

论著

N S 398通过环氧合酶-2非依赖途径诱导胰腺癌 B x P C -3细胞凋亡

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摘要 摘要: 目的 探讨选择性环氧合酶-2(C O X-2)抑制剂N S 398对人胰腺癌 B x P C -3细胞增殖和凋亡的影响及其分子机制。方法 采用四甲基偶氮唑蓝(M T T)比色法观察不同浓度的N S 398对B x P C -3细胞增殖的影响;流式细胞术、悬浮细胞/贴壁细胞比值测定B x P C -3细胞凋亡的改变,并检测C a s p a s e -3活化情况;逆转录聚合酶链反应(R T-P C R)法检测不同浓度N S 398作用下B x P C -3细胞CO X-1、CO X-2 m R N A水平的变化,W e s t e r n b l o t法检测CO X-1、CO X-2及C a s p a s e -3蛋白水平的改变。结果 M T T及流式细胞术结果显示,N S 398呈剂量依赖性地抑制B x P C -3细胞增殖,并可诱导其凋亡;随着N S 398处理浓度的增加,悬浮细胞/贴壁细胞比值显著上升,C a s p a s e -3活性上调,在高浓度时尤为明显。R T-P C R和W e s t e r n b l o t结果显示,CO X-1 m R N A及蛋白表达不受N S 398药物作用影响,CO X-2 m R N A及蛋白表达在各浓度组中亦无明显变化,C a s p a s e -3蛋白水平在高药物浓度时表达上调。结论 选择性CO X-2抑制剂N S 398对胰腺癌 B x P C -3细胞有显著的增殖抑制和凋亡诱导作用,这种效应与CO X-2表达无明显相关,而与C a s p a s e -3的活化密切相关。

关键词 [环氧合酶-2](#) [胰腺癌](#) [凋亡](#) [C a s p a s e -3](#)

分类号

**N S 398 I n d u c e d A p o p t o s i s i n
P a n c r e a t i c C a r c i n o m a C e l l S t r a i n
B x P C -3 t h r o u g h a C O X-2-i n D e p e n d e n t
P a t h w a y**

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Abstract Abstract: Objective To investigate the effects of the selective cyclooxygenase-2(C O X-2)inhibitor N S 398 on the growth of human pancreatic tumor B x P C -3 cell strain and its possible mechanisms. Methods The effect of N S 398 on cell growth was assessed by 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyl thiazolyl blue(M T T)assay. Apoptosis was determined by fluorescence-activated cell scanning(F A C S)analysis and assessment of the floating cell/attached cell ratio. Caspase-3 activation was evaluated by Active Caspase-3 Apoptosis Kit with flow cytometry. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction analysis(R T-P C R)and Western blot were used to demonstrate expression levels of CO X-1, CO X-2 m R N A, and protein, as well as Caspase-3 protein in pancreatic tumor B x P C -3 cell strain. Results Selective CO X-2 inhibitor N S 398 significantly decreased cell viability and induced apoptosis in pancreatic tumor B x P C -3 cell strain. The

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protein expression of Caspase-3 was induced by high-concentration NS398. Caspase-3 activity was strongly activated by NS398. Conclusions Selective COX-2 inhibitor NS398 has antiproliferative and proapoptotic potential in pancreatic tumor BxPC-3 cells. Such effect is independent of COX-2, but correlates with Caspase-3 activation.

Key words cyclooxygenase-2 pancreatic tumor
apoptosis caspase-3

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