

端粒双靶点抑制对肺癌细胞A549衰老的影响

卢宏达^{1, 2}, 孔庆志^{1, 2}, 雷章^{1, 2}, 陈卫群², 王纯^{1, 2}, 鲁明骞^{2, 3}, 黄婷^{1, 2}

1. 430014武汉, 武汉市中心医院肿瘤科; 2. 武汉市肿瘤研究所; 3. 湖北中医药大学临床医学院

Senescence Induced by Combination with Two Telomere-based Oligomers in Human Lung Adenocarcinoma A549 Cell Lines

LU Hongda^{1, 2}, KONG Qingzhi^{1, 2}, LEI Zhang^{1, 2}, CHEN Weiqun², WANG Chun^{1, 2}, LU Mingqian^{2, 3}, HUANG Ting^{1, 2}

1. Department of Oncology, Wuhan Central Hospital, Wuhan 430014, China; 2. Wuhan Cancer Research Institute; 3. Medical College, Hubei University of Chinese Medicine

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: PDF (1023 KB) HTML (KB) 输出: BibTeX | EndNote (RIS) 背景资料

摘要

目的

观察两种端粒相关的反义寡核苷酸对人肺腺癌细胞A549形态、功能、凋亡及细胞传代的影响。

方法

将培养的A549细胞随机分为空白对照组、端锚酶正义寡核苷酸对照组 (sTANKS)、端粒酶催化亚单位正义寡核苷酸对照组 (shTERT)、端锚酶反义寡核苷酸实验组 (asTANKS)、端粒酶催化亚单位反义寡核苷酸实验组 (ashTERT)、端锚酶及端粒酶催化亚单位反义寡核苷酸联合实验组 (asTANKS+ ashTERT), 分别与不同的正、反义寡核苷酸作用, 光学显微镜下观察细胞形态, 细胞氘摄取率 ([3H]-TdR) 监测细胞利用合成DNA的胸腺嘧啶的能力, β -半乳糖苷酶 (X-Gal) 转染效率评估细胞衰老状态下的应激能量代谢, hoechst33342荧光染色检测A549细胞凋亡, 通过传代实验分析细胞寿命。

结果

联合作用的两种反义寡核苷酸 (ashTERT+asTANKS) 能明显诱导A549细胞的衰老及凋亡, 抑制DNA合成的含氘的胸腺嘧啶的摄取, 增加细胞衰老状态的 β -半乳糖苷酶 (X-Gal) 转染效率; 并使A549细胞平均寿命明显缩短, 在经过 (24.53 \pm 0.40) 次倍增后发生传代终止, 与单独作用的asTANKS或 ashTERT相比均有明显的差异。

结论

两种针对端粒的反义寡核苷酸的联合作用, 使A549细胞从形态及功能上倾向于衰老、“去永生化”, 有可能成为新的抗肿瘤药物靶点。

关键词: 衰老 凋亡 人肺腺癌A549细胞 端粒 反义寡核苷酸

Abstract:

Objective

To evaluate the alteration in morphous and function for A549 cells, which induced by antisense tankyrase oligomers (asTANKS) combined with antisense human telomerase reverse transcriptase (ashTERT) oligomers and explore potential target of telomere-based molecular cancer therapeutics.

Methods

A549 cells was randomly assigned to 3 groups: ashTERT, ashTERT + asTANKS and asTANKS, while 3 groups (shTERT, sTANKS and blank) as control. With individual intervention for different hours, cells in morphous was observed by optical microscope, and proliferative activity evaluated by ³H-thymidine ([³H]-TdR) uptake assay and X-Gal transfection test as well. Moreover, apoptosis body was measured by Hoechst 33342 fluorescence staining, and besides, duration of proliferation by population double

服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶ 卢宏达
- ▶ 孔庆志
- ▶ 雷章
- ▶ 陈卫群
- ▶ 王纯
- ▶ 鲁明骞
- ▶ 黄婷

est analyzed.

Results

A549 cells was prone to senescence in morphous with asTANKS or ashTERT as passage time was delayed well and the trend combined between asTANKS and ashTERT was more significant, in which apoptosis body appeared, Uptake rate in [³H]-TdR trend to suppression and transfection efficiency in X-Gal was enhanced gradually under continuous treatment with ashTERT or asTANKS, but combined effect was more markedly. Certainly, population double times was shortened more rapidly with the combination of asTANKS and ashTERT, although the same effect was observed with single factor.

Conclusion

In coordination with two telomere-based oligomers, A549 cells prone to come to the end more quickly, and it provides insight into strategies for telomere-based molecular cancer therapeutics.

Key words: Senescence; Apoptosis; Human lung adenocarcinoma A549 cell lines; Telomere Antisense oligomers

收稿日期: 2013-02-16;

基金资助:

湖北省卫生厅科研基金资助项目(2010Z-Y19); 武汉市人事局、武汉市卫生局科研基金资助项目(WX10A03)

作者简介: 卢宏达(1971-), 博士, 副教授, 主要从事肿瘤分子生物学、临床肿瘤放、化疗的研究

引用本文:

卢宏达,孔庆志,雷章等. 端粒双靶点抑制对肺癌细胞A549衰老的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(05): 434-438.

LU Hongda, KONG Qingzhi, LEI Zhang et al.

Senescence Induced by Combination with Two Telomere-based Oligomers in Human Lung Adenocarcinoma A549 Cell Lines

[J]. Cancer Research on Prevention and Treatment, 2013, 40(05): 434-438.

没有本文参考文献

- [1] 杜芸, 李迎娟, 吴家宁, 王珩. 自噬基因Beclin1在细针穿刺乳腺病变中的表达及其与Bcl-2和p53的相关性[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(05): 459-462.
- [2] 宋冬梅, 刘涛, 王宝山. 血红素加氧酶-1与肿瘤细胞凋亡[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(05): 498-501.
- [3] 韦录. 蝎毒联合紫杉醇对人胃癌MKN-45裸鼠移植瘤的抑制作用[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(03): 232-235.
- [4] 曾永秋, 曹洋, 梅志强, 刘岚, 税青林. 沉默SEPT9基因对肝癌HepG2细胞增殖及凋亡的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(03): 236-239.
- [5] 王丹, 辛彦, 肖玉平. 土槿乙酸抗肿瘤作用研究进展[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(03): 293-296.
- [6] 郑华. 内质网应激介导的细胞死亡与肿瘤治疗进展[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(02): 197-200.
- [7] 曾惠爱, 刘先领. 内质网应激与肿瘤细胞凋亡[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(02): 206-208.
- [8] 李杰, 薛丽英, 王超, 王瑞仓, 杨洁, 郝洪岭. 塞来昔布对NB4细胞增殖、凋亡及VEGF表达的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(02): 147-150.
- [9] 林桂森, 王晓梅, 林苏霞, 余水红, 吴世明, 林李家宓, 陈思平. hTERTC27过表达对鼻咽癌C666-1细胞株增殖和凋亡的影响[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(01): 28-31.
- [10] 李娜, 金平, 张春洁. 冬凌草甲素诱导人卵巢癌SKOV3细胞凋亡及其机制[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2013, 40(01): 36-41.
- [11] 王淳, 董秀, 王梅, 王晓波. 消癌平注射液增敏奥沙利铂抑制卵巢癌Caov-3细胞的增殖[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(7): 780-783.
- [12] 赵连梅, 王晓华, 颜晰, 耿艺曼, 王玲, 刘丽华, 单保恩. 香加皮宝霍甙-I 抑制人食管癌细胞增殖的机制[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(6): 662-666.
- [13] 陈杰, 郭兴罡, 张纪妍. 四硫化四神诱导卵巢癌SKOV3细胞凋亡的研究[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(6): 757-759.
- [14] 林娉婷, 侯亚义, 窦环. miR-17-92簇调控肿瘤细胞凋亡的研究进展[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(5): 596-599.
- [15] 张园, 朱惠明, 李银鹏, 王娜, 王菲, 黄庆娟, 姜岭梅. 超声靶向微泡破碎联合半乳糖聚苯乙烯胺促凋亡素基因治疗肝癌移植瘤的实验[J]. 肿瘤防治研究, 2012, 39(4): 389-393.

鄂ICP备08002248号

版权所有 © 《肿瘤防治研究》编辑部

本系统由北京玛格泰克科技发展有限公司设计开发 技术支持: support@magtech.com.cn