Fos

Fos

2001 12



_

가

,

,

,

가

•

•

,

가

		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		ii
			•••••	iii
I.				
II.				
	1.			
	2.			
	2.1	Fos		
	2.2		フト Fos	
	2.2		1105	
	3.		••••••	
	4.	,	•••••	
	5.			
III.				
	1	Fos		9
	1.	100		,
	2.	7	け Fos	9
IV.		••••••		
V.		•••••		

1.		Fos				
2.		フ	-		Fos	10
3.	가		F	OS		
4.						Fos
	가					
5.						Fos
			가		(I)	
6.						Fos
			가		(II)	
7.	(Pa)	Fos		•••••		
8.		(Rch)	Fo	S		
9.		(V]	MH)	Fos		
10.		(DI	(M	Fos	••••••	
11.		가	(LPBS) F	0S •••	
12.		(S	olM)	Fos		



Fos

, , 가 가, . .

,

가, Fos 가. , , , , , , 가, ,

,

: , , Fos, ,

(energy expenditure)

.

•

<

OB		(adipose tis	ssue)					
(Zhang , 1994) ,								
(Friedman Halaas, 1998).	OB	가	ob/ ob					
		(Coleman, 19	78)					
			(Halaas , 1995;					
Pelleymounter , 1995).	Pelleymounter , 1995).							
	가		(Friedman					
Halaas, 1998).		(choroid plexu	s)					
(arcuate nucleus)		ob - R (d	b)					
(Tartaglia , 1995).			,					

Fos

>

,

,

.

.

- 1 -

(ventromedial hypothalamus nucleus, VMH), (dorsomedial hypothalamus nucleus, DMH), (paraventricular nucleus, PVN), 가 (lateral hypothalamic nucleus, LH) (Tartaglia , 1995). Janus kinases (JAKs) signal transducers and activators of trascription (STAT) (Vaisse , 1996). STAT - 3가 c-fos gene Fos . Fos Jun AP - 1 (Ahima , 2000). STAT - 3가 STAT-3 SOCS (suppressors of cytokine signaling) 7 (Friedman Halaas, 1998; Ahima 가 , 2000). neuropeptide Y (NPY), agouti related peptide (AgRP), melanoconcentrating hormone (MCH), orexin -melanocyte stimulating hormone (- MSH), cocaine and amphetamine related transcript (CART), CRH (corticotrophin releasing hormone) 가 (Flier Maratos-Flier, 1998; Friedman Halaas, 1998). c-fos Fos Stock 1996; Elmquist , 1997; Elias , 2000). (Van Dijk , 1996; Woods Fos (neuronal pathway) Faull, 1989; Hoffman, 1993). Fos (Dragunow (phenotype) (Dragunow Faull, 1989). Woods Stock (1996) ob/ ob (paraventricular nucleus, Pa) Fos , Van Dijk (1996)

- 2 -

(central nucleus of amygdala, Ce) Fos 가 , . Niimi (1999) otsuka long-evans tokushima fatty rat , Fos가 . Fos가 (parabrachial nucleus) 가 (superior lateral subdivision, LPBS) 가 (external lateral subdivision, LPBE), (supragenual nucleus, SGe), (nucleus tractus solitarius, NTS) Fos (Elias , 2000). (cholecystokinin, CCK) Jorpes, 1971) (Mutt (Gibbs , 1973; Antin , 1975). (satiety action) (vagus nerve) (Zarbin , 1981; Schwartz , 1993) 가 (Crawley , 1984; Crawley Schwaber, 1984; Smith , 1985; South Ritter, 1988). Fos가 가 (supraoptic nucleus), (area postrema), (Luckman, 1992; , Rowland, 1994; Day , 1994). Chen , 1993; Li (Matson , 1997; Matson Ritter, 1999; (Barrachina , 1997; Emond , 1999) Matson , 2000) 가 .

Fos

.

가

Wang	(1998)		, Emond	(1999)		,		
	,					Fo	os	가
		가			Broberge	er (199	8)	
			neuropept	ide Y (N	PY), ago	uti gene-	related p	peptide
(AgRP)					가			
		7	ŀ					
가		(Herbert	, 1990)					
			가		가			
						가		
							Fo	S

.

가

.

1.

250 g Sprague-Dawley 1 pentobarbital Na 65 . 65) ketamine HCl (60 mg/kg,) (2mg/kg,stereotaxic instrument 가 (lateral cerebral ventricle) 21 gauge cannula . bregma 1.5 mm, 1 mm 4.7 mm cannula가 . 12 : 12 8 22 **±** 1 3 air-filter cage (Biomol research laboratories, . Pennsylvania, USA) (Tocris, Missouri, USA) .

•

2.



- 5 -

 3 μg,
 2 μl, 3
 10 μg,
 2

 μl
 .
 ether
 26 gauge cannula
 1

 .
 Tris
 (0.1mol/, pH 8.0)
 1μg/μl
 2

 .
 2
 ether
 .
 2

2.2 7 Fos

Cannula 가 6 24 1 (10) 4 • . Tris 3μ**l**, $2\mu\ell$, 2 (10) T ris 3μ**l**, CCK-8 2µg/kg, 3 (16 2μ**ℓ**, 4) 3μg, (14) 3**μg**, ССК-8 2µg/kg . Tris 26 gauge cannula 1 ether sulfate CCK-8 Tris . 2 ether .

3.

Cannula가 10 μl hematoxylin . 4% paraformaldehyde 0.1 M phosphate buffer (PB, pH 7.4, 4) 가 12 (cryoprotection) 30% • 0.1 M PB 3 5 가 sucrose . Tissue-Tek O.C.T. compound 가 isopentane (cryostat) $40 \mu m$ 0.02M phosphate buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.4, 4) . PBS 3 O.C.T. compound

- 6 -

 $. 3\% H_2O_2$ PBS 20-30 PBS 10 3 blocking reagent (Scytek, USA) 1 1 rabbit anti-Fos 0.3% Triton X-100 PBS (1:10000)4 48 , PBS 2 ultraT ek . Anti-Polyvalent Biotinylate Antibody (Scytek, USA) 2 PBS . UltraTek HRP (Scytek, USA) 1 PBS 10 3 3 - diaminobenzidine tetrahydrochloride (DAB) 10 , 12 , xylene •

4.

,

.

(Paxinos Watson, 1998; Paxinos, 1999a; Paxinos, (paraventricular 1999b) . (retrochiasmatic area), 가 nucleus), (lateral hypothalamic nucleus), (central nucleus of amygdala), (supraoptic nucleus), (arcuate nucleus), (ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus), (dor som edial hypothalamic nucleus), (ventral premammillary nucleus), 가 (parabrachial nucleus) (superior lateral subdivision) 가 (external lateral subdivision), (supragenual nucleus), (area postrema), (nucleus of the solitary tract) (medial area) (commissural area) 15 Fos .

- 7 -

5.

± (mean ± standard deviation) .

(ANOVA) Duncan

(multiple comparison)

,

P < 0.05 .



Fos

가

1).

(

•

1.5µg, 3µg, 10µg



1.5 µg, 3 µg, 10 µg Fos7t

2. 가 Fos

.



- 9 -



- 10 -



- 11 -



84%, 26% 가 (P < 0.05;9). 4, (96 ± 14 cells/section) Fos 가 28% (123 ± 21) 가 cells/section), 63% (156 ± 50 cells/section) . 103% (195 \pm 41 cells/section)7 가 59%, 25% 가 가 (P < 0.05;10). 4, $(53 \pm 13 \text{ cells/section})$ Fos 가 45% (77 ± 14 cells/section), 109% (111 ± 24 cells/section) 가 155% (135 ± 22 cells/section) 가 •

- 12 -

75%, 22% 가 (P < 0.05;4, 11). (45 ± 14 cells/section) Fos 가 69% (76 ± 16) cells/section), 100% (90 ± 25 cells/section) 가 .



- 13 -

가 (5).

$(40 \pm 6 \text{ cells/sect})$	ion)	(73	$(73 \pm 23 \text{ cells/section})$					
cells/section)	Fos	7	· 가 .	(96 ± 41)				
cells/section)			Fos	가				
가			가	(5).				
				(22 ± 3)				
cells/section)		(29 ± 10	cells/section)	(18 ± 3)				
cells/section)	Fos	7	· 가 .	(29 ± 7)				
cells/section)			Fos	가				
가			가	(5).				
			$(33 \pm 15 \text{ cells})$	section)				
$(23 \pm 10 \text{ cells } / \text{s})$	ection)	Fos	가 가					
(59 ± 26)	cells/ section)		가 .	(70 ± 41)				
cells/section)			Fos	가 가				
			가	(5).				
가			(78 ± 17	cells/section)				
	$(88 \pm 30 \text{ cell})$	s/ section)	$(59 \pm 10 \text{ ce})$	lls/ section)				
Fos	가 가		$(99 \pm 32 \text{ cells/s})$	ection)				
				가				
(6).								
	가	가	가					
(81 ± 27 ce	lls/ section)	(8	5 ± 25 cells/secti	on)				
$(45 \pm 11 \text{ cells})$	s/ section)	Fos	가 가					
$(97 \pm 30 \text{ cells/section})$								
Fos	가	(6).						
		(61 ± 22 cells/sec	tion) (53				

 ± 12 cells/section) Fos 7 7



Fos 7 (

6).



(D) (B) (C) Fos 7

.





1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kgFos (Elias , 2000). 1.5 µg, 3 µg, 10 µg Fos가 가 Fos. 1.5 μg (Cusin , 1996). (Emond , 1999; Matson , 1999; 2 μg 5 μg MatsonRitter, 2000). Fos 가 3 μg • (Matson, 1997; Matson , 1999; Matson Ritter, 2000) 가 (Barrachina , 1997; Emond , 1999) . Matson (2000) А Barrachina (1997) Emond (1999) . . 가 Fos . Wang (1998) 3.5 μg/kg 120 μ**g**/kg 가 , Emond Fos (1999) 3.5 μg 1 ng/kg , ,

•

- 20 -

가 Fos가 Fos 가 가 가 , Broberger (1998) neuropeptide Y(NPY)Agouti 가 gene-related protein 가 가 가 (Herbert , 1990) 가 가 , NPY, Agouti gene -related protein, proopiomelanocortin(POMC), cocaine and amphetamine -regulated transcript(CART) (Mercer , 1996a; Cheung , 1997; Schwartz , 1997; Flier Maratos-Flier 1998; Friedman Halaas, 1998; Elmquist , 1999; Ahima , 2000) neuropeptide Y(NPY) (Agouti gene-related protein) 가 가 가 Fos (Elias , 2000) (Herbert , 1990). 가 가 가 Fos 가 가 가 • (autonomic regulation) 가 (preprocholecystokinin mRNA)

- 21 -

(Inagaki , 1984; Zaborszky , 1984; Fulwiler Saper, 1985; Bester , 1997). Fos가 Fos가 가 가 Fos 가 가 • 가 (Mercer , 1996b; Fei , 1997; Elmquist , 1998b) Fos가 (Canteras , 1994; Elmquist , 1997; Elias , 2000) . 가 (preprocholecystokinin mRNA) (Inagaki , 1984; Zaborszky , 1984; Fulwiler Saper 1985; Bester , 1997) 가 . 가 Fos가 • 가 Fos (Elias , 2000) . 가 가 가 Fos• 가 Fos· 가 Emond (1999) Fos .

가 Fos가 (Elias , 2000) (Raybould , 가 1988) . 가 가 Fos Wang (1998) Emond (1999) . (Gold, 1973) . 가 (Elmquist , 1998b) Fos (Woods Stock 1996; Elmquist , 1997; Elias , 2000) 가 가 (Elmquist , 1998a) Fos가 (Verbalis , 1991) (Ricardo Koh, 1978; Ter Horst , 1989; Buller Day, 1996; Rinaman , 1995) • 가 Fos , 가 , 가 가 가 , Fos 가 (Luckman, 1992; Chen, 1993; Day, 1994; Li Rowland, 1994).

- 23 -

,

,

가 Fos, , , Fos 가 Fos 가 가 . Fos가 (Zittel , 1999) Fos $2 \mu g/kg$ 가 가 2 μ**g**/kg . 가 (Linden Sodersten 1990). , 가 가 Fos, , 3.5 μg/kg (Wang , 1998)가 5 Fos , 가 가 **μg**/kg 가가 (Li Fos Rowland, 1994) . , , 가 , 가 Fos, (vagal afferent pathway) (Smith , 1985; Raybould , 1988; South Ritter, 1988; Schwartz , 1993). 가 (Norgren, 1978; Kapp , 1989; Herbert , 1990). 가 (Herbert , 1990). (forebrain) 가 가 , , , 가 , , , Koh, 1978; Ter Horst , 1989; Paxinos, (Ricardo 1995). , 가 ,

- 24 -

, , , , , , , , , , 가 가 , Fos 가 .

, , , 가 , , 가 가 .

Fos 7¹ , , , , , ア¹, , . ア¹

Fos 가 가 .

Fos

Fos

V		
V	٠	

				Fos	가	,
	, 가		,	,	,	,
	,	,		가	가	, ,
	,				(1.5 μg, 3	μg, 10 μg)
Fos			가			
					,	, 가
,		,	,	,		,
,		,	가		가 ,	
	Fos		가.			

, , , , 가 , , 가 ,

, , , , , 가,, Fos 가

.

- Ahima RS, Saper CB, Flier JS, Elmquist JK: Leptin regulation of neuroendocrine systems. Front Neuroendocrinol 21: 263-307, 2000
- Antin J, Gibbs J, Holt J, Young RC, Smith GP: Cholecystokinin elicits the complete behavioral sequence of satiety in rats J Comp Physiol Psychol 89: 784-790, 1975
- Barrachina MD, Martinez V, Wang L, Wei JY, Tache Y: Synergistic interaction between leptin and cholecystokinin to reduce short-term food intake in lean mice. *Proc Natl A cad Sci USA 94: 10455-10460, 1997*
- Bester H, Besson JM, Bernard JF: Organization of efferent projections from the parabrachial area to the hypothalamus: a Phaseolus vulgaris -leucoagglutinin study in the rat. J Comp Neurol 383: 245-281, 1997
- Broberger C, Johansen J, Johansson C, Schalling M, Hokfelt T: The neuropeptide Y/agouti gene-related protein (AGRP) brain circuitry in normal, anorectic, and monosodium glutamate-treated mice. Proc Natl A cad Sci USA 95: 15043-15048, 1998
- Buller KM, Day TA: Involvement of medullary catecholamine cells in neuroendocrine responses to systemic cholecystokinin. J Neuroenolcrinol 8: 819-824, 1996
- Canteras NS, Simerly RB, Swanson LW: Organization of projections from the ventromedial nucleus of the hypothalamus: a Phaseolus vulgaris -leucoagglutinin study in the rat. J Comp N eurol 348: 41-79, 1994
- Chen DY, Deutsch JA, Gonzalez MF, Gu Y: The induction and suppression of c-fos expression in the rat brain by cholecystokinin and its antagonist L364,718. Neurosci Lett 149: 91-94, 1993
- Cheung CC, Clifton DK, Steiner RA: Proopiomelanocortin neurons are direct targets for leptin in the hypothalamus. *Endocrinology* 138: 4489-4492, 1997

- Coleman DL: Obese and diabetes: two mutant genes causing diabetes-obesity syndromes in mice. *Diabetologia 14: 141-148, 1978*
- Crawley JN, Kiss JZ, Mezey E: Bilateral midbrain transections block the behavioral effects of cholecystokinin on feeding and exploration in rats. *Brain Res 322: 316-321, 1984*
- Crawley JN, Schwaber JS: Abolition of the behavioral effects of cholecystokinin following bilateral radiofrequency lesions of the parvocellular subdivision of the nucleus tractus solitarius. *Brain Res 295:* 289-299, 1984
- Cusin I, Rohner-Jeanrenaud F, Stricker-Krongrad A, Jeanrenaud B: The weight-reducing effect of an intracerebroventricular bolus injection of leptin in genetically obese fa/fa rats. Reduced sensitivity compared with lean animals. *D iabetes 45: 1446-1450, 1996*
- Day HE, McKnight AT, Poat JA, Hughes J: Evidence that cholecystokinin induces immediate early gene expression in the brainstem, hypothalamus and amygdala of the rat by a CCKA receptor mechanism. *Neuropharmacology 33: 719-727, 1994*
- Dragunow M, Faull R: The use of c-fos as a metabolic marker in neuronal pathway tracing. J Neurosci M ethods 29: 261-265, 1989
- Elias CF, Kelly JF, Lee CE, Ahima RS, Drucker DJ, Saper CB, Elmquist JK: Chemical characterization of leptin-activated neurons in the rat brain. J Comp Neurol 423: 261-281, 2000
- Elmquist JK, Ahima RS, Maratos-Flier E, Flier JS, Saper CB: Leptin activates neurons in ventrobasal hypothalamus and brainstem. *Endocrinology 138:* 839-842, 1997
- Elmquist JK, Ahima RS, Elias CF, Flier JS, Saper CB: Leptin activates distinct projections from the dorsomedial and ventromedial hypothalamic nuclei. *Proc Natl A cad Sci USA 95: 741-746, 1998a*

- Elmquist JK, Bjorbaek C, Ahima RS, Flier JS, Saper CB: Distributions of leptin receptor mRNA isoforms in the rat brain. J Comp Neurol 395: 535-547, 1998b
- Elmquist JK, Elias CF, Saper CB: From lesions to leptin: hypothalamic control of food intake and body weight. *N euron 22: 221-232, 1999*
- Emond M, Schwartz GJ, Ladenheim EE, Moran TH: Central leptin modulates behavioral and neural responsivity to CCK. Am J Physiol 276: R1545-R1549, 1999
- Fei H, Okano HJ, Li C, Lee GH, Zhao C, Darnell R, Friedman JM: Anatomic localization of alternatively spliced leptin receptors (Ob-R) in mouse brain and other tissues. Proc Natl A cad Sci USA 94: 7001-7005, 1997
- Flier JS, Maratos-Flier E: Obesity and the hypothalamus: novel peptides for new pathways. Cell 92: 437-440, 1998
- Friedman JM, Halaas JL: Leptin and the regulation of body weight in mammals. *Nature 395: 763-770, 1998*
- Fulwiler CE, Saper CB: Cholecystokinin-immunoreactive innervation of the ventromedial hypothalamus in the rat: possible substrate for autonomic regulation of feeding. Neurosci Lett 53: 289-296, 1985
- Gibbs J, Young RC, Smith GP: Cholecystokinin decreases food intake in rats. J Comp Physiol Psychol 84: 488-495, 1973
- Gold RM: Hypothalamic obesity: the myth of the ventromedial nucleus. Science 182: 488-490, 1973
- Halaas JL, Gajiwala KS, Maffei M, Cohen SL, Chait BT, Rabinowitz D, Lallone
 RL, Burley SK, Friedman JM: Weight-reducing effects of the plasma
 protein encoded by the obese gene. Science 269: 543-546, 1995
- Herbert H, Moga MM, Saper CB: Connections of the parabrachial nucleus with the nucleus of the solitary tract and the medullary reticular formation in the rat. J Comp Neurol 293: 540-580, 1990

- Hoffman GE, Smith MS, Verbalis JG: c-Fos and related immediate early gene products as markers of activity in neuroendocrine systems. Front Neuroendocrinol 14: 173-213, 1993
- Inagaki S, Shiotani Y, Yamano M, Shiosaka S, Takagi H, Tateishi K, Hashimura E, Hamaoka T, Tohyama M: Distribution, origin, and fine structures of cholecystokinin-8-like immunoreactive terminals in the nucleus ventromedialis hypothalami of the rat. J Neurosci 4: 1289-1299, 1984
- Kapp BS, Markgraf CG, Schwaber JS, Bilyk-Spafford T: The organization of dorsal medullary projections to the central amygdaloid nucleus and parabrachial nuclei in the rabbit. *Neuroscience 30: 717-732, 1989*
- Li BH, Rowland NE: Cholecystokinin and dexfenfluramine-induced anorexia compared using devazepide and c-fos expression in the rat brain. *Regul P ep tides 50: 223-233, 1994*
- Linden A, Sodersten P: Relationship between the concentration of cholecystokinin-like immunoreactivity in plasma and food intake in male rats. *Physiol B ehav 48: 859-863, 1990*
- Luckman SM: Fos-like immunoreactivity in the brainstem of the rat following peripheral administration of cholecystokinin. J Neuroendocrinol 4: 149-152, 1992
- Matson CA, Wiater MF, Kuijper JL, Weigle DS: Synergy between leptin and cholecystokinin (CCK) to control daily caloric intake. *Peptides 18:* 1275-1278, 1997
- Matson CA, Ritter RC: Long-term CCK-leptin synergy suggests a role for CCK in the regulation of body weight. Am J Physiol 276: R1038-1045, 1999
- Matson CA, Reid DF, Cannon TA, Ritter RC: Cholecystokinin and leptin act synergistically to reduce body weight. Am J Physiol 278: R882-R890, 2000

- Mercer JG, Hoggard N, Williams LM, Lawrence CB, Hannah LT, Morgan PJ, Trayhurn P: Coexpression of leptin receptor and preproneuropeptide Y mRNA in arcuate nucleus of mouse hypothalamus. J Neuroendocrin 8: 733-735, 1996a
- Mercer JG, Hoggard N, Williams LM, Lawrence CB, Hannah LT, Trayhurn P: Localization of leptin receptor mRNA and the long form splice variant (Ob-Rb) in mouse hypothalamus and adjacent brain regions by in situ hybridization. *FEBS Lett 387: 113-116, 1996b*
- Mutt V, Jorpes E: Hormonal polypeptides of the upper intestine. *Biochem J* 125: 57-58, 1971
- Niimi M, Sato M, Yokote R, Tada S, Takahara J: Effects of central and peripheral injection of leptin on food intake and on brain Fos expression in the otsuka long evans tokushima fatty rat with hyperleptinaemia. J Neuroendocrinol 11: 605-611, 1999
- Norgren R: Projections from the nucleus of the solitary tract in the rat. Neuroscience 3: 207-218, 1978
- Paxinos G: The rat nervous system. 2nd ed, Academic press, pp107-116, 1995
- Paxinos G, Watson C: The rat brain in stereotaxic coordinates. 4th ed, Academic press, 1998
- Paxinos G: Chemoarchitectonic atlas of the rat brainstem. Academic Press, 1999a
- Paxinos G: Chemoarchitectonic atlas of the rat forebrain. Academic press, 1999b
- Pelleymounter MA, Cullen MJ, Baker MB, Hecht R, Winters D, Boone T, Collins F: Effects of the obese gene product on body regulation in ob/ob mice. Science 269: 540-543, 1995
- Raybould HE, Gayton RJ, Dockray GJ: Mechanisms of action of peripherally administered cholecystokinin octapeptide on brainstem neurons in the rat. J

Neurosci 8: 3018-3124, 1988

- Ricardo JA, Koh ET: Anatomical evidence of direct projections from the nucleus of the solitary tract to the hypothalamus, amygdala, and other forebrain structures in the rat. *B rain R es 153: 1-26, 1978*
- Rinaman L, Hoffman GE, Dohanics J, Le WW, Stricker EM, Verbalis JG: Cholecystokinin activates catecholaminergic neurons in the caudal medulla that innervate the paraventricular nucleus of the hypothalamus in rats. J Comp Neurol 360: 246-256, 1995
- Schwartz GJ, McHugh PR, Moran TH: Gastric loads and cholecystokinin synergistically stimulate rat gastric vagal afferents. Am J Physiol 265: R872-R876, 1993
- Schwartz MW, Seeley RJ, Woods SC, Weigle DS, Campfield LA, Burn P, Baskin DG: Leptin increases hypothalamic pro-opiomelanocortin mRNA expression in the rostral arcuate nucleus. *Diabetes 46: 2119-2123, 1997*
- Smith GP, Jerome C, Norgrem R: Afferent axons in abdominal vagus mediate satiety effect of cholecystokinin in rats. Am J Physiol 249: R638-R641, 1985
- South EH, Ritter RC: Capsaicin application to central or peripheral vagal fibers attenuates CCK satiety. *Peptides 9: 601-612, 1988*
- Tartaglia LA, Dembski M, Weng X, Deng N, Culpepper J, Devos R, Richards GJ, Campfield LA, Clark FT, Deeds J, Muir C, Sanker S, Moriarty A, Moore KJ, Smutko JS, Mays GG, Woolf EA, Monroe CA, Tepper RI: Identification and expression cloning of a leptin receptor, OB-R. Cell 83:1263-1271, 1995
- Ter Horst GJ, de Boer P, Luiten PG, van Willigen JD: Ascending projections from the solitary tract nucleus to the hypothalamus: A *Phaseolus vulgaris* lectin tracing study in the rat. *Neuroscience 31: 785-797, 1989*

- Van Dijk G, Thiele TE, Donahey JC, Campfield LA, Smith FJ, Burn P, Bernstein IL, Woods SC, Seely RJ: Central infusion of leptin and GLP-1-(7-36) amide differentially stimulate c-fos-like immunoreactivity in the rat brain. Am J Physiol 271: R1096-R1100, 1996
- Vaisse C, Halaas JL, Horvath CM, Darnell JE, Stoffel M, Friedman JM: Leptin activation of Stat3 in the hypothalamus of wild-type an ob/ob mice but not db/db mice. *Nature Genet 14: 95-97, 1996*
- Verbalis JG, Stricker EM, Robinson AG, Hoffman GE: Cholecystokinin activates c-fos expression in hypothalamic oxytocin and corticotrophin-releasing hormone neurons. J Neuroendocrol 3: 205-213, 1991
- Wang L, Martínez V, Barrachina MD, Taché Y: Fos expression in the brain induced by peripheral injection of CCK or leptin plus CCK in fasted lean mice. Brain Res 791: 157-166, 1998
- Woods AJ, Stock MJ: Leptin activation in hypothalamus. Nature 381: 745, 1996
- Zaborszky L, Beinfeld MC, Palkovists M, Heimer L: Brainstem projection to the hypothalamic ventromedial nucleus in the rat: a CCK-containing long ascending pathway. *Brain Res 303: 225-231, 1984*
- Zarbin MA, Wamsley JK, Innis RB, Kuhar MJ: Cholecystokinin receptors: presence and axonal flow in the rat vagus nerve. Life Sci 29: 697-705, 1981
- Zhang Y, Pronenea R, Maffei M, Barone M, Leopold L, Friedman J: Positional cloning of the mouse obese gene and its human homologue. Nature 372: 425-432, 1994
- Zittel TT, Glatzle J, Kreis ME, Starlinger M, Eichner M, Raybould HE, Becker HD, Jehle EC: C-fos protein expression in the nucleus of the solitary tract correlates with cholecystokinin dose injected and food intake in rats. *B rain R es 846: 1-11, 1999*

ABSTRACT

Fos expression induced by combined injection of leptin and cholecystokinin in the rat brain

Kim, Young Uck Dept. of Medicine The Graduate School Yonsei University

Several studies reported that cholecystokinin (CCK), a short-term meal related satiety signal, and leptin, a long-term signal for controlling feeding behaviour and body weight, act synergistically to inhibit food intake. However, the mechanism and the neuroanatomic basis for this response remain unclear. To clarify the neuronal mechanisms underlying the synergistic interaction between leptin and CCK, we examined the neuron activated by a single or combined injection of leptin $(3\mu g)$ intracerebroventricularly (ICV), and $CCK(2\mu g/kg)$ intraperitoneally (IP) in rats which fasted using immunohistochemistry for Fos. The expression of Fos has been used to trace neuronal activation pathways.

We focused on paraventricular nucleus(Pa), retrochiasmatic area(RCh), lateral hypothalamic nucleus(LH), central nucleus of amygdala(Ce), supraoptic nucleus(SO), arcuate nucleus(Arc), ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus(VMH), dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus(DM), ventral premammillary nucleus(PMV), superior lateral subdivision of parabrachial nucleus(LPBS), external lateral subdivision of parabrachial nucleus(LPBE), supragenual nucleus(SGe), area

- 34 -

postrema(AP), medial area(SolM) and commissural area(SolC) of nucleus of the solitary tract where leptin or CCK is known to induce Fos expression. Fos expression was investigated in the rat brain after three different doses of leptin (1.5μ g, 3μ g, 10μ g). Administrating different doses of leptin made little significance in the relative numbers of neuron activated by leptin. Leptin increased the Fos expression in the Pa, RCh, LH, SO, Arc, VMH, DM, PMV, LPBS, LPBE, SGe, AP and SolM. CCK increased the Fos expression in the Pa, RCh, LH, Ce, SO, Arc, VMH, DM, PMV, LPBS, LPBE and SolM. These sites corresponded to the parts of visceral afferent pathways which send satiety signals of CCK.

From the result, we can hypothesize that CCK activates neurons in the nucleus of the solitary tract located on vagal afferent pathways which in turn stimulate neurons in the parabrachial nucleus. The satiety signal of CCK is then sent from the parbrachial nucleus to Pa, RCh, VMH, DM, LH, Arc and Ce. Combined injections of leptin and CCK enhanced Fos expression in the Pa, RCh, VMH, DM, LPBS, and SolM at a statistically significant level, compared with those induced by single injections of leptin or CCK. Our results suggest that Pa, RCh, VMH, DM, LPBS and SolM may be essential sites mediating the synergistic effect of leptin and CCK in regulating food intake efficiently.

Key words : leptin, cholecystokinin, Fos, synergistic effect, food intake