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= Abstract =

Animal Model and Gene Expression Analysis During the Accelerated Fracture Healing in Traumatic Brain Injury

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Purpose: This study was performed to create a traumatic brain injury (TBI) animal model of up-regulated bone formation, and to show the possibility of comprehensive analysis of early gene expression from the hard tissue by cDNA microarray technique.

Materials and Methods: Thirty Sprague-Dawley rats underwent either a severe brain injury operation procedure using the water pump with femur fracture (Group I, N=15), or femur fracture only (group II, N=15). The femur was nailed with a 20-gauge needle and fractured. The rats were euthanized at the day 1, 3, 8, 14, and 28 day. The volume of callus was calculated using GE PACS. The total RNA was isolated from the 3rd day's callus and the gene expression was compared using microarray chips.

Results: The average time until union was 28 days for control group and 14 days for TBI group, which was significantly shorter. The volume of the callus ($27.4 \pm 8.5 \text{ mm}^3$) in the TBI animals was clearly greater than that of the control group ($13.0 \pm 6.3 \text{ mm}^3$). The mRNA was successfully extracted from the callus and analysed using the c-DNA microarray, and 312 genes were significantly increased and 227 genes were decreased in the TBI group.

Conclusion: This study successfully made a model for an accelerated fracture healing in traumatic brain

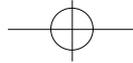
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injury. We showed that cDNA microarray technique can be used to compare the expression of the mRNA in fracture callus. This method will be helpful in analysing the mechanism of accelerated fracture healing after brain injury.

Key Words: Traumatic brain injury, Fracture healing, cDNA microarray

, Bonnarens Einhorn ^{2,6)}

Perkins

15) 14)

(traumatic ⁴⁾

brain injury, TBI)

³⁾

가 가

^{7, 14, 17, 18)}

^{9, 12, 13)}

가 가 가 가

가 post-genome

(complementary DNA microarray: 1. cDNA microarray)

30 8

280~350 gm Sprague-Dawley (S/D)

30 15

15

50 mg/ml 0.5~0.7 ml

10% Betadine

0.5 cm



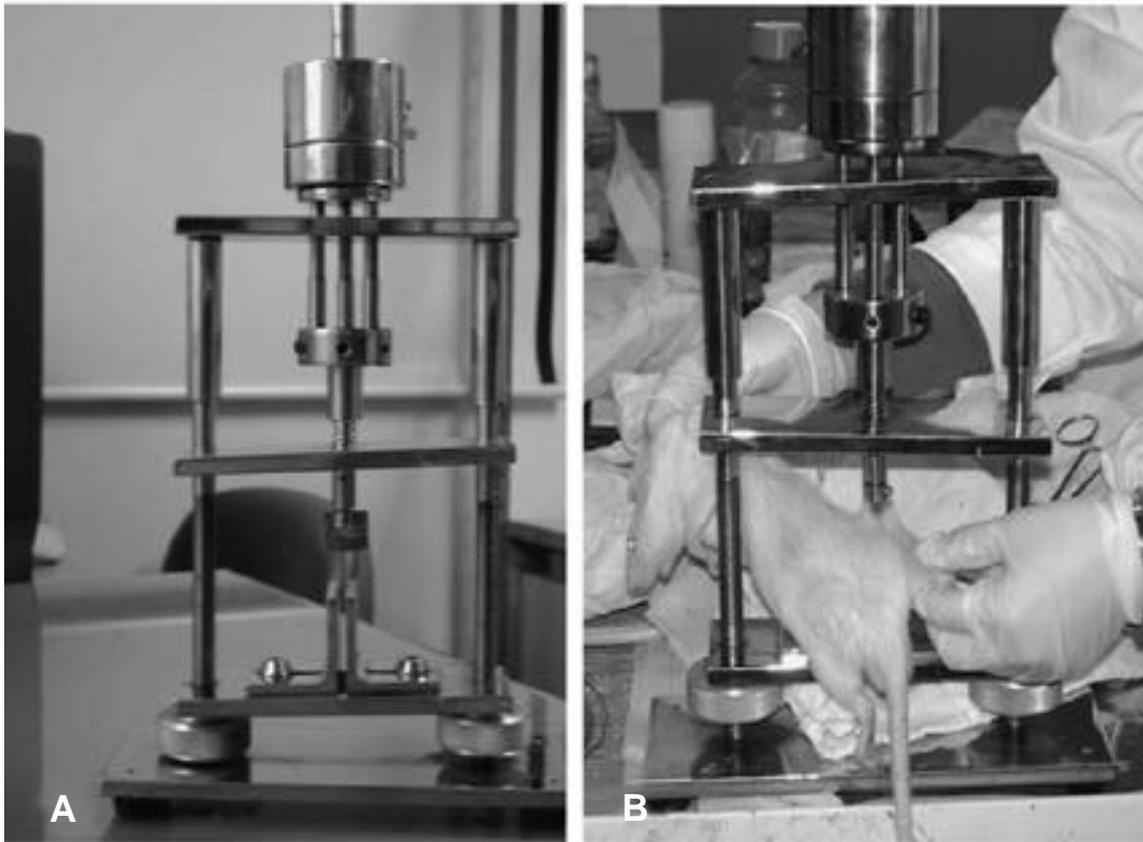
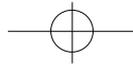


Fig. 1. (A) This fracture apparatus was used to make the femur fracture. (B) The rat was applied for fracture.

20
 . 20
 Bonnarens²
 (Fig. 1A-B) 가 35
 cm 1 kg
 . 15
 (later 2.
 al fluid percussion injury)
 . 1, 3, 8, 14, 28
 3
 . 0.9x0.9 cm
 GE PACS
 (Dragonfly R&D HPD-1700, Muro- Pathspeed 8.1 (GE, Cambridge, MA)
 machi, Japan) 0.83 cm 가
 4.5~5 가 (Fig.
 (Fig. 2A-B). 4-0 3-C).



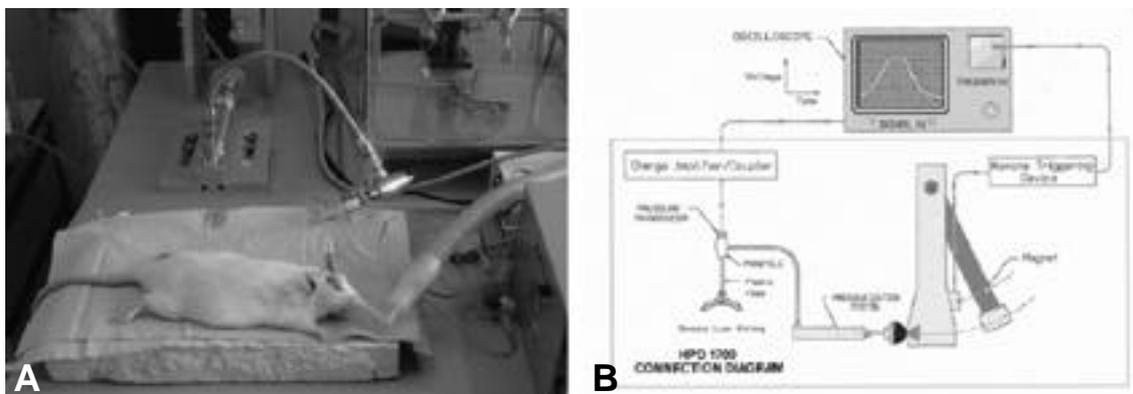
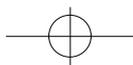


Fig. 2. (A) A craniotomy of 9 mm diameter was done over the right partial cortex. Fluid percussion injury was induced by hitting the piston with the pendulum, using the Dragon Fly fluid percussion device. (B) A scheme of device for the traumatic brain injury

3. RNA 15000rpm 5
 3 가 30~50 $\mu\ell$ 가 10
 . 가 -70 .
 . 가
 50 ml 4. cDNA microarray
 . TRIZOL (GibcoBRL, Gaithersburg, MD) 20 EZ-START™ kit manual
 (homogenizer, Biospec Products, Bartleville, OK) 2 (Genomic Tree,)
 . 4 3000rpm 5 . 50 μg
 .
 50 10 1 ml (eppendorf tube) dUTP cy5'-dUTP(NEN)가 cy3'-
 . TRIZOL 1 ml 0.2 ml
 가 15 cDNA 0.1N NaOH 10 $\mu\ell$ 가 42
 . 4 15000rpm 15 10 0.1N (HCl) 10 $\mu\ell$
 . 가 QIA-
 가 -70 20~30 GEN quick PCR purification kit (QIA-
 . 4 15000rpm 15 GEN, Valencia, CA, USA)
 . 500 $\mu\ell$ (binding buffer)
 200 $\mu\ell$ 가 , 200 $\mu\ell$ 가 10 vortex
 rpm 10 가 4 15000 column 가
 , 2 100% 1/10 13000rpm 30 (washing
 3M 가 4 buffer) 500 $\mu\ell$ 가 13000rpm 30
 15000rpm 10 .
 1 ml 75% 가 4 1



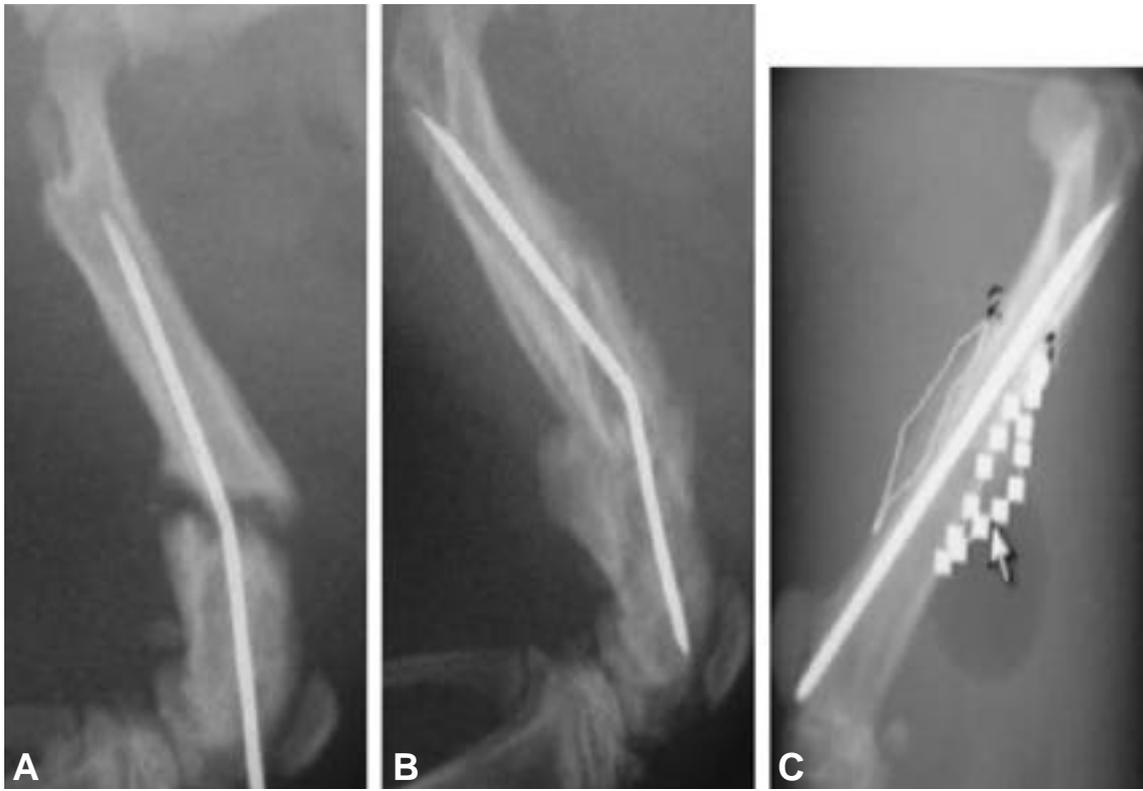
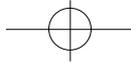


Fig. 3. Plain radiography showed fractured femur 2 weeks after surgery. (A) The callus formation was minimal. (B) Lots of callus formation was observed. (C) The callus was measured using the GE PACS Speed 8.1 version

100 $\mu\ell$ scanning device)

2

13000rpm 1

(probe) human cotI

DNA, polyA RNA, yeast tRNA TE

가 . Micro-30 tube 14 가

(Millipore, Bedore, MA, USA) 50

(base) (nucleotide)

(32 $\mu\ell$ ~ 64 $\mu\ell$)

13000rpm 7 가 14 (Fig.

20x SSC 10% SDS 3-B).

가 100 2 가 2

13000rpm 2 가 가

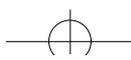
(DNA) 65 8 16 2 가

5000 가 가

(hybridization) (Fig. 3-A).

SSC

(fluorescent laser



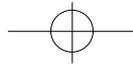


Table 1. The Amount of Callus Formation

Time to Euthanasia	1 day	3 days	8 days	14 days	28 days
Fracture with TBI*	0	0	3.1 ± 2.4	6.1 ± 4.7	27.4 ± 8.5
Fracture onl(control)	0	0	0	2.7 ± 1.8	13.0 ± 6.3

* TBI: Traumatic Brain Injury

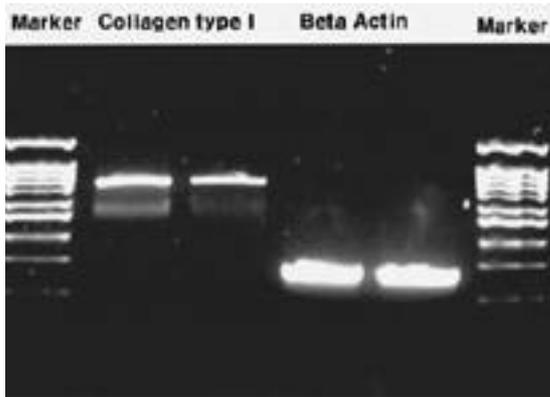


Fig. 4. Gel-electrophoresis analysis was performed using the PCR products with the rat fracture callus. Left and right columns are the 100 base pair (bp) marker. Second and third column is the 264 bp collagen type I. Fourth and fifth column are the 721 bp beta actin.

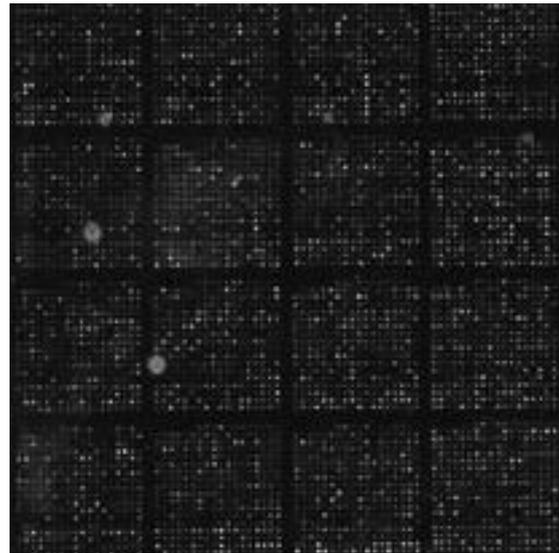


Fig. 5. Image of a rat gene typing cDNA microarray hybridized to labeled mRNA generated with brain injured rat callus.

14 , 28 가 .
 가 ,
 8 가
 28 27.4 ± 8.5 mm²
 가 .
 14 가
 2.7 ± 1.8 mm²
 8 가 3.1 ± 2.4 mm²
 . 28 가
 가
 13.0 ± 6.3 mm²
 가
 가 (Table 1).
 가
 가

3 가
 .
 (Absorbance 260/280nm)가 1.7-1.9
 , (quantity) 5 µg/µl .
 가
 (-
 actin) 1
 (polymerase chain reaction, PCR)
 (Fig. 4). cDNA microarray
 (rat cDNA chip)
 5000
 R. norvegicus
 mRNA for pro alpha 1 collagenase
 100 가 312
 Rat NADPH-cytochrome



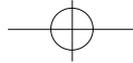


Table 2. The Example of Down and Up-regulated mRNA in the Callus

	Gene Name	Log Ratio
Up regulated ^s	NADPH*-cytochrome P-450 oxidoreductase	3.7
	Neurofilament, heavy polypeptide	3.5
	Anti-acetylcholine receptor antibody	3.5
	R-norvegicus mRNA † for ADP ‡ ribosylation	3.4
Down regulated	Rattus norvegicus type I procollagen	-8.7
	Aargininosuccinate lyase	-6.5
	Rat liver mRNA for gap junction protein	-4.5
	Rat phosphorylase kinase	-4.5

*: Reduced form of Nicotinamide Adenine Diphosphate, † : Messenger Ribonucleic Acid,

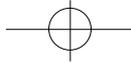
‡ : Adenosine Diphosphate

§Up regulated: Gene presentation is diminished on the TBI group compared with the control group

Down regulated: Gene presentation is increased on the TBI group compared with the control group

P-450 oxidoreductase 227 (Fig. 5, Table 2). rens Einhorn^{2,6)} Bonar-
가
가 1~2 가 1~2
Glenn⁸⁾ 가 4~5 90%
Binder¹⁾ 4.5~5 가 80%
가 Klein¹¹⁾ 20% 가
가 가 , 가 가 1,7)
alkaline phos-
phatase¹⁹⁾ 1 c-
terminal peptide¹⁹⁾



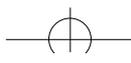


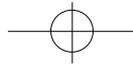
가 2
 Binder ¹⁾ 가
 가
 Klein ¹¹⁾ 가
 48
 Wildburger ¹⁹⁾ 가
 growth factor 1 가 insuline like
 가 가
 가
 cDNA microarray 가 가
 5,10,16)

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 post-genome
 cDNA microarray
 mRNA 가
 가
 microarray
 100 가 312
 227
 26,000
 가

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