

## 高灵敏白介素6放射免疫分析的建立及初步应用

### The Establishment and Primary Application of High Sensitive Interleukin-6 Radioimmunoassay

投稿时间: 1999-8-13      最后修改时间: 1999-12-27

稿件编号: 20000523

中文关键词: [白介素6](#) [放射免疫分析](#) [内毒素](#) [失血性休克](#)

英文关键词: [interleukin-6](#) [radioimmunoassay](#) [endotoxin](#) [hemorrhagic shock](#)

基金项目: 国家自然科学基金资助项目(39770716) .

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中文摘要:

用人工重组的白介素6(IL-6)多次免疫兔和豚鼠, 获取高效价的IL-6抗体. 用氯氨T法制备  $^{125}\text{I}$  标记IL-6, 经Sephadex G-25纯化, 抗原抗体反应采用平衡一步法, 4℃温育24 h后经PR试剂分离结合和游离的标记抗原. 该法测定范围0.1~3.2  $\mu\text{g/L}$ 最低检出量为0.1  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , 批内和批间误差分别小于6.4%和10%. 健康男性115例血清IL-6含量为(0.27±0.13)  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . 女性101例血清IL-6为(0.26±0.10)  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . 男女无差异. 此外, 用该法检测兔失血性休克再灌注损伤后24 h血清IL-6水平明显升高. 失血性休克大鼠淋巴液中IL-6水平明显上升, 经山莨菪碱(1 mg/kg)治疗休克后IL-6又明显下降. 内毒素同人牙周纤维细胞共同培养不同时间也促进IL-6释放并明显高于对照水平.

英文摘要:

The high effective antibody of interleukin-6 was obtained by immunizing rabbits and guinea pigs with recombinant IL-6 many times. The IL-6 was labeled by  $^{125}\text{I}$  with chloramines-T methods and purified by the Sephadex-G25 chromatograph column. The reaction between antigen and antibody was carried out by one step balance method and incubated in 4℃ for 24 hours, then separated bond and free antigen by PR reagent. The detection range of this method was about 0.1~3.2  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , the lowest detection level was 0.1  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , error within batches and between batches was less than 6.4% and 10% respectively. The serum IL-6 concentration in normal male was (0.270±0.13)  $\mu\text{g/L}$  ( $n=115$ ), and in female was (0.260±0.10)  $\mu\text{g/L}$  ( $n=101$ ), there was no difference in male and female group. Otherwise, the level of IL-6 in serum of rabbits was significantly higher than that of self-control at 24 hours after hemorrhagic shock and reperfusion. IL-6 in lymph fluid of rat after hemorrhagic shock was significantly elevated, then it was descended by the treatment of anisodamine (1 mg/kg). The liberation of IL-6 also was promoted and obviously higher than that of the control when fibre cells around tooth were cultured with endotoxin (10  $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) at different time *in vitro*.

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