

C2min 2

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[摘要] 目的 PAMAM-PEG-C2min
方法 - PAMAM C2min ¹H NMR
PAMAM-PEG-C2min PC3 LNCaP
siR-M 结果
PAMAM-PEG-C2min PC3 LNCaP PAMAM-PEG-C2min
C2min PAMA-PEGM PAMAM-PEG-C2min
PAMAM-PEG-C2min 2 结论

PAMAM-PEG-C2min

[关键词]

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The C2min aptamer-modified gene delivery system for targeting ADPC/AIPC prostate cancer

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[Abstract] **Objective** To synthesize a novel prostate cancer targeting gene vector PAMAM-PEG-C2min and improve gene transfection efficiency targeting on prostate cancer. **Methods** The aptamer (C2min) and polyamide-amine (PAMAM) were ligated by polyethylene glycol (PEG). The structure of the synthesized PAMAM-PEG-C2min was identified by NMR. The biological characteristics of the nanoparticles were examined by the uptake experiments and gene transfection experiments (the loaded gene was siR-M) with the prostate cancer cells (PC3 and LNCaP). Besides, the *in vivo* targeting was investigated using *in vivo* image system. The *in vivo* targeting results indicated that PAMAM-PEG-C2min can achieve the simultaneous targeting of two prostate cancer tissues. **Results** The PAMAM-PEG-C2min synthesis was confirmed by NMR. Cell uptake experiments showed that the cell uptake efficiency of PAMAM-PEG-C2min was concentration dependent. *In vitro* experiments showed that the PC3 and LNCaP cells transfection efficiency and targeting of PAMAM-PEG modified with C2min were significantly improved compared with the PEG modified PAMAM. **Conclusion** PAMAM-PEG-C2min is a potential targeted drug delivery vehicle. It provides a new technology platform for comprehensive and specific targeting treatment of prostate cancer.

[Key words] adapter targeting drug delivery androgen-dependent prostate cancer androgen-independent prostate cancer gene vector

PCa androgen-independent prostate
[1] cancer, AIPC
androgen-dependent prostate cancer, ADPC [2-3]
1~1.5 ADPC ADPC AIPC

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ADPC AIPC

[4]

ADPC

[5]

ADPC/AIPC 2

(LNCaP PC3)	CD71	FAM	FAM-PAMAM	PEG NHS-PEG-
C2min [6]	NHS-	MAL	PEG PAMAM	2 :
PEG-MAL	-	1	15 min	
polyamidoamine PAMAM	2		5000	FAM-
	siR-M	PAMAM-PEG	C2min	FAM-PAMAM-
	PAMAM-PEG-	PEG	C2min PAMAM	1:1
C2min/siR-M			24 h	FAM-PAMAM-PEG-C2min
				cy7 PAMAM PAMAM-PEG
				PAMAM-PEG-C2min
		¹ H NMR	3	FAM
1 材料与amp;方法				
1.1 主要仪器和试剂				
Mercury Plus 300 MHz				1.5 两种前列腺癌细胞对 PAMAM-PEG-C2min
Varian IX2-RFACA				的摄取
Olympus FACSCalibur	BD	PC3	LNCaP	6
C2min	Ribo Bio	6×10 ⁴ /		80%
pEGFP-N2-Luc				0.04 0.20
pDNA siR-m, Weijin Bio		0.40 0.80	1.20 μmol/L	FAM-PAMAM-PEG-
Promega	QIAGEN Plasmid Mega	C2min	PC3 LNCaP	1 h PBS 3
Kit Qiagen GmbH,	PAMAM (G5) 5%			2
	Sulfhydryl Addition Kit DyLight-633			
NHS Ester	BCA Protein Assay kit Thermo	PBS		2
	MAL-PEG-NHS	FAM		
4000 Nektar	FAM cy-7 RPMI-1640			1.6 PAMAM-PEG-C2min/pDNA 纳米复合物的制
Gibco,				备及表征
1.2 细胞和实验动物		PAMAM	PAMAM-PEG	PAMAM-PEG-
ADPC	LNCaP AIPC	C2min	12 μg/ml	PAMAM
	BALB/C	DNA	N/P 1:1 5:1 10:1 15:1 20:1 25:1	
		30 s	PAMAM\pDNA PAMAM-	
		PEG\pDNA	PAMAM-PEG-C2min\pDNA	
			Z90 Malvern	
SCXK 2018-0006		N/P	PAMAM-PEG\pDNA	Zeta
1.3 细胞培养及荷 2 种移植瘤裸鼠模型的建立		n=3		
LNCaP	PC3	5%		
FBS	RPMI-1640	37 °C	5%	
CO ₂ [7]	2~3 d			1.7 PAMAM-PEG-C2min/pDNA 体外转染
80%		PC3	LNCaP	24
		2×10 ⁴ /		
	PC3	LNCaP		
	1×10 ⁷	/ml		" 1.6"
		0.2 ml/		3 μg pDNA /
				37 °C 5% CO ₂
15~20 d				48 h
500 mm ²			488 nm	525 nm
1.4 PAMAM-PEG-C2min 的合成与结构鉴定				
	FAM-NSH	PAMAM		
FAM-PAMAM-PEG-C2min				[8]
PAMAM (G5)	FAM			
5:1	4 °C			1.8 纳米复合物的体内靶向性效果
	G-25			cy7-PAMAM-PEG-
				C2min
			" 1.4"	0.5 2

6 12 24 h

82.34±3.83 % PC3

8.75±0.47 %

85.37±3.25 %

LNCaP

1.9 统计学处理

SPSS 18

t

(2B)

$\bar{x} \pm s$

2.3 不同 N/P 比 PAMAM-PEG-C2min/pDNA 纳米复合物粒径和 Zeta 电位

3 PAMAM-PEG-C2min/pDNA

N/P

Zeta

PAMAM

2 结果

2.1 PAMAM-PEG-C2min 的结构鉴定

	NHS-PEG-MAL	NHS	PAMAM
			PAMAM-PEG
PAMAM-PEG-MAL	PEG	MAL	
C2min		PAMAMA-PEG-C2min	
¹ H NMR	D ₂ O	4.7 ppm	PAMAM
	2.2	3.4 ppm	1A PEG
		3.6 ppm	
	8.3 ppm	1B	
	PEG	2.4	C2min
	PAMAM		2.2
3.4 ppm	1C	8.3 ppm	
	C2min	PAMAM-PEG	

PAMAM-PEG-C2min

2.2 两种前列腺癌细胞对 PAMAM-PEG-C2min 的摄取

	PAMAM-PEG-C2min	PC3
LNCaP		LNCaP
PC3		
2A		PAMAM-PEG-
C2min	0.04 μmol/L	0.12 μmol/L
LNCaP		10.31±0.38 %

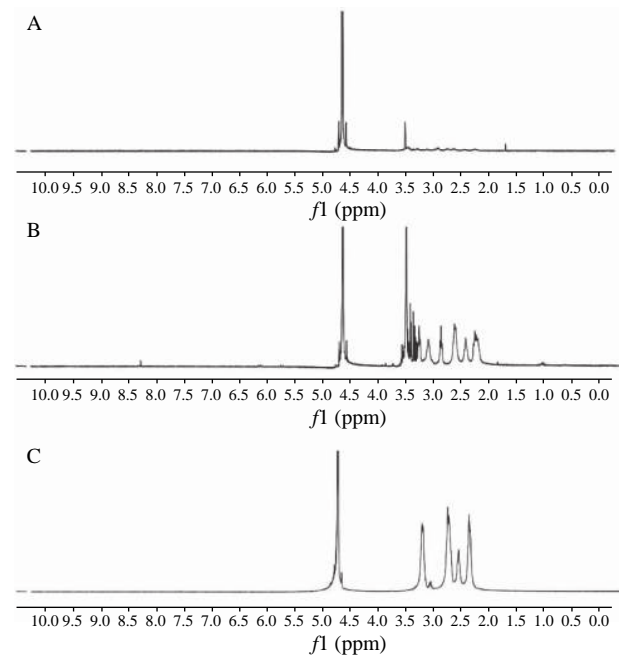


图 1 PAMAM (A)、PAMAM-PEG (B)、PAMAM-PEG-C2min (C) 的¹H NMR 图谱

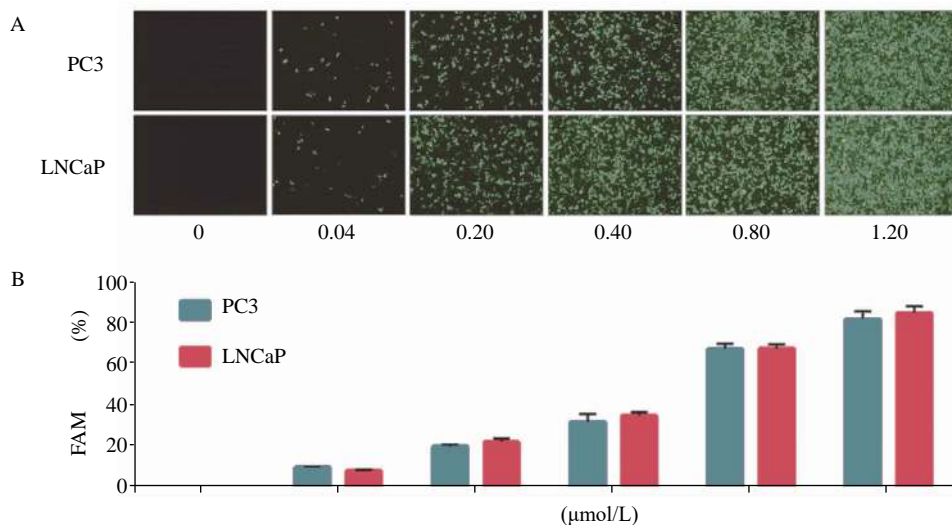


图 2 PC3 和 LNCaP 对不同浓度的 PAMAM-PEG-C2min 的摄取情况 (n=4)

A. B.

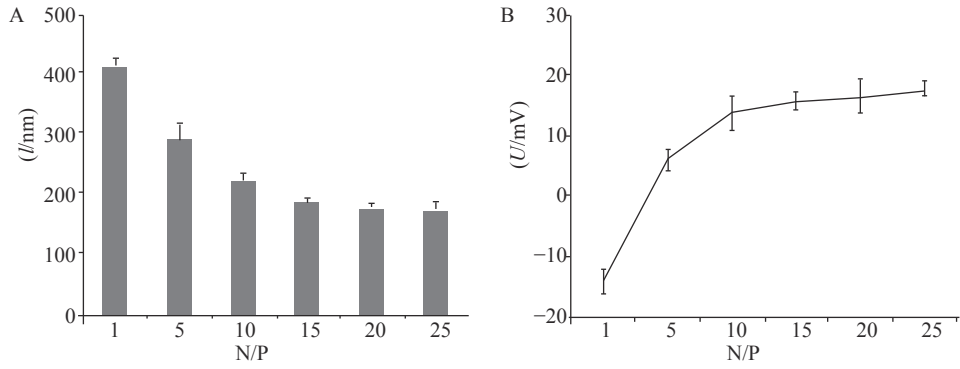


图3 不同 N/PPAMAM-PEG-C2min/pDNA 复合物粒径和 Zeta 电位 (n=3)

A. B.

2.4 PAMAM-PEG-C2min/pDNA 体外转染
PAMAM-PEG-C2min/pDNA

2.5 纳米复合物的体内靶向性效果

4A N/P 4B
N/P PAMAM-PEG C2min
2
PAMAM-PEG-C2min
2

5 Cy7-
0.5 h
2 h 12 h 24 h
PAMAM-PEG-C2min C2min
ADPC AIPC

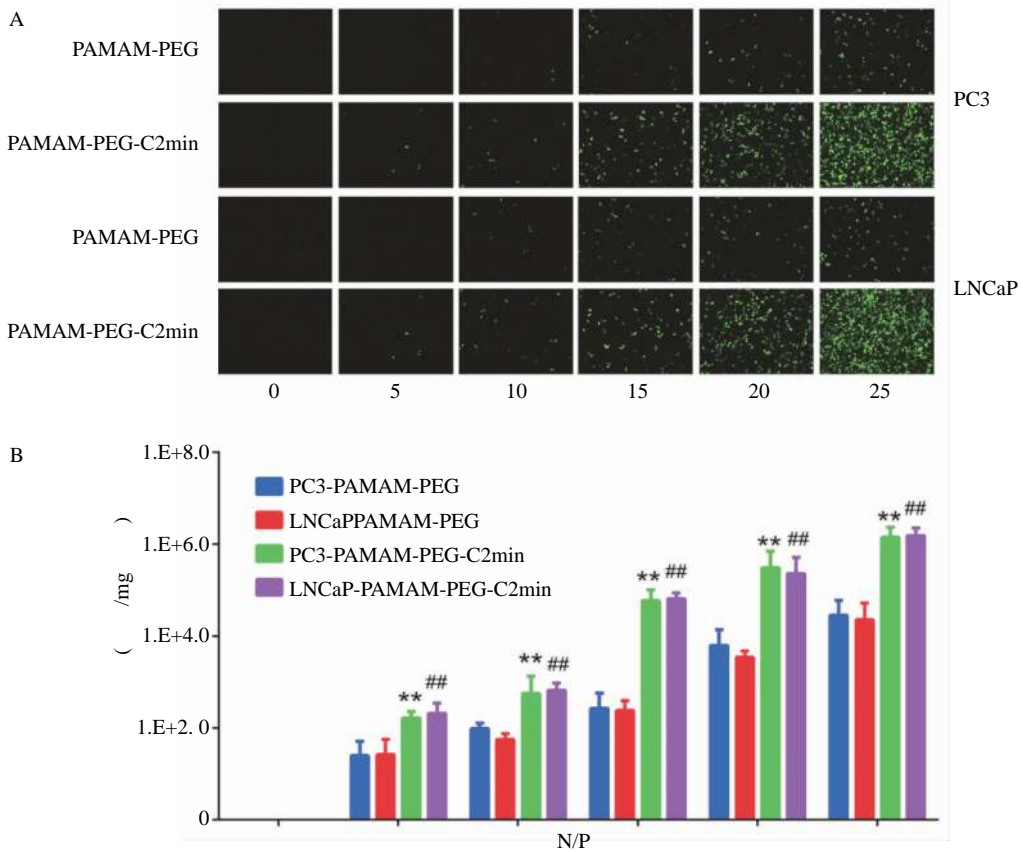


图4 荧光显微镜 (A)、生物发光检测仪 (B) 观察不同纳米复合物的细胞表达情况 (n=4)

**P<0.01 N/P PC3-PAMAM-PEG-C2min PC3-PAMAM-PEG ##P<0.01 N/P
LNCaP-PAMAM-PEG-C2min LNCaP-PAMAM-PEG

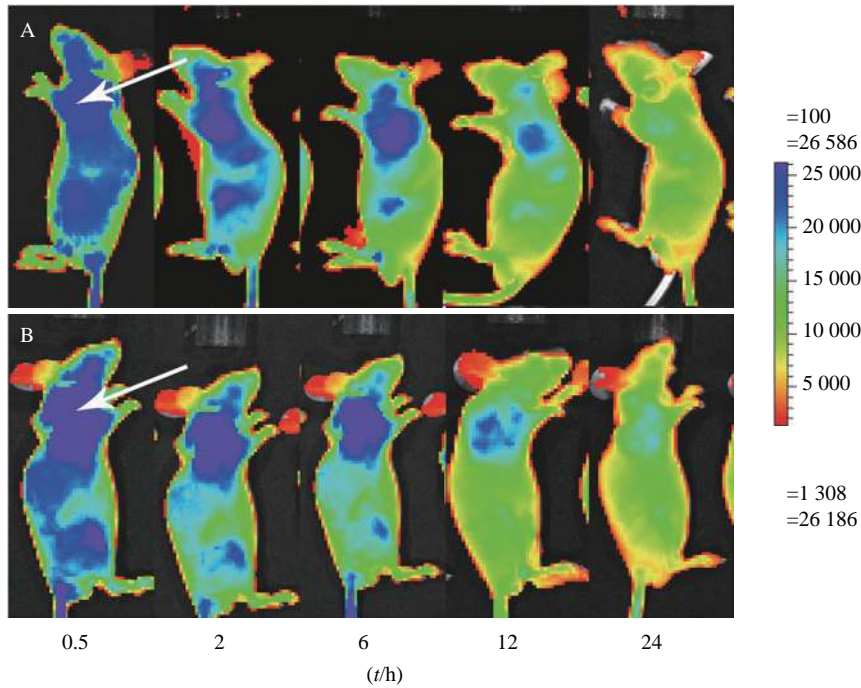


图5 动物活体成像

A. PC3

B. LNCaP

3 讨论

PAMAM

[9]

[10-12]

[6, 13]

LNCaP PC3 CD71
C2min CD71 [14]
C2min 43 (43 nt)
C2min

2

PAMAM-PEG-C2min

C2min PC3 LNCaP
PAMAM-PEG-C2min-pDNA

N/P

[15]

N/P

2

C2min

PAMAM-

PEG-C2min

2

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表4 防暑清热饮总黄酮和总多糖含量测定结果 *p<0.05, n=3

20181210	855.2	5 085
20181212	869.2	5 108
20190107	828.0	4 420

A₄₈₇ 0.3~0.7 100

5 讨论

本研究采用紫外-可见分光光度法测定了防暑清热饮中总黄酮和总多糖的含量。结果表明，该饮中总黄酮和总多糖的含量均较高，且在不同批次间具有良好的稳定性。这可能与该饮的原料来源和加工工艺有关。此外，我们还研究了该饮对大鼠的急性毒性，结果表明，该饮在5 h、10 h、20 h内均未见明显的毒性反应。这可能与该饮的组方配伍有关。本研究为防暑清热饮的临床应用提供了重要的参考依据。

本研究还探讨了防暑清热饮对大鼠的急性毒性。结果表明，该饮在5 h、10 h、20 h内均未见明显的毒性反应。这可能与该饮的组方配伍有关。本研究为防暑清热饮的临床应用提供了重要的参考依据。

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