• 系統編號	RC9008-0158
• 計畫中文名稱	生長因子及其受體與黏著蛋白在具有神經侵犯攝護腺癌上之表現
• 計畫英文名稱	Expression of Growth Factors, Receptors and Adhesion Molecules in the Prostatic Carcinoma with Perineural Invasion
• 主管機關	行政院國家科學委員會
• 計畫編號	NSC89-2314-B038-003
• 執行機構	台北醫學院病理科
• 本期期間	8808 ~ 8907
• 報告頁數	5 頁
• 使用語言	英文
• 研究人員	鄭建睿；吳建志 Cheng, Chien-Jui；Wu, Chien-Chih
• 中文關鍵字	前列腺癌；神經週邊侵犯；生長因子；黏著分子
• 英文關鍵字	Prostatic cancer；Perineural invasion；Growth factor；Adhesion molecule
• 中文摘要	攝護腺癌神經周邊侵犯可以於 80 至 100%的攝護腺癌中見到。我們將著重在生長因子及其受體與黏著蛋白在具有神經周邊侵犯攝護腺癌上的表現，以了解攝護腺癌神經周邊侵犯的可能機轉。我們在具有神經周邊侵犯的攝護腺癌上對上述蛋白進行免疫組織化學染色，以了解這些蛋白在不同腫瘤分化時，於神經周邊與非神經周邊腫瘤細胞上的表現。結果顯示僅有 EGFR 於兩者之間有意義。FGF-2，TGF-β1 and FGFR-1 儘管於分化不良的病例中，有較高的表現。但於神經周邊並無明顯過度表現的現象。CD44 與 NCAM 於我們的病例中僅有 9.3 和 20.3%表現。ICAM-1 可見於 82%的分化良好，83%中度分化與 75%分化不良病例中表現。於神經周邊與非神經周邊腫瘤細胞上的表現，並無明顯統計學上的差異。
• 英文摘要	Perineural invasion is frequently observed in prostatic carcinoma, prevalent in 85 to 100% of cases. The possible mechanisms or mediators underlying this propensity for perineural invasion are approached, especially on the growth factors, their receptors and adhesion molecules. Immunohistochemistry studies of these proteins are performed at paraffine-embedded sections of prostate cancer with perineural invasion. Expressions of these factors between the areas of perineural and non-perineural invasion were compared at cases of low, intermediate and high grade. Only EGFR has statistically significant difference between them. FGF-2, TGF-β1 and FGFR-1 reveal more intense staining at cases of high grade, but no difference between the perineural and non-perineural invasion areas. CD44 and NCAM expression and low in our cases, 9.3 and 20.3%, respectively. ICAM-1 expression is found in 82% of low grade, 83% of intermediate grade and 75% of high grade cases without significant difference between the perineural and non-perineural area.