本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

基础研究

低剂量电离辐射诱导小鼠睾丸中细胞色素 c和caspase-3表达的变化

方芳^{1,2}|刘扬²|吕喆²|杨筱茜³|赵红光⁴|龚守良²|王志成²

1.吉林大学公共卫生学院营养与食品卫生学教研室|吉林 长春 130021; 2.吉林大学公共卫生学院 卫生部放射生物学重点实验室|吉林 长春 130021; 3.中国医科大学附属第一医院心血管内科|辽宁沈阳 110000; 4.吉林大学第一医院核医学科|吉林 长春 130021

摘要:

目的:研究低剂量电离辐射诱导小鼠睾丸中细胞色素c(Cyt c)和caspase-3表达的变化,阐明二者对低剂量电离辐射诱导小鼠睾丸细胞凋亡的作用。方法:实验小鼠分为不同剂量(0、0.050、0.075、0.100和0.200 Gy)组与不同时程(0、6、12和24 h)组。采用实时PCR和Western blotting分别检测不同剂量X射线照射后不同时间小鼠睾丸组织中细胞色素c(Cyt c)和caspase-3 mRNA和蛋白表达的变化。结果:实时PCR结果显示,不同剂量X射线照射后12 h,Cyt c和caspase-3 mRNA表达随剂量增加而增加,Cyt c mRNA在0.100 Gy照射时表达最多,而caspase-3则在0.075 Gy照射时表达最多;在0.075 Gy照射时二者蛋白表达最多。 0.075 Gy 照射后Cyt c和caspase-3 mRNA表达随着时间延长表达增多,24 h时达到最高;二者蛋白表达在12 h时最高。结论:低剂量电离辐射能够诱导小鼠睾丸生精细胞中Cyt c和caspase-3 mRNA和蛋白表达的增加,并且具有剂量和时程规律性。

关键词: 细胞色素c; caspase-3; 实时PCR; 电离辐射; 生精细胞; 小鼠

Changes of Cyt c and caspase-3 expressions in mouse testis induced by low dose irradiation

FANG Fang^{1,2},LIU Yang²,LU Zhe²,YANG Xiao-xi³,ZHAO Hong-guang⁴,GONG Shou-Iiang²,WANG Zhi-cheng²

1.Department of Nutrition and Food Hygiene, School of Public Health, Jilin University, Changchun 130021, China; 2. Key Laboratory of Radiobiology, Ministry of Health, School of Public Health, Jilin University, Changchun 130021 | China; 3.Department of Cardiology, First Affiliated Hospital, China Medical University, Shenyang 11000, China; 4. Department of Nuclear Medicine, First Hospital, Jilin University, Changchun 130021 | China)

Abstract:

Abstract: Objective To investigate the effect of low dose irradiation on the expression changes of Cyt c and caspase-3 in mouse testis, and interpret the effects on apoptosis in mouse testis induced by irradiation. Methods The mice were divided into different doses (0,0.050,0.075,0.100and 0.200 Gy) groups and different time course (0,6,12 and 24 h) groups. The expressions of Cyt c and caspase-3 mRNA and proteins in mouse testis tissues irradiated with different doses X-rays were observed by real time PCR and Western blotting. Results The real time PCR results indicated that the expressions of Cyt c and caspase-3mRNA were increased with the dose increasing 12 h after irradiation with different doses of X-rays, and the expression of Cyt c mRNA reached the peak after irradiated with 0.100 Gy, but the expression of caspase-3 mRNA expression reached the peak after irradiated with 0.075 Gy; the expression levels of Cyt c and caspase-3protein were the highest when irradiated with 0.075 Gy X-rays. The expressions of Ct c and caspase-3 mRNA after irradiation with 0.075 Gy X-rays were increased with the time prolongation, and reached the peak after 24 h, but the Cyt c and caspase-3 proteins expressed the most 12 h after irradiation with 0.075 GyX-rays. Conclusion The mRNA and protein expressions of Cyt c and caspase-3 in mouse testis spermatogenic cells can be increased by low dose irradiation with dose- and time-effect regularity.

Keywords: Cyt c; caspase-3; real time PCR; irradiation; spermatogenic cell; mice

收稿日期 2010-11-06 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2011-03-28

DOI:

基金项目:

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(OKB)
- ▶[HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶引用本文
- Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

细胞色素c; caspase-3; 实 时PCR; 电离辐射; 生精细

胞; 小鼠

本文作者相关文章 PubMed **作者简介**: 方 芳(1981-)|女|吉林省白城市人|讲师|医学博士|主要从事食品毒理和辐射生物学效应方面的研究

作者Email: gongsl@163.com;zhicheng@jlu.edu.cn

参考文献:			
本刊中的类似文章			
文章评论			
反馈人		邮箱地址	
反馈标题		验证码	6902

Copyright by 吉林大学学报(医学版)