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摘要:

目的: 探讨血清可溶性肿瘤坏死因子相关凋亡诱导配体(sTRAIL)在强直性脊柱炎(AS)患者、类风湿性关节炎(RA)患者及健康对照间的表达差异及其临床意义。方法: 60例AS患者按HLA B27抗原测定结果分为阳性38例, 阴性22例; 按Bath活动指标分为活动组41例, 非活动组19例; 另设20例RA患者和30例健康体检者作为对照。应用ELISA法检测上述研究对象血清sTRAIL的浓度, 应用ESR自动化分析仪和特定蛋白分析仪测定红细胞沉降率(ESR)和血清C反应蛋白(CRP)含量。结果: HLA B27阳性和阴性AS患者血清sTRAIL无统计学差异, 均明显高于RA组和健康对照组( $P<0.01$ ); 活动组AS患者血清sTRAIL水平明显高于非活动组( $P<0.01$ ); HLA B27阳性AS患者血清sTRAIL水平与CRP呈明显相关( $r=0.609$ ,  $P=0.000$ ), 而阴性患者无显著相关; HLA B27阳性和阴性AS患者血清sTRAIL与ESR均无明显相关。结论: 血清sTRAIL水平在AS中明显上调, 且与HLA B27状态无关, 但AS患者血清sTRAIL与CRP的相关性受HLA B27状态的影响。

关键词: [强直性脊柱炎](#) [类风湿性关节炎](#) [可溶性肿瘤坏死因子相关凋亡诱导配体](#) [HLA B27抗原](#)

Expression of serum soluble TNF related apoptosis inducing ligand in patients with ankylosing spondylitis and its clinical significance [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective: To investigate the differential expression of serum soluble TNF related apoptosis inducing ligand (sTRAIL) between ankylosing spondylitis (AS) and rheumatoid arthritis patients (RA) and to discuss its clinical significance. Methods: Sixty AS patients, including 38 HLA B27 positive ones and 22 HLA B27 negative ones, 20 rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients and 30 healthy individuals were included in the present study. The AS patients were divided into active group and inactive group based on bath ankylosing spondylitis disease activity index (BASDAI). The concentrations of serum sTRAIL were measured by ELISA in all groups. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) and C reactive protein (CRP) were detected automatically by ESR automatic analyzer and specific protein analyzer. Results: The serum sTRAIL concentration was significantly higher in AS patients (both HLA B27 positive and negative AS patients) than in RA patients and healthy controls ( $P<0.01$ ); no significant difference was found between HLA B27 positive and negative AS patients. Serum sTRAIL concentration was significantly higher in active AS group than in inactive AS group ( $P<0.01$ ). Serum sTRAIL and CRP concentrations were correlated with each other in HLA B27 positive AS patients ( $r=0.609$ ,  $P=0.000$ ), but not in HLA B27 negative ones. Serum sTRAIL concentration was not correlated with ESR in AS patients. Conclusion: Serum sTRAIL is obviously up regulated in AS patients, which is not associated with the status of HLA B27. However, the association between sTRAIL and CRP is influenced by the status of HLA B27.

Keywords: [ankylosing spondylitis](#) [rheumatoid arthritis](#) [soluble TNF related apoptosis inducing ligand](#) [HLA B27 antigen](#)

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