



陆慧琦<sup>1</sup>△, 钱新宇<sup>2</sup>△, 李爱民<sup>2</sup>, 罗荣城<sup>2\*</sup>, 韩焕兴<sup>1\*</sup>. 人源性抗核抗体Fab片段的筛选及鉴定[J]. 第二军医大学学报, 2008, 29(1):0087-0091

### 人源性抗核抗体Fab片段的筛选及鉴定 [点此下载全文](#)

[陆慧琦<sup>1</sup>△](#) [钱新宇<sup>2</sup>△](#) [李爱民<sup>2</sup>](#) [罗荣城<sup>2\\*</sup>](#) [韩焕兴<sup>1\\*</sup>](#)

1. 第二军医大学长征医院实验诊断科, 上海 200003; 2. 南方医科大学南方医院肿瘤中心, 广州 510515

**基金项目:** 上海市科委科技资助项目(04DZ19106); 广东省科技计划项目(2005b10401022).

**DOI:** 10.3724/SP.J.1008.2008.00087

#### 摘要:

**目的:** 制备人源性抗核抗体Fab片段。**方法:** 通过4轮淘筛, 富集已构建的人源性抗核抗体Fab片段噬菌体抗体库, 间接ELISA法鉴定4轮淘筛后抗核抗体Fab片段噬菌体抗体; 提取阳性克隆的噬菌粒DNA, 切除gIII基因片段, 自连接后转化大肠杆菌XL1-Blue, 以IPTG诱导表达可溶性人源性抗核抗体Fab片段; 应用间接ELISA法及荧光免疫法对表达上清进行鉴定。**结果:** 第4轮洗脱的噬菌体滴度较第1轮增加200余倍, 从抗核抗体Fab片段噬菌体库中筛选出2株阳性克隆, 切除gIII基因后自连的噬菌粒DNA经Xho I 单酶切证实连接成功。间接ELISA法检测结果显示: 制备的可溶性人源性抗核抗体Fab片段均呈现抗dsDNA阳性, 具有抗原特异性; 免疫荧光法结果显示: Hep2细胞和猴肝脏组织细胞核显示均质型荧光, 绿蝇短膜虫的动基体显示均质型荧光。**结论:** 成功制备具有抗原特异性的可溶性、人源性抗核抗体Fab片段, 为高亲和力抗核抗体Fab片段的制备奠定了基础。

**关键词:** [抗核抗体](#) [单克隆抗体](#) [噬菌体展示肽库](#) [筛选](#)

**Panning and identification of humanized antinuclear antibody Fab fragment [Download Fulltext](#)**

[LU Hui-qil<sup>1</sup>△](#) [QIAN Xin-yu<sup>2</sup>△](#) [LI Ai-min<sup>2</sup>](#) [LUO Rong-cheng<sup>2\\*</sup>](#) [HAN Huan-xing<sup>1\\*</sup>](#)

1. Department of Laboratory Medicine, Changzheng Hospital, Second Military Medical University, Shanghai 200003, China;  
2. Department of Oncology, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515

**Fund Project:** Supported by Shanghai Science and Technology Committee (04DZ19106) and Guangdong Science and Technology Committee (2005b10401022).

#### Abstract:

**Objective:** To prepare humanized antinuclear antibody Fab fragment. **Methods:** The reconstructed humanized antinuclear antibody (ANA) Fab phage display library was enriched by 4 rounds of panning and was identified by indirect ELISA method. Phasmid DNA isolated from positive clones was deprived of gIII gene. After self-ligation the recombinant plasmid was used to transform E. coli. XL1-Blue, then XL1-Blue was induced by IPTG to product soluble human antinuclear antibody Fab fragment. Finally, soluble human antinuclear antibody Fab in the supernatant was identified by indirect ELISA method and immunofluorescence. **Results:** The eluted phages were enriched by more than 200 folds after 4 rounds of panning. Two positive clones were isolated from the ANA Fab library. Electrophoresis after Xho I digestion proved that the self-ligation was successful after deletion of gIII gene. The results of indirect ELISA indicated that the 2 positive clones of Fab had specific anti-dsDNA activity. Indirect immunofluorescence showed homogeneous fluorescence within nuclei of Hep2 and monkey hepatic cells and in the Crithidia kinetoplast. **Conclusion:** We have successfully prepared soluble, specific human antinuclear antibody Fab fragment, which paves a way for preparation of high affinity antinuclear antibody Fab fragment.

**Keywords:** [antinuclear antibodies](#) [monoclonal antibody](#) [phage display peptide library](#) [panning](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)

您是第102124位访问者

主办单位: 第二军医大学 出版单位: 《第二军医大学学报》编辑部

单位地址: 上海市翔殷路800号 邮编: 200433 电话: 021-25074340 (25074341, 25074345)-824 传真: 021-25074344 E-mail: bxue@smmu.edu.cn

本系统由北京勤云科技发展有限公司设计