GULC 中国肺癌杂志 ^{PISSN 1009-3419} elssN 1999-6187 CN 12-1395/R

首页 | 关于我们 | 登录 | 注册 | 搜索 | 最新一期 | 过刊浏览 | 公告 | 稿约 | 在线投稿 | Online submission ARTICLE TOOLS Endnote参考文献模板 提前在线出版 i 索引源数据 ■ 首页 > 卷 12, 编号 7 (2009) > YANG 💿 如何引证项目 🧧 查找参考文献 宙杳政策 Establishment of a Novel Chinese Human Lung Adenocarcinoma Cell Line Email this article CPA-Yang1 which Produces Highly Bone Metastases in Immunodeficient (Login required) Mice RELATED ITEMS Shunfang YANG, Jianzhong SU, Jie CAO, Peiling ZHANG, Jianying LU, Wenhui XIE Related 摘要 studies Databases Background and objective Lung cancer is a common malignancy and is the major determinant Web search of overall cancer mortality worldwidely. Approximately 70% of lung cancer patients will die Show all from metastatic diseases. The aim of this study is to establish a Chinese lung adenocarcinoma cell line with high metastasis potency for exploring the mechanism of occurrence and development in lung cancer. Methods The cell came from the pericardial ABOUT THE effusion of a fifty-year old male patient with lung adenocarcinoma and the cells in primary AUTHORS culture were obtained successfully. Immunodeficient mice tumorigenicity was assayed. The cell growth curve was mappinged. Analysis of chromosome karyotype was tested. Tumor Shunfang YANG marker was detected by radioimmunoassay. The gene expression was measured by realtime quantitative PCR. Results The first passage cells were planted in immunodeficient mice subcutaneously and the tumorigenesis rate was 100% as well as later passages. Under the microscope, the cell showed larger and semi-suspension, semi-adherence. Approximately 0.8 Jianzhong SU ×106 cancerous cells were injected into left cardiac ventricle or tail vein of immunodeficient mice resulted start to appear lower limb paralysis and spine swelling deformation in the mice after inoculation two-three weeks. The bone metastasis rate was 90% in the tumor bearing Jie CAO mice by bone scintigraphy and pathology and only pulmonary metastasis 10% at the same time. The chromosome karyotype analysis of the cells was sub-triploid. The tumor marker CEA was detected in higher secretion by radioimmunoassay in the cell culture suspension. Peiling ZHANG Quantitative real-time PCR was used to examined and compared SPC-A-1 lung adenocarcinoma, VEGF-C, IL-6, IL-8, genes were overexpressed. The novel cell line was named CPA-Yang1. Conclusion Tne novel strain CPA-Yang1 is an parental cell with characteristics of bone metastasis of Chinese lung adenocarcinoma. It has stable traits, Jianying LU highly metastatic ability and a good experimental model for lung cancer research. 全文: PDF HTML Wenhui XIE





