

압력과부하 좌심실 비후-퇴행모델의 확립과 그에 따른 심자도 변화

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Establishment and Magnetocardiographic Changes of Pressure Overload Left Ventricular Hypertrophy and Its Regression in Rats

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Regression of left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) is important because development of myocardial ischemia, heart failure or arrhythmias may be reduced. However, an animal model for LVH regression is not well established and there are no useful parameters to predict LVH regression. Magnetocardiogram (MCG), magnetic signal generated from the heart, has recently been investigated for the detection of electrical current changes of the heart. This study was undertaken to establish rat models of LVH-regression and to assess MCG changes during LVH induction and regression. **Materials and Methods :** Rat models of pressure overload LVH were established by transverse aortic constriction (TAC) and LVH regression was generated by untying 2 weeks after TAC. Hemodynamic, echocardiographic and biochemical evaluation were performed in order to confirm this model. Magnetic fields were recorded with a SQUID gradiometer before and after TAC, and also recorded at 1, 3, 7, and 14 days after untying, respectively. **Results :** Rat models of LVH-regression were established successfully by TAC and untying. The pressure gradient across TAC disappeared within 10 minutes after untying. LV weight, LV weight/body weight ratio, LV mass and expression level of atrial natriuretic factor were significantly increased following TAC and decreased to baseline value after pressure unloading. Deeper S waves and strain patterns were observed after LVH induction and gradually returned to basal levels over the 2 weeks after untying. **Conclusion :** MCG changes in the rat models of LVH-regression indicate that MCG can be a helpful modality for the diagnosis and evaluation of LVH as well as follow-up after treatment of LVH. (**Korean Circulation J 2002;32(4):330-338**)

KEY WORDS : Hypertrophy, left ventricular ; Magnetocardiogram ; SQUID.

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서론

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재료 및 방법

압력과부하 심비후-퇴행 모델

250~300 g (Sprague - Dawley rat)

ketamine(100 mg/kg) xylazine(2.5 mg/kg)

(Harvard rodent ventilator, Model 683, USA)

(Superconducting Quantum Interference Device, SQUID)

Needle electrode

mi -

crocurette

Microcurette

7 - 0 black silk

22G

SQ - blunt needle

needle

UID

(tr -

transverse aorta constriction, TAC)

가 2 가 silk tie TAC 2 (Fig. 1A).¹⁸⁾ 1B). (Control group) TAC sham (n=11), (TAC gr - TAC 2 TAC (pressure gradient) 가 (n=19), (TAC - U group) TAC 2 TAC (untying)

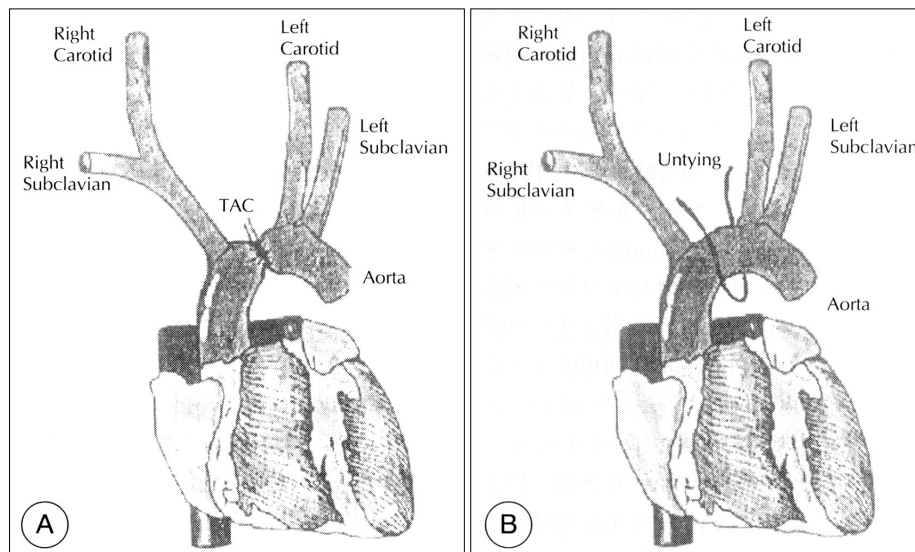


Fig. 1. Schematic illustration of the pressure overload induced left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH) and regression model in rats. LVH was developed 2 weeks after transverse aortic constriction (TAC) (A). Regression of LVH was induced by the untying at 2 weeks after TAC (B).

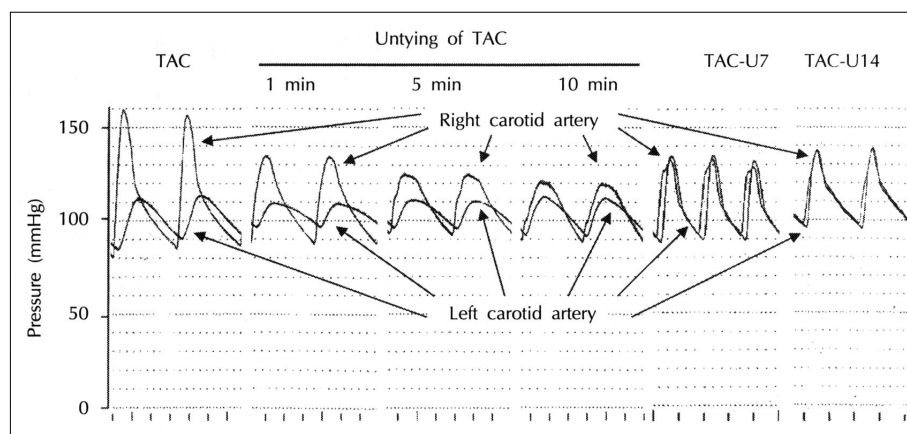


Fig. 2. Changes of pressure gradient in the left ventricular hypertrophy-regression model. Pressure gradient developed by transverse aortic constriction (TAC) was decreased immediately after untying of TAC and pressure tracings of both carotid arteries were identical from 1 week after untying.

. TAC - U1 (untying 1), TAC - U3 (untying 3), TAC - U7 (untying 7), TAC - U14 (untying 14)
7

혈역학적 분석과 심조음파 소견 및 좌심실의 무게 분석

TAC 2 silk tie untying PE50 tube pressure transducer TAC (pressure gradient) (Fig. 2). TAC 가 TAC - U

M - 2.5% avertin(15 µL/g) TAC (n=4), TAC 2 (n=8) untying 7 (n=4) 14 (n=3) (IVSd) (LVPWd), (LV - IDd), LV mass(LVM)

$$LVM(mg) = ((LVIDd + IVSd + LVPWd)^3 - LVIDd^3) \times 1.055$$

(n=4), TAC (n=8), TAC - U1 (n=2), TAC - U3 (n=3), TAC - U7 (n=4), TAC - U14 (n=4) (LVW) (LVW/BW ratio) LVM

Atrial Natriuretic Factor(ANF) mRNA의 발현 분석

(n=3), TAC (n=5), TAC - U (n=2) RNeasy Mini Kit(Qiagen, USA) RNA , 10 µg RNA 1% formaldehyde agarose gel(1 × MOPS buffer) (100V, 4) . Agarose gel formaldehyde nitrocellulose membrane capillary transfer . Me -

mbrane UV crosss linking RNA immobilize Quick hybridization solution(Stratagene, USA) 65 30 prehybridization . ANF probe . Radiprime II(Amersham, USA) random labeling 2 boiling denaturation membrane hybridization (65 , 15). Hybridization membrane washing solution X - ray film(Kodak - OMAT AR) - 70 . Northern blot internal standard GAPDH ANF mRNA

심자도의 측정과 분석

(n=3), TAC (n=4) TAC - U (n=4) 64 - (64 - channel SQUID) .⁹⁾ 가 12 mm × 12 mm 1 (planar gradiometer) , baseline 40 mm (tangential component) 25 mm

1 Hz 10 fT \sqrt{Hz} . 0.1~100 Hz (bandpass filter) 60 Hz notch filter 1 2 TAC , 2 TAC - U14

통계처리

± , TAC St - students t - test , p<0.05 가

결 과

압력과부하와 부하의 제거에 의한 좌심실 비후-퇴행모델의 확립

TAC
50 mmHg
(pressure gradient)
25 mmHg
15 mmHg
7 mmHg
(Fig. 2).
2 가
(TAC, n=15)
151.1±21.5 mmHg
117.1±20.1 mmHg
(p<0.0005)
Untying 1 2
가

좌심실 비후-퇴행모델의 심초음파 소견 및 좌심실 무게 분석

fractional short -
ening, TAC, TAC - U7
(Table 1). IVSd
1.94±0.38 mm
1.28±0.13 mm
가 (Fig.
3, p<0.005), TAC untying 1
untying 2
(Table 1). LV mass TAC
(958.8±294.7 mg) (515.4±180.8 mg)
1.86 가 (p<0.01) untying 1 2
581.9±135.5 mg 515.9±115.9 mg
(p<0.05).

Table 1. Echocardiographic data

Group	n	BW (g)	IVSd (mm)	LVPWd (mm)	LVIDs (mm)	LVIDd (mm)	FS (%)	LVM (mg)	HR (/min)
Control	6	233.7±12.6	1.28±0.13	1.30±0.26	3.97±1.36	6.52±0.99	40.7±14.3	515.4±180.8	278.0±35.6
TAC	7	265.6±21.6 [†]	1.94±0.38*	2.24±0.37 [†]	3.39±0.89	6.23±0.86	45.9±11.2	958.8±294.7 [†]	277.0±19.8
TAC-U7	5	233.0±20.5 [‡]	1.39±0.01 [‡]	1.58±0.34 [‡]	3.50±1.39	6.30±0.57	45.6±17.3	581.9±135.5 [‡]	252.6±58.4
TAC-U14	4	240.4±10.3	1.39±0.02 [‡]	1.36±0.28 [§]	4.02±0.48	6.22±0.46	35.5±3.3	512.5±115.9 [‡]	262.8±24.4

BW : body weight, IVSd : diastolic interventricular septal thickness, LVPWd : diastolic left ventricular posterior wall thickness, LVIDs : systolic left ventricular internal dimension, LVIDd : diastolic left ventricular internal dimension, FS : fractional shortening, LVM : left ventricular mass, HR : heart rate, TAC : transverse aortic constriction, * : p<0.05, † : p<0.01 vs Control group, ‡ : p<0.05, § : p<0.01 vs TAC

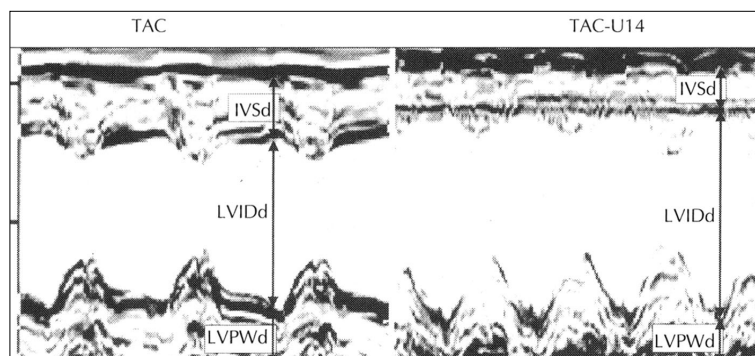


Fig. 3. M-mode echocardiogram of left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH)-regression model. In pressure overload induced LVH group (TAC group), diastolic thickness of interventricular septum (IVSd) and LV posterior wall (LVPWd) was markedly increased with normal LV cavity size (LVIDd). Two weeks after untying of TAC (TAC-U14 group), IVSd and LVPWd was returned to baseline value.

Table 2. Changes of left ventricular weight (LVW) and left ventricular weight-to-body weight (LVW/BW) ratio during the induction and regression of LV hypertrophy

Group	n	BW (g)	RAW (mm)	LAW (mm)	RVW (mm)	LVM (mg)	LVW/BW (mg/g)
Control	6	233.7 ± 12.6	14.5 ± 1.1	21.1 ± 4.3	175.7 ± 9.7	524.6 ± 38.7	2.26 ± 0.28
TAC	7	265.6 ± 21.6 [†]	16.4 ± 3.2	22.7 ± 4.7	172.3 ± 30.5	714.3 ± 91.8 [†]	2.69 ± 0.31*
TAC-U1	4	227.6 ± 8.7 [§]	18.1 ± 4.5	20.9 ± 5.9	145.8 ± 27.5	544.2 ± 90.6 [‡]	2.39 ± 0.37
TAC-U3	5	199.8 ± 15.9 [§]	17.7 ± 5.8	21.2 ± 11.0	133.8 ± 38.5	526.5 ± 22.6 [§]	2.64 ± 0.17
TAC-U7	5	233.0 ± 20.5 [‡]	20.1 ± 12.4	22.5 ± 5.2	177.0 ± 52.0	516.7 ± 23.8 [§]	2.21 ± 0.09 [‡]
TAC-U14	4	240.4 ± 10.3	21.9 ± 7.8	23.5 ± 5.9	153.6 ± 23.8	573.0 ± 36.4 [‡]	2.38 ± 0.07

RAW : right atrial weight, LAW : left atrial weight, RVW : right ventricular weight, TAC : transverse aortic constriction, * : p<0.05, † : p<0.01 vs Control group, ‡ : p<0.05, § : p<0.01 vs TAC group

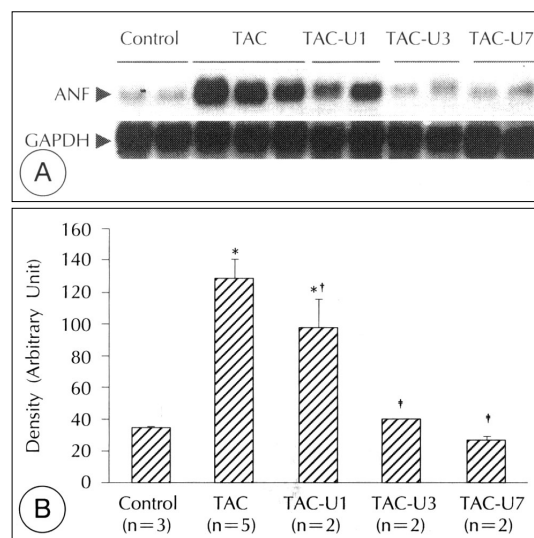


Fig. 4. Expression level of atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) mRNA in left ventricular hypertrophy-regression model. ANF mRNA expression was significantly increased after transverse aortic constriction (TAC) and decreased after induction of LVH (left ventricular hypertrophy) regression by untying. The expression level was nearly normal from 3 days after pressure unloading. * : p<0.05 vs Control group, † : p<0.05 and ‡ : p<0.005 vs TAC group.

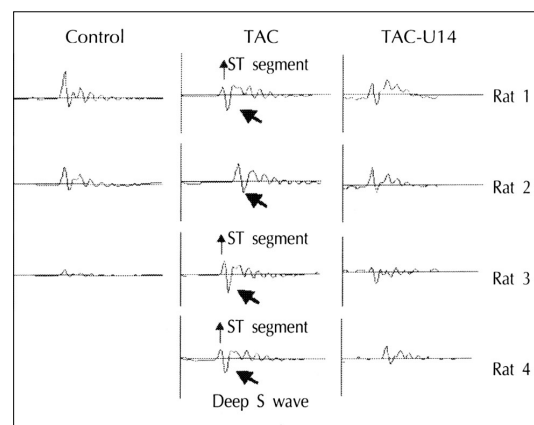


Fig. 5. Magnetocardiographic finding in the left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH)-regression model. Deep S wave and elevated ST segment (LV strain pattern) was observed in the rats of pressure overload induced LVH (TAC group). Two weeks after pressure unloading (TAC-U14 group), LV strain pattern was not evident and S wave of TAC-U14 group became more shallow than that of TAC (transverse aortic constriction) group.

$$(y = 0.24x + 426.5, r = 0.73, p < 0.01).$$

좌심실 비후와 퇴행에서 ANF mRNA의 발현정도

ANF mRNA

TAC	4.3	가	가	untying 1
TAC				(p<0.05)
untying 3	2.7	가		(Fig. 4). Un-
				ANF mRNA
				LV mass
				LVW/BW ratio
				ANF mRNA

좌심실 비후-퇴행모델의 심자도 소견

(n=3)

요약

배경 및 목적 :

15) 1984 Fujino 16)
QRS complex 가 T
가 , 2000 Karovan
MCG strain pattern QRS ar -
ea 가, QRS area T area (QRS -
T combination) 가
QRS - T combination 가 가

방 품 :

QRS complex 가 T (TAC)

QRS area 가 MCG , 2

strain . TAC

60 Hz notch filter . ,

oscillating artifact T oscillation QRS - , .

T combination 64

MCG strain pa - TAC 2 ,

tttern S 1, 3, 7, 14

S 가 . 가 결 과 :

결과 :

	TAC	TAC
30 mmHg		
가	TAC	10
-	-	-
, ANF mRNA	atrial natriuretic factor mRNA	TAC
가	1	
S 가	strain pattern	S 가
	TAC	2

PMU : 700

128 multichannel system
가 .²⁷⁾²⁸⁾

가 , 가
가

중심 단어 : ; Magnetocardiogram ; SQ-
UID.

(HMP - 98 - G - 1 - 004 - A)

Youn TJ and Kim YG contributed equally to this work.

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