论著

铅对大鼠海马神经元钠电流的抑制作用

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摘要 目的 铅对神经系统有损害作用,钠通道是神经元产生和传递电信号的重要枢纽,故研究铅对大鼠海马 CA1区神经元钠电流 (I_{Na}) 的影响。方法 全细胞膜片钳技术。结果 醋酸铅可浓度依赖地抑制 I_{Na} ,1,10,50和 100 μ mol • L⁻¹ 醋酸铅对INa的抑制率分别为(8.2±0.8)%,(20.9±2.6)%,(51.8±4.8)%和(66.4±5.7)%。此外,它还与电压呈依赖关系,50 μ mol • L⁻¹ 醋酸铅可使 I_{Na} 的激活曲线显著右移,但不改变斜率 因子,还可使 I_{Na} 的失活曲线显著左移。结论 铅可抑制 I_{Na} 的激活过程,可促进 I_{Na} 的失活过程。铅改变了细胞膜的电压感应,这可能是铅损伤海马神经元的作用机制之一。

关键词 <u>海马</u> <u>神经元</u> <u>膜片钳技术, 全细胞</u> <u>铅</u> <u>钠通道</u> 分类号 **R995**

Inhibitory effect of lead on sodium currents in acutely isolated rat hippocampal neurons

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Abstract

AIM Lead injures nerve system. Because sodium channels are pivotal in generation and conduction of electrical signals in neurons, the effect of lead on sodium current ($I_{\rm Na}$) in freshly dissociated hippocampal neurons of rats was studied. **METHODS** The whole-cell patch clamp techniques were used. **RESULTS** The results showed that 1, 10, 50, 100 µmol•L⁻¹ Pb(Ac)₂ inhibited the amplitude of $I_{\rm Na}$ by (8.2 ± 0.8) %, (20.9 ± 2.6) %, (51.8 ± 4.8) % and (66.4 ± 5.7) % (n=10) , respectively. It suggested that the inhibition of Pb(Ac)₂ on INa be concentration-dependent. The inhibition of Pb(Ac)₂ on INa was also voltage-dependent. The activation curve of $I_{\rm Na}$ was shifted to right and the inactivation curve was shifted to left with 50 µmol•L⁻¹ Pb(Ac)₂. **CONCLUSION** The inhibition of lead on $I_{\rm Na}$ significantly increases the excitation of hippocampal neurons, which may take an assistant part in lead neurotoxication.

Key words hippocampus neurons patch clamp technique whole-cell lead sodium channels

DOI:

扩展功能

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