

КОМБИНИРОВАННАЯ СВЕРХЭКСПРЕССИЯ *Foxa3* и *Hnf4a* УСИЛИВАЕТ ПРОЛИФЕРАЦИЮ И ПРОДЛЕВАЕТ ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНУЮ СОХРАННОСТЬ ПЕРВИЧНЫХ ГЕПАТОЦИТОВ¹

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В системе культивирования *in vitro* пролиферативная активность первичных гепатоцитов обычно низкая и сопровождается снижением жизнеспособности и потерей специфических для гепатоцитов функций. Ранее показано, что комбинированное введение определенных гепатоцитспецифических факторов транскрипции приводит к конвертированию фибробластов в функциональные гепатоцитоподобные клетки. Однако комбинированное использование факторов транскрипции в первичной культуре гепатоцитов еще недостаточно изучено. Белки FoxA3 (forkhead box protein A3) и Hnf4α (forkhead box protein A3 hepatocyte nuclear factor 4α) представляют собой факторы транскрипции, которыми обогащена печень, и играют жизненно важную роль в дифференцировке и поддержании гепатоцитов. В представленном исследовании в гепатоцитах крысы получили одновременную избыточную экспрессию двух генов: *Foxa3* и *Hnf4a*. Показано, что комбинированное усиление экспрессии двух транскрипционных факторов: FoxA3 и Hnf4α – приводит к повышенной скорости пролиферации и стабилизации специфических функций первичных гепатоцитов в течение длительного периода культивирования.

Ключевые слова: гепатоциты, пролиферация, печень, FoxA3, Hnf4α

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Combinational Overexpression of *Foxa3* and *Hnf4a* Enhance the Proliferation and Prolong the Functional Maintenance of Primary Hepatocytes

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In an *in vitro* culture system, primary hepatocytes usually display a low proliferation capacity, accompanied with a decrease of viability and a loss of hepatocyte-specific functions. Previous studies have demonstrated that the combination introductions of certain hepatocyte-specific transcription factors are able to convert fibroblasts into functional hepatocyte-like cells. However, such combinational usage of transcription factors in primary hepatocytes culture has not yet sufficiently studied. The forkhead box protein A3 (*FoxA3*) and hepatocyte nuclear factor 4α (*Hnf4α*) are liver-enriched transcription factors that play vital roles in the differentiation, and maintenance of hepatocytes. Thus, we simultaneously overexpressed the two genes, *Foxa3* and *Hnf4a*, in rat hepatocytes and observed that the combinational augmentation of these two transcription factors have enhanced the proliferation and stabilized the hepatocyte-specific functions of primary hepatocytes over a long-term culture period.

Keywords: hepatocytes, proliferation, liver, *FoxA3*, *Hnf4α*