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Nm23-H1在小细胞肺癌中的表达及其与预后的关系

Title:　　Expression of Nm23-H1 and its relationship with prognosis in patients with small cell lung cancer

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摘要:　　目的　　探讨肿瘤转移抑制因子Nm23-H1在小细胞肺癌（small cell lung cancer，SCLC）中的表达及其与预后的关系。　　方法　　通过免疫组化S-P法检测71例SCLC组织和22例正常肺组织中Nm23-H1蛋白表达情况，根据染色强度和阳性肿瘤细胞数目所占百分比，将其分为高、低表达两组，使用SPSS 19.0软件统计分析Nm23-H1的表达与临床病理及预后的关系。　　结果　　正常肺组织中Nm23-H1蛋白表达显著高于SCLC组织（90.9% vs 57.7%，$P<0.01$）；局限期患者Nm23-H1蛋白表达显著高于广泛期患者（66.7% vs 39.1%，$P<0.05$）。多因素Logistic回归分析显示，Nm23-H1蛋白可作为SCLC是否转移的独立保护因素（OR=0.32， 95%CI=0.12~0.90，$P<0.05$）。亚细胞定位在正常肺组织与肺癌组织中没有差异，在不同分期之间也没有差异。多因素COX风险回归分析表明只有临床分期为广泛期和年龄≥60岁是SCLC患者总生存的劣势预后因素（年龄：HR=1.03，95%CI=1.00~1.05，$P<0.05$；临床分期：HR=1.85，95%CI=1.03~3.33，$P<0.05$）。Nm23-H1蛋白表达及亚细胞定位与SCLC患者生存期都没有显著相关性。　　结论　　Nm23-H1在SCLC组织中以细胞质表达为主的低表达，低表达与SCLC的远处转移密切相关，可能是SCLC预后不良的指标之一。

Abstract:　　Objective　　To study the expression of Nm23-H1 and its relationship with prognosis in patients with small cell lung cancer.　　Methods　　The expression of Nm23-H1 was detected by immunohistochemistry in 71 small cell lung cancer tissue samples and 22 normal lung tissue samples. According to their positive

percentage and staining intensity, they were divided into 2 groups：high expression group and low expression group. The correlation of Nm23-H1 expression with clinicopathology and prognosis was performed by SPSS 19.0. Results   The positive rate of Nm23-H1 was higher in normal tissue samples than in small cell lung cancer（90.9% *vs* 57.7%, *P*<0.05）；It was higher in limited stage than in extensive stage small cell lung cancer（66.7% *vs* 39.1%, *P*<0.05）。 Multivariate logistic regression showed the Nm23-H1 expression was an independent protect factor for the metastasis of small cell lung cancer (*OR*=0.32,95% *CI*=0.12-0.90, *P*<0.05). The subcellular location of the Nm23-H1 showed no difference between normal lung tissues and cancer tissues, neither between different stages. In the survival analysis, Nm23-H1 positive expression was found to be related with decreased median overall survival than negative expression patients (*P*<0.05). The stage was also associated with mOS that the patients with limited foci stayed longer than those with metastastic diesease (*HR*=1.85, 95% *CI*=1.03-3.63, *P*<0.05).   Conclusion   Nm23-H1 is midly expressed in SCLC cancer tissues, and mainly in the cytoplasma. The expression plays an important role in the metastasis of SCLC, and may be a predictive factor for the poor outcome of SCLC.

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