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KiSS-1抑制骨肉瘤MG63细胞的侵袭和迁移 点此下载全文

沈荣凯 张 俐 林建华

福建医科大学 附属第一医院 骨科,福建 福州 350005;福建中医学院 骨伤科,福建 福州 350108;福建医科大学 附属第一医院 骨科,福建 福州 350005

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摘要:

摘 要 目的:探讨人肿瘤转移抑制基因KiSS-1对人骨肉瘤MG63细胞侵袭、迁移能力的影响。方法:构建KiSS-1表达质粒pSNAV2.0-KiSS-1。pSNAV2.0-KiSS-1质粒转染骨肉瘤MG63细胞,经G418筛选稳定表达KiSS-1基因的MG63细胞。应用real-time PCR、Western blotting检测KiSS-1 mRNA和蛋白的表达。Trans well小室法检测MG63细胞的侵袭力,millicell小室、细胞划痕愈合实验检测KiSS-1基因对MG63细胞迁移能力的影响。结果:成功建立pSNAV2.0-KiSS-1质粒并稳定转染MG63细胞(MG63-KiSS-1细胞),MG63-KiSS-1细胞高表达KiSS-1 mRNA和蛋白。转染KiSS-1质粒后的MG63细胞侵袭力显著降低(P<0.05);millicell 法、细胞划痕愈合实验证实转染KiSS-1质粒后的MG63细胞迁移力也明显降低(P<0.05)。结论:KiSS-1基因能显著抑制人骨肉瘤MG63细胞的侵袭和迁移能力,在骨肉瘤的转移中起重要作用。

关键词: KiSS-1基因 骨肉瘤 MG63细胞 侵袭 迁移

KiSS-1 inhibits invasion and migration of osteosarcoma MG63 cells
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SHEN Rong-kai ZHANG Li LIN Jian-hua

Department of Orthopedics, First Affiliated Hospital, Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou 350005, Fujian, China; Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, Fujian College of Traditional Medicine, Fuzhou 350108, Fujian, China; Department of Orthopedics, First Affiliated Hospital, Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou 350005, Fujian, China

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Abstract:

Abstract Objective: To investigate the effects of tumor metastasis-suppressor gene KiSS-1 on the invasion and migration abilities of osteosarcoma MG63 cells. Methods: KiSS-1 expression plasmid pSNAV2.0-KiSS-1 was constructed and transfected into MG63 cells. MG63 cells stably transfected with pSNAV2.0-KiSS-1 (named MG63-KiSS-1) were selected by G418. KiSS-1 mRNA and protein expression in MG63-KiSS-1 cells was examined by real-time PCR and Western blotting analysis, respectively. The invasion ability of MG63 cells was detected by transwell assay. The effects of KiSS-1 on the invasion and migration abilities of MG63 cells were measured by millicell assay and cell scratch healing assay. Results: MG63 cells stably transfected with pSNAV2.0-KiSS-1 were successfully established. MG63-KiSS-1 cells highly expressed KiSS-1 protein. The invasion ability of MG63 cells was significantly decreased after pSNAV2.0-KiSS-1 transfection (P<0.05). The migration ability of MG63 cells was also significantly inhibited after pSNAV2.0-KiSS-1 transfection as examined by millicell assay and cell scratch healing assay (P<0.05). Conclusion: KiSS-1 gene can significantly inhibit the invasion and migration abilities of osteosarcoma MG63 cells, which may play a key role in metastasis of osteosarcoma.

Keywords: KiSS-1 gene osteosarcoma MG63 cell invasion migration

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