

· 论著 ·

CDCA7L在人脑胶质瘤组织中的表达及意义

胡德献 孙衍昶 冯基高 莫业和

【摘要】目的 探讨细胞分裂周期相关7样蛋白(CDCA7L)在胶质瘤组织中的表达及其与病人预后的关系。方法 免疫组织化学染色法检测2012年1月至2013年5月手术切除的112例胶质瘤组织和2018年1~12月颅脑损伤内减压术中切除的45例正常脑组织中CDCA7L的表达水平,根据染色情况将胶质瘤病人分为高表达组和低表达组。胶质瘤病人随访截止2019年6月,记录总生存期(OS)和无进展生存期(PFS)。结果 胶质瘤组织CDCA7L高表达率(66.96%, 75/112)明显高于正常脑组织(17.78%, 8/45; P<0.05)。高级别胶质瘤组织CDCA7L高表达率(79.41%, 54/68)明显高于低级别胶质瘤(47.73%, 21/44; P<0.05)。多因素Cox比例风险回归模型分析结果显示,CDCA7L高表达是胶质瘤病人OS和PFS较短的独立影响因素(P<0.05)。生存曲线分析显示,高表达组中位OS(21个月,四分位区间16~41个月)和中位PFS(18个月,四分位区间13~38个月)均明显低于低表达组[分别为60个月(48~65个月)和45个月(41~52个月);P<0.05]。结论 胶质瘤组织CDCA7L呈高表达,而且与胶质瘤不良生存预后和肿瘤进展有关。

【关键词】胶质瘤;细胞分裂周期相关7样蛋白;基因表达;生存预后

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Expression of CDCA7L in human glioma tissues and its clinical significance

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【Abstract】 Objective To investigate the expression of cell division cycle associated 7-like protein (CDCA7L) in human glioma tissues and its relationship with patients' prognosis. Methods The expression level of CDCA7L in human glioma tissues obtained from 112 patients with glioma who underwent microsurgery from January 2012 to May 2013 and in normal brain tissues obtained from 45 patients with traumatic brain injury who underwent decompression from January to December 2018 were detected by immunohistochemical staining. According to the staining, the glioma patients were divided into high expression group and low expression group. The follow-up of glioma patients ended in June 2019, and the overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS) were recorded. Results The high expression rate of CDCA7L in glioma tissues (66.96%, 75/112) was significantly higher than that (17.78%, 8/45) in normal brain tissues (P<0.05). The high expression rate of CDCA7L in high-grade glioma tissues (79.41%, 54/68) was significantly higher than that (47.73%, 21/44) in low-grade glioma tissues (P<0.05). The multivariate Cox proportional hazard regression model analysis showed that the high expression of CDCA7L was an independent risk factor for shorter OS and PFS in glioma patients (P<0.05). The OS and PFS in the low-expression group were significantly higher than those in the high-expression group (P<0.05). Conclusions The CDCA7L is highly expressed in glioma tissue. The high expression of CDCA7L is related to the poor survival prognosis and tumor progression of glioma patients.

【Key words】Glioma; Cell division cycle-associated 7-like protein; Prognosis

胶质瘤是颅内常见的原发性肿瘤^[1],WHO分级I~II级胶质瘤5年存活率在30%~70%,IV级存活期仅9~12个月^[2]。寻找胶质瘤潜在分子生物学标志物是临床研究的重点。细胞分裂周期相关7样蛋白(cell division cycle-associated 7-like protein,

CDCA7L)是c-Myc基因的靶蛋白^[3],而c-Myc在胶质瘤的发生、发展中起重要作用^[4]。本文探讨胶质瘤组织CDCA7L的表达变化及其与病人预后的关系。

1 资料与方法

1.1 标本来源 选取2012年1月至2013年5月本院病理科留存的112例胶质瘤组织石蜡包埋标本,术前均未接受过放、化疗,其中男66例,女46例;年龄28~74岁,平均(54.98±11.02)岁;低级别胶质瘤44例(WHO分级I级18例,II级26例),高级别胶质瘤68例(WHO分级III级46例,IV级22例)。以2018年1~

12月颅脑损伤内减压术中切除的正常脑组织45例为对照,其中男28例,女17例;年龄36~63岁,平均(53.09±12.12)岁。两组年龄、性别无统计学差异($P>0.05$)。

1.2 免疫组织化学染色法检测CDCA7L的表达 石蜡切片厚度为4 μm,在70 °C下烤片30 min,随后进行脱蜡处理。用Tris/EDTA修复液(北京酷来搏科技有限公司)进行抗原修复,羊血清封闭30 min,加入兔抗人CDCA7L多克隆抗体(1:1 000;上海煊翎生物科技有限公司),4 °C孵育过夜,加入辣根过氧化物酶标记山羊抗兔IgG(1:500)(上海煊翎生物科技有限公司),37 °C孵育30 min。随后用辣根标记的链霉素卵白素工作液和DAB显色液(北京索莱宝科技有限公司)处理,苏木紫复染。经过脱水、透明、封片处理后在显微镜下观察。每张切片随机取10个视野,每个视野计数100个瘤细胞,根据细胞的染色强度及阳性细胞比例判断CDCA7L表达情况。

参考Liu等^[5]方法评分。染色强度分:0分,阴性;1分,染色为浅黄色;2分,染色为棕黄色;3分,染色为棕褐色。阳性细胞比例:0%~10%为1分,11%~50%为2分,51%~80%为3分,81%~100%为4分。将两个得分相乘得出最终结果:0~4分为低表达,5~12分为高表达。

1.3 随访 术后第1~2年每3个月随访一次,随后每6个月随访一次,随访截止2019年6月。记录总生存期(overall survival, OS)和无进展生存期(progression-free survival, PFS)。OS为术后第一天至死亡或最后一次随访。PFS为术后至第一次发生疾病进展或任何原因死亡的时间。

1.4 统计学方法 采用SPSS 20.0软件分析;计量资料用 $\bar{x}\pm s$ 表示,用t检验;计数资料采用 χ^2 检验;用多因素Cox比例风险回归模型分析影响预后的因素;Kaplan-Meier法绘制生存曲线,用Log-rank检验; $P<0.05$ 为差异有统计学意义。

2 结果

2.1 胶质瘤组织CDCA7L的表达水平 CDCA7L主要定位于细胞浆,正常脑组织CDCA7L表达强度低,胞浆染色浅;胶质瘤组织CDCA7L表达强度较高,胞浆染色较深。胶质瘤组织CDCA7L表达阴性10例,弱阳性27例,中等阳性32例,强阳性43例。

胶质瘤组织CDCA7L高表达率(66.96%, 75/112)明显高于正常脑组织(17.78%, 8/45; $P<0.001$)。高级别胶质瘤组织CDCA7L高表达率(79.41%, 54/68)明显高于低级别胶质瘤(47.73%, 21/44; $P<0.001$)。

2.2 胶质瘤病人生存预后的影响因素 多因素Cox比例风险回归模型分析结果显示,术前KPS评分<80分、WHO分级Ⅲ~Ⅳ级、术后未化疗、CDCA7L高表达是胶质瘤病人OS和PFS较短的独立影响因素($P<0.05$),见表1、2。

2.3 CDCA7L表达水平与胶质瘤病人生存预后的关系 高表达组中位OS为21个月(四分位区间16~41个月),中位PFS为18个月(四分位区间13~38个月);低表达组中位OS为60个月(四分位区间48~65个月),中位PFS为45个月(四分位区间41~52个月)。低表达组OS和PFS均明显高于高表达组($P<0.05$;图1)。

表1 112例胶质瘤病人总生存期影响因素的Cox比例风险回归模型分析结果

影响因素	单因素			多因素		
	风险比	95%置信区间	P值	风险比	95%置信区间	P值
年龄(≥60岁/<60岁)	1.201	0.780~1.876	0.501			
性别(男/女)	1.301	0.688~1.924	0.419			
术前KPS评分(<80分/≥80分)	2.449	1.538~3.936	<0.001	2.772	1.568~4.741	<0.001
肿瘤直径(≥3 cm/<3 cm)	1.088	0.627~1.340	0.646			
肿瘤部位(额叶/其它)	1.379	0.68~2.451	0.098			
病理类型(星形胶质细胞/其它)	0.900	0.470~1.314	0.486			
WHO分级(Ⅲ~Ⅳ级/Ⅰ~Ⅱ级)	3.495	2.010~6.075	<0.001	2.467	1.274~4.901	0.011
切除范围(未全切除/全切除)	1.134	0.615~2.105	0.515			
术后化疗(否/是)	1.817	1.083~2.896	0.009	1.456	1.201~3.201	0.024
CDCA7L(高表达/低表达)	4.675	2.786~7.908	<0.001	2.978	1.489~5.001	<0.001

注:WHO.世界卫生组织;CDCA7L.细胞分裂周期相关7样蛋白

表2 112例胶质瘤病人无进展生存期影响因素的Cox比例风险回归模型分析结果

影响因素	单因素			多因素		
	风险比	95%置信区间	P值	风险比	95%置信区间	P值
年龄(≥60岁/<60岁)	1.405	0.874~1.555	0.421			
性别(男/女)	1.443	0.873~2.387	0.148			
术前KPS评分(<80分/≥80分)	3.189	2.017~4.908	<0.001	2.338	1.368~3.841	0.001
肿瘤直径(≥3 cm/<3 cm)	0.804	0.312~1.367	0.651			
肿瘤部位(额叶/其它)	1.120	0.427~1.448	0.201			
病理类型(星形胶质细胞/其它)	0.767	0.385~2.490	0.156			
WHO分级(Ⅲ~Ⅳ级/Ⅰ~Ⅱ级)	2.514	1.549~4.097	<0.001	2.023	1.211~3.687	0.021
切除范围(未全切除/全切除)	1.422	0.912~2.867	0.700			
术后化疗(否/是)	1.786	1.204~3.842	0.018	2.011	1.428~3.057	0.034
CDCA7L(高表达/低表达)	3.969	2.401~6.354	<0.001	2.323	1.276~4.241	0.006

注:WHO. 世界卫生组织;CDCA7L. 细胞分裂周期相关7样蛋白

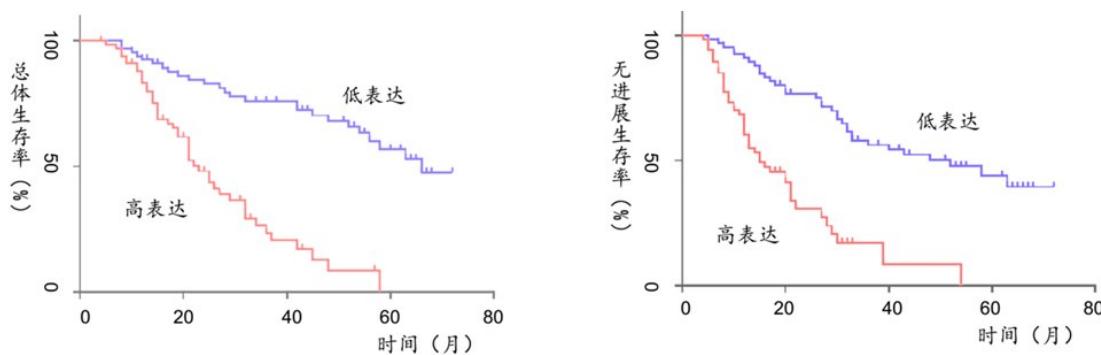


图1 细胞分裂周期相关7样蛋白表达水平与胶质瘤生存预后关系的生存曲线分析

3 讨论

CDCA7L是CDCA蛋白家族的重要成员,其编码基因位于7号染色体。CDCA7L在骨髓、淋巴结、甲状腺、肝脏、睾丸和大脑等组织广泛表达,通过结合启动子抑制单胺氧化酶A的活性,在细胞增殖、分化和细胞周期调控中发挥重要作用^[6]。既往研究显示,CDCA7L在结肠癌^[7]、食管癌^[8]和乳腺癌^[9]等多种肿瘤中高表达。本研究采用免疫组化法检测112例胶质瘤组织,结果显示胶质瘤组织CDCA7L高表达率明显高于正常脑组织。提示CDCA7L可能与胶质瘤发生有关。CDCA7L在肿瘤中作用机制尚不明确,可能有:①靶向作用于G₁/S特异性周期蛋白-D1调控细胞周期和细胞增殖^[10];②参与表观遗传学调控,例如CDCA7L通过抑制H3K27me3参与染色质调控^[11];③与IRF4结合位点相互作用,调控细胞凋亡^[12];④靶向作用于EZH2基因调控肿瘤细胞的增值、侵袭和迁移^[6]。

本研究发现,术前KPS评分、WHO分级、辅助化

疗是胶质瘤病人生存预后的影响因素。这与既往报道一致^[13~15]。本研究还发现CDCA7L高表达是胶质瘤病人OS和PFS较短的独立影响因素,并且低表达组OS和PFS均高于高表达组($P<0.05$)。这提示CDCA7L有望成为胶质瘤的生物学标志物,有助于预后的判断。

综上所述,胶质瘤组织CDCA7L呈高表达,与病人不良生存预后和肿瘤进展有关。

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(上接第833页)

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