

105~109. 重组抗HER2融合蛋白基因 ScFv/tBid 对骨肉瘤E10细胞的促凋亡作用[J]. 裘秀春, 单乐群, 纪振钢, 等. 中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志, 2008, 15(2)

重组抗HER2融合蛋白基因 ScFv/tBid 对骨肉瘤E10细胞的促凋亡作用 [点击下载全文](#)

[裘秀春](#) [单乐群](#) [纪振钢](#) 等

第四军医大学 1. 唐都医院 骨科; 2. 基础部 生物化学与分子生物学教研室; 3. 基础部 免疫学教研室, 西安 710038

基金项目: 国家杰出青年科学基金资助项目 (No.39925036); 国家自然科学基金重点项目 (No.30330610); 国家自然科学基金资助项目 (No.30471988); 中国博士后基金资助项目 (No.2005038259)

DOI: 10.3872/j.issn.1007-385X.2008.2.20085635837485

摘要:

目的: 构建抗HER2重组融合蛋白基因 ScFv/tBid, 并探讨其对骨肉瘤E10细胞的促凋亡作用。方法: 通过间接免疫荧光染色、流式细胞仪(FCM)检测E10细胞膜表面HER2的表达。将抗HER2单链抗体基因e23sFv与铜绿假单胞菌外毒素PE的转膜结构域基因(PE II)和tBid 基因连接, 构建抗HER2重组融合蛋白基因 ScFv/tBid, 将其克隆入真核表达载体pCMV中构建重组pCMV ScFv/tBid载体, 转染骨肉瘤E10细胞。间接免疫荧光法检测目的蛋白表达和细胞形态学变化, Annexin V 染色流式细胞术及TUNEL法检测E10细胞的凋亡情况。结果: 流式细胞仪检测到E10细胞膜表面有HER2的表达。成功构建重组融合蛋白基因质粒 pCMV ScFv/tBid。重组质粒转染E10细胞后, 间接免疫荧光双标记染色检测到E10细胞中 tBid 的过表达; 细胞色素C在细胞质中出现; 细胞出现明显的固缩、核浓缩等形态特征。Annexin V染色后流式细胞仪检测可见实验组细胞凋亡率较对照组明显升高(16.1% vs 4.5%); TUNEL染色显示, E10细胞出现典型的凋亡特征。结论: 重组抗HER2融合蛋白基因 ScFv/tBid 可以在转染的骨肉瘤E10细胞中表达, 并诱导骨肉瘤细胞发生凋亡。

关键词: [tBid](#) [人表皮生长因子受体2](#) [融合蛋白](#) [骨肉瘤细胞](#) [细胞凋亡](#)

Pro apoptotic effect of recombinant anti HER2 fusion protein ScFv/tBid gene on osteosarcoma E10 cells [Download Fulltext](#)

Fund Project: Supported by the National Science Foundation for Distinguished Young Scholars of China (No.39925036); the Major National Natural Science Foundation of China (No.30330610); the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No.30471988); the National Postdoctoral Research Foundation of China (No.2005038259)

Abstract:

Abstract Objective: To construct a fusion gene ScFv/tBid against HER2 and investigate its pro apoptotic effect on osteosarcoma cell line E10. Methods: HER2 expression on the surface of E10 cells was detected by immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometry (FCM), then e23sFv fragment, a single chain HER2 antibody, was linked with a PE translocation domain (PE aa253-364) and tBid. The recombinant tBid gene was cloned into a pCMV plasmid to obtain pCMV ScFv/tBid, which was then transfected into E10 cells. Immunofluorescent staining was used to examine the expression of target protein and morphological changes of cells. Meanwhile, the pro apoptotic effect of ScFv/tBid gene was analyzed by Annexin V FITC staining and TUNEL staining. Results: Flow cytometry showed HER2 expression on cell surface, and the recombinant plasmid, pCMV ScFv/tBid, was successfully constructed and transfected into E10 cells. Overexpression of tBid protein was detected in E10 cells as revealed by immunofluorescent staining; and shrinkage and nuclear condensation were also noticed in E10 cells. Annexin V FITC staining and FCM revealed that the apoptosis rate of E10 cells was 16.1% after transfection with pCMV ScFv/tBid; the apoptosis rate in the control cells was 4.5%. TUNEL staining showed typical apoptosis characteristics of E10 cells after transfection. Conclusion: The recombinant anti HER2 fusion gene, ScFv/tBid, can be expressed in E10 cells transfected with pCMV ScFv/tBid, and subsequently induce apoptosis.

Keywords: [BH3 interacting death agonist \(tBid \)](#) [human epidermal growth factor receptor 2\(HER2\)](#) [fusion protein](#) [osteosarcoma cell apoptosis](#)

[查看全文](#) [查看/发表评论](#) [下载PDF阅读器](#)