

叶超群, 纪树荣, 张凡, 杨健. 脊髓损伤继发骨质疏松大鼠骨髓基质细胞OPG、RANKL基因表达特点[J]. 中国康复医学杂志, 2006, (9): 782-

脊髓损伤继发骨质疏松大鼠骨髓基质细胞OPG、RANKL基因表达特点 [点此下载全文](#)

[叶超群](#) [纪树荣](#) [张凡](#) [杨健](#)

[1]北京军区总医院全军骨科中心, 100070 [2]首都体育学院保健康复教研室, 100070 [3]中国康复研究中心, 100070 [4]中国康复研究中心康复部, 100068

基金项目: 中国康复研究中心资助(2003-15)

DOI:

摘要点击次数: 141

全文下载次数: 112

摘要:

目的: 了解脊髓损伤继发骨质疏松大鼠骨髓基质细胞成骨能力及其OPG、RANKL基因表达的特点, 以探索脊髓损伤继发骨质疏松发病机制。方法: 60只SD大鼠按体重随机分为6组, 对20只采用脊髓横断法在T10处横断脊髓制作完全性SCI模型, 分为SCI 6周和12周组; 20只同水平处切断棘突、椎板制作假手术对照组(sham), 分为Sham 6周和12周组; 另20只分为正常6周和12周对照组。分别在SCI后6周和12周时取材, 行骨髓基质细胞培养, 并检测其成骨能力及OPG、RANKL基因表达。结果: 脊髓损伤6周、12周时, 大鼠骨髓基质细胞成骨能力无明显变化, 其OPG基因表达无明显改变; 脊髓损伤6周时, 其RANKL基因表达和RANKL / OPG明显升高。结论: 骨髓基质细胞RANKL基因表达和RANKL / OPG升高可能是脊髓损伤后早期大鼠发生骨质疏松的主要原因。

关键词: [脊髓损伤](#) [骨质疏松](#) [骨髓基质细胞](#) [骨保护蛋白](#) [RANKL](#) [基因表达](#)

Osteoprotegerin, RANKL gene expression of bone marrow stromal cells in rats with osteoporosis secondary to spinal cord injury [Download Fulltext](#)

[YE Chaogun](#) [JI Shurong](#) [ZHANG Fan](#) [et al.](#)

Dept. of Orthopedics, The Beijing Army General Hospital, 100070

Fund Project:

Abstract:

Objective: To explore the osteogenesis and OPG/RANKL gene expression of bone marrow stromal cells(BMSCs) in rats with osteoporosis(OP) secondary to spinal cord injury(SCI). Method: Sixty SD rats were randomly divided into control group(40 cases) and experiment group (20 cases). The rats of experiment group were transected at the tenth thoracic vertebra to make model of SCI, and control group included normal control group and sham operation group in which the rats underwent a sham procedure. All rats were sacrificed at 6 weeks or 12 weeks postoperation. BMSCs were cultured to be measured their alkaline phosphatase(ALP) activities by Lowry and mineral nodule formation by Von Kossa stain. The OPG and RANKL gene expression in BMSCs were analyzed by RT-PCR. Result: After 6 weeks postoperation, compared to the control group, the RANKL gene expression was elevated and the RANKL/OPG ratio was increased in BMSCs of rats with OP secondary SCI. The other data was not changed significantly. Conclusion: The elevation of RANKL gene expression and RANKL/OPG ratio in BMSCs may be the main cause of OP after early SCI in rats.

Keywords: [spinal cord injury](#) [osteoporosis](#) [bone marrow stromal cells](#) [osteoprotegerin](#) [RANKL](#) [gene expression](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是本站第 324546 位访问者

版权所有: 中国康复医学会

主管单位: 卫生部 主办单位: 中国康复医学会

地址: 北京市和平街北口中日友好医院 邮政编码: 100029 电话: 010-64218095 传真: 010-64218095

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计