

ROCK抑制剂Y-27632对TGF-β1/CTGF通路的影响

任杰, 安海燕

■背景资料

肝纤维化是多种原因引起的慢性肝损害所致的病理改变, 表现为肝内细胞外间质成分过度异常地沉积, 并影响肝脏的功能, 是慢性肝病发展到肝硬化必经之阶段。现认为肝纤维化尚有逆转至正常的可能, 目前研究的重点放在分子与分子、分子与细胞及细胞与细胞间的相互作用方面。

任杰, 安海燕, 南方医科大学中医药学院中基文史教研室 广东省广州市 510515
任杰, 主要从事中西医结合的临床研究。
2013年高等学校博士学科点专项科研基金资助项目, No. 20134433120009
省级大学生创新创业训练计划基金资助项目, No. 1212113079
作者贡献分布: 本文综述由任杰完成; 安海燕负责审核。
通讯作者: 安海燕, 讲师, 510515, 广东省广州市白云区广州大道北1838号, 南方医科大学中医药学院中基文史教研室。
anhaiya@fimmu.com
电话: 020-61648246
收稿日期: 2014-06-01 修回日期: 2014-07-05
接受日期: 2014-07-28 在线出版日期: 2014-09-18

Effects of ROCK inhibitor Y-27632 on TGF-β1/CTGF pathway

Jie Ren, Hai-Yan An

Jie Ren, Hai-Yan An, Department of Basic Traditional Chinese Medicine, College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, Guangdong Province, China

Supported by: The Research Fund for the Doctoral Program of Higher Education, No. 20134433120009; Provincial Training Programs of Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Undergraduates, No. 1212113079

Correspondence to: Hai-Yan An, Lecturer, Department of Basic Traditional Chinese Medicine, College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Southern Medical University, 1838 Guangzhou Road, Baiyun District, Guangzhou 510515, Guangdong Province, China. anhaiya@fimmu.com

Received: 2014-06-01 Revised: 2014-07-05

Accepted: 2014-07-28 Published online: 2014-09-18

Abstract

Y-27632, a pyrimidine derivative, is a recently developed synthetic specific inhibitor of Rho associated coiled-coil forming protein kinase (ROCK), and it inhibits the process of hepatic fibrosis by regulating a variety of biological effects mediated by ROCK. Recent studies have found that the transforming growth factor β1 (TGF-β1)/ connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) signaling pathway is involved in liver fibrosis. TGF-β1 induces the expression of its downstream molecule CTGF, resulting in the increase of extracellular matrix and liver fibrosis. Y-27632 can inhibit the expression of TGF-β1 and CTGF. This paper attempts to explain the anti-fibrosis effect

of Y-27632 in terms of the impact of Y-27632 on the TGF-β1/CTGF pathway, with an aim to better understand the functional target of Y-27632 and provide a theoretical basis for the targeted therapy of liver fibrosis.

© 2014 Baishideng Publishing Group Inc. All rights reserved.

Key Words: ROCK inhibitor; Y-27632; Liver fibrosis; Transforming growth factor β1; CTGF

Ren J, An HY. The Effects of ROCK inhibitor Y-27632 on TGF-β1/CTGF Pathway. Shijie Huaren Xiaohua Zazhi 2014; 22(26): 3932-3936 URL: <http://www.wjgnet.com/1009-3079/22/3932.asp> DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.11569/wcjd.v22.i26.3932>

摘要

Y-27632为嘧啶衍生物, 是一种近年来合成的特异性Rho相关螺旋卷曲蛋白激酶(Rho associated coiled-coil forming protein kinase, ROCK)抑制剂, 能通过调控ROCK介导的多种生物效应从而抑制肝纤维化的形成。研究发现, 转化生长因子β1(transforming growth factor β1, TGF-β1)/结缔组织生长因子(connective tissue growth factor, CTGF)通路参与肝纤维化的形成, TGF-β1诱导其下游效应分子CTGF表达, 促使细胞外基质生成增多, 导致肝纤维化。Y-27632具有抑制TGF-β1和CTGF表达的作用, 本文从ROCK抑制剂Y-27632对TGF-β1/CTGF通路的影响来阐述Y-27632的抗纤维化作用, 借此更深入的了解Y-27632的作用靶点, 为肝纤维化的靶向治疗提供理论依据。

© 2014年版权归百世登出版集团有限公司所有。

关键词: ROCK抑制剂; Y-27632; 肝纤维化; 转化生长因子β1; 结缔组织生长因子

核心提示: 目前, Rho相关螺旋卷曲蛋白激酶(Rho associated coiled-coil forming protein kinase, ROCK)抑制剂Y-27632已成为新药研发的热点, 许多研究已证实了Y-27632能有效阻断转化生长

■同行评议者
吴江锋, 副教授,
三峡大学医学院
形态学部



因子 β 1(transforming growth factor β 1, TGF- β 1)/结缔组织生长因子(connective tissue growth factor, CTGF)通路, 在细胞迁移、基质代谢与细胞因子调节等方面改善肝纤维化, 因此, 本文就ROCK抑制剂Y-27632对TGF- β 1/CTGF通路的影响机制作一综述。

任杰, 安海燕. ROCK抑制剂Y-27632对TGF- β 1/CTGF通路的影响. 世界华人消化杂志 2014; 22(26): 3932-3936 URL: <http://www.wjgnet.com/1009-3079/22/3932.asp> DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.11569/wcj.v22.i26.3932>

0 引言

肝纤维化是一个多因素参与的复杂的病理过程, 其中心环节是肝星状细胞(hepatic stellate cell, HSC)的活化。在各种损伤因子刺激下, HSC从静止状态活化为肌成纤维样细胞并产生大量细胞外基质(extracellular matrix, ECM), 促进肝纤维化的形成^[1-3]。研究表明, 转化生长因子(transforming growth factor β 1, TGF- β 1)是促使HSC活化最重要的细胞因子^[4-6], 结缔组织生长因子(connective tissue growth factor, CTGF)是TGF- β 1下游效应因子, 主要作用为刺激细胞增生和ECM合成, 介导TGF- β 1促进组织器官纤维化方面的生物学效应。近年来, 靶向阻断TGF- β 1及相关信号通路治疗肝纤维化受到学者广泛关注^[7-9]。而在肝纤维化动物模型实验中, 经Rho相关螺旋卷曲蛋白激酶(Rho associated coiled-coil forming protein kinase, ROCK)抑制剂Y-27632治疗后的动物肝纤维化得到明显改善^[10], 因此, 本文就ROCK抑制剂Y-27632对TGF- β 1/CTGF通路的影响作一综述。

1 Rho激酶抑制剂Y-27632的生物学效应及分子机制

Rho/ROCK信号通路是近年来较深入研究的与纤维化密切相关的通路, 其过度激活参与肺、心、肝、肾等纤维化^[11-14]。Rho/ROCK信号通路通过促进肌动蛋白微丝骨架的聚合, 调控着平滑肌细胞的收缩、黏附、迁移、增殖和凋亡等多种生物学行为和功能^[15,16]。Rho/ROCK信号通路的关键信号分子包括Rho GTP酶(Rho GTPase)、ROCK以及肌球蛋白磷酸酶(myosin phosphatase, MP), 其中ROCK是Rho的下游效应分子, 属于丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶家庭成员^[17,18]。Y-27632, 一种二盐酸化穿膜小分子, 化

学式 $C_{14}H_{23}C_{12}N_3O$, 通过与ROCK竞争性结合腺嘌呤核苷三磷酸(adenosine triphosphate, ATP)特异性的抑制ROCK^[19,20]。目前, Y-27632已广泛用于研究ROCK在细胞和动物模型中生物学特性^[21,22]。Masamune等^[23]研究表明, Y-27632能作用于活化的胰腺星状细胞, 使应力纤维解体并抑制 α -平滑肌肌动蛋白(α -smooth muscle actin, α -SMA)表达, 对肌动蛋白细胞骨架有调节作用。Roberts^[24]发现, Y-27632能提高肌球蛋白轻链磷酸酶(myosin light chain phosphatase, MLCP)活性, 使MLC磷酸化增多, 从而导致细胞变形能力减弱、平滑肌细胞张力减小。Bishop等^[25]实验证实, Y-27632能有效抑制肝癌细胞的迁移活动和侵袭能力, 减少转移灶的出现。Ikeda等^[26]发现, Y-27632能抑制腺嘌呤二核苷酸磷酸氧化酶活性, 并上调半胱氨酸蛋白酶-3(Caspase3)表达, 从而诱导HSC凋亡, 缓解肝纤维化。总之, Y-27632或通过调控细胞骨架重排过程来抑制HSC活化和迁移, 虽然Y-27632的安全性尚待量化评估, 但对其进一步研究将为临床治疗肝纤维化提供了重要理论依据。

2 TGF- β 1/CTGF通路在肝纤维化中的作用

TGF- β 1和CTGF是HSC重要的活化因子, 但目前国内关于TGF- β 1/CTGF通路在肝纤维化中的作用的研究尚为少见, 对于TGF- β 1通过何种方式诱导CTGF产生尚不明确。TGF- β 1激活其受体后, 通过磷酸化Smads将胞质内信号传递到细胞核内, 从而实现对靶基因的调控, 参与成纤维细胞的增殖、细胞表型转化和细胞外基质合成等纤维化过程^[27,28]。CTGF是一种分泌性蛋白, 参与调节细胞增殖、分化、黏附和迁移等多种细胞功能, 在肝实质细胞、HSC、胆管上皮细胞及肌成纤维细胞均有表达。更为重要的是, CTGF作为TGF- β 1的下游效应分子, 协同加强了TGF- β 1组织重构和促纤维化效应^[29,30]。研究发现, CTGF在正常肝组织中表达较低, 而在肝纤维化患者和肝纤维化动物模型中表达较高^[31,32], 这提示或通过特异性抑制CTGF表达从而延缓或逆转肝纤维化的进程。对于TGF- β 1如何诱导CTGF产生, 研究学者认为, TGF- β 通过TGF- β /T β R/Smads信号转导通路, 形成Smads2、Smads3、Smads4复合物后进入细胞核, 并与细胞核内转录因子共同作用, 激活CTGF基因启动子序列上位于-162--128 bp处的TGF- β 反应原件, 从而诱导CTGF的表达^[33,34]。还有部分

■研发前沿
Y-27632为嘧啶衍生物, 是一种近年来合成的特异性Rho相关螺旋卷曲蛋白激酶(Rho associated coiled-coil forming protein kinase, ROCK)抑制剂, 能通过调控ROCK介导的多种生物效应从而抑制肝纤维化的形成。转化生长因子 β 1(transforming growth factor β 1, TGF- β 1)和结缔组织生长因子(connective tissue growth factor, CTGF)是肝星状细胞(hepatic stellate cell, HSC)重要的活化因子, 对于TGF- β 1通过何种方式诱导CTGF产生尚不明确。

■相关报道
目前已有研究报道, Y-27632使细胞变形能力减弱、张力减小从而有效抑制肝癌细胞的迁移活动和侵袭能力, 减少转移灶的出现。Y-27632或通过调控细胞骨架重排过程来抑制HSC活化和迁移, 诱导HSC凋亡, 从而缓解肝纤维化。



■创新盘点

目前,国内外关于TGF- β 1/CTGF通路在肝纤维化中的作用的研究尚为少见, Y-27632的应用尚有局限性。本文针对ROCK抑制剂Y-27632对TGF- β 1/CTGF通路的影响机制进行阐述具有一定创新性。

学者认为, TGF- β 1通过激活其他信号分子诱导CTGF表达, 如细胞外调节蛋白激酶1/2(extracellular regulated protein kinases, Erk1/2), 胞质酪氨酸激酶(janus kinase, JAK)/信号转导子和转录激活子(signal transducer and activator of transcription, STAT), 氨基末端激酶(c-Jun N-terminal kinase, JNK), P38丝裂原激活蛋白激酶(mitogen activated protein kinase, MAPK), 蛋白激酶C(protein kinase C, PKC)和磷脂酰肌醇3-激酶(phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase, PI3K)/蛋白激酶B(protein kinase B, PKB或者Akt)。Liu等^[35]研究表明, TGF- β 1通过激活JNK/STAT通路, 诱导STAT3磷酸化。STAT3作为介导下游CTGF表达的重要分子与Smads3参与整个TGF- β 1/CTGF通路的调控。另有研究表明, PI3K/Akt信号通路虽能调控STAT3磷酸化^[36,37], 但却对CTGF表达无影响^[38], 这提示或存在除STAT3之外的通路或分子参与TGF- β 1/CTGF通路。总而言之, TGF- β 1/CTGF通路参与了肝纤维化的发生、发展^[38,39], 确明TGF- β 1/CTGF通路的具体机制可以该通路为靶向治疗肝纤维化带来新的突破。

3 ROCK抑制剂Y-27632对TGF- β 1/CTGF通路的影响

Zhu等^[40]在研究人类视网膜色素上皮细胞试验中发现, TGF- β 1/CTGF通路与Rho/ROCK通路存在串扰(crosstalk), 且TGF- β 1/CTGF通路能够激活Rho/ROCK通路使纤连蛋白大量表达。Muehlich等^[41]证实, RhoA和血清反应因子(serum response factor, SRF)的过度表达促使CTGF显著表达, 这提示CTGF与Rho/ROCK通路相联系。大量研究证实, CTGF参与了Rho/ROCK通路介导的细胞增殖、分化、凋亡, 且由ROCK直接介导^[42,43]。此外, 沉默CTGF基因能抑制肝组织中 α -SMA表达, 阻止HSC的活化, 这一发现与Y-27632显著抑制 α -SMA表达的结果相同^[44,45], 提示ROCK抑制剂的抗纤维化作用可能涉及TGF- β 1/CTGF通路。Hu等^[46]研究发现, ROCK抑制剂不仅能阻止TGF- β 1诱导的上皮细胞-间质转分化(epithelial-mesenchymal interaction, EMT), 还能抑制TGF- β 1介导的胶原I和CTGF表达。由于Smads3参与TGF- β 1/CTGF通路的调控, Chen等^[47]研究发现, Smads3与苏氨酸蛋白激酶(P21-activated kinase 1, Pak1)相互关联, 抑制Pak1激活可抑制Smads3激活。采用小分子干扰RNA(small interfering RNA, siRNA)技

术下调Pak1的表达能抑制Smads3反应性荧光素酶p3TP-lux和CAGA12-luc激活。值得一提的是, TGF- β 1能显著诱导p3TP-Lux基础启动子活性, 且报告基因CAGA12-luc能反映TGF- β 1的转录活性, 而Wang等^[48]发现, RhoA活化后能上调Pak1, 即Pak1活性受ROCK调节, 这提示ROCK抑制剂Y-27632或通过间接抑制Smads3表达从而阻断TGF- β 1/CTGF通路, 达到缓解肝纤维化的效果。

4 结论

目前, ROCK抑制剂已成为新药研发的热点, 许多研究已证实了Y-27632的用途及其治疗价值^[49-51]。由于Y-27632能有效阻断TGF- β 1/CTGF通路, 在细胞迁移、基质代谢与细胞因子调节等方面改善肝纤维化^[45], 因此, 阐明Y-27632在TGF- β 1/CTGF通路上的作用靶点将有助于为肝纤维化的新治疗确定新的治疗原则。

5 参考文献

- Pellicoro A, Ramachandran P, Iredale JP, Fallowfield JA. Liver fibrosis and repair: immune regulation of wound healing in a solid organ. *Nat Rev Immunol* 2014; 14: 181-194 [PMID: 24566915 DOI: 10.1038/nri3623]
- Lee HS, Son WC, Ryu JE, Koo BA, Kim YS. Standardized Salvia miltiorrhiza extract suppresses hepatic stellate cell activation and attenuates steatohepatitis induced by a methionine-choline deficient diet in mice. *Molecules* 2014; 19: 8189-8211 [PMID: 24941342 DOI: 10.3390/molecules19068189]
- Seo HY, Jang BK, Jung YA, Lee EJ, Kim HS, Jeon JH, Kim JG, Lee IK, Kim MK, Park KG. Phospholipase D1 decreases type I collagen levels in hepatic stellate cells via induction of autophagy. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun* 2014; 449: 38-43 [PMID: 24802400 DOI: 10.1016/j.bbrc.2014.04.149]
- Zhang M, Cao SR, Zhang R, Jin JL, Zhu YF. The inhibitory effect of salvianolic acid B on TGF- β 1-induced proliferation and differentiation in lung fibroblasts. *Exp Lung Res* 2014; 40: 172-185 [PMID: 24669910 DOI: 10.3109/01902148.2014.895070]
- Yuan H, Zhou Y, Liu S, Deng Z, Huang L, Li Z, Li B, Wang C. Transforming growth factor- β 1 regulates the telomerase reverse transcriptase in rat hepatic stellate cells. *Zhongnan Daxue Xuebao Yixueban* 2014; 39: 442-451 [PMID: 24921389 DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1672-7347.2014.05.002]
- den Hartog GJ, Qi S, van Tilburg JH, Koek GH, Bast A. Superoxide anion radicals activate hepatic stellate cells after entry through chloride channels: a new target in liver fibrosis. *Eur J Pharmacol* 2014; 724: 140-144 [PMID: 24378345 DOI: 10.1016/j.ejphar.2013.12.033]
- Lee CM, Park JW, Cho WK, Zhou Y, Han B, Yoon PO, Chae J, Elias JA, Lee CG. Modifiers of TGF- β 1 effector function as novel therapeutic targets of pulmonary fibrosis. *Korean J Intern Med*

■应用要点

由于Y-27632能有效阻断TGF- β 1/CTGF通路, 在细胞迁移、基质代谢与细胞因子调节等方面改善肝纤维化, 因此, 阐明Y-27632在TGF- β 1/CTGF通路上的作用靶点将有助于为肝纤维化的新治疗确定新的治疗原则。



- 2014; 29: 281-290 [PMID: 24851060 DOI: 10.3904/kjim.2014.29.3.281]
- 8 Lee CJ, Subeq YM, Lee RP, Liou HH, Hsu BG. Calcitriol decreases TGF- β 1 and angiotensin II production and protects against chlorhexidine digluconate-induced liver peritoneal fibrosis in rats. *Cytokine* 2014; 65: 105-118 [PMID: 24210651 DOI: 10.1016/j.cyto.2013.10.003]
- 9 Fallowfield JA. Therapeutic targets in liver fibrosis. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol* 2011; 300: G709-G715 [PMID: 21233278 DOI: 10.1152/ajpgi.00451]
- 10 Zhou H, Fang C, Zhang L, Deng Y, Wang M, Meng F. Fasudil hydrochloride hydrate, a Rho-kinase inhibitor, ameliorates hepatic fibrosis in rats with type 2 diabetes. *Chin Med J (Engl)* 2014; 127: 225-231 [PMID: 24438608]
- 11 Zhou Y, Huang X, Hecker L, Kurundkar D, Kurundkar A, Liu H, Jin TH, Desai L, Bernard K, Thannickal VJ. Inhibition of mechanosensitive signaling in myofibroblasts ameliorates experimental pulmonary fibrosis. *J Clin Invest* 2013; 123: 1096-1108 [PMID: 23434591 DOI: 10.1172/JCI66700]
- 12 Shimizu Y, Dobashi K, Sano T, Yamada M. ROCK activation in lung of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis with oxidative stress. *Int J Immunopathol Pharmacol* 2014; 27: 37-44 [PMID: 24674677]
- 13 Park JW, Park CH, Kim IJ, Bae EH, Ma SK, Lee JU, Kim SW. Rho kinase inhibition by fasudil attenuates cyclosporine-induced kidney injury. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* 2011; 338: 271-279 [PMID: 21474569 DOI: 10.1124/jpet.111.179457]
- 14 Ogata T, Ueyama T, Isodono K, Tagawa M, Takehara N, Kawashima T, Harada K, Takahashi T, Shioi T, Matsubara H, Oh H. MURC, a muscle-restricted coiled-coil protein that modulates the Rho/ROCK pathway, induces cardiac dysfunction and conduction disturbance. *Mol Cell Biol* 2008; 28: 3424-3436 [PMID: 18332105 DOI: 10.1128/MCB.02186-07]
- 15 Wang J, Liu XH, Yang ZJ, Xie B, Zhong YS. The effect of ROCK-1 activity change on the adhesive and invasive ability of Y79 retinoblastoma cells. *BMC Cancer* 2014; 14: 89 [PMID: 24528629 DOI: 10.1186/1471-2407-14-89]
- 16 Samarakoon R, Higgins SP, Higgins CE, Higgins PJ. TGF-beta1-induced plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 expression in vascular smooth muscle cells requires pp60(c-src)/EGFR(Y845) and Rho/ROCK signaling. *J Mol Cell Cardiol* 2008; 44: 527-538 [PMID: 18255094 DOI: 10.1016/j.yjmcc.2007.12.006]
- 17 Wang J, Liu X, Zhong Y. Rho/Rho-associated kinase pathway in glaucoma (Review). *Int J Oncol* 2013; 43: 1357-1367 [PMID: 24042317 DOI: 10.3892/ijo.2013.2100]
- 18 Kosla J, Pařková D, Plachý J, Tolde O, Bicanová K, Dvořák M, Rösel D, Brábek J. Metastasis of aggressive amoeboid sarcoma cells is dependent on Rho/ROCK/MLC signaling. *Cell Commun Signal* 2013; 11: 51 [PMID: 23890007 DOI: 10.1186/1478-811X-11-51]
- 19 Isler D, Ozaslan M, Karagoz ID, Kilic IH, Karakok M, Taysi S, Guler I, Cakmak A, Demiryurek AT. Antitumoral effect of a selective Rho-kinase inhibitor Y-27632 against Ehrlich ascites carcinoma in mice. *Pharmacol Rep* 2014; 66: 114-120 [PMID: 24905316 DOI: 10.1016/j.pharep.2013.06.006]
- 20 Zhang Y, Duan X, Xiong B, Cui XS, Kim NH, Rui R, Sun SC. ROCK inhibitor Y-27632 prevents porcine oocyte maturation. *Theriogenology* 2014; 82: 49-56 [PMID: 24681214 DOI: 10.1016/j.theriogenology.2014.02.020]
- 21 Okumura N, Nakano S, Kay EP, Numata R, Ota A, Sowa Y, Sakai T, Ueno M, Kinoshita S, Koizumi N. Involvement of cyclin D and p27 in cell proliferation mediated by ROCK inhibitors Y-27632 and Y-39983 during corneal endothelium wound healing. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2014; 55: 318-329 [PMID: 24106120 DOI: 10.1167/iovs.13-12225]
- 22 Kurosawa H. Application of Rho-associated protein kinase (ROCK) inhibitor to human pluripotent stem cells. *J Biosci Bioeng* 2012; 114: 577-581 [PMID: 22898436 DOI: 10.1016/j.jbiosc.2012.07.013]
- 23 Masamune A, Kikuta K, Satoh M, Satoh K, Shimosegawa T. Rho kinase inhibitors block activation of pancreatic stellate cells. *Br J Pharmacol* 2003; 140: 1292-1302 [PMID: 14581180]
- 24 Roberts RE. The role of Rho kinase and extracellular regulated kinase-mitogen-activated protein kinase in alpha2-adrenoceptor-mediated vasoconstriction in the porcine palmar lateral vein. *J Pharmacol Exp Ther* 2004; 311: 742-747 [PMID: 15231868]
- 25 Bishop AL, Hall A. Rho GTPases and their effector proteins. *Biochem J* 2000; 348 Pt 2: 241-255 [PMID: 10816416]
- 26 Ikeda H, Nagashima K, Yanase M, Tomiya T, Arai M, Inoue Y, Tejima K, Nishikawa T, Omata M, Kimura S, Fujiwara K. Involvement of Rho/Rho kinase pathway in regulation of apoptosis in rat hepatic stellate cells. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol* 2003; 285: G880-G886 [PMID: 12829436]
- 27 Li Y, Li JS, Li WW, Li SY, Tian YG, Lu XF, Jiang SL, Wang Y. Long-term effects of three Tiao-Bu Fei-Shen therapies on NF-κB/TGF- β 1/smad2 signaling in rats with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. *BMC Complement Altern Med* 2014; 14: 140 [PMID: 24766819 DOI: 10.1186/1472-6882-14-140]
- 28 Liu G, Cheng J, Guan G, Jia Z. Renal lymph circulation blockage alters the epithelial cell phenotype and tubular integrity: role of distinct regulation of BMP7 and TGF- β /Smads signaling pathway. *Int Urol Nephrol* 2014; 46: 1239-1246 [PMID: 24633697 DOI: 10.1007/s11255-014-0652-y]
- 29 Wang L, Yuan T, Du G, Zhao Q, Ma L, Zhu J. The impact of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 on the expression of connective tissue growth factor and transforming growth factor- β 1 in the myocardium of rats with diabetes. *Diabetes Res Clin Pract* 2014; 104: 226-233 [PMID: 24613393 DOI: 10.1016/j.diabres.2014.01.031]
- 30 Lipson KE, Wong C, Teng Y, Spong S. CTGF is a central mediator of tissue remodeling and fibrosis and its inhibition can reverse the process of fibrosis. *Fibrogenesis Tissue Repair* 2012; 5: S24 [PMID: 23259531]
- 31 Szabó Z, Magga J, Alakoski T, Ulvila J, Piuhola J, Vainio L, Kivirikko KI, Vuolteenaho O, Ruskoaho H, Lipson KE, Signore P, Kerkelä R. Connective tissue growth factor inhibition attenuates left ventricular remodeling and dysfunction in pressure overload-induced heart failure. *Hypertension* 2014; 63: 1235-1240 [PMID: 24688123 DOI: 10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.114.03279]
- 32 Tache D, Bogdan F, Pisoschi C, Baniță M, Stănciulescu C, Fusaru AM, Comănescu V. Evidence for the involvement of TGF- β 1-CTGF axis in liver fibrogenesis secondary to hepatic viral infec-

■名词解释

α -平滑肌肌动蛋白(α -SMA): 一种中等大小的蛋白质, 由375个氨基酸残基组成, 并且是由一个大的、高度保守的基因编码。真核细胞需要肌动蛋白纤维网络来控制并维持其形态及内部构造。

■ 同行评价

TGF- β 1和CTGF均为致肝纤维化的重要炎症因子, Rho/ROCK信号通路与HSC的活化具有密切关系。本文从逻辑上将以上三者有机的组合在一起, 具有重要意义。本文书写流畅, 具有较好的文字功底, 逻辑性强。

- tion. *Rom J Morphol Embryol* 2011; 52: 409-412 [PMID: 21424084]
- 33 Yang F, Chung AC, Huang XR, Lan HY. Angiotensin II induces connective tissue growth factor and collagen I expression via transforming growth factor-beta-dependent and -independent Smad pathways: the role of Smad3. *Hypertension* 2009; 54: 877-884 [PMID: 19667256 DOI: 10.1161/HYPERTENSIONAHA.109.136531]
- 34 Donderski R, Szczepanek J, Domagalski K, Tretyn A, Koreniewicz J, Marszałek A, Szymański A, Wolski Z, Odrowąż-Sypniewska G, Manitius J. Analysis of relative expression level of VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor), HIF-1 α (hypoxia inducible factor 1 α) and CTGF (connective tissue growth factor) genes in chronic glomerulonephritis (CGN) patients. *Kidney Blood Press Res* 2013; 38: 83-91 [PMID: 24577260 DOI: 10.1159/000355754]
- 35 Liu Y, Liu H, Meyer C, Li J, Nadalin S, Königsrainer A, Weng H, Dooley S, ten Dijke P. Transforming growth factor- β (TGF- β)-mediated connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) expression in hepatic stellate cells requires Stat3 signaling activation. *J Biol Chem* 2013; 288: 30708-30719 [PMID: 24005672 DOI: 10.1074/jbc.M113.478685]
- 36 Zhang F, Zhang Z, Kong D, Zhang X, Chen L, Zhu X, Lu Y, Zheng S. Tetramethylpyrazine reduces glucose and insulin-induced activation of hepatic stellate cells by inhibiting insulin receptor-mediated PI3K/AKT and ERK pathways. *Mol Cell Endocrinol* 2014; 382: 197-204 [PMID: 24071517 DOI: 10.1016/j.mce.2013.09.020]
- 37 Zhang L, Li Y, Liang C, Yang W. CCN5 overexpression inhibits profibrotic phenotypes via the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway in lung fibroblasts isolated from patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and in an in vivo model of lung fibrosis. *Int J Mol Med* 2014; 33: 478-486 [PMID: 24276150 DOI: 10.3892/ijmm.2013.1565]
- 38 Zhou Y, Capuco AV, Jiang H. Involvement of connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) in insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF1) stimulation of proliferation of a bovine mammary epithelial cell line. *Domest Anim Endocrinol* 2008; 35: 180-189 [PMID: 18586434 DOI: 10.1016/j.domaniend.2008.05.003]
- 39 Sobral LM, Montan PF, Zecchin KG, Martelli-Junior H, Vargas PA, Graner E, Coletta RD. Smad7 blocks transforming growth factor- β 1-induced gingival fibroblast-myofibroblast transition via inhibitory regulation of Smad2 and connective tissue growth factor. *J Periodontol* 2011; 82: 642-651 [PMID: 21054221 DOI: 10.1902/jop.2010.100510]
- 40 Zhu J, Nguyen D, Ouyang H, Zhang XH, Chen XM, Zhang K. Inhibition of RhoA/Rho-kinase pathway suppresses the expression of extracellular matrix induced by CTGF or TGF- β in ARPE-19. *Int J Ophthalmol* 2013; 6: 8-14 [PMID: 23550216 DOI: 10.3980/j.issn.2222-3959.2013.01.02]
- 41 Muehlich S, Cicha I, Garlichs CD, Krueger B, Posern G, Goppelt-Struebe M. Actin-dependent regulation of connective tissue growth factor. *Am J Physiol Cell Physiol* 2007; 292: C1732-C1738 [PMID: 17215322]
- 42 Ko JH, Kim PS, Zhao Y, Hong SJ, Mustoe TA. HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statins) reduce hypertrophic scar formation in a rabbit ear wounding model. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 2012; 129: 252e-261e [PMID: 22286441 DOI: 10.1097/PRS.0b013e31823aea10]
- 43 van den Broek LJ, Niessen FB, Scheper RJ, Gibbs S. Development, validation and testing of a human tissue engineered hypertrophic scar model. *ALTEX* 2012; 29: 389-402 [PMID: 23138509]
- 44 Gibson DJ, Pi L, Sriram S, Mao C, Petersen BE, Scott EW, Leask A, Schultz GS. Conditional knockout of CTGF affects corneal wound healing. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2014; 55: 2062-2070 [PMID: 24627144 DOI: 10.1167/iovs.13-12735]
- 45 Mun JH, Kim YM, Kim BS, Kim JH, Kim MB, Ko HC. Simvastatin inhibits transforming growth factor- β 1-induced expression of type I collagen, CTGF, and α -SMA in keloid fibroblasts. *Wound Repair Regen* 2014; 22: 125-133 [PMID: 24471776 DOI: 10.1111/wrr.12136]
- 46 Hu YB, Li X, Liang GN, Deng ZH, Jiang HY, Zhou JH. Roles of Rho/Rock signaling pathway in silica-induced epithelial-mesenchymal transition in human bronchial epithelial cells. *Biomed Environ Sci* 2013; 26: 571-576 [PMID: 23895702 DOI: 10.3967/0895-3988.2013.07.008]
- 47 Chen G, Chen X, Sukumar A, Gao B, Curley J, Schnaper HW, Ingram AJ, Krepinsky JC. TGF β receptor I transactivation mediates stretch-induced Pak1 activation and CTGF upregulation in mesangial cells. *J Cell Sci* 2013; 126: 3697-3712 [PMID: 23781022 DOI: 10.1242/jcs.126714]
- 48 Wang D, Paria BC, Zhang Q, Karpurapu M, Li Q, Gerthoffer WT, Nakaoka Y, Rao GN. A role for Gab1/SHP2 in thrombin activation of PAK1: gene transfer of kinase-dead PAK1 inhibits injury-induced restenosis. *Circ Res* 2009; 104: 1066-1075 [PMID: 19359598 DOI: 10.1161/CIRCRESAHA.109.196691]
- 49 Liao JK, Seto M, Noma K. Rho kinase (ROCK) inhibitors. *J Cardiovasc Pharmacol* 2007; 50: 17-24 [PMID: 17666911]
- 50 Bueno C, Montes R, Menendez P. The ROCK inhibitor Y-27632 negatively affects the expansion/survival of both fresh and cryopreserved cord blood-derived CD34+ hematopoietic progenitor cells: Y-27632 negatively affects the expansion/survival of CD34+HSPCs. *Stem Cell Rev* 2010; 6: 215-223 [PMID: 20180051 DOI: 10.1007/s12015-010-9118-5]
- 51 Zhang XH, Sun NX, Feng ZH, Wang C, Zhang Y, Wang JM. Interference of Y-27632 on the signal transduction of transforming growth factor beta type 1 in ocular Tenon capsule fibroblasts. *Int J Ophthalmol* 2012; 5: 576-581 [PMID: 23166867 DOI: 10.3980/j.issn.2222-3959.2012.05.06]

编辑 郭鹏 电编 闫晋利





Published by **Baishideng Publishing Group Inc**

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton,
CA 94588, USA

Fax: +1-925-223-8242

Telephone: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

<http://www.wjgnet.com>



ISSN 1009-3079

