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华蟾素对神经母细胞瘤SH-SY5Y细胞凋亡的影响(PDF)

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Title: Cinobufacini-induced apoptosis in human neuroblastoma SH-SY5Y cells

作者: 李绍平; 卢佳; 马小洁; 秦龙; 李培武
兰州大学第二医院: 急诊科, 妇产科, 检验科, 药品研发科

Author(s): Li Shaoping; Lu Jia; Ma Xiaojie; Qin Long; Li Peiwu
Department of Emergency, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Department of Clinical Laboratory, Department of Drug Research and Development, Second Hospital, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, Gonsu Province, 730030, China

关键词: 华蟾素; 人神经母细胞瘤; 凋亡; 线粒体

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摘要: 目的 观察华蟾素对人神经母细胞瘤SH-SY5Y细胞凋亡的影响,并探讨其作用机制。方法 采用巯基罗丹明B(SRB)法检测华蟾素对SH-SY5Y细胞的抑制率,流式细胞术检测细胞凋亡率,荧光探针二乙酸二氯荧光素盐(DCFH-DA)法检测细胞内活性氧(reactive oxygen species, ROS)水平;罗丹明123(Rhodamine 123)染色法检测细胞线粒体膜电位;Western blot检测胞质细胞色素C(Cyt-C)的表达;ELISA检测Caspase-3和Caspase-9酶活性。结果 华蟾素对SH-SY5Y细胞增殖具有明显抑制作用,且表现出剂量和时间依赖性。流式细胞术检测对照组及各浓度组凋亡率分别为(3.12±0.91)%、(17.65±4.28)%、(29.14±6.72)%、(50.01±9.26)%,与对照组比较,华蟾素组的凋亡率均显著性增高($P<0.01$);华蟾素能够呈浓度依赖的增加细胞内ROS水平($P<0.01$),降低线粒体膜电位($P<0.01$),增加胞质中Cyt-C的表达($P<0.01$),同时增加Caspase-3和Caspase-9酶活性。结论 华蟾素能够通过诱导SH-SY5Y细胞产生凋亡而发挥增殖抑制作用,其作用机制可能与激发线粒体凋亡途径有关。

Abstract: Objective To investigate apoptotic effects of cinobufacini on human neuroblastoma SH-SY5Y cells and its relevant mechanism. Methods Effects of cinobufacini on SH-SY5Y cell proliferation were tested by SRB assay. Cell apoptosis of SH-SY5Y was measured by flow cytometry. The levels of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in the cells were analyzed by ROS-sensitive fluorometric probe DCFH-DA assay and mitochondria transmembrane potential was revealed by rhodamine123 staining. The expression of cytosolic Cyt-C was analyzed by

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Western blotting. Caspase-3 and caspase-9 activities were detected by ELISA.

Results Cinobufacini inhibited the proliferation of SH-SY5Y cells in a dose- and time-dependent manner. Flow cytometry results showed that the apoptotic rates in the control group and the cinobufacini-treated groups (cinobufacini concentration 0.125, 0.25, and 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) were $(3.12 \pm 0.91)\%$, $(17.65 \pm 4.28)\%$, $(29.14 \pm 6.72)\%$, and $(50.01 \pm 9.26)\%$, respectively. Compared with the control group, the cinobufacini-treated cells showed increased apoptotic rate ($P < 0.01$). Cinobufacini, in a dose-dependent manner, increased the ROS levels ($P < 0.01$), decreased mitochondria transmembrane potential ($P < 0.01$), enhanced cytosolic Cyt-C expression ($P < 0.01$) in SH-SY5Y cells, and increased caspase-3 and caspase-9 activities.

Conclusion Cinobufacini can inhibit the proliferation of SH-SY5Y cells by inducing cell apoptosis, which may involves the stimulation of mitochondrial apoptotic pathway.

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