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综述

重组腺相关病毒载体在心血管疾病基因治疗中的应用

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摘要：

目的：方法：结果：结论：腺相关病毒体是一种有DNA缺陷的非致病性细小病毒，重组腺相关病毒载体（rAAV）源于非致病的野生型腺相关病毒，具有安全性好、宿主范围广等优点。rAAV已成为基因治疗研究的热点，特别是在心血管疾病机制探讨和治疗研究中应用广泛。在过去几十年里，rAAV在高血压、心力衰竭、动脉硬化和心肌梗死等心血管疾病基因治疗中成果显著。

关键词： 重组腺相关病毒载体；心血管疾病；基因治疗

Recombinant-adeno-associated viral vector-mediated gene therapy for cardiovascular diseases

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Abstract:

ObjectiveMethodsResultsConclusionAdeno-associated virus is a kind of DNA defective parvovirus which is non-pathogenic. Recombinant-adeno-associated virus vector comes from wild-type non-pathogenic adeno-associated virus and is highly secure, and it also has the advantages of broad host range. Recombinant-adeno-associated virus vector has become a hot spot for gene therapy and is widely used in gene therapy for cardiovascular diseases, especially for hypertension, heart failure, arteriosclerosis, and myocardial infarction.

Keywords: recombinant-adeno-associated virus vector cardiovascular disease gene therapy

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