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首页

期刊概况

编委会

专家学者

网上投稿

过刊浏览

期刊订阅

广告合作

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临床研究与应用

最新目录| 下期目录| 过刊浏览| 高级检索

◀ 前一篇 | 后一篇 ▶

CD44+/CD24-细胞在乳腺癌组织中比例与乳腺癌远处转移关系

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Relationship between the prevalence of CD44+/CD24- cells and distant metastasis in breast cancer

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摘要

图/表

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摘要

目的:旨在探讨CD44+/CD 24-细胞在乳腺癌组织中的比例与乳腺癌远处转移之间关系。方法:随机选取2003年1月至2004年10月于天津医科大学肿瘤医院确诊的乳腺癌患者60例,并将其分为30例转移组及30例非转移组(对照组)。免疫组织化学双重染色技术检测60例患者石蜡切片中CD44+/CD 24-细胞在乳腺癌组织中所占比例,分析其与远处转移之间关系。结果:转移组与对照组中CD44+/CD 24-细胞在乳腺癌组织中所占比例具有显著性差异($\chi^2=11.334$, $P<0.05$)。骨转移中CD44+/CD24-细胞在乳腺癌组织中有显著性差异($\chi^2=9.250$, $P=0.01$)。CD44+/CD 24-细胞在乳腺癌组织中5年无瘤生存期比例有显著性差异($\chi^2=8.058$, $P=0.005$)。结论:CD44+/CD 24-细胞在乳腺癌组织中所占比例与乳腺癌远处转移密切相关,特别是骨转移。

关键词: CD44+/CD24-细胞, 乳腺癌干细胞, 远处转移, 骨转移

Abstract:

Objective: To examine the relationship between the prevalence of CD44+/CD24-cells and distant metastasis in breast cancer tissue. Methods: A total of 60 breast cancer patients who had been admitted to Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute and Hospital between January 2003 and October 2004 were randomly selected. Our cases were divided into metastasis and non-metastasis (control) groups. The CD 44+/CD 24-cells were identified through double-staining immunohistochemistry. Then, the prevalence of CD44+/CD 24-cells in breast cancer tissue was calculated. Information was obtained regarding the relationship between this prevalence and distant metastasis. Results: Differences between the metastasis and control groups are significant in terms of the prevalence of CD44+/CD 24-cells in breast cancer tissue ($\chi^2=11.334$, $P<0.05$). The osseous metastasis group also deviated considerably from the control group in this respect ($\chi^2=9.250$, $P=0.01$). This prevalence is significant in five-year disease-free survival ($\chi^2=8.058$, $P=0.005$). Conclusion: The prevalence of CD 44+/CD 24-cells in breast cancer tissue is associated with distant metastasis, especially with osseous metastasis.

Key words: CD44+/CD 24-cells breast cancer stem cells distant metastasis osseous metastasis

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