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Pokemon 在小细胞肺癌中的表达及临床意义 *

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摘要目的:检测 Pokemon 在小细胞肺癌(SCLC)中的表达情况,并探讨其在 SCLC 发生、发展中的作用及临床意义。**方法:**应用 SP 免疫组化方法检测 Pokemon 在 52 例 SCLC 肿瘤组织及 20 例病灶旁正常组织中的表达。**结果:**Pokemon 在正常肺组织中不表达,52 例 SCLC 组织中,35 例呈阳性表达,占 67.3%。Pokemon 的表达与 SCLC 患者的性别、年龄、吸烟、淋巴结转移情况均无关($P>0.05$),而与 TNM 分期显著相关($P<0.05$)。Pokemon 阳性表达者生存期明显短于阴性表达者,二者比较差异有统计学意义($P<0.05$)。单因素分析结果显示 TNM 分期、Pokemon 的表达与 SCLC 患者的预后相关;多因素分析结果显示仅 Pokemon 的表达与 SCLC 患者的预后显著相关 ($P=0.013$)。**结论:**Pokemon 在 SCLC 组织中呈高表达, 预示 SCLC 患者的预后较差,Pokemon 表达可能作为 SCLC 的独立预后预测因素。

关键词:小细胞肺癌;Pokemon;表达;预后**中图分类号:**R734.2 **文献标识码:**A **文章编号:**1673-6273(2014)36-7147-04

Expression and Clinical Significances of Pokemon in Small Cell Lung Cancer*

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ABSTRACT Objective: To study the expression and clinical significances of Pokemon gene in the small cell lung cancer (SCLC).

Methods: Immunohistochemistry was applied to detect the expression of Pokemon protein in 52 cases of SCLC and 20 cases of tumor-surrounding normal lung tissues. **Results:** Pokemon didn't express in normal lung tissues and expressed in 35 cases (67.3%) of 52 cases of SCLC. The expression of Pokemon gene had no correlation with the sex, age, smoking, or lymph node metastasis of the patients with SCLC($P>0.05$), but it was obviously related to the TNM stages($P<0.05$). The survival time of patients with positive expression of Pokemon was significantly shorter than those with negative expression of Pokemon($P<0.05$). Univariate analysis showed that TNM stage and Pokemon expression were correlated with the prognosis of SCLC patients, while multivariate analysis showed the expression of Pokemon was the single factor related to the prognosis of SCLC patients. ($P=0.013$). **Conclusions:** High expression of Pokemon gene was found in SCLC, which indicated the poor prognosis of SCLC patients. The expression of Pokemon may be used as an independent prognostic factor of SCLC.

Key words: Small cell lung cancer; Pokemon; Expression; Prognosis**Chinese Library Classification(CLC): R734.2 Documentcode: A****Article ID:** 1673-6273(2014)36-7147-04

前言

小细胞肺癌(small cell lung cancer, SCLC)有别于非小细胞肺癌(non-small cell lung cancer, NSCLC),二者在病因学、种系发生学、组织病理学和临床方面有着明显的差异^[1]。SCLC 在肺癌中所占的比率约为 10%~25%,病程发展快,临床预后较差,虽然对放化疗敏感,但患者的 5 年生存率仅为 1%~3%^[2]。近年来,分子生物学的飞速发展为治疗 SCLC 提供了新的思路。

Pokemon 是转录抑制因子 POK 家族的成员,由 ZBTB7 基因编码,是一种原癌基因,位于多种原癌基因的上游,在癌基因

转化过程中起到关键作用^[3,4],有望成为肿瘤基因治疗新的靶点。我们曾经报道过 Pokemon 在 NSCLC 中的表达情况^[5],经过多年病例积累,本研究将通过探讨 Pokemon 的表达与 SCLC 生物学特征与预后的关系,为 SCLC 的基因治疗寻找新的途径。

1 材料与方法

1.1 临床资料

选取哈尔滨医科大学附属第一医院胸外科 2006 年 1 月~2012 年 12 月手术切除的 SCLC 石蜡标本 52 例,均经病理证实。52 例患者中,男 41 例,女 11 例;中位年龄 57 岁。术后分

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期: I 期 9 例, II 期 16 例, III 期 17 例, IV 期 10 例。对照组采用 20 例癌旁肺组织(距肿块 5 厘米以上)。

1.2 实验方法

Pokemon 蛋白的表达检测采用 SP 二步法。兔抗人 Pokemon 单克隆抗体(货号 Rs-0891R)购自上海瑞齐生物科技有限公司。通用型二步法免疫组化 SP 试剂盒(货号 PV-9000)购自北京欣兴唐生物科技有限公司。

蜡块切片,常规脱蜡,梯度乙醇水化;灭活内源性过氧化物酶,3%H₂O₂ 37℃ 孵育 10 min;抗原修复,枸橼酸缓冲液煮沸、冷却、PBS 冲洗,血清工作液封闭,37℃ 下放置 10 min;滴加工作液浓度为 1:100 的 Pokemon 抗体,孵育过夜,PBS 冲洗;滴加 Polymer Helper 室温孵育 20 min,PBS 冲洗;滴加 polyperoxidase-anti-mouse/rabbit IgG,37℃ 孵育 30 min,PBS 冲洗;DAB/H₂O₂ 染色,冲洗,苏木素复染,脱水,透明,封片。PBS 代替一抗做阴性对照,采用已知的卵巢癌阳性切片作阳性对照。

1.3 结果判定标准

Pokemon 抗原表达定位于细胞核内,染色结果根据相关文献判断^[6],根据积分综合计算。细胞阳性着色强度:不着色 0 分;淡黄色计 1 分;棕黄色计 2 分;棕褐色计 3 分。阳性细胞计数:5%以下计 0 分;5%至 25%计 1 分;25%至 50%计 2 分;50%至 75%计 3 分;75%以上计 4 分。两者计分相乘大于 1 为 Pokemon 蛋白表达阳性。

1.4 统计学分析

应用 SPSS 18.0 统计软件。计数资料应用 X² 检验,生存分析采用 Kaplan-Merier 法,多因素预后分析采用 Cox 比例风险模型,以 P<0.05 为差异具有统计学意义。

2 结果

2.1 SCLC 和正常肺组织中 Pokemon 的表达

Pokemon 阳性染色为淡黄至棕褐色颗粒,主要定位于细胞核,见图 1、2。正常肺组织中未见 Pokemon 蛋白的表达;而 52 例 SCLC 组织中,35 例 Pokemon 蛋白表达呈阳性,阳性表达率为 67.3%。

2.2 SCLC 组织中 Pokemon 表达与患者临床病理特征的关系

Pokemon 的表达与 SCLC 患者的性别、年龄、吸烟、淋巴结转移情况均无关(P>0.05),而与 TNM 分期有显著相关性(P<0.05),见表 1。

2.3 SCLC 组织中 Pokemon 表达与患者生存期的关系

Pokemon 阳性表达者中位生存期为 23 个月,阴性表达者中位生存期为 37 个月,二者比较差异有统计学意义(P=0.037),见图 3。

2.4 影响 SCLC 患者预后的单因素分析

单因素分析结果显示:性别、年龄、吸烟、淋巴结转移与 SCLC 患者的预后均无关(P>0.05),而 Pokemon 的表达情况、TNM 分期与 SCLC 患者的预后显著相关(P<0.05),见表 2。

2.5 影响 SCLC 患者预后的多因素分析

将单因素分析结果中与 SCLC 患者预后相关的 TNM 分期、Pokemon 表达情况引入 Cox 回归模型进行分析,表明仅 Pokemon 是 SCLC 患者预后的独立预测因素。

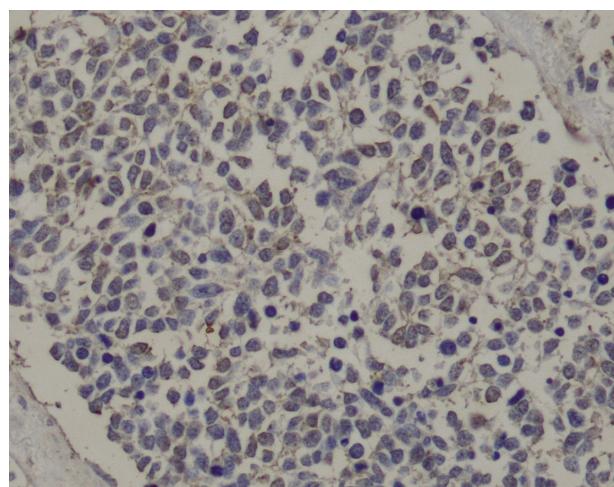


图 1 Pokemon 蛋白在小细胞肺癌中的阴性表达
(SP 法,原始放大倍数 × 400)

Fig. 1 Negative expression of Pokemon in SCLC
(SP method, original magnification × 400)

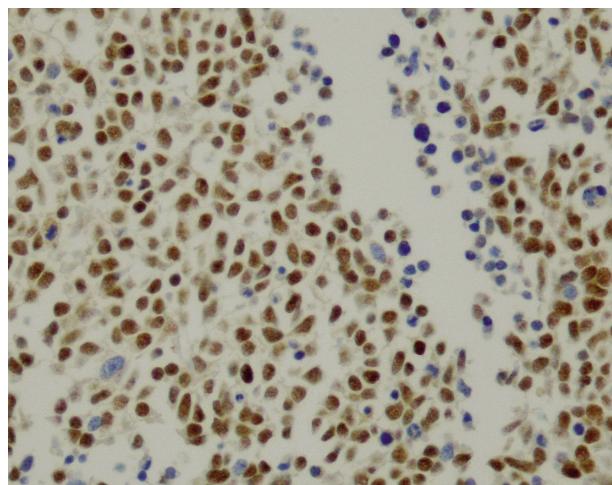


图 2 Pokemon 蛋白在小细胞肺癌中的阳性表达
(SP 法,原始放大倍数 × 400)

Fig. 2 Positive expression of Pokemon in SCLC
(SP method, original magnification × 400)

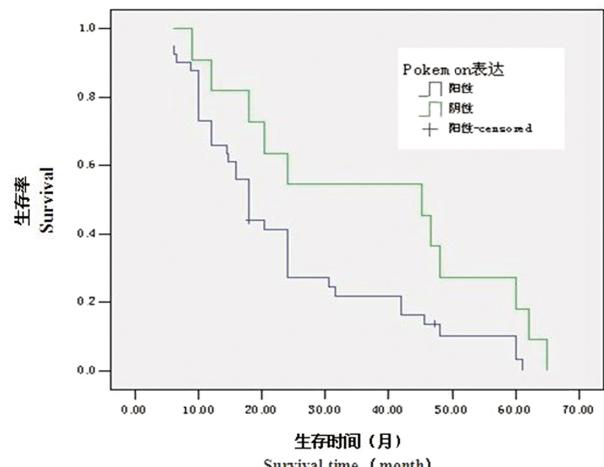


图 3 不同 Pokemon 表达状态 SCLC 患者的 Kaplan-meier 生存曲线
Fig. 3 Kaplan-meier survival curves of SCLC patients with different expression of Pokemon

表 1 Pokemon 在 SCLC 中的表达及其与患者临床病理特征之间的关系

Table 1 Relationships between the expression of Pokemon and clinicopathological characteristics of SCLC patients

Item	Total cases	Positive cases	Negative cases	Positive rate	P value
Sex					0.770
Male	41	28	13	68.3%	
Female	11	7	4	63.6%	
Age					0.093
≤ 60	22	12	10	54.5%	
> 60	30	23	7	76.7%	
Cigarette smoking					0.058
Yes	37	22	15	59.5%	
No	15	13	2	86.7%	
TNM stage					0.021
I	9	3	6	33.3%	
II	16	9	7	56.3%	
III	17	14	3	82.4%	
IV	10	9	1	90.0%	
Lymph node metastasis					0.326
Yes	35	22	13	62.9%	
No	17	13	4	76.5%	

表 2 SCLC 患者预后的单因素分析

Table 2 Univariate analysis of the prognosis of SCLC patients

Item	n	OR(95%CI)	P value
Sex		2.621(1.145-6.855)	0.584
Male	41		
Female	11		
Age		1.967(1.032-7.917)	0.142
≤ 60	22		
> 60	30		
Cigarette smoking		2.359(1.153-12.832)	0.868
Yes	37		
No	15		
TNM stage			0.003
I	9	1.000(-)	
II	16	6.515(4.050-5.254)	
III	17	2.944(1.633-2.388)	
IV	10	0.657(1.733-0.957)	
Lymph node metastasis		3.812(1.022-7.365)	0.152
Yes	35		
No	17		
Pokemon		0.318(0.194-0.635)	0.013
+	35		
-	17		

表 3 SCLC 患者预后的多因素分析

Table 3 Multivariate analysis of the prognosis of SCLC patients

Item	OR(95%CI)	P value
TNM	1.382(1.026-1.863)	0.064
Pokemon	2.730(1.231-6.055)	0.013

3 讨论

目前,肺癌已经成为全世界发病率最高的肿瘤,在肺癌的病理分型中,SCLC 具有高度恶性,其临床表现极差,常广泛转移,对化疗敏感,但复发率高,治愈率低,5 年生存率仅 1%-3%,预后极差^[7]。近年来,基因治疗取得了巨大进展,靶向药物已应用于 NSCLC 中,提示为 SCLC 的基因治疗寻找有效靶点也许是改善 SCLC 患者预后的希望。

Pokemon 也称为 LRF、FBI-1、OCZF、TIP,是 POK 家族的成员。POK 蛋白是一种转录抑制因子,参与胚胎发育、分化和肿瘤形成^[8,9]。我们所熟知的 PLZF 和 BCL-6 同样属于 POK 家族,研究表明二者分别是早幼粒细胞白血病及非霍奇金淋巴瘤的致病基因^[10,11]。在小鼠 Zbtb7 失活、胚胎致死和多种组织中细胞分化损害中的研究中表明是由 Pokemon 通过和 BCL-6 相互作用来完成的^[12,13]。Jeon 等证实 Pokemon 是一种原癌基因,在癌基因转化过程中起关键作用,通过 ARF-MDM2-P53 或 Rb-E2F 途径导致肿瘤的发生^[14,15]。还有学者推测 Pokemon 可能与其他 BTB/POZ 结构域形成同源或异源复合体,通过对靶基因的外遗传控制(如启动子超甲基化)实现其癌基因功能^[16]。由此可见,Pokemon 位于多种原癌基因和肿瘤抑制基因的上游,可能承担着启动基因的作用。近年来,大量研究报道 Pokemon 在大肠癌^[17,18]、肝癌^[19]、肾癌^[20]等肿瘤组织中呈高表达,进一步证明 Pokemon 在肿瘤发生过程中的重要作用。

Pokemon 在 SCLC 中的表达情况尚未见报道,我们的研究结果显示 Pokemon 蛋白在 SCLC 组织中的阳性表达率为 67.3%,而正常肺组织中未见 Pokemon 蛋白的表达;此外,Pokemon 的表达与 SCLC 患者的性别、年龄、吸烟、淋巴结转移均无关,而与 TNM 分期显著相关,TNM 分期越晚,Pokemon 表达的阳性率越高,提示 Pokemon 在 SCLC 的侵袭过程中起一定的作用。临幊上,最常用的预测患者生存期的指标是术后 TNM 分期,既然 Pokemon 与 SCLC 患者 TNM 分期相关,那么其表达情况会不会影响 SCLC 患者的预后呢?生存分析结果显示 Pokemon 阴性表达者生存期明显长于阳性表达者,提示 Pokemon 表达对 SCLC 患者的预后有一定影响。单因素分析结果证明 Pokemon 表达情况与 TNM 分期一样,均为 SCLC 患者的预后的影响因素;进一步行 COX 多因素分析发现 Pokemon 的表达可以作为 SCLC 的独立预后预测因素,即 Pokemon 表达阳性者预后较差。

总之,SCLC 同样存在 Pokemon 的高表达,其表达与患者 TNM 分期及生存预后相关,可能作为 SCLC 患者预后评估的分子标记物,在目前 SCLC 总体治疗效果较差的情况下,将 Pokemon 作为基因治疗的新靶点,可能是一种新的手段。

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