研究简报

槲皮素抑制小鼠血吸虫病肝组织即早基因和基质金属蛋白酶组织抑 制因子1的表达

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摘要

分别运用槲皮素及吡喹酮治疗小鼠日本血吸虫肝纤维化。槲皮素治疗后小鼠肝纤维化程度减轻,肝组织中 即早基因c-fos与c-jun及基质金属蛋白酶组织抑制因子1(TIMP1)和Ⅰ、Ⅲ型胶原含量均明显低于感染 对照组;与吡喹酮组相比,c-jun mRNA、 I 、III型胶原含量明显降低,而c-fos mRNA、TIMP1含量无 显著改变,提示其远期抗血吸虫肝纤维化效果优于吡喹酮。

关键词 槲皮素 日本血吸虫 肝纤维化 即早基因 基质金属蛋白酶组织抑制因子1 分类号

Inhibition of Quercetin on Liver Fibrosis due to Schistosoma japonicum Infection and on the Expression of Immediate Early Gene and Metalloproteinase 1 Inhibitor in Liver Tissue of Mice

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Quercetin and praziguantel were used to treat mice with hepatic fibrosis due to Schistosoma japonicum infection. Quercetin treatment obviously relieved the degree of hepatic fibrosis, significantly reduced the expression of immediate early gene, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 (TIMP 1), types I and III collagen compared to the control. The expression of c-jun mRNA, type I and type III collagen were reduced significantly compared to the group treated with praziguantel, whereas no difference in the expression of c-fos mRNA and TIMP1 between the two groups, indicating that quercetin may have better effect on schistosomal liver fibrosis than praziquantel in the long term.

Key words Quercetin Schistosoma japonicum Liver fibrosis Immediate early gene TIMP1

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