

[1]邹林洪,王豫蓉,张琳林,等.树突状细胞对大鼠牙移植后组织学及Th1/Th2细胞因子影响的研究[J].第三军医大学学报,2012,34(22):2292-2296.

Zou Linhong,Wang Yurong,Zhang Linlin,et al.Effect of dendritic cells on histology and Th1/Th2 cytokines after tooth transplantation in rats[J].J Third Mil Med Univ,2012,34(22):2292-2296.

[点击复制](#)

树突状细胞对大鼠牙移植后组织学及Th1/Th2细胞

《第三军医大学学报》[ISSN:1000-5404/CN:51-1095/R] 卷: 34 期数: 2012年第22期 页码: 2292-2296 栏目: 论著 出版日期: 2012-11-30

Title: Effect of dendritic cells on histology and Th1/Th2 cytokines after tooth transplantation in rats

作者: [邹林洪](#); [王豫蓉](#); [张琳林](#); [明志强](#); [单春城](#); [李闻颖](#); [陈允嘉](#)
重庆医科大学附属永川医院口腔科; 重庆医科大学附属口腔医院正畸科

Author(s): [Zou Linhong](#); [Wang Yurong](#); [Zhang Linlin](#); [Ming Zhiqiang](#); [Shan Chuncheng](#); [Li Wenying](#); [Chen Yunjia](#)
Department of Stomatology, Yongchuan Hospital, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, 402160; Department of Orthodontics, Hospital of Stomatology, Chongqing Medical University, Chongqing, 400015, China

关键词: [树突状细胞](#); [牙移植](#); [免疫耐受](#); [免疫排斥](#)

Keywords: [dendritic cells](#); [tooth transplantation](#); [immune tolerance](#); [immunological rejection](#)

分类号: R392.11;R392.4;R782.12

DOI: -

文献标识码: A

摘要: 目的 研究不同来源树突状细胞(dendritic cell, DC)对大鼠同种异体牙移植后免疫排斥反应的抑制效果。方法 用BN大鼠60只、Lewis大鼠80只分别作为供、受体建立牙移植模型,将动物完全随机分为4组,每组各20只:A组为同基因牙移植组,将Lewis大鼠牙移植到Lewis大鼠;B、C、D组为同种异体牙移植组,将BN大鼠牙移植到Lewis大鼠;A、B组于术前7 d通过尾静脉输注PBS 0.5 ml于受体大鼠体内,C组于术前7 d通过尾静脉输注 1×10^6 /只的供体致耐受DC于受体大鼠体内,D组于术前7 d通过尾静脉输注 1×10^6 /只的受体致耐受DC于受体大鼠体内。各组于术后第1、2、4、8周随机处死5只大鼠,行移植牙病理学检查和ELISA检测外周血清IL-2、IFN- γ 、IL-4、IL-10浓度。结果 C、D组IL-2、IFN- γ 在各时间点均高于A组低于B组,IL-4、IL-10在各时间点均高于A、B组($P < 0.05$)。C组IL-2在第1周时低于D组,到第8周时则高于D组($P < 0.05$)。C组IL-4、IL-10在第1、2周时高于D组,到第8周时则低于D组($P < 0.05$)。C、D组牙根吸收较B组有所减少但仍高于A组($P < 0.05$),C、D组牙根吸收在2、4周时没有差异,在8周时D组低于C组($P < 0.05$)。C、D组炎性细胞浸润较B组均明显减轻但重于A组。结论 供、受体致耐受DC均可抑制大鼠同种异体移植牙的排斥反应,减轻排斥反应程度。供体致耐受性DC对早期急性排斥反应抑制更明显,受体致耐受性DC对晚期慢性排斥反应抑制更明显。

Abstract: Objective To study the inhibitory effects of different sources of dendritic

导航/NAVIGATE

[本期目录/Table of Contents](#)

[下一篇/Next Article](#)

[上一篇/Previous Article](#)

工具/TOOLS

[引用本文的文章/References](#)

[下载 PDF/Download PDF\(1434KB\)](#)

[立即打印本文/Print Now](#)

[推荐给朋友/Recommend](#)

[查看/发表评论/Comments](#)

统计/STATISTICS

[摘要浏览/Viewed](#) 133

[全文下载/Downloads](#) 71

[评论/Comments](#)

[RSS](#) [XML](#)

cells (DCs) on immunological rejection after allogeneic tooth transplantation in rats. **Methods** The donor and recipient tooth transplantation models were isolated from respectively 60 BN rats and 80 Lewis rats, and the rats were divided randomly. Group A was a syngeneic transplantation group, in which Lewis teeth were transplanted to Lewis rats, while group B, group C and group D were allogeneic transplantation groups, in which BN teeth were transplanted to Lewis rats. The recipients in group A and B were injected with PBS *via* the tail vein at the 7th day before the operation, and the recipients in group C and group D were injected with 1×10^6 donor and recipient tolerogenic DCs at the 7th day before the operation, respectively. Five rats that were randomly selected from each group were sacrificed at 1, 2, 4 and 8 weeks after operation, and the pathological examinations of the transplanted teeth were performed. The concentrations of IL-2, IFN- γ , IL-4 and IL-10 in the peripheral blood were detected using ELISA. **Results** At each time point, the levels of IL-2 and IFN- γ in group C and group D were higher than those in group A, but were lower than those in group B. Additionally, the levels of IL-4 and IL-10 were higher in group C and group D than in group A and group B ($P < 0.05$). Compared with group D, the level of IL-2 in group C was lower at 1 week but higher at 8 weeks ($P < 0.05$), and the levels of IL-4 and IL-10 were higher at 1 and 2 weeks but lower at 8 weeks ($P < 0.05$). The root resorption in group C and group D was less than that in group B but was more than that in group A ($P < 0.05$). Compared with group C, root resorption in group D was similar at 2 and 4 weeks but less at 8 weeks ($P < 0.05$). The degree of inflammatory cell infiltration in group C and group D was lower than that in group B but was higher than that in group A ($P < 0.05$). **Conclusion** Donor and recipient tolerogenic DCs may inhibit immunological rejection after allogeneic tooth transplantation in rats. Donor tolerogenic DCs have greater inhibitory effect on early acute immunological rejection, while recipient tolerogenic DCs showed greater inhibitory effect on later chronic immunological rejection.

参考文献/REFERENCES

邹林洪, 王豫蓉, 张琳林, 等. 树突状细胞对大鼠牙移植后组织学及Th1/Th2细胞因子影响的研究[J]. 第三军医大学学报, 2012, 34(22): 2292-2296.

备注/Memo: -
