

李浩,刘开祥,俸军林,唐永刚,蒋静子,林小慧.丹参酮IIA对鼠脑缺血再灌注损伤Bcl-2和caspase-3表达的影响[J].中国康复医学杂志,2008,(8):691-693

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基金项目:广西自然科学基金资助(编号0542110)

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摘要:

目的:探讨丹参酮IIA(Tan IIA)对缺血再灌注损伤大鼠Bcl-2及caspase-3蛋白表达的影响。方法:将大鼠随机分为假手术组、缺血再灌注组、Tan IIA低剂量治疗组和Tan IIA高剂量治疗组,线栓法建立局灶性脑缺血再灌注模型。Tan IIA高、低剂量治疗组于术前连续灌胃给予高、低剂量Tan IIA 3d,每天1次。用免疫组化法观察缺血90min再灌注24h大鼠额顶部皮质Bcl-2和caspase-3蛋白表达,并进行2,3,5-三苯氯化四氮唑染色和HE染色观察脑梗死体积及病理形态学变化。结果:脑缺血再灌注24h,缺血再灌注组Bcl-2和caspase-3表达增加,与假手术组比较,差异具有显著性意义(P<0.05);与缺血再灌注组比较,Tan IIA高、低剂量治疗组均显著增加Bcl-2表达,减少caspase-3表达,高、低剂量组之间差异亦具有显著性意义(P<0.05)。Tan IIA高、低剂量治疗组脑梗死体积较缺血再灌注组减小,高、低剂量组之间差异具有显著性意义(P<0.05)。Tan IIA高、低剂量治疗组脑组织缺血损伤病理学改变明显轻于缺血再灌注组,Tan IIA高剂量治疗组缺血改变亦轻于低剂量治疗组。结论: Tan IIA对缺血再灌注脑损伤具有保护作用,其机制可能与增加Bcl-2蛋白表达同时降低caspase-3蛋白表达有关。

关键词: [脑缺血再灌注](#) [Bcl-2](#) [caspase-3](#) [丹参酮](#)

Effects of Tanshinone IIA on expressions of Bcl-2 and caspase-3 following cerebral ischemic reperfusion injury in rats [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective: To study the effects of Tanshinone IIA(Tan IIA) on expressions of Bcl-2 and caspase-3 of cerebral ischemia reperfusion (I/R) injury in rats. Method: Rats were randomly divided into four groups, which were sham operated group(SG), I/R group, low dose Tan IIA treated group(LG) and high dose Tan IIA treated group(HG). The focal middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) model was made in rats with suture-occluded method except SG group. LG and HG groups were pretreated with low and high doses Tan IIA, for 3d, before MCAO. After 90min MCAO following 24h reperfusion, expressions of Bcl-2 and caspase-3 in cerebral cortex were investigated with immunohistochemistry technique. Result: Compared with SG group, in I/R group expressions of Bcl-2 and caspase-3 elevated at 24h reperfusion in ischemic region(P<0.05). Compared with I/R group, in LG and HG groups expression of Bcl-2 elevated dose-dependently and expressions of caspase-3 reduced dose-dependently(P<0.05). Compared with I/R group, in LG and HG groups cerebral infarction volumes decreased dose-dependently(P<0.05). In LG and HG groups changes of cerebral ischemic impairment were lighter than that in I/R group, and in HG group the changes were lighter than that in LG group. Conclusion: Tan IIA may reduce cerebral ischemia-reperfusion injury by elevating the expressions of Bcl-2 and reducing the expression of caspase-3. It plays protective effect on cerebral ischemia injury.

Keywords: [cerebral ischemia-reperfusion](#) [Bcl-2](#) [caspase-3](#) [Tanshinone](#)

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