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宫颈癌组织中MCM4、CDC6的表达及其与HPV 16/18 感染的相关性 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

摘要 目的: 研究微小染色体维持蛋白4(minichromosome maintenance proteins 4, MCM4)、细胞分裂周期蛋白6(CDC6)在宫颈癌组织中的表达及其与人乳头状瘤病毒16/18型(human papilloma virus 16/18 type, HPV 16/18)感染的相关性及其临床意义。方法: 收集2006-2007年间山西大同市第五人民医院病理科经病理证实的50例宫颈癌、20例宫颈上皮内瘤变(cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, CIN) I、20例CIN II-III、20例正常宫颈组织石蜡标本, 以免疫组织化学法检测这些组织标本中MCM4、CDC6的表达, 同时采用PCR技术检测HPV 16/18的感染情况。结果: (1) 在宫颈癌组织中MCM4、CDC6表达的阳性率显著高于CIN和正常宫颈组织(均 $P < 0.05$), 且MCM4、CDC6阳性表达率与宫颈癌病理分级和淋巴转移相关(均 $P < 0.05$), 而与年龄、临床分期、病理分级、淋巴转移无关(均 $P > 0.05$)。 (2) HPV 16/18 感染在正常宫颈组织、CIN和宫颈癌组织中的阳性率依次升高($P < 0.05$), 但与宫颈癌患者年龄、临床分期、病理分级、淋巴转移无关(均 $P > 0.05$)。 (3) 宫颈癌组织中MCM4和CDC6的表达呈正相关($r = 0.390$; $P < 0.05$); MCM4和CDC6表达均与HPV 16/18感染相关($r = 0.634$, $P < 0.05$; $r = 0.386$, $P < 0.05$)。结论: 宫颈癌及CIN组织中MCM4、CDC6表达的改变与HPV 16/18感染密切相关, 共同影响CIN的发展及宫颈癌的发生与发展。

关键词: [宫颈癌](#) [微小染色体维持蛋白4](#) [细胞分裂周期蛋白6](#) [人乳头状瘤病毒](#)

Expression of MCM4 and CDC6 in uterine cervical carcinoma and its relation with HPV 16/18 infection [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Abstract Objective: To investigate the expression of minichromosome maintenance proteins 4(MCM4) and cell division cycle 6(CDC6) in uterine cervical carcinomas and its relationship with human papilloma virus (HPV) 16/18 infection. **Methods:** The expression of MCM4 and CDC6 was examined in 50 squamous cell carcinoma specimens, 20 cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) II-III specimens, 20 CIN I specimens, and 20 normal cervical tissues by immunohistochemical method. The infections of HPV type 16, 18 DNA were determined by PCR. **Results:** (1) The expression of MCM4 and CDC6 in uterine cervical carcinoma tissues was significantly higher than that in the CIN specimens and normal cervical tissues (Both $P < 0.05$). Expression of MCM4 and CDC6 was correlated with tumor grades and lymph node metastasis (all $P < 0.05$), but not with age and clinical stages (all $P > 0.05$). (2) The positive rates of (HPV) 16/18 were significant different between cervical carcinomas, CIN and normal tissues ($P < 0.05$), and was not associated with age, tumor grades, clinical stages or lymphnode metastasis (all $P > 0.05$). (3) MCM4 expression were positively correlated with the expression of CDC6 in uterine cervical carcinomas ($r = 0.390$, $P < 0.05$). The positive rate of HPV 16/18 was positively correlated with the expression of MCM4 and CDC6 ($r = 0.634$, $P < 0.05$; $r = 0.386$, $P < 0.05$). **Conclusion:** The results suggest that changes in MCM4 and CDC6 expression in CIN and cervical carcinoma specimens are associated with HPV 16/18 infection, which is related to the progression of CIN and carcinogenesis of cervical carcinomas.

Keywords: [uterine cervical carcinomas](#) [minichromosome maintenance proteins 4\(MCM4\)](#) [cell division cycle 6\(CDC6\)](#) [human papillomavirus \(HPV\)](#)

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