探索学习对局灶性脑梗死大鼠梗死灶周围皮质BDNF表达的影响　　点此下载全文

高俊淑　李阔　李娜　贾子善

[1]河北省人民医院神经二科,石家庄050051 [2]河北省人民医院康复中心,石家庄050051

摘要：

　　目的：观察探索学习对局灶性脑梗死大鼠脑源性神经营养因子（BDNF）表达的影响。方法：SD大鼠75只，采用电凝法造成右侧大脑中动脉阻断（MCAO）模型后，随机分为独居组（n=20）、社交组（n=30）、探索学习组（n=20）、似手术对照组（n=5）。于不同时点分批处死大鼠，用免疫组化染色观察梗死灶周围皮质BDNF阳性细胞数。结果：梗死灶周围皮质BDNF阳性神经元明显增加。探索学习组BDNF阳性神经元数量在各个时间点均明显高于独居组和社交组（P〈0.01），独居组在7天、14天、28天时BDNF阳性神经元数量低于社交组（P〈0.01或P〈0.05）。结论：探索学习及社会交往均能促进梗死灶周围皮质BDNF表达。

关键词：探索学习　社会交往　脑梗死　大鼠　脑源性神经营养因子

The effect of learning on BDNF expression in rats after unilateral local cerebral infarction　　Download Fulltext

GAO Junshu　LI Kuo　LI Na　et al

Abstract:

　　Objective:To study the effect of learning on BDNF expression in rats after unilateral local cerebral infarction.Method:After making the model of MCAO by electric coagulation successfully,75 male rats were randomly divided into individual living group(n=20),social communication group(n=30),learning group(n=20) and sham operated group(n=5).The rats were randomly sacrificed at different time points.The expression of BDNF in peri-ischemic cortex was examined by immunohistochemistry staining.Result:The number of BDNF labeled cells in peri-ischemia cortex in learning group was higher than that in individual living group and social communication group(P<0.01),it was also higher in social communication group than that in individual living group at the 7th,14th,28th after MCAO(P<0.01 or P<0.05).Conclusion:Learning and social communication could enhance BDNF expression in rats after unilateral local cerebral infarction.

Keywords:learning　social communication　cerebral infarction　rat　brain-derived neurotrophic factor

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