

비용에서 CC Chemokines mRNA의 발현

황찬승¹ · 이성욱¹ · 홍영호¹ · 김 훈¹ · 김춘길¹ · 정학현²

Expression of CC Chemokines mRNA in Nasal Polyps

Chan Seung Hwang, MD¹, Seong Wook Lee, MD¹, Young Ho Hong, MD¹,
Hoon Kim, MD¹, Chun Gil Kim, MD¹ and Hak Hyun Jung, MD²¹Department of Otolaryngology, College of Medicine, Chung-Ang University, Seoul,²Department of Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery, College of Medicine, Korea University, Seoul, Korea

- ABSTRACT -

Background : Nasal polyposis can be defined as a chronic inflammatory disease of the paranasal sinus mucosa. The exact pathogenesis of nasal polyp is unknown, but inflammation is thought to be an important factor in the development of nasal polyposis. Histologically, the stroma of nasal polyps consists of variable inflammatory cellular infiltrates including eosinophils. Eosinophil is an important inflammatory cell. CC chemokines (RANTES, eotaxin, MCP-3, and MCP-4) are powerful chemotactic cytokines for eosinophils. **Objective** : To understand the events involved in eosinophil migration into inflammatory sites, we performed the analysis of CC chemokines mRNA in the nasal polyps, allergic inferior turbinate mucosas and normal inferior turbinate mucosas. **Materials and Methods** : Expression levels of CC chemokines mRNA were examined using RT-PCR in 20 nasal polyps, 7 allergic inferior turbinate mucosas and 6 normal inferior turbinate mucosas. **Results** : The expression levels of CC chemokines mRNA were higher in nasal polyps than allergic inferior turbinate mucosas and normal inferior turbinate mucosas. The expression levels of RANTES and MCP-3 mRNA were higher than eotaxin and MCP-4 mRNA ($p < 0.01$). The infiltrating eosinophils were correlated the expression levels of RANTES, eotaxin, MCP-3, and MCP-4 mRNA ($p < 0.001$). **Conclusions** : These results suggest that inflammation is an important factor in the pathogenesis of nasal polyposis and CC chemokines (RANTES, eotaxin, MCP-3, and MCP-4) play a role in eosinophils migration into inflammatory sites. With the development of immunological reagents to detect the CC chemokines, it will be important to compare proteins and mRNA expressions in these tissue. (**J Clinical Otolaryngol 1999;10:250-258**)

KEY WORDS : Nasal polyp · RANTES · Eotaxin · MCP-3 · MCP-4.

서 론

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: (02) 748 - 9575 · : (02) 792 - 6642

E - mail : cauent@netsgo.com

tokine

cy -

cytokine, CC Chemokines mRNA

10%

²⁾ -70

연구방법

chemokine

chemokine ch -

emokine . Che - 20 , 7 ,

mokine cyto - 6

kine , CXC, . 10% 24

CC chemokine . CXC chemokine 4~5 μm

cystein . Hematoxylin - Eosin

chemokine , CC 400

chemokine cystein 가 10

가

³⁾ RANTES, eotaxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4

³⁻⁶⁾ RNA

RNA(total RNA)

CC chemokines RA - eppendorf tube

NTES, eotaxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4 mRNA - RNA TRIzol (Life Technol - ogies, Gaithersberg, MD USA) 1 ml 가 gl - ass homogenizer chloroform (Sigma chem. Co., St. Louis, MO USA) 0.2 ml

14,000 rpm, 4 eppendorf tube

20 isopropanol

가 . 10 14,000 rpm, 4 10 DEPC et -

20 20 . hyl alcohol 1 ml 가 RNA

10,000 rpm, 4 5 .

4 30 RNA

2가 1 6 , DEPC 50 μl

1 gE가 100 IU/ml , 1가 가 .

7

RANTES, eotaxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4, - actin primer

6 RANTES, eotaxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4, - actin mRNA primer

Table 1. Primer sequences and expected length of PCR products

Primers		Oligonucleotide sequences	Length of PCR products
RANTES	Sense	5'CGCTGTCATCCTCATTGCTA3'	196 bp
	Antisense	5'CACACACTTGGCGGTCTT3'	
Eotaxin	Sense	5'CCTGGCCAATAGGAAGATAACC3'	156 bp
	Antisense	5'ACTTCATGGAATCCTGCACC3'	
MCP-3	Sense	5'CAAGGAG(G,A)TCTGTGCTGACC3'	376 bp
	Antisense	5'GTAGAGAAGGGAGGAGCATC3'	
MCP-4	Sense	5'GAGCTATGAGATCACCACCAG3'	234 bp
	Antisense	5'CAAAGCATAGAAGAGGAGGCCAG3'	
-actin	Sense	5'ACCTGTACGCCAACACAGTG3'	334 bp
	Antisense	5'GCCATGCCAATCTCATCTT3'	

156 bp, 376 bp, 234 bp, 334 bp (Table 1). 196 bp, 3, MCP - 4 band - actin band RANTES, eotaxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4 mRNA

Reverse transcriptase - polymerase chain reaction(RT - PCR)

RNA 0.5 µg oligo dT primer MMLV (molohey murine leukemia virus reverse transcriptase, Life Technologies, Gaithersberg, MD USA) 가 RNA(mRNA) comple- ntary DNA(cDNA)

(PCR) PCR Gene Amp PCR system 2400(Perkin Elmer) , 95 30 95 30 , 58 30 , 72 1 30 35cycle . RAN -

TES, eotaxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4 - actin pGEM - T Easy Vector(Promega, Medison, WI USA)

plasmid DNA 1 ng , 광학현미경을 이용한 호산구 소견 cDNA dH 2O . 12.27 ± 10.0 , 10.6 ± 7.3 , 5.15 ± 1.6 PCR 2% agarose gel ethidium bromide . 가 가

pGEM - T Easy vector (p>0.05, AN - automated sequencer . NIH OVA test)(Table 2). image analysis software(version 1.60)

RANTES, eotaxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4, - actin band RANTES, eotaxin, MCP - 가

(Fig. 1).

4 mRNA 0.31 ± 0.3

가

($p > 0.05$, ANOVA test)(Table 2)(Figs.

RANTES, eotaxin, MCP-3, MCP-4 mRNA의 발현
 RANTES mRNA 1.12 ± 1.0 , eotaxin mRNA
 NA 0.36 ± 0.5 , MCP-3 mRNA 0.96 ± 1.1 , MCP-

2 and 3). RANTES, MCP-3 mRNA
 eotaxin, MCP-4 mRNA

($p < 0.01$, ANOVA

Table 2. CC chemokine expression levels and numbers of infiltrated eosinophils

	RANTES/ -actin	Eotaxin/ -actin	MCP-3/ -actin	MCP-4/ -actin	No of eosinophil*
Polyp (N = 20)	1.12 ± 1.0	0.36 ± 0.5	0.96 ± 1.1	0.31 ± 0.3	12.27 ± 10.0
AT [†] (N = 7)	0.93 ± 0.6	0	0.80 ± 1.2	0.17 ± 0.2	10.6 ± 7.3
NAT [‡] (N = 6)	0.41 ± 0.3	0	0.40 ± 0.2	0.14 ± 0.1	5.15 ± 1.6
Total (N = 33)	0.95 ± 0.8	0.22 ± 0.3	0.82 ± 0.9	0.25 ± 0.2	10.62 ± 7.9

*number of eosinophil/high power field ($\times 400$)

[†]allergic inferior turbinate mucosa

[‡]non-allergic inferior turbinate mucosa

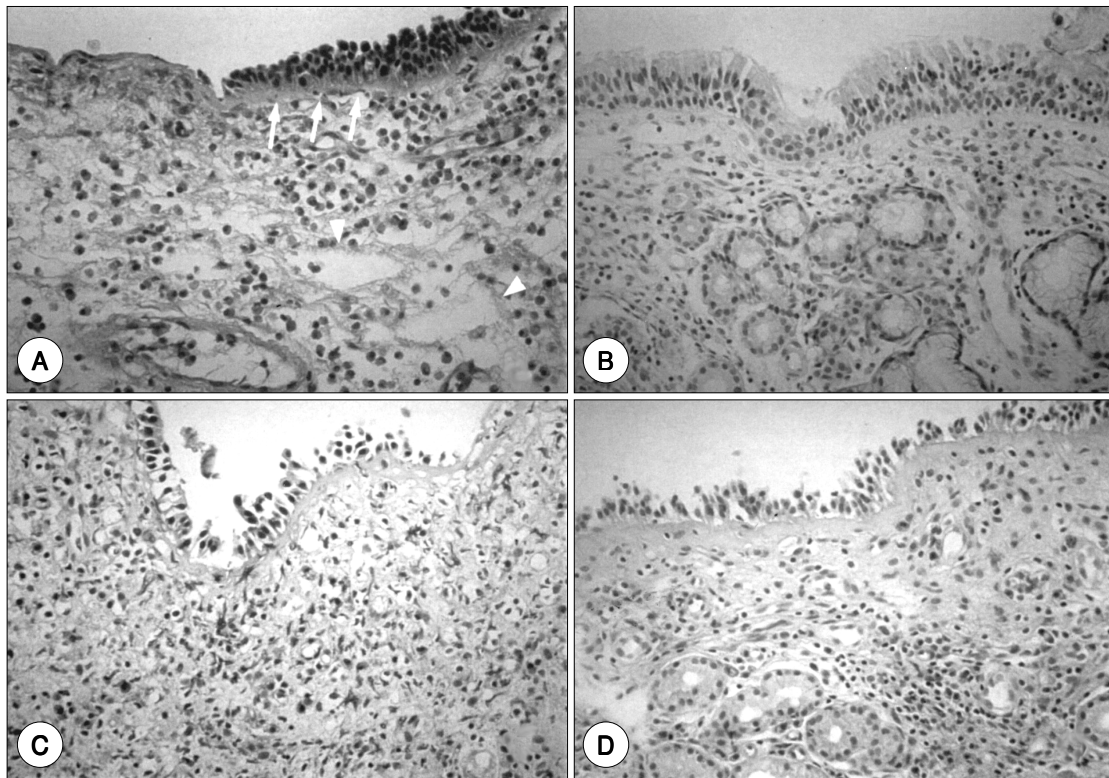


Fig. 1. A : Edematous, eosinophilic polyp. Note the abundance of eosinophils, a thickening of the basement membrane (arrows). And the loose stroma contains pseudocystic spaces filled with fluid (arrow heads) (H & E, $\times 200$). B : A chronic inflammatory type of polyp. The surface respiratory epithelium has areas with cuboidal metaplasia but no goblet cell hyperplasia. The basement membrane does not show any pronounced hyalinization. The stroma consists of connective tissue with some dilated vessels and a moderate amount of lymphocytes (H & E, $\times 200$). C : Allergic inferior turbinate mucosa. The stroma consisted of a few of eosinophils and lymphocytes (H & E, $\times 200$). D : Normal inferior turbinate mucosa. Typical structure of the inferior turbinate is shown with pseudostratified columnar ciliated epithelium. There are few inflammatory cells in the stroma (H & E, $\times 200$).

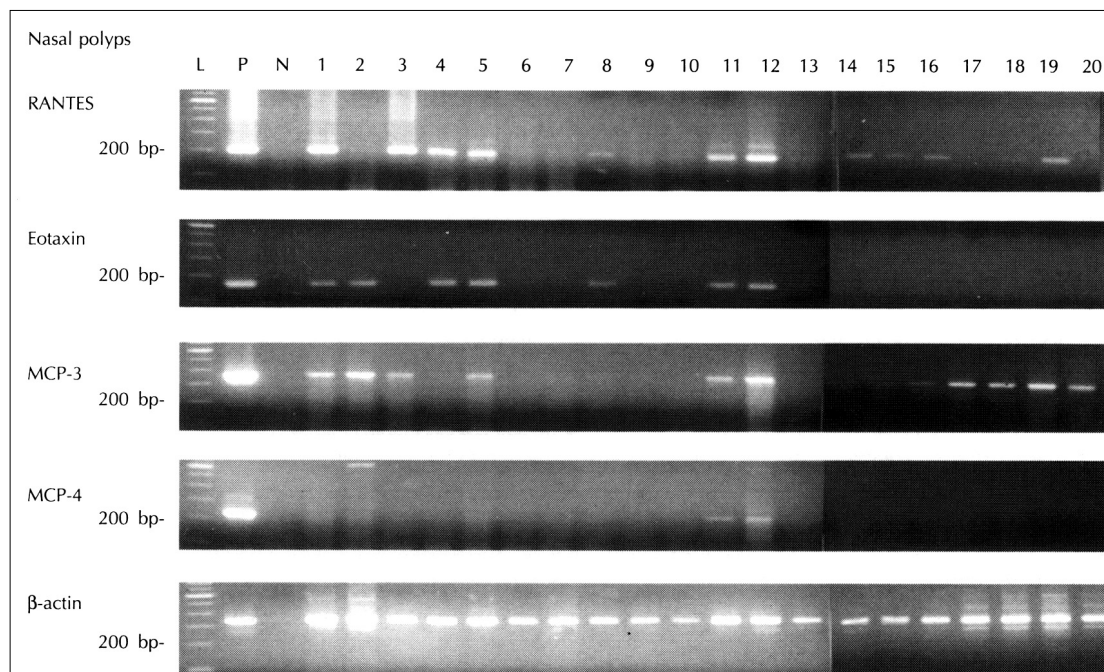


Fig. 2. CC chemokines and β -actin analysis in the nasal polyps by RT-PCR. L indicates 100 bp ladder. P means positive control clone including CC chemokines inserts in PGEM-T Easy plasmid vector and N means PCR amplification without template.

test)(Table 2). 가 (p<0.001, r=0.749)(Fig. 7).

RANTES mRNA 발현과 호산구의 상관관계

고 찰

RANTES mRNA

가 (p<0.001, r=0.818)(Fig. 4).

가 가 ,

Eotaxin mRNA 발현과 호산구의 상관관계

Eotaxin mRNA

7

eotaxin mRNA

가 (p<0.001, r=0.533)

IgE

가 가 ,

(Fig. 5).

MCP-3 mRNA 발현과 호산구의 상관관계

MCP - 3 mRNA

가 (p<0.001, r=0.865)(Fig. 6).

7)8) cytokine .

MCP-4 mRNA 발현과 호산구의 상관관계

MCP - 4 mRNA

cytokine

2)

가

cytotoxic protein, lipid mediators, oxygen metabolites, cytokines

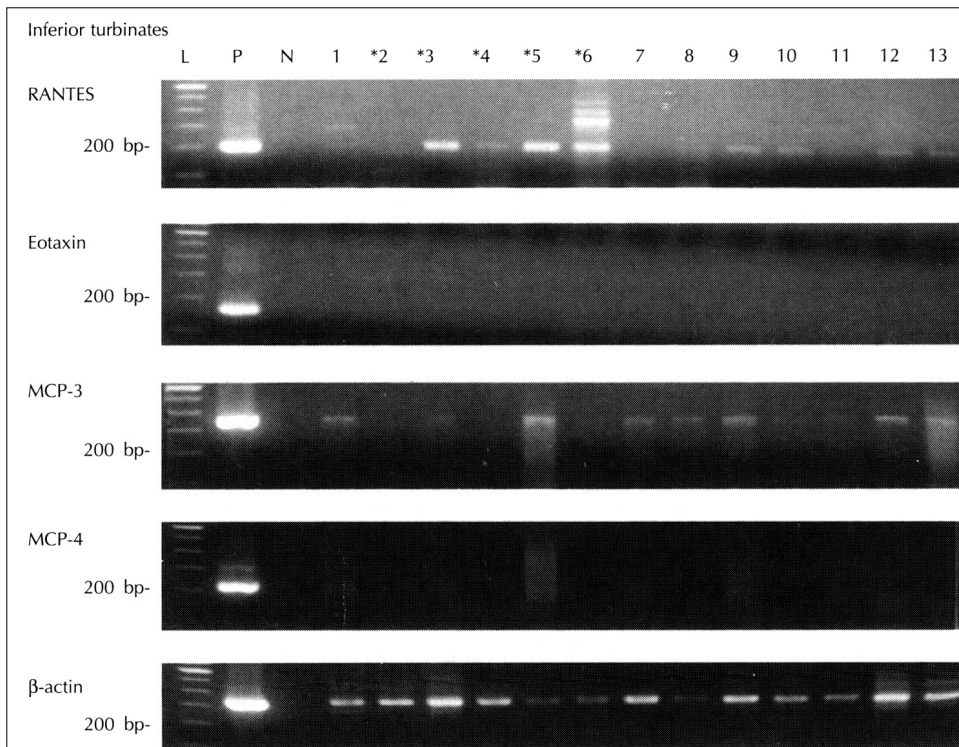


Fig. 3. CC chemokines and β -actin analysis in the allergic inferior turbinate musosas and normal inferior turbinate musosas by RT-PCR. L indicates 100 bp ladder. P means positive control clone including CC chemokines inserts in PGEM-T Easy plasmid vector and N means PCR amplification without template. Symbol (*) means allergic inferior turbinate musosas.

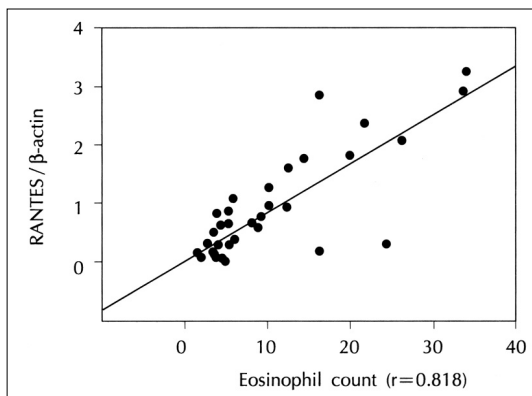


Fig. 4. Relationship between RANTES mRNA expression levels and numbers of infiltrated eosinophils in the nasal polyps, allergic inferior turbinate musosas and normal inferior turbinate musosas ($r=0.818$, $p<0.001$).

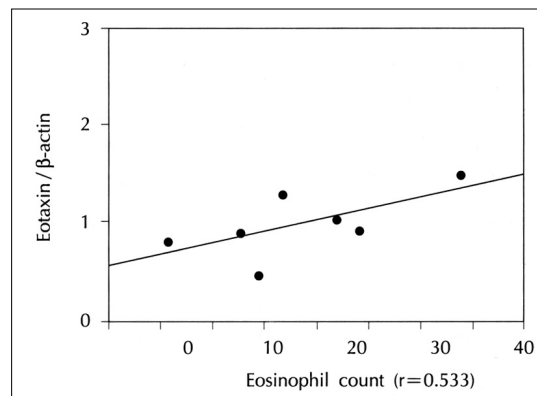


Fig. 5. Relationship between eotaxin mRNA expression levels and numbers of infiltrated eosinophils in the nasal polyps ($r=0.533$, $p<0.001$).

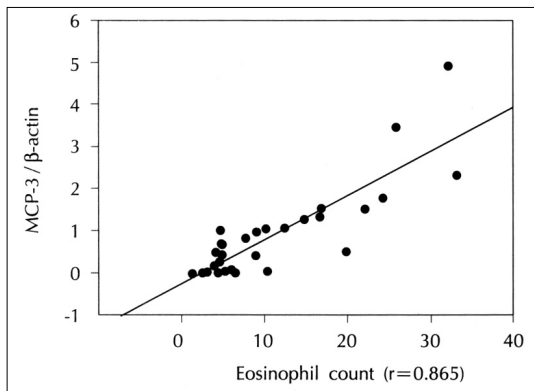


Fig. 6. Relationship between MCP-3 mRNA expression levels and numbers of infiltrated eosinophils in the nasal polyps, allergic inferior turbinate mucosas and normal inferior turbinate mucosas ($r = 0.865$, $p < 0.001$).

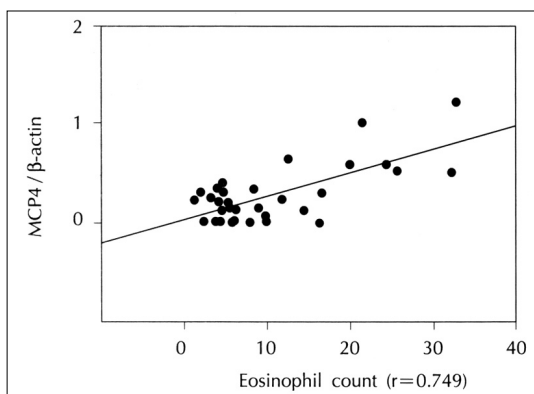


Fig. 7. Relationship between MCP-4 mRNA expression levels and numbers of infiltrated eosinophils in the nasal polyps, allergic inferior turbinate mucosas and normal inferior turbinate mucosas ($r = 0.749$, $p < 0.001$).

okine, chemokine
¹³⁾ ro -
 lling, adhesion, diapedesis (transendothelial migration), chemotaxis (migration to tissue)
 chemotaxis chemokine
 chemokine 가 ¹⁴⁾
 Chemokine 'chemotactic cytokine' 1987
 infl -
 ammation mediator

¹³⁾ Chemokine disulfide
 band 4 cystein
 2 cystein CXC, CC chemokine
 CC chemokine RANTES, eo -
 taxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4

³⁾
 RANTES T , , , ,
 , TNF - , IFN - , IL - , (lipopolys -
 accharide) RANTES (up - re -
 gulation) , IL - 4, IL - 13 (down -
 regulation) ¹⁵⁾ RANTES (memory T
 cell), 가 ,
 T eosinophil cati -
 onic protein (ECP)
¹⁶⁾ RANTES (re -
 cruitment)

¹¹⁾
 T
 CD8⁺ (suppressor/cy -
 totoxic) 가 CD4⁺ (helper/inducer)

가 T CD4⁺
¹²⁾

가 , diapedesis 가 ¹⁷⁾
 RANTES
 RANTES ¹⁵⁾¹⁶⁾
 RAN - TES

¹⁸⁾¹⁹⁾
 RANTES (sp -
 chem - ecies) 가

RANTES mRNA
 가 ,
 RANTES가 가
 가
 RANTES가
 Eotaxin
 chemokine RANTES
 eotaxin 가 (autocrine reaction)
 eotaxin mRNA 7
 , eotaxin mRNA
 eotaxin mRNA 가
 RANTES
 가
 MCP - 3 RANTES
 T , , 가
 4) MCP - 3 mRNA
 가 ,
 MCP - 3 가
 MCP - 4 MCP - 3 eo -
 taxin , T
 eotaxin MCP - 3
 6)

CC Chemokines mRNA
 MCP - 4 mRNA
 가
 CC chemokines
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 CC chemokines
 요 약
 CC chemokines RANTES,
 eotaxin, MCP - 3, MCP - 4
 RANTES MCP -
 3 가
 CC chemokines
 중심 단어 : RANTES · Eotaxin · MCP - 3 ·
 MCP - 4.

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