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Roles of LCN2, PDIA3 and HGF in Progression and Remission of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

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ABSTRACT The research aimed to investigate the expressions of lipid-carrying protein 2 (LCN2), protein disulfide-isomerase A3 (PDIA3) and hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) during the progression of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), and their predictive values for disease remission. A total of 120 NSCLC patients admitted from January 2021 to January 2022 were enrolled. The patients with complete remission and partial remission were assigned into the remission group, while those with stable disease and progressive disease were assigned into the non-remission group. LCN2, PDIA3 and HGF had higher positive expression rates in the case of tumour diameter more than or equal to 3 cm, TNM stage 3/4, moderate and low differentiation, lymph node metastasis and deep invasion ($P<0.05$). The predictive efficiency of combination of LCN2, PDIA3 and HGF for disease remission was highest. There were positive correlations among LCN2, PDIA3 and HGF ($P<0.05$). LCN2, PDIA3 and HGF are highly expressed in NSCLC, and their expressions are elevated with disease progression.