

2000

12

가

가

	1
I.	3
II.	5
1.	5
2.	5
가.	5
.	, IGF-I IGFBP-3	5
.	가	5
.	6
1) DNA	6
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1.	7
2.	가	9
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5.	10
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V.	19
	19
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 가 IGF-I
 가
 .
 가 .
 . 25
 30
 .
 가 IGF-I
 IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I
 가 IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I
 가 IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I
 가 IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I IGF-I
 delta IGF-I 가 delta HTSDS 가가
 IGF-I 가
 Delta IGF-I delta HTSDS
 .
 25 30
 exon 6 168 adenine
 guanine 가
 polymorphism . 168
 가
 guanine 55
 가
 526 adenine cytosine 가 가 Exon 10
 L526I
 adenine cytosine 가 Exon 3 exon 8
 .
 intron 가
 exon 3 intron
 exon 8 intron 1 2

5

가

polymorphism
가

가

⋮ , , , ,

< >

I.

.¹ , ,
 . 가 가
 .
 insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) 가
 IGF-I 가² 3
 가
^{2,3} .
 Laron Laron (high
 pitched voice)
 120 130 cm 가 -5
⁴ 가 IGF-I insulin like
 growth factor binding protein-3 (IGFBP-3)
 가 (growth hormone insensitivity syn-
 drome, growth hormone resistance) .⁴ Laron
 가

, IGF-I
 Laron IGF-I 가
 가 5.6
 7
 5.6 1987 1993 Laron 5
 가 cloning Laron
 8
 proteolytic cleavage
 9
 가 10 가 가 12
 11
 , IGF-I, IGFBP-3
 가 IGF-I
 가 가
 가
 5 2 10 9
 exon secretion signal sequence exon 3-7
 exon 8 exon 9-10
 가
 Laron 가 13
 11, 12, 14- 19
 20, 21
 dominant negative
 가 20, 21

가 ^{2,3}

가 .

,

II.

1.

25

가 -2

, 2가

([®]: LG ,) 0.1 U/kg/d

6 /

가

30

2.

가.

1998

(height standard deviation score, HTSDS),

(weight

standard deviation score, WTSDS)

. Tanner

가

, IGF-I IGFBP-3

, IGF-I

IGFBP-3

L-dopa, clonidine, insulin 2가

10 ng/mL

. IGF-I RIA

(DSL-5600, Diagnostic Systems Laboratories Inc., Webster, Texas, U.S.A), IGFBP-3 IRMA

(DSL-6600, Diagnostic Systems Laboratories Inc., Webster, Texas, U.S.A)

가

가

IGF-I

IGF-I IGFBP-3 IGF-I IGFBP-3 4
 delta IGF-I dleta IGFBP-3 7 12
 delta HTSDS

1) DNA : 10 ml EDTA polypropylene tube
 QIAamp Blood Kit (Qiagen Inc., Santa Clarita, Calif.) genomic DNA
 . UV spectrophotometer 260 nm
 -20°C

2) Oligonucleotide primer :
 exon 3 exon 10 exon primer (Table 1). primer

Table 1. Sequences of oligonucleotide primers for amplification of the growth hormone receptor gene

Primer	Sequence
3-1	5'-GATGACTAATGGTTTTCTTCTC-3'
3-2	5'-GCTTAATTACACTAAAACATGG-3'
4-1	5'-CCCGGGATCCAGGATCACATATGACTCACCTG-3'
4-2	5'-GGCCCTCGAGGTGTACTTTAGTAGGTACATCC-3'
5-1	5'-CCCGGGATCCTAAGCTACAACATGATTTTTGG-3'
5-2	5'-GGCCCTCGAGGCTTCCCCATTTATTTAGTCTA-3'
6-1	5'-CCCGGGATCCTATTAATTTGTGTCTGTCTGTG-3'
6-2	5'-GGCCCTCGAGAAAGAAAAGTCAAAGTGTAAGG-3'
7-1	5'-CCCGGGATCCTTGAGTTGTTGACTCTTTGGCC-3'
7-2	5'-GGCCCTCGAGAACTGTTATATTGACAAAAGCC-3'
8-1	5'-CTAGTCGTAATTCTGAAAGCG-3'
8-2	5'-TGGAAATCTAAACAACCTGGTAC-3'
9-1	5'-CCCGGGATCCTAAGCTTTTAAGATGTCAAACC-3'
9-2	5'-GGCCCTCGAGTCAGGTGTTAATTAGTACTAGC-3'
10-1-1	5'-CCCGGGATCCGCTAATTCATTTAATTATTATG-3'
10-1-2	5'-GGCTGAGCAACCTCTGAGGTACCCT-3'
10-2-1	5'-GAGACTGATTTCAATGCCAATGACA-3'
10-2-2	5'-TGGGACATCCCTGCCTTATTCCTTTT-3'
10-3-1	5'-ACCAGCAGGTAGTGTGGTCCTTTCC-3'
10-3-2	5'-GGCCCTCGAGTATTAATACGTAGCTCTTGGG-3'

DNA synthesizer (Applied Biosystem B380, Dr. Foster city, CA, U.S.A)

Exon 10 3 primer exon
 intron primer set²²
 exon 3 exon 8 primer Yamamoto²³ 2 primer
 set Leung⁸

3) (Polymerase Chain Reaction, PCR): genomic DNA
 150 ng exon sense primer antisense primer
 30 µL 10X PCR buffer, MgCl₂ 10
 mmol/L, 4 0.2 mmol/L dNTPs (dATP, dGTP, dCTP, dTTP, Pharmacia, Biotech, Brussels,
 Belgium), 2.5 units Taq DNA polymerase (Promega, Corporation, Madison, U.S.A) 10 pmol/L
 primer Gene Amp PCR system 9600 (Perkin-Elmer
 Japan Corporation., Ltd., Urayasu, Japan) 94°C 5
 initial denaturation 94°C 30 denaturation, 55°C 1 annealing,
 72°C 1 elongation 35
 1.5% agarous gel

4) DNA sequencing: agarous gel
 QIAquick Gel Extraction kit (Qiagen Inc., Santa Clarita, Calif.) DNA
 DNA sequencing ALFwin Sequence Analyser 2.10
 (Amersham Pharmacia Bioech, Uppsala, Sweden) ABI 3700 sequencer (Applied Biosystems
 Division, Perkin Elmer Corp., Foster City, Calif.)

dbSTAT (window version) t, chi-square,
 p 0.05

III.

1.

25 8.7 , 가 10 , 가 15
 16 1 , 7 2 , 2 3
 -2.49±0.49
 insulin Clonidine insulin L-dopa
 IGF-I IGFBP-3

Table 2. Clinical, auxological and biochemical data from children with idiopathic short stature

Case no.	Age (years)	Sex	SMR	HTSDS	WTSDS	MPHSDS	IGF-I (ng/mL)	IGFBP-3 (mg/L)
1	11.0	M	II	-3.08	-1.63	-0.77	207	5.48
2	13.4	F	III	-2.29	-1.56	-1.38	500	7.86
3	5.2	M	I	-2.72	-0.41	-0.25	46	3.87
4	8.5	F	I	-2.09	-1.05	-0.08	193	6.32
5	5.6	M	I	-2.16	-1.21	-1.04	68	5.21
6	10.9	F	I	-2.58	-1.51	0.12	109	6.08
7	8.9	F	I	-2.30	-0.48	-0.58	58.5	2.17
8	10.8	F	I	-2.42	-1.44	-0.08	112	4.96
9	4.6	F	I	-2.69	-1.63	-1.68	129	7.38
10	5.1	M	I	-3.18	-1.65	-0.68	133.7	NA
11	13.1	M	II	-2.25	0.03	-1.09	316	6.73
12	10.8	M	I	-4.23	-1.79	-0.60	135.3	3.99
13	4.7	M	I	-2.23	-1.21	-1.21	90.2	NA
14	11.3	F	II	-2.18	-0.47	-1.68	160.7	3.40
15	11.1	F	II	-2.37	-1.07	-1.28	406.0	3.84
16	5.6	M	I	-2.91	-1.54	-0.60	65.1	2.98
17	12.2	F	II	-2.10	-1.48	-1.08	290.3	1.43
18	6.3	F	I	-2.20	-0.96	-1.38	120.5	2.74
19	14.7	M	II	-2.28	0.58	-0.42	189.2	3.72
20	5.6	F	I	-2.36	-1.29	-0.08	119.3	3.03
21	5.5	F	I	-2.70	-1.78	-0.68	47.8	2.55
22	4.7	M	I	-2.22	-1.51	-0.42	95.5	3.16
23	10.6	F	II	-2.00	-0.65	-1.98	190.8	3.97
24	4.3	F	I	-2.76	-1.16	-1.38	53.6	NA
25	13.1	F	III	-2.02	-1.81	-0.38	354.9	3.74
Total	8.7±4.3	10 : 15		-2.49±0.49	-1.15±0.61	-0.83±0.57	167.7±119.6	4.30±1.73

SMR, sexual maturity ratings; HTSDS, height standard deviation score; WTSDS, weight standard deviation score; MPHSDS, midparental height standard deviation score; NA, not available

(Table 2).

가

30

Table 3

Table 3. Clinical characteristics of children with idiopathic short stature and control

	ISS	Control
Number of subjects	25	30
Age (years)	8.7±4.3	10.6±2.7*
Sex (M/F)	10/15	11/19
HTSDS	-2.49±0.49	-0.89±0.67*
MPHSDS	-0.83±0.57	-0.83±0.70
THSDS	-1.67±0.81	-0.06±0.86*
IGF-I (ng/mL)	167.67±119.57	308.30±154.54*
IGFBP-3 (mg/L)	4.30±1.73	4.73±1.49
IGF-I/IGFBP-3	46.67±42.41	69.10±31.03*

*: p < 0.05 ISS vs. control; ISS, idiopathic short stature; HTSDS, height standard deviation score; MPHSDS, midparental height standard deviation score; THSDS, target height standard deviation score

Table 4. The responses to growth hormone administration in children with idiopathic short stature

	GH administration	
	Before	After
IGF-I (ng/mL)	241.04±153.89	373.72±170.0*
IGFBP-3 (mg/L)	5.84±1.51	6.52±1.92
IGF-I/IGFBP-3	44.46±21.73	60.26±29.58

*: p < 0.05 before vs. after growth hormone administration

2. 가

25 13 IGF-I

IGF-I 241.04±153.89 mU/L 4 IGF-I

373.72±170.0 mU/L 가 (p < 0.05). IGFBP-3

5.84±1.51 mg/L 6.52±1.92 mg/L 가

IGF-I IGFBP-3 44.46±21.73 60.26±

29.58 가 (Table 4).

3.

IGF-I	13		
	-2.36 ± 0.88		-2.04 ± 0.89 가
가	delta HTSDS	0.48 ± 0.70	7.8 ± 2.1

4.

IGF-I	delta IGF-I		delta
HTSDS	delta IGF-I	가	delta HTSDS
IGF-I	가	가	가

1). Delta IGFBP-3 delta HTSDS (Fig. 2).

5.

25	30	55
55	exon	sense antisense primer

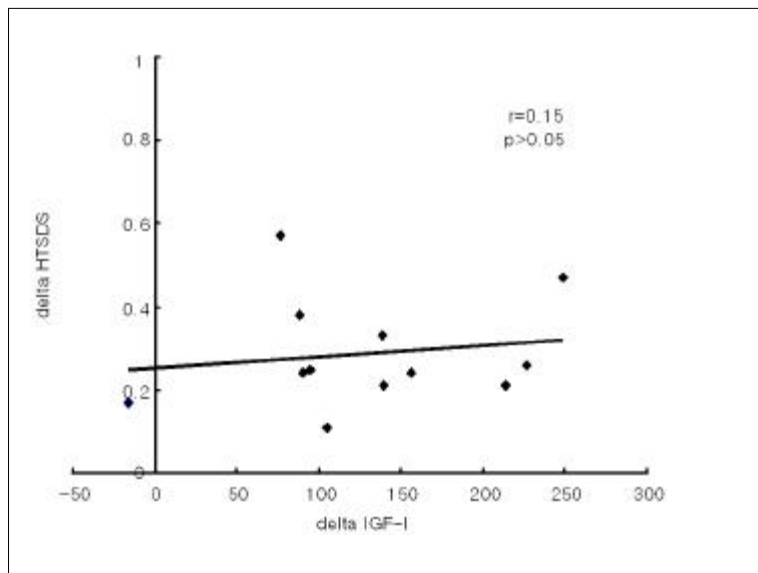


Fig. 1. Correlation of delta IGF-I and delta HTSDS. There was no significant correlation between delta IGF-I and delta HTSDS after GH treatment.

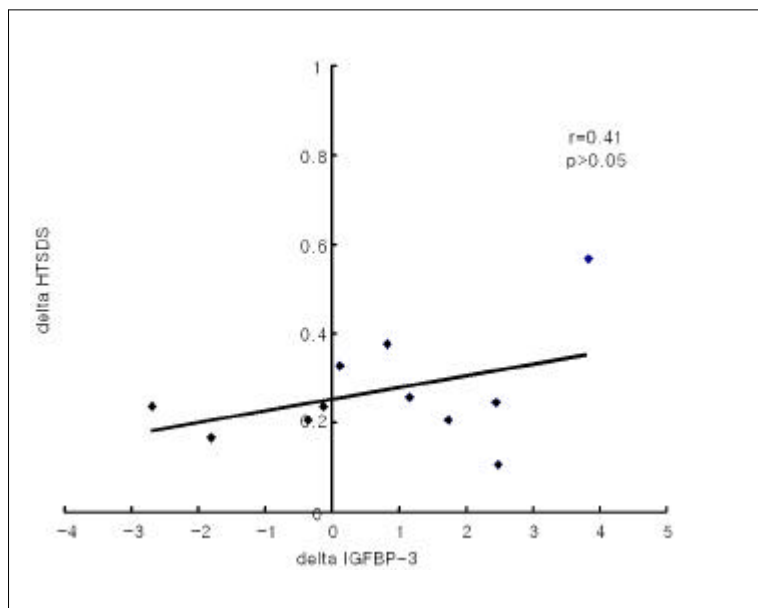


Fig. 2. Correlation of delta IGFBP-3 and delta HTSDS. There was no significant correlation between delta IGFBP-3 and delta HTSDS after GH treatment.

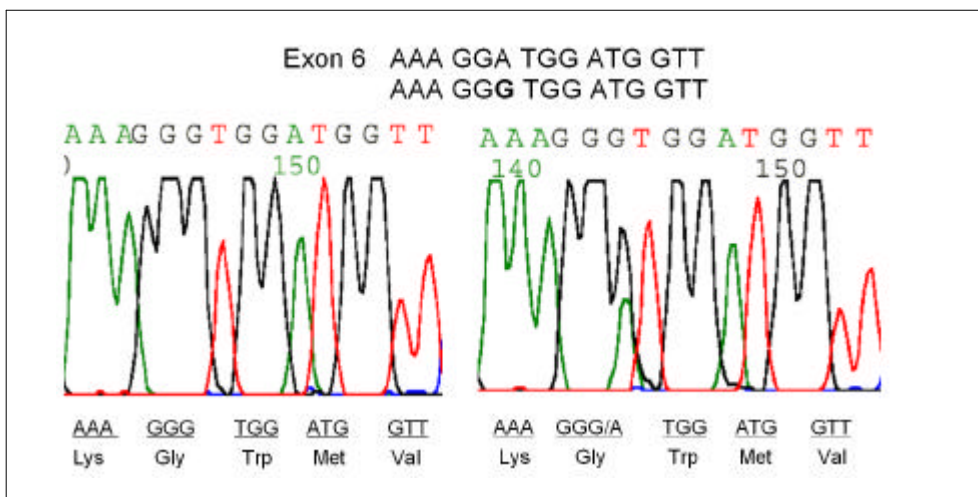


Fig. 3. Electropherogram showing the DNA sequence of G168, which is guanine or heterozygous in position 3 of codon 168.

Exon 6

Exon 6

168

adenine guanine
polymorphism

가

guanine 55 (Fig. 3). 25
 19 guanine 6 guanine/adenine . 30 25
 guanine 5 guanine/adenine .
 가 가 .
 Exon 10 526 adenine cytosine 가 가
 L526I variant가 (Fig. 4).

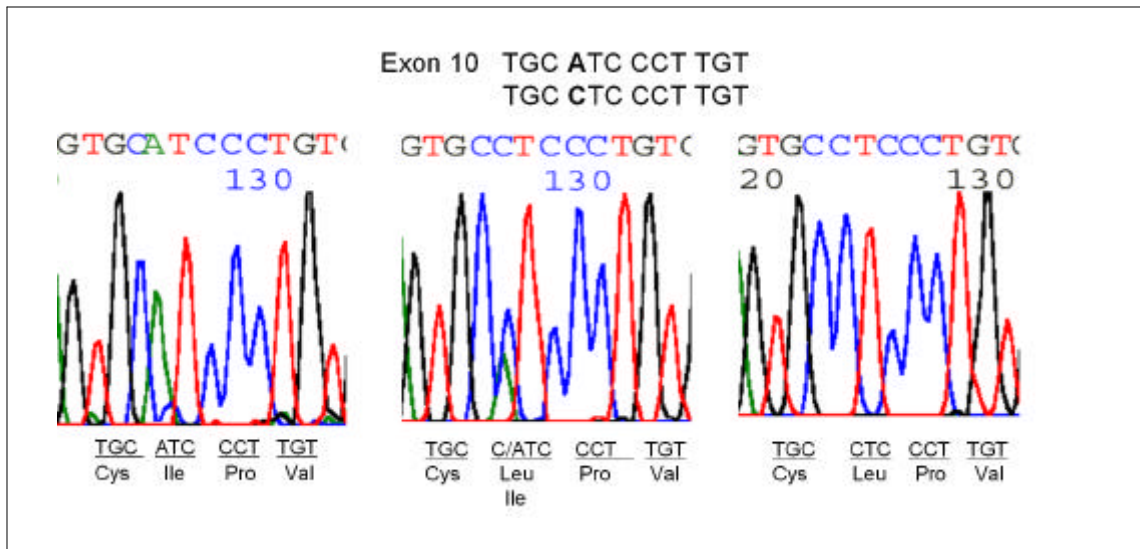


Fig. 4. Electropherogram showing the DNA sequence of codon 526, which is adenine or cytosine or heterozygous in position 1.

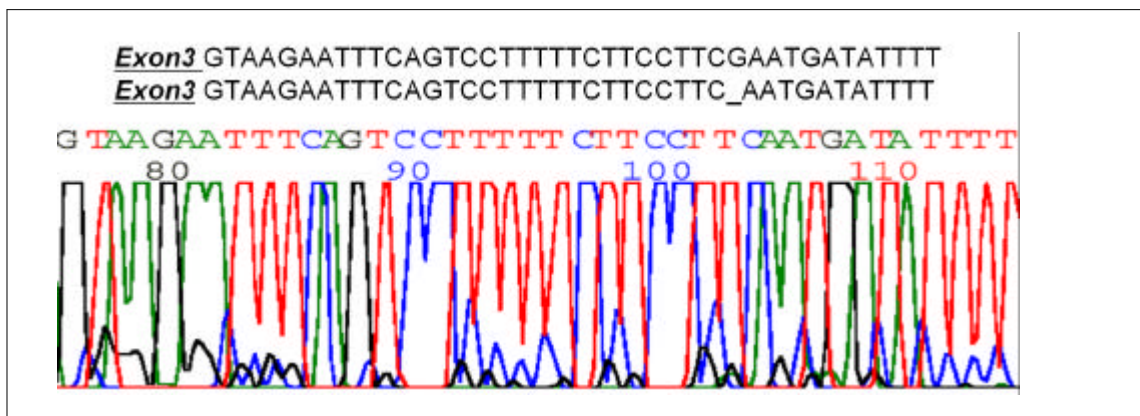


Fig. 5. Electropherogram showing the DNA sequence of exon 3 flanking region. Upper lane is the DNA sequence reported previously and the lower lane is the newly identified sequence.

intron 5 1 2
 cytosine thymine 가 (Fig. 6, 7).
 exon .

IV.

가 가

²

Laron

²⁴

exon 3 exon 8 intron exon 6 exon 10 polymorphism .

proteolytic cleavage

⁸

가

IGF-I

²⁵

dimerization

cytokine receptor family

single membrane spanning protein

620

5

1987 Leung

cloning ⁸

exon 2

10

9

exon

exon 2

signal sequence

, exon 3

exon 7

, exon 8

, exon 9

exon 10

. N-terminal

246

24

, 350

⁸

cysteine rich

4

가

가

¹³

IGF-I
 tyrosine kinase 가 Janus kinase (JAK) 가
 tyrosine kinase dimerization
 JAK kinase
 JAK2 kinase가 JAK2
 kinase STAT (signal transducers and activators of transcription)
 STAT SH₂ domain 가 tyrosine
 가 STAT , STAT²⁶
 heterodimer homodimer DNA
 JAK kinase, STAT mitogen activated protein kinase
 (MAPK) cascade, insulin receptor substrates (IRS) phosphoinositide 3-OH kinase (PI-3K)
²⁶
 가
 IGF-I
²⁷⁻²⁹ IGF-I 4 IGF-I
 IGFBP-3
³⁰⁻³²
 가 ,³
³
 가 IGF-I
 Laron 가 가
 IGF-I 가 IGF-I IGFBP-3
 IGF-I 가 ,
²
 가
²
 spectrum
 가 가

가
 가 . 가
 가
 가 . Laron ,
 , high pitched voice,
 , IGF-I IGFBP-3
 IGF-I ,
 5 .
 Laron
 25% 가
 가 10
 , , post receptor level signal transduction ,
 , IGF-I IGF-I 3
 가 cloning 8 가
 Laron 가 14-19 가
 가 10,11
 exon
 phenotype mutation small deletion nonsense/missense, splicing
 10,11,14-19 가
 Laron 34
 가 35,36
 Goddard 24,36 100 8
 가 102 가
 24,36

가 exon 9 가 dominant-

negative 20,21 dominant negative 가 IGF-I

가 IGF-I IGF-I IGFBP-3 가 28

가 IGF-I 가가 33,37 Cotterill 38

IGF-I 가

(Fig. 1, 2).

가

가가

Goddard 36 가

, IGF-I ,

2% 가 가 30%

IGF-I 가 36

가 가 -2SDS , IGF-I

IGFBP-3 ,

IGF-I polymorphism G168, T77, C422F,

P561T, S473, P477T, I526L 36 G168 I526L

Exon 6 168 coding GGA 3

가 adenine guanine

polymorphism G168 rarer allele frequency가

0.2 0.3 36

25 19 GGG 6 GGG/A

30 25 GGG 5 GGG/A
 가 가

Allele frequency
 55 G가 11 A/G
 A G가

I526L 526 가 adenine Isoleucine
 cytosine Leucine allele frequency Goddard³⁶
 0.44, 0.49 Johnston³⁹ allele
 frequency 0.53

12 C/A 4 ATC Isoleucine 8 CTC Leucine 가
 가 Allele frequency
 allele frequency 0.37 I526L
 가
²⁴

(noncarrier sibling)
⁴⁰ polymorphism
 G168³⁶ GH-IGF-I
 SHOX (short stature homeobox-containing gene) 4,1,42 G168

I526L 가
 Exon 3 Exon 8 Berg²²
 primer²³ 가 4,8
²³
 가
^{11,44,45}

가 IGF-I IGF-I
²⁷⁻³² IGF-I IGF-I 가
 IGF-I IGF-I 가

, IGF-I

IGF-I

intron , polymorphism

G168 가

가 , intron 가

V.

가 ,

exon 6 168

가

exon 10 526

168

. 526

가 adenine cytosine 가

L526I . Exon 3

exon 8

intron 가

phism polymor-

가

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Abstract

Growth hormone receptor mutation and partial growth hormone insensitivity in children with idiopathic short stature

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The children with idiopathic short stature are classified on the base of exclusion criteria (dysmorphic features, endocrine diseases, chromosomal abnormalities, malnutrition and underlying systemic illness). Short stature with normal or increased circulating growth hormone and low IGF-I levels indicates that partial growth hormone insensitivity may play a role in idiopathic short stature. As in Laron syndrome which growth hormone receptor defects are responsible for the short stature, some heterozygous defects of the growth hormone receptor gene were reported in idiopathic short stature.

The present study was performed to investigate whether partial growth hormone insensitivity is observed in children with idiopathic short stature and whether partial growth hormone insensitivity is related to growth hormone receptor defect.

Twenty-five children with idiopathic short stature were studied and 30 normal children were enrolled as control. Anthropometric measurement and IGF-I generation test were performed. The growth hormone receptor gene was amplified by PCR, from leukocyte-derived DNA and sequenced directly.

Despite increased IGF-I after growth hormone treatment, there was no significant correlation between delta IGF-I and delta HTSDS, as well as between delta IGFBP-3 and delta HTSDS indicating partial growth hormone insensitivity in children with idiopathic short stature. When growth hormone receptor gene were analyzed, polymorphism was observed. That is, adenine which is third base for 168th amino acid was guanine. Furthermore this finding was observed in 100% of 55 children examined, which was quite higher incidence compared to previous report from other country. The first base of 526th amino acid was either adenine or cytosine or heterozygous of adenine and cytosine, suggesting an occurrence of I526L variant. Deletions of one or two bases in flanking region of exon 3 and 8 were confirmed in Korean, the same as it occurs in Japanese. There are differences in the sequences of human growth hormone receptor gene among different ethnic populations. Wide

variation of phenotype in idiopathic short stature cannot clearly be explained by growth hormone receptor gene alone. Variation or polymorphism of growth hormone receptor gene remains to be functionally analysed.

In conclusion, idiopathic short stature might due to the partial growth hormone insensitivity which is resulted by mutation of growth hormone receptor gene.

Key Words: idiopathic short stature, growth hormone, growth hormone receptor, growth hormone insensitivity