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## Type II

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\*\* . \*\*\* . \*\*\*\* . \*\*\*\* . \*\*\*\*

1984). glucocorticoid Type

1. glucocorticoid

(steroid)

Type II

(Choe, Park & Koh 1992, 1994; Choe & Hong 2001) Type

(Czerwinski, Kurowski, O'Neill & Hickson, 1987; Rannels & Jefferson, 1980) Type II

(Falduto, Young & Hickson, 1992 a; Hickson et al., 1981, 1984, 1986; Seene & Viru, 1982; Choe & Hong, 2001).

(Czerwinski et al., 1987)

. Glucocorticoid

glucocorticoid 가

TypeII

(Decramer , Lacquet, Fagard & Rogiers, 1994; Gardiner, Hilb, Simpson, Roy & Edgerton, 1980; Hickson & Davis, 1981; Hickson et al., 가

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\*\*  
\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*

2002 2 26

2002 5 18

2002 6 25

## II

가

가

Type

1.

가

90-110g

2.

Sprague Dawley rats (N = 36, Wt. = 102.55

 $\pm 4.98\text{g}$ )

glucocorticoid dexamethasone

circadian rhythm

12

12

(

Type

)

2.

(C), Dexa (D),

, dexamethasone

Type II

saline

(C + S), saline

(C + Ex), Dexa

(D + S), Dexa

(D + Ex)

, dexamethasone

(C) dexamethasone

dexamethasone

Dexa

(D) dexamethasone

7

Type

saline

Saline \*

Control  
(n = 5)

Dexa \*

Dexa  
(n = 8)

Saline 7

Control + Sedentary  
(n = 6)

Saline

Sedentary \*

Control + Exercise  
(n = 5)

Saline

Exercise \*

Dexa 7

Sedentary 14

Dexa . + Sedentary  
(n = 5)

Dexa

Sedentary \*

Dexa . + Exercise  
(n = 7)

Dexa

Exercise \*

7

14

\* : Muscle Dissection

&lt;Figure 1&gt; Experimental design

(C+S) 7 saline 7 microbalance( , )  
 saline  
 (C+Ex) 7 saline 7 .  
 . Dexa  
 (D+S) 7 dexamethasone 6) (myofibrillar protein)  
 7 Dexa 39mM borate,  
 (D+Ex)) 7 dexamethasone 25mM kcl, 1mM phenylmethysulfonyl fluoride,  
 7 5mM EGTA borate-kcl buffer (pH 7.0)  
 homogenize . homogenate 4  
 3. 2000rpm 15 . Pellet  
 1% Triton x-100 membrane-bound  
 protein 0.1M KCl, 2mM MgCl, 2mM  
 EGTA, 0.01M Tris-maleate (pH 7.0), 1.0mM  
 DTT low sodium buffer 2  
 Kg 5mg 1 1 7 . pellet 1.0N NaOH .  
 4 Lowry (Lowry et al,  
 1951)  
 2) Saline  
 Dexamethasone Kg 5mg 7)  
 1 1 7 saline , , ,  
 .  
 3) kg 5mg 1 / , 7  
 dexamethasone saline ,  
 (Choe,  
 Choi & Shin, 1997) 1 10m/min  
 2 , 3 12m/min, 4 , 5 1.  
 14m/min, 6 , 7 15m/min  
 가 10 ° treadmill 1 20 , 1  
 3 1 60 7 .  
 4)  
 Dexamethasone saline  
 rat digital balance ( , ) 1 .  
 5)  
 Pentobarbital sodium (50mg/kg  
 i.p) rinse 101.93 ± 1.69g 가 .  
 (wet weight) Dexa 86.81 ± 4.65g, saline  
 110.11 ± 0.00g, Dexa  
 104.50 ± 2.02g, saline  
 99.50 ± 6.54g, saline  
 107.34 ± 4.50g, dexa  
 101.50 ± 3.50g, dexa  
 132.73 ± 3.13g,  
 86.81 ± 4.65g, saline

<Table 1> Pre and Post body weight of Control(C), Dexa(D), Sedentary after Control(C+S), Exercise after Control(C+Ex), Sedentary after Dexa(D+S), and Exercise after Dexa(D+Ex) rats.

	Prewt.(g)	Postwt.(g)	Post/Pre(%)
C(n=5)	110.11±0.00	132.73± 3.13*	120.54
D(n=8)	104.50±2.02	86.81± 4.65*#	83.07
C+S(n=6)	99.50±6.54	146.86± 5.23*	147.60
C+Ex(n=5)	107.34±4.50	153.78± 11.39*@	143.26
D+S(n=5)	101.50±3.50	121.31±22.65*	119.52
D+Ex(n=7)	101.93±1.69	117.74± 7.69*	115.51

Values are mean±SD(g) n; number of animals

prewt.: body weight. at the start of experiment, postwt. : body weight before dissection

\* Significantly different between prewt. and postwt. value(p<0.05)

# Significantly different between C and D (p<0.01)

Significantly different between C+S and D+Ex (p<0.001)

@ Significantly different between C+Ex and D+Ex (p<0.001)

146.86±5.23g, saline			
153.78±11.39g, dexa	(plantaris muscle)		
121.31±22.65g, dexa	123.9±8.01mg, Dexa	83.93±7.65mg,	
117.74±7.69g, dexa	saline	163.36±19.80	
17.93% (p=0.012),	mg, saline	159.50±19.19	
37.47% (p=0.002).	mg, dexa	118.70±	
dexa dexa	18.83mg, dexa	121.21±	
가	13.93mg, dexa	32.26	
, dexa saline	% (p=0.001), dexa		
32.09 %	saine		
(p=0.001)	27.34%	(p=0.001). Dexa	
	dexa		
2. Type	2.08% 가		
	saline		
7 dexa Type	25.81%	(p=0.001)	

<Table 2>

<Table 2> Wet weight of hindlimb muscles in Control(C), Dexa(D), Sedentary after Control(C+S), Exercise after Control(C+Ex), Sedentary after Dexa(D+S), and Exercise after Dexa(D+Ex) rats.

	Plantaris(mg)	Gastrocnemius(mg)
C(n=5)	123.90± 8.01	632.80±50.59
D(n=8)	83.93± 7.65*	424.25±42.60*
C+S(n=6)	163.36±19.80@	798.93±62.84@
C+Ex(n=5)	159.50±19.19&	829.14±76.76&
D+S(n=5)	118.70±18.83	585.40±70.70
D+Ex(n=7)	121.21±13.93#	600.79±48.41#

Values are mean±SD(mg) n; number of animals

\* Significantly different between C and D (p<0.001)

# Significantly different between C+S and D+Ex (p<0.001)

@ Significantly different between D+S and C+S (p<0.001)

& Significantly different between C+Ex and D+Ex (p<0.001)

(gastrocnemius muscle)		7.21 %	
632.8±50.59mg, Dexa	424.25±42.6mg,		4.83±0.32,
saline	798.93±62.84	Dexa	4.88±0.33, saline
mg, saline	829.14±76.76		5.48±0.34, saline
mg, dexa	585.40±		5.39±0.27, dexa
70.70mg, dexa	600.79±	4.90±0.42, dexa	5.06±
48.41mg, dexa	32.96%	0.28, dexa	가,
(p=0.001), dexa		dexa	
saline		가 saline	
36.73%	(p=0.001). Dexa	10.59%	(p=0.001). Dexa
	가 dexa		가 dexa
2.57%	가		3.17%
, saline		, saline	
(p=0.001)		7.67 %	(p=0.002)

## 3. Type

7 dexa	Type
	3
	0.93±0.06, Dexa
0.973±0.07, saline	
1.11±0.12, saline	
1.03±0.07, dexa	0.98
±0.06, dexa	1.03±0.67
, dexa	4.13%
, dexa	saline
가 11.72%	(p=0.006). dexa
	가 dexa
	4.86%
saline	

## 4. Type

(myofibrillar protein)	
	1g
	(mg/g muscle weight)
7 dexa	Type
	4
	76.11±
11.34mg/g, Dexa	72.71±4.90mg/g, saline
saline	150.67±49.64mg/g,
dexa	84.60±23.97mg/g,
mg/g, dexa	52.32±42.84
mg/g, dexa	84.64±13.13
	4.47%
, dexa	

<Table 3> Relative weight of hindlimb muscles in Control(C), Dexa(D), Sedentary after Control(C+S), Exercise after Control(C+Ex), Sedentary after Dexa(D+S), and Exercise after Dexa(D+Ex) rats.

	Plantaris (mg/g)	Gastrocnemius (mg/g)
C (n=5)	0.93±0.06	4.83±0.32
D (n=8)	0.97±0.07	4.88±0.33
C+S (n=6)	1.11±0.12	5.48±0.34
C+Ex (n=5)	1.03±0.07	5.39±0.27
D+S (n=5)	0.98±0.06 @	4.90±0.42 @
D+Ex (n=7)	1.03±0.67	5.06±0.28#

Values are mean±SD(mg/g) n; number of animals

# Significantly different between C+S and D+Ex (p<0.01)

@ Significantly different between C+S and D+S (p<0.01)

<Table 4> Myofibrillar protein content of hindlimb muscles in Control(C), Dexa(D), Sedentary after Control(C+S), Exercise after Control(C+Ex), Sedentary after Dexa(D+S), and Exercise after Dexa(D+Ex) rats

	Plantaris (mg/g)	Gastrocnemius (mg/g)
C (n = 5)	76.11 ± 11.34	82.15 ± 5.56
D (n = 8)	72.71 ± 4.90	62.19 ± 15.89
C + S (n = 6)	150.67 ± 49.64	106.62 ± 5.30
C + Ex (n = 5)	84.60 ± 23.97	62.37 ± 7.21
D + S (n = 5)	52.32 ± 42.84	66.28 ± 21.81
D + Ex (n = 7)	84.64 ± 13.13	86.65 ± 12.02#

Values are mean ± SD (mg/g muscle weight) n; number of animals

# Significantly different between D+S(G) and D+Ex(G) (p<0.05)

saline , cortisone acetate 12  
가 . 12% Hickson (1984)  
dexa .  
dexa  
28.19 % 가 saline (Hickson & Davis, 1981; Czerwinski et al, 1987), glucocorticoid  
43.83% (Rannels & Jefferson, 1980),  
82.15 ± cortisone 가  
5.56mg/g, Dexa 62.19 ± 15.89mg/g, saline ,  
106.62 ± 5.30mg/g, (muscle wasting)  
saline 62.37 ± 7.21mg/g, . Dexamethasone  
dexa 66.28 ± 21.81 7  
mg/g, dexa 86.65 ± 12.02 가 dexamethasone  
mg/g , Dexa 24.30% 가 .  
 , dexa 가  
saline 가 8  
가 . saline saline 가 25%  
(Goth ,  
가 . dexa 1981) dexamethasone  
dexa 가 .  
23.51% 가 Dexamethasone  
(p = 0.036), saline dexamethasone  
18.74 % 가 ,  
dexamethasone  
가 가  
 . Dexamethasone Type II  
가  
7 dexamethasone Type II (recruitment)  
17.69g Czerwinski (1987) Type II  
glucocorticoid glucocorticoid 가 .  
가 dexamethasone

가 . Type II  
dexamethasone (fast-twitch muscle) (Czerwinski et al., 1987) , 7 dexamethasone  
가  
glucocorticoid glucocorticoid  
가 (Czerwinski et al, 1987), cortisone 가  
(Rannels & Jefferson, 1980)  
. dexamethasone  
(Hickson & Davis, 1981; Khalid et al., 1982)  
, 가  
(Rannels & Jefferson, 1980), glucocorticoid 가  
가  
(Czerwinski et al, 1987)  
dexamethasone  
가  
dexamethasone  
가 , saline  
saline  
가  
Type II  
II  
Type II(fast twitch muscle) fast twitch  
가 가  
가  
Type II  
dexamethasone  
Type II  
(Choe, 1998; Choe & Hong, 2001)  
dexamethasone  
가 dexamethasone  
glucocorticoid  
가 가  
Type II  
dexamethasone

dexamethasone  
dexamethasone  
dexamethasone  
Choe(1998)  
glucocorticoid  
heavy chain  
(Seene & Alev, 1985) cortisol  
가  
acetate  
isoform profile (Kurowski et al., 1987)  
Dexamethasone  
가  
가  
dexamethasone  
glucocorticoid  
Type II  
Falduto(1992 b)  
heavy  
chain  
가 가  
가  
Type II  
Type II  
glucocorticoid dexamethasone  
가  
90-110g Wistar rats 36  
saline , dexamethasone , saline  
, saline  
, dexamethasone  
, dexamethasone  
kg 5mg 1 1 7  
, saline kg 5mg 1 1 7  
, dexamethasone saline  
1 10m/min  
2 , 3 12m/min, 4 , 5 14m/

min, 6 , 7 15m/min 가  
 10 ° treadmill 1 20 , 1 3  
 1 60 7  
 .  
 120.54  
 % 가 dexta  
 83.07% , dexta  
 115.51% 가 ,  
 Dexta 가  
 , dexta  
 dexta  
 가 가  
 .  
 Dexta  
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 Dexta  
 dexta  
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 Type II , ,  
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 Type  
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- Abstract -

### Effect of Regular Exercise during Recovery Period Following Steroid Treatment on the Atrophied Type II Muscles Induced by Steroid in Young Rats

Choe, Myoung-Ae \* Shin, Gi-Soo \*\*

An, Gyeong-Ju \* Choi, Jung-An \*

Lee, Yoon-Kyong \*

**Purpose:** This study was conducted to determine whether low intensity regular exercise following dexamethasone treatment could attenuate steroid-induced muscle atrophy.

**Method:** 36 Wistar-rats(90-110g) were divided into six groups: control group(C), dexamethasone treatment group(D), sedentary group after normal sedentary period(C+S), sedentary group after dexamethasone treatment period(D+S), exercise group after normal sedentary period(C+E), and exercise group after dexamethasone treatment period(D+E). D, D+S, and D+E groups received dexamethasone injection(5mg/Kg) for seven days whereas C, C+S, and C+E groups

\* College of Nursing, Seoul National University

\*\* Red Cross College of Nursing

received normal saline injection. Both C+E and D+E groups ran on a treadmill for 60 minutes/day (20 minutes/4 hours) at 15m/min and a 10° grade for seven recovery days.

Result: Post-weight (body weight before muscle dissection) of D group significantly decreased by 16.03%, and that of D+E group significantly increased by 15.51% compared with pre-weight (body weight before steroid treatment). Type muscle (plantaris and gastrocnemius) weights of D group were significantly lower than those of C group. Myofibrillar protein contents of type muscles

of D group tended to decrease comparing with C group. In D+E groups, body weights and relative weights of type muscles (muscle weight (mg)/post-weight (g)) tended to increase comparing with D+S group.

Conclusion: It is suggested that steroid-induced muscle atrophy can be ameliorated through low intensity regular exercise after dexamethasone treatment.

Key words : Exercise, Steroid, Fast-twitch muscle fibers