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HOXA10在肺腺癌中的过表达及其临床意义 [PDF](#) 分享

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Title: Over-expression and clinical significance of HOXA10 in human lung adenocarcinoma

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关键词: 肺腺癌; HOXA10; 表达; 临床意义

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摘要: 目的 研究肺腺癌组织和细胞系中HOXA10的表达及其临床意义。 方法 运用免疫组织化学方法检测75例肺腺癌及其癌旁组织中HOXA10的表达情况，并分析HOXA10的表达与患者的临床特征及5年生存率的相关性。此外利用反转录PCR、Western blot及免疫荧光染色检测正常肺支气管上皮细胞系HBE以及4种肺腺癌细胞系H322、H1650、A549、H1975中HOXA10的表达情况。 结果 HOXA10主要表达于胞浆中，且于75例肺腺癌组织中的表达明显高于癌旁组织 ($P<0.01$)，并与肿瘤的浸润深度 ($P<0.05$) 及淋巴结转移 ($P<0.01$) 有关。而HOXA10高表达与低表达的肺腺癌患者的5年生存率没有显著差异 ($P>0.05$)。 反转录PCR、Western blot及免疫荧光染色的结果显示HOXA10在肺腺癌细胞系中的表达明显高于正常肺支气管上皮细胞系。

结论 HOXA10高表达于肺腺癌及肺腺癌细胞系中，这可能与肺腺癌的侵袭和恶性淋巴结转移的程度密切相关。

Abstract: Objective To determine the expression of homeobox 10 (HOXA10) in lung adenocarcinoma and lung adenocarcinoma cell lines and to observe its clinical significance in lung adenocarcinoma. Methods Immunohistochemical staining was applied to detect the HOXA10 expression in lung tissue samples from 75 cases of lung adenocarcinoma and corresponding normal lung tissues. The correlation between the expression and the clinical feature or 5-year survival rate in these patients was analyzed. RT-PCR, Western blot analysis and immunofluorescence assay were used to detect the expression of HOXA10 in

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H322, H1650 A549 and H1975 lung adenocarcinoma cell lines and HBE human bronchial epithelial cell line. Results In 75 cases of lung adenocarcinoma, the expression of HOXA10, which was in the cytoplasm, was significantly higher than that in normal lung tissues ($P<0.01$), and the high expression of HOXA10 was correlated with tumor invasion ($P<0.05$) and lymphatic metastasis ($P<0.01$), but not with the 5-year survival rates of these patients ($P>0.05$). In addition, the expression of HOXA10 at mRNA and protein levels was very strong in lung adenocarcinoma cell lines, and significantly higher than in human bronchial epithelial cells. Conclusion HOXA10 is strongly expressed in lung adenocarcinoma and lung adenocarcinoma cell lines, and may be involved in the invasion and lymphatic metastasis degrees of lung adenocarcinoma.

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