

肾福康胶囊通过 STAT3/YAP 通路调控细胞串扰改善肾间质纤维化的机制^Δ

杜 炜^{1*}, 杨玉芳², 廖燕红¹, 邹小琴³, 梁志伟¹, 冯祥乾¹, 钟小斌^{1,4#}(1. 广西医科大学药学院, 南宁 530021; 2. 广西医科大学第一附属医院药学部, 南宁 530021; 3. 广西医科大学第一附属医院科研部, 南宁 530021; 4. 广西医科大学附属肿瘤医院临床药学部, 南宁 530012)

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摘要 目的 探讨肾福康胶囊(SFK)通过信号转导及转录活化因子3(STAT3)/Yes相关蛋白(YAP)通路调控巨噬细胞-成纤维细胞串扰改善肾间质纤维化(RIF)的作用机制。方法 用转化生长因子 β_1 (TGF- β_1)诱导巨噬细胞RAW264.7极化,再建立巨噬细胞与肾成纤维细胞NRK-49F的非接触共培养体系,以及巨噬细胞与YAP敲低肾成纤维细胞非接触共培养体系,给予低、中、高浓度(4、8、16 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)SFK,以及STAT3抑制剂(STAT3-I, 1.64 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)、氯沙坦钾片(阳性对照, 0.28 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$),干预48 h。检测巨噬细胞中CD86、CD163、STAT3蛋白和CD86、F4/80、STAT3 mRNA表达水平,共培养肾成纤维细胞中 α -平滑肌肌动蛋白(α -SMA)、波形蛋白(Vimentin)、I型胶原(Col-I)、基质金属蛋白酶1(MMP-1)、YAP蛋白及mRNA表达水平,以及共培养YAP敲低肾成纤维细胞中 α -SMA、Vimentin、MMP-1蛋白及mRNA表达水平。结果 TGF- β_1 诱导后巨噬细胞中CD86、CD163、STAT3蛋白表达水平和CD86、F4/80、STAT3 mRNA表达水平均显著升高($P<0.05$);极化的巨噬细胞的培养液可激活肾成纤维细胞,使肾成纤维细胞中 α -SMA、Vimentin、Col-I、YAP蛋白及mRNA表达水平均显著升高, MMP-1蛋白及mRNA表达水平显著降低($P<0.05$);SFK、STAT3-I可逆转以上指标的变化,其中SFK中浓度组部分指标效果强于SFK低、高浓度组。在巨噬细胞与YAP敲低肾成纤维细胞非接触共培养实验中,各组细胞中 α -SMA、Vimentin、MMP-1蛋白及mRNA表达差异均无统计学意义。结论 SFK可通过阻断STAT3/YAP通路,抑制巨噬细胞-肾成纤维细胞串扰,从而延缓RIF进展。

关键词 肾福康胶囊;肾间质纤维化;巨噬细胞;成纤维细胞;细胞串扰;STAT3/YAP通路

Mechanism of Shenfukang capsule in ameliorating renal interstitial fibrosis by regulating cellular crosstalk via the STAT3/YAP pathway

DU Wei¹, YANG Yufang², LIAO Yanhong¹, ZOU Xiaoqin³, LIANG Zhiwei¹, FENG Xiangqian¹, ZHONG Xiaobin^{1,4} (1. School of Pharmacy, Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China; 2. Dept. of Pharmacy, the First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China; 3. Dept. of Scientific Research, the First Affiliated Hospital of Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China; 4. Dept. of Clinical Pharmacy, Guangxi Medical University Cancer Hospital, Nanning 530012, China)

ABSTRACT **OBJECTIVE** To investigate the mechanism by which Shenfukang capsule (SFK) ameliorates renal interstitial fibrosis (RIF) by regulating macrophage-fibroblast crosstalk via the signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3)/Yes-associated protein (YAP) pathway. **METHODS** RAW264.7 macrophages were induced to polarize with transforming growth factor- β_1 (TGF- β_1). Subsequently, a non-contact co-culture system of macrophages with renal fibroblasts NRK-49F, as well as a non-contact co-culture system of macrophages with YAP-knockdown renal fibroblasts, were established. Cells were treated with low, medium, and high concentrations (4, 8, 16 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) of SFK, as well as a STAT3 inhibitor (STAT3-I, 1.64 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) and losartan potassium tablets (positive control, 0.28 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$), for 48 h. After intervention, the protein and mRNA expression levels of CD86, CD163, and STAT3 in macrophages, as well as CD86, F4/80, and STAT3 mRNA, were detected. In co-cultured renal fibroblasts, the protein and mRNA expression levels of α -smooth muscle actin (α -SMA), Vimentin, collagen type I (Col-I), matrix metalloproteinase-1 (MMP-1), and YAP were detected. In co-cultured YAP-knockdown renal fibroblasts, the protein and mRNA expression levels of α -SMA, Vimentin, and MMP-1 were also detected. **RESULTS** Following TGF- β_1 induction, the protein expression levels of CD86, CD163, and STAT3, as well as the mRNA expression levels of CD86, F4/80, and STAT3 in macrophages were significantly increased ($P<0.05$). The conditioned medium from polarized macrophages activated renal fibroblasts, as evidenced by significantly increased protein and mRNA expression levels of α -SMA, Vimentin,

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*第一作者 硕士研究生。研究方向:中药多靶点调节防治肾脏疾病的药效与分子机制。E-mail:1085233292@qq.com

#通信作者 主任药师,硕士生导师。研究方向:中药延缓慢性肾病进展的作用机制。E-mail:zhongxiaobin@gxmu.edu.cn