

Fig. 1. Biochemical pathways for formation of H, Le^a, Le^b, and sialy-Le^a on type 1 precursor chain. Se = secretor gene; Le = Lewis gene; FT = fucosyltransferase; ST = sialtransferase; GlcNAc = N-acetylglucosamine; Gal = galactose.

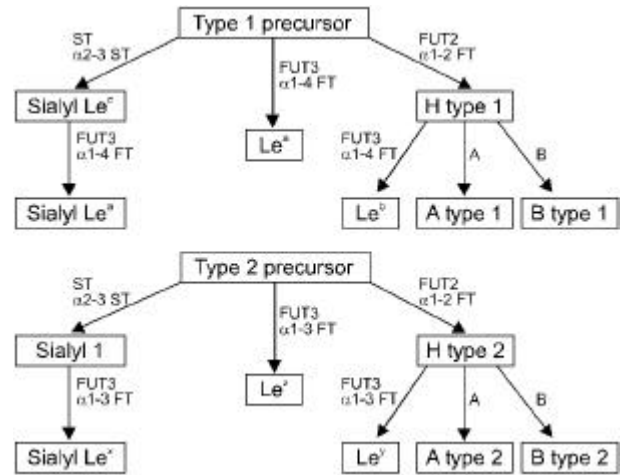


Fig. 2. Biosynthetic and genetic relationship of A, B, H and Lewis antigens based on type 1 and type 2 carbohydrate chains. ST = sialyl transferase; FT = fucosyl transferase; FUT2 = Se gene; FUT3 = Le gene.

11 19 Le
(FUT3), Se (FUT2), H (FUT1) 가 .(5-7) Le
(precursor chain) -
GlcNAc (N-acetylglucosamine) fucose
-1,3/4 fucosyl transferase . type 1
type 2 Le^a Le^x
. Se fucose
Gal (galactose) -1,2 fucosyl transferase
, type 1 H (H substance) type 2 H
. Le 가 -1,3/4 fucosyl
transferase H type 1 H type 2 fucose
Le^b Le^y . Lewis
Le Se 가
Le^a Le^b Le^a Le^b
,
Le(a-b+) . Le
Se 가 Le^a
Le(a+/b-) Lewis a+/b-
Se 가 , Le(a-b+) Le
Se . Le
가 Se
Le(a-/b-) . Le^x Le^y type 2
(Fig. 2).⁸ Lewis

4 7%
9 10.5%
(10) CA 19-9
90 96%가 .
CA 19-9 가 가
83% 82% , , , , ,
CA 19-9 Lewis
Le(a-b-) CA 19-9
1998 8 2000 12 2 4 CA 19-9
Lewis 401
53 , 72 ,
35 , 41 , 27 , 70 ,
93 , 30 CA 19-9 가
40 U/ml , 100 U/ml
CA 19-9
Lewis Le(a-b-) 가
40 U/ml
. CA 19-9 enzyme immunoassay (Roche Diag-
nostics AG, Switzerland) , Lewis antigen
Microcolumn hemagglutination method (DiaMed, Murten,

Switzerland) . SPSS (Version 10.0, USA)
Chi-square test
P 0.05

2) Lewis

Lewis

Le(a-b-)

Le(a+b-)†

1) Cut-off

CA19-9

(1) 40 U/ml : 79.2%
(42/53), 58.3% (42/72), 37.0% (10/27),
31.7% (13/41), 19.7% (14/70), 16%
(5/73), 14.2% (5/35), 3.3% (1/30)
(2) 100 U/ml : 64.1%
(34/53), 48.6% (35/72), 22% (6/27),
9.8% (4/41), 9.7% (9/93), 8.6% (6/70),
3.3% (1/30), 2.9% (1/35) (Table 1,
Fig. 3).

Lewis

Table 2

3) Lewis

CA19-9

Lewis

a/b†

401

45 11.2%

CA19-9

† 40 U/ml

47.0%,

50.0%,

60.0%,

15.3%,

50.0%

Table 1. CA19-9 positive rate according to cut-off value

Disease entity (N)	Cut-off value	
	40 U/ml	100 U/ml
Pancreatic cancer (53)	79.2	64.1
Cholangiocarcinoma (72)	58.3	48.6
GB cancer (27)	37.0	22.2
CBD cancer (27)	31.7	9.7
Hepatocellular carcinoma (41)	14.2	2.9
Acute pancreatitis (70)	19.7	8.5
Chronic pancreatitis (93)	16.1	9.7
Gallbladder polyp (30)	3.3	3.3

N = number of patients; GB = gallbladder; CBD = common bile duct.

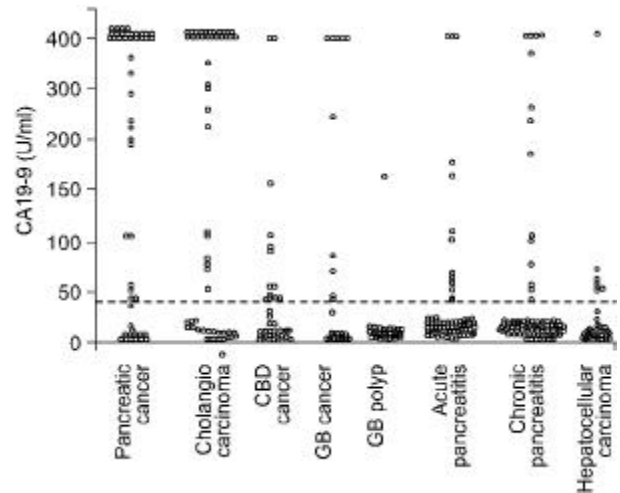


Fig. 3. CA 19-9 distribution in pancreatic cancer and other disease group.

Table 2. Lewis phenotype distribution (%)

Diagnosis (N)	Lewis a+/b-	Lewis a-/b+	Lewis a-/b-	P-value
Health control (45)	15.6	71.1	13.3	
Pancreatic CA (51)	13.7	52.9	33.4	P < 0.05
Cholangiocarcinoma (21)	14.2	47.6	42.9	P < 0.05
CBD CA (28)	25.0	57.1	21.4	NS
GB CA (14)	21.4	64.3	14.3	NS
GB polyp (20)	10.0	70.0	20.0	NS
Acute pancreatitis (31)	70.9	9.6	19.3	P < 0.05
Chronic pancreatitis (24)	29.1	12.5	58.3	P < 0.05
Hepatocellular carcinoma (35)	11.4	60.0	28.6	NS

N = number of patients; CBD = common bile duct; GB = gallbladder; NS = not significant.

Table 3. CA19-9 positive rate in Lewis phenotype negative patients (>40 U/ml)

Diagnosis (N)	Positive rate (%)
Pancreatic cancer (17)	47.0
Cholangiocarcinoma (8)	50.0
Common bile duct cancer (5)	60.0
Chronic pancreatitis (13)	15.3
Gallbladder cancer (2)	50.0
Total (45)	39.7

N = number of patients.

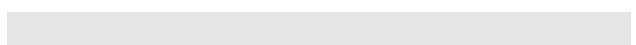
Table 4. CA19-9 positive rate in pancreatic disease

Diagnosis	N	(>40 U/ml)	%
Chronic pancreatitis	93	15	16.1
Acute pancreatitis	70	14	19.7
Pancreatic cancer	53	42	79.2

(Table 3).

4) CA19-9

CA19-9 40 U/ml
16.1%,
19.7%, 79.2% (Table 4).



CA19-9 sialylated Le^a carbohydrate
가 가
1979 SW₁₁₁₆
(11)
CA19-9 4가
90 U/ml 85%가 200 U/ml
95%가 (12, 13) Lewis
가
CA19-9 가
4 7% Lewis
CA19-9

CA19-9 가
Iwaki
CA19-9
Yoshikawa (16)
Andriulli
36%, 71%
8%
33.5%
14.2%
Sabarino (19) 37 U/ml 100 U/ml
73%, 55% Pasquali (20) 68%, 57%
, Pleskow (21) 76%, 63%
72.3%, 58.3% 79.2%,
64.1% William Michael (22,23)
CA19-9 40 U/ml 가 가
가
CA19-9 100 U/ml
Andriulli (17) CA19-9
40%
78%
79.2%
35.3%
Lewis 4 7%
20%
(24) 가
FUT3 (heterozygosity) 가
가 11.2%
Lewis
Le(a-b-) 가
Le(a-b-) DNA
Le(a-b-) 가
Le(a-b-) 가
Le(a+b-)

가
가
Lewis
가
(Table 3).
(1)
(blocking antibody)가
, (2)
(Polymerase chain reaction, PCR)
Lewis
CA 19-9
CA 19-9
, (3) Le(a-b-)
munohistochemistry)
가
DNA
(Le/ -, se/se)
Lewis
DNA
(Le/ -, Se/ -)
CA 19-9
가
(Im-PCR)
Piantino (25)
23.3%,
19.7%,
4).
가
CA 19-9
가
1998 8
200 12 2 4
53 , 72 , 35 , 41 ,
27 , 70 , 93 , 30
U/ml CA 19-9 가 40 U/ml 100
Lewis Lewis
CA 19-9
1) 가
40 U/ml 100 U/ml
79.2% 64.1% 가

2) CA 19-9 가
CA 19-9
가
(P < 0.01).
3) 37% 3.3%
CA 19-9 가
(P < 0.01).
4) Lewis , ,
Le(a-b-)
Le(a+b-)
가
5) Lewis CA 19-9
39.7% CA 19-9
Lewis

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