

# KLF4与S100A14在子宫内膜异位症相关性卵巢癌中的表达及临床意义

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**Title:** Expression and clinical significance of KLF4 and S100A14 in endometriosis associated ovarian carcinoma

**作者:** 王岩; 马宁耶; 汤丽红; 余璐; 张以薇; 焦伊胜  
中国医科大学附属盛京医院妇产科, 辽宁 沈阳 110004

**Author(s):** Wang Yan; Ma Ningye; Tang Lihong; Yu Lu; Zhang Yiwei; Jiao Yisheng  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Shengjing Hospital of China Medical University, Liaoning Shenyang 110004, China.

**关键词:** KLF4; S100A14; 子宫内膜异位症相关性卵巢癌

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**摘要:** 目的: 探求子宫内膜异位症相关性卵巢癌中Krüppel样因子4 (KLF4) 与钙离子结合蛋白14 (S100A14) 的表达情况及临床意义。方法: 免疫组化判定KLF4及S100A14分别在36例正常/良性卵巢组织(对照组)、30例卵巢子宫内膜异位症组织(ovarian endometriosis, OE)和49例子宫内膜异位症相关性卵巢癌组织(endometriosis associated ovarian carcinoma, EAOC)中的表达情况, 并分析二者与EAOC患者相关临床参数的关系。结果: KLF4在对照组、OE组以及EAOC组中的阳性表达率分别为72.2% (26/36)、63.3% (19/30)、32.7% (16/49), 差异有统计学意义( $P < 0.01$ )。S100A14在三组中表达的阳性率分别为61.1% (22/36)、63.3% (19/30)、87.8% (43/49), 差异有统计学意义( $P < 0.05$ )。在EAOC中, KLF4表达与淋巴结转移有显著相关性( $P < 0.05$ )。KLF4与S100A14呈负相关( $r = -0.138$ )。结论: KLF4低表达和S100A14高表达可能参与了卵巢子宫内膜异位症恶变, 同时KLF4可能促进了EAOC的转移。

**Abstract:** Objective: To investigate the expression and clinical significance of Krüppel-like factor 4 (KLF4) and calcium ion-binding protein 14 (S100A14) in endometriosis associated ovarian carcinoma. Methods: To detect the expression of KLF4, S100A14 in 36 cases of normal/benign ovarian tissues (control group), 30 ovarian endometriosis (OE) cases and 49 cases of endometriosis associated ovarian carcinoma (EAOC), analyze the relationship between them and clinical parameters in EAOC by immunohistochemistry. Results: The positive rates of KLF4 in the control group, OE and EAOC were 72.2% (26/36), 63.3% (19/30) and 32.7% (16/49), respectively. The difference was statistically significant ( $P < 0.01$ ). The positive rates of S100A14 in the three groups were 61.1% (22/36), 63.3% (19/30), and 87.8% (43/49), respectively ( $P < 0.05$ ). In EAOC, KLF4 expression was significantly correlated with lymph node metastasis ( $P < 0.05$ ). KLF4 was negatively correlated with S100A14 ( $r = -0.138$ ). Conclusion: Low expression of KLF4 and high expression of S100A14 may be involved in the development of malignant transformation of ovarian endometriosis, and KLF4 may promote the metastasis of EAOC.

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