

## 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 ( ) 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 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 , respectively. Myocardial cytosolic and membrane PKC activities were measured by <sup>32</sup>P-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- and , especially , 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 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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서론

1980 가

<sup>1)2)</sup> Murry <sup>3)</sup>

5

-

(ischemic preconditioning, IP)

가,

4 - 15)

가

<sup>16)17)</sup> <sup>18)19)</sup> IP

가

가 Li

Kloner<sup>13)</sup> IP

IP

<sup>9)20)</sup> 1 -

<sup>21 - 24)</sup> protein kinase C(PKC), <sup>5)25)26)</sup>

PKC

<sup>27 - 29)</sup>

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 (preconditioned 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 (containing in mM : NaCl 140, KCl 4.4, CaCl<sub>2</sub> 1.5, MgCl<sub>2</sub> 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)

45 120

IP 5

10 1 IP

, PMA PMA

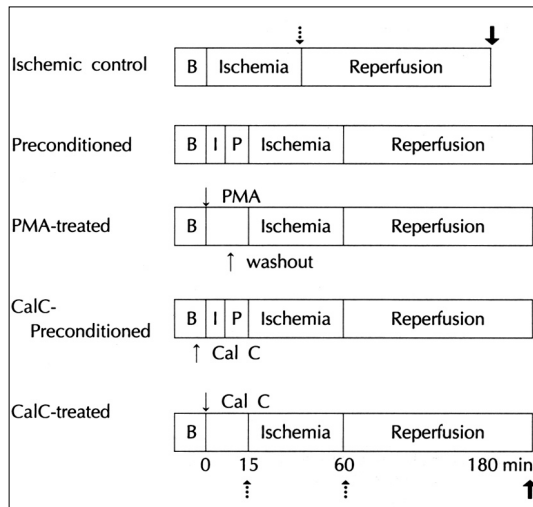
( 0.01 nM) 5

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 immuno- blotting and ‡ indicates PKC activity assay.

CalC 가 15 CalC 3

45 , 120

PKC 50

- 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)

Protein kinase C(PKC) 활성도 측정 및 immunoblotting

PKC Takai <sup>30)</sup>

( ) 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 <sup>32</sup>P - - ATP

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

15 PKC 45

3

PKC

IP 50

pmol/g tissue

500 mg SDS -

sample buffer 가 (Ultra - Turrax

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

1 (20,000 g, 4 )

(100 µg) Laemmli<sup>31)</sup> 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

가 (Fig. 2). dP/dt

가

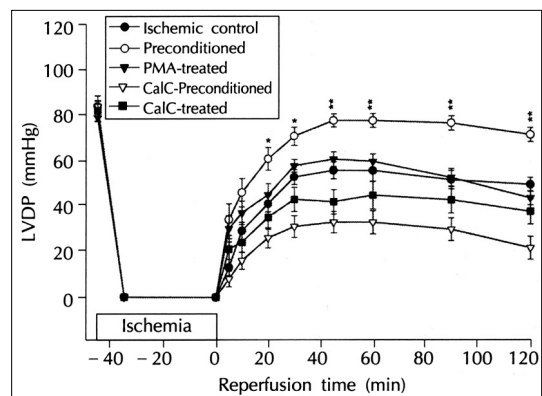
45

CalC IP 가

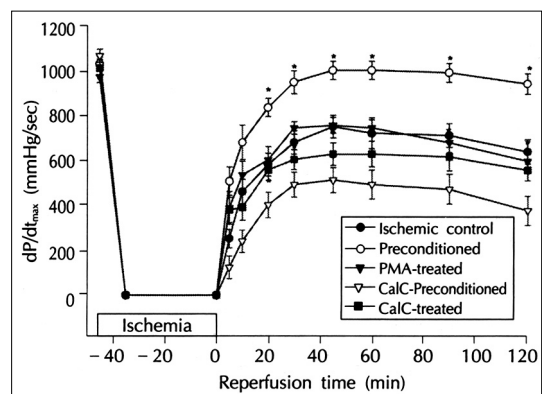
10 IP

(Fig. 3).

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.



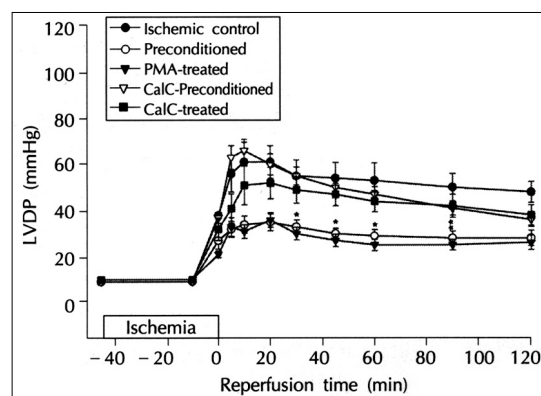
**Fig. 3.** Changes in the left ventricular contractility (dP/dtmax) during ischemia and reperfusion. In comparison with others, recovery of the contractility increased in the preconditioned group. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. \* $p < 0.01$ , ischemic control (or PMA-treated)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

가 . IP PMA  
가 ,  
CalC IP CalC  
30 90 LVEDP  
(Fig. 4). 가  
IP  
가 IP  
가 CalC IP  
(Fig. 5).  
심근경색 크기  
TTC  
4  
(8 9 )  
, 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



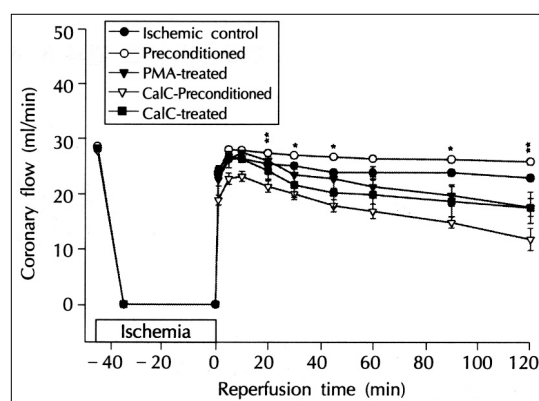
**Fig. 4.** Changes in the left ventricular end-diastolic pressure (LVEDP) during ischemia and reperfusion. In comparison with others, extent of increase of the LVEDP was reduced by ischemic preconditioning or PMA-treatment. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p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

tissue

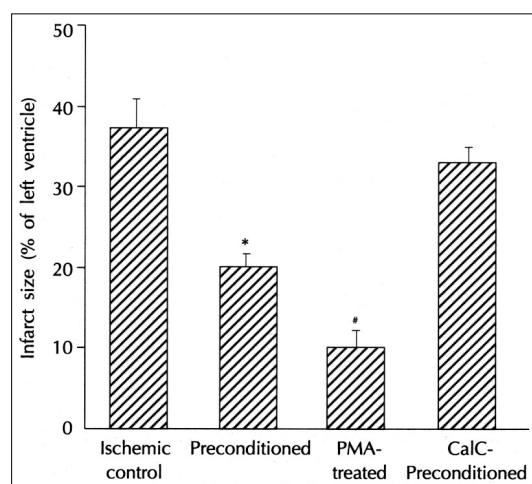
PKC 7666.95 ± 393.57, 1854.018  
± 0.46 pmol/g tissue , IP 5980.40  
± 205.32, 3994.77 ± 140.26 pmol/g tissue, PMA  
5581.67 ± 205.32, 4981.92 ± 82.76  
pmol/g tissue, CalC IP 7219.06  
± 259.89, 2026.12 ± 49.06 pmol/g tissue IP  
PMA PKC

82%, 76%

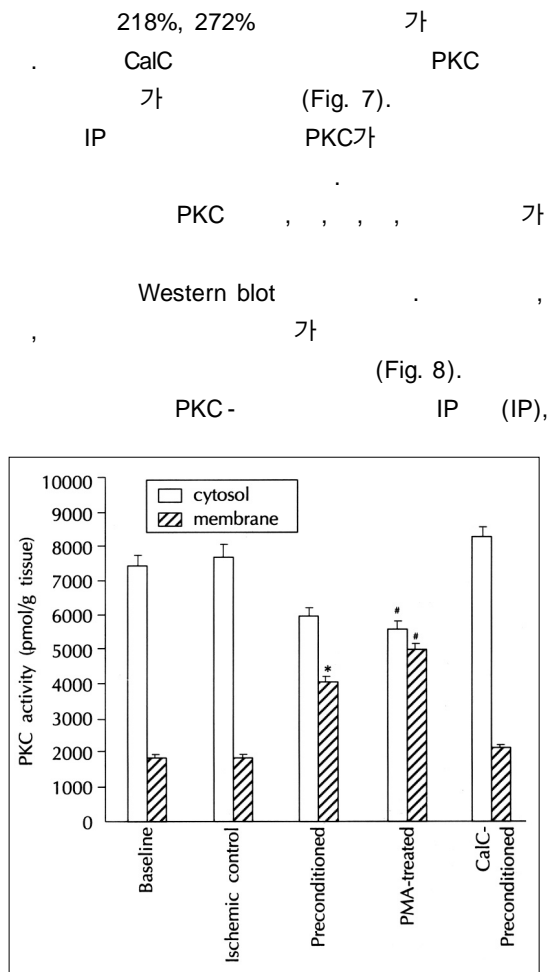
( $p < 0.05$ )



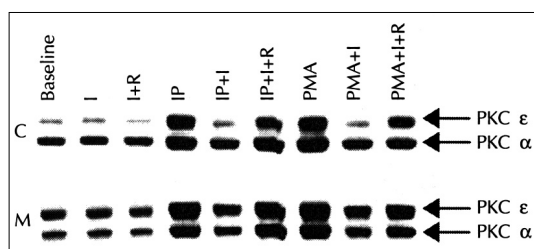
**Fig. 5.** Changes in the coronary flow during ischemia and reperfusion. In comparison with others, recovery of the coronary flow was evident in the preconditioned group. CalC, calphostin C ; PMA, phorbol myristate acetate. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , ischemic control vs preconditioned.



**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.



**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- $\alpha$  and  $\epsilon$ , especially  $\epsilon$ , 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.

218%, 272% 가  
CalC (Fig. 7).  
가 PKC가  
IP PKC , , , , 가  
Western blot ,  
가 (Fig. 8).  
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) 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 120  
(PMA), PMA 45  
(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 -

## 고 찰

, 5

, 10 1 IP 가

45 , 1) IP 가

가 , 2) PKC 5 10 - 1

가 PKC IP

PMA CalC 가 <sup>36)</sup>

가 <sup>37)</sup> 5 10

- 1

가 <sup>38)</sup>

5 10 - 1

IP가 좌심실기능 및 형태학적 변화(경색크기)에 미치는 영향

45 LVDP ,

PMA CalC IP

가 . dP/dt LVDP IP

CalC 가

IP IP와 PKC활성화의 관계

가 . LVEDP IP PMA

가 IP PMA

CalC PKC

30 90 PMA

82 76%

218%, 272%

CalC IP 가 가 CalC

38% IP PMA PKC 가

20 10% , CalC 5 PKC ( , , ,

가 IP )

Western blot

가 가 PKC -

가 IP , IP 45 , IP 45

<sup>15)32)</sup> 120 , PMA ,

<sup>33)</sup> 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 45 IP 45

가 , IP 가 PMA 가

가 가 <sup>34)</sup> IP PMA 45

가 - 가 PKC -

가

Cave Hearse,<sup>12)</sup> Zhai <sup>35)</sup> . Ping <sup>29)</sup>

IP 160 5 - 10 1 6

IP PKC 가 PKC - 가 PKC가 IP PKC

(trigger)

가 IP PKC가

가 IP

1

2 diacyl - glycerol(DAG)

PKC - 가

PKC , 40) PKC 가 41)

PKC - 가 , 1) IP

가 key protein , 2) PKC 가 , 3)

Ytrehus 26) PMA 가 PKC IP 가

staurosporine PKC IP

가 IP

가 PKC 가 PKC가 IP

(microtubule) (protein

effector) , 가 IP 1 (45)

Ganote<sup>25)</sup> 가 Armstrong )

okadaic acid , 가 PKC ,

, Downey 37) PKC - 가

colchicine IP 가

. Protein kinase

가 가

요 약

연구 배경 :

(ischemic preconditioning, IP)

protein kinase C(PKC),

가

phospholipase C가 DAG DAG

key protein 37) PKC

ester(PMA, 0.01 nM) phorbol calphostin C PKC

(CalC, 200 nM) PKC

IP PKC

IP



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 45  
 , PMA  
 PKC PKC - specific  
 peptide <sup>32</sup>P- - 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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