Abstract:
Triptolide has been clinically used to treat patients with rheumatoid arthritis, in which chemokine receptors play an important role in immune and inflammatory responses. To investigate the effect of triptolide on CCR5, we used complete Freund’s adjuvant to produce adjuvant-induced arthritis (AIA) in rats. Our data show that both CCR5 mRNA and protein levels in synovial tissue of rats with AIA are significantly higher than those in normal rats. Triptolide can significantly inhibit rat AIA-induced overexpression of CCR5 at both mRNA and protein levels. These results may contribute to better understanding of the therapeutic effects of triptolide in rheumatoid arthritis.

Key words: triptolide, CCR5, adjuvant induced arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis