

허혈심근에서의 퓨린성 및 콜린성 작용제의 심근보호작용

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Protective Action of Purinergic and Cholinergic Agonists on the Ischemic Myocardium in the Rat

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ABSTRACT

Background : Purinergic and cholinergic agonists elicit negative-inotropic and chronotropic effects, anticipating their protective action from the damage of overloaded myocardium. However, the actions of the agents during the ischemic insults are not yet clearly informed. The aim of this study was to investigate the role of the purinergic and cholinergic agonists on the simulated ischemic myocardium of the rat atrial fiber preparations. **Method** : Various action potential parameters (maximum diastolic potential MDP ; action potential amplitude APA ; velocity of phase 0 depolarization dV/dt_{max} ; action potential duration APD_{90}) were measured and compared in electrically paced, normal (NPSS) and modified physiological salt solution (MPSS) superfused rat atrial fibers in vitro, using conventional 3M-KCl microelectrode technique. Ischemia-simulated modified physiologic solutions were prepared by changing the solution's composition. **Results** : Hypoxic-and/or hyperkalemic-MPSS decreased all the action potential (AP) variables. However, no significant changes of the AP variables were developed by the acidific glucose-free MPSS. Adenosine (Ado) and cyclopentyladenosine (CPA) only decreased the APD_{90} in a dose-dependent manner. Acetylcholine (ACh) and carbachol (Cch) hyperpolarized the MDP, increased the dV/dt_{max} with certain doses, and decreased the APD_{90} dose-dependently. The potency for APD_{90} -decrease was greater in order, CPA > Cch > ACh > Ado. Ado and CPA did not affect the hypoxic, hypokalemic MPSS-induced dV/dt_{max} -decrease. On the other hand, ACh and Cch significantly inhibited the dV/dt_{max} -decrease by the hypoxic hypokalemic-MPSS. Ado, CPA, ACh and Cch significantly augmented the hypoxic, hypokalemic MPSS-induced APD_{90} -decrease. The inhibition by the ACh and Cch on the MPSS-induced dV/dt_{max} -decrease was not affected by DPCPX, but atropine significantly attenuated the inhibition by the cholinergic agonists. DPCPX inhibited the augmentation by the Ado and CPA on the MPSS induced APD_{90} -decrease, and atropine inhibited the effect of the cholinergic agonists. **Conclusion** : Both purinergic and cholinergic agonists not only shorten the AP duration by themselves but also enhance the AP-shortening effect elicited by the ischemia, and therefore, it is inferred that both agonists prevent further tissue damage from the ischemic insults. (**Korean Circulation J 1998;28(7):1141-1153**)

KEY WORDS : Cholinergic · Purinergic · Ischemia · Rat atrium · Action potential.

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서 론

가
가

adenosine si -
nus bradycardia A - V node 가
5)6) adenosine 가
가 가 .
가 가 .
가 가 .
adenosine triphosphate(ATP) nucleoside가 , 8)9) adenosine
feedback regulator " negative
adenosine uptake , 10)
가 11-13) (negative inotropic),
(negative chronotropic), (atrioventricular
block) 14)15) ,
가 가 adenosine
Adenosine 가 ,
가 가
acetylcholine . 16)
가 가

방 법

(200 250 g,
Sprague Dawley)
3 × 2 mm

Tyrode (: NaCl 131mM, Na HCO³, 18 mM, KCl 5.4 mM, NaH₂PO₄ 1.8 mM, MgCl₂ 1.0 mM, CaCl₂ 1.8 mM, Dextrose 5.5 mM, 95% O₂ - 5% CO₂ 가 bubbling pH = 7.4) 7 ml/min bath) 1) , microelectrode puller(Stoelting Co.) 3M KCl (DC 10 30 M) micromanipulator (Brinkmann 3 axis) , electrometer(WPI, S7071A) oscilloscope(Tektronix 5113) physiological recorder(Gould 2400) polaroid (Figs. 1 and 2).

(Grass S48) bipolar silver electrode(

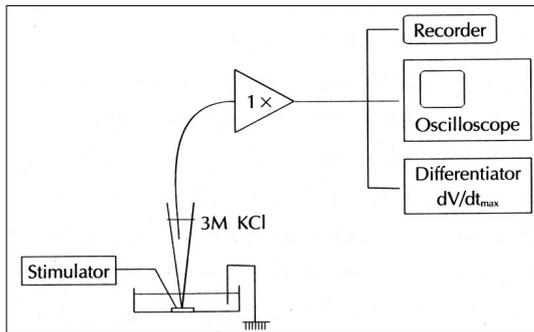


Fig. 1. Block diagram of the experimental system used in the present study.

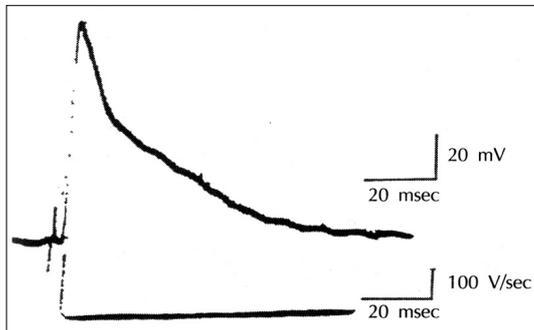


Fig. 2. Action potential characteristics evoked at a stimulation rate 1.5 Hz in rat atrial fibers (upper trace). Lower trace shows the dV/dt of the upper trace and the apparent vertical bar is the dV/dt_{max} indicating the maximum velocity of the phase 0

0.1 mm) 가 1.5 Hz , 1 msec

(maximum diastolic potential ; MDP, mV), (action potential amplitude ; APA, mV), 90% (action potential duration ; APD₉₀, msec), phase 0 (dV/dt_{max} ; V/sec) . dV/dt_{max} electrometer differ - entiator amplifier() oscilloscope (Figs. 1 and 2).

in vitro Tyrode's (modified physiological salt solution ; MPSS) bath

MPSS : Tyrode's 95% N₂ + 5% CO₂ 가 bubbling pO₂가 50 mmHg pH 7.4 . MPSS : Tyrode's 60% O₂ + 4% CO₂ 가 bubbling pO₂ 600, pCO₂ 200 mmHg가 pH 6.8 . MPSS : Tyrode's glu - cose 90% O₂ + 5% CO₂ 가 bubbling pO₂ 600 mmHg, pH 7.4가

MPSS : Tyrode's 10 mM 가 95% O₂ + 5% CO₂ 가 bubbling pO₂ 600 mmHg, pH 7.4가 . MPSS : Tyrode's glu - cose 10 mM 가 60% N₂ + 4% CO₂ 가 bubbling pO₂ 50 mmHg 가 pCO₂ 200 mmHg, pH 6.8 . MPSS peristaltic pump(Gilson) 7 ml/min 가 , adenosine(Sig -

ma), acetylcholine chloride(Sigma), N⁶-cyclopen-
tyladenosine(CPA, RBI) carbamylcholine ch-
loride(carbachol, Sigma) atro-
pine sulfate(Sigma) 8-2-p-(2-carboxylethyl)
phenethylamino-5'-N-8-cyclopentyl-1,3-dipro-
pylxanthine(DPCPX, RBI) . CPA DPCPX
dimethylsulfoxide(DMSO, Sigma)

tion ; APD₉₀) 76 ± 5.2 ms (Fig. 2, Table 1).
MPSS
가
MPSS 10
MPSS 10
- MPSS MDP -69 ± 2.1 mV,
dV/dt_{max} 135 ± 14.2 V/sec, APA 84 ± 2.0 mV
APD₉₀ 34 ± 3.9 ms
dV/dt_{max}
48%, APD₉₀ 55%
- MPSS - MPSS
가
- MPSS MDP -67 ± 1.1 mV,
dV/dt max 209 ± 15.6 V/sec, APA 79 ± 2.4 mV
APD₉₀ 60 ± 3.9 ms
- MPSS

unpaired Student's t-test

결 과

MPSS 관류하에서의 활동전위 특성의 변동
(normal physiologic salt solution ;
NPSS)
(maximum diastolic potenti-
als ; MDP) -80 ± 1.2 mV, phase 0
(dV/dt_{max}) 260 ± 23.9 V/sec, (ac-
tion potential amplitude ; APA) 108 ± 3.9 mV, 90%
(action potential dura-

MPSS (mixed
- MPSS
(Table 1).
활동전위 특성에 미치는 푸린성 또는 콜린성 작용제의 영향
adenosine
가 10 MDP
가 , APD
90 adenosine 10⁻⁵ M
10⁻⁵ M 60 ± 4.2

Table 1. Effects of 10 min superfusion with various modified physiologic salt solution on action potential characteristics in the rat atrium

	MDP (mV)	dV/dt _{max} (V/sec)	APA (mV)	APD ₉₀ (ms)
1. Control	-80 ± 1.2	260 ± 23.9	108 ± 3.9	76 ± 5.2
2. Hypoxic	-69 ± 2.1*	135 ± 14.2*	84 ± 2.0*	34 ± 3.9*
3. Acidic	-78 ± 1.5	247 ± 16.7	104 ± 2.7	79 ± 4.2
4. Glucose (-)	-81 ± 1.4	258 ± 17.2	110 ± 4.1	71 ± 4.9
5. Hyperkalemic	-67 ± 1.1*	209 ± 15.6*	79 ± 2.4*	60 ± 3.9*
6. Mixed (2 + 3 + 4 + 5)	-66 ± 1.4*	131 ± 22.3*	80 ± 1.9*	37 ± 3.6*

Numerals are mean ± SEM of 5 to 6 experiment 10 min superfused with the above modified PSS
MDP = maximal diastolic potential dv/dt_{max} = maximum upstroke velocity of phase 0 depolarization
APA = action potential amplitude APD₉₀ = action potential duration at 90% repolarization
*p < 0.05, by Student's t-test as compared to the control

ms
 ± 3.7 ms 20%, 10^{-4} M 44
 40%, 10^{-3} M 32 ± 3.2 ms
 60% ($p < 0.05$) (Fig. 3)
 (APA dV/dt_{max})
 (Table 2).

CPA 10^{-8} M 55 ± 4.9 ms
 27% , 10^{-7} M 43 ± 6.4 ms
 42% , 10^{-6} M 21 ± 3.1 ms 72% ,
 10^{-5} M 16 ± 2.9 ms 79%
 (Fig. 3).

cyclopentyladenosine(CPA)
 가 10
 adenosine
 가 (Table 3) APD_{90}
 adenosine

acetylcholine
 가 10 MDP , acetylcholine
 2×10^{-5} M -83 ± 0.6 mV
 ($p < 0.05$), dV/dt_{max} 10^{-6} ,
 5×10^{-6} M 277 ± 10.4 , 281 ± 11.5
 V/sec 가 ($p < 0.05$), APD_{90}
 가 가
 , acetylcholine 2×10^{-7}
 M 67 ± 2.9 ms
 15% 2×10^{-3} M 32 ± 3.1 ms
 75% ($p < 0.05$)
 (Table 4, Fig. 3).

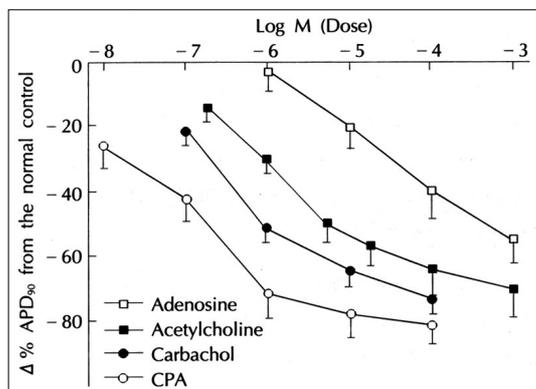


Fig. 3. Percent changes (%) from the control APD_{90} against doses of various purinergic and cholinergic agonists at 10 min after superfusion of the agonists. Each point is the mean of observations from 5 to 6 experiments. Vertical bars indicate standard error of the mean value (SEM). CPA = cyclopentyladenosine.

carbachol 가
 , MDP carbachol 10^{-5} M
 ($p < 0.05$) dV/dt_{max}
 10^{-6} M 270 ± 11.8 , 10^{-5} M 288 ± 12.5 ,
 10^{-4} M 279 ± 16.4 V/sec 가 APD_{90}
 acetylcholine
 carbachol 10^{-7} M 62 ± 2.7 ms
 22% , 10^{-6} M 38 ± 3.3 ms 52% , 10^{-5} M

Table 2. Effects of adenosine on action potential characteristics of the rat atrium

	Control	Adenosine Conc.(M)			
		10^{-6}	10^{-5}	10^{-4}	10^{-3}
MDP (mV)	-80 ± 1.2	-82 ± 2.9	-80 ± 2.3	-82 ± 1.6	-83 ± 1.2
dV/dt_{max} (V/sec)	252 ± 11.9	267 ± 8.9	262 ± 9.5	249 ± 12.1	259 ± 14.4
APA (mV)	08 ± 3.9	113 ± 4.9	111 ± 4.3	104 ± 5.4	107 ± 2.4
APD_{90} (ms)	76 ± 5.2	73 ± 8.1	$60 \pm 4.2^*$	$44 \pm 3.7^*$	$32 \pm 3.2^*$

Numerals are mean \pm SEM of 5 to 6 experiments. Other legends are the same as in Table 1

Table 3. Effects of adenosine on action potential characteristics of the rat atrium

	Control	Cyclopentyladenosine Conc.(M)			
		10^{-8}	10^{-7}	10^{-6}	10^{-5}
MDP (mV)	-80 ± 1.4	-81 ± 3.2	-80 ± 2.8	-79 ± 2.3	-82 ± 2.1
dV/dt_{max} (V/sec)	249 ± 13.9	257 ± 10.9	260 ± 8.9	259 ± 11.4	261 ± 12.9
APA (mV)	106 ± 2.9	109 ± 3.2	107 ± 3.8	105 ± 3.1	107 ± 2.9
APD_{90} (ms)	75 ± 4.7	$55 \pm 4.9^*$	$43 \pm 6.4^*$	$21 \pm 3.1^*$	$16 \pm 2.9^*$

Numerals are mean \pm SEM of 5 to 6 experiments. Other legends are the same as in Table 1

Table 4. Effects of acetylcholine on action potential characteristics of the rat atrium

	Control	Acetylcholine Conc.(M)			
		2×10^{-7}	10^{-6}	5×10^{-6}	2×10^{-5}
MDP (mV)	-79 ± 1.6	-82 ± 0.9	-82 ± 0.8	-81 ± 0.6	$-83 \pm 0.6^*$
dV/dt _{max} (V/sec)	246 ± 9.2	262 ± 11.4	$277 \pm 10.4^*$	$281 \pm 11.5^*$	265 ± 14.2
APA (mV)	106 ± 2.9	104 ± 3.1	105 ± 1.2	104 ± 2.5	102 ± 4.1
APD ₉₀ (ms)	78 ± 3.2	$67 \pm 2.9^*$	$53 \pm 3.1^*$	$38 \pm 2.6^*$	$32 \pm 3.1^*$

Numerals are mean \pm SEM of 5 to 6 experiments. Other legends are the same as in Table 1

Table 5. Effects of acetylcholine on action potential characteristics of the rat atrium

	Control	Carbachol Conc.(M)			
		2×10^{-7}	10^{-6}	5×10^{-6}	2×10^{-5}
MDP (mV)	-80 ± 1.2	-82 ± 1.6	-83 ± 1.4	$-86 \pm 1.1^*$	$-85 \pm 0.9^*$
dV/dt _{max} (V/sec)	246 ± 9.2	262 ± 11.4	$270 \pm 11.8^*$	$288 \pm 12.5^*$	279 ± 16.4
APA (mV)	106 ± 2.9	104 ± 3.1	105 ± 1.2	104 ± 2.5	102 ± 4.1
APD ₉₀ (ms)	80 ± 3.5	$62 \pm 2.7^*$	$3.8 \pm 3.3^*$	$28 \pm 2.5^*$	$21 \pm 3.1^*$

Numerals are mean \pm SEM of 5 to 6 experiments. Other legends are the same as in Table 1

28 ± 2.5 ms 65% 10^{-4} M
 21 ± 3.1 ms 74%
 acetylcholine
 (Table 5, Fig. 3).
 APD₉₀
 ED₅₀
 adenosine 7.6×10^{-4} M, acetylcholine 2.2×10^{-4} M, carbachol 1.7×10^{-5} M
 9.7×10^{-6} M APD₉₀ CPA
 carbachol >> acetylcholine > adenosine (Fig. 3).
 MPSS

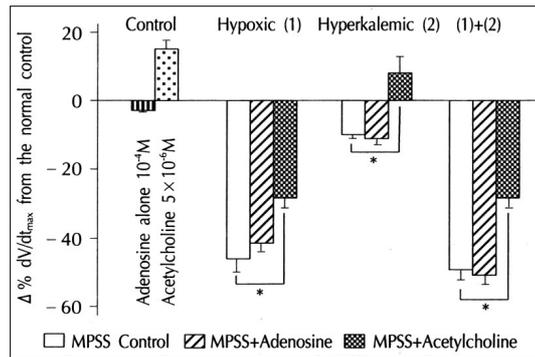


Fig. 4. Influences of adenosine and acetylcholine on the MPSS-induced decrease of dV/dt_{max} from the control at 10 min after superfusion of the MPSS containing the agonists. Each column with bar is the mean \pm SEM from 5 to 6 experiments. *p<0.05 by Student's t-test as compared with the MPSS control.

가
 APD₉₀ dV/dt_{max}
 APD₉₀ dV/
 dt_{max}
 MPSS관류시의 dV/dt_{max} 변동에 미치는 퓨린성 및 콜린성 작용제의 영향
 adenosine 10^{-4} M
 dV/dt_{max}
 - MPSS adenosine 10^{-4} M 가
 - MPSS 가

dV/dt_{max}
 가 - MPSS
 adenosine 10^{-4} M 가 adenosine
 가 - MPSS dV/dt max
 가 (Fig. 4).
 acetylcholine 5×10^{-6} M
 15% dV/dt max 가
 - MPSS acetylcholine 5×10^{-6} M
 10⁻⁵ M 가 -
 MPSS 가 dV/dt max
 가 (p<0.05).

- MPSS acetylcholine 5×10^{-6} 가
 M 가 acetylcholine 가
 - MPSS dV/dt max 가
 ($p < 0.05$) (Fig. 4).
 CPA 10^{-4} M 가
 adenosine 가
 dV/dt max 가
 - MPSS CPA 10^{-4} M 가
 - MPSS dV/dt_{max} 가
 가 .
 MPSS CPA 10^{-4} M 가 CPA
 가 - MPSS dV/dt_{max} 가
 가 (Fig. 5).
 carbachol 5×10^{-6} M acetyl-
 choline 가
 17% dV/dt max 가
 - MPSS carbachol 5×10^{-6} M 가
 - MPSS dV/dt_{max} 가 ($p < 0.05$).
 - MPSS carbachol $5 \times$
 10^{-6} M 가 acetylcholine 가
 - MPSS dV/dt_{max} 가
 ($p < 0.05$) (Fig. 5).

MPSS관류시의 APD₉₀ 변동에 미치는 푸린성 및 콜린성 작용제의 영향

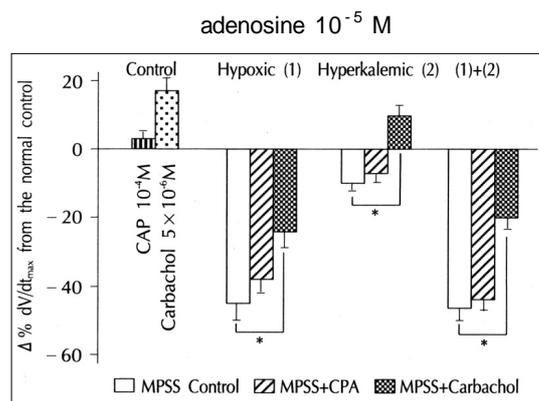


Fig. 5. Influences of cyclopentyladenosine (CPA) and carbachol on the MPSS-induced decrease of dV/dt_{max} from the control at 10 min after superfusion of the MPSS containing the agonists. The other legends are the same as in Fig. 4.

20% APD₉₀ 가
 adenosine 10^{-5} M 가
 MPSS APD₉₀ 가
 ($p < 0.05$). - MPSS
 adenosine 10^{-5} M 가 APD₉₀ 가
 - MPSS ad-
 enosine 가
 - MPSS adenosine 10^{-5}
 M 가 APD₉₀ aden-
 osine 가 - MPSS ace-
 tylcholine 10^{-6} M 28%
 APD₉₀ - MPSS
 acetylcholine 10^{-6} M 가 APD₉₀
 - MPSS 가
 acetylcholine 10^{-6} M 가 acety-
 lcholine 가 - MPSS APD₉₀
 가 ($p < 0.05$) (Fig. 6).
 CPA 10^{-7} M
 40% APD 90 가
 MPSS CPA 10^{-7} M 가 APD₉₀
 - MPSS 가
 가 ($p < 0.05$). - MPSS
 CPA 10^{-7} M 가 APD₉₀
 - MPSS CPA

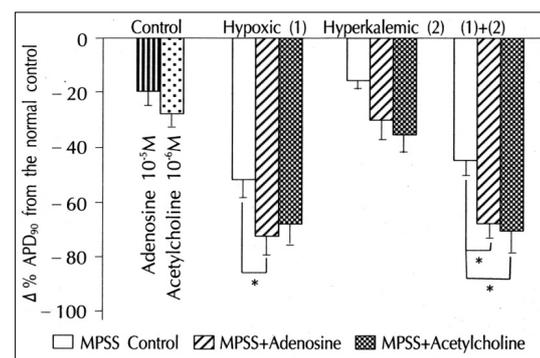


Fig. 6. Influences of adenosine and acetylcholine on the MPSS-induced decrease of APD₉₀ from the control at 10 min after superfusion of the MPSS containing the agonists. Each column with bar is the mean \pm SEM from 5 to 6 experiments. * $p < 0.05$ by Student's t-test as compared with the MPSS control.

가
 - MPSS CPA 10^{-7} M 가
 APD₉₀ CPA 가
 - MPSS 가
 (p<0.05)(Fig. 7).
 M carbachol 10^{-6}
 48% APD₉₀
 - MPSS acetylcholine 10^{-6} M
 가 APD₉₀ - MPSS
 가
 (p<0.05). - MPSS carbachol 10^{-6} M
 가 APD₉₀ - MPSS
 carbachol
 가
 - MPSS carbachol 10^{-6} M 가
 APD₉₀ carbachol 가
 - MPSS 가
 (p<0.05)(Fig. 7).
 MPSS
 dV/dt_{max} APD₉₀
 가
 DPCPX atr -
 opine

MPSS 관류시의 퓨린성 및 콜린성작용제의 dV/dt_{max} 변동효과에 미치는 퓨린성 및 콜린성 길항제의 영향
 DPCPX 2×10^{-6} M

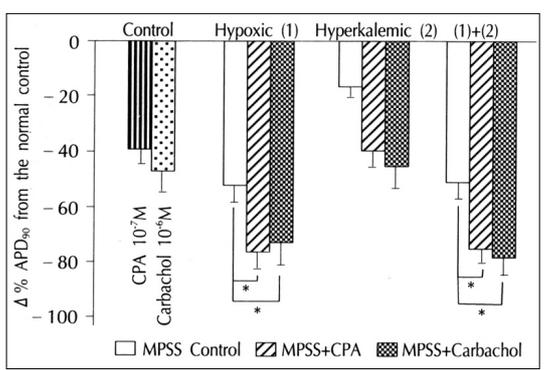


Fig. 7. Influences of cyclopentyladenosine (CPA) and carbachol on the MPSS-induced decrease of APD₉₀ from the control at 10 min after superfusion of the MPSS containing the agonists. The other legends are the same as in Fig. 6.

atropine 10^{-6} M
 dV/dt_{max} 4%
 가 DPCPX atropine
 가 - MPSS 5
 가 adenosine 10^{-4} M, acetylcholine 5×10^{-6} M,
 CPA 10^{-4} M carbachol 5×10^{-6} M
 가 가 10 dV/dt_{max}
 Atropine adenosine CPA MPSS dV/
 dt_{max}
 acetylcholine carbachol - MPSS
 dV/dt_{max} (Figs. 4 and 5) atropine
 (Fig. 8). Atropine
 , DPCPX adenosine CPA
 MPSS dV/dt_{max}
 acetylcholine carbachol -
 MPSS dV/dt_{max} (Figs. 4 and 5)
 가 DPCPX (Fig. 8).
 MPSS 관류시의 퓨린성 및 콜린성작용제의 APD₉₀ 변동
 효과에 미치는 퓨린성 및 콜린성 길항제의 영향
 DPCPX 2×10^{-6} M atropine 10^{-6} M
 가 APD₉₀ 5%
 . DPCPX atr -
 opine 가 - MPSS
 5 adenosine 10^{-4} M, acetylcholine $5 \times$

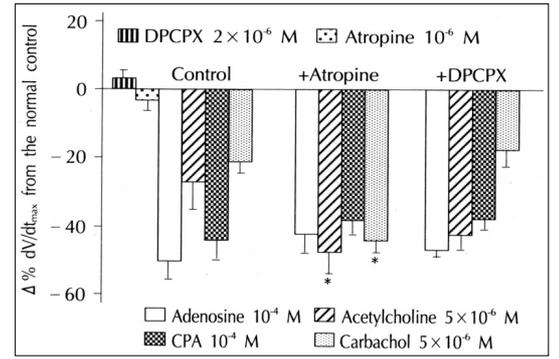


Fig. 8. Influences of atropine and DPCPX on the various agonists-containing MPSS-induced decrease of dV/dt_{max} from the control at 10 min after superfusion of the MPSS in the presence of the antagonists. The antagonists were pretreated 5 min before the superfusion of each MPSS superfusion. Each column with bar is the mean \pm SEM from 5 to 6 experiments. *p<0.05 by Student's t-test as compared with the MPSS control.

10^{-6} M, CPA 10^{-4} M carbachol 5×10^{-6} M
 가 가 10 APD₉₀

Atropine adenosine CPA MPSS APD₉₀
 holine carbachol - MPSS acetylcholine
 (Figs. 6 and 7) atropine (MDP, dV/dt_{max})
 - MPSS APD₉₀ 가
 가 (Fig. 9). Atropine “ ”
 , DPCPX acetylcholine carba-
 chol MPSS APD₉₀ .
 , adenosine CPA - MP-
 SS APD₉₀ (Figs. 6 and 7)
 DPCPX - MPSS .
 APD₉₀ 가 (Fig. 9). 가

고 안

(electrical derangements)
 가, (lactate)
 (metabolic acidosis), (hy-
 poxia), catecholamine
 17-20)

가

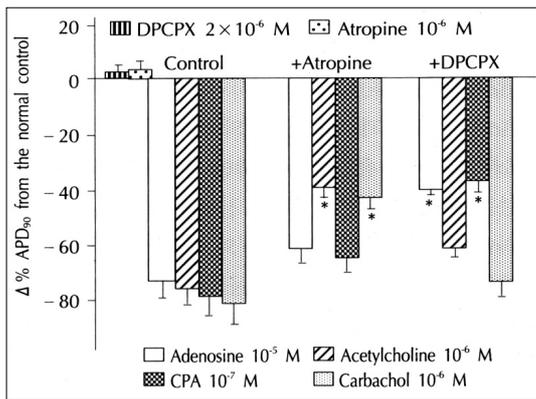


Fig. 9. Influence of atropine and DPCPX on the various agonists-containing MPSS-induced decrease of APD₉₀ from the control at 10 min after superfusion of the MPSS in the presence of the antagonists. The antagonists were pretreated 5 min before the superfusion of each MPSS superfusion. The other legends are the same as in Fig. 8.

가 .
 가
 (MDP, dV/dt_{max})
 (APD₉₀).
 가
 “ ”
 .
 가
 가
 21)
 22)
 (electrical derangements)
 가, (lactate)
 (metabolic acidosis), (hy-
 poxia), catecholamine
 17-20)
 가
 (negative inotropic) (negative chronot-
 ropic) 14-16)23)
 가
 Acetylcholine phase
 0 가 ace-
 tylcholine 24)
 10^{-5} M acetylcholine $2 \times$
 (MDP)가
 . Ad- enosine
 acetyl-
 choline

가 가 dV/dt_{max} 가
 가 ²⁵⁾²⁶⁾ MPSS - MPSS
 , cyclopentyladenosine dV/dt_{max} dV/dt_{max}
 , carbachol adenosine
 nosine acetylcholine , 가
 phase 0 carbachol 가 가
 (ED₅₀) cyclopentyladenosine>carb- 11-13) dV/dt_{max}
 achol>>acetylcholine>adenosine 가²⁸⁾²⁹⁾ dV/dt_{max}
 30-32) dV/dt_{max}
 pentyladenosine 가 . cyclo- dV/dt_{max} 가
 가 dV/dt_{max} dV/dt_{max}
 . 가
 adenosine 가
 adenosine ad- Acetylcholine carbachol dV/dt_{max}
 enosine 가 . cyclopentyladenosine 23)27) DPCPX
 atropine
 adenosine 가 가 adenosine 가 dV/dt_{max}
 가 , adenosine muscarinic 가
 가 .
 . adenosine cyclopentyladen-
 가 osine acetylcholine car-
 - MPSS bachol (APD₉₀)
 adenosine cyclopentyl-
 (APD₉₀) phase 0 adenosine MPSS
 (dV/dt_{max}) 가 MPSS APD₉₀ MP-
 . acetylcholine MP-
 SS APD₉₀ APD₉₀ MPSS
 MPSS 가 APD₉₀ carbachol
 (APD₉₀ dV/dt_{max}) ad- APD₉₀ 가
 enosine cyclopentyladenosine 가
 dV/dt_{max} 가
 MPSS - MPSS " .
 dV/dt_{max} acetylcholine carbachol 가 .

(modified physiologic salt solution, MPSS)

K⁺ K⁺ efflux가 가

Guineapig adenosine 방 법 :
 250 g Sprague Dawley MPSS
 3M - KCl (MDP),
 (APA), 90% (APD
 90), phase 0 (dV/dt_{max})
 ATP- (K ATP) Tyrode
 (K⁺ efflux) MPSS
 1)2) APD₉₀ MPSS 가

가 가 adeno -
 sine triphosphate(ATP) (APA), 90% (APD
 90), phase 0 (dV/dt_{max})
 ATP- (K ATP) Tyrode
 (K⁺ efflux) MPSS
 1)2) APD₉₀ MPSS 가

가 가
 cyclopentyladenosine adenosine diastolic potential), dV/dt_{max}(phase 0
), APA(action potential amplitude)
 DPCPX acetylcholine carbachol APD₉₀(90% action potential dura -
 tion) dV/dt max
 atropine 가 APD₉₀ 가
 23)28) MPSS(- MPSS)

adenosine cyclopentyladenosine(CPA)
 가 ac -
 etylcholine carbachol MDP
 dV/dt_{max} 가
 APD₉₀
 CPA>carbachol>>acetylcholine>adenosine
 - MPSS
 dV/dt_{max}

요 약

연구배경 :
 Adenosine acetyl - MPSS dV/dt_{max}
 choline 가 - MPSS APD₉₀
 가 MPSS - dV/dt_{max}
 DP - CPX atropine

MPSS - APD₉₀ DPCPX
 , APD₉₀ atropine

결 론 :

가

중심 단어 :

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