

* , † , ‡
* . * . * . † . ‡

_____ : *in vitro* 16 *in vivo* 16

_____ : 3

44 , C2 54 , C3a C3b C1, C2, C3a C3b 55 C1

flask 100 100ml flask 37 2 . 5

crystal violet 10 16

_____ : C1, C2 C3b 12 , 17 C3a C3b 14

_____ : C1, C2, C3a C3b 가 가 가 가 가 가

C3a 가 0.954(P=0.0001) 가 C1

_____ : *in vitro* 가 가 , 가 16

16 *in vitro* 가 *in vitro* 가 16

_____ : , *In vitro* ,

1)

3)

(doublings)

4)

가 가 가 (euploid) 50 100 (population doublings) 5,8)

1)

in vivo

2)

9,10)

in vitro

7,8)

가

in vitro

WI-38 *in vitro*

6)

1999 5 10 1999 6 8

Tel : 042)220-7860 Fax : 042)256-7621

(human diploid fibroblast)

in vitro Smith²⁾ WI-38 (colony size distribution)가
 (population doublings) 16 가 *in vitro* 50% well (passaging cells) well
 , *in vivo* 16 가 16 saline 1ml trypsin 가 Puck's 15
 가 *in vivo* 2)
in vitro 16 *in vitro* 16 pipetting well
 16 trypsin 4 ml -MEM (single cell suspension)
in vivo Hemocytometer
 5 100 ml flask 100
 37 2
 3) 16 (PD) 16
 5 flask 16
 crystal violet 10
 (stereo microscope) 16
 1 16
 5 flask 16
 16

Table 1. Percentage of Colonies with 16 or more Cells and Population Doublings vs. Passage Number in C1 Human Skin Fibroblast *in vitro* Culture

	Passage number					r* (p)
	0	3	6	9	12	
PDs [†]	0	3.95	10.08	14.06	16.51	0.985 (0.002)
CSP	87.8	92.1	88.0	80.0	76.5	0.889 (0.044)

* : Correlation coefficient, † : Population doublings
 ‡ : Colony size(percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells)

1. 3 C1, C2, C3a C3b
 C1 44 , C2 54 ,
 C3a C3b 55
 2. 1) (primary explant technique)
 PBS(phosphate buffered saline) N: N0
 N0:
 4) 16
 1mm 6 well plate well 5 10
 gentamicin, fungazole, 20% fetal calf serum -MEM 0.5 1ml 6 well

$$(\%) = \frac{16}{1} \times 100$$

(population doublings)

$$PD = \frac{\log N - \log N_0}{\log 2}$$

4 :

C1 12 0, 3, 6, 9, 12 (Table2).
 16 , C2 17 C3a C3b
 16 16 C3a 16 가 16
 C3b C3a 14 가 16
 13 16 C3b 14 (Table 3, 4).
 0, 2, 7, 10, 14 16 2.
 3. *in vitro*
in vitro 16 C3a *in vitro* C1, C2, 가 가
 16 가 가 (Table 1 3).
 PC-SAS (correlation analysis)
 (correlation coefficient, r)가 0.8 1 , 0.5 0.8 3. 16
 가 P C1, C2, C3a 가 가
 0.05 16 C3a 가 , C1
 가 0.954(P=0.0001) 가 가 0.832(P=0.08)
 1. 16
 C1 12 5
 16 16 (Table 1).
 가
 C2 17
 가 16 16
 가

Table 2. Percentage of Colonies with 16 or More Cells and Population Doublings vs. Passage Number in C2 Human Skin Fibroblast *in vitro* Culture

	Passage number																	r* (P)	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17
PDs†	0	2.96	5.17	8.18	11.42	13.77	16.21	18.14	20.92	22.96	25.52	27.51	29.37	32.03	33.44	35.62	37.86	39.8	0.998 (0.001)
CS‡	70.8	75.2	38.4	61.4	66.8	ND§	80.1	81.6	71.4	71.7	55.6	65.5	64.0	68.3	64.4	51.1	56.15	41.45	0.343 (0.343)

*: Correlation coefficient, † : Population doublings, ‡ : Colony size (percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells), § : not done

Table 3. Percentage of Colonies with 16 or more Cells and Population Doublings vs. Passage Number in C3a Human Skin Fibroblast *in vitro* Culture

	Passage number														r* (P)	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14
PDs†	0	2.45	4.34	7.78	10.92	13.28	15.31	17.13	19.28	20.39	21.91	2.511	23.36	24.53	24.5	0.998 (0.001)
CS‡	82.7	84.6	87.6	84.4	67.2	ND§	61.2	50.2	38.2	32.7	28.8	12.7	10.7	8.73	6.3	0.343 (0.343)

*: Correlation coefficient, † : Population doublings, ‡ : Colony size (percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells), § : not done

가 C2 0.311
(Fig. 1).

4. C3a C3b

C3a C3b

Table 4. Percentage of Colonies with 16 or more Cells and Population Doublings vs. Passage Number in C3b Human Skin Fibroblast *in vitro* Culture

	Passage number						r* (p)
	0	2	5	7	10	14	
PDs †	0	4.34	13.28	17.13	21.91	26.56	0.985 (0.002)
CSP ‡	82.7	90.0	ND	50.2	21.7	9.8	0.889 (0.044)

* : Correlation coefficient, † : Population doublings

‡ : Colony size(percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells)

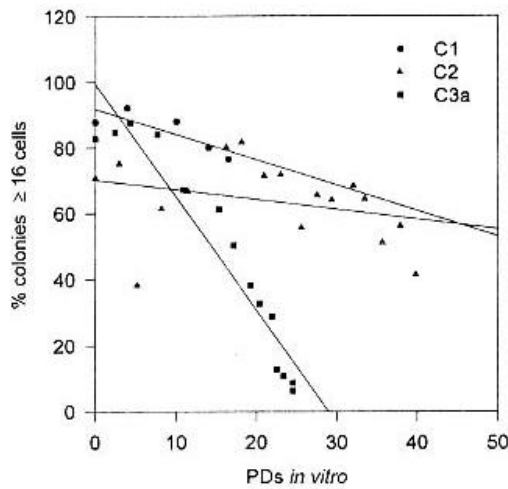


Fig. 1. Percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells vs. number of in vitro population doublings (PDs) in C1, C2, C3a skin fibroblast culture. Skin sample donor was 44, 54, 55 years old, respectively. Single cell suspension of skin fibroblast sample was prepared with primary explant technique. 100 cells were plated into 100 ml tissue culture flask and cultured for two weeks. The number of cells in each colony was determined with stereo microscope at $\times 10$ magnification. The percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells= (the number of colonies with 16 or more cells/ the number of colonies with 1 or more cells) \times 100.

16 가 16 가
(Fig. 2).

5. 16 *in vivo*

Fig. 1 C1 C3a 가
, C3a 16 가 가
C1 C3a 가 30
가 50 C2 54 C3a
C1 가 16
16
C3a C1

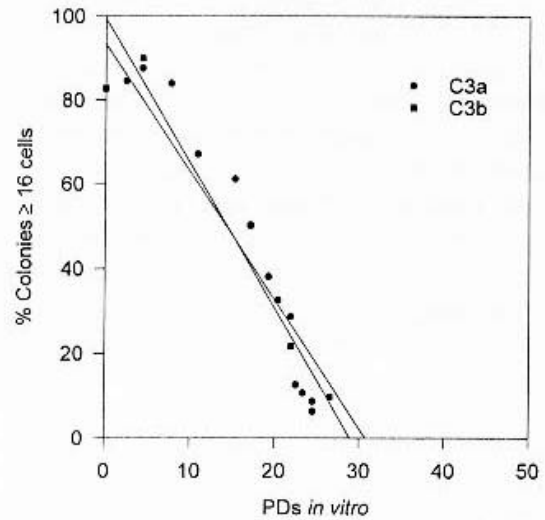


Fig. 2. Percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells vs. number of in vitro population doublings (PDs) in C3a and C3b skin fibroblast culture. C3a and C3b cells were isolated from the same person. Single cell suspension of skin fibroblast sample was prepared with primary explant technique. 100 cells were plated into 100 ml tissue culture flask and cultured for two weeks. The number of cells in each colony was determined with stereo microscope at $\times 10$ magnification. The percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells=(the number of colonies with 16 or more cells/ the number of colonies with 1 or more cells) \times 100.

4 :

가
Peter ²²⁾

3 (SAG) 3

(mitotic fibroblast, MF) 3 가 가

(postmitotic fibroblast, PMF)가 가

MF I - MF II - MF III - PMF IV - PMF V - Yamamoto ¹⁹⁾

PMF VI ^{11,12)} PMF VI , Dimri ²⁰⁾

apoptosis PMF VIIa 가 pH 6 - galactosidase

가 ^{11,12)} p53

(explant culture) 8 ^{21,22)}

(primary clone culture) 5 가 Smith ²⁾

^{11,12)} WI-38 *in vitro* *in vitro*

(GRC74) 256

가 2% 256

^{11,12)} *in vitro*

(human diploid fibroblast, HDF) 10 *in vitro*

가 *in vitro* *in vitro*

^{5, 6, 19)} 16 가 가

가 *in vitro* ^{17,18)} 가 가 16

in vitro 가 가 16

, DNA Smith ²⁾ WI-38

^{2,4,17,22)} 16 *in vitro* 가

Emmy ¹³⁾ *in vitro* , *in vitro* 가

histone H2A.1/ H2A.2 28 82

(cumulative population doublings) (population doubling

, West remaining, PDR) 가

4) 28

10% fetal calf WI-38 가 16

68 , *in vitro*

Pendergrass ¹⁷⁾ 16

WI-38 가 가

가 가

DNA polymerase alpha

가 가 가 가

가 16 가

in vivo 가 Lindahl ²⁴⁾ (growth hormone)
 16 (insulin-like growth factor-I)
in vitro (total life span)
 가 *in vitro* *in vitro* *in vitro*
 16 16 가 *in vitro*
 Fig. 1 *in vivo* 가 30 가 , 16
 C3a *in vitro* 가 C1 C2 가 *in vivo* 가
 가 50 가 *in vitro* *in vitro* 가 *in vitro*
 16 가
 Smith ²⁾ *in vivo*
 가 9 8 16
 가
 44 C1 3 C1, C2, C3a, C3b
 C3a 55 가 16 *in vitro* 16
 가 가 16 16
 가 16
 가 1) *in vitro* C3a
 가 *in vitro* 가 16 가 0.982(P=0.0001) 가
in vitro 가 6 9 *in vitro* 2) *in vitro* 가
 2 가 16 C3a
 (reproducibility) 가 0.954(P=0.0001) 가
in vitro 가 3) C3a C3b
 (frozen stock) 가 가 16
in vitro 가 4) C1
 2) C3a 가 16
 (population doublings remaining) 가 *in vitro* 가 *in vitro*
in vitro 가 가
 Sartin ²³⁾ 가 16
 (dog) 16 가
 tamoxifen doxorubicin *in vitro* 16
 (estrogen receptor) *in vitro* 가
 tamoxifen 가

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Colony Size Distributions according to *in vitro* Aging in Human Skin Fibroblasts

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Purpose: To investigate the percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells distribution of human skin fibroblast according to *in vitro* aging, and to evaluate the relationship between percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells and *in vivo* donor age in human skin fibroblast culture.

Material and Method: C1, C2, C3a, and C3b human skin fibroblast samples from three breast cancer patients were used as subjects. The C1, C2, and C3a donor were 44, 54, and 55 years old, respectively. C3a and C3b cells were isolated from the same person. Single cell suspension of skin fibroblasts was prepared with primary explant technique. One hundred cells are plated into 100ml tissue culture flask and cultured for two weeks. The colony size was defined as colonies with 16 or more cells. The cultured cell was stained with crystal violet, and number of cells in each colony was determined with stereo microscope at $\times 10$ magnification. Passage number of C1, C2, C3a and C3b skin fibroblast were 12th, 17th, and 14th, respectively.

Results: Percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells of skin fibroblast samples decreased with increasing *in vitro* passage number. In contrast, cumulative population doublings of skin fibroblast sample increased with increasing *in vitro* passage number. Percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells also decreased with increasing population doublings in human skin fibroblast culture. There was strong correlation with percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells and population doublings in C3a skin fibroblast sample. At the same point of population doublings, the percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells of the young C1 donor was higher level than the old C3a donor.

Conclusion: The population doublings increased with increasing *in vitro* passage number but percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells decreased. The results of this study imply that percentage of colonies with 16 or more cells is useful as a indicator of *in vitro* human skin fibroblast aging and may estimate the *in vivo* donor age.

Key Words: Human skin fibroblast, *In vitro* aging, Colony size