

论文

微动脉段标本的全细胞膜片钳技术

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摘要:

目的 介绍一种在微动脉段标本上进行全细胞膜片钳记录的技术。方法 在离体豚鼠耳蜗螺旋动脉(SMA)、小脑前下动脉(AICA)和肠系膜动脉(MA)分支微动脉(直径小于100μm)的原位平滑肌细胞上,应用全细胞膜片钳技术。结果 微动脉段上平滑肌细胞静息膜电位平均值在-25 ~ -37mV之间,细胞膜电容(Cinput)平均值在70 ~ 250pF之间,均高于消化分离的单个平滑肌细胞。应用缝隙连接阻断剂DPBA(100μmol/L)后,SMA、AICA和MA微动脉段上平滑肌细胞膜电阻(Rinput)分别为(4937±741) MΩ(n=12)、(3703 ±367) MΩ(n=8)和(3336±479) MΩ(n=12),细胞Cinput分别为(4.5±0.2) pF(n=9)、(7.1±0.7) pF(n=5)和(9.6±0.9) pF(n=7),与单个平滑肌细胞相似,表明微动脉细胞间存在着丰富的缝隙连接。结论 微动脉段标本全细胞膜片钳记录技术适用于微动脉细胞间缝隙连接、神经递质和药物对微动脉作用机制的研究。

关键词: 微动脉; 缝隙连接; 膜片钳; 平滑肌细胞

A method of whole-cell patch clamp recording from arteriolar segments

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Abstract:

Objective To introduce a method of whole-cell patch clamp recording from arteriolar segments. Methods Whole-cell patch clamp recordings were performed on smooth muscle cells (SMCs) in situ of isolated segments from guinea pig spiral modiolar arteries (SMA), anterior inferior cerebellar artery (AICA) branches and mesenteric artery(MA) branches (<100μm in diameter). Results The mean resting membrane potential of the three arterioles ranged from -25mV to -37mV, while the mean membrane capacitance (Cinput)of the three arterioles ranged from 70pF to 250pF, and both were much higher than those of the isolated single smooth muscle cell. After application of the gap junction blocker DPBA (100μmol/L), membrane resistance (Rinput) of cells in situ was (4937±741) MΩ(n=12), (3703±367) MΩ(n=8) and (3336±479) MΩ(n=12) in SMA, AICA and MA segments, respectively. The Cinput was (4.5±0.2) pF (n=9), (7.1±0.7) pF (n=5) and (9.6±0.9) pF (n=7), respectively. Both Rinput and Cinput were much closer to those of the isolated single smooth muscle cell, suggesting that gap junctions existed between cells of the arterioles. Conclusion Whole-cell patch clamp recording from cells in situ of arteriolar segments is potentially useful in the study of intercellular gap junctions and the mechanisms underlying the actions of neurotransmitters and drugs on arterioles.

Keywords: Arteriole; Gap junction; Patch clamp; Smooth muscle cells

收稿日期 2010-07-07 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金资助项目(30960417, 81000411, 30900490);兵团博士基金资助项目(2010GG34, 2010JC16);石河子大学高层次人才项目(RCZX200921);石河子大学自然科学与技术创新项目(ZRXX2009ZD03, ZRKK2009YB24)。

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