

论著

双苯氟嗪对表达于爪蟾卵母细胞上的KCNQ1/KCNE1钾通道电流的影响

张国红¹, 耿仙^{1, 2}, 赵志英¹, 王娜¹, 贝俊杰¹, 张海林^{1*}

1. 河北医科大学药理学教研室, 河北 石家庄 050017; 2. 河北大学医学部药理学 教研室, 河北 保定 071000

收稿日期 2006-5-16 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-4-3 接受日期 2006-9-1

摘要 目的 研究双苯氟嗪对KCNQ1/KCNE1钾通道电流的影响, 以探讨其抗心律失常作用的可能机制。方法 采用双电极电压钳技术, 观察双苯氟嗪对表达于非洲爪蟾卵母细胞上的KCNQ1/KCNE1钾通道电流的影响。结果 双苯氟嗪(0.3~30 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$)浓度依赖性地抑制KCNQ1/KCNE1电流, IC_{50} 为(8.9±1.8) $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 。在-10~90 mV范围内双苯氟嗪对KCNQ1/KCNE1电流的抑制作用具有电压依赖性。双苯氟嗪10 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ 使KCNQ1/KCNE1电流的半数激活电压右移3 mV, 增大激活时间常数, 减慢KCNQ1/KCNE1电流的激活; 降低慢去活时间常数和快去活时间常数, 加速KCNQ1/KCNE1电流的去活。结论 双苯氟嗪降低KCNQ1/KCNE1钾通道电流并改变其动力学特征, 提示双苯氟嗪抗心律失常的作用可能与其有关。

关键词 [双苯氟嗪](#) [钾通道](#) [电压钳技术](#) [爪蟾属](#) [卵母细胞](#)

分类号 [R972](#)

Effect of dipfluzine on KCNQ1/KCNE1 potassium currents expressed in *Xenopus oocytes*

ZHANG Guo-Hong¹, GENG Xian^{1, 2}, ZHAO Zhi-Ying¹, WANG Na¹, BEI Jun-Jie¹, ZHANG Hai-Lin^{1*}

1. Department of Pharmacology, Hebei Medical University, Shijiazhuang 050017, China; 2. Department of Pharmacology, Health Science Center, Hebei University, Baoding 071000, China

Abstract

AIM To investigate the effect of dipfluzine on KCNQ1/KCNE1 potassium currents in order to explore its antiarrhythmic mechanism. **METHODS** Using two electrode voltage-clamp technique, KCNQ1/KCNE1 currents heterologously expressed in *Xenopus oocytes* were studied. **RESULTS** Dipfluzine (0.3-30 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) concentration-dependently inhibited KCNQ1/KCNE1 currents. The concentration for half maximal inhibition (IC_{50}) is (8.9±1.8) $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$. Dipfluzine induced inhibition of KCNQ1/KCNE1 currents was voltage-dependent at membrane potentials between -10 and 90 mV. Dipfluzine at 10 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ shifted the half-point of activation ($V_{1/2}$) of KCNQ1/KCNE1 currents activation by 3 mV toward more positive potentials, and significantly increased the activating time constant thus slowed KCNQ1/KCNE1 currents activation. Dipfluzine at 10 $\mu\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ significantly decreased the slow and fast deactivating time constants thus enhanced KCNQ1/KCNE1 currents deactivation. **CONCLUSION** Dipfluzine inhibits KCNQ1/KCNE1 currents and modifies its kinetic characteristics, which may be correlated with its antiarrhythmic effect.

Key words [dipfluzine](#) [potassium channels](#) [voltage clamp techniques](#) [Xenopus oocytes](#)

DOI:

通讯作者 张海林 zhanghl@hebm.edu.cn

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [PDF\(874KB\)](#)

▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)

▶ [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“双苯氟嗪”的相关文章](#)

▶ [本文作者相关文章](#)

· [张国红](#)

· [耿仙](#)

· [赵志英](#)

· [王娜](#)

· [贝俊杰](#)

· [张海林](#)