

Myogenic tone

protein kinase C

Rho A

Ca²⁺ sensitization

Myogenic tone protein kinase C Rho A
Ca²⁺ sensitization

2000 12

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가

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Myogenic tone protein kinase C Rho A Ca^{2+} sensitization

Myogenic tone

가 , .

rabbit basilar artery myogenic tone PKC Rho A Ca^{2+} sensitization Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signal, , PKC immunoblot, PKC Rho A translocation 20KDa myosin light chain (MLC₂₀)

1. Ca^{2+} rabbit basilar artery stretch Ca^{2+} 가 가 myogenic tone , Ca^{2+} Ca^{2+}

2. Stretch Ca^{2+} 가 voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel nifedipine stretch-activated cation channel gadolinium

3. PKC H-7 calphostin C stretch Ca^{2+} 가 , Ca^{2+} . Rho-kinase Y-27632 stretch Ca^{2+} 가

4. Isoforms-specific antibody immunoblotting PKC PKC isoform rabbit basilar artery , PKC 가 PKC . PKC PKC isoform

5. PKC stretch translocation PKC translocation .

6. RhoA stretch 가 stretch translocation .

7. MLC₂₀ stretch MLC₂₀ 가 , 가 PKC H-7 Rho-kinase Y-27632 .

stretch myogenic tone Ca^{2+} 가 Ca^{2+} sensitization , PKC Rho A MLC₂₀ 가가 Ca^{2+} sensitization .

: Myogenic tone, Ca^{2+} , PKC, Rho A

Myogenic tone

protein kinase C

Rho A

 Ca^{2+}

sensitization

 \angle
$$>$$

I.

(perfusion pressure)

(blood flow)

, 가

autoregulation

1,

(myogenic),

(neurogenic)

(metabolic)

.² Autoregulation

myogenic response

가

가

,

³ In vivo

가

in vitro

stretch

myogenic response

autoregulation

stretch distension

가

.

Myogenic tone

(basal vascular resistance)

4

5.

,

가

가

가

. myogenic response

가

가

6.

myogenic response

(capillary pressure)

7.

stretch

myogenic tone

, , 가
 stretch Ca^{2+} 가 가 ^{8,9,10}
 Ca^{2+} 가 1) stretch activated cation channel
 Ca^{2+} , ¹¹ 2) Stretch activated channel Ca^{2+} , Na^{+}
 voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel Ca^{2+} , ¹² 3) Stretch
 가 2 Ca^{2+} Ca^{2+} ¹²
 , Ca^{2+} 가 myogenic tone
 , stretch protein kinase C (PKC)가 Ca^{2+}
 가 (Ca^{2+} sensitization) myogenic vasoconstriction
¹³
 PKC
 myogenic tone PKC
 PKC ,
^{14,15} PKC family 11 isoform classical PKC (, ₁, ₂,
) Ca^{2+} , diacylglycerol phosphatidylserine novel PKC
 (, , ,) Ca^{2+} -independent isoform diacylglycerol phosphatidylserine
 . Atypical PKC (, ,) phosphatidylserine
 . Aorta carotid artery conduit artery Ca^{2+} -independent isoform PKC
 Ca^{2+} 20KDa regulatory myosin light chain (MLC₂₀) 가
 Ca^{2+} sensitization , ^{16,17,18} coronary artery basilar artery
 PKC Ca^{2+} sensitization myogenic tone
 , small G- protein Rho A가 Ca^{2+} sensitization
^{19,20,21,22} , Ca^{2+} sensitization
 , small G- protein Rho A Rho- kinase가 가 myosin
 light chain phosphatase (MLCP) M₁₁₀₋₁₃₀ regulatory subunit MLCP catalytic
 activity ^{19,20,21,22}
 rabbit basilar artery stretch Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signal,
 , PKC Rho A immunoblot MLC₂₀ myogenic
 tone PKC isoform Rho A Ca^{2+} sensitization

II.

1.

가.

1.5 2.0 Kg 가 .
 .
 nifedipine, H-7, calphostin C, gadolinium cremophor EL western blot Sigma (Columbia, Missouri, USA), Fura-2/AM Molecular Probe (Portland, Oregon, USA), PKC primary antibody PKC Rho primary antibody Rho A Santa Cruz (Santa Cruz, California, USA), PKC primary antibody PKC (1 and 2), PKC Transduction Laboratory (San Diego, California, USA) . Y-27632 Uehata (Yoshitomi Pharmaceutical Industries, Osaka, Japan) .

2.

가.

가 basilar artery . 1.5 - 2.0kg
 (ear vein) pentobarbital sodium (60mg/kg) heparin (2,000 IU/kg)
 basilar artery .
 95% O₂ + 5% CO₂ Krebs-Henseleit (mM: NaCl 119, KCl 4.6, CaCl₂ 2.5, K₂HPO₄ 1.2, MgSO₄ 1.5, NaHCO₃ 25, glucose 11) preparation chamber
 가
 . strip 가 37
 Krebs-Henseleit 1 Ca²⁺
 . 가
 . 70mM high K⁺ (Krebs-Henseleit
 KCl 가 70mM NaCl)
 10⁻⁶M acetylcholine .
 . Ca²⁺
 1) Fura-2/AM : Ca²⁺ fluorescent Ca²⁺
 indicator Fura-2/AM . Ca²⁺
 10μM Fura-2/AM (acetoxymethyl ester) Krebs-Henseleit (room temperature) 3-4 incubation Fura-2/AM

Fura-2/ AM 가 noncytotoxic detergent
 cremophor EL (0.01%) 가 . Krebs-Henseleit 30
 incubation Fura-2/ AM Fura-2/ AM
 deesterification .
 (2) Ca^{2+} : 30
 Ca^{2+} Intracellular Ion Analyzer (JASCO Model
 CAF 110) Ozaki 23 . Fura-2가
 가 37°C organ bath ,
 strain gauge transducer (Harvard) .
 UV light가
 force transducer computer , UV light
 fluorescence computer (Fig.
 1).

Ca^{2+}
 excitation light emission light
 (fluorescence) fluorescence intensity ratio $\{R(F_{340}/F_{380})\}$
 Ca^{2+} (Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signal) . excitation light rotating filter wheel
 (48Hz) xenon lamp , filter wheel 340nm 380nm

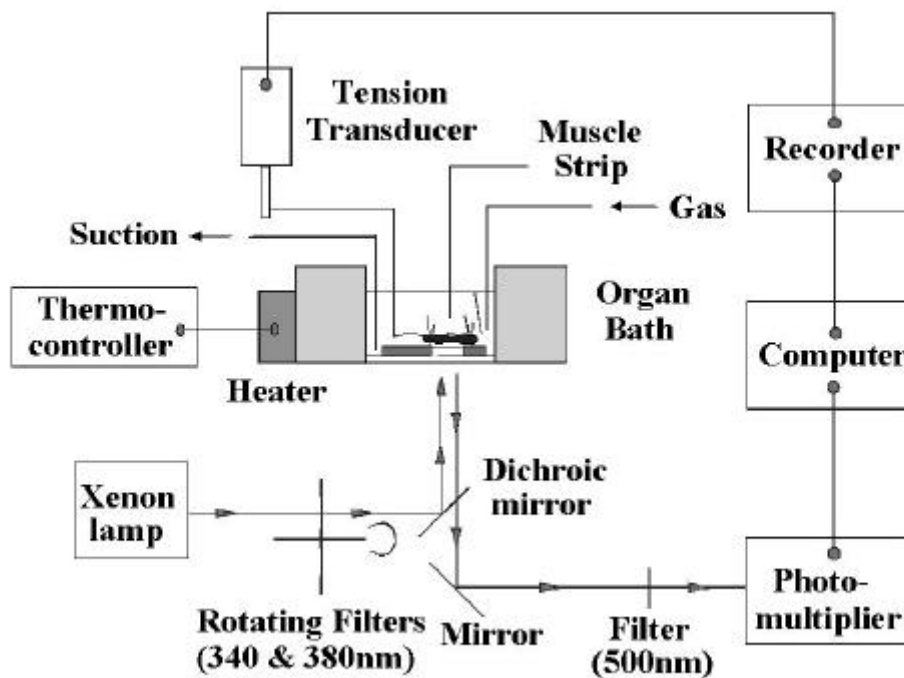


Fig. 1. Block diagram of the apparatus of fluorescence spectrometer specially designed for smooth muscle strip.

interface filter 가 . excitation light emission
 light (fluorescence) 500nm filter 340nm excitation light
 fluorescence 380nm excitation light fluorescence ratio .
 600mg stretch 가 Ca^{2+}
 Ca^{2+} Ca^{2+}
 nifedipine, gadolinium, H-7, calphostin C Y-27632 Ca^{2+}

. Western Blot

liquid N_2 -cooled liquid chlorodifluoromethane 50mM
 Tris (pH 7.4), 10% glycerol, 5mM EGTA, 140mM NaCl, 1.0% Nonidet P-40, 5.5mM leupeptin, 5.5mM
 pepstatin, 20 KIU aprotinin, 1mM Na_3VO_4 , 10mM NaF, 0.25% (wt/vol) sodium deoxycholate, 100 μ
 M ZnCl_2 , 20mM β -glycerophosphate, 20 μ M phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride가 buffer
 homogenization . Protein-matched sample (30 μ g protein/ lane) 10% SDS-polyacrylamide
 gel Millipore Immobilon-P membrane transfer . Membrane 5%
 dried milk가 PBS-Tween buffer 1 (room temperature) incubation
 primary antibody, PKC (1:500; Transduction Laboratory), PKC (α and β ; 1:1,000; Transduction
 Laboratory), PKC (1:500; Santa Cruz), PKC (1:250; Transduction laboratory), 4°C
 overnight incubation . membrane horseradish
 peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody (1:10,000; Calbiochem) 1 room temperature
 incubation . Immunoreactive band enhanced chemiluminescence (ECL; Amersham)
 . ECL film scan PKC isoform National
 Institute of Health (NIH) Image X-ray film densitometry .
 stretch PKC PKC Rho A protein translocation
 liquid N_2 -cooled liquid chlorodifluoromethane
 homogenization {200mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.4), 0.3M sucrose, 5mM EDTA, 5mM
 DTT, 10mM EGTA, 0.3mM phenylmethylsulfonyl fluoride, 0.3% 2-mercaptoethanol}
 homogenization . Homogenates homogenates
 100,000g (4°C) 60 centrifuge ,
 0.1% Triton X-100 가 homogenization centrifuge
 . protein-matched sample western blot
 immunoblot . Rho A primary antibody Rho A (1:200; Santa Cruz)
 .

. MLC₂₀

MLC₂₀ glycerol-urea minigel
 liquid N₂-cooled liquid chlorodifluoromethane
 200 μ l urea sample buffer {8.0M urea, 20mM Tris base, 23mM glycine (pH 8.6), 10mM DTT, 10% glycerol, 0.04% bromphenol blue} glycerol-urea minigel (10% acrylamide/0.8% bisacrylamide, 40% glycerol, 20mM Tris base, 23mM glycine) loading 400V constant voltage . Gel Millipore Immobilon-P membrane
 protein electrophoretic transfer . Membrane 5% dried milk + PBS-Tween
 buffer 60 incubation blocking specific MLC₂₀ monoclonal antibody (1:1000, Sigma)
 4°C overnight . blot horseradish
 peroxidase-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (1:1,000; Calbiochem) ECL .
 MLC₂₀ band NIH Image densitometry , MLC₂₀
 MLC₂₀ MLC₂₀ .

III.

1. Stretch +

Ca²⁺

Myogenic tone

Ca²⁺

Fura-2/AM

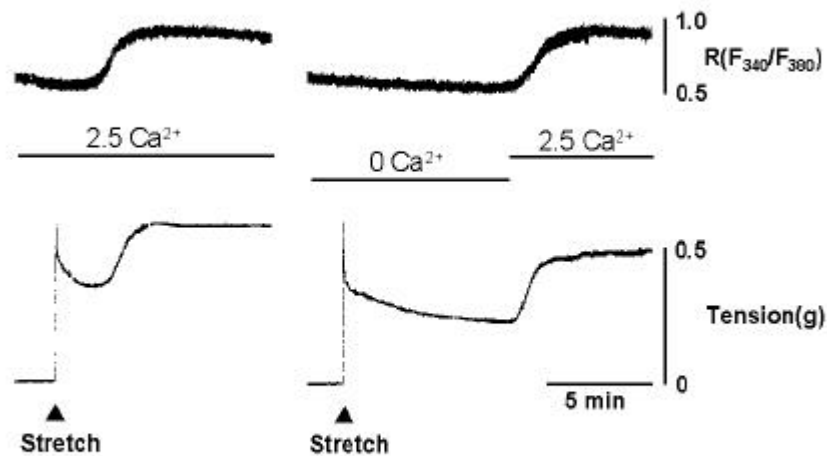


Fig. 2 Increase of the Fura-2 Ca²⁺ signal (top) and the tension (bottom) evoked by stretch in isolated rabbit basilar artery. Both the stretch-induced increase in Fura-2 Ca²⁺ signal [R(F₃₄₀/F₃₈₀)] and tension are exhibited in the presence of extracellular Ca²⁺ (2.5 Ca²⁺) but not in the absence of extracellular Ca²⁺ (0 Ca²⁺).

600mg stretch 가 Ca^{2+}

Fig. 2 Ca^{2+} stretch

Ca^{2+} passive tension . Passive tension

Ca^{2+} 가 가 Ca^{2+}

가 가 passive tension Ca^{2+}

가 (myogenic tone) Ca^{2+}

stretch , Ca^{2+}

passive tension myogenic tone

Ca^{2+} 가 Ca^{2+} 가 myogenic tone

stretch Ca^{2+} 가 40mM K^+ 48.8

$\pm 12.2\%$ (n = 16) , tension 가 $70.2 \pm 13.4\%$ (n = 16)

2. Nifedipine gadolinium stretch Ca^{2+}

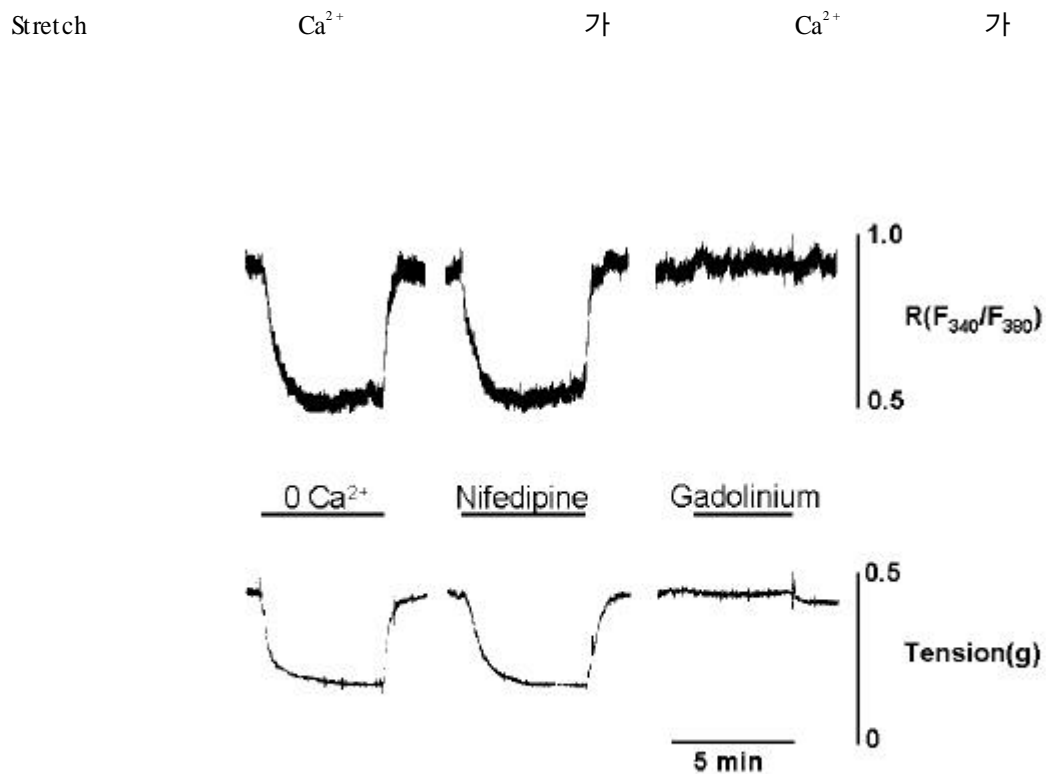


Fig. 3. Changes in the stretch-induced increase in Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signal [$R(F_{340}/F_{380})$; top] and tension (bottom) by treatment of nifedipine and gadolinium. Tracings showing effects of elimination of extracellular Ca^{2+} (left), nifedipine (middle) and gadolinium (right) on stretch-induced Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signal and tension. Elimination of extracellular Ca^{2+} and nifedipine are decreased stretch-induced Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signal and tension, respectively, but not gadolinium.

voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel nifedipine²⁴ stretch activated cation c
hannel gadolinium²⁴ (Fig. 3). 600mg stretch
 Ca^{2+} 가가 Ca^{2+}
 Ca^{2+} stretch 가
, stretch 가
 Ca^{2+} Ca^{2+}
myogenic tone (100%)
, stretch Ca^{2+} 가가 voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel Ca^{2+}
voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel 10^{-7}M
nifedipine stretch Ca^{2+} 가 $72.7 \pm 11.9\%$ (n = 7),
tension 가 $73.7 \pm 7.7\%$ (n = 7) (Fig. 4). stretch activated cation channel
stretch-activated cation channel 10^{-5}M
gadolinium Ca^{2+} ($6.2 \pm 2.1\%$, n = 7) (5.8 ± 3.4 , n = 7)

3. PKC Rho-kinase 가 stretch Ca^{2+}

Stretch Ca^{2+} 가 PKC Rho A Ca^{2+}

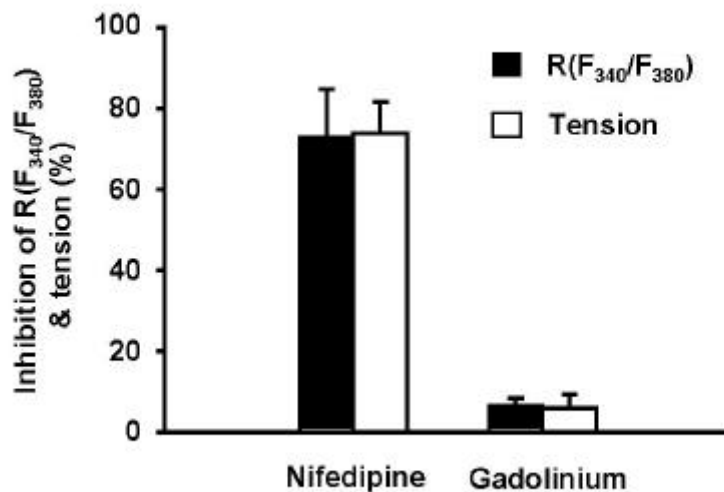


Fig. 4. Statistical analysis of effects of nifedipine (left) and gadolinium (right) on stretch-induced Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signal [$\text{R}(\text{F}_{340}/\text{F}_{380})$; filled bar] and tension (open bar). Results are expressed as percentage of a elimination of extracellular Ca^{2+} -evoked response and are the means \pm SE of 7 different vessels.

sensitization
Rho-kinase Y-27632²⁶
10⁻⁵M H-7 5 × 10⁻⁷M calphostin C stretch

PKC H-7²⁵ calphostin C²⁴
(Fig. 5). PKC

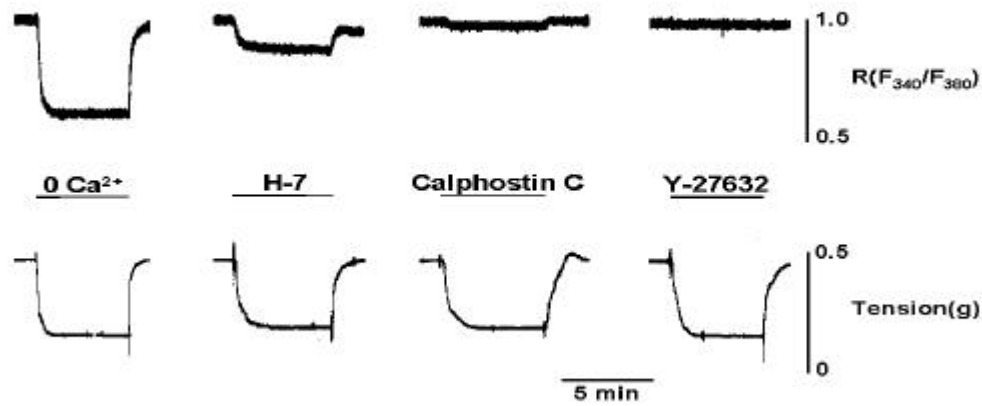


Fig. 5. Changes in the stretch-induced increase in Fura-2 Ca²⁺ signal [$R(F_{340}/F_{380})$; top] and tension (bottom) by treatment of PKC and Rho-kinase inhibitors. Tracings showing effects of elimination of extracellular Ca²⁺, H-7 (10⁻⁵M), calphostin C (5 × 10⁻⁷M) and Y-27632 (10⁻⁵M) on stretch-induced Fura-2 Ca²⁺ signal and tension.

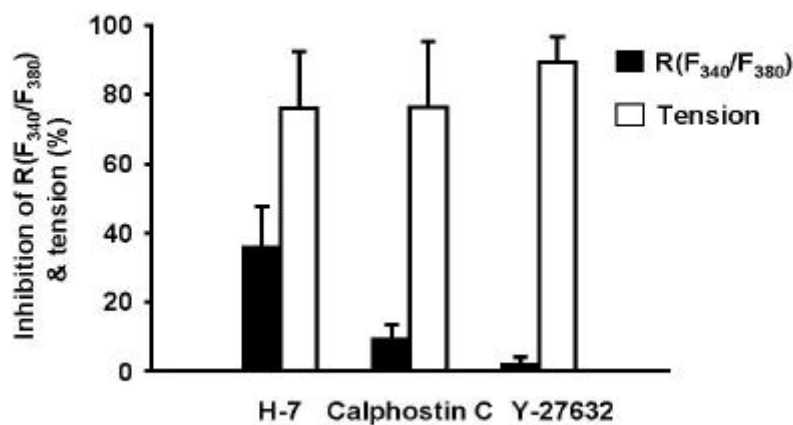


Fig. 6. Statistical analysis of effects of PKC and Rho-inhibitors on stretch-induced Fura-2 Ca²⁺ signal [$R(F_{340}/F_{380})$; filled bar] and tension (open bar). Results are expressed as percentage of a elimination of extracellular Ca²⁺-evoked response and are the means ± SE of 8 different vessels.

가 Ca^{2+} Ca^{2+} Ca^{2+}
 $(H-7 = 35.7 \pm 12\%$; calphostin $C = 9.2 \pm 4.2\%$, $n = 8$, Fig. 6)
 $(H-7 = 76.27 \pm 16.2\%$; calphostin $C = 76.4 \pm 18.9\%$, $n = 8$, Fig. 6)
, myogenic tone small G-protein Rho A Ca^{2+} sensitization
Rho-kinase $10^{-5}M$ Y-27632 (Fig. 5). Y-27632
stretch Ca^{2+} 가 $(2.0 \pm 2.0\%$, $n = 8)$
myogenic tone $(89.4 \pm 7.3\%$, $n = 8)$.

4. Stretch가 PKC Rho A translocation

Rabbit basilar artery PKC isoforms PKC isoform specific
antibody western blot Fig. 7
rabbit basilar artery PKC PKC PKC 가 PKC
. PKC PKC
Stretch PKC isoforms translocation

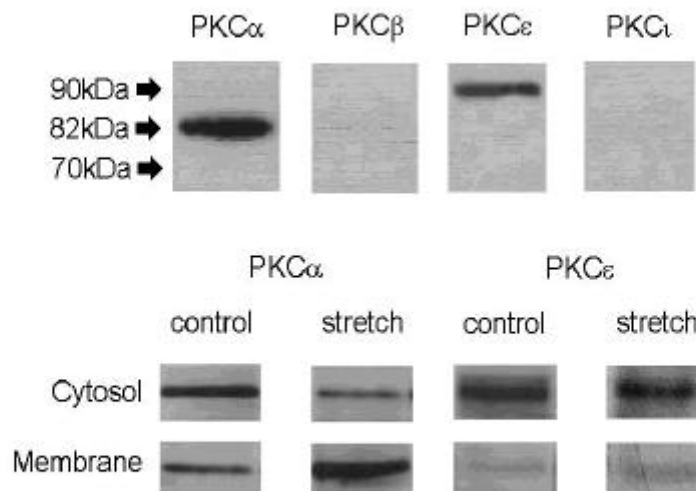


Fig. 7. Top: Immunoblots of PKC- , - , - , - from isolated rabbit basilar artery. Immunoblots are representative of immunoblots of five independent preparations. Bottom: Translocation of PKC and PKC induced by stretch. Results are representative of five to six experiments showing that PKC is translocated from the cytosol to the membrane fraction.

PKC stretch 가 (Fig. 7). PKC stretch 86.3 ± 11.4% (n = 5) 가 . PKC stretch 가 6.7 ± 3.2% (n = 6), stretch 가 11.1 ± 4.3% (n = 6) . Rho A 가 translocation Fig. 8 stretch Rho A 가 (= 80.3 ± 8.2%, = 14.8 ± 6.2%, n = 3), stretch Rho A 가 (= 25.6 ± 9.2%, = 74.4 ± 9.4%, n = 3).

5. Stretch가 myosin

Stretch PKC Rho A가 Ca²⁺ sensitization downstream effectors MLC₂₀ (Fig. 8). MLC₂₀ stretch 가 (Control = 31.7 ± 7.3%, Stretch = 47.2 ± 9.4%, n = 5, p < 0.05), 가 10⁻⁵M H-7 (31.3 ± 6.7%,

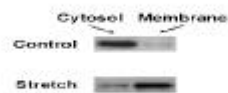


Fig. 8. Translocation of Rho A induced by stretch. Results are representative of three experiments showing that RhoA is translocated from the cytosol to the membrane fraction by stretch.

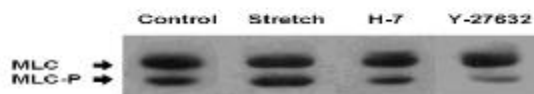


Fig. 9. Changes in 20-kDa myosin light chain (MLC) phosphorylation with stretch and effects of H-7 and Y-27632 on the MLC phosphorylation. Results are representative of immunoblots of five independent preparations. Stretch increased level of the MLC phosphorylation (MLC-P) but these increase are inhibited by treatment of stretched tissue with H-7 and Y-27632, respectively.

n = 5, p<0.05) 10^{-5} M Y-27632 ($20.4 \pm 9.6\%$, n = 5, p<0.05)

IV.

myogenic tone PKC isoform Rho A
 Ca^{2+} sensitization myogenic tone
 Ca^{2+} sensitization rabbit basilar artery
stretch Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signal, myogenic tone
 Ca^{2+} 가 Ca^{2+} sensitization
 Ca^{2+} 가 stretch activated cation channel Ca^{2+}
voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel Ca^{2+}
stretch myogenic tone Ca^{2+} 가 stretch activated cation
channel gadolinium voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel
nifedipine . Myogenic tone
middle cerebral artery 가 가
,⁸ Meininger²⁷ 가 stretch activated cation channel
channel Na^{+} 가
가 stretch activated cation channel
voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel
 Ca^{2+} myogenic tone²⁸
nifedipine Ca^{2+} voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel
,^{10,29} stretch가 voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel
,³⁰ stretch
 Ca^{2+} 가
,³⁰ myogenic tone Ca^{2+} sensitization
 Ca^{2+} sensitization PKC가 stretch myogenic tone
 Ca^{2+} 가가 PKC H-7 calphostin C
 Ca^{2+} myogenic tone
. PKC가 myogenic tone¹³
PKC myogenic tone
,¹⁰ PKC
myogenic tone PKC
stretch myogenic tone PKC PKC isoform
가 basilar artery

PKC isoform stretch .
 PKC isoform-specific antibody 가 basilar artery
 isoform PKC (Ca^{2+} , classical PKC) PKC (Ca^{2+} ,
 novel PKC) , PKC 가 PKC .
 smooth muscle ³¹ PKC (Ca^{2+} , classical PKC) PKC (Ca^{2+}
 , atypical PKC)가 . , PKC가
 translocation ^{32,33,34} 가
 basilar artery isoform myogenic tone
 stretch myogenic tone basilar artery
 PKC PKC western blot
 PKC stretch translocation
 . 가 basilar artery PKC PKC stretch
 PKC myogenic tone . aorta
 myogenic tone PKC PKC Ca^{2+}
 PKC isoform , ^{16,34} basilar artery
 PKC 가 PKC Ca^{2+} PKC isoform
 .
 PKC translocation basilar artery
 . PKC Ca^{2+} sensitization 가 가
^{17,18,36} PKC가 caldesmon thin filament , ^{17,18,34}
 MLCP MLC 가 ³⁵
 stretch가 MLC₂₀ stretch MLC₂₀ 가
 가 PKC H-7 . stretch
 PKC MLC₂₀ 가 Ca^{2+} sensitization .
 stretch가 PKC PKC MLC₂₀
 가 가 . 가가 G-protein phospholipase C (PLC)
 , PLC phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate
 dicylglycerol PKC가 ³⁶ PKC가 MLCP ³⁷ CPI-17
 CPI-17 MLCP MLC₂₀ 가
³⁸ .
 , Rho A Ca^{2+} sensitization
 PKC Rho A Ca^{2+} sensitization myogenic tone
 . Rho A Ca^{2+} sensitization 가
 . , constitutively active Rho A -escin 가
 Ca^{2+} sensitization 가 , 가
 C3 EDIN ³⁹ GTP S

Rho A (translocation)
⁴⁰ Rho A downstream effector Rho-kinase
Y-27632가 oxytocin Ca²⁺ sensitization ²⁶ .
Rho-kinase MLCP myosin binding subunit MLCP
⁴¹ . agonist Ca²⁺ sensitization
agonist Rho A Rho-kinase가 kinase가 MLCP
MLCP MLC₂₀ 가
. Rho A stretch Ca²⁺ sensitization
가 .
, Rho-kinase Y-27632가 stretch Ca²⁺
myogenic tone ,
stretch myogenic tone basilar artery
Rho A western blot Rho A
stretch translocation .
Rho A Rho-kinase가 MLC₂₀
Y-27632 Y-27632 stretch 가 MLC₂₀
. stretch Ca²⁺ sensitization PKC Rho A
/ rho-kinase system .
PKC Rho A / rho-kinase system Ca²⁺ sensitization
가 MLCP ⁴¹ Somlyo ¹⁹
. .
가 , stretch가 Rho A
. .
myogenic tone Ca²⁺
가 Ca²⁺ sensitization , PKC Rho A Ca²⁺
sensitization stretch myogenic tone .

V.

myogenic tone PKC isoforms Rho A Ca²⁺
sensitization rabbit basilar artery stretch Fura-2 Ca²⁺ signal,
, PKC Rho A immunoblot MLC₂₀
. .

1. Ca^{2+} rabbit basilar artery stretch Ca^{2+}
가 가 myogenic tone , Ca^{2+}
 Ca^{2+} .

2. Stretch Ca^{2+} 가 voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel
nifedipine stretch activated cation channel gadolinium
.

3. PKC H-7 calphostin C stretch Ca^{2+} 가
, Ca^{2+} . Rho-kinase
Y-27632 stretch Ca^{2+} 가
.

4. Isoforms-specific antibody immunoblotting PKC PKC isoform
rabbit basilar artery , PKC 가 PKC . PKC PKC
isoform .

5. PKC stretch translocation
PKC translocation .

6. Rho A stretch 가
stretch translocation .

7. MLC_{20} stretch MLC_{20} 가 , 가
PKC H-7 Rho-kinase Y-27632 .
stretch myogenic tone Ca^{2+} 가
 Ca^{2+} sensitization , PKC Rho A MLC_{20} 가가
 Ca^{2+} sensitization .

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Abstract

Role of protein kinase C- or Rho A proteins-induced Ca^{2+} sensitization in myogenic tone

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Myogenic tone refers to the ability of vascular smooth muscle to alter its state of contractility in response to changes of intraluminal pressure; the vessel constricts in opposition to an increase in intravascular pressure and dilates when the pressure decreases. The mechanisms by which vascular smooth muscle cells respond to changes in intravascular pressure are still not well understood. In this study, we investigated the role of PKC- or Rho A proteins-induced Ca^{2+} sensitization in myogenic tone of the rabbit basilar microcirculation by measuring Fura-2 Ca^{2+} signals, contractile responses, PKC immunoblots, translocation of the PKC and Rho A proteins, and phosphorylation of 20kDa myosin light chains.

Stretch evoked myogenic tone with increase in $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ only in the presence of extracellular Ca^{2+} . Stretch-induced increase in $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ & contractions were completely abolished in the absence of extracellular Ca^{2+} . Stretch-induced increase in $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$ & contractions were inhibited by treatment of tissue with nifedipine, blocker of voltage-dependent Ca^{2+} channel, but not in gadolinium, blocker of stretch-activated cation channel. PKC inhibitors, H-7 & calphostin C, and Rho-kinase inhibitor, Y-27632, inhibited a stretch-induced myogenic tone without changes in $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$. Immunoblotting using isoenzyme-specific antibodies showed the presence of PKC α and PKC β in the rabbit basilar artery. PKC α , but not PKC β , and Rho A proteins were translocated from cytosol to the cell membrane by stretch. Phosphorylation of MLC_{20} was increased by stretch and these increases were blocked by treatment of tissue with H-7 & Y-27632.

These results suggest a link between the Ca^{2+} sensitization that occurs during the myogenic contraction and activation of the PKC α and Rho A proteins.

Key Words: myogenic tone, $[\text{Ca}^{2+}]_i$, PKC, Rho A protein