

## 论著

### 不同潮气量机械通气对大鼠肺组织Bax和Bcl-2表达及凋亡的影响

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#### 摘要:

目的: 探讨不同潮气量(tidal volume, Vt)机械通气对大鼠肺组织Bax和Bcl-2表达及凋亡的影响。方法: 将24只健康SD大鼠随机分成4组: 对照组、低潮气量组、中等潮气量组和大潮气量组。对照组保留自主呼吸, 其余组分别以不同潮气量(10, 20, 40 mL/kg)机械通气2 h, 通气结束后24 h观察大鼠肺组织病理学改变、肺湿干比(W/D)、肺泡灌洗液(BALF)中白细胞计数、免疫组织化学法观察肺组织Bax和Bcl-2蛋白表达及评分、TUNEL染色情况。结果: 与对照组比较, 大、中潮气量组W/D值、BALF中白细胞计数、病理学评分、Bax蛋白表达及凋亡率(AI)均显著增加, 而Bcl-2表达明显减少(P<0.05)。与对照组相比, 低潮气量组以上指标无明显变化(P>0.05)。结论: 低潮气量机械通气不引起肺损伤; 较大潮气量机械通气引起肺损伤, 可能与增加肺组织Bax和减少Bcl-2的表达, 促进靶细胞凋亡有关。

关键词: 机械通气 凋亡 Bax Bcl-2

### Effect of different tidal volume ventilation on apoptosis and the expression of Bax and Bcl-2 in rat lungs

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#### Abstract:

Objective To determine the effect of different tidal volume(Vt) ventilation on apoptosis and the expression of Bax and Bcl-2 in rat lungs. Methods Twenty-four healthy SD rats were randomly divided into 4 groups: a control group, a low Vt ventilation group (LV), a middle Vt ventilation group (MV), and a high Vt ventilation group (HV). Rats were subjected to different tidal volumes (10, 20, and 40 mL/kg) for 2 h except the control group, which kept their own breath. We determined the lung histopathology score, W/D ratio and WBC in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) to evaluate the lung injury and examine the apoptotic cell death, Bax and Bcl-2 protein expression by using TUNEL technique and immunohistochemistry 24 h after the operation. Results Compared with the control group, MV and HV increased lung histopathology score, W/D ratio, WBC in BALF, apoptosis index (AI) and Bax protein expression, but decreased Bcl-2 protein expression (P<0.05). These changes showed no significant difference between the control group and the low Vt ventilation group (P>0.05). Conclusion Low Vt ventilation contributed little to apoptosis. Higher Vt ventilation can improve Bax while inhibit Bcl-2 expression to aggravate apoptosis in rat lungs.

Keywords: mechanical ventilation; apoptosis; Bax; Bcl-2

收稿日期 2009-07-17 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1672-7347.2010.

基金项目:

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