DOI: 10.16016/j.1000-5404.1999.09.016
第 21卷第 9期 第 三 军 医 大 学 学 报 Vol. 21, No. 9
658 1999年 9月 ACTA ACADEMIAE MEDICINAE MILITARIS TERTIAE Sep. 1999

Immunocytochemical localization of anionic exchanger in myocardial cells in rats

Huang Jian, Qian Guisheng, Li Longgui, Xia Qianming, Zhang Xianquan (Department of Cardiology, Xinqiao Hospital, Third Military Medical University, Chongqing, 400037)

Abstract Objective: To investigate the immunocytochemical localization of band 3-like proteins in adult rat myocardial cells and explore its biological significance. Methods: The localization of band 3-like proteins in the myocardial cells was determined with immunocytochemical enzyme staining and immunofluorescence in the adult rats. Monoclonal antibody against erythroid band 3 proteins was used as the primary antibody. Results: Enzyme staining revealed the presence of band 3-like proteins in the sarcolemma of cultured adult rat myocardial cells and invaginations into the cells. Immunofluorescence demonstrated that the membrane and transversal riblike structures in the myocardial cells were labeled by the monoclonal antibody. Conclusion: The immunocytochemical localization of the band 3-like proteins indicates that the proteins are located in the cell membrane and transversal riblike structures. This characteristic of localization of the proteins suggests that the proteins may play an important role in accurately regulating intracellular pH, signal transduction of neurohormonal stimuli and fixing contractile proteins and cellular skeleton to the membrane.

Key words anionic exchanger; immunocytochemistry; immunofluorescence

左上后牙区纤维性龈瘤伴中心大量骨化 1例报告

A case of ossifying fibrous epulis in left retromaxillary teeth region

陈 泽* 周洪亮** (四川省攀枝花市第二人民医院口腔颌面外科) 攀枝花, 617068

1 临床资料

患者林某,女,42岁,因左上后牙龈区无痛性包块 20年,4年来明显增大入院。专科检查:左颊部稍凹陷,张口不受限。$\frac{1+}{578}$缺失,$\frac{+6}{}$Ⅲ度松动。于$\frac{+67}{}$相应腭侧牙龈为蒂,向口腔凸起一包块,蒂周长约 4.0 cm,质软,包块大小约 6.0 cm× 5.0 cm× 4.0 cm,色泽同正常牙龈组织,表面光滑,质硬,无压痛。穿刺检查:未得任何物。上下颌骨全景片示:$\frac{+67}{}$牙槽突已消失。在局麻下行左上后牙龈区包块切除术,术中拔除$\frac{+6}{}$,见牙槽嵴已吸收变平。

病理检查:大体见灰白色椭圆形包块 1个。切面周边灰白,中央为一椭圆黄色、质硬组织,蜂窝状,大小约 3.5 cm× 2.2 cm 镜下示:包块由鳞状上皮被覆,上皮假瘤样增生,皮下主要为纤维组织围绕中央增生,有炎细胞浸润,靠中央处见纤维组织逐渐骨化,中央为大量大小不一,形态不规则,发育成熟的骨小梁,小梁之间见成熟的骨髓。病理诊断:左上后牙区纤维性牙龈瘤伴中心广泛骨化。

2 讨论

本病例病程长,包块大,并且中央广泛骨化,比较少见。牙龈瘤病理上可分为:肉芽性、纤维性、血管性、巨细胞性四种,而大量骨化性龈瘤少见。因此,临床医生要注意鉴别诊断,特别是与异位骨瘤相鉴别。治疗上采用手术切除。本病例术后 3月随访无复发。

关键词 牙龈瘤;上颌
中图法分类号 R739.8

参考文献

1 吴奇光.口腔组织病理学.北京:人民卫生出版社,1997.203~205
2 周树夏.手术学全集:口腔颌面外科卷.北京:人民军医出版社,1996.209~211

(收稿:1999-04-28;修回:1999-07-14)
(编辑 王 红)

* 陈 泽,男,33岁,主治医师
** 病理科

?1994-2016 China Academic Journal Electronic Publishing House. All rights reserved. http://www.cnki.net