

论著

多聚次黄苷酸-胞苷酸诱发性小鼠流产模型CD200+CK7+滋养层细胞分析

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摘要 目的: 在多聚次黄苷酸-胞苷酸 [poly (I:C)] 诱发性流产小鼠模型中研究CD200+CK7+细胞与胚胎吸收的关系。方法: 采用Balb/c×C57BL/6和Balb/c×Balb/c小鼠, 在孕早期注射poly (I:C)以建立诱发性流产模型, 并采用流式细胞术检测胎盘CD200+CK7+/CK7+细胞百分率和CD200+CK7+细胞的绝对数, 采用免疫组化法对CD200+细胞在母-胎界面的分布情况进行定位检测。结果: 在每例检测104个细胞的情况下, poly (I:C)处理组上述细胞百分率和绝对数均显著低于对照组(Balb/c×C57BL/6小鼠: $6.3\% \pm 6.2\%$ vs $36.1\% \pm 9.3\%$, $P < 0.01$; 140 ± 111 vs $1\ 941 \pm 809$, $P < 0.01$ 。Balb/c×Balb/c小鼠: $8.5\% \pm 4.8\%$ vs $26.1\% \pm 8.0\%$, $P < 0.01$; 701 ± 499 vs $1\ 886 \pm 1\ 112$, $P < 0.05$)。与此相应, poly (I:C)处理组孕13.5 d的胚胎吸收率也显著增高(Balb/c×C57BL/6小鼠: 从9.1%升至37.0%, $P < 0.01$; Balb/c×Balb/c小鼠: 从5.8%升至29.0%, $P < 0.01$)。免疫组化法检测发现, 这些CD200+细胞主要分布在胎盘和子宫交界处的胎盘组织中。结论: 在母-胎界面CK7+细胞群中CD200分子适当水平的表达, 对于维持小鼠妊娠免疫耐受过程可能具有重要意义。

关键词 [流产](#); [滋养层](#) [角蛋白](#)

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Murine CD200+CK7+ trophoblasts in poly (I:C)-induced embryo resorption model

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Abstract

AIM: To investigate the relationship between CD200+CK7+ trophoblasts and the resorption of embryos in a poly (I:C)-induced abortion model. METHODS: The status of CD200 expression was investigated in Balb/c×C57BL/6 and Balb/c×Balb/c mice as induced model of embryo-resorption by an i.p. injection of poly (I:C). CD200 expression on CK7+ cells from placentas was detected with flow cytometry. CD200+ cells in placenta were observed with immunocytochemical staining. RESULTS: Both the percentage and absolute number of CD200+CK7+ cells were dramatically decreased by injection of poly (I:C) in Balb/c×C57BL/6 ($6.3\% \pm 6.2\%$ vs $36.1\% \pm 9.3\%$, $P < 0.01$; and 140 ± 111 vs $1\ 941 \pm 809$, $P < 0.01$), as well as in Balb/c×Balb/c mice ($8.5\% \pm 4.8\%$ vs $26.1\% \pm 8.0\%$, $P < 0.01$; and 701 ± 499 vs $1\ 886 \pm 1\ 112$, $P < 0.05$), with PBS-treated mice as controls. In addition, the lower cell number was statistically correlated with the elevated embryo-resorption detected on day 13.5: from 9.1% to 37.0% in Balb/c×C57BL/6 mice and from 5.8% to 29.0% in Balb/c×Balb/c mice, respectively ($P < 0.01$). In immunocytochemical analysis, CD200+ cells mainly scattered in placenta tissue adjacent to the interface of placenta and uterine. CONCLUSION: Sufficient expression of CD200 on CK7+ cells at the fetomaternal interface may be necessary for the maintenance of embryos.

Key words [Abortion](#) [Trophoblast](#) [Keratin](#)

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