

허혈성 전처치에 의한 심근보호 효과와 Protein Kinase C 활성화와의 관계

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Cardioprotective Effect of the Ischemic Preconditioning : Its Relation to Activation of Protein Kinase C

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ABSTRACT

Background : We tested recent evidences that IP triggers selective activation of protein kinase C (PKC) isozymes using isolated Langendorff-perfused rabbit heart with PKC activator, phorbol ester (PMA, 0.01 nM) or inhibitor (calphostin C, 200 nM). **Methods :** After stabilization of baseline hemodynamics, the hearts were subjected to 45 min global ischemia (I) followed by 120 min reperfusion (R) with IP (IP group, n = 18) or without IP (ischemic control group, n = 16). IP was induced by single episode of 5 min I and 10 min R. In the PMA-treated group (n = 19) and calphostin C-treated preconditioned group (n = 15), PMA and calphostin C was given for 5 and 15 min before 45 min I, respectively. Myocardial cytosolic and membrane PKC activities were measured by ³²P-ATP incorporation into PKC-specific peptide; PKC isozymes were analyzed by Western blot with monoclonal antibodies. **Results :** IP significantly increased the recovery of the LV function including LVDP and coronary flow (p < 0.05); however, enhancement of the functional recovery disappeared by calphostin C or PMA treatment. Cytosolic PKC activity decreased to 82-76% in the IP and PMA-treated group (p < 0.05); membrane PKC activity increased to 218-272% (p < 0.01). However, both fraction of PKC activity was not changed in the calphostin C-treated preconditioned group. In addition, Western blot revealed that PKC- α and β , especially β , were selectively translocated during subsequent sustained ischemia after IP or PMA administration. IP and PMA also reduced infarct size (from 38 to 10-20%, p < 0.05). However, calphostin C blocked infarct reduction effect of IP. **Conclusion :** These results indicate that in isolated rabbit heart model, cardioprotective effect of IP may be related, at least in part, to trigger selective translocation of PKC, especially β isotype. (*Korean Circulation J 1999;29(6):602-611*)

KEY WORDS : Infarct size · Ischemic preconditioning · Isolated rabbit heart · Protein kinase C isozymes.

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서 론

1980 가

1)²⁾ Murry³⁾
5

IP) ' . IP
가,
4-15) 가
,¹⁶⁾¹⁷⁾ 가¹⁸⁾¹⁹⁾ IP
Kloner¹³⁾ 가 . Li
IP
IP
9)²⁰⁾ 1 -
21-24) protein kinase C(PKC) ,⁵⁾²⁵⁾²⁶⁾
PKC
27-29) .
1 IP ,
가 PKC,
가 .

재료 및 방법

실험동물 및 재료
New Zealand White
(1.5 2.0 kg) 53
(ischemic control group, n=16), IP (precondi-
tioned group, n=18), PKC phorbol myristate
acetate (PMA - treated group, n=19), PKC

calphostin C IP (CalC -
Preconditioned group, n=15)
. Calphostin C
(CalC - treated group, n=6) PKC
(baseline, n=5) 가 .

실험동물의 처치

(Guidelines for the Use of Laboratory
Animals, American Physiological Society, 1985)
(Size
No. 5, Hugo Sachs Elektroniks, March - Hugstetten,
Germany) non - recirculating Langendorff
100% Tyrode (con-
taining in mM : NaCl 140, KCl 4.4, CaCl₂ 1.5, MgCl₂
1.0, HEPES buffer 3.0, and glucose 10.0 ; pH 7.4)
(water - jacketed heart chamber) 37 ,
60 mmHg, 35 ml/min

실험안

Fig. 1 . suction
electrode 2 3mm
(Advanced Stimulator, Harvard Apparatus,
Edenbridge, UK) 1 가 150
(4V, 0.5 msec interval) Tyrode
(
(baseline hemodynamics)
) IP

45 120
IP 5
10 1 IP
, PMA PMA
(0.01 nM) 5
10 Tyrode wash - out
45 120
. CalC IP CalC
(200 nM) IP
5 IP

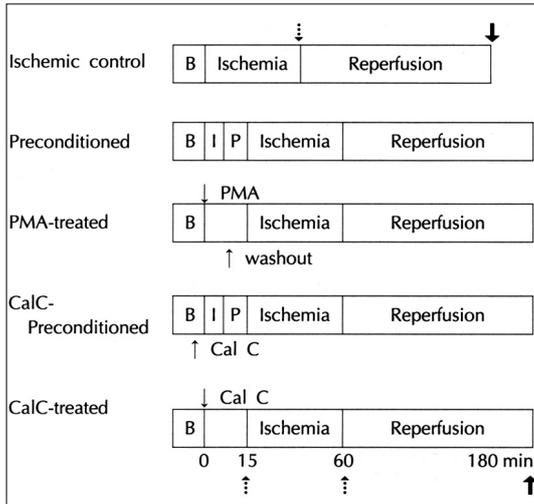


Fig. 1. Schematic illustration of experimental protocol. In the PMA (phorbol myristate acetate)-treated group, PMA (0.01 nmol/L) was perfused for 5 minutes and then washed out for 10 minutes; in the calphostin C (CalC)-Preconditioned group, CalC (200 nmol/L) was perfused from 5 minutes prior to ischemic preconditioning (IP) before subsequent sustained ischemia. B, baseline. † indicates PKC immunoblotting and ‡ indicates PKC activity assay.

CalC 가
15 CalC
45 , 120
PKC
50 PKC
- 80

좌심실기능 및 관혈류의 측정
(size 10, Hugo Sachs Elek -
troniks)
(pressure transducer, Harvard Apparatus)
(left ventricular end -
diastolic pressure, LVEDP) 8 10 mmHg가
(left ventricular
pressure), (, dP/dt),
4 - channel (rectilinear polygraph,
Watanabe Graphtech, Tokyo, Japan)

1
ml/min

경색크기 측정

1% triphenyltetrazolium chloride(TTC, pH
7.4) 20 10%

2 mm

Kodak Ektachrome (ISO 100)

(infarct area, IA)

(area - curve meter, Ushikata X - plan 360dII, Tokyo,
Japan)

3

Protein kinase C(PKC) 활성도 측정 및 immunoblotting
PKC Takai ³⁰⁾

() 20 mM Tris - HCl,
250 mM sucrose, 1.0 mM iodoacetic acid, 1.0 mM
phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, 1.0 mM ethylenedi -
aminetetraacetic acid, 1.0 mM ethylene glycolbis
(- aminoethyl ether) N,N,N',N' - tetraacetic acid,
10 mM - mercaptoethanol(pH 7.4, 4)
가 4 100,000 g

1

Triton X -
100 (0.3 vol%) 가 4 1

PKC assay
system(Amersham RPN77)

10 µg 0.2 µCi ³²P - - ATP

(specific activity, 3,000 Ci/mmol/l, Amersham)

15 PKC

3

PKC

IP 50

pmol/g tissue

500 mg SDS-

sample buffer 가 (Ultra - Turrax

T - 25, Germany) (3 x 30 sec, 10,000 rpm)

1 (20,000 g, 4)

(100 µg) Laemmli³¹⁾ 25 mA

5 poly-

vinylidene difluoride membrane

5% skim milk

Tris - buffered saline/Tween 20(TBST :

25 mM Tris, 100 mM NaCl, 0.1% Tween 20, pH

7.6) 1

1 TBST

2 1

enhanced chemiluminescence kit

(Amersham)

immunoblotting PKC 가 (,)

통계처리 ± (SEM)

Tukey's post-hoc test p

0.05

결 과

좌심실의 기능적 척도들의 변화

(left ventricular systolic peak pressure)

(end - diastolic pressure)

LV developed pressure(LVDP)

가

45

가 (Fig. 2). dP/dt

가

45

CaLC IP 가

가 (Fig. 3).

10

LVEDP

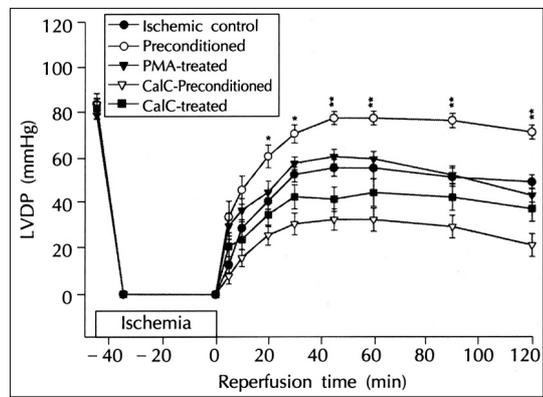


Fig. 2. Changes in the left ventricular developed pressure (LVDP) during ischemia and reperfusion. In comparison with others, LVDP recovery increased in the preconditioned group. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ischemic control (or PMA-treated) vs preconditioned.

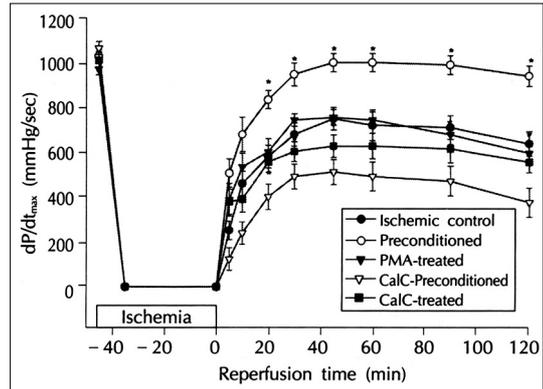


Fig. 3. Changes in the left ventricular contractility (dP/dtmax) during ischemia and reperfusion. In comparison with others, recovery of the contractility increased in the preconditioned group. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. *p<0.01, ischemic control (or PMA-treated) vs preconditioned.

가 . IP PMA
 가 ,
 CalC IP CalC
 30 90 LVEDP
 (Fig. 4). 가
 IP
 가 IP
 가 CalC IP
 가 (Fig. 5).
 심근경색 크기 (8 9)
 TTC 4
 , IP , PMA
 , CalC IP 37.7 ± 2.4, 20.3 ± 1.2,
 10.0 ± 2.1, 33.7 ± 1.8% IP PMA
 PMA
 (Fig. 6). IP
 CalC

Protein kinase C(PKC) 및 동종효소의 변화

PKC
 7307.71 ± 310.55, 1834.18 ± 20.98 pmol/g

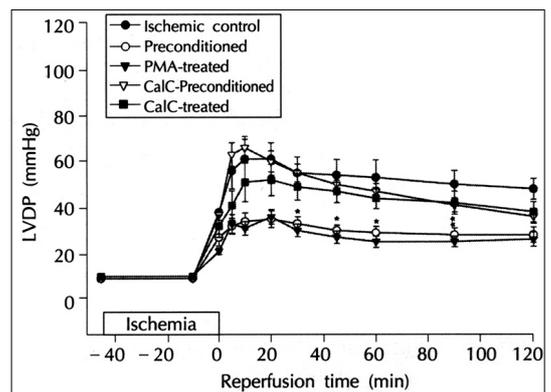


Fig. 4. Changes in the left ventricular end-diastolic pressure (LVEDP) during ischemia and reperfusion. In comparison with others, extent of increase of the LVEDP was reduced by ischemic preconditioning or PMA-treatment. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ischemic control vs preconditioned.

tissue .
 PKC 7666.95 ± 393.57, 1854.018
 ± 0.46 pmol/g tissue , IP 5980.40
 ± 205.32, 3994.77 ± 140.26 pmol/g tissue, PMA
 5581.67 ± 205.32, 4981.92 ± 82.76
 pmol/g tissue, CalC IP 7219.06
 ± 259.89, 2026.12 ± 49.06 pmol/g tissue IP
 PMA PKC
 82%, 76%
 (p<0.05)

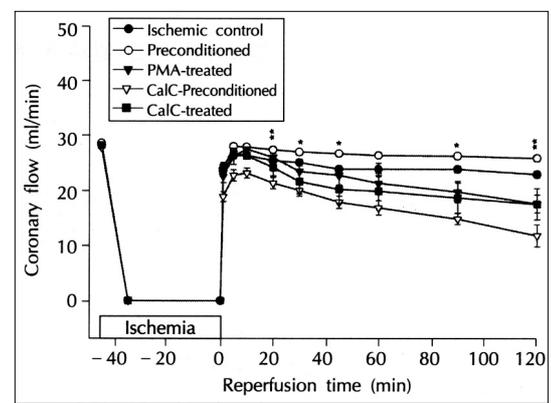


Fig. 5. Changes in the coronary flow during ischemia and reperfusion. In comparison with others, recovery of the coronary flow was evident in the preconditioned group. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ischemic control vs preconditioned.

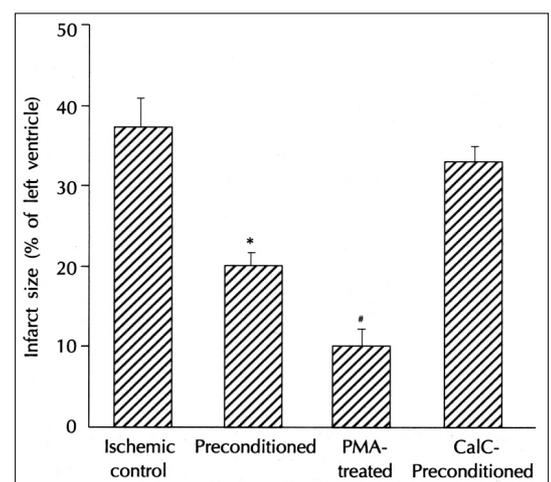


Fig. 6. Infarct size. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. Infarct size was significantly reduced in the preconditioned and PMA-treated groups. *p<0.05, ischemic control vs preconditioned ; #p<0.01, ischemic control vs PMA-treated.

218%, 272% 가
 CalC (Fig. 7).
 IP PKC가
 PKC , , , , 가
 Western blot , , , , ,
 가
 (Fig. 8).
 PKC - IP (IP),

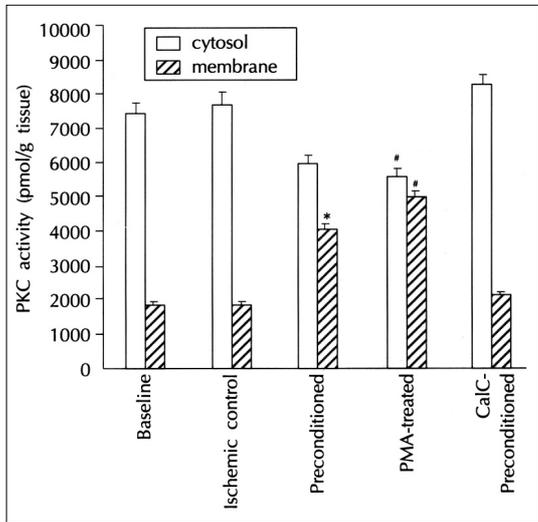


Fig. 7. PKC activity. Cytosol PKC activity decreased by PMA treatment ; those of membrane increased by ischemic preconditioning or PMA treatment. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. * $p < 0.01$, baseline vs preconditioned ; * $p < 0.01$, baseline vs PMA-treated.

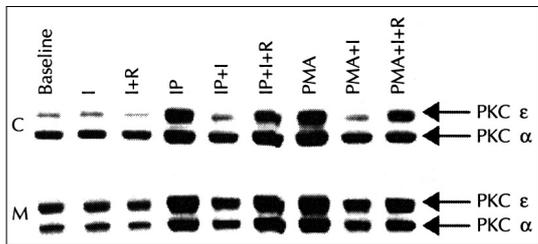


Fig. 8. PKC isozymes determined by Western blot. PKC- α and ϵ , especially ϵ , were selectively translocated during subsequent sustained ischemia after IP or PMA administration. I, 45 min ischemia ; IP, ischemic preconditioning ; R, 120 min reperfusion ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. C, cytosol fraction ; M, membrane fraction.

IP 45 (IP+I), IP 45
 120 (IP+I+R),
 PMA (PMA), PMA 45
 (PMA+I), PMA 45 120
 (PMA+I+R) 가
 IP (IP) PMA (PMA)
 가 . PKC - IP
 (IP), IP 45 (IP+I), IP 45
 120 (IP+I+R),
 PMA (PMA), PMA 45
 (PMA+I), PMA 45
 120 (PMA+I+R) 가
 IP (IP), IP 45
 120 (IP+I+R), PMA
 (PMA), PMA 45 120
 (PMA+I+R) 가 .
 PKC - IP
 (IP), IP 45 120
 (IP+I+R), PMA (PMA), PMA
 45 120
 (PMA+I+R) 가 . IP 45
 (IP+I) PMA 45 (PMA
 +I) 가
 . PKC -
 IP (IP), IP 45 (IP+I), IP 45
 120 (IP+I+
 R), PMA (PMA), PMA 45
 (PMA+I), PMA 45
 120 (PMA+I+R)
 가 IP (IP), IP 45
 120 (IP+I+R), PMA
 (PMA), PMA 45 120
 (PMA+I+R) 가 ,
 IP 45 (IP+I)
 PMA 45 (PMA+I) 가
 . PKC -

고찰

, 10 1 IP 가
 45 , 1) IP 가 .
 가 , 2) PKC 5 10 - 1
 가 PKC IP IP
 PMA CalC 가 ³⁶⁾
 가 ³⁷⁾ 5 10
 - 1
 가 ³⁸⁾
 5 10 - 1
 IP가 좌심실기능 및 형태학적 변화(경색크기)에 미치는 영향
 45 LVDP ,
 PMA CalC IP IP 가
 가 . dP/dt LVDP 가 .
 CalC 가
 IP IP와 PKC활성화의 관계
 가 . LVEDP IP PMA
 가 IP PMA
 , CalC PKC IP
 PMA PKC
 30 90 82 76%
 218%, 272%
 CalC IP 가 가 CalC
 가 IP PMA PKC 가 .
 38% IP PMA PKC 5 PKC (, , ,
 20 10% , CalC)
 가 IP)
 Western blot
 가 가 PKC -
 가 IP , IP 45 , IP 45
¹⁵⁾³²⁾ 120 , PMA ,
³³⁾ IP PMA 45 , PMA 45
 . IP 120 가
 - 1 4 , IP , IP 45 120
 IP (threshold)가 , PMA , PMA 45
 - (myocar - 120 가 ,
 dial stunning) IP IP 45
 , IP 가 PMA 45 가 .
 가 가 IP PMA 45
 가 ³⁴⁾
 가 가 PKC -
 Cave Hears, ¹²⁾ Zhai ³⁵⁾ . Ping ²⁹⁾
 IP 160 5 - 10 1 6

방 법 :
 Langendorff (5) - (10)
) 1 IP 45
 120 (IP , n=18).
 IP 45 120
 . PMA 5 PMA
 10 washout 45
 120 , CalC
 IP 5 IP CalC
 45 , 120
 , IP , IP 45
 , PMA
 PKC PKC - specific
 peptide ³²P- - ATP incorporation
 Western blot
 , 1%
 tetrazolium
결 과 :
 45 LVDP
 IP 가
 (p<0.01) dP/dt (dP/dt max) CalC
 가
 IP 가
 (p<0.01). IP PMA , CalC
 30 90
 LVEDP (p<0.05).
 IP 가
 CalC 가 (p<0.01).
 (38%) IP
 (20%) PMA (10%)
 CalC . IP
 PMA PKC
 82%, 76%
 (p<0.05)
 218%, 272% 가
 (p<0.01). CalC PKC
 가 IP
 PMA 45 PKC -
 가 Western blot

결 론 :
 IP
 가, 가
 PKC - , , PKC
 가 .
 중심 단어 : C - Fos .
 감사문 _____
 1997 ()
 186) 1998

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