

·专题综述·

核因子 E2 相关因子 2 对脑出血继发性损伤 调控机制研究进展

徐伟 谢之易 王泽旭 马潞 游潮 胡鑫

【摘要】 脑出血的治疗迄今尚未取得突破性进展,如何减轻脑出血继发性损伤、改善患者预后,仍是亟待解决的重要课题。核因子 E2 相关因子 2(Nrf2)作为抗氧化应激过程中关键转录因子,在脑出血继发性损伤的病理生理学机制中发挥重要作用。本文拟就 Nrf2 调控机制及其在脑出血继发性损伤中保护作用的研究进展进行综述,探讨其作为脑出血治疗靶点的可能性。

【关键词】 核因子 E2 相关因子 2(非 MeSH 词); 脑出血; 脑损伤; 氧化性应激; 综述

The role of Nrf2 in the secondary brain injury after intracerebral hemorrhage

XU Wei¹, XIE Zhi-yi², WANG Ze-xu³, MA Lu¹, YOU Chao¹, HU Xin¹

¹Department of Neurosurgery, West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, Sichuan, China

²Department of Neurosurgery, The Second Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou 310009, Zhejiang, China

³Grade 2020, West China School of Medicine, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610041, Sichuan, China

Corresponding author: HU Xin (Email: huxingxxy@gmail.com)

【Abstract】 Currently, there is still a lack of effective treatment options for intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH). It remains crucial to explore treatment to alleviate the secondary brain injury after ICH and improve the prognosis. Nuclear factor-erythroid 2-related factor 2 (Nrf2) is the key transcriptional factor during oxidative stress. It also plays an important role in the secondary injury after ICH. This article reviews the regulatory mechanism of Nrf2 and its protective role in the secondary brain injury after ICH, to explore its possibility as a therapeutic target.

【Key words】 Nuclear factor-erythroid 2-related factor 2 (not in MeSH); Cerebral hemorrhage; Brain injuries; Oxidative stress; Review

This study was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China for Young Scientists (No. 81601155).

Conflicts of interest: none declared

根据“全球疾病负担研究”2019 年公布的数据,我国脑出血发病率约为 44.6/10 万,占全部脑卒中类型的 1/4^[1],病残率和病死率较高。尽管长期以来有众多学者致力于脑出血治疗的基础或临床研究,但迄今仍未发现能够显著改善预后的有效方法^[2]。有

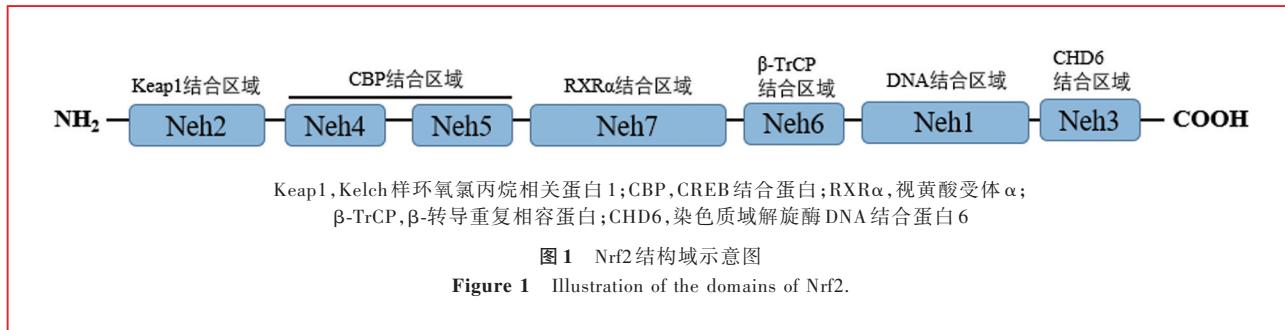
doi:10.3969/j.issn.1672-6731.2022.10.002

基金项目:国家自然科学基金青年科学基金资助项目(项目编号:81601155)

作者单位:610041 成都,四川大学华西医院神经外科(徐伟,马潞,游潮,胡鑫);310009 杭州,浙江大学医学院附属第二医院神经外科(谢之易);610041 成都,四川大学华西临床医学院 2020 级(王泽旭)

通讯作者:胡鑫,Email:huxingxxy@gmail.com

结果显示,脑出血后 30 天死亡率为 50%,生存者中约 80% 生活无法自理^[3]。因此,减轻脑出血继发性损伤、改善预后仍是当下关注的重点课题之一。针对脑出血继发性损伤发生机制的研究表明,炎症、氧化应激、血液内容物(血红蛋白、凝血酶)等引起的细胞毒性作用是继发性脑损伤的主要病理生理学机制,其中以氧化应激机制颇受关注^[4]。核因子 E2 相关因子 2(Nrf2)是一种重要的氧化还原敏感性转录因子,在调节氧化还原平衡、维持细胞氧化还原稳态中发挥关键作用,是目前脑出血后抗氧化应激治疗研究的热点。本文拟对 Nrf2 调控氧化应激和参与脑出血继发性损伤机制的研究进展进行综述,以期为脑出血治疗提供新的思路。



一、Nrf2结构

1994年Moi等^[5]首次在K562细胞中克隆出一种具有转录活性的蛋白质即Nrf2,并发现其可作为碱性亮氨酸拉链的转录活化因子,结合于β-珠蛋白基因启动子*NF-E2/API*基因重复片段上。1997年,Itoh等^[6]首次证实Nrf2对Ⅱ期药物代谢酶(phaseⅡ drug metabolizing enzyme)基因(如*GST*、*NQO1*基因)的转录诱导是不可或缺的。近年来,有关Nrf2的研究取得突破性进展,业已证实,Nrf2可调控大量由抗氧化反应元件(ARE)控制的基因(*GST*、*NQO1*基因等),在应对内源性或外源性氧化应激反应中均发挥重要作用^[7-9]。

Nrf2是cap'n'collar(CNC)转录因子家族成员之一,共包含7个(Neh1~7)Nrf2-ECH同源功能结构域(图1),每一结构域均有其特殊功能。Neh1结构域位于Nrf2羧基末端(C-端)中部,包含CNC碱性区域亮氨酸拉链(CNC-bZIP)区域,具有DNA结合基序,可以与细胞核内小Maf蛋白(sMaf)结合形成二聚体,使Nrf2结合到DNA上。Neh2结构域位于Nrf2氨基末端(N-端),含有两个降解因子ETGE和DLG基序^[10],这两个基序可与Kelch样环氧氯丙烷相关蛋白1(Keap1)结合,负责细胞质中Nrf2的泛素化调控。Neh3结构域亦位于Nrf2的C-端,可通过招募染色质解旋酶DNA结合蛋白6(CHD6)反式激活Nrf2,上调其靶基因表达^[11]。Neh4和Neh5结构域主要通过招募CREB结合蛋白(CBP)参与调控Nrf2转录活性^[12]。Neh6结构域内含有DSGIS和DSAPGS基序,主要通过招募β-转导重复相容蛋白(β-TrCP)介导Nrf2的降解,进而实现Nrf2的负向调控^[13]。Neh7结构域则与视黄酸受体α(RXRα)相互作用,下调Nrf2靶基因的表达^[14]。

二、Nrf2调控途径

Nrf2的调控途径主要分为两种模式,依赖Keap1蛋白的Nrf2泛素化降解模式和不依赖Keap1

蛋白的Nrf2调控模式,后者包括Nrf2磷酸化和乙酰化等。

1. 依赖Keap1蛋白的Nrf2泛素化降解 在生理状况下,Nrf2的泛素化降解主要依赖Cullin3泛素连接酶底物适配蛋白Keap1蛋白,后者形成二聚体并与Nrf2上的ETGE和DLG基序结合,之后26S蛋白酶通过定位ETGE和DLG基序将Nrf2泛素化并降解^[15]。Keap1蛋白通过上述方式结合细胞质中的Nrf2并使其维持在一个相对低水平,在氧化应激状态下,Keap1蛋白与Nrf2的结合受到影响,Nrf2的泛素化水平下降,在细胞质中聚集增多的Nrf2可进入细胞核调控靶基因的表达^[16]。Keap1蛋白中负责感受外界氧化应激反应的半胱氨酸残基,包括Cys151、Cys273和Cys288,其中Cys151位于Keap1蛋白的BTB结构域,Cys273和Cys288位于干预区(IVR)结构域,上述半胱氨酸残基被氧化或化学修饰后,可干扰Keap1蛋白与Cullin3的结合,进而抑制Nrf2的泛素化降解,促进Nrf2的聚积,导致下游靶基因表达上调^[17-18]。

2. 不依赖Keap1蛋白的Nrf2调控 除上述经典的依赖Keap1蛋白的Nrf2调控途径外,还包括Nrf2磷酸化和乙酰化等模式^[19-20]。Nrf2有数个位点可供磷酸化,如糖原合成酶激酶-3β(GSK-3β)、磷酸腺苷活化蛋白激酶(AMPK)、蛋白激酶C(PKC)等均可通过Nrf2磷酸化以实现对其泛素化降解或调控其在细胞核内的聚积等。GSK-3β是一种广泛分布于各类细胞的丝氨酸/苏氨酸激酶,可使Neh6结构域DSGIS基序中的Ser335和Ser338残基磷酸化,从而促进Neh6结构域与β-TrCP的结合,介导非Keap1蛋白依赖的Nrf2泛素化降解^[21]。AMPK则可以通过Nrf2的Ser550残基磷酸化而促进Nrf2在细胞核内的聚积,并上调靶基因的表达^[22];另外,AMPK还可以通过抑制GSK-3β的表达而间接抑制Nrf2的泛素化降解^[23-24]。PKC对Nrf2的调控主要通过Neh2结构

域上的Ser40残基磷酸化实现,经磷酸化的Ser40残基具有促进Nrf2与Keap1蛋白解离的作用,以此减少Nrf2泛素化降解,但PKC并不影响Nrf2移位至细胞核内,亦不影响其结合DNA的能力^[25]。此外,乙酰化同样具有调控Nrf2的作用,有研究显示,组蛋白乙酰转移酶P300可以使Nrf2直接乙酰化,并以此增强Nrf2与DNA的结合能力,从而上调下游靶基因的表达^[26]。

三、Nrf2在脑出血继发性损伤中的作用机制

1. 抗氧化应激 2007年,Wang等^[27]首次采用胶原酶脑出血小鼠模型观察Nrf2在氧化应激中的作用,结果显示,与野生型小鼠相比,*Nrf2*基因敲除小鼠脑出血后神经功能缺损程度更为严重,且在应激过程中白细胞浸润性炎症反应更明显、活性氧(ROS)“产量”更大,提示Nrf2可通过减轻白细胞介导的自由基氧化损伤以减轻脑出血继发性损伤。同年,一项针对SD大鼠及C57BL/6小鼠自体血脑出血模型的研究发现,Nrf2激动剂萝卜硫素具有改善大鼠及小鼠脑出血后(10天)神经功能缺损症状的作用;Western blotting法检测提示,萝卜硫素可以显著上调血肿周围脑组织细胞核内Nrf2的表达水平,并可使受Nrf2调控的下游抗氧化酶如过氧化氢酶、超氧化物歧化酶(SOD)、NQO1和GST mRNA的表达水平升高,而氧化应激损伤标志物3-硝基络氨酸(3-NT)和4-羟基壬烯醛(4-HNE)表达水平降低^[28]。另一方面,相较于野生型小鼠,*Nrf2*基因敲除小鼠脑出血后神经功能缺损程度更明显,且萝卜硫素治疗无效^[28]。以上研究结果提示,萝卜硫素可通过激活Nrf2发挥其抗氧化应激作用、降低氧化应激损伤,进而实现脑保护作用。通过体内外实验发现,Nrf2激动剂RS9可通过上调SOD表达水平而减少ROS生成,减轻脑水肿并改善神经功能^[29]。除直接激活Nrf2提升抗氧化能力以实现脑出血后的脑保护作用外,亦可通过其他通路间接调控脑出血后Nrf2的表达变化,以减轻氧化应激损伤。(1)经侧脑室促黑素细胞激素类似物NDP-MSH,通过激活PI3K/Akt/Nrf2信号转导通路减轻小鼠脑出血后氧化应激、减少神经元凋亡^[30]。(2)木犀草素通过激活P62/Keap1/Nrf2信号转导通路促进脑出血后自噬,减轻氧化应激损伤^[31]。(3)富马酸单甲酯具有激活miRNA-139/Nrf2信号转导通路的作用,从而抑制脑出血后炎症反应和氧化应激损伤^[32]。(4)胃饥饿素、异甘草素等也可通过间接调控Nrf2或其所在通路减轻氧化应激,降

低继发性损伤,实现脑保护^[33-34]。(5)脑出血后血红蛋白降解产生的血红素可诱导ROS生成,导致氧化应激损伤;而血红素氧化酶-1(HO-1)既是血红素降解的重要限速酶,同时也是受Nrf2调控的下游抗氧化酶之一^[35],在氧化应激情况下,通过Nrf2调控的转录激活,使HO-1表达水平上调^[36]。研究显示,星形胶质细胞特异性过表达HO-1有脑保护作用^[37],经血红蛋白预处理的星形胶质细胞可诱导Nrf2表达上调并促进其转移进入细胞核,进而上调HO-1表达水平,降低血红素引起的星形胶质细胞ROS生成和细胞凋亡^[38]。(6)体外实验发现,褪黑素可通过PKC α /Nrf2/HO-1信号转导通路减轻血红素对星形胶质细胞的毒性作用^[39]。(7)原儿茶酸、骨髓间充质干细胞、烟酰胺单核苷酸等也可通过调控Nrf2/HO-1信号转导通路减轻氧化应激损伤,改善神经功能缺损程度^[40-42]。上述体内外研究表明,Nrf2/HO-1信号转导通路可能是潜在的抗氧化应激治疗靶点。

2. 促进血肿清除 Nrf2除抗氧化应激作用外,还具有促进细胞吞噬作用。Nrf2激动剂RS9可促进视网膜色素细胞的吞噬功能^[43],并改善受损的肺泡巨噬细胞吞噬能力^[44]。2015年,Zhao等^[45]的体外实验发现,Nrf2激动剂萝卜硫素不仅可增强小胶质细胞吞噬红细胞的能力,同时还可使Nrf2蛋白快速进入小胶质细胞胞核,增强Nrf2与DNA的结合能力,进而增加下游抗氧化相关酶包括GST、SOD1、NQO1等的表达,此外,通过上调介导吞噬的清道夫受体CD36的表达,首次证实Nrf2具有促进血肿清除的作用。该项研究还发现,脑出血后第7天,具有吞噬作用的小胶质细胞主要集中在血肿周围,经萝卜硫素治疗后血肿体积明显减小^[45]。为证明Nrf2在血肿清除中的作用,进一步构建*Nrf2*基因敲除小鼠脑出血模型,该模型与野生型小鼠相比,血肿吸收时间明显延迟,且萝卜硫素治疗未显示出促进血肿吸收之功效^[45]。推测Nrf2可能通过CD36促进小胶质细胞吞噬,进而促进血肿清除。此外,红曲素、重组CCL17等药物也可通过上调Nrf2表达促进血肿清除,改善小鼠神经功能预后^[46-47]。

目前针对脑出血的临床治疗手段较少,因此关于脑出血后继发性损伤机制和脑保护策略的研究仍是基础研究的热点。Nrf2激动剂和相关天然抗氧化提取物具有减轻脑出血后氧化应激反应、改善继发性损伤作用,可实现脑保护目的,而且在血肿清除过程中亦扮演重要角色。因此,Nrf2有望成为减

轻脑出血后继发性损伤的治疗靶点,相关研究结果亦为后期临床试验及临床转化提供了理论依据。

利益冲突 无

参 考 文 献

- [1] Ma Q, Li R, Wang L, Yin P, Wang Y, Yan C, Ren Y, Qian Z, Vaughn MG, McMillin SE, Hay SI, Naghavi M, Cai M, Wang C, Zhang Z, Zhou M, Lin H, Yang Y. Temporal trend and attributable risk factors of stroke burden in China, 1990–2019: an analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019 [J]. Lancet Public Health, 2021, 6:e897-906.
- [2] Al-Kawaz MN, Hanley DF, Ziai W. Advances in therapeutic approaches for spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage [J]. Neurotherapeutics, 2020, 17:1757-1767.
- [3] Zhao W, Wu C, Stone C, Ding Y, Ji X. Treatment of intracerebral hemorrhage: current approaches and future directions[J]. J Neurol Sci, 2020, 416:117020.
- [4] Shao Z, Tu S, Shao A. Pathophysiological mechanisms and potential therapeutic targets in intracerebral hemorrhage [J]. Front Pharmacol, 2019, 10:1079.
- [5] Moi P, Chan K, Asunis I, Cao A, Kan YW. Isolation of NF-E2-related factor 2 (Nrf2), a NF - E2 - like basic leucine zipper transcriptional activator that binds to the tandem NF - E2/AP1 repeat of the beta - globin locus control region [J]. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA, 1994, 91:9926-9930.
- [6] Itoh K, Chiba T, Takahashi S, Ishii T, Igarashi K, Katoh Y, Oyake T, Hayashi N, Satoh K, Hatayama I, Yamamoto M, Nabeshima Y. An Nrf2/small Maf heterodimer mediates the induction of phase II detoxifying enzyme genes through antioxidant response elements [J]. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 1997, 236:313-322.
- [7] Yamamoto M, Kensler TW, Motohashi H. The KEAP1 - Nrf2 system: a thiol-based sensor-effector apparatus for maintaining redox homeostasis[J]. Physiol Rev, 2018, 98:1169-1203.
- [8] Fão L, Mota SI, Rego AC. Shaping the Nrf2 - ARE - related pathways in Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases [J]. Ageing Res Rev, 2019, 54:100942.
- [9] Liu L, Locascio LM, Doré S. Critical role of Nrf2 in experimental ischemic stroke [J]. Front Pharmacol, 2019, 10: 153.
- [10] Wang Y, Xiao CY, Lin HQ, Hu JS, Ip TM, Chi-Cheong Wan D. Development of an enzyme - linked immunosorbent assay for Keap1-Nrf2 interaction inhibitors identification[J]. Redox Biol, 2020, 34:101573.
- [11] He F, Ru X, Wen T. Nrf2, a transcription factor for stress response and beyond[J]. Int J Mol Sci, 2020, 21:4777.
- [12] Chang M, Wilson CJ, Karunatilleke NC, Moselhy MH, Karttunen M, Choy WY. Exploring the conformational landscape of the Neh4 and Neh5 domains of Nrf2 using two different force fields and circular dichroism[J]. J Chem Theory Comput, 2021, 17:3145-3156.
- [13] Nam LB, Keum YS. Binding partners of Nrf2: functions and regulatory mechanisms [J]. Arch Biochem Biophys, 2019, 678: 108184.
- [14] Jiang H, Li R, Zhang Z, Chang C, Liu Y, Liu Z, He Q, Wang Q. Retinoid X receptor α (RXR α)-mediated erythroid-2-related factor - 2 (NRF2) inactivation contributes to N, N - dimethylformamide (DMF)-induced oxidative stress in HL-7702 and HuH6 cells[J]. J Appl Toxicol, 2020, 40:470-482.
- [15] Tong KI, Katoh Y, Kusunoki H, Itoh K, Tanaka T, Yamamoto M. Keap1 recruits Neh2 through binding to ETGE and DLG motifs: characterization of the two - site molecular recognition model[J]. Mol Cell Biol, 2006, 26:2887-2900.
- [16] Piotrowska M, Swierczynski M, Fichna J, Piechota-Polanczyk A. The Nrf2 in the pathophysiology of the intestine: molecular mechanisms and therapeutic implications for inflammatory bowel diseases[J]. Pharmacol Res, 2021, 163:105243.
- [17] Niino T, Tago K, Yasuda D, Takahashi K, Mashino T, Tamura H, Funakoshi - Tago M. A 5 - hydroxyoxindole derivative attenuates LPS - induced inflammatory responses by activating the p38-Nrf2 signaling axis[J]. Biochem Pharmacol, 2018, 155: 182-197.
- [18] Saito R, Suzuki T, Hiramoto K, Asami S, Naganuma E, Suda H, Iso T, Yamamoto H, Morita M, Baird L, Furusawa Y, Negishi T, Ichinose M, Yamamoto M. Characterizations of three major cysteine sensors of Keap1 in stress response[J]. Mol Cell Biol, 2015, 36:271-284.
- [19] Ganner A, Pfeiffer ZC, Wingendorf L, Kreis S, Klein M, Walz G, Neumann - Haefelin E. The acetyltransferase p300 regulates Nrf2 stability and localization [J]. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2020, 524:895-902.
- [20] Silva - Islas CA, Maldonado PD. Canonical and non - canonical mechanisms of Nrf2 activation[J]. Pharmacol Res, 2018, 134:92-99.
- [21] Cuadrado A. Structural and functional characterization of Nrf2 degradation by glycogen synthase kinase 3 β - TrCP [J]. Free Radic Biol Med, 2015, 88(Pt B):147-157.
- [22] Joo MS, Kim WD, Lee KY, Kim JH, Koo JH, Kim SG. AMPK facilitates nuclear accumulation of Nrf2 by phosphorylating at serine 550[J]. Mol Cell Biol, 2016, 36:1931-1942.
- [23] Park SY, Choi YW, Park G. Nrf2 - mediated neuroprotection against oxygen-glucose deprivation/reperfusion injury by emodin via AMPK - dependent inhibition of GSK - 3 β [J]. J Pharm Pharmacol, 2018, 70:525-535.
- [24] Lu H, Xiao H, Dai M, Xue Y, Zhao R. Britanin relieves ferroptosis - mediated myocardial ischaemia/reperfusion damage by upregulating GPX4 through activation of AMPK/GSK3 β /Nrf2 signalling[J]. Pharm Biol, 2022, 60:38-45.
- [25] Tonelli C, Chio IIC, Tuveson DA. Transcriptional regulation by Nrf2[J]. Antioxid Redox Signal, 2018, 29:1727-1745.
- [26] Lee KH, Woo J, Kim J, Lee CH, Yoo CG. Cigarette smoke extract decreased basal and lipopolysaccharide - induced expression of MARCO via degradation of p300[J]. Respirology, 2021, 26:102-111.
- [27] Wang J, Fields J, Zhao C, Langer J, Thimmulappa RK, Kensler TW, Yamamoto M, Biswal S, Doré S. Role of Nrf2 in protection against intracerebral hemorrhage injury in mice[J]. Free Radic Biol Med, 2007, 43:408-414.
- [28] Zhao X, Sun G, Zhang J, Strong R, Dash PK, Kan YW, Grotta JC, Aronowski J. Transcription factor Nrf2 protects the brain from damage produced by intracerebral hemorrhage [J]. Stroke, 2007, 38:3280-3286.
- [29] Sugiyama T, Imai T, Nakamura S, Yamauchi K, Sawada S, Shimazawa M, Hara H. A novel Nrf2 activator, RS9, attenuates secondary brain injury after intracerebral hemorrhage in sub - acute phase[J]. Brain Res, 2018, 1701:137-145.
- [30] Fu S, Luo X, Wu X, Zhang T, Gu L, Wang Y, Gao M, Cheng Y, Xie Z. Activation of the melanocortin-1 receptor by NDP-MSH attenuates oxidative stress and neuronal apoptosis through PI3K/Akt/Nrf2 pathway after intracerebral hemorrhage in mice [J]. Oxid Med Cell Longev, 2020: 8864100.
- [31] Tan X, Yang Y, Xu J, Zhang P, Deng R, Mao Y, He J, Chen Y, Zhang Y, Ding J, Li H, Shen H, Li X, Dong W, Chen G. Luteolin exerts neuroprotection via modulation of the p62/Keap1/

- Nrf2 pathway in intracerebral hemorrhage[J]. Front Pharmacol, 2020, 10:1551.
- [32] Shi YY, Cui HF, Qin BJ. Monomethyl fumarate protects cerebral hemorrhage injury in rats via activating microRNA-139/Nrf2 axis[J]. Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci, 2019, 23:5012-5019.
- [33] Cheng Y, Chen B, Xie W, Chen Z, Yang G, Cai Y, Shang H, Zhao W. Ghrelin attenuates secondary brain injury following intracerebral hemorrhage by inhibiting NLRP3 inflammasome activation and promoting Nrf2/ARE signaling pathway in mice [J]. Int Immunopharmacol, 2020, 79:106180.
- [34] Zeng J, Chen Y, Ding R, Feng L, Fu Z, Yang S, Deng X, Xie Z, Zheng S. Isoliquirigenin alleviates early brain injury after experimental intracerebral hemorrhage via suppressing ROS-and/or NF- κ B - mediated NLRP3 inflammasome activation by promoting Nrf2 antioxidant pathway [J]. J Neuroinflammation, 2017, 14:119.
- [35] Hu X, Tao C, Gan Q, Zheng J, Li H, You C. Oxidative stress in intracerebral hemorrhage: sources, mechanisms, and therapeutic targets[J]. Oxid Med Cell Longev, 2016; 3215391.
- [36] Bereczki D Jr, Balla J, Bereczki D. Heme oxygenase-1: clinical relevance in ischemic stroke [J]. Curr Pharm Des, 2018, 24: 2229-2235.
- [37] Chen-Roetling J, Kamalapathy P, Cao Y, Song W, Schipper HM, Regan RF. Astrocyte heme oxygenase-1 reduces mortality and improves outcome after collagenase-induced intracerebral hemorrhage[J]. Neurobiol Dis, 2017, 102:140-146.
- [38] Yang Y, Xi Z, Xue Y, Ren J, Sun Y, Wang B, Zhong Z, Yang GY, Sun Q, Bian L. Hemoglobin pretreatment endows rat cortical astrocytes resistance to hemin-induced toxicity via Nrf2/HO-1 pathway[J]. Exp Cell Res, 2017, 361:217-224.
- [39] Chen X, Xi Z, Liang H, Sun Y, Zhong Z, Wang B, Bian L, Sun Q. Melatonin prevents mice cortical astrocytes from hemin-induced toxicity through activating PKC α /Nrf2/HO-1 signaling in vitro[J]. Front Neurosci, 2019, 13:760.
- [40] Xi Z, Chen X, Xu C, Wang B, Zhong Z, Sun Q, Sun Y, Bian L. Protocatechuic acid attenuates brain edema and blood-brain barrier disruption after intracerebral hemorrhage in mice by promoting Nrf2/HO-1 pathway[J]. Neuroreport, 2020, 31:1274-
- 1282.
- [41] Chen X, Liang H, Xi Z, Yang Y, Shan H, Wang B, Zhong Z, Xu C, Yang GY, Sun Q, Sun Y, Bian L. BM-MSC transplantation alleviates intracerebral hemorrhage-induced brain injury, promotes astrocytes vimentin expression, and enhances astrocytes antioxidation via the Cx43/Nrf2/HO-1 axis [J]. Front Cell Dev Biol, 2020, 8:302.
- [42] Wei CC, Kong YY, Li GQ, Guan YF, Wang P, Miao CY. Nicotinamide mononucleotide attenuates brain injury after intracerebral hemorrhage by activating Nrf2/HO-1 signaling pathway[J]. Sci Rep, 2017, 7:717.
- [43] Saito Y, Yako T, Otsu W, Nakamura S, Inoue Y, Muramatsu A, Nakagami Y, Shimazawa M, Hara H. A triterpenoid Nrf2 activator, RS9, promotes LC3-associated phagocytosis of photoreceptor outer segments in a p62-independent manner[J]. Free Radic Biol Med, 2020, 152:235-247.
- [44] Bewley MA, Budd RC, Ryan E, Cole J, Collini P, Marshall J, Kolsum U, Beech G, Emes RD, Tcherniaeva I, Berbers GAM, Walmsley SR, Donaldson G, Wedzicha JA, Kilty I, Rumsey W, Sanchez Y, Brightling CE, Donnelly LE, Barnes PJ, Singh D, Whyte MKB, Dockrell DH; COPDMAP. Opsonic phagocytosis in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is enhanced by Nrf2 agonists[J]. Am J Respir Crit Care Med, 2018, 198:739-750.
- [45] Zhao X, Sun G, Ting SM, Song S, Zhang J, Edwards NJ, Aronowski J. Cleaning up after ICH: the role of Nrf2 in modulating microglia function and hematoma clearance [J]. J Neurochem, 2015, 133:144-152.
- [46] Deng S, Sherchan P, Jin P, Huang L, Travis Z, Zhang JH, Gong Y, Tang J. Recombinant CCL17 enhances hematoma resolution and activation of CCR4/ERK/Nrf2/CD163 signaling pathway after intracerebral hemorrhage in mice [J]. Neurotherapeutics, 2020, 17:1940-1953.
- [47] Wang J, Wang G, Yi J, Xu Y, Duan S, Li T, Sun XG, Dong L. The effect of monascin on hematoma clearance and edema after intracerebral hemorrhage in rats[J]. Brain Res Bull, 2017, 134: 24-29.

(收稿日期:2022-10-17)

(本文编辑:袁云)

· 小词典 ·

中英文对照名词词汇(一)

癌胚抗原 carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)

C-Jun氨基末端激酶 C-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK)

白蛋白 albumin (ALB)

白细胞计数 white blood cell (WBC)

白细胞介素-6 interleukin-6 (IL-6)

丙氨酸转氨酶 alanine aminotransferase (ALT)

残疾所致的健康寿命损失年

years lost due to disability (YLD)

残余胆固醇 remnant cholesterol (RC)

超敏C-反应蛋白

high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP)

超氧化物歧化酶 superoxide dismutase (SOD)

出血性转化 hemorrhagic transformation (HT)

重组酶聚合酶扩增

recombinase polymerase amplification (RPA)

垂体偶发瘤 pituitary incidentalomas (PIs)

促肾上腺皮质激素 adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH)

催乳素 prolactin (PRL)

cAMP应答元件结合蛋白

cAMP response element binding protein (CREB)

代谢当量 metabolic equivalent (MET)

低密度脂蛋白胆固醇

low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C)

 β -淀粉样蛋白 amyloid β -protein ($A\beta$)

动脉瘤性蛛网膜下腔出血

aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage (aSAH)