

사이클로스포린에 의한 사이토카인의 변화

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Cytokine Array After Cyclosporine Treatment in Rats

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Objectives : Long- term treatment with cyclosporine (CsA) results in chronic nephrotoxicity which is known to be contributed by several cytokines including transforming growth factor- betal (TGFbetal). Cytokines, are known to play an important role in innate immunity, apoptosis, angiogenesis, cell growth and differentiation, and are known to be involved in most disease processes including cancer, cardiac disease, and nephrotoxicity. To evaluate the change of cytokines in rat model of CsA- induced chronic nephrotoxicity, cytokine array was done.

Methods : Experiments were performed on two groups with rats; normal control group and CsA treated group. Cytokine array in rat.

Key Words : 사이클로스포린, 사이토카인, 쥐
Cyclosporine, Cytokine, Rat