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## 5-甲基胞嘧啶羟化酶TET1在肝再生时卵圆细胞向肝细胞的作用(PDF)分享到:

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Title: Effect of TET1 on hepatocytic differentiation of oval cells in liver regeneration

作者: [张霖雲](#); [王斌](#); [王军](#); [魏艳玲](#); [孙文静](#); [吴林](#); [罗茜](#); [陈东风](#)  
第三军医大学大坪医院野战外科研究所消化内科

Author(s): [Zhang Piyun](#); [Wang Bin](#); [Wang Jun](#); [Wei Yanling](#); [Sun Wenjing](#); [Wu Lin](#); [Luo Xi](#); [Chen Dongfeng](#)

Department of Gastroenterology, Institute of Surgery Research, Daping Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, 400042, China

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摘要: 目的 研究5-甲基胞嘧啶羟化酶TET1在肝脏再生时卵圆细胞向肝细胞分化过程中的作用。 方法 采用SD大鼠2-乙酰氨基苄(2-AAF)灌胃加2/3肝切除法建立肝脏再生模型,胶原酶灌注联合percoll密度梯度离心法提取纯化大鼠原代卵圆细胞,免疫荧光实验鉴定卵圆细胞特异性标志物OV6的表达; RT-PCR和Western blot检测肝切后不同时间(3、6、9、12、15 d) TET1 mRNA和蛋白表达变化。培养WB-F344卵圆细胞, SCF 20 μg/L、 HGF 10 μg/L、 EGF 10 μg/L、地塞米松 $1.0 \times 10^{-7}$  mol/L和 DMSO 1.5%处理7 d,诱导其向肝细胞样细胞分化(对照细胞不加任何细胞因子)。倒置相差显微镜观察卵圆细胞形态变化, RT-PCR和Western blot检测TET1表达变化。 结果 ①成功建立肝再生动物模型,分离获得大鼠原代卵圆细胞,其OV6阳性率 $\geq 80\%$ 。②与对照细胞相比,卵圆细胞被诱导分化后,细胞形态由圆形变为梭形。③与对照细胞相比,卵圆细胞被诱导分化后, TET1 mRNA和蛋白水平均显著下降( $P < 0.01$ ),此时肝细胞特异性标记物ALB表达升高,卵圆细胞分化为肝细胞样细胞。 结论 5-甲基胞嘧啶羟化酶TET1可能参与了卵圆细胞增殖和肝再生过程。

Abstract: Objective To investigate the effect of ten-eleven-translocation 1 (TET1) a 5-

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methylcytosine hydroxylase, on the hepatocytic differentiation of oval cells in liver regeneration. **Methods** A liver regeneration model was established by gavage of 2-acetylaminofluorine (2-AAF) and surgical resection of 70% liver in SD rats. The expression of TET1 was analyzed by RT-PCR and Western blotting at 3, 6, 9, 12, and 15 d after liver resection. Primary rat oval cells were isolated by collagenase perfusion, purified by density-gradient centrifugation and stained for OV6 detection by immunofluorescence assay. WB-F344 oval cells were treated by dexamethasone  $1.0 \times 10^{-7}$  mol/L and DMSO 1.5%, with or without a mixture of cytokines including SCF 20  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , HGF 10  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , and EGF 10  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , for 7 d. Cell differentiation was examined by detection of morphological changes and differentiation maker such as ALB. The expressions of TET1 were further determined. **Results** A large number of primary rat oval cells were obtained, with 80% OV6<sup>+</sup> oval cells. After induced differentiation for 7 d, oval cells showed a shape change from round to polygonal. Furthermore, induced differentiation resulted in reduce of TET1 expression ( $P < 0.01$ ) and dramatically increased expression of ALB ( $P < 0.01$ ), suggesting oval cells underwent hepatocytic differentiation. **Conclusion** TET1 participates in the proliferation of oval cells and liver regeneration possibly.

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