

中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志

CHINESE J 0 |



首页 期刊概况 编委会 期刊内容 特邀审稿 投稿指南 出版发行

46~50.RNAi沉默hTERT基因诱导大肠癌SW480细胞凋亡[J].蔡艳玲,罗小玲,葛连英,刘爱群,谢裕安.中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志,2011,18(1)

RNAi沉默hTERT基因诱导大肠癌SW480细胞凋亡 点此下载全文

蔡艳玲 罗小玲 葛连英 刘爱群 谢裕安

广西医科大学 附属肿瘤医院 生物治疗科,广西壮族自治区 南宁 530021;广西医科大学 附属肿瘤医院 生物治疗科,广西壮族自治区 南宁 530021;广西医科大学 附属肿瘤医院 内镜室,广西壮族自治区 南宁 530021;广西医科大学 附属肿瘤医院 内镜室,广西壮族自治区 南宁 530021;广西医科大学 附属肿瘤医院 生物治疗科,广西壮族自治区 南宁 530021

基金项目: 广西自然科学基金资助项目(No. 2010GXNSFA013238); 广西卫生厅重点课题(No. Z200971)

DOI:

摘要:

目的:探讨RNA干扰人端粒酶逆转录酶(human telomerase reverse transcriptase,hTERT)的表达对大肠癌细胞SW480凋亡的影响。方法:构建携带hT ERT小发夹干扰RNA(small hairpin RNA,shRNA)的重组表达载体pGPU6/GFP/Neo-hTERT-shRNA(简称hTERT-shRNA质粒),脂质体法转染SW480细胞,RT-PCR法检测不同转染时间点SW480细胞中 hTERT mRNA的表达。TRAP-PCR-ELISA法检测转染后48 h SW480细胞的端粒酶活性,透射电镜观察转染后48 h SW480细胞超微结构。结果:hTERT-shRNA质粒转染48 h时,hTERT-shRNA组SW480细胞 hTERT mRNA表达的抑制率显著高于空白组、脂质体组、NC-shRNA组(75.0% vs 39.2%、33.3%、28.0%,P <0.05)。hTERT-shRNA转染组SW480细胞端粒酶活性显著低于空白组、脂质体组、NC-shRNA组(2.242±0.285 vs 2.756±0.089、2.693±0.225、2.691±0.120,P <0.05)。hTERT-shRNA质粒转染后的SW480细胞体积明显缩小、细胞核固缩、染色质不均匀地沿核膜下聚集、空泡形成增多,出现典型的调亡形态。结论:RNAi可有效沉默SW480细胞中hTERT的表达,降低SW480细胞端粒酶活性,诱导SW480细胞凋亡。

关键词: RNA干扰 大肠癌 hTERT 端粒酶 凋亡

RNA interference-based hTERT gene silence induces apoptosis of colorectal cancer SW480 cells Download Fulltext

CAI Yan-ling LUO Xiao-ling GE Lian-ying LIU Ai-qun XIE Yu-an

Department of Biological Therapy, Affiliated Tumor Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, Guangxizhuang Autonomous Region, China; Department of Biological Therapy, Affiliated Tumor Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, Guangxizhuang Autonomous Region, China; Endoscopic Room, Affiliated Tumor Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, Guangxizhuang Autonomous Region, China; Endoscopic Room, Affiliated Tumor Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, Guangxizhuang Autonomous Region, China; Department of Biological Therapy, Affiliated Tumor Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, Guangxizhuang Autonomous Region, China

Fund Project: Project supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Guangxi (No. 2010GXNSFA013238), and the Key Science Foundation of Health Bureau of Guangxi (No. Z200971)

Abstract:

Objective: To investigate the effect of RNA-mediated interference of hTERT (human telomerase reverse transcriptase) expression on the apoptosis of colorectal cancer cell line SW480. Methods: Small hairpin RNA (shRNA) targeting hTERT was synthesized and recombinant plasmid pGPU6/GFP/Neo-hTERT-shRNA (named hTERT-shRNA plasmid) containing hTERT-shRNA was constructed. SW480 cells were transfected with hTERT-shRNA plasmid by liposome method, and the expression of hTERT mRNA in SW480 cells was detected by RT-PCR analysis at different time points. The telomerase activity of SW480 cells was examined by TRAP-PCR-ELISA analysis. The ultrastructure of SW480 cells was examined by TEM (transparent electron microscope) 48 h after hTERT-shRNA transfection. Results: The inhibitory rate of hTERT mRNA expression in SW480 cells of hTERT-shRNA group was significantly higher than those of blank group, liposome group, and NC-shRNA group (75.0% vs 39.2%, 33.3%, 28.0%, P <0.05). Telomerase activity in SW480 cells of hTERT-shRNA group was significantly decreased compared with those of blank group, liposome group, and NC-shRNA group (2.242±0.285 vs 2.756±0.089, 2.693±0.225, 2.691±0.120, P <0.05). SW480 cells in hTERT-shRNA group showed smaller cell size, nuclear condensation, uneven aggregation of chromatin along the nuclear membrane, and increased vacuolization. Conclusion: RNA interference can effectively silence hTERT expression, reduce telomerase activity, and induce apoptosis of SW480 cells.

Keywords: RNA interference colon cancer hTERT telomerase apoptosis

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

Copyright © Biother.Org™ All Rights Reserved 主管单位:中国科学技术协会 主办单位:中国免疫学会、中国抗癌学会地址:上海市杨浦区翔殷路800号 邮政编码: 200433 京ICP备06011393号-2本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计