#### 研究论文

# 硅壳纳米颗粒对COS-7细胞的生物效应

刘芳, 何晓晓, 王柯敏, 葛佳, 谭蔚泓

湖南大学化学生物传感与计量学国家重点实验室, 湖南大学生物医学工程中心, 湖南大学生命科学 服务 与 反 馈 与技术研究院, 生物纳米与分子工程湖南省重点实验室, 长沙 410082

收稿日期 2007-1-25 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-10-24 接受日期

从硅壳纳米颗粒对细胞存活率、细胞周期及细胞生长曲线的影响等方面系统地考察了包裹RuBpy染料的 硅壳荧光纳米颗粒(FSiNPs)对美洲绿猴肾细胞(COS-7)的生物效应. 结果表明, FSiNPs对COS-7细胞的影响是 浓度依赖性的, 低浓度(<0.2 µg/µL)的FSiNPs对细胞的存活率、细胞周期及整个生长过程均无负面影响, 但随着 ▶文章反馈 与COS-7细胞作用的FSiNPs浓度的增大, FSiNPs对COS-7细胞的毒性也逐渐增大, 尤其是对细胞周期及细胞生 长曲线的影响更为敏感. 同时, 利用FSiNPs的荧光信号同步指示作用, 考察了COS-7细胞对FSiNPs的吞噬作用, 发现 FSiNPs通过细胞膜的吞噬作用随机地进入到细胞内, 一部分FSiNPs被细胞当成异物外排到细胞培养基中, 另一部分则进入到下一代细胞中. 随着细胞传代次数的增多和新生胞质的产生, FSiNPs在细胞内的含量逐渐减少, 最后消失. 在这一过程中, 细胞的形态和生长状况依然良好. 上述研究结果有望为FSiNPs在细胞生物学的研究和应 s)"的 相关文章 用提供一定的安全标准, 并为开展基于新型纳米颗粒的纳米颗粒器件的研究与应用打下了基础.

硅壳纳米颗粒(SiNPs) COS-7细胞 生物效应 关键词

分类号 0657

# Bioeffects of Silica-coated Nanoparticles on COS-7 Cells

LIU Fang, HE Xiao-Xiao, WANG Ke-Min\*, GE Jia, TAN Wei-Hong

State Key Laboratory of Chemo/Biosensing and Chemometrics, Engineering Center for Biomedicine, Institute of Life Science & Biological Technology, Key Laboratory for Bio-Nanotechnology and Molecule Engineering of Hunan Province, Changsha 41008 2. China

Abstract In this paper, the cell livability, cell cycle and cell growth curve were analyzed to evalu ate the bioeffects of silica-coated nanoparticles on COS-7 cell line. The results indicate that th e cytotoxicity of FSiNPs on COS-7 cells was concentration dependent. No measurable cytotoxic effects of FSiNPs were observed on the cell livability, cell cycle and cell growth if the nanoparti cles concentration below 0.2 μg/μL. But the cytoto-xic of FSiNPs on COS-7 cells would increase with the increasing of nanoparticles concentration. Meanwhile, the cellular uptake of FSiNPs at low concentration by COS-7 cells was also examined by employing the fluorescence dye RuBp y doped as a signal for tracking the silica coated nanoparticles. It was found that cells can upt ake FSiNPs at random by cell membranous' endocytosis when they co-cultured together, and t hen they excluded parts of FSiNPs to cell culture medium, also parts of FSiNPs can be distribut ed to the next generation cells. Moreover, the content of FSiNPs in cells are less and less follo wing the manifold of new cytoplasm and cells reproduction, while cells still remained a good s hape and growth state after the uptake of nanoparticels. These results provide safely standa rds for the research, analysis and application of FSiNPs in cell biology. Also, it was a foundatio n of the research of bionano-device based on the novel nanoparticles.

Key words Silica coated nanoparticles(SiNPs) COS-7 cell line Bioeffects

### 扩展功能

#### 本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(594KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

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

## 相关信息

- ▶ 本刊中 包含"硅壳纳米颗粒(SiNP
- 本文作者相关文章
- 刘芳
- 何晓晓
- 王柯敏
  - 葛佳
- 谭蔚泓

DOI:

通讯作者 王柯敏 kmwang@hnu.cn