#### 论著

# 增殖细胞核抗原在碳酸锂对抗黄曲霉毒素B1 诱导大鼠肝癌过程中的表达及意义

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摘要 目的与方法:应用免疫组化法检测碳酸锂(Li2CO3) 对抗黄曲霉毒素B1 (AFB1) 诱导Wistar 大鼠肝癌过程中增殖细胞核抗原(PCNA) 的表达及意义。结果:PCNA 在诱癌早期(实验第6 周) 即有表达,第9、10 周显著升高,差异有显著性(P<0.01)。阳性对照组(B组) PCNA 阳性率最高,碳酸锂同时给药组(C组) 及先期给药组(D组) 阳性率显著降低,C组阳性率略高于D组。结论:碳酸锂明显对抗AFB1 诱导肝癌过程中PCNA 的表达,通过抑制细胞增殖从而起到抗癌作用; PCNA 的免疫组化检查有助于肿瘤的早期发现和追踪观察。

关键词 增殖细胞核抗原 碳酸锂 黄曲霉毒素B1 实验性肝癌 Wistar 大鼠

# EXPRESSION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF PROLIFERATING CELL NUCLEAR ANTIGEN IN RESISTANCE OF LITHIUM CARBONATE TO AFLATOXIN B1-INDUCED HEPATOCARCINOGENESIS IN RATS

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**Abstract** Purpose and Methods: Using immunohistochemical assay, the expression and significance of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) were studied in aflatoxin B1 hepatocarcinogenesis of Wistar rats treated with lithium carbonate (Li2CO3). Results: The expression of PCNA occurred in the early stage of carcinogenesis and significantly increased at week 9 or 10. The positive rate of positive control group (B) was highest and that of group treated simultaneously (C) and group pretreated with Li2CO3 (D) significantly decreased, but group C was higher than group D. Conclusion: It suggested that Li2CO3 has the effect on antiexpression of PCNA in aflatoxin B1-induced hepatic carcinoma of the rat and can rest rain cell proliferation, and that the immunohisto-chemical assay of PCNA may help early diagnosis and monitoring.

**Keywords** proliferating cell nuclear antigen lithium carbonate aflatoxin B1 hepatic carcinoma
Wistar rat

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