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张丽, 黄家君. 塞来昔布对人乳腺癌SKBR-3细胞生长的影响[J]. 中国现代应用药学, 2012, 29(8): 669-673

塞来昔布对人乳腺癌SKBR-3细胞生长的影响

Influence of Celecoxib on Brest Cancer Cells SKBR-3

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中文关键词: <u>乳腺癌</u> <u>SKBR-3</u> <u>塞来昔布 <u>环氧化酶-2(COX-2)</u></u>

英文关键词:<u>breast cancer</u> <u>SKBR-3 cells</u> <u>celecoxib</u> <u>cyclooxygenase-2(COX-2)</u>

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中文摘要:

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目的 探讨选择性环氧化酶–2 (COX–2) 抑制剂塞来昔布对乳腺癌SKBR–3细胞生长的影响及机制。方法 用不同浓度的塞来昔布处理SK BR–3细胞后,采用CCK–8 法检测塞来昔布对SKBR–3细胞增殖活性的影响;流式细胞仪检测细胞周期;酶联免疫吸附试验 (ELISA) 检测前列腺素E $_2$ (PGE $_2$) 的释放水平;Western Blot法测定各浓度塞来昔布刺激SKBR–3细胞后Caspase–3被酶解激活情况。结果 塞来昔布对SKBR–3细胞的增殖抑制作用呈剂量–时间依赖性;随着塞来昔布浓度的增加, G_0/G_1 期细胞阻滞,S期细胞比例明显减少;塞来昔布明显减少PGE $_2$ 的释放水平;Caspase–3在细胞凋亡早期被激活,在凋亡晚期则无表达。结论 塞来昔布能有效抑制乳腺癌SKBR–3细胞的增殖,诱导其凋亡;其作用机制可能与COX–2表达下调、抑制PGE $_2$ 水平和促进Caspase–3的活化有关。

英文摘要:

OBJECTIVE To approach the effect of celecoxib, a selective COX-2 inhibitor, on breast cancer cell growth and its mechanism. METHODS CCK-8 assay was adopted to examine the proliferation of SKBR-3 cells treated by different concentrations of celecoxib. Flow cytometry was performed to analyze the cell cycle of SKBR-3. The levels of PGE2 were measured by ELISA. Western Blot was used to detect the activation states of Caspase-3. RESULTS The inhibition of proliferation of SKBR-3 cells in vitro by celecoxib was observed in time- and dose-dependent effects. With the increase of celecoxib concentration, the cell cycle was arrested at GO/G1, and rate of cells in S-phase was obviously decreased. Levels of PGE2 were inhibited by celecoxib. Caspase-3 was activated in the early stage of apoptosis, but there was no expression in the late stage of apoptosis. CONCLUSION Celecoxib inhibits proliferation of SKBR-3 cells, and induces apoptosis. The mechanism of action may be associated with down-regulation of the expression of COX-2, inhibition of PGE2 and activation of Caspase-3.

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