

Apoptosis Fas/Fas L

21

_____: Fas ligand lpr Fas ligand gld in vivo Fas Fas
 _____: Fas C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} C57BL/6J , Fas ligand
 C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gld} C3H/HeJ 8
 . hematoxylin-eosin apoptosis
 . apoptosis p53, Bcl-2, Bax, Bcl-X_L, Bcl-X_S Western blotting
 densitometry
 _____: 2.5 Gy 10 Gy C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gld}
 apoptosis가 (p < 0.05). C57BL/6J , C3H/HeJ 10 Gy
 Bax가 8 3 , 3.3 가 C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} , C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gld}
 가가
 _____: Fas 가 lpr Fas ligand 가 gld apoptosis가
 Bax 가
 apoptosis Fas

: , Apoptosis, Fas, lpr, Fas ligand, gld

lpr .¹²⁾ Fas
 apoptosis가
 p53
 apoptosis가 .¹⁻⁴⁾ death
 receptor 가 apoptosis
 Fas Fas ligand Fas gld lpr
 death receptor apoptosis .⁵⁻ osis p53 apopt-
 8) Fas: Fas ligand apoptosis Fas Fas ligand
 .^{5,9,10)} apoptosis
 Fas .¹¹⁾
 apoptosis Fas 1.

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Fas C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr}
 C57BL/6J , Fas ligand C3H/HeJ-
 Fas^{gld} C3H/HeJ

8
 SPF (specific pathogen free)

5 (22°C), (55%)가
가 (Varian Co. Milpitas, CA, USA)
2.5 Gy, 10 Gy
4 8

2. Apoptosis 가

4 μm hematoxylin-eosin
apoptosis
13) apoptosis 가
Apoptosis 가 400 X
, 1000 apoptosis apoptotic
index (A.I.) A.I. 2 3

3. Western blotting

Western blotting
apoptosis
1 mm³ (pH 7.4)
3 100 mM HEPES, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 2% NP40, 2 mM EDTA, 40 mM β-glyceraldehyde-phosphate, 2 mM sodium fluoride, 1 mM DTT, 1 mM sodium orthovanadate, 0.2 mM phenylmethylsulfonyl

1 4°C 20
polyacrylamide gel
nitrocellulose membrane 5%
0.1% Tween- 20 Tris-buffered saline
(TBST) 2
1 2 TBST
horseradish peroxidase가 2 1
ECL Western blotting detection system
(Amersham, UK) luminescent image analyzer
(Fuji film, Japan) band
가 densitometry (Amersham, UK)
p53 (Ab7, Oncogene Science, Manhasset, NY, USA), Bcl-X_{L/S} (BD Biosciences, San Diego, CA, USA), Bcl-2 (N-19, Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Santa Cruz, CA, USA), Bax (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, CA, USA), -Tubulin (Oncogene Science, Manhasset, NY, USA)
가

4. Data

data 3 mean ± SE
Student-t

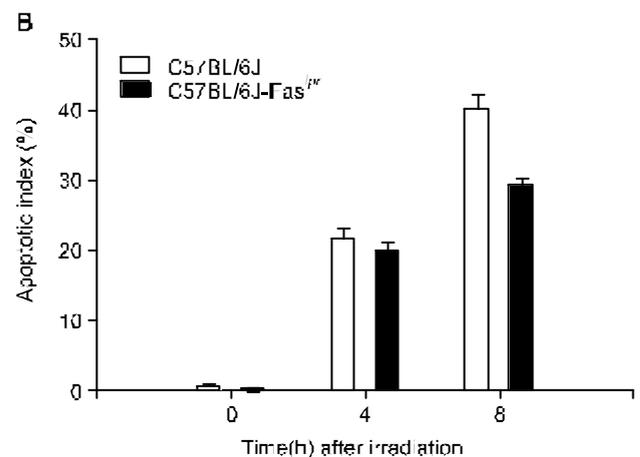
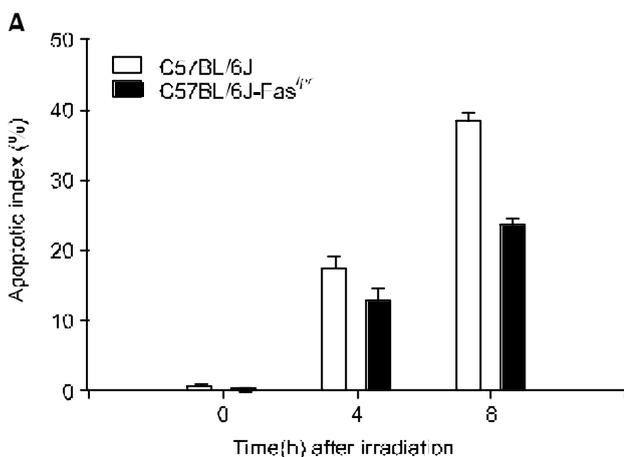


Fig. 1. Radiation induced apoptosis by time in radiation dose, 2.5 Gy (A) and 10 Gy (B). Data are shown for C57BL/6J (?) and C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} (?). Apoptotic index is percent number of apoptotic body per 1000 nuclei. Vertical bars are standard errors of mean.

fluoride, 5 μg/ml leupeptin, 2 μg/ml aprotinin

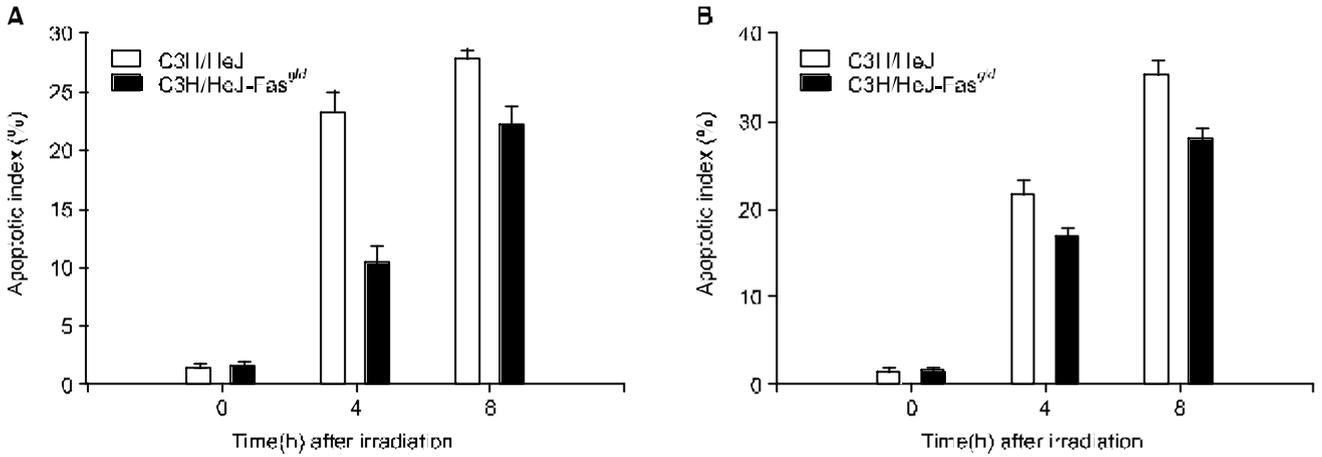


Fig. 2. Radiation induced apoptosis by time in irradiation dose, 2.5 Gy (A) and 10 Gy (B). Data are shown for C3H/HeJ (?) and C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gd} (?). Apoptotic index is percent number of apoptotic body per 1000 nuclei. Vertical bars are standard errors of mean.

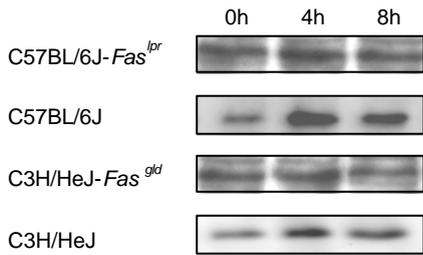
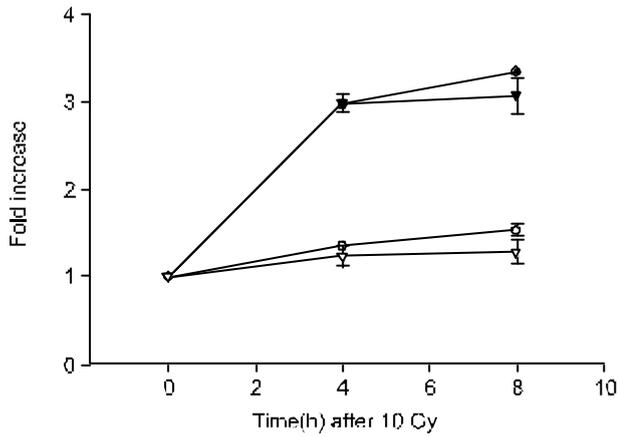


Fig. 3. Western blotting analysis for Bax in spleen. Densitometric analyses are plotted for C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} (?), C57BL/6J (?), C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gd} (?) and C3H/HeJ (?) as a function of time after 10 Gy irradiation. Vertical bars are standard errors of mean.

400 X apoptosis
 가 . 10 Gy C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr}
 C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gd}
 C57BL/6J C3H/HeJ
 apoptosis가 .
 apoptosis , 2.5
 Gy C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} C57BL/6J
 apoptosis A.I.가 8
 23.4 ± 1.0%, 38.2 ± 1.2% (Fig. 1A).
 C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gd} C3H/HeJ
 22.2 ± 1.5%, 27.8 ± 0.7% Fas
 Fas ligand
 apoptosis가 (Fig. 1B)
 (p < 0.05). 10 Gy C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr}
 C57BL/6J apoptosis A.I.가 8
 29.2 ± 1.0%, 39.9 ± 2.1% , C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gd}
 C3H/HeJ 27.9 ± 1.3%, 35.3 ± 1.7%
 10 Gy apoptosis가
 (Fig. 2A, B)(p < 0.05).

1. apoptosis
 hematoxylin-eosin apoptosis
 2. 25 Gy apoptosis
 p53, Bcl-2, Bcl-X_L, Bcl-X_S Bax
 Western blotting
 가 densitometry . C57BL/6J
 , C3H/HeJ 10 Gy Bax가
 8 3 , 3.2 가
 C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} , C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gd}

가가 (Fig. 3). p53, Bcl-2, Bcl-X_L, Bcl-X_S, 2.5 Gy 가

p53 가 Bax 가 apoptosis가 p53 2.5 Gy 가

Apoptosis p53 Fas/FasL apoptosis가 apoptosis

1 ~ 2 ,¹⁶⁻¹⁹ apoptosis가 p53 2.5 Gy 가 Fas 가 lpr Fas ligand apoptosis가 Bax 가

apoptosis Fas/FasL apoptosis lpr gld 2.5 Gy 10 Gy apoptosis가 booker in vitro .¹⁴ lpr C57BL/6J , gld C3H/HeJ

apoptosis Fas/FasL

apoptosis (strains)¹⁵ lpr gld apoptosis Fas/FasL가 apoptosis

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Fas Fas ligand 가 apoptosis Fas FasL가 apoptosis

apoptosis Fas/FasL 가 apo- Fas/FasL가 apoptosis가

Reap .⁵ lpr gld 10 Gy p53, Bcl-2, Bcl-X_L, Bcl-X_S

가 , Bax 가 lpr gld , Bax 8 3.3 , 3 가 Fas/Fas L p53 Bax가

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Abstract

The Role of Fas/FasL in Radiation Induced Apoptosis *in vivo*

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Purpose: The interaction of the Fas: Fas ligand has been recognized to play an important role in radiation-induced apoptosis. The purpose of this study was to investigate the role of Fas and Fas ligand mutations, in radiation-induced apoptosis *in vivo*.

Materials and Methods: Mice with a mutation in the Fas (C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr}) and its normal control (C57BL/6J) and the Fas ligand (C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gld}) and its normal control (C3H/HeJ), were used in this study. Eight-week old male mice were given whole body radiation. After irradiation, the mice were killed at various time intervals, and their spleens collected. Tissue sample was stained with hematoxylin-eosin, and the numbers of apoptotic cells scored. The regulating molecules of apoptosis including the p53, Bcl-2, Bax, Bcl-X_L and Bcl-X_S genes were also analyzed by Western blotting.

Results: With 2.5 Gy and 10 Gy of irradiation, the levels of apoptosis were lower in the C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} and C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gld} mice than in the control mice ($p < 0.05$). With the expression of apoptosis regulating molecules, the Bax was increased in both the C57BL/6J and C3H/HeJ mice in response to radiation; the peak levels of Bax in the C57BL/6J and C3H/HeJ were 3 and 3.3-fold higher after 8hr, respectively. However the Bax was not increased in either the C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr} or C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gld} mice. The p53, Bcl-X_L, Bcl-X_S and Bcl-2 showed no significant changes in the C57BL/6J-Fas^{lpr}, C3H/HeJ-Fas^{gld}, C57BL/6J and C3H/HeJ mice.

Conclusion: The levels of radiation-induced apoptosis were lower in the *lpr* and *gld*, than the control mice, which seemed to be related to the level of Bax activation due to the radiation in the *lpr* and *gld* mice. This result suggests that Fas/Fas L plays an important role in radiation-induced apoptosis *in vivo*.

Key Words: Radiation, Apoptosis, Fas, *lpr*, Fas ligand, *gld*