

论著

CD158分子表达在他克莫司、霉酚酸酯联合甲基强的松龙治疗顽固性慢性移植物抗宿主病中的追踪观察

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摘要 目的: 探讨慢性移植物抗宿主病 (graft-versus-host disease, GVHD) 症状期及缓解期CD158分子的表达变化。方法: 观察异基因造血干细胞移植后发生广泛性慢性GVHD的儿童患者, 应用他克莫司 (FK506), 霉酚酸酯 (MMF) 和甲基强的松龙 (MP) 联合治疗的毒副作用和疗效; 同时采用流式细胞仪检测外周血中CD158在NK细胞和T细胞的表达, 比较治疗前后CD158的表达。结果: 移植前、慢性GVHD症状期和治疗后CD4+CD158a+和CD4+CD158b+表达水平极其低下, 但无明显差异。5例急性GVHD患者CD3+CD158b+和CD3+CD8+CD158b+的表达水平分别为4.97%±2.36%和4.58%±2.90%, 与移植前相比差异显著(P<0.05), CD3-CD16+CD158b+的表达也明显高于移植前(P<0.05)。6例慢性GVHD患者症状期, CD3+CD158b+和CD3+CD8+CD158b+的表达均高于移植前的水平(P<0.05); 在缓解期, CD3+CD158b+、CD3+CD8+CD158b+和CD3-CD16+CD158b+的表达水平逐渐下降, 与慢性GVHD症状期相比差异显著(P<0.05), 与移植前无明显差异。移植后6-12个月CD3-CD16+CD158b+表达水平与移植前无明显差异。结论: CD158b分子在T细胞表达水平增加与慢性GVHD的发生有关, FK506, MMF和MP联合有效治疗慢性GVHD的作用机制之一可能是下调T细胞CD158b+的表达, 从而抑制cGVHD。

关键词 [CD158](#); [T淋巴细胞](#); [移植物抗宿主病](#); [他克莫司](#); [霉酚酸](#); [甲泼尼龙](#)

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Expression of CD158 in refractory chronic graft-versus-host diseases treated with tacrolimus, mycophenolate mofetil combined with methylprednisone

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Abstract

AIM: To investigate the sequence expression of CD158 molecule after tacrolimus (FK506), mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) combined with methylprednisone (MP) treatment for refractory chronic graft-versus-host diseases (cGVHD). METHODS: The efficacy and the side effect were observed in 6 child patients with extensive cGVHD after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation treated with the combination of FK506, MMF and MP, meanwhile the changes of the CD158 expressions on T lymphocytes and NK cells in peripheral blood before and after treatment were observed. RESULTS: The expression of CD4+CD158a+ and CD4+CD158b+ were very low before and after transplantation and treatment, there was no statistical significance. The expression of CD3+CD158b+ and CD3+CD8+CD158b+ were 4.97%±2.36% and 4.58%±2.90% respectively in five patients with acute GVHD, and there was statistical significance compared with that of before-transplantation (P<0.05). The expression of CD3-CD16+CD158b+ was also higher than that of before transplantation (P<0.05). In

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the six patients with chronic GVHD, the expressions of CD3+CD158b+ and CD3+CD8+CD158b+ were higher than those of before transplantation ($P<0.05$), and decreased gradually after the effective combined treatment, there was statistical significance ($P<0.05$) compared with those during the time of cGVHD, but were still higher than that before transplantation. The expression of CD3-CD16+CD158b+ decreased at the late stage after transplantation and was closed to the level of before-transplantation. CONCLUSIONS: The increase in expression of CD158b on T cells might be related to cGVHD. The combined immunosuppression with FK506, MMF and MP is feasible for the treatment of cGVHD. The possible mechanism of the combined immunosuppression with FK506, MMF and MP may be the down-regulation of CD158 expression on T lymphocytes and NK cells.

Key words [CD158](#); [T-lymphocytes](#); [Graft vs host disease](#) [Tacrolimus](#) [Mycophenolic acid](#)
[Methylprednisolone](#)

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