

论著

普罗布考抑制bFGF和H₂O₂引起的大鼠主动脉平滑肌细胞增殖

盛林¹,马伟红¹,马承恩¹,郝琳¹,岳欣²,潘其兴²

山东大学1第二医院心内科, 山东 济南 250033; 2齐鲁医院心内科, 山东 济南 250012

收稿日期 2006-12-14 修回日期 2007-5-29 网络版发布日期 2008-11-30 接受日期 2007-5-29

摘要 目的: 研究普罗布考抑制碱性成纤维细胞生长因子(bFGF)和H₂O₂促大鼠主动脉平滑肌细胞(RASMCs)增殖的机制。方法: 采用MTT、[³H]-TdR掺入法、流式细胞术和RT-PCR观察普罗布考对bFGF和H₂O₂刺激条件下细胞周期、细胞增殖和凋亡的影响。结果: ①普罗布考抑制bFGF和H₂O₂刺激RASMCs增殖。细胞计数、A值和[³H]-TdR掺入量分别下降了40.0%、39.1%、45.5%和46.9%、45.0%、39.5%(P<0.05, P<0.01)。②普罗布考使RASMCs生长停滞在G₀/G₁期,抑制bFGF刺激的细胞增殖,通过诱导细胞凋亡和抑制细胞生长2种方式抑制H₂O₂刺激的细胞增殖。③bFGF和H₂O₂分别使ERK1mRNA表达量增加近4倍和6倍, MKP-1mRNA表达量下降了62.4%和82.2%。普罗布考抑制ERK1mRNA表达,使H₂O₂诱导的MKP-1表达下降上调,而对bFGF诱导MKP-1表达下降无明显影响。结论: 普罗布考通过降低ERK1mRNA表达抑制细胞周期运转和诱导RASMCs凋亡,从而抑制bFGF和H₂O₂刺激引起的细胞增殖。

关键词 [普罗布考](#); [成纤维细胞生长因子 2](#); [过氧化氢](#); [主动脉平滑肌细胞](#)

分类号 [R921](#)

Antiproliferative mechanisms of probucol in H₂O₂/bFGF-stimulated rat aortic smooth muscle cells

SHENG Lin¹, MA Wei-hong¹, MA Cheng-en¹, HAO Lin¹, YUE Xin², PAN Qi-xing²

1Department of Cardiology, The Second Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan 250033, China; 2Department of Cardiology, Qilu Hospital of Shandong University, Jinan 250012, China. E-mail: shenglin1961@yahoo.com.cn

Abstract

AIM: To investigate the antiproliferative mechanisms of probucol in rat aortic smooth muscle cells (RASMCs) stimulated by basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) and hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂). METHODS: Effects of probucol on cell cycle, DNA synthesis, proliferation and apoptosis in the presence of bFGF and H₂O₂ were observed by means of MTT test, cell number counting, [³H]-TdR incorporation, FCM and RT-PCR. RESULTS: ① Probucol significantly inhibited proliferation and DNA synthesis in RASMCs stimulated by bFGF and H₂O₂, with a dose-dependent manner. Cell numbers, A value and [³H]-TdR incorporation in probucol+bFGF group and probucol+H₂O₂ group were reduced by 40.0%, 39.1%, 45.5% and 46.9%, 45.0%, 39.5%, respectively, compared with bFGF group and H₂O₂ group (P<0.05, P<0.01, respectively). ② Probucol protected against bFGF-induced VSMCs proliferation through inducing cell growth arrested at G₀/G₁ phase and H₂O₂-induced RASMCs proliferation through inducing cell apoptosis as well as cell growth arrested at G₀/G₁ phase. ③ bFGF and H₂O₂ increased ERK1 mRNA expression by 4 and 6 times and decreased MKP-1 mRNA expression to 62.4% and 82.2%, respectively, compared with controls. Probucol attenuated the increases in bFGF- and H₂O₂-stimulated ERK1 mRNA level and up-regulated H₂O₂-decreased MKP-1 mRNA level, however, no effect on MKP-1 mRNA expression down-regulated by bFGF was observed. CONCLUSION: Probucol dramatically suppresses bFGF-and H₂O₂-stimulated RASMCs proliferation by inhibiting cell

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(1504KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [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“普罗布考; 成纤维细胞生长因子 2; 过氧化氢; 主动脉平滑肌细胞”的 相关文章](#)
- ▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [盛林](#)
- [马伟红](#)
- [马承恩](#)
- [郝琳](#)
- [岳欣](#)
- [潘其兴](#)

cycle progression via down-regulating ERK1 mRNA transcriptional level, as well as inducing cell apoptosis.

Key words [Probucol](#) [Fibroblast growth factor 2](#) [Hydrogen peroxide](#) [Aortic smwth muscle cells](#)

DOI: 1000-4718

通讯作者 盛林 shenglin1961@yahoo.com.cn