

## 不良心理应激对人卵巢癌裸鼠血清sIL-2R、VEGF和CA125的影响

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### Expression of sIL-2R, VEGF and CA125 in Node Mice Bearing Human Ovarian Carcinoma Induced by Adverse Psychological Stress

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全文: PDF (584 KB) HTML (0 KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

**摘要** 目的探讨不良心理应激对人卵巢上皮性癌荷瘤裸鼠血清可溶性白介素2受体(sIL-2R)、血管内皮生长因子(VEGF)和CA125影响。方法将

24只裸鼠随机分为4组: 正常生长组(I)、单纯应激组(II)、单纯荷瘤组(III)、荷瘤+应激组(IV), 每组6只, 建立相应的人卵巢上皮性

癌荷瘤裸鼠模型和不良心理应激模型。观察皮下瘤生长情况、裸鼠体重的变化, 采用酶联免疫吸附法(ELISA)检测各组裸鼠血清中sIL-2R、

CA125、VEGF的含量。结果IV组裸鼠皮下瘤比III组生长较快, 肿瘤增长率达66.33%。II组裸鼠血清中sIL-2R、VEGF水平与I组相比, 差异有统计

学意义( $P<0.05$ ), sIL-2R、VEGF水平明显高于对照组( $P<0.05$ ); II组裸鼠血清中CA125水平与I组相比差异无统计学意义( $P>0.05$ )。III组

与I组, IV组与I组相比sIL-2R、VEGF、CA125水平均差异有统计学意义( $P<0.05$ )。结论不良心理应激可抑制荷瘤裸鼠的免疫功能, 导致肿瘤快速增长。

**关键词:** 不良心理应激 卵巢肿瘤 可溶性白介素2受体 血管内皮生长因子 CA125抗原

**Abstract:** Objective To investigate expression of Soluble Interleutin-2 Receptor(sIL-2R), vascular endothelial growth factor(VEGF) and CA125 in nude mice bearing human ovarian carcinoma induced by adverse psychological stress. Methods All nude mice were randomly divided into 4 groups (each n=6): normal control group(I), simple stress group(II), tumor group(III), and tumor plus stress group(IV). Adverse psychological stress model and human ovarian carcinoma xenografts model were established in correlated groups. The growth of tumors was observed in nude mice. The weight of subcutaneous tumor was measured, the concentrations of sIL-2R, VEGF and CA125 in serum were detected by enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay (ELISA). Results Compared with tumor group, human ovarian carcinoma xenografts grewed faster in tumor plus stress group, the tumor growth rate was 66.33% ( $P<0.05$ ). The level of sIL-2R, VEGF in simple stress group was significantly higher than those in normal control group ( $P<0.05$ ). Expression of CA125 level in simple stress group was not significant difference with that in normal control group ( $P>0.05$ ). Tumor group and normal control group,

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tumor plus stress group and normal control group were significantly different compared with correlated group( $P<0.05$ ),the concentrations of sIL

-2R,VEGF and CA125 in serum were significantly higher than that in correlated control group ( $P<0.05$ ).ConclusionAdverse

psychological stress can suppress the immune function of tumor-bearing nude mice, and result in rapid growth of tumors.

Key words: Adverse psychological stress Ovarian tumor sIL-2R VEGF CA125 antigen

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