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Intradiscal Gene Therapy - Therapeutic Implications in Degenerative Disc Disease -

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– Abstract –

Study Design : In vitro and in vivo studies to determine the anabolic effects of intervertebral disc (IVD) to adenovirus- mediated therapeutic gene transfer.

Objectives : To quantify the anabolic effect of human IVD cells in vitro and rabbit IVD in vivo to therapeutic gene transfer.

Summary of Literature Review : An alternative possibility to delivery of growth factors, in continuous manner, is the genetic modification of disc cells through gene transfer. Contemplating to extend this approach to treatment of disc degeneration, it is necessary to demonstrate anabolic effect of human IVD cells and rabbit disc to therapeutic gene transfer.

Materials and Methods : In vitro: IVD tissue was obtained from twelve patients. IVD cells were then isolated, cultured, and transduced with Ad/TGF- β 1. Genetically modified disc cells were incorporated into alginate beads and cultured. In vivo: Fifteen skeletally mature New Zealand white rabbit were used. 15ul of saline containing Ad/TGF- β 1 were injected into the nucleus pulposus of the disc in six rabbits. All rabbits were sacrificed 6 weeks after surgery. Nucleus pulposus tissues were harvested, weighted, and cultured. Conditioned medium of alginate bead and rabbit disc tissue cultures were subjected to ELISA to detect TGF- β 1 production. Newly synthesized proteoglycan were analyzed using chromatography on Sephadex G- 25 in PD-10 columns after S35- sulfate incorporation.

Results : Concentration of TGF- β 1 increased over time in alginate beads cultures transduced with Ad/TGF- β 1. At 6 weeks nucleus pulposus tissue from the disc injected with Ad/TGF- β 1 exhibited 200% (p<0.05) increase in TGF- β 1 production. There was statistically significant 290% increase in newly synthesized proteoglycan in alginate cultures transduced with Ad/TGF- β 1 (p<0.05) compared to control. At 6 weeks nucleus pulposus tissue from the disc injected with Ad/TGF- β 1 exhibited 85%

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increase in proteoglycan synthesis (p<0.05) over that of intact control.

Conclusion : In this study, we observed the robust upregulation of proteoglycan synthesis in gene transferred disc cells in vitro and in vivo - indicating good prospects for biologic effects of therapeutic gene therapy in the disc using adenovirus-mediated approach.

Key Words : Gene Therapy, Proteoglycan, Disc Degeneration, TGF- 1

cytomegalovirus promotor
 human embryonic kidney 293 cell
 13, 16, 25)
 25%
 가
 1.5)
 Multiplicity of infection(MOI) plaque
 forming unit(PFU) MOI PFU
 1 PFU 100 virus particles
 (proteoglycan) 7,8,14) 가
 2.
 가
 가
 12
 Eyre 12)
 (vector) 19, 22, 23) 1990 3, 4
 가 11, 20)
 Geys balanced salt
 solution(GBSS, GIBCO-BRL, Grand Island, NY)
 17, 18) 3
 9)
 5% heat-inactivat-
 ed fetal bovine serum(FBS, GIBCO-BRL, Grand Island,
 NY), 0.2% pronase(Calbiochem, La Jolla, CA), 0.004%
 deoxyribonuclease II type IV(DNAse, Sigma, St. Louis,
 MO) Hams F-12 medium and Dulbeccos Mod-
 ified Eagle Medium(F12/DMEM, GIBCO-BRL, Grand
 Island, NY) 37°C 60
 F12/DMEM pronase
 0.02% collagenase type II(Sigma, St. Louis, MO)
 2 37°C 12
 F12/DMEM
 Nylon (pore size 75µm) 15)
 5
 5x10⁵ /MO 24 well plate(Falcon,
 Franklin Lakes, NJ) 10%
 E1 E3
 E1
 luciferase, TGF- 1

FBS, 1% v/v penicillin, streptomycin, nystatin(all antibiotics from GIBCO-BRL, Grand Island, NY)

F12/DMEM 3 37°C
5% CO₂ 3
GBSS

75MOI
GBSS 가 37°C 60
가 , 가
15)

0.15M NaCl 1.2% low viscosity alginate gel(Kelco, Chicago, IL)

Trypsin mililiter
alginate gel . 22 gauge
102mM CaCl₂ alginate gel

alginate gel- CaCl₂ 10
polymerization . 0.15M NaCl
F12/DMEM 3

alginate bead 24well culture plate well 10
10% FBS, 1% v/v penicillin, streptomycin,
nystatin F12/DMEM 48 37°C
5% CO₂

3. 가

15 가 (4~5kg)
가
. 6 가 Ad/TGF- 1(6x10⁶
PFU) 15ul 28gauge
2~3, 3~4, 4~5

가
. 4 가
Ad/luciferase(6x10⁶ PFU) 15μl
. 5 가
15μl
가 (4000 sq.cm)
. 6 ketamine(25.0 mg/kg)
sodium phenobarbital(1.2g/kg)

Newman-Tytell medium

4. TGF- 1 ()

TGF- 1 가

enzyme linked immunosorbent assay(ELISA)(R&D system, Minneapolis, MN)

HCl
TGF- 1 ()

5.

³⁵S-Sulfate(20uCi/Ml)
Newman-Tytell medium 4
가 0.15M NaCl 55mM sodium citrate
alginate bead 8M guanidine hydrochloride, 20mM EDTA, proteinase inhibitors
가 4 °C 48 2).

가 ³⁵S-Sulfate(10uCi/Ml)
Newman-Tytell medium
48 가 0.1m/l phosphate buffer(pH = 5.7),
0.005M EDTA, 0.005M cyteine HCl, 28ug/Ml papain(Sigma, St. Louis, MO) 48 . 200
μl Sephadex G-25 PD-10 column
Chromatography . 1Ml 6ml
scintillation mixture(Ultima Gold, Packard, Meriden, CT)
가 12 liquid scintillation counter(Packard #1900 TR, Meriden, CT)

6.

± SPSS
(SPSS Inc, Chicago, IL)
Fisher 's protected LSD
p<0.05

1.

, 3
(90-95%).
3 (TGF- 1)

가 2 3.12
± 0.28 ng/Ml (Fig. 1).
(Ad/luciferase) 0.05ng/Ml

TGF- 1
2

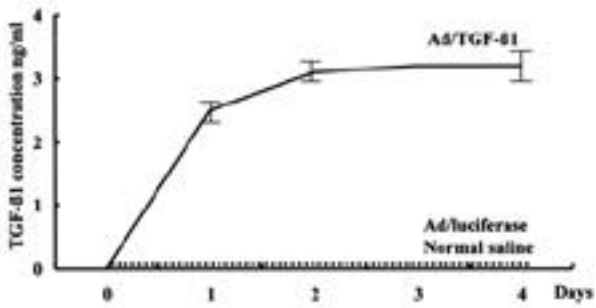


Fig. 1. Concentration of TGF- 1 in supernatant of human intervertebral disc cell cultures, treated with normal saline, adenovirus-luciferase construct(75MOI), and adenovirus-TGF 1 construct(75MOI). Cultures transduced with adenovirus-TGF 1 construct exhibited robust increase in TGF- 1 concentration while control cultures showed negligible amount TGF- 1 concentration.

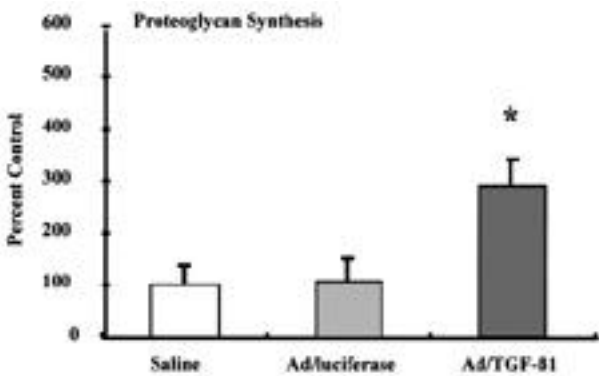


Fig. 2. Content of newly synthesized proteoglycan as assayed by incorporation of ³⁵S-sulfate. Cultures transduced by adenovirus-TGF 1 construct showed 290% increase in newly synthesized proteoglycan(p<0.05) compared to those treated with normal saline and adenovirus-luciferase construct.

290% (Ad/luciferase) 가가 (p<0.05) (Fig. 2).

2. 가

가
6

가 1-2

TGF- 1 가 200% 가 (p<0.05) (Ad/luciferase)

TGF- 1 (Fig. 3).

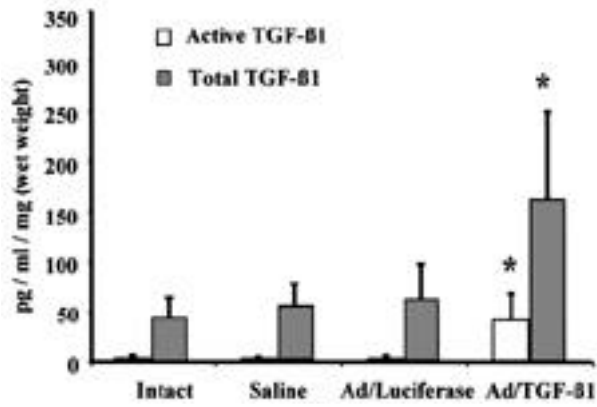


Fig. 3. Concentration of TGF- 1 in supernatant of rabbit intervertebral disc tissue cultures, injected with normal saline, adenovirus-luciferase construct, and adenovirus-TGF 1 construct 6 weeks before. Disc tissues transduced with adenovirus-TGF 1 construct exhibited robust increase in TGF- 1 concentration compared to control tissues.

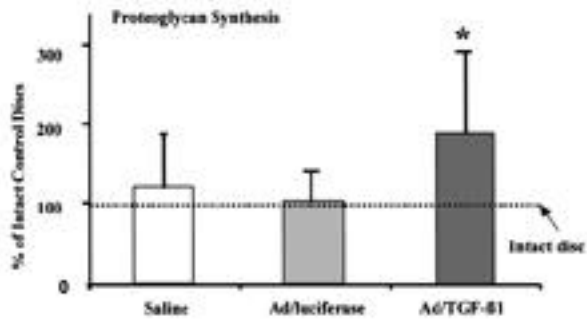


Fig. 4. Content of newly synthesized proteoglycan as assayed by incorporation of ³⁵S-sulfate. Rabbit intervertebral disc tissue transduced by adenovirus-TGF 1 construct showed 85% increase in newly synthesized proteoglycan(p<0.05) compared to those treated with normal saline and adenovirus-luciferase construct.

가 가 85% 가가 (p<0.05) (Ad/luciferase)

(Fig. 4).

3

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19, 22, 23)

6

가

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3,4,6)

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21,24)

가

TGF- 1

가

가

가

(

14)

가

TGF- 1

가

가

가

가

가

가

3

가

가

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10,15)

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: 가
 : 3 가
 : 12 Ad/TGF- 1 . 15 가 Ad/TGF- 1
 6 TGF- 1 ELISA 35S-sulfate
 Sephadex G-25 PD-10 column chromatography
 : Ad/TGF- 1 TGF- 1 가 Ad/TGF- 1 가
 200% TGF- 1 가가 Ad/TGF- 1 290%
 가가 (p<0.05) Ad/TGF- 1 가 85%
 가가 (p<0.05).
 : 가가
 가
 : , , , TGF- 1