综述

硫化氢对神经退行性疾病保 护作用的研究进展



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李文婷1,邹伟1

1南华大学附属南华医院神经内科.湖南 衡阳 421002

通讯作者 伟 邹 Email: zouwei415@163.com DOI: 10.3978/j.issn.2095-6959.2013.01.015 基金:

摘要

硫化氢(hydrogen sulfide, H2S)一直被认为是一种有毒气体。近年来,越来越多的研究显示H2S在哺乳动物体内可以调节 及参与一定范围的生理和病理过程。H2S在中枢神经系统中扮演着重要的角色。H2S具有抗氧化应激、抗凋亡以及抗炎的 作用,而这些生理学意义对研究防治包括阿尔茨海默病、帕金森氏病在内的神经退行性疾病有着重要的启示。

关键词:

神经退行性疾病

氧化应激

Progress in research on protective effect of hydrogen sulfide on neurodegenerative disease

LI Wenting 1 , ZOU Wei 1

Abstract

For hundreds of years, hydrogen sulfide H2S has been considered to be a toxic gas. In recent years, more and more studies have shown that H2S in the mammalian body can be adjusted and it involves in a range of physiological and pathological processes. H2S plays an important role in the central nervous system. H2S shows effects of anti-oxidant, anti-apoptosis and anti-inflammation, which might be significant in prevention of neurodegenerative disease, such

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Keywords: hydrogen sulfide, neurodegenerative diseases, oxidative stress, apoptosis, nerve inflammation

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