

论著

三氧化二砷诱导恶性黑色素瘤A375和B16细胞凋亡的研究

陈治文¹, 夏俊¹, 胡守芬¹, 马栋柱², 王丽¹

1. 蚌埠医学院生物化学与分子生物学教研室, 安徽 蚌埠 233003; 2. 复旦大学医学部生物化学与分子生物学教研室, 上海 200032

收稿日期 2002-5-10 修回日期 2002-7-10 网络版发布日期:

摘要 目的: 研究不同浓度的三氧化二砷(As₂O₃)对恶性黑色素瘤人A375细胞和小鼠B16细胞的凋亡诱导作用, 为As₂O₃治疗恶性黑色素瘤提供新的理论和实验依据。方法:用流式细胞术(FCM)检测A375细胞和B16细胞的凋亡诱导及杀伤作用:用不同剂量的As₂O₃ (0.1 mmol·L⁻¹、0.25 mmol·L⁻¹和0.5 mmol·L⁻¹), 对小鼠进行腹腔注射(10 ml·kg⁻¹), 连续注射10 d后, 检测小鼠血清与心、肝、肾有关的生化指标。结果:As₂O₃浓度分别为5 μmol·L⁻¹、10 μmol·L⁻¹和20 μmol·L⁻¹时, A375和B16细胞的凋亡率分别为11.85%、55.51%、54.90%和9.81%、26.45%、9.93%; As₂O₃诱导A375和B16细胞总的凋亡和坏死率分别为11.90%、55.71%、57.40%和12.96%、26.99%、87.13%; 不同剂量的As₂O₃ (0.1 mmol·L⁻¹~0.5 mmol·L⁻¹)对小鼠肝、肾和心肌等功能无明显影响, 与对照组各项指标无显著性差异($P > 0.05$)。结论: 不同浓度的As₂O₃能明显诱导恶性黑色素瘤A375及B16细胞凋亡和坏死, 对A375细胞的凋亡诱导作用强于B16细胞。As₂O₃ (0.1 mmol·L⁻¹~0.5 mmol·L⁻¹)对小鼠肝、肾和心肌等功能无明显损伤。

关键词 [三氧化二砷](#) [恶性黑色素瘤](#) [凋亡](#) [A375细胞](#) [B16细胞](#)

THE STUDIES OF APOPTOSIS ON MELANOMA A375 AND B16 CELLS INDUCED BY ARSENIC TRIOXIDE

CHEN Zhi-wen¹, XIA Jun¹, HU Shou-fen¹, MA Dong-zhu², WANG Li¹

1. Departments of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Bengbu Medical College, Bengbu 233003, China; 2. Departments of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Fudan University of Medical School, Shanghai 200032, China

Abstract Purpose: To study the effects of arsenic trioxide (As₂O₃) on the apoptosis in melanoma A375 and B16 cells. Methods: Apoptosis and necrosis in A375 and B16 cells were analysed by flow cytometry; The serum biochemical parameters in mice concerned with the functions of heart, liver and kidney were also measured after the mice were treated with As₂O₃. Results: As₂O₃ could induce apoptosis and necrosis of A375 and B16 cells. The rates of apoptosis in A375 and B16 cells were 11.85%, 55.51%, 54.90%, and 9.81%, 26.45%, 9.93%, respectively, as treated with different doses of As₂O₃ (5 μmol·L⁻¹, 10 μmol·L⁻¹ and 20 μmol·L⁻¹), respectively. The total rates of apoptosis and necrosis were 11.90%, 55.71%, 57.40% and 12.96%, 26.99%, 87.13%, respectively. No significant differences were found in serum biochemical parameters in mice treated with As₂O₃. Conclusion: As₂O₃ can induce apoptosis and necrosis of A375 and B16 cells, but does not cause damage to the functions of liver, kidney and heart in mice.

Keywords [arsenic trioxide](#) [melanoma](#) [apoptosis](#) [A375 cell](#) [B16 cells](#)

DOI

扩展功能
本文信息
► Supporting info
► [PDF全文](89k)
► [HTML全文](0k)
► 参考文献
服务与反馈
► 把本文推荐给朋友
► 加入我的书架
► Email Alert
相关信息
► 本刊中包含“三氧化二砷”的相关文章
► 本文作者相关文章
· 陈治文
· 夏俊
· 胡守芬
· 马栋柱
· 王丽