

综述

# 硒对TPOAb的影响研究进展及其在甲状腺疾病中的应用

  

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## 摘要

硒是人体必需的微量元素, 近年来, 硒与自身免疫性甲状腺炎的关系引起了越来越多的医学研究者的关注。甲状腺过氧化物酶抗体(thyroid peroxidase antibody, TPOAb)是甲状腺免疫性自身抗体, 它通过免疫介导反应可引起甲状腺滤泡细胞损伤, 现有大量研究数据表明TPOAb的滴度随着硒的含量的变化而波动, 提示硒的含量与TPOAb的滴度密切相关, 进而影响甲状腺疾病的发生。

关键词: [硒](#) [甲状腺过氧化物酶抗体](#) [自身免疫性甲状腺炎](#) [弥漫性甲状腺肿](#)

## Selenium on TPOAb and its application in thyroid disease

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### Abstract

As one of essential trace elements, selenium and autoimmune thyroiditis relationship has rised widespread attention within the medical researchers in recent years. Thyroid peroxidase antibody (TPOAb) is a kind of autoimmune thyroid autoantibodies. It causes thyroid follicular cell damage by immune-mediated reaction. There is a lot of research data show that the concentration of TPOAb fluctuates with the change of the contents of selenium, suggested selenium content is closely related to the concentration of TPOAb, then affect thyroid diseases.

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## 引用

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