

ANDROGEN RECEPTOR ASSAY IN HUMAN PROSTATE TISSUE

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In this laboratory, to determine androgen receptor, the authors established RBA (radioligand binding assay of receptor) method. The study demonstrated that in the prostate both cytoplasmic and nuclear androgen receptor (AR) can be saturated by 5×10^{-9} mol/L dihydrotestosterone (DHT), the value of B_{max} and Kd are 129.4×10^{-15} mol/mg and 0.88×10^{-9} mol/L in cytoplasmic, 176.2×10^{-15} mol/mg and 3.2×10^{-9} mol/L in nucleus. Both the cytoplasmic and nuclear AR content in prostatic cancer are higher than those in normal prostatic and benign prostate hypertrophy ($P < 0.05$). In addition the authors use thaw-mount autoradiography to confirm the epithelia cells of the glandular tissue of prostate, which are the target cells of AR.

Key words androgen receptor; prostate; radioligand binding assay; autoradiography

• 新成果 •

混合性中风

课题负责 黄如训

(附属第一医院神经科)

由一院神经科黄如训教授等人完成的《混合性中风》成果, 1992年获国家教委科技进步奖三等奖。该成果分别从临床、病理解剖和动物实验等方面, 以可靠的临床影像学、尸解及动物实验资料, 证实了脑出血与脑梗塞可同时或短时间内先后发生于同一患者, 从而肯定了混合性中风的的存在。研究突破了过去国内外把中风分为出血性和缺血性两大类的框框, 首先提出了混合性中风的的概念, 应单列独立诊断, 分别其诊治的特殊性, 具有一定的创新性, 较高的科学性。混合性中风的提出, 对促进中风发病机理的研究, 提高临床诊断水平, 以及探索更合理、更有效的中风防治措施具有重大的意义。

(陈丽芳)