



**2000 12**



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RNA	.....		20
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(CpD) “  
 (Photodynamic therapy; PDT)”  
 (photosensitizer) ,  
 .  
 (photodynamic antimicrobial chemotherapy)  
 ,  
 . *in vitro* ,  
 , , ,  
 .  
 가  
 . 가  
 (vesicular stomatitis virus; VSV) CpD  
 , CpD  
 , CpD  
 .  
 CpD VSV  
 (plaque forming assay) . CpD



7log VSV , CpD 15  
 60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  가 . RNA  
 RT - PCR , RNA  
 $^3\text{H}$ -uridine , CpD 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$   
 RNA가 , CpD  
 RNA . CpD  
 , M  
 ,  
 (cross-links)가 . CpD RNA  
*in vitro* ,  
 CpD RNA 가 .  
 CpD VSV 가  
 , 가 ,  
 CpD VSV M RNA  
 RNA .

---

: , (CpD),

< >

•

(photosensitizer)

1903

<sup>1</sup>.

(photodynamic action)

가

,

<sup>2</sup>.

type

type

, Type

hydroxyl

radical

. Type

가 singlet oxygen (<sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub>)

<sup>2</sup>. Singlet oxygen

(<0.04 microsecond)

,

(<0.02 μm)<sup>3</sup>.

(photodynamic

therapy; PDT) <sup>4.</sup> PDT

가 <sup>4.</sup> 1993 ,

Photofrin<sup>®</sup>

가

<sup>5. 6.</sup> Photofrin<sup>®</sup> (610 nm)

가

가 <sup>5. 6.</sup>

(photodynamic antimicrobial chemotherapy;

PACT) <sup>2.</sup> PDT

, PACT . PACT

. PACT *in vitro*

<sup>2.</sup> 가

PACT

가 <sup>7.</sup>

가 가

Perdrau Todd 1933 <sup>8.</sup> neutral

red, methylene blue(MB), proflavin heterotricyclic dye가

<sup>9-13.</sup> herpes simplex virus(HSV)

<sup>12. 13.</sup>

<sup>13</sup>,

가

<sup>14</sup>.

가

. Hematoporphyrin derivatives(HpD), merocyanine 540, psoralen derivatives, aminomethyltrimethyl psoralen, aryl diol expoxide, HSV, (vesicular stomatitis virus; VSV), feline leukemia virus(FLV), B (hepatitis B virus; HBV), non-A, non-B

<sup>7, 15-20</sup>.

. MB, merocyanine 540, A IPcS<sub>4</sub>

가

<sup>21, 22</sup>. , MB rose

bengal Q

, , 8-oxo-7, 8-dihydroguanosine(8-oxoG)

<sup>23</sup>. A IPcS<sub>4</sub> VSV RNA-RNA

RNA RNA polymerase , 8-oxoG

<sup>24, 29</sup>.

가

(hydrophobic interation) <sup>2</sup>,

<sup>3</sup>.

HpD 가  
 가 <sup>26</sup>. HIV가 acidic  
 endosome hypericin rose bengal HIV  
 endosome , HIV (syncytia)  
<sup>27</sup> .  
<sup>24, 28</sup>  
 (silk worm; *Bombyx mori*)  
 CpD<sup>29-31</sup> PACT .  
 CpD(CpD-A, B, C, D) ,  
 가 <sup>30</sup>. Singlet oxygen  
 630 670 nm , HpD  
 가 <sup>29, 31</sup>. *in vivo* CpD  
 가 <sup>32</sup> .  
 CpD-D Gross leukemia virus(GLV)  
 , CpD  
 가 <sup>33</sup> .  
 VSV . VSV 가  
*Rhabdoviridae, Vesicularvirus* , 11,162 bp 가 RNA  
 가 . 가 ,  
 phosphatidyl serine G 가  
<sup>34</sup> . VSV  
 HIV

<sup>24, 25</sup>, CpD

<sup>21-26, 34-37</sup>. CpD

PACT

CpD가

CpD가

<sup>33</sup>,  
GLV가

가 CpD

CpD

(plaque forming assay)

, CpD

VSV

RNA

RNA

, CpD

VSV

. CpD

RNA

*in vitro*

(transcription assay)

CpD

, VSV

가

CpD

RNA가

RNA

CpD

M

cross-links

, RNA

CpD

1. (CpD)

CpD

1:10(w/v) 가  
, 4 3,000 rpm 20  
fume hood CpD  
CpD 35 mg/ml - 20  
4 3,000 rpm 20

2.

CpD VSV  
RNA RNA , Vero  
(CCL-81, ATCC, Manasses, VA, USA) A549 (CCL-81,  
ATCC) Eagle's minimal essential medium(MEM,  
Gibco RBL) 10% (fetal bovine serum; FBS, Gibco RBL,

Grand Island, NY, USA), penicillin(100 units/ml), streptomycin(100  $\mu\text{g}$  /ml) 가 .

VSV(Indiana serotype, VR-1238 CAF, ATCC) 75 T  
(monolayer) Vero (  $2 \times 10^{10}$   
pfu) , 24 3000 rpm 10  
0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  syringe filter . 1.5 ml  
50 ml tube -70 .  
RNA 4  
45,000 rpm 2 <sup>38</sup> .  
phosphate-buffer saline(PBS, pH 7.4) Bradford  
(Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA, USA)  
<sup>39</sup> .

### 3. VSV CpD CpD

CpD 1.875  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$   
2 .  
5% CpD 가 , 1  
37 , 5%  $\text{CO}_2$  . CpD가  
120  $\text{mJ}/\text{cm}^2$  . Laser  
power meter(Metrologic Instruments, Inc., Blackwood, NJ, USA)



#### 4. (Plaque forming assay)

CpD VSV  
<sup>40</sup>. A549 6 well culture  
 plate  $2 \times 10^5$  /well  
 1.875  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  2 CpD  
 CpD VSV 10  
 VSV 가  $7 \times 10^7$  pfu/ml MEM 10  
 A549 37 1 5% CO<sub>2</sub>  
 MEM 2 , 가 4  
 2 2% agarose  $2 \times$  MEM 1:1 2 ml  
 well . Plate 37 , 5% CO<sub>2</sub> 2  
 . Agarose PBS 2 , 2%  
 paraformaldehyde 15 . PBS 2 crystal  
 violet . 가  
 . log .

**5. RNA , cDNA , - (reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction;RT-PCR)**

CpD , VSV RNA RT-PCR .  
 3.75, 7.5, 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  CpD CpD VSV  
 10 ,  
 VSV . 6 well plate  
 A549 VSV  $2 \times 10^3$  pfu/well MEM  
 37 1 5% CO<sub>2</sub> .  
 MEM 2 , 37 16 5%  
 CO<sub>2</sub> . RNA Trizol total RNA isolation  
 reagent(Gibco-BRL) . cDNA  
 4  $\mu\text{g}$  RNA 100 ng/ $\mu\text{l}$  random hexamer(Pharmacia, Uppsala,  
 Sweden) 4  $\mu\text{l}$ , 10 mM dNTP(Promega, Madison, Wis, USA) 4  $\mu\text{l}$ ,  
 M-MLV  $5 \times$  RT buffer 8  $\mu\text{l}$ , 200 units/ $\mu\text{l}$  M-MLV RT(Promega) 1  
 $\mu\text{l}$  diethyl pyrocarbonate 가 40  
 $\mu\text{l}$  . 42 1 cDNA ,  
 94 5 가 .  
 PCR Indiana serotype VSV G  
 primer set(VSVINGP9, 10) .  
 cDNA 3 $\mu\text{l}$  AccuPower<sup>TM</sup>PreMix-Top(Roche Molecular  
 System, Inc., Alameda, CA, USA) 15  $\mu\text{l}$  10 pmol/ml

VSVINGP9, 10 1  $\mu\ell$  PCR . 94  
 105 , 94 15 , 56 30 35  
 , 72 7 . RNA가  
 - actin mRNA

. AccuPower<sup>TM</sup> PreMix - Top (Roche Molecular System)

- actin primer 1  $\mu\ell$  , cDNA 3  $\mu\ell$ , 15  $\mu\ell$  .  
 94 5 , 94 30 , 59 30 , 72 30  
 24 , 72 10 .

primer . VSVINGP9: 5' - CAGCCTCTCGAACA  
 ACTA - 3', VSVINGP10: 5' - GTCAGAATGCCAGGTTGT - 3'. - actin  
 forward: 5' - CGTGGGCCGCCCTAGGCACCA - 3', reverse: 5' - TTGGCC  
 TTAGGGTTCAGGGGGG - 3'. VSV cDNA

VSVINGP primer , PCR ,

## 6. A549 VSV RNA

3.75, 7.5, 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  CpD CpD  
 VSV 10 , , ,  
 VSV . 96 well plate  
 A549 VSV M.O.I=200 3

7 1 5% CO<sub>2</sub> . A549 VSV  
 RNA Moor<sup>24</sup> Schlegel<sup>41</sup>  
 , MEM 2  
 RNA actinomycin D(Sigma, St. Louis, MO,  
 USA) 가 5 µg/ml 1<sup>24, 41</sup>  
 Actinomycin D 가 , MEM 2  
 , well 1 µCi가 <sup>3</sup>H-uridine(20 Ci/mmol, NEN Life Science  
 Products, Boston, MA, USA) 가 , 37 6 5% CO<sub>2</sub>  
 . 0.25% trypsin-EDTA(Gibco BRL)  
 10 cell harvester , 4  
 10% trichloroacetic acid(TCA) GF/C filter(Whatman, Maidstone,  
 UK) . GF/C filter 2 10% TCA .  
 GF/C filter liquid scintillation counter GF/C filter  
<sup>3</sup>H-uridine count per minute(cpm) .

## 7. VSV

CpD VSV , 12%  
 sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis(SDS-PAGE)<sup>42</sup>  
 . 3.75, 7.5, 30 µg/ml CpD  
 CpD VSV 10

, , , VSV ( 5  $\mu\text{g}$ )  
 . 1% SDS, 1% 2-mercaptoethanol  
 100 5 120 V 2  
 . , 1 mg/ml Coomassie brilliant blue  
 R-250(Sigma) VSV .

### 8. *In vitro* RNA

CpD VSV RNA *in vitro*  
<sup>24</sup>. 3.75, 7.5, 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  CpD 10  
 VSV ( 20  $\mu\text{g}$ ) .  
 PBS 가 . 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 0.1 M NaCl, 5 mM  
 MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 4 mM dithiothreitol, 0.05% Trion X-100, 10 units RNase  
 inhibitor(Boehringer Mannheim, Germany), 1 mM ATP, 1 mM GTP, 1  
 mM CTP, 0.1 mM UTP(Promega), 10  $\mu\text{Ci}$  <sup>3</sup>H-UTP(35 Ci/mmol, NEN  
 Life Science Products) 200  $\mu\text{l}$  . 30 3  
 , 4 10% TCA GF/C filter  
 (Whatman) . GF/C filter 2 10% TCA  
 GF/C filter <sup>3</sup>H-UTP liquid scintillation counter  
 . cpm .

•

# 1. CpD

# VSV

CpD가 VSV

, VSV CpD

120 mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>

, VSV

. CpD 1.875 60 µg/ml 2 ,

가가 7 × 10<sup>7</sup> pfu/ml VSV CpD CpD

10 , VSV , ,

. VSV 7log pfu , CpD

CpD

VSV pfu 가 .

CpD 가 CpD

pfu ( 1A). CpD

CpD pfu

. 1.875 µg/ml 4log pfu , 3.75 µg/ml

2log pfu , 7.5 µg/ml 0.5log pfu . , 15, 30,

60 µg/ml CpD ( 1B).

VSV 3.75µg/ml 30 µg/ml CpD

A549 , 24

가 CpD VSV

24 VSV

CpD 3.75  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  CpD  
 , VSV 가  
 CpD 30  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  VSV  
 가 CpD가  
 VSV . 3.75, 7.5, 30  
 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  CpD pfu  
 , 가 .

## 2. CpD VSV RNA

CpD VSV RNA VSV G  
 (VSV-G, 639 bp) RT-PCR . 6 well plate  
 A549 , VSV 3.75, 7.5, 30  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  CpD  
 CpD 10  
 $2 \times 10^3$  pfu/well 1 , 16 RNA  
 RT-PCR . VSV CpD  
 VSV-G RNA가 , (intensity)  
 가 . , CpD  
 3.75, 7.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  CpD  
 VSV RNA가 , 가 .  
 VSV 30  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  CpD VSV-G RNA가  
 ( 2). 30  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  CpD

VSV가

, RNA 가 RNA

### 3. CpD

VSV

RNA

CpD

VSV RNA

, VSV CpD , CpD ,

VSV A549 ,

actinomycin D

VSV A549 actionmycin D

RNA <sup>3</sup>H-uridine VSV

RNA 가 VSV ,

CpD

<sup>3</sup>H-uridine 가 ( 3A). VSV

3.75, 7.5, 30 μg/ml CpD CpD

<sup>3</sup>H-uridine 가 30 μg/ml

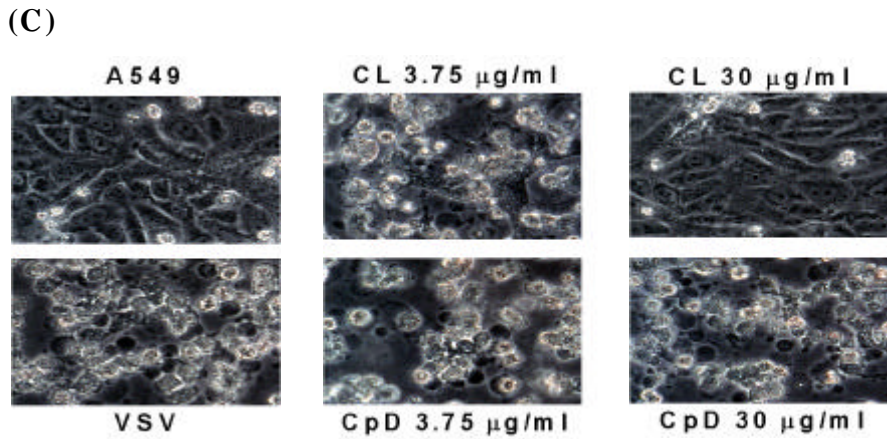
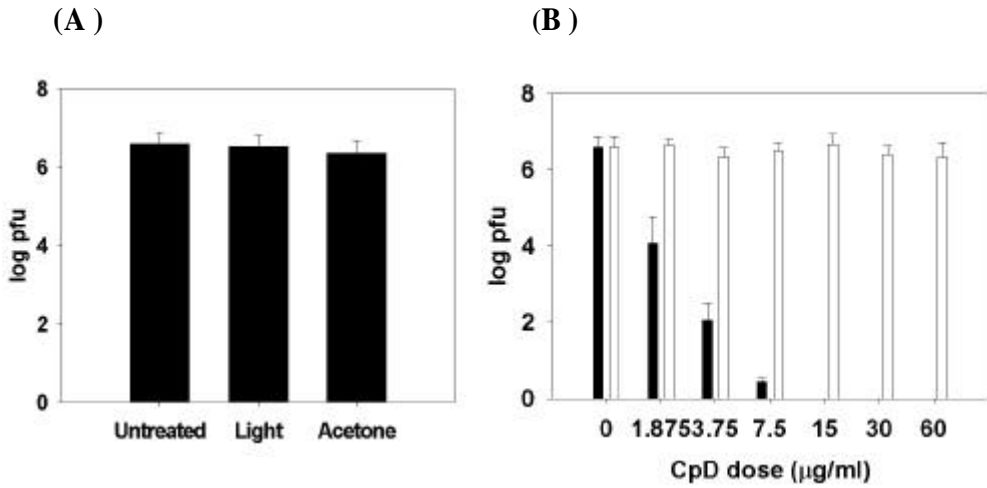
CpD <sup>3</sup>H-uridine ( 3B).

CpD VSV

VSV가 ,

RNA-RNA RNA





1. CpD

(light) acetone

CpD ( )

CpD 1.875 60 µg/ml 2

(A) VSV (untreated),

(B)

(C) CpD

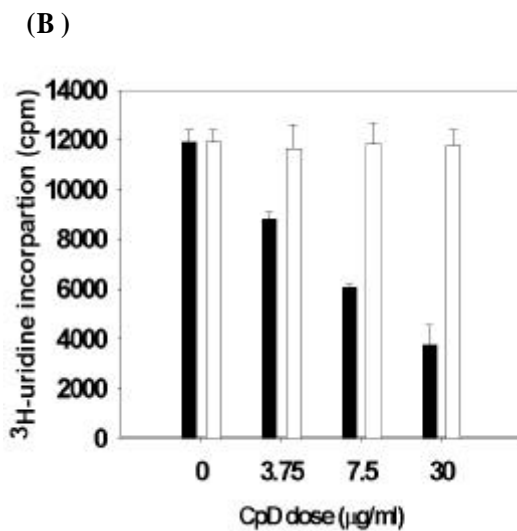
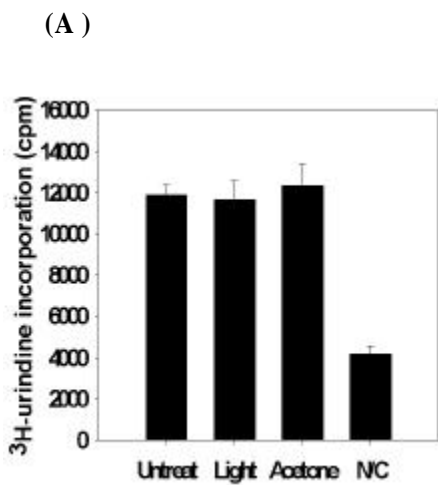
VSV A549

, 24 가

CpD (CL) 가

CpD





3. CpD A 459 VSV RNA . 96  
 well A 549 , VSV M.O.I.=200 1  
 5 µg/ml actinomycin D 1 <sup>3</sup>H-uridine 6  
 . (A) VSV (untreat) (light), acetone  
 VSV RNA . N/C: actinomycin D .  
 (B) CpD ( ) CpD ( ) VSV  
 RNA .

#### 4. CpD

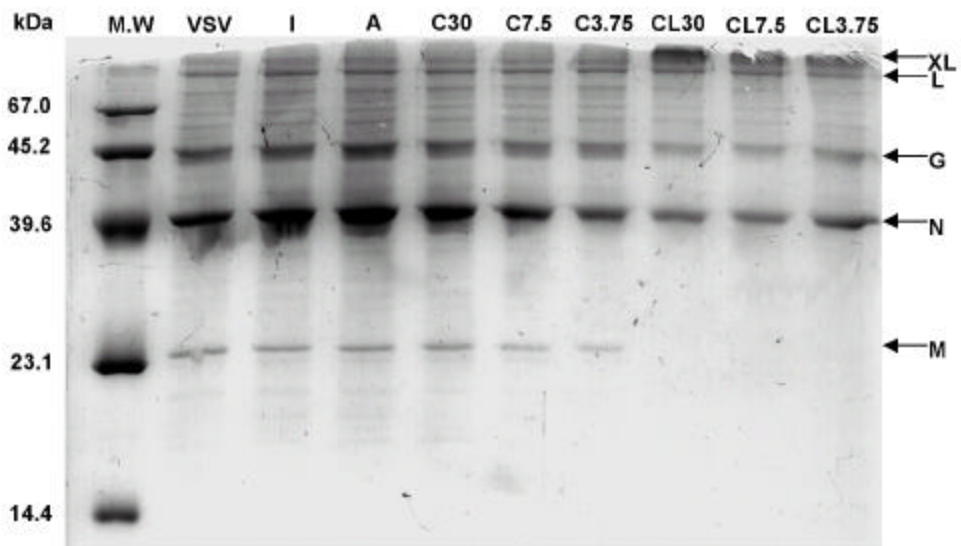
#### VSV

CpD . VSV  
가 . VSV RNA VSV RNA  
VSV CpD가  
RNA  
*in vitro* .

##### (1) VSV

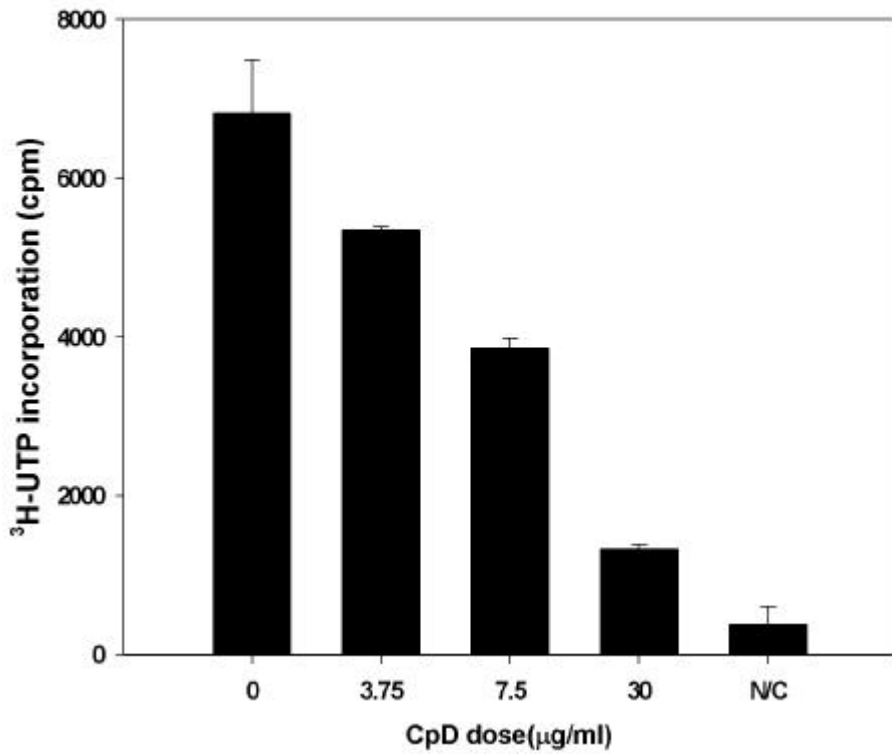
CpD VSV 가  
CpD , CpD  
3.75, 7.5, 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  ,  
SDS-PAGE VSV  
CpD  
가 VSV M(matrix)  
N(nucleocapsid) , G(glycoprotein) , L(RNA  
polymerase) . CpD M  
G .  
CpD  
(XL)가 ( 3).





4. CpD . 5  $\mu$ g VSV  
(I), (A), CpD (C) CpD (CL) 12% polyacrylamide  
. Coomassie brilliant blue R-250  
. M.W: molecular weight marker; VSV:  
; I: ; A: ; C: CpD ; CL: CpD ;  
CpD :  $\mu$ g/ml; XL: cross-links; L: RNA polymerase; G: glycoprotein; N:  
nucleocapsid; M: matrix protein.





5. CpD	VSV RNA	20 µg	VSV
3.75, 7.5, 30 µg/ml	CpD	<sup>3</sup> H-UTP	<i>in vitro</i>
VSV RNA	N/C	VSV	PBS



•

,

<sup>2</sup>.

가

<sup>3</sup>.

가 MB, A1PcS4, Pc4, merocyanine 540, rose bengal

<sup>21-27, 35</sup>,

가

<sup>39</sup>.

<sup>23-25</sup>.

CpD

. CpD

<sup>30</sup>, *in vivo* *in vitro*

<sup>32</sup>.

GLV

<sup>33</sup>.

CpD

CpD가

CpD 가 VSV , CpD , *in vitro* RNA CpD가 . CpD , 가 , VSV 가 . CpD VSV pfu가 ( 1A, 1B). CpD가 VSV CpD pfu가 15 60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  CpD ( 1B). 3.75 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  CpD VSV , 24 . 가 , CpD VSV VSV , 24 . 3.75  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  CpD , 30  $\mu\text{g}$  /ml ( 1C).

CpD CpD VSV  
 CpD가 VSV  
 가 가  
 CpD VSV A549  
 VSV RNA RT-PCR CpD  
 CpD VSV A549  
 가 CpD VSV RNA가  
 CpD 3.75  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  7.5  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  VSV  
 RNA가 VSV RNA가 CpD  
 3.75  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  7.5  $\mu\text{g/m}$   
 가 RNA  
 RNA RNA  
 CpD VSV RNA  
 가 CpD 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$   
 , VSV RNA ( 2).  
 CpD VSV A549  
 RNA  $^3\text{H}$ -uridine  
 , VSV  
 VSV VSV RNA  
 CpD VSV  
 RNA CpD  
 VSV RNA CpD

( 3). CpD RNA VSV RNA VSV RNA

RNA CpD VSV 가 CpD VSV가 RNA RNA-RNA CpD VSV *in vitro* CpD VSV 가 M CpD , G ( 4). 가 CpD cross-linking 가 , M G cross-linking 가 , AIPcS<sub>4</sub> G 가 <sup>24</sup>, MB 가 <sup>22</sup> cross-link

가 <sup>24</sup>.

cross-link가 M

VSV G phosphatidyl serine (endocytosis)

가 <sup>34</sup>. G 가 .

G cross-link 가 가

<sup>24</sup>. G

, CpD VSV가 가 가 .

VSV M

26 kDa

<sup>45</sup>. VSV M 가

(assembly)

<sup>46</sup>. ,

<sup>46, 47</sup>. , VSV

(cytopathogenesis)

<sup>48</sup>. VSV가 ,

RNA

(cytoskeleton)

, 가

M

<sup>46-48</sup>.

CpD

M

VSV

CpD RNA  
 RNA RNA *in vitro*  
 CpD  
 VSV  
 PBS VSV RNA CpD  
 ( 5).  
 RNA가 RNA RNA  
 CpD 가 ,  
 RNA 가 CpD  
 VSV M  
 RNA RNA-RNA  
 가 type  
 type . Type (free radical)  
 , peptide cross-link  
 (respiratory chain)  
<sup>3</sup>. Type singlet oxygen  
 Tyr, Met, His  
 guanosine 8-oxo-7,8-dihydroguanosine(8-oxoG)

3. CpD

singlet oxygen

28, 32

CpD가

singlet oxygen

VSV

M

RNA

RNA

RNA-RNA

3,

가 , HIV- 1/2 human HTLV-I/II

HBV HCV

49.

cytomegalovirus(CMV), parvovirus

가

50, 51.

가

CpD

가

가

CpD가

VSV

CpD  
 CpD VSV 가  
 CpD VSV RNA가 ,  
 RNA CpD VSV M  
 cross-linking 가  
 , RNA CpD  
 CpD 가  
 , CpD VSV M  
 VSV RNA VSV RNA-RNA  
 CpD  
 가



•

VSV

CpD가 가

VSV RNA , VSV RNA

, CpD

, RNA

1. CpD 15 60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  7log VSV

2. CpD 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  CpD VSV RNA  
가

3. VSV RNA CpD

4. VSV M CpD ,  
cross-link

5. VSV CpD  
CpD 가

, CpD VSV

M RNA RNA RNA - RNA

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## **Abstract**

# **Role of Porphyrin Derivatives from Silkworm Excreta in Inactivation of Vesicular Stomatitis Virus**

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Efficacy of porphyrin derivatives from silkworm excreta(CpD) in photodynamic antimicrobial chemotherapy(PACT) was examined. Vesicular Stomatitis Virus(VSV), a lipid-enveloped virus, was used as a model virus to explore the primary targets for the photoinactivation by CpD with light(CpD-PACT). CpD was developed as a photosensitizer in photochemotherapy of cancer called "photodynamic therapy(PDT)" and a putative antiviral effect of CpD on Gross leukemia virus was also demonstrated in experimental CpD-PACT. PACT is widely used in disinfections of blood products, particularly for virus contamination. Like PDT, PACT also utilizes photosensitizers and visible or ultraviolet light in order to give oxidative damage to microbes. The antiviral effect of CpD-PACT on VSV is not studied. Thus, a study was designed to clarify the primary target for the photoinactivation by CpD on VSV.

The effects of CpD-PACT on VSV were scored by use of the

plaque forming unit(PFU) assays. Reduction in PFU by CpD inactivated VSV was exhibited in a dose-dependent manner. Complete loss of infectivity of the virus was scored when the virus was treated with a dose of 15-60  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of CpD. Synthesis of the viral RNA in host cells was comparatively assayed in assays of RT-PCR. The viral RNA was undetectable at a dose of 30  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  CpD following the light irradiation. As expected, reduced viral RNA synthesis in the host cells determined by the incorporation of  $^3\text{H}$ -uridine was correlated with the loss of infectivity in PFU assays. Direct effect of CpD-PACT on the level of M protein and the rate of RNA transcription of the VSV was examined to determine the immediate target molecules affected by the treatment. Gel electrophoresis for the level of M protein and an *in vitro* transcription assay employing  $^3\text{H}$ -UTP for RNA transcription were employed. The results revealed an immediate decrease in M protein levels and a gradual decrease in RNA transcription in a dose-dependent manner following CpD-PACT. These results indicated that both of the M protein and the transcription machineries of the virus served as the target molecules for CpD-PACT.

As results, CpD is demonstrated to be a potential anti-VSV agent by damaging the matrix protein as well as transcription machineries involved. At present, differential effect of CpD-PACT on M protein, RNA, and RNA polymerase are not demonstrated.

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**Key Words** : Photodynamic antimicrobial chemotherapy(PACT), extract of silkworm excreta(CpD), vesicular stomatitis virus(VSV), photoinactivation, primary target