

IL - 16

IL - 16

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2001 6

가

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가

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	1
	3
	6
1.	6
2.	retroviral PA317	6
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IL-16

IL-16 CD4+ T , ,
, CD4+ T IL-2 가

IL-16

가

- 1) IL-16 retrovirus A/J
neuro-2a 1×10^5 IL-16 가
(neuro-2a/IL-16) 24
IL-16 . 2) IL-16
neuro-2a/IL-16
neuro-2a/IL-16
IL-16 가
neuro-2a (neuro-2a/LNCX) . 3)
neuro-2a/IL-16 A/J , 2
unmodified neuro-2a
neuro-2a/LNCX
. 4)
wild type neuro-2a
5- 10mm
neuro-2a/IL-16 wild type neuro-2a
. 5) IL-16 T

nude 2), 3)
 . 6) neuro-2a/IL-16
 1) clone IL-16 4.2 ng/10⁵ cells/24hr
 6.0 ng/10⁵ cells/24hr . 2) neuro-2a/IL-16
 8 6 ,
 unmodified neuro-2a 1
 6 . 3) neuro-2a/IL-16
 2 unmodified neuro-2a
 neuro-2a/LNCX
 unmodified neuro-2a 가
 6 . 4) neuro-2a/IL-16
 가 . 5) nude A/J 가
 . 6) ,
 IL-16 neuro-2a/IL-16
 IL-16 A/J T
 가 nude A/J
 neuro-2a/IL-16
 T T

: interleukin-16,

IL- 16

< , >

•

1

4

10%

1.

가

50-60%

가

2.

가

•

가

1) biological

response modifier

13-cis-retinoic acid(RA)

³, 2) ¹³¹I-metaiodobenzylguanidine(MIBG)

⁴⁻⁵, 3)

interleukin(IL)-2

⁶, 4)

GD₂

antidisialoganglioside

GD₂ antibody-IL-2 fusion protein

^{6, 5} 가 IL-2
 IL-2 ⁷⁻⁹ .
 IL-2 ¹⁰⁻¹² T
 IL-2 가 CD4+ T NK 가
^{13,14} IL-4¹⁵, IL-12¹⁶, tumor necrosis
 factor(TNF)- α ¹⁷, interferon(IFN)- γ ¹⁸, granulocyte macrophage colony
 stimulating factor(GM-CSF)¹⁹
 IL-16 1982 ²⁰ lymphocyte chemoattractant factor
 가 1995 IL-16 CD8+
 T ²¹ CD4+ T ²², ²²,
²³ 1 chain 14-17kDa
 homotetramer ²⁴, T
 CD4 ^{25,26} .
 IL-16 CD4+ T ²⁷, ²⁸
²⁹ , CD4+ T
 IL-2 가 ³⁰ IL-16
 IL-2 ²⁴ . IL-16
 CD4+ T G₀ G₁ T
³⁰, CD4+ T CD4+
 INF -independent HLA-DR

27,31 . IL-16 CD+ T
, (dendritic cell)
(antigen presenting cell)

GM-CSF
(macrophage)

32,33 .

IL-16 T

IL-16

가

in vivo

IL-16

IL-16 coding

retrovirus

IL-16

1.

ATCC(Rockville, MD, USA)
 neuro-2a 가 10% (GIBCO, Grand Island, NY, USA), 2.8 g/L HEPES (Sigma, St. Louis, MO, USA), 2.2 g/L NaHCO₃(Sigma) 100 μg/mL penicillin(GIBCO), 100 U/mL streptomycin(GIBCO) Minimum essential media(MEM, GIBCO) 5% CO₂ 37

2. retroviral PA3 17

IL- 16 pLNC/IL- 16 (Fig. 1)
 . Amphotrophic packing (PA317)
 5x 10⁵ 60 mm 10%
 Dulbecco`s Modified Eagle Medium(DMEM, Sigma) ,
 70-80% 가 calcium-phosphate
 retrovirus 800 μg/mL
 G418(Geneticin[®], GIBCO) DMEM pLNC/IL- 16
 . 12 - 15 G418
 가 cloning 가

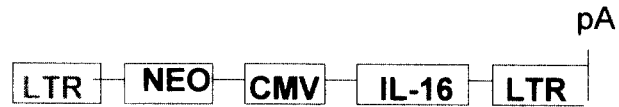


Fig.1. Structure of the recombinant retroviral vector (LNC/IL-16). LTR: long terminal repeats; NEO:neomycin resistance gene; CMV:cytomegalovirus promoter; IL-16:interleukin-16 gene

3. retrovirus 가

가 IL-16 retrovirus master
 packing cell line G418 cloning
 target cell line NIH-3T3 . NIH-3T3
 six-well plate well 2×10^4 plating ,
 DMEM $10^{-1}, 10^{-2}, 10^{-3}, 10^{-4}, 10^{-5}, 10^{-6}, 10^{-7}$
 , 1 mL
 NIH-3T3 . 30 dish
 가 가 . 3
 4 mL DMEM 가
 . 48 800 $\mu\text{g/mL}$
 G418 DMEM 2 mL well
 48 . 12-15 G418
 methylalcohol/methylene blue
 retrovirus 가 Kriegler³⁴가

titer = (number of colonies in highest dilution) x (dilution)

가 가 retrovirus clone(PA317/LNC/IL-16)

4. retrovirus

1x 10⁵ neuro-2a retrovirus 6 well PA317/LNC/IL-16 clone 가 가
1 mL

8 µg/mL polybrene 가 4 G418
MEM 4 mL 가 48 500 µg/mL
G418 MEM 10 - 14
G418 가 5 (neuro-2a/IL-16)

5. IL-16

Wild type neuro-2a G418 5
1x 10⁶ 6 well , 1 mL
MEM 가 24
0.45 µm syringe filter IL-16
mouse IL-16 ELISA kit (Endogen, Co., Woburn, MA, USA)
450 nm

6. Wild-type neuro-2a

2x 10⁵, 2x 10⁶, 2x 10⁷ neuro-2a 0.1 mL 2x 10⁴,
 mL 3 A/J 1

7. IL-16

Neuro-2a IL-16 neuro-2a
 neuro-2a/IL-16 A/J 2x 10⁶
 neuro-2a/IL-16 0.1 mL , 1 mL
 A/J 8 A/J
 , IL-16 가
 (neuro-2a/LNCX) 2x 10⁶ 가
 A/J

8. Neuro-2a/IL-16 가 parental

2 x 10⁶ neuro-2a/IL-16 0.1 mL ,

1 mL 8 A/J , 2

2x 10⁶ unmodified neuro-2a

neuro-2a/IL-16 가 2 unmodified neuro-2a

2x 10⁶ neuro-2a/LNCX A/J

, 2 2x 10⁶ unmodified neuro-2a

가 A/J

9. Neuro-2a/IL-16 가

2x 10⁶ neuro-2a 6 A/J ,

2 5-10 mm , 2x 10⁶ neuro-2a/IL-16

neuro-2a 가 .

neuro-2a/LNCX .

가 A/J

10.

9) neuro-2a/IL-16 (apoptosis)

Apoptag kit (Oncor, Gaithersburg, MD, USA)

. Nick end labeling silane coating

3 μm

protein kinase(Sigma) 37 10 20 $\mu\text{g/mL}$
 Apoptag kit
 labeling safe
 terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase 37 90
 / 10
 anti-digoxinin- alkaline phosphatase 30 nitro-blue
 terazolium chloride/5-bromo-4-chloro indolyl phosphate
 nuclear fast red

11. Nude neuro- 2a/ IL- 16

Neuro- 2a IL- 16 T
 nude
 nude neuro- 2a/ IL- 16
 2×10^6 neuro- 2a/ IL- 16 0.1 mL , 1mL
 nude 5
 nude , IL- 16 가
 (neuro- 2a/ LNCX) 2×10^6
 가 nude
 . Nude neuro- 2a/ IL- 16
 2×10^6 neuro- 2a/ IL- 16 0.1 mL
 , 1 mL 5 nude
 , 2 2×10^6 unmodified neuro- 2a
 neuro- 2a/ IL- 16 가 unmodified

neuro-2a

2x 10⁶ neuro-2a/LNCX nude , 2

2x 10⁶ unmodified neuro-2a

가 nude

12. Neuro-2a/IL-16 Fas

Neuro-2a/IL-16

Fas

1x 10⁶ neuro-2a/IL-16 FITC conjugated anti-mouse Fas

(Becton Dickinson Co., San Jose, CA, USA) 5 uL

15 FACScan (Becton Dickinson Co.)

Fas wild type

neuro-2a

13.

Neuro-2a/IL-16 5

4 μm

xylene alcohol 20 0.3%

PBS 10

30

PBS , 1 1:100

goat anti-mouse polyclonal CD4 rabbit anti-mouse polyclonal CD8(Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc., Santa Cruz, CA, USA)

.	PBS			PBS	1:100	
	biotinylated anti-goat IgG(DAKO, Carpinteria, CA, USA)					30
		PBS	10	2	,	30
	horseradish-peroxidase-linked streptoavidin(DAKO, LSAB kit)					
.		PBS	10	2	diaminobenzidine(Sigma)	5- 10
					Mayer hematoxylin	

•

1. *In vitro* experiment

가. retrovirus 가

2 x 10⁴ NIH-3T3 6 well plate well 10⁻³, 10⁻⁴,
 10⁻⁵, 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁷ 1 mL
 1 mL 가 1x10⁵ 1x10⁷
 (Table 1). 가 가 retrovirus
 clone 4 neuro-2a .

Table 1. Number of colonies transfected with diluted LNC/IL-16 retroviruses and selected with G-418

Clone number	Colony numbers in diluted retroviruses				
	10 ⁻³	10 ⁻⁴	10 ⁻⁵	10 ⁻⁶	10 ⁻⁷
clone 1	15	8	1		
clone 2	86	12	2		
clone 3	36	13	4	1	
clone 4	145	70	12	3	1
clone 5	26	12	5	2	
clone 6	96	21	7	2	

retrovirus

1 x 10⁵ neuro-2a 6 well
 G418 MEM
 10 - 14 G418 가
 4 (neuro-2a/IL-16) Wild type
 neuro-2a G418 9-12
 PA317/LNC/IL-16
 G418 6-9 가 가
 (Fig. 2). G418 12±2.1%

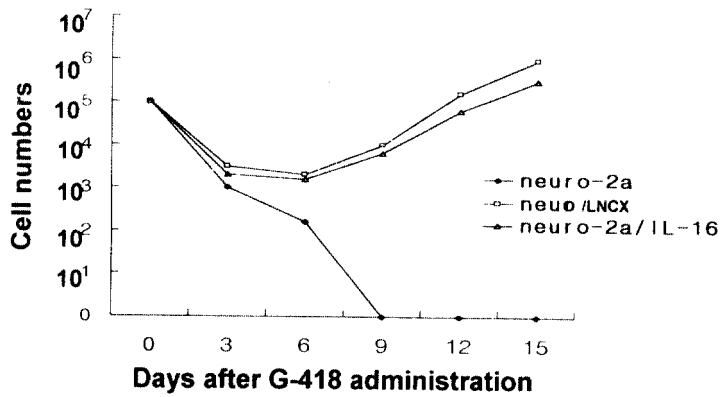


Fig.2. Transduction of neuro-2a cells with retrovirus

IL-16 assay

IL-16 가 4
 1x10⁵ neuro-2a/IL-16 6

well 24 IL- 16 Table 2
 . clone IL- 16 6.0 ng/mL 4.2 ng/mL
 가 4 clone *in vivo*

Table 2. IL-16 secretion from vector-transduced neuro-2a cells

Cells transduced by vector	IL-16(ng/ml)
neuro-2a cells	0.1
neuro-2a/LNCX cells	0.1
neuro-2a/IL-16 cells clone 1	4.2
clone 2	5.1
clone 3	5.7
clone 4	6.0

2. *In vivo* experiment

가. Wild-type neuro-2a

2x 10⁴ neuro-2a
 . 2x 10⁵ neuro-2a 3 2
 3 2x 10⁶ neuro-2a

(Fig. 3).

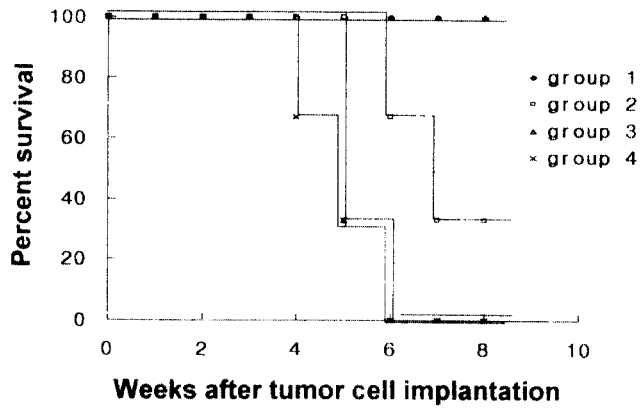


Fig. 3. Tumorigenicity of neuro-2a cells inoculated in A/J mice. Injected cell number is as follows; group 1: 2x10⁴ cells, group 2 : 2x10⁵ cells, group 3: 2x10⁶ cells, group 4: 2x10⁷ cells(N=3/each group).

IL - 16 가

Neuro- 2a/IL- 16

8

6

neuro- 2a/LNCX

1

4

2.3 cm²

가

6

(Fig. 4).

IL- 16

neuro- 2a

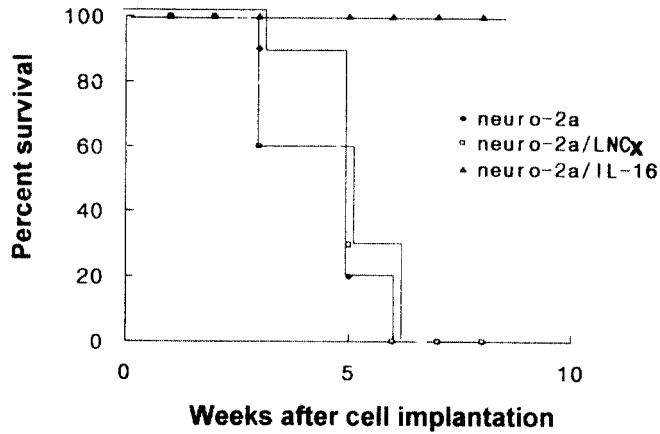


Fig.4 Tumorigenicity of neuro-2a/IL-16 cells inoculated in A/J mice. IL-16 expression reduces significantly the tumorigenicity of neuro-2a cells(N=8/ each group).

. Neuro- 2a/ IL- 16

가 parental

Neuro- 2a/IL- 16

2

unmodified neuro- 2a

1

neuro- 2a/LNCX

unmodified

neuro- 2a

가

4

2.2 cm²

가

6

(Fig.

5).

neuro- 2a/ IL- 16

T

가

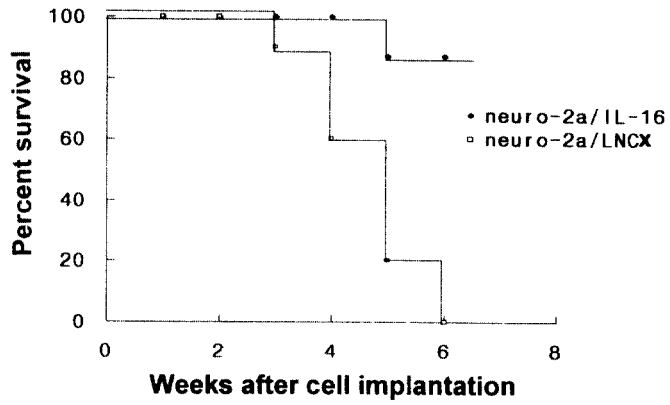


Fig.5. Prophylactic effect of neuro-2a/IL-16 cells in A/J mice. Neuro-2a/IL-16 cells induce prophylactic anti-tumor response(N=8/each group).

. Neuro- 2a/ IL - 16 가

5- 10 mm

neuro- 2a/ IL - 16

(Fig. 6).

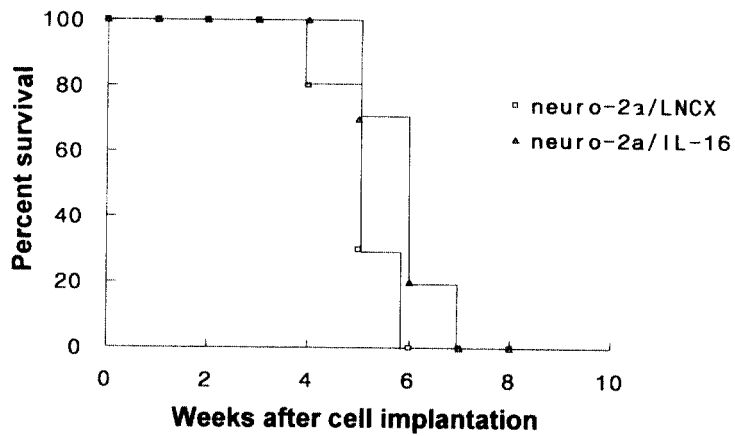


Fig.6. Therapeutic effect of neuro-2a/IL-16 cells in A/J mice. Percent survival is no statistical difference between neuro-2a/IL-16 group(N=8) and control group(N=8).

4) neuro-2a/IL-16
 neuro-2a/IL-16
 가 가 (Fig. 7).

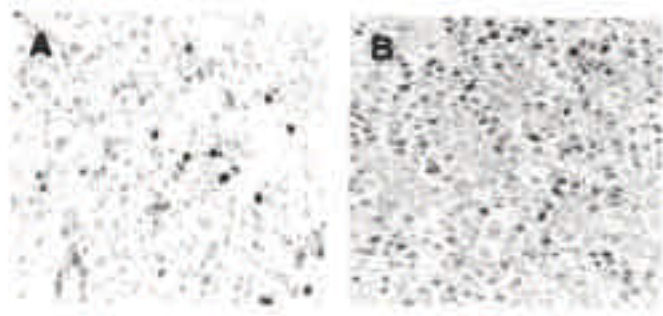


Fig. 7. Apoptosis induced by neuro-2a/IL-16 in murine neuroblastoma. Neuro-2a/IL-16 treatment group(B) shows more prominent apoptosis than control group(A) (tunel assay, x400)

. **Nude** **neuro-2a/IL-16**

T 가 nude neuro-2a/IL-16
 (neuro-2a/LNCX)
 1 6
 (Fig. 8). neuro-2a/ IL-16 2 unmodified
 neuro-2a nude 1-2
 6 (Fig. 9). IL-16 가
 neuro-2a A/J nude

A/J 가 nude
 가 A/J T
 . nude
 T
 가 .

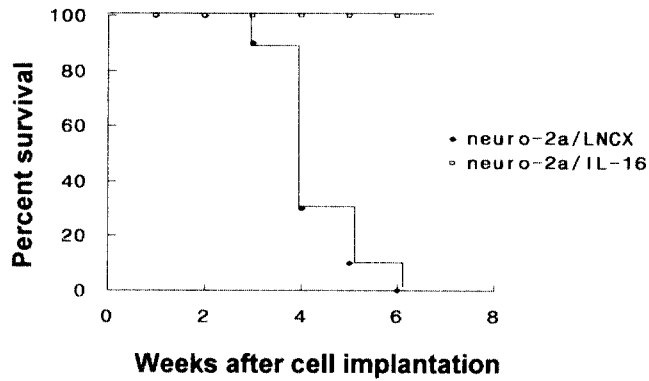


Fig.8. Tumorigenicity of neuro-2a/IL-16 cells inoculated in nude mice. IL-16 expression also reduces significantly the tumorigenicity of neuro-2a cells in nude mice(N=5).

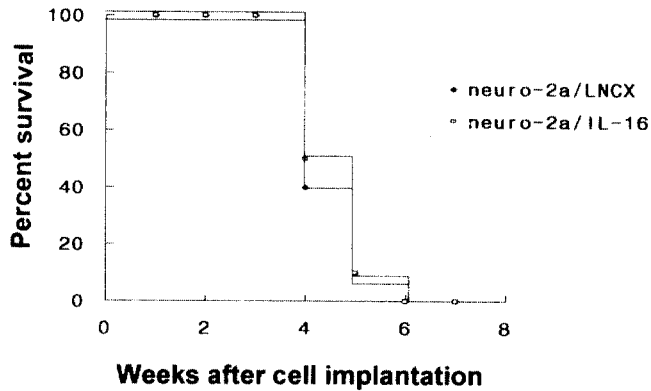


Fig.9. Prophylactic effect of neuro-2a/IL-16 cells inoculated in nude mice. Neuro-2a/IL-16 cells do not induce prophylactic anti-tumor response in nude mice(N=5/each group).

. Neuro- 2a/IL- 16 Fas

FACScan neuro- 2a neuro- 2a/IL- 16
Fas (Fig. 10). A/J nude
가 Fas

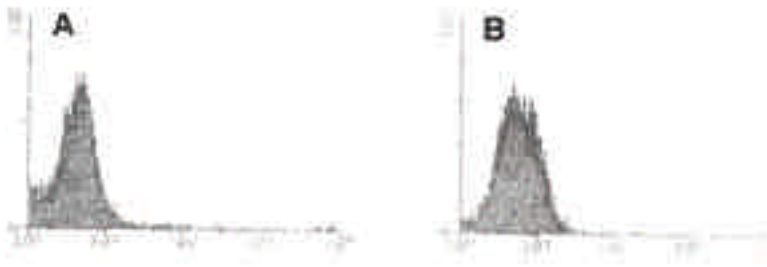


Fig. 10. Expression of Fas molecules on neuro-2a and neuro-2a/IL-16 cells. Both neuro-2a(A) and neuro-2a/IL-16 cells(B) do not express the Fas molecules.

H&E

CD4+ T

CD8+ T

T 가

(Fig. 11).

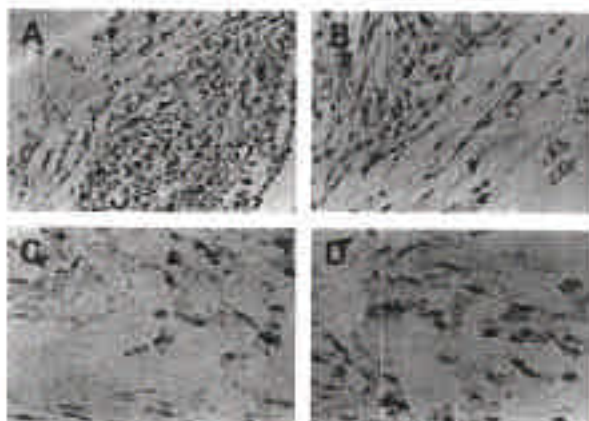


Fig. 11. Histochemical examination of neuro-2a/IL-16 tumors that injected in A/J mice. There are many lymphocyte infiltration(A), some eosinophil, neutrophil and histiocyte(B). (H&E, x200). The sections were reacted with anti-CD4 or anti-CD8 Ab (D). (x400)

IL-2^{9,35}, IL-4¹⁵, IL-12¹⁶, IL-18³⁶, TNF- α ¹⁷, INF- γ ^{18,37}, GM-CSF¹⁹

가

IL-16

IL-16

6.0 ng/mL/24hr

1x 10⁵ neuro-2a

4.2 ng/mL/24hr

IL-16

promoter

Gansbacher¹⁰

(fibrosarcoma)

CMS-5

Molney murine leukemia virus
terminal repeats(LTR) promoter

cis acting promoter가

long

internal promoter

가 cytomegalovirus(CMV)

IL-2 가

Katsanis⁹

neuro-2a

LTR

promoter

1x 10⁶

2.2 - 55.3 U/mL

CMV promoter

IL-16

IL-16

neuro-2a

wild

type

가

class 2

CD 4+ CD 8+

T

³⁸.

in vitro

IL- 16

(1) GM- CSF

³⁰, (2) IL- 2

CD4+ T

²⁴ (3)

³².

IL- 16

peptide

CD4+ T

IL- 16

neuro- 2a

, 2

wild type neuro- 2a

IL- 16

neuro- 2a

IL- 2

가

가

nude

neuro- 2a/ IL- 16

2

wild type neuro- 2a

T 가

neuro- 2a/ IL- 16

T 가

nude

neuro- 2a/ IL- 16

A/J

가

T

IL-16 neuro-2a Fas apoptosis가 Fas neuro-2a
neuro-2a/IL-16 Fas
neuro-2a/IL-16

가 nude

가

IL-16 INF- γ
neuro-2a 1

39-41

12

IL-16

IL-16

가

가

16

1

4

가

50%

가

IL-2¹¹

, 13-cis-RA

MIBG

IL-16

가

IL-2

^{7,9} IL-16

. 가 1) 가
가 (fibroblast) IL-16

2) 가
IL-16

•

1. A/J

IL-16

IL-16

A/J

.

2.

A/J

가

nude

가

T

가

nude

가

T

,

가

.

neuro-2a

IL-16

INF- γ

.

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Abstract

An anti-tumor immune response by IL-16 gene transfer into murine neuroblastoma cells

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Interleukin(IL)-16 is a potent chemoattractant factor for CD4+ T cells, monocytes, and eosinophils and up-regulates IL-2R on CD4+ T lymphocytes and regulates the function of antigen presenting cell. Retroviral-mediated gene transfer of the human IL-16 gene into the neuro-2a cells, murine neuroblastoma cells, was used to investigate whether locally secreted IL-16 might generate anti-tumor immune responses. It was estimated whether the local secretion of IL-16 from the genetically modified tumor cells would affect their tumorigenicity *in vivo*, and then, IL-16-transfected neuroblastoma cells would have prophylactic effect and therapeutic effect in A/J mice. The mechanism of IL-16 was investigated by nude mice trial of an anti-tumor immune response and

by the evaluation of the infiltration of immune cells at neuro-2a/IL-16 cell injection sites.

The IL-16 gene-transduced neuro-2a cell clones were secreted 4.2-6.0 ng of IL-16 per mL per 10^5 cells during 24hr. None of the mice (N=8) which injected with 2×10^6 IL-16 gene-transfected neuro-2a cells developed tumors within 6 weeks while all of the mice (N=8) which injected with wild-type neuro-2a cells developed tumors. Immunization of mice (N=8) with 2×10^6 IL-16 gene-transfected neuro-2a cells protected these animals against a subsequent challenge with 2×10^6 wild-type tumor cells. The growth of large neuroblastomas was slightly delayed after IL-16-secreting neuro-2a cell injection into mice compared with the control group.

Nude mice were also shown an anti-tumorigenicity effect, but there was not shown the prophylactic effect against murine neuroblastoma. Immunohistochemical stain of the subcutaneous tissue injected with neuro-2a/IL-16 cells revealed frequently the infiltration of lymphocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils and histiocytes.

These results suggest that the local secretion of IL-16 by transduced tumor cells abrogated their tumorigenicity and induced protective immunity. It may depend on T cells, but some other immune cells might also induce an anti-tumor immune response in murine neuroblastoma model.

Key Words: interleukin-16, neuroblastoma, gene therapy