

论著

## IL-18、IL-10和IL-6与急性冠状动脉综合征的关系研究

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收稿日期 2003-10-7 修回日期 2003-11-24 网络版发布日期 2009-9-23 接受日期 2003-11-24

**摘要** 目的: 研究白细胞介素(IL)-18、IL-10和IL-6血清浓度与急性冠状动脉综合征之间的关系。方法: 采用酶联免疫吸附法(ELISA)和放射免疫法检测62例冠心病患者(急性心肌梗死17例、不稳定性心绞痛30例、稳定性心绞痛15例)和20例正常健康者血清IL-18、IL-10和IL-6水平, 并比较上述指标水平之间的相关关系。结果: 血清IL-18、IL-6水平在急性心肌梗死(AMI)组和不稳定性心绞痛(UAP)组显著高于稳定性心绞痛(SAP)组和对照组( $P < 0.05$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ); AMI组和UAP组血清IL-10水平明显低于SAP组和对照组( $P < 0.01$ )。血清IL-18和IL-6水平与血清IL-10水平呈显著负相关( $r = -0.827$ ,  $P < 0.01$ ;  $r = -0.231$ ,  $P < 0.05$ ); 血清IL-6水平与IL-18水平相关性不明显( $r = 0.119$ ,  $P > 0.05$ )。结论: 急性冠状动脉综合征患者血清IL-18、IL-6水平明显升高而IL-10水平显著降低; IL-18、IL-6与IL-10的平衡失调可能是促进斑块不稳定的重要因素。

**关键词** [白细胞介素18](#); [白细胞介素10](#); [白细胞介素6](#); [冠状动脉综合征](#)

分类号 [R363](#)

## Relationship between serum concentrations of IL-18, IL-10, IL-6 and acute coronary syndrome

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### Abstract

<FONT face=Verdana>AIM: To examine the relation between serum concentrations of interleukin-18, interleukin-10, interleukin-6 and acute coronary syndrome (ACS). METHODS: Serum concentrations of IL-18, IL-10, IL-6 were measured in 17 patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI), 30 patients with unstable angina pectoris (UAP), 15 patients with stable angina pectoris (SAP) and 20 controls by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and radioimmunoassay (RIA). The relation between IL-18, IL-6 and IL-10 was compared. RESULTS: Serum concentrations of IL-18, IL-6 were significantly increased in the AMI and UAP groups in comparison with the SAP and control groups. Conversely, serum concentrations of IL-10 were significantly decreased in the AMI and UAP groups in comparison with the SAP and control groups. The correlation of concentrations of IL-18 and IL-6 had no significance; but the levels of IL-18 and IL-6 were negatively correlated with IL-10. CONCLUSION: Serum IL-18, IL-6 concentrations increase while serum IL-10 concentration decreases in patients with acute coronary syndromes. The inflammatory imbalance between IL-18, IL-6 and IL-10 may play an important role in the instability of atherosclerotic plaque.</FONT>

**Key words** [Interleukin-18](#) [Interleukin-10](#) [Interleukin-6](#) [Coronary syndrome](#)

DOI: 1000-4718

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