



1. Sprague Dawley 6 6 E0 (embryonic day 0) 12

2. 가 (Mevatron 6700, Siemens Co., Germany) 6 MV X-ray 17 19 (E17 ~ E19) 3 1, 2, 3, 4 Gy 5 E17 ~ E19 2 Gy 1, 3, 6, 12, 24 3

3. (TUNEL; In situ TdT-mediated dUTP nick end labeling) 3 μm rehydration ApopTag Plus Kit (Oncor, U.S.A.) , 3 μm 15 proteinase K 3% hydrogen peroxide 2 37°C biotin-dUTP trans-ferase . Digoxigenin conjugated with peroxidase

4. (dorsal cortex) (piamater) (marginal zone), (cortical plate), (subplate), (intermediate zone), (subventricular zone),

(ventricular zone) 6<sup>6)</sup>, (cortical zone, CZ; + + ), (intermediate zone, IZ; + ), (ventricular zone, VZ) 3 . (apoptotic index) . , 100 TUNEL 3 . 10% ±, 10 ~ 20% +, 20 ~ 30% ++, 30% +++

1. TUNEL TUNEL (Fig. 1).

2. (E17 ~ 19) (Table 1, Fig. 1A). TUNEL 5 TUNEL (Fig. 1B) 2 Gy 가 (Fig. 1C), 가 TUNEL 가 가 4 Gy

Table 1. Patterns of TUNEL Positivity\* 5 hours after 1 ~ 4 Gy irradiation on Fetal Rat Cerebral Cortex

Dose	Ventricular zone	Intermediate zone	Cortical zone
1 Gy	+	±	±
2 Gy	+++	+++	++
3 Gy	+++	+++	+++
4 Gy	+++	+++	+++

\*Positivity was defined as ±, when mean of stained cells are less than 10%; +, 10 ~ 20%; ++, 20 ~ 30%; +++, more than 30%, respectively.

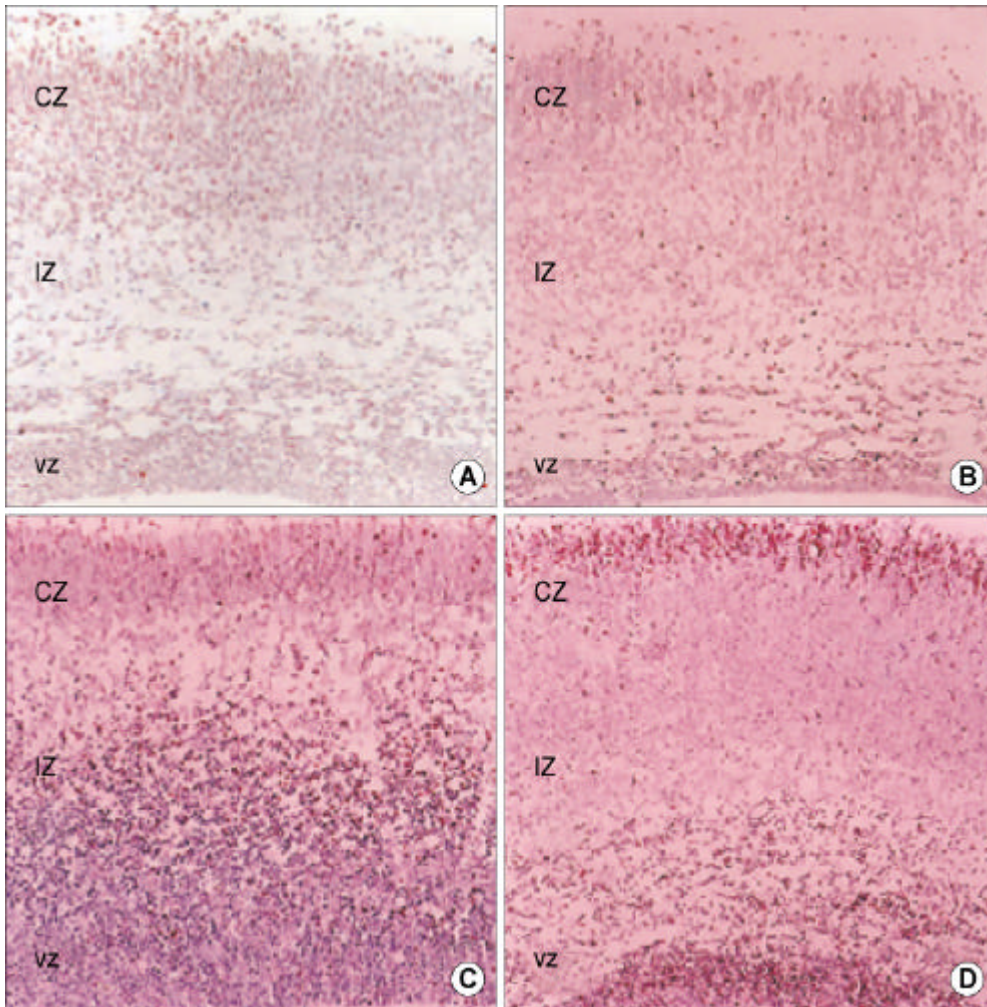


Fig. 1. TUNEL-positiveness according to the radiation dose. The spontaneous apoptosis is rarely seen in non-irradiated fetal cerebral cortex (A, x 50), while some TUNEL-positive cells are observed 5 hours after the onset of 1 Gy irradiation (B, x 60), and increasing cells with 2 Gy (C, x 50) and 4 Gy (D, x 50). It seems more prominent at the ventricular zone (VZ) and intermediate zone (IZ) than at the cortical zone (CZ) after 2 Gy, while show marked apoptosis in cortical plate of cortical zone after 4 Gy.

가 (Fig. 1D).

3.

TUNEL 가 3

(Table 2, Fig. 2A), 2 Gy

TUNEL 가

(Fig. 2B), 6

가

TUNEL 가 6

TUNEL 가 (Fig. 2C).

24

가 (Fig. 2D).

Table 2. TUNEL Positivity according to the Time Course after 2 Gy Irradiation on Fetal Rat Cerebral Cortex

Hours	Ventricular zone	Intermediate zone	Cortical zone
1	±	±	-
3	++	++	+
6	+++	+++	++
12	+++	+++	+++
24	+++	+++	+++





18,37 ~ 39)  
 c-Jun c-Fos  
 가  
 (E17 ~ E19)

1 ~ 4 Gy 가  
 가 가  
 3 6  
 24

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## Abstract

### Radiation-induced Apoptosis in Developing Fetal Rat Cerebral Cortex

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**Purpose:** This study was performed to investigate apoptosis by radiation in the developing fetal rat brain.

**Materials and Methods:** Fetal brains were irradiated in utero between the 17th and 19th days of fetal life (E17-19) by linear accelerator. A dose of irradiation ranging from 1 Gy to 4 Gy was used to evaluate dose dependency. To test time dependency the rats were irradiated with 2 Gy and then the fetal brain specimens were removed at variable time course; 1, 3, 6, 12 and 24 hours after the onset of irradiation. Immunohistochemical staining using *in situ* TdT-mediated dUTP nick end labelling (TUNEL) technique was used for apoptotic cells. The cerebral cortex, including three zones of cortical zone (CZ), intermediate zone (IZ), and ventricular zone (VZ), was examined.

**Results:** TUNEL positive cells revealed typical features of apoptotic cells under light microscope in the fetal rat cerebral cortex. Apoptotic cells were not found in the cerebral cortex of non-irradiated fetal rats, but did appear in the entire cerebral cortex after 1 Gy irradiation, and were more extensive at the ventricular and intermediate zones than at the cortical zone. The extent of apoptosis was increased with increasing doses of radiation. Apoptosis reached the peak at 6 hours after the onset of 2 Gy irradiation and persisted until 24 hours.

**Conclusion:** Typical morphologic features of apoptosis by irradiation were observed in the developing fetal rat cerebral cortex. It was more extensive at the ventricular and intermediate zones than at the cortical zone, which suggested that stem cells or early differentiating cells are more radiosensitive than differentiated cells of the cortical zone.

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Key Words: Radiation, Apoptosis, Rat, Brain