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香加皮三萜类化合物对大鼠食管癌增殖细胞核抗原表达的影响 [点此下载全文](#)

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摘要:

目的: 探讨中药香加皮提取物三萜类化合物 (triterpenes compound of cortex periplocae, TCCP) 对甲基苄基亚硝胺 (N-nitrosomethylbenzylamine, NMBA) 诱导的大鼠食管癌组织中增殖细胞核抗原 (proliferating cell nuclear antigen, PCNA) 表达的影响。方法: 雄性F344大鼠120只, 随机分为NMBA模型组、TCCP干预组、大豆油对照组和正常对照组。模型组大鼠皮下注射NMBA, TCCP干预组大鼠同时给予皮下注射NMBA及肌注TCCP, 大豆油对照组大鼠肌注大豆油, 正常对照组大鼠常规饲养。分别在给药后第9、15和25周, H-E染色检测大鼠食管上皮组织病理变化, 免疫组织化学SP法检测大鼠食管组织中PCNA的表达。结果: 正常对照组及大豆油对照组大鼠食管未发现异常变化, NMBA模型组大鼠9周时, 食管癌前病变发生率为20.0%, 15周时为46.7%, 25周时达93.3%。与NMBA模型组相比, 第9、15周时TCCP干预组癌前病变大鼠的比例明显降低(0.0 vs 20.0%、46.7%, P <0.05)。NMBA模型组第9、15和25周时, 大鼠食管上皮组织PCNA表达水平显著高于正常对照组(213.17±29.74 vs 167.96±20.16, 268.35±39.56 vs 170.76±14.79, 327.24±28.19 vs 172.49±17.49; P <0.05); 与NMBA模型组相比, TCCP干预组大鼠食管上皮组织中PCNA表达水平显著降低 (P <0.05)。结论: TCCP可抑制NMBA诱导的大鼠食管癌前病变, 该作用可能与其抑制PCNA的表达有关。

关键词: [食管癌](#) [甲基苄基亚硝胺](#) [香加皮三萜类化合物](#) [增殖细胞核抗原 \(PCNA\)](#)

Effect of triterpenes compound of cortex periplocae on PCNA expression in rat esophageal carcinoma [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective : To investigate the effect of triterpenes compound of cortex periplocae (TCCP) on the expression of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) in N-nitrosomethylbenzylamine (NMBA)-induced rat esophageal carcinoma. Methods: 120 male F344 rats were randomly divided into four groups: a model group treated with NMBA only and a TCCP treatment group receiving NMBA plus TCCP, a soya oil control group treated with soya oil and a normal control group. At 9, 15 and 25 weeks after treatment, the pathological changes of esophageal tissues were detected by H-E staining, while the expression of PCNA was measured by immunohistochemistry. Results: There were no abnormal changes in the normal and soya oil groups. At 9, 15 and 25 weeks after treatment, the incidence of preneoplastic lesion in the NMBA group was 20.0%, 46.7% and 93.3%, respectively. At 9 and 15 weeks, the rate of rat esophageal preneoplastic lesion significantly decreased in TCCP treatment group compared with NMBA group (0.0 vs 20.0%, 46.7%, P <0.05). There was a significant increase in the expression of PCNA in the NMBA group (week 9: 213.17±29.74; week 15: 268.35±39.56; week 25: 327.24±28.19), compared with that in the normal control group ( $\backslash[167.96\pm20.16]$ ,  $\backslash[170.76\pm14.79]$ ,  $\backslash[172.49\pm17.49]$ , P <0.05). TCCP significantly decreased the expression of PCNA compared with that in the NMBA group (P <0.05). Conclusion: TCCP inhibits NMBA-induced rat esophageal carcinoma probably via suppression of PCNA expression.

Keywords: [esophageal carcinoma](#) [N-nitrosomethylbenzylamine](#) [triterpenes compound of cortex periplocae](#) [proliferating cell nuclear antigen \(PCNA\)](#)

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