Adriam 具有肾毒性。TSⅡA 能显著降低 Adriam 处理后 HMCL 细胞的凋亡率,表明 TSⅡA 具有抗肾小球系膜细胞凋亡的作用。此外,TSⅡA 还能显著减弱 Adriam 对 HMCL 细胞凋亡相关蛋白 Caspase-3 和 Caspase-9 表达的促进作用,进一步证明 TSⅡA 具有抗肾小球系膜细胞凋亡的作用。

综上所述,TSⅡA 能减弱 Adriam 对肾小球系膜细胞 HMCL 增殖的抑制作用,抑制肾小球系膜细胞 HMCL 凋亡,并能降低 HMCL 细胞凋亡相关蛋白 Caspase-3 和 Caspase-9 的蛋白质表达水平,表明 TSⅡA 能促进病理情况下肾小球系膜细胞增殖,通过调控凋亡蛋白的表达抑制细胞凋亡,提示 TSⅡA 可能通过抑制细胞凋亡减缓慢性肾病的病理进程。本研究首次探究了 TSⅡA 对 Adriam 诱导的肾小球系膜细胞凋亡的作用,但对于其具体作用机制还未进行探讨,因此将在之后的研究中针对其具体的信号通路进行探究。

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