对rDNA转录活性的图象分析

陈立奇,何其华¹⁾,王戈华,柳家英,张效良 北京医科大学生物遗传教研究室

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 用低浓度的放线菌素D(AMD)处理人的外周血淋巴细胞,可以导致细胞周期各阶段核仁形成区(NOR)的银可染性显著减少,表明了放线菌素D对rDNA的转录活性具有明显的抑制作用。本实 验采用IBAS图象分析系统,对经不同浓度的放线菌素D处理过的外周血淋巴细胞进行形态学 测量和计算机统计分析,其结果阐述了细胞中NOR的银可染性(即rDNA的转录活性指标)与AMD 浓度梯度的相关性,并以此建立了相应的回归方程。本文结果表明,间期的银染核仁面积是 检测rDNA转录活性较为敏感的指标。

关键词 放线菌素D(AMD),银染NOR,银染核仁,IBAS图象分析系统

分类号

Imago Analysis for Measuring the rDNA Transcriptional Activity

Chen Liqi, He Qihua, Wang Gehua, Liu Jiaying, Zhang Xiaoliang

Biologicat Genetics Department, Beijing Medical University

Abstract

It was clearly demonstrated that the silver stainability of NORs during interpha se and metaphase could be inhibited by low doses of AMD concentration. It showed that the AMD concentration could reflect the rDNA transcriptional activity in NO rs. In this experiment we used IABM image analysis system to measure the variation of silver stainability of NORs treated by different doses of AMD in order to f ind the correlationship between the rDNA transcriptional activity and the AMD concentration. The data resulted from this experiment were analysed with variance a nd correlation analysis method. The result showed that the variability of Ag-Nucleoli was significant in different AMD concentration and it was positively correlated with AMD concentration .So. we considered that the size of Ag-Nucleoli is one of the most precise signs when measuring the rDNA transcriptional activity with silver staining method.

Key words Actinomycin D(AMD) Ag-Nucleolus Ag-NORs IABM image analysis system

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(550KB)
- **▶[HTML全文]**(0KB)
- **▶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
- ▶复制索引
- ► Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

相关信息

▶ <u>本刊中 包含"放线菌素D(AMD)</u>, 银染NOR<u>,</u>

银染核仁,IBAS图象分析系统 "的 相关文章

- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 陈立奇
- 何其华

通讯作者