

عنوان مقاله:

Prednison provokes serum and vasoactive substances in a mice model of immune thrombocytopenia

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective(s): The main objective of this study was to investigate the variations of β -endorphin (β -EP), vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP), serotonin (۵-HT) and norepinephrine (NE) of immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) mice as well as the regulatory mechanism of prednison. Materials and Methods: Sixty BALB/c mice were randomly divided into control group, model group and prednison intervention group. ITP mice model was duplicated by injecting with glycoprotein-

antiplatelet serum (GP-APS) except in control group. After ITP disease model was successful established, prednison was used in prednison intervention group. The β -EP, VIP, δ -HT and NE contents of ITP mice were detected by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). Results: Compared with the values in control group, the detection values of VIP and δ -HT in model group declined, while the detection values of β -EP and NE increased. Compared with prednison intervention group, the detection values of VIP and δ -HT in model group increased, while the detection values of β -EP and NE showed no significant change. Conclusion: In this study, the β -EP, VIP, δ -HT and NE contents in ITP mice injected with GP-APS were changed by prednison. It shows that prednison as the first-line therapy for ITP with effective hemostasis function is likely to increasing the contents of VIP and δ -HT. These results suggest the therapeutic value of prednison for the treatment of ITP.

کلمات کلیدی:

Immune thrombocytopenia, Mice, Norepinephrine VIP, β -EP, δ -HT

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