

[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](#)

中国肿瘤临床 2012, Vol. 39 Issue (8): 433-438 DOI: doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.08.004

基础研究

[最新目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[an error occurred while processing this directive\]](#) | [\[an error occurred while processing this directive\]](#)

## 胃癌中组织因子途径抑制剂2的表达及其与预后和肿瘤血管生成模式的相关性研究

冷雪, 孙保存, 臧凤琳, 赵秀兰, 刘志勇, 魏熙胤, 张艳辉, 张立华

天津医科大学附属肿瘤医院病理科, 天津市肿瘤防治重点实验室 (天津市300060)

### Expression of Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor-2 and Its Correlation with Prognosis and Tumor Angiogenesis Mode

Xue LENG, Baocun SUN, Fenglin ZANG, Xiulan ZHAO, Zhiyong LIU, Xiyin WEI, Yanhui ZHANG, Lihua ZHANG

Tianjin Key Lab for Treatment and Prevention of Tumor, Department of Pathology, Tianjin Medical University Cancer Institute and Hospital, Tianjin 300060, China

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

全文: [PDF \(1434 KB\)](#) [HTML \(1 KB\)](#) 输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [背景资料](#)

**摘要** 探讨胃癌中组织因子途径抑制剂2 (tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2, TFPI-2) 表达的临床意义及其与患者预后的关系, 分析TFPI-2表达与胃癌组织中内皮依赖性血管和血管生成拟态的相关性。方法: 采用免疫组化对187例胃癌标本进行TFPI-2蛋白表达检测, 分析其与临床病理参数的关系。通过CD34免疫组化染色评价肿瘤组织微血管密度, CD34/PAS双重染色观察胃癌中血管生成拟态的分布特征。结果: 胃癌组织中TFPI-2阳性表达率约为48.1% (90/187), TFPI-2蛋白表达与肿瘤分化程度、TNM分期、淋巴结转移、浸润深度及远处转移有关, 而与患者性别、年龄、肿瘤部位、肿瘤最大径及临床分期无关。Kaplan-Meier分析表明与低、中表达组相比, TFPI-2高表达组患者总生存期和无瘤生存期明显延长。TFPI-2与血管生成模式相关性分析显示, 在所有胃癌组织中TFPI-2与内皮依赖性血管呈负相关, 与血管生成拟态无关。在中、高分化胃癌组织中, TFPI-2与内皮依赖性血管呈负相关, 与血管生成拟态无关。在低分化胃癌中TFPI-2与血管生成拟态呈正相关。结论: 随着肿瘤恶性程度的增加TFPI-2蛋白表达有所降低, TFPI-2表达与胃癌预后密切相关。在分化程度较高的胃癌组织中, TFPI-2通过抑制内皮依赖性血管, 抑制肿瘤浸润和转移, 具有抑制胃癌进展的作用; 在恶性程度较高的低分化胃癌中, TFPI-2促进血管生成拟态的形成, 提示TFPI-2在胃癌血管生成模式中可能起到双向调节作用。

**关键词:** 胃癌 TFPI-2 浸润 转移 血管生成拟态 内皮依赖性血管

**Abstract:** To investigate the clinical significance of tissue factor pathway inhibitor-2 (TFPI-2) and its role in the prognosis of gastric cancer. This study also aims to analyze the correlation among TFPI-2, endothelium-dependent angiogenesis, and vasculogenic mimicry (VM) in gastric cancer. Methods: Immunohistochemical staining was conducted to detect the expression of TFPI-2 protein and analyze its relationship with clinicopathological parameters from 187 gastric cancer cases. The microvessel density was measured through CD34 immunohistochemistry stain, and the distribution feature of VM was observed via CD34 / periodic acid-schiff double staining. Results: The positive expression rate of TFPI-2 was approximately 48.1% (90 / 187). The expression of the TFPI-2 protein was correlated with the tumor differentiation degree, tumor node metastasis stage, lymph node metastasis, invasion, and distant metastasis. However, it was not correlated with gender, age, tumor location, tumor maximal size, and clinical stage. The Kaplan-Meier survival analysis showed that patients with the higher expression of TFPI-2 had longer overall survival time and disease-free survival time than those with lower expression of TFPI-2. The relationship between TFPI-2 and tumor angiogenesis mode showed that TFPI-2 was negatively correlated with endothelium-dependent angiogenesis. No correlation was found between TFPI-2 and VM in all samples of gastric cancer. In well-differentiated gastric cancer, TFPI-2 was negatively correlated with endothelium-dependent angiogenesis. TFPI-2 expression was not correlated with VM but was positively correlated with VM in poorly-differentiated gastric cancer. Conclusion: TFPI-2 expression decreased with the development of tumor malignancy degree and exhibited a significant effect on the prognosis of gastric cancer. In addition, TFPI-2 expression was closely correlated with endothelium-dependent angiogenesis. It inhibited invasion and metastasis, thus suppressing the progress of well differentiated gastric cancer. Moreover, TFPI-2 promoted the formation of vasculogenic mimicry in highly malignant and poorly differentiated gastric cancer. TFPI-2 may be a dual function regulator for angiogenesis mode in gastric cancer.

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](#)

本文课题受国家自然科学基金重点项目(编号: 30830049)、中瑞国际合作项目(编号: 09ZCZDSF04400)、天津市卫生局科技基金项目(编号: 2010KZ70)资助

通讯作者: 孙保存 E-mail: baocunsun@gmail.com

引用本文:

胃癌中组织因子途径抑制剂2的表达及其与预后和肿瘤血管生成模式的相关性研究[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(8): 433-438.

. Expression of Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor-2 and Its Correlation with Prognosis and Tumor Angiogenesis Mode[J]. Chinese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 39(8): 433-438.

链接本文:

[http://118.145.16.228:8081/Jweb\\_zgzllc/CN/doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.08.004](http://118.145.16.228:8081/Jweb_zgzllc/CN/doi:10.3969/j.issn.1000-8179.2012.08.004) 或 [http://118.145.16.228:8081/Jweb\\_zgzllc/CN/Y2012/V/39/I8/433](http://118.145.16.228:8081/Jweb_zgzllc/CN/Y2012/V/39/I8/433)

没有本文参考文献

- [1] 李 宁,张 力,陈小兵,马怡晖,罗素霞,邓文英. 干细胞标志物Oct-4 Sox-2表达与结肠癌术后复发转移的关系[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(9): 574-577.
- [2] 齐 瑶,李润美,于津浦,李 慧,尤 健,于文文,辛 宁. Vav1与浸润T细胞活性 肿瘤局部IDO表达相关性的研究[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(9): 524-528.
- [3] 易呈浩,葛维挺,黄彦钦,周 伦,郑 树. 1 368例结肠直肠癌TNM分期及预后分析[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(9): 597-601.
- [4] 卢素琼,赵化荣,胡尔西旦·尼牙孜,刘 攀,张宋安,张 蕾,包永星. 局部肌层浸润性膀胱癌预后影响因素分析[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(9): 593-596.
- [5] 廖国清, 曲怡梅, 王红梅, 刘鹏辉, 李亮亮. 循环热灌注化疗治疗晚期胃癌合并腹腔积液的临床研究[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(8): 452-454.
- [6] 刘跃平, 李晔雄, 金 晶, 王淑莲, 王维虎, 宋永文, 任 骅, 房 辉. 腺泡状软组织肉瘤的临床特点和疗效分析[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(8): 461-464.
- [7] 刘岩, 张飞, 郭华, 张晓方, 张宁. Nucleophosmin/B23对结肠癌侵袭能力的影响[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(7): 373-376.
- [8] 冯亚光, 魏正强, 曾绍兵, 潘 屹. Gli1和Foxm1在胃癌中的表达及其临床意义[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(7): 377-381.
- [9] 王军轶, 张 彬, 鄢丹桂, 刘文胜, 李正江, 徐震纲. 73例初治甲状腺髓样癌术式探讨[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(7): 410-413.
- [10] 董娜娜,段晓峰,张侗,李慧锴,周洪渊,李强. 103例肝内胆管癌临床病理及诊治分析[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(6): 340-342.
- [11] 刘凤永,王茂强,段峰,樊庆胜,宋鹏,王志军. 胰腺癌肝转移的介入治疗[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(6): 331-335.
- [12] 洪熠,陈心华,李娜妮,林琳,李重颖,刘健. 白蛋白结合型紫杉醇治疗转移性乳腺癌的临床疗效与安全性观察[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(6): 352-354.
- [13] 张凌云, 滕月娥, 曲秀娟, 刘云鹏, 侯科佐. c-Src表达在转移性乳腺癌中的预后价值[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(5): 245-248.
- [14] 蔡明志, 梁 寒, 综述, 潘 源, 审校. 单核苷酸多态性对消化道恶性肿瘤化疗药物反应和毒性的影响[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(5): 296-300.
- [15] 张广明, 贺兴军, 刘林涛. 右附睾精索转移性胃腺癌1例[J]. 中国肿瘤临床, 2012, 39(4): 188-188.

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