 α (+) Shp-2 (-) 组 ($P=0.009$)。结论: HIF-1 α 和Shp-2与结直肠癌患者预后及多个临床病理因素显著相关, 提示这两种蛋白与结直肠癌的浸润转移密切相关, 且可作为临床判断预后的标志物。

关键词: 结直肠癌 缺氧诱导因子-1& α Shp-2

Abstract: To investigate the expression of hypoxia induced factor-1 α (HIF-1 α) and Src homology protein tyrosine phosphatase-2 (Shp-2) in colorectal carcinoma (CRC), and to explore the relationship of their expression with the survival and clinicopathologic parameters of CRC patients. Methods: The expression of HIF-1 α and Shp-2 in CRC specimens was detected by immunohistochemistry, and the correlation between the expression of these two proteins and several clinicopathologic parameters of CRC patients was statistically analyzed. Results: The positive rates of HIF-1 α and Shp-2 in CRC specimens were 54.0% (67/124) and 23.4% (29/124), respectively. Negative correlation was observed between the expression of these two proteins ($r = -0.293$, $P = 0.001$). HIF-1 α expression was significantly correlated with distant metastasis at the time of surgery and also the recurrence and metastasis after surgery in CRC patients ($P < 0.05$). Shp-2 expression was significantly correlated with the depth of tumor invasion and post-surgery recurrence and metastasis ($P < 0.05$). Moreover, Kaplan-Meier survival analyses revealed that the expression of low HIF-1 α and high Shp-2 expression was significantly correlated with better survival of CRC patients ($P = 0.041$ and 0.025, respectively). After combining these 2 markers, CRC patients with the expression pattern of HIF-1 α (-) Shp-2 (+) had longer survival time than those with HIF-1 α (-) Shp-2 (+). Conclusion: The expression of HIF-1 α and Shp-2 was significantly correlated with several clinicopathologic characteristics and survival of CRC patients, suggested that these two proteins may play important roles in the invasion and metastasis process of CRC, and could be used as potential prognostic markers.

Key words: Colorectal carcinoma Hypoxia induced factor-1 α Shp-2

收稿日期: 2012-03-26; 出版日期: 2012-08-15

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

引用本文:

. HIF-1 α 及Shp-2在结直肠癌组织中的表达及临床意义[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(15): 1077-1081.

. Expression and Clinical Significance of HIF-1 α and Shp-2 in Colorectal Carcinoma[J]. Chinese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 39(15): 1077-1081.

链接本文:

<http://www.cjco.cn/CN/doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.15.021> 或 <http://www.cjco.cn/CN/Y2012/V39/I15/1077>

没有本文参考文献

- [1] 宋天强. 结直肠癌肝转移的治疗进展[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2013, 40(4): 183-186.
- [2] 刘锐①,寿涛①,周礼鲲②,沈丽达③. 微卫星不稳定性判断结直肠癌预后和预测化疗疗效相关研究进展[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2013, 40(4): 239-242.
- [3] 黄鼎智. 结直肠癌诊疗思路浅析[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2013, 40(3): 123-126.
- [4] 何振华, 张森, 宋现青, 吴振杰, 欧阳君, 张薛磊. 结直肠癌腹膜种植转移的相关因素分析*[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2013, 40(2): 107-110.
- [5] 肖宇, 李鸿雁, 马力文, 张照辉, 梁莉, 王墨培, 曹宝山. III期结直肠癌术后经肝动脉灌注联合静脉辅助化疗的临床观察[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2013, 40(1): 32-35.
- [6] 廖雯婷, 崔艳梅, 丁彦青. Bmi-1 PTEN及E-Cadherin在结直肠癌中的表达和意义[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(9): 559-563.
- [7] 易呈浩, 葛维挺, 黄彦钦, 周伦, 郑树. 1368例结直肠癌TNM分期及预后分析[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(9): 597-601.
- [8] 李志娟, 蒋卫国, 王劲欧, 刘香. CD151和MMP-7在结直肠癌中的表达及其临床意义[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(7): 392-395.
- [9] 张贵海, 张先平, 文坤明, 胡敏, 王轶, 藏春宝, 李少林. 哌巴因抑制结直肠癌多药耐药细胞增殖及侵袭力的研究[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(5): 254-258.
- [10] 张贵海, 文坤明, 张先平, 王轶, 胡敏, 李少林. Na $^{+}$ -K $^{+}$ -ATP酶表达对结直肠癌细胞增殖及侵袭力的影响[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(3): 121-125.
- [11] 崔云龙, 李强. 肿瘤相关巨噬细胞在结直肠癌中的研究进展[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(24): 2121-2124.
- [12] 吴雪芳①, 刘坤平①, 罗枫①, 伍世钢①, 唐丽娟①, 钟雪云②. CD133 β -catenin和APC在结直肠癌组织中的表达及其与预后的关系*[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(23): 1899-1903.
- [13] 崔书中, 王佳泓, 张相良. 肿瘤细胞减灭术联合腹腔热灌注化疗治疗结直肠癌腹膜转移癌*[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(22): 1691-1695.
- [14] 陈平①, 尤健②, 黄鼎智③, 袁智勇④, 肖建宇⑤, 张连郁⑥, 郭志⑦, 曹付亮⑧, 宋天强①. 直肠癌术后同时性肝肺转移个体化治疗的个案分析*[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(20): 1559-1563.
- [15] 朱春荣, 李大鹏, 熊峰, 朱彦博, 宋乐冬, 陶敏. 贝伐珠单抗联合FOLFI 方案治疗晚期转移性结直肠癌患者的临床观察[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(19): 1437-1439.

友情链接



版权所有 © 2013 《中国肿瘤临床》编辑部

地址: 天津市河西区体院北环湖西路肿瘤医院内 300060

电话/传真: (022)23527053 E-mail: cjco@cjco.cn cjcotj@sina.com 津ICP备1200315号