

综述

Toll样受体4在肝脏缺血再灌注损伤和肝再生中的作用

姚晓敏, 李燕*

(中国医学科学院/中国协和医科大学药物研究所, 北京 100050)

收稿日期 2007-12-20 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2008-8-28 接受日期

摘要 Toll样受体 (TLR) 是近年来倍受关注的一种病原识别受体, 可特异地识别病原相关分子模式, 通过激活信号级联反应产生细胞因子和相关刺激因子, 从而在天然免疫和获得性免疫中发挥重要的桥梁作用。近年来, TLR4在肝脏缺血/再灌注 (I/R) 损伤等非病原微生物性炎症和肝再生中的作用也日益受到重视, 已知其参与肝脏 I/R损伤的部分炎症反应, 但其是否参与肝再生过程有待进一步研究。

关键词 [Toll样受体4](#); [肝脏](#); [缺血/再灌注](#); [肝再生](#)

分类号 [R392.5](#)

Effect of Toll-like receptor 4 on liver ischemia/reperfusion injury and liver regeneration

Yao Xiao-min, Li Yan

(Institute of Materia Medica, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, Beijing, 100050, China)

Abstract

Toll-like receptor (TLR) is a family of pathogen recognition receptors that can recognize pathogen-associated molecular patterns (PAMPs), innate signal cascade reaction to produce cytokine and stimulating factors. Accordingly, TLR builds significantly bridge-effect between innate immunity and the adaptive immune response. TLR4 activation has been demonstrated to play a role in hepatic ischemia/ reperfusion (I/R) injury and liver regeneration increasingly. Recently, multiple studies have shown that both inflammation and injury responses in hepatic I/R injury are partially TLR4 dependent, but whether and how TLR4 initiate liver regeneration is not clear.

Key words [Toll-like receptor 4](#); [liver](#); [ischemia/reperfusion](#); [liver regeneration](#)

DOI:

通讯作者 李燕 yanli@imm.ac.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(824KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

- ▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)
- ▶ [加入我的书架](#)
- ▶ [加入引用管理器](#)
- ▶ [复制索引](#)
- ▶ [Email Alert](#)
- ▶ [文章反馈](#)
- ▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

- ▶ [本刊中 包含“Toll样受体4; 肝脏; 缺血/再灌注; 肝再生”的相关文章](#)
- ▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [姚晓敏](#)
- [李燕](#)