

뇌동맥류에서 혈관형성 인자와 혈관벽 기질 단백질에 대한 면역조직화학적 연구

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= Abstract =

Immunohistochemical Study for the Angiogenesis Factors and Vascular Wall Matrix Proteins in Intracranial Aneurysms

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Objective : Until now, it has been little known about the biological mechanisms associated with the genesis, growth, and rupture of intracranial aneurysm. This study was performed to investigate and understand a part of these mechanisms.

Materials and Methods : Immunohistochemical stains for angiogenesis growth factors(basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) and vascular endothelial growth factor(VEGF)) and selected vascular wall matrix proteins(alpha smooth muscle actin(α SMA) and collagen Type IV) were performed in fixed sections from a normal circle of Willis artery which was taken from the autopsy specimen as a control vessel and 17 aneurysmal wall specimens which was taken during surgical clipping of aneurysms. The staining intensity and distribution of immunoreactivity to angiogenesis growth factors and selected wall matrix proteins in control vessel and aneurysmal wall were examined and compared with each other. The difference of staining intensity according to the size of aneurysm was also investigated.

Results : There was no immunoreactivity to bFGF and VEGF in the control vessel. bFGF immunoreactivity was exhibited in 15 of 17 aneurysm specimens around smooth muscle cells within the media of aneurysm. VEGF immunoreactivity was also exhibited in all aneurysm specimens in patches or diffusely affecting all layers of the aneurysmal wall. The degrees of intensity of bFGF and VEGF immunoexpression were proportionate roughly to the size of aneurysm. Strong immunoexpression of both factors were noticed in large aneurysm. A regularly arranged and defined band of immunoreactivity of α SMA was noticed in the media of the control vessel, whereas diffuse, faint, irregularly arranged α SMA was noticed in the aneurysmal wall. A regularly defined band of collagen Type IV immunoreactivity was also noticed in the subendothelium of the control vessel, whereas diffuse disorganized immunoreactivity of collagen Type IV was noticed in the entire wall of the aneurysm.

Conclusion : These results indicate substantial evidences of abnormal expression of angiogenesis factors and changes of selected vascular wall matrix proteins in the wall of intracranial aneurysm. The unbalanced changes of angiogenesis factors and vascular wall matrix proteins in the wall of aneurysm may be one of the biological mechanisms for the growth and rupture of aneurysm.

KEY WORDS : Aneurysm · Basic fibroblast growth factor · Vascular endothelial growth factor · Alpha smooth muscle actin · Collagen type IV.

서론

2)22)23)

2가

23)

(structural defect)

가

23)

(media defect)

2)10 - 12)20)21)

16)19)

(stress)가

가

23)

3)18)

가

가

3)

가

1996 12 1997 6
가 가 17 ,
1 Willis
가 8 , 가
9 , 28 78 . 17 16 가

1 가
3 5mm 가 5 , 8 10mm
가 11 , 20mm 가 1
2 , 1 ,
1 , 1 ,
6 , 5
1
가 12 , 가 5 (Table 1).
(fundus)
가
(formalin)
basic fibroblast growth factor(bFGF) vascular endo-
thelial growth factor(VEGF) ,
alpha smooth muscle actin(α SMA) (collagen)
Type IV
0, 1, 2 3 가
bFGF(polyclonal antibody, Cal -
biochem, U.S.A.), VEGF(polyclonal antibody, Neomar -
kers, U.S.A.), α SMA(monoclonal antibody, DAKO,
U.S.A.) type IV(monoclonal antibody, DA -
KO, U.S.A.) 20 100
30% H₂O₂ 9 : 1
30 0.01M citrate buffer
(pH 6.0) microwave 5 2 가
1% (normal horse serum, Vec -
tastain kit, U.S.A.) 37 30 30 μ l
coverslip 37
2 (biotinylated anti -
mouse immunoglobulin, Vectastain Elite Kit, U.S.A.)
avidinbiotin peroxidase complex(Vector, U.S.A.) 1 :
200 37 30
phosphatebuffered saline
(PBS) . Diaminobenzidine tetrahydrochloride
(DAB) - H₂O₂ Meyer 's hematoxylin

Table 1. Summary of characteristics of intracranial aneurysms

No	Aneurysm					
	Sex/Age	Classification*	Size (mm)	Site	Wall thickness	Bleb or daughter
1	F/64	Unruptured	10 × 7	ICA bif	Thick	+
2	F/68	Large	20 × 11	MCA	Thick	-
3	F/78	Medium	10 × 9	Acom	Thick	-
4	F/63	Medium	10 × 6	Pcom	Thick	+
5	M/62	Medium	10 × 6	Acom	Thick	+
6	M/53	Medium	10 × 4	Acom	Thick	-
7	F/43	Medium	9 × 8	MCA	Thick	-
8	F/61	Medium	9 × 8	Acom	Thick	-
9	F/62	Medium	9 × 7	Pcom	Thick	-
10	F/55	Medium	8 × 6	Acho	Thick	-
11	M/49	Medium	8 × 4	Acom	Thick	+
12	M/47	Medium	8 × 3	MCA	Thick	-
13	M/28	Small	5 × 4	MCA	Thin	-
14	M/62	Small	4 × 3	A1	Thin	-
15	F/42	Small	4 × 3	PICA**	Thin	-
16	M/33	Small	4 × 2	Acom	Thin	-
17	M/63	Small	3 × 3	MCA	Thin	-

* : Small : 2 - 6mm, medium : 6 - 15mm, large : 15 - 25mm, giant : >25mm

** : Peripheral aneurysm

ICA bif : internal carotid artery bifurcation, MCA : middle cerebral artery, Acom : anterior communicating artery, Pcom : posterior communicating artery, Acho : anterior choroidal artery, A1 : horizontal segment of the anterior cerebral artery, PICA : posterior inferior cerebellar artery

결 과

1. 혈관형성 인자의 발현

bFGF (Fig. 1A).

17 15

(Fig. 1B).

2 1 가

, 1

9 , 1 . bFGF

2 ,

9

1

(Table 2).

VEGF

17

(subendothelium),

(adventitia)

(Fig. 2B). VEGF

가 7 , 8 , 가 2 .

5 3 가 , 2 가

10 가

3 , 6 , 가 1 . 1

1

가 bFGF VEGF

, bFGF , VEGF

가 bFGF

. bFGF가 VEGF . bFGF

가 5 , VEGF 가

, 가

(Table 2).

2 ,

3 .

2. 혈관벽 기질단백의 발현

αSMA

(Fig. 3A).

1 16

(Fig. 3B).

5

1

, 1

2

, 1

. 가

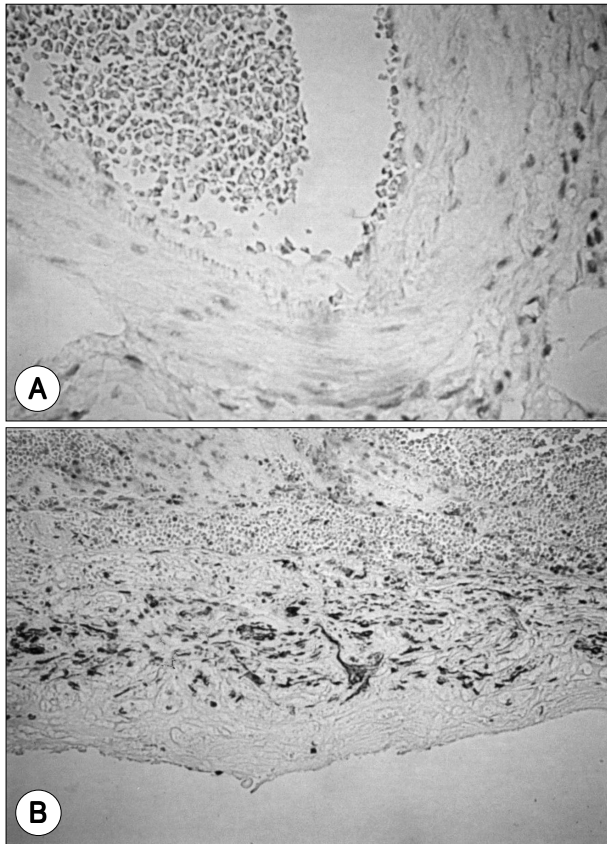


Fig. 1. Immunohistochemical findings for basic fibroblast growth factor(bFGF) in control and intracranial aneurysm. Negative immunoreactivity in control(A, ×200). bFGF immunoreactivity around smooth muscle cells within the media of aneurysmal wall(B, ×200).

Table 2. Intensity and distribution of the angiogenesis factors in control and intracranial aneurysms

No	Classification	bFGF		VEGF	
		Intensity*	Distribution	Intensity*	Distribution
	Control	0		0	
1	Unruptured	2	med	1	sub
2	Large	3	med	3	med, adv
3	Medium	2	med	1	diffuse
4	Medium	1	med	3	sub, med
5	Medium	1	med	1	sub, med
6	Medium	2	med	2	med
7	Medium	2	med	1	sub, med
8	Medium	2	med	2	diffuse
9	Medium	0		2	sub, med
10	Medium	2	med	2	diffuse
11	Medium	2	med	2	sub, med
12	Medium	1	med	2	med
13	Small	2	med	1	adv
14	Small	2	med	2	med, adv
15	Small	0		1	sub
16	Small	1	med	2	sub, med, adv
17	Small	1	med	1	med

* : Grading of immunostaining intensity, 0 : no immunoreactivity, 1 : faint staining, 2 : moderate staining, 3 : strong staining

bFGF : basic fibroblast growth factor, VEGF : vascular endothelial growth factor, sub : subendothelium, med : media, adv : adventitia

고 찰

10 가 2 , 3 , 5

Type IV
(Fig. 4A).

(Fig. 4B).

Type IV

(Table 3).

1)2)10 - 12)16)19)20)21)23)

(external elastic
(internal elastic
(reticular fiber)

lamina)
lamina)
가

20)

가

가

가

3).

가

22). Skirgaudas

22)

가

가

가

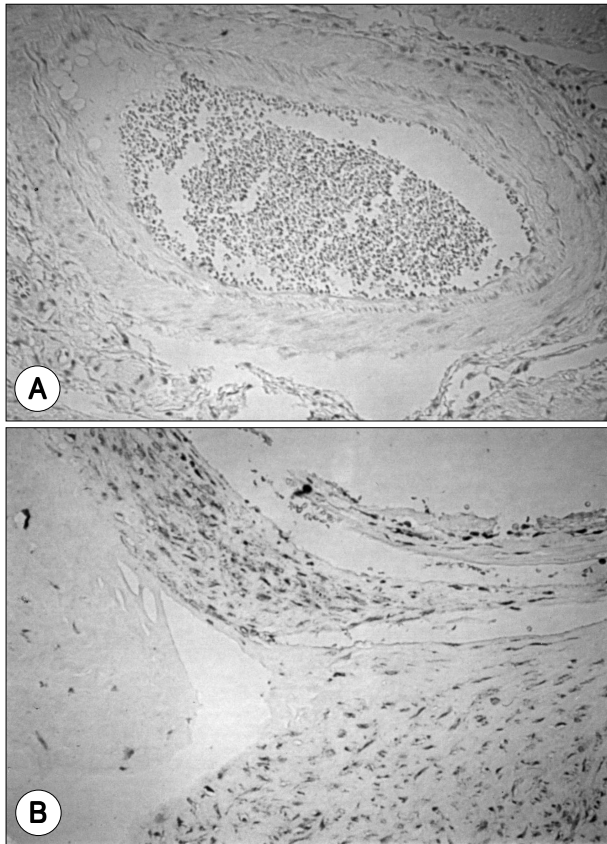


Fig. 2. Immunohistochemical findings for vascular endothelial growth factor(VEGF) in control and intracranial aneurysm. Negative immunoreactivity in control(A, $\times 200$). VEGF immunoreactivity in the entire wall of aneurysm (B, $\times 200$).

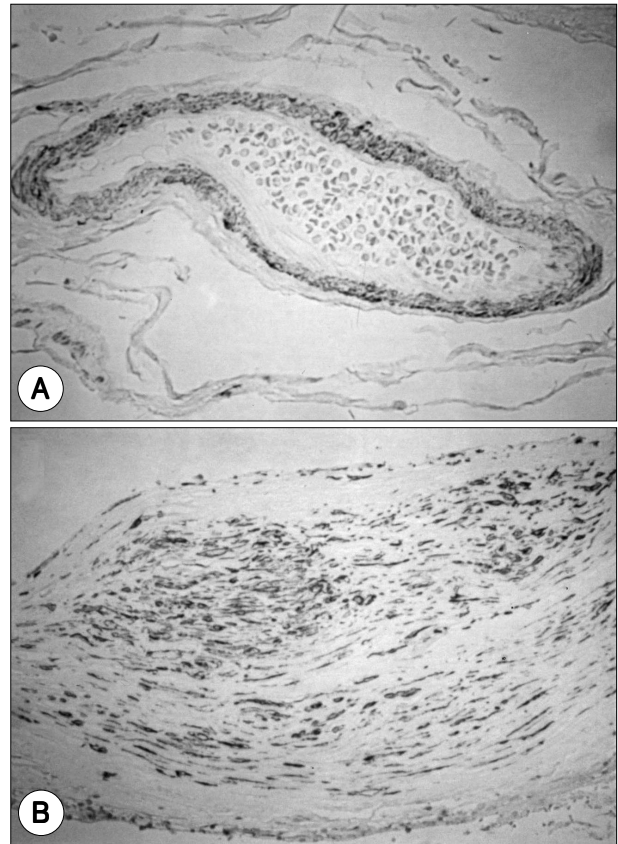


Fig. 3. Immunohistochemical findings for alpha smooth muscle actin(α SMA) in control and intracranial aneurysm. Regularly arranged, well-defined band of immunoreactivity of α SMA in the media of the control vessel(A, $\times 100$). Diffuse, faint, irregularly arranged α SMA within disrupted media of the aneurysmal wall(B, $\times 200$).

6)7). 가
bFGF VEGF가 6). bFGF
(fibrocyte), (myocyte) (endothelial cell)
22),
8). VEGF
(vascular permeability factor)
4)
5)13)14) 7).
22).
Type IV, fibronectin
13 (subtype)
IV가
9)15)22).
Type I, III
1)9).

Type I III가 80 90%
, (intima),
(extracellular matrix) Type IV
(basement membrane) 9). Fibron-
ectin (subintima),
9), α SMA
22).
bFGF VEGF가
Type IV
 α SMA
가
15 , VEGF
bFGF VEGF
bFGF 17
가
가

Table 3. Intensity and distribution of the vascular wall matrix proteins in control and intracranial aneurysms

No	Classification	αSMA		Collagen type IV	
		Intensity*	Distribution	Intensity*	Distribution
	Control	3	med	2	sub
1	Unruptured	2	med	3	med
2	Large	3	med	3	sub, med
3	Medium	1	med	3	med
4	Medium	3	med	3	med, adv
5	Medium	1	med	2	med, adv
6	Medium	3	med	3	med
7	Medium	2	med	2	med
8	Medium	3	med	3	sub, med
9	Medium	2	med	2	sub, diffuse
10	Medium	2	med	3	diffuse
11	Medium	3	med	2	med, adv
12	Medium	3	med	3	med
13	Small	2	med	3	med
14	Small	3	med	3	sub, med
15	Small	0		0	
16	Small	2	med	3	diffuse
17	Small	1	med	3	med

* : Grading of immunostaining intensity, 0 : no immunoreactivity, 1 : faint staining, 2 : moderate staining, 3 : strong staining αSMA : alpha smooth muscle actin, sub : subendothelium med : media, adv : adventitia

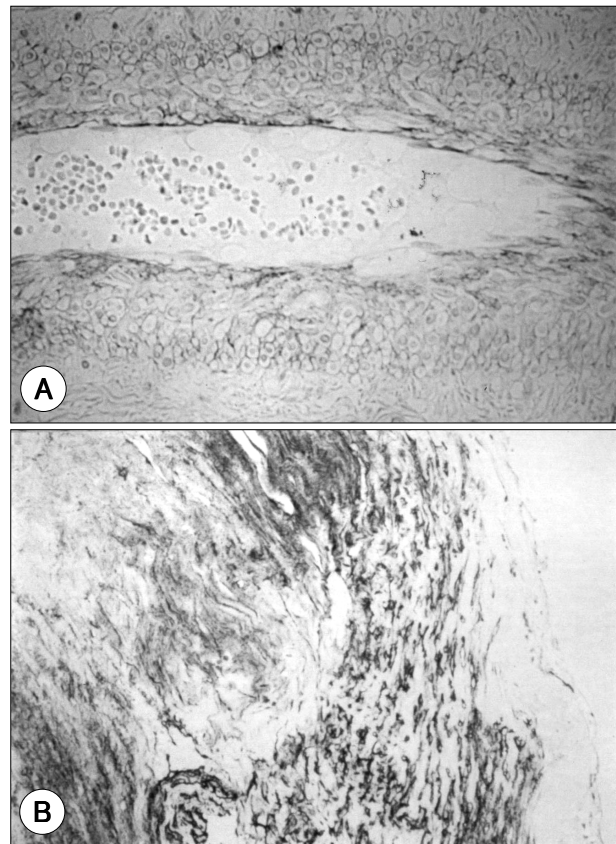


Fig. 4. Immunohistochemical findings for collagen Type IV in control and intracranial aneurysm. Regularly defined band of collagen Type IV immunoreactivity in the subendothelium of control vessel(A, ×200). Diffuse irregularly arranged collagen Type IV immunoreactivity in the entire wall of aneurysm(B, ×200).

가
가
bFGF VEGF
가
가
bFGF
가
VEGF가 2가
가
가
Skirgaudas²²⁾
가

αSMA
17 16
Type IV
가
1
4mm
가
가 (pseudoaneurysm)
Skirgaudas²²⁾ (mycotic)

결 론

• : 2000 2 7
 • : 2000 9 25
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