

Nerve Growth Factor                      PC12  
GABA    NMDA

**Electrophysiological Properties of NMDA and GABA Receptors  
in Nerve Growth Factor Differentiated PC12 Cells**

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**Abstract :** Nerve growth factor (NGF), which has been used for the differentiation of PC12 cells in culture, not only promotes the survival and differentiation of neurons but also affects the structural and functional properties. The aim of this study was to investigate the current properties of NMDA and GABA receptors by using whole-cell patch clamp technique in NGF differentiated PC12 cells cultured for 7~14 days. Membrane potential did not change from the resting potential of -48 mV by the infusion of a NMDA receptor blocker, APV, (50  $\mu$ M) in the perfusion solution. NMDA components of the evoked currents at the membrane potential, changing from -80 mV to -10 mV, showed a voltage dependency in the current-potential relationship. When action potential and glutamate receptors were blocked, membrane potential was hyperpolarized by the infusion of GABA (20  $\mu$ M) in some PC12 cells, but not in other cells. In the hyperpolarized cells, GABA components of the evoked currents at the membrane potential, changing from -80 mV to -10 mV, showed a linear correlation between the currents and the membrane potential. In conclusion, the electrophysiological properties of NMDA and GABA receptors in NGF differentiated PC12 cells may be similar to those in the biological neurons. Therefore, it seems that PC12 cells appear to be suited for the studies on function and signal transmission of these receptors.

**Key Words:** GABA receptor, Nerve growth factor, NMDA receptor, PC12 cells

Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) AMPA/kainate NMDA  
 , 20% 가 [12].  
 GABA [1]. PC12 (pheochromocytoma)  
 glutamate, GABA  
 GABA<sub>B</sub> GABA GABA<sub>A</sub> dopamine, norepinephrine, acetylcholine  
 [2,3]. GABA<sub>A</sub> [13-20]. PC12  
 Cl<sup>-</sup> , nerve growth factor (NGF)  
 [1]. , NGF brain-derived neurotrophic factor, neurotrophin-3  
 GABA 가 Cl<sup>-</sup>  
 [4].  
 GABA ,  
 p75<sup>LntR</sup> [21,22]. NGF trkA  
 [21], 가  
 [5]. . PC12 NGF  
 Glutamate  
 metabotropic ionotropic [23,24]. PC12  
 . Ionotropic N-methyl-D 가 mRNA  
 -aspartate (NMDA) non-NMDA  
 -amino-3-hydroxyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) kainate  
 [6]. Glutamate  
 , glutamate가 non-NMDA  
 가 , Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>  
 NMDA 가  
 Mg<sup>2+</sup> [7]. NMDA Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>  
 Ca<sup>2+</sup> Ca<sup>2+</sup>  
 Ca<sup>2+</sup>  
 [8]. glutamate  
 1.  
 [9-11]. PC12 7 ~ 14

60 mm (Sanyo, )  
 5% CO<sub>2</sub> (Sanyo, )  
 1/2  
 10% fetal bovine serum  
 RPMI 1640 (Sigma, ) 100  
 µg/ml penicillin/streptomycin 가  
 poly-D-lysine 1 2 x  
 5 mm cover glass 10 ( 35  
 mm) PC12  
 NGF (50 ng/ml) 가  
 , PC12 가  
 7 ~ 14

2.

PC12 whole-cell patch  
 clamp  
 2ml 30  
 bath PC12 가  
 cover glass 20 가  
 124 mM NaCl, 3 mM KCl, 26 mM  
 NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 1.4 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 1.3 mM  
 CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 1.3 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 11 mM glucose  
 NaOH pH 7.3~7.4가

1.5 mm NGF PC12 7 ~ 14  
 borosilicate glass capillary ,  
 vertical micropipette puller (Narishige ,  
 ) 5 ~ 10 M  
 130 mM KCl, 10 mM HEPES, 1 mM  
 MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 mM Mg-ATP  
 KOH pH 7.1~7.2

giga ohm  
 seal 가  
 whole-cell . Voltage

clamp mode  
 Axopatch 200A ampli-  
 fier (Axon, )  
 physiograph (Harvard, )  
 Digidata 1200 A/D converter  
 (Axon, ) pClamp 6.04 (Axon  
 , )  
 가  
 Na<sup>+</sup>  
 0.5 µM tetrodotoxin (TTX)  
 , glutamate NMDA  
 NMDA 50 µM 2-  
 amino-5-phosphoquinopentanoic acid  
 (APV) 가 PC12  
 GABA  
 20 µM GABA 가 ,  
 GABA glutamate  
 0.5 µM TTX, 50 µM APV, 20  
 µM 6-cyano-7-nitroquinoxaline-2,3-dione  
 (CNQX) 가 glutamate  
 20 µM GABA  
 Whole-cell  
 patch clamp mode  
 -30 mV  
 33  
 PC12  
 -48.9 ± 2.15 mV ,  
 NMDA  
 20 µM APV 5  
 -47.4 ± 6.62 mV -46.2 ± 5.76

mV (Fig. 1).

-80 mV -10 mV (Fig. 2).

NMDA  
50  $\mu$ M APV

NMDA (Fig. 3). NMDA

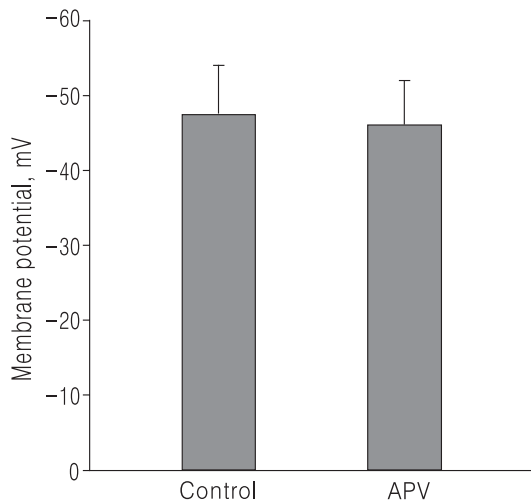


Fig. 1. Change in membrane potential after infusion of 50 mM APV into the bath solution containing 0.5m M TTX (control) in PC12 cells

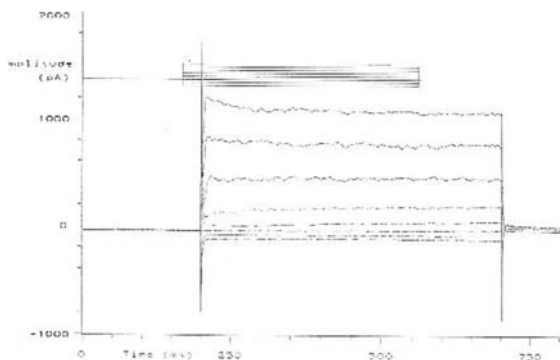


Fig. 2. Evoked currents at the membrane potentials changing from -80 mV to -10 mV by 10 mV, respectively, from the holding potential -60 mV.

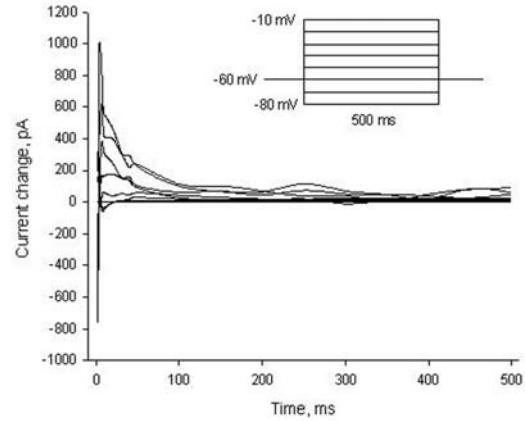
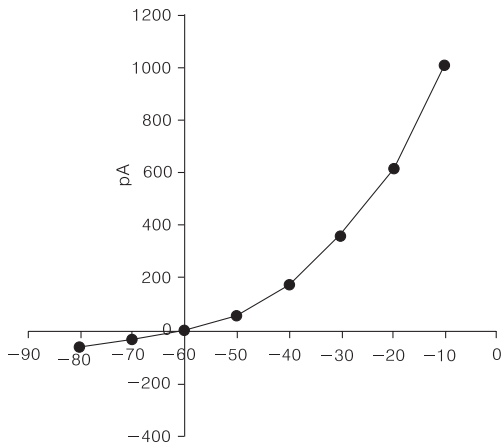
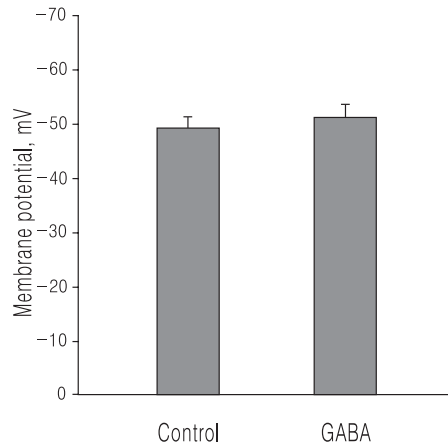


Fig. 3. NMDA components of the evoked currents at the membrane potential changing from -80 mV to -10 mV by 10 mV, respectively, from the holding potential -60 mV. Each NMDA current was obtained by subtracting the evoked current in 50 mM APV solution from that in the control solution at each potential.

가 . NMDA  
6 ~ 10 ms  
가 . NMDA  
(Fig. 4). NMDA -60  
mV  
가  
가  
GABA  
20  $\mu$ M GABA 5  
-51.8  $\pm$  6.58 mV -50.4  $\pm$   
9.20 mV -60  
mV 가 500 ms -80 mV  
-10 mV 10 mV  
GABA  
GABA



**Fig. 4.** Current-voltage relationship of NMDA components in the evoked currents. Each NMDA current was obtained from the peak current at 6 to 10 ms in Figure 3.



**Fig. 5.** Change in membrane potential after infusion of 20 mM GABA into the bath solution containing 0.5 mM TTX, 50 mM APV and 20 mM CNQX (control) in PC12 cells.

2 ~ 3 ms

GABA

GABA

2 ~ 3 ms

GABA

가 -30 mV

GABA

가

GABA

0.5 μM TTX, 50 μM APV, 20 μM CNQX

GABA 5 -49.4 ± 2.63 mV, 20 μM

가 -51.3 ± 2.84 mV (Fig. 5).

20 μM GABA

-49.0 ± 8.54 mV -53.0 ± 8.00 mV

-80 mV

-10 mV

GABA (Fig. 6).

GABA 2 ~ 3 ms

Figure 7

2 ~ 3 ms

GABA

가

GABA

가 30 mV

GABA

가 40 50 mV

(Fig. 7).

20 μM GABA

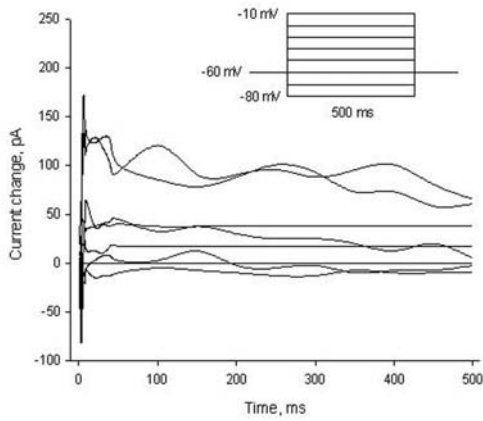
-49.8 ± 2.5 mV -50.0 ± 4.8 mV

-80 mV

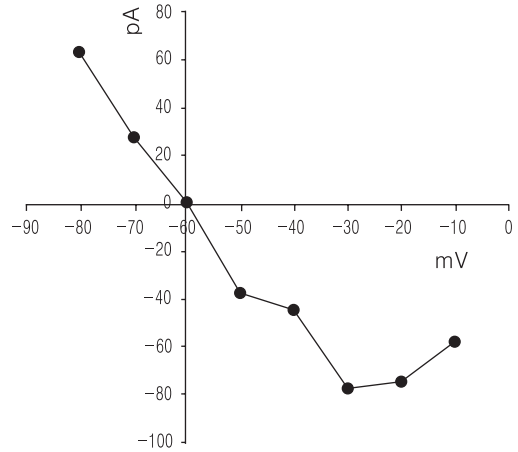
-10 mV

GABA Fig. 6

(Fig. 8). 2 ~ 3 ms GABA



**Fig. 6.** GABA components of the evoked currents in hyperpolarized PC12 cells after infusion of 20 mM GABA into the bath solution containing 0.5 mM TTX, 50 mM APV and 20 mM CNQX (control). The membrane potential was changed from -80 mV to -10 mV by 10 mV, respectively, from the holding potential -60 mV. Each GABA current was obtained by subtracting the evoked current in the control solution from that in 20 mM GABA at each potential.



**Fig. 7.** Current-voltage relationship of GABA components in the evoked currents in hyperpolarized PC12 cells after infusion of 20 mM GABA into the bath solution containing 0.5 mM TTX, 50 mM APV and 20 mM CNQX. Each GABA current was obtained from the peak current at 2 to 3 ms in Figure 6.

Fig. 7

(Fig. 9).

7 ~ 14 PC12  
-49 mV [26]  
[25]

PC12

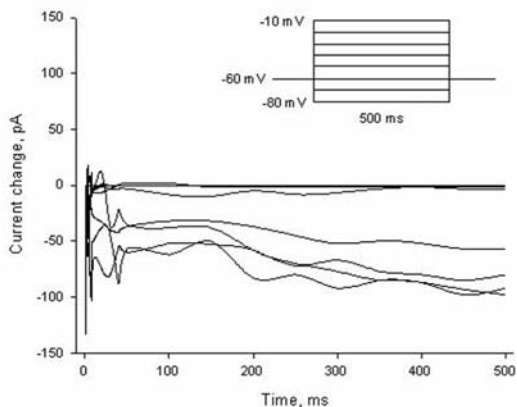
GABA

가

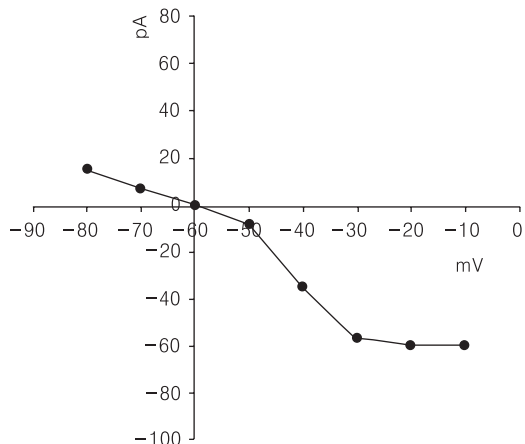
PC12

Ca<sup>2+</sup>가 [27-29]  
8 ~ 27% glutamate GABA monoamine PC12 (neurite) NMDA (plasticity) (long-term potentiation) NMDA (excytotoxicity) [23]. PC12 NMDAR1 NMDAR2가 NGF 가 NGF NMDA

Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>,  
가  
[30].  
acetylcholine  
[13-20]. NGF가  
[31] Na<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>  
가  
[28,32].  
가  
[26].



**Fig. 8.** GABA components of the evoked currents in PC12 cells not showing membrane potential change after infusion of 20 mM GABA into the bath solution containing 0.5 mM TTX, 50 mM APV and 20 mM CNQX (control). The membrane potential was changed from -80 mV to -10 mV by 10 mV, respectively, from the holding potential -60 mV. Each GABA current was obtained by subtracting the evoked current in the control solution from that in 20 mM GABA at each potential.



**Fig. 9.** Current-voltage relationship of GABA components in the evoked currents in PC12 cells not showing membrane potential change after infusion of 20 mM GABA into the bath solution containing 0.5 mM TTX, 50 mM APV and 20 mM CNQX. Each GABA current was obtained from the peak current at 2 to 3 ms in Fig. 8.

[23,33]. 50  $\mu$ M APV

NMDA

NMDA

가

가  
NMDA

NMDA  
glutamate  
(desen-

sitization)  
glycine

NMDA

glycine

가  
[33].

NMDA

가

[7]. -60 mV

가

NMDA

Mg<sup>2+</sup>

Mg<sup>2+</sup>

NMDA

[33]

GABA<sub>B</sub>

GABA

GABA<sub>C</sub>

GABA<sub>A</sub>,

GABA<sub>A</sub>

GABA<sub>B</sub>

[2,3],

GABA<sub>A</sub>

Cl<sup>-</sup>

, GABA<sub>A</sub>  
가 [1].

가

Cl<sup>-</sup>

Cl<sup>-</sup>

GABA

[5]. GABA<sub>B</sub> (presy- Ca<sup>2+</sup> naptic) K<sup>+</sup> [34,35]. GABA<sub>B</sub> (postsynaptic) (inhibitory postsynap- tic potential) [36]. 20 μM GABA glutamate 20 μM GABA mV [15] PC12 GABA 2~3 ms [37] K<sup>+</sup> GABA GABA<sub>A</sub> subunit GABA<sub>A</sub> subunit kinetics (sensitivity) [38,39]. GABA<sub>A</sub> sub- unit 13 ( 1-6, 1-3, 1-3, )가 pen- tameric complex [40,41]. GABA<sub>A</sub> 가 GABA<sub>A</sub> 43% GABA<sub>A</sub> [42]. 가

[39]. GABA 가 GABA PC12 GABA<sub>A</sub> Cl<sup>-</sup> 가 -60 mV GABA -10 mV 가 GABA GABA GABA GABA GABA PC12 Cl<sup>-</sup> 가 whole-cell patch clamp . PC12 GABA GABA mV NGF PC12 NMDA NGF PC12 NMDA GABA



7 ~ 14 PC12  
whole-cell patch clamp  
20  $\mu$ M APV  
-80 mV -10 mV  
NMDA  
가  
glutamate 20  $\mu$ M  
GABA -80 mV -10 mV  
GABA  
가 30 mV  
가 NGF  
PC12 NMDA GABA  
PC12

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