简报

# 蒿甲醚对日本血吸虫核苷摄入和核酸含量的影响

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目的: 观察蒿甲醚(Art)对日本血吸虫核苷摄入和核酸含量的影响。方法: 感染小鼠 1 次灌服(ig)Art 300 mg/kg 后 24 h 或 48 h ,分别测定雌虫(♀)、雄虫(♂)的 R N A 和 D N A 含量。另取经 Art 作用 24 h 后的♀及♂虫体,作体外培养 2 h 或 4 h ,测定虫体对 3 H 腺苷、[5 3 H] 尿苷和[甲基 3 H] 胸苷的摄入量以及上述 3 H 标记核苷摄入虫体核酸的量。结果: 经 Art 体内作用 48 h 后,血吸虫♀虫的 R N A 和 D N A 含量分别较对照组减少 5 1 6 % 和 2 3 5 % ,差异均显著,而♂虫 R N A 含量减少 4 2 4 %。♀及♂虫体经 Art 作用后移置体外培养 2 h 或 4 h ,♀虫对 3 种 3 H 标记核苷的摄入量均较对照组的明显为少,减少率达 3 5 2 %  $\sim$ 5 0 1 %。体外培养 2 h ,[甲基 3 H] 胸苷掺入♀虫 D N A 的量较对照组减少 7 1 4 % ,培养 4 h 后,[3 H] 腺苷掺入♀虫 R N A 和 D N A 的量较对照组减少 6 5 2 % 与 5 0 0 %。结论: Art 对日本血吸虫,尤其是♀虫的核酸代谢有抑制作用。

关键词 <u>日本血吸虫</u> <u>核酸</u> <u>~3H标记核苷</u> <u>蒿甲醚</u> 分类号

# EFFECT OF ARTEMETHER ON NUCLEOSIDE UPTAKE AND NUCLEIC ACID CONTENT IN SCHISTOSOMA JAPONICUM \*

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# Abstract

AIM: To observe the effect of artemether (Art) on nucleoside uptake and nucleic acid content in Schistosoma japonicum, METHODS: RNA and DNA contents of both male and female worms harbored in mice treated intragastrically (ig) with Art 300 mg/kg for 24 h or 48 h were determined, respectively. After in vivo drug treatment, the schistosomes recovered were in vitro maintained in drug-free medium containing [3H]adenosine, [5-3H] uridine or [methyl- 3H]thymidine at a final concentration of 37 MBq/L or 74 MBq/L for 2 h or 4 h, the tritiated nucleoside uptake and incorporation into nucleic acid of schistosomes were measured. RESULTS: The RNA and DNA contents of female worms recovered from the host 48 h after dosing were markedly decreased by 51.6% and 23.5%, respectively, while the RNA content of male worms showed 42.4% reduction. When the above-mentioned schistosomes were in vitro exposed to the tritiated nucleoside for 2 h or 4 h, apparent decrease in tritiated nucleoside uptake with reduction rates of 35.2%~50.1% was seen in female worms. The incorporation of [methyl- 3H]thymidine into the female worm DNA 2 h after incubation was reduced by 71.4% while the incorporation of [3H]adenosine into the female worm RNA and DNA 4 h after incubation was reduced by 65.2% and 50.0%, respectively. CONCLUSION: Art exhibited an apparent effect on the nucleic acid metabolism in schistosomes, especially in female worms.

Key words Schistosoma japonicum nucleic acid tritiated nucleoside artemether

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