论著

2,5-己二酮对大鼠神经组织微管含量的影响

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摘要 目的 初步探讨2,5-己二酮的神经毒性是否与微管含量有关。方法 Wistar雄性大鼠,2,5-己二酮200和 400 mg•kg $^{-1}$, ip, 连续8周(每周5 d),取大脑、脊髓、坐骨神经组织匀浆,制备各组织上清和沉淀,采用SDS PAGE和Western印迹方法检测α-管蛋白、β-管蛋白的相对含量。结果 2,5-己二酮 200和400 mg•kg $^{-1}$, ip, 后大脑沉淀和上清中的管蛋白含量相当于对照组的87% $^{-1}$ 14%,没有显著性变化。脊髓沉淀中管蛋白的含量为对照组的88% $^{-1}$ 05%,200 mg•kg $^{-1}$ 组上清中α-管蛋白、β-管蛋白的含量相当于对照组的59%($^{-1}$ 0.05) 和47%($^{-1}$ 0.01),400 mg•kg $^{-1}$ 12为126%($^{-1}$ 0.05)和156%($^{-1}$ 0.01);坐骨神经沉淀中的含量相当于对照组的88% $^{-1}$ 09%,上清中的含量均明显降低($^{-1}$ 0.01),相当于对照组的22% $^{-1}$ 70%。结论 2,5-己二酮导致大鼠脊髓和坐骨神经中管蛋白含量的变化,其含量改变与2,5-己二酮的外周神经毒性有关。

关键词 2,5-己二酮 微管 大脑 脊髓 坐骨神经

分类号 R994.3

Alterations of microtubule content in cerebrum, spinal cord and sciatic nerve of 2,5-hexanedione intoxicated rats

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Abstract

AIM To investigate whether the alterations of microtubule content are responsible for the neurotoxicity of 2,5-hexanedione. **METHODS** 2,5-hexamedione was administered by intraperitoneal injection to Wistar rats with daily dose of 200 and 400 mg•kg⁻¹ for continuous 8 weeks (five times every week). Cerebrum, spinal cord and sciatic nerve were excised and homogenized, then centrifuged to prepare the supernatant and pellet sample. The relative levels of α-tubulin and β-tubulin were determined by sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and Western-blot. **RESULTS** The contents of α-tubulin and β-tubulin in the cerebrum were not obviously affected with the relative contents from 87% — 114% of the control. For the spinal cord, they kept unaffected in the pellet, but dropped to 59% and 47% on the supernatant of 200 mg•kg⁻¹ group, while they increased to 126% and 156% of the control in 400 mg•kg⁻¹ group. In addition, 2,5-hexanedione intoxication dose-dependently reduced the tubulin content to 22% —70% of the control in the supernatant of the sciatic nerve, while they kept unaffected in the pellet. **CONCLUSION** 2,5-hexanedione intoxication results in alternations of microtubule content, and the alternations might be related to its peripheral neurotoxicity.

Key words 2 5-hexanedione microtubules cerebrum spinal cord sciatic nerve

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