

## 허혈성 전조건에서 Adenosine 수용체, Protein Kinase C 및 $K_{ATP}$ 통로에 의한 단상성 활동전압기의 변화와 심근보호효과

박종선<sup>1</sup> · 석준호<sup>1</sup> · 신동구<sup>1</sup> · 김영조<sup>1</sup> · 심봉섭<sup>1</sup> · 김유홍<sup>2</sup>

### The Myocardial Protective Effect and Change of the Monophasic Action Potential Duration by Adenosine Receptor, Protein Kinase C and $K_{ATP}$ Channel in Ischemic Preconditioning in Cats

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#### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives :** The myocardial protective effect of ischemic preconditioning is well known. However, the mechanism is remains unclear. The purpose of this study is to determine the role of adenosine, protein kinase C,  $K_{ATP}$  channel and the change of monophasic action potential duration on cardioprotective effect of ischemic preconditioning in cat. **Materials and Methods :** In this experiment, 66 cats were allocated into 7 groups : control (n = 10), ischemic preconditioning (n = 10), adenosine pre-treated (n = 10), SPT (8-p-sulphophenyl theophylline) pre-treated (n = 9), polymyxin B pre-treated (n = 9), glibenclamide pre-treated (n = 9) and nicorandil pre-treated (n = 9) groups. Ischemic preconditioning was performed in ischemic preconditioning, SPT pre-treated, polymyxin B pre-treated and glibenclamide pre-treated groups by 3 episodes of 5 minutes ischemia and 10 minutes reperfusion. All animals were subjected to 40 minutes of ischemia and 40 minutes of reperfusion. Monophasic action potential duration at 50% repolarization ( $MAP_{50}$ ) was measured in the ischemic and non-ischemic area respectively by epicardial probe throughout the experiment. The effect of ischemic preconditioning was determined by infarct size (% area at risk). **Results :** Ischemic preconditioning, adenosine pre-treatment and nicorandil pre-treatment groups demonstrated a significant reduction in infarct size ( $26 \pm 4\%$ ,  $25 \pm 4\%$  and  $34 \pm 8\%$  infarction of the risk zone, respectively,  $p < 0.01$ ,  $p < 0.01$  and  $p < 0.05$  vs. control) with respect to control ( $41 \pm 8\%$  infarction of the risk zone). However, pretreatment with SPT, polymyxin B or glibenclamide abolished the effect of ischemic preconditioning. Ischemic preconditioning group exhibited a significant reduction of  $MAP_{50}$  duration in the ischemic area during preconditioning ; at the first preconditioning  $128 \pm 11$  msec vs.  $144 \pm 10$  msec control, at the second preconditioning  $110 \pm 10$  msec vs.  $147 \pm 10$  msec control ( $p < 0.01$ ) at the third preconditioning  $114 \pm 10$  msec vs.  $145 \pm 11$  msec control ( $p < 0.05$ ). But, pretreatment with SPT, polymyxin B and glibenclamide prevented the reduction of  $MAP_{50}$  in

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the ischemic area during ischemic preconditioning. During 40 minutes ischemia, the shortening of MAP<sub>50</sub> was more pronounced in the preconditioned group than in control group ; at 5 minutes 112 ±13 msec vs. 124 ±10 msec control, at 10 minutes 89 ±12 msec vs. 133 ±11 msec control (p<0.05), at 20 minutes 93 ±12 msec vs. 136 ±11 msec control (p<0.05), and at 30 minutes 107 ±19 msec vs. 144 ±14 msec control (p<0.05). In adenosine pre-treated group, the MAP<sub>50</sub> was significantly shortened than control group throughout 40 minutes occlusion period ; at 5 minutes 90 ±8 msec p<0.05), at 10 minutes 77 ±9 msec (p<0.05) at 20 minutes 92 ±8 msec (p<0.05), and at 30 minutes 103 ±8 msec (p<0.05). Nicorandil pretreatment pronounced the ischemic shortening of MAP<sub>50</sub> in ischemic area and the effect was significant during early ischemic period ; at 10 minutes 98 ±22 msec (p<0.05 vs. control). In pretreatment groups with SPT, polymyxin B or glibenclamide, the ischemic preconditioning of MAP<sub>50</sub> measured in non-ischemic area was not significantly different compared with control group. MAP<sub>50</sub> measured in ischemic area during reperfusion was not significantly different between groups. **Conclusion** : Based on this study, adenosine receptor-protein kinase C-K<sub>ATP</sub> channel activation and monophasic action potential duration shortening during ischemia play an important role in myocardial protection during ischemic injury. **(Korean Circulation J 1999;29(4):392-402)**

**KEY WORDS** : Ischemic preconditioning · Adenosine · Protein kinase C · K<sub>ATP</sub> channel.

서 론

adenosine triphosphate(ATP)  
lactate 가, adenosine

1986 Murry<sup>1)</sup>, <sup>13-15)</sup> Van Winkle <sup>15)</sup> adenosine  
가 K<sub>ATP</sub>  
adenosine K<sub>ATP</sub>  
Speechly - Dick <sup>16)</sup>  
protein kinase C가  
K<sub>ATP</sub>  
adenosine  
A1  
가  
adenosine A1  
adenosine protein kinase C  
K<sub>ATP</sub>  
Kim <sup>6)</sup>  
adenosine A3  
protein kinase C 가  
adenosine  
adenosine  
adenosine  
가  
sine protein kinase C, K<sub>ATP</sub>  
Noma<sup>7)</sup>  
K<sub>ATP</sub>  
Gross <sup>11)</sup> K<sub>ATP</sub> 가  
Park<sup>12)</sup> K<sub>ATP</sub> 66  
10 , 10 , Adenosine  
K<sub>ATP</sub> 10 , adenosine (8 - p - sulf -

## 재료 및 방법

2.5~3.5 kg

ophenyl theophylline, SPT) 9, protein kinase  
 C (polymyxin B) 9,  $K_{ATP}$   
 (glibenclamide) 9,  $K_{ATP}$   
 (nicorandil) 9 7

kg 2 mg ketamine kg 1  
 mg 가

5 mm  
 (Harvard model 607  
 respirator, USA)

PCO<sub>2</sub> PO<sub>2</sub>, pH 25~35 mmHg, 80~100  
 mmHg, 7.35~7.40 36~37  
 4

( )

23G silastic needle

(+dP/dt max) 5F  
 (5F pediatric polyvinyl catheter)

kg 1000 U  
 가  
 가  
 (10 U/cc)

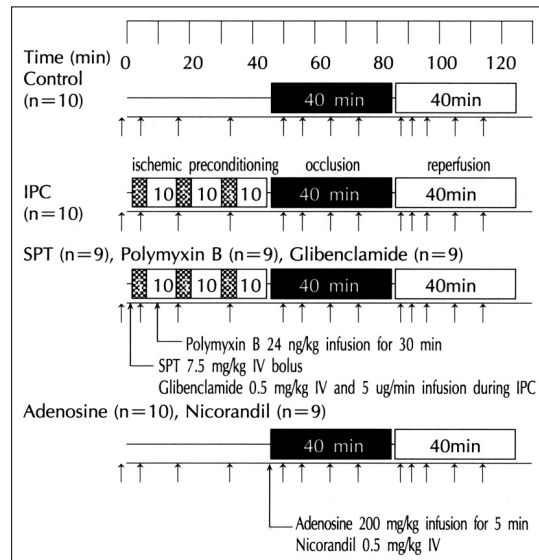
20 가

sham operation  
 40

40

Adenosine  
 adenosine 200 mg/kg/min

5  
 SPT SPT 5  
 kg 7.5 mg polymyxin B  
 polymyxin B kg 24 ng  
 10 30



**Fig. 1.** Diagram of experimental time course. Ischemic pre-conditioning (IPC) was elicited by three 5 min episodes of ischemia and 10 min reperfusion. Arrow indicate epicardial monophasic action potential recording.

Glibenclamide 5  
 glibenclamide kg 0.5 mg  
 5  $\mu$ g  
 Nicorandil  
 10 nicorandil kg 0.5 mg  
 (Fig. 1).

허혈성 전조건, 심근경색 유도 및 재관류

3~5 mm  
 3-0 1  
 cm, 3 mm

ST  
 5 10  
 3  
 40

혈역학적 지수 및 단상성 활동전압기 측정

, , +dP /dt<sub>max</sub>

5, 30, 30, 0.1% TTC, 15, 10%

24

MP100WS, BIOPACK system (USA) Acqknowledge 881 (monophasic action potential, MAP) Franz epicardial MAP probe(EP Technologies Inc., USA)

( ) ( )

가

사용된 약물

adenosine, adenosine, 8 - p - sulfophenyl theophylline, protein kinase C, polymyxin B, K<sub>ATP</sub> glibenclamide, K<sub>ATP</sub> nicorandil (Sigma Chemical Co. St. Louis, USA)

MAP (EP Technologies Inc., USA) MP100WS, BIOPACK system(USA) Acqknowledge 881 . MAP

1 mV, 180 / 50% (MAP<sub>50</sub>) 50%가 10

MAP<sub>50</sub> . MAP<sub>50</sub> SPSS/PC+

3

5, 10, Student's t - test . p<0.05

20, 30, 1, 5, 10, 20, 30

결 과

허혈 위험지역 및 경색지역의 측정

각 군의 혈액학적 변화

5%

Evans blue 30 ml

(LVSP)

adenosine ( p<0.05). (LVEDP) , adenosine , nicorandil ( p<0.05),

mm 4~5 2~3

. Rate pressure product(RPP) +dP/dt<sub>max</sub>

pH 7.4, 37, (Table 1).

**Table 1.** Hemodynamic parameters of the experimental groups

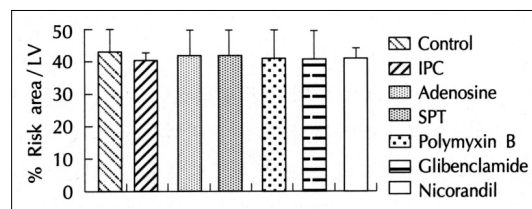
Group	Heart rate (bpm)			LVSP (mmHg)			LVEDP (mmHg)			RPP (mmHg×bpm/10 <sup>3</sup> )			dP/dtmax (mmHg/sec)		
	B	O	R	B	O	R	B	O	R	B	O	R	B	O	R
Control (n = 10)	185 ± 14	162 ± 18	160 ± 16	148 ± 18	110 ± 12	108 ± 14	3 ± 1	18 ± 4	13 ± 4	28 ± 5	18 ± 3	17 ± 3	1552 ± 126	1101 ± 117	1233 ± 130
IPC (n = 10)	187 ± 10	156 ± 11	176 ± 12	152 ± 16	126 ± 12	127 ± 13*	2 ± 1	11 ± 4*	9 ± 3	28 ± 3	20 ± 3	22 ± 3	1591 ± 114	1322 ± 154	1404 ± 129
Adenosine (n = 10)	186 ± 9	158 ± 9	175 ± 11	151 ± 11	127 ± 12	125 ± 13*	2 ± 1	11 ± 4*	9 ± 4	28 ± 2	20 ± 3	22 ± 3	1582 ± 109	1279 ± 115	1383 ± 128
SPT (n = 9)	180 ± 16	160 ± 10	154 ± 10	157 ± 13	118 ± 13	113 ± 16	3 ± 1	16 ± 5	12 ± 5	28 ± 3	19 ± 2	17 ± 2	1609 ± 135	1232 ± 142	1193 ± 115
Polymyxin B (n = 9)	182 ± 19	158 ± 10	152 ± 11	155 ± 16	115 ± 11	110 ± 14	3 ± 1	16 ± 5	11 ± 5	28 ± 2	18 ± 2	17 ± 2	1562 ± 99	1182 ± 115	1223 ± 127
Glibenclamide (n = 9)	181 ± 17	159 ± 25	126 ± 30	154 ± 22	117 ± 20	112 ± 18	3 ± 2	13 ± 5	11 ± 4	28 ± 6	18 ± 4	14 ± 4	1514 ± 164	1235 ± 248	1253 ± 181
Nicorandil (n = 9)	185 ± 19	145 ± 27	137 ± 29	158 ± 19	116 ± 19	109 ± 13	4 ± 2	11 ± 5*	8 ± 3	29 ± 5	16 ± 2	15 ± 3	1625 ± 146	1258 ± 153	1164 ± 157

B ; basal, O ; occlusion, R ; reperfusion, IPC ; ischemic preconditioning, SPT ; 8-p-sulphonyl theophylline, LVSP ; left ventricular systolic pressure, LVEDP ; left ventricular end-diastolic pressure, RPP ; rate-pressure product. Values are mean ± SD, \*p<0.05 vs. control group

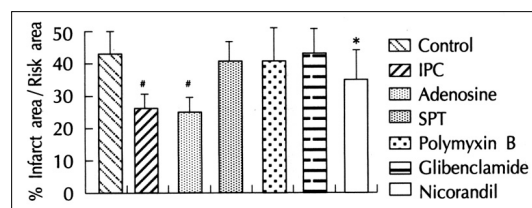
**Table 2.** Percent of risk area to total left ventricular (LV) weight and percent of infarct area to risk area

Group	Risk area / LV	Infarct area / Risk area
Control (n = 10)	43 ± 8	41 ± 8
IPC (n = 10)	40 ± 3	26 ± 4**
Adenosine (n = 10)	42 ± 9	25 ± 4**
SPT (n = 9)	42 ± 9	39 ± 8
Polymyxin B (n = 9)	41 ± 14	39 ± 12
Glibenclamide (n = 9)	43 ± 7	41 ± 8
Nicorandil (n = 9)	41 ± 4	34 ± 8*

LV ; left ventricle, IPC ; ischemic preconditioning, SPT ; 8-p-sulphonyl theophylline. Values are mean ± SD \*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01 vs. control group



**Fig. 2.** The difference of area at risk as a percent of left ventricular weight. There was no significant difference between groups.



**Fig. 3.** The difference of infarct area as a percent of risk area. #p<0.01, \*p<0.05 compare to control.

#### 좌심실 허혈지역 및 경색지역

(Table 2, Fig. 2).

26 ± 4%(p<0.01), adenosine  
25 ± 4%(p<0.01), nicorandil 34 ± 8%  
(p<0.05) 41 ± 8%  
SPT , polymyxin , glibenclamide  
39 ± 8%, 39 ±  
12%, 41 ± 8%  
(Table 2, Fig. 3).

#### 단상성 활동전압기의 변화

1) ( ) MAP50 :

**Table 3.** Monophasic action potential duration at 50% repolarization (MAP<sub>50</sub>, msec) measured in ischemic area in cat heart

Group	Basal		Ischemic preconditioning					Occlusion					Reperfusion				
			1st	2nd	3rd	5 min	10 min	20 min	30 min	1 min	5 min	10 min	20 min	30 min			
Control (n = 10)	145 ± 10	144 ± 10 <sup>#</sup>	147 ± 10 <sup>#</sup>	147 ± 10 <sup>#</sup>	145 ± 11 <sup>#</sup>	124 ± 10	133 ± 11	136 ± 11	144 ± 14	145 ± 13	149 ± 13	156 ± 13	161 ± 13	167 ± 14			
IPC (n = 10)	150 ± 19	128 ± 11	110 ± 10 <sup>**</sup>	114 ± 10 <sup>**</sup>	114 ± 10 <sup>*</sup>	112 ± 13	89 ± 12 <sup>*</sup>	93 ± 12 <sup>*</sup>	107 ± 19 <sup>*</sup>	136 ± 12	151 ± 13	159 ± 14	170 ± 18	174 ± 19			
Adenosine (n = 10)	152 ± 6	148 ± 8 <sup>#</sup>	150 ± 8 <sup>#</sup>	152 ± 7 <sup>#</sup>	152 ± 7 <sup>#</sup>	90 ± 8 <sup>*</sup>	77 ± 9 <sup>*</sup>	92 ± 8 <sup>*</sup>	103 ± 8 <sup>*</sup>	120 ± 8	140 ± 8	149 ± 8	155 ± 8	167 ± 8			
SPT (n = 9)	141 ± 16	131 ± 16	138 ± 17	142 ± 21	142 ± 21	130 ± 17	132 ± 17	135 ± 17	139 ± 19	142 ± 22	154 ± 26	165 ± 31	170 ± 22	172 ± 34			
Polymyxin B (n = 9)	146 ± 12	132 ± 13	138 ± 13	141 ± 19	141 ± 19	131 ± 18	139 ± 18	139 ± 14	141 ± 15	144 ± 18	154 ± 18	164 ± 16	172 ± 8	174 ± 6			
Glibenclamide (n = 9)	142 ± 13	124 ± 18	128 ± 11	128 ± 13	128 ± 13	123 ± 15	130 ± 9	138 ± 19	129 ± 22	139 ± 25	143 ± 24	157 ± 23	163 ± 22	169 ± 21			
Nicorandil (n = 9)	147 ± 10	145 ± 6 <sup>#</sup>	147 ± 5 <sup>#</sup>	149 ± 7 <sup>#</sup>	149 ± 7 <sup>#</sup>	109 ± 10	98 ± 22 <sup>*</sup>	105 ± 31	132 ± 26	131 ± 31	138 ± 31	150 ± 26	153 ± 32	168 ± 22			

IPC : ischemic preconditioning, SPT : 8-p-sulphophenyl theophylline. Values are mean ± SD, #denoted ischemic preconditioning was not performed in this subjects  
\*p<0.05, \*\*p<0.01 vs. control group

50% (MAP<sub>50</sub>)  
MAP<sub>50</sub>  
110 ± 10 msec, 114 ± 10 msec  
147 ± 10 msec, 145 ± 11 msec  
(p<0.01, p<0.05). SPT,  
polymyxin B, glibenclamide  
MAP<sub>50</sub>  
가 (Table 3, Figs. 4 and 5).  
MAP<sub>50</sub> 5 124 ± 10 msec, 10 133 ±  
11 msec, 20 136 ± 11 msec, 30 144 ± 14 msec  
가  
MAP<sub>50</sub> 5  
가 10 89 ± 12 msec, 20 93 ± 12  
msec, 30 107 ± 19 msec  
(p<0.05). Adenosine MAP<sub>50</sub> 5  
90 ± 8 msec, 10 77 ± 9 msec, 20 103 ± 8  
msec  
(p<0.05). Nicorandil  
10 98 ± 22 msec  
(p<0.05), 5 , 20 , 30  
가 . SPT , polymyxin B  
, glibenclamide  
MAP<sub>50</sub> 가  
(Table 3, Figs. 4 and 6).  
MAP<sub>50</sub>  
(Table 3, Figs. 4, 5, 6 and 7).  
2) ( ) MAP<sub>50</sub> :  
MAP<sub>50</sub> , ,  
(Table 4).  
고 안  
2)3)17)  
16)18)  
41 ±  
8% 26 ± 4%

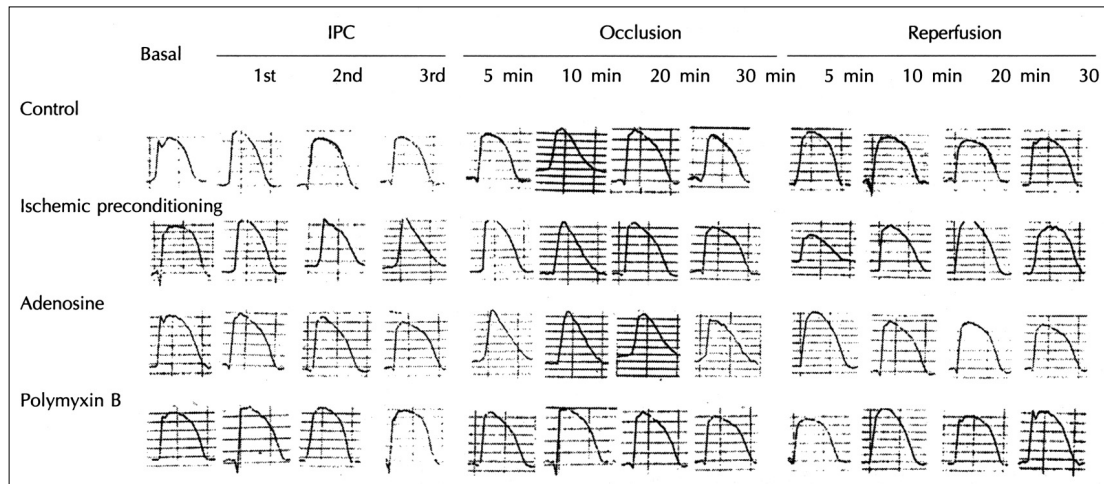


Fig. 4. A typical pattern of the monophasic action potential change in ischemic area in cat heart.

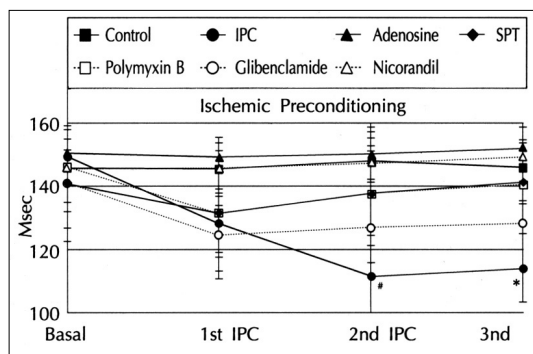


Fig. 5. Monophasic action potential duration at 50% repolarization ( $MAP_{50}$ ) of the ischemic area. Ischemic preconditioning was not performed in control, adenosine and nicorandil group, \* $p < 0.05$  vs. control, # $p < 0.01$  vs. control.

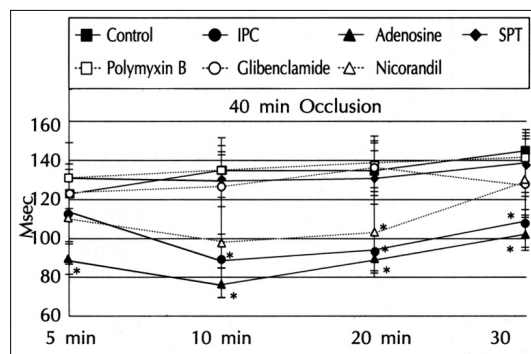
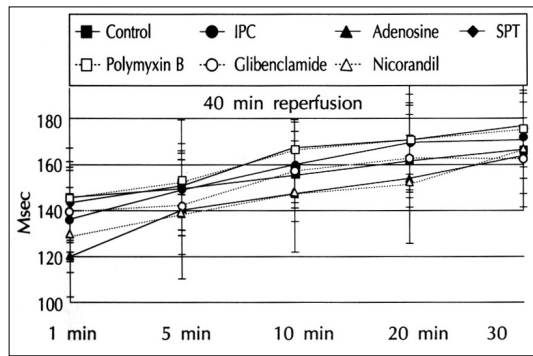


Fig. 6. Monophasic action potential duration at 50% repolarization ( $MAP_{50}$ ) of the ischemic area. \* $p < 0.05$  vs. control, # $p < 0.01$  vs. control.

(PMA) protein kinase C  
polymyxin B  
protein kinase C  
protein kinase C가  
Kim 6)  
polymyxin B  
polymyxin B  
가  
protein kinase C가  
adenosine  
phospholipase C  
diacylglycerol(DAG) 가 protein  
가  
ade - 5)19)20)  
nosine  
adenosine  
25 ± 4%  
26 ± 4%  
가 , adenosine  
SPT 39 ± 8%  
adenosine  
Adenosine  
Ytrehus 21)  
4 - phorbol 12 - myristate 13 - acetate



**Fig. 7.** Monophasic action potential duration at 50% repolarization ( $MAP_{50}$ ) of the ischemic area. There was no significant difference between groups.

kinase C

22)  $K_{ATP}$   
Noma<sup>7)</sup> guinea pig

가  $K_{ATP}$  gliben -  
 $K_{ATP}$  nicorandil  
가

$K_{ATP}$  가  
protein kinase C

$K_{ATP}$   $K^+$

23) L -

가 Gross 24)

가 Yao 25)

$K_{ATP}$  bimakalim

Schulz 26) 가  
 $K_{ATP}$  glibenclamide  
가  
 $K_{ATP}$  가

**Table 4.** Monophasic action potential duration at 50% repolarization ( $MAP_{50}$ , msec) measured in non-ischemic area in cat heart

Group	Basal	Ischemic preconditioning			Occlusion				Reperfusion				
		1st	2nd	3rd	5 min	10 min	20 min	30 min	1 min	5 min	10 min	20 min	30 min
Control (n = 10)	145 ± 9	142 ± 18 <sup>#</sup>	138 ± 13 <sup>#</sup>	140 ± 13 <sup>#</sup>	143 ± 10	145 ± 10	147 ± 10	148 ± 11	155 ± 12	161 ± 13	158 ± 13	162 ± 15	166 ± 15
IPC (n = 10)	150 ± 16	133 ± 16	137 ± 9	142 ± 14	143 ± 9	143 ± 10	139 ± 8	144 ± 11	156 ± 14	159 ± 14	160 ± 12	158 ± 13	163 ± 10
Adenosine (n = 10)	152 ± 6	150 ± 8 <sup>#</sup>	146 ± 8 <sup>#</sup>	149 ± 7 <sup>#</sup>	131 ± 9	141 ± 8	146 ± 8	151 ± 11	153 ± 9	158 ± 8	162 ± 8	164 ± 8	171 ± 8
SPT (n = 9)	144 ± 18	142 ± 16	145 ± 20	139 ± 14	143 ± 18	148 ± 20	155 ± 22	158 ± 23	160 ± 23	166 ± 15	170 ± 26	170 ± 25	176 ± 10
Polymyxin B (n = 9)	143 ± 9	140 ± 11	144 ± 10	141 ± 14	142 ± 13	146 ± 18	152 ± 14	155 ± 16	160 ± 17	162 ± 17	168 ± 12	172 ± 10	176 ± 10
Glibenclamide (n = 9)	142 ± 10	138 ± 11	136 ± 11	137 ± 14	139 ± 10	145 ± 13	148 ± 16	150 ± 19	154 ± 30	158 ± 25	159 ± 27	162 ± 22	168 ± 21
Nicorandil (n = 9)	145 ± 10	140 ± 7 <sup>#</sup>	146 ± 6 <sup>#</sup>	143 ± 7 <sup>#</sup>	141 ± 25	148 ± 25	152 ± 29	145 ± 35	161 ± 30	157 ± 45	155 ± 18	152 ± 26	165 ± 26

IPC ; ischemic preconditioning, SPT ; 8-p-sulphonyl theophylline. Values are mean ± SD, #denoted ischemic preconditioning was not performed in this subjects



Tan<sup>27)</sup> 가 K<sub>ATP</sub> gliben -  
 clamide K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 가 glibenclamide protein kinase C가  
 K<sub>ATP</sub> protein kinase C  
 glibenclamide polymyxin B  
 가 K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 nicorandil adenosine K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 protein kinase C가  
 가 K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 adenosine K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 . Ki -  
 rsch<sup>14)</sup> adenosine ad -  
 enosine cyclohexylammonium  
 K<sub>ATP</sub> 가 K<sub>ATP</sub> 가 Gi 연구배경 :  
 adenosine A1  
 Auchampach<sup>28)</sup> adenosine  
 가 K<sub>ATP</sub> glibenclamide  
 Thornton<sup>19)</sup> K<sub>ATP</sub> 가  
 K<sub>ATP</sub> 가  
 adenosine, protein kinase C,  
 가 K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 adenosine K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 대상 및 방법 :  
 2.5~3.5 kg 66 ,  
 , adenosine , adenosine  
 SPT , protein kinase C  
 polymyxin B , K<sub>ATP</sub> gliben -  
 clamide , K<sub>ATP</sub> nicorandil  
 7  
 가 adenosine 5 10  
 K<sub>ATP</sub> 3  
 adenosine K<sub>ATP</sub> 50% (MAP<sub>50</sub>)  
 Kim<sup>6)</sup> protein kinase C  
 . Speechly - Dick<sup>16)</sup>  
 protein kinase C 1,2 - dioctanoyl -  
 sn - glycerol K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 cromakalim  
 ± 7% 26 ± 7%(p<0.01), ade -  
 42

nosine  $25 \pm 4\%$  ( $p < 0.01$ ), nicorandil  
 $34 \pm 8\%$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), SPT,  
 polymyxin B, glibenclamide  
 가 .  
 MAP<sub>50</sub>  
 110  $\pm$  10 msec, 114  $\pm$  10 msec  
 147  $\pm$  10 msec 145  $\pm$  11 msec  
 ( $p < 0.01$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ). SPT,  
 polymyxin B, glibenclamide  
 MAP<sub>50</sub>  
 .  
 MAP 50 10 89  
 $\pm$  12 msec, 20 93  $\pm$  12 msec, 30 107  $\pm$  19 msec  
 133  $\pm$  11 msec, 136  $\pm$  11 msec,  
 144  $\pm$  14 msec ( $p < 0.05$ ).  
 Adenosine MAP<sub>50</sub> 5 90  $\pm$  8 msec, 10  
 77  $\pm$  9 msec, 20 92  $\pm$  8 msec, 30 103  $\pm$  8  
 msec  
 ( $p < 0.05$ ). Nicorandil  
 10 98  $\pm$  22 msec  
 ( $p < 0.05$ ) 5, 20, 30  
 가 . SPT, polymyxin B,  
 glibenclamide  
 MAP<sub>50</sub> 가 .  
 MAP<sub>50</sub>  
 .  
 결 론 :  
 adenosine - protein  
 kinase C - K<sub>ATP</sub>  
 가 .  
 중심 단어 :  
 . K<sub>ATP</sub> .

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