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摘要: 目的: 人乳腺癌耐药细胞系(MCF-7/ADR)经不同逆转方法作用后,对耐药逆转结果进行检测,寻找最佳逆转方法。方法: 用流式细胞仪,分别对MCF-7及经不同逆转剂作用后MCF-7/ADR进行检测。结果: 经流式细胞仪检测, P-170表达: MCF-7为11.4%, MCF-7/ADR为99.2%, 不同逆转剂作用细胞后各实验组P-170表达均大幅度下降。经PI染色后,不同逆转剂逆转MCF-7/ADR的细胞周期无明显变化。结论: 异博定结合干扰素及加温的方法, 逆转效果最佳。

关键词:

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[Application of flow cytometry in reversal of multi-Drug resistance in breast cancer cell line](#)

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Abstract: Objective: Human breast cancer cell line with drug resistance (MCF-7/ADR) was treated by kinds of reversal methods. To detect the result and investigate the best reversal methods. Methods: The P-glycoprotein (P-gp) , a product of the multi-drug resistance gene was detected by flow cytometry. Results: The positive rate of P-glycoprotein on breast cancer cell line MCF-7 and MCF-7/ADR was 11.4% and 99.2% , respectively. The expression of P-glycoprotein of MCF-7/ADR was significant descent in the experiment g

Key words:

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