论著

冈田酸对培养的大鼠三叉神经元电压门控性钾和钙通道的调节

谢 红 1,2 , 曹雪红 1,3 , 明章银 1 , 曹雪松 4 , 雷 刚 3 , 李 芬 3 , 刘长金 3 , 刘烈炬 3,5 (华中科技大学同济医学院 1. 药理学系, 3. 生理学系, 湖北 武汉 430030; 2. 同济医学院附属荆

州中心医院, 湖北 荆州 434300; 4. 安庆市立医院, 安徽 安庆 246003; 5. Department of Anesthesiology, Duke University Medical Center,

Durham, NC 27710, USA)

收稿日期 2006-12-26 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-9-21 接受日期 2007-5-19

摘要 目的 通过研究冈田酸对大鼠三叉神经元电压门控性钾、钙电流的影响,探讨磷酸酯酶在细胞信号转导中的调节作用。方法 采用全细胞膜片钳方法。结果 冈田酸1 μ mol·L⁻¹对瞬时外向钾电流(I_A)的抑制率为 28.6%,对延迟整流钾电流(I_K)和钙电流(I_C a)的增加率分别为22.7%和20.0%。冈田酸1 μ mol·L⁻¹使IA和IK的 激活曲线以及IA的失活曲线发生超级化位移,对ICa激活和失活曲线的影响没有统计学意义。结论 ① 蛋白丝/苏氨酸磷酸酯酶1和2A可能参与了大鼠三叉神经节神经元电压门控性钾和钙通道的调节。② 电压门控性钾和钙通道 对蛋白丝/苏氨酸磷酸酯酶1和2A的去磷酸化反应表现出不同的依赖性。

分类号 R966, R972

Effects of okadaic acid on voltage-gated potassium and calcium channels in cultured rat trigeminal neurons

XIE Hong^{1,2}, CAO Xue-Hong^{1,3}, MING Zhang-Yin¹, CAO Xue-Song⁴, LEI Gang3, LI Fen³, LIU Chang-Jin³, LIU Lie-Ju^{3,5*}

(1. Department of Pharmacology, 3. Department of Physiology, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430030, China; 2. Jingzhou Central Hospital, Jingzhou 434300, China; 4. Anqing Municipal Hospital, Anqing 246003, China; 5. Department of Anesthesiology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710, USA)

Abstract

AIM To investigate the effects of serine/threonine protein phosphatases in regulation of cell signal transduction on voltage-gated potassium and calcium channels in cultured rat trigeminal ganglion (TRG) neurons. **METHODS** Whole-cell patch clamp technique was used to record the potassium and calcium currents from adult rat TRG neurons before and after perfusion of okadaic acid, a potent inhibitor of the serine/threonine protein phosphatases 1 and 2A. **RESULTS** Okadaic acid 1 μ mol·L⁻¹ inhibited transient outwards potassium currents (I_A) by 28.6%, increased delay rectified potassium currents (I_K) and calcium currents (I_{Ca}) by 22.7% and 20.0%, respectively. okadaic acid 1 μ mol·L⁻¹ produced significant hyperpolarizing shifts in the conductance-voltage (G-V) curves and inactivation curves of I_A , also produced significant hyperpolarizing shifts in the G-V curves of I_K , while it had no effect on the activation and inactivation kinetics of I_{Ca} . **CONCLUSION** Serine/threonine protein phosphatases 1 and 2A may be involved in the modulation of voltagegated potassium and calcium channels on rat TRG neurons. In addition, voltage gated potassium and calcium channels show different dependence on the dephosphorylation reactions of PP1 and PP2A phosphatases.

Key words <u>okadaic acid</u> <u>phosphoprotein phosphatase</u> <u>patch-clamp technique</u> <u>trigeminal ganglion neurons</u> <u>ion chnnels</u>

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ <u>PDF</u>(357KB)
- **▶[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

▶ <u>本刊中 包含"冈田酸"的</u> 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- 谢红
- .
- 曹雪红
- 明章银
- 曹雪松
- 雷刚
- 李 芬
- 刘长金
- · 刘烈炬

通讯作者 刘烈炬 xhcao80125@yahoo.com.cn