

大黄鱼溶藻弧菌病组织中巨噬细胞移动抑制因子的检测及意义

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摘要: 研究溶藻弧菌病大黄鱼组织中巨噬细胞移动抑制因子 (macrophage migration inhibitory factor, MIF) 的表达情况及其对预后的影响。应用免疫组织化学方法, 对溶藻弧菌病及健康大黄鱼组织进行MIF蛋白检测。MIF在健康大黄鱼头肾、脾、肠各组织中均无表达; MIF在溶藻弧菌病大黄鱼各组织中高表达, 表达强度从弱到强依次是肠、脾、头肾, MIF表达阳性率分别为: 56%、64%、92%。推测MIF在病鱼各组织中高表达与大黄鱼溶藻弧菌病的发生有关。

关键词: 大黄鱼; 巨噬细胞移动抑制因子; 溶藻弧菌; 免疫组织化学

Detection of macrophage migration inhibitory factor in *Vibrio alginolyticus* disease of *Larimichthys crocea* tissues and its significance

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Abstract: To investigate the expression and prognostic value of macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) in *V. alginolyticus* disease of *L. crocea* tissues. MIF expression was detected by immunohistochemistry in spleen, intestine and head kidney specimens of pathologically identified and healthy *L. crocea* tissues. All negative controls showed no reactivity, MIF staining was intense in *V. alginolyticus* disease of *L. crocea* tissues. The spleen, intestine and head kidney specimens showed high reactivity in an upward trend. The MIF staining rate of the spleen, intestine and head kidney were 56%, 64% and 92%. The high MIF expression in the disease tissues indicate that MIF plays an important role in the homeostatic process of *V. alginolyticus* challenged with *L. crocea*.

Keywords: *Larimichthys crocea*; Macrophage migration inhibitory factor; *Vibrio alginolyticus*; Immunohistochemistry

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