

Molecular Biological and Pathological Aspects of Intercostal Muscles and Intervertebral Discs in Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis in Korea

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– Abstract –

Study design : A molecular biological study of intercostal muscles and intervertebral disc cells of Korean scoliosis patients.

Objectives : To study the pathological results of intercostal muscles and molecular biological activity of intervertebral disc cells of the scoliotic major curve in Korean patients.

Summary of literature review : The cause of idiopathic scoliosis has been investigated in terms of many parameters. Although, molecular biological studies of intercostal muscles and intervertebral disc cells have been performed in foreign countries, few studies have been conducted in Korea.

Materials and methods : Ten patients, one male and nine female, who underwent thoracoscopic surgery were reviewed. The age range was 13 to 23 years old. Intercostal muscles were taken from the portal site of the major curve (1x1 cm sized). Ten tissues were stained with H/E and ATPase immunohistochemical staining. An appropriate amount of intervertebral disc was taken from the major curve of three scoliotic patients and each concentration of collagen type I, II, GAG gene and proteoglycan synthesis activity was measured. The results were compared with those of grade 0 and grade II degenerative change on each MRI.

Results : The intercostal muscle of scoliotic patients showed $60.4 \pm 8.4\%$ in type I muscle fiber and $39.6 \pm 8.8\%$ in type II-A. These results were not different from those of previous studies. The size of muscle fiber was 48-65 microns, which was slightly smaller than the absolute value, but the difference was not statistically significant. The amount of produced proteoglycans was

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Samaha¹⁶
 PH 9.5
 9.5
 (NADH)
 51
 (35~89)
 13~23
 0
 1.
 portal
 1 × 1 cm
 10
 (Fig. 1A)
 (medium, Tissue Tek; Miles, Elhart, Indiana)
 80
 14 μm
 H/E

Guth
 ATPase
 ,
 4.3
 , nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide
 (Fig. 1-B, C, D).

2.
 (Fig. 2-A).

Geys balanced salt solution (GBSS, GIBCO-BRL, Grand Island, NY)
 20
 17).
 5% heat inactivated (fetal bovine serum, FBS, Gibco-BRL, Grand Island, NY), 0.2% pronase (Cal-

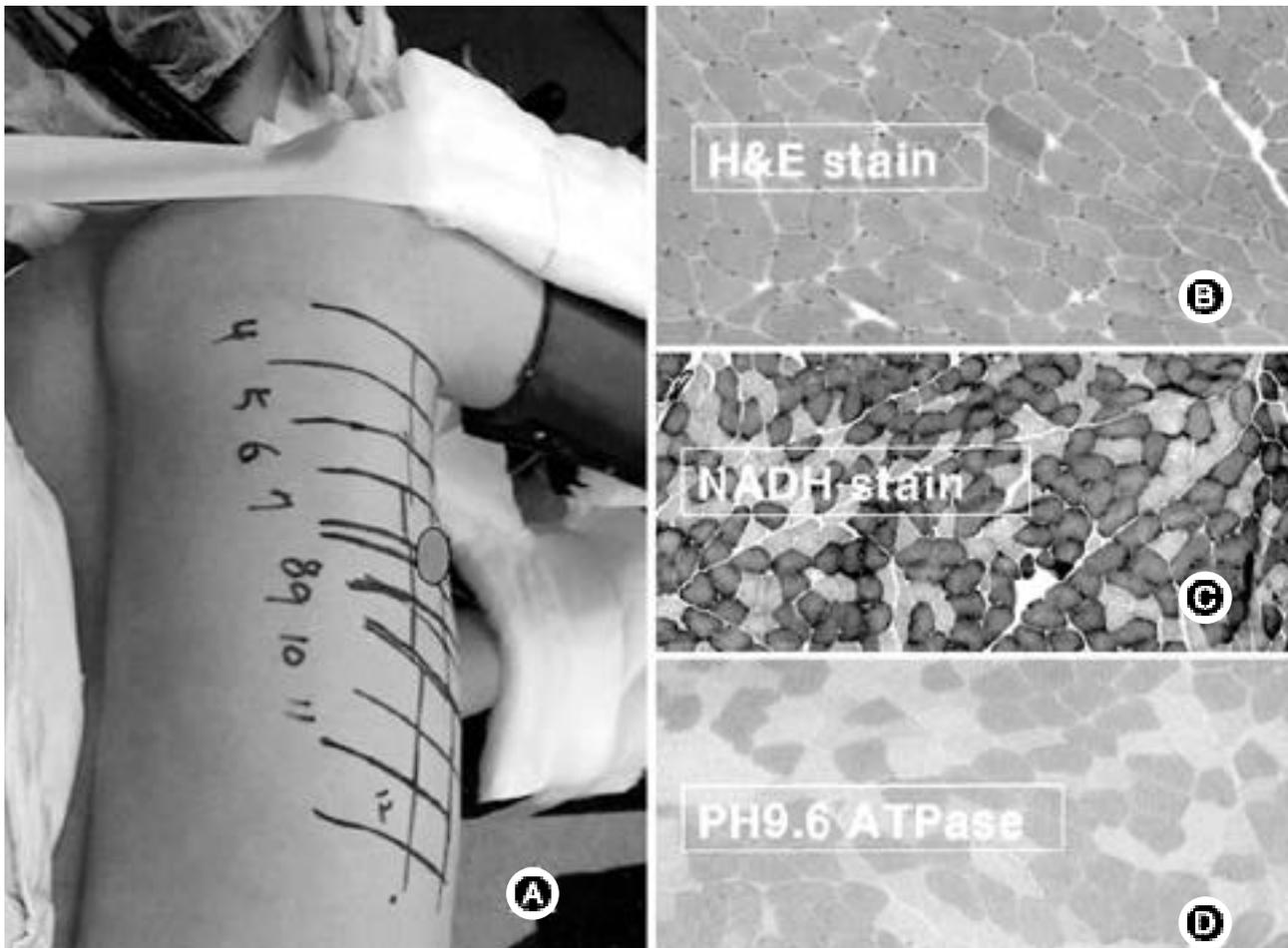


Fig. 1. (A) Biopsy was always taken from the convex side of the apex. (B) H/E stain, (C) NADH stain, (D) Myofilament ATPase, preincubation at PH 9.5 × 100.

biochem, LaJolla, CA), 0.004% 가
 (deoxyribonuclease) II type IV(DNase, Sigma, St.
 Louis, MO) Hams F-12 medium and Dulbeccos
 Modified Eagle Medium(F12/DMEM, Gibco-Brl, Grand
 Island, NY) 37 60 .
 F12/DMEM pronase
 0.02% 2 (collagenase type II,
 Sigma, St.Louis, MO) 2
 37 12 .
 F12.DMEM nylon (pore size
 75um)
 18) 5 × 10⁵ /ml 24
 well plate(Falcon, Franklin Lakes, NJ)
 (Fig. 2-B). 10% FBS, 1% v/v penicillin,
 streptomycin, nystain(all antibiotics from Gibco-Brl, Grand
 Island, NY) F12/DMEM .

48 37 5% CO₂
 .
 3.
 1 12 well
 plate(Falcon, Franklin Lakes, NJ) 1 × 10⁵
 (Fig. 2-C). 37 48
 , Qiagen RNeasy Mini Kit
 (ribonucleic acid, RNA) (primer)
 - (reverse tran-
 scription-polymerase chain reaction, RT-PCR) -
 actin, aggrecan, 1,2
 (cDNA) . house keeping
 -actin ,
 , RNA

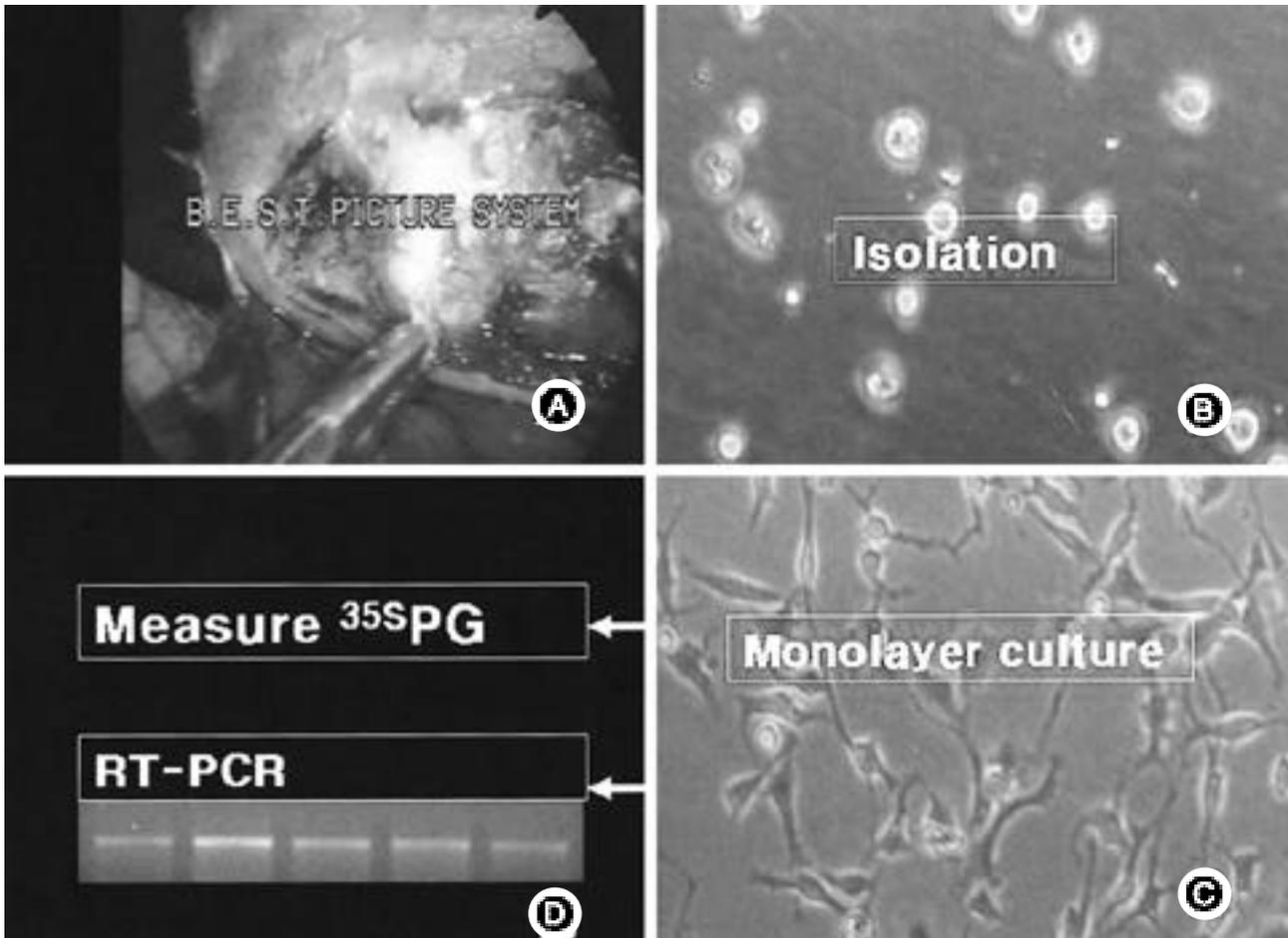


Fig. 2. (A) The nucleus pulposus cells were harvested during the thoracoscopic discectomy. (B) The nucleus pulposus cells were seeded at the low density have similar polygonal round shape, before attach. (C) The nucleus pulposus cells were attached at the plate as a monolayer. (D) RT-PCR and ³⁵S-PG synthesis measure wer performed.

4. $100 \pm 18\%$
 β -actin RNA 1 $58 \pm 5.5\%$
 $101.7 \pm 4.5\%$, 116
 $\pm 16\%$ 가 (Fig. 3). 2
35S RNA $97 \pm 2.3\%$,
 $100.3 \pm 5.7\%$, $101 \pm 12\%$ 가
(Fig. 4). aggrecan RNA
 $67 \pm 13.3\%$, $71.4 \pm 2.1\%$,
 $115.4 \pm 22\%$ 가 (Fig. 5).
35S 48
Sephadex G-25M PD-10 column(Phar-
macia Biotech, Uppsala, Sweden) $390 \pm 25.5\%$, $346.6 \pm 31\%$
(scintillation mixture, Ultima Gold,
Packard, Meriden, CT) 가 PD-10 column (Fig. 6).
2, 3, 4 (scintilla-
tion)
가
1 가 $60.4 \pm 8.4\%$, 2
가 $39.6 \pm 8.8\%$ 1 가
(Table 1). 2
ATPase 2-A 14-5¹⁹⁾
2-B 가 19.6 가
RT-PCR house keeping
gene β -actin β -actin RNA 23

Table 1. Type I/II Ratios of Intercostal Muscles taken from Scoliosis Patients.

	Age /Sex	C ₇ bb 's angle	Type I	Type II
Case 1	23/F	43.	68	32
Case 2	13/F	50.	75	25
Case 3	14/F	35.	64	36
Case 4	19/F	48.	55	45
Case 5	22/F	44.	63	37
Case 6	18/F	42.	63	37
Case 7	14/F	40.	46	54
Case 8	16/M	89.	49	51
Case 9	15/F	52.	56	44
Case 10	15/F	68.	65	35
Mean	19.3	51.	60.4	39.6
SD*			8.4	8.8

*: SD; standard deviation

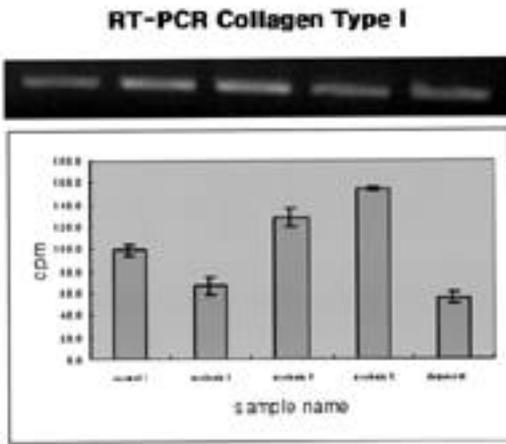


Fig. 3. Content of the newly expressed collagen type I RNA over the duration of culture. Scoliotic nucleus cells expressed slightly more collagen type I RNA.

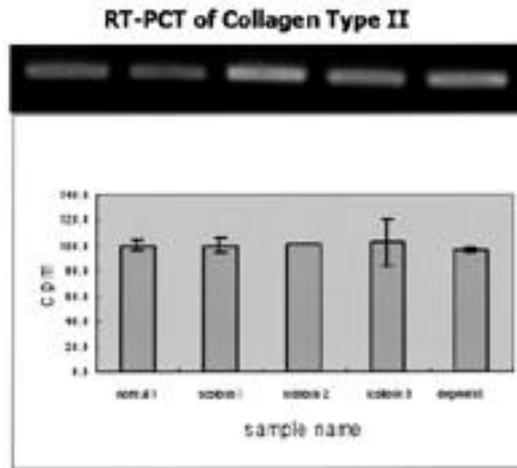


Fig. 4. Content of the newly expressed collagen type II RNA over the duration of culture. There is no significant difference among each other groups.

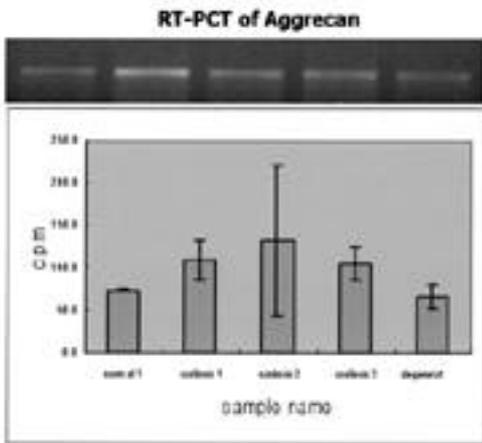


Fig. 5. Content of the newly expressed aggrecan RNA over the duration of culture. There is slightly increased expression of RNA in scoliotic group.

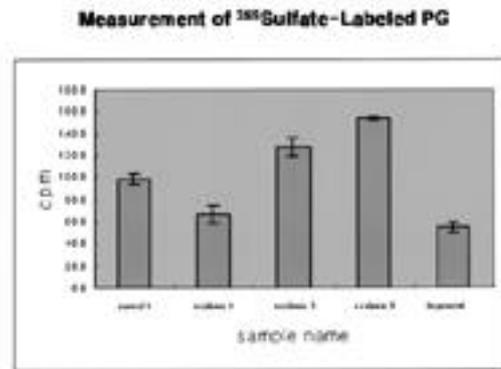


Fig. 6. Content of the newly synthesized proteoglycan over the duration of culture. The synthesis of proteoglycan were similar to those of degenerated disc cells and scoliotic disc cells.

Johnson²⁰⁾ 가 aggrecan 가
 $43 \pm 12.6\%$, $43 \pm$ 가
 7.6% 1 가 가 가 post-genome
 1 1 가 가 가 가
 2 가
 micro array ,
 14,15)
 가
 (matrix)
 가 (cDNA) micro array 가 ,
 30%

(RNA)

21)

Northern blot

가

chip 가

가

chip

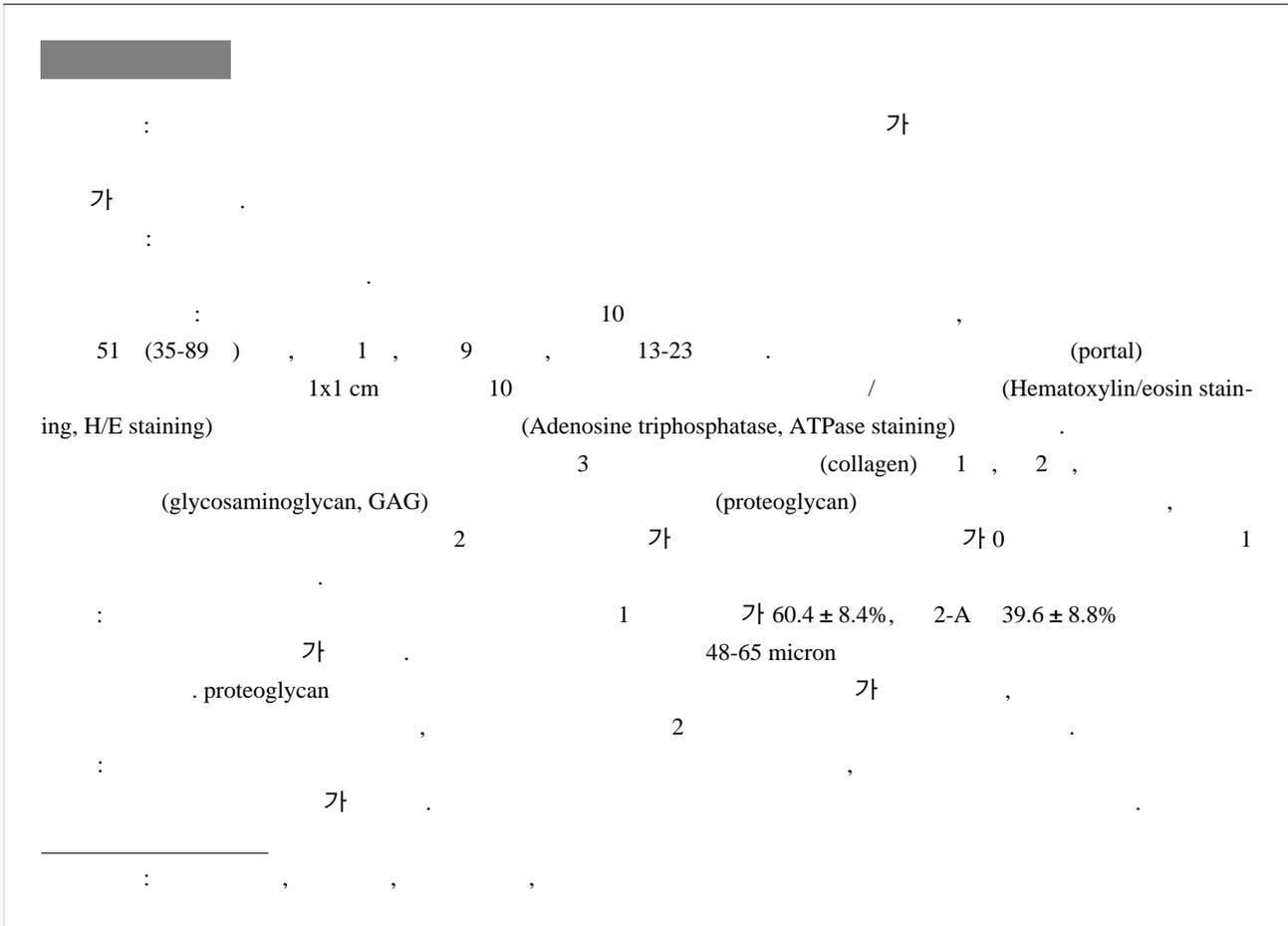
RNA

가가

가

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