论著

人肺癌组织DNA-蛋白质交联物的初步探讨

雷毅雄 易 菲 陈家堃

广州医学院化学致癌研究所 广州 510182

收稿日期 1999-3-18 修回日期 1999-6-24 网络版发布日期:

摘要 为了探讨DNA-蛋白质交联物(DPC)与肺癌的联系,以人肺癌组织为研究对象,用敏感的125 I-后标记新技术检测了不同细胞类型肺癌的DPC形成情况。结果显示,肺癌组织DPC的平均水平较癌旁对照肺组织高,提示较高的DPC水平可能与肺癌的发生或促进有关。研究结果未见肺鳞癌与肺腺癌之间的DPC水平有明显差别,亦未发现吸烟对肺癌组织DPC形成有明显的影响。

关键词 DNA-蛋白质交联 肺癌 吸烟

A PRIMARY STUDY ON THE FORMATION OF DNA2PROTEIN CROSSLINKS IN HUMAN LUNG CANCER TISSUE

Lei Yixiong , Yi Fei , Chen J iakun

Guangz hou Instit ute f or Chemical Carcinogenesis , Guangz hou Medical College , Guangz hou 510182

Abstract In other to investigate the relationship between DNA2protein crosslinks (DPC) and human lung cancer, we have used a sensitive 125 I 2postlabelling assay to detect the formation of DPC in tissues to various cell type of human lung cancer. The results were showed that DPC was increased in lung cancer tissues comparing with its neighbored normal tissues, suggesting that DPC may play a part in the development of lung cancer. No significance differences were observed in DPC of tissues between adenocarcinoma and epidermoid carcinoma, and in DPC of lung cancer tissues between smoker and non2smoker.

Keywords DNA-protein crosslinks <u>lung cancer</u> <u>smoking</u>

DOI

扩展功能

本文信息

- ► Supporting info
- ▶ <u>[PDF全文]</u>(74k)
- ▶[HTML全文](0k)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶ Email Alert

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"DNA-蛋白质交联"</u>的 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 雷毅雄易菲陈家堃

通讯作者