

- Microdissection CGH

*†‡ . * . * . * . * . * . *
 † . §

=ABSTRACT=

A New Prenatal Diagnosis of Fetal Cells Isolation from Maternal Peripheral Blood
 -Using Comparative Genomic Hybridization by Microdissection

Young Ho Yang*†‡, Sung Hoon Kim*, Sei Kwang Kim*, Yong Won Park*,
 Jae Sung Cho*, In Kyu Kim*, Jong Rak Choi†, Mi Soon Kim§
 Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, Department of Clinical Pathology†,
 Division of Prenatal Genetic Clinic‡,
 The Genetic Laboratory of the Medical Research Center§,
 College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea

Objective : The objective of this study was to determine the clinical use of CGH (comparative genomic hybridization) for detection of fetal aneuploidy from fetal cells (nucleated red blood cells, nRBCs) isolated from maternal peripheral blood.

Methods : Maternal peripheral venous blood sample was collected and treated by heparin. Triple density gradient centrifugation, and MACS (magnetic activated cell sorting) using CD45 and CD 71 were used to isolated the fetal nRBCs. With microdissection, DOP (degenerate oligonucleotide primed)-PCR (polymerase chain reaction), and nick translation, CGH was performed.

Results : Fetal nRBCs were successfully isolated from maternal peripheral blood. After microdissection of fetal nRBCs, DOP-PCR. and nick translation, DNA size was suitable for hybridization. In CGH analysis, we can confirm normal female and trisomy 21 male fetus.

Conclusion : Prenatal diagnosis from fetal cells in maternal peripheral blood by comparative genomic hybridization shows clinical promise in terms of speed, accuracy, and non-invasiveness. To enable widespread use of this method, further studies involving many cases are warranted.

Key Words : Prenatal diagnosis, Fetal nRBCs, Microdissection, Comparative genomic hybridization

ization) (CGH, comparative genomic hybrid-
 hybridization) (FISH, fluorescence in situ .¹ Bryndorf (1995)
 genome (monosomy),
 (aneuploidy) (trisomy)
 Kallionemi (1992) .² DNA probe

: 2001. 10. 30.

* 1998 . (KRF-98-526, 99-537)
 * 87

(interphase)
 FISH (probe)
 CGH genome
 Lapiere (2000)³
 (nRBCs)
 [(Amniocentesis),⁵
 (Chorionic villi sampling),^{6,7}
 (Cordocentesis)⁸]
 9,10

MACS FACS
 가 1/10⁵-1/10⁷
 16,17
 CGH 가 가
 fertilization (blastomere) (in vitro)
 18

CGH
 DNA micromanipulator
 , DOP-PCR
 , CGH

1.

20-30 ml heparin

2.
 (1)

Gänshirt-Ahlert
 PBS HBSS (Gibco)
 50 ml tube

Ficoll-Histopaque (Sigma) 1119 1110 1077
 gradient 6 ml
 3000 rpm 30 (4°C)
 Mononuclear 15 ml polyethylene tube
 IXPBS 3-4 washing CD45 (Miltenyi Biotec)
 10⁷ cell 20 µl 20
 MACS (Miltenyi Biotec) column
 Column IXPBS 2-3
 1,200 rpm 10 (4°C)
 10⁷ cell 30 µl CD71 (Miltenyi Biotec)
 20 MACS
 (Miltenyi Biotec) column column
 MACS kit syringe

(2)

(hemoglobin)
 Los (1979) Kleihäuer-Betke
 K-B

(3) Microdissection of nRBC (Fig.1)

Micromanipulator slide nRBC
 10 ul PBS 가 eppendorf tube

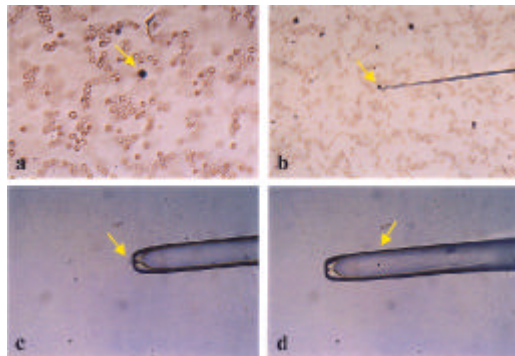


Fig. 1. Fetal nRBC isolation using micromanipulator

(4) DNA DOP-PCR from microdissected nRBCs
 nRBC PBS PCR tube
 lysis buffer (200 mM KOH) 5 µl lysis 65°C
 10 heating 4°C cooking neut-
 ralyzing buffer (500 mM Tris (pH8.3) : 300 mM KCL :
 200 mM HCL) 5 µl 가 DNA
 template DOP-PCR (ROCHE) . DOP-PCR
 가 2.5U Taq DNA polymerase :
 200 µM dNTP : 10 mM Tris-HCl : 50 mM KCl : 1.5 mM

MgCl₂ : 2uM DOP-PCR primer 7† . DOP-PCR
 95 5 denaturation 94 1 (denatura-
 tion), 30 1 30 (annealing), 72 3 (extension)
 8 cycles 94 1 (denaturation), 62 1 (anneal-
 ing), 72 2 (extension) 35cycles .
 PCR negative (water) positive (genomic DNA)
 control test PCR solution contamination
 (PTC-100 Programmable Thermal Controller, MI
 Research, Inc.). PCR DNA
 1% agarose gel Gel Documentation
 (FUJI) gel .
 (5) Target metaphase slides
 , CGH
 hybridization 73°C 70% formamide, 2
 ×SSC 3-4 denaturation 70%, 85%, 100%
 EtOH 1
 (6) CGH digital imaging
 Nick translation kit (Vysis) genomic
 DNA 15°C 90-105 labeling 72°C
 10 . reference DNA
 spectrum Red (Vysis) test DNA spectrum Green (Vysis)
 labeling , DNA 1% agarose gel
 500-1500base pair . 1.5 ml microtube 500 ng
 labelled test DNA 500 ng reference DNA, 20 µg Cot1
 DNA (Vysis) 3M sodium acetate (0.1vol) 100%
 EtOH (2.5vol) vortex deep
 frigerator 30 . Microcentrifuge 12000
 rpm 30 (4°C) DNA ,
 37°C 30 pallet
 . pellet purified H₂O resuspend
 hybridization buffer 7† . probe 73
 5 denaturation , denaturation
 target metaphase slide cover slip
 rubber cement . humidity box
 37 48-72 hybridization .
 cover slip 0.4XSSC/0.3%
 NP-40 2XSSC/0.1% NP-40 1
 . DAPI
 , image Cytovision
 image analysis system (Applied imaging Co.)
 gene amplification deletion .

Triple density gradient

CD45, CD71

MACS
 Kleihäuer-Betke ,
 micromanipulator
 (microdissection) .
 hybridization DOP-
 PCR Nick translation ,
 DNA
 DOP-PCR fetal DNA 500-1,500 base pair
 (Fig. 2). , TexasRed
 reference DNA Nick translation test DNA
 FITC labelling . Nick translation
 DNA size Fig. 3 hybrid-
 azation .

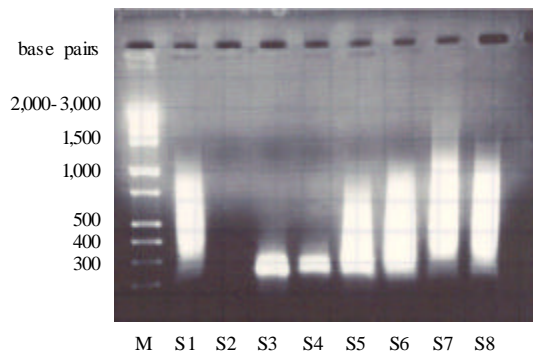


Fig. 2. Assessment of DNA Quality after DOP-PCR.
 M : DNA marker
 S1, S5, S6, S7, S8 : Good quality after DOP-PCR
 S2, S3, S4 : Good quality after DOP-PCR

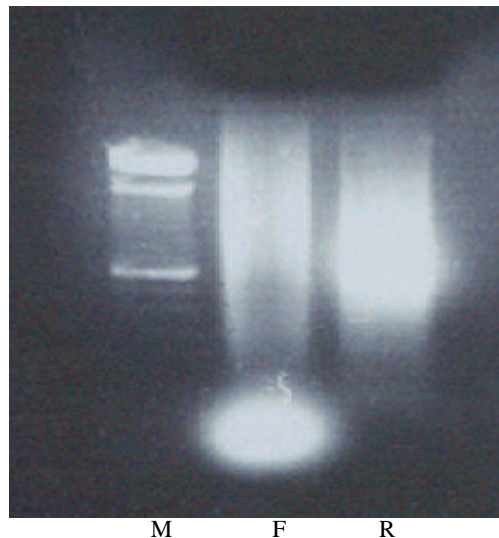
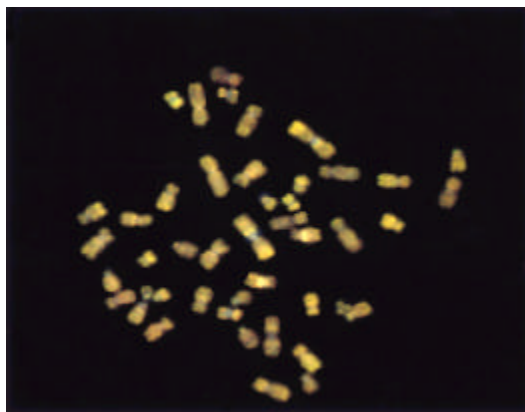
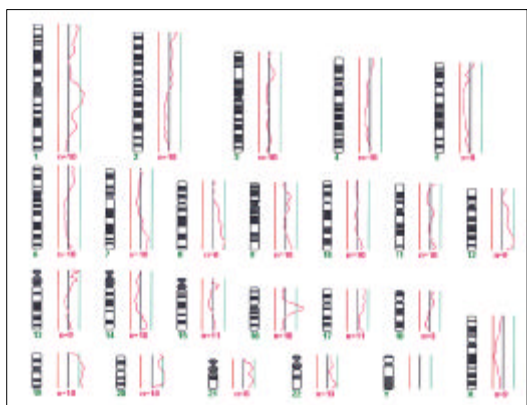


Fig. 3. Assessment of DNA Quality after Nick Translation.
 M : DNA marker, F : FITC labeling (test DNA)
 R : TexasRed labeling (reference DNA)



(a) Metaphase images



(b) DNA profiles

Fig. 4. Metaphase images and CGH fluorescent ratio profiles obtained following hybridization of the DOP-PCR product from a single female fetus cell labelled with Spectrum Green together with the DOP-PCR product from normal female DNA labelled with Spectrum Red. The fluorescent ratios for all chromosomes are within the cut-off threshold of 0.8-1.2.

Fig. 4(a) metaphase image . Fig. 4(b) reference DNA

DNA , test DNA
profile 1, 16, 19, 20

standard deviation

가 . 1 16

(heterochromatic region)가

(centromere) 19 . 19

20 가

DOP-PCR 19 20 가 ,

(overexpression) , 10

accumulation (control)

Fig. 5(a) metaphase image X , 21

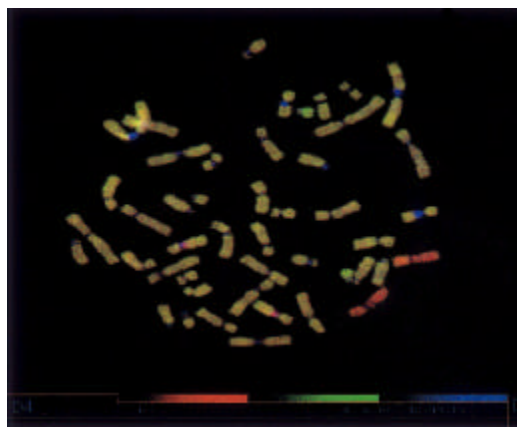
가 . Fig. 5(b)

DNA profile , 12 X

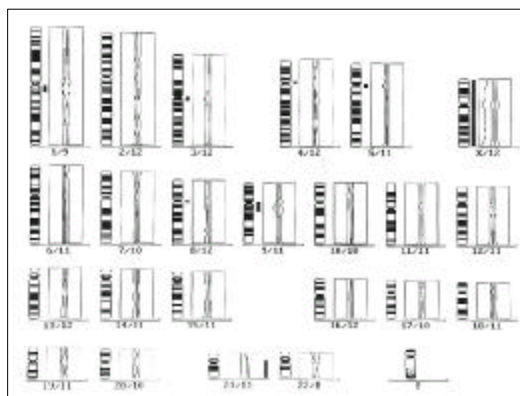
가

(deletion) , reference DNA

DNA ,



(a) Metaphase images



(b) DNA profiles

Fig. 5. Metaphase images and CGH fluorescent ratio profiles obtained following hybridization of the DOP-PCR product from a single trisomy 21 male fetus cell labelled with Spectrum Green together with the DOP-PCR product from normal female DNA labelled with Spectrum Red. The fluorescent ratios for all chromosomes except 21 and X are within the cut-off threshold of 0.8-1.2. The profile for the X chromosome shows a deviation to the left and the profile for chromosome 21 shows a deviation to the right indicating increased copy number for 21 in the test cell.

11 21 가 CGH (Wells, 1999)¹⁸. Lapierre
 standard deviation, amplification trisomy (2000)⁴
 21 (, 1 ,
 9)
 standard deviation 가 CGH
 , Fig. 4(b) 1 16
 가 CGH mosaicism
 Fig. 5 trisomy 21 DNA
 Kallioniemi (1994)²⁶ DNA
 DNA가 30-50% 가
 (diploid) 6 pg DNA
 (Morton, 1991).²⁸ CGH
 가
 PCR^{20,21}, specific DNA probe FISH²²⁻²⁵, (molecular) 0.2-1.0 µg DNA가
 CGH . Single cells template DNA
 DNA
 (metaphase) genome
 FISH DNA
 genomic DNA 가
 (Kallioniemi, 1994)²⁶, Bryndorf (1995)
 genome 가
 (cytogenetics)
 2 . Griffin (1998) flow sorted chromosome
 (duplication)
 DOP-PCR
 (probe) Wells (1999) (fibroblast),
 FISH CGH (buccal cell), (amniocyte),
 (hybridization) (Bryndorf) DNA 가 WHA
 , 1995)² DOP-PCR CGH
 (aneuploidy) (Gianaroli, 13, 14, 18, 21
 1997)²⁷ (in vitro fertilization) , 가 ,¹⁸
 13, 18, 21 (trisomy) (1) DNA
 가
 ,
 (probe) FISH microdissection DNA DOP-PCR

CGH
 Kallioniemi (1994) CGH
 , genomic DNA ,
 genomic probe , reference test genomic
 DNA DNA sequence ,
 .²⁶ , hybridization signal
 (labelled) genomic probes ,
 signal 가
 DOP-PCR
 CGH 500-1,500 base
 pair DNA (quality)
 DNA FITC labeling signal
 ,
 CGH WHA
 DNA (test DNA) 가 DNA
 (reference DNA) Nick translation
 fluorescein () TexasRed ()
 1:1 . DNA (Cot1 DNA)
 가 DNA sequence
 , (in
 situ hybridization) ,
 (aneuploidy) .³¹ CGH
 ,
 1.10 1.25 0.75
 0.90 . (0.75-1.25)
 , (0.90-1.10)
 . 0.8-1.20
 , trisomy 21 CGH
 , 1 16 , 1 9
 standard
 deviation 가 . Cot1
 DNA 가 DNA sequence
 , 1qh, 9qh, 16qh, Yqh
 , 13, 14, 15, 21, 22
 ,
 sequence genome
 CGH du Manoir
 (1995) ,³² ,

19 20
 가 standard deviation
 , 19 20
 DOP-PCR 가
 (overexpression) accumulation
 (control)
 . Trisomy 21 Reference
 DNA DNA , 21
 가 (amplification) ,
 X 가 (deletion)
 test DNA
 . 2
 ,
 CGH trisomy 21
 , , ,

1. Kallioniemi A, Kallioniemi OP, Sudar D, Rutovitz D, Gray JW, Waldman FM, et al. Comparative genomic hybridization for molecular cytogenetic analysis of solid tumors. *Science* 1992; 258(5083): 818-21.
2. Bryndorf T, Kirchhoff M, Rose H, Maahr J, Gerdes T, Karhu R, et al. Comparative genomic hybridization in clinical cytogenetics. *Am J Hum Genet* 1995; 57: 1211-20.
3. Yu LC, Moore II DH, Magrane G, Cronin J, Pinkel D, Lebo RV et al. Objective aneuploidy detection for fetal and neonatal screening using comparative genomic hybridization (CGH). *Cytometry* 1997; 28: 191-7.
4. Lapierre JM, Cachheux V, Luton D, Collot N, Oury JF, Aurias A. Analysis of uncultured amniocytes by comparative genomic hybridization: a prospective prenatal study. *Prenat Diag* 2000; 20: 123-31.
5. Golbus MS, Loughman WD, Epstein CJ, Halbasch G, Stephens JD, Hall BD. Prenatal genetic diagnosis in 3000 amniocenteses. *N Engl J Med* 1979; 300: 157-63.
6. Yang YH, Kim MS, Park YW, Kim SK, Cho JS, Jeong HJ. Chorionic villus sampling : Experience of first 510 cases in Korea. *Kor J Obstet Gynecol* 1993; 36: 906-15.
7. Yang YH, Park YW, Cho JS. Chorionic villus Sampling : Clinical experience of the initial 750 cases. *J Obstet Gynaecol Res* 1996; 22(2): 143-9.
8. Daffos F, Capella-Pavlovsky M, Forestier F. Fetal blood sampling during pregnancy with use of a needle guided by ultrasound : a study of 606 consecutive cases. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1995; 153: 655-60.
9. Bianchi DW. Prenatal diagnosis by analysis of fetal cells in maternal blood. *J Pediatr* 1995; 127(6): 847-56.
10. Bianchi DW, Flint AF, Pizzimenti MF, Knoll J, Latt SA. Isolation of fetal DNA from nucleated erythrocytes in maternal blood. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1990; 87: 3279-83.
11. Milteneyi S, Muller W, Weichel W. High gradient magnetic cell separation with MACS. *Cytometry* 1990; 11: 231-4
12. Gänshirt-Ahlert D, Burschik M, Garritsen H, Helmer L, Miny P, Horst J, et al. Magnetic cell sorting and the transferrin receptor as potential means of prenatal diagnosis from maternal blood. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1992; 166: 1350-5.

13. Gänshirt-Ahlert D, Garritsen H, Holzgreve W. Prenatal diagnosis using fetal cells in maternal circulation. *Fetal Matern Med Rev* 1995; 7: 77-85.
14. Bianchi DW. Development of a model system to compare cell separation methods for the isolation of fetal cells from maternal blood. *Prenat Diagn* 1996; 16(4): 289-98.
15. Gänshirt-Ahlert D. Enrichment of fetal nucleated red blood cells from the maternal circulation for prenatal diagnosis : experiences with triple density gradient and MACS based on more than 600 cases. *Fetal Diagn Ther* 1998; 13(5): 276-86.
16. Hamada H, Arinami T, Kubo T, Hamguchi H, Iwasaki H. Fetal nucleated cells in maternal peripheral blood : frequency and relationship to gestational age. *Hum Genet* 1993; 91: 427-32.
17. Sohda S, Arinami T, Hamada H, Nakauchi H, Hamguchi H, Kubo T. The proportion of fetal nucleated red blood cells in maternal blood : estimation by FACS analysis. *Prenat Diagn* 1997; 17: 743-52.
18. Wells D, Sherlock JK, Handyside AH, Delhanty JDA. Detailed chromosomal and molecular genetic analysis of single cells by whole genome amplification and comparative genomic hybridization. *Nucleic Acids Resear* 1999; 27(4): 1214-8.
19. Gänshirt-Ahlert D, Borjesson-Stroll R, Burschik M, Dohr A, Hemer E, Velasco M, et al. Detection of fetal trisomies 21 and 18 from maternal blood using triple gradient and magnetic cell sorting. *Am J Reprod Immunol* 1993; 30: 194-201.
20. Lo Y, Patel P, Wainscoat J. Prenatal sex determination by DNA amplification from maternal peripheral blood. *Lancet* 1989; 2: 1363-7.
21. Yang YH, Yoo HS, Kim JK, Kin DU, Lee MH, Kim MS. Prenatal sex determination from maternal peripheral blood using PCR and its clinical application for prenatal genetic diagnosis. *Korean J Obstet Gynecol* 1995; 38: 370-7.
22. Yang YH, Jee KJ, Kim SK, Park YW, Kim IK, Cha DH et al. Prenatal genetic diagnosis from maternal blood : Simultaneous immunophenotyping and FISH of fetal nucleated erythrocytes isolated by negative and positive magnetic activated cell sorting. *YMJ* 2000; 41(2): 258-65.
23. Zheng YL. Prenatal diagnosis from maternal blood : simultaneous immunophenotyping and FISH of fetal nucleated erythrocytes isolated by negative magnetic cell sorting. *J Med Genet*. 1993; 30(12): 1051-6.
24. Price J, Elias S, Wachtel S. Prenatal diagnosis using fetal cells isolated from maternal blood by multiparameter flow cytometry. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 1991; 165: 1731-7.
25. Elias S, Price J, Dockter M, Wachtel S, Tharapel A, Simpson JL, et al. First trimester prenatal diagnosis of trisomy 21 in fetal cells from maternal blood. *Lancet* 1992; 340: 1033.
26. Kallioniemi OP, Kallioniemi A, Piper J, Isola J, Waldman FM, Gray JW et al. Optimizing comparative genomic hybridization for analysis of DNA sequence copy number changes in solid tumors. *Genes Chrom Cancer* 1994; 10: 231-43.
27. Gianaroli L, Magli M, Ferraretti A, Fiorentini A, Garnisi J, Munne S. Preimplantation genetic diagnosis increases the implantation rate in human in vitro fertilization by avoiding the transfer of chromosomally abnormal embryos. *Fertil Steril* 1997; 68: 1128-31.
28. Morton NE. Parameters of the human genome. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1991; 88: 7474-6.
29. Kuukasjärvi T, Tanner M, Pennanen S, Karhu R, Visakorpi T, Isola J. Optimizing DOP-PCR for universal amplification of small DNA samples in comparative genomic hybridization. *Genes Chrom Cancer* 1997; 18: 94-101.
30. Griffin DK, Sanoudou D, Adamski E, McGriffert C, O'Brien P, Weinberg J et al. Chromosome specific comparative genomic hybridization for determining the origin of intrachromosomal duplications. *J Med Genet* 1998; 35: 37-41.
31. Voullaire L, Wilton L, Slater H, Williamson R. Detection of aneuploidy in single cells using comparative genomic hybridization. *Prenat Diagn* 1999; 19: 846-51.
32. Du Manoir S, Schröck E, Bentz M, Speicher MR, Joos S, Ried T. Quantitative analysis of comparative genomic hybridization. *Cytometry* 1995; 19: 27-41.

= =

: CGH

: heparin triple density gradient , CD45 CD71

: MACS , DOP (degenerate oligonucleotide primed) - PCR (polymerase chain reaction) , nick translation

: CGH

: 가 가 , Kleihauer-

Betke DNA , CGH , microdissection, DOP-PCR, Nick translation

: trisomy 21

: CGH

: 가 ,

: Prenatal diagnosis, Fetal nRBCs, Microdissection, Comparative genomic hybridization