

# Tim-3在卵巢子宫内位症外周血T细胞上的表达及意义

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**Title:** Expression and significance of Tim-3 on T cells from peripheral blood of ovarian endometriosis

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**关键词:** 子宫内膜异位症; Tim-3; 淋巴细胞; 流式细胞术; 免疫调节

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**摘要:** 目的: 检测T细胞免疫球蛋白粘蛋白分子3(T cell immunoglobulin domain and mucin domain,Tim-3)在卵巢子宫内位症(endometriosis,EM)外周血T淋巴细胞上的表达水平, 从而探讨Tim-3表达水平与子宫内膜异位症发生发展的关系。方法: 采用流式细胞仪检测腹腔镜手术并经病理诊断证实的卵巢子宫内位症外周血32例(其中 $\gamma$ -AFS分期为III-IV期21例, I-II期11例)和15例对照组外周血T细胞上Tim-3 的表达水平, 并探讨其与卵巢子宫内位症临床病理特征的关系。结果: 与对照组相比, 卵巢子宫内位症外周血CD8+T细胞上Tim-3的表达升高, 差异具有统计学意义( $P < 0.05$ ); 二者在CD4+T细胞上Tim-3的表达水平无统计学意义( $P > 0.05$ );  $\gamma$ -AFS分期为III-IV的EM组CD8+T细胞上Tim-3的表达水平明显高于I-II期, 且有统计学意义 ( $P < 0.05$ ); Tim-3在CD4+T细胞和CD8+T细胞的表达水平与CA125水平、年龄无相关性 ( $P > 0.05$ )。结论: Tim-3在子宫内膜异位症患者外周血CD8+T细胞表面的异常高表达, 提示T细胞相关的免疫调节功能异常与子宫内膜异位症的发生发展有着密切关系, 从而可以为子宫内膜异位症的预防及治疗提供新方向。

**Abstract:** Objective:To investigate whether the Tim-3 on T cells from peripheral blood are involved in immune-regulation of ovarian endometriosis (EM).Methods:Totally 32 patients diagnosed with ovarian endometriosis were detected and another 15 patients without endometriosis were used as control.The expression of Tim-3 on T cells was studied by flow cytometry (FCM).Results:Compared with the control group,the expression of Tim-3 on CD8+T cells of patients with EM was elevated significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ).Whereas on CD4+T cells,no difference ( $P > 0.05$ ) between two groups was detected.The level of Tim-3 expression was concerned with the severity of the disease ( $P < 0.05$ ).Conclusion:The higher expression of Tim-3 on CD8+T cells may play an important role in the promoting of EM.

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