

工 學 博 士 學 位 論 文

**15 - Deoxy - $\Delta^{12,14}$ - Prostaglandin
J₂**

2002年 8月

釜慶大學校 大學院

生 物 工 學 科

吳 宰 昊

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指導教授 朴 南 奎

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認准

2002年 6月 29日

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List of Abbreviations

Apaf- 1	Apoptotic protease activating factor- 1
AGE	Advanced glycation endproducts
AP- 1	Activator protein- 1
APP	Amyloid precursor protein
CKI	Cyclin dependent kinase inhibitor
COX- 2	Cyclooxygenase-2
DAB	3,3'-Diamino benzidine
DAPI	4',6-Di amino-2-phenyl indole
DMSO	Di methyl sulfoxide
DTT	Di thiothreitol
EDTA	Ethylene di amine tetra acetic acid
EGTA	Ethylene glycol-bis(β -amino ethyl ether)
	N,N,N',N'-tetra acetic acid
EMSA	Electrophoretic mobility shift assay
ERK - 1/ - 2	Extracellular signal regulated kinase - 1/ - 2
IKK	I κ B kinase
iNOS	inducible Nitric oxide synthetase
JNK	Jun N-terminal kinase
MAP kinase	Mitogen activated protein kinase
MEK	MAP kinase ERK kinase kinase
MTT	Metrazolium salt 3- (4,5- dimethyl-thiazol- 2- yl)- 2,5- diphenyl-tetrazolium bromide
NF- κ B	Nuclear factor kappa B
NGF	Nerve growth factor

NSAID	Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug
PBS	Phosphate buffered saline
PC12 cells	Pheochromocytoma 12 cells
PS-1/-2	Presenilin-1/-2
15-deoxy-PGJ₂	15-Deoxy- $\Delta^{12,14}$ -prostaglandin J ₂
PGs	Prostaglandins
PI	Propidium iodide
PPAR-γ	Peroxisome proliferation activated receptor γ
PPCs	Peroxisome proliferator chemicals
RXRs	Retinoid X receptors
PPREs	Peroxisome proliferator responsive elements
TNF-α	Tumor necrosis factor- α

The Studies on Neuronal Cell Injury Mechanism of Alzheimer's Disease and Neuroprotective Effect of 15-Deoxy- $\Delta^{12,14}$ -Prostaglandin J₂

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Abstract

15-Deoxy- $\Delta^{12,14}$ -prostaglandin J₂ (15-deoxy-PGJ₂), a naturally occurring ligand activates the peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor- γ (PPAR- γ). Activation of PPAR- γ has been found to induce cell differentiation of adipose cell, macrophage and many tumor cells. Recent study reported that 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ promoted the nerve growth factor (NGF)-induced neurite outgrowth of differentiating PC12 cells. The ability to promote cell differentiation through up-regulation of mitogen activated protein kinase (MAP kinase) family by 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ was evaluated and the class of MAP kinase that relay the signals was determined. The activations of transcription factors ; AP-1, SP-1 and NF- κ B were studied for the examination of the downstream signals responder of MAP kinase family in PC12 cells after the treatment of 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ with or without NGF. 15-deoxy PGJ₂ promoted NGF-induced neurite outgrowth, and enhanced NGF-induced MAP kinase/ jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) expression and the activation of transcription factor AP-1. However, 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ did not induce PPAR- γ expression.

Although mutations in the presenilin genes (PS-1 and PS-2) are linked to early onset familial alzheimer's disease (FAD), its underlying molecular mechanisms have not been clearly evaluated. Patients carrying mutated genes in PS-1 and PS-2 have increased the level of plasma β -amyloid protein 1-42, a neurotoxic peptide. In this study, the effect of PS-2 mutation was evaluated for the relationship to the production of β -amyloid and the induction of apoptosis related to the mutation was determined. The expression of inflammatory mediators was evaluated that the inflammation may be a causing factor for the induction of apoptosis. PC12 cells were transfected with the human PS-2 gene containing the N141I mutation. A significant increase of β -amyloid production was observed. The expressions of genes involved in inflammation (TNF- α , COX-2, I κ B), and β -amyloid induced apoptosis in PC12 cells transfected with mutant PS-2 compared to those of control PC12 cells. Also, β -amyloid prominently enhanced expressions of caspase 3, caspase 9, p21, and transcription factor NF- κ B activation were observed. Moreover, NGF-induced neurite outgrowth were also significantly reduced in PC12 cells transfected with mutant PS-2. These results demonstrate that PS-2 mutation significantly contributes to the production of β -amyloid causing apoptosis through the induction of inflammation. The cell

death signal was over-expressed after the treatment of β -amyloid. The effect of 15-deoxy-PG₂ on the inhibition of a neuronal cell toxicity induced by β -amyloid in PC12 cells and mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells was studied. 15-Deoxy-PG₂ increased cell numbers and cell viability that were decreased by β -amyloid, and inhibited the activation of transcription factor NF- κ B on dose-dependent manners. These results demonstrate that 15-deoxy-PG₂ can affect the activation of β -amyloid through the activation of NF- κ B signal pathway.

Finally, effects of Bcl-2 gene over-expression on the toxicity of β -amyloid and apoptosis were investigated. The cell signal pathway by Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells was determined. Neurite outgrowth rate of Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells was higher than that of PC12 cells but apoptosis by β -amyloid was lower in Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells. β -Amyloid enhanced the expression of p38 kinase than other MAP kinase family. However, β -amyloid induced-p38 kinase expression in Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells was relatively lower than that in PC12 cells. The NF- κ B expression level in Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells was higher than one in PC12 cells. Transcription factor NF- κ B expression was increased by β -amyloid in PC12 cells, however that was decreased by Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells.

The data indicate that β -amyloid can induce apoptosis by trigger pro-inflammatory reaction in mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells. The apoptosis was occurred by the inhibition of specific target molecules or by the increase of Bcl-2 gene expression, providing the basis for novel therapeutic intervention. 15-Deoxy-PG₂ could be recommended as a potent drug to improve or delay the symptom of alzheimer's disease through deactivation of NF- κ B signaling pathway and anti-inflammatory effect.

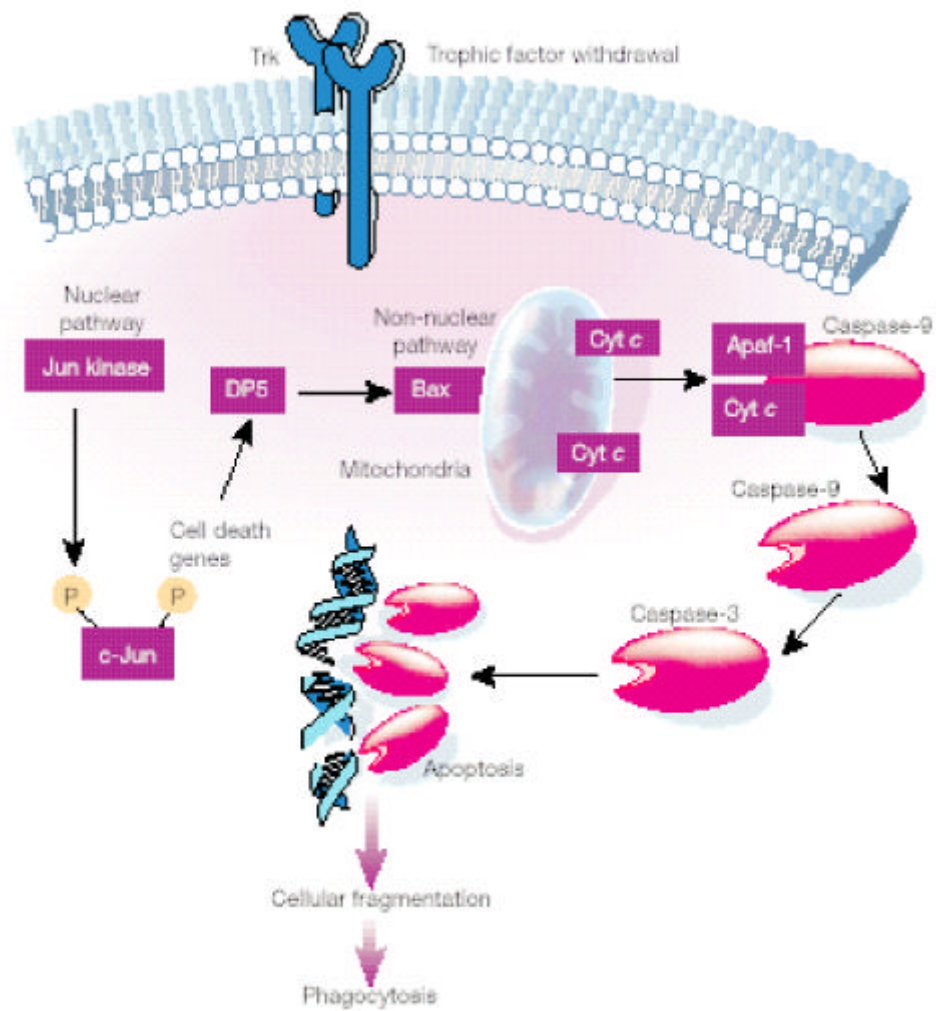
I.

가
가 , 가 가
가 가
.
(Alzheimer's disease, AD)
가 .
AD 가 가 ,
가 가
.
가 ,
.
가
가 , AD
,
.
AD (hippocampus)
,
.
(cerebral cortex)
,
가

·
(apoptosis)
· , Apaf- 1 (apoptotic protease activating factor 1)
Bcl- 2 (B- cell lymphoma/leukemia- 2) caspase (cysteiny l
aspartate- specific proteases)

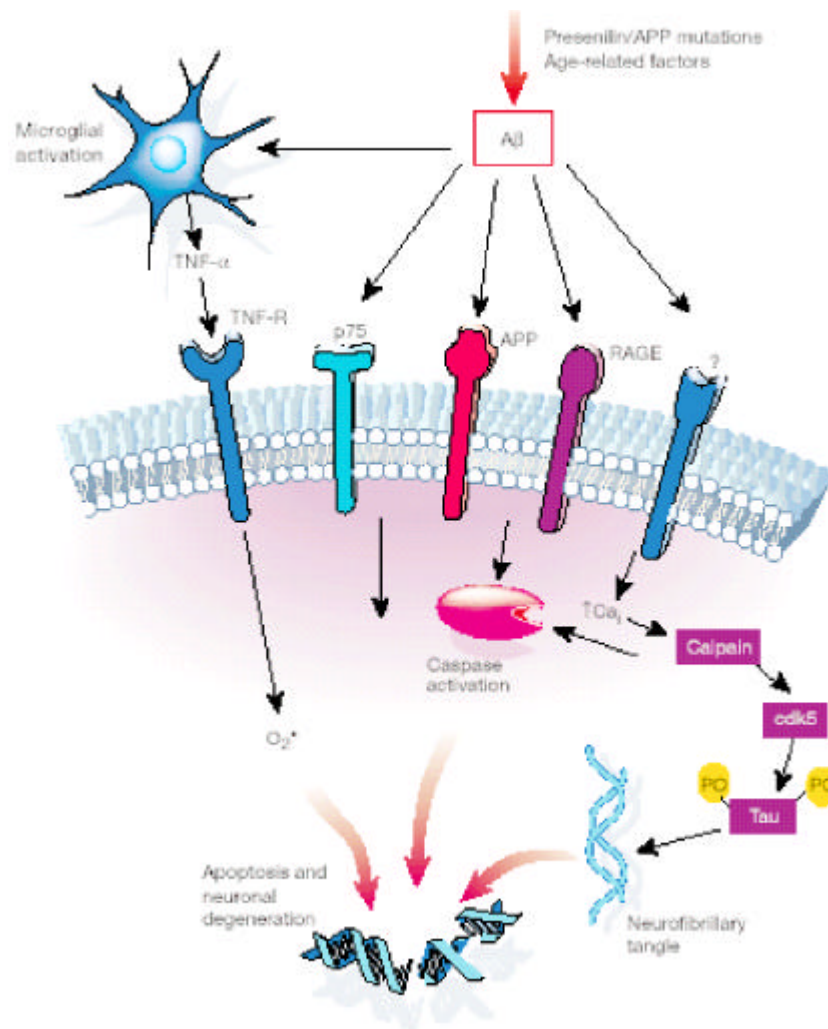
¹·
· Bcl- 2
·
anti- pro- apoptotic ,
가 ,
Bcl- 2 homology (BH) 가 ²·
anti- apoptotic Bcl- 2 Bcl- x_L
(endoplasmic reticulum)
(perinuclear membrane) ·
(heterodimerization) pro- apoptotic
²· Bcl- 2
가 ,
·
Bcl- 2
· , Bcl- 2 (nerve growth factor, NGF)가
가
³· , Bcl- x_L · , Bcl- 2
, Bcl- x_L 가
⁴· , Bcl- x_L 가

Bax (Bcl-2 associated x protein) pro-apoptotic member^{5,6}.
 , Bax 가
 , Apaf-1 caspase
 apoptotic signal . Apaf-1 pro-caspase 9
 cytochrome C caspase 9
 , caspase 9 caspase 3
^{6,7} (Fig. 1). , AD
 caspase
 AD 가
 , amyloid
 plaques neurofibrillary tangles .
 Amyloid plaques
 . APP (amyloid precursor protein)
 β - amyloid .
 β - amyloid가 AD , β - amyloid가 AD
 β - Amyloid
 , β - amyloid가 (reactive
 oxygens species) (oxidative stress)
 , Ca^{2+} 가^{8,9} (Fig.
 2). , β - amyloid AGE



trends in Nature **407**, 802-809. (2000)

Fig. 1. Activation of apoptosis in sympathetic neurons by trophic factor withdrawal.



trends in Nature **407**, 802-809. (2000)

Fig. 2. Cellular pathways of β -amyloid protein neuronal toxicity in alzheimer's disease.

(advanced glycation end product)¹⁰,

p75 neurotrophin¹¹, APP

¹²

.

AD 가 β - amyloid

3가¹³.

가 β - amyloid APP (amyloid precursor protein)

. 가 ,

가 amyloid plaques , neurofibrillary

tangles AD

(Table 1).

APP 21 .

down syndrome 21 가 3 가 가

AD¹⁴. , APP AD

가 .

, 14 presenilin-1 (PS-1) 1

presenilin-2 (PS-2) . PS-1

notch notch signaling

APP β - amyloid

¹⁵⁻¹⁷. PS-1 50

가 , 260 - 290

가 (Table 2). PS-2

1 PS-2

가 가 , 가 PS-1

40 80

Table 1. Missense mutations in the human APP gene

Codon	Mutation	Phenotype
665	Gln → Asp	Late onset AD, no segregation
670/671	Lys-Met → Asn-Leu	Familal AD (FAD)
673	Ala → Thr	No disease
692	Ala → Gly	FAD and cerebral hemorrhage
693	Glu → Gly	Late onset AD
	Glu → Gln	HCHWA-D
713	Ala → Val	Schizophrenia, no segregation
	Ala → Thr	AD, no segregation
716	Ile → Val	FAD
717	Val → Ile	FAD
	Val → Phe	FAD
	Val → Gly	FAD

Table 2. Missense mutations in the human presenilin 1 gene

Codon	Mutation	Phenotype
79	Ala → ?	FAD, onset 64 years
82	Val → Leu	FAD, onset 55 years
96	Val → Phe	FAD
115	Tyr → His	FAD, onset 37 years
	Tyr → Cys	FAD
117	Pro → Leu	FAD
120	Glu → Asp	FAD, onset 48 years
	Glu → Lys	FAD
123	Lys → Glu	FAD
135	Asn → Asp	FAD
139	Met → Thr	FAD, onset 49 years
	Met → Val	FAD, onset 40 years
	Met → Lys	FAD
143	Ile → Phe	FAD
	Ile → Thr	FAD, onset 35 years
146	Met → Leu	FAD, onset 45 years
	Met → Val	FAD, onset 38 years
	Met → Ile	FAD, onset 40 years
163	His → Arg	FAD, onset 50 years
	His → Tyr	FAD, onset 47 years
171	Leu → Pro	FAD, onset 40 years
209	Gly → Val	FAD
213	Ile → Thr	FAD
231	Ala → Thr	FAD, onset 52 years
	Ala → Val	FAD
233	Met → Thr	FAD, onset 35 years
235	Leu → Pro	FAD, onset 32 years
246	Ala → Glu	FAD, onset 55 years
250	Leu → Ser	FAD

Codon	Mutation	Phenotype
260	Ala → Val	FAD, onset 40 years
262	Leu → Phe	FAD, onset 50 years
263	Cys → Arg	FAD, onset 47 years
264	Pro → Leu	FAD, onset 45 years
267	Pro → Ser	FAD, onset 35 years
269	Arg → Gly	FAD
	Arg → His	FAD
273	Glu → Ala	FAD
278	Arg → Thr	FAD
280	Glu → Ala	FAD, onset 47 years
	Glu → Gly	FAD, onset 42 years
282	Leu → Arg	FAD
285	Ala → Val	FAD, onset 50 years
286	Leu → Val	FAD, onset 50 years
291-319	Deletion	FAD
317	Glu → Gly	FAD
384	Gly → Ala	FAD, onset 35 years
392	Leu → Val	FAD, onset 25-40 years
410	Cys → Tyr	FAD, onset 48 years
426	Ala → Pro	FAD
436	Pro → Ser	FAD

Table 3. Missense mutations in the human presenilin 2 gene

Codon	Mutation	Phenotype
141	Asn → Ile	FAD (Volga Germans), onset 50-65 years
239	Met → Val	FAD (Florence), onset variable

가 (Table 3). PS 가 AD 가

AD

¹⁸⁻²⁰. PS

가 APP β - amyloid 가 ,

β - amyloid AD (plaques)

²¹.

가 PS β - amyloid

(protease)가 λ - secretases

가 ^{22,23} . ,

PS 가

가 ²⁴ . , PS AD

, PS-2

AD

.

AD 19

apolipoprotein-E (ApoE)가 .

E2, E3, E4 가 (allele)가 ^{25,26} .

ApoE4 가 AD ,

ApoE 2 가 E4 AD

8 10 . , E4가

AD가 가 , E4가

AD 가 ApoE

²⁷ .

AD

. , AD

(astrocyte)

(microglial cells)

AD

TNF- α (tumor necrosis factor- α), PGE₂

NF- κ B (nuclear factor kappa B)

(transcription factor) ²⁸, NF- κ B

COX-2 (cyclooxygenase-2)

NO (nitric oxide)

iNOS

(inducible nitric oxide synthetase)

β -amyloid

amyloid plaques

(microglia)

^{29,30}

, β -amyloid

가 TNF- α

가

가

AD

β -amyloid,

(Fig. 3).

NF- κ B COX-2

β -amyloid

가

(anti-inflammatory effect)

NSAID (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug)

COX-2 PGE₂

가 ³¹, NSAID

가

NSAID

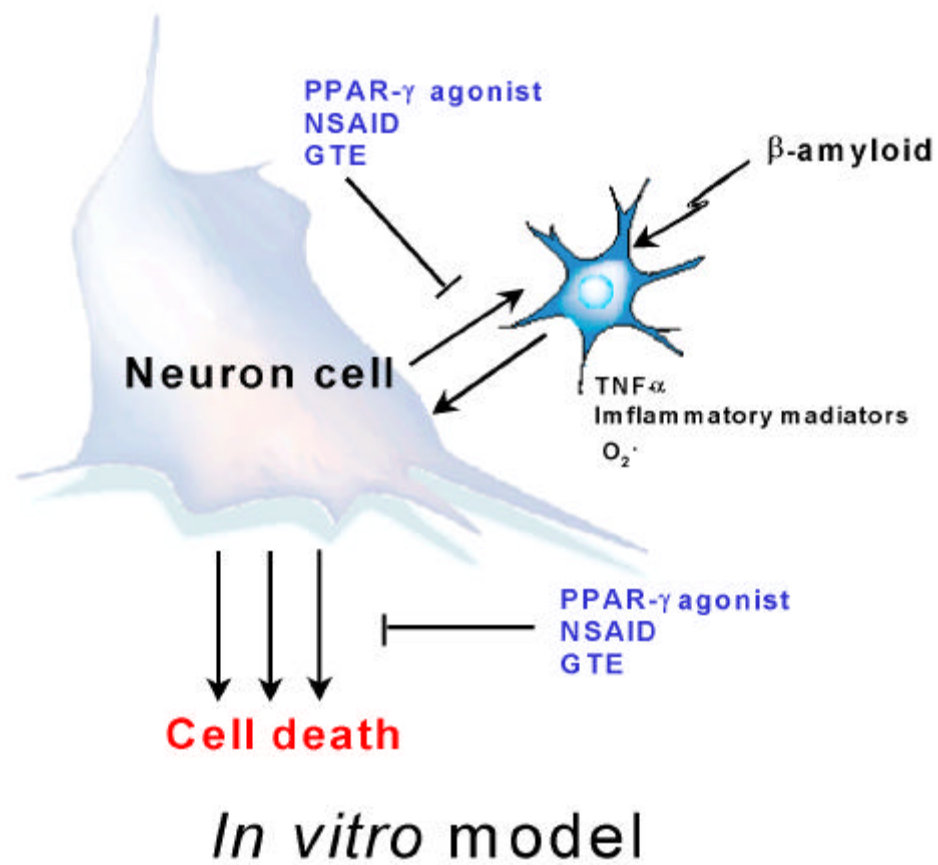


Fig. 3. Potent Therapeutic Model of alzheimer's disease

COX-2 가

, NSAID PPARs (peroxisome proliferation activated receptors) nuclear hormon receptor super family

³².

PPARs retinoid X receptor (RXR)

(heterodimer complex) (nuclear hormon receptor)

α , β γ 가 ,

.

PPARs , PPAR- α 가 (peroxisome)

³³.

PPARs , PPARs

,

(ligand-activated transcription factors)

³⁴.

N-

⁵, 가

⁶. (linker region)

zinc fingers DNA 가

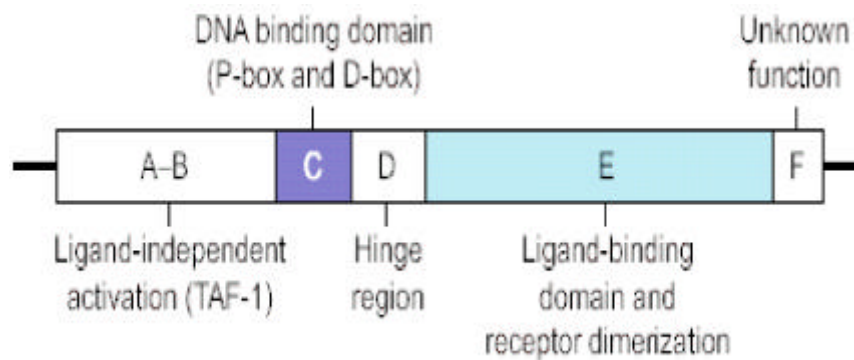
C- 가 ³¹ (Fig. 4 5).

PPAR 가 (isotypes)

가 , 가

³⁵⁻³⁸.

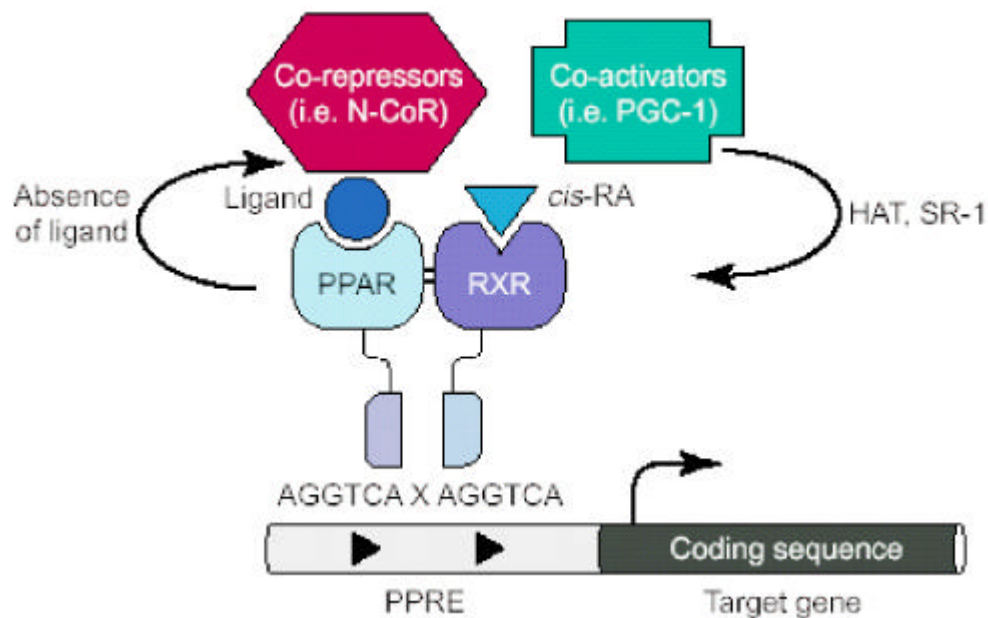
PPAR- γ



trends in Tips 21, 469-474, (2000)

Fig. 4. Structure of nuclear hormone receptors. The N-terminal A - B domain confers ligand-independent activation.

The C domain is required for DNA binding and contains P-box (or recognition helix) that interacts directly with specific, hexameric DNA sequences and a D-box that is responsible for selecting the distance between two halves of the hexameric DNA-binding site. The D-domain is termed the hinge region of the receptor, whereas the E domain is the ligand-binding domain of the receptor and is required for receptor dimerization and ligand-dependent activation [TAF-2 (transactivation function 2)]. The F domain is not present in all nuclear receptors and its function is unknown.



trends in Tips 21, 469-474, (2000)

Fig. 5. Structure of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor- γ (PPAR- γ) with the retinoid X receptor (RXR). Heterodimerization of PPAR- γ with RXR produces an active transcription complex that binds to a peroxisome proliferator-response element (PPRE). In the absence of ligand, the heterodimer forms high-affinity complex with nuclear co-repressor proteins, such as nuclear receptor co-repressor (N-CoR), which prevent transcriptional activation by sequestration of receptor complex from the promoter. Dissociation of co-repressors occurs as a consequence of a ligand-induced conformational change, and the activated heterodimer can then bind to the PPRE. This results in activation or suppression of transcription of a target gene.

, (glucose metabolism), (cell cycle) ,

³⁴⁻⁴⁷. PPAR- γ promotor 가
 $\gamma 1$ $\gamma 2$ 가 ⁴³.
, PPAR- γ RXR α heterodimeric complexes
, DNA DR-1
. γ pro-inflammatory (TNF- α ,
IL-6) , PPAR- γ agonist NF- κ B
AP-1 antagonistic reaction

⁴⁸⁻⁵⁰.
, (fibroblasts) PPAR- $\gamma 1$ PPAR- $\gamma 2$
가 PPAR- γ
^{46,47}. PPAR- γ

thiazolidinediones PPAR- γ

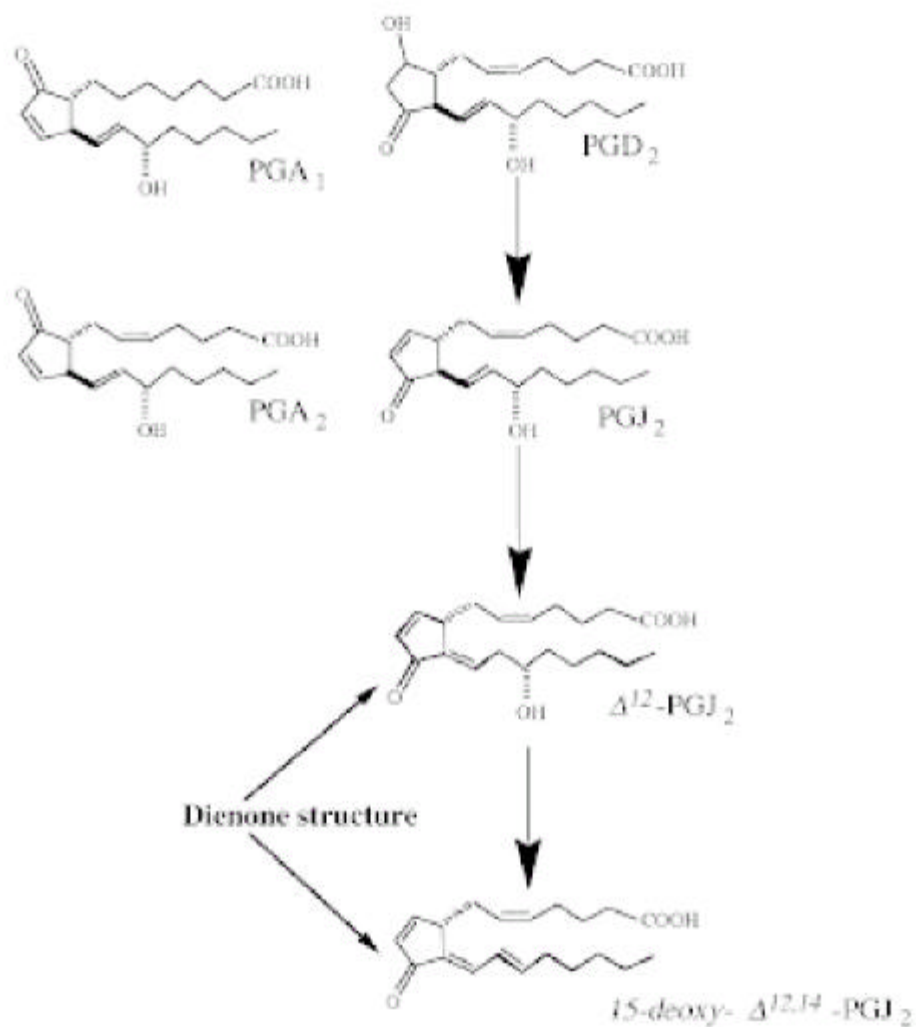
⁵¹⁻⁵⁹.

(Arachidonic acid) (cascades)
PGA₂, PGA₂, PGI₂, PGD₂ 가 , PGJ
PGD₂ , PPAR- γ ,
15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 가 ⁶⁰⁻⁶³ (Fig. 6).

15-Deoxy-PGJ₂ in vivo

Feedback ⁶⁴.

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가 iNOS TNF- α
AD PPAR- γ COX-2
가 , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂



trends in Biochem.Biophys.Res.Comm un. **258**, 50-53. (1999)

Fig 6. Chemical structures of 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ and other prostaglandins

AD

65 - 70 .

, 15-deoxy-PGJ₂가

(, , ,)

15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 가

71 - 95

, 15-deoxy-PGJ₂가 NGF

PC12

cells

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가

. ,

(neurite outgrowth)

가

.

, AD β -amyloid

, ,

PC12 cells

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가

,

β -amyloid

가 가

.

, AD

PS-2

transfection

PC12 cells

PS-2

,

, PS-2

AD

가

,

AD

.

PC12 cells

15-deoxy-PGJ₂

β -amyloid

, 15-deoxy-PGJ₂가 β-amyloid
 ,
 가
 . , PC12 cells
 Bcl-2 가
 ,
 Bcl-2 가 가 β
 - amyloid
 AD .
 AD
 ,
 .

II.

1.

15-deoxy- $\Delta^{12,14}$ -prostaglandin J_2 (15-deoxy PGJ₂) Cayman chemical (18570, USA) ,

NGF β -amyloid₂₅₋₂₅ Sigma (USA) cell culture

2. (Cell culture)

Rat pheochromocytoma PC12 cells 37 5 % CO₂ 95 % Air 10 % heat-inactivated horse serum, 5 % fetal bovine serum (FBS), penicillin (100 units/ml) streptomycin (100 units/ml) Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium (DMEM) F-12 nutrient (Gibco BRL, Gaithersburg, MD) .

2 3 cell , DMEM 5 ml 가 10 % FBS가 DMEM 100 mm 가 80 90 %

horse serum 1 % , bovine serum . NGF (50 ng/ml) 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 가 , neurite outgrowth, PPAR- γ 72 ,

0.5 3 . MAP kinase 24
 . 가 phosphate-buffered saline
 (136.9 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 8.1 mM Na₂HPO₄, 1.5 mM KH₂PO₄, pH
 7.6) 3 , trypan blue dye

Mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells

. N141I mutation Human PS-2 cDNA
 the pTet-splice vector (Gibco BRL, Life Technologies, Inc.) Xho I and
 Spe I cutting site pNSE-Tet Vector
 pNSE-PS-2 Vector PC12 cells transfection
 . Lipofectamine linearized plasmid DNA
 PC12 cells (1×10^6 cells) transfection . Transfection
 , 100 mm dish 1×10^6 cells/dish
 , (stable cells) . , Bcl-2
 transfected PC12 cells

PC12 cells Mutant
 PS-2 transfected PC12 cells .

3. Neurite Outgrowth

neurite outgrowth (>2 mm) 가 .
 Neurite outgrowth Image Gauge (version 3.12, Fuji Photo co.,
 Tokyo, Japan)
 (number/mm²) neurite .

4.

4.1 Morphological change

confluence가 70 ~ 80 % 96 well plate $1 \times 10^5/\text{ml}$
200 $\mu\ell$ 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, 5 % CO_2 incubator 24
 β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 가 50 μM
100 μl well . 24, 48, 72

(OLYMPUS) $\times 100$ $\times 200$.

4.2 Cell counts

96 well plate well 가 1×10^4 가
37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$, 5 % CO_2 incubator 24
 β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 가 50 μM
15-deoxy-PGJ₂ (0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6 μM)
200 $\mu\ell$ well . 24, 48
Trypan blue soln 1:1

viability .

i. 10 $\mu\ell$ 0.4% Trypan blue
10 $\mu\ell$ (1:1).

ii. (Hemacytometer) . , 9
가 4

iii. 가

$$\circ \text{ Cells/ml} = \frac{\text{count \#}}{4} \times 10^4 \times 2 \text{ (d.f.)}$$

4.3 MTT assay

Tetrazolium salt 3- (4,5- dimethyl-thiazol- 2- yl)- 2,5- diphenyl-
tetrazolium bromide (MTT) ,
succinate dehydrogenase formazan
 ,
 . 96 well plate
 1×10^4 cells/well 가 200 $\mu\ell$, 37 , 5 % CO₂
24 . well 200 $\mu\ell$
MTT (thiazolyl blue, SIGMA Co.) 2 mg/ml 50
 $\mu\ell$ 가 3 4 . well
220 $\mu\ell$ 30 $\mu\ell$ DMSO (dimethyl
sulfoxide) 150 $\mu\ell$ 가 microplate mixer 10
ELISA plate reader 540 nm O.D.
(optical density) .
well .

5. (Apoptosis)

DAPI staining . 60 mm
petri dish 1×10^5 cell/ $M\ell$ 5 ml 24
 β - amyloid_{25 - 35} 가 50 μM 3 ml 24
75 mM KCl 3 $M\ell$

1 .

(acetic acid) (methanol) 1:3
 cold-ice 3 ml 3
 DAPI staining 10 μ l cover
 glass 20 (DAS Microspe LEICA
 DAR, $\times 100$ $\times 250$) . 300
 %

6. Electrophoretic mobility shift assay (EMSA)

6.1

Dent Latchman
 PC12 cells . PBS 2 , 4
 10,000 g 5 PBS . 10 mM
 HEPES (pH 7.9), 10 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.5 mM dithiothreitol
 (DTT), 0.2 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride (PMSF)
 400 μ l vortexing 10 , 4 25,000 g
 6 . ,
 20 mM HEPES (pH 7.9), 420 mM NaCl, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 20% (v/v)
 glycerol, 0.2 mM EDTA, 0.5 mM DTT, 0.2 mM PMSF 가
 100 μ l vortexing 20 , 4
 25,000 g 6 95 μ l
 -70 . Bio-rad protein assay kit
 , . 1.46 mg/ml bovine

plasma gamma globulin stock standard

10 $\mu\ell$ 96 well microplate Bio-rad
protein dye reagent 200 $\mu\ell$ 5 ELISA
plate reader 595 nm

6.2 Oligonucleotide probe

AP-1 NF- κ B oligonucleotide
EMSA . AP-1 oligonucleotide (Promega, Cat.No E3201)
AP-1 DNA consensus sequence -TGAGTCAG-가
가 oligonucleotide , NF- κ B oligonucleotide
(promega, catalog E3291) NF- κ B DNA consensus
sequence -GGGGACTTTCC-가 가 oligonucleotide
Promega . AP-1 NF- κ B 가
oligonucleotide Table 4 .
Oligonucleotide probe 1.5 M
가 oligonucleotide (5 ng) 3 $\mu\ell$ 10 x polynucleotide kinase
buffer 2.5 $\mu\ell$, 100 μ Ci [γ - 32 P] ATP 가
가 25 $\mu\ell$ 가 . 1 $\mu\ell$ T4 kinase
(5 unit)
37 45 . 50 mM Tris/HCl
(pH 7.5) 50 $\mu\ell$ 가 oligonucleotide가
 . Sephadex[®] G-50 Nick column
(Pharmacia Biotech) 가 NF- κ B oligonucleotide probe
 , . column ,

equilibration buffer 10 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5) column
 3 M equilibration buffer gel
 . Equilibration buffer가 gel bed NF-κB
 oligonucleotide 50 μl column 가 400 μl
 buffer gel bed 가 . Oligonucleotide probe
 column tube 가 400 μl
 oligonucleotide .
 oligonucleotide 1 μl 2 ml scintillation cocktail
 vial scintillation counter (Tri-carb 2000 CA, Packard Instrument
 Co., Downers Grove, IL, USA) oligonucleotide probe

6.3 Gel shift mobility assay

Oligonucleotide probe 5 μl
 [10 mM Tris (pH 7.5), 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM EDTA, 10%
 (v/v) glycerol, 0.1 μg/μl poly dI-dC, 0.1 μg/μl bovine serum albumin]
 5 μg , 15 4
 . [γ-³²P] ATP 100,000 cpm oligonucleotide
 probe 25 μl
 20 . AP-1 NF-κB
 EMSA , oligonucleotide
 2 μl 0.1 % (w/v) bromophenol blue dye
 . 10 M polyacrylamide:bis (30 %:0.8 % w/v) 38.4 M
 5 x TBE (500 mM Tris pH 8.0, 450 mM borate, 5 mM EDTA)
 2.5 M 10 % (w/v) ammonium
 persulfate 0.5 M TEMED 25 μl 가 6 % non-denaturing

Table 4. Oligonucleotide sequences used for EMSA

AP-1 consensus Oligonucleotide	Cat. No.
5'- CGC TTG ATG AGT CAG CCG GAA -3'	promega
3'- GCG AAC TAC TCA GTC GGC CTT -5'	catalog E3201
SP-1 consensus Oligonucleotide	
5'- ATT CGA TCG GGG CGG GGC GAG C -3'	promega
3'- TAA GCT AGC CCC GCC CCG CTC G -5'	catalog E3231
NF- κ B consensus Oligonucleotide	
5'- AGT TGA GGG GAC TTT CCC AGG C -3'	promega
3'- TCA ACT CCC CTG AAA GGG TCC G -5'	catalog E3291

gel ,
 gel . buffer 0.25 x TBE buffer
 gel 150V 1 prerunning , bromophenol
 blue dye가 loading 150V
 . gel 3M filter paper polyacrylamide gel
 slab gel dryer (Hoffer Scientific Co. SE-1160) 80 1
 -70 . X-ray film (Kodak
 Bio-Max film) AP-1 NF- κ B
 .

7. Western blot analysis

7.1

가 scriper
 1000 rpm , 2 ml
 가 PBS . 50 mM Tris pH 8.0, 150 mM
 NaCl, 0.02 % Sodium Azide, 0.2 % SDS, PMSF (Phenyl methyl
 sulfonyl fluoride) 100 μ g/ml, Aprotinin 50 μ l/ml, Igapel 630(
 NP-40) 1 %, NaF 100 mM, Sodium Deoxy choate 0.5 %, EDTA
 (Ethylne diamine tetra acetic acid-Sigma E-4884) 0.5 mM, EGTA
 (Ethylene glycol-bis(β -amino ethyl ether) N,N,N',N'-tetra acetic
 acid-sigma E-4378) 0.1 mM Lysis Buffer 50 100 μ l 가
 vortex 2 4 lysis .
 1.5 ml tube 30 vortex 4 23,000 g 1
 . .
 Bio-rad protein assay kit ,

. 1.46 mg/ml bovine plasma gamma globulin stock standard

(

; 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5 mg/ml).

10 $\mu\ell$ 96 well microplate

Bio-rad

protein dye reagent 200 $\mu\ell$ 5 10

ELISA plate reader 595 nm

7.2 Electrophoresis transfer

Lysis buffer 60 mM Tris buffer (pH 6.8), 25 %

Glycerol, 2 % SDS, 14.4 mM 2-mercapto ethanol, 0.1 % Bromo phenol

Blue 5 X sample buffer protein 100

heat block 5 boiling ,

Seperating gel (12 %) 4 ml polyacrylamide:bis (30 %:0.8 % w/v)

6.9 ml 3.8 ml 1.5 M Tris, pH 8.8 10 % SDS

150 $\mu\ell$ 10% (w/v) ammonium

persulfate 150 $\mu\ell$ TEMED 10 $\mu\ell$ 가 ,

gel .

Stacking gel (5 %) 670 $\mu\ell$ polyacrylamide:bis (30 %:0.8 % w/v)

2.2 ml 1 ml 1.5 M Tris, pH 6.8 10 % SDS 40 $\mu\ell$

10 % (w/v) ammonium persulfate 65 $\mu\ell$

TEMED 6.5 $\mu\ell$ 가 seperating gel gel

Running buffer Tris base 30.3 g, Glycine 144 g, SDS 10 g

1 l 10 $\times$ stock . 10-20 $\mu\ell$

loading 50 80 volt 20 running stacking gel 가
 100 120 volt separating gel 2
 transfer . Transfer buffer 1 l Tris base 3.03 g, Glycine
 14.63 g, Methanol 200 ml Nitrocellulose membrane
 (Schleicher & Schuell, 0.45 μ m) 80 volt 1 10
 transfer . transfer가 gel staining solution (Coomassie Blue
 staining slon) 2 가 destaining
 protein transfer membrane 0.05 % Tween-20, 150 mM
 NaCl, 10 mM Tris pH 8.0 TBS-T
 TBS-T 5 % skim milk 2
 blocking TBS-T .

7.3 Western blotting ECL detection

TBS-T 3 % skim milk 1 (Table 5)
 200 1000 blocking membrane
 가 2 , TBS-T 10
 TBS-T 1 . Peroxydase가
 1 2
 1000 2000 1 membrane
 1 TBS-T 10 3 5 .
 wrap , membrane
 . ECL 1 (black), 2 (White) 1:1 membrane
 , 1 ECL
 wrap . film cassette membrane
 film developer .
 film band가 fixer

Table 5. List of antibodies used for western blot

Target Protein	Cat. No.	Size(kDa)	
Bcl- 2	554087	26	PharMingen
caspase 3	sc-7148	31	Santa Cruz Biotechnology
caspase 9	sc-7885	35	"
COX- 2	sc- 1746	80	"
I κ B- α	sc- 371	34	"
p21	sc- 756	21	"
p53	sc- 6243	53	"
p38	sc- 7149	38	"
p- P38	sc- 7973	"	"
ERK 2	sc- 154	42	"
p- ERK	sc- 7383	"	"
JNK 1	sc- 571	46	"
p- JNK	sc- 6254	"	"
MEK 2	sc- 524	51	"
TNF- α	sc- 1348	17	"
PS- 2	sc- 7861	95	"
PPAR- γ	sc- 7196	55	"
β - Amyloid	A8326	130	Sigma

8.

hoc test $\pm$, post
Bonferroni's test one-way analysis of variance
p<0.05 .

III.

1. PC12 cells neurite outgrowth 15-deoxy-PGJ₂

1.1 Neurite outgrowth

serum NGF가 neurite outgrowth 가 (Fig. 7). Neurite outgrowth 10 % heat-inactivated horse serum 5 % fetal bovine serum 가 가 . , 1 % serum neurite outgrowth 가 , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ NGF NGF 1 % 가 PC12 cells . PC12 cells neurite outgrowth 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 2 가 . 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ NGF (50 ng/ml) , neurite outgrowth 가 .

1.2 MAP kinase signal pathway

MAP kinase (transcription factors) . , neurite outgrowth 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 가 가 MAP kinase signal pathway (Fig. 8). NGF 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ (0.8 μM) NGF MAP kinase 가 . PC12 cells MAP kinase가 , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ NGF MAP kinase

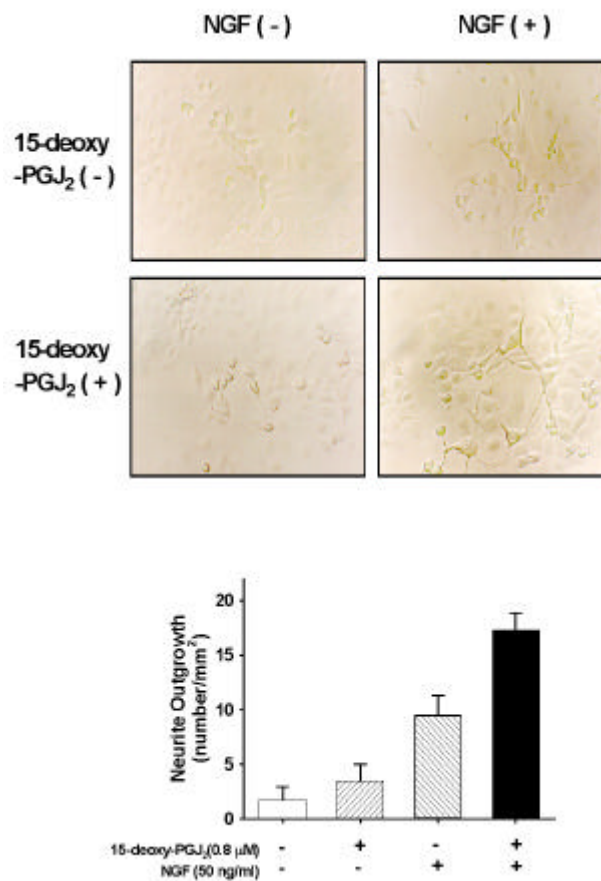


Fig. 7. Neurite outgrowth by 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ with/without NGF in cultured PC12 cells.

PC12 cells cultured with 0.8 μM 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ in the absence or presence of NGF (50 ng/ml) for 72 hrs. Neurite outgrowth was assessed by measuring the number of neurite outgrowth per unit area of culture (number/mm²). Up, morphological observation (×40 magnification). Down, Quantitative levels of neurite outgrowth. Values are mean ± standard error of three experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

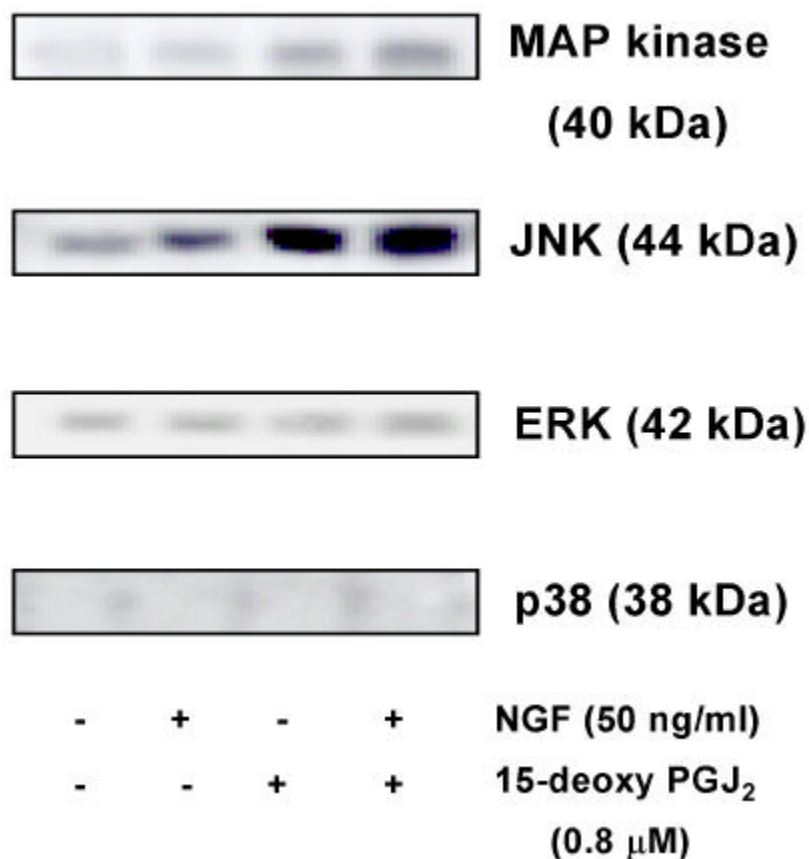


Fig. 8. Effect of 15-deoxy PGJ₂ on the expression of MAP kinase family.

PC12 cells cultured with 0.8 μM 15-deoxy PGJ₂ in the absence or presence of NGF (50 ng/ml) for 24 hrs.

Expression of MAP kinase family was determined by western blotting. Values are mean ± standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

JNK 가 MAP kinase

1.3

15-Deoxy-PGJ₂ neurite outgrowth 가가
 가 AP-1, SP-1 NF-κB
 (Fig. 9 10). AP-1 SP-1
 - 가 . AP-1 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 0.8 μM
 , 1 SP-1 30
 . NF-κB 15-deoxy-PGJ₂
 가 . NGF (50 ng/M) 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ (0.8 μM)
 NGF AP-1 가 , SP-1
 가 (Fig. 11).

1.4 PPAR-γ

PPAR-γ nature ligand 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ PPAR-γ
 . , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂
 PPAR-γ western blotting assay
 (Fig. 12). NGF PPAR-γ PC12
 cells neurite outgrowth 가 . ,
 PC12 cells 0.8 μM 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ PPAR-γ
 , 3.2 μM PPAR-γ
 . , (embryo midbrain cells) neuroblastoma cells
 PPAR-γ ,
 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ PPAR-γ 가 .

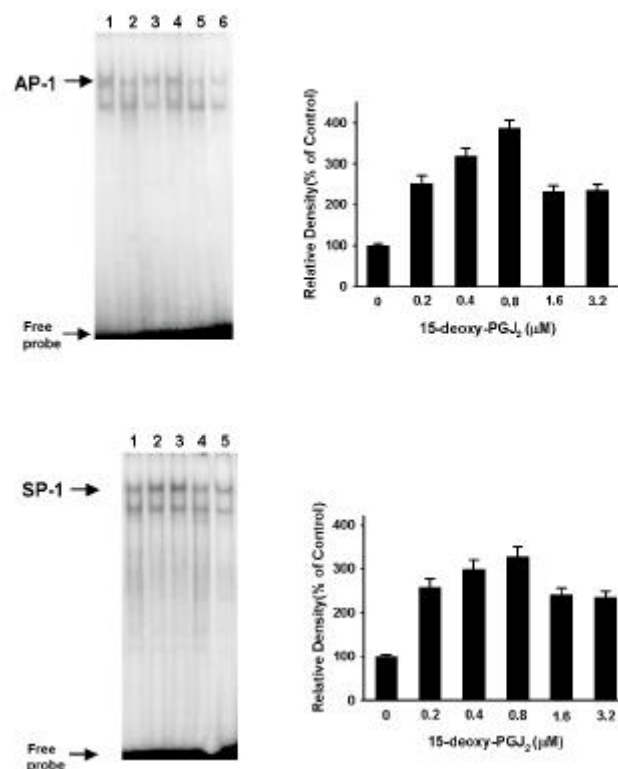


Fig. 9. Dose effect of 15-deoxy PGJ₂ on the activation of transcription factors AP-1 and SP-1.

PC12 cells cultured with 0.2–3.2 μM 15-deoxy PGJ₂ for 30 min (AP-1) or 1hr (SP-1). A DNA binding activity of AP-1 and SP-1 was determined by gel mobility shift assay. Values are mean ± standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

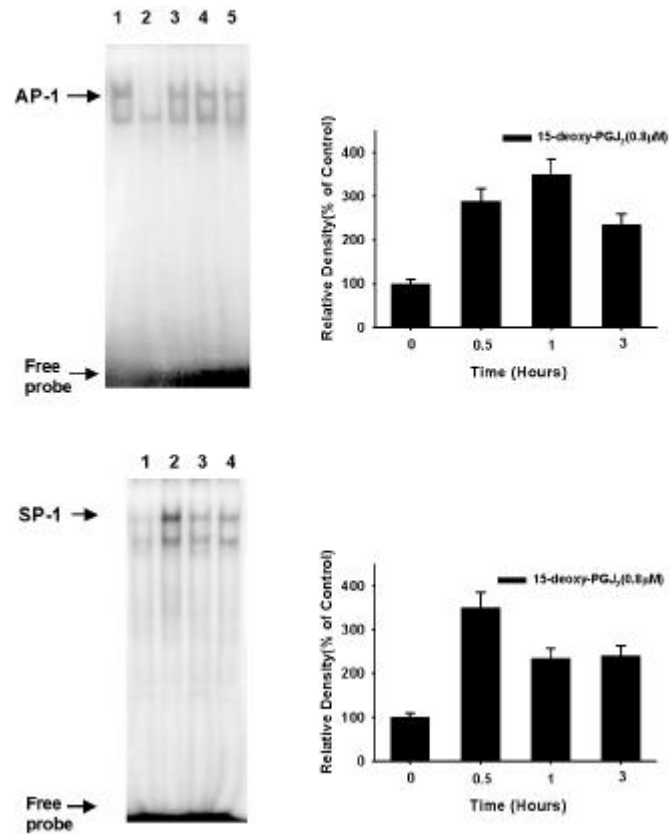


Fig. 10. Time course effect of 15-deoxy PGJ₂ on the activation of transcription factors AP-1 and SP-1.

PC12 cells cultured with 0.8 μ M 15-deoxy PGJ₂ for various times. A DNA binding activity of AP-1 and SP-1 was determined by gel mobility shift assay. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

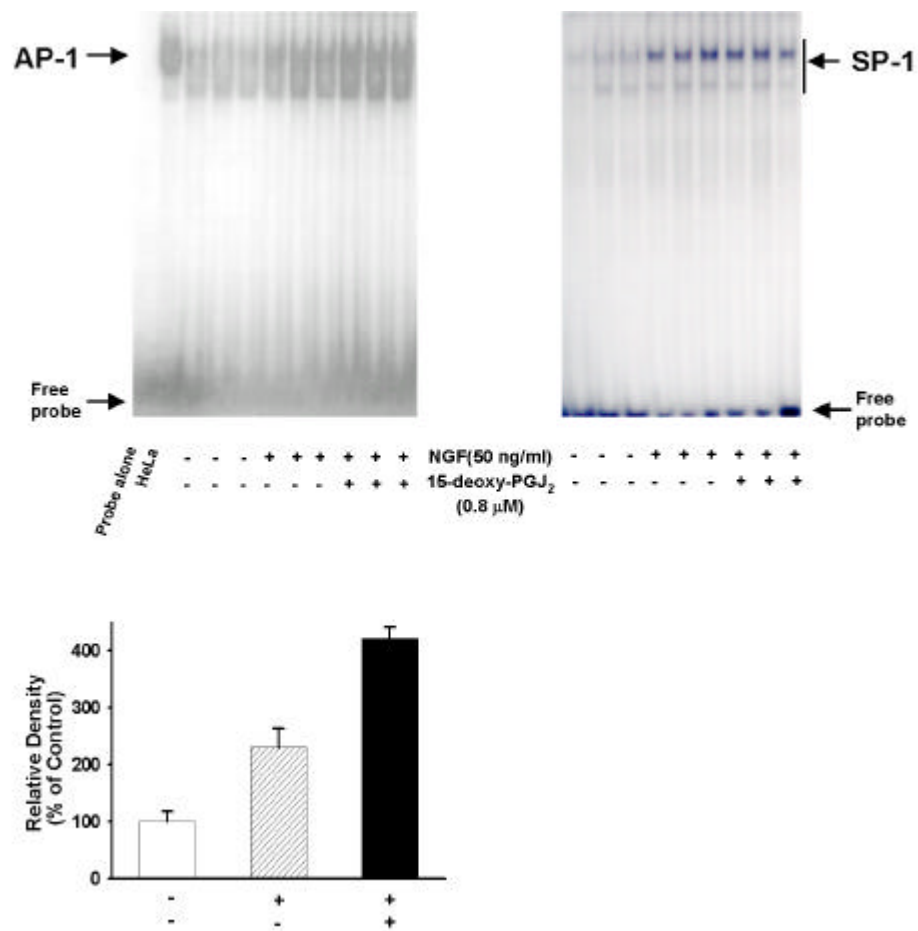


Fig. 11. Effect of 15-deoxy PGJ₂ on the NGF-induced activation of transcription factors AP-1 and SP-1. PC12 cells cultured with 0.8 μM 15-deoxy PGJ₂ with NGF (50 ng/ml) for 30 min (AP-1) or 1 hr (SP-1). A DNA binding activity of AP-1 and SP-1 was determined by gel mobility shift assay. Values are mean ± standard error of two experiment, with triplicate of each experiment.

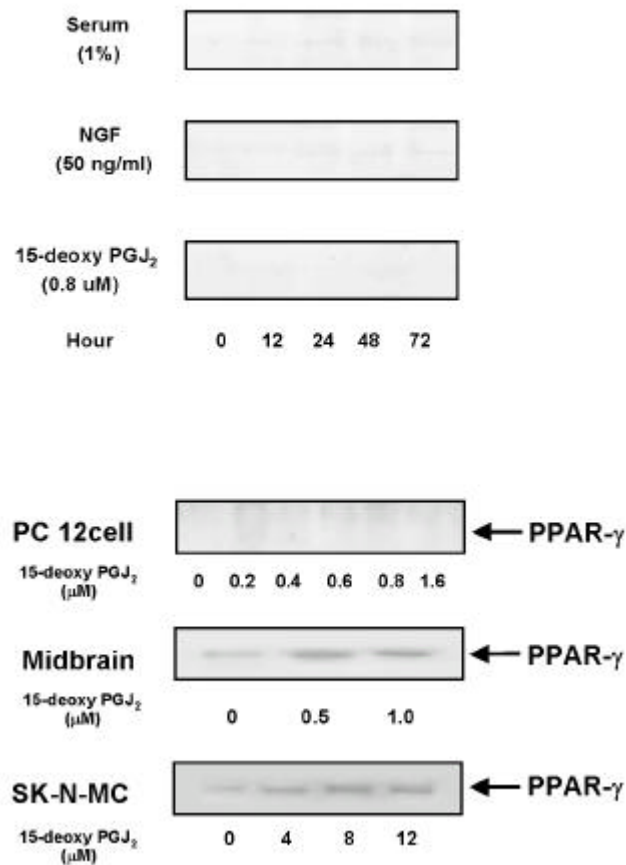


Fig. 12. Effect of 15-deoxy PGJ₂ on the expression of PPAR- γ .

PC12 cells were cultured with various doses of 15-deoxy PGJ₂ in the absence or presence of serum and-or NGF (50 ng/ml) for several different times. Neuroblastoma (SK-N-MC) cells were cultured with 0.8 μ M 15-deoxy PGJ₂ for 24 hrs. Midbrain embryonic cells were isolated from rat embryos on gestation day 12, and cultured for 48 hrs, and then the cells were treated with 15-deoxy PGJ₂ for 24 hrs. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

2. Mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells

β - Amyloid

2.1 Neurite outgrowth

AD

β - amyloid

AD

PS-2

, PC12

cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ (Fig. 13 14).

β -Amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells NGF neurite outgrowth

. , β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅

가 . Neurite outgrowth β

-amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ AD

mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells .

2.2 β - Amyloid PS-2

PC12 cells mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid

PS-2 N141I 가 β

-amyloid 가 . PS-2

PC12 cells β -amyloid 가

(Fig. 15). 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 가

, β -amyloid

가 , neurite outgrowth

β -amyloid (Fig. 13

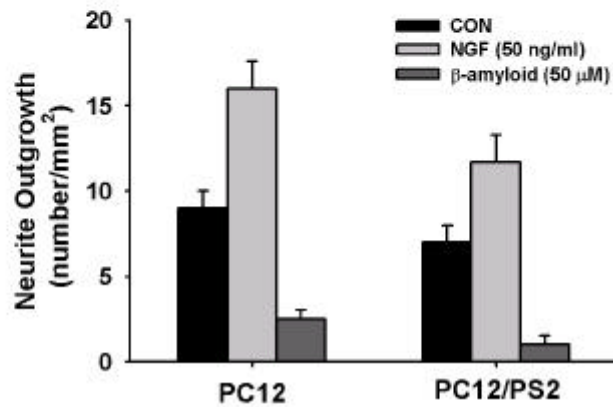


Fig. 13. Effect of β - amyloid on neurite outgrowth in PC12 cells and mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells. PC12 cells and mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μ M β - amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 72 hrs, NGF (50 ng/ml) was used as positive control. Neurite outgrowth was assessed by measuring the number of neurite outgrowth per unit area of culture (number/mm²). Up, morphological observation ($\times 40$ magnification). Down, Quantitative levels of neurite outgrowth. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of three experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

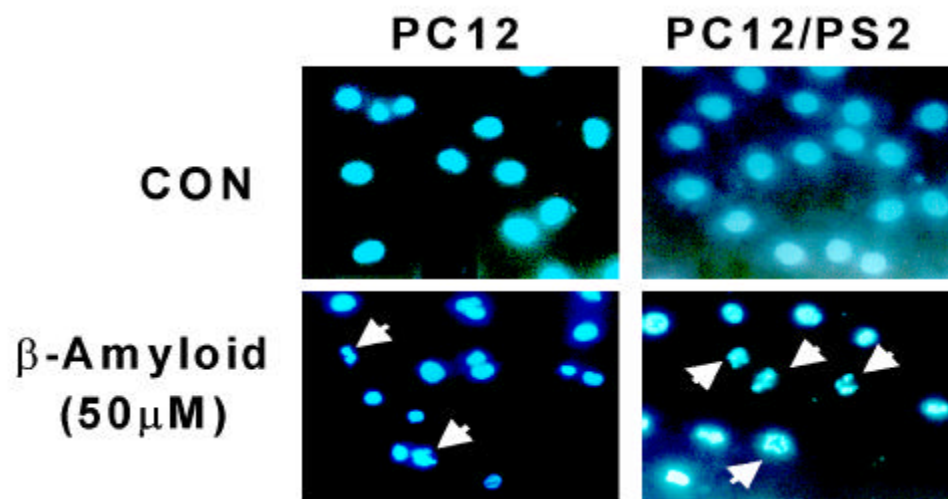


Fig. 14. Effect of β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ on apoptosis in PC12 cells and mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells.

14). N141I PS-2
 β -amyloid 가
 .
 2.3
 PC12 cells mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid가
 ,
 가
 . PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected
 PC12 cells β -amyloid (50 μ M) ,
 caspase 3, caspase 9, p53 p21
 가 (Fig. 16). caspase 3, caspase 9 ,
 β -amyloid 2 가
 . , β -amyloid p21 PC12 cells
 mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells .

2.4
 AD
 AD
^{31,32} . , PC12 cells
 mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid
 가
 . β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ (50 μ
 M) COX-2, I κ B- α TNF- α
 가 . , TNF- α COX-2 PC12 cells mutant N141I

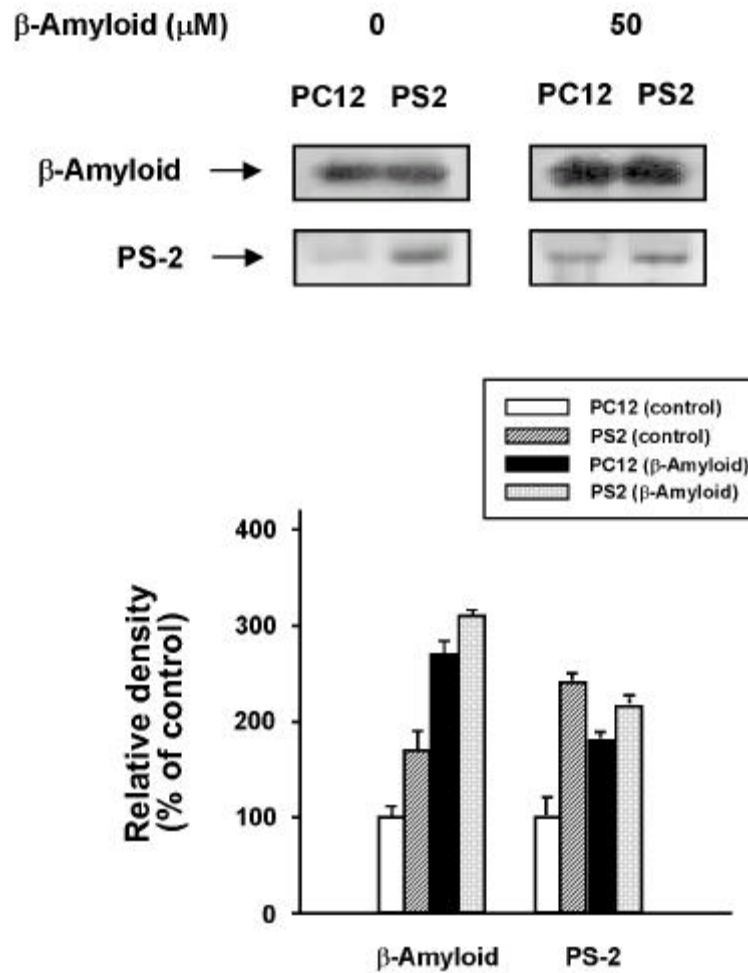


Fig. 15. Expression of β -amyloid and preseniline 2 protein in PC12 cells and mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells. PC12 cells and mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 24 hrs. Expressions of β -amyloid and PS-2 protein were determined by western blotting. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

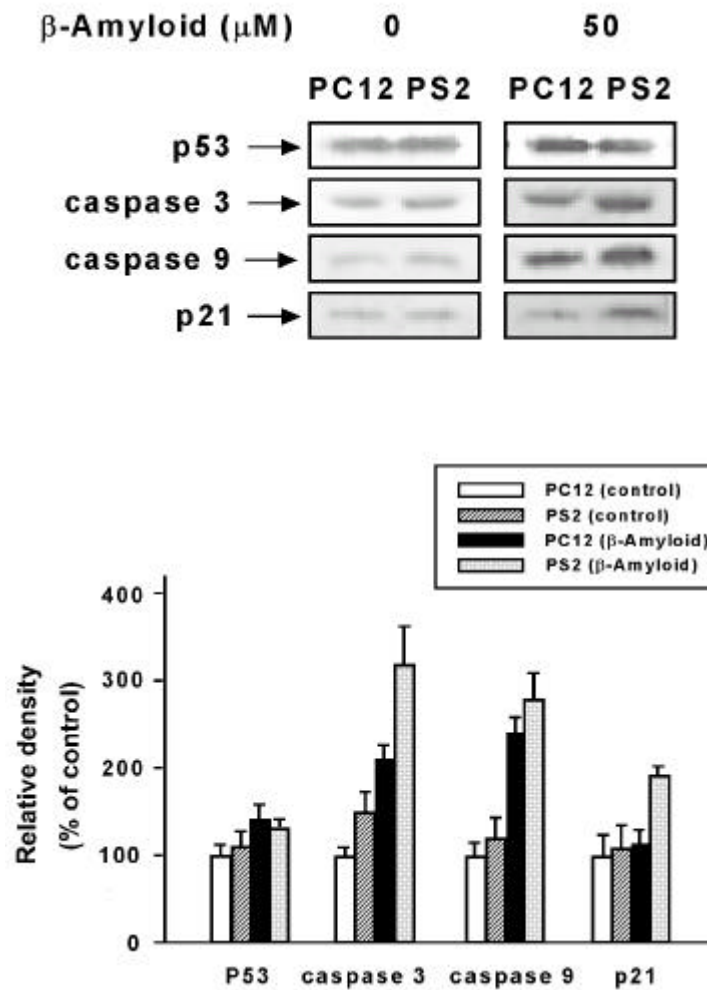


Fig. 16. Effect of β -amyloid on the expression of cell death related protein. PC12 cells and mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μM β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 24 hrs. Expression of p53, caspase 3, caspase 9 and p21 were determined by western blotting. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

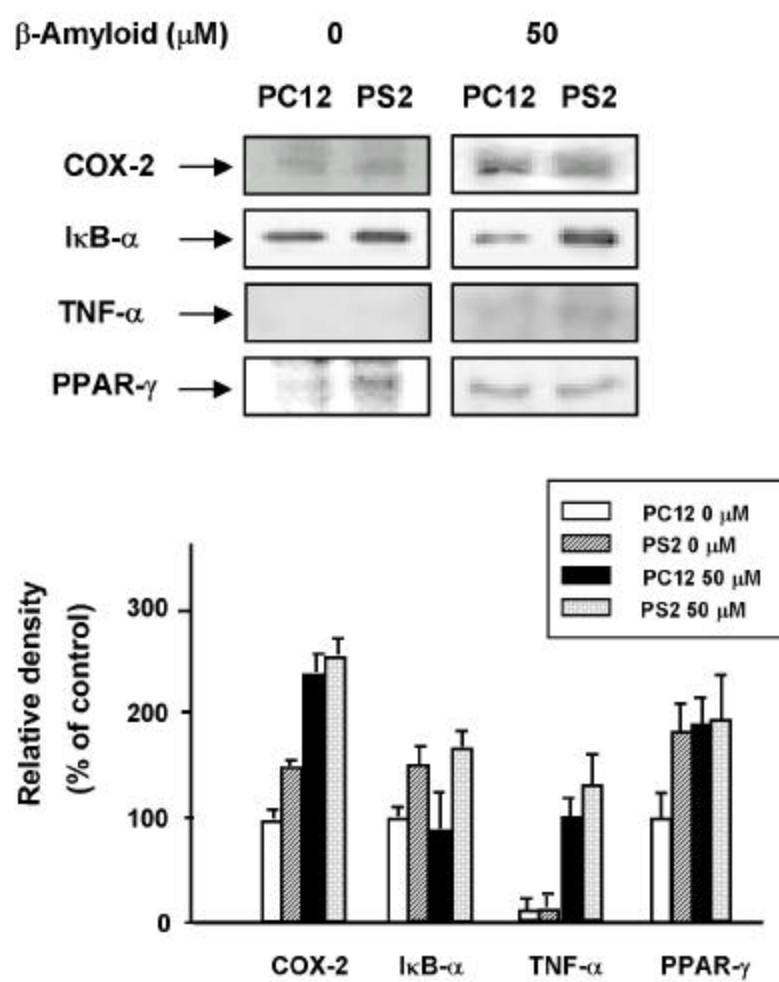


Fig. 17. Effect of β -amyloid on the expression of inflammation related proteins in neuronal cells. PC12 cells and mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 24 hrs. Expression of COX-2, I κ B- α , TNF- α and PPAR- γ were determined by western blotting. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

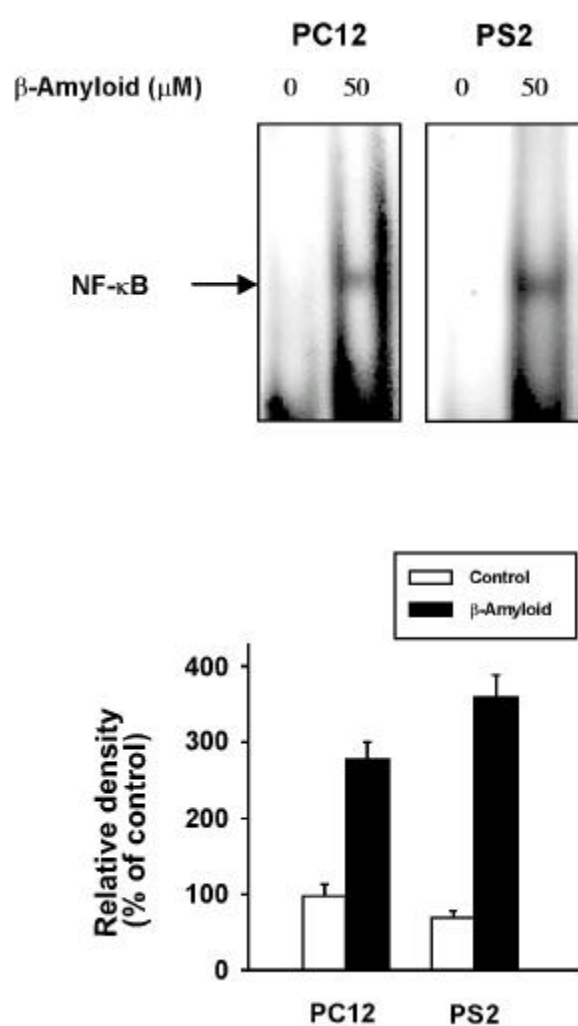


Fig. 18. Effect of β - amyloid on the activation of transcription factors NF- κ B. PC12 cells and mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μ M β - amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 3 hr. A DNA binding activity of NF- κ B was determined by gel mobility shift assay. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiment, with triplicate of each experiment.

3. 15-Deoxy-PGJ₂

Bcl-2 Transfected

PC12 cells

β-Amyloid

3.1 β-Amyloid

15-deoxy-PGJ₂

15-Deoxy-PGJ₂ β-amyloid
, PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells 50 μM
β-amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ (0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6 μM)
24 ,
가 (Fig. 19-22). β
-amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ (50 μM) , β-amyloid₂₅₋₃₅
, PC12 cells 89.52 ±
10.04 %, mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells 79.88 ± 3.45 %
. , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂
PC12 cells 94.01 ± 3.26, 98.10 ± 2.73, 107.51 ± 0.65,
105.32 ± 4.74 % 가 , mutant
PS-2 transfected PC12 cells 83.39 ± 8.29, 86.43 ± 5.62, 89.42 ± 3.84,
92.96 ± 2.32% 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 가
.
β-amyloid 15-deoxy-PGJ₂
PC12 cells mutant PS-2 transfected PC12
cells .

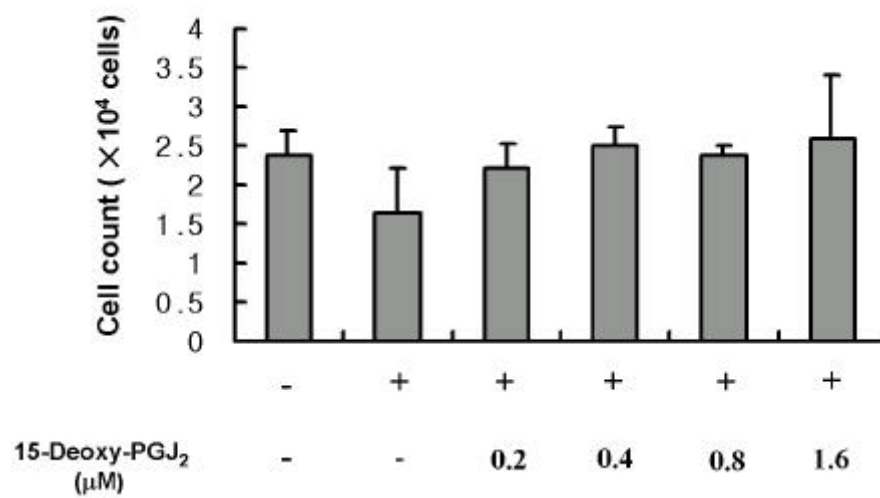


Fig. 19. Effect of 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ on toxicity of β -amyloid in PC12 cells (I).

PC12 cells was cultured with 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ and 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8 and 1.6 μ M. Cell count was determined at 24 hour. These data were represented by mean $\pm$ S.D. (n=3).

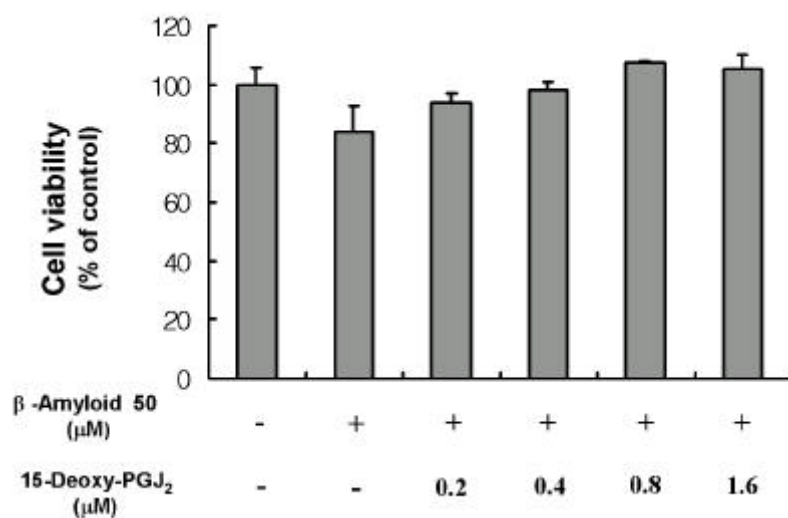


Fig. 20. Effect of 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ on toxicity of β -amyloid in PC12 cells (II).

PC12 cells was cultured with 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ and 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8 and 1.6 μ M. Cell Viability were determined at 24 hour by MTT assay. Cell Viability was expressed as % of control culture conditions. These data were represented by mean $\pm$ S.D. (n=3).

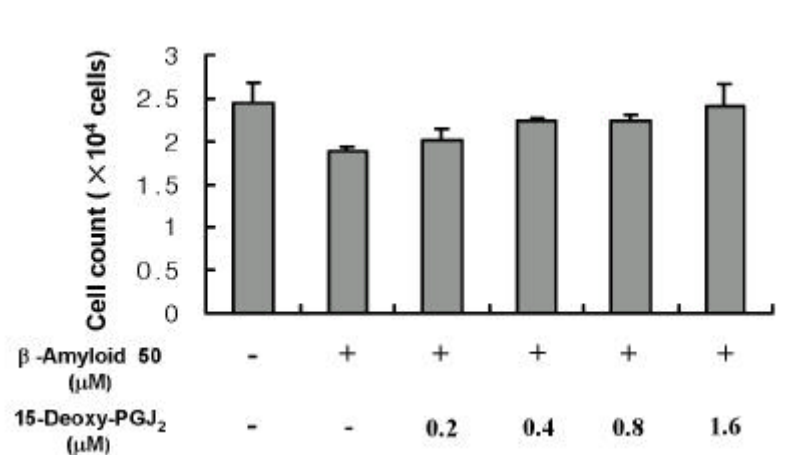


Fig. 21. Effect of 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ on toxicity of β -amyloid in mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells (I).

Mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells was cultured with 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ and 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8 and 1.6 μ M. Cell count was determined at 24 hour. These data were represented by mean $\pm$ S.D. (n=3).

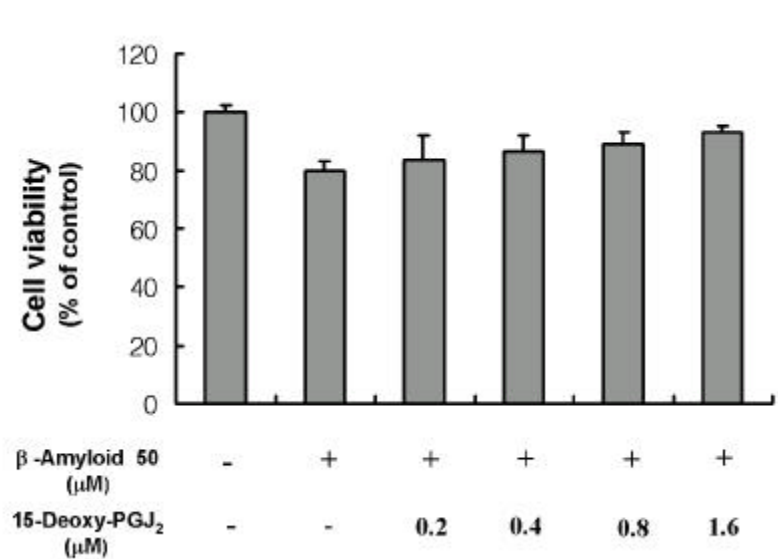


Fig. 22. Effect of 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ on toxicity of ̢-amyloid in mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells (II).

Mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells was cultured with 50 μ M ̢-amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ and 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.8 and 1.6 μ M. Cell Viability were determined at 24 hour. Cell Viability was expressed as % of control culture conditions. These data were represented by mean $\pm$ S.D. (n=3).

3.2 PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells

β - amyloid

15 - deoxy - PGJ₂

15-Deoxy - PGJ₂

AP - 1

SP - 1

NGF

PC12 cells Neurite outgrowth 가

, β - amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ (50 μ M) PC12 cells mutant PS-2 transfected

PC12 cells NF - κ B 가

. , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ β - amyloid₂₅₋₃₅

가

(Fig. 23 24).

PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β
- amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ (50 μ M) 15 - deoxy - PGJ₂ (0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6 μ M)

3 , AP - 1, SP - 1 NF - κ B

, β - amyloid NF - κ B

, β - amyloid NF - κ B 15 - deoxy - PGJ₂

,

0.4 μ M NF - κ

B .

3.3 Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells neurite outgrowth

β - amyloid

β - Amyloid

anti - apoptosis

Bcl-2 가 β - amyloid

가 , neurite

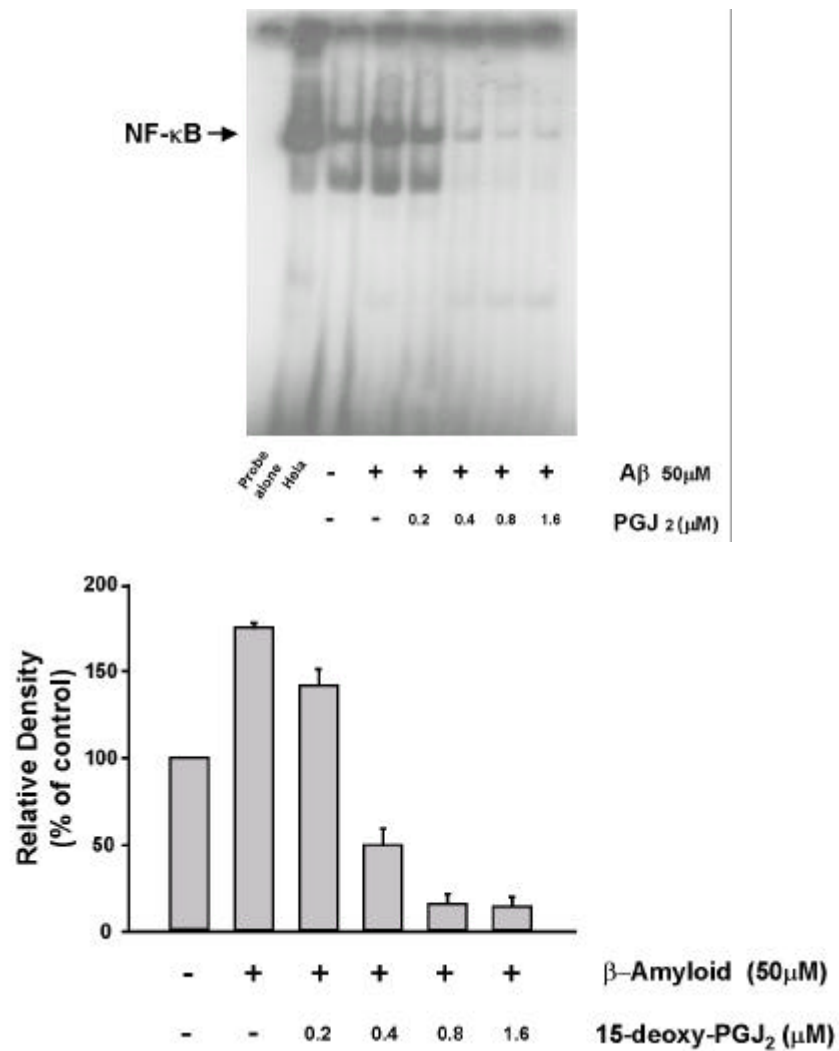


Fig. 23. Effect of 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ on β-amyloid induced the activation of transcription factors NF-κB. PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μM β-amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 3 hr. A DNA binding activity of NF-κB was determined by gel mobility shift assay. Values are mean ± standard error of two experiment, with triplicate of each experiment.

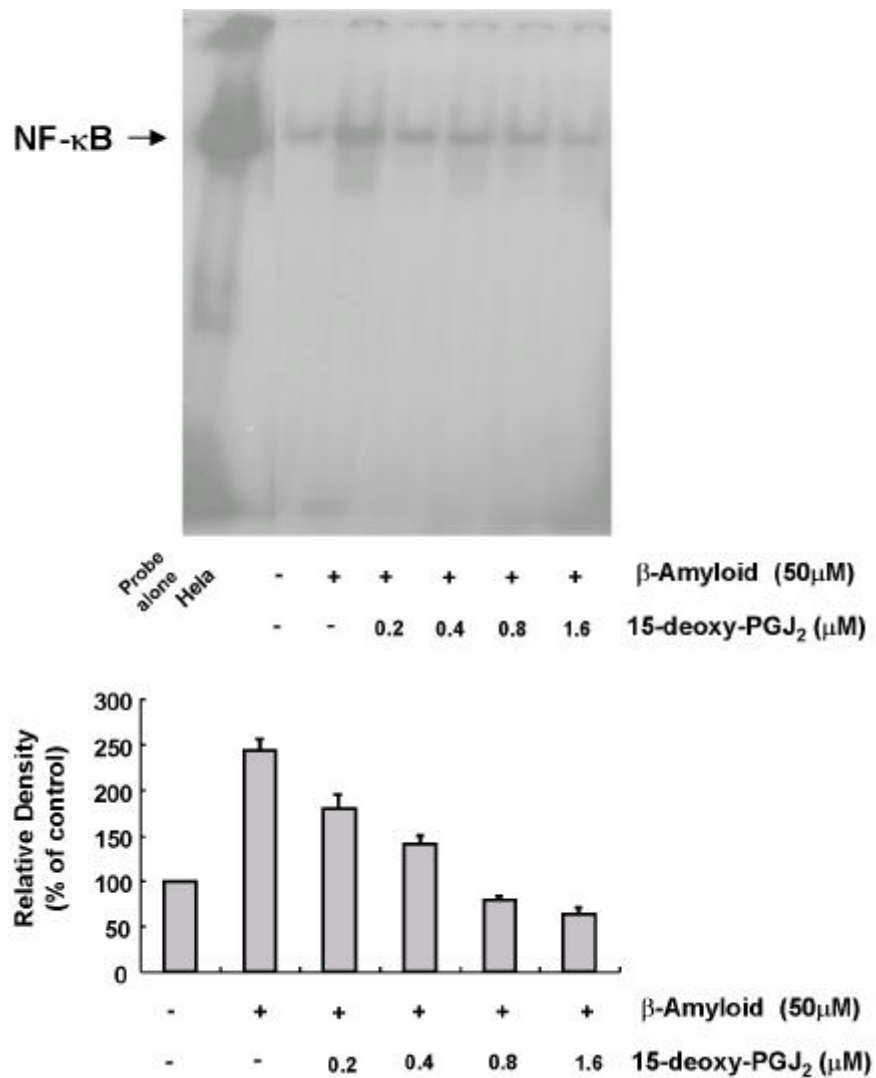


Fig. 24. Effect of 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ on β-amyloid induced the activation of transcription factors NF-κB in Mutant PS-2 transfected PC12 cells. Mutants PS-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μM β-amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 3 hr. A DNA binding activity of NF-κB was determined by gel mobility shift assay.

outgrowth DAPI (Fig. 25 26). neurite outgrowth PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells , NGF (50 ng/ml) . 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ , β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells NGF neurite outgrowth . , β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 가 . neurite outgrowth β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ PC12 cells mutant Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 가 . neurite outgrowth Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ PC12 cells 가 .

3.4 Bcl-2 transfected PC-12 cell cell death signal

β -amyloid

Bcl-2 가 Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 가 . Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells . PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ (50 μ M) , p53 caspase 3 가 (Fig. 27). p53 PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 가 ,

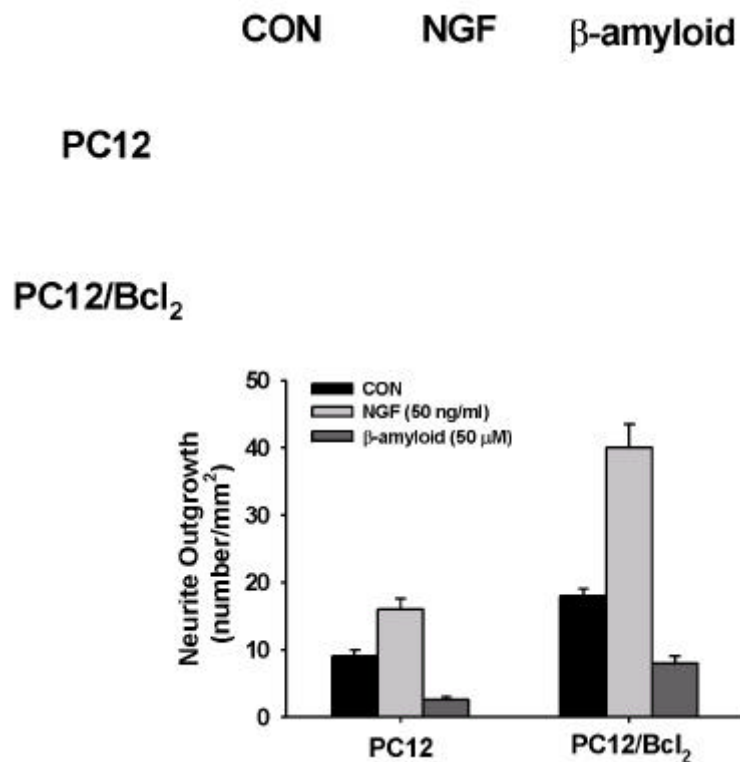


Fig. 25. Effect of β -amyloid on neurite outgrowth in PC12 cells and Bcl-2 transfected cells.

PC12 cells and Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 72 hrs, NGF (50 ng/ml) was used as positive control. Neurite outgrowth was assessed by measuring the number of neurite outgrowth per unit area of culture (number/mm²). Up, morphological observation ($\times 40$ magnification). Down, Quantitative levels of neurite outgrowth. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of three experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

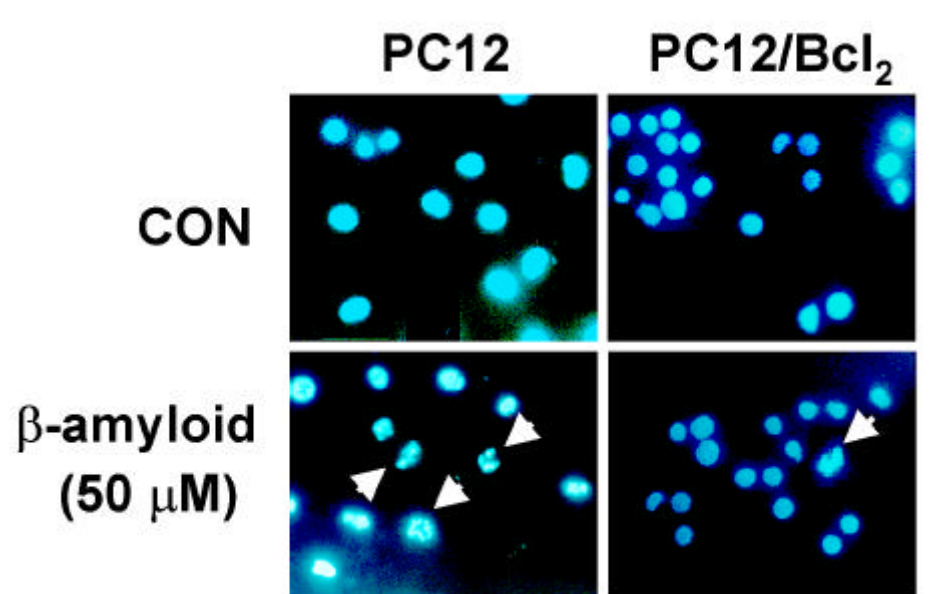


Fig. 26. Effect of β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ on apoptosis in PC12 cells and Bcl-2 transfected PC 12 cells.

β - amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 24

가 . caspase 3 , PC12 cells
Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 가
.

3.5 Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells

β - amyloid

MAP kinase
downstream (transcription factors)
, PC12 cells 15-deoxy-PGJ₂
JNK MAP kinase ,
NGF MAP kinase JNK 가
neurite outgrowth 가 (Fig. 8). , PC12
cells Bcl-2 가 PC12 cells 가
 β - amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ (50 μ M)
MAP kinase 가 , kinase가
.

β - Amyloid , PC12 cells Bcl-2
transfected PC12 cells MAP kinase
p38 kinase 가 (Fig. 28).
p38 가 PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected
PC12 cells .

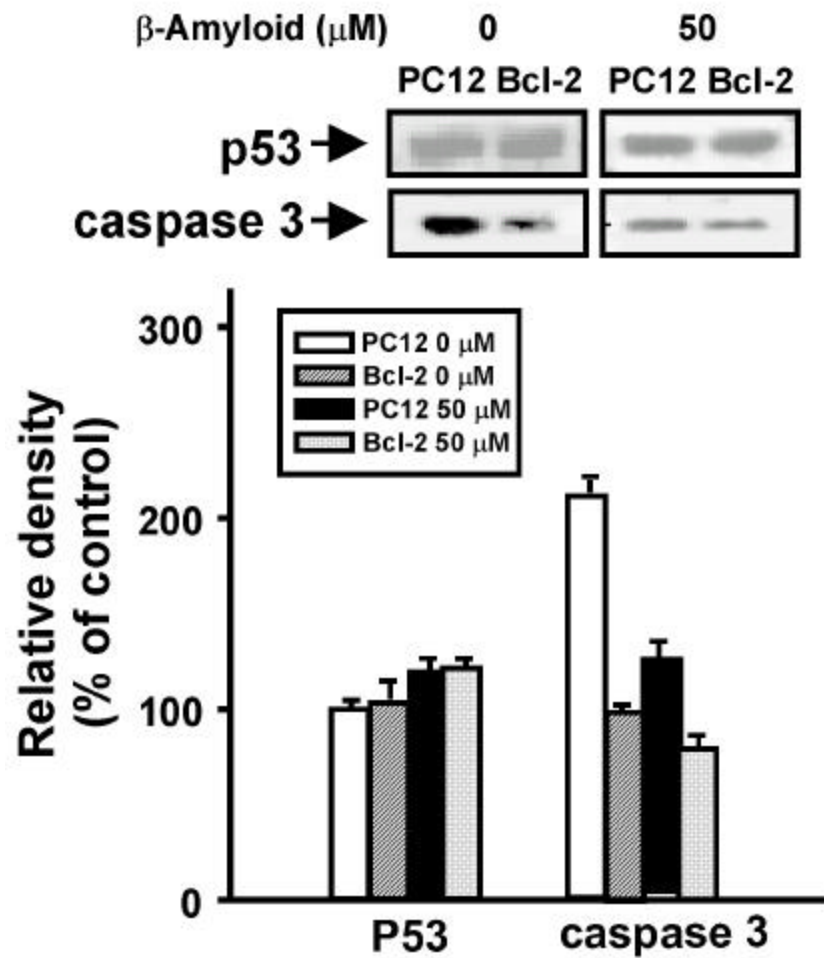


Fig. 27. Effect of β -amyloid on the expression of cell death related protein p53 and caspase 3.

PC12 cells and PS-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μM β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 24 hrs. Expression of p53, caspase 3 were determined by western blotting. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

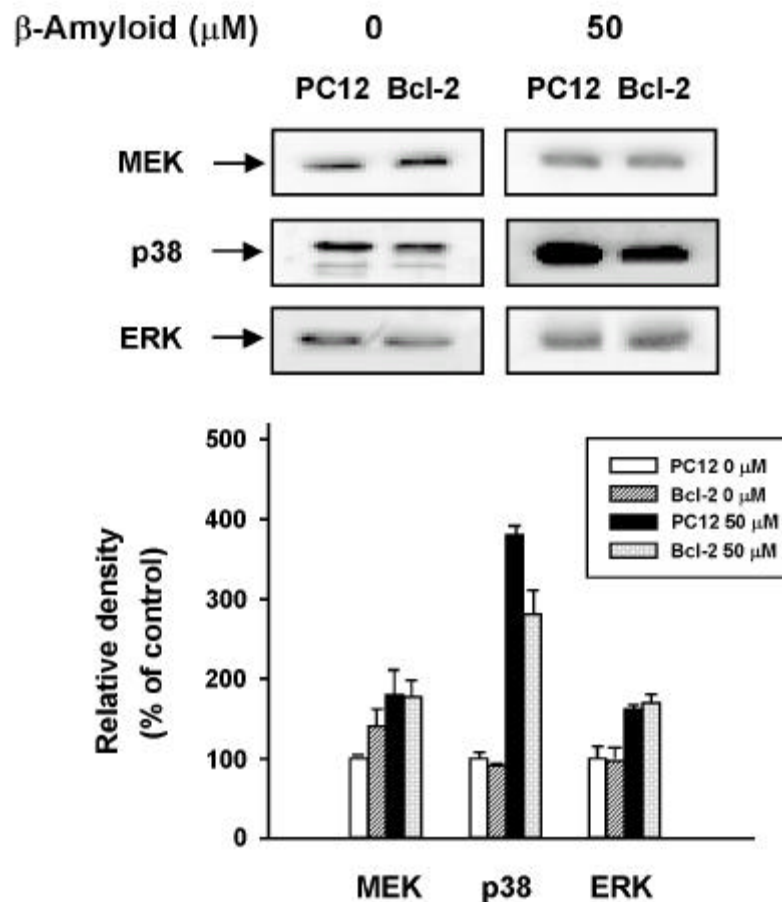


Fig. 28. Effect of β - amyloid on the expression of MAP kinase family in Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells.

Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells cultured with 50 μM β - amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ in the absence or presence of NGF (50 ng/ml) for 24 hrs. Expression of MAP kinase family was determined by western blotting. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiments, with triplicate of each experiment.

3.6 Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells transcription factor β - amyloid

PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells β
- amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ Bcl-2
가가 β - amyloid NF - κ B
.
PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells NF - κ B 가
(Fig. 29). β - Amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ (50 μ M) ,
PC12 cells NF - κ B 가 . , Bcl-2
transfected PC12 cells , NF - κ B
.

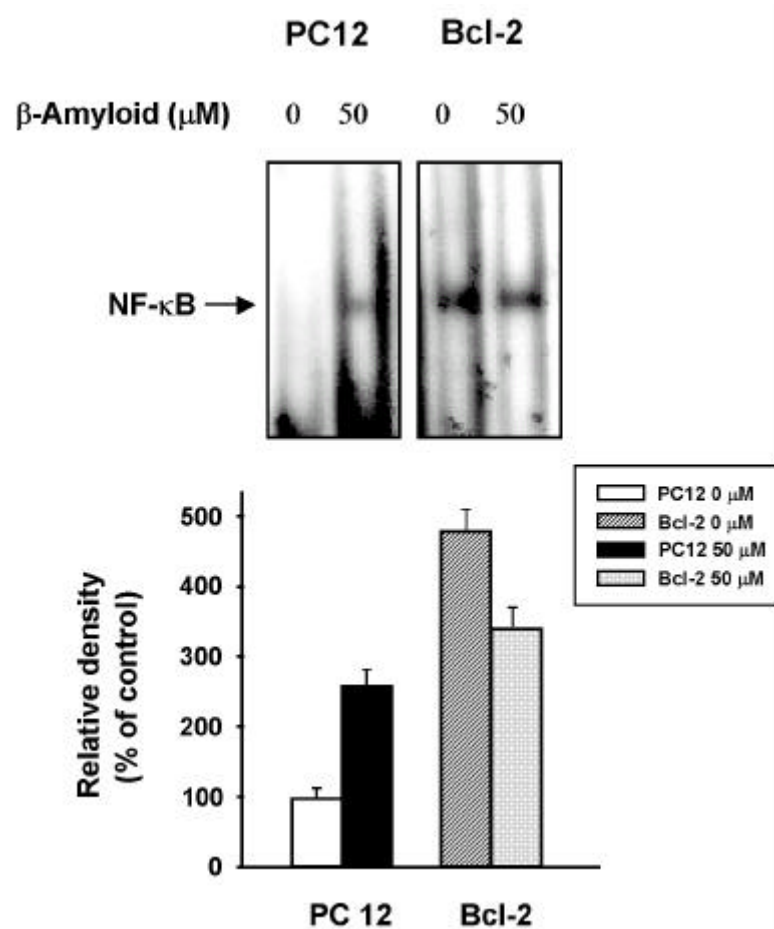


Fig. 29. Effect of β -amyloid on the activation of transcription factors NF- κ B.

PC12 cells and Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells were cultured with 50 μ M β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ for 3 hrs. A DNA binding activity of NF- κ B was determined by gel mobility shift assay. Values are mean $\pm$ standard error of two experiment, with triplicate of each experiment.

IV.

15-deoxy-PGJ₂ PC12 cells
, NGF neurite outgrowth⁷⁰.
, neurite outgrowth 가
가 .

PC12 cells NGF
jun N-terminal kinase (JNK), extra-signal response kinase (ERK)
p38 kinase mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase
가¹⁰⁵⁻¹⁰⁷. , nuclear hormone receptor
superfamily PPAR- γ 15-deoxy-PGJ₂
^{96,97}.
,
PPAR- γ 가⁹⁸⁻¹⁰⁴.
15-deoxy-PGJ₂가
MAP kinase family . Fig. 8
NGF 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ MAP kinase JNK 가
. MAP kinase signaling system ,
kinase .
kinase가 up-regulated
. PC12 cells (epidermal growth factor)
MAP kinase/ERK pathway 가¹⁰⁴, PC12 cells
transforming growth factor-beta super family
morphogenetic protein 2가 p38 kinase

¹⁰⁵ . , Fig. 7 NGF
PC12 cells neurite outgrowth 가
15-deoxy-PGJ₂ MAP kinase/JNK signaling
pathway .
MAP kinase down stream
signal-responsive transcription factor ,
.
, SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells NF-
κ B ¹⁰⁶ , NGF PC12 cells
AP-1 ¹⁰⁷ . ,
15-deoxy-PGJ₂ NGF PC12 cells
down stream signal responder , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂
AP-1, SP-1 NF-κ B
.
Fig. 9 Fig. 10 PC12 cells AP-1
SP-1 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 가
. , PC12 cells NGF SP-1
15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 가 , AP-1 NGF
15-deoxy-PGJ₂ 가 . ,
AP-1 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ MAP kinase/JNK signal
down stream responder .
, 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ PPAR-γ
. , neurite outgrowth 가 PPAR-γ
, 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ PPAR-
γ . , Fig. 12

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가 PC12 cells PPAR- γ

, Satoh

⁷⁰. , PC12 cells NGF neurite outgrowth 가

, PPAR- γ .

, anti-PPAR- γ

immuno-reactivity가 . 가 , neurite

outgrowth 가

neuroblastoma cells PPAR- γ . Fig. 12

PC12 cells 15-deoxy-PGJ₂

PPAR- γ . , PC12 cells

15-deoxy-PGJ₂ PPAR- γ

.

, NGF PC12 cells

15-deoxy-PGJ₂ PPAR- γ

, JNK/MAP kinase AP-1

.

AD PS-2

APP PS-1

. , β -amyloid

.

, PC12 cells 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ neurite

outgrowth , PS-2

AD ,

N141I PS-2 PC12 cells

.

, 1972 Kerr, Wyllie, Currie
 .
 가 가 . ,
 (shrinkage of cell size),
 , (chromatin condensation),
 (nuclear fragmentation) DNA ^{74,108} .
 3 .
 (initiation via the delivery of cell death signal)
 growth factor deprivation, UV, toxins, Fas, anticancer drugs가 .
 (regulation via death modulators) Bcl-2 familiy,
 p53, kinase, phosphatases . (execution
 via death effectors) caspase가 ¹⁰⁹ .
 , caspase family
 . (pro-inflammatory events)
 caspase 1, 4, 5, 11, 13 . CED-3
 (caenorhabditis elegans cell death gene-3) protaseses
 caspase 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 ¹¹⁰ .
 Bax caspase 9
 caspase 3
 가 . Caspase 3
 . poly (ADP)-ribose polymerase
 DNA-dependant protein kinase U-1 ribonucleoprotein
 . Caspase 3 cleavage ,
 nuclear repair ^{111,112} .

, AD PS-2 N141I β -amyloid
, Fig. 15 PS-2
N141I β -amyloid 가
, β -amyloid 가 β -amyloid
가 PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected
PC12 cells NGF neurite outgrowth
가 Fig. 13 Fig. 14 .
mutant N141I PS-2 β
-amyloid 가 ,
Fig. 16 p53 p21
caspase 3, caspase 9 가
.
Mori mutant N141I transfected SK-N-SH human
neuroblastoma cells mutant N141I PS-2 가
Bcl-2 ,
caspase 3 가 가
.
¹¹³ , PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12
cells β -amyloid p21 N141I
PS-2 AD p21
가가 . ,
.
AD

PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid

Fig. 17 β -amyloid COX-2, I κ B- α

TNF- α 가 . AD

가 ^{85,116-117}, mutant N141I

PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid TNF- α

COX-2가 가 AD

N141I PS-2 AD

PPAR- γ , β -amyloid

가 가 ,

β -amyloid

가 .

, NF- κ B가

. NF- κ B

, p50 Rel-A heterodimer

. I κ B NF- κ B가

¹¹⁴ . NF- κ B가

GG GAC TTT CCC , IKK

(I κ B kinase complex)가 NF- κ B inhibitor I κ B α

NF- κ B가 . NF- κ B

TNF, IL-1, IL-6,

Interferon- β cytokines adhesion molecules

가 COX-2, iNOS 가 ¹¹⁴ . NF- κ B

target 2 (delay gene) ,
 Ras NF- κ B RelA/p65 가 NF- κ B가
 114,115 .

NF- κ B PC12 cells
 mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid가 NF- κ B
 . Fig. 18

, β -amyloid 3 NF- κ B 가
 . , AD NF- κ B COX-2, I κ B-
 α TNF- α 가 116,117
 , Fig. 17 mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells

, β -amyloid가 COX-2, I κ B- α
 TNF- α 가 .

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가
 71-95 , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂가 PC12 cells NGF
 70

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가 AP-1 JNK/MAP kinase
 가 mutant
 N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells
 15-deoxy-PGJ₂가 mutant N141I PS-2
 transfected PC12 cells ,

15-deoxy-PGJ₂
 β -amyloid
 , PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β
 β -amyloid 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ ,

. Fig. 19

Fig. 22

β - amyloid

β - amyloid

가가

. , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂

가 가

,

.

, Fig. 23 24

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가

AP-1

JNK/MAP kinase

NGF

PC12 cells

neurite outgrowth 가

,

15-deoxy-PGJ₂ β - amyloid

AP-1

, β - amyloid

NF- κ B

.

,

15-deoxy-PGJ₂ neurite outgrowth 가

β - amyloid

.

Straus

HeLa cells

RAW cells

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가

NF- κ B

cyclopentenone

가

PPAR- γ

IKK

,

NF- κ B

DNA binding site

COX-2

¹¹⁴.

, Fig.

12

, 15-deoxy-PGJ₂

PC12 cells

mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells

β - amyloid

.

,

15-deoxy-PGJ₂가 PPAR- γ

gelatinase B NOS

NF- κ B

가

,

가

가

.

가 가

가

가 Bcl-2 ¹¹⁸.

Bcl-2

26 KDa

,

^{111,119}.

Bcl-2 family

17가

.

anti-apoptotic

(Bcl-2, Bcl-xl, Bcl-W, Mcl-1) pro-apoptotic (Bax, Bak, Bok, bid, Hrk) ^{119,120} Bcl-2

pro-apoptotic protein Bax Bcl-2

¹²⁰.

Bax

cytochrom C

Bax

caspase family

^{1,108,111,120-122}.

,

β - amyloid

anti-apoptosis

Bcl-2

PC12 cells

가

β - amyloid가

.

Fig. 25

, neurite outgrowth 가 PC12

cells

Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells가

, NGF

.

β - amyloid

NGF

neurite outgrowth

가가

가

. , β

- amyloid

가

.

, Fig. 26 neurite outgrowth β
 β -amyloid PC12 cells mutant Bcl-2 transfected PC12
cells . Bcl-2 transfected
PC12 cells β -amyloid PC12 cells 가
anti-apoptosis Bcl-2
가 AD β -amyloid

Fig. 27 Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 가 p53 caspase
3 . Caspase 3 PC12 cells
Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 가
, β -amyloid caspase 3 PC12 cells
Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 가
. , p53 PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected
PC12 cells 가 , β
 β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 24
가 .
, Bcl-2 가 casepase 3
 β -amyloid
. , β -amyloid

MAP kinase 가

¹⁰⁹. mammalian cell MAP kinase
 ERK JNKs/SAPK (stress-activated protein kinase)
 p38/HOG가 ⁶⁴. ERKs oncogenic potential
 carrying components Ras, Raf, MEK (MAPkinase/extracellular
 signal-regulated kinase kinase) . Ras Raf
 Ras serine residues MEK1
^{123,124}. MEK1 ERK1 ERK2 serine
 tyrosine .
 (cytoskeletal proteins), ¹²⁴. MAP kinase
 p38 MKK3 MKK6 (mitogen-activated protein
 kinase kinase 6) . JNK
 MKK4 ^{123,125}. ERKs
 (proliferation), (differentiation), (survival)
 JNKs p38 Heat shock, UV, osmotic shock, cytokines,
 (protein synthesis inhibitor), (antioxidant),
 (toxic compounds)
¹²⁶⁻¹²⁸. ,
 JNK p38 MPA kinase ERK/MAP kinase pathway
 가 ,
 (neuronal cancer cells) 가 MAP kinase/ERK
 Pathway ¹²⁶⁻¹²⁹.
 β - amyloid
 Bcl-2 가 PC12 cells MAP kinase
 가 , kinase가
 .

β - Amyloid , Fig. 28 PC12
 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells MEK, p38 ERK
 가 . MAP kinase p38
 kinase 가 p38 가
 PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells
 . Sun differentiated PC12 cells
 PS-2 p38 MAP kinase pathway
 가 ¹³⁰ .
 AD p38 kinase가 ¹³¹
 p38 kinase
 up-stream activator MKK6가 ¹³²
 . , β - amyloid PC12 cells
 p38 가 가
 .
 Bcl-2 가가 β - amyloid
 NF- κ B .
 Fig. 29 , β - Amyloid PC12 cells
 NF- κ B 가 . ,
 NF- κ B 가 PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells
 . Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells ,
 NF- κ B
 β - amyloid
 NF- κ B 가 가
 . , caspase 3
 가 .

,
 N141I PS-2 가 β -amyloid
 가 NF- κ B COX-2
 가
 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ β -amyloid NF- κ B
 , Bcl-2
 가 β -amyloid
 Bcl-2
 MAP kinase/p38 kinase signal pathway NF- κ B
 .
 AD
 가 , 15-deoxy-PGJ₂
 AD 가
 AD ,
 caspases
 NF- κ B 가
 .

V.

AD β - amyloid ,
PC12 cells N141I PS - 2
PC12 cells PPAR- γ 15- deoxy - PGJ₂가
, 15- deoxy - PGJ₂가 β
- amyloid
가 ,
 β - amyloid
. PC12 cells
Bcl - 2 가 ,
Bcl - 2 가 β - amyloid
AD 가
.
PC12 cells NGF 15- deoxy - PGJ₂ MAP kinase JNK
가 . AP - 1 SP - 1
15- deoxy - PGJ₂ 가 . ,
NGF SP - 1 15- deoxy - PGJ₂ 가
, AP - 1 NGF 15- deoxy - PGJ₂
가 . , AP - 1 15- deoxy - PGJ₂
neurite outgrowth
. , 15- deoxy - PGJ₂ PC12
cells PPAR- γ .

AD PS-2 N141I β -amyloid , PS-2 N141I β -amyloid 가 , β -amyloid 가 β -amyloid 가 PC12 cells mutaNT N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells NGF neurite outgrowth . p53 p21 caspase 3, caspase 9 가 . β -Amyloid PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells TNF- α COX-2 가 , PPAR- γ 가 . β -amyloid NF- κ B 가 . 15-Deoxy-PGJ₂ β -amyloid가 , PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ . β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ , 가 . 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ , β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ NF- κ B . 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ β -amyloid PC12 cells mutant N141I PS-2 transfected PC12 cells . , β -amyloid AD Bcl-2 가 , β -amyloid가

. NGF neurite outgrowth PC12
 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 가 , β
 β -amyloid₂₅₋₃₅ PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected
 PC12 cells . caspase 3
 PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells 가
 . MAP kinase p38
 kinase 가 가 . , p38 kinase 가
 PC12 cells , Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells
 . Bcl-2 가가
 β -amyloid NF- κ B
 , , PC12 cells Bcl-2 transfected PC12 cells
 NF- κ B 가 . β -Amyloid₂₅₋₃₅
 , PC12 cells NF- κ B 가 , Bcl-2
 transfected PC12 cells NF- κ B
 .
 AD N141I PS-2
 . 15-deoxy-PGJ₂ AD
 가 . Bcl-2 가
 가 .

VI.

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