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双氢青蒿素对AA大鼠外周血T淋巴细胞的调节作用

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中文摘要:目的: 探讨双氢青蒿素对佐剂性关节炎(AA)大鼠外周血T细胞的调节作用。 方法: 采用佐剂性关节炎动物模型,将体重1 $60\sim180$ g的SD大鼠随机设为6组:正常对照组、模型对照组、甲氨蝶呤对照组(1 mg $^{\circ}$ kg $^{-1}$)、双氢青蒿素高、中、低剂量(1 1.2,5.6,2.8 mg $^{\circ}$ kg $^{-1}$)组,造模2周后灌胃给药,连续给药28 d,并采用流式细胞术检测外周血T淋巴细胞亚群、酶联免疫法检测血清白介素-4(IL-4)、干扰素- γ (IFN- γ)的水平。结果: 相较于正常组,模型组外周血CD4 $^{+}$ T,CD4 $^{+}$ T/CD8 $^{+}$ T和血清IFN- γ 水平显著升高(P<0.01),血清IL-4水平显著降低(P<0.01),CD3 $^{+}$ T,CD8 $^{+}$ T则无明显变化;高、中剂量双氢青蒿素组CD4 $^{+}$ T所占百分比分别是(34.81 \pm 3.80)%, (34.92 \pm 5.14)%,CD4 $^{+}$ T/CD8 $^{+}$ T分别是2.21 \pm 0.43,2.27 \pm 0.48,与模型组相比显著降低(P<0.05,P<0.01);双氢青蒿素高、中、低剂量组血清INF- γ 水平分别是(15.90 \pm 2.05),(16.27 \pm 2.11),(18.15 \pm 2.15) ng $^{\circ}$ L $^{-1}$,与模型组相比显著降低(P<0.01);IL-4水平分别是(40.21 \pm 4.89),(40.04 \pm 4.56),(34.81 \pm 4.02) ng $^{\circ}$ L $^{-1}$,与模型组相比显著升高(P<0.01),其调节作用在2.8~5.6 mg $^{\circ}$ kg $^{-1}$ 范围呈剂量依赖性(P<0.050)。结论:双氢青蒿素能有效改善AA大鼠T细胞功能紊乱状况,为其应用于类风湿关节炎治疗奠定实验基础。中文关键词:双氢青蒿素 T淋巴细胞 佐剂性关节炎

Effect of Dihydroartemisinin on Immune-regulation of T-lymphocytes from Peripheral Blood in AA Rats

Abstract:Objective: To study the effect of dihydroartemisinin on immune-regulation of T-lymphocytes from peripheral blood in adjuvant-induced arthritis (AA) rats. **Method:** Sprague Dawley rats with a mean weight of 160-180 g were randomly divided into 6 groups, including normal group, AA model group, methotrexate group(1 mg • kg⁻¹), dihydroartemisinine high-dose, medium-dose and low-dose group(11.2,5.6,2.8 mg • kg⁻¹). The rat adjuvant arthritis model were induced. The drugs were administrated by ig for consecutive 28 days after inducing AA model. T-lymphocyte in peripheral blood was detected by flow cytometry, and the levels of interferon-γ(INF-γ) and interleukin-4(IL-4) in serum were measured by ELISA on AA animal model treated bydihydroartemisinin. **Result:** Compared with the normal group, the ratio of CD4⁺T, CD4⁺T/CD8⁺T from peripheral blood in model group and IFN-γ levels in serum were significantly increased(P<0.01), and the levels of IL-4 were significantly decreased (P<0.01). In high and medium dose group, the percentages of CD4⁺T was (34.81±3.80)%, (34.92±5.14)%, the ratio of CD4⁺T/CD8⁺T was 2.21±0.43, 2.27±0.48, respectively, compared with model group they were significantly decreased (P<0.05, P<0.01). In dihydroartemisinin three dose group, the levels of INF-γ were (15.90±2.05), (16.27±2.11), (18.15±2.15) ng • L⁻¹, and the levels of IL-4 were (40.21±4.89), (40.04±4.56), (34.81±4.02) ng • L⁻¹, compared with the model group they had significant changes (P<0.01). For IL-4, dihydroartemisinin could effectively improve the immunity mess in T-lymphocytes from peripheral blood in AA rats, which is useful for curing rheumatoid arthritis.

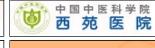
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