



186-189. Survivin参与胰腺癌PaTu8988细胞对吉西他滨的耐药[J]. 郝利平, 王少开, 龚涌灵, 陈锦飞. 中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志, 2011, 18(2)

Survivin参与胰腺癌PaTu8988细胞对吉西他滨的耐药 [点此下载全文](#)

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基金项目: 南京医科大学医学重点科技发展项目 (No. 08NMUZ042)

DOI:

摘要:

目的: 探讨凋亡抑制蛋白survivin在胰腺癌细胞株PaTu8988中的表达, 及其与吉西他滨 (gemcitabine, GEM) 耐药的关系。方法: MTT法检测GEM (0.01、0.1、1.0、2.5、5.0、10.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) 对PaTu8988细胞生长的抑制作用, 流式细胞术检测GEM作用后PaTu8988细胞的凋亡率, RT-PCR检测survivin mRNA在PaTu8988细胞中的表达。结果: 高质量浓度GEM ($\geq 1.0 \mu\text{g/ml}$) 可显著抑制PaTu8988细胞的增殖、促进PaTu8988细胞的凋亡; 而低质量浓度GEM (0.01、0.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) 作用不明显。低质量浓度GEM时间依赖性地上调PaTu8988细胞中survivin mRNA的表达; 而质量高浓度GEM作用PaTu8988细胞后, survivin mRNA的表达48 h时逐渐下降, 而后逐渐上升。结论: 胰腺癌PaTu8988细胞中survivin mRNA高表达, 可能是其对GEM产生耐药的原因之一。

关键词: [胰腺癌](#) [survivin](#) [吉西他滨](#) [耐药](#) [凋亡](#)

Survivin is involved in drug resistance of pancreatic cancer PaTu8988 cells to gemcitabine [Download Fulltext](#)

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Fund Project: Project supported by the Major Medical Science and Technology Development Program of Nanjing Medical University (No. 08NMUZ042)

Abstract:

Objective: To explore the expression of apoptotic inhibitory protein survivin in pancreatic cancer cell line PaTu8988, and to study its role in the drug resistance of PaTu8988 cells to gemcitabine (GEM). Methods: The inhibitory effect of GEM (0.01, 0.1, 1.0, 2.5, 5.0, and 10.0 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) on PaTu8988 cells was detected by MTT assay; apoptosis rate of PaTu8988 cells treated with GEM was determined by flow cytometry; and the survivin mRNA expression in PaTu8988 cells was examined by RT-PCR. Results: High dosage of GEM ($\geq 1.0 \mu\text{g/ml}$) greatly inhibited growth and promoted apoptosis of PaTu8988 cells, while low dosage of GEM (0.01, 0.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$) showed no effects. Low dose of GEM time-dependently increased expression of survivin mRNA in PaTu8988 cells; high dosage of GEM gradually inhibited survivin mRNA expression within the first 48 h, and then survivin mRNA expression gradually increased as time went by. Conclusion: Survivin mRNA is highly expressed in pancreatic cancer cell line PaTu8988, which may be one of the reasons for drug resistance to GEM.

Keywords: [pancreatic cancer](#) [survivin](#) [gemcitabine](#) [drug resistance](#) [apoptosis](#)

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