和GW4064均可使HepG2和L02细胞中FGF21的mRNA和蛋白水平上调，并呈明显的CDCA或GW4064剂量依赖性，说明FXR活化后可以上调FGF21的表达。FXR激活后，通常与视黄酸X受体以异二聚体形式结合于靶基因启动子区的FXR结合元件（FXR element，FXRE）来调控基因的表达[20]。目前发现的FXRE大多数由反向重复模序AGGTCA组成，中间被一个核苷酸隔开，即反向重复序列IR-1（inverted repeats separated by 1 bp，IR-1），此序列为FXR结合的经典序列。也有同向重复的AGGTCA模序组成的重复序列如DR-3（direct repeats separated by 3 bp）和IR-10（inverted repeats separated by 10 bp）等，而关于FXR对FGF21调控的具体机制还需进一步研究。

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（编辑 张 维）

第三军医大学快速高效编成《核事件医学应急与公众防护》

2011年3月11日日本特大地震、海啸引发的福岛5级核电站事故，受到各方面的高度关注。第三军医大学军事预防医学院防原医学教研室、全军复合伤研究所积极行动，3月18日完成初稿，快速高效编著完成《核事件医学应急与公众防护》，3月31日由人民军医出版社正式出版发行。

这本具有权威性的科普性读物，由我国著名防原医学专家程天民院士和粟永萍教授担任主编，罗成基等专家学者参编，以新颖的“条目式”编写方式，分设基本知识、核事件、核损伤、医学应急、辐射防护和心理防护等六个部分，100项条目，共9万余字。该书阐述了有关核的基本知识，介绍了核事件，特别是核电站事故的发生情况和核事件造成的伤害，地区医院到专科医院的医学应急处置，不同层次的辐射防护，以及心理防护的原则和措施。这本书的出版，对公众普及核知识、防控核事件、加强核防护、医治核损伤、消缓核恐慌、确保核安全将起到积极的促进作用。

（冉新泽，赵虹霖 供稿）