

비용에서 CC Chemokine Receptor 3 mRNA의 발현

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Expression of CC Chemokine Receptor 3
mRNA in Human Nasal PolypsHwan-Woo Jung, MD, Seng-Ho Park, MD, Jung-Hoon Lee, MD,
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- ABSTRACT -

Background and Objectives : Nasal polyp can be defined as a chronic inflammatory disease of the paranasal sinus mucosa, histologically characterized by massive edema and accumulation of eosinophils. Eosinophils in the inflammatory tissue release mediators capable of causing tissue damage. The recruitment of eosinophils to the site of inflammation are mediated by a number of chemokines, particularly eotaxin, RANTES, MCP-3, MCP-4. The receptor that mediates these action has been known CCR3 which are expressed highly on the surface of eosinophils. This study was designed to determine whether there is increased expression of CCR3 in nasal polyp and whether this is associated with eosinophil count in histopathology. **Materials and Methods** : We performed the light microscopic examination for histopathology and the analysis of CCR3 mRNA with RT-PCR in 20 nasal polyps, 7 allergic inferior turbinate mucosae and 6 hypertrophic inferior turbinate mucosae. **Results** : The number of eosinophil were higher in nasal polyps than in allergic inferior turbinate mucosae and hypertrophic inferior turbinate mucosae. The expression levels of CCR3 mRNA were higher in nasal polyps than in allergic inferior turbinate mucosae and hypertrophic inferior turbinate mucosae. The infiltrating eosinophils were correlated the expression levels of CCR3 mRNA ($p < 0.001$, $r = 0.877$). **Conclusion** : These results suggest that CCR3 is a host factors highly specialized for eosinophil recruitment in inflammation, and may be good targets for the development of selective drug for inflammatory disease where eosinophils contribute to pathogenesis. (*J Clinical Otolaryngol* 1999;10:217-223)

KEY WORDS : Nasal polyp · Eosinophil · CCR3.

서 론

lyp)

(benign edematous po-
1)

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37가 65

2)3)

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가 chemokine 1가
 4) Chemokine 7
 cytokine 8 10 kD ch - 6
 emotaxis, degranulation, synthesis of lipid medi -
 ator, integrin activation proinflammatory ef - eppendorf tube
 fects 5) Chemokine G - pr - 70
 otein coupled receptor
 8 CC chemokine re - 10% buffered neutral formaline
 ceptors CCR3 eotaxin, RANTES(regulated and
 normal T cell expressed and secreted), monocyte
 chemotactic protein(MCP) - 3 MCP - 4 방 법
 4-7)
 가 20 , 7 ,
 가 6
 . 10% 24
 CC chemo - 4 5 μm
 kine receptor CCR3 mRNA - Hematoxylin - Eosin
 (reverse transcription - polymerase 400
 chain reaction : RT - PCR) 10
 CCR3
 CCR3, - actin primer
 CCR3 - actin mRNA
 primer ,
 307 bp, 334 bp (Table 1).
 연구대상
 Total RNA
 - 70
 20
 TRIZol (Life Technologies, Gaithersberg, MD
 USA) 1 ml 가 glass homogenizer
 4 2가 1 6

Table 1. Primer sequences and expected length of PCR products

Primers	Oligonucleotide sequences	Length of PCR products
CCR-3	Sense 5'TTCTCCACAGGCACTTGC3'	307 bp
	Antisense 5'GTGGTAATGACCTTAGGGTAC3'	
-actin	Sense 5'ACCTGTACGCCAACACAGTG3'	334 bp
	Antisense 5'GCCATGCCAATCTCATCTT3'	

chloroform (Sigma chem. Co., St. Louis, MO USA) 0.2 ml
 4 15
 eppendorf tube isopropanol 0.5 ml
 가 14,000 rpm, 4 10
 DEPC treated ethyl alcohol 1 ml
 가 RNA 10,000 rpm, 4
 5 30
 DEPC treated water
 50 μ l 가 spectrophotometer 260
 nm OD(optimal density)

(Reverse transcription)
 Total RNA 0.5 μ g DEPC treated water, oligo
 dT primer 1 μ l 70 10 5
 \times buffer 4 μ l, 0.1 M DTT 2 μ l, 10 mM dNTP 1 μ
 l 가 42 5 M - MLV
 (molohey murine leukemia virus reverse tran-
 scriptase, Gibco BRL) 가 42 50 , 70
 15 RNA(mRNA) cDNA
 - 20

(polymerase chain reaction : PCR)
 cDNA 1 μ l sense
 antisense primer 1 μ l, 10 \times PCR buffer 5 μ l, 10
 mM dNTP 2 μ l, dH₂O 39.6 μ l, Taq polymerase
 0.4 μ l PCR . PCR Gene
 Amp PCR system 2400(Perkin Elmer)
 95 30 95 30
 , 58 30 , 72 1 30 38cycles

(electrophoresis) CCR3 mRNA
 PCR cDNA 2%
 agarose gel 0.13 μ l/ml ethidium bromide
 PCR 10 μ l dye 1 μ l 1% TAE
 buffer 100 voltage band
 (ultraviolet transilluminator)
 . NIH image

: CC Chemokine Receptor 3 mRNA
 analysis software(version 1.60)
 CCR3, - actin band CCR3 ba-
 nd - actin band
 CCR3 mRNA .
 - actin CCR3가 pGEM - T Easy Vector(Prom-
 ega, Medison, WI USA) plasmid DNA 1
 μ g PCR
 cDNA dH₂O .

CCR3 mRNA
 ANOVA test 5%
 , CCR3 mRNA
 Pearson .
 SPSS version 7.2 p
 0.05

결 과

광학현미경 소견
 , ,
 12.27 \pm 10.0 ,
 10.6 \pm 7.3 ,
 5.15 \pm 1.6
 가 가
 (p>0.05, AN -
 OVA test)(Table 2).
 ,
 가
 (Fig. 1).

CCR3 mRNA의 발현
 CCR3 mRNA 0.79 \pm 0.7,
 0.75 \pm 0.7,
 0.42 \pm 0.2 가
 (p>0.05, ANOVA test)(Table 2, Fig. 2).

Table 2. CC chemokine receptor 3 mRNA expression levels and numbers of infiltrated eosinophils

	Nasal polyp (N = 20)	AT [†] (N = 7)	NAT [‡] (N = 6)
No of eosinophil* (mean ± SD)	12.27 ± 10.0	10.6 ± 7.3	5.15 ± 1.6
CCR3/ -actin (mean ± SD)	0.79 ± 0.7	0.75 ± 0.7	0.42 ± 0.2

*Number of eosinophil/high power field (× 400), † Allergic inferior turbinate mucosa, ‡ Non-allergic inferior turbinate mucosa

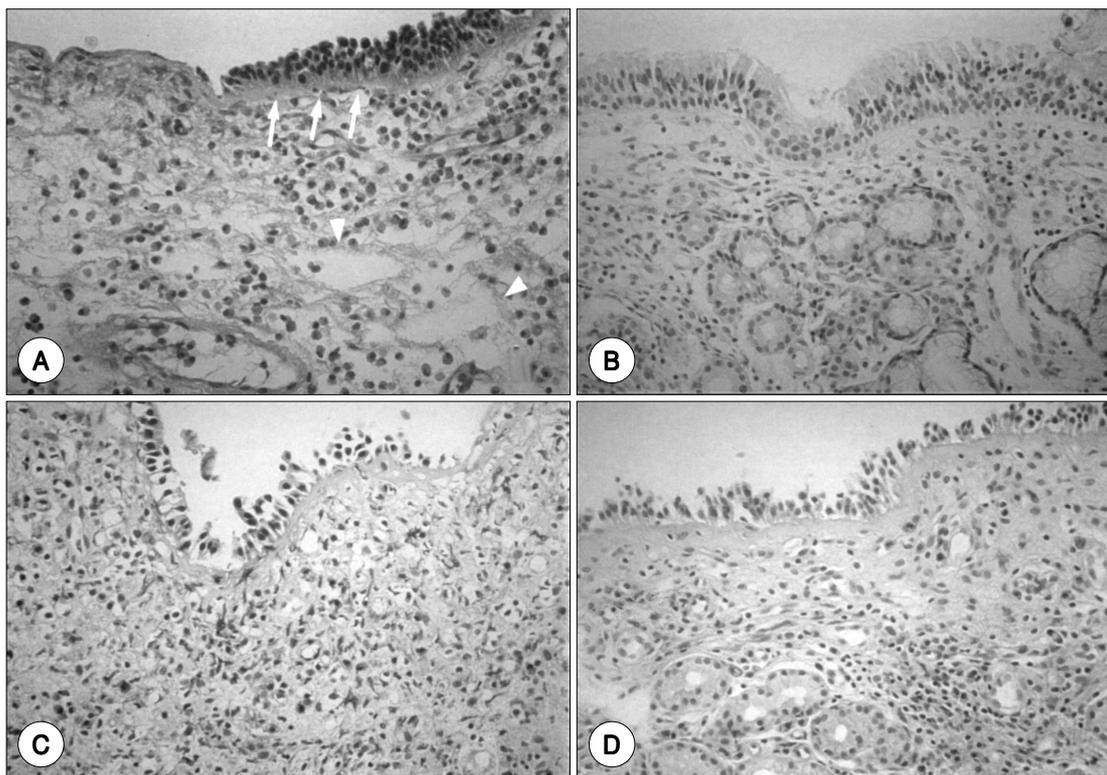


Fig. 1. A : Edematous eosinophilic polyp. Abundance of inflammatory cell, most of which are eosinophils, the thickening of the basement membrane (arrow), loose stroma contains pseudocystic spaces filled with fluid (arrow head) (H & E, × 200). B : Chronic inflammatory polyp. Respiratory epithelium has areas with cuboidal metaplasia but no goblet cell hyperplasia. The basement membrane does not show any pronounced hyalinization. The stroma consists of connective tissue with some dilated vessels and a moderate amount of lymphocytes (H & E, × 200). C : Allergic inferior turbinate mucosa. The stroma consisted of a few of eosinophils and lymphocytes (H & E, × 200). D : Hypertrophic inferior turbinate mucosa. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium with few inflammatory cell in the stroma (H & E, × 200).

CCR3 mRNA 발현과 호산구 수와의 상관관계

CCR3 mRNA
가 (Fig. 3)(p<0.001, r = 0.877).

고 찰

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가 , , ,
가 ,
가 ,⁹⁾ IgE

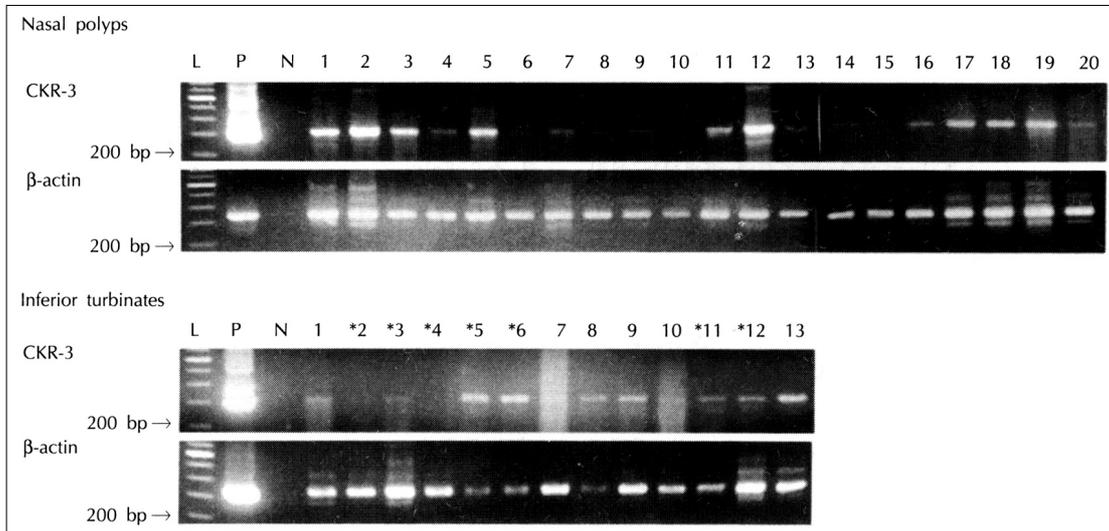


Fig. 2. CC chemokine receptor 3 and β -actin analysis in the nasal polyps, allergic inferior turinate mucosas and hypertrophic inferior turbinate mucosas by RT-PCR. L indicates 100 bp ladder. P means positive control clone including CC chemokine receptors inserts in pGEM-T Easy plasma vector and N means PCR amplification without template. Symbol (*) means allergic inferior turbinate mucosas.

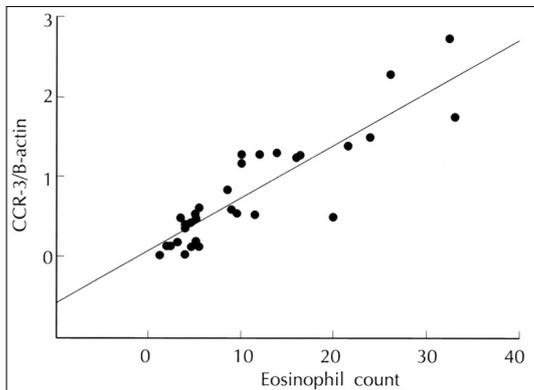


Fig. 3. Relationship between CCR3 mRNA expression and numbers of infiltrated eosinophils ($r=0.877$, $p<0.001$).

11)
 ECP(eosinophil cationic protein),
 EDN(eosinophil derived neurotoxin), EPO(eosino-
 phil peroxidase) cytotoxic protein, lipid me-
 diators, oxygen metabolites
 , cytokine

12)
 rolling, adhesion,
 diapedesis(transendothelial migration), chemotaxis
 (migration to tissue) 13)

가
 가
 2)3)

chemokine
 Chemokine cysteins
 subfamily
 CXC chemokine cystein

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