

人肺腺癌GLC-82 细胞热休克蛋白70多肽复合物的提取及对细胞毒性T 淋巴细胞作用的实验研究

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Experimental Study on Purification of Heat Shock Protein 70 Antigen Peptide Complex from Human Lung Adenocarcinoma GLC-82 Cell and the Anti-tumor Effect of Cytotoxic T Lymphocyte acted by Heat Shock Protein

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摘要

目的 探讨GLC-82细胞中HAC-70的提纯方法及其诱导的CTL表型变化和CTL及其上清液抗瘤效应。方法 GLC-82细胞热休克诱导HSP表达, 离子交换层析提纯HAC-70, SDS-PAGE和ELISA法进行定量和定性检测, 活化PBMC, T淋巴细胞亚群试剂盒测定HAC-70诱导CTL细胞表型变化情况, MTT法测定CTL及上清液杀瘤活性。结果 热休克处理能使GLC-82细胞HAC-70表达增加, 离子交换层析可提纯GLC-82细胞中HAC-70。经热休克处理的HAC-70诱导T淋巴细胞, 其CD3⁺、CD4⁺、CD8⁺细胞与对照组的CTL细胞阳性率明显提高, 其诱导的CTL杀瘤活性显著提高, 且其CTL培养上清液肿瘤杀伤活性最高。结论 离子交换层析可提纯GLC-82的HAC-70; HAC-70可使CTL细胞CD4⁺ / CD8⁺倒置, 活化的CTL及上清液有较高的杀瘤活性, 为肺癌肿瘤疫苗的制备和临床应用提供了实验依据。

关键词: 肺腺癌 热休克蛋白70 多肽复合物 细胞毒性T 淋巴细胞

Abstract: Objective To evaluate the purification methods of heat shock protein 70 antigen peptide complex (HAC-70) from human lung adenocarcinoma GLC-82 cell, and to explore the phenotype varieties and anti-tumor function of CTL as well as its suspension induced by HAC-70. Methods GLC-82 cells were cultured with 43 °C for 30 minutes to induce over-expression of HSP. The induced HAC-70 was purified with ion exchange chromatography. The purified HAC-70 was analyzed quantity and quality with SDS-PAGE and ELISA methods. PBMC were activated by HAC-70. CTL phenotypes were determined by lymphocyte subgroup test kit. The anti-tumor effects of CTL and its suspension on GLC-82 were determined with MTT method. Results Ion exchange chromatography was successfully applied to purify HAC-70 from GLC-82. HAC-70 from heat-treated GLC-82 were over expressed with a rate of 75µg/ml GLC-82. The positive rates of CD3⁺、CD4⁺、and CD4⁺ / CD8⁺ T cells induced by heat-treated group were much higher than controls. The best tumor-killer effects of CTL were obtained in HAC-70 group while the target:effect ratio was 50 : 1. Apoptosis of GLC-82 were induced by suspension of CTL in all groups. Conclusion Purification of HAC-70 from lung adenocarcinoma GLC-82 cells by ion exchange chromatography is simple and feasible. CD3⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells are increased and CD4⁺ / CD8⁺ ratio is reversed by activated HAC-70. The tumor-killer function of HAC-70-induced CTL and its suspension is confirmed and the results will be of valuable to the preparation of tumor vaccine as well as its clinical application.

Key words: Lung adenocarcinoma HAC-70 CTL

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