

C/EBP同源蛋白在紫檀芪抗人肺鳞癌Calu-1细胞中作用机制的研究

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Title: Pterostilbene inhibits lung squamous cell carcinoma Calu-1 cell via activation of C/EBP homologous protein

作者: 庞赛楠; 孙大为; 王俊峰; 任凤海; 卜建龙; 孔祥龙; 朱开彬; 徐世东
哈尔滨医科大学附属肿瘤医院胸外科, 黑龙江 哈尔滨 150081

Author(s): Pang Sainan; Sun Dawei; Wang Junfeng; Ren Fenghai; Bu Jianlong; Kong Xianglong; Zhu Kaibin; Xu Shidong
Department of Thoracic Surgery, Harbin Medical University Cancer Hospital, Heilongjiang Harbin 150081, China.

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摘要: 目的: 探讨紫檀芪(PT)抗人肺鳞癌Calu-1细胞作用机制及内质网应激(ERS)相关蛋白C/EBP同源蛋白(CHOP)在其中的作用。方法: 实验分为对照组、PT组(15、30、45 μmol/L), 分别检测各组Calu-1细胞活力值、凋亡率、ROS含量及Caspase-3活性, 以及CHOP蛋白和凋亡相关蛋白(Bcl-2、Bax)含量的变化。CHOP小干扰RNA(siRNA)特异性抑制CHOP蛋白表达后, PT(0、30 μmol/L)处理细胞24 h, 重复上述检测。结果: PT有效抑制Calu-1细胞增殖, 促进凋亡($P<0.05$), 显著增加ROS含量及Caspase-3活性($P<0.05$), 并呈浓度依赖效应; Western blot检测结果显示PT上调CHOP及Bax的表达($P<0.05$), 抑制Bcl-2的表达($P<0.05$); CHOP siRNA转染显著抑制CHOP表达, 同时抑制PT对Calu-1细胞的上调CHOP蛋白表达和促凋亡作用($P<0.05$)。结论: 紫檀芪可有效抑制肺鳞癌Calu-1细胞活力、促进细胞凋亡, 此作用可能与激活内质网应激相关蛋白CHOP有关。

Abstract: Objective: To investigate the anticancer effect of pterostilbene (PT) on human lung squamous cell carcinoma Calu-1 cell line and explore the role of endoplasmic reticulum stress (ERS) signaling related protein, C/EBP homologous protein (CHOP), in this process. Methods: Calu-1 cells were divided into the Control group and PT groups (15, 30, 45 μmol/L). The cell viability rate, the apoptotic rate and the activity of Caspase-3 and ROS level of cells were respectively detected. Western blot was used to detect the expression of CHOP and apoptosis related proteins (Bax and Bcl-2) in Calu-1 cells. Moreover, small interfering RNA (siRNA) of CHOP transfection was used to block the CHOP expression in Calu-1 cells, then PT treatments (0, 30 μmol/L) were implemented for further detection as mentioned in 24 hours. Results: PT treatments resulted in a significant reduction in cell viability and upregulation of cell apoptosis and production of Caspase-3 and ROS in a dose-dependent manner. Western blot analysis showed that PT treatment resulted in a significant increase of CHOP and Bax expression, and decrease of Bcl-2 expression. Moreover, inhibition of CHOP by siRNA decreased the anticancer role of PT on Calu-1 cells. Conclusion: PT treatment can effectively inhibit the proliferation and enhance the apoptosis of Calu-1 cells, which may be related to the activation of CHOP.

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