

## PCR-SSCP

=Abstract=

### Usefulness of PCR-SSCP for tracing the pathogenesis of human papillomavirus-associated malignancy

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**Purpose:** To set up more simplified detection method for human papillomavirus (HPV) sequence polymorphism which could be used for the study of HPV-related pathogenesis, route of infection, and many other epidemiologic studies.

**Materials and Methods:** One hundred and thirteen cases of uterine cervical tissues containing HPV 16 DNA confirmed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) from Korean women were subjected to investigate the URR gene mutations. PCR-amplified products were sequenced by the fluorescent dideoxy termination method and opposite strand sequencing was performed as required. The results obtained from sequencing were analysed to find the most hypervariable segment which contains the greatest number of variants and subjected to PCR-single strand conformation polymorphism (SSCP) analysis.

**Results:** Among the length of nucleotide position (np) from 7175 to 24, we found 60 sites (60/815=7.36%) of base substitutions. Segment from np 7743 to 24 was the most hypervariable and contain 20 kinds of variants. In this segment, C-to-T mutation at position 24, G-to-A at 7842, and T-to-C at 7781 were more frequently found than other sites. By comparing sequencing results with PCR-SSCP, we found 15 patterns distinguishable each other. All of the mobility shift occurred in the PCR-SSCP pattern could be accounted for by the base substitutions and nearly all of the DNA sequencing results observed were reflected as alterations in the PCR-SSCP patterns.

**Conclusions:** We have assigned the hypervariable segment in one portion of URR which could be used as PCR-SSCP analysis. Identification of HPV polymorphism by PCR-SSCP is potentially useful for elucidating a number of epidemiologic questions such as the pathway of viral spread and so on.

**Key Words:** HPV 16, URR Variants, PCR-SSCP, Molecular epidemiology

\* : , 28, , 110-744  
1996 .

I. 가 가 (tag) 가 , HPV

(Human papillomavirus, HPV) 가 가 . DNA

가 HPV (

46 1) 12,000 가 )

1998 5)

(1996.1. 1996.12.) 가 6)

7,245 22.1% HPV 16

1 (upstream regulatory region, URR)가

가 2) 가

HPV 7)

가 PCR-

SSCP HPV HPV

(genotype) , DNA HPV

.3) 70

HPV ,

30 ,

20 HPV

16 가 1.

HPV

5-40%

4) HPV

HPV 432 ( : 307 , : 125 )

2.

HPV 0.5 X 0.5 cm

-70

(geno-

me) DNA PCI

가 PCR HPV 16 DNA

(polymerase chain reaction, PCR) 8) HPV DNA

HPV 16 CaSki

(ATCC, Virginia) HPV 16 integ-

rated plasmid (from E.-M. de Villiers,

Heidelberg, Germany)	C33A	Foster city, USA)	96
		가 10	96
		30 , 50	15 6
		0 6 25	.
Table 1. List of primer sequences used for PCR-directed sequencing and PCR-SSCP analysis of HPV 16 URR			
Primer sequence	Nucleotide position	Amplimer size(bp)	Centri-sep(Princeton separations, Adeptia, NJ, USA)
For PCR-directed sequencing			
1st PCR GCA GAC CTA GAT CAG TTT CC	7007-7026		Speed Vac (Savant Instrument, Farmingdale, NY, USA)
TCC TCC TCT GAG CTG TCA TT	646-665	1564	5ul
2nd PCR			
URR-1 AAC GAA AAG CTA CAC CCA CC	7089-7108		(50 mM EDTA, pH 8.0(5:1)
GCC AAA AAG CAT GCA ACC GA	7460-7479	371	4.75% polyacrylamide gel
URR-2 ACC TAC TAA TTG TGT TGT GG	7341-7360		30 W
ACA AGC CAA AAA TAT GTG CC	7702-7721	380	12 ABI 373
URR-3 CTT GCC AAC CAT TCC ATT GT	7586-7605		Sequence (version 1.2.1 Applied Biosystems, Inc. Foster City, CA, USA)
ATA CTA ACC GGT TTC GGT TC	7954-7973	387	
URR-4 GTA AAA CTG CAC ATG GGT GT	7834-7853		
ACA GCA TAT GGA TTC CCA TC	269-288	360	PCR-SSCP
For PCR-SSCP			
TGG CTT GTT TTA ACT AAC CT	7714-7733		
TCG GTT CAA CCG ATT TCG GT	35-54	246	

가 (nuc-  
leotide position, np)  
(Table 2). PCR-SSCP  
가 200 bp 가 가 가  
7175 24  
200 bp  
가 가  
PCR-SSCP

Fig 1. Design of primers for sequence analysis of HPV

URR  
nested PCR (Table 1, Fig. 1)  
(Promega, Madison, WI, USA) PCR 10-25 ng/ul ABI kit  
20 ul (Applied Biosystems, Inc. Perkin Elmer Co.)  
sense Cycle sequencing  
Gene Amp PCR system(model 9600, Perkin Elmer, EDTA 20  $\mu$ l  
1.0  $\mu$ g DNA 1X PCR buffer(25 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.4, 17 M ammonium sulphate, 8 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 10 mM  $\beta$ -mercaptoethanol, 0.02% gelatin) 10  $\mu$ l,  
0.25  $\mu$ M, 100  $\mu$ M dNTP, 5 unit  
Taq polymerase 94 75  
, 60 75 , 72 2  
35  
72 10  
5  $\mu$ l 1.0 % SDS/10mM  
, 20 mM NaOH

Fig 2. Sequencing results and selection of the most hypervariable segment within URR which is well fit to the requirement of sensitive PCR-SSCP analysis. Shaded portion represent the segment for and analysed by PCR-SSCP

Fig 3. Swquence analysis of PCR products of HPV type 16 URR from uterine cervical tissues. ABI electropherogram shows base substitution at nucleotide 24(A)(C to T), 7842(B)(G to A), and 7781(C)(T to C) respectively. Arrows denote changed sequences which are underlined.

sequencing stop solution (98 % deionized formamide, 10 mM EDTA, 0.025 % xylene cyanol FF, 0.025 % bromophenol blue)	PCR-SSCP	가 sequencing
80 3		
10% glycerol 6% polyacrylamide 3		
100 ml, 4 50 W 4		
Gel vacuum-heater, Kodak		
X-Omat AR film(Eastman Kodak, rochester, NY)	307 43 (14.0%),	
-70 10 36	125 70 (56.0%) HPV 16	
DNA band DNA가	HPV 16 113	

Table 2. DNA sequence analysis of HPV 16 variants from nucleotide positions 7743 to 24.

Nucleotide position																								Samples (n=113)	
Pattern	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9				%	
	4	5	6	8	8	8	9	9	3	4	5	6	6	7	8	8	9	9	9	0	1	1	2		
	3	5	4	1	6	8	2	9	3	2	6	2	8	1	6	9	0	4	4	2	3	4	No.		
Reference	T	T	C	T	C	A	C	G	T	G	G	C	G	T	C	A	C	A	T	T	C	C	36	31.9	
Variant 1	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	G	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4.4	
Variant 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	20	17.7	
Variant 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	C	T	—	—	—	—	—	3	2.6	
Variant 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	2	1.7	
Variant 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	7	6.2	
Variant 6	—	—	—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	11	9.7	
Variant 7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	G	T	2	1.7	
Variant 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	3	2.6	
Variant 9	—	—	T	—	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	G	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6.2	
Variant 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	2	1.7	
Variant 11	—	—	—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	G	—	—	T	1	1.6	
Variant 12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	A	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	2	1.7	
Variant 13	G	—	T	—	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	G	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2.6	
Variant 14	—	—	—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	T	1	1.6
Variant 15	—	—	T	—	T	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	G	—	—	C	—	—	—	—	1	1.6	
Variant 16	—	—	—	C	—	G	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	2	1.7	
Variant 17	—	G	—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	2	1.7	
Variant 18	—	—	—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	A	—	—	—	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	1	1.6	
Variant 19	—	—	—	C	—	—	—	A	—	G	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	1	1.6	
Variant 20	—	—	—	C	—	—	—	T	—	—	A	—	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	T	1	1.6	

\* —, identical sequence of reference was obtained at this nucleotide position.

URR bands

(np 7156 65) 7175 24

60 가 (60/815,

7.36%) Fig. 2( )

np 7743 24 (bp 187) 가 bands

20 (Table 2). (base substitution)

HPV 16 113 DNA

1985 Seedorf SSCP bands

9 (12.9%),

4

(9.3%)

61

(87.1%), 39 (90.7%)

1 12

(Fig. 3).

np 717

5 7377 11 , 719

3 7395 16 , 7217

7395 17 , 7310 7521

15 , 7483 7700 9

가 . 7719 37

22 가

가 7743 24

가

가 가

224 bp

7743 24

PCR-SSCP

15 가 bands가

(Fig. 4). SSCP

bands

1, 3, 14

band

4, 5, 8 9, 15,

10, 12

가 PCR-SSCP

(Table 3).

bands

SSCP

1 5

Fig 4. Single-strand conformation polymorphism(SSCP) analysis of HPV 16 URR region from uterine cervical tissues. The SSCP pattern of 246-bp products are shown here. Lane R, the reference sequence; lanes 1-20, 20 kinds of variants, lower row represents the SSCP patterns. Lanes 1, 3, and 14(A); lanes 4, 5, and 8(D); lanes 9, 15(G); lanes 10, 12(H) show similar pattern respectively. Except these, we found 15 patterns distinguishable each other.

Table 3. Comparison of PCR-SSCP and DNA sequence analysis of HPV 16 URR variants from nucleotide positions 7743 to 24.

Mutation pattern	
PCR-SSCP Pattern B	
Variant 1	-----G-----
Variant 3	-----C T-----
Variant 14	G -T -T-----G-----
PCR-SSCP Pattern D	
Variant 4	-----T-----T
Variant 5	-----A-----T
Variant 8	-----A-----C-----T
PCR-SSCP Pattern H	
Variant 9	---T---T-----G-----
Variant 15	---T---T-----G---C-----
PCR-SSCP Pattern G	
Variant 10	-----A---A-----T
Variant 12	-----A---A---A-----T

le strand conformational polymorphism)  
9) 3  
formation)

(sing-  
Orita  
(con-

HPV

3

DNA

3

DNA

bands가

DNA

, DNA

가

3

113

21

HPV 16 URR

가

Chan 10) HPV 16 URR

38

Icenogle

11) 12

HPV

가

가

246 bp

PCR

SSCP

PCR-SSCP

200 bp

70 95%

가

. PCR

가

가

SSCP

가

가

HPV

HPV-16, -18

가

(內) (間) HPV 16 URR  
10 25) 가 가  
7)  
E2, E6, E7 L1 ORFs HPV 16 URR  
101521 23) HPV 16 .  
가 HPV  
. HPV 16 HPV 16 URR PCR-SSCP  
E (European), As (Asian), AA HPV  
(Asian-American), Af1 (African-1), Af2 (African-2) .  
101317) HPV  
HPV 가  
PSC-SSCP  
25) HPV 가  
PCR-directed cloned seq-  
가 bands  
uencing  
HPV 16 (URR, E6, L1, L2) .  
11) PCR-SSCP  
- HPV  
가 , ,  
10) HPV 16 URR, L2 가 ,  
가 L1 가 가 , HPV ,  
. HPV 12 (HPVs ,  
18, 33, 35, 39, 45, 51, 52, 58, 59, 68, MM9, MM4) HPV  
. 가  
. Ho V.  
HPV HPV HPV 16  
17) Franco 6)  
HPV 가 HPV 16 URR  
PCR-SSCP PCR-directed sequencing  
HPV 113 13  
26) , 가 가 60  
가 PCR-SSCP  
band . PCR-SSCP  
. PCR-SSCP  
. PCR-SSCP

## HPV

## HPV

## -Reference-

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