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277~281.负性协同刺激分子B7-H1和B7-H3在乳腺癌组织中的表达及其临床意义[J].陈陆俊,孙 静,张 磊,谈 炎,张光波,张兰负性协同刺激分子B7-H1和B7-H3在乳腺癌组织中的表达及其临床意义 点此下载全文

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摘要:

目的:探讨负性协同刺激分子B7 H1、B7 H3在乳腺癌组织中的表达及其与患者临床病理参数、预后及CD3 +T淋巴细胞至2004年1月在苏州大学附属第三医院乳腺外科接受手术治疗的女性乳腺癌患者49例(均经病理诊断确认为浸润性导管检测乳腺癌组织中协同刺激分子B7 H1、B7 H3的表达以及CD3 +T淋巴细胞浸润程度。结果: (1)乳腺癌组织中B7 H1下水平与肿瘤大小呈正相关(P<0.05)、与Her2/neu表达水平呈正相关(P<0.05)、与CD3 +T淋巴细胞浸润程癌组织中B7 H3阳性表达率为59.18%(29/49),其表达水平与肺理分期呈正相关(P<0.05)、与患者预后呈负相关7 H1和B7 H3的表达水平呈正相关(P<0.05)、与患者所后呈负相关7 H1和B7 H3的表达水平呈正相关(P<0.05)。结论:负性协同刺激分子B7 H1和B7 H3在乳腺癌与关,对该两分子的检测在乳腺癌诊断和预后判断中具有潜在的临床应用价值。

关键词: B7-H1 B7-H3 CD3+T细胞 乳腺癌

Expression of negative costimulatory molecules B7-H1 and B7-H3 in breast cancer and their clinical

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Abstract:

Objective: To investigate the expression of negative costimulatory molecules B7 H1 and B7 H3 in brepatient's clinical parameters, prognosis and infiltration of CD3 $\,$ + T lymphocytes. Methods: Forty nine bridiagnosed as having infiltrating ductal breast cancer histopathological were selected from Third Affiliated March 2003 to January 2004. B7 H1 and B7 H3 expression and CD3 $\,$ + T lymphocytes infiltration in brea immunohistochemistry. Results: (1) B7 H1 positive expression rate was 53.06%(26/49) in breast cancer positively correlated with the tumor size ($\,$ P $\,$ <0.05) and Her2/neu expression ($\,$ P $\,$ <0.05), and negatification ($\,$ P $\,$ <0.05). (2) B7 H3 positive expression rate was 59.18% (29/49) in breast cancer tissue correlated with patient's pathological stage ($\,$ P $\,$ <0.05) and negatively with postoperative prognosis in breast cancers was positively correlated with B7 H3 expression ($\,$ r $\,$ =0.3316, $\,$ P $\,$ <0.05). Conclusio costimulatory molecules B7 H1 and B7 H3 in breast caner is significantly correlated with the clinicopathol postoperative prognosis of patients. B7 H1 and B7 H3 might have a potential role in clinical diagnosis an cancers.

Keywords: B7 H1 B7 H3 CD3 + T lymphocyte breast cancer

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