

论著

HBV感染患者2',5'寡腺苷酸合成酶、IL-2和IL-12水平检测及意义

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摘要

目的: 选用2',5'寡腺苷酸合成酶(2-5OAS)作为干扰素观察指标, IL-2、IL-12作为Th1应答观察指标, 了解内源性干扰素系统和Th1应答在HBV感染发病机制中作用。方法: 用放射同位素法测定单核细胞 2-5OAS 活性; ELISA法测定血清IL-2、IL-12。结果: 无症状HBsAg携带组2-5OAS、IL-2、IL-12含量与正常对照组无显著差异(P>0.05), 急性肝炎组均显著高于正常对照组(P<0.01), 慢性乙型肝炎轻、中、重度组、慢性重型肝炎组、肝硬化组、肝癌组均显著低于正常对照组(P<0.05), 并且随慢性肝炎病情加重以及肝硬化、肝癌发生而递减, 其中肝硬化、肝癌组处于最低水平(与慢性肝炎各组比较P<0.05)。结论: 在HBV感染发病过程的不同阶段和不同临床分型患者中, 其内源性干扰素系统和Th1应答反应都是有显著差异的, 细胞免疫对病毒感染的痊愈起主导作用。

关键词 [肝炎病毒,乙型; 2',5'寡腺苷酸合成酶; 白细胞介素2; 白细胞介素12](#)

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The levels of 2', 5' oligoadenylate synthetase, interleukin 2 and interleukin 12 in hepatitis B virus infection

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Abstract

<P>AIM: In order to study the effect of endogenous interferon system and Th1 response modes on hepatitis B virus infection, the 2', 5' oligoadenylate synthetase (2-5OAS), IL-2 and IL-12 were selected as the research parameters. METHODS: The activity of 2-5OAS in peripheral blood mononeuclear cells was determined by sensitive radioenzymatic assay. IL-2 and IL-12 were determined by ELISA. RESULTS: Compared to normal control, the 2-5OAS, IL-2 or IL-12 were not significantly changed (P>0.05) in the asymptomatic HBsAg carrier group. The 2-5OAS, IL-2 and IL-12 were significantly up-regulated (P<0.01) in the group of acute hepatitis, but in the groups of chronic hepatitis, liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma, the 2-5OAS, IL-2, IL-12 were significantly down-regulated (P<0.05). Moreover, with the progression of patient's conditions and with the complications of liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma, the 2-5OAS, IL-2 and IL-12 decreased progressively, the 2-5OAS, IL-2, IL-12 were the lowest in groups of liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma (vs each groups of chronic hepatitis, P<0.05). CONCLUSION: The endogenous interferon system and Th1 response are significantly alterable in the different period of hepatitis B virus infection and among the different clinical types. The cellular immunity plays an important role in recovery from HBV infection. </P>

Key words [Hepatitis B virus](#) [2' 5'-oligoadenylate synthetase](#) [Interleukin-2](#) [Interleukin-12](#)

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