论著

1251标记酪氨酸-多壁碳纳米管在小鼠体内的生物分布

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摘要 背景与目的: 研究125I标记酪氨酸-多壁碳纳米管经尾静脉注射后在小鼠体内的生物分布。 材料与方法: 合成酪氨酸-多壁碳纳米管,并用125I进行标记,尾静脉注射进入健康雌性ICR小鼠体内,于注射后10 min、30 min、1 h、6 h、12 h、24 h、48 h处死小鼠,取血、心、肝、脾、肺、肾、脑、肌肉、骨、胃、肠、皮肤和胸腺等进行125I放射性检测,计算每克组织百分注射剂量率并进行分布分析。 结果: 肺脏的125 I 含量最高,且48 h内无明显降低(P>0.05); 肾脏125 I 含量其次,且随着时间的增加迅速降低 (P<0.05); 肝脏和脾脏有一定125 I 含量累积效应,随时间的增加无持续降低趋势;血液、心脏、肌肉、骨骼、胃、肠、皮肤、胸腺的125 I 含量很低,且随着时间的增加呈持续降低趋势;脑125 I 含量最低。 结论: 尾静脉注射后酪氨酸-多壁碳纳米管主要分布于小鼠肺脏中,且肺脏、肝脏和脾脏对酪氨酸-多壁碳纳米管可能具有一定蓄积作用。

关键词 多壁碳纳米管; 酪氨酸; 125I标记; 小鼠; 生物分布

Biodistribution of 1251 Labeled Tyrosine-Multiwalled Carbon Nanotubes in Mice

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Abstract BACKGROUND AND AIM: To study the biodistribution of the 125I labeled tyrosine-multiwalled carbon nanotubes via a single tail vein injection in ICR mice. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Tyrosine-multiwalled carbon nanotubes were prepared and labeled by 125I. Healthy adult female ICR mice received intravenous injection of 125I marked tyrosinemultiwalled carbon nanotubes. The mice were sacrificed at 10 min, 30 min, 1 h, 6 h, 12 h, 24 h and 48 h after injection. The tissues, including the blood, heart, liver, spleen, lung, kidney, brain, muscle, bone, stomach, intestine, skin and thymus gland, were immediately dissected. Each tissue was weighed and counted for 125I activity. The distribution in the tissues was represented by the percent of the injected dose per gram of tissue (%ID/g). RESULTS: 125I activity was mainly detected in the lung and without significant reduction at 48 h after injection (P>0.05). The second highest level was found in the kidney but rapidly declined within 48 h (P<0.05). 125I activity was found accumulated and remained constant in the liver and spleen. The 125I activity was very low in blood, heart, muscle, bone, stomach, intestine, skin and thymus gland and continuous decreased within 48 h. Lastly, it was rarely detected in brain. CONCLUSION: Intravenous tyrosine-multiwalled carbon nanotubes were mainly distributed in the lung of ICR mice and might be stored in the lung, liver and spleen.

Keywords <u>multi-walled carbon nanotubes</u> <u>tyrosine</u> <u>125I labeling</u> <u>mice</u> <u>biodistribution</u>

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