综述

TNF相关的凋亡诱导配体与肿瘤

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摘要

TNF相关的凋亡诱导配体(TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand, TRAIL),属于TNF 超家族成员,又称为Apo-2L,TRAIL能诱导多种肿瘤细胞的凋亡,而正常的细胞却对其不敏感,TRAIL主要通过与其受体结合激活caspase-8,启动非线粒体和线粒体依赖途径导致细胞凋亡。部分肿瘤细胞对TRAIL的敏感性较差,其原因与TRAIL的受体、信号转导途径激酶以及相关蛋白存在密切联系。

关键词 TNF相关的凋亡诱导配体; 受体; 信号途径; 敏感性; 肿瘤

分类号

TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand and tumor

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Abstract

TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand(TRAIL) is one of the members of TNF family, also known as Apo-2L.TRAIL can induce apoptosis of many kinds of cancer cells, whereas no-toxic to normal cells. TRAIL induces apoptosis through activation of its DRs, DR4 and DR5, then caspase-8 is activated, This leads to cleavage and activation of caspase-8 and the initiation of two different apoptotic pathways: mitochondrial-independent and mitochondrial dependent manner. However, many cancer cells in vitro are resistant to apoptosis-inducing effect of TRAIL, which are closely related to its receptors, protein kinases and some related proteins.

Key words <u>TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand; receptor; signaling</u> pathway; sensibility; tumor

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