

## 돼지 관동맥 모형에서 Holmium-166을 이용한 방사선 조사 요법이 혈관 내피세포 기능에 미치는 영향

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### The Effects of Radiation Using Ho-166 on Endothelial Function in a Porcine Coronary Model

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#### ABSTRACT

**Background and Objectives :** It has been reported that intracoronary radiation therapy (ICRT) using a Ho-166 coated balloon inhibits restenosis of porcine coronary arteries. However, the consequences of ICRT on coronary artery endothelial function are unknown. The aim of this study is to investigate the effects of ICRT using a Ho-166 balloon on coronary artery endothelial function and vasomotor reactivity. **Materials and Methods :** Female pigs (25 -35 kg) were orally premedicated daily with aspirin (100 mg) and ticlopidine (250 mg) for the duration of the study. Under sterile conditions with local anesthesia of the skin provided by 2% lidocaine, an arteriotomy of the left carotid artery was performed, an 8 Fr sheath was inserted, and intraarterial heparin sodium (10,000 IU) was injected. Under fluoroscopic guidance, the coronary artery main branch was selected through an 8 Fr guiding catheter for coronary artery overdilation injury (balloon to artery ratio, 1.3 : 1) and ICRT. A Ho-166 coated balloon prepared to deliver 20 Gy at a depth of 2 mm from the balloon surface was used for ICRT. The coronary artery main branch in each pig was randomly assigned to either balloon injury (Group I) or balloon injury plus ICRT (Group II). Coronary artery segments were taken from the animals at 0 week (n = 8), 4 weeks (n = 6) and 8 weeks (n = 8) after the intervention. Data in each group denote the relative ratio compared to non-injured coronary artery and are expressed as mean  $\pm$  standard error of mean. **Results :** The degree of KCl-induced contractile response (g) was not different between the two groups at 0 and 4 weeks, but was significantly decreased in group II compared to group I at 8 weeks (I : 1.04

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**KEY WORDS :** Coronary restenosis ; Endothelium ; Angioplasty ; Radiation.

119

( : 2 3 mm)

방 법

ketamine 12 mg/kg xylazine 8 mg/kg  
 . Lidocaine  
 heparin 10,000 unit  
 8 F  
 1.3 : 1  
 가  
 Ho - 166  
 , Ho - 166 , 13.04  
 mCi 3 20 Gy  
 . Ho - 166  $^{165}\text{Ho}(\text{NO}_3)_3$   
 ( :  
 $1.25 \times 10^{13} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$ , power : 20 MW)  
 $^{165}\text{Ho}(\text{NO}_3)_3$  10 mL vial(100 mCi/mL)  
 infra - red lamp THF : DMF  
 (10 : 1) polyurethane 700 mg  
 1 mL vial  
 2 3 0.35  
 mL pyrex ampoule  
 Ho -  
 166  
 THF가  
 Ho - 166  
 10 20 mm ,  
 (matrix)  $^{165}\text{Ho}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 Ho - 166  
 (dosimetry)  
 0.5 mm 23.05 cGy/s/GBq(0.  
 85 cGy/s/mCi)  
 (4 ) 가

2 3 mm  
 (coronary arterial ring)

isometric transducer(Grass  
 polygraph(Grass 7D)  
 (circulator) 37  
 4 mL 95% O<sub>2</sub>  
 5% CO<sub>2</sub> 가 pH 7.4  
 NaCl 126.9,  
 KCl 4.70, CaCl<sub>2</sub> 1.60, MgSO<sub>4</sub> 1.17, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 1.18,  
 NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 18.00, glucose 5.5 mM  
 5 g (baseline tension)  
 35 mmol/L KCl  
 PGF<sub>2</sub>  
 (40  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ) (precontraction) su -  
 bstance P(0.1  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ )  
 NO  
 synthase(NOS) N - nitro - L - arginine me -  
 thyl ester(NAME) NOS in -  
 domethacin PGF<sub>2</sub>  
 PGF<sub>2</sub>  
 sodium nitroprusside(SNP)

#### 통계학적 분석

**Table 1.** Effects of balloon injury and intracoronary radiation therapy using Ho-166 on contractile response of isolated porcine coronary artery rings

Weeks	Group I (Balloon)	Group II (Balloon+ICRT)	p
0	0.92 ± 0.06	0.98 ± 0.09	0.397
4	1.20 ± 0.07	1.04 ± 0.08	0.111
8	1.04 ± 0.06	0.79 ± 0.07	0.014

Data in each group denote the relative ratio of KCl-induced contractile response (g) compared to non-injured coronary artery. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM. ICRT : intracoronary radiation therapy

1, I ( ) II ( )  
Mann - Whitney U , p 0.05

## 결 과

### 수축 반응

(g) 1  
I II 0 0.92 ± 0.06, 0.98 ± 0.

**Table 2.** Effects of balloon injury and intracoronary radiation therapy using Ho-166 on EDRF-dependent relaxation of isolated porcine coronary artery rings

Weeks	Group I (Balloon)	Group II (Balloon+ICRT)	p
0	0.93 ± 0.15	0.47 ± 0.12	0.030
4	2.79 ± 1.51	0.96 ± 0.71	0.400
8	0.58 ± 0.17	1.04 ± 0.33	0.352

Data in each group denote the relative ratio of NO-dependent relaxation (%) induced with substance P compared to non-injured coronary artery. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM. EDRF : endothelium-derived relaxing factor, ICRT : intracoronary radiation therapy

**Table 3.** Effects of balloon injury and intracoronary radiation therapy using Ho-166 on EDHF-dependent relaxation of isolated porcine coronary artery rings

Weeks	Group I (Balloon)	Group II (Balloon+ICRT)	p
0	1.43 ± 0.72	0.36 ± 0.02	0.100
4	0.75 ± 0.25	1.22 ± 0.22	0.400
8	1.07 ± 0.24	0.88 ± 0.45	1.000

Data in each group denote the relative ratio of EDHF-induced relaxation (%) using substance P compared to non-injured coronary artery. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM. EDHF : endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factor, ICRT : intracoronary radiation therapy

**Table 4.** Effects of balloon injury and intracoronary radiation therapy using Ho-166 on endothelium-independent relaxation of isolated porcine coronary artery rings

Weeks	Group I (Balloon)	Group II (Balloon+ICRT)	p
0	0.73 ± 0.15	1.12 ± 0.39	0.628
4	1.15 ± 0.21	2.65 ± 2.31	0.400
8	1.53 ± 0.36	1.47 ± 0.47	0.931

Data in each group denote the relative ratio of sodium nitroprusside-induced endothelium independent relaxation (%) compared to non-injured coronary artery. Data are expressed as mean ± SEM. ICRT : intracoronary radiation therapy

09, 4 1.20 ± 0.07, 1.04 ± 0.08  
가 , 8 1.04 ± 0.06, 0.79 ± 0.07 I II (p = 0.014, Table 1).

### 내피세포 의존성 이완 반응

Substance P(0.1 μmol/L) EDRF  
1 ,  
0 I 0.93 ± 0.15, II 0.47 ± 0.12 I  
II (p=0.03). 4  
I II 2.79 ± 1.51, 0.93 ± 0.71, 8 0.58 ± 0.17, 1.04 ± 0.33 4 8  
가 , II 0 4  
8 (Table 2).

NOS NAME NOS  
indomethacin PGF<sub>2</sub>  
substance P(0.1 μmol/L)  
(%)  
1 , 0 I  
1.43 ± 0.72, II 0.36 ± 0.02  
가 . 4 I II 0.75 ± 0.25, 1.22 ± 0.22, 8 1.07 ± 0.24, 0.88 ± 0.45  
가 (Table 3).

### 내피세포 비의존성 이완 반응

PGF<sub>2</sub> sodium ni -  
troprusside (%)  
1 , 0 I  
0.73 ± 0.15, II 1.12 ± 0.39  
가 . 4 I  
II 1.15 ± 0.21, 2.65 ± 2.31, 8 1.  
53 ± 0.36, 1.47 ± 0.47 4 8  
가 (Table 4).

## 고 찰

가

가 ,

(Int - 30  
 ernal elastic membrane)가  
 가 가  
 8 KCl  
 , 20 30% , 1)3)4)  
 ,  
 23)  
 Substance P PGF<sub>2</sub>  
 ,  
 24 - 27)  
 ,  
 ,  
 4  
 ,  
 28)  
 4 가  
 PGF<sub>2</sub> (electron)  
 NOS NAME indom -  
 ethacin substance P (radioactive source) 2 3 mm  
 가 (photon)  
 10 mm  
 가 가 . Qi 17) rabbit ear  
 acetylcholine . Verin 29)  
 , nitroprusside 181  
 yttrium - 90(beta - )  
 . Th -  
 orin 19) Sr/Y90 6  
 6 , 가  
 Ho - 166 가 26.8  
 (95%),  
 nitric oxide(NO) 가 8.7 mm 90%가  
 . Vodovotz 21)  
 X90 2.1 mm  
 (5%)  
 NO in -  
 ducible NO synthase(iNOS)가 가 iNOS  
 transfo -  
 rming growth factor - 1(TGF - 1) 20)30)  
 . Hildebrandt 22)  
 NO - pathway  
 ,  
 ,  
 4  
 가



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