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..... 13

3. 14

..... 14

4. 15

..... 15

5. 16

..... 16

6. 17

..... 17

가
mass spectrometry

가
15 . 5 (100%)
가 6.8 kDa/ 7.3, 6.9 kDa/6.9, 7.3 kDa/7.8, 8.8
kDa/6.6, 11.5 kDa/6.7, 11.6 kDa/6.9, 13.1 kDa/5.9, 13.2 kDa/6.1, 13.8 kDa/5.6, 15.2 kDa/5.9,
48.3 kDa/4.8, 49.7 kDa/4.8, 49.9 kDa/4.9, 29.7 kDa/7.3 / 가 14
70.9 kDa 5.3 4 (80%)

: , , ,

< >

•

(psoriasis)

.¹

1-2%

1-3%

.²

가

3

가

20

가

. 가

가

growth fraction

가

가

가

proliferative cell volume 가

.⁴

T

가

T

T

가 interleukin (IL)-2,

IL-6, IL-8, IL-12, tumor necrosis factor

5-7

(human genome sequencing projects)

(functional genomic era)

가

(proteomics)

가

(two-dimensional electrophoresis (2-DE))

가

matrix-assisted

laser desorption-ionization mass spectrometry (MALDI-MS)

electrospray ionization

mass spectrometry (ESI-MS)

8-10

25 O'Farrell¹¹

(isoelectric

point)

polyacrylamide gel

(high resolution

2D-PAGE)

12-13

(biomarker)

II.

1.

5 . ,
 ,
 .
 1 cm
 2 cm × 2 cm
 (superficial plexus) shaving biopsy
 가 10 mM EDTA
 가 37 4 forcep scalpel
 (grinder) 250 × g 10
 -70 .

2. (rehydration)

120 μ g pH 8.0 1 M Tris, 0.3% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS) , 3%
dithiothreitol 50 μ l 95 5 가
 . 5 M urea, 2 M thiourea, 2 mM tributyl phosphine, 2%
3-[(3-cholamidopropyl) dimethylammonio-]-1-propane-sulfonate, 0.2% carrier ampholyte, 40
mM Tris, 0.002% bromophenol blue dye 400
 μ l , 20 , 12,000 rpm 20

tray 400
 μℓ , 17 cm pH 3-10 non-linear immobilized pH gradient (IPG) strip (Amersham
 Phamarcia Biotech, Piscataway, NJ, USA) 24

3.

IPG strip IPG-phor (Amersham Phamarcia Biotech)
 (isoelectric focusing:IEF)
 . IEF IPG strip 3.6 g urea, 2% SDS, 5 M Tris 2 Mℓ, 50% glycerol 4 Mℓ, 25%
 acrylamide 1 Mℓ, 200 mM MTBP 250 μℓ가 25
 (equilibration)
 Polyacrylamide gel 1.875 M Tris buffer가 9% 40 Mℓ
 40% stock acrylamide 45 Mℓ, 115 Mℓ , 16% buffer 40 Mℓ, 40%
 stock acrylamide 80 Mℓ, 50% glycerol 80 Mℓ . 9-16%
 gradient polyacrylamide gel (21 cm × 21 cm × 1.5 mm) 0.5% agarose, 0.001%
 bromophenol blue dye가 agarose IPG strip embedding
 24.8 mM Tris, 192 mM Glycine, 0.1% SDS가 cathode running buffer
 . SDS-PAGE 3 mA/gel 2 prerun , 15 mA/gel

4. Silver stains

polyacrylamide gel modified silver stain
 . acetic acid 50 Mℓ, methanol 200 Mℓ, 250 Mℓ 15
 , methanol 150 Mℓ, 5% sodium thiosulfate 20 Mℓ, sodium acetate 34 g,
 330 Mℓ 30 . 10 3 , 2.5% silver nitrate 50 Mℓ

450 Mℓ 가 , 1 . gel sodium
carbonate 12.5 g, formaldehyde 200 μℓ, 500 Mℓ , EDTA 7.3 g,
500 Mℓ , 500 Mℓ 5 .

5.

GS-800 Calibrated Imaging Densitometer (BIO-RAD,
Münich, Germany) . PDQuest (BIO-RAD)

, Student's t-test
가 , (pI)
(molecular weight, M.W.) , . p 0.05

III.

1.

3, 2 5 31, 3.4 . Koebner 3 (1).

2.

PDQuest Student's t-test, 15 가 (1, 2)(2). / 6.8 kDa/7.3 (A), 6.9 kDa/6.9 (B), 7.3 kDa/7.8 (C), 8.8 kDa/6.6 (D), 11.5 kDa/6.7 (E), 11.6 kDa/6.9 (F), 13.1 kDa/5.9 (G), 13.2 kDa/6.1 (H), 13.8 kDa/5.6 (I), 15.2 kDa/5.9 (J), 48.3 kDa/4.8 (K), 49.7 kDa/4.8 (L), 49.9 kDa/4.9 (M), 29.7 kDa/7.3 (N) 14 5 (100%) 가 (3,4,5), 70.9 kDa 5.3 (O) 4 (80%) (6). ¹⁴⁻¹⁹ 11.5 kDa 6.7 가 (E) psoriasin, 48.3 kDa 4.8 가 (K) keratin 16 . 66.8 kDa 7.9 가 keratin 1 54.9 kDa 5.0 가 keratin 10

1.

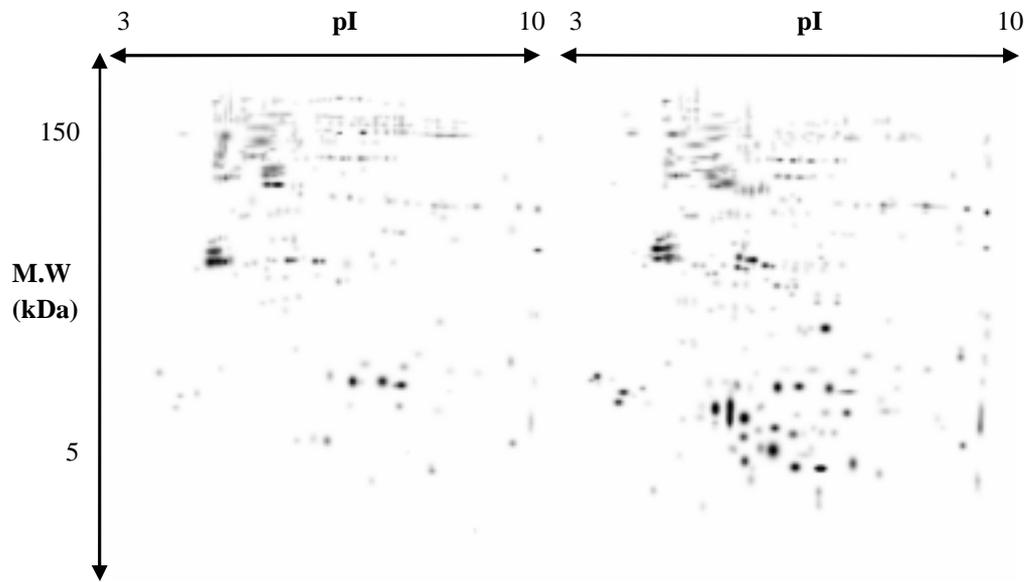
		Koebner
	/	()
1	/34	2
2	/22	2
3	/61	2
4	/22	10
5	/14	1

2.

	(kDa)	(pI)	(%)	*
A	6.8	7.3	5 (100)	가
B	6.9	6.9	5 (100)	가
C	7.3	7.8	5 (100)	가
D	8.8	6.6	5 (100)	가
E	11.5	6.7	5 (100)	가
F	11.6	6.9	5 (100)	가
G	13.1	5.9	5 (100)	가
H	13.2	6.1	5 (100)	가
I	13.8	5.6	5 (100)	가
J	15.2	5.9	5 (100)	가
K	48.3	4.8	5 (100)	가
L	49.7	4.8	5 (100)	가
M	49.9	4.9	5 (100)	가
N	29.7	7.3	5 (100)	가
O	70.9	5.3	4 (80)	

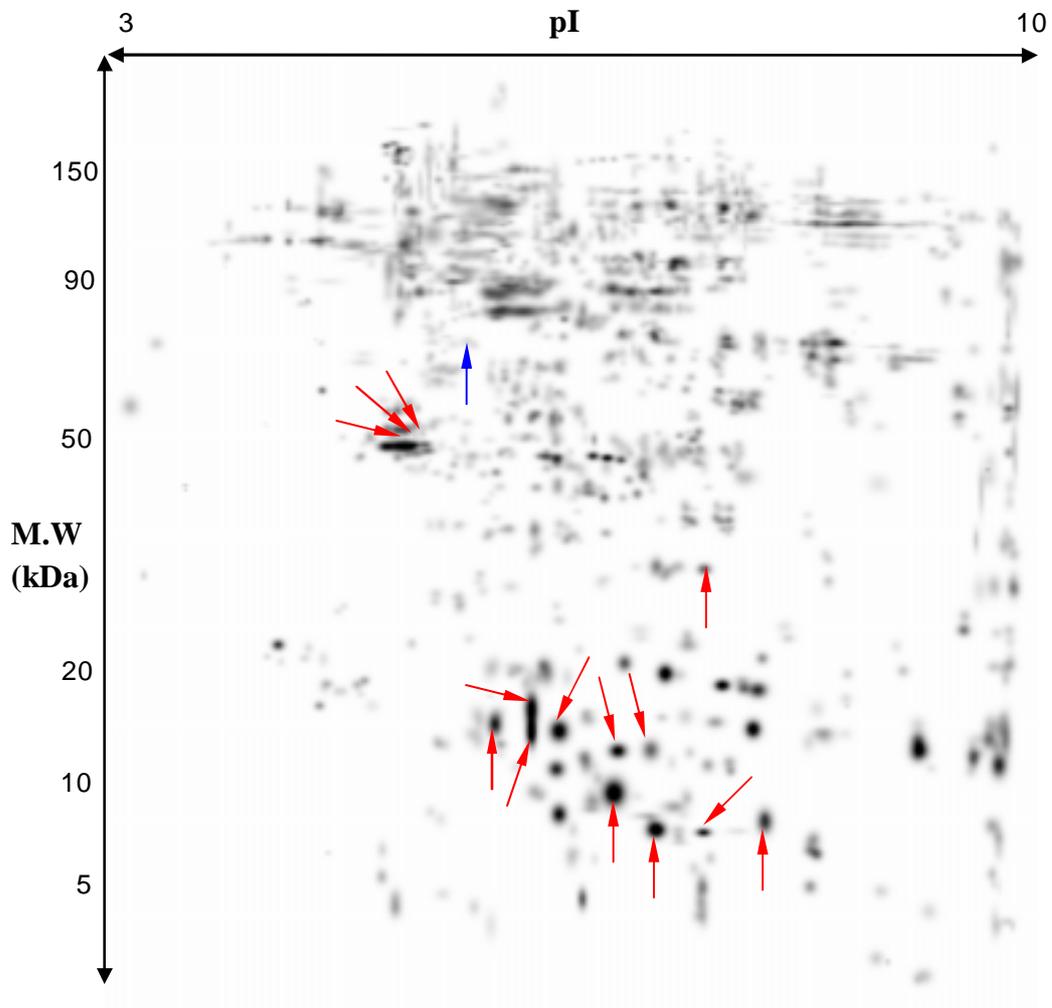
* , 가

, 가



1.

. M.W: molecular weight



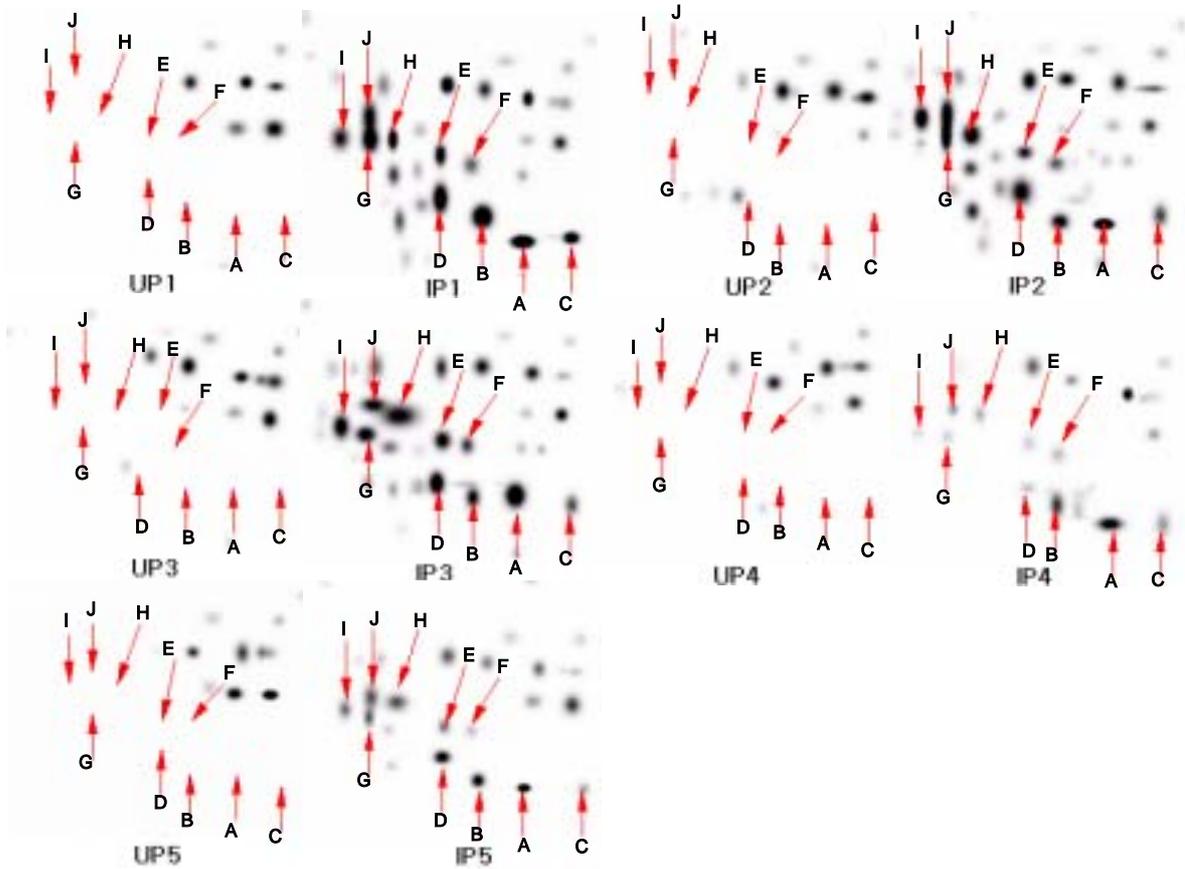
2.

large gel

15

가

가

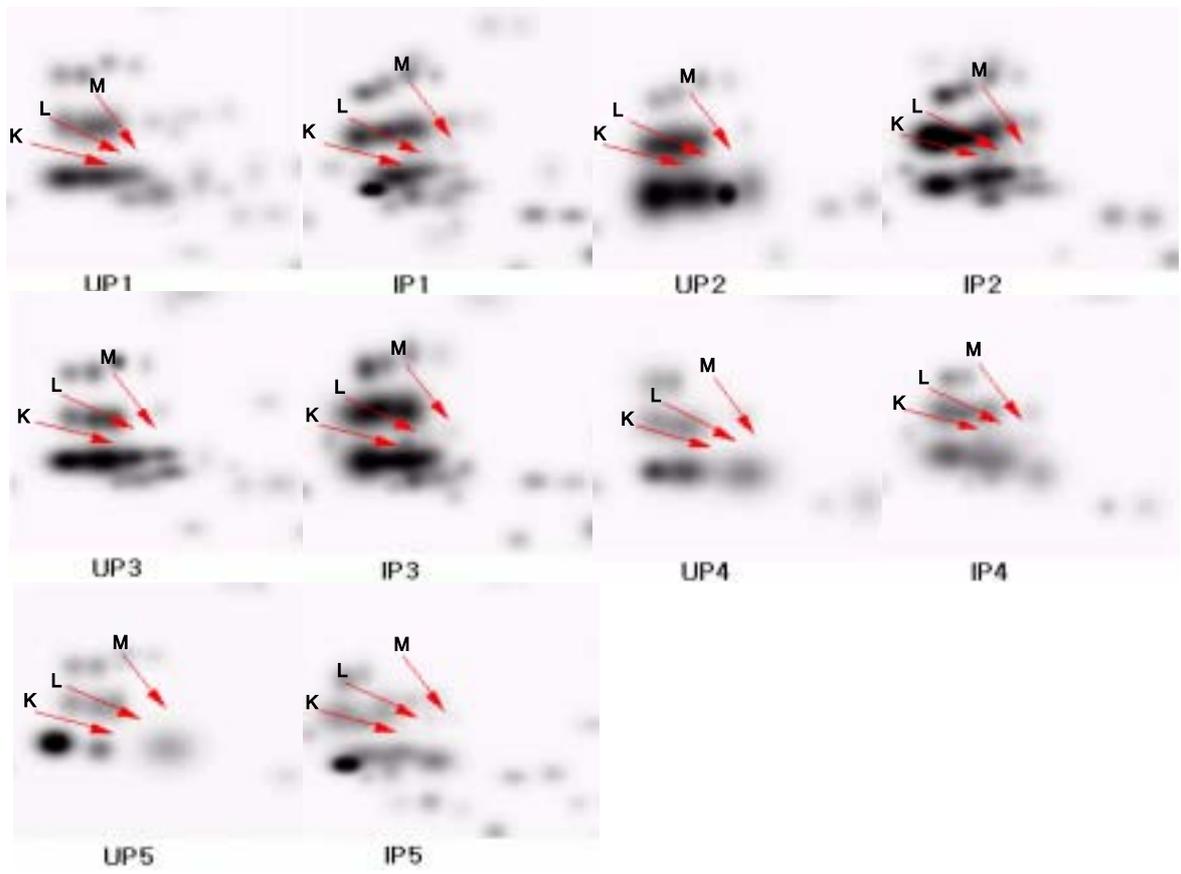


3.

6.8 kDa/7.3 (A), 6.9 kDa/6.9 (B), 7.3 kDa/7.8 (C), 8.8 kDa/6.6 (D), 11.5 kDa/6.7 (E), 11.6 kDa/6.9 (F), 13.1 kDa/5.9 (G), 13.2 kDa/6.1 (H), 13.8 kDa/5.6 (I), 15.2 kDa/5.9 (J) 가

E psoriasis

. UP: , IP:

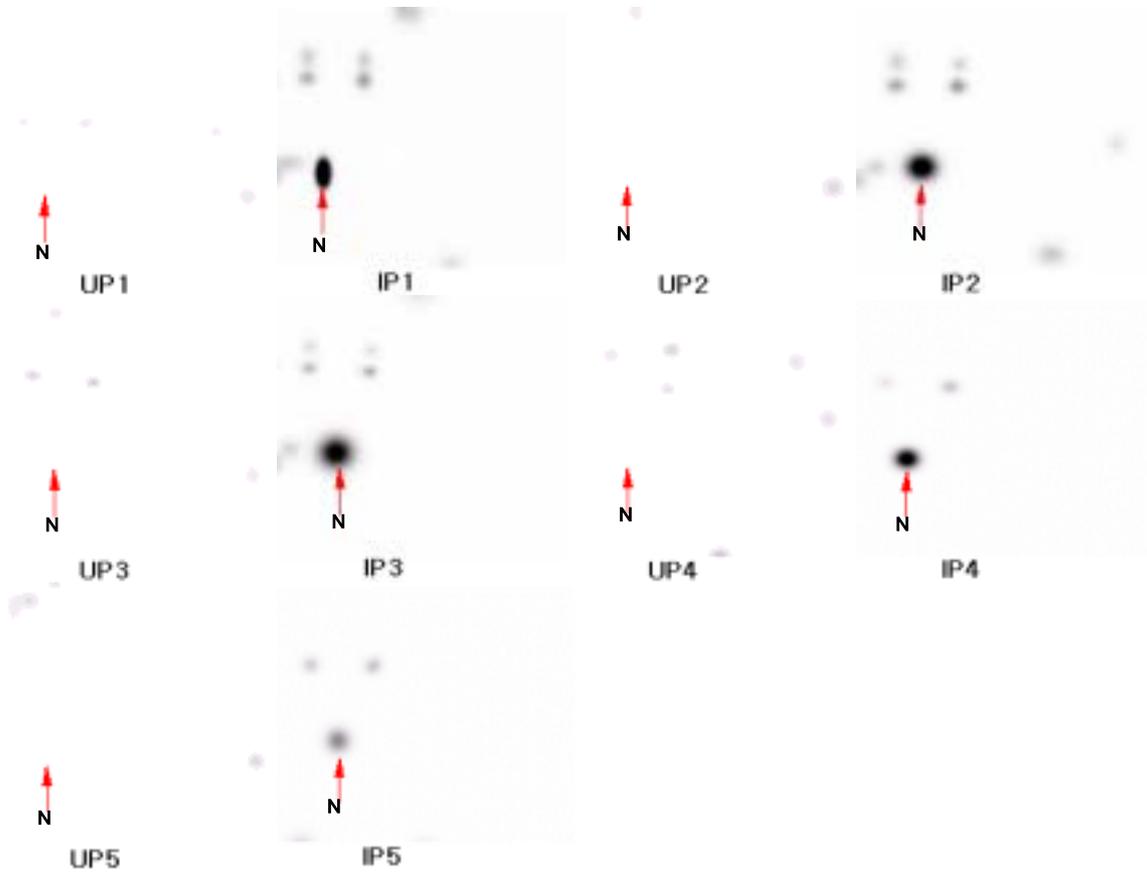


4.

48.5 kDa/4.8 (K), 49.7 kDa/4.8 (L), 9.9 kDa/4.9 (M) 가

K keratin 16 . UP:

, IP:



5.

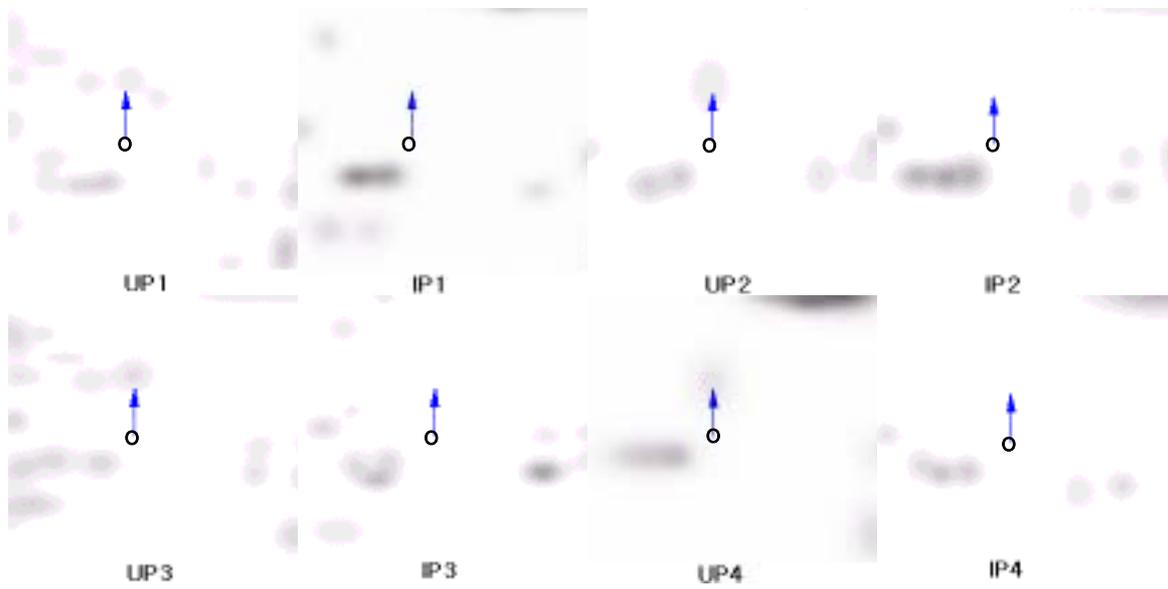
29.7 kDa 7.3

가

(N) 5

. UP:

, IP:



6.

(80%) . 70.9 kDa 5.3 (O) 4 . UP:
 , IP:

가
 ,
 ,
 ,²⁰
 ,
 .
 15
 . 11.5 6.7 (E)
 48.3 kDa, 4.8 (K)
 가 psoriasis, keratin 16
 mass spectrometry
 . Psoriasis 1q21 S100 gene cluster S100 gene family
 ,
 ,²¹
 CD4+ T
 22 T
 . K5 K14가²³
 K1 K10 24-26 “ ”
 K16²⁷ turnover가 가²⁸
 K1 K10²⁹ K1 K10
 “ ” K16
 가 .

가

가

electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) matrix-assisted laser
desorption-ionization mass spectrometry (MALDI-MS)
, 가 SWISS-PROT (Swiss Institute of Bioinformatics, Geneva,
Switzerland) , , ,

•

1. / 6.8
 kDa/7.3, 6.9 kDa/6.9, 7.3 kDa/7.8, 8.8 kDa/6.6, 11.5 kDa/6.7, 11.6 kDa/6.9, 13.1 kDa/5.9,
 13.2 kDa/6.1, 13.8 kDa/5.6, 15.2 kDa/5.9, 48.3 kDa/4.8, 49.7 kDa/4.8, 49.9 kDa/4.9, 29.7
 kDa/7.3 가 14 5 가
 . 11.5 kDa 6.7 가 (E)
 48.3 kDa 4.8 가 (K) psoriasin, k16

2. 70.9 kDa 5.3
 4 (80%) .

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Abstract

The analysis of epidermal proteins in patients with psoriasis by two-dimensional gel electrophoresis

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Psoriasis is a common, chronic, recurrent, inflammatory disease of the skin characterized by circumscribed, erythematous, thick plaques covered by silvery white scales. Current knowledge of the disease points toward the individual lifestyle and environmental factors as the triggers for the onset of psoriasis besides the genetic background, giving rise to immune-related proliferation of the keratinocytes. Although many researchers are working hard on the topic, we are still in search of its exact pathophysiology.

Proteomics is a new emerging field of research for understanding cell physiology and pathophysiology of diseases, based on the protein measurement by high resolution two-dimensional gel electrophoresis followed by the protein identification and characterization by mass spectrometry.

In order to identify the specific epidermal proteins in patients with psoriasis, we compared the proteome maps obtained from uninvolved and involved psoriatic epidermis by isoelectric focusing in 3-10 non-linear immobilized pH gradients strips and two-dimensional electrophoresis.

The significant differences in protein expressions between two groups were found as evidenced by many increased or decreased protein spots. We found that 15 spots showed changes in the involved psoriatic epidermis as compared to the uninvolved psoriatic epidermis. Protein spots with 6.8 kDa/pI 7.3, 6.9 kDa/pI 6.9, 7.3 kDa/pI 7.8, 8.8 kDa/pI 6.6,

11.5 kDa/pI 6.7, 11.6 kDa/pI 6.9, 13.1 kDa/pI 5.9, 13.2 kDa/pI 6.1, 13.8 kDa/pI 5.6, 15.2 kDa/pI 5.9, 48.3 kDa/pI 4.8, 49.7 kDa/pI 4.8, 49.9 kDa/pI 4.9, 29.7 kDa/pI 7.3 were increased in 100% of involved psoriatic epidermis and protein spot with 70.9 kDa/pI 5.3 decreased in 80% of involved psoriatic epidermis as compared to uninvolved psoriatic epidermis.

In conclusion, the significant changes in many protein spots were observed in involved psoriatic epidermis as compared to uninvolved psoriatic epidermis. The proteomics in psoriasis may be helpful for the understanding its pathophysiology and treatment.

Key Words : psoriasis, proteomics, epidermal proteins, two-dimensional electrophoresis