

## 집먼지 진드기 항원으로 자극한 사람 섬유아세포의 Cytokine mRNA 발현

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### Messenger RNA Expression of the Cytokine Gene Cluster in Human Fibroblast Activated with House Dust Mite Antigen

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#### — ABSTRACT —

**Background and Objectives :** It is well known that normal fibroblast can secrete a group of cytokines, namely IL-1, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8 and GM-CSF. The fibroblast is a major component of connective tissue in the airway and has many immunologic roles. In case of allergic rhinitis, neutrophils, macrophages and lymphocytes are infiltrated in nasal mucosa and these cells secrete several kinds of cytokines. These reactions cause the activation of fibroblast growth abnormally and result in fibrosis. Secreted cytokines also cause inflammatory reaction of connective tissue in nasal mucosa. To identify the role of cytokines of fibrosis in allergic rhinitis, we tried to find the differences of cytokine secretion patterns and amounts between the normal and allergic rhinitis patient's fibroblast which was originated from inferior turbinate of nasal cavity and primarily cultured in vitro. **Materials and Methods :** Cultured human nasal fibroblast was activated with saline, lipopolysaccharide (LPS, 5 µg/ml) and house dust mite antigen (100 µg/ml) for 4 hours. **Results :** When normal fibroblast was treated with saline, mRNA expression of IL-1, IL-6 and GM-CSF was confirmed. But the mRNA band of IL-6 was not found in the patient group. Although it was identified that mRNA expression of IL-1, IL-8 and GM-CSF in both groups, IL-8 mRNA expression was distinct in patient fibroblast activated with LPS. When the normal fibroblast was activated with mite antigen, the expression of IL-1, IL-6, IL-8 and GM-CSF expression was identified. But IL-8 expression was suppressed in the patient fibroblast. **Conclusion :** These results suggest that IL-1, IL-6 and IL-8 could play as the triggering factors of inflammation and fibrosis in allergic rhinitis. (*J Clinical Otolaryngol* 1999;10:224-230)

**KEY WORDS :** House dust mite · Allergic rhinitis · Fibroblast · Cytokine · m RNA.

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서 론

재료 및 방법

가, 섬유아세포의 초대배양

1) 2.5 mm<sup>3</sup> 1 mm<sup>3</sup>

(*Dermatophagoides farinae*) (fetal calf serum, FCS, BM, Germany) 10% 가 Eagle's minimum essential medium (EMEM, Gibco, USA) 2 ml

2) 60 mm (Costar, Cambridge, MA, USA) cover slip

37 °C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub> 3-4

cytokine 3

cytokine (monolayer)

3)4) PBS 1

0.25% trypsin 0.3 ml 가 5

10% FCS EMEM

(heterogeneity)

집먼지 진드기의 사육 및 조항원 준비

cytokine 가

5-7) (*Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus*)

(*D. farinae*) 27 24

8)9) cytokine 11)

12) -20 PBS

10) IL-1, IL-1, IL-6, IL-7, IL-8, GM-CSF

24 end-point titration

15,000 rpm 1

Lowry

cytokine 12)

집먼지 진드기 항원으로 섬유아세포의 자극

cyto- (1 x 10<sup>8</sup>)

(100 µg/ml) 4

lipopolysaccharide (LPS, 5 µg/ml), saline 가

Primers

Glyceraldehyde 3 - phosphate dehydrogenase(GA - PDH), IL - 1 $\alpha$ , IL - 1 $\beta$ , IL - 6, IL - 7, IL - 8, granulocyte - macrophage colony - stimulating factor(GM - CSF) primer Table 1

Reverse transcription(57 10 min, 42 1hr, 94 5min) PCR(Thermojet, USA. 95 3 min 1 cycle, 95 30 sec, 60 1 min, 72 1 min 30 cycle, 72 5 min 1 cycle) PCR product 3% agarose gel electrophoresis

총RNA 분리 및 중합효소 연쇄반응(RT-PCR)

RNA PBS 2 가 ph - enol/chloroform method <sup>13)</sup> cDNA Primix - Top(Bioneer, Korea) RNA 1  $\mu$ g 가 20 pmol primer 1  $\mu$ l (DEPC - treated) 17  $\mu$ l 가

통계처리

IL - 1 $\beta$ , IL - 6, IL - 8 GM - CSF PCR (Bio ID), Student's t - test

결 과

Table 1. Oligonucleotide primers for PCR

Cytokine	Polynucleotide sequences	Product size(bp)
GAPDH	5' ATCTA CCGCA TTGAC CACCT 3' CCAC AGAAG ACATC CAGGA TGAG	254
IL-1	CTCACGGCTGCTGCATTACA ACCTACGCCTGGTTTCCAG	365
IL-1	TGCCCGCTCTCCTGGGAGGG GGCTGGGGATTGGCCCTGAA	288
IL-6	TAGCCGCCCCACACAGACAG GGCTGGCATTGTGGTTGGG	408
IL-7	TTTTA TTCCG TGCTG CTCGC GCCCT AATCC GTTT GACCA	429
IL-8	GGGTCTGTGTAGGGTTGCC TGTGGATCCTGGCTAGCAGA	289
GM-CSF	CTCGC CCAGC CCCAG CACGC GCAGC TCCCC GGCTT GGCCA	411

IL - 1 $\alpha$ , IL - 1 $\beta$ , IL - 6, IL - 7, IL - 8, GM - CSF mRNA level (Fig. 1a), IL - 1, IL - 6, GM - CSF mRNA (Fig. 1b), LPS IL - 1, IL - 8, GM - CSF (Fig. 2a) IL - 1, IL - 8, GM - CSF mRNA

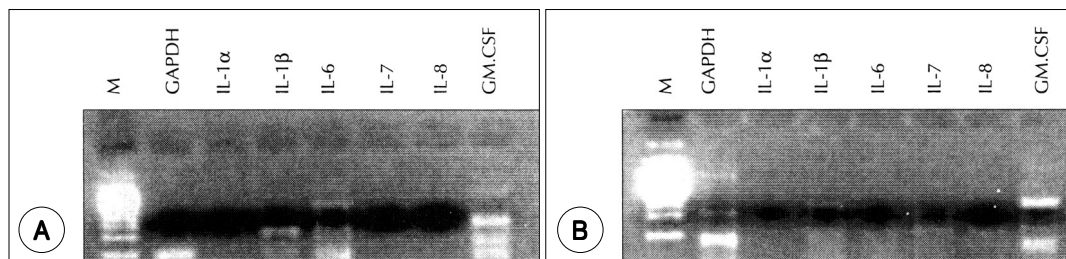
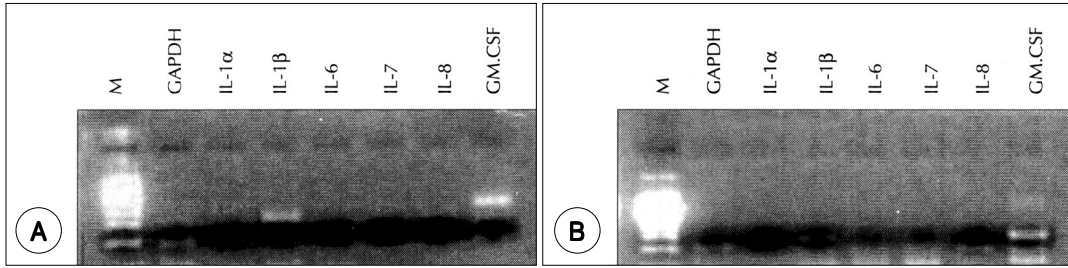
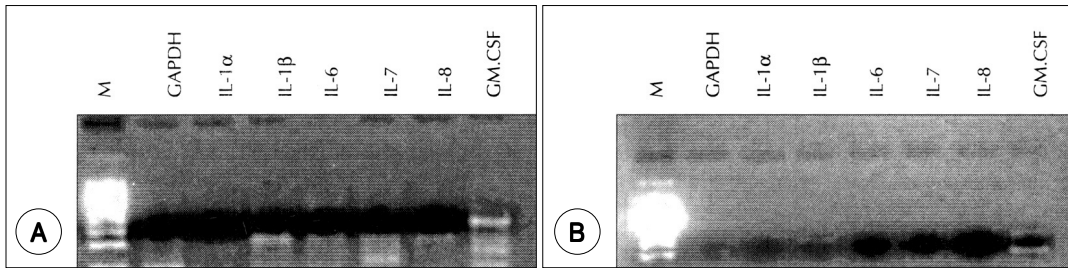


Fig. 1. Electrophoresis pattern of PCR products from cultured normal human nasal fibroblast ( ) and allergic rhinitis patient fibroblast ( ) activated with saline. It was confirmed that mRNA of IL-1 $\beta$ , IL-6 and GM-CSF was expressed in constitutive level of the normal fibroblast, but only IL-1 $\beta$  and GM-CSF were expressed in the patient fibroblast.



**Fig. 2.** Electrophoresis pattern of PCR products from cultured human normal nasal fibroblast (A) and allergic rhinitis patient fibroblast (B) activated with LPS. The mRNA expression of IL-1, IL-8 and GM-CSF was found in the both groups, but IL-8 mRNA expression was distinct in the patient fibroblast activated with LPS.



**Fig. 3.** Electrophoresis pattern of PCR products from cultured human normal nasal fibroblast (A) and allergic rhinitis patient fibroblast (B) activated with house dust mite antigen. When the normal fibroblast was activated with mite antigen, IL-1, IL-6, IL-8 and GM-CSF expression were identified. But IL-8 expression was suppressed in the patient fibroblast.

(Fig. 2b).

IL - 1, IL - 6, IL - 8 mRNA  
GM - CSF

(Fig. 3a).

IL - 8 mRNA  
가 LPS

(Fig. 3b).

IL - 1

(Fig. 4). IL - 6

LPS mRNA

(Fig. 5).

IL - 8

가 LPS

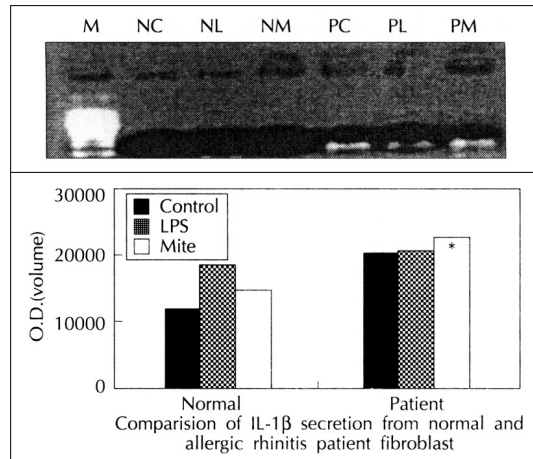
mRNA

LPS

(Fig.

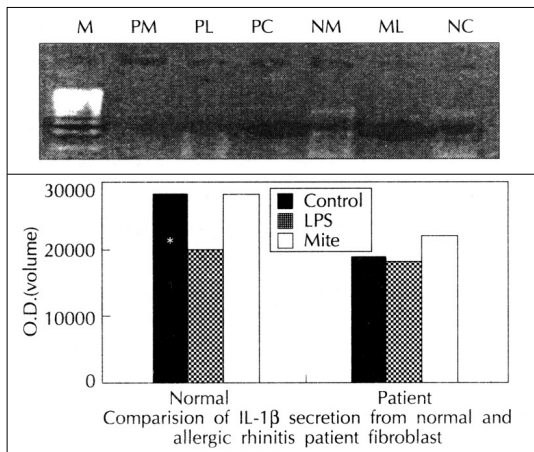
가

(Fig. 7).

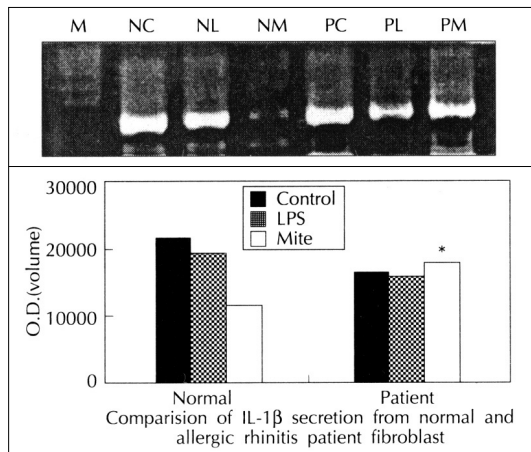


**Fig. 4.** Quantitative comparison of IL-1 secretion from normal and allergic rhinitis patient nasal fibroblasts. Normal nasal fibroblast was activated with saline (NC), LPS (NL) and house dust mite antigen (NM). Nasal fibroblast of allergic rhinitis patient was also activated with the same way (PC, PL and PM). \*p<0.05.

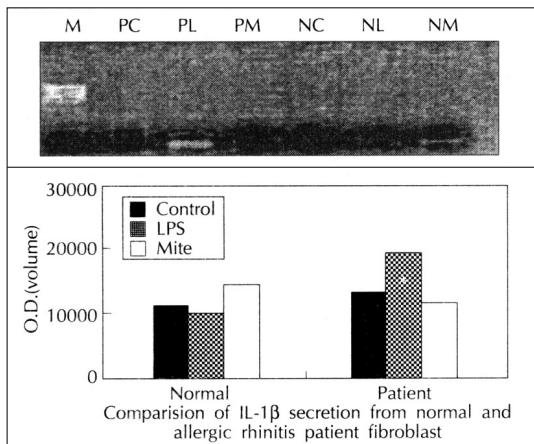
6). GM - CSF



**Fig. 5.** Quantitative comparison of IL-6 secretion from normal and allergic rhinitis patient nasal fibroblasts. Normal fibroblast was activated with saline(NC), LPS(NL) and house dust mite antigen(NM). Nasal fibroblast of allergic rhinitis patient was also activated with the same way(PC, PL and PM). \*p<0.05.



**Fig. 7.** Quantitative comparison of CM-CSF secretion from normal and allergic rhinitis patient nasal fibroblasts. Normal human nasal fibroblast was activated with saline (NC), LPS(NL) and house dust mite antigen(NM). Patient fibroblast was also activated with the same way(PC, PL and PM). \*p<0.05.

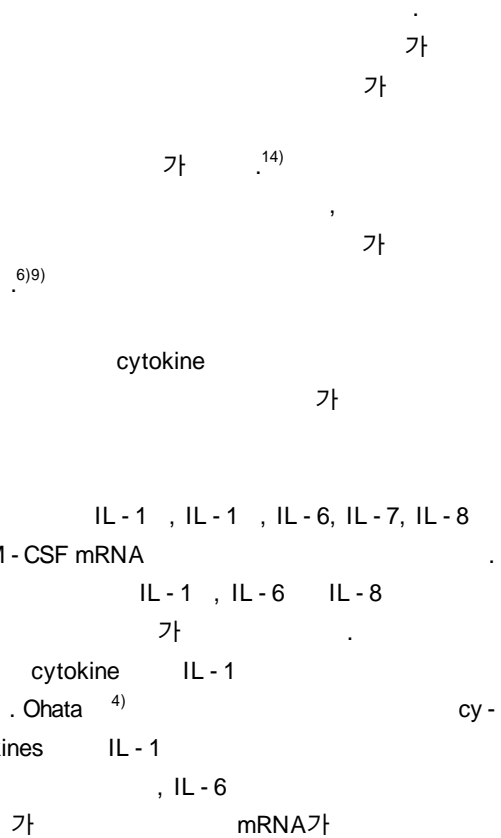


**Fig. 6.** Quantitative comparison of IL-8 secretion from normal and allergic rhinitis patient nasal fibroblasts. Normal fibroblast was activated with saline(NC), LPS(NL) and house dust mite antigen(NM). Nasal fibroblast of allergic rhinitis patient was also activated with the same way(PC, PL and PM). \*p<0.05.

고찰

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Cytokine mRNA

Carty <sup>15)</sup> TNF - IL - 1 IL - 8 mRNA  
IL - 6 가 mRNA IL - 8 가  
level 가 IL - 6 IL - 8  
(post - transcriptional level) 가 LPS  
Murakami <sup>16)</sup> mRNA LPS  
IL - 1 mRNA IL - 8 IL - 6  
, IL - 6 IL - 1 가  
IL - GM - CSF  
1 IL -  
6 IL - 1 가 GM - CSF  
가 IL - 6 mRNA le -  
(Fib2 - T) au - vel  
tocrine growth factor <sup>10)</sup>  
NIH/3T3 결론  
IL - 6  
(het - cytokine  
erogeneous subpopulation) IL - 1 , IL -  
Shahar <sup>17)</sup> IL - 1 , IL - 6, IL - 7, IL - 8 GM - CSF mRNA RT -  
6 , PCR , IL - 1 , IL - 6 IL - 8  
가 IL -  
6 , IL - 6  
가  
IL - 6가  
IL - 6  
mRNA  
가 IL - 6가  
Dongari <sup>18)</sup>  
IL - 1 ,  
IL - 6 IL - 8 가  
cytokine  
<sup>19)</sup>

중심 단어 : mRNA.

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