

Monoamine Oxidase B Cytochrome P450IID6

Monoamine Oxidase B Gene and Cytochrome P450IID6 Gene Polymorphism in Sporadic Korean Parkinson's Disease

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Background : Epidemiological studies have identified that positive family history and frequent exposures to environmental toxins such as 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6- tetrahydropyridine (MPTP) are of prime causative factors for PD. These toxins are mainly metabolized by MAO-B and CYP2D6. Thus, an individual with inherited defect in xenobiotic metabolism could have a higher susceptibility to PD. We performed this study to investigate a possible allelic association of MAO-B and CYP2D6 known to be involved in metabolism of dopamine and other drugs such as debrisoquine in PD. **Methods :** We studied polymorphism of MAO-B and CYP2D6 genes in 69 sporadic idiopathic PD patients (31 males and 38 females) and 41 age-matched healthy control (20 males and 21 females) using genomic DNA extracted from peripheral blood white cell with polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification and restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP). **Results :** There were eight different alleles of various numbers of GT repeats within the second intron of MAO-B. The frequency of (GT)₂₀ allele was the highest (44.7%) in PD, while the frequencies of (GT)₁₄ allele and (GT)₁₉ allele were the highest in control groups. Furthermore, the odds ratios of (GT)₁₆ allele and (GT)₂₀ allele were 4.93 (95% confidence interval 0.6-107.63) and 6.15 (95% confidence interval; 2.52-15.51), respectively, suggesting a higher susceptibility to PD in (GT)₂₀ allelic group ($p < 0.001$). Polymorphism of CYP2D6 was also examined by PCR amplification followed by digestion with restriction enzymes. However, we were unable to identify G to A substitution at the junction of intron 3 and exon 4 nor base pair deletion in exon 5 from PD and control groups, which have been reported previously. **Conclusions :** These results suggest that the MAO-B gene polymorphism could serve as a determinant of genetic susceptibility to PD at least in Korean population. But the susceptibility may not be directly associated with polymorphism of CYP2D6 gene examined in this study.

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Key Words : Parkinson's disease, Monoamine oxidase B, CYP2D6, Gene polymorphism

(Parkinson's disease, PD) (substantia nigra, SN)

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PD

PD

6-7 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine(MPTP)

MPP⁺가 SN

PD

8 MPTP

tetrahydro-βcarbo-

lines tetrahydroisoquinoline(TIQ) PD 가

9

가 PD

PD가

가 B(monoamine oxidase B, MAO-B)

MAO-B

H₂O₂ H₂O₂ Fe²⁺ OH

MAO-B

MPTP MPP⁺

(respiratory chain) NADH

Q1 reductase ATP

10

(oxidant) 가

PD

11 MAO-B X p11.3

12 MAO-B MAO-B

가 PD

P450 (cytochrome P450 system)

P450IID6 debriso-

quine 4-hydroxylase(DH) debrisoquine

sparteine MPTP, MPP⁺ TIQ

9 DH

SN MPTP 4-

hydroxy-MPTP 13

MPTP MAO-B MPTP

MPP⁺ MPP⁺

(dopamine transporter, DAT) SN

가 14 DH

DAT MPTP MPP⁺가

가

13

DH

CYP2D6 chro-

mosome 22 q13 15 DH

DH 가

(poor metabolizer, PM), 가

(extensive metabolizer,

EM) CYP2D6 PM EM

16 PM 25 가

PM

PD

15,18-19

(polymerase chain reaction, PCR)

(restriction fragment length polymorphism, RFLP)

(candi-

date genes) (genetic polymor-

phism)

(allelic frequency)

PD

20-21

MAO-B CYP2D6 PD

18-19,22-23

가

가

24

PD

MAO-B

CYP2D6

PD

1.

(resting tremor), (cogwheel

rigidity), (bradykinesia),

(postural reflex) 2가

가

가

가

(amyotrophy)

levodopa

가

가 PD PD

PD

50

69 (31 , 38)

62.3 6

10

41 (20 , 21)

62.2 PD 가

PD DNA

10/Mø DNA -20

3% sodium carbonate, 0.15% formaldehyde
(band)가 10% acetic
acid 가

9. CYP2D6 RFLP
Primer pairs C/D E/F DNA
primer pairs C/D
Bst I , primer pairs C/D
Hpa II
2% agarose gel ethidium
bromide

10.
SPSS(statistical package for social
science) 7.5 version
Cornfield Chi square

1. MAO-B
PD MAO-B
DNA
intron 2 primer
PCR poly-
acrylamide gel silver stainig
formamide NaOH
8M urea
MAO-B X strand
(base composition)
(homozygote)
(heterozygote) 가
110



Figure 1. Acrylamide gel electrophoresis and silver staining of PCR-amplified fragments in intron 2 of human MAO-B gene. Lane 1 contains molecular markers with sizes given in base pairs to the left. Lane 2 to 11 contain each different sizes of fragments. Lane 2,3, and 4 reveal two bands of heterozygote for alleles of females. Lane 5,7,8,9,10, and 11 contain products from hemizygote of males or homozygote of females.

(PD 69, 41) DNA
Fig. 1 9
DNA lane 2, 3, 4
가
4
intron 2 lane 5, 7,
8, 9, 10, 11 2
(hemizygote)
가

2.

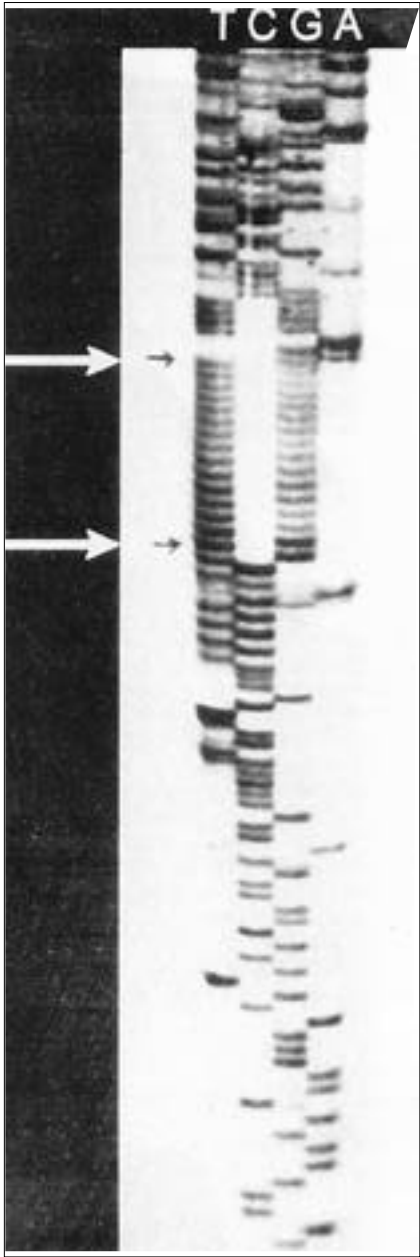


Figure 2. Sequencing analysis of 162bp PCR-amplified fragment in intron 2 of human MAO-B gene. Lane 1 to 4 contain products of T,C,G, and A termination, respectively and reveal 15 GT repetition between arrows.

PD	DNA	(GT) ₂₀	PD	가	(p<
		0.001).		(GT) ₁₅	(
GT	PCR	1.44	1.01)	(GT) ₂₁	
TA cloning vector (In vitrogen)	T7	0.00	0.59		
M13 reverse primer		가			
			Table 1		
Fig. 2	162 bp PCR				
(GT) ₁₅			3. CYP2D6		
Fig. 1	PCR		CYP2D6	, exon 3	
가	160 bp (GT) ₁₄		(anneal) primer C(5' GCCTTCGC-		
	가 162 bp (GT) ₁₅ ,		CAACCACT CCG 3') intron 4	primer	
164 bp (GT) ₁₆ , 166 bp (GT) ₁₇ , 168 bp			D(5' AAATCCTGCTCTTCCGAGGC 3')		
(GT) ₁₈ , 170 bp (GT) ₁₉ , 172 bp (GT) ₂₀ , 174			PCR (PCR 1)	, exon 5	
bp (GT) ₂₁			primer E(5' GATGAG CTGCTAACTGAGCCC 3')		
69 PD 41 (GT) ₁₄			intron 5	primer F(5' CCGAGAGCATAC	
(GT) ₂₁ 8			TCGGGAC 3')	splice junction	
	(GT) ₁₄		PCR (PCR 2)	PCR 1	PD
(GT) ₁₉ 가 22.6% 24.2% 가			334 bp	(Fig. 3, lane	
PD (GT) ₂₀ 가 47.7% 가			1, 3), PCR 2	268 bp	(Fig. 3, lane 6, 8)
(GT) ₁₄					
	(odds				
ratio)	(GT) ₁₆	(GT) ₂₀	Bam HI isoschizomer Bst I(		
PD 4.93 (95% confi-			GGATCC) Hpa		
dence interval 0.60-107.63)	6.15 (95% confi-		1.5% agarose gel		ethidi-
dence interval 2.52-15.51)			um bromide	PCR 1	334 bp
가			PD	230 bp	150 bp

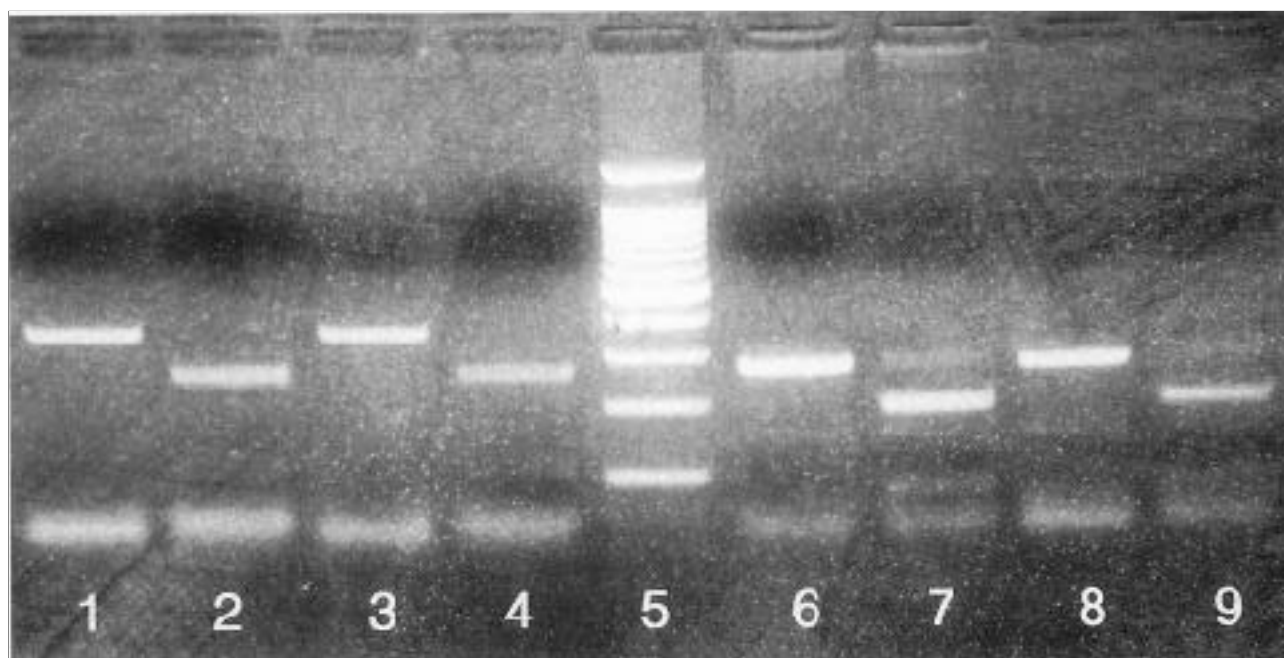


Figure 3. Agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining of PCR amplified fragments from CYP2D6 gene. The gene was amplified with primer pairs of C/D(lane 1-4) and primer pairs of E/F(lane 6-9) before and after digestion by restriction enzyme *Bst* I and *Hpa* II, respectively. Lane 1 and 3 contain one band of PCR-amplified fragment of control and PD. Lane 2 and 4 contain two bands of PCR-amplified fragments of control and PD after digestion by *Bst* I. Lane 5 contains molecular size markers. Lane 6 and 8 contain one band of PCR-amplified fragment of control and PD. Lane 7 and 9 contain two bands of PCR-amplified fragments of control and PD after digestion by *Hpa* II.

Table 1. Frequencies of each allele in the control and PD groups and odds ratios between control and PD groups

Allele	Control	PD	Odds ratio	CI	P value
160(14)	0.226	0	0.00	0.00<OR<0.17	0.0000013
162(15)	0.081	0.112	1.44	0.44<OR<4.97	0.6958625
164(16)	0.016	0.075	4.93	0.60<OR<107.63	0.2002843
166(17)	0.113	0.047	0.39	0.10<OR<1.44	0.1923833
168(18)	0.129	0.065	0.47	0.14<OR<1.53	0.2623782
170(19)	0.242	0.159	0.59	0.25<OR<1.38	0.2607872
172(20)	0.129	0.477	6.15	2.52<OR<15.51	0.0000108
174(21)	0.065	0.065	1.01	0.25<OR<4.34	0.7637663

PD : Patients with Parkinson’s disease
() : Numbers of GT repeat
CI : Confidence Interval

(Fig. 3, lane 2, 4) , PCR 2
268 bp PD 188 bp 82
bp(Fig. 3, lane 7, 9) exon 3 acrylamide gel 160/bp 174/bp
intron 4 exon 5 intron 5 DNA 8 Konradi et al.
PD MAO-B 가
MAO-B
Morimoto et al.²⁷ MAO-B
intron 13 PCR single-stranded conformational
polymorphism(SSCP)
MAO-B
가 PD가
2,5
PD 가 가
(penetrance)가
PD
21
SN
PD
6, MPTP
PD
25
MPTP
MPTP
PD
가
al.²⁷ PD MAO-B 가
PD MAO-B
Ho et al.²⁸
MAO-B intron 13 Kurth et al.²²
PCR sequencing A G
가 20,24 PD
MPTP MAO-B
CYP2D6 al.²⁹ G Costa et
Konradi et al.²⁶ MAO-B intron 2 PD
GT 가 30 Fowler et al.³¹
MAO-B 가 40%
가
MAO-B PD
48 intron 2
PCR 172/bp 184/bp 7 deprenyl(selegiline) MAO-B 가

MAO-B PD
 PD
 PD
 P450
 (mutagen),
 (oxidative)
 P450IID6
 sparteine
 P450IID6
 (phenotype)
 debrisoquine
 4-hydroxy debrisoquine
 MPTP
 20
 가
 .¹⁷ PD가 MPTP
 P450IID6가 MPTP
 PD PM
 가
 PM
 가
 .³⁵⁻³⁶
 P450IID6
 .³⁷ PM
 P450IID6 CYP2D6
 CYP2D6A, CYP2D6B,
 CYP2D6C, CYP2D6D, CYP2D6E, CYP2D6L,
 CYP2D6T
 가
 가
 CYP2D6A CYP2D6B PD
 . CYP2D6A CYP2D6
 exon 5 CYP2D6B
 CYP2D6 intron 3 exon 4
 G가 A . CYP2D6B PM
 80% PD
 가 PD
 .^{18-19,24}
 PD CYP2D6B 가 가
 .^{23,36} CYP2D6B PD
 가 (statistical power)
 가 . McCann et
 al.²⁴ 10

(meta-analysis) PD PM
 CYP2D6B 가
 PD CYP2D6B 가
 . PD
 , 가
 Hughes et al.³⁹
 PD 20% PD
 PD Ward and Gibb⁴⁰
 Calne et al.⁴¹
 debrisoquine
 .
 PM 가 3.2-11.5%
 1% .^{35,42} PD
 가
 가
 PD
 CYP2D6B 가
 PD
 .
 MAO-B PD MPTP
 MPP⁺ SN
 PD
 DH
 MPTP MPP⁺
 PD
 .
 MAO-B intron 2 PCR
 acrylamide gel
 CYP2D6 intron 3 exon 4 exon 5
 PCR agarose gel
 CYP2D6A CYP2D6B
 . MAO-B intron 2 (GT)
 160 bp 174 bp 8
 160/bp 170/bp
 PD 172 bp 가 가
 6.15 (95% con-
 fidence interval 2.52-15.51) 172/bp PD
 가 (p<0.001). PD
 CYP2D6
 MAO-B
 PD
 CYP2D6 PD

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