

氟达拉宾联合瘤苗抗小鼠RMA淋巴瘤的实验

李翔¹, 高全立², 买玲³

1.450052 郑州大学基础医学院病理学与病理生理学系; 2.河南省肿瘤医院血液科, 3.科研外事科

Experiment of Anti-MA Lymphoma of Mice by Fludarabine Peritoneal Injection Associated with Inactivated Lymphoma Vaccine

LI Xiang¹, GAO Quan-li², MAI Ling³

1. Department of Pathology and Pathophysiology, Basic Medical School of Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450052, China; 2. Blood Department of C Hospital of Henan Province, 3. Department of Scientific Research Outside Affair

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: [PDF \(599 KB\)](#) [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

李翔

高全立

买玲

摘要 目的: 研究注射用化疗药物氟达拉宾(Fludarabine)联合瘤苗治疗小鼠RMA淋巴瘤的作用与机制。

方法: 以C57BL/6小鼠为研究对象, 通过Western blot分析实验组与对照组小鼠脾脏组织中Foxp3基因的表达, 并观察各组小鼠的肿瘤生长与生存期。

结果: 氟达拉宾组与对照组相比, 能够下调Foxp3基因的表达。氟达拉宾联合瘤苗能有效抑制肿瘤的生长速度, 并提高荷瘤小鼠的生存期, 与对照组相比差异有统计学意义 ($P < 0.05$)。

结论: 氟达拉宾联合瘤苗能够增强小鼠机体抵抗肿瘤的能力, 并能够延长小鼠生存期。

关键词: 氟达拉宾 瘤苗 Foxp3 免疫增强作用

Abstract: Objective: To observe the anti-RMA lymphoma effect and mechanism by Fludarabine injection associated with inactivated lymphoma vaccine.

Methods: Use C57BL/6 mice as a target, Foxp3 genes in spleens were identified by Western blot, at the same time, the tumor growth and survival of the Fludarabine group and the control group were observed.

Results: Fludarabine could downregulate the expression of Foxp3 gene, and fludarabine associated with vaccine could not only inhibit the tumor growth but also improve survival of animals ($P < 0.05$).

Conclusion: The experiment revealed that Fludarabine associated with vaccine can strengthen the ability to antagonize tumor, and prolong life span of tumor-bearing mice.

Key words: Fludarabine Vaccine Foxp3 Immunologic enhancement

收稿日期: 2009-01-08;

通讯作者: 买玲

引用本文:

李翔,高全立,买玲. 氟达拉宾联合瘤苗抗小鼠RMA淋巴瘤的实验[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(5): 519-521.

LI Xiang, GAO Quan-li, MAI Ling. Experiment of Anti-MA Lymphoma of Mice by Fludarabine Peritoneal Injection Associated with Inactivated Lymphoma Vaccine[J]. CHINA RESEARCH ON PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, 2010, 37(5): 519-521.

没有本文参考文献

- [2] 盖晓东;赵丽微;厉春. CD4+CD25+调节性T细胞与CD4+T、CD8+T细胞在结直肠癌组织中的分布[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2010, 37(12): 1397-1399.
- [3] 宫惠琳;徐长福;莫立平;张健. 多抗甲素对树突状细胞瘤苗体外抗肿瘤活性的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2009, 36(6): 479-482.
- [4] 李欣;崔永生;刘白楠;李一;. 环磷酰胺联合卡介苗对Lewis肺癌小鼠CD4~+CD25~+Treg细胞及效应细胞功能的影响 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2008, 35(10): 694-697.
- [5] 周娓;喻杰;刘莉;刘仲萍;. 健择联合顺铂化疗对非小细胞肺癌患者外周血CD4~+CD25~+Foxp3~+调节T细胞的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2008, 35(05): 343-346.
- [6] 孙光;郭连英;沈洁;刘丹丹;施广霞;钱振超. 体外构建的H_{TA}-HSP70_{BCG}冲激的树突状细胞疫苗的抗肿瘤作用[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2007, 34(2): 83-85.
- [7] 付泽娴;孟繁杰;李保东;李冬斌;谢绍建;陈小贺;范晓燕;蔡建辉. FoxP₃ mRNA 在胃癌患者CD4⁺CD25⁺调节性T 细胞中的表达及其临床意义[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2007, 34(1): 935-936.,
- [8] 于哲;马保安;周勇;张明华;张云飞;范清宇;. 异体树突状细胞融合瘤苗抗骨肉瘤的免疫效应实验 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2006, 33(11): 779-783.
- [9] 郝新保;范清宇;. 电融合法制备骨肉瘤融合细胞瘤苗的特性分析 [J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2006, 33(1): 39-41.
- [10] 郝新保;范清宇. SEA 及MDP 对骨肉瘤融合细胞瘤苗作用的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2005, 32(5): 302-304.