

论著

二噁英对成骨肉瘤细胞增殖和胰岛素样生长因子2表达的影响

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摘要 目的 探讨环境类致癌因子二噁英(TCDD)对成骨肉瘤细胞增殖及胰岛素样生长因子2(IGF-2)mRNA和蛋白表达的影响。方法 TCDD作用于人成骨肉瘤细胞SaOS-2细胞株24~48 h。MTT法检测细胞增殖率;对硝基酚磷酸盐法测定细胞内碱性磷酸酶(ALP)活性;RT-PCR半定量分析细胞IGF-2 mRNA的表达;Western蛋白质印迹法测定细胞IGF-2和丝裂原激活蛋白激酶(MAPK)信号通路中p38 MAPK蛋白表达及其磷酸化水平。结果 与对照组比较,TCDD 1, 10和100 nmol·L⁻¹作用48 h,使SaOS-2细胞内ALP活性分别增加38%, 95%和142%。TCDD 1, 10及100 nmol·L⁻¹作用24 h后, SaOS-2细胞存活率分别增加21%, 47%和56%, 细胞内IGF-2 mRNA和IGF-2蛋白表达均增加。TCDD对SaOS-2细胞内p38 MAPK蛋白表达无明显影响,但明显降低其磷酸化水平。结论 TCDD具有促进SaOS-2细胞增殖的作用。TCDD可能通过促进SaOS-2细胞内IGF-2的表达,并抑制MAPK信号通路中转录因子p38 MAPK活性而促进细胞增殖。

关键词 [二噁英](#) [细胞增殖](#) [骨肉瘤](#) [胰岛素样生长因子2](#) [信号传导通路](#)

分类号 [R994.6](#)

Effects of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin on cell proliferation and insulin-like growth factor 2 in osteogenic sarcoma cells

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Abstract

AIM To investigate the effects of environmental carcinogenic factor 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin (TCDD) on cell proliferation and expression of insulin like growth factor 2(IGF-2) in osteogenic sarcoma (SaOS-2) cells. **METHODS** SaOS-2 Cells were treated with TCDD for 24-48 h. MTT assay was used to detect cell proliferation. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity in SaOS-2 cells was measured using the nitrophenol phosphate salt method. IGF-2 mRNA level in SaOS-2 cells was detected by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). IGF-2 protein, p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase (p38 MAPK) and phospho-p38 MAPK(P-p38 MAPK) levels were detected by Western blot analysis.

RESULTS Treated with TCDD 1, 10 and 100 nmol·L⁻¹ for 48 h ALP activity in SaOS-2 cells was increased about 38%, 95% and 142%, respectively, compared with control group. Treated with TCDD 1, 10 and 100 nmol·L⁻¹ for 24 h, cell proliferation increased about 21%, 47% and 56%, respectively, and the expressions of IGF-2 mRNA and protein in SaOS-2 cells increased. TCDD did not affect the protein expression of p38 MAPK in MAPK signal pathway, but decreased the P-p38 MAPK level in SaOS-2 cells. **CONCLUSION** TCDD may increase proliferation of SaOS-2 cells, which may be related with its enhancement of IGF-2 expression, and inhibition of p38 MAPK activity.

Key words [dioxin](#) [cell proliferation](#) [osteosarcoma](#) [insulin-like growth factor 2](#) [signal transduction pathways](#)

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