

# 蛋白酪氨酸激酶PTK7在卵巢浆液性肿瘤中的表达及意义

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**[摘要]** **背景与目的:** 新近发现的蛋白酪氨酸激酶-7(protein tyrosine kinase-7, *PTK7*)基因与多种肿瘤的发生、发展和浸润有关。本研究旨在探讨*PTK7*在卵巢浆液性肿瘤中的表达及其与临床分期、组织学分级、转移和预后等指标的关系,分析*PTK7*表达在卵巢浆液性肿瘤中的诊断及预后价值。**方法:** 制备3株卵巢癌细胞系(H08910、SKOV3、A2780)爬片,并收集14例正常输卵管上皮组织,6例良性浆液性卵巢肿瘤,51例交界性浆液性卵巢肿瘤和97例卵巢浆液性癌组织蜡块,采用免疫组化EliVision两步法检测*PTK7*蛋白的表达,结合相关病理指标,采用 $\chi^2$ 检验、Fisher确切概率法、Kaplan-Meier法进行统计分析。**结果:** *PTK7*在卵巢癌细胞株H08910及A2780中呈阴性表达,在SKOV3中成弱阳性表达。*PTK7*在92.86%(13/14)的正常输卵管上皮、83.33%(5/6)的良性浆液性卵巢肿瘤、45.10%(23/51)的交界性浆液性卵巢肿瘤和28.87%(28/97)的浆液性卵巢癌中阳性表达。正常输卵管上皮与良性浆液性肿瘤、良性浆液性肿瘤与交界性浆液性肿瘤之间*PTK7*表达差异无统计学意义( $P=0.521$ ,  $P=0.102$ )。浆液性卵巢癌与正常输卵管上皮、良性浆液性肿瘤以及交界性浆液性肿瘤之间*PTK7*表达差异有统计学意义( $P=0.000$ ,  $P=0.012$ ,  $P=0.048$ )。*PTK7*在交界性浆液性卵巢肿瘤中的表达与其临床分期、淋巴结和(或)腹膜转移情况有关( $P=0.038$ ,  $P=0.038$ ),与其发生部位、年龄无关( $P=0.088$ ,  $P=0.896$ )。*PTK7*在卵巢浆液癌中的表达与其临床分期、WHO分级、MDACC病理分级有关( $P=0.011$ ,  $P=0.004$ ,  $P=0.000$ ),与其发生部位、转移情况、肿瘤直径、年龄无关( $P=0.326$ ,  $P=0.524$ ,  $P=0.588$ ,  $P=0.584$ )。卵巢浆液癌中*PTK7*阳性组的生存率显著高于阴性组( $P=0.017$ )。**结论:** *PTK7*在输卵管正常上皮、良性浆液性卵巢肿瘤、交界性浆液性卵巢肿瘤和浆液性癌中表达呈逐步下调趋势。*PTK7*表达与卵巢上皮性浆液性肿瘤的较晚临床分期、高组织分级、预后差呈正相关,可能成为卵巢浆液性肿瘤辅助诊断及临床预后的新指标。

**[关键词]** *PTK7*基因; 卵巢浆液性癌; 卵巢良性浆液性肿瘤; 卵巢交界性浆液性肿瘤

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**[Abstract]** **Background and purpose:** The protein tyrosine kinase-7 (*PTK7*) gene may be related to the occurrence and progression of many tumors. This study was aimed to explore the expression of *PTK7* in ovarian serous tumors and its relationship with clinical stage, histological grade, metastasis and prognosis indicators linkages, and analyze the diagnostic and prognostic value of *PTK7* in ovarian serous tumors. **Methods:** Expressions of *PTK7* in 3

ovarian cell lines (HO8910, SKOV3, A2780), 14 cases of normal fallopian tube epithelium, 6 cases of benign serous ovarian tumors, 51 cases of borderline serous ovarian tumors and in 97 cases of ovarian serous carcinoma were detected by immunohistochemical EliVision two-step method. Statistical analysis of the relationship between the expression of PTK7 and the pathological indicators was performed by  $\chi^2$  test, Fisher exact test and Kaplan-Meier method. **Results:** PTK7 was negatively expressed in HO8910 and A2780, but weakly positively expressed in SKOV3. The positive rates of PTK7 in normal fallopian tube epithelium, benign serous ovarian tumors, borderline serous ovarian tumors and serous ovarian cancer were 92.86% (13/14), 83.33% (5/6), 45.10% (23/51), and 28.87% (28/97), respectively. The expression of PTK7 had no difference between normal fallopian tube epithelium and benign serous tumors, benign serous tumors and serous borderline tumors ( $P=0.521$ ,  $P=0.102$ ). The PTK7 expression showed significant differences in serous ovarian carcinoma compared with those in normal epithelium, benign serous tumors and borderline serous tumors ( $P=0.000$ ,  $P=0.012$ ,  $P=0.048$ ). Expression of PTK7 in borderline serous ovarian tumors was significantly with clinical stage, metastasis (lymph node and/or peritoneum metastasis) ( $P=0.038$ ,  $P=0.038$ ), rather than its location, age ( $P=0.088$ ,  $P=0.896$ ). Expression of PTK7 in ovarian serous carcinoma had a significant relation with its clinical stage, WHO grade, MDACC grade ( $P=0.011$ ,  $P=0.004$ ,  $P=0.000$ ), rather than its location, metastasis, tumor diameter and age ( $P=0.326$ ,  $P=0.524$ ,  $P=0.588$ ,  $P=0.584$ ). The survival rate of PTK7 positive group in ovarian serous carcinoma was significantly higher than that in the negative control group ( $P=0.017$ ). **Conclusion:** The expressions of PTK7 in normal ovarian epithelium, benign serous ovarian tumors, borderline serous ovarian tumors and epithelial serous carcinoma show a gradual downward trend. The expression of PTK7 in ovarian serous tumors has a positive correlation with late clinical stage, high histological grade and poor prognosis. PTK7 can be a new indicator of clinical diagnosis and prognosis in ovarian serous tumors.

[Key words] PTK7 gene; Ovarian serous carcinoma; Benign serous ovarian tumors; Borderline serous ovarian tumors

卵巢浆液性癌是最常见的卵巢恶性肿瘤,也是妇科肿瘤中致死率最高的肿瘤。蛋白酪氨酸激酶-7(protein tyrosine kinase 7, PTK7)是Lee等<sup>[1]</sup>于1993年利用简并引物对在正常人黑色素细胞cDNA文库中筛选得到的一个新的受体酪氨酸激酶家族成员。人类PTK7基因定位于染色体6p21.1-p12.2,由20个外显子构成<sup>[2-3]</sup>。PTK7虽然被定义伪酪氨酸激酶,但是至今没有文献报道发现其特异性的配体<sup>[4]</sup>。PTK7作为Wnt共受体和平面细胞极性及细胞定向运动的关键调制器,在脊椎动物的发育和胚胎发生中发挥重要的作用<sup>[5-7]</sup>。同时在体外培养的肿瘤细胞和内皮细胞的侵袭和迁移中PTK7蛋白也发挥了重要的作用<sup>[8-9]</sup>。PTK7被报道在多种肿瘤中表达上调,而PTK7基因所表达的PTK7蛋白在卵巢肿瘤中的表达,国内外文献鲜见报道。本研究运用免疫组织化学方法对14例正常输卵管上皮,6例卵巢浆液性囊腺瘤组织,51例交界性浆液性卵巢肿瘤,97例浆液性卵巢癌石蜡组织及3株卵巢癌细胞系进行PTK7蛋白检测,探讨PTK7在卵巢浆液性肿瘤中的表达及临床意义。

## 1 材料和方法

### 1.1 标本与来源

#### 1.1.1 细胞爬片

卵巢癌细胞系HO8910、SKOV3、A2780购自中国科学院上海生命科学研究院生物化学与细胞生物学研究所细胞库。用含100 mL/L胎牛血清的RPMI-1640培养基(赛默飞世尔科技有限公司)常规培养,细胞贴附于干净盖玻片上,制成单层细胞爬片。

#### 1.1.2 石蜡组织切片

收集南京军区总医院、南京市妇幼保健院及无锡市妇幼保健院2001年—2013年14例正常输卵管组织蜡块、154例卵巢浆液性肿瘤库存标本蜡块(4%甲醛溶液固定,常规石蜡包埋)分为4组:①对照组14例正常输卵管上皮组织;②6例卵巢浆液性囊腺瘤组织;③51例交界性浆液性卵巢肿瘤,均有相对完整病历资料;④97例浆液性卵巢癌,其中83例浆液性卵巢癌有完整病理资料,余有部分患者资料。

## 1.2 抗体与试剂

兔抗人PTK7多克隆抗体购自百奇生物科技(苏州)公司(产品目录号: AP7800a)。PBS、3%过氧化氢去离子水、EliVision试剂盒均购自福州新迈公司。DAB显色液、多聚赖氨酸溶液购自Dako公司。

## 1.3 检测方法与步骤

采用免疫组化EliVision两步法检测PTK7蛋白的表达。

### 1.3.1 石蜡切片

经常规脱蜡、pH为6.0的柠檬酸抗原修复后,用3%过氧化氢去离子水封闭10 min。PBS清洗后,滴加一抗(1:100, PTK7多克隆抗体),室温温育1 h。用PBS清洗后滴加二抗20 min,再次经PBS清洗后进行DAB显色。苏木素复染,封片。

### 1.3.2 细胞爬片

采用3%过氧化氢去离子水封闭10 min, PBS清洗后,滴加一抗(1:100, PTK7多克隆抗体),室温温育1 h。PBS清洗后滴加二抗20 min, PBS清洗后DAB显色。苏木素复染,封片。

## 1.4 结果判定

免疫组织化学结果:细胞质内见棕黄色颗粒为阳性。由2位资深病理医师在双盲法下独立计数。根据染色程度和染色细胞百分比进行评分。染色程度:基本不着色为0分;淡黄色为1分;黄色为2分;棕黄色为3分。按阳性细胞数量分为:阳性细胞数0%为0分;≤10%为1分;

10%~50%为2分;50%~80%为3分;>80%为4分。将着色程度与着色细胞数相乘,>4分者为阳性表达,≤4分者为阴性表达。细胞爬片结果着色阳性,不着色阴性。

## 1.5 统计学处理

采用SPSS 16.0 统计软件分析,各组标本各观察指标的结果阳性率的比较采用 $\chi^2$ 检验或Fisher确切概率法。PTK7阴性组与阳性组生存率的比较采用Kaplan-Meier法。 $P<0.05$ 为差异有统计学意义。

## 2 结 果

### 2.1 PTK7在卵巢癌细胞系中的表达

PTK7在卵巢癌细胞系的表达定位细胞质,强弱不等。在HO8910中呈阴性表达,在SKOV3中弱阳性表达,在A2780中阴性表达(图1A-C)。

### 2.2 PTK7在卵巢上皮性浆液性肿瘤中的表达

PTK7在正常输卵管上皮和卵巢浆液性肿瘤的表达定位于细胞质。在正常输卵管上皮、良性浆液性肿瘤、交界性浆液性肿瘤中阳性表达均呈弥漫性表达。在浆液性卵巢癌中的阳性表达,有1例呈颗粒性表达,余为弥漫性表达(异质性,图2A-D)。

PTK7在正常输卵管上皮表达的阳性率为92.86%(13/14),在良性浆液性肿瘤表达的阳性率为83.33%(5/6),在交界性浆液性肿瘤表达的阳性率为45.10%(23/51),在浆液性癌表达的阳性率为28.87%(28/97)。PTK7在正常输卵管上皮、良性浆液性卵巢肿瘤、交界性浆液性卵巢

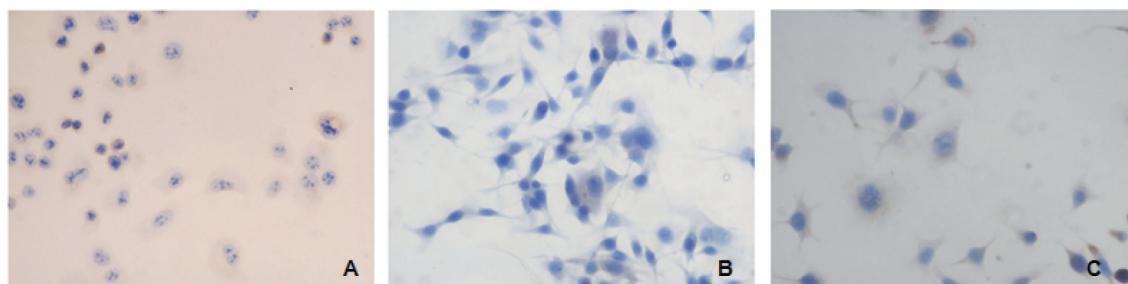


图1 免疫组化检测PTK7在卵巢癌细胞株中的表达

Fig. 1 The expression of PTK7 was detected by immunohistochemistry in ovarian cancer cell lines

(EliVision, ×400)

A: The expression of PTK7 was negative in A2780; B: The expression of PTK7 was negative in HO8910; C: The expression of PTK7 was weakly positive in SKOV3.

肿瘤、浆液性卵巢癌表达的阳性率, 呈现逐渐下降趋势。且在两两比较中, 除正常输卵管上皮与良性浆液性肿瘤、良性浆液性肿瘤与交界性浆液性肿瘤比较缺乏统计学意义外, 其他各组比较差异均具有统计学意义(表1)。

### 2.3 卵巢交界性浆液性肿瘤中PTK7的表达及其与临床病理特征的关系

PTK7在卵巢交界性浆液性肿瘤中的表达与其临床分期、淋巴结和(或)腹膜转移情况有关, 但与其发生部位、年龄无关(表2)。

### 2.4 卵巢浆液癌中PTK7的表达及其与临床病理特征的关系

PTK7在卵巢浆液癌中的表达与其临床分期、WHO分级、MDACC病理分级有关, 但与其发生部位、转移情况、肿瘤直径、年龄无关(表3)。

以2012年3月2日为随访终点时间, 对83例浆液性卵巢癌的预后进行分析。结果显示, PTK7阳性组的生存率显著高于阴性组, 差异具有统计学意义( $P=0.017$ , 图3)。

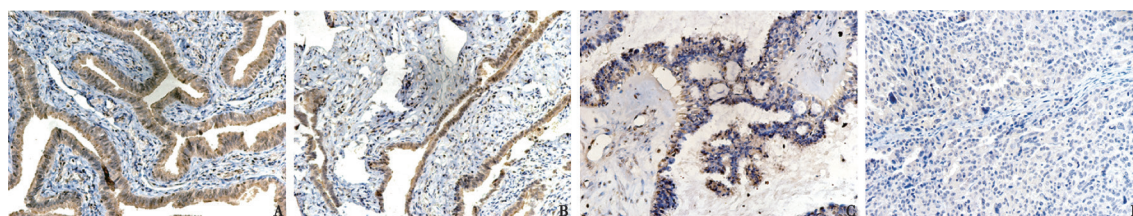


图2 免疫组化检测PTK7在输卵管及卵巢良、恶性肿瘤中的表达

Fig. 2 The expression of PTK7 in oviduct and ovarian benign and malignant tumors detected by immunohistochemistry

(EliVision,  $\times 200$ )

A: The expression of PTK7 was strongly positive in normal fallopian tube epithelium; B: The expression of PTK7 was strongly positive in benign serous ovarian tumors; C: The expression of PTK7 was weakly positive in borderline serous ovarian tumors; D: The expression of PTK7 was negative in ovarian serous carcinoma.

表1 PTK7在正常输卵管上皮、良性、交界性和恶性浆液性肿瘤中的阳性表达率

Tab. 1 Percentage of positive expression of PTK7 in epithelium of normal oviduct, benign, borderline and malignant serous tumors

| Group                   | n  | PTK7     |          | Rate/% | $\chi^2$ | P value                     |
|-------------------------|----|----------|----------|--------|----------|-----------------------------|
|                         |    | Negative | Positive |        |          |                             |
| Control <sup>a</sup>    | 14 | 1        | 13       | 92.86  | 10.140   | 0.521(a vs b)               |
|                         |    |          |          |        | 21.507   | 0.001 <sup>*</sup> (a vs c) |
|                         |    |          |          |        |          | 0.000 <sup>*</sup> (a vs d) |
| Benign <sup>b</sup>     | 6  | 1        | 5        | 83.33  |          | 0.102(b vs c)               |
| Borderline <sup>c</sup> | 51 | 28       | 23       | 45.10  | 3.900    | 0.048 <sup>*</sup> (c vs d) |
| Malignant <sup>d</sup>  | 97 | 69       | 28       | 28.87  |          | 0.012 <sup>*</sup> (b vs d) |

<sup>\*</sup>:  $P < 0.05$ .

表2 卵巢交界性浆液性肿瘤中PTK7阳性和阴性2组患者一般资料的比较

Tab. 2 Comparison of the general characteristics of the PTK7-negative and positive ovarian borderline serous tumors

| Characteristic         | n  | PTK7     |          | Rate/% | $\chi^2$ | P value            |
|------------------------|----|----------|----------|--------|----------|--------------------|
|                        |    | Negative | Positive |        |          |                    |
| Clinical stage         |    |          |          |        |          |                    |
| I                      | 32 | 14       | 18       | 56.25  |          |                    |
| II, III                | 19 | 14       | 5        | 26.32  | 4.314    | 0.038 <sup>*</sup> |
| Metastases             |    |          |          |        |          |                    |
| Yes                    | 19 | 14       | 5        | 26.32  |          |                    |
| No                     | 32 | 14       | 18       | 56.25  | 4.314    | 0.038 <sup>*</sup> |
| The position of tumors |    |          |          |        |          |                    |
| Single                 | 36 | 17       | 19       | 52.78  |          |                    |
| Double                 | 15 | 11       | 4        | 26.67  | 2.916    | 0.088              |
| Age/year               |    |          |          |        |          |                    |
| $\leq 40$              | 35 | 19       | 16       | 45.71  |          |                    |
| $> 40$                 | 16 | 9        | 7        | 43.75  | 0.017    | 0.896              |

<sup>\*</sup>:  $P < 0.05$ .

表3 PTK7在卵巢浆液癌中的表达与临床病理指标之间的关系

Tab. 3 Comparison of the general characteristics of the PTK7-negative and positive serous ovarian cancer

| Characteristic                         | n  | PTK7     |          | Rate/% | $\chi^2$ | P value |
|--|----|----------|----------|--------|----------|---------|
|  |    | Negative | Positive |        |          |         |
| Clinical stages                        |    |          |          |        |          |         |
| Early clinical ( I , II )              | 19 | 9        | 10       | 52.63  | 6.499    | 0.011*  |
| Advanced clinical ( III , IV )         | 78 | 60       | 18       | 23.07  |          |         |
| WHO's grades                           |    |          |          |        |          |         |
| 1,2                                    | 28 | 16       | 12       | 42.86  | 0.004*   |         |
| 3                                      | 55 | 47       | 8        |        |          |         |
| MDACC's grades                         |    |          |          |        |          |         |
| Low level                              | 13 | 4        | 9        | 14.55  | 8.131    | 0.000*  |
| High level                             | 70 | 59       | 11       |        |          |         |
| Metastasis                             |    |          |          |        |          |         |
| Yes                                    | 43 | 32       | 11       | 25.58  | 0.406    | 0.524   |
| No                                     | 54 | 37       | 17       | 31.48  |          |         |
| The position of tumors                 |    |          |          |        |          |         |
| Single                                 | 41 | 27       | 14       | 34.15  | 0.964    | 0.326   |
| Double                                 | 56 | 42       | 14       | 25.00  |          |         |
| The maximum diameter of the tumor (cm) |    |          |          |        |          |         |
| ≤5                                     | 31 | 23       | 8        | 25.80  | 1.062    | 0.588   |
| 5-10                                   | 25 | 21       | 4        | 16.00  |          |         |
| ≥10                                    | 18 | 13       | 5        | 27.77  |          |         |
| Age/year                               |    |          |          |        |          |         |
| ≤50                                    | 39 | 27       | 12       | 30.78  | 1.076    | 0.584   |
| 50-55                                  | 23 | 15       | 8        | 34.78  |          |         |
| ≥55                                    | 35 | 27       | 8        | 22.86  |          |         |

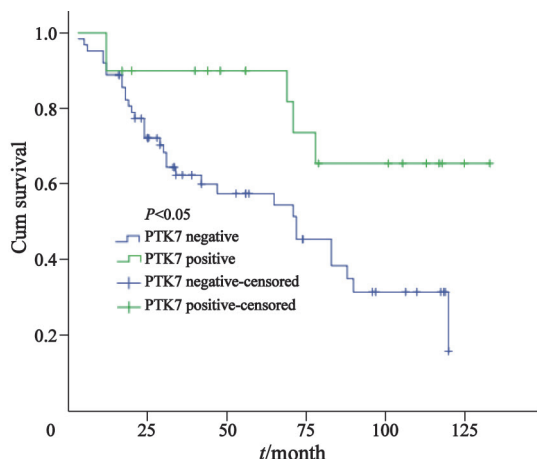
\*:  $P < 0.05$ .

图3 卵巢浆液性肿瘤PTK7阳性和阴性组间Kaplan-meier生存曲线比较

Fig. 3 Comparison of the Kaplan-meier survival curves between PTK7-positive and negative ovarian serous tumors

### 3 讨论

受体酪氨酸激酶(receptor tyrosine kinase, RTKs)家族是一个大家族,作为其中最大成员的Eph基因参与多种肿瘤的发生、发展。如胃癌组织中EphA1 mRNA下调者预后比上调者好<sup>[10]</sup>,

EphB1蛋白丢失与胃壁侵犯深度、分期和淋巴结转移呈正相关<sup>[11]</sup>。新发现的PTK7也称结肠癌激酶-4(CCK4),是受体酪氨酸激酶家族一个新的亚群,属于无催化活性的RTK。PTK7蛋白由7个细胞外免疫球蛋白域,1个跨膜区和1个催化惰性的细胞质PTK域构成。

PTK7与肿瘤的发生、发展和浸润有关。研究表明,PTK7在膜型基质金属蛋白酶1、解聚素-金属蛋白酶17、 $\gamma$ -分泌酶复合物的介导下生成PTK7-CTF2,并定位于细胞核,通过经典或非经典Wnt信号转导通路增强细胞的增殖和迁移。此外研究也提示,PTK7也可以通过线粒体途径和死亡受体途径发挥其抗细胞凋亡的作用,并可以抑制血管内皮细胞的迁移、侵袭及血管形成。现有研究表明,PTK7在结肠癌、肺癌、胃癌、急性髓系白血病、脂肪肉瘤、食管鳞状细胞癌、子宫颈癌HeLa细胞株及脂肪肉瘤细胞株中表达上调<sup>[4, 12-17]</sup>,在肾透明细胞癌、晚期转移性黑色素瘤及黑色素瘤细胞系中表达下调<sup>[18-19]</sup>,但其蛋白在卵巢癌及卵巢癌细胞株中的表达情况鲜见文献报道。

本研究结果显示: PTK7在正常输卵管上皮、良性浆液性卵巢肿瘤、交界性浆液性卵巢肿瘤、浆液性卵巢癌表达的阳性率, 呈现逐渐下降趋势, 且差异有统计学意义, 显示PTK7在卵巢上皮性浆液性肿瘤中可能具有抑癌基因的作用。PTK7在卵巢癌细胞株HO8910中呈阴性表达, 在SKOV3中成阳性表达, 在A2780中呈阴性表达, 与在组织中的表达相符, 整体呈下调趋势, 显示PTK7在卵巢癌细胞系中也可能具有抑癌作用。对51例交界性卵巢肿瘤进行统计分析显示, PTK7与其临床分期、转移情况(淋巴结/腹膜)有显著联系。对97例浆液性卵巢癌进行统计分析显示, PTK7与临床分期、组织分级、预后显著相关。说明PTK7在卵巢上皮性浆液性肿瘤中是一个与组织分化有关的指标, 分化好的PTK7表达高于分化差的, 临床早期的PTK7表达高于临床晚期, PTK7阳性患者预后显著好于PTK7阴性患者, 与Pejovic等<sup>[20]</sup>报道的在基因水平上PTK7基因从正常卵巢上皮、卵巢癌高危人群的卵巢上皮再到卵巢上皮性癌有一个明显的线性下调趋势相符。基于这些结果我们可以推测PTK7可能是卵巢浆液性肿瘤的一个辅助诊断指标, 将有助于判断肿瘤分期、分级及患者预后。

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