

综述

褪黑激素抗缺血再灌注损伤

姚朝辉,王顺蓉,李著华

四川泸州医学院病理生理学教研室, 四川 泸州 646000

收稿日期 2006-4-9 修回日期 2006-6-10 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要

缺血再灌注损伤 (ischemia-reperfusion injury, IRI) 是临床常见的病理过程, 其发生发展过程涉及到自由基、钙超载、白细胞的呼吸爆发等损伤作用。长期以来主要围绕以上几个方面进行对IR损伤的防治。褪黑激素(melatonin, MEL)是由松果体分泌的一种吲哚类激素, 能够增强机体多个系统功能, 近年来研究发现其通过抗氧化以及在分子水平发挥抗器官IR损伤作用。

关键词 [褪黑激素; 缺血再灌注损伤; 防治](#)

分类号

Melatonin' s effect of counteracting ischemia-reperfusion injury

YAO Zhao-hui, WANG Shun-rong, LI Zhu-hua

Pathophysiology Department of Luzhou Medical College, Luzhou Sichuan 646000, China

Abstract

Ischemia-reperfusion injury (IRI) is a common pathophysiology process in clinical, the mechanisms of which involved the damage effect of free radical, calcium overload, the respiration burst of leukocytes, and so on. Then researches of prevention and therapy for IRI are focus on the above mechanisms. There is a very applicable future for clinical applying in many results of researches, and even some are having been used to alleviate IRI. Melatonin (MEL) secreted by pineal gland is a kind of benzopyrrole hormone, which can regulate rhythm of creature and the functions of multiple systems of the body. In recent years, many researchers have found MEL can counteract the multiple organs IRI through its anti-oxygen effect and play a protective role in complicated molecular level.

Key words [melatonin; ischemia-reperfusion injury; prevention and therapy](#)

DOI:

通讯作者

作者个人主页

姚朝辉;王顺蓉;李著华

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(775KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [参考文献\[PDF\]](#)
- ▶ [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“褪黑激素; 缺血再灌注损伤; 防治”的相关文章](#)
- ▶ 本文作者相关文章
 - [姚朝辉](#)
 - [王顺蓉](#)
 - [李著华](#)