

中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志

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首页 期刊概况 编委会 期刊内容 特邀审稿 投稿指南 出版发行

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人肝癌PLC/PRF-5细胞中干细胞样细胞的分离及其特异性miRNAs的筛选 点此下载全文

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摘要:

目的:分选及鉴定人肝癌PLC/PRF-5细胞中的肝癌干细胞样细胞,研究其microRNAs(miRNAs)表达谱。方法:以ABCG2为表面标志,免疫磁珠法分选、流式细胞术检测ABCG2+和ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞,观察ABCG2+与ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞的琼脂克隆形成能力和接种NOD/SCID小鼠的成瘤能力。应用miRNA芯片筛选ABCG2+和ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞差异表达的miRNAs,real-time PCR验证部分差异表达的miRNAs。结果:免疫磁珠分选的ABCG2+PLC/PRF-5细胞纯度可达(84.20±4.52)%。ABCG2+PLC/PRF-5细胞比ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞形成更多、更大的克隆集落(47.17±10.50 vs 23 33±7.31,P<0.05);NOD/SCID小鼠接种1×104个ABCG2+PLC/PRF-5细胞即可成瘤,而ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞至少需要5×105个才可成瘤;5×105个细胞时,ABCG2+PLC/PRF-5细胞组的肿瘤体积显著大于ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞组(3.73±1.19)cm3 vs(0.72±0.57)cm3,P<0.01\]。ABCG2+PLC/PRF-5细胞和ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞组的肿瘤体积显著大于ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞组入(3.73±1.19)cm3 vs(0.72±0.57)cm3,P<0.01\]。ABCG2+PLC/PRF-5细胞和ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞结合的形容小有20个;上调的13个,下调的7个;real-time PCR验证其中的hsa-miR-30a和hsa-miR-630的差异表达,其结果与miRNA芯片结果基本一致。结论:人肝癌细胞系PLC/PRF-5中ABCG2+细胞具有肿瘤干细胞的特性;ABCG2+和ABCG2-PLC/PRF-5细胞差异表达的miRNAs有20个,它们在肝癌发病中可能起重要的调控作用。

关键词: 肝癌 肝癌干细胞 microRNA 表达谱 免疫磁珠分选

Isolation of stem-like cells from human hepatocellular carcinoma PLC/PRF-5 cells and screening for their specific miRNAs Download Fulltext

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Abstract:

Objective: To isolate stem-like cells from hepatocellular carcinoma cell line PLC/PRF-5 and to study their miRNA profile. Methods: [WTBZ]] ABCG2+ and ABCG2- PLC/PRF-5 cells were isolated from the PLC/PRF-5 cell line by magnetic activated cell sorting (MACS) method, and further identified by flow cytometry. The colony formation ability in soft agar and tumor formation ability in NOD/SCID mice of ABCG2+ and ABCG2- PLC/PRF-5 cells were observed. miRNA chip was adopted to screen the differentially expressed miRNAs between ABCG2+ and ABCG2- PLC/PRF-5 cells; and real-time PCR assay was used to confirm the results of miRNA chip. Results: [WTBZ]] The purity of ABCG2+ PLC/PRF-5 cells isolated by MACS method was (84.20±4.52)%. The colony number and size formed by ABCG2+ PLC/PRF-5 cells were more and larger than those formed by ABCG2- cells (47.17±10.50 vs 23.33±7.31, P<0.05). 1×104 ABCG2+ cells could form tumors with at least 5×105 cells needed for ABCG2- cells. The size of tumors generated by 5×105 ABCG2+ cells was larger than that by the ABCG2- cells (\[\lambda \) (\[\lambda

Keywords: hepatocellular carcinoma hepatocellular carcinoma stem cell microRNA profile magnetic activated cell sorting

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