

• XXXX •

从中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网介导的“炎症-组织修复轴”探讨 中医药干预慢性心力衰竭的作用机制

李伟军¹, 李乐诗², 廉坤¹, 张宇彬¹, 苏畅¹, 舒扬青¹, 朱鑫¹, 胡志希^{1*}

(1. 湖南中医药大学, 长沙 410208; 2. 安徽中医药大学, 合肥 230013)

[摘要] 中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网(NETs)作为免疫系统的关键效应机制,是由解聚的染色质骨架与中性粒细胞颗粒蛋白组成的一种网状结构。大量证据表明,NETs在慢性心力衰竭(CHF)的发生发展演变进程中具有双重调节作用。一方面,NETs通过释放损伤相关分子模式(DAMPs)及颗粒酶,释放促炎因子,加剧心肌纤维化与心室重构。另一方面,可通过捕获基质金属蛋白酶调控胶原降解平衡,促进血管内皮生长因子表达,间接参与心肌微环境修复。精准调控NETs在CHF中促炎损伤与组织修复的双重效应,成为治疗慢性心衰的核心环节与关键步骤。而中医药在调控NETs双重效应方面显示出独特优势,为CHF治疗提供了多层次、多途径的干预策略,但具体调控作用机制仍未阐明。该文聚焦于NETs在CHF病理生理过程中的作用机制,深入剖析在炎症反应中的具体作用路径。探讨NETs对心肌组织修复的影响,及治疗潜在靶点与作用模式。通过全面梳理和分析当前国内外相关研究成果,旨在为CHF临床管理中NETs相关研究提供创新性的研究思路与方法。

[关键词] 中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网; 慢性心力衰竭; 中医药; 炎症反应; 组织修复

[中图分类号] R541;R285;R289 **[文献标识码]** A **[文章编号]** 1005-9903(XXXX)XX-0001-09

[doi] 10.13422/j.cnki.syfjx.20260312

[网络出版地址]

[网络出版日期] XXXX-XX-XX **[增强出版附件]** 内容详见 <http://www.syfjxzz.com> 或 <http://cnki.net>



Action Mechanism of Traditional Chinese Medicine in Intervening Chronic Heart Failure Based on Neutrophil Extracellular Trap-mediated "Inflammation and Tissue Repair Axis"

LI Weijun¹, LI Leshi², LIAN Kun¹, ZHANG Yubin¹, SU Chang¹, SHU Yangqing¹, ZHU Xin¹, HU Zhixi^{1*}

(1. Hunan University of Chinese Medicine, Changsha 410208, China;

2. Anhui University of Chinese Medicine, Hefei 230013, China)

[Abstract] Neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs), as a key effector mechanism of the immune system, are reticular structures composed of disaggregated chromatin skeletons and neutrophil granule proteins. Substantial evidence indicates that NETs exert dual regulatory roles in the initiation and progression of chronic heart failure (CHF). On the one hand, NETs exacerbate myocardial fibrosis and ventricular remodeling by releasing proinflammatory factors through the release of damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) and granzyme enzymes. On the other hand, NETs indirectly participate in myocardial microenvironment repair by regulating collagen degradation balance through trapping matrix metalloproteinases and promoting the expression of vascular endothelial growth factors. Precision regulation of NETs, which exert dual effects in promoting inflammatory damage and mediating tissue repair in CHF, represents a core section and critical step for treating chronic heart failure. Traditional Chinese medicine demonstrates unique advantages in regulating the dual effects of NETs, offering multi-level, multi-pathway intervention strategies for CHF treatment. However, the specific regulatory mechanisms remain unclear. This paper focused on the role of NETs in the pathophysiological process of CHF, delving into their specific action pathways within the inflammatory response. It explored the impact of NETs on myocardial tissue repair, identifying potential therapeutic targets and modes of action. By comprehensively reviewing and analyzing current Chinese and international research findings, this study aims to provide innovative research approaches and methodologies for NETs-related research in the clinical management of CHF.

[收稿日期] 2025-10-31

[基金项目] 国家自然科学基金项目(82274412, 82574922)

[第一作者] 李伟军,在读硕士,从事心脑血管病诊治规律及证本质研究,E-mail:10105143344@163.com

[通信作者] * 胡志希,博士,教授,博士生导师,从事心脑血管病诊治规律及证本质研究,E-mail:515800272@qq.com

[Keywords] neutrophil extracellular trap; chronic heart failure; traditional Chinese medicine; inflammatory response; tissue repair

慢性心力衰竭(CHF)是一种复杂的临床综合征,由各种病因引起,最终导致心室收缩或舒张功能受损^[1]。发病机制涉及多重因素,其中炎症反应被广泛认为是CHF发生发展的重要驱动因素^[2]。最新流行病学调查显示,全球有约6 400万心衰(HF)的患者^[3]。其中大约有670万20岁以上的美国人患有HF,预计到2030年将上升到850万^[4]。CHF患者的免疫炎症因子出现异常,而中性粒细胞(NEU)是先天免疫系统的关键参与者,通过释放脱氧核糖核酸(DNA)、组蛋白、弹性蛋白酶、髓过氧化物酶和抗菌肽等组成的中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网(NETs)来对抗感染^[5]。最新研究表明,NETs在CHF的发生与发展中扮演着双重角色^[6]。

NETs是NEU释放的一种网状结构,主要由DNA和抗菌蛋白组成,能够捕获并杀死微生物^[7]。高水平的NETs与HF的严重程度、炎症反应及肠道微生物多样性的降低存在一定的关联性,提示NETs可能在HF的进展中起到促进作用^[8]。此外,NETs的形成与心脏的结构重塑和功能障碍密切相关,在心肌缺血再灌注损伤(MI/RI)的情境下,NETs的释放被认为是导致心脏功能恶化的重要因素^[9]。在CHF的病理过程中,NETs的形成和多种炎症因子有着紧密的关联。研究发现,NETs的释放与C反应蛋白(CRP)水平呈正相关,CRP被认为是慢性低度炎症的标志物^[10]。此外,NETs的形成还可能与氧化应激、细胞凋亡和心肌细胞功能障碍等多个因素相互作用,加剧HF的病理进程^[11]。因此,能够通过抑制NETs的形成,减轻心脏的病理性重塑,改善心脏功能^[12]。NEU也是降低心肌损伤和预防HF的潜在治疗靶点^[13-14]。

近年来,中医药在CHF的治疗领域得到广泛应用,中药的活性成分、单体以及中药复方在CHF的治疗中所展现出的疗效,得到有效证实^[15]。研究表明,中医药通过多成分、多靶点的协同作用模式,精准调控NETs的形成、释放及降解过程,改善心肌重构、抑制过度炎症反应、促进心肌修复^[15]。

综上所述,NETs在CHF发生发展的病理进程中发挥着关键作用,既促进炎症反应,又能在组织修复过程中发挥保护作用。中医药在此过程中展现出独特的优势,本文系统地梳理了NETs在CHF中的作用机制及中医药靶向干预NETs治疗CHF的研究现状,为该疾病的治疗提供新的思路和靶点。

1 NETs概述

NETs是NEU响应特定刺激而释放的复杂纤维结构,主要由解聚的染色质和各种抗菌蛋白质组成^[16]。NETs的形成是NEU对病原体的防御反应,但过度或不恰当的释放能导致组织损伤和多种疾病的发生^[17]。因此,了解NETs的形成机制对于研究在免疫反应和疾病中的作用至关重要。

NETs的本质是NEU的一种程序性坏死——中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网形成性死亡(NETosis),特征为核膜解体、染色质去凝聚及胞膜破裂,导致NETs的释放^[18]。该过程由活性氧(ROS)/瓜氨酸化组蛋白轴驱动,以染色质解聚、胞膜穿

孔、核膜破裂为形态学标志,最终导致细胞死亡并释放网状结构^[19]。其中,瓜氨酸化组蛋白的主要作用是催化染色质解聚并作为强效DAMP驱动炎症^[20]。NETs可划分为启动(ROS爆发)、执行(染色质去致密化)、释放(胞外网状结构形成)及清除(脱氧核糖核酸酶I/巨噬细胞)4个连续阶段,共同决定后续炎症或修复走向^[21]。因此,NETs的“促炎”与“修复”双重作用并非并行存在,而是同一坏死过程在不同时间及空间节点上的阶段性表现,这为精准干预NETs的形成提供了理论依据。

NETs的形成可以由多种因素诱导,包括细菌、真菌、病毒及某些细胞因子等^[7]。具体来说,病原体的存在会激活NEU,通过还原型烟酰胺腺嘌呤二核苷酸磷酸氧化酶产生的ROS促进NETs的释放^[22]。此外,细胞因子如肿瘤坏死因子- α (TNF- α)和白细胞介素(IL)-8也被证明能够诱导NETs的形成^[23-24]。研究表明,老年患者的NEU对线粒体的存在反应更强,导致NETs的形成增强^[25]。研究表明,NETs的组成和结构在不同的刺激条件下可能会有所不同,这取决于诱导NETs的具体病原体或生理刺激^[25-26]。NETs的清除是防止其在体内积累、引发炎症反应和组织损伤的重要过程^[27-28]。研究表明,脱氧核糖核酸酶I是清除NETs的主要酶,通过降解NETs中的DNA来实现^[29-31]。然而,NETs在某些情况下可能会逃避清除,导致其在体内的积累,从而引发一系列病理状态,如自身免疫疾病和慢性炎症等^[23,32]。

综上所述,NETs是NEU应对病原体的核心防御机制,但其过度形成或清除障碍将导致血管阻塞、细胞增殖抑制作用及慢性炎症,进而加剧感染后器官损伤、自身免疫病及肿瘤进展。

2 NETs对慢性心衰的双重调控作用

NETs的“双重作用”并非两种独立功能,而是不同阶段被CHF微环境影响后的病理表现,效应方向取决于NETs的生成强度、清除动力学及微环境信号整合3个核心调控节点的平衡状态。启动/执行阶段过度,则表现为促炎、促纤维化,而释放/清除阶段适度,则限制炎症并引导修复。这就导致NETs在CHF发生发展的病理进程中发挥着双重调控的作用,一方面既参与炎症反应,NETs释放的促炎介质、DAMPs及蛋白水解酶可加剧心肌纤维化与不良室重构;另一方面又可能促进CHF的组织修复,NETs通过捕获基质金属蛋白酶、诱导血管内皮生长因子表达等方式参与胶原稳态调控与微血管修复,介导心肌微环境再生。氧化应激等刺激诱导NETs,而髓过氧化物酶(MPO)等NETs组分直接造成心肌细胞增殖抑制作用,促进炎症、纤维化与不良重构^[33]。此外,中性粒细胞弹性蛋白酶(NE)切割激活IL-1 β 前体,并降解抗炎介质如TNF- α 可溶性受体,延长炎症反应;NETs骨架DNA激活环鸟苷酸-腺苷酸合成酶(cGAS)/干扰素基因刺激因子(STING)信号通路,驱动干扰素及促炎因子转录^[34]。在组织修复方面,NETs所含丝氨酸蛋白酶可降解促

炎细胞因子和趋化因子,加速炎症消退,从而调控组织修复进程^[35]。此外,NETs诱导巨噬细胞向修复型极化,也有助于

损伤区清创与组织愈合。见图1。

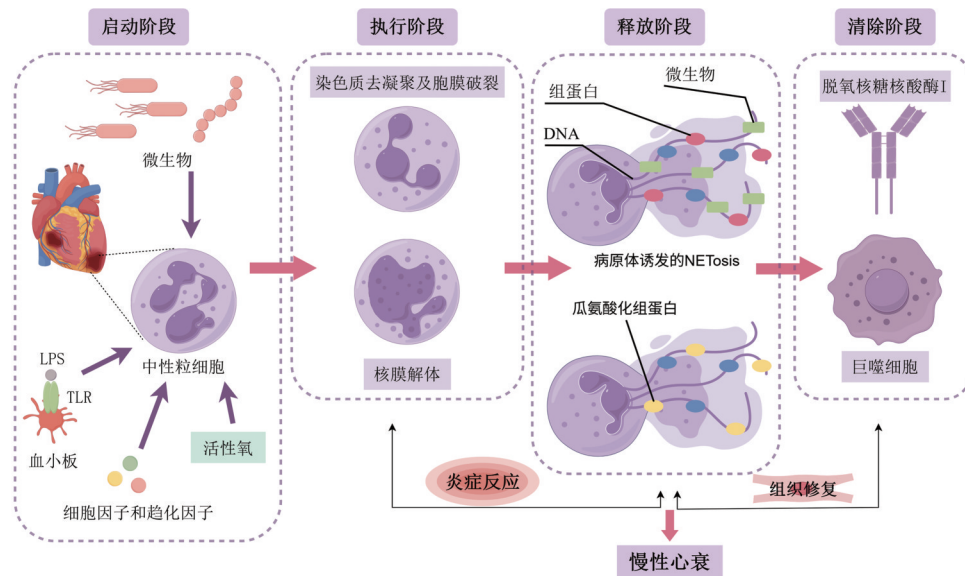


图1 NETs干预慢性心衰机制

Fig. 1 Diagram of mechanism of NETs intervention in chronic heart failure

2.1 NETs调控慢性心衰的炎症反应 NETs在各种心血管疾病炎症反应中扮演着复杂的角色,包括CHF^[36]、MI/RI^[37]、病毒性心肌炎^[38]、心肌梗死(MI)^[39]、动脉粥样硬化^[40]、急性冠脉综合征(ACS)^[41]等。KOSTIN等^[42]发现,释放NETs能直接介导心肌细胞损伤、微血管功能障碍及心脏重塑,与NETs相关的心脏和全身性疾病也会导致CHF。

NETs主要通过捕获病原体和释放炎症介质来促进炎症反应的发生,NEU在HF的病理过程中被激活,释放NETs,从而增加局部炎症反应,导致心脏功能及结构的进一步损伤^[26]。NETs中的组分也能够直接损伤心肌细胞,导致细胞功能障碍和心脏收缩能力下降^[24]。NETs可以通过释放细胞因子和趋化因子,招募更多的炎症细胞到达心脏,形成恶性循环,进一步加重炎症状态^[25]。NETs还可以通过激活内皮细胞和促进组织因子的释放,增强凝血反应,进而导致微血管堵塞和心脏缺血^[43-44]。过量NETs无法被巨噬细胞及时清除时,会持续释放蛋白酶与毒性蛋白,激活炎症小体,同样会加剧炎症反应^[45]。此外,NETs还能够通过与其他免疫细胞的相互作用,加剧心脏炎症反应^[46-47]。在CHF患者中,NETs的水平与心脏损伤的严重程度呈正相关,提示NETs可能作为心脏损伤的生物标志物^[48]。研究显示,NETs形成过程中释放的颗粒物质及不完全降解,可导致抗中性粒细胞胞浆抗体相关血管炎,尤其是NETs的不完全降解,在血管炎的发病中同样具有特异性^[49]。此外,NEU也能通过释放ROS和蛋白水解酶直接损害心肌细胞,导致心功能障碍^[50]。NEU与淋巴细胞比值对HF的严重程度、预后和诊断也具有预测价值,其水平升高与HF患者的不良预后相关^[51]。在临床CHF患者中,NETs水平与多种临床指标相关^[52-53]。研究表明,CHF患者血浆中NETs的浓度显著高于健康对照组,并且与

心功能不全的严重程度呈正相关^[54]。而在CHF患者中,NETs的形成与炎症介质的浓度呈正相关,提示NETs可能在炎症反应和心脏功能障碍之间起到桥梁作用^[55]。此外,瓜氨酸化组蛋白H3被发现是MI/RI后心肌损伤和不良重塑的关键介质,可减轻炎症和保护线粒体完整性,从而减轻MI/RI损伤并保留心脏功能,靶向CitH3代表预防心肌梗死后HF的一种有前途的治疗策略^[56]。这表明NETs不仅在CHF的发病机制中发挥作用,还可能在临床管理中作为潜在的生物标志物。此外,NETs的形成与HF患者的预后密切相关,较高水平的NETs可能预示着更差的临床结局,如住院率的增加及死亡风险升高^[57]。因此,NETs在CHF中通过促进炎症反应和直接导致心脏损伤发挥重要作用,其在临床中的相关性提示了NETs作为潜在治疗靶点的可能性。

NETs在CHF的不同阶段扮演着不同的角色。在CHF的早期阶段,NETs的形成有助于清除病原体和细胞碎片,从而减轻局部炎症反应并促进组织修复^[58]。此时,NETs的释放可以通过增强巨噬细胞的极化和促进修复相关因子的表达来支持心脏的再生过程^[59]。然而,随着CHF的进展,NETs的作用逐渐转变为促炎和促病理的角色。研究发现,在CHF的后期阶段,NETs的过度积累与心脏的重塑和功能障碍密切相关^[60]。这种转变可能与NETs中包含的细胞因子和损伤相关分子有关,这些分子能够激活心脏内的炎症反应,导致心肌细胞的凋亡和纤维化^[60]。研究表明,在永久性冠状动脉结扎致MI的HF小鼠模型中,通过抗体介导或遗传方法消耗中性粒细胞可以阻止HF的进展,尤其是HF中晚期的左心室重塑和纤维化进展^[61]。因此,NETs在CHF不同阶段的角色转换提示,适度的NETs释放可以促进炎症的消退和组织修复,而过度的NETs则可能导致组织损伤和功能障碍,针对

NETs的治疗策略需要根据疾病的进展阶段进行调整,以实现最佳的治疗效果。

2.2 NETs调控慢性心衰的组织修复 尽管NETs对心肌组织修复不如炎症反应作用显著,但在心肌组织修复再生中同样也有促进作用。研究表明,NETs不仅是机体对感染的防御机制,还在心脏损伤后的修复过程中发挥积极作用。在MI等心肌损伤后,NETs的形成可以通过捕捉和清除细菌、死亡细胞及其残骸,促进局部炎症反应的调节,从而为心肌组织修复创造有利条件^[62-65]。研究发现,NETs还可以通过释放细胞因子和生长因子,刺激心肌细胞的增殖和迁移,促进心脏组织的再生和修复^[66-67]。此外,NETs修复心脏组织的过程,还是通过调节细胞微环境来影响心脏修复的结果。NETs的形成被发现能促进巨噬细胞极化,该过程不仅可调节炎症反应和修复过程,还被发现能通过这一机制在MI后急性期炎症后期促进组织修复^[68-69]。具体来说,NETs通过促进M2型巨噬细胞的极化,增强抗炎反应和组织修复功能,抑制M1型巨噬细胞的活性,从而减少炎症损伤^[70]。

NETs还可能会促进心脏纤维化的发生。NETs通过释放促纤维化因子和激活相关信号通路,促进心肌成纤维细胞的增殖和活化,从而导致心脏纤维化的加重^[71]。NETs中的组蛋白和其他细胞因子可以刺激心肌成纤维细胞的转化,增加胶原蛋白的合成,最终导致心脏结构的重塑和功能的下降^[66]。因此,尽管NETs在心脏修复中具有重要作用,但其在心脏纤维化中的双重角色提示在临床治疗中需要谨慎对待NETs的调节,以避免其潜在的负面影响。

3 中医药调控NETs治疗CHF

近年来,大量体内外研究证实,中药活性成分及单体、中药复方可通过多靶点、多通路干预NETs形成与降解,进而阻断或逆转CHF的病理进程。以下按中药活性成分及单体、中药复方2个层次,系统梳理中医药调控NETs治疗CHF的最新证据与潜在机制,具体见增强出版附加材料。

3.1 中药活性成分及单体 中药活性成分及单体在治疗CHF方面展现出良好的效果,诸如人参及其主要提取物人参皂苷^[72]、具有广泛药理作用的小檗碱^[73]、抗炎活性显著的秋水仙碱^[74-75]、临床常用的丹参注射液^[76]。大量研究表明,中药活性成分能够干预NETs形成与降解从而减少炎症反应、促进组织修复,防止血栓^[77-78]。

研究发现,秋水仙碱通过减少烟酰胺腺嘌呤二核苷酸磷酸氧化酶2(NOX2)/ROS的产生和Ca²⁺来抑制NETs的形成,抑制心脏炎症反应,缓解急性MI后的心脏重塑并改善心功能^[79]。在一项涉及慢性冠心病患者的随机试验中,每天服用0.5 mg秋水仙碱的患者心血管事件风险显著低于接受安慰剂者,发现秋水仙碱对NETs的抑制作用是通过调节IL-1 β 的分泌和自噬信号传导来实现的^[80-81]。秋水仙碱治疗能显著减轻大鼠围手术期心肌损伤,其机制也可能是通过抑制NETs的形成^[82]。秋水仙碱还能够通过恢复细胞骨架动力学来抑制经皮冠状动脉介入治疗后ACS患者NETs形成,并恢复受损的细管蛋白组织^[83]。此外,秋水仙碱被发现能通过NEU衍生的S100A8/A9炎症信号通路抑制骨髓中NEU的增

殖,从而减弱MI/RI损伤后的微血管阻塞^[84]。研究发现,槲皮素是MI后NETs形成的潜在疗法,能够显著缓解心功能不全^[85]。此外,槲皮素能抑制活化NEU释放的NETs来减少NETs的有害细胞效应,并可能通过直接相互作用降低MPO和弹性蛋白酶的酶活性,降低了NETs对肺泡细胞的细胞增殖抑制作用^[86]。研究表明,三七皂苷对动脉粥样硬化伴急性心肌损伤具有显著抑制斑块和减轻心肌损伤的综合作用,其机制可能与抑制斑块及心肌损伤部位NETs的激活有关^[87]。山楂提取物通过降低血脂异常小鼠的NETs水平从而有效改善血脂异常的作用机制可能与调控T-box转录因子21(Tbx21)、维甲酸相关孤儿受体 γ (ROR γ)、GATA结合蛋白3(GATA3)因子,影响辅助性T细胞(Th)1/Th2、Th17/调节性T细胞(Treg)分化有关^[88]。

此外,与使用单一中药及其活性成分相比,人参皂苷Rg₁和隐丹参酮(CPT)组合能够抑制E-选择素(CD62E)依赖的NEU浸润和NETs的形成来发挥抗肿瘤转移效果,其中CPT通过下调CD62E表达抑制NEU招募,而人参皂苷Rg₁则抑制NETs的形成并逆转NETs的促肿瘤效应,二者表现出良好的协同增效作用^[89]。研究显示,黄芪与莪术配伍也通过抑制NETs的生成及其介导的信号通路,发挥抗结肠癌肝转移的作用^[90]。此外,黄芪与莪术配伍还能通过抑制补体C5a/C5a受体通路抑制NETs的表达,进一步改善机体的高凝状态,起到抑制肺癌小鼠肿瘤生长转移的作用^[91]。

3.2 中药复方 和单一中药及其活性成分相较而言,中药复方在通过调控NETs来缓解CHF这一病理过程中,同样展现出良好的治疗效能与作用机制优势。吴斯佳等^[92]发现,模型组大鼠血清NETs标志物MPO、CitH3,炎症因子IL-6、IL-1 β 、TNF- α 含量显著上升,使用痰瘀同治优化方后,对原位结扎冠脉左前降支大鼠心肌缺血再灌注无复流模型具有一定保护作用,能够显著降低大鼠梗死面积、心肌酶水平,保护心肌组织,改善心肌微循环水平与心功能,作用机制与抑制NETs生成并减轻炎症反应有关。暖心康能够有效改善阿霉素诱导的小鼠心肌损伤,显著降低NOD样受体热蛋白结构域相关蛋白3/高迁移率族蛋白B1(HMGB1)/IL-1 β 信号通路和NETs标志物的表达,改善小鼠心功能,减轻心肌纤维化及氧化应激水平,实现保护小鼠心肌的作用^[93]。暖心康还可以改善缺血性HF小鼠心功能,研究发现模型组小鼠室壁运动幅度减弱,LVEF、LVFS显著降低,心脏组织炎性细胞浸润增多,心肌细胞肥大、排列紊乱,胶原纤维增多,HF标志物BNP与炎症因子IL-6、IL-1 β 、TNF- α 的mRNA表达水平升高,心脏组织中MPO的蛋白表达明显增多,mRNA表达水平显著升高,外周血CitH3含量显著升高,干预NETs形成,抑制炎症反应,改善心肌细胞内环境稳态,减少心肌细胞损伤,进而改善缺血性HF小鼠心室重塑^[94]。清心解瘀颗粒通过激活膜联蛋白A1/甲酰胺受体2轴抑制NETs,缓解MI,有效减轻MI引起的组织损伤^[95]。桂枝通络片通过抑制NETs缓解APOE基因敲除小鼠动脉粥样硬化,作用机制与抑制相关炎症因子及MPO、瓜氨酸化组蛋白H3等NETs标志物的表达^[96]。有学者通过小鼠体内外实验和网络药理学证实活血

络方可抑制蛋白激酶B(Akt)、核因子 κ B抑制蛋白(I κ B)抑制蛋白激酶和核转录因子- κ B蛋白的磷酸化进而阻碍NETs的形成,还可通过抑制磷脂酰肌醇3-激酶(PI3K)/Akt通路减少NETs的生成,从而缓解血管炎^[97]。

中医药靶向NETs防治免疫系统疾病、呼吸系统疾病、代谢性疾病、癌症、再灌注损伤等重大疾病的炎症反应及组织修复同样受到广泛关注及应用^[98-99]。中药复方不仅能通过调控NETs抑制心肌组织炎症反应,对于其他组织的炎症也有一定的抑制作用。逍遥舒坤汤通过PI3K/Akt/哺乳动物雷帕霉素靶蛋白信号通路调控NETs的形成与释放,改善盆腔炎症性环境,抑制盆腔粘连组织中成纤维细胞过度增殖,降低粘连及纤维化水平,修复盆腔炎症性疾病后遗症组织损伤^[100]。人参养荣汤通过抑制ROS/MPO,减少细胞内NETs形成,从而缓解依托泊苷诱导的骨髓抑制^[101]。此外,刘婷婷等^[102]发现,通络解毒泄浊方能有效缓解痛性关节炎大鼠的关节炎反应,明显缓解关节腔内炎性浸润情况,减轻大鼠关节损伤,缓解肿胀情况,其作用机制可能与调控NETs形成与释放有关。

4 讨论

本文系统梳理了NETs在CHF中的双重角色。一方面,NETs释放的促炎介质、DAMPs及蛋白水解酶可加剧心肌纤维化与不良心室重构;另一方面,NETs通过捕获基质金属蛋白酶、诱导血管内皮生长因子表达等方式参与胶原稳态调控与微血管修复,介导心肌微环境再生。中医药凭借“多成分-多靶点-多通路”协同优势,可精准干预NETs的过度形成与清除障碍,抑制炎症反应,促进心肌修复,为CHF治疗提供新策略。明确NETs在CHF不同阶段的动态平衡特征,是实现心功能精准干预的核心环节,而中医药在该领域已展现出独特且广阔的潜力。

然而,中医药调控NETs治疗慢性心力衰竭的研究仍处于探索阶段,存在以下主要问题:①作用机制不明确,中药活性成分复杂,调控NETs形成与释放的具体分子靶点及信号通路尚未阐明;②疗效评价标准不统一,现有研究依赖动物模型和体外实验,缺乏符合中医证候特点的临床疗效评价体系;③药物质量控制困难,中药复方成分-效应关系复杂,NETs相关生物标志物的动态检测技术尚未标准化;④中医证候与NETs表型的关联研究空白,“气虚血瘀”等证候的生物学本质与NETs异质性特征缺乏对接;⑤临床试验数据的缺乏,目前该领域的临床研究较少,缺乏临床证据。

未来需采取以下策略,首先建立“证候-NETs”多维评价体系,通过代谢组学联合单细胞测序技术,解析不同证候患者NETs的分子特征,构建“证候-NETs-心功能”关联模型。其次,创新中药研究方法,采用网络药理学预测活性成分调控相关通路的靶点,结合微流控芯片技术建立动态NETs评价平台。最后,制定标准化研究方案,建立包含NETs-DNA、瓜氨酸化组蛋白H3等指标的检测规范,推动多中心随机对照试验。通过整合中医整体观与现代NETs生物学,构建“证候分层-标志物导航-中药精准干预”新模式,有望突破CHF抗炎-修复失衡瓶颈,实现CHF的个体化、精准化治疗。

综上所述,全面且深入地理解其双重角色及两者之间的动态平衡机制,将为针对CHF的新型治疗策略提供坚实的理论依据。而中医药在调控NETs方面展现出独特的优势,通过对NETs研究的不断深入和拓展、优化中药制剂配方及开展临床试验,旨在找到更为有效、安全的干预措施,从而显著改善CHF患者的生活质量,改善其疾病预后,为CHF的治疗带来新的突破和希望,并推动心血管疾病的精准治疗进入新阶段。

[利益冲突] 本文不存在任何利益冲突。

[参考文献]

- [1] MCDONAGH T A, METRA M, ADAMO M, et al. 2023 focused update of the 2021 ESC guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic heart failure[J]. Eur Heart J, 2023, 44(37):3627-3639.
- [2] DICK S A, EPELMAN S. Chronic heart failure and inflammation: What do we really know?[J]. Circ Res, 2016, 119(1):159-176.
- [3] SAVARESE G, BECHER P M, LUND L H, et al. Global burden of heart failure: A comprehensive and updated review of epidemiology[J]. Cardiovasc Res, 2023, 118(17):3272-3287.
- [4] BOZKURT B, AHMAD T, ALEXANDER K M, et al. Heart failure epidemiology and outcomes statistics: A report of the heart failure society of america[J]. J Card Fail, 2023, 29(10):1412-1451.
- [5] TANG Y, JIAO Y, AN X, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps and cardiovascular disease: Associations and potential therapeutic approaches[J]. Biomed Pharmacother, 2024, 180:117476.
- [6] SILVESTRE R C, BRASTER Q, ORTEGA G A, et al. Neutrophils as regulators of cardiovascular inflammation[J]. Nat Rev Cardiol, 2020, 17(6):327-340.
- [7] WANG H, KIM S J, LEI Y, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps in homeostasis and disease[J]. Signal Transduct Target Ther, 2024, 9(1):235.
- [8] BRATSETH V, NENDL A, RAJU S C, et al. Gut dysbiosis and neutrophil extracellular traps in chronic heart failure[J]. Int J Cardiol, 2025, 419:132689.
- [9] JIANG P, HUANG F, CHEN L, et al. Intercellular NETWORK-facilitated sarcoplasmic reticulum targeting for myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury treatment[J]. Sci Adv, 2025, 11(7):eadr4333.
- [10] VULESEVIC B, LAVOIE S S, NEAGOE P E, et al. CRP induces NETosis in heart failure patients with or without diabetes[J]. Immunohorizons, 2019, 3(8):378-388.
- [11] LING S, XU J W. NETosis as a pathogenic factor for heart failure[J]. Oxid Med Cell Longev, 2021, 2021:6687096.
- [12] TANG X, WANG P, ZHANG R, et al. KLF2 regulates neutrophil activation and thrombosis in cardiac hypertrophy and heart failure progression[J]. J Clin Invest, 2022, 132(3):

- e147191.
- [13] SREEJIT G, JOHNSON J, JAGGERS R M, et al. Neutrophils in cardiovascular disease: Warmongers, peacemakers, or both? [J]. *Cardiovasc Res*, 2022, 118(12):2596-2609.
- [14] NAYAK L, SWEET D R, THOMAS A, et al. A targetable pathway in neutrophils mitigates both arterial and venous thrombosis[J]. *Sci Transl Med*, 2022, 14(660): eabj7465.
- [15] CHEN J, WEI X, ZHANG Q, et al. The traditional Chinese medicines treat chronic heart failure and their main bioactive constituents and mechanisms[J]. *Acta Pharm Sin B*, 2023, 13(5):1919-1955.
- [16] WANG Y, DU C, ZHANG Y, et al. Composition and function of neutrophil extracellular traps [J]. *Biomolecules*, 2024, 14(4):416.
- [17] DYHIA M, AHMAD A H, PATRICE D. Neutrophil extracellular traps (NET) : Not only antimicrobial but also modulators of innate and adaptive immunities in inflammatory autoimmune diseases [J]. *RMD Open*, 2023, 9(3):e003104.
- [18] FUCHS T A, ABED U, GOOSMANN C, et al. Novel cell death program leads to neutrophil extracellular traps [J]. *J Cell Biol*, 2007, 176(2):231-241.
- [19] REMIJSSEN Q, KUIJPERS T W, WIRAWAN E, et al. Dying for a cause: NETosis, mechanisms behind an antimicrobial cell death modality [J]. *Cell Death Differ*, 2011, 18(4):581-588.
- [20] OSCA-VERDEGAL R, BELTRÁN-GARCÍA J, PAES A B, et al. Histone citrullination mediates a protective role in endothelium and modulates inflammation [J]. *Cells*, 2022, 11(24):4070.
- [21] PAPAYANNOPOULOS V. Neutrophil extracellular traps in immunity and disease [J]. *Nat Rev Immunol*, 2018, 18(2):134-147.
- [22] LIU Q, CHEN R, ZHANG Z, et al. Mechanisms and immune crosstalk of neutrophil extracellular traps in response to infection [J]. *mBio*, 2025, 16(5):e0018925.
- [23] VOROBEVA N V. Neutrophil extracellular traps: New aspects [J]. *Moscow Univ Biol Sci Bull*, 2020, 75(4):173-188.
- [24] LIU Y, MA Y H, YANG J W, et al. Rethinking neutrophil extracellular traps [J]. *Int Immunopharmacol*, 2023, 124(Pt A):110834.
- [25] PASTOREK M, KONEČNÁ B, JANKO J, et al. Mitochondria-induced formation of neutrophil extracellular traps is enhanced in the elderly via toll-like receptor 9 [J]. *J Leukoc Biol*, 2023, 114(6):651-665.
- [26] RADA B. Neutrophil extracellular traps [J]. *Methods Mol Biol*, 2019, 1982:517-528.
- [27] SCHOEN J, EULER M, SCHAUER C, et al. Neutrophils' extracellular trap mechanisms: From physiology to pathology [J]. *Int J Mol Sci*, 2022, 23(21):12855.
- [28] JANKO J, BEČKA E, KMEŤOVÁ K, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps formation and clearance is enhanced in fever and attenuated in hypothermia [J]. *Front Immunol*, 2023, 14:1257422.
- [29] DEMKOW U. Molecular mechanisms of neutrophil extracellular trap (NETs) degradation [J]. *Int J Mol Sci*, 2023, 24(5):4896.
- [30] CHEN X Q, TU L, TANG Q, et al. DNase I targeted degradation of neutrophil extracellular traps to reduce the damage on IgAV rat [J]. *PLoS One*, 2023, 18(10):e0291592.
- [31] ENGLERT H, GÖBEL J, KHONG D, et al. Targeting NETs using dual-active DNase1 variants [J]. *Front Immunol*, 2023, 14:1181761.
- [32] BLATOVA O A, BLATOV V A. Hierarchical topological analysis of crystal structures: The skeletal net concept [J]. *Acta Crystallogr A Found Adv*, 2024, 80(Pt 1):65-71.
- [33] KHANMOHAMMADI M, MIRZAALIKHAN Y, DANISH H, et al. Biomechanic regulation of neutrophil extracellular traps in the cardiovascular system [J]. *Trends Immunol*, 2025, 46(10):690-703.
- [34] 何明丰, 田华琴, 林旋. 中医优势病种精准诊疗学 [M]. 广州: 广东科技出版社, 2023.
- HE M F, TIAN H Q, LIN X. Precision diagnosis and treatment of diseases with traditional Chinese medicine advantages [M]. Guangzhou: Guangdong Science and Technology Press, 2023.
- [35] 郝旭, 冯祎琳, 禄安琪, 等. 中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网在肺癌中的研究进展 [J]. *中国肺癌杂志*, 2025, 28(3):201-212.
- HAO X, FENG Y L, LU A Q, et al. Research progress on neutrophil extracellular traps in lung cancer [J]. *Chin J Lung Cancer*, 2025, 28(3):201-212.
- [36] NATORSKA J, ZĄBCZYK M, UNDAS A. Neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) in cardiovascular diseases: From molecular mechanisms to therapeutic interventions [J]. *Kardiol Pol*, 2023, 81(12):1205-1216.
- [37] 冯玉婷, 孙璇, 徐标. 中性粒细胞在心肌缺血再灌注损伤中作用的研究进展 [J]. *临床心血管病杂志*, 2024, 40(7):521-525.
- FENG Y T, SUN X, XU B. Research progress on the role of neutrophils in myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury [J]. *J Clin Cardiol*, 2024, 40(7):521-525.
- [38] CARAI P, GONZÁLEZ L F, VAN BRUGGEN S, et al. Neutrophil inhibition improves acute inflammation in a murine model of viral myocarditis [J]. *Cardiovasc Res*, 2023, 118(17):3331-3345.
- [39] WU Y, WEI S, WU X, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps in acute coronary syndrome [J]. *J Inflamm (Lond)*, 2023, 20(1):17.
- [40] SHI Z, GONG S, LI Y, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps in atherosclerosis: Research progress [J]. *Int J Mol Sci*, 2025, 26(5):2336.
- [41] LIAN Y, LAI X, WU C, et al. The roles of neutrophils in cardiovascular diseases [J]. *Front Cardiovasc Med*, 2025, 12:

- 1526170.
- [42] KOSTIN S, KRIZANIC F, KELESIDIS T, et al. The role of NETosis in heart failure [J]. *Heart Fail Rev*, 2024, 29(5): 1097-1106.
- [43] ZHU S, YU Y, QU M, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps contribute to immunothrombosis formation via the STING pathway in sepsis-associated lung injury [J]. *Cell Death Discov*, 2023, 9(1):315.
- [44] SONG W, YE J, PAN N, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps tied to rheumatoid arthritis: Points to ponder [J]. *Front Immunol*, 2020, 11:578129.
- [45] SABBATINI M, MAGNELLI V, RENÒ F. NETosis in wound healing: When enough is enough [J]. *Cells*, 2021, 10(3):494.
- [46] RETTER A, SINGER M, ANNANE D. "The NET effect": Neutrophil extracellular traps-a potential key component of the dysregulated host immune response in sepsis [J]. *Crit Care*, 2025, 29(1):59.
- [47] ZHANG Z, WANG Y, LI T, et al. NETosis in myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury: From mechanisms to therapies (Review) [J]. *Biomed Rep*, 2025, 23(1):113.
- [48] MA X, ZHAO X, YANG Y, et al. Paeonol inhibits NETs-mediated foam cell inflammation through the CitH3/NLRP3/caspase-1 signaling pathway in atherosclerosis [J]. *Int Immunopharmacol*, 2025, 151:114340.
- [49] NAKAZAWA D, MASUDA S, TOMARU U, et al. Pathogenesis and therapeutic interventions for ANCA-associated vasculitis [J]. *Nat Rev Rheumatol*, 2019, 15(2): 91-101.
- [50] ZHANG N, AIYASIDING X, LI W J, et al. Neutrophil degranulation and myocardial infarction [J]. *Cell Commun Signal*, 2022, 20(1):50.
- [51] ANG S P, CHIA J E, JAISWAL V, et al. Prognostic value of neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio in patients with acute decompensated heart failure: A meta-analysis [J]. *J Clin Med*, 2024, 13(5):1212.
- [52] LIU F, ZHAI Q. Expression level of neutrophil extracellular traps in peripheral blood of patients with chronic heart failure complicated with venous thrombosis and its clinical significance [J]. *J Cardiothorac Surg*, 2024, 19(1):129.
- [53] DUMONT B L, NEAGOE P E, CHARLES E, et al. Low-density neutrophils and neutrophil extracellular traps (NETs) are new inflammatory players in heart failure [J]. *Can J Cardiol*, 2024, 40(9):1524-1535.
- [54] LOU J, ZHANG J, DENG Q, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps mediate neuro-immunothrombosis [J]. *Neural Regen Res*, 2024, 19(8):1734-1740.
- [55] MORRISSEY S M, KIRKLAND L G, PHILLIPS T K, et al. Multifaceted roles of neutrophils in cardiac disease [J]. *J Leukoc Biol*, 2025, 117(4): qiaf017.
- [56] WEBER M, CHEN Y, ZHOU X, et al. Humanized monoclonal antibody against citrullinated histone H3 attenuates myocardial injury and prevents heart failure in rodent models [J]. *Biomolecules*, 2025, 15(8):1196.
- [57] MELENOVSKÝ V, TÁBORSKÝ M, LINHART A, et al. Expert consensus on the importance of iron deficiency and the possibility of its correction in patients with heart failure [J]. *Vnitr Lek*, 2021, 67(8):495-497.
- [58] GENG X, WANG D W, LI H. The pivotal role of neutrophil extracellular traps in cardiovascular diseases: Mechanisms and therapeutic implications [J]. *Biomed Pharmacother*, 2024, 179:117289.
- [59] HEGER L A, SCHOMMER N, FUKUI S, et al. Inhibition of protein arginine deiminase 4 prevents inflammation-mediated heart failure in arthritis [J]. *Life Sci Alliance*, 2023, 6(10): e202302055.
- [60] ICHIMURA S, MISAKA T, OGAWARA R, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps in myocardial tissue drive cardiac dysfunction and adverse outcomes in patients with heart failure with dilated cardiomyopathy [J]. *Circ Heart Fail*, 2024, 17(6):e011057.
- [61] ANTIPENKO S, MAYFIELD N, JINNO M, et al. Neutrophils are indispensable for adverse cardiac remodeling in heart failure [J]. *J Mol Cell Cardiol*, 2024, 189:1-11.
- [62] LI T, YAN Z, FAN Y, et al. Cardiac repair after myocardial infarction: A two-sided role of inflammation-mediated [J]. *Front Cardiovasc Med*, 2022, 9:1077290.
- [63] ZHANG X, SONG H, LIU D, et al. S100A12 triggers NETosis to aggravate myocardial infarction injury via the Annexin A5-calcium axis [J]. *Nat Commun*, 2025, 16(1): 1746.
- [64] MA Y. Role of neutrophils in cardiac injury and repair following myocardial infarction [J]. *Cells*, 2021, 10(7):1676.
- [65] WECKBACH L T, GRABMAIER U, UHL A, et al. Midkine drives cardiac inflammation by promoting neutrophil trafficking and NETosis in myocarditis [J]. *J Exp Med*, 2019, 216(2):350-368.
- [66] HE L, LIU R, YUE H, et al. NETs promote pathogenic cardiac fibrosis and participate in ventricular aneurysm formation after ischemia injury through the facilitation of perivascular fibrosis [J]. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*, 2021, 583:154-161.
- [67] BERGQVIST C, SAFI R, EL HASBANI G, et al. Neutrophil extracellular traps are present in immune-complex-mediated cutaneous small vessel vasculitis and correlate with the production of reactive oxygen species and the severity of vessel damage [J]. *Acta Derm Venereol*, 2020, 100(17): adv00281.
- [68] GAO F, PENG H, GOU R, et al. Exploring neutrophil extracellular traps: Mechanisms of immune regulation and future therapeutic potential [J]. *Exp Hematol Oncol*, 2025, 14(1):80.
- [69] EGHBALZADEH K, GEORGI L, LOUIS T, et al. Compromised anti-inflammatory action of neutrophil extracellular traps in PAD4-deficient mice contributes to

- aggravated acute inflammation after myocardial infarction[J]. Front Immunol, 2019, 10:2313.
- [70] MOHAMMED N Y, ALI M D A, AL-QADHI R G, et al. The net atrioventricular compliance in mild to moderate hypertensive patients during the early left ventricle filling: A case series[J]. J Educ Health Promot, 2023, 12:341.
- [71] ZHENG Y, XU H, GUO M, et al. The roles of neutrophil cells in the pathogenesis of fibrosis: Mechanisms for disease progression[J]. FASEB J, 2025, 39(17):e70992.
- [72] XIE C, ZHANG Y, ZHU B, et al. Exploring the pathways of drug repurposing and *Panax ginseng* treatment mechanisms in chronic heart failure: A disease module analysis perspective [J]. Sci Rep, 2024, 14(1):12109.
- [73] LONG T, PAN W, LI F, et al. Berberine up-regulates miR-340-5p to protect myocardial ischaemia/reperfusion from HMGB1-mediated inflammatory injury [J]. ESC Heart Fail, 2023, 10(2):931-942.
- [74] DEFTEREOS S G, BEERKENS F J, SHAH B, et al. Colchicine in cardiovascular disease: In-depth review [J]. Circulation, 2022, 145(1):61-78.
- [75] IMAZIO M, NIDORF M. Colchicine and the heart [J]. Eur Heart J, 2021, 42(28):2745-2760.
- [76] SHAO H, LI M, CHEN F, et al. The efficacy of danshen injection as adjunctive therapy in treating angina pectoris: A systematic review and Meta-analysis [J]. Heart Lung Circ, 2018, 27(4):433-442.
- [77] GUAN H, XIE L, JI Z, et al. Triptolide inhibits neutrophil extracellular trap formation [J]. Ann Transl Med, 2021, 9(17):1384.
- [78] ZHU M, YUAN K, LU Q, et al. Emodin ameliorates rheumatoid arthritis by promoting neutrophil apoptosis and inhibiting neutrophil extracellular trap formation [J]. Mol Immunol, 2019, 112:188-197.
- [79] LI Y W, CHEN S X, YANG Y, et al. Colchicine inhibits NETs and alleviates cardiac remodeling after acute myocardial infarction[J]. Cardiovasc Drugs Ther, 2024, 38(1):31-41.
- [80] CIMMINO G, LOFFREDO F S, DE ROSA G, et al. Colchicine in athero-thrombosis: Molecular mechanisms and clinical evidence[J]. Int J Mol Sci, 2023, 24(3):2483.
- [81] NIDORF S M, FIOLET A T L, MOSTERD A, et al. Colchicine in patients with chronic coronary disease [J]. N Engl J Med, 2020, 383(19):1838-1847.
- [82] PAN H D, KONG Y R, XU L, et al. Colchicine prevents perioperative myocardial injury in cardiac surgery by inhibiting the formation of neutrophil extracellular traps: Evidence from rat models[J]. Eur J Cardiothorac Surg, 2024, 66(4):ezae364.
- [83] VAIDYA K, TUCKER B, KURUP R, et al. Colchicine inhibits neutrophil extracellular trap formation in patients with acute coronary syndrome after percutaneous coronary intervention[J]. J Am Heart Assoc, 2021, 10(1):e018993.
- [84] TAN Y, BAO X, LI Y, et al. Colchicine attenuates microvascular obstruction after myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury by inhibiting the proliferation of neutrophil in bone marrow [J]. Cardiovasc Drugs Ther, 2025, 39(2):259-273.
- [85] GOSHOVSKA Y, PASHEVIN D, GONCHAROV S, et al. Quercetin is a potential therapy for post-infarction NETosis formation[J]. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol, 2025, 398(5):5705-5712.
- [86] PEREIRA G S, PERCEBOM I, MENDES S, et al. Quercetin inhibits neutrophil extracellular traps release and their cytotoxic effects on A549 cells, as well the release and enzymatic activity of elastase and myeloperoxidase[J]. Braz J Biol, 2022, 84:e252936.
- [87] 杨桢妮, 李深广, 陈瑜, 等. 基于NETs探讨三七总皂苷干预动脉粥样硬化伴急性心肌梗死的效应及机制研究[J]. 世界科学技术—中医药现代化, 2023, 25(5):1729-1735.
- YANG Z N, LI S G, CHEN Y, et al. Effects and mechanisms of *Panax notoginseng* total saponins in intervening atherosclerosis with acute myocardial injury based on NETs [J]. Mod Tradit Chin Med Mater Med-World Sci Technol, 2023, 25(5):1729-1735.
- [88] 周碧聪, 杨莺. 山楂提取物通过NETs影响T细胞调控血脂异常的作用机制研究[J]. 中华中医药学刊, 2026, 44(3):55-59, 277-279.
- ZHOU B C, YANG Y. Mechanism of hawthorn extract regulating dyslipidemia via T cells through NETs[J]. Chin J Tradit Chin Med, 2026, 44(3):55-59, 277-279. .
- [89] LU K, XIA Y, CHENG P, et al. Synergistic potentiation of the anti-metastatic effect of a Ginseng-*Salvia miltiorrhiza* herbal pair and its biological ingredients via the suppression of CD62E-dependent neutrophil infiltration and NET formation [J]. J Adv Res, 2024, 75:739-753.
- [90] 黄一芄, 王旭, 孙若岚, 等. 黄芪-莪术组分抑制NETs介导的VE-cadherin/ β -catenin信号通路抗结肠癌肝转移作用机制[J]. 中国实验方剂学杂志, 2025, doi: 10.13422/j.cnki.syfjx.20251622.
- HUANG Y P, WANG X, SUN R L, et al. Mechanism of astragalus-curcuma components inhibiting NETs-mediated VE-cadherin/ β -catenin signaling pathway to combat liver metastasis in colorectal cancer [J]. Chin J Exp Tradit Med Form, 2025, doi:10.13422/j.cnki.syfjx.20251622.
- [91] 田培裕, 于泓洋, 李潇, 等. 黄芪-莪术基于C5a/NETs途径抑制Lewis肺癌小鼠肿瘤转移的机制[J]. 中国实验方剂学杂志, 2024, 30(14):27-36.
- TIAN P Y, YU H Y, LI X, et al. Mechanism of astragalus-curcuma inhibition of tumor metastasis in lewis lung cancer mice via the C5a/NETs pathway [J]. Chin J Exp Tradit Med Form, 2024, 30(14):27-36.
- [92] 吴斯佳, 吴浩南, 李盈盈, 等. 痰瘀同治优化方抑制NETs生成对心肌缺血再灌注无复流大鼠的保护作用[J]. 中国实验方剂学杂志, 2025, 31(23):30-39.
- WU S J, WU H N, LI Y Y, et al. Protective effects of an

- optimized formula for simultaneous treatment of phlegm and blood stasis on non-reperfusion in myocardial ischemia-reperfusion rats by inhibiting NETs generation[J]. *Chin J Exp Tradit Med Form*, 2025, 31(23):30-39.
- [93] 刘东华,李姿儒,李思静,等. 暖心康调控NLRP3/DAMPs信号通路抑制中性粒细胞胞外陷阱网改善阿霉素心肌损伤的作用及机制[J]. *中国实验方剂学杂志*, 2025, 31(23):40-50.
- LIU D H, LI Z R, LI S J, et al. Nuanxinkang regulates NLRP3/DAMPs signaling pathway to inhibit neutrophil extracellular traps and ameliorate doxorubicin-induced myocardial injury [J]. *Chin J Exp Tradit Med Form*, 2025, 31(23):40-50.
- [94] 李玄,林祉均,陈梓欣,等. 基于中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网探讨暖心康改善缺血性心力衰竭小鼠心功能的机制[J]. *中华中医药学刊*, 2024, 42(2):175-178, 285-287.
- LI X, LIN Z J, CHEN Z X, et al. Mechanism of warm heart kang in improving cardiac function in ischemic heart failure mice based on neutrophil extracellular traps[J]. *Chin J Tradit Chin Med*, 2024, 42(2):175-178, 285-287.
- [95] QI M, HUANG H, LI Z, et al. Qingxin Jieyu granule alleviates myocardial infarction through inhibiting neutrophil extracellular traps via activating ANXA1/FPR2 axis [J]. *Phytomedicine*, 2024, 135:156147.
- [96] 吕秋云,杨林,沈东,等. 桂枝通络片通过抑制中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网缓解动脉粥样硬化[J]. *医药导报*, 2024, 43(12):1898-1903.
- LYU Q Y, YANG L, SHEN D, et al. Guizhi Tongluo tablet alleviates atherosclerosis by inhibiting neutrophil extracellular traps[J]. *Her Med*, 2024, 43(12):1898-1903.
- [97] ZHOU X, LIAO W, PENG W, et al. Effects and action mechanism of Huoxue Tongluo formula on the formation of neutrophil extracellular traps [J]. *Evid Based Complement Alternat Med*, 2022, 2022:1240967.
- [98] 王昭,张军平,杨颖溪. 中药靶向中性粒细胞胞外捕获网干预疾病的研究进展[J]. *中国中药杂志*, 2024, 49(2):325-333.
- WANG Z, ZHANG J P, YANG Y X. Research progress on traditional Chinese medicine targeting neutrophil extracellular traps for disease intervention [J]. *China J Chin Mater Med*, 2024, 49(2):325-333.
- [99] 张赛,樊明媛,袁久术,等. 中医药调控中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网机制防治代谢性疾病的研究进展[J]. *中国中药杂志*, 2025, 50(1):78-93.
- ZHANG S, FAN M Y, YUAN J S, et al. Research progress on the mechanism of traditional Chinese medicine modulating neutrophil extracellular traps in the prevention and treatment of metabolic diseases [J]. *China J Chin Mater Med*, 2025, 50(1):78-93.
- [100] 潘静,张兵,党春晓,等. 逍遥舒坤汤通过PI3K/Akt/mTOR调控中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网治疗盆腔炎性疾病后遗症的机制[J]. *中国实验方剂学杂志*, 2025, 31(15):69-78.
- PAN J, ZHANG B, DANG C X, et al. Mechanism of Xiaoyao Shukun decoction in treating sequelae of pelvic inflammatory disease via PI3K/Akt/mTOR regulation of neutrophil extracellular traps [J]. *Chin J Exp Tradit Med Form*, 2025, 31(15):69-78.
- [101] 张靖,刘荣兴,曾进浩,等. 人参养荣汤通过调控ROS/MPO减少中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网缓解骨髓抑制[J]. *中国实验方剂学杂志*, 2025, 31(6):39-46.
- ZHANG J, LIU R X, ZENG J H, et al. Ginseng Yangrong decoction alleviates bone marrow suppression by regulating ROS/MPO to reduce neutrophil extracellular traps [J]. *Chin J Exp Tradit Med Form*, 2025, 31(6):39-46.
- [102] 刘婷婷,刘树民,于纯森,等. 通络解毒泄浊方通过调控中性粒细胞胞外诱捕网的形成与释放对痛风性关节炎的治疗作用[J]. *中国实验方剂学杂志*, 2024, 30(19):73-80.
- LIU T T, LIU S M, YU C M, et al. Therapeutic effects of Tongluo Jiedu Xiezuo formula on gouty arthritis via modulating the formation and release of neutrophil extracellular traps [J]. *Chin J Exp Tradit Med Form*, 2024, 30(19):73-80.

[责任编辑 顾雪竹]