



人脐带间充质干细胞对脐血CD34+细胞在NOD/SCID小鼠体内造血重建的影响

郝 牧¹, 漆佩静¹, 李 刚¹, 孟恒星², 徐 燕¹, 李长虹¹, 王亚非¹, 邱录贵^{1, 2*}

¹中国医学科学院 北京协和医学院 血液学研究所 血液病医院实验血液学国家重点实验室, 天津 300020

²协和干细胞基因工程有限公司, 天津 300384

Effect of Human Umbilical Cord Mesenchymal Stem Cells on the CD34+ Cells Transplantation in NOD/SCID Mice

HAO Mu¹, QI Pei-jing¹, LI Gang¹, MENG Heng-xing², XU Yan¹, LI Chang-hong¹, WANG Ya-fei¹, QIU Lu-gui^{1, 2*}

¹State key Laboratory of Experimental Hematology, Institute of Hematology and Blood Disease Hospital, CAMS and PUMC, Tianjin 300020, China

²Union Stem cell & Gene Engineering Co.Ltd, Tianjin 300384, China

摘要

参考文献

相关文章

Download: PDF (676KB) HTML OKB Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要 摘要: 目的 探讨人脐带间充质干细胞对脐血CD34+细胞在NOD/SCID小鼠体内造血重建的影响。方法 将 3.5×10^5 个脐血CD34+细胞单独(单移植组)或与 5.0×10^6 个人脐带间充质干细胞共同(共移植组)输入经 137Cs 3.0Gy 照射后的NOD/SCID小鼠体内,观察移植后6周内小鼠外周血象的变化情况。于移植后第6周处死小鼠,采用流式细胞术检测小鼠骨髓、脾脏及外周血人源细胞(hCD45+)含量,并分别检测小鼠骨髓中人源淋巴系(CD3/CD19)、粒系(CD33)、单核系(CD14)、血小板(CD61)、红系(CD235a)等各系血细胞比例,比较间充质干细胞共移植对CD34+细胞植入率的影响。结果 移植后3周,两组小鼠外周血象开始有不同程度恢复;移植后6周,共移植组外周血白细胞和血小板计数均已达高峰,明显高于单移植组($P < 0.05$),两组小鼠的红细胞计数差异无统计学意义($P > 0.05$)。移植后6周,共移植组骨髓及外周血中人源细胞hCD45+CD34+比例分别为(42.66±2.57)%和(4.74±1.02)%,明显高于单移植组的(25.27±1.67)%和(1.19±0.54)%($P = 0.006$)。移植后6周,共移植组小鼠骨髓内的CD19+、CD33+、CD14+、CD61+和CD235a+细胞比例均明显高于单移植组($P < 0.05$),CD3+ T淋巴细胞比例明显低于单移植组($P = 0.003$);CD19+ B淋巴细胞得到优势扩增,明显高于其他各系血细胞比例($P < 0.05$)。结论 脐带间充质干细胞与脐血CD34+细胞共移植可促进造血干细胞的植入,缩短CD34+细胞移植后造血恢复时间。

关键词: 人脐带间充质干细胞 CD34+细胞 造血重建 造血干细胞移植

Abstract: ABSTRACT: Objective To study the effect of human umbilical blood (UB) mesenchymal stem cells (MSC) on the CD34+ cells transplantation in NOD/SCID Mice. Methods Umbilical blood CD34+ cells (3.5×10^5 cells) alone or combined with umbilical cord MSC cells were transplanted into NOD/SCID mice that had been irradiated with 137Cs (3.0Gy) before transplantation. Changes in peripheral blood cells within 6 post-transplantation weeks were detected. The mice were sacrificed 6 weeks after transplantation. The human hematopoietic cells (hCD45+) and multi-lineage engraftment cells (CD3/CD19, CD33, CD14, CD61, and CD235a) in NOD/SCID recipients' bone marrow, spleen, and peripheral blood were analyzed by flow cytometry. Results In the 3rd post-transplantation week, white blood cells (WBC), platelets (PLT), and red blood cells (RBC) began to increase in both two groups. In the 6th post-transplantation week, WBC and PLT counts in CD34++MSC group reached peak levels and were significantly higher than CD34+ alone group ($P < 0.05$), while RBC level was not significantly different between these two groups ($P > 0.05$). hCD45+ cell levels in bone marrow and peripheral blood were (42.66±2.57)% and (4.74±1.02)% in CD34++MSC group, which were significantly higher than those in CD34+ alone group [(25.27±1.67)% and (1.19±0.54)%, respectively, $P = 0.006$]. Also in the 6th post-transplantation week, the proportions of CD19+, CD33+, CD14+, CD61+, and CD235a+ in CD34++MSC group were significantly higher than those in CD34+ alone group ($P < 0.05$), while the proportion of CD3+ T lymphocyte in CD34++MSC group was significantly lower than that in CD34+ alone group ($P = 0.003$). The amplification of CD19+ B lymphocyte was significantly higher than other blood cell lineages ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion The co-transplantation of MSC cells and CD34+ cells can promote hematopoietic stem cell transplantation and hematopoietic recovery in vivo.

Keywords: human umbilical cord mesenchymal stem cells cd34+ cell dematopoetic recovery in vivo dematopoetic stem cells transplantation

Received 2009-03-27; published 2010-02-28

Corresponding Authors: 邱录贵

引用本文:

郝 牧, 漆佩静, 李 刚, 孟恒星, 徐 燕, 李长虹, 王亚非, 邱录贵, .人脐带间充质干细胞对脐血CD34+细胞在NOD/SCID小鼠体内造血重建的影响[J] 中国医学科学院学报, 2010,V32(1): 71-75

Service

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶ 郝 牧
- ▶ 漆佩静
- ▶ 李 刚
- ▶ 孟恒星
- ▶ 徐 燕
- ▶ 李长虹
- ▶ 王亚非
- ▶ 邱录贵

HAO Mu, QI Pei-jing, LI Gang, MENG Heng-xing, XU Yan, LI Chang-hong, WANG Ya-fei, QIU Lu-gui.Effect of Human Umbilical Cord Mesenchymal Stem Cells on the CD34+ Cells Transplantation in NOD/SCID Mice[J] CAMS, 2010,V32(1): 71-75

链接本文:

http://www.actacams.com/Jwk_yxkxy/CN/10.3881/j.issn.1000-503X.2010.01.017 或

http://www.actacams.com/Jwk_yxkxy/CN/Y2010/V32/I1/71

Copyright 2010 by 中国医学科学院学报