



李娟[1] 李立[1] 汤永强[1] 王强[2]. 视网膜新生血管模型中CD105的表达[J]. 第二军医大学学报, 2007, 28(2):0166-0169

### 视网膜新生血管模型中CD105的表达 [点此下载全文](#)

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#### 基金项目:

DOI: 10.3724/SP.J.1008.2007.00166

#### 摘要:

目的: 通过高氧诱导C57BL/6J小鼠视网膜新生血管动物模型, 观察CD105在视网膜新生血管中的表达。方法: 取出生后7d的C57BL/6J小鼠40只, 随机分为正常对照组和高氧组, 每组20只。采用高氧诱导视网膜新生血管建立动物模型, H-E染色观察小鼠视网膜新生血管的情况, 免疫组化方法观察CD105在小鼠视网膜中的表达。结果: H-E染色结果表明, 小鼠视网膜新生血管模型建立成功。高氧组小鼠CD105显著表达, 积分光密度为(9985.63±1016.28)/鼠, 阳性染色面积为(14246.61±6052.29) μm<sup>2</sup>/鼠, 而正常对照组仅有微弱表达[积分光密度为(1625.36±638.44)/鼠, 阳性染色面积为(3619.31±1760.03) μm<sup>2</sup>/鼠], 两组相比差异具有统计学意义(P<0.01)。结论: CD105在视网膜新生血管形成中可能有一定作用, 其检测对于视网膜新生血管的定性、定量评估及治疗具有一定临床意义。

关键词: [CD105](#) [视网膜疾病](#) [视网膜新生血管化](#)

Expression of CD105 in oxygen-induced retinal neovascularization models in mice [Download Fulltext](#)

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#### Fund Project:

#### Abstract:

Objective: To investigate the expression of CD105 in oxygen-induced retinopathy (OIR) in C57BL/6J mice. Methods: Forty 7-day old C57BL/6J mice were evenly randomized into normal control group and hyperbaric oxygen group. The OIR model was induced with hyperbaric oxygen; the retinal neovascularization was observed by H-E staining and the expression of CD105 in OIR was observed by immunohistochemistry staining. Results: H-E staining indicated that the retinal neovascularization model was successfully established. CD105 was strongly expressed in the hyperbaric oxygen group, with the integral photodensity of angiogenesis being 9985.63±1016.28 per mouse and the positive staining area being (14246.61±6052.29) μm<sup>2</sup> per mouse; CD105 was weakly expressed in the control group with the integral photodensity of angiogenesis being 1625.36±638.44 per mouse and the positive staining area being (3619.31±1760.03) μm<sup>2</sup> per mouse; the differences between the 2 groups were statistically significant (P<0.01). Conclusion: CD105 may play a role in the retinal neovascularization; detection of CD105 might be valuable in evaluating retinal neovascularization and the subsequent treatment.

Keywords: [CD105](#) [retinal diseases](#) [retinal neovascularization](#)

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