



首页 期刊概况 编委会 期刊内容 特邀审稿 投稿指南 出版发

517~520.IL-21对慢性粒细胞白血病患者调节性T细胞的影响[J].王东萍,张连生,曾鹏云,易良才.中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志,2012,19(5)

IL-21对慢性粒细胞白血病患者调节性T细胞的影响 点此下载全文

王东萍 张连生 曾鹏云 易良才

兰州大学第二医院 血液科,甘肃 兰州 730030;兰州大学第二医院 血液科,甘肃 兰州 730030;兰州大学第二医院 血液科,甘肃 兰州 730030;兰州大学第二医院 血液科,甘肃 兰州 730030

基金项目: 甘肃省科技支撑计划-社会发展计划 (No.0804NKCA115)

DOI: 10.3872/j.issn.1007-385X.2012.5.010

摘要:

目的: 观察白细胞介素21(interleukin-21, IL-21)对慢性粒细胞白血病(chronic myeloid leukemia, CML)患者CD4 +CD25 +调节性T细胞(regulat ory T cell, Treg)的作用,为CML的免疫治疗提供新思路。 方法: 收集兰州大学第二医院血液科初诊CML患者外周血单个核细胞(peripheral blood mononuclear cells, PBMCs),免疫磁珠法分选出CD4 +T细胞。分别加入50、100、200 ng/ml IL-21与CD4 +T细胞共培养72 h后,流式细胞术检测Treg的比例,并设生理盐水空白对照组。Real-time PCR法检测Treg细胞中 Foxp3 mRNA的表达,ELISA法检测各组细胞上清液中IL-10、TGF-β的水平。 结果: 与空白对照组相比,50、100、200 ng/ml IL-21组CD4 +CD25 +Treg占CD4 +T细胞的比例均降低\[(3.42±0.76)%、(6.81± 0.33)%、(7.98±0 76)% vs(12.09±0.91)%, P <0.05\];且3组的 Foxp3 mRNA均降低\[(0.05±0.02)、(0.16±0 02)、(0.25±0.02) vs 1,P < 0.05\];Treg分泌IL-10量减少\[(26.13±7.28)、(44.88± 3.72)、(79.77±3.94) vs(133.00± 12.32)pg/ml,P <0.05\],分泌TGF-β量也减少\[(9.25±0.84)、(16.70±1.00)、(20.47±1.60) vs(26.05±1 81)pg/ml,P <0.05\]。结论:IL-21在体外可减少CML患者外周血中Treg的比例,并抑制其功能。

关键词: 慢性粒细胞白血病 (CML) IL-21 调节性T细胞(Treg) IL-10 TGF-β

Effect of IL-21 on regulatory T cells in chronic myeloid leukemia patients
Download Fulltext

WANG Dong-ping ZHANG Lian-sheng ZENG Peng-yun YI Liang-cai

Department of Hematology, Second Hospital of Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730030, Gansu, China; Department of Hematology, Second Hospital of Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730030, Gansu, China; Department of Hematology, Second Hospital of Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730030, Gansu, China; Department of Hematology, Second Hospital of Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730030, Gansu, China

Fund Project: Project supported by the Science and Technology Supporting and Social Development Program of Gansu Province (No.0804NKCA115)

Abstract:

Objective: To obverse the effect of interleukin-21(IL-21) on CD4 $\,$ +CD25 $\,$ + regulatory T cells (Tregs) in chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) patients. Methods: Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) were collected from newly diagnosed CML patients in the Hematology Department of Second Hospital of Lanzhou University, and CD4 $\,$ +T cells were isolated by magnetic beads. CD4 $\,$ +T cells were co-cultured with IL-21 (50, 100, and 200 ng/ml) and saline respectively for 72 h, and then the Treg ratio was determined by flow cytometry; Foxp3 mRNA expression was examined by real-time PCR; and IL-10 and TGF- β in different cell supernatants were detected by ELISA. Results: Compared with the control group, the ratios of Treg in CD4 $\,$ +T cells were decreased in 50 ng/ml, 100 ng/ml and 200 ng/ml IL-21 groups (\[[3 42 \pm 0.76\]\%, \[[6.81 \pm 0.33\]\%, \[[7.98 \pm 0.76\]\% vs \[[12.09 \pm 0.91\]\%, P <0.05\]; and Foxp3 mRNA expressions were also decreased (\[[0.05 \pm 0.02\], \[[0.16 \pm 0.02\], \[[0.25 \pm 0.02\]) vs 1, P <0.05\), the levels of IL-10 (\[[26 13 \pm 7.28\], \[[44.88 \pm 3.72\], \[[79.77 \pm 3 94\] vs \[[133.00 \pm 12.32\] pg/ml, P <0.05\) and TGF- β (\[[9.25 \pm 0.84\], \[[16.70 \pm 1.00\], \[[20.47 \pm 1.59\]) vs \[[26.05 \pm 1.81\] pg/ml, P <0.05\) in cell supernatants were significantly decreased. Conclusion: IL-21 can inhibit the ratio and function of Treg in peripheral blood of CML patients.

Keywords: chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) IL-21 regulatory T cell (Treg) IL-10 TGF-B

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器