alloproteinases，MMPs）则发挥着关键作用，尤其是MMP-2和MMP-9。文献[15]也报道，NF-κB可以转录调节整合素β1亚基的表达，且NF-κB的激活、α5、β1亚基表达增加都会使MMP增加，而NF-κB活性的抑制则使MMP-9表达大幅度的下降。而MMP-2的表达与NF-κB的调节也有关系[16]。

而本研究中，我们应用Western blot方法，表明5-AIQ作为PARP的抑制剂，能够抑制小鼠结肠癌CT26细胞PARP的表达。而目前认为，在炎症过程中，PARP可以调节NF-κB依赖性基因的表达，NF-κB依赖性基因如整合素、MMP-2、MMP-9等在介导肿瘤细胞与细胞外基质黏附、降解细胞外基质蛋白中具有重要作用。因此我们推测，肿瘤CT26细胞PARP的抑制也与炎症时相似，可以下调NF-κB依赖性基因如整合素、MMP-2、MMP-9等的表达。

因此，本实验中5-AIQ可以抑制CT26细胞黏附、运动和侵袭Matrigel膜的能力，可能与5-AIQ对PARP的抑制，进而抑制了NF-κB的活化，下调了NF-κB调控的整合素、MMP-2、MMP-9等相关基因的表达有关。这一推论有待进一步实验的证实。

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作者书写数字须知

根据《关于出版物上数字用法的规定》，本刊实行三位分节法（即从小数点算起，向左向右每3位分1节，节间留出一定空隙），废除千分撇分节法（如2,431改为2 431）。但年份、页数、部队编号、仪表型号、标准号不用三位分节法。中文出现的数字，凡属计数数值，一律用阿拉伯数字表示。

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