

论著

重组葡激酶对ICR小鼠的致畸作用研究

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摘要 目的:用ICR小鼠研究重组葡激酶(r-SAK)的致畸作用。方法:ICR小鼠于妊娠第6-15d静脉注射r-SAK,剂量为100mg/kg.bw、31.6mg/kg.bw、10mg/kg.bw,同时设立阴性对照组和阳性对照组,于孕第18d处死动物,进行各项检查。结果:各剂量组孕鼠增重、活胎率、胎鼠体重、身长及尾长与阴性对照组比较,差异皆无显著性($P > 0.05$);各剂量组胎鼠外观、内脏和骨骼均无畸形发现。结论:在本实验条件下,r-SAK对ICR小鼠无致畸作用。

关键词 [重组葡激酶](#) [致畸作用](#)

STUDY ON THE TERATOGENICITY OF RECOMBINANT STAPHYLOKINASE

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Abstract Purpose: To research the teratogenic effect of recombinant staphylokinase (r-SAK) on ICR mice. Methods: The animals were divided into negative and positive control and three experiment groups which were intravenously given by r-SAK from Day 6 to Day 15 of gestation in dosages of 100mg/kg.bw, 31.6mg/kg.bw and 10mg/kg.bw, respectively. The body growth gains of gestation mice, the numbers, body weight, length and tail length in living fetus and some indicators of embryonic formation were measured. Results: There were no significant differences as compared with negative control groups. Besides, the deformity of the appearances, internal organs and bone in fetal mice was not found. Conclusion: The results indicated that r-SAK had no teratogenic effect on ICR mice in this experiment.

Keywords [recombinant staphylokinase](#) [teratogenicity](#)

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