

한국인에서 Lipoprotein Lipase 유전자의 유전적 다형성과 관상동맥질환과의 관련성

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Association of Lipoprotein Lipase Gene Polymorphism and Coronary Artery Disease in Korean

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ABSTRACT

Background : The accumulation of lipoprotein and monocyte in the intima of the arterial wall is the most important step of the development of coronary artery disease (CAD). Lipoprotein lipase (LPL) plays an anti-atherogenic role by lipolysis of triglyceride-rich lipoproteins, but, it may also act as a receptor of some lipoproteins and monocyte at the arterial wall and act as a atherogenic molecule. Previous studies showed somewhat contradictory results about the association of CAD and LPL polymorphisms and mutations. Racial and dietary difference may contribute to these contradictory results. In this study, we tried to find out the association of CAD and the genetic variation of the LPL (Pvu RFLP in intron 6, Hind RFLP in intron 8 and Ser 447 Ter mutation in exon 9) in Korean population. **Method and Result :** CAD patients (n = 146), confirmed by coronary angiography and healthy Korean adult volunteers (n = 110) were genotyped for Pvu /Hind RFLP and Ser447Ter mutation of the LPL gene by PCR-digestion method. Between two groups, the genotype frequency of these genetic variations was not different. But, the genetic variations showed different effect on lipid profile and body mass index (BMI) in the CAD group and in the control group. In the CAD group, P1 allele carriers showed higher total cholesterol (P1P1+P1P2 : P2P2 = 216 ± 51 mg/dl : 198 ± 38 mg/dl, p = 0.039) and higher LDL cholesterol level (P1P1+P1P2 : P2P2 = 143 ± 46 mg/dl : 126 ± 36 mg/dl, p = 0.047), and H1 allele carriers had lower Body mass index than non-carriers (23.8 ± 2.3 kg/m² : 24.8 ± 2.9 kg/m², p = 0.047). In the control group, the Ser447Ter mutation carriers had higher HDL cholesterol level than non-carriers (59 ± 10mg/dl versus 53 ± 11mg/dl, p = 0.049) and patients with P1 allele showed lower body mass index (P1P1+P1P2 : P2P2 = 23.1 ± 2.6 kg/m² : 24.5 ± 2.6 kg/m², p = 0.006). **Conclusion :** In Korean, Pvu /Hind RFLP and Ser447Ter mutation was not associated with CAD, and they showed different effect on the lipid profile and on the body mass index according to the study group. These results

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KEY WORDS : Lipoprotein lipase · Hind III · Pvu II · Ser447Ter mutation · Coronary artery disease.

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¹⁸⁾ , Minnich Gly188
 Glu, Pro207 Leu, Asp250Asn Asn291Ser
 가
 가
¹⁹⁾
 , intron
 , Thorn Regis - Bailly intron
 8 Hind RFLP(restriction fragment
 length polymorphism) H2 (Hind
 가)가
^{20 - 22)} , Chen
 H2H2 가
 가 가 Hind RFLP가
 가 가
 Thorn Regis - Bailly H2
 가 , Ye
 Hind
 RFLP 가
 가
²⁴⁾
 ,
 , 가
 가 , adhesion molecule
 LPL
 가
 가 ,¹⁴⁾²⁵⁾
 LPL
 ,
 LPL 가 intron 8
 Hind RFLP intron 6 Pvu RFLP ,
 , LPL 가 가
 Ser447 Ter

방 법

대 상
 1995 6 1996 5

50%
 (n =
 146)
 , ,
 (n = 110)
 ,
 ,
 ,
 (,
 가
).
 (PCR)
 (restriction enzyme)
 ,
 agarose gel
 (Fig. 1).
 Mattu
²⁶⁾
 Pvu RFLP : 5' upstream, 5' - ATC AGG CAA
 TGC GTA TGA GGT AA - 3'
 3' downstream, 5' - GAG ACA CAG
 ATC TCT TAA GAC - 3'
 Hind RFLP : 5' upstream, 5' - GAT GTC TAC
 CTG GAT AAT CAA AG - 3'

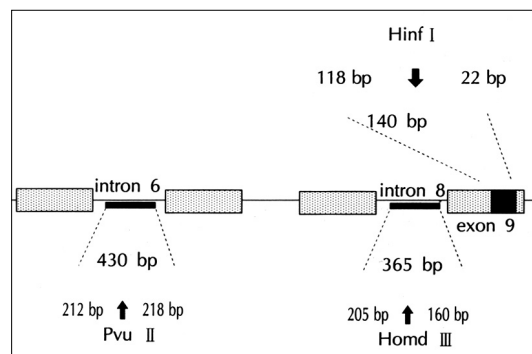


Fig. 1. schematic diagram shows LPL gene Hind and Pvu RFLP and Ser447Ter mutation, Pvu and Hind RFLP site and Ser447Ter mutation are located in intron 6, intron 8 and exon 9 of LPL gene respectively. Their PCR products are 430 bp, 365 bp and 140 bp long, when they are amplified with the primers used in this paper. The PCR products might be digested into two DNA fragments by the specific enzymes, Hind , Pvu and Hinf .

3' downstream, 5' - CTT CAG CTA
GAC ATT GCT AGT GT - 3'

Ser447Ter : 5' upstream, 5' - CAT CCA TTT
TCT TCC ACA GGG - 3'

3' downstream, 5' - TAG CCC AGA
ATG CTC ACC AGA CT - 3'

(Mattu complementary sequence) comple -

20 µl 37 overnight incubation
intron 6 RFLP Pvu
, intron 8 RFLP Hind
Ser447Ter mutation Hinf
Hind Pvu RFLP Ethidium bromide가
2% agarose gel 100 V 60
, Ser447Ter
mutation Ethidium bromide가 3% agarose gel
(Nusive agarose : agarose = 3 : 1) 100 V 90

Template DNA(100 ng) dNTP(dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP 5 nmol), (upstream do -
wnstream 50 pmol), 10x PCR reaction buffer
3 µl(Promega® : 500 mmol/L KCl, 100 mmol/L
Tris - HCl(pH 9.0 at 25 C), 1.0% Triton® X - 100),
MgCl₂ 45 nmol Taq polymerase 2.5 unit
DW 30 µl thermal
cycler denaturation step 96
5 94 1 denaturation,
annealing temperature(Hind RFLP : 51 , Pvu
RF - LP : 49 , Ser447Ter : 52) 1
, 72 1 extension cycle 35
, extension 72 10

Linkage disequilibrium
haplotype RFLP
, 가
RFLP 가
haplo -
type .²⁷⁾

Number of(a)(b)haplotypes
= frequency of allele(a) × frequency of allele(b)
× number of double heterozygote × 2
$$= \frac{h - pq}{\sqrt{(1 - p)(1 - q)pq}}$$

h : haplotype
p , q : minor allele

10 unit PCR product 16 µl

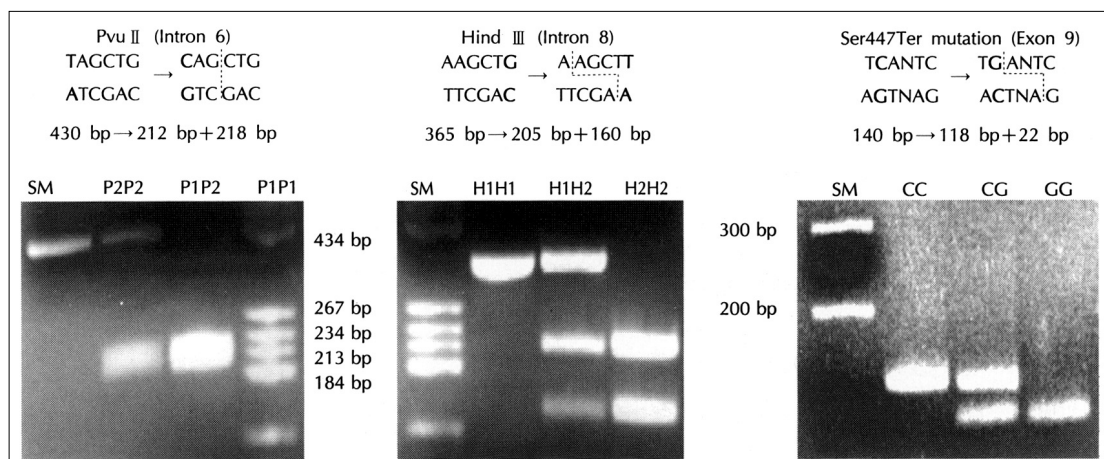


Fig. 2. Restriction enzyme digestion and electrophoresis results of the Hind RFLP, Pvu RFLP and Ser447Ter mutation H1, P1 : alleles that do not have Hind or Pvu enzyme restriction site, H2, P2 : allele that have Hind or Pvu enzyme restriction site, C : allele that does not have Ser447Ter mutation, G : allele that has Ser447Ter mutation.

haplotype linkage disequilibrium D' D_{max} χ^2 -test

Haplotype association Haplotype Ott EH program multivariate analysis

통계처리 χ^2 -square test general linear model haplotype square test logistic regression method

가 general linear model 3가 maximum likelihood method intron RFLP exon

Weinberg equilibrium χ^2 -square test . SAS release 6.12

결 과

관상동맥질환군과 정상인 대조군 간의 기초자료 분석

가

(60 ± 9 vs. 48 ± 11 , $p=0.0001$),
(78.1% vs. 41.7%, $p=0.001$).
가

(165 ± 113 mg/dl vs. 113 ± 55 mg/dl, $p=0.0001$),
HDL 가 (42 ± 11 mg/dl vs. 55 ± 12 , $p=0.0001$).

($p=0.0001$, Table 1).

관상동맥질환군과 정상인 대조군에서 유전자형의 분포 Hardy - Weinberg equilibrium

Hind RFLP, Pvu RFLP Ser447Ter 가

(Table 2).

EH program haplotype χ^2 -square test

H1P2C(H1,P2 C 가)
haplotype 가 (H1P2C
: H1P2C = 7.5% : 15.83%,

Table 1. Baseline characteristics

	CAD	Control	p
Number of subject	146	110	
Age	60 ± 9	48 ± 11	<0.05
Sex (% of male)	78.1%	41.7%	<0.05
BMI (kg/m ²)	24 ± 3	24 ± 4	NS
Cholesterol, mg/dl	210 ± 47	205 ± 45	NS
Triglyceride, mg/dl	165 ± 112	113 ± 55	<0.05
HDLC, mg/dl	42 ± 11	55 ± 12	<0.05
LDLC, mg/dl	138 ± 42	130 ± 41	NS

CAD : coronary artery disease, BMI : body mass index
HDLC : HDL cholesterol, LDLC : LDL cholesterol

Table 2. Genotype distribution and relative allele frequencies for Pvu , Hind RFLPs and Ser447Ter mutation according to the presence of coronary artery disease

	CAD	Control	p
Hind			
H1H1 : H1H2 : H2H2(%)	23 : 37 : 40	15 : 36 : 49	NS
(H1 : H2)(%)	(41 : 59)	(33 : 67)	
Pvu			
P1P1 : P1P2 : P2P2(%)	18 : 48 : 34	19 : 42 : 39	NS
(P1 : P2)(%)	(43 : 57)	(40 : 60)	
Ser447Ter			
CC : CG+GG(%)	86 : 14	82 : 18	NS
(C : G)(%)	(93 : 7)	(90 : 10)	

H1, P1 : alleles that do not have Hind or Pvu enzyme restriction site, H2, P2 : alleles that have Hind or Pvu enzyme restriction site, C : allele that does not have Ser447Ter mutation, G : allele that has Ser447Ter mutation

p=0.01). H1P2C haplotype

(P1P1 + P1P2 : P2P2 = 216 ± 51 mg/dl : 198 ± 38 mg/dl, p=0.0387) LDL (P1P1 + P1P2 : P2P2 = 143 ± 46 mg/dl : 126 ± 35 mg/dl, p=0.0474)가

혈중지질농도와 LPL 유전자형의 관련성

Haplotype (Table 3 and 4). Pvu RFLP, P1 allele 가 (P1P1 + P1P2 : P2P2 = 23.1 ± 2.6 kg/m² : 24.5 ± 2.6 kg/m², p=0.006).

Hind RFLP

Hind RFLP 가 , Ser447Ter mutation H1 allele 가 G allele(Ser447Ter 가 (H1H1 + H1H2 : H2H2 = 23.8 ± 2.3 kg/m² : 24.8 ± 2.9 kg/m², p=0.0465).)가 (CC : CG + GG = 207 ± 45 mg/dl : 230 ± 57 mg/dl, p=0.0474) LDL (CC : CG + GG = 134 ± 38 mg/dl : 158 ± 64 mg/dl, p=0.0317)

Pvu RFLP

P1 allele

Ser447Ter

가

HDL

Table 3. Serum lipid concentration and BMI according to LPL genotype in coronary artery disease group

	Hind			Pvu			Ser447Ter		
	H1H1 + H1H2	H2H2		P1P1 + P1P2	P2P2		CC	CG + GG	
TCHOL	211 ± 52	209 ± 45	NS	216 ± 51	198 ± 39	0.039	207 ± 45	230 ± 57	0.047
TG	160 ± 116	183 ± 124	NS	168 ± 127	165 ± 91	NS	168 ± 118	159 ± 96	NS
HDLC	41 ± 11	42 ± 12	NS	42 ± 10	40 ± 12	NS	42 ± 10	42 ± 11	NS
LDLC	140 ± 48	134 ± 39	NS	143 ± 46	126 ± 35	0.047	134 ± 38	158 ± 64	0.032
BMI	23.8 ± 2.3	24.8 ± 2.9	0.047	24.3 ± 2.7	24.2 ± 2.4	NS	24.3 ± 2.6	24.1 ± 2.6	NS

H1, P1 : alleles that do not have Hind or Pvu enzyme restriction site, H2, P2 : allele that have Hind or Pvu enzyme restriction site, C : allele that does not have Ser447Ter mutation, G : allele that has Ser447Ter mutation, TCHOL : total cholesterol (mg/dl), TG : Triglyceride (mg/dl), HDLC : HDL cholesterol (mg/dl), LDLC : LDL cholesterol (mg/dl), BMI : body mass index, NS : no statistically significant difference

Table 4. Serum lipid concentration and BMI according to LPL genotype in control group

	Hind			Pvu			Ser447Ter		
	H1H1 + H1H2	H2H2		P1P1 + P1P2	P2P2		CC	CG + GG	
TCHOL	207 ± 48	204 ± 45	NS	209 ± 45	203 ± 45	NS	205 ± 43	209 ± 42	NS
TG	115 ± 62	104 ± 44	NS	118 ± 62	107 ± 43	NS	112 ± 51	103 ± 54	NS
HDLC	57 ± 14	54 ± 10	NS	55 ± 14	54 ± 10	NS	53 ± 11	59 ± 10	0.049
LDLC	131 ± 44	129 ± 41	NS	134 ± 42	127 ± 40	NS	133 ± 39	130 ± 39	NS
BMI	23.1 ± 2.9	23.8 ± 2.6	NS	23.1 ± 2.6	24.5 ± 2.6	0.006	23.7 ± 2.8	22.9 ± 2.2	NS

H1, P1 : alleles that do not have Hind or Pvu enzyme restriction site, H2, P2 : allele that have Hind or Pvu enzyme restriction site, C : allele that does not have Ser447Ter mutation, G : allele that has Ser447Ter mutation, TCHOL : total cholesterol (mg/dl), TG : Triglyceride (mg/dl), HDLC : HDL cholesterol (mg/dl), LDLC : LDL cholesterol (mg/dl), BMI : body mass index, NS : no statistically significant difference

(CC : CG+GG=53±11 mg/dl :
59±10 mg/dl, p=0.049), /

(CC : CG+GG=53±8 mg/dl :
63±4 mg/dl, p=0.0006).

H1P1G haplotype
(n=134) HDL
(57±9 mg/dl vs. 47±12 mg/dl, p=0.0483),
, G allele 가

H1P1G haplotype
haplotype
G allele

H1P2C haplotype
(n=112) HDL
(41±11 mg/dl vs. 48±12 mg/dl, p=0.0083).
haplotype C allele
Ser447Ter mutation

대립유전자간의 연쇄불평형

Hind Pvu RFLP site haplotype
H1P1 : H1P2 : H2P1 : P2P2=18.4 : 15.3 : 20.8 :
45.4, =0.143, D' =0.157
 $\chi^2=8.73(p<0.05)$
(
) . Ser447Ter mutation Hind RFLP
haplotype H1C : H1G : H2C : H2G =
4.0 : 31.2 : 1.2 : 63.6, Ser447Ter mutation
Pvu RFLP haplotype P1C : P1G : P2C :
P2G=3.3 : 35.7 : 1.5 : 59.5

고 찰

Hind RFLP, Pvu RFLP
, Ser447Ter
H1 allele
가, P1 allele
HDL 가,
P1 allele 가, G
allele 가 HDL 가.

관상동맥질환과의 연관성에 관하여
LPL Hind RFLP, Pvu
RFLP Ser447Ter
가 가
LPL

LPL
, H1
가
Hind Pvu RFLP
intron
LPL, RFLP
exon
가²⁸⁾

, Pvu RFLP Hind RFLP
exon
가, Ser
447Ter Pvu RFLP Ser447Ter
Hind RFLP
Ser447Ter exon
가
. Zhang in vitro,

가 , 가 , LPL , Galton 가 (, ³⁴⁾ ²⁹⁾ , ³⁵⁾ 가 () 가 (HDL 가 , ,) , 가 ¹⁸⁾ Kobayashi 임상적 응용 - lipid interface recognition 가 ³⁰⁾ , . LPL LPL CM 가 , CM LPL ³¹⁻³³⁾ , 가 , LPL , HDL 가 , ³⁶⁾³⁷⁾ BECAIT(Bezafibrate Coronary Atherosclerosis Intervention Trial)가 가 Haplotype H1P2C fibrate가 ³⁸⁾ haplotype 가 , 가 가 연구의 제한점 혈중 지질농도와 체질량지수와와의 연관성에 관하여 , Hind RFLP H2 allele , 50% HDL 가 ²⁰⁻²²⁾ 가 () 가 가 Ye H2 allele HDL 가

결 론

LPL Hind RFLP, Pvu RFLP Ser447Ter 가 , , LPL 가 HDL (59 ± 10 mg/dl : 53 ± 11 mg/dl , p=0.049), P1 가 (23.1 ± 2.6 kg/m² : 24.5 ± 2.6 kg/m², p=0.006).

요 약

연구배경 : , Ser447Ter , Lipo - protein Lipase , LPL

Lipase , Lipoprotein

가 Lipoprotein (Hind RFLP, Pvu RFLP Ser447Ter)

방 법 : (n=146) (n=110) , Hind RFLP, Pvu RFLP Ser447Ter

결 과 :

가 ,

P1 가 (P1P1+P1P2 : P2P2=216 ± 51 mg/dl : 198 ± 38 mg/dl ,p=0.039) ((P1P1 + P1P2 : P2P2 = 143 ± 46 mg/del : 126 ± 36 mg/dl, p=0.047)가 , H1 가 가 .(23.8 ± 2.3 kg/m² : 24.8 ± 2.9 kg/m², p=0.0465) Ser447Ter 가 HDL (59 ± 10 mg/dl : 53 ± 11 mg/dl , p=0.049), P1 가 (23.1 ± 2.6 kg/m² : 24.5 ± 2.6 kg/m², p=0.006).

결 론 :

Hind RFLP, Pvu RFLP , Ser447Ter

중심 단어 : Lipoprotein lipase · Hind · Pvu · Ser447Ter

감사문

(code no : 02 - 1997 - 003 - 0)

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