论著

三氧化二砷诱导HL_60细胞凋亡过程中ROS、NF_κB和C_IAP2的变化

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摘要 背景与目的: 探讨As2O3(arsenic trioxide, ATO)对HL_60细胞凋亡过程中细胞内活性氧(reactive oxygen species,ROS)水平、NF_kB(nuclear factor kappa B),及C_IAP2(cellular inhibitor of apoptosis proteins 2)的影响。 材料与方法: 以7.5 μ mol/L As2O3单独应用及与500 μ mol/L N_乙酰半胱氨酸(N_acetyl_L_cysteine,NAC)联合作用于HL_60细胞12、24 h后,流式细胞术检测HL_60细胞ROS的产生量; Western blot法检测NF_kB P65核蛋白的变化情况; 半定量RT_PCR法检测C_IAP2的相对表达量。 结果: 7.5 μ mol/L的 As2O3作用HL_60细胞12、24 h后细胞内ROS的生成增加,与阴性对照比较,差异具有统计学意义(P<0.05)。NF_kB P65核蛋白的相对含量分别为49.3%±4.4%和23.1%±2.1%,C_IAP2的相对表达分别为72.9%±5.8%和59.3%±4.4%,较对照组均明显降低(P<0.05)。500 μ mol/L NAC和7.5 μ mol/L As2O3共同作用HL_60细胞12、24 h后细胞ROS生成量相对减少,与AS2O3单独作用组比较,差异具有统计学意义(P<0.05),NF_kB P65核蛋白的相对含量分别为65.4%±4.9%和37.1%±3.4%,C_IAP2的相对表达量分别为81.1%±5.8%和73.7%±4.9%。较AS2O3单独作用组均明显增加(P<0.05)。结论:As2O3诱导HL_60细胞调亡过程中,细胞内ROS生成增加,抑制NF_kB活性,同时下调其靶基因C_IAP2等的表达;NAC能阻断As2O3诱导HL_60细胞调亡过程中,细胞内ROS生成增加,抑制NF_kB活性,同时下调其靶基因C_IAP2等的表达;NAC能阻断As2O3诱导HL_60细胞调亡过程中ROS的生成,部分阻断了NF_kB活性的抑制。

关键词 三氧化二砷; 活性氧; NF_κB; C_IAP2; HL_60细胞

Alteration of Reactive Oxygen Species, NF_B and C_IAP2 in Apoptosis of HL_60 Cell Induced by Arsenic Trioxide

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Abstract ACKGROUND AND AIM: To investigate the alteration of reactive oxygen species (ROS) level ,the activity of nuclear factor kappa B (NF_κB)and the expression of C_IAP2 in apoptosis of HL_60 cells induced by As2O3 (arsenic trioxide, ATO). MATERIALS AND METHODS: HL_60 cells were treated with 7.5 μmol/L As2O3 alone or together with 500 umol/L N acetyl L cysteine(NAC) for 12 and 24 h. Intracellular ROS level was measured by flow cytometry (FCM), the activity of NF_kB p65 was determined by Western blot and the expression of C_IAP2 mRNA was determined by semi_quantitative RT_PCR. RESULTS: After treatment with 7.5 µmol/L As2O3 for 12 and 24 h, the level of ROS increased obviously, and the relative amount of NF_ κ B p65 were 49.3% $\pm 4.4\%$ and 23.1% $\pm 2.1\%$, and the relative expressions of C_IAP2 mRNA were 72.9% ±5.8% and 59.3% ±4.4%. After co_treatment of 7.5 µmol/L As2O3 and 500 µmol/L NAC for 12 and 24 h in HL_60 cells, the level of ROS was decreased, the relative amount of NF_ κ B p65 were 65.4% $\pm 4.9\%$ and 37.1% $\pm 3.4\%$, and the relative expressions of C IAP2 mRNA were $81.1\% \pm 5.8\%$ and $73.7\% \pm 4.9\%$. CONCLUSION: As2O3 could increase the level of ROS in HL_60, inhibited the activity of NF_κB and down_regulated the expression of C_IAP2 mRNA. Moreover, co_treatment of As 2O3 and NAC could protect HL_60 cells from apoptosis through decreasing reactive oxygen species (ROS), prohibiting partly the suppression of the activity of NF_κB and the expression of C IAP2 mRNA.

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