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抗肝癌干细胞功能性单克隆抗体的研制 点此下载全文

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摘要:

摘 要?目的:研制抗肝癌干细胞的功能性单克隆抗体,为肝癌干细胞的靶向治疗提供候选抗体药物。方法:从人肝癌组结 er cancer stem-like cells,hLCSLCs),免疫BALB/C裸鼠,采用脾细胞融合法制备大容量单抗库。应用细胞免疫荧光、灵选、鉴定特异识别肝癌干细胞的单克隆抗体。流式细胞仪分选hLCSLCs侧群细胞(hLCSLCs side population cells,hLC 法检测杂交瘤单抗对hLCSLC-SP自我更新和增殖能力的影响。结果:细胞融合后获得2 964株杂交瘤克隆,在能与hLCSLC 法检测杂交瘤单抗对hLCSLC-SP自我更新和增殖能力的影响。结果:细胞融合后获得2 964株杂交瘤克隆,在能与hLCSLC LCSLCS的细胞膜结合,其中的33株杂交瘤单抗只与hLCSLC-SP反应(阳性率为2%~5%)、不与非hLCSLC-SP反应。有不同比例的共染,并且与无血清悬浮培养的成球细胞呈阳性反应(阳性率为3%~26%),明显高于hLCSLCs-SP。裸鼠皮下、成瘤率为100%。功能性筛选实验发现,6株单抗中的4株能显著抑制hLCSLC-SP的增殖和成球生长,其抑制率分别为24建的大容量单克隆抗体库技术,筛选获得了4株特异性识别hLCSLC-SP的功能性单抗,为肝癌干细胞的抗体靶向治疗奠定了

关键词: 肝肿瘤 肿瘤干细胞 单克隆抗体 靶向治疗

Preparation of functional monoclonal antibodies against human liver cancer stem cells

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Abstract:

Abstract Objective: To prepare functional monoclonal antibodies (McAbs) against liver cancer stem ce antibody drugs for stem cell-targeted therapy of liver cancer. Methods: Human liver cancer stem-like cell human hepatocarcinoma tissues and were used to immunize BALB/c nude mice. Spleen cells from hLCSLi SP2/0 cells to prepare large monoclonal antibody library. Hybridoma McAbs recognizing hLCSLCs were so immunofluorescence, sphere formation culture and in vivo tumor formation assays. hLCSLCs side popula by flow cytometry. The effects of hybridoma McAbs on self-renewal and proliferation of hLCSLCs-SP were suspension culture and CCK-8 assay. Results: A total of 2 964 McAb clones were obtained by fusing imm and 237 McAbs could interact with hLCSLCs as detected by fixed-cell immunofluorescence; 116 of the 23 membrane of hLCSLCs, and 33 McAbs specifically reacted with hLCSLCs-SP but not with non-hLCSLCs-SF Six of the 33 McAbs co-stained with CD133 on hLCSLCs-SP. Further investigation showed that the positi 26% with sphere cells after serum-free suspension culture, which were significantly higher than those w rate was 100% when 1x104 hybridoma clone 15D2-positive hLCSLCs were injected into nude mice. Fur these 6 McAbs significantly suppressed the proliferation and sphere formation ability of hLCSLCs-SP, wit 42% and 13%-50%, respectively. Conclusion: We have successfully constructed the large McAb library a hybridoma McAbs can specifically react with hLCSLCs-SP, laying a foundation for cancer stem cell-based a cancer.

Keywords: liver neoplasms cancer stem cell monoclonal antibody targeted therapy