



4 : Cysteamine

DNA apoptotic endonuclease  
 ,10) 가 caspase-3  
 113 kD 89 kD 24kD  
 2,11-13) caspase-3가  
 PARP가  
 가 . PARP DNA-PK, protein kinase  
 C , protein kinase C caspase-3  
 가 14-17)

5 cm 가 . Cysteamine  
 1  
 3.  
 1.5,3,6,24 0.4%  
 trypan blue 1:1 (hemocytometer)  
 1  
 4. Caspase-8 caspase-3  
 가 (10<sup>6</sup>~10<sup>7</sup>) 1,500rpm  
 10 pellet 50~500 μL 가  
 cell lysis buffer 10  
 10000 X g 1  
 , 50μL cell lysis  
 buffer 100~200 μg 10  
 mM DTT가 2x reaction buffer 50 μL 가  
 Caspase-8 5 μL 4mM IETD-pNA  
 가 caspase-3 4 mM DEVD-pNA  
 가 37°C 1~2 400 405  
 mm (spectrophotometer)

5. Western blot  
 caspase-3, PARP  
 SDS-PAGE  
 Western blot proteinase inhibitor  
 cocktail lysis buffer  
 BioRad kit  
 . SDS-PAGE  
 nitrocellulose electrotransfer 5% blotto  
 . 1 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology)가  
 2 , TBS-T  
 2 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology)가 1  
 TBS-T  
 enhanced chemiluminescence (ECL, Amersham)

6.  
 caspase-8  
 cysteamine  
 caspase-3  
 paired T-test

1.  
 promyelocytic leukemia cell HL-60  
 10% FBS (fetal bovine serum) RPMI 1640  
 37°C, 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

2.  
 cysteamine  
 cysteamine (1 mM, 10 mM) , 6 MV  
 가 100cm  
 500 cGy , 10 Gy  
 1. Caspase-8  
 caspase-8

가 ,  
 가 6  
 24 (Fig. 1, p>0.05)  
 2.  
 1.68\*10<sup>6</sup>/mL 가  
 24 1.73X10<sup>6</sup>/mL 가 ,  
 6 가 24  
 1.50 X <sup>6</sup>/mL (p>0.05). 1mM cysteamine  
 가  
 , 10 mM cysteamine  
 3 가 6  
 (Fig. 2, p>0.05).

3. Caspase-3 PARP  
 Cysteamine  
 caspase-3 PARP  
 6 caspase-3  
 가 (Fig. 3.)  
 caspase-3 6 가  
 가 (p>0.05), 가 1mM  
 cysteamine (Fig. 4,  
 P>0.05), 가 caspase-3가  
 PARP 6  
 , 24 kd PARP  
 가 , PARP  
 1mM cysteamine

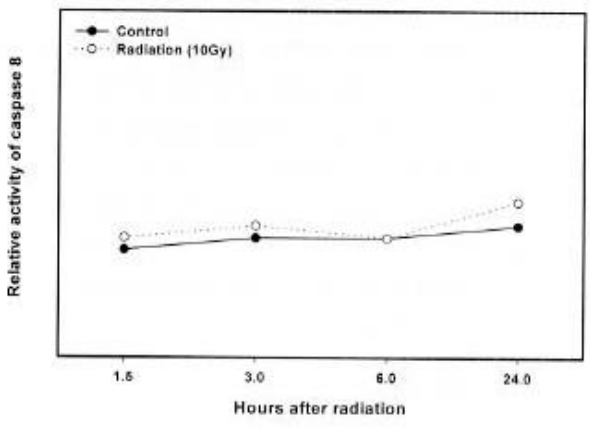


Fig. 1. The levels of caspase-8 activities in control and irradiated HL-60 cells.

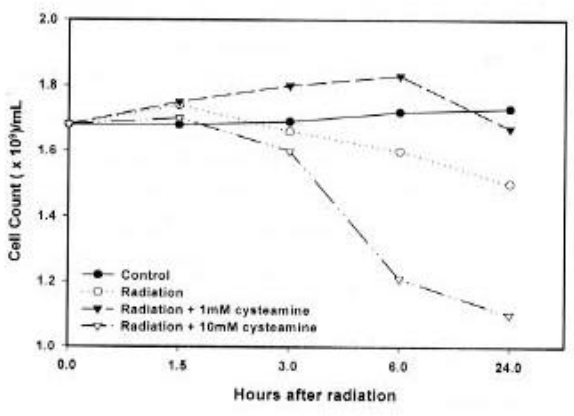


Fig. 2. The effects of cysteamines (1 mM, 10 mM) on the viable cell numbers of X-ray irradiated HL-60 cells (6 MV, 10 Gy). Control group was treated neither irradiation nor cysteamine. Cysteamine was administered 1 hour prior to irradiation.

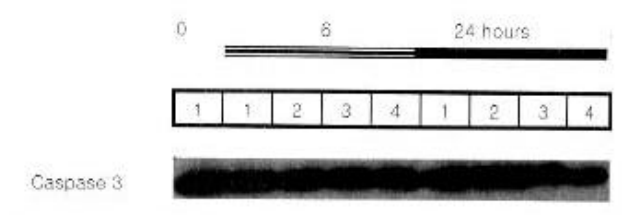


Fig. 3. Western blot analysis of caspase-3 proteins in HL-60 cells. Lane 1: Control, lane 2: 10 Gy irradiation, lane 3: 1 mM cysteamine+10 Gy irradiation, lane 4: 10 mM cysteamine+10 Gy irradiation.

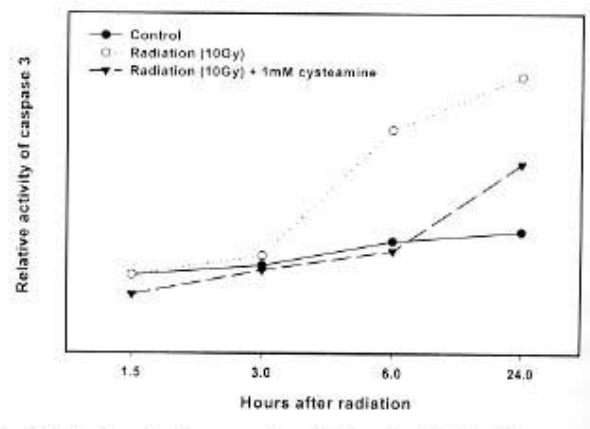


Fig. 4. The level of caspase-3 activities in HL-60 cells.

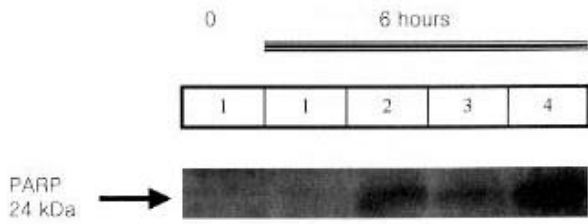


Fig. 5. Western blot analysis of PARP proteins in HL-60 cells. Lane 1: control, lane 2: 10 Gy irradiation, lane 3: 1 mM cysteamine + 10 Gy irradiation, lane 4: 10 mM cysteamine + 10 Gy irradiation.

4 : Cysteamine  
 , 1 mM crsteamine  
 가  
 caspase-3가 , caspase-3  
 가  
 caspase-3가 , 26,27)  
 caspase-3가 PARP 가  
 caspase-3가  
 , caspase-3 PARP  
 caspase-3  
 , PARP  
 caspase-3  
 가 , caspase-3  
 가  
 PARP  
 1mM cysteamine  
 caspase-3 가가 (p>0.05),  
 PARP  
 caspase-3 가가  
 1 mM crysteamine  
 , 1 mM crysteamine 가  
 cysteamine 가 1mM  
 가 , 25,28)  
 cysteamine  
 , 10mM cysteamine  
 가 (p>0.05) PARP  
 가 , 10mM cysteamine  
 caspase-8  
 , caspase-3 가 PARP  
 1mM cysteamine  
 , 1 mM crysteamine , thiolamine  
 가  
 aminothioli  
 가  
 가 1 mM  
 가  
 25)  
 cysteamine 가 , 1 mM  
 가

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*Abstract*

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## THE Effects of Cysteamine on the Radiation-Induced Apoptosis

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**Purpose** : To investigate the pathways of radiation induced apoptosis and the effect of cysteamine ( -mercaptoethylamine), as a radioprotector, on it.

**Materials and Methods** : HL-60 cells were assigned to control, irradiated, and cysteamine (1 mM, 10mM) pretreated groups, Irradiation was given in a single fraction of 10 Gy (6 MV xray) and cysteamine was administered 1 hour before irradiation. The activities of caspase-8 were measured in control and irradiated group to evaluate its relation to the radiation induced apoptosis. To evaluate the role of cysteamine in radiation induced apoptosis, the number of viable cells, the expression and activity of caspase-3, and the expression of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) were measured and compared after irradiation the HL-60 cells with cysteamine pretreatment or not.

**Result** : The intracellular caspase-8 activity, known to be related to the death receptor induced apoptosis, was not affected by irradiation( $p>0.05$ ). The number of viable cells began to decrease from 6 hours after irradiation ( $p>0.05$ ), but the number of viable cells in 1 mM cysteamine pretreated group was not decreased after irradiation and was similar to those in the control group. In caspase-3 analyses, known as apoptosis executioner, its expression was not different but its activity was increased by irradiation( $p>0.05$ ). However, this increase of activity was suppressed by the pretreatment of 1mM cysteamine. The cleavage of PARP, thought to be resulted from caspase-3 activation, occurred after irradiation, which was attenuated by the pretreatment of 1mM cysteamine.

**Conclusion** : these results show that radiation induced apoptotic process is somewhat different from death receptor induced one and the pretreatment of 1 mM cysteamine has a tendency to decrease the radiation-induced apoptosis in HL-60 cells.

**Key Words** : Radiation, Apoptosis, Cysteamine