

补肾活血方改善抗磷脂抗体相关复发性流产小鼠妊娠结局的机制^Δ

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摘要 目的 探讨补肾活血方改善抗磷脂抗体相关复发性流产(aPL-RSA)小鼠妊娠结局的作用机制。方法 将SPF级BALB/c雌性小鼠随机分为正常对照组、佐剂对照组、模型组和补肾活血方组。以 β_2 糖蛋白I联合弗氏佐剂免疫法构建小鼠aPL-RSA模型。补肾活血方组自妊娠第0天起灌胃给药1.653 6 g/(kg·d),其余3组同期灌胃等体积生理盐水,每日2次,连续给药15 d。观察孕鼠子宫外观,记录单个胚胎质量并计算胚胎吸收率;检测富血小板血浆(PRP)中CD41⁺CD62p⁺活化血小板比例;检测血清中血栓素B2(TXB2)、血小板因子4(PF4)水平;观察胎盘组织形态变化;检测胎盘组织细胞凋亡率;检测胎盘组织中丙二醛(MDA)含量、总超氧化物歧化酶(T-SOD)活性以及白细胞介素1 β (IL-1 β)、IL-18水平,基质金属蛋白酶3(MMP-3)、MMP-9、增殖细胞核抗原-67(简称Ki67)、超氧化物歧化酶2(SOD2)、Nod样受体蛋白3(NLRP3)、含有CARD结构域的凋亡相关斑点样蛋白(ASC)、胱天蛋白酶1(caspase-1)蛋白表达和SOD2、NLRP3、ASC、caspase-1 mRNA表达。**结果** 与正常对照组和佐剂对照组比较,模型组孕鼠的单个胚胎质量、胎盘组织中T-SOD活性,以及SOD2 mRNA和蛋白的相对表达量均显著降低($P < 0.05$);胚胎吸收率,PRP中CD41⁺CD62p⁺活化血小板比例,血清中TXB2、PF4水平,胎盘组织细胞凋亡率和胎盘组织中MDA含量,MMP-3、MMP-9、Ki67蛋白的相对表达量,NLRP3、ASC、caspase-1蛋白和mRNA的相对表达量,IL-1 β 、IL-18水平均显著升高($P < 0.05$);模型组孕鼠子宫形态不规则,部分子宫角存在局限性萎缩;胎盘组织蜕膜细胞碎裂,迷路区滋养层细胞广泛空泡化、坏死,伴血管减少。经补肾活血方干预后,孕鼠上述指标水平均显著逆转($P < 0.05$),孕鼠子宫形态、病理损伤均明显改善。**结论** 补肾活血方可有效改善aPL-RSA模型孕鼠的妊娠结局,其作用机制可能与抑制血小板活化、减轻氧化应激损伤、增强滋养层细胞功能,以及抑制NLRP3炎症小体通路介导的炎症反应密切相关。

关键词 补肾活血方;复发性流产;抗磷脂抗体;血小板活化;NLRP3炎症小体;妊娠结局

Mechanism of Bushen huoxue formula in improving pregnancy outcomes in mice with antiphospholipid antibody-related recurrent spontaneous abortion

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ABSTRACT **OBJECTIVE** To investigate the mechanism of Bushen huoxue formula in improving pregnancy outcomes in mice with antiphospholipid antibody-related recurrent spontaneous abortion (aPL-RSA). **METHODS** SPF female BALB/c mice were randomly divided into normal control group, adjuvant control group, model group, and Bushen huoxue formula group. The aPL-RSA mouse model was established by immunization with β_2 glycoprotein I combined with Freund's adjuvant. From gestational day 0, the Bushen huoxue formula group was administered 1.653 6 g/(kg·d) of the prescription by gavage, while the other three groups received an equal volume of normal saline, twice daily for 15 consecutive days. The uterine appearance of pregnant mice was observed; individual embryo weight was recorded, and the embryo resorption rate was calculated. The proportion of activated CD41⁺CD62p⁺ platelets in platelet-rich plasma

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