重要。我们通过生存率实验,在幼鼠模型中证明了D39△CPS-TA可被良好耐受。通过监测经CT或Pam2CSK4滴鼻的幼鼠的体质量,我们发现CT组的体质量增长出现了明显迟滞,而Pam2CSK4组则无此现象。以肺组织切片HE染色为手段进行病理学分析时可见CT对肺组织的损害明显大于PBS和Pam2CSK4。

综上,本研究显示,D39△CPS-TA + Pam2CSK4能安全有效地经鼻黏膜促进幼鼠的体液免疫和细胞免疫,对抗肺炎链球菌鼻咽定植及致死性肺炎链球菌感染,有成为人类幼儿肺炎疫苗的良好潜能。但是,本研究所使用的的攻毒菌株仅为2型和19F型,所使用的免疫方式仅为鼻黏膜免疫,该疫苗-佐剂组合对其他常见致病血清型(如6B型、19A型)的肺炎链球菌的抵抗作用以及经其他途径免疫(如口服或皮下免疫)的保护效果尚有待验证。

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参考文献中英文作者名的著录方法

医学期刊的论文中,引用英文文献的比例很高,但有不少作者将英、美人的姓名搞错,以至用光盘核对时出现错姓、错名或姓名全错。英、美人姓名的习惯写法是:名-名-姓,"名"可以有1个、2个或3个,但"姓"只有1个。因此,从书籍或期刊中的姓名转录到文献时,要将次序调整为姓-名-名。姓是不可以简写的;"名"可以缩写,用第一个字母大写,不用缩写点。数据库在著录作者姓名时,已经调整为姓-名-名,可照录。

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