

두경부에 생긴 림프종에서 EBV와 HTLV-1의 검색

박준식¹ · 정효순¹ · 권성우² · 이상숙³

Detection of Epstein Barr Virus and HTLV-1 in Head and Neck Lymphomas

June-Sik Park, MD¹, Hyo-Soon Cheong¹, Seong-Woo Kwon, MD² and Sang-Sook Lee, MD³

¹Department of Otolaryngology, Kyungpook National University School of Medicine, Kyungpook; and ²Department of Otolaryngology, Fatima Hospital, Taegu; and ³Department of Pathology, Keimyung University School of Medicine, Taegu, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Extranodal non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) of the head and neck (H & N) accounts for 10 - 20% of all cases of NHL. Despite their frequency, the cause of these lymphomas is still poorly understood. Recently, the role of viral origin in NHLs, including Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), as the main cause of sinonasal lymphomas of T/NK cell phenotype and HTLV-1 as a cause of acute T-cell lymphoma/leukemia has been well documented. We investigated the clinicopathologic findings, immunophenotypic profile, and status of EBV and HTLV-1 DNA of patients with H & N lymphoma. **Materials and Methods :** Twenty-seven patients with NHL of H & N region were studied. There were 15 males and 12 females with the median age of 50 years. All patients were reclassified according to the Working formulation (WF) and REAL classification. EBV genome DNA and HTLV-1 RNA were surveyed by PCR assay using formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded tissue blocks. **Results :** The tonsil was the most commonly involved site (44.4%), followed by nasal cavity (18.5%), nasopharynx (18.5%) and orbit (7.4). Immunophenotyping revealed 19 cases of B cell lineage, 7 cases of T cell lineage and one case of null cell type. Most of B-cell lymphomas were diffuse large cell lymphomas (58%). Tonsillar lymphomas were all B-cell origin. Four of the five nasal cavity lymphomas and one nasopharyngeal lymphoma showed an angiocentric T/NK cell phenotype with strong association with EBV. EBV genome was detected in 15 of 26 H & N NHLs (57.7%). Seven of 19 B-cell lymphomas (36.8%) and all T/NK or null cell type lymphomas were positive for EBV DNA. However, there was no HTLV-1 positive cases found. **Conclusions :** It could be concluded that the high incidence of EBV of angiocentric T/NK-cell lymphomas of the nasal cavity may indicate a probable role of EBV in the development of these lymphomas. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2000;43:1222-6)

KEY WORDS : EBV DNA · HTLV-1 · H & N · Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma · PCR.

Epstein - Barr virus(EBV), Human T - cell lymphotropic virus type 1(HTLV - 1), human herpesvirus - 8 (HHV - 8)

가 .¹⁻⁶⁾ HTLV - 1 EBV
가 가 (lymphotrophic) 가
10 20% (immortalization)

가

: 2000 6 21 / : 2000 8 17
: , 700 - 721 27가 50

: (053) 420 - 5777 · : (053) 423 - 4524

E - mail : junesik@knu.ac.kr

(systemic lupus erythematosus), (Sjögren's syndrome), X - linked lymphoproliferative syndrome

.⁷⁾

EBV B herpes virus ,
8)
angiocentric T - cell lymphoma, anaplastic lar -
ge cell lymphoma

1-3)
HTLV - 1 , , ,
DNA 가
type C human retrovirus CD4⁺

HTLV - 1
30%
8) HTLV - 1 2 4% acute
T - cell lymphoma/leukemia(ATLL)
ATLL HTLV - 1
가 HTLV - 1

7) 가
HTLV - 1 T
가 HTLV - 1
T 가

EBV HTLV - 1
HTLV - 1
(PCR) EBV
HTLV - 1

1996 1999
27
15 , 12 9 77
50 가 12
가 , 5 , 5 , 2
, 3 12
B 10 가
5 4 5 가 T
angiocentric T/NK 5

4 2 B
가 Burkitt .

림프종의 REAL 분류에 의한 재분류
H & E
1994 REAL 8)

파라핀 포매조직에서 PCR용 DNA 추출
10
μm 10 1.5 ml Eppen -
dorf tube DNA
Shibata 9)

xylene
가
. 1 ml xylene 3
1 ml absolute ethanol pellet 2
55 30 500 μl dig -
estion buffer(50 mM KCl, 10 mM Tris - HCl pH 8.3, 2.5
mM MgCl₂ , 0.45% Tween 20, 0.45% Nonidet P - 40)
250 μg/ml proteinase K 가 55
16 18
phenol 7.5 M ammonium acetate
absolute ethanol 가 - 20
DNA pellet 70% ethanol 20
30 μl PCR

중합효소연쇄반응(PCR)

DNA
25 μL PCR
primer Table 1
β - globin PCR
DNA , HTLV - 1(pX
region) EBV(Bam HI W region) PCR
β - globin ,
EBV Raji ,¹⁰⁾ HTLV - 1
HUT - 102¹¹⁾
DNA
PCR β -
globin 1 × buffer, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.2 mM dNTPs,

EBV HTLV - 1

Table 1. Primer sequences for detection of β -globin, EBV and HTLV-1 and PCR product size (bp)

	Primer sequences (5' - 3')	Product size (bp)
β -globin	CAACTTCATCCACGTTCCACC GAAGAGCCAAGGACAGGTAC	268
EBV	CACTTTAGAGCTCTGGAGGA TAAAGATAGCAGCAGCGCAG	153
HTLV-1		
1'st	pX1 CCCACTTCCCAGGGTTTGACAGAGTCTTC pX4 GGGGAAGGAGGGGAGTCGAGGGATAAGGAA	233
2'nd	pX2 CGGATACCCAGTCTACGTGTTGGAGACTGT pX3 GAGCCGATAACGCGTCCATCGATGGGGTCC	159

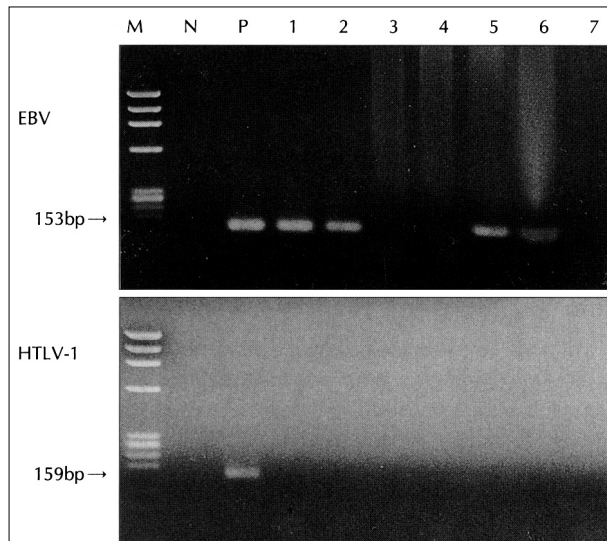


Fig. 1. Amplified DNA products from extracted DNA of paraffin-embedded tissue of malignant lymphomas, showing 153 bp of EBV DNA band in lanes 1, 2 and 5. There was no positive band for HTLV-1 in all lanes. M : Φ X 174 DNA marker, Hae III-digested ; N : Negative control ; P : Positive control for EBV (Raji cell line) and HTLV-1 (HUT 102 cell line). Lanes 1 and 2 are from cases of angiocentric T/NK cell lymphoma from nasal cavity and nasopharynx ; lanes 3 and 4 are from diffuse large B-cell lymphomas from tonsil and nasopharynx ; lanes 5 and 6 are from peripheral T-cell lymphomas of the cervical lymph node ; and lane 7 : small lymphocytic B-cell lymphoma of conjunctiva.

0.2 μ M primer, 1 unit Taq DNA polymerase(PE - KIN - ELMER, USA) , 94 40 , 50 40 , 72 1 40 , EBV 1 $\times$ bu - ffer, 1.5 mM $MgCl_2$, 0.1 mM dNTPs, 0.2 μ M primer, 1 unit Taq DNA polymerase , 94 30 , 58 30 , 72 45 40 , HTLV - 1⁹⁾ 1 $\times$ buffer, 1.5 mM $MgCl_2$, 0.3 mM dNTPs, 0.1 μ M pX1 pX4 primer, 1 unit Taq DNA po - lymerase , 94 1 , 63 1 , 72 2 40 , 1 $\times$ buffer, 1.5

mM $MgCl_2$, 0.3 mM dNTPs, 0.4 μ M pX2 pX3 primer, 1 unit Taq DNA polymerase , 94 30 , 68 1 , 72 1 30 30 .

PCR

PCR ethidium bromide(0.4 μ g/ml)가
2% agarose 100 V 25
polaroid
Size marker Hae III(Promega, USA)

EBV HTLV - 1

PCR

β - globin 26 EBV
PCR 15 (57.7%) EBV DNA
가 (Fig. 1).
9 6 EBV가
1/3 ,
T 3
5 3 EBV DNA가
EBV T
HTLV - 1 proviral seq -

uences

PCR T 가 가
가

B 85%,
, T 15%,
T
5%
가
가
angiocentric

nasal - type

¹²⁾

57.7% EBV genomic DNA가 9 가 T 가

6 EBV가

T 3 EBV DNA 33.3%

60% EBV

EBV T HTLV - 1

B T

EBV가

¹⁾¹³⁻¹⁵⁾ EBV가 T , PCR

EBV가

가 가 EBV HTLV - 1

, EBV 가 12 가 B

EBV 가 10 가 5

¹⁶⁾ 4 2 B

HTLV - 1 proviral sequences 5 4 5 가

PCR HTLV - 1 T angiocentric T/NK EBV

DNA 57.7% EBV

T

HTLV - 1 proviral sequences PCR

T

가 가

가

: EVB HTLV - 1 PCR.

1999

REFERENCES

- 1) Choi K-E, Cho E-Y, Park C-K, Lee W-K, Ko Y-H. Subtype of Epstein-Barr virus in malignant lymphoma in Korea. *J Korean Cancer Assoc* 1998;30:338-49.
- 2) Neri A, Barriga F, Inghirami G, Knowles DM, Neequaye J, Magrath IT, et al. Epstein-Barr virus infection precedes clonal expansion in Burkitt's and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome-associated lymphoma. *Blood* 1991;77:1092-5.
- 3) Ballerini P, Gaidano G, Gong JZ, Tassi V, Saglio G, Knowles DM, et al. Multiple genetic lesions in acquired immunodeficiency syndrome-related non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. *Blood* 1993;81:166-76.
- 4) Poiesz BF, Ruscetti FW, Gardar AF, BunnPA, Minna JD, Gallo RC. Detection and isolation of type C retrovirus particles from fresh and cultured lymphocytes of a patient with cutaneous T-cell lymphoma. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1980;77:7415-9.
- 5) Gallo RC, Kalyanaraman VS, Sarngadharan MG, Sliski A, Vonderheid EC, Maeda VM. Association of the human type C retrovirus with a subset of adult T-cell cancers. *Cancer Res* 1983;43:3892-9.

HTLV - 1 HLA - A2, CD8 - MHC class I, CD4 - MHC class II T (NK)

transforming growth factor β 1 가

가 ¹⁹⁾²⁰⁾ T -

HTLV - 1 endemic 가

30% 1% HT -

HTLV - 1 ,

LV - 1 2 4% T -

⁹⁾ HTLV - 1

가

45R0 + interleukin - 1 α , interleukin - 1 β , interleukin - 2, interleukin - 3, interleukin - 5, interleukin - 6, platelet - derived growth factor, interferon - γ , lymphotoxin, tumor necrosis factor - α , transforming growth factor β

¹⁷⁾ HTLV - 1 gag, env, tax

HTLV - 1 ¹⁸⁾

- 6) Tokudome S, Tokunaga O, Shimamoto Y, Miyamoto Y, Sumida I, Kikuchi M. *Incidence of adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma among human T-lymphotropic virus type 1 carriers in Saga, Japan. Cancer Res* 1989;49:226-8.
- 7) MacMahon EME, Glass JD, Hayward SD, Mann RB, Becker PS, Charache P, et al. *Epstein-Barr virus in AIDS-related primary central nervous system lymphoma. Lancet* 1991;338:969-73.
- 8) Harris NL, Jaffe ES, Stein H, Banks PM, Chan JKC, Cleary ML, et al. *A revised European-American classification of lymphoid neoplasms: A proposal from the International Lymphoma Study Group. Blood* 1994;84:1361-92.
- 9) Shibata DK, Arnheim N, Martin WJ. *Detection of human papilloma virus in paraffin-embedded tissue using the polymerase chain reaction. J Exp Med* 1988;167:225-30.
- 10) Tao Q, Srivastava G, Dickens P, Ho FCS. *Detection of Epstein-Barr virus-infected mucosal lymphocytes in nasal polyps. Am J Pathol* 1996;149:1111-8.
- 11) Levin MC, Fox RJ, Lehky T, Walter M, Fox CH, Flerlage N, et al. *PCR-in situ hybridization detection of human T-cell lymphotropic virus type 1 (HTLV-1) proviral DNA in peripheral blood lymphocytes of patients with HTLV-1-associated neurologic disease. J Virol* 1996;70:924-33.
- 12) Chan JKC, Ng CS, Lau WH, Lo STH. *Most nasal/nasopharyngeal lymphomas are peripheral T-cell neoplasms. Am J Surg Pathol* 1987;11:418-29.
- 13) Harabuchi Y, Yamanaka N, Kataura A, Imai S, Kinoshita T, Mizuno F, et al. *Epstein-Barr virus in nasal T-cell lymphomas in patients with lethal midline granuloma. Lancet* 1990;335:128-30.
- 14) Su I, Hsieh H, Lin K, Uen W, Kao C, Chen C, et al. *Aggressive peripheral T-cell lymphomas containing Epstein-Barr viral DNA: A clinicopathologic and molecular analysis. Blood* 1991;77:799-808.
- 15) Weiss LM, Gaffey MJ, Chen Y, Frierson HF. *Frequency of Epstein-Barr viral DNA in "western" sinonasal and Waldeyer's ring non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. Am J Surg Pathol* 1992;16:156-62.
- 16) Korbjuhn P, Anagnostopoulos I, Hummel M, Tiemann M, Dall'enbach F, Parwaresch MR, et al. *Frequent latent Epstein-Barr virus infection of neoplastic T cells and bystander B cells in human immunodeficiency virus-negative European peripheral pleomorphic T-cell lymphomas. Blood* 1993;82:217-23.
- 17) Kim S, Kehrl JH, Burton J, Tendler CL, Jeang K, Danielpour D, et al. *Transactivation of the transforming growth factor β 1 (TGF- β 1) gene by human T lymphotropic virus type 1 tax: A potential mechanism for the increased production of TGF- β 1 in adult T cell leukemia. J Exp Med* 1990;172:121-9.
- 18) Lee TH, Coligan JE, Homma T, McLane MF, Tachibana N, Essex M. *Human T-cell leukemia virus-associated membrane antigens: Identity of the major antigens recognized after virus infection. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1984;81:3856-60.
- 19) Niitsu Y, Urushizaki Y, Koshida Y, Terui K, Mahara K, Kohgo Y, et al. *Expression of TGF-beta gene in adult T cell leukemia. Blood* 1988;71:263-6.
- 20) Jacobson S, Shida H, McFarlin DE, Fauci AS, Koenig S. *Circulating CD8⁺ cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for HTLV-1 associated neurologic disease. Nature* 1990;348:245-8.