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CpG对X线放射治疗Lewis肺癌小鼠移植瘤的增敏效应 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

目的: 探讨含胞嘧啶 磷酸盐 鸟嘌呤基序的寡脱氧核苷酸 (cytosine phosphate guanine oligodeoxynucleotide, CpG ODN) 对Lewis肺癌小鼠移植瘤的放射增敏作用。方法: 在小鼠右前腋窝接种Lewis肺癌细胞, 制备荷瘤小鼠模型, 将32只荷瘤小鼠随机分为4组: 对照组, 无任何照射; 照射组, 总剂量18 Gy; CpG组, 第1、3、5、8、10、12天注射, 每次腹腔注射CpG ODN 0.05 mg; CpG+X线照射组, 照射前6 h腹腔注射CpG ODN。观察各组移植瘤生长速度和各治疗组移植瘤生长延迟时间, H E染色法观察移植瘤组织病理变化, TUNEL法检测移植瘤组织细胞凋亡率。结果: 照射组移植瘤体积明显减小 ($P < 0.01$), CpG+X线照射组移植瘤体积最小; 照射组移植瘤生长延迟时间为2.1 d, CpG组为2.3 d, CpG+X线照射组为4.8 d, CpG ODN的放射增敏比为2.09。H E染色病理观察到各治疗组都较对照组最显著。TUNEL法检测对照组移植瘤组织细胞凋亡率为(2.75±0.89)%, X线照射组为(4.87±1.13)%, CpG组为(7.63±1.41)%, CpG+X线照射组为(32.63±4.66)%; 各治疗组都明显高于对照组, CpG+X线照射组显著高于X线照射组和CpG组 ($P < 0.01$)。结论: CpG ODN能明显增加Lewis肺癌小鼠移植瘤对X线照射的敏感性, 促进肿瘤细胞凋亡。

关键词: [胞嘧啶 磷酸盐 鸟嘌呤基序寡脱氧核苷酸](#) [Lewis肺癌](#) [肿瘤生长延迟时间](#) [放射增敏比](#) [细胞凋亡](#)

Enhancing effect of CpG on sensitivity of Lewis lung cancer to X ray radiation in mice [Download Full Text](#)

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Abstract:

Abstract Objective: To explore the role of cytosine phosphate guanine oligodeoxynucleotide (CpG ODN) in radiosensitivity to X ray in mouse with Lewis lung cancer. Methods: The tumor bearing mouse model was induced by injecting Lewis lung cancer cells into the right infra axillary dermis. Thirty two C57BL/6J mice were evenly randomized into 4 groups. Group A: the control group; Group B: the X Ray radiation group; Group C: the CpG group; Group D: the CpG plus X Ray radiation group. Group A was irradiated only (3 Gy/F, on day 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, and 12; the total dose was 18 Gy); group C was administered with CpG ODN (0.05 mg, on day 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, and 12; group D was administered with CpG ODN 6 h before X ray radiation. The tumor growth and tumor growth delay were observed in all groups. Meanwhile, the pathological change of the tumor tissue was observed with H E staining. Apoptosis of tumor cells were examined with the method of TUNEL. Results: The Lewis lung cancer bearing mouse model was established in mice. The tumor volumes of the treatment groups were smaller than that in the control group (the volume of group D was the smallest). The tumor growth delays were 2.1 d in group B, 2.3 d in group C, and 4.8 d in group D. The sensitization enhancement ratio of CpG ODN was 2.09. H E staining showed that tumor necrosis in group D was more severe than that of control group, with the most severe one found in group D. TUNEL results revealed that the apoptosis rate of tumor cells in group A was (2.75±0.89)%, (4.87±1.13)% in group B, (7.63±1.41)% in group C, and (32.63±4.66)% in group D; the apoptosis rate of tumor cells in the CpG+X ray radiation group was higher than that in the control group, and that of the group D significantly higher than that of the CpG group ($P < 0.01$). Conclusion: CpG ODN can dramatically increase the radiosensitivity of tumor cells and promote tumor cell apoptosis.

Keywords: [cytosine phosphate guanine oligodeoxynucleotide](#) [Lewis lung cancer](#) [tumor growth delay](#) [the sensitization ratio](#) [apoptosis](#)

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