DOI:10.16016/j.1000-5404.1992.03.003

The modulation effects of tumor necrosis factor on endothelial cells in their synthesis of tissue factor in vitro

Jiang Jianxin, Wang Jianghuai, Chen Huisun, et al (Research Institute of Field Surgery, Third Military Medical College, Chongqing, 630042)

Abstract Endothelial cells (EC) from human umbilical vein have been subcultured for 10 passages as identified with optical and electron microscopy. The modulation effects of recombinant human tumor necrosis factor (rHTNF and TNF) on the 1st to 3rd generation of ECs in their synthesizing tissue factor were studied. It was found that when rHTNF and ECs were cocultured to the 4th hour, the activity of the tissue factor synthesized by ECs was significantly elevated ($P < 0.05$). The activity of tissue factor reached the peak in the 12th hour of culture and then decreased gradually. The tissue factor synthesized by ECs increased in amount with the increase of rHTNF concentration, which implies that rHTNF can promote the synthesis of tissue factor by ECs with evident concentration-and time-dependence. Our findings suggest that tumor necrosis factor plays an important role in the pathogenesis of disseminated intravascular coagulation in septic shock.

Key words endothelium; cell; tumor necrosis factor; thromboplastin

个案与短篇

急性白血病引起血型变异一例报告

马贵山 吴全忠 (第三军医大学新桥医院输血科) 630038

血型是一种终身不变的遗传性状，但 1957 年 Van Loghem 报告了两例白血病病人血型抗原减弱后，引起了人们的重视，对白血病病人出现血型变异的病例时有报道。我们发现一例急性非淋巴细胞白血病病人血型发生变异现象，报告如下：

邓某 女，35 岁，四川籍，工人，1988 年 12 月因劳累后周身酸痛，乏力，面部浮肿，食欲不振，贫血等给予一般对症治疗，至 1989 年 3 月症状加重并伴有发热住某地区医院经抗感染及输 O 型血 2 次共 600ml (检查血型为 O 型)，无不良反应，因疗效不佳于 1989 年 4 月 15 日经我院检查诊断为急性非淋巴细胞白血病 M_2 型收住血液内科治疗，血红蛋白 58g/L，红细胞 2×10^{12}/L，白细胞 14.7×10^{9}/L，骨髓检查：原粒 0.175，早幼粒 0.175 中幼粒 0.125，粒系增生明显活跃，原粒可见 Auer 氏小体，血型检查为 O 型，交叉配血试验阴性，入院当日输 O 型全血 300ml，无不良反应，4 月 21 日用 O 型献血员再次做交叉配血时发现次端呈混合外观现象，复查病人血型，病人红细胞与抗-A、抗-B、抗-A+B 不凝集而病人血清则与 B 型红细胞发生凝集，由于病人急需输血，放先输 O 型红细胞 150ml，为进一步确证病人血型，吸收释放试验证实病人红细胞可吸收抗-A 并释放出抗 A 抗体。抗人球蛋白试验阴性，与 A 型献血员交叉配血不凝集，即改输 A 型血液，在治疗过程中又先后输 A 型全血 17 次 (5700ml)，血小板悬液 4 次 (32 单位)，均无不良反应。

讨论

(1)血型变异亦有作者称为血型抗原减弱，多发生于白血病及肿瘤病人，发生原因一般认为由于白血病病人红系统增生受抑，红细胞发育不成熟，其胞膜上的抗原位点减少或红细胞呈病理性增生，抗原减弱所致。而其血清中抗体尚属正常，本例病人我们观察到其血清中的抗-B 抗体变化不大，故给病人鉴定血型时同时做反定型实属必要。 (下转 219 页)

?1994-2015 China Academic Journal Electronic Publishing House. All rights reserved. http://www.cnki.net

Determination of transcription activity of rat liver nucleic free RNA Polymerase in vitro

Liu Junze, Yi Lukang (Department of Biochemistry, Third Military Medical College, Chongqing. 630038)

Abstract The inhibitory effects of actinomycin D on chromatin (or DNA) template and the stimulating effects of synthetic template Poly [d(A-T)] on transcription were observed in the liver nucleic transcriptional system of the rat in vitor. By introducing proper concentrations of actinomycin D and Poly [d(A-T)] into each reactionary system, a method to assay free RNA polymerase activity in the nucleus was established. In addition, a comparison of the contents between chromatin-engaged and free polymerase in normal rat liver nuclei isolated with hypertonic sucrose (2. 3 mol/L) was made. Eventually, the possible role free RNA Polymerases play in the eukaryotic transcriptional process was discussed.

Key words RNA Polymerases; transcription, genetic; rat; actinomycin

(上接 212 页)

附表 治疗过程中病人血型鉴定观察表

日期	抗-A	抗-B	抗-A、B	Ac	Bc	Oc
1989.04.15	−	−	−			
1989.04.21	−	−	−	−	++	−
1989.05.29	+	−	+	−	+++	−
1989.06.15	++	−	++	−	+++	−
1989.07.02	+++	−	+++	−	+++	−
1989.07.19	+++	−	+++	−	+++	−

(2)本例病人血型变异其血型抗原随着疾病的缓解而逐渐增强(见附表),和以往报道的情况相似,但兰氏[1]报告一例白血病病人 A 抗原减弱病情未缓解 A 抗原即恢复,为何会出现此情况,尚需进一步探讨。

关键词 血型;抗原变化;白血病

参考文献

1. 兰炯采 杨世英 胡利娅。急性粒细胞白血病血型变异一例报告。中华血液学杂志 1985;9:559

(收稿:1991-10-25;修回:1992-02-10)

1994-2015 China Academic Journal Electronic Publishing House. All rights reserved. http://www.cnki.net