论著

慢性染铅对小鼠海马Ca²⁺-钙调蛋白依赖性蛋白激酶 II 表达的影响 文 涛, 孙黎光*, 宗志宏, 邢 伟, 刘素媛

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摘要 目的 通过检测海马Ca²⁺-钙调蛋白依赖性蛋白 激酶 II (CaMK II)基因表达来探讨慢性铅中毒影响学习记忆的分子机制。方法 小鼠交配后,通过饮水饲以2.4,4.8和9.6 mmol·L⁻¹醋酸铅。小鼠子代 自胚胎期始即暴露于醋酸铅。幼鼠出生后,先通过哺乳接触铅,断乳后则自行饮用与母鼠饮 用浓度相同的含铅水。6周后用逆转录-聚合酶链反应法观察各组小鼠海马CaMK II mRNA 的表达。结果 3个染铅组小鼠CaMK II mRNA水平均明显降低,并具有浓度效应关系。结论 铅致CaMK II基因表达水平下降。

关键词 铅 <u>Ca2+-钙调蛋白依赖性蛋白激酶</u> 海马 分类号 **R995**

Effect of lead exposure on expression of Ca²⁺-calmo dulin dependent protein kinase II in mice

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Abstract

AIM To explore the effect of chronic lead co ntaminant on learning and memory by detecting Ca²⁺-calmodulin dependent p rotein kinase [I (CaMK II) mRNA in hippocampus of mice. **METHODS** Newborn mice were giv en acetic lead in drinking water for 6 weeks. RT-PCR was used to observe the ex pression of CaMK II mRNA in hippocampus. **RESULTS** Expression of CaMK II in hippocampus was inhibited by acetic lead exposure in dose-dependent manne r. The expression in 2.4, 4.8 and 9.6 mmol·L⁻¹ acetic lead groups was 83.6%, 61.5% and 36.7%, respectively, compared with control group(100%). **CONCLUSION** Lead exposure can induce decrement of CaMK II gene expr ession in hippocampus.

Key words <u>lead</u> <u>Ca2+-calmodulin dependent protein kinase</u> <u>hi ppocampus</u>

DOI:

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