

论著

## 小鼠pdx-1基因真核表达载体的构建及其在胚胎干细胞中的表达

周光纪<sup>1</sup>; 徐海伟<sup>2△</sup>; 杨丽<sup>2</sup>; 唐军<sup>2</sup>; 李达兵<sup>2</sup>; 屈纪富<sup>3</sup>

1 广东医学院基础部生理学教研室, 广东 湛江 524023; 第三军医大学 2 生理学教研室, 3 附属西南医院急诊科, 重庆 400038

收稿日期 2006-8-8 修回日期 2006-10-24 网络版发布日期 2008-8-19 接受日期 2006-10-24

**摘要** 目的: 克隆小鼠pdx-1基因, 构建其真核表达载体, 并在小鼠胚胎干细胞中表达, 为糖尿病的细胞移植治疗奠定基础。方法: PCR扩增小鼠胰腺pdx-1基因 cDNA, 酶切后和携带绿色荧光蛋白报告基因的真核表达载体pEGFP-N1重组, 将pdx-1基因 cDNA片段连接到pEGFP-N1载体的多克隆位点, 形成重组载体pEGFP/pdx-1, 转化大肠杆菌DH5α菌株, 构建成pdx-1基因真核表达载体质粒。扩增DH5α后抽提质粒DNA, Hind III 和BamH I 酶切, 电泳, DNA测序鉴定。鉴定正确的质粒DNA用脂质体包裹后转染小鼠胚胎干细胞MESPU13。结果: 从小鼠胰腺cDNA扩增出876 bp的DNA片段并成功重组到pEGFP-N1载体中。经酶切和DNA测序验证, 插入载体的DNA片段为pdx-1基因, 插入方向正确。重组质粒经脂质体转染胚胎干细胞MESPU13, 24 h 后观察到绿色荧光蛋白报告基因和目的基因的pdx-1表达。结论: 小鼠pdx-1基因的克隆和真核表达载体构建获得成功, 为进一步研究其功能奠定了基础。

**关键词** [基因,pdx-1](#) [胚胎干细胞](#); [真核表达载体](#)

分类号 [R318.15](#)

## Construction of mouse pdx-1 gene eukaryotic expression vector and its expression in embryonic stem cells

ZHOU Guang-ji<sup>1</sup>, XU Hai-wei<sup>2</sup>, YANG Li<sup>2</sup>, TANG Jun<sup>2</sup>, LI Da-bing<sup>2</sup>, QU Ji-fu<sup>3</sup>

1 Department of Physiology, Guangdong Medical College, Zhanjiang 524023, China; 2 Department of Physiology, 3 Emergency Department, Southwest Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing 400038, China

### Abstract

<FONT face=Verdana>AIM: To clone mouse pdx-1 gene and construct its eukaryotic expression vector for expression of pdx-1 in mouse embryonic stem cells. <BR>METHODS: Mouse pdx-1 cDNA fragment was amplified with polymerase chain reaction (PCR) from mouse pancreatic cDNA. The purified fragment was recombined with a eukaryotic expression vector carrying enhanced green fluorescent protein, pEGFP-N1. The pdx-1 cDNA fragment was inserted into the multi-clone sites of the vector to construct a new plasmid, pEGFP/pdx-1. E.colli strain DH5α was transfected with the new recombinant plasmid to expand it. Plasmid DNA extracted from the expanded DH5α was identified by cutting with Hind III, BamH I nuclease and by DNA sequencing. Identified plasmid DNA was transfected into mouse embryonic stem cell line MESPU13 by carrying with liposome. <BR>RESULTS: A 876 bp cDNA fragment was amplified from mouse pancreatic cDNA by PCR and it was inserted into the vector pEGFP-N1 correctly. The fragment was defined to be pdx-1 gene by nuclease digestion and DNA sequencing. Mouse embryonic stem cell line MESPU13 was transfected with the new recombinant plasmid DNA. The green fluorescent protein report gene and pdx-1 gene expressed in transfected mouse embryonic stem cells within 24 h. <BR>CONCLUSION: Mouse pdx-1 gene is cloned and its recombinant eukaryotic expression vector carrying green fluorescent protein is constructed successfully. It provides a useful tool for further research on the function of pdx-1.</FONT>

**Key words** [Genes](#) [pdx-1](#) [Embryonic stem cells](#) [Eukaryotic expression vector](#)

### 扩展功能

#### 本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(7895KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [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

- ▶ [本刊中 包含“基因,pdx-1”的相关文章](#)
- ▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

- [周光纪](#)
- [徐海伟](#)
- [杨丽](#)
- [唐军](#)
- [李达兵](#)
- [屈纪富](#)

