

# DMBA 도포로 유발된 Hamster 혀낭의 구강암조직에서 in Situ Reverse Transcriptase(RT) PCR 기법에 의한 EGFR mRNA의 발현\*

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= Abstract =

## Detection of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor mRNA Using in Situ Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction in DMBA-induced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hamster Buccal Pouch

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Epidermal growth factor receptor(EGFR) mRNA was assessed in 7, 12-dimethylbenz(a) anthracene(DMBA)-induced squamous cell carcinomas(SCC) in the hamster buccal pouch model to elucidate the role and timing of histologic changes and differentiation during carcinogenesis. In situ reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction was used to identify the EGFR. DMBA(0.5%) in heavy mineral oil was applied to the right buccal pouch 3 times per week for up to 16 weeks. Hyperplasia was detected by histologic analysis at 4 weeks, dysplasia with or without papillomatous changes at 8 weeks, and SCC at 16 weeks. Paraffin embedded sections of the tumors were used for EGFR mRNA and immunohistochemical determinations. EGFR cDNA was synthesized in situ by reverse transcription using an EGFR-specific oligonucleotide primer. In situ PCR amplification in the presence of digoxigenin-11-dUTP and subsequent binding with an antidigoxigenin antibody conjugated to alkaline phosphatase allowed direct visualization. EGFR mRNA was localized in the nuclei of the basal cell layer of normal squamous epithelium but is expanded to the superficial squamous cell layer as well as the basal cell layer in hyperplasia and dysplasia and is diffusely expressed in squamous cell carcinoma. EGFR protein, detected by immunostaining using a monoclonal antibody, was expressed mainly in the cytoplasm of superficial squamous cell layers(not

\* 1994  
: 1996 8 21  
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96 Hamster 8, 8  
80  
8, 12, 16  
heavy mineral oil 4, 8,  
12, 16 3  
DMBA 4, 8, 12, 16  
20 ether  
(forcep)  
formalin  
-70  
matoxylin eosin  
1)  
0.5% DMBA(Sigma, USA)  
(4), (8) (16)

2. EGFR mRNA의 조직내 검색을 위한 방법  
(in situ RT PCR)<sup>7)15)</sup>

1) Oligonucleotide primers

EGFR cDNA 4056 EGFR  
mRNA 5' AATATTCTT -  
GCTGGATGCGTTTCTGTA3 ' 27 (antisense  
primer) 3855 mRNA  
5' TTTCGATACCCAGGACCAAGCC -  
ACAGCAGG3 ' 30 (sense primer) oligo-  
nucleotide<sup>21)</sup> (reverse transcriptase)  
PCR primer  
EGFR cDNA  
21) primer  
PCR EGFR cDNA 202bp  
EGFR coding 가

2) 조직표본의 전처리

5 μm  
37  
10 3 xylene  
, 100%, 95%, 90%, 70%  
0.01 N HCl 2mg/ml  
trysinogen(Sigma, St Louis MO) 25 15  
0.1M Tris HCl(pH 7.5), 0.1M  
NaCl <sup>11)</sup> 40mM Tris HCl(pH 7.9),  
10mM NaCl, 6mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.1M CaCl<sub>2</sub> RQI  
RNase - free DNase(8U/100 μl)(Promega, Madison  
WI) 37 10 DNA  
DNase 75 10 가

3) Reverse transcription

Reverse transcriptase Oligo d(T)(Bo-  
ringer Mannheim, Indianapolis IN) EGFR oligo-  
uleotide primer  
(reaction mixture)  
. 10mM Tris HCl, 50mM KCl, 1.5mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>,  
25 μM deoxynucleotides[dATP, dCTP, dGTP, dTTP  
(Pharmacia, Piscataway NJ)], 1.2 μM oligo d(T)<sub>15</sub>  
EGFR primer 100 μl 10mM DTT  
100nM 75U RNase(Promega) 400  
U M - MLV Reverse Transcriptase(GIBCO BRL, Ga-  
ithersberg MD) 가  
oligo d(T)<sub>15</sub> EGFR primers

50  
sodium citrate buffer[3M NaCl,  
0.3M Na<sub>3</sub>Citrate, pH 7.0(2XSSC)], 1X SSC, 0.5  
XSSC 5 ddH 20

4) Polymerase chain reaction

PCR nucleotides dATP, dCTP,  
dGTP(Pharmacia), 23.75 μM dTTT(Pharmacia),  
1.25 μM digoxigenin - 11 - dUTP(dig - 11 - dUTP,  
Boeringer Mannheim), 10mM Tris HCl, 50mM

KCl, 1.5mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 5U/100 μl Tag DNA polymerase(Boeringer Mannheim) sense antisense primer . PCR nucleotides가  
 90 μl mineral oil 가 .  
 PCR (Bio Oven , Enprotech, USA) 95 5 가 .  
 85 5 10 nucleotide가  
 10 μl 가 . PCR  
 94 1.5 denaturing, 60 1  
 annealing 72 primer extension  
 extension 12 .  
 2XSSC, 1XSSC 0.5 XSSC  
 500 μl 25 5 .

5) PCR 산물의 면역학적 검색

maleate buffer(100mM maleic acid, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5) 5 mal-  
 eic buffer 2% normal sheep serum(Sigma)  
 0.3% Triton - X 100(Sigma) male-  
 ate/sheep serum/Triton - X 100 buffer 1 :  
 500 alkaline phosphatase(Boeringer Mannheim)가 anti - digoxigenin[Fab] anti -  
 body 24 3 .  
 maleate/sheep serum/Triton - X 100 buffer  
 10 magnesium buffer (100 mM Tris HCl, 100mM NaCl, 50mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 9.5) 10 . 500 μl chromogen [niroblue tetrazolium salt(NBT) 45 μl ma-  
 gnesium buffer ml 0.24mg levamisol(Sigma)  
 5 - bromo - 4 - chloro - 3 - indolyl phosph-  
 ate(X - phosphate, Boeringer Mannheim)  
 가 .  
 in situ RT PCR assay 10 .  
 TE buffer(10mM Tris, 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0) . me-  
 thyl green

oligo d(T) 15 DNase

80%

3. EGFR 단백 검색을 위한 면역조직화학적 방법

5 μm 37  
 , 10 3 xylene  
 , 100%, 95%, 90%, 70%

peroxidase 30%

가 9 : 1 15

0.01 M PBS(phosphate buffer solution)

0.01M ci-

trate buffer microwave oven

10 가 . 20 가

30 horse serum(Vectastain Elite kit, USA)

가 . EGFR

clone 29.1 F4 (Sigma, U.S.A.) 1 :

500 1 : 1000 37 1 2

. PBS biotiny -

lated anti - mouse IgG(Vectastain Elite kit, U.S.A.)

가 37 30 . avi-

din - biotin peroxidase complex(Vectastain Elite

kit, U.S.A.) 가 37 30

PBS DAB(3,3' - diaminobenzidine tetra-

hydrochloride, Sigma, U.S.A.) 10 20

Mayer ' s hematoxylin

EGFR

PBS

EGFR mRNA (Fig. 1). ( ) DMBA 가 ( ) (Fig. 2-4). EGFR pri-mer oligo d(T) 15 mer 가 (Fig. 5). cDNA가 EGFR mRNA (Fig. 6). EGFR (field cancerization) 가 (multistep process) 18)20) 2 EGF가 EGFR 가 가 EGF가 EGFR tyrosine kinase EGFR 23) Cohen<sup>3)</sup> 1962 EGF 6,045 dalton(D) EGFR EGFR

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22).  
 EGFR  
 17) 가가  
 가  
 가  
 가가  
 5).  
 DMBA  
 EGFR mRNA EGFR  
 in situ RT PCR  
 ( )  
 EGFR mRNA  
 6). DMBA ( )  
 (4 )  
 EGFR mRNA  
 가 (8 )  
 mRNA 가  
 (16 )  
 EGFR 가  
 Heinford 7) in situ RT PCR  
 mRNA EGFR  
 mRNA  
 in situ RT PCR EGFR  
 mRNA in situ  
 in situ EGFR  
 in situ EGFR

RT PCR EGFR  
 EGFR mRNA  
 mRNA  
 anscriptase)  
 in situ PCR  
 DNA mRNA  
 primers가  
 cDNA DNA  
 In situ RT PCR dig - 11 - dUTP  
 cDNA ISH  
 ISH  
 (probe) in situ RT PCR  
 chromogen 60 5 PCR  
 in situ DNA  
 ISH 2)13)14) in situ PCR  
 dig - 11 - dUTP가 cDNA probes  
 1/20  
 chromogen  
 10 Nuovo PCR  
 ISH HVP 20  
 13) dig - 11 - dUTP ISH  
 ISH - PCR  
 EGFR  
 EGFR

가  
EGFR  
가  
EGFR  
EGFR mRNA  
EGFR mRNA  
EGFR  
EGFR mRNA  
EGFR  
chemomodulation 2

결 론

7, 12 - dimethylbenz(a)anthracene(DMBA)

EGFR mRNA  
in situ RT PCR  
1 3 DMBA(0.5%) heavy  
mineral oil 16 DMBA  
DMBA 4  
(hyperplasia), 8 (dysplasia)  
가 16  
EGFR cDNA EGFR - specific  
oligonucleotide primer reverse trans -  
cription (in situ) . Di -  
goxigenin - 11 - dUTP 가 PCR  
alkaline phosphatase antidigoxygenin  
antibody  
EGFR mRNA  
( )  
DMBA ( ) EGFR mRNA

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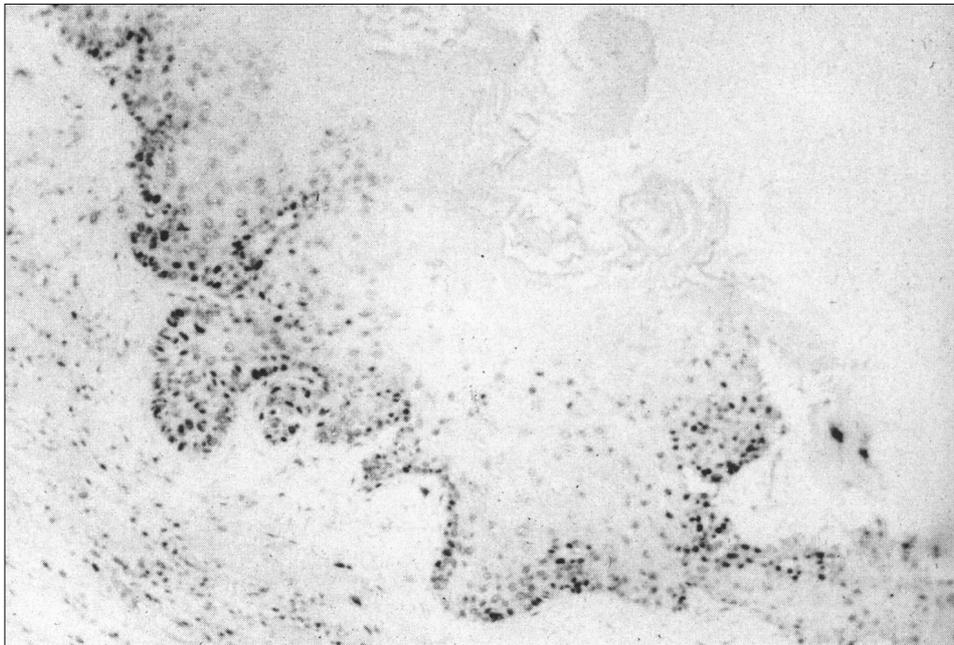
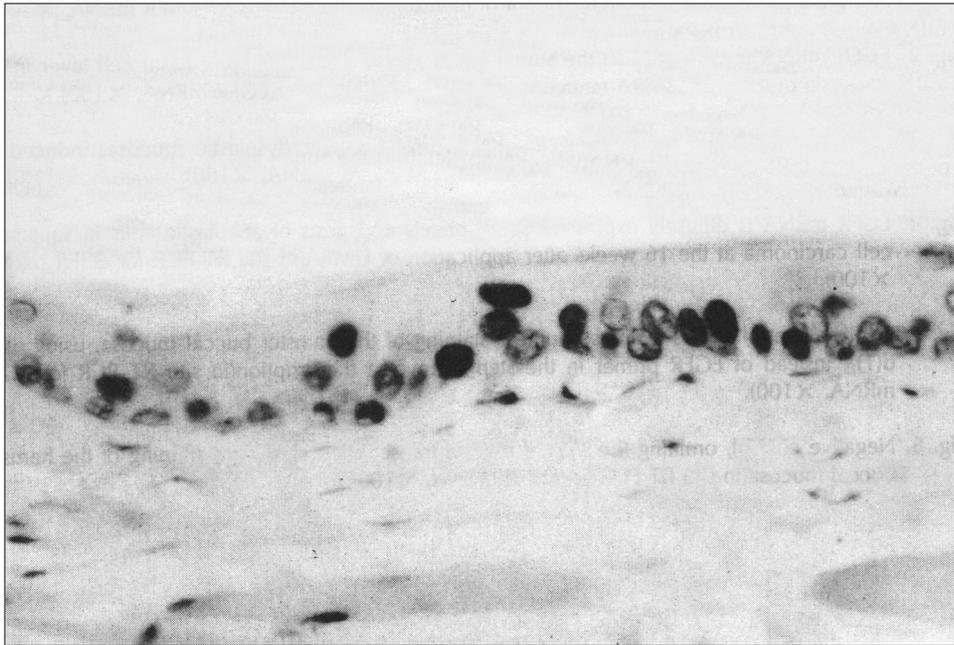
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□ Legends for Figures □

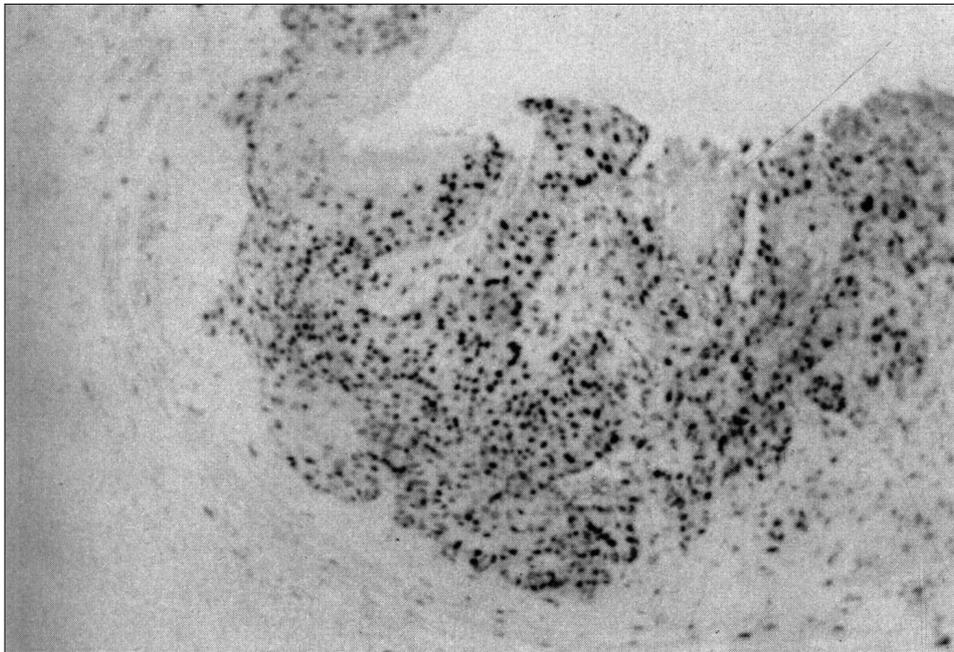
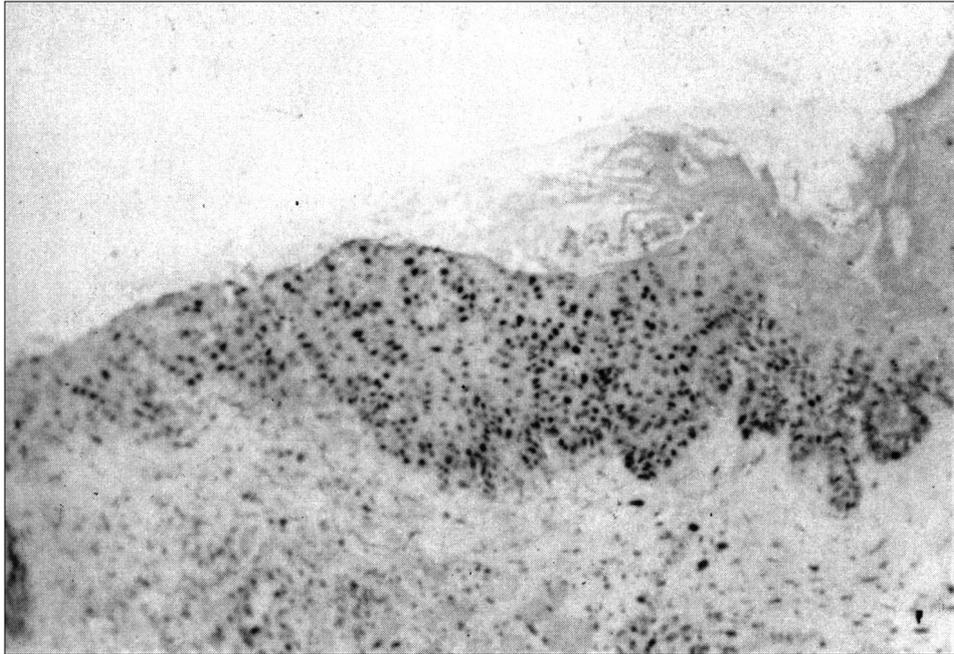
- Fig. 1.** EGFR mRNA is confined to the nuclei of the basal cell layer of normal squamous epithelium of the buccal mucosa in untreated control hamsters(In situ RT PCR for EGFR mRNA, × 200).
- Fig. 2.** EGFR mRNA is expanded to the suprabasal cell layer as well as the basal cell layer in hyperplasia of 4 weeks DMBA-treated hamster(In situ RT PCR for EGFR mRNA, × 100).
- Fig. 3.** EGFR mRNA is expanded to the whole thickness of the dysplastic mucosa, induced by DMBA application for 8 weeks(In situ RT PCR for EGFR mRNA, × 100).
- Fig. 4.** EGFR mRNA is diffusely expressed in the sheets and nests of anaplastic cells in squamous cell carcinoma at the 16 weeks after application of DMBA(In situ RT PCR for EGFR mRNA, × 100).
- Fig. 5.** Positive control shows a diffuse nuclear staining of the hamster buccal mucosa, using oligo d(T) 15 instead of EGFR primer in the step of reverse transcription(In situ RT PCR for EGFR mRNA, × 100).
- Fig. 6.** Negative control, omitting the step of reverse transcription shows no staining of the hamster buccal mucosa(In situ RT PCR for EGFR mRNA, × 100).

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□ 박준식의 사진부도 I □



□ 박준식의 사진부도 II □



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□ 박준식의 사진부도 Ⅲ □

