

April 11. 2003 (Friday) 14:10~14:40

간암세포 사멸에 미치는
세포막 이온 수송체의 역할

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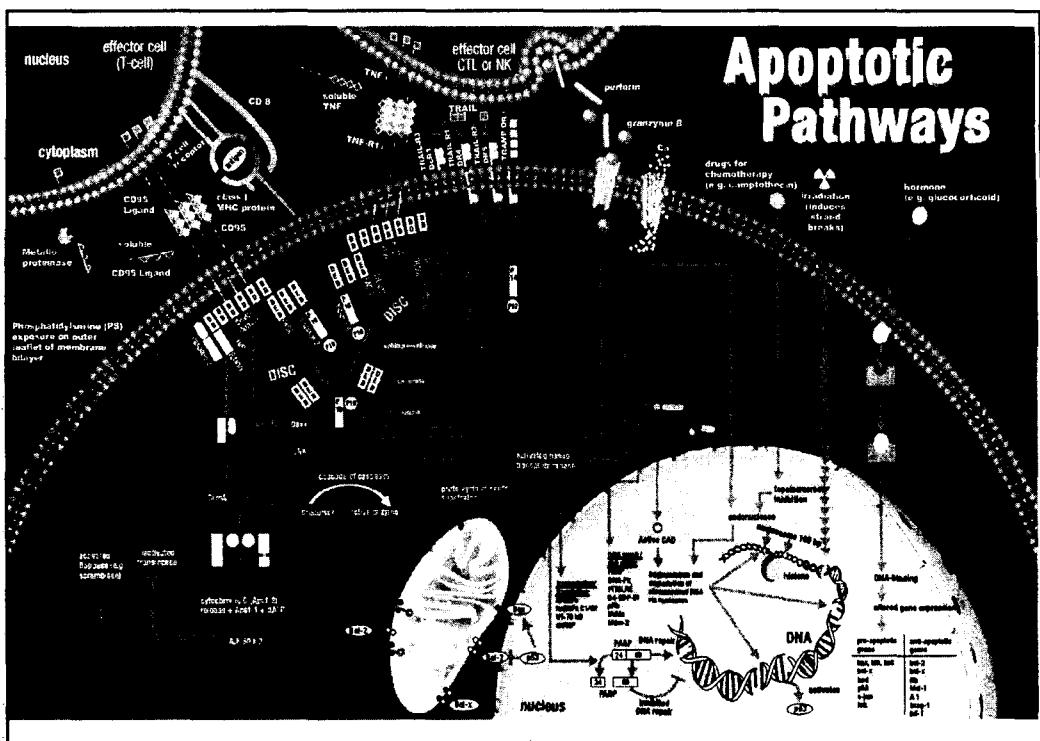
Roles of KCC and NKCC in Hepatoma Cell Apoptosis

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Differential Features and Significance of Necrosis and Apoptosis

| Necrosis | Apoptosis |
|---|--|
| Morphological features *Loss of membrane integrity *Swelling of cytoplasm and mitochondria *Total cell lysis | *Membrane blebbing *Shrinkage of cytoplasm and condensation of nucleus *Fragmentation of cell into apoptotic bodies |
| Biochemical features *Loss of regulation of ion homeostasis *No energy requirement *Random digestion of DNA | *Tightly regulated process *Energy (ATP)-dependent *Fragmentation of DNA *Activation of caspase cascade *Release of cytochrome C *Translocation of phosphatidylserine |
| Physiological significance *Affects groups of contiguous cells *Evoked by non-physiological disturbances *Significant inflammatory response | *Affects individual cells *Induced by physiological stimuli *No inflammatory response |

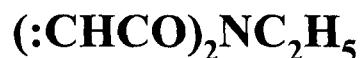


Role of K⁺, Cl⁻-Cotransport (KCC) in Hepatoma Cell Apoptosis

K⁺, Cl⁻-Cotransporter (KCC)

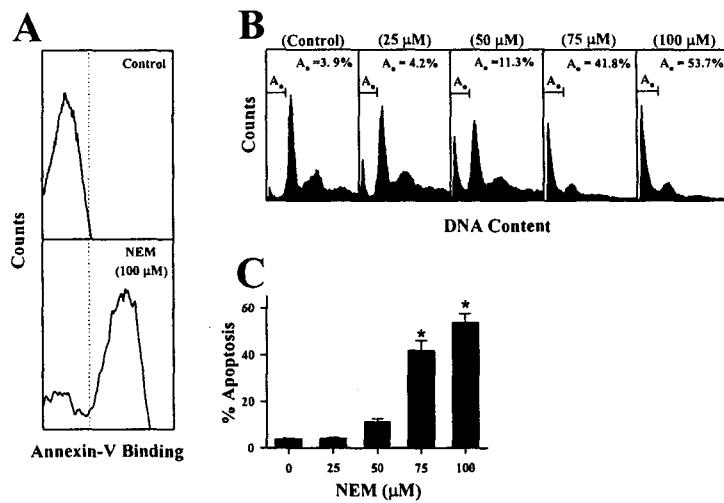
- Expressed in a wide variety of cell types
- At least four isoforms of the KCC protein:
 - *KCC1 – in erythroid cell types
 - *KCC2 – in only neurons within CNS
 - *KCC3 & 4 – not much characterized
- Regulatory volume decrease (RVD)
- Regulation of transmembrane Cl⁻ gradient
- No report on the role of KCC in apoptosis

N-Ethylmaleimide (NEM)

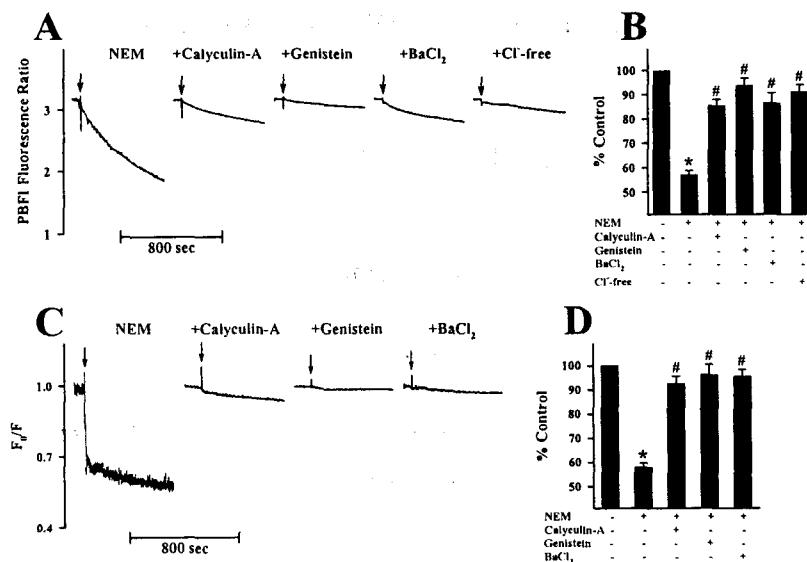


- A thiol-alkylating agent
- An KCC activator:
 - †phosphorylation-dephosphorylation of the regulatory protein

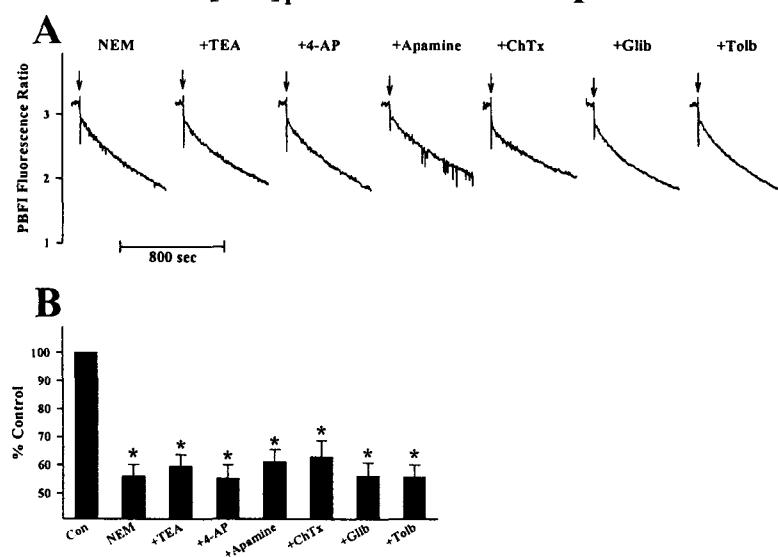
Induction of Apoptosis by NEM in HepG2 Cells



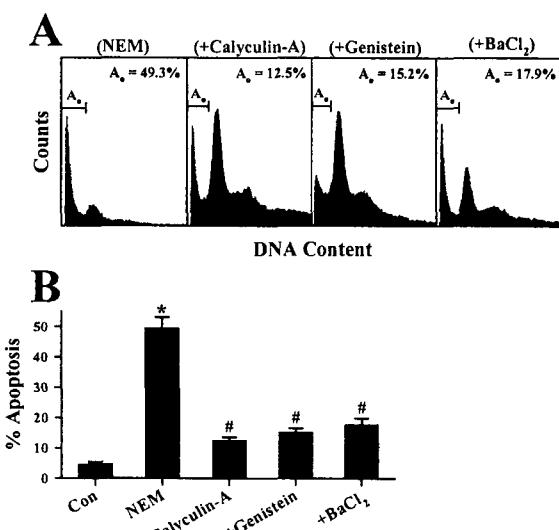
NEM Activates KCC in HepG2 Cells



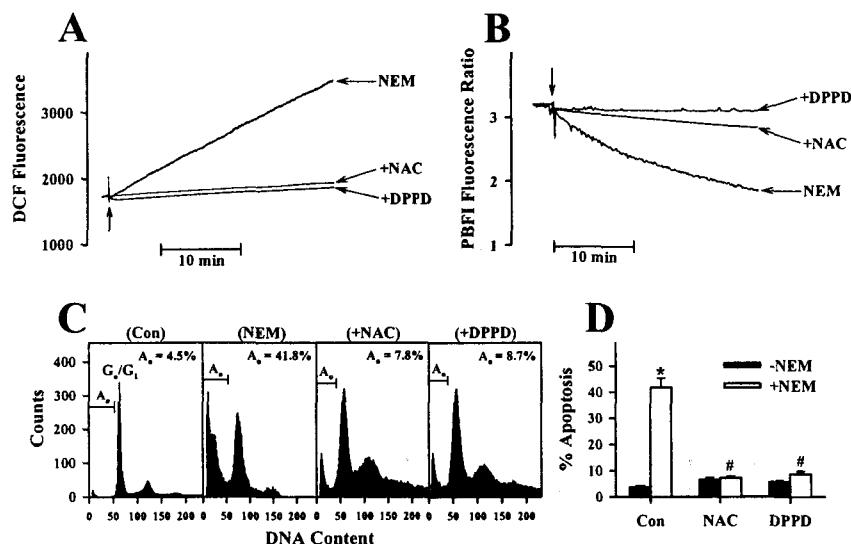
No Involvement of K⁺ Channels in the NEM-Induced [K⁺]_i Decrease in HepG2 Cells



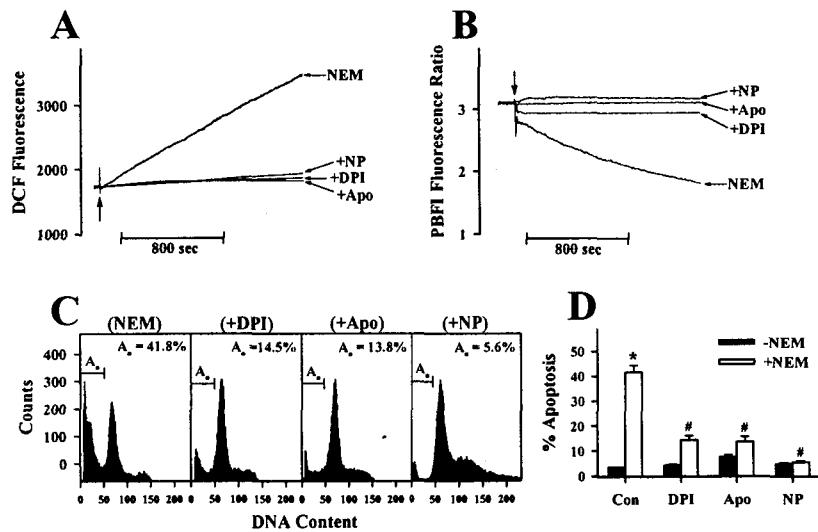
KCC Inhibitors Suppress the NEM-Induced Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells



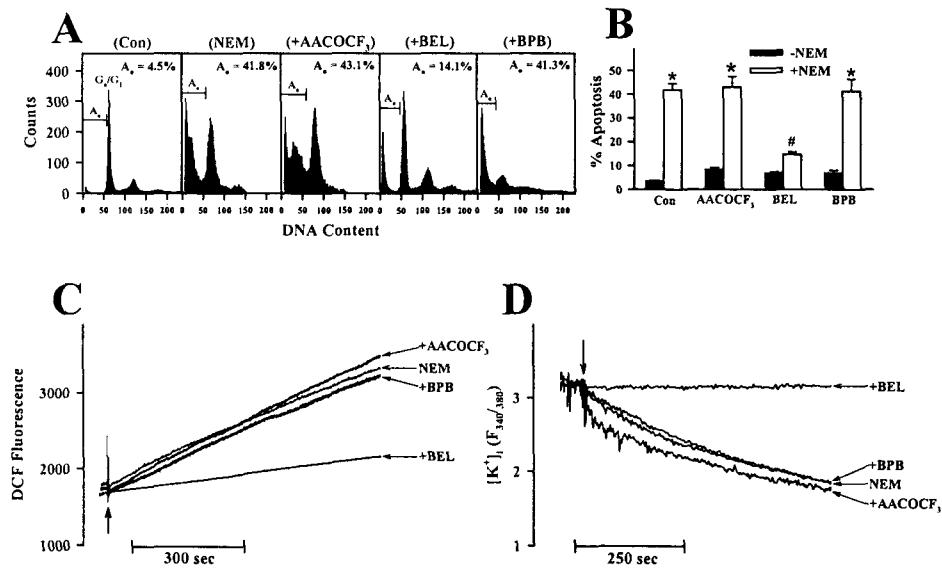
Roles of Reactive Oxygen Species in the NEM-Induced KCC Activation and Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells



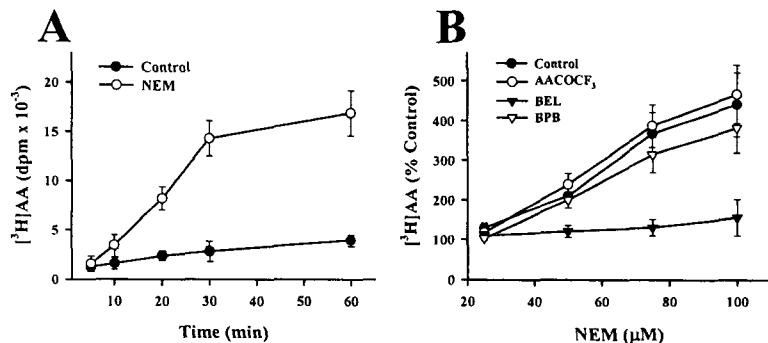
Roles of NADPH Oxidase in the NEM-Induced KCC Activation and Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells



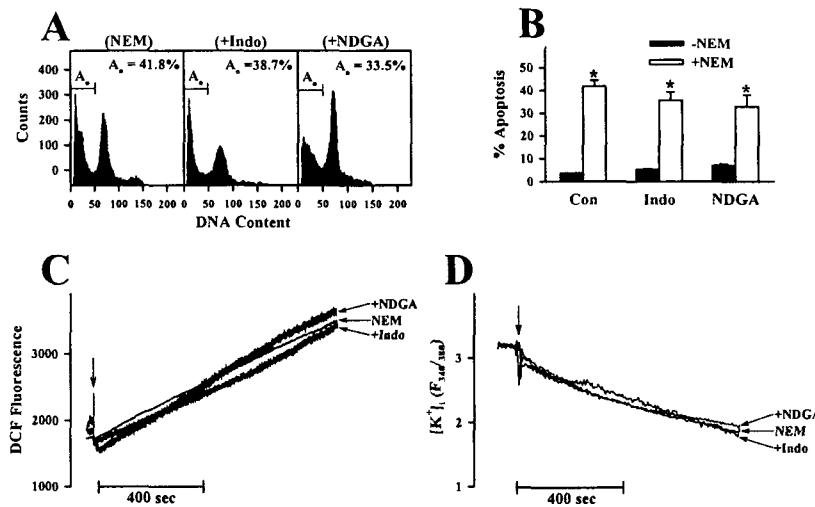
Roles of iPLA₂ in the NEM-Induced Effects in HepG2 Cells



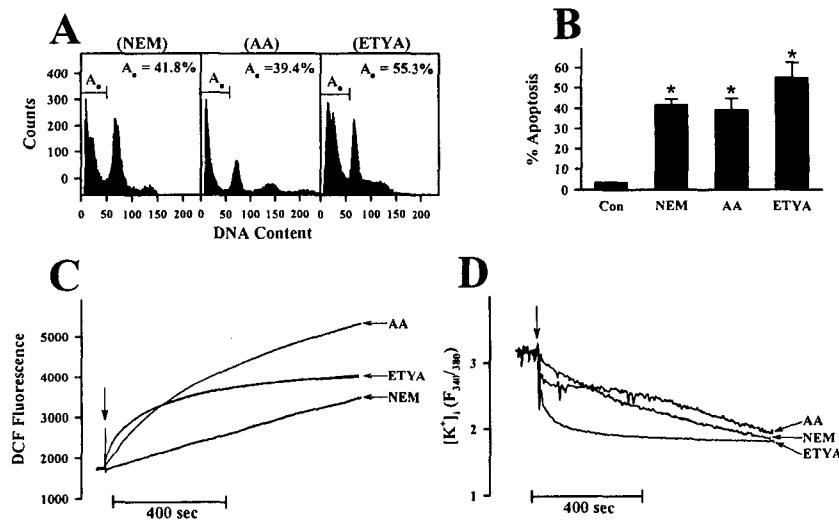
Production of Arachidonic Acid (AA) by NEM in HepG2 Cells



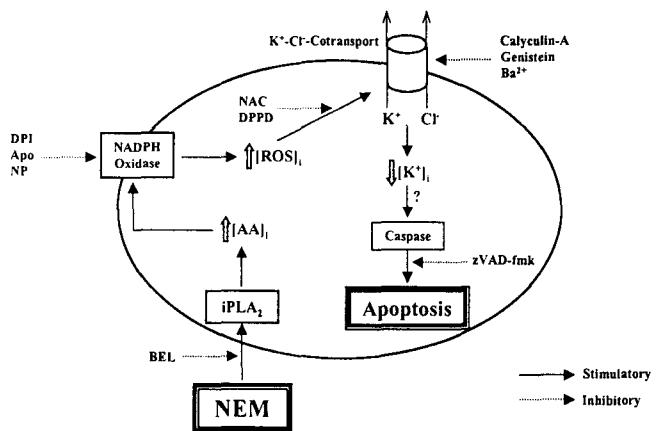
No Involvement of COX and LOX in the NEM-Induced Effects in HepG2 Cells



AA and ETYA, a Non-metabolizable AA Analogue, Mimic the Effects of NEM in HepG2 Cells



Mechanism of the NEM-Induced Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells

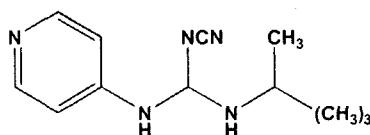


Role of Na⁺, K⁺, Cl⁻-Cotransport (NKCC) in Hepatoma Cell Apoptosis

Na⁺, K⁺, Cl⁻-Cotransporter (NKCC)

- Expressed in nearly every animal cell type
- Two isoforms of the NKCC protein:
 - *~120-130 kDa, unglycosylated
 - *NKCC1 – in all cell types
 - *NKCC2 – only in the kidney
- Maintenance of intracellular Cl⁻ concentration
- Control of cell volume
- Regulation of cell cycle

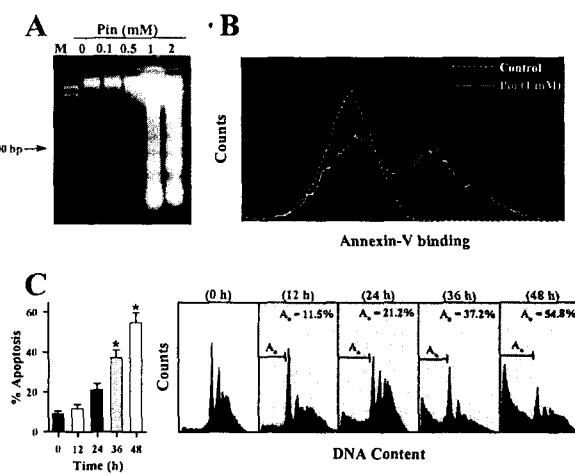
Pinacidil



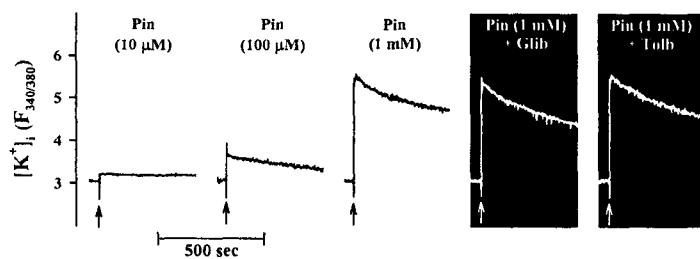
N-Cyano-N'-4-pyridinyl-
N''(1,2,2-trimethylpropyl)guanidine

- K_{ATP} Channel Activator
- Antihypertensive Activity
- No Reports on Apoptosis NKCC Activity

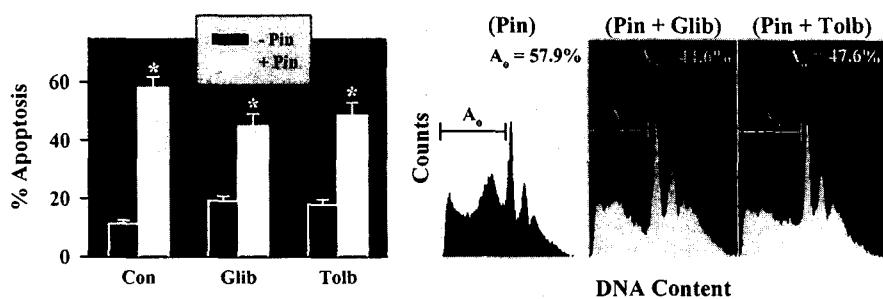
Induction of Apoptosis by Pinacidil in HepG2 Cells



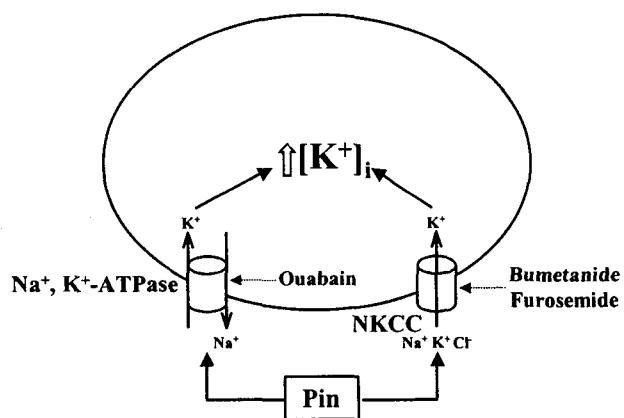
Pinacidil Increases $[K^+]$ _i in HepG2 Cells



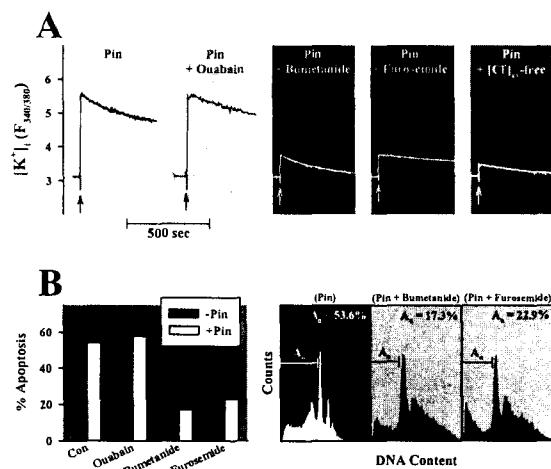
No Involvement of K_{ATP} Channels in the Pinacidil-Induced Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells



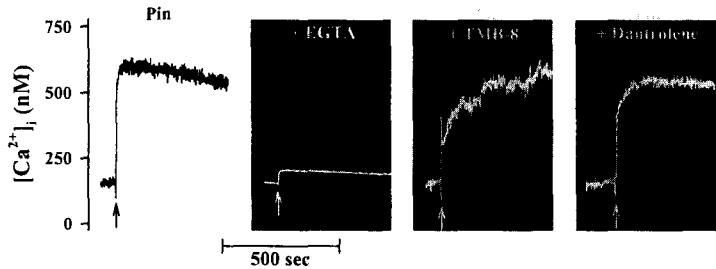
Possible Ways to Increase Intracellular K^+ Concentration



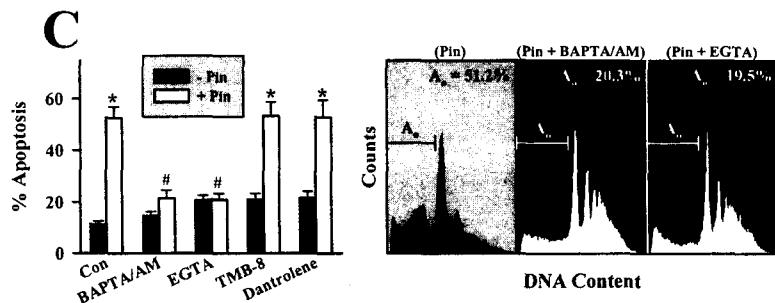
Roles of NKCC in the Pinacidil-Induced $[K^+]$ _i Increase and Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells



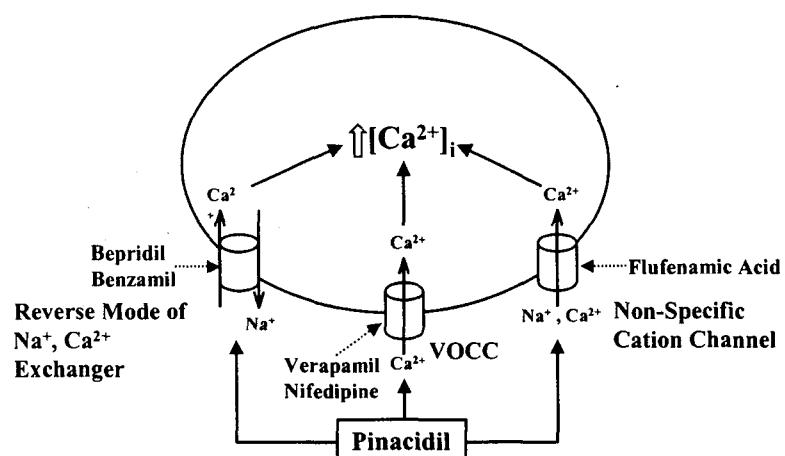
Pinacidil Induced Ca^{2+} Influx in HepG2 Cells



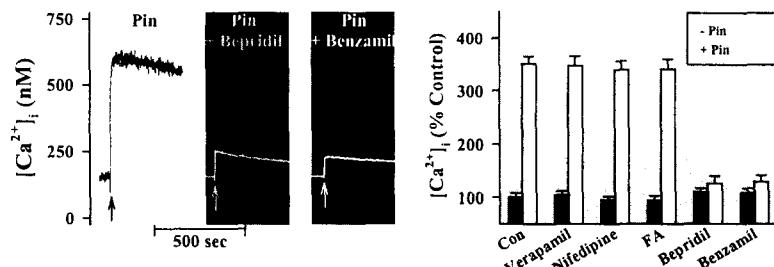
Role of Ca^{2+} Influx in the Pinacidil-Induced Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells



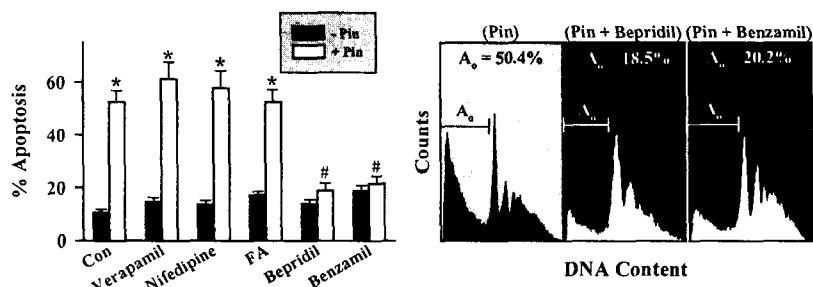
Possible Ways to Induce Ca^{2+} Influx



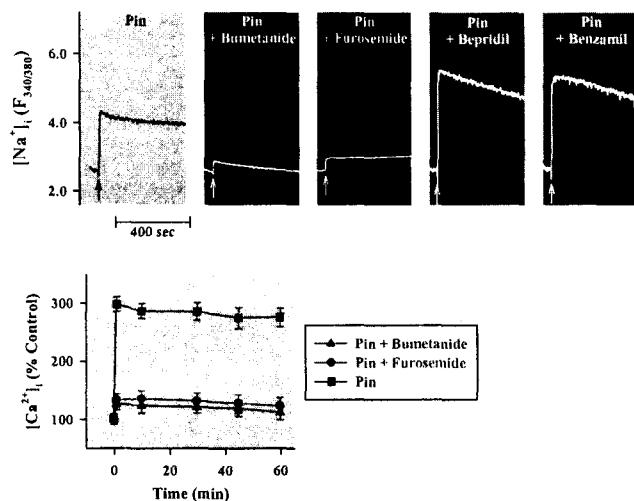
Role of $\text{Na}^+, \text{Ca}^{2+}$ Exchanger in the Pinacidil-Induced Ca^{2+} Influx in HepG2 Cells



Role of $\text{Na}^+, \text{Ca}^{2+}$ Exchanger in the Pinacidil-Induced Apoptosis in HepG2 Cells



NKCC Mediates Activation of Reverse-Mode of $\text{Na}^+, \text{Ca}^{2+}$ Exchanger Induced by Pinacidil in HepG2 Cells



Mechanism of Apoptosis Induced by Pinacidil in HepG2 Cells

