

囊性肾癌组织p73、p53和Ki67的表达及其临床意义

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【摘要】目的 探讨抑癌基因p73、p53和Ki67表达水平对囊性肾癌患者的分级和预后的影响。**方法** 采用免疫组织化学检测2010年1月至2015年1月60例囊性癌组织和40例正常组织中的p73、p53和Ki67蛋白表达水平,并比较其表达水平和癌症分级、预后等病理参数的关系。**结果** 囊性肾癌组织中p73、p53、Ki67阳性表达分别为48例、47例、51例,显著高于正常组织的3例、0例和2例($P<0.01$)。不同分化程度(8例、27例、16例)、分期(10例、19例、13例、9例)、转移(26例、25例)和预后(29例、22例)的癌组织中Ki67表达水平差异有统计学意义($P<0.05$)。不同分化程度(7例、26例、15例)和分期(8例、18例、13例、9例)的癌组织中p73表达水平差异有统计学意义($P<0.05$)。p53和p73、Ki67表达水平无相关性($r=0.098, r=0.849, P>0.05$),p73、Ki67表达水平呈正相关性($r=8.366, P<0.05$)。**结论** p73和Ki67参与了囊性肾癌的分级和分期,但对预后的影响各有不同。

【关键词】 囊性肾癌;p53;p73;Ki67;免疫组化;预后

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Expression and clinical significance of p73, p53 and Ki67 in cystic renal cell carcinoma. MO Jun-hua, LUO Dao-sheng, MO Zhi-feng, LIANG Zhen-feng, HUANG Ran-zhao, LI Zhi-xiong. Department of Urology, the People's Hospital of Dongguan, Dongguan 523000, Guangdong, CHINA

[Abstract] **Objective** To investigate the effects of p73, p53 and Ki67 expression levels on the classification and prognosis of cystic renal cell carcinoma. **Methods** During the period January 2010 through January 2015, immunohistochemistry was used to detect the expression of p73, p53 and Ki67 in 60 cases with cystic carcinoma tissue and 40 cases with normal tissues. The possible relationships between the expression level and the pathological parameters such as cancer classification, prognosis were analyzed. **Results** The positive expression of p73, p53 and Ki67 in the cystic renal cell carcinoma (48, 47, 51, respectively) were significantly higher than (3, 0, 2) in healthy control ($P<0.01$). There were statistically significant differences in the expression of Ki67 in different degrees of differentiation (8, 27, 16), stage (10, 19, 13, 9), metastasis (26, 25) and prognosis (29, 22) of cystic renal cell carcinoma tissues ($P<0.05$). There were also statistically significant differences in the expression of p73 in different degrees of differentiation (7, 26, 15) and stages (8, 18, 13, 9) of cystic renal cell carcinoma tissues ($P<0.05$). The expression level of p53 was not correlated with p73 and Ki67 expression levels ($r=0.098, r=0.849, P>0.05$), and p73 expression level was positively correlated with Ki67 ($r=8.366, P<0.05$). **Conclusion** p73 and Ki67 are involved in the grading and staging of cystic renal cell carcinoma, and there are different effects on the prognosis.

[Key words] Cystic renal cell carcinoma; p53; p73; Ki67; Immunohistochemistry; Prognosis

肾癌是临幊上最为常见的泌尿系统肿瘤之一,在中国肾癌的发生率和死亡率逐年上升^[1]。囊性肾癌是肾癌的一个亚型,虽然比例较低但其预后较差^[2]。与其他类型的癌症相似,囊性肾癌的发生和发展是一个多因素和多阶段的过程,多种肿瘤相关基因参与了这一过程^[3]。p73、p53和Ki67蛋白是三种肿瘤相关蛋白,已有研究证实三者存在一定相关性且参与了多种肿瘤的发生和发展^[4-5]。因此,考察三者在囊性肾癌中

的表达水平及意义对增加囊性肾癌的了解、改善预后具有重要意义。

1 资料与方法

1.1 标本来源 标本取自我院2010年1月至2015年1月收治的60例囊性肾癌患者,其中男性32例,女性28例,年龄为43~87岁,平均(62.3±14.0)岁,分化程度:13例高分化,30例中分化,17例低分化;26例有淋巴转移,34例无淋巴转移;AJCC分期:I期15例,II期22

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