bone morphogenetic protein

bone morphogenetic proteins

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I.		3
II.		7
	1.	7
	2.	7
	3. RT-PCR (Reverse Transcription - Polymerase Chain Reaction	
		8
III.		10
	1. BMP	15
	2. BMP RT - PCR	
IV		16
V.		19
		20
		24

I. KI	-PCR	primers		 9
2.			BMP	 13
3. BN	ΜР			
				 14
1.				11
2.				
2.	RMP	T.	PT - PCP	 15

Bone

Morphogenetic Protein

기 가

transforming growth factor (TGF-),
basic fibroblast growth factor
기 가
기 TGF
bone
morphogenetic proteins(BMPs)
가 BMPs가

- 1 -

Σ Γ	BIVIP
가	RT-PCR
•	2 BMP
	BMPR-I BMPR-II
2	BMPs BMP
2	BMPs TGF-
	·
:	, BMP, BMP ,

- 2 -

Bone

Morphogenetic Protein

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I.

2 가 가

가 transforming growth factor (TGF-),

가 TGF-

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3

bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs)

BMPs

.4-6 TGF- , activin/inhibins, Mullerian inhibiting substance TGF- superfamily 30-38 kDa dimeric protein 가 10 BMPs subfamily가 .7

BMPs alkaline phosphatase activity, collagen , proteoglycan

가 .^{12,13}

BMPs 3 subgroup: (a) BMP-2
BMP-4; (b) BMP-5, BMP-6 BMP-7; (c) BMP-3 .7
BMP BMPs

BMPs BMPs

TGF- BMPs 1

- 4 -

2 BMP	2 BMP (BMP receptors; BMPRs)					
T GF	- transmo	embrane	serine-threon	ine kinase	receptor	
family 1	2	가 he	eterodimeric r	eceptor com	plex	
2	1		cross-phospl	norylation		
	ligand					
. BMP ligand7	'	2		1		
		1	smao	d cascade		
	target ge	ene expre	ssion	14 •		
1 BMP	2	BMP			subtype	
		1	Ac	tR-I, BMP	R - IA	
BMPR-IB ,	2	ActR-	II, ActR-IIB	BMPR-I	I	
. In vi	tro	T GF -	superfamily		BMP	
BMPR-IA	BMPR-IB		BMPR-II			
ActR-II,	ActR-IIB	ActR	- I BMP - 4			
BMPR-II BM	PR-IA, BMPI	R-IB가 B	MP			
	BM	lPs			BMP-2	
2						
	15		BMP-6가		6	
.16 B	MP-6		transgen	ic mouse		
BMP-6가	가		BM	[P-6가 epide	ermal cell	
			17			

BMPs 8 BMP-7

BMPR-II가 가 .¹⁸

BMPs가

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2

가 BMP

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II.

1.

2 5 (19 -25)
mRNA가 mRNA
-70
5
mRNA가 mRNA
-70

2.

2 $4\mu \text{m}$ 60 12 가 Xyless 10 3 . 100%, 95%, 70% phosphate buffered saline(PBS) hydration 10 3% H₂O₂ 20 peroxidase (antigen 5 90 2mM citric acid retrieval) 2% normal goat serum 1

- 7 -

(anti BMP receptor-IA, IB/ anti BMP receptor-II rabbit serum, R&D Systems, Minneapolis, MN, USA) 18 incubation $2\mu g/M\ell$. PBS 5 2 (anti-rabbit goat IgG, Vector laboratory, Burlingganme, CA, USA) 30 **PBS** 5 2 avidin-biotin-horseradish peroxidase complex (Vector laboratory, Burlingganme, CA, USA) 1 **PBS** 5 2 diaminobenzidine tetrahy drochloride (Research genetics, Elmundo, AL, USA) 2 counterstain **BMP** BMP

3. RT-PCR (Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction)

lg homogenizer

RNA purification kit(RNeasy Mini kit, QIAGEN) RNA

mRNA random hexamer Moloney murine leukemia virus reverse transcriptase (BRL, Gaithersburg, MD, USA) , single strand cDNA **PCR** . 1µl cDNA PCR primer sequence . 30 cycle denaturation (95, 45), annealing (, 30), extension (72, 1, 30) thermal processor PCR (). 2 reproducibility internal reference - actin

1. RT - PCR primers

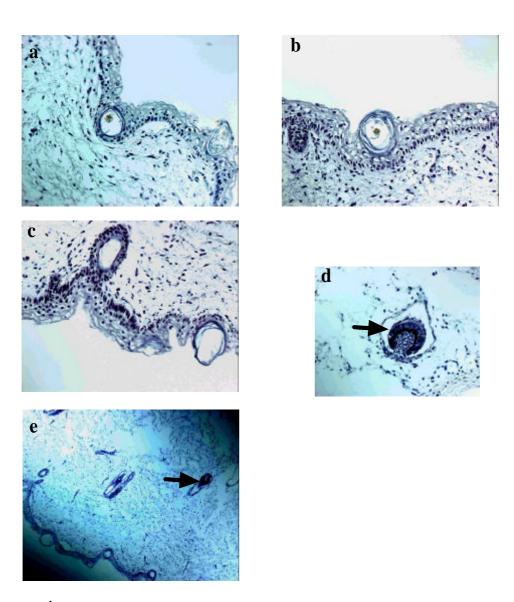
GA CT A CCT CAT GA A GAT CCT	
	212
GCGGAT GT CCACGRCACACT	313
GCAT AACT AAT GGACATT GCT	1401
T A GA GT T T CT CCT CCGAT GG	1401
GCAGCACAGA CGGAT ATT GT	634
TTTCAT GCCT CAT CAACACT	034
A CGGGA GA GA A GA CGA GCCT	604
CT A GAT CAA GA GA GGGT T CG	694
(,	GCATAACTAAT GGACATT GCT TAGAGTTTCTCCTCCGAT GG GCAGCACAGACGGATATT GT TTTCAT GCCTCATCAACACT ACGGGAGAGAGACGAGCCT

III.

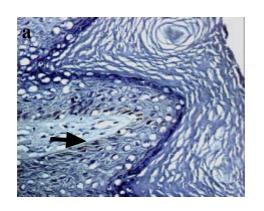
1. BMP 5 9 5 BMP1, 2 BMPR-I BMPR-II BMPR-IB BMPR-II가 BMPR-IA (1, 2). 5 15 BMPR-IA7 13% (2/15), BMPR-IB 20% (3/15) , BMPR-II 13% (2/15) 87% (13/15), 80% (12/15), 93% (14/15) (2, 3). BMPt-test BMP

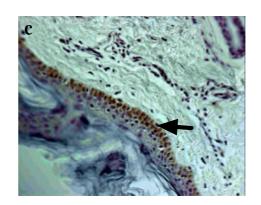
- 10 -

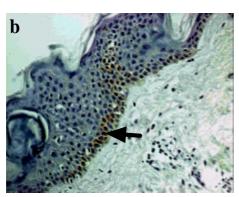
3).



1. a, BMPR-IA; b, BMPR-IB; c, BMPR-II (x400) d, BMPR-IA e, BMPR-II (x100). 가







2. a, BMPR-IA; b, BMPR-IB; c, BMPR-II (x400) 가 2. BMP

Fetal skin ¹				Adult skin				
No.	BMPR-IA	BMPR-IB	BMPR-II	No.	BMPR-IA	BMPR-IB	BMPR-II	
F1-1	-	-	-	A 1- 1	+	+	+	
F1-2	-	-	-	A 1-2	+	+	+	
F1-3	-	-	-	A 1-3	+	+	+	
F2-1	-	-	-	A2-1	+	+	+	
F2-2	-	-	+	A2-2	+	+	+	
F2-3	+	+	-	A2-3	+	+	+	
F3-1	-	-	-	A3-1	-	+	+	
F3-2	-	-	-	A3-2	+	-	+	
F3-3	-	-	-	A3-3	+	+	+	
F4-1	+	-	-	A4-1	+	+	+	
F4-2	-	+	+	A4-2	+	-	+	
F4-3	-	+	-	A4-3	-	-	-	
F5-1	-	-	-	A5-1	+	+	+	
F5-2	-	-	-	A5-2	+	+	+	
F5-3				A5-3	+	+	+	

¹ F1; 19 , F2: 20 , F3,F4; 24 , F5; 25

3. BMP

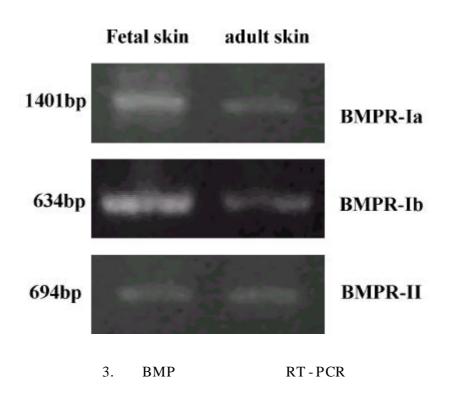
BMPR-IA	(%)	13	87	n < 0.01
DIVIT N-IA	(%)	87	13	p<0.01
BMPR - IB	(%)	20	80	n < 0.01
DWPK-ID	(%)	80	20	p<0.01
DMDD II	(%)	13	93	n (0.01
BMPR-II	(%)	87	7	p<0.01

2. RT-PCR (Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction)

BMP mRNA RT-PCR

BMPR-IA(1401bp), BMPR-IB(634bp),

BMPR-II(694bp) mRNA



IV.

가	٦L	2							
가	~1	. 가					bFGF	T GF	'-
						TOE		가 가	2,19
		_	71			T GF	- 1	T GF -	3가
ВМР		,	' ት					٠	20
,12	21	가							
	가 2			BMP-	- 2가				
		BMP-2							기
		가 . ¹⁵							
				BMPs	DMD	4			
8	BMP-7	BMPR		IP-2	BMP-	4 가	1	15	

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BMP-6 transgenic mouse

BMP-6가 가

BMPs 가

BMPs 가 BMPs

BMP

BMPR-IB BMPR-II가

BMPR-IA

BMPR-IA,-IB,-II

BMPs가

collagen proteoglycan

Hsu (2001) TGF-

TGF- 1 TGF- 2 가 2

T GF -

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RT-PCR BMP mRNA

BMP 가 가 RT - PCR 가 BMP BMP BMPR-IB 가 BMPR-II 가 22 가 8 BMP-7 BMPR-II가 가 BMPsBMP가 noggin chordin BMPs BMP ²³ truncated type BMPR(trBMPR) antagonist retrovirus transfection constitutively active BMPR(caBMPR) transfection BMPs가 BMP 24 BMP

가

 ${f V}$.

7† 2 BMP RT-PCR

1. 2 BMP

2. BMPR-II BMPR-II

3. RT-PCR BMP mRNA

BMPs

BMP 2

BMPs TGF-

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Abstract

Comparison of bone morphogenetic protein receptors expression in the fetal and adult skin

Eun A Hwang

Brain Korea 21 Project for Medical Sciences

The Graduate School, Yonsei University

(Directed by Professor Kwan Chul Tark)

Wounds on fetal skin can be repaired without scars till the second trimester, but after this period, skin wounds leave scar as in adults. It's known that certain growth factors such as TGF-, bFGF present at a very low level during wound repair in fetal skin. The low level of growth factors minimizes inflammatory response and fibroblast proliferation in the wound site, which in turn inhibits collagen synthesis and, thus, allows scarless wound healing. Recently, bone morphogenetic proteins(BMPs), one of the TGF- superfamily members, have been studied for wound healing process. According to several studies, BMPs is related to the differentiation and growth of epithelial cells and mesenchymal cells. But the exact function of BMPs and BMP receptors on skin wound healing was not revealed.

In this study, we investigated the expression pattern of BMP receptors in fetal skin at the second trimester and adult skin using immunohistochemical

stain and RT-PCR. The BMP receptors were detected on the suprabasal epithelial cells and hair follicle in adult skin, while they were not defected in the fetal skin except hair follicle. In addition, mRNA levels of BMP receptors were confirmed by RT-PCR in both adult and fetal skin.

In conclusion, BMPs and BMP receptors seem to be related to the fetal and adult wound healing, and low level of BMPs and BMP receptors during second trimester seems to be contributed to scarless wound healing of fetus, so is TGF- in the second trimester.

Key Words: fetal wound healing, BMP, BMP receptor,

immunohistochemical stain