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综述

维拉帕米逆转肿瘤多药耐药性的研究进展

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摘要 肿瘤细胞对化疗药物产生的多药耐药(MDR)已成为当前影响肿瘤化学治疗疗效的主要障碍, 寻找低毒有效的MDR逆转剂是提高化疗疗效的关键。MDR产生机制复杂, 由mdr1基因编码的P-糖蛋白(P-glycoprotein P-gp)的过表达是产生MDR的主要原因。维拉帕米是应用最早的MDR逆转剂之一，但其毒副作用大大限制了临床应用。从维拉帕米分离出的光学异构体R-型维拉帕米，在逆转肿瘤MDR时，更加高效安全，具有良好的临床应用前景。

关键词 多药耐药 P-糖蛋白 维拉帕米

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Reversal of multidrug resistance in cancer cells by verapamil: a research progress

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Abstract

Multidrug resistance(MDR) has become the main hindrance of chemotherapy,and the reversal of MDR is the key point to improve curative effect of chemotherapy. The mechanism of MDR is complicated, and the primary cause is overexpression of P-glycoprotein (P-gp) encoded by mdr-1 gene. Verapamil(VPM) is one of the earliest reversal agents in clinical application,but its use is limited by serious side effects. However, R-verapamil (R-VPM),the isomeride of VPM is able to reversel MDR more effectively and safly, and has good perspective in clinical application.

Key words multidrug resistance P-glycoprotein verapamil

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