

Tetrahydrobiopterin Tyrosine Hydroxylase 가 Tyrosine Hydroxylase

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Effects of Cofactor Tetrahydrobiopterin and Deletions on the Regulatory Domain of Tyrosine Hydroxylase on the Expression of Tyrosine Hydroxylase

Yong-won Cho, M.D., Sang-Doe Yi, M.D., Jung-Kun Lim, M.D.,
Hyung Lee, M.D., Yong-Sik Kim, M.D.*, Uhn Lee, M.D.†, Young-Jae Lee, Ph.D.†

Department of Neurology, Keimyung University, Department of Pharmacology, Seoul National University*,
Neuroscience Research Institute, Gachon Medical School†

Background : For the treatment of Parkinson’s disease, dopamine-producing cells or genes involved in producing dopamine or supporting neurons have been tested to replace conventional chemical therapies. Of these, tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) was the most widely used gene for the therapy. Trials using TH via various vectors yielded behavioral improvements in animal models but the effectiveness did not last long enough. As one of the approaches for solving this problem, the regulation of expression of the protein and mRNA of TH was studied. **Methods** : Two approaches for a higher and/or more stable expression of TH were pursued. First, the effect of cofactor tetrahydrobiopterin (BH₄) on the expression level of TH and second, the effect of deletion which enables TH protein to escape from protease attack, were examined. **Results** : Cells producing BH₄ showed an approximately 10-fold higher TH expression than cells expressing TH alone. When the *in vitro* modified TH was expressed in NIH-3T3, mutant THs showed elevated protein (17.5 ~ 68.6 fold) and mRNA (1.8 ~ 4.6 fold) expression levels at a steady state. **Conclusions** : Results suggest that an addition of BH₄ has a more positive effect on mRNA expression levels than protein. However, the deletions seem to have a tremendous effect on the translation and/or protein stability, but a small effect on the mRNA level.

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Key Words : Parkinson’s disease, Tyrosine hydroxylase, Regulatory domain, Phosphorylation, Cofactor, Expression

(agonist), L-dopa, (cell therapy) (gene therapy) (fetal tissue graft) 가
8 ~ 12 10 가
1,2

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* Address for correspondence
Young-Jae Lee, Ph.D.
Neuroscience Research Institute, Gachon Medical School
Gilsang-myeon, Ganghwa-gun, Incheon, 417-840, Korea
Tel : +82-32-930-5045 Fax : +82-32-930-5007
E-mail : jlee@gachon.ac.kr

3가
Brain
derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) Glia
derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF)
tyrosine
hydroxylase (TH) aromatic amino acid decar-

boxylase (AADC) (reactive oxygen species) superoxide dismutase (SOD)가
 TH (vector liposome),
 TH tetrahydrobiopterin (BH₄)
 TH BH₄ guanine triphosphate (GTP)
 phenylalanine hydroxylase, tyrosine hydroxylase, tryptophan hydroxylase, nitric oxide synthase^{3,4} BH₄
 murine erythroleukemia (MEL) 가^{4,7} BH₄
 hydroxylase dopa-responsive dystonia (DRD)^{8,9,11}
 Shy-Drager , Alzheimer¹⁰ BH₄ 가 GTP
 cyclohydrolase I (GTPCH I) hyperphenylalaninemia (HPH)¹²
 TH tryptophan hydroxylase , norepinephrine, serotonin catecholamine¹³
 TH 4 serine/threonine kinase kinase TH
 catecholamine BH₄ (K_m) (K_i) 가
 TH protease¹⁴
 가 (substantia nigra pars compacta) 가 80%
 TH 가

1. TH (deletion) retroviral vector 가 TH (dTH) subcloning PCR Hind dIII serine/threonine primer wTHxh (5' GCGCACCTCGAGGCGCAC 3') PCR (vector liposome), 가 TH (dTH) Hind dIII initiation codon (template) PCR 2~3 cycle (55 °C) annealing PCR 25 cycle (63 °C)
 - Serine 19 dTH19D; 5' ACAAGCTTGCCATGGAGCTG-GACGCCAAGCAGGCA 3'
 - Serine 31 dTH31D; 5' ACAAGCTTGCCATGCCGCGGT TCATTGGGCGCAGG 3'
 PCR PCR pCR2.1 (Invitrogen, U. S. A.) subclone Hin dIII pLNCX(retroviral vector) subclone
 2. Transfection retrovirus 5 × 10⁵ PA317 (virus producing cell line) 6 cm HAT 가 transfection OPTI-MEM . 12 µg DNA 500 µl CaCl₂/HEPES (125 mM CaCl₂, 0.74 mM Na₂HPO₄, 140 mM NaCl, 25 mM HEPES) 30 . 4 37 °C phosphate buffered saline (PBS) (HAT) conditioned media 0.45 µm -80 °C
 3. (Virus) 1 × 10⁵ (NIH-3T3) 10 cm viral conditioned media 1 ml polybrene (4 µg/ml) . 37 °C viral media PBS (400 µg/ml G418 200 µg/ml hygromycin B) virus NIH-3T3 가

4. GC/ gHC retrovirus
 NIH-3T3 hygromycin B selection
 single colony . TH
 TH/pLNCX retrovirus
 G-418 colony
 (bulk selection). GTPCH I TH
 GTPCH I TH
 retrovirus hygromycin B G-418 colony .

5. (Western blot analysis)
 trypsin hemacytometer
 1×10^6 $100 \mu\ell$ SDS lysis
 buffer (62.5 mM Tris, pH 6.8, 10% glycerol, 5%
 -mercaptoethanol, 2.3% sodium dodecyl sulfate
 (SDS) 10 sonication . Sodium
 dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophore-
 sis (SDS-PAGE) 10%, stacking gel pH 6.8,
 running gel pH 8.8 . Polymerize gel
 5 $20 \mu\ell(2 \times 10^5 \text{ cell })$ load
 glycine running buffer (200 mM glycine, 30
 mM Tris-B, pH 8.3, 1% SDS) 120 V, 18 mA
 3~4 . gel Towbin's
 buffer (192 mM glycine, 25 mM Tris, pH 8.3,
 0.1% SDS, 10% methanol) 1000 mA 1
 polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane
 . membrane 5% skim
 milk/TBST (10 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl,
 0.1% Triton) block 1:1000
 1 (Rabbit anti-TH, 가)
 . Membrane TBST 4
 (5 , 5 , 15 , 15) horseradish
 peroxidase (HRP)가 2 (HRP-conjugat-
 ed donkey anti-rabbit, 1:2000, Amersham
 Pharmacia Biotech, U.S.A.)
 4 . mem-
 brane ECL (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech,
 U.S.A.) kit X-ray film .

6. RNA Northern blot analysis
 RNA PBS 10
 cm 1 ml Zol B (Gibco BRL, U. S.
 A.)
 100 $\mu\ell$ chloroform vortex
 lipid . isopropanol 가 -80 .
 C 1 4 $\circ\text{C}$, 12,000 xg 5
 RNA . RNA

70% 20 $\mu\ell$
 diethyl pyrocarbonate (DEPC)
 optical density
 RNA 1% formaldehyde gel
 gel DEPC 20
 formaldehyde 7.5 mM
 NaOH nylon membrane .
 2X sodium chloride, sodium citrate (SSC),
 0.1% SDS 가 .
 Nylon membrane UV RNA cross link
 25 ng DNA (Xho I-Bst XI fragment, 1.3
 kb) 50 μCi [^{32}P]dCTP random
 priming (Random primed DNA labeling kit,
 Boehringer Mannheim)
 $1 \sim 5 \times 10^6$ cpm/ml 5X SSC,
 2X Denhardt's, 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ carrier DNA, 0.2%
 SDS, 5% Dextran sulfate 42 $\circ\text{C}$ 16
 hybridization . Hybridization
 membrane 2X SSC, 0.2X SSC/0.1% SDS
 X-ray film
 Tissue culture, recombinant DNA technology
 Molecular Cloning,
 2nd ed.¹⁵ Cells¹⁶ .
 serine TH
 2 protease
 .¹⁴ TH
 가 가
 . 가 PCR
 TH amino acid #2-#19
 TH(d19TH) #2-#31 TH (d31TH)



Figure 1. Schematic diagrams of wTH, d19TH, and d31TH. PCR amplification is used to remove the phosphorylation site from the regulatory domain of TH. Four S denote for serine #8, 19, 31, and 40, respectively. Amino acids #2~#19 covering serine #8 and serine #19 are deleted in d19TH and #2~#31 covering serines at #8, #19, and #31 were deleted in d31TH. RD; regulatory domain of TH protein, CD; catalytic domain of TH protein, TH; tyrosine hydroxylase, wTH; wild type TH, d19TH; TH with amino acids #2-#19 are deleted, d31TH; TH with amino acids #2-#31 are deleted.

d19TH
 serine #8 #19가 d31TH #8, #19
 #31 d19TH d31TH Hind III-Xho I
 pLNCX clone wild type
 TH(wTH/pLNCX) Hind III-Xho I sub-clone
 d31TH/pLNCX
 retrovirus NIH-3T3
 d19THN d31THN (Fig. 1).
 (steady state) RNA 가

가
 western blot analysis
 10% PAGE
 -TH
 17 TH 10 가
 (Fig. 2A). deletion deletion
 TH d19THN
 wTHN 68.6 , d31THN 17.5
 TH (Fig. 2B). d19TH
 d31TH deletion wild type TH

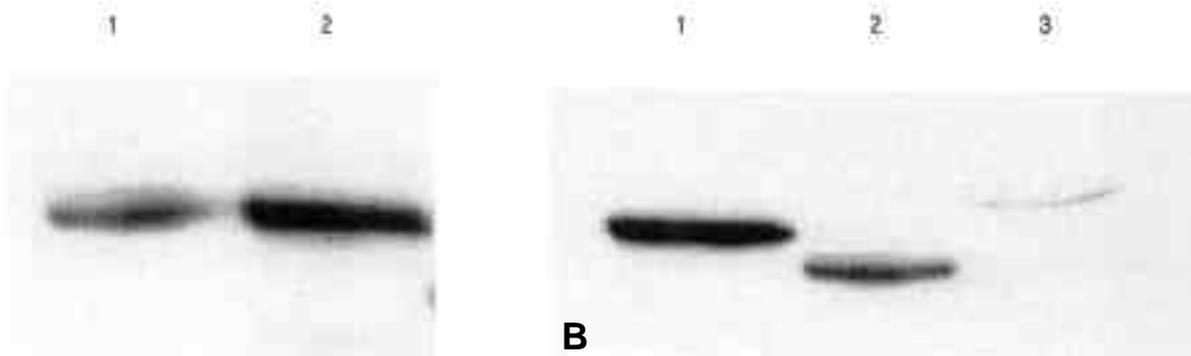


Figure 2. The effect of cofactor and deletions on the expression level of TH proteins. **A.** Protein samples equivalent to 2×10^5 cells are loaded in each lanes, separated on 10% PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane, and blotted with -TH antisera (1:1000). Lane 1 contains samples from wTHN and lane 2 from wTHGCN. **B.** Same as in panel A except that samples are from 5×10^5 cells of d19THN (lane 1), d31THN (lane 2), and wTHN (lane 3). TH; tyrosine hydroxylase, PAGE; polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, PVDF; polyvinylidene difluoride, wTHN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing wild type TH, wTHGCN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing both wild type TH and GTPCH I, d19THN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing d19TH, d31THN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing d31TH

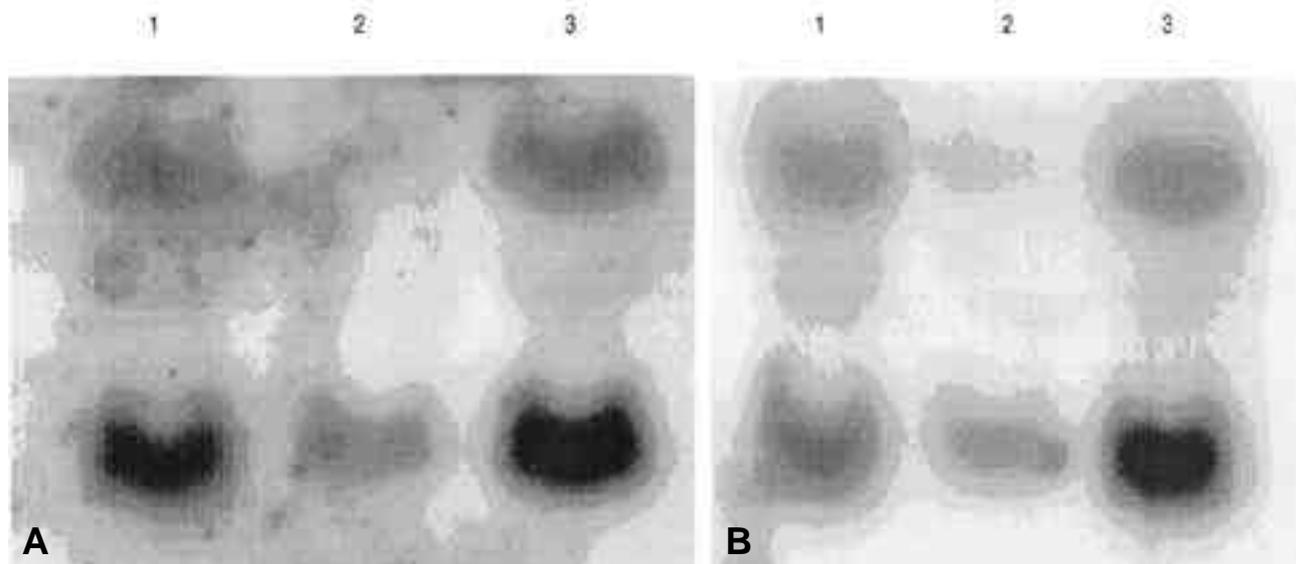


Figure 3. The effect of cofactor and deletions on the expression level of TH mRNA. **A.** To determine the steady state expression levels of TH mRNA 20 μ g of total RNA isolated from d19THN (lane 1), wTHN (lane 2), wTHGCN (lane 3) are separated on 1% agarose gel and probed with 32 P-dCTP labelled full length TH cDNA after transfer to Nylon. **B.** Same as above except that the lane 1 contains RNA isolated from d31THN. TH; tyrosine hydroxylase, wTHN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing wild type TH, wTHGCN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing both wild type TH and GTPCH I, d19THN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing d19TH, d31THN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing d31TH

PAGE migration . TH 10 , TH mRNA
 가 d19THN, d31THN wTHGCM
 TH mRNA Northern blot analysis
 가
 wTHN d19THN 4.6 (Fig. 3A),
 d31THN 1.8 TH mRNA
 (Fig. 3B) TH 가 wTHGCM wTHN
 4.9~6.8 TH mRNA (Fig.
 3).
 densitometric reading

Table 2

TH BDNF,¹⁸
 GDNF,¹⁹⁻²¹ fetal tissue^{1,2,22}
 TH GTPCH I TH
 TH TH
 가 TH
 TH TH
 BH₄가 TH
 TH BH₄
 GTP BH₄¹⁰ NIH-3T3
 GTPCH I BH₄
 GTPCH I BH₄
 wTHN wTHGCM TH
 Fig. 1
 GTPCH I BH₄

Table 1. Comparison of expression level of TH protein with deletions on the regulatory domain.

Cell line	Ratio to wild type TH
d19THN	68.6
d31THN	17.5
wTHN	1.0

d19THN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing d19TH
 wTHN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing wild type TH
 wTHGCM; NIH-3T3 cells expressing both wild type TH and
 GTPCH I

Table 2. The relative expression levels of TH mRNA with cofactor or deletions on the regulatory domain.

Cell line	Ratio to wild type TH	Cell line	Ratio to wild type TH
d19THN	4.6	d31THN	1.8
wTHN	1.0	wTHN	1.0
A wTHGCM	6.8	B wTHGCM	4.9

d19THN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing d19TH
 wTHN; NIH-3T3 cells expressing wild type TH
 wTHGCM; NIH-3T3 cells expressing both wild type TH and GTPCH I

TH 10 , TH mRNA
 4.9~6.8 가 .
 GTPCH I BH₄
 mRNA 가
 가
 BH₄가 TH TH phos-
 phatase TH TH pro-
 tease mRNA 가
 translation 가 .
 TH pro-
 tease , TH ,
 가

TH TH
 TH TH
 가
 TH TH
 wild type TH serine 18
 (amino acid #2-#19 , d19TH) 30 (amino
 acid #2-#31 , d31TH)
 d19TH NIH-3T3 (d19THN)
 wTHN
 68.6 TH d19TH
 mRNA wTH mRNA 4.6
 wTHGCM wTHN 10
 TH
 d19TH wTHGC 7 TH
 transcription mRNA
 translation
 wTH wTHGC
 BH₄ 가 TH mRNA
 4.9~6.8 TH 10 가

translation
 d31TH d31TH
 wTH 17.5
 d31TH mRNA wTH mRNA 1.8
 TH RNA
 d19TH d31TH

3.9
 #2 ~ #19 가
 가 #20 ~ #31
 translation
 #2 ~ #19 ser
 #19 ser #31 가
 site directed mutagenesis
 가
 TH
 가 TH steady state 가
 TH

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