Clinical Significance of PRR13 Expression in Colorectal Cancer and Its Correlation with Patients' Prognosis

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ABSTRACT This paper aimed to investigate the differential expression patterns of PRR13 gene in colorectal cancer, and to analyze the correlation between the staining degree of PRR13, clinicopathological features, survival and prognosis of patients with colorectal cancer. Clinical data and tumor tissues were collected from 161 patients with pathologically confirmed colorectal cancer who received radical surgery and standard treatment. Tissue sections were prepared and the PRR13 expression in colorectal cancer tissues was detected by immunohistochemistry. PRR13 expression was correlated with differentiation type, pTNM staging, lymph node metastasis, distant metastasis and of colorectal cancer (P<0.05) while no significant difference exist in age, gender, affected sites, mucus secretion, infiltration depth and cancerous nodes (P>0.05). The five-year overall survival (OS) decreased significantly in patients with high PRR13 expression than in those with low PRR13 expression (P<0.01). Intensity of PRR13 expression can reflect the clinicopathological features of colorectal cancer and serve as a prognostic indicator.