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## HBx介导miR-221上调-ER $\alpha$ 下调致HepG2细胞恶性增殖

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**Title:** HBx protein-induced up-regulation of miR-221 promotes HepG2 cell malignant proliferation by targeting ER $\alpha$

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**关键词:** [HBx蛋白](#); [miR-221](#); [雌激素受体 \$\alpha\$](#) ; [HepG2细胞](#); [增殖](#)

**Keywords:** [HBx protein](#); [miR-221](#); [estrogen receptor  \$\alpha\$](#) ; [HepG2 cells](#); [malignant proliferation](#)

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**摘要:** 目的 探讨microRNA221(miR-221)在乙型肝炎病毒 (hepatitis B virus, HBV) 感染相关性肝细胞癌 (hepatocellular carcinoma, HCC) 中的促癌功能以及HBV基因编码的X蛋白 (HBx) 诱导miR-221上调促进HepG2细胞异常增殖的分子机制。 方法 重组HBx腺病毒 (Ad-HBx) 感染人肝癌HepG2细胞, 荧光定量PCR检测HepG2-HBx细胞中miR-221和ER $\alpha$  mRNA表达的变化; 流式细胞术检测细胞周期, Western blot检测雌激素受体 $\alpha$  (estrogen receptor  $\alpha$ , ER $\alpha$ )蛋白表达水平变化, 分别用miR-221 mimic和miR-221 inhibitor 转染HepG2细胞后, 荧光定量PCR检测HepG2-HBx细胞中miR-221和ER $\alpha$  mRNA表达变化; Western blot检测ER $\alpha$ 蛋白水平表达变化。 结果 RT-PCR实验证实, adv-HBx感染HepG2细胞后, HBx在HepG2细胞中高效表达; 感染48 h后, HBx蛋白可显著上调miR-221[ (495.84 $\pm$ 61.16) vs (239.25 $\pm$

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21.15),  $P<0.05$ ]并抑制ER $\alpha$ 蛋白[ (0.24 $\pm$ 0.01) vs (0.61 $\pm$ 0.02),  $P<0.05$ ]的表达水平, 同时促进HepG2细胞异常增殖[ (31.73 $\pm$ 3.53) % vs (56.08 $\pm$ 1.56) %,  $P=0.01$ ]. miRNA转染实验及Western blot证实: miR-221抑制ER $\alpha$ 蛋白的表达 ( $P<0.05$ ), miR-221抑制剂促进ER $\alpha$ 蛋白的表达 ( $P<0.05$ ). 结论 HBx可能通过上调miR-221进而下调ER $\alpha$ 对肝癌的保护性效应而促进肝癌细胞异常增殖, 靶向miR-221的策略具有抑制肝癌细胞增殖的治疗潜能。

**Abstract:** Objective To investigate the mechanisms that microRNA221 (miR-221) promotes cancer development in hepatitis B virus (HBV)-related hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) as well as HBx protein promotes HepG2 cells aberrant proliferation through up-regulation of miR-221. Methods Recombinant adenovirus with HBx gene (adv-HBx) was used to transfect HepG2 cells. The changes of miR-221 and estrogen receptor  $\alpha$  (ER $\alpha$ ) mRNA were validated by real-time fluorescence quantitative PCR, and the protein levels of ER $\alpha$  were quantified by Western blotting. Cell cycle was detected by flow cytometry. miR-221 mimic and miR-221 inhibitor were used to transfect HepG2 cells respectively. The changes of miR-221 and ER $\alpha$  mRNA in HBx-HepG2 cells were determined by real-time fluorescence quantitative PCR, and ER $\alpha$  protein levels were quantified by Western blotting. Results RT-PCR results