综述

TRP超家族与肾脏

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收稿日期 2006-7-17 修回日期 2006-11-19 网络版发布日期 接受日期

培更

TRP(Transient receptor potentical)家族是非选择性阳离子通道家族,近来发现其与肾脏关系密切,如调节肾小管离子转运,肾脏微循环等。TRP通道异常可导致遗传性局灶节段硬化性肾病(FSGS),常染色体显性遗传多囊肾(ADPKD),低镁血症继发低钙血症(HSH)等,对TRP通道的进一步研究将有助于临床肾脏病的防治。

关键词 离子通道; TRP通道 肾疾病

分类号

TRP super family and kidney

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Abstract

TRP channels (Transient receptor potentical) including several subfamilies are nonselective cation channels. Recently they were found to be associated with kidney physiological regulation such as adjusting ionic transport in renal tubule and renal microcirculation. The abnormality of TRP channels can lead to some renal diseases such as familial FSGS, ADPKD, and HSH. Further researches on TRP channels would benefit the therapy and preclude of renal disease.

Key words <u>cation channels</u> <u>TRP</u> <u>channels renal disease</u>

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