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学位論文題目	Prognostic role of CD10+ myeloid cells in association with tumor budding at the invasion front of colorectal cancer  (大腸癌先進部における簇出と関連した C D 10 予防性骨髄由来細胞の予防因子としての役割)
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## 論文内容要旨

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学位論文題目	PROGNOSTIC ROLE OF CD10 <sup>+</sup> MYELOID CELLS IN ASSOCIATION WITH TUMOR BUDDING AT THE INVASION FRONT OF COLORECTAL CANCER (大腸癌先進部における簇出と関連したCD10陽性骨髄由来細胞の予防因子としての役割)		
<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <p>CD10 is a 90–100-kDa cell-surface-zinc-dependent metalloprotease that has been referred to as neutral endopeptidase (EC 3.4.24.11), enkephalinase, neprilysin, and common acute lymphoblastic leukemia antigen. CD10 expression in tumor cells has been reported to correlate with liver metastasis in colorectal cancer (CRC). However, fibroblasts and immune cells positive for CD10 at the tumor invasion front have not been well studied yet.</p> <p>MATERIAL AND METHODS</p> <p>Specimens and follow-up data of 206 colorectal patients were examined. Immunohistochemical stainings were performed using series monoclonal antibodies such as CD10, TGF-β1, Pan Cytokeratin. We classified CD10 expression patterns into 3 types of cells: tumor cells (tCD10), stromal myofibroblasts (sCD10), and immune cells (iCD10) and investigated their correlation with the expressions of transforming growth factor-β (TGF-β1) protein and tumor budding grade. Several cell-surface markers were stained to detect the phenotype of iCD10<sup>+</sup> cells including CD3, CD20, CD11b, CD14, CD15, and CD163 on serial sections.</p>			

- (備考) 1. 論文内容要旨は、研究の目的・方法・結果・考察・結論の順に記載し、2千字程度でタイプ等で印字すること。  
 2. ※印の欄には記入しないこと。

## RESULTS

In multivariate analysis, iCD10 could be an independent prognostic factor for both recurrence-free survival and overall survival in CRC (Hazard ratio: 2.48 (1.82–4.79),  $p = 0.007$ ; and 2.78 (1.31–5.89),  $p = 0.007$ ). In addition, iCD10 and lymphnode metastasis were combined to contribute the better prognosis criteria comparing to TNM staging.

The phenotype of iCD10<sup>+</sup> cells was CD11b<sup>+</sup> and CD15<sup>+</sup> granulocytes. These cells are the source of protease that could be played an important role in the tumor micro-environment.

The expression of sCD10 and iCD10 was strongly correlated with TGF- $\beta$ 1 expression in tumor cells. This finding suggested that the expression of CD10 in tumor stroma interacting with the expression of TGF- $\beta$ 1 in tumor cells.

The expression of sCD10 and iCD10 was also strongly correlated with tumor budding grade at invasion fronts.

## DISCUSSION

According to the origin of CD10<sup>+</sup> myeloid cells, we also expected the second hypothesis behind the infiltration of iCD10<sup>+</sup> cells as the immuno-suppressive functions. However, this present study model could not suitable to evaluate this term.

These findings suggested the function of CD10 at invasion fronts of CRC could be the cleavage protease to enhance the detachment of tumor cell clusters as the epithelial mesenchymal transition (EMT) process.

## CONCLUSION

Taken together, the expression level of iCD10 at the tumor invasion front represented an independent prognostic biomarker in stage I-III CRC and could be integrated into a new staging system. The mechanism under this expression should be further investigated base on our hypotheses that CD10 function as an immuno-suppressor to escape the immuno-surveillance and as a matrix protease to enhance the metastasis via the EMT process.

## 学位論文審査の結果の要旨

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<p>(学位論文審査の結果の要旨) (明朝体 11ポイント、600字以内で作成のこと。)</p> <p>大腸癌組織における CD10 の発現が肝臓への転移に関与することが報告されている。一方、大腸癌先進部に存在する CD10 陽性間質細胞、白血球の意義は明らかにされていない。本研究では、CD10 陽性細胞を腫瘍細胞、間質細胞、白血球に分類し、CD10 発現と Transforming growth factor (TGF)-<math>\beta</math>1 発現、腫瘍の侵潤性の関連について検討を行い、以下の点を明らかにした。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) CD10 陽性白血球の侵潤の程度は、再発なしの生存率に寄与する因子であった。</li> <li>2) CD10 陽性好中球侵潤とリンパ節転移の有無による病期分類が可能であった。</li> <li>3) CD10 陽性間質細胞、CD10 陽性白血球の侵潤の程度は、腫瘍細胞の TGF-<math>\beta</math>1 発現、腫瘍侵潤の程度と相関した。</li> <li>4) 大腸癌組織先進部に侵潤している白血球は CD11b、CD15 陽性の好中球であった。</li> <li>5) 大腸癌組織先進部に侵潤する CD10 陽性間質細胞と好中球は、TGF-<math>\beta</math>1 の発現、活性化を介して腫瘍組織の侵潤に関与していると考えられた。</li> </ol> <p>本論文は、大腸癌先進部に侵潤する CD10 陽性細胞と予後の関連について新しい知見を与えたものであり、最終試験として論文内容に関連した試問を受け合格したので、博士 (医学) の学位論文に値するものと認められた。</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(総字数 462 字)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(平成 25年 1月 28日)</p>			