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Fas expression on eosinophils in lungs and its changes after treatment in asthmatic guinea pigs*

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Abstract **Objective**: To determine the relationship between the apoptosis of asthmatic eosinophils and Fas expression and its changes after treated with drugs. **Methods**: After the asthmatic guinea pigs were treated with dexamethasone (DM), triptolide (TP) and aminophylline (AM), apoptosis of the eosinophils was detected by TdT-mediated dUTP nick end labeling and Fas mRNA expression measured by RT-PCR and *in situ* hybridization. **Results**: The number of the apoptotic eosinophils was significantly lower in asthmatic group than in the control ($P < 0.01$) and markedly increased after treated with DM, TP and AM ($P < 0.01$). Fas mRNA of the eosinophils was moderately expressed in normal guinea pigs, decreased in asthmatic ones and significantly increased after treatment with the 3 agents ($P < 0.05$). **Conclusion**: Fas may be one of the important factors regulating apoptosis of eosinophils in asthma. DM, TP and AM can up-regulate the Fas expression to promote apoptosis of eosinophils in the lungs of guinea pigs after asthma.

Key words asthma; eosinophil; apoptosis; Fas; guinea pig

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低分子右旋糖酐 40引起过敏反应 1例

Report of one case of hypersensitivity induced by dextran-40

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患者女性, 53岁, 因头晕、视物模糊 2年, 右下肢跛行 1年于 1998年 11月 18日入院。经检查后诊断为颈椎病、椎-基底动脉供血不足型;给予低分子右旋糖酐 40注射液 500 ml静滴。第 1日感头胀、耳鸣(如闪电样, 几秒钟后消失), 平卧加重, 无恶心呕吐, 无发热心悸, 观察, 未予特殊处理;次日静滴完同样液体后, 患者出现恶心、呕吐 2次, 为胃内容物, 每次约 60 ml;头胀如裂, 不能平卧, 无胸闷气促, 左眼胀, 视物模糊;无发热寒战, 呕吐不呈喷射状。查体: 生命征平稳, 意识清楚, 皮肤稍湿, 左咽腭弓粘膜下直径约 1 cm出血斑, 颈软, 心肺无特殊发现, 腹平软。以后两日, 仍有恶心呕吐 2次, 但较轻;皮肤奇痒, 以洗澡后加重。血及输液瓶剩余液细菌培养为阴性, 4次血常规均正常。治疗以抗过敏, 对症, 改善心脑循环。第 5日症状完全缓解。行低分子右旋糖酐 40皮试: 在患者左前臂内侧用低分子右旋糖酐 40注射液 0.1 ml(约 5 mg)皮内注射[1], 15 min时观察皮丘发红, 形成高出皮丘的红斑, 判为阳性。

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讨论

低分子右旋糖酐 40注射液系用蔗糖经肠膜状明串球菌-1226(Leuconostoc mesenteroides)发酵后生成的高分子葡聚糖聚合物, 经精制处理而得, 其本身具有一定抗原性。我科对 10名正常人行皮试有 3人呈阳性;这种过敏反应有逐渐加重的特点。因此, 在使用时应注意及时发现和处理;有条件时, 应尽量把低分子右旋糖酐 40皮试作为常规, 以避免更严重过敏反应发生[2]。

关键词 低分子右旋糖酐 40;过敏
中图法分类号 R593.1; R973.5

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