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258-262.携突变减毒Stx1编码序列重组腺病毒的构建及其抗乳腺癌的活性[J].安秀梅,魏枫,于津浦.中国肿瘤生物治疗杂志

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摘要:

目的: 构建携带1/100、1/1 000减毒活性的突变减毒志贺样毒素 I (Shiga like toxin 1, Stx1) 编码序列的复制缺陷型植瘤的活性。方法: 重叠PCR法构建毒性为原毒素毒性1/100、1/1000的突变减毒Stx1编码序列, T A克隆并测序后构建携v Stx 1 R170L 。制备人乳腺癌T47D细胞移植瘤裸鼠模型, Adv Stx 1 R170L 肿瘤局部注射给药, 评价其体内1/100、1/1 000减毒活性的突变减毒Stx1编码序列, 成功构建携带该突变减毒Stx1编码序列的复制缺陷型腺病毒载体Adv v Stx 1 R170L 可以有效抑制裸鼠体内移植瘤的生长, 与携带绿色荧光蛋白编码序列的腺病毒对照组、PBS对照组相比论: 成功构建了携带1/1 000原毒素活性的突变减毒Stx1编码序列的重组复制缺陷型腺病毒载体, 该病毒载体可以有效抑制用

关键词: [志贺样毒素 I](#) [突变减毒](#) [乳腺癌](#) [复制缺陷型腺病毒](#)

Construction of recombinant replication defective adenoviral vectors carrying attenuated Shiga therapeutic effects on breast cancer [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Objective: To construct recombinant replication defective adenoviral vectors encoding 1/100 and 1/1 (Stx1) gene, and to study their therapeutic effects against breast cancer T47D cells in vivo. Methods: attenuated Stx1 were amplified by overlapping PCR and were cloned into T vectors. The inserted gene w sequencing. Replication defective adenoviral vector Adv Stx 1 R170L containing 1/1000 attenuated by AdMAX Adenoviral Vector System. Nude mouse models bearing human breast cancer T47D cells were inhibitory effect of Adv Stx 1 R170L was studied by intra tumor injection of the recombinant adenovi or 1/1000 attenuated Stx 1 gene were successfully constructed and were verified by nucleotide sequenc defective adenoviral vector Adv Stx 1 R170L containing 1/1000 attenuated Shiga like toxin I gene w showed that Adv Stx 1 R170L significantly inhibited the growth of implanted T47D tumor in the nud PBS group (P <0.05) . Conclusion: Recombinant replication defective adenoviral vector Adv Stx 1 I attenuated Shiga like toxin I gene has been successfully constructed, and it can effectively inhibit the gr nude mice, without obvious toxicity.

Keywords:[Shiga like toxin I](#) [attenuated mutation](#) [breast cancer](#) [replication defective adenoviru](#)

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