

论著

细胞因子短期扩增对造血干/祖细胞黏附和迁移能力的影响

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收稿日期 2006-8-8 修回日期 2006-10-16 网络版发布日期 2008-11-18 接受日期 2006-10-16

摘要 目的: 探讨干细胞因子(SCF)+白细胞介素-6(IL-6)短期扩增对CD34+造血干/祖细胞黏附和迁移能力的影响。

方法: 用密度梯度离心的方法分离脐血CD34+细胞, 经SCF和IL-6孵育48 h, 用CCK-8方法检测CD34+细胞增殖能力; 用流式细胞仪检测处理前后的CD49d(VLA-4)、CD11a(LFA-1)、CD62L(L-selectin)及CD184(CXCR4)的表达。用纤连蛋白(FN)包被96孔板, 检测经或未经因子扩增的CD34+细胞的黏附能力。扩增的CD34+细胞悬浮于transwell培养板的上层, 下层添加基质细胞衍生因子(SDF-1), 流式细胞仪检测迁移细胞数, 计算迁移率。

结果: 经SCF+IL-6处理48h后CD34+细胞扩增近3倍; 表达CD49d、CD11a、CD62L及CD184的CD34+细胞的百分数分别由原来的26.34%±5.37%、17.63%±4.57%、46.38%±6.61%和9.58%±1.56%增加到65.67%±8.72%、56.67%±6.34%、84.76%±9.57%和19.32%±3.64%(P<0.01)。扩增后的CD34+细胞对FN的黏附能力及在SDF-1诱导下的迁移作用都显著增强(P<0.01)。

结论: SCF+IL-6短期扩增CD34+造血干/祖细胞显著增加细胞的黏附能力, 增加SDF-1诱导的迁移作用, 可能是SCF+IL-6促进归巢的主要机制之一。

关键词 [造血干/祖细胞](#); [归巢](#); [细胞黏附分子](#); [细胞运动](#)

分类号 [R363](#)

Effect of ex vivo short time expansion with SCF and IL-6 on the adhesion and transmigration activities of hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells

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Abstract

AIM: To investigate the expression and function of homing related molecules and transmigration ability of human cord blood CD34+ hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells after short time stimulation with cytokine SCF and IL-6.
METHODS: CD34+ cells were separated by Ficoll density gradient centrifugation and stimulated by SCF and IL-6 cytokines for 48 h. The changes of CD49d (VLA-4), CD11a (LFA-1), CD62L (L-selectin) and CD184 (CXCR4) were analyzed by flow cytometry. The adherent and migration activities of CD34+ cells were evaluated in human fibronectin (FN) coated microplates (96 wells) and transwell system.
RESULTS: The numbers of CD34+ cell expanded to 3 folds and the percentages of CD34+ cells that were positive expressions for CD49d, CD11a, CD62L or CD184 increased 1 to 2 folds after the cytokine stimulation. The spontaneous adhesion between CD34+, FN and SDF-1 induced migration increased after SCF+IL-6 stimulated.
CONCLUSION: SCF+IL-6 can improve the most of the homing related characteristics and activities in the short time expansion of CD34+ hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells, which may be partly related to the increased intrinsic homing potential.

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Key words [Hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells](#) [Homing](#) [Cells adhesion molecules](#) [Cell movement](#)

DOI: 1000-4718

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