综述

胰岛素样生长因子-1受体与肿瘤

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胰岛素样生长因子I受体(insulin-like growth factor I receptor,IGF-IR)为跨膜蛋白,是酪氨酸蛋白激 酶类受体家族的主要成员之一。IGF-IR在多种恶性肿瘤中均有表达,它可促进肿瘤细胞的增殖、抑制肿瘤 细胞的凋亡,在肿瘤的发生发展中起重要作用。现已在多种肿瘤细胞中证实,用抗IGF-IR的抗体或相关药 物及以反义IGF-IR RNA封闭IGF-IR来阻断IGF-IR信号转导,可以抑制肿瘤细胞的生长和增殖,促进其凋 亡。因此针对IGF-IR靶向治疗将是恶性肿瘤生物治疗值得关注的一个研究方向。

关键词 胰岛素样生长因子-I受体;肿瘤;信号转导

分类号

Type I insulin-like growth factor receptor and tumor

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Abstract

Type I insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-IR) is a transmembrane protein. And it is also one of the main members of the family of receptor protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs). IGF-IR is expressed on many malignant tumors. It plays an important role in promoting the proliferation of tumor cells, and protecting tumor cells from apoptosis. It was reported that in varied tumor cells inhibiting activity of IGF-IR by means of anti-IGF-IR antibodies, chemical inhibitors, or IGF-IR antisense RNA could interrupt IGF-IR's signal transduction, leading to the decrease of cancer cell proliferation and increase of cancer cell apoptosis. Thus study of targeted therapy of IGF-IR will be worthy to pay close attention in malignant tumor's biotherapy.

Key words type I insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-IR) tumor signal transduction_

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