

溃疡性结肠炎虚实证候血清细胞因子表达的差异性研究^{*}

杨晓航 李 舒 黄丽群 刘文奇 刘 力

(陕西中医药大学, 陕西 咸阳 712046)

摘 要: **目的** 通过观察溃疡性结肠炎(ulcerative colitis, UC)大肠湿热证、脾气虚弱证、脾虚湿热证三种虚实证候患者血清中细胞因子 TNF- α 、IFN- γ 、TGF- β 1、IL-17A 表达的差异,分析细胞因子表达与 UC 证候的相关性。**方法** 分组随机纳入 UC 患者 31 例,分为大肠湿热证组、脾气虚弱证组、脾虚湿热证组,纳入 10 例健康志愿者作为对照组,采用 ELISA 法检测各组血清中 TNF- α 、IFN- γ 、TGF- β 1、IL-17A 含量。UC 组和对照组之间比较采用 *t* 检验,组间比较采用方差分析。**结果** UC 患者血清 IFN- γ 、TGF- β 1 浓度显著高于对照组($P<0.01$);大肠湿热证、脾气虚弱证组患者血清 IFN- γ 浓度均显著高于对照组($P<0.01$);大肠湿热证、脾气虚弱证、脾虚湿热证组患者血清 TGF- β 1 浓度均显著高于对照组($P<0.01$);三种虚实证候组间比较,脾气虚弱证组患者血清 TNF- α 浓度显著高于大肠湿热证组($P<0.05$)和脾虚湿热证组($P<0.01$),大肠湿热证组患者血清 IFN- γ 浓度显著高于脾虚湿热证组($P<0.01$),脾气虚弱证组患者血清 IFN- γ 浓度显著高于脾虚湿热证组($P<0.05$);各组间血清 IL-17A 浓度比较均未见显著性差异($P>0.05$)。**结论** UC 患者血清 IFN- γ 、TGF- β 1 浓度升高可能与 UC 发病相关,UC 患者血清 TNF- α 、IFN- γ 的含量差异可为虚实证候的辨识提供客观实验依据。

关键词: UC; 细胞因子; 虚实证候; 差异性

中图分类号: R 574.62

文献标识码: A

文章编号: 2096-1340(2016)05-0043-04

DOI: 10.13424/j.cnki.jsctcm.2016.05.017

Serum Cytokine Expression Differences in Ulcerative colitis Deficiency and Sufficiency Syndromes

Yang Xiaohang, Li Shu, Huang Liqun, Liu Wenqi, Liu Li

(Shaanxi University of Chinese Medicine, Xianyang, 712046, China)

Abstract: **Objective** To observe the serum cytokine TNF- α , IFN- γ , TGF- β 1, IL differences -17A expression in three types of ulcerative colitis (UC) large intestine damp-heat syndrome, spleen Qi deficiency syndrome, spleen deficiency caused damp-heat syndrome and to analysis of cytokine expression and UC syndromes correlation. **Methods** 31 cases of UC patients were randomly divided into large intestine damp-heat syndrome, spleen Qi deficiency syndrome, spleen deficiency caused damp-heat syndrome. 10 healthy volunteers were as a control group, each group was detected serum TNF- α , IFN- γ , TGF- β 1, IL-17A contents by ELISA. T test was used to compare between UC and control groups, the groups were compared by analysis of variance. **Results** UC serum IFN- γ , TGF- β 1 concentration was significantly higher ($P<0.01$); in the large intestine damp-heat syndrome group and spleen Qi deficiency syndrome

^{*} **基金项目:** 国家自然科学基金资助项目(81173156);陕西省自然科学基金基础研究计划(2012JM4017)