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摘要:

目的: 构建p70 核糖体蛋白S6激酶1 (p70 ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1, p70 S6K1) 及p85 S6K1基因的真核表达载体pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p70 S6K1和pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p85 S6K1, 并鉴定其在人乳腺癌MCF-7细胞内的表达及功能。方法: 以pRK7-HA-S6K1为模板, 采用PCR扩增出目的基因片段p70 S6K1、p85 S6K1, 克隆入真核表达载体pcDNA3.1(-)-flag构建重组表达载体pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p70 S6K1和pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p85 S6K1, 采用PCR、双酶切和DNA测序鉴定。将重组载体转染MCF-7细胞, 24 h后采用Western blotting方法检测细胞内p70 S6K1、p85 S6K1蛋白的表达; 同时向转染细胞内加入1 mmol/L H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>处理36 h, 观察p70 S6K1、p85 S6K1蛋白对H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>诱导的细胞死亡的影响。结果: 成功扩增得到p70 S6K1、p85 S6K1基因片段并构建重组真核表达载体pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p70 S6K1和pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p85 S6K1, 重组载体经PCR、双酶切鉴定均出现p70 S6K1和p85 S6K1预期条带, DNA测序结果显示其全长基因阅读框完整、正确。重组载体在MCF-7细胞中高效表达flag-p70 S6K1和flag-p85 S6K1, 且p85 S6K1能增强H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>诱导的细胞死亡。结论: 成功构建重组真核表达载体pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p70 S6K1和pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p85 S6K1, 均能在MCF-7细胞中高效表达, 且p85 S6K1能够增强H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>诱导的细胞死亡。

关键词: [核糖体蛋白S6激酶1](#) [基因重组](#) [载体构建](#) [真核表达](#) [细胞死亡](#) [乳腺癌](#) [MCF-7细胞](#)

Construction of p70 /p85 ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1 expression vectors and functional assessment in human breast cancer MCF-7 cells [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective: To optimize the construction of eukaryotic expression vectors encoding p70/p85 ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1 (S6K1) and to evaluate the function of the constructed vectors in human breast cancer MCF-7 cells. Methods: Fragments of p70 S6K1 and p85 S6K1 cDNAs with restriction endonuclease sites were amplified by PCR with pRK7-HA-S6K1 as a template and cloned into an eukaryotic expression vector with a flag tag, pcDNA3.1 (-)-flag. MCF-7 cells were transfected with the constructed vectors, pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p70 S6K1 and pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p85 S6K1. At 24 h after transfection, protein contents of p70 S6K1 and p85 S6K1 were assessed by Western blotting using anti-flag and anti-p70/85 S6K1 antibodies and cell death following induction with 1 mmol/L hydrogen peroxide for another 36 h was analyzed by microscopy. Results: Eukaryotic expression vectors pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p70 S6K1 and pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p85 S6K1 were successfully constructed; the full-length open reading frames were confirmed by DNA sequencing. Overexpression of S6K1 and S6K1 was detected in MCF-7 cells transfected with pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p70 S6K1 and pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p85 S6K1 respectively. Overexpression of p85 S6K1 but not p70 S6K1 enhanced MCF-7 cell death induced by 1 mmol/L hydrogen peroxide. Conclusion: Expression vectors pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p70 S6K1 and pcDNA3.1(-)-flag-p85 S6K1 were constructed successfully. Overexpression of p85 S6K1 may enhance H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-induced breast cancer cell death.

Keywords: [ribosomal protein S6 kinase 1\(S6K1\)](#) [gene recombination](#) [vector construction](#) [eukaryotic expression](#) [cell death](#) [breast cancer](#) [MCF-7 cell](#)

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