

论著

Triton损伤成年大鼠嗅上皮对嗅球钙结合蛋白-D和小白蛋白表达的影响

秦照萍*, 叶树明, 杜继曾, 沈公羽

(浙江大学生命科学院玉泉校区生物系, 浙江 杭州 310027)

收稿日期 2004-9-13 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2008-8-6 接受日期 2995-1-10

摘要 目的 探讨嗅觉障碍的可能机制。方法 成年SD大鼠, Triton X-100灌注单侧鼻孔, 30, 45和60 d后用免疫组化方法检测嗅球的钙结合蛋白-D (CB) 和小白蛋白(PV)表达。结果 损伤后30 d, 与对照侧相比, 损伤侧嗅球的CB和PV阳性细胞密度减少68.9%和66.7%, 45 d后减少46.4%和50.0%, 45 d的CB和PV阳性细胞密度比30 d时增加, 60 d时接近对照侧。结论 大鼠嗅球中CB和PV的表达受Triton诱导的传入神经阻滞的可逆调控。

关键词 [嗅球](#) [Triton X-100](#) [钙结合蛋白](#) [小白蛋白](#)

分类号 [R363.2](#)

Effect of olfactory epithelium lesion by Triton on expression of calbindin and parvalbumin in adult rat olfactory bulb

QIN Zhao-Ping*, YE Shu-Ming, DU Ji-Zeng, SHEN Gong-Yu

(Department of Biology, College of Life Science, Yuquan Campus, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, China)

Abstract

AIM To discuss the possible mechanism of olfactory dysfunction. **METHODS** Adult Sprague Dawley rats were given a single intranasal irrigation with 100 μ L 0.7% Triton X-100. At specific timepoint after treatment (30, 45 and 60 d, respectively), expression of calbindin(CB) and parvalbumin(PV) of olfactory bulb(OB) was examined by immunohistochemistry. **RESULTS** As compared with control, densities of CB- and PV-immunoreactive cells in OB ipsilateral to lesioned naris on 30 d decreased by 68.9% and 66.7%, respectively, and by 46.4% and 50.0% on 45 d. Densities of CB- and PV-immunoreactive cells on 45 d were higher than that of 30 d, densities on 60 d were similar to that of the control. **CONCLUSION** Expression of CB and PV in adult rat OB was regulated reversibly by deafferentation induced by Triton.

Key words [olfactory bulb](#) [Triton X-100](#) [calbindin](#) [parvalbumin](#)

DOI:

通讯作者 秦照萍 qinzhao72@163.com

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ [Supporting info](#)
- ▶ [PDF\(307KB\)](#)
- ▶ [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)
- ▶ [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“嗅球”的 相关文章](#)
- ▶ 本文作者相关文章
- [秦照萍](#)