论著

粉防己碱对高血压大鼠血管平滑肌细胞增殖的抑制作用

李庆平*, 陆泽安, 饶曼人

(南京医科大学心血管药理学研究室, 江苏 南京 210029)

收稿日期 2000-11-2 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2009-2-24 接受日期 2000-12-26

摘要 探讨了粉防己碱(Tet)抑制培养的大鼠主动脉平滑肌细胞(AVSMC)增殖的作用,MTT法分析细胞增殖, $[^3\mathrm{H}]$ TdR参入法分析细胞DNA合成。结果显示:①肾血管性高血压(RH,二肾一夹(2K1C)术后18周)大鼠AVSMC 超微结构呈典型的合成细胞特征;②RH大鼠AVSMC具有更活跃的增殖倾向,血管紧张素 II(Ang II)和去甲肾上腺素(NE)刺激下指数增长期细胞数和在NE刺激下的AVSMC生长率均明显增高;③Tet(50 mg $^{\mathrm{t}}$ kg $^{\mathrm{T}}$ $^{\mathrm{t}}$ d $^{\mathrm{T}}$, po,2K1C术后9周始,连续9周)治疗组的AVSMC对NE和Ang II 诱导的细胞增殖反应性和生长率较RH组明显降低;④对RH组和伪手术组大鼠的AVSMC,Tet(0. $1\sim10$ µmol $^{\mathrm{t}}$ L $^{\mathrm{T}}$) 体外给药可浓度依赖性地抑制NE或Ang II 诱导的增殖和 $[^{\mathrm{3}}\mathrm{H}]$ TdR参入。研究表明,RH大鼠AVSMC对NE和Ang II 促增殖作用敏感性及反应性增高;Tet可降低其对NE和Ang II 的反应性,抑制AVSMC增殖和DNA合成。

关键词 粉防己碱 高血压,肾血管性 肌,平滑,血管 细胞,培养的 细胞增殖

分类号 R972.4

Depressive effect on proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells by tetrandrine in hypertensive rats

LI Qing-Ping*, LU Ze-An, RAO Man-Ren

(Department of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing 210029, China)

Abstract

To analyse the effect of tetrandrine(Tet) on proliferation of aortic vascular smooth muscle cells (AVSMC), AVSMC were isolated and cultured from sham-operated rats(Sham), renovascular hypertensive rats (RHR, 18 weeks after two kidney one clip(2K1C) operation), and Tet (50 mg·kg⁻¹·d⁻¹ po for 9 weeks from week 9 after 2K1C operation)treated RHR. The proliferation of AVSMC was detected by MTT method, and the DNA synthesis was evaluated by [³H] -thymidine incorporation. The results showed that ①The ultrastructure of aorta suggested that AVSMC in RHR had transferred from contractile phenotype to synthetic phenotype; ②Compared to Sham, AVSMC from RHR showed a higher proliferative property with a higher cell number and an increased growth rate stimulated by norepinephrine(NE) or angiotensin II (Ang II); ③Compared to untreated RHR, AVSMC from Tet treated RHR showed a reduced reactivity to NE- or Ang II - stimulated proliferation and growth rate; ④Tet(0.1-10 µmol·L⁻¹) treated *in vitro* induced a concentration- dependent depression in [³H] thymidine-incorporation stimulated by NE or Ang II in AVSMC from either RHR or Sham. This study provides an evidence of increased reactivity to NE or Ang II in AVSMC of RHR. Tet inhibits the proliferation and DNA synthesis in AVSMC, depresses the susceptibility of AVSMC to Ang II and NE, both contribute to the regression effect on hypertensive vascular remodeling.

Key words tetrandrine hypertension renovascular muscle smooth vascular cells cultured cell proliferation

DOI:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(212KB)
- **▶[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"粉防己碱"的</u> 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
 - 李庆平