

论著

感染细粒棘球蚴绵羊诱发过敏性休克期间IgG、IgG1和IgE水平的探讨

郑宏¹,徐志新¹,杨戈雄²,温浩³

1 新疆医科大学第一附属医院麻醉科,乌鲁木齐 830054

2 武警新疆总队医院麻醉科,乌鲁木齐 830091

3 新疆医科大学第一附属医院普外科,乌鲁木齐 830054

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摘要

目的 测定感染细粒棘球蚴(E.g)绵羊诱发过敏性休克期间特异性IgG、IgG1和IgE抗体水平。了解抗原B对人工感染E.g绵羊IgG抗体的反应性。方法 从绵羊E.g囊液中制备抗原B和E.g囊液粗制抗原,ELISA测定感染E.g绵羊诱发休克期间特异性IgG、IgG1和IgE抗体的动态变化。结果 感染E.g绵羊6个月,特异性IgG、IgG1和IgE抗体水平较正常绵羊显著升高;诱发休克后特异性IgE抗体水平显著下降,尤其因休克致死的绵羊下降更为明显;IgG及IgG1抗体的衰减时间不同,趋势各不相同;抗原B和E.g囊液粗制抗原与血清IgG抗体反应阳性率分别为91%、32%。结论 特异性IgE是导致棘球蚴病所致过敏性休克的主要抗体,而IgG和IgG1抗体也起着重要作用。抗原B与感染E.g绵羊IgG抗体的血清反应性较好,可作为一种血清免疫学诊断方法监测绵羊感染E.g的状况。

关键词 [细粒棘球蚴](#) [绵羊](#) [过敏性休克](#) [抗体](#) [抗原B](#)

分类号

Study on the Level of Specific IgG, IgG1 and IgE During Anaphylactic Shock in Sheep Induced by Echinococcus granulosus

ZHENG Hong¹, XU Zhi-xin¹, Yang Ge-xiong², WEN Hao³

1 Department of Anesthesiology, First Affiliated Hospital of Xinjiang Medical University, Urumqi 830054,

2 Department of Anesthesiology, Xinjiang Corps Hospital of Chinese People's Armed Ploice Forces, Urumqi 830054,

3 Department of General Surgery, First Affiliated Hospital of Xinjiang Medical University, Urumqi 830054

Abstract

Objective To investigate the change of specific antibodies IgG, IgG1 subclass and IgE in sheep infected with Echinococcus granulosus(E.g) during anaphylactic shock, and to observe antigen B reactivity against IgG antibody in E.g|infected sheep. Methods Antigen B and crude antigen were prepared with E.g cyst fluid (EgCF) from infected sheep. The enzyme|linked immunosorbent assay(ELISA) was used for detecting the level of specific IgG, IgG1 and IgE during anaphylactic shock in sheep induced by E.g. Results The level of specific IgG, IgG1 and IgE was significantly higher in the infected sheep after 6 months than that of the uninfected control group (P<0.01). The IgE level decreased rapidly after anaphylactic shock induced, especially when the sheep was dying. Following an antigen challenge the sheep showed a general decrease in total IgG and IgG1 subclass. The total IgG showed a slight change at the beginning, followed by a decrease 1 h after challenge. The decrease of IgG1 subclass was more significant than the total IgG in 40 min after challenge injection. The positive rate was 91% for antigen B and 32% for crude antigen of EgCF against IgG antibody in E.g|infected sheep. Conclusion The specific IgE plays a major role in the anaphylactic shock, while IgG and IgG1 antibodies are also important. Antigen B derived from sheep E.g cyst fluid appears to be useful in serodiagnosis of and monitoring on the infection status in sheep.

Key words [Echinococcus granulosus](#) [sheep](#) [anaphylactic shock](#) [antibody](#) [Antigen B](#)

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郑宏¹;徐志新¹;杨戈雄²;温浩³