

Ekspresja wybranych antygenów aktywacji na limfocytach T u chorych z rakiem krtani a cechy kliniczno-morfologiczne guza*

Expression of activation antigens on the lymphocytes T in patients with carcinoma of the larynx and connection with tumor features*

Katarzyna Starska, Ewa Głowacka, Marek Łukomski, Iwona Lewy-Trenda, Magdalena Józefowicz-Korczyńska, Marcin Durko, Przemysław Lewkowicz

Introduction. Results of studies analyzing the role of immunocompetent cells in tumor environment and whole peripheral blood indicate their responsibility for aggressiveness of neoplasm, prognosis and therapeutic effect. Activation of lymphocytes T is connected with expression the markers (antigens) on their surface. The aim of this study was the analysis of activation antigens expression on lymphocytes T in patients with laryngeal carcinoma and the connection with clinicomorphological features. Material and methods. Analysis of activation antigens expression CD69, CD71 and CD25, CD26, HLA/DR on lymphocytes T CD4+ i CD8+ in 33 patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the larynx was performed. Flow cytometry-based analysis of activation antigens in T cell cultures with and without PHA stimulation was used. The connection of these molecules and clinicomorphological features was examined (pT, pN, G, Anneroth, Batsakis and Lunas' classification). Results. The significant correlation between chosen markers of activation and tumor features were noted: pT with HLA/DR/CD4, CD69CD8, CD71CD8, pN with CD26CD8, G with CD25CD8, CD71CD8, ABL score with CD25CD4. Conclusion. Our data indicated the connection of immunocompetent cell activity and spread of neoplasm in patients with laryngeal carcinoma.