

类风湿关节炎外周血CD4⁺CD161⁺T细胞亚群频数情况(PDF)

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Title: Frequency of peripheral blood CD161⁺CD4⁺ T cells in rheumatoid arthritis

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摘要: 目的 检测外周血单个核细胞(peripheral blood mononuclear cells, PBMCs)中CD161⁺T细胞的频数变化,探讨其在类风湿关节炎(RA)发生、发展中的作用。方法 收集唐山市工人医院风湿病科2009年6月至2010年6月21例类风湿关节炎患者,其中男性7例,女性14例,平均年龄55岁。采用PBMCs体外活化技术,应用流式细胞术检测RA患者外周血PBMCs中CD4⁺CD161⁺T细胞的频数情况。结果 与年龄、性别匹配的健康人群相比,RA患者PBMCs中CD161⁺CD4⁺T和CD161⁺Th1细胞的百分比显著降低[(27.53±7.34)% vs (22.75±5.11)%, (P<0.05); (11.35±4.36)% vs (8.21±3.93)%, (P<0.05)],导致RA患者CD161⁺与CD161⁻Th1细胞的比率下降,二者差异有显著性[(0.76±0.29)% vs (0.60±0.30)%, (P<0.05)]。结论 RA患者滑膜炎性反应导致外周血CD161⁺CD4⁺T细胞及其Th1亚群与相应阴性T细胞群体的平衡紊乱,CD161⁺CD4⁺T细胞及其Th1亚群在RA的病理过程密切相关。

Abstract: Objective To investigate the frequency of CD161⁺T cells in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) from patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Methods A total of 21 patients diagnosed as RA (14 women and 7 men, at an average age of 55) who hospitalized in our department from June 2009 to June 2010 were enrolled in this study. Another 21 age- and sex-matched healthy volunteers served as normal control. PBMCs were obtained from RA patients and healthy subjects. CD161 positive T cells were identified by a four-color flow cytometer after *ex vivo* stimulation with phorbol myristate acetate and ionomycin in the presence of brefeldin A (BFA). Results The frequencies of CD161⁺T cells and CD161⁺Th1 cells were significantly decreased within CD4⁺T cells of PBMCs from RA patients, respectively [(27.53±7.34)% vs (22.75±5.11)%, *P*<0.05; (11.35±4.36)% vs (8.21±3.93)%, *P*<0.05], which led to a decreased percentage of CD161⁺ and CD161⁺Th1 cells in RA patients. Conclusion The inflammatory response of synovial membrane in RA patients results in the changes of CD161⁺CD4⁺T cells and CD161⁺Th1 cells, rather than those of the corresponding CD161⁻T cells, which suggests CD161⁺T cells might play an important role in the development of RA.

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