

가 eNOS CT

1

. . . . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5

: 가 CT

endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS)

.
: 2 11 (2, n=5;
3, n=6) 가, 2
4 . 15 CT

eNOS Western blot L - arginine
(n=5) (n=6)
: 2 CT 3 (60%)
, eNOS 가 2 (40%) . 3
CT 4 (66.7%), 5 (83.3%) eNOS
가 CT
, CT eNOS 가
(, $r=1.00$, $p=0.0001$; , $r=0.83$, $p=0.0015$).
CT , eNOS
L - arginine 가 ($p<0.05$).
: 가 CT eNOS
가 eNOS NO가

(hepatopulmonary syndrome) 가 Fallon (9)
endothelial nitric oxide synthase(eNOS)가
shunt) (1 - 4). (intrapulmonary 가 Chang Ohara (10)
가 Fallon (11)
(2, 5 - 7). 가
가 . Groszmann (8) 2 가
nitric oxide (NO)가 ,
NO가 . 가

1
2
3
4
5
1999 (KRF - 99 - 041 - F00266)
2001 2 20 2001 4 25
(12 - 14). Lee (15)
가

: 가 CT eNOS

3.가 L-arginine
 3 cefotaxime (Cefotaxime,
) 가 20 mg/kg
 2 가 11
 5 L-arginine 2.25% (Sigma Chemicals. St. Louis,
 MO) L-arginine 1
 가 300 ml
 L-arginine

4. CT
 가 CT
 ketamine hydrochloride 25 mg/kg

2 - 2.5 kg 가 (New
 Zealand, white rabbit) 33
 33 가
 29 2 11 (2 , 5
 ; 3 , 6) ,
 2 4

CT GE model 9800 scanner (General Electric,
 Milwaukee, WI, U.S.A.) , 1.5 mm
 5 mm 140 kVp, 170 mA bone algorithm
 window 가
 window level -300 H, window width 1500 H

CT

1. 가 10
 33 가 8
 , L-arginine

가 가 ketamine hydrochloride 0 ,
 (Ketalar,) 25 mg/kg, xylazine hydrochloride 1 ,
 (Rompun, Bayer) 3 mg/kg 2 , L-arginine
 ketamine hydrochloride 0.2 ml
 가 가 eNOS

2.가 가 가
 12 1/2
 (subcostal incision)
 Richardson 가 CT ketamine
 6
 3 ,
 -70°C
 1 g (1 µg
 leupeptin, 1 µg pepstatin A, 1 µg aprotinin, 1 mM PMSF)
 가 가 0.5 ml (1% Triton X-100,
 1% cholic acid, 50 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.4)
 (Ultra-Turrax T25, IKA-Labor Technik)
 30 3
 4°C

4 - 5 1
16,000x g 10
4°C
Western blotting Nitric oxide synthase
eNOS
Western blotting polyacry -
lamide
7.5%
30 mA 1
nitrocellulose membrane
nitrocellulose membrane 10 mM Tris HCl,
0.15 M NaCl, 0.1% sodium azide 5%
1 1
1:1000
12 eNOS
(Santa - Cruz, California, U.S.A.) 1
2
(alkaline phosphatase)가
1 15 3
NBT/BCIP (Nitro Blue Tetrazolium / 5 -
Bromo - 4 - Chloro - 3 - Indolyl Phosphate)

CT eNOS
SAS (SAS Institute, Cary,
South California, U.S.A.) Spearman
, L - arginine
Kruskal - Wallis . p 0.05

CT
가 2 3
CT 11 4
(36.4%) (Fig. 1A),
8 (72.7%) (Fig. 1B). 2
5 CT 3
(60%) 3
6 CT
4 (66.7%) 5 (83.3%)

(Table 1). 4 CT
(Fig. 1C, D).
가

eNOS
2 3 eNOS
가 11 eNOS
가 4 (36.4%), 가 7
(63.6%) 2 5
eNOS 2 (40%)
eNOS (Fig. 2A). 3
6 eNOS 가
4 (66.7%), 5 (83.3%) (Fig. 2B) (Table
1), eNOS 가
eNOS 4
CT eNOS 가
11 CT
가 4 eNOS 8
CT eNOS 가 7
CT eNOS 가

Table 1. Results of Peripheral Pulmonary Vascular Dilatation on High Resolution CT and Increase in eNOS Expression in 11 Rabbits Subjected to Common Bile Duct Ligation and 4 Control Rabbits

Rabbit No.	Duration of CBDL	Peripheral Pulmonary Vascular Dilatation		Increase of eNOS Expression	
		Upper Lobe	Lower Lobe	Upper	Lower
1	2-week	N	N	-	-
2		N	N	-	-
3		N	Y	-	+
4		N	Y	-	+
5		N	Y	-	-
6	3-week	Y	Y	+	+
7		Y	Y	+	+
8		N	Y	-	+
9		Y	Y	+	+
10		Y	Y	+	+
11		N	N	-	-
12	Control	N	N	-	-
13		N	N	-	-
14		N	N	-	-
15		N	N	-	-

CBDL ; common bile duct ligation

N ; lack of peripheral pulmonary vascular dilatation

Y ; peripheral pulmonary vascular dilatation

- ; absence of eNOS expression

+ ; presence of eNOS expression

가 : 가 CT eNOS
 (, $r = 1.00$, $p = .0001$; 가 , 3 eNOS
 , $r = .83$, $p = .0015$). 2 5 가 가 2 , 1 eNOS 가
 CT , eNOS 3 6 CT

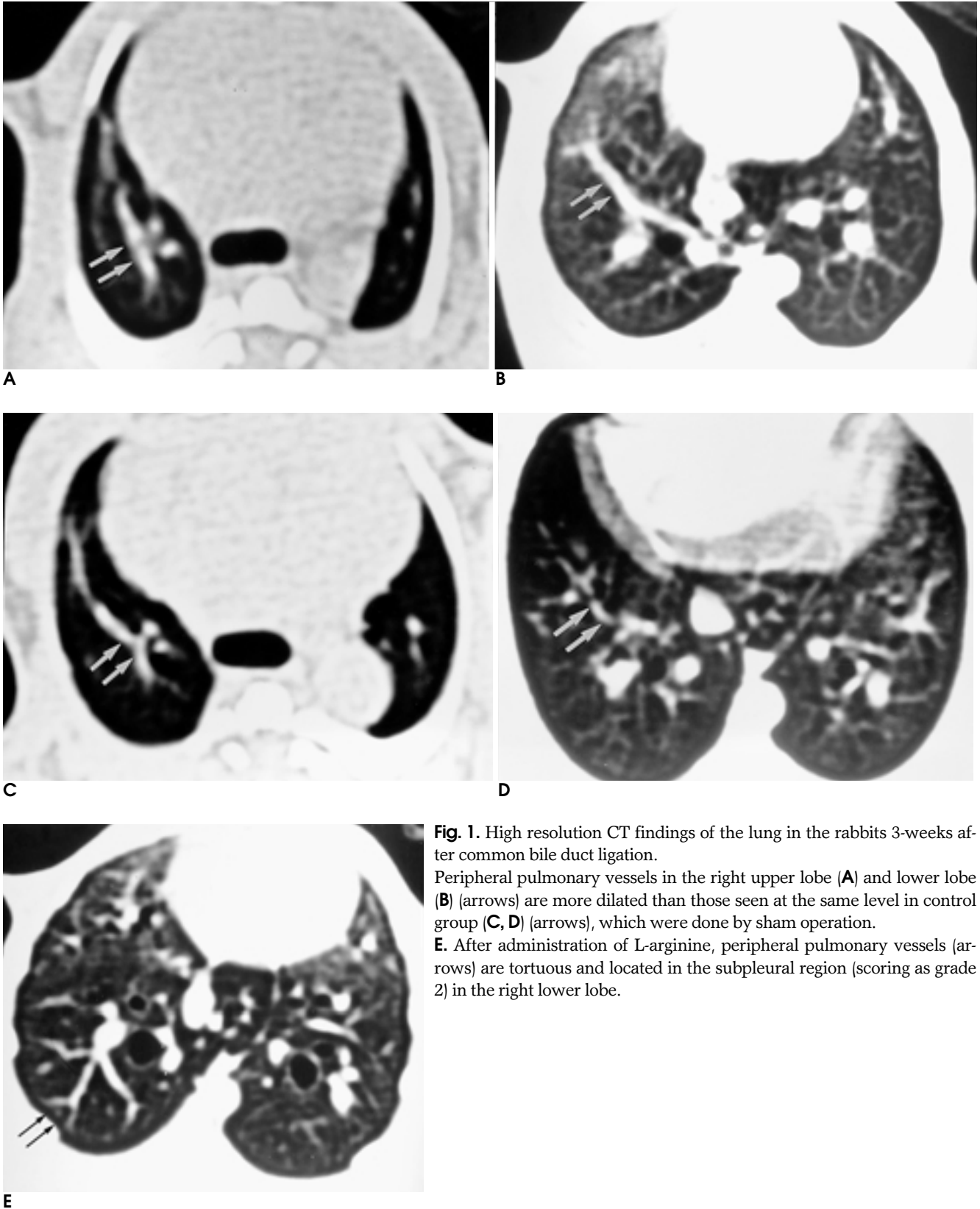
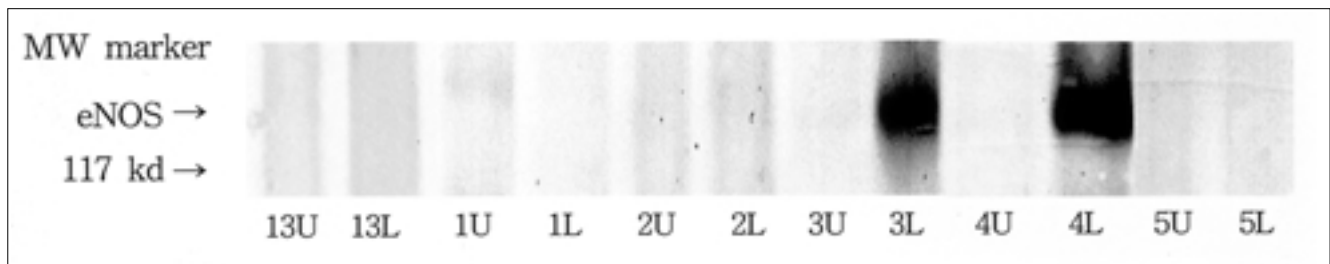
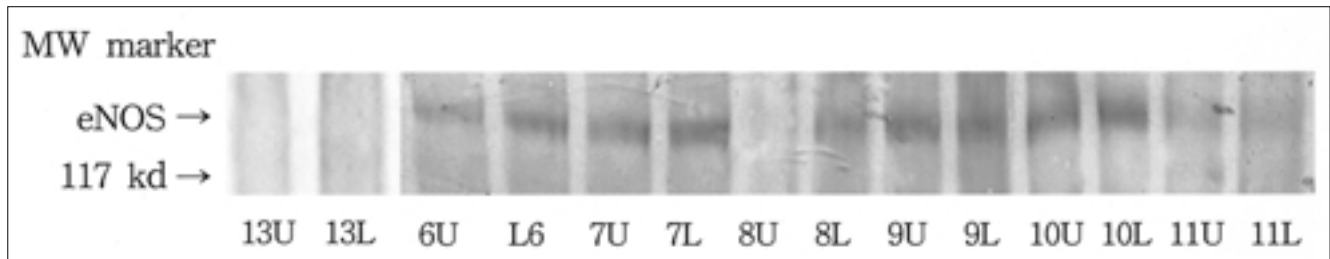


Fig. 1. High resolution CT findings of the lung in the rabbits 3-weeks after common bile duct ligation. Peripheral pulmonary vessels in the right upper lobe (**A**) and lower lobe (**B**) (arrows) are more dilated than those seen at the same level in control group (**C**, **D**) (arrows), which were done by sham operation. **E.** After administration of L-arginine, peripheral pulmonary vessels (arrows) are tortuous and located in the subpleural region (scoring as grade 2) in the right lower lobe.



A



B

Fig. 2. Comparison of eNOS expression in the upper and lower lobe 2 or 3 weeks after common bile duct ligation and in the control group.

A. 2-weeks after common bile duct ligation, eNOS expression was noted in #3 and #4 lower lobe. There was no expression of eNOS in other lobes.

B. 3-weeks (n = 6) after common bile duct ligation. eNOS expression was noted in both upper and lower lobe of #6, #7, #9, #10 and in the lower lobe of #8. But there was absence of eNOS expression in the upper lobe of #8 and both upper and lower lobe of #11.

The first two rows (13U,L) represented from control group (U, upper lobe; L, lower lobe).

eNOS 4 가 (Table 1). 5

L-arginine *HRCT*

L - arginine 5

가 0.8 , 가 1.8 (Fig. 1E), L -

arginine 6 0 , 가 0.7

L - arginine L - arginine

가 ,

(, $p = .0088$; , p

= .0316) (Table 2).

가 1) 2) -

가, 3) (18 -

23).

(24 - 26). Oh (12)

, Krowka (13)

. McAdams (14)

CT CT

Table 2. Grade of Peripheral Pulmonary Vascular Dilatation on High Resolution CT Following Administration of L-arginine in Rabbits Subjected to Common Bile Duct Ligation

Rabbit No.	L-arginine Administration	Grade of Peripheral Pulmonary Vascular Dilatation	
		Upper Lobe	Lower Lobe
3	with L-arginine	0	2
6		1	2
7		1	2
9		1	1
10		1	2
1	without L-arginine	0	0
2		0	0
4		0	2
5		0	1
8		0	1
11		0	0

. Lee (15)

가

(9).

가 : 가 CT eNOS

가 . eNOS nNOS NOS , iNOS
Ca²⁺/ calmodulin

가 , 가 (severity) . eNOS nNOS NOS 가
acetylcholine, bradykinin, ADP, histamine, glutamate

(11). 가 가 가 , 가 NO
calmodulin . eNOS NOS NO

가 (11). 가 10 - 20% 가
가 (15, 21),
(PaO₂, 70 mmHg)

가 NO가 guanylyl cyclase heme
cyclic GMP가 cyclic GMP
(32).

Fallon (9) eNOS가
가 eNOS 가가 ,
eNOS eNOS가 가
2 eNOS 가 40%
3 eNOS ,
66.7%, 83.3% eNOS

가 2 3
CT 36.4%,
72.7% Fallon (9) 2 5
(14, 15, 19, 27) eNOS
eNOS 가가 CT NO가
eNOS eNOS

가 NO가
(28, 29). NO (free radical) 가 6
10 NO NO (NO synthase,
NOS) L - arginine terminal guanidino nitro -
gen L - citrulline (17). L - arginine NO cyclic GMP
가 (16,

(endothelium - derived relaxing factor: EDRF)가 NO
(30 - 33). NOS 가
가 . Type I NOS neuronal NOS (nNOS) ,
Type II NOS immunologic NOS
(iNOS), Type III NOS endothelial NOS (eNOS)
(34, 35).
(constitutive) NOS (inducible) NOS 가
nine NO NO NO
(40).

L - arginine , 가
 L - arginine NO 가
 가
 가 L - arginine , L - arginine 가
 가
 L - arginine - NO 가

CT

eNOS가 , CT
 eNOS
 NO L - arginine
 CT 가
 가
 eNOS NO가

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Correlation of Pulmonary Vascular Dilatation on HRCT to Expression of eNOS in a Rabbit Model of Hepatopulmonary Syndrome¹

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Purpose: To investigate the correlation between pulmonary vascular dilatation on high-resolution computed tomography (HRCT) and expression of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) after common bile duct ligation (CBDL) in the rabbit as a model of hepatopulmonary syndrome.

Materials and Methods: CBDL was done in 11 rabbits (2 weeks after CBDL, $n = 5$; 3 weeks after CBDL, $n = 6$). Four rabbits were done by abdominal incision with peritoneal suture only as a control group. HRCT scans were performed in the both groups. We evaluated peripheral pulmonary vascular dilatation in the upper and lower lobe. Tissue samples were immediately obtained from both upper and lower lobes of the lung and the liver after sacrifice. Dilatation of peripheral pulmonary vessel was correlated with the expression of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (eNOS) determined by Western blot. We also compared the degree of pulmonary vascular dilatation between the groups with administration of L-arginine ($n = 5$) and without administration of L-arginine ($n = 6$) after CBDL.

Results: Two weeks after CBDL, pulmonary vascular dilatation on HRCT was seen in three rabbits (60%) and the increase of eNOS expression was shown in two rabbits (40%) in the lower lobe. Three weeks after CBDL, pulmonary vascular dilatation on HRCT was seen in four rabbits (66.7%) and five rabbits (83.3%) each upper and lower lobe, respectively. Expression of eNOS was coincidentally increased. The pulmonary vascular dilatation was noted more frequently in the lower lobe than in the upper lobe. Pulmonary vascular dilatation on HRCT was highly correlated with increase of expression of eNOS in the upper ($r = 1.00$, $p = .0001$) and lower lobe ($r = .83$, $p = .0015$). In contrast, control group of four rabbits developed neither pulmonary vascular dilatation on HRCT nor increase of eNOS expression. The grade of pulmonary vascular dilatation in the group with L-arginine administration was higher than that without administration of L-arginine ($p < .05$).

Conclusion: Pulmonary vascular dilatation on HRCT is significantly correlated with increase of eNOS expression in a rabbit lung after CBDL. These results suggest that NO, derived from pulmonary eNOS, contributes to pulmonary vascular dilatation in a rabbit model of hepatopulmonary syndrome.

Index words : Lung, CT

Lung, effect of drugs on

Lung, vascular disease

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