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[1]于大堂,李茗芳,倪兵,等.大鼠脊髓损伤后自噬相关蛋白LC3和BNIP3的表达[J].第三军医大学学报,2013,35(09):841-845.

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大鼠脊髓损伤后自噬相关蛋白LC3和BNIP3的

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《第三军医大学学报》[ISSN:1000-5404/CN:51-1095/R] 卷: 35 期数: 2013年第09 期 页码: 841-845 栏目: 论著 出版日期: 2013-05-15

Title: Expression of autophagy related proteins LC3 and BNIP3

after acute spinal cord injury in rats

作者: 于大堂; 李茗芳; 倪兵; 张正丰

第三军医大学新桥医院骨科; 第三军医大学: 西南医院皮肤科, 基础

医学部全军免疫学研究所

Author(s): Yu Datang; Li Mingfang; Ni Bing; Zhang Zhengfeng

Department of Orthopedics, Xinqiao Hospital, Third Military

Medical University, Chongqing, 400037; Department of

Dermatology, Southwest Hospital, Institute of Immunology, College

of Basic Medical Sciences, Third Military Medical University,

Chongqing, 400038, China

关键词: 脊髓损伤; 自噬; LC3; BNIP3

Keywords: spinal cord injury; autophagy; LC3; BNIP3

分类号: R341; R394.2; R651.2

文献标志码: A

摘要:

目的 检测大鼠脊髓损伤后神经元自噬以及相关蛋白的表达。

方法 24只雄性SD大鼠,按随机数字表法分为假手术组,损伤后

6、12、24、48、72 h组,每组4只。假手术组仅作T10椎板切除, Allen, S法建立损伤模型。透射电镜观测损伤组织的超微结构,

Western blot检测LC3、BNIP3的表达变化,免疫荧光检测LC3、BNIP3

的表达及定位。 结果 透射电镜下脊髓损伤48 h后观测到自

噬小体; Western blot检测显示LC3-Ⅱ表达量48 h后明显升高

(P<0.01), BNIP3损伤后12 h明显升高(P<0.05); 免疫荧光显示LC3、

结论

BNIP3在损伤区域的神经元中高表达。 后激活神经元自噬以及相关蛋白表达。

Abstract: Objective To determine the activity of autophagy in

neurons and the expression of autophagy related proteins in rats after spinal cord injury (SCI). Methods Twenty-four

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male SD rats were randomly divided into 6 groups, that is, shamoperation, and 6, 12, 24, 48, and 72 h after injury groups (n=4 for each group). The rats from the first group were given resection of T10 vertebral plate, while those of other groups were subjected to spinal contusion using an Allen, s injury process. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) was employed to observe the ultrastructure of the injured region and the formation of autophagic vacuoles. Immunofluorescence staining and Western blotting were used to detect the location and expression of LC3 and BNIP3 after SCI at different time points. Results Neuron autophagy was activated in injured spinal cord in 48 h after injury. Western blotting demonstrated that the expression of LC3- π was significantly increased in 48 h after injury (P<0.01), and that of BNIP3 was up-regulated in 12 h (P<0.05). LC3 and BNIP3 positive neurons were accumulated in the lesions. Conclusion SCI activates neuron autophagy and autophagy

markers LC3 and BNIP3 in the damaged neural tissue.

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