



5 : Celecoxib

10,23,24)

DMSO

0.2% 68

rat COX-2 cDNA stable

transfection , COX-2 CO<sub>2</sub>

NS- 398 COX-2 rat 7 0.5% Crystal violet (Sigma Chemical Co.) 50

(both in vitro and in vivo) COX-2 가 COX-2 가

25)

72 1% FBS (SF; Surviving Fraction)

COX-2 가 가 SF= ( × Plating efficiency) Plating efficiency= /

radiosensitize

A549 COX-2 MCF-7 celecoxib SF Radiation enhancement ratio (RER)

celecoxib SF normalize .

RER=(SF 0.1 ) +DMSO (Gy)/ +celecoxib

1.

A549 MCF-7 +celecoxib celecoxib

ATCC . MEM normalize .

(Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD, USA) 10% 3

Fetal bovine serum (FBS), 50 units/ml penicillin (Life Technologies, Inc.) 50 µg/ml streptomycin 가

3. (apoptosis)

passage 90% in vitro

confluent . APOPercentage™ Apoptosis Assay kit (Biocolor, Belfast, Northern Ireland) . kit

2. Clonogenic radiation survival experiment

log trypsinize ,

3 25 cm<sup>2</sup> . 96 well plate (2,000 ~ 5,000)

. 24 가 24

CO<sub>2</sub> . celecoxib , 48 5 µl

celecoxib Pharmacia corporation (St Louis, Missouri, USA) APOPercentage : 95 µl

DMSO celecoxib stock . 1 CO<sub>2</sub>

-20°C 가 Phosphate buffered saline

DMSO well

celecoxib 4 . 500

Cesium cell irradiator (Gammacell 1000 Elite, MDS Nordion, Ottawa, ON, Canada)

A549 MCF-7 가 COX-2  
 RT-PCR western blot  
 ( ), A549 MCF-7  
 celecoxib  
 celecoxib IC<sub>50</sub> , 10% FBS가  
 A549 MCF-7 42 μM 50 μM  
 , 1% FBS가 9 μM 12 μM  
 (Fig. 1). radiation survival  
 A549 10% FBS 30 μM 50 μM ,  
 1% FBS 10 μM , MCF-7  
 10% FBS 40 μM , 1% FBS  
 10 μM celecoxib  
 A549 10% FBS  
 celecoxib celecoxib  
 가  
 1% FBS (Fig. 2).  
 MCF-7 10% 1% FBS  
 celecoxib  
 (Fig. 3). 10% FBS A549  
 celecoxib RER SF 0.1 30 μM 50 μM celecoxib

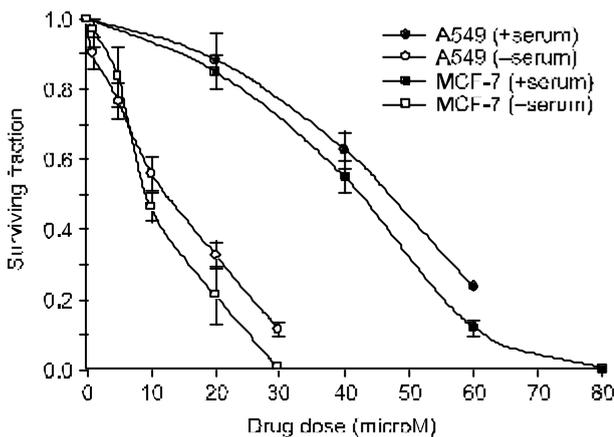


Fig. 1. Cytotoxicity curves for celecoxib on A549 and MCF-7 cells. Attached cells were exposed to various doses of celecoxib in 10% or 1% FBS containing medium, and medium changed with fresh one containing 10% FBS after 72 hours. Cells were further incubated for 6 ~ 7 days to form colonies, stained with 0.5% crystal violet, and manually counted. Error bars represent standard error of the mean of 3 independent experiments.

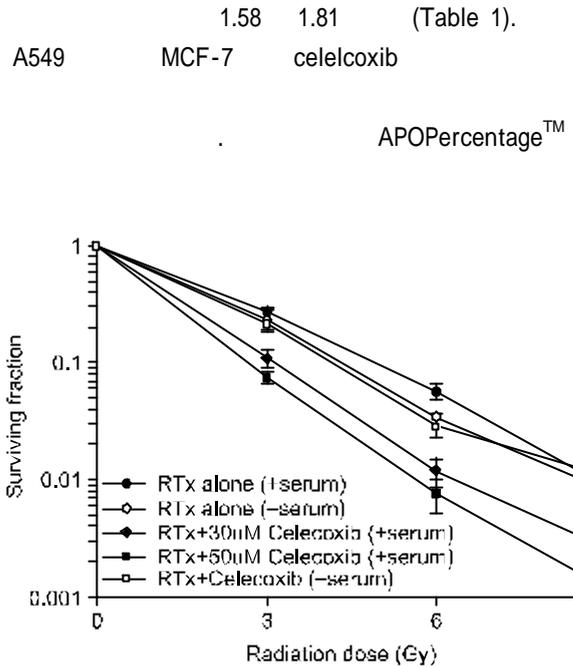


Fig. 2. Radiation survival curves for A549 after treatment with radiation and/or celecoxib. Attached cells were exposed to graded dose of radiation with or without 30 or 50 μM celecoxib in 10%, or 10 μM celecoxib in 1%, FBS containing medium, and medium changed with fresh one containing 10% FBS after 72 hours. Cells were allowed to form colonies and counted. Error bars represent standard error of the mean of 3 independent experiments.

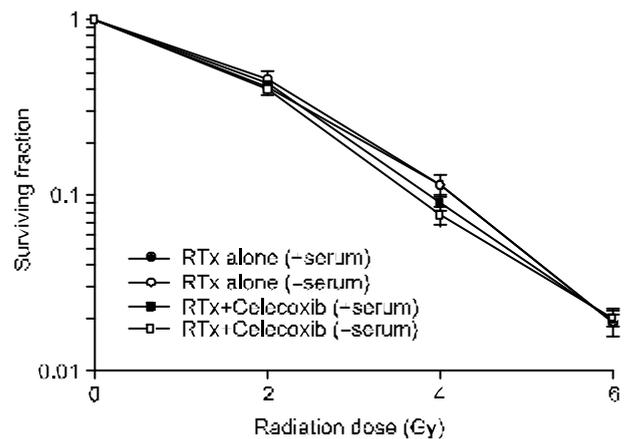


Fig. 3. Radiation survival curves for MCF-7 after treatment with radiation and/or celecoxib. Attached cells were exposed to graded dose of radiation with or without 40 μM celecoxib in 10%, or 10 μM celecoxib in 1%, FBS containing medium, and medium changed with fresh one containing 10% FBS after 72 hours. Cells were allowed to form colonies and counted. Error bars represent standard error of the mean of 3 independent experiments.

Table1. Radiation Enhancement Ratios (RERs) of Celecoxib for A549 and MCF-7 Cells

RER	
-----	
A549 cells	
With 10% serum	
At SF* with 30 μM celecoxib	1.58
At SF with 50 μM celecoxib	1.81
With 1% serum	
1.04	
MCF-7 cells	
With 10% serum	
1.06	
With 1% serum	
1.12	
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\*SF: surviving fraction

A549 MCF-7 celecoxib  
(synergistic)

(Table 2).

COX-2  
A549 COX-2 celecoxib  
RER 1.58 ~ 1.81  
, COX-2 MCF-7  
celecoxib  
COX-2 가 COX-2  
, COX-2  
COX-2 가 COX-2  
, 가 COX-2  
A549 celecoxib  
FBS 1% 가 가  
가  
COX-2  
가 가 COX-2  
COX-2 ,

Table2. Apoptosis by Radiation with or without Celecoxib in A549 and MCF-7 Cells

Group	% apoptosis	S.E.M. (%)*
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A549		
Control	2.3	
± 0.6		
Celecoxib alone	4.3	
± 0.3		
Radiation alone	3.2	
± 0.5		
Radiation+celecoxib	7.8	
± 1.3		
MCF-7		
Control	8.2	
± 1.5		
Celecoxib alone	14.7	
± 3.4		
Radiation alone	9.7	
± 2.4		
Radiation+celecoxib	28.7	± 8.5
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\*S.E.M: represents standard error of the mean

COX-2 G1arrest<sup>26)</sup> COX-2  
가 G1 arrest 가<sup>27)</sup> G2/M  
arrest<sup>28)</sup>  
COX-2 mRNA 가  
<sup>29,30)</sup> COX-2  
COX-2 ,  
celecoxib  
가  
가 가 COX-2 가 Potentially lethal  
damage repair (PLDR) 가  
PLDR<sup>31)</sup>  
PLDR celecoxib  
가 PLDR 가 COX-2  
PLDR 가  
COX-2  
가 ,  
가 A549 celecoxib

celecoxib  
 . Chang <sup>32)</sup> A549  
 COX-2 NS-398  
 apoptosis가 NS-398  
 G1 arrest  
 , COX-2  
 가  
 , A549 celecoxib  
 COX-2 celecoxib COX-2  
 A549  
 가 . COX-2  
 MCF-7  
 , celecoxib

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## The Enhancement of Radiosensitivity by Celecoxib, Selective Cyclooxygenase-2 Inhibitor, on Human Cancer Cells Expressing Differential Levels of Cyclooxygenase-2

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**Purpose:** To investigate the modulation of radiosensitivity by celecoxib, a selective cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor, on cancer cells over- and under-expressing COX-2.

**Materials and Methods:** A clonogenic radiation survival analysis was performed on A549 human lung and MCF-7 human breast cancer cell lines incubated in both 1 and 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) containing media. The apoptosis in both cell lines was measured after treatment with radiation and/or celecoxib.

**Results:** Celecoxib enhanced the radiation sensitivity of the A549 cells in the medium containing the 10% FBS, with radiation enhancement ratios of 1.58 and 1.81 respectively, at surviving fractions of 0.1, with 30 $\mu$ M and 50 $\mu$ M celecoxib. This enhanced radiosensitivity disappeared in the medium containing the 1% FBS. Celecoxib did not change the radiation sensitivity of the MCF-7 cells in either media. The induction of apoptosis by celecoxib and radiation was not synergistic in either cell line.

**Conclusion:** Celecoxib, a selective COX-2 inhibitor, preferentially enhanced the effect of radiation on COX-2 over-expressing cancer cells compared to the cells with a low expression, and this effect disappeared on incubation of the cells during drug treatment in the medium with suboptimal serum concentration. Apoptosis did not appear to be the underlying mechanism of this radiation enhancement effect due to celecoxib on the A549 cells. These findings suggest radiosensitization by a selective COX-2 inhibitor is COX-2 dependent.

**Key Words:** Cyclooxygenase-2, COX-2, Radiation, A549, MCF-7