



"Anti-UV Clone" 柴胡细胞提取物对HaCaT和HepG2细胞生长的影响研究

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The effect of the extracts from "Anti-UV Clone" on the growth of HaCaT and HepG2 cell lines

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全文: PDF (778 KB) HTML (1 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要 实验利用噻唑蓝比色分析法(MTT法)研究"Anti-UV Clone"柴胡细胞株不同溶剂提取物对人角质上皮细胞(HaCaT细胞)和人肝癌细胞(HepG2细胞)生长的影响.实验表明,75%乙醇提取剩余物在低浓度时对HaCaT细胞的生长具有显著的促进作用,其中以加入质量浓度为2.50mg/L时效果最好,添加后HaCaT细胞的生长速率比空白对照高(43.71±1.23)%.表明该提取物中存在促进HaCaT细胞生长的活性物质.而"Anti-UV Clone"柴胡细胞株石油醚、三氯甲烷、乙酸乙酯提取物则都会抑制HaCaT细胞和HepG2细胞的生长.其中石油醚和乙酸乙酯提取物对HaCaT细胞生长的抑制作用最强,在加入质量浓度为7.50mg/L时对HaCaT细胞的抑制率分别达(39.70±0.61)%和(40.20±0.95)%;而石油醚提取物对HepG2细胞生长的抑制作用最强,在加入质量浓度为7.50mg/L时对HepG2细胞生长的抑制率达(44.97±1.01)%.

关键词: Anti-UV Clone 柴胡细胞 提取物 HaCaT细胞 HepG2细胞 MTT

Abstract: In this study,MTT assay was carried out to study the effect of different extracts from "Anti-UV Clone"(Obtained from *Bupleurum scorzonerifolium* Willd.*callus*) on the growth of human keratinocyte cells (HaCaT cells) and human hepatoma cells (HepG2 cells). The results showed that the growth of HaCaT cells was significantly promoted by the low concentration of 75% ethanol extract residue.And when at a concentration of 2.5mg/L,the cell growth rate was (43.71±1.23)% higher than the blank control.It indicated that some active substances existing in the extract promoted the growth of human keratinocyte cells.But the other three extracts (petroleum ether,chloroform,ethyl acetates) all inhibited the growth of these two cell lines.Among them petroleum ether and ethyl acetates extracts showed the maximal inhibition effect on the growth of HaCaT cells,and the inhibition rates were (39.70±0.61)% and (40.20±0.95)% when the extract at a concentration of 7.50mg/L was added.Petroleum ether had the strongest inhibition rate as (44.97±1.01)% on the growth of HepG2 cells when the extract at a concentration of 7.50mg/L was added.

Key words:

收稿日期: 2010-06-23;

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引用本文:

范静,李育中,沈霏等. "Anti-UV Clone" 柴胡细胞提取物对HaCaT和HepG2细胞生长的影响研究[J]. 云南大学学报(自然科学版), 2010, 32(6): 705-709 .

\$author.xingMing_EN,\$author.xingMing_EN,\$author.xingMing_EN et al. The effect of the extracts from "Anti-UV Clone" on the growth of HaCaT and HepG2 cell lines[J]. , 2010, 32(6): 705-709 .

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[2] 李育中 范静 沈霏 王建光 杨菊芬 吕琦 马海英 夏光敏 陈穗云 . "Anti-UV Clone" 柴胡细胞提取物对UV-B照射HaCaT细胞的影响[J]. 云南大学学报(自然科学版), 2011, 33(4): 469-474 .

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编辑出版: 云南大学学报编辑部 (昆明市翠湖北路2号, 650091)

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