p53 proteins bind hsp 72/73 cellular heat shock related proteins in SV-40-trasformed monkey cells. Oncogene, 1987, 1: 201

7 Porter P L, Gown A M, Kramp S G *et al*. Wide spread p53 over expression in human malignant tumors. Am J Pathol, 1992, 140(1): 145

8 Marx J. New tumor suppressor gene may rival p53. Science, 1994, 264: 344

9 Steeg P S, Cohn K H, Leone A. Tumor metastasis and nm23. Current concepts. Cancer cell, 1991, 3(7): 257

10 Hostetter R B, Campbell D E, Chi K *et al*. Carcinoembryonic antigen enhances metastastic potential of human colorectal carcinoma. Arch Surg, 1990, 125: 300

11 周延冲 主编.多肽生长因子——基础和临床.北京: 中国科学技术出版社, 1992. 69

(收稿: 1997-01-10;修回: 1997-06-25)
(编辑 冷怀明)

A study on the invasion- and metastasis-related immunophenotype of human osteosarcoma cells

Liu Guang, Gao Fengxun, Wang Dong, Feng Suzheng (Department of Clinical Pathology, Daping Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, 400042)

Abstract Objective: To investigate the characteristics of the invasion- and metastasis-related immunophenotype of human osteosarcoma cells and possible mechanism of its metastasis and provide the possible indices for evaluating the prognosis of patients with osteosarcoma in clinical practice. Methods: The expression of 10 metastasis-related antigens in a human osteosarcoma cell line OS-732 was determined with immunocytochemistry. Results: In the cell line, only the antigen p53-Pab1801 was negatively stained. Conclusion: The cell line is of high infiltrative capacity and metastatic potential. This provides some experimental evidences for further exploration of the reason for the high metastatic rate of osteosarcoma.

Key words osteosarcoma; cell line; infiltration; metastasis; immunophenotype; immunocytochemistry

双侧上下泪道阻塞手术治疗比较

Comparison between two kinds of surgical managements in a patient with bilateral block of the superior and inferior lacrimal passages

王 一 许立军 (第三军医大学附属西南医院眼科) 重庆, 400038

泪道阻塞是眼科临床常见病,但上下泪道同时阻塞,尤其双侧上下泪道多处阻塞则少见,治疗比较困难,预后较差,我们收治了一例,报道如下:

刘×× ,男, 29岁,因右眼流泪、溢脓半年,左眼流泪、溢脓四月入院。入院前一月曾在县医院反复冲洗泪道。入院查: 视力正常,挤压泪囊区: 右侧自上泪小点溢出大量脓液,左侧无脓液溢出。冲洗泪道右下泪小管不通,左上下泪小管不通,入院后分别予"左眼泪小管挂线+ 鼻泪管插管术"和"右眼泪小管挂线+鼻腔泪囊吻合术",术中见左泪总管也有阻塞,双泪囊内均有大量脓液,术后三个月拔除挂线及插管,冲洗泪道通畅,随访10个月,右侧通畅,左侧部分通畅。

泪道阻塞依阻塞部位和疗法不同而疗效不一,本例双侧上下泪道多处阻塞实属少见,我们采用两种术式比较,虽均达到治疗目的,但随访结果表明,右侧更佳。这一结果的差异我们认为有两方面的原因: (1)左侧阻塞位点较右侧多, (2)对鼻泪管的阻塞处理方法不同。因此我们认为:① 挂线治疗泪小管阻塞是一种有效的方法;② 鼻泪管阻塞采用泪囊鼻腔吻合术较单纯插管效果更好;③ 根据病史本例患者的泪小管阻塞可能与反复冲洗泪道有关,因此应当指出: 冲洗泪道一是手法要正确,二是不要做不必要的反复冲洗,避免医源性损害。

关键词 泪管阻塞 外科手术
中图法分类号 R777.22

参考文献

1 吴振中,蒋幼匠.主编.眼科手术学.北京: 人民卫生出版社, 1994. 525~530

(收稿: 1996-11-25;修回: 1997-03-09)
(编辑 张大春)

?1994-2016 China Academic Journal Electronic Publishing House. All rights reserved. http://www.cnki.net