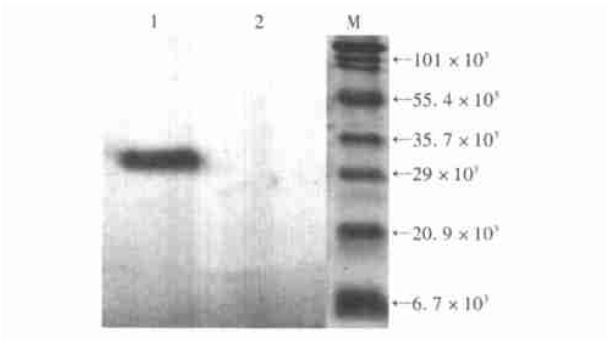
DOI:10.16016/j.1000-5404.2004.14.003



M: Marker; 1: Purified SLC fusion protein; 2: Proteins in lysate of induced fertilized pET32a(+)/BL21trxB(DE3) (IPTG induction for 3 h)

图5 SLC重组蛋白的Western blot分析(羊抗人SLC多抗血清为一抗)

Fig 5 Western blotting of recombinant SLC fusion protein

3 讨论

SLC主要由HEV(高内皮静脉)上皮细胞、淋巴管上皮细胞和次极淋巴组织T细胞区的基质细胞表达,通过CCR7发挥其生物学功能,表达CCR7的主要为DC和T细胞。因此,SLC是DC和T细胞向次级淋巴组织归巢的重要趋化因子。研究表明,缺乏SLC的plt小鼠其T细胞归巢和DC定位障碍[9]。在免疫排斥反应过程中,DC细胞向次级淋巴组织提呈抗原是免疫排斥反应发生的关键环节。为了阻断或减轻免疫排斥反应的发生,我们希望得到SLC受体CCR7的拮抗剂,以阻止或减缓DC细胞进入次级淋巴组织,从而阻止或减少T细胞的活化。本研究构建的SLC融合蛋白表达载体为构建SLC突变体并进一步获得SLC的拮抗剂奠定了基础。目前,国内外尚少见关于SLC与移植免疫排斥关系的研究,对与SLC的研究多集中在肿瘤免疫方面:一方面,多数肿瘤细胞可表达CCR7受体,因此表达SLC较多的器官会有肿瘤转移。应用SLC抗体中和SLC后,可阻断CCR7与SLC的结合,可显著减少肿瘤转移。另一方面,SLC是一种免疫增强剂,肿瘤内直接注射SLC可使DC和$CD8^+$T细胞的浸润到肿瘤实质内,能明显抑制肿瘤的生长[10~12]。本研究成功构建了SLC融合蛋白表达载体,可稳定地大量表达并纯化SLC融合蛋白,在此基础上可利用基因突变技术筛选CCR7的拮抗剂,为研究趋化因子SLC在移植免疫学中的功能奠定基础。

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血压计量单位恢复mmHg表示法

根据国家质量技术监督局和卫生部联合发出的质技监局量函[1998]《关于血压计量单位使用规定的补充通知》的精神,血压计量单位恢复使用毫米汞柱(mmHg),但首次使用时应注明mmHg与千帕[斯卡](kPa)的换算系数。

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