

综述

肝细胞微环境: 抗肝纤维化药物的新靶点

刘庆山, 张梓倩, 崔箭, 田燕泽, 庞宗然

(中央民族大学 中国少数民族传统医学研究院, 北京 100081)

收稿日期 2009-8-7 修回日期 2009-11-21 网络版发布日期 2010-2-8 接受日期

摘要 本文以肝星状细胞为切入点, 分析了肝细胞微环境与肝纤维化的关系。肝细胞微环境由肝星状细胞、细胞外基质、基质金属蛋白酶、枯否细胞、自然杀伤细胞等共同构成, 而肝纤维化是由其相互作用的失衡所致。因此提出, 应将肝细胞微环境作为治疗肝纤维化的复合靶点并应用于传统民族药物筛选, 以充分发挥民族药物多机制、多靶点的优势, 研制抗肝纤维化的创新药物。

关键词 [肝纤维化](#) [微环境](#) [肝星状细胞](#) [药物靶点](#)

分类号 [R969](#) [R575.2](#)

Hepatic cellular microenvironment: a novel drug target for anti-hepatic fibrosis

LIU Qing-shan, ZHANG Zi-qian, CUI Jian, TIAN Yan-ze, PANG Zong-ran

(China Minority Traditional Medicine Center, Minzu University of China, Beijing 100081, China)

Abstract

To screen anti-hepatic fibrosis drugs, the relationship between hepatocellular microenvironment and hepatic fibrosis is analyzed and focused on hepatic stellate cells in this paper. Hepatocellular microenvironment is composed of hepatic stellate cells, extracellular matrix, matrix metalloproteinases, Kupffer cells and natural killer cells. Hepatic fibrosis is induced by the imbalance among the parts of hepatocellular microenvironment. So hepatocellular microenvironment should be a complex drug target for the treatment of hepatic fibrosis, and be applied to screen traditional ethno drugs, which has the advantages of multi target and multi-mechanism on diseases, to develop innovative anti-fibrotic drugs.

Key words [hepatic fibrosis](#) [microenvironment](#) [hepatic stellate cells](#) [drug targets](#)

DOI:

通讯作者 张梓倩 85zi@163.com

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(834KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [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“肝纤维化”的相关文章](#)
- ▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [刘庆山](#)
- [张梓倩](#)
- [崔箭](#)
- [田燕泽](#)
- [庞宗然](#)