[1]周永巧,王震,刘莉,等.多巴胺D1类受体对神经肽Y受体介导的促血管平滑肌细胞增殖的影响[J].第三军医大学学报,2012,34(07):581-584.

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D₁-like dopamine receptor suppresses neuropeptide Y-induced proliferation in vascular smooth muscle cells Title:

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多巴胺受体; 神经肽Y Y₁受体; 细胞增殖; 血管平滑肌细胞 关键词:

 D_1 -like dopamine receptor; neuropeptide Y Y_1 receptor; proliferation; vascular smooth muscle cells Keywords:

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探讨多巴胺D,类受体对神经肽Y(neuropeptide Y, NPY) 受体介导的Sprague-Dawley(SD)大鼠原代血管平滑肌细胞(vascular smooth muscle 摘要:

以NPY($10^{-8}\sim 10^{-11}\,\mathrm{mol/L}$)刺激SD大鼠胸主动脉培养的VSMCs,观察在D₁类多巴胺受体激动剂Fenoldopam($10^{-10}\,\mathrm{mol/L}$)刺激SD大鼠胸主动脉培养的VSMCs,观察在D₁类多巴胺受体激动剂Fenoldopam($10^{-10}\,\mathrm{mol/L}$)刺激SD大鼠胸主动脉培养的VSMCs,观察在D₁类多巴胺受体激动剂Fenoldopam($10^{-10}\,\mathrm{mol/L}$)刺激SD大鼠胸主动脉培养的VSMCs,观察在D₁类多巴胺受体激动剂Fenoldopam($10^{-10}\,\mathrm{mol/L}$)刺激SD大鼠胸主动脉培养的VSMCs,观察在D₁类多巴胺受体激动剂Fenoldopam($10^{-10}\,\mathrm{mol/L}$)刺激SD大鼠胸主动脉培养的VSMCs,观察在D₁类多巴胺受体激动剂Fenoldopam($10^{-10}\,\mathrm{mol/L}$)刺激SD大鼠胸 cells, VSMCs) 增殖的影响。 方法 8 mol/L)存在的情况下,神经肽Y促VSMCs增殖作用的变化。细胞增殖的检测采用[3 H]胸腺嘧啶核苷([3 H] TdR)掺入率的变化表示及MTT方法。 NPY呈浓度依赖性促进SD大鼠VSMCs的异常增殖,最高增殖幅度达(77±9)%(P<0.05),该增殖作用由NPY Y,受体亚型介导。多巴胺D,类受体激动 剂Fenoldopam对VSMCs无增殖影响,但Fenoldopam可抑制NPY Y,亚型受体介导VSMCs的增殖作用,该作用通过PKA途径发挥作用。 多巴

胺D,类受体激活抑制NPY 受体介导的促VSMCs增殖作用,可能参与心血管疾病的发生、发展过程。

Abstract: Objective To determine the effect of D_1 -like dopamine receptor on neuropeptide Y (NPY)-mediated proliferation in primary cultured

vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs) derived from thoracic aorta of Spraque-Dawley(SD) rats. Methods After VSMCs were isolated from SD rat thoracic aorta and identified by morphology and immunocytocchemistry, the cells at passage 4 to 8 were treated by 10-8 to 10 ¹¹mol/L NPY in presence or absence of D₃-like receptor agonist fenoldopam (10⁻⁸ mol/L), blocker BIBP3226 (10⁻⁶mol/L), or antagonist SCH23390 (10⁻⁸mol/L) to observe NPY-mediated proliferation in VSMCs. The proliferation of VSMCs was investigated by [³H]-TdR incorporation and MTT NPY resulted in an increased proliferation of VSMCs in a concentration-dependent manner, with a maximal proliferative amplitude of (77±9)% (P<0.05). D₁-like receptor agonist, fenoldopam, completely blocked the NPY Y₁-mediated proliferation in VSMCs, although

the agonist had no effect on the proliferation of VSMCs by itself, which might be through protein kinase A pathway. Activation of D₁-like receptor inhibits NPY Y₁-mediated proliferation in VSMCs, which might be involved in the pathogenesis of cardiovascular

diseases

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备注/Memo: -

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