

## **EFFECT OF CELECOXIB ON PROLIFERATION OF TT CELL IN HUMAN THYROID MEDULLARY CARCINOMA**

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**Background/Purpose:** To discuss the effect of celecoxib on TT cell vitro growth and cell cycle distribution of thyroid medullary carcinoma .

**Methods:** Compared the depressive effect of celecoxib in different density on TT cell proliferation by <sup>3</sup>H-TdR incorporation method, the disposition of tumor cell cycle was detected by flow cytometry.

**Results:** <sup>3</sup>H-TdR incorporation method showed that celecoxib of any density had obvious depressant effect on tumor cell proliferation and manifested concentration dependent when the density was under 80μmol/L(F=93.83,P<0.05).CPM decreased with the extension of time and the density was above 80μmol/L, but it had no statistically significant(P>0.05).Flow cytometry manifested TT cell cycle block was happened in G<sub>0</sub>/G<sub>1</sub> stage with time and density dependence,cell population was decreased in G<sub>2</sub> and S stage with statistically significant in S stage(P<0.05) and no statistically significant in G<sub>2</sub> stage(P>0.05).

**Discussion & Conclusion:** Celecoxib can inhibit TT cell proliferation and cell cycle by depressing COX-2's activity, the proliferation index is decreased obviously, which plays an important effect on apoptosis induction .COX-2 can be treated as an new therapic target in thyroid carcinoma.