



肿瘤防治研究

ZHONGLIU FANGZHI YANJIU
Cancer Research on Prevention and Treatment

中华人民共和国卫生部主管
中国抗癌协会系列杂志

首页 | 期刊介绍 | 编委会 | 期刊订阅 | 杂志稿约 | 广告服务 | 联系我们 | 留言板 | English

肿瘤防治研究 2009, Vol. 36 Issue (5): 375-379 DOI: 10.3971/j.issn.1000-8578.2009.05.005

论文

最新目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

◀ 前一篇 | 后一篇 ▶

蚯蚓纤溶酶对裸鼠人肝癌细胞移植瘤生长及 CD44v6表达的影响

王娟¹, 陈洪¹, 季红², 张治国³

1. 210009 南京, 东南大学附属中大医院消化内科; 2. 东南大学临床医学院; 3. 南京农业大学免疫生化研究所

Effect of Earthworm Fibrinolytic Enzyme on Growth of Xenografted Tumor of Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) and Expression of CD44v6

WANG Juan¹, CHEN Hong¹, JI Hong², ZHANG Zhi-guo³

1. Department of Gastroenterology, Affiliated Zhongda Hospital, Southeast University, Nanjing 210009, China; 2. Clinical Medical College of Southeast University; 3. Institute of Biochemistry and Immunology, Nanjing Agricultural University

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (939 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

服务

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

作者相关文章

- 王娟
- 陈洪
- 季红
- 张治国

摘要 目的 探讨蚯蚓纤溶酶 (earthworm fibrinolytic enzyme, EFE)对裸鼠人肝癌细胞移植瘤生长及CD44v6表达的影响。方法 建立肝癌SMMC-7721细胞裸鼠移植瘤模型,随机分为生理盐水组、EFE组、5-Fu组及联合用药组,计算抑瘤率及两药相互作用系数 (coefficient of drug in interaction, CDI),并行血常规检测评价EFE的副反应。同时采用免疫组化SP染色法、RT-PCR及Western blot方法观察EFE组及生理盐水组瘤组织中CD44v6的表达情况。结果 与生理盐水组相比, EFE组和5-Fu组抑瘤率分别为20.53%和23.07%;联合用药组抑瘤率为54.20%,且CDI<1。血常规检测提示EFE对造血系统无明显副反应。免疫组化和Western blot结果显示, EFE组CD44v6蛋白的表达水平较生理盐水组分别下调47.16%、28.37% (P<0.05)。RT-PCR结果表明, EFE组CD44v6 mRNA的表达水平亦较生理盐水组低,下调16.44% (P<0.05)。结论 蚯蚓纤溶酶对裸鼠人肝癌移植瘤的生长具有一定的抑制作用,与5-Fu存在一定的协同效应,并可以抑制黏附分子CD44v6的表达。

关键词: 蚯蚓纤溶酶 (EFE) 肝癌 移植瘤 黏附分子 CD44v6 转移

Abstract: Objective To investigate the inhibitory effect of EFE on the growth of xenografted tumor of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and the expression of CD44v6. Methods First, tumor bearing models xenografted with SMMC-7721 cells were developed in nude mice, then the mice were divided randomly into saline group, EFE group, 5-Fu group and combined group. Calculating the inhibition ratio of tumor growth and coefficient of drug in interaction. Evaluating the adverse reaction of EFE by blood routine tests. At the same time, the expression of CD44v6 was detected by SP staining of immunohistochemistry, RT-PCR and Western blot in EFE and saline groups. Results Compared with saline group, inhibition ratios of tumor growth in EFE group and 5-Fu group are 20.53%, 23.07% respectively. The inhibition ratio of combined group is 54.20%, and CDI<1. Blood routine tests show that EFE has no significant adverse reaction to hematopoietic system. EFE could obviously inhibit the expression of CD44v6 protein by immunohistochemistry and Western blot, the inhibitory rates were 47.16% and 28.37% respectively (P<0.05). And the result of RT-PCR also showed that EFE could obviously inhibit the expression of CD44v6 mRNA, the inhibitory rate was 16.44% (P<0.05). Conclusion EFE has inhibitory effect on hepatoma xenografted tumor to some extent and has synergistic anti-tumor activity with 5-Fu. Moreover, EFE could obviously inhibit the expression of CD44v6.

Key words: Earthworm fibrinolytic enzyme (EFE) Hepatocellular carcinoma(HCC) Xenografted tumor Adhesion molecules CD44v6 Metastasis

收稿日期: 2008-07-31;

引用本文:

王娟,陈洪,季红等. 蚯蚓纤溶酶对裸鼠人肝癌细胞移植瘤生长及 CD44v6表达的影响 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2009, 36(5): 375-379.

WANG Juan, CHEN Hong, JI Hong et al. Effect of Earthworm Fibrinolytic Enzyme on Growth of Xenografted Tumor of Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) and Expression of CD44v6[J]. CHINA RESEARCH ON PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, 2009, 36(5): 375-379.

- [1] 刘安文;蔡婧;张树辉 . MAP4K4对肝癌细胞生物学活性的影响及机制[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 140-145.
- [2] 刘志容;吴诚义 . MMP-3、Vimentin联合检测与乳腺癌侵袭转移的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 222-224.
- [3] 张建文;吴敬波. 原发性中枢神经系统肿瘤颅外转移状况 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(2): 238-240.
- [4] 龚龙;易春华;陈文奎;童彦初 . 分化型甲状腺癌颈淋巴结转移特点的回溯性分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 48-50.
- [5] 沈险华;董丽萍;吴绪峰 . 宫颈癌转移至远处胆道系统1例报道[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(1): 120-120.
- [6] 孙海燕;王言青;邢艳敏;谢广茹. 直肠癌根治术后肝转移的危险因素分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1046-1049.
- [7] 黄少军;程正江;汪晶晶 . 胃肠肿瘤患者手术前后外周血survivin mRNA定量检测的临床意义 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1050-1052.
- [8] 苏晓三;张蕾. 肿瘤术后免疫抑制与肿瘤转移[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(9): 1078-1081.
- [9] 杨润祥;任宏轩;段林灿;罗春香;李梅;刘林 . 非小细胞肺癌中D2-40、CCR7的表达与淋巴结转移的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 921-925.
- [10] 潘宇亮;曹培国;张隽;符慧群 . 肝癌衍生生长因子在乳腺癌中的表达及其临床意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 926-929.
- [11] 钟燕军;胡汉宁;杨桂;涂建成;喻明霞. NFAT在乳腺癌中的研究进展[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(8): 960-962.
- [12] 张德才;张景华;汪萍;何津;刘廷廷;马杰;牛凤玲. 乳腺癌组织中Id1基因mRNA的表达及其与临床病理的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 780-783.
- [13] 查勇;寸英丽;马春笋;陈真;杨步荣;黄云超 . 胃癌根治术后淋巴结转移率与患者预后的关系[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 788-790.
- [14] 宋平平;张为迪;孙雪梅;郭洪波;刘曙光;张百江 . 63例贲门癌胸腔纵隔淋巴结转移特点分析[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(7): 791-792.
- [15] 赵海燕;胡洁;王雅娟;吴共发;韩慧霞 . Tiam1和SNAI 1在结直肠癌EMT中的意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2011, 38(6): 654-657.