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综述

硫嘌呤类药物遗传药理学研究进展

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摘要 临床上硫嘌呤类药物应用广泛，但在此类药物的使用过程中，血液毒性、肝脏毒性、胰腺炎等不良反应的发生率较高。研究发现，硫嘌呤甲基转移酶(thiopurine S-methyltransferase，TPMT)的活性和遗传多态性,以及三磷酸肌苷焦磷酸酶（inosine triphosphate pyrophosphatase，ITPA）的遗传多态性与硫嘌呤类药物不良反应的发生密切相关。本文综述了TPMT活性和基因多态性，以及ITPA基因多态性的研究进展

关键词 硫嘌呤类药物； TPMT； ITPA； 遗传多态性

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Pharmacogenetic advances in search for thiopurine drugs

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Abstract

Thiopurine drugs have been widely used clinically for many years. However, the use of these drugs has been complicated by a high incidence of serious adverse drug reactions such as hematotoxicity, hepatotoxicity and pancreatitis. Thiopurine S-methyltransferase (TPMT) deficiency is clearly associated with myelotoxicity. Inosine triphosphate pyrophosphatase(ITPA) mutations are other pharmacogenetic polymorphisms possibly involved in thiopurine metabolism and tolerance. In this article the advances in search for TPMT activity, polymorphisms and ITPA polymorphisms are reviewed.

Key words thiopurine drugs TPMT ITPA genetic polymorphism

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