

유전성 난청과 동반된 GJB2 유전자 변이의 세포간극에 대한 기능적 연구

정연훈 · 유상준 · 이준호 · 박홍준

Functional Study of Gap Junction in GJB2 Mutations Associated with Hereditary Hearing Loss

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : GJB2 (Connexin 26), the gene of the gap-junction proteins, was found to be the main causative gene of autosomal recessive nonsyndromic hearing loss (DFNB1). Whereas 35delG was known as the major type mutation in the western countries, 235delC was reported as the specific form of mutation in Asian population. The objective of this study is to identify how two mutations (235delC, E114G) found in the Korean population affect the function of GJB2 using the molecular biology techniques. **Materials and Methods** : 235delC and E114G types of mutations were cloned in the pcDNA3 vector. HeLa cells were transfected with these cloned vectors by the liposome complex method. 1) The expression and subcellular localization of Cx26 were determined using antibodies against amino acid sequences in the intracellular loop (IL) and N-terminal (NT) portions of Cx26. 2) To analyze functions of the GJB2, we examined the lucifer yellow dye transfer between cells with scrape-loaded technique. We used the wild-type (WT) Cx26 of normal hearing as a positive control, and mock cells as a negative control. **Results** : The immunocytochemical analysis showed that cells transfected with E114G and WT gave characteristic punctuated patterns of reaction in the cell membrane with both antibodies. However, 235delC cells were not stained with the anti-IL antibody but only with the anti-NT antibody slightly around the nucleus regions. In the functional study of GJB2, transfer of lucifer yellow dye into contiguous cells was detected in E114G but not in 235delC. **Conclusion** : The 235delC type of mutation showed loss of their targeting activity on the cell membrane. As a result, the function of gap junction channels were severely deteriorated. With the E114G type mutation, we didn't find any difference when compared with the WT transfected cells. Above data indicate that types of GJB2 mutation are closely related to the status of hearing loss due to altered function of gap junction protein. (**Korean J Otolaryngol 2001;44:239-55**)

KEY WORDS : Hereditary hearing loss · Gap junction protein · Connexin 26 · Functional study.

4 10%
1000 1 3
가
60%가
80%
(nonsyndromic, autosomal recessive etiology)
: 2000 11 7 / : 2001 1 19
: , 442 - 721 5
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2)
50%가 connexin 26(Cx26) (GJB2/DFN -
B1))
(Cx26) 40%
가 3-5)
Connexin (gap - jun -
ction) , 14
isoform ,
connexin
6) Connexin
가
Cx26 26.5 kDa isoform
7)8)

Connexin 26

()
 8) Cx26
 Cx26 (GJB2)
 35delG(30delG)
 가 3)9)
 delT가 가 ,¹⁰⁾ M34T, W77R, W44C¹¹⁾
 GJB2 가
 35delG 235
 delC, E114G
¹²⁾¹³⁾ 235delC
 , E114G
 가
 가
 Cx26 (235delC, E114G)가
 Cx26 235delC ,
 E114G
 wild - type(WT)
 mock cell(vector tra -
 nsfection)
 3 (Fig. 1).
 Cx26 ge -
 nomic DNA (PCR) pcDNA3
 vector (cloning)
 (clone) genomic DNA Cx26 HeLa
 cell transfection , transfection
 HeLa cell Cx26

Connexin 26 cloning

효소중합반응

Cx26

coding

(restriction)

primer

Cx - BamH1 : 5' - CAA GGATCC ATGGATTGGGGC - 3'

Cx - EcoR1 : 5' - CGC GAATTC TTAAGCTTGGCTT - 3'

95 30 , 54 30 , 72

1 1 cycle 30 cycle 72

5

(sequencing)

genomic DNA

¹²⁾¹³⁾

Transformation

BamH1 EcoR1(NEB)

15 µl BamH1 1 µl, EcoR1 1 µl

universal buffer(10 ×) 2.5 µl, 5.5 µl 37

1 3

가 pcDNA3 vector

(33.65 µg/ml) 3 µl

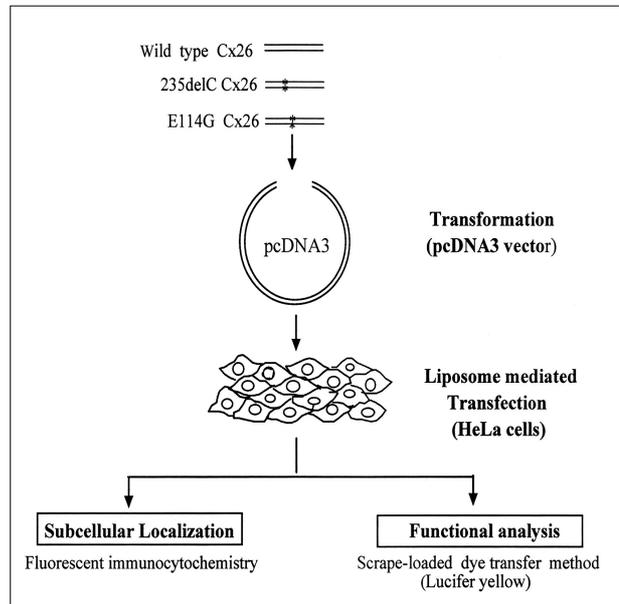


Fig. 1. Schema of this experiment. This study was carried out by 3 steps of transformation, transfection, subcellular localization of Cx26, and functional study of gap junction using 235delC, E114G, wild-type Cx26, and mock cells. The expression and subcellular localization of Cx26 was determined using antibodies against amino acid sequences in the intracellular loop and N-terminal of Cx26. To analyze functions of the gap junction, we examined Lucifer yellow dye transfer between cells with scrape-loaded technique.

pcDNA3 vector, T4
 DNA ligase(Promega), ligase buffer(Promega, 10×),
 20 µl 16 8
 . Plasmid transformation -70
 competent cell(DH5 [*supE44 lacU169(F 80*
lacZ M15)hsdR17recAend1gyrA96thi-1relA1]) 4
 . Competent cell 50 µl (liga-
 tion mixture) 5 µl 1.4 kV pulse electr-
 ophoration . LB 1 µl 가 , 37
 30 . Ampicillin(50 µg/ml)
 LB (1% bacto-tryptone, 0.5% bacto-
 yeast extract, 1% NaCl, 10% bacto agar) ,
 37 16 . (colony)
 ampicillin(50 µg/ml) LB
 16 37 .

Plasmid DNA preparation

Plasmid DNA Wizard™ Genomic DNA Purification
 Kit(Promega) . 10
 k rpm 5 , 250 µl
 cell resuspension vortexing
 . 250 µl cell lysis
 . 10 µl alkaline protease
 5 , 350 µl
 neutralization . 14 k rpm
 10 , lysate collection
 tube spin column . 14 k rpm
 1 collection tube 750 µl
 column column 14 k rpm 1
 collection tube . 250 µl column
 column 14 k rpm 2
 collection tube . column
 1.5 ml tube 100 µl column
 14 k rpm 1 DNA .
 plasmid DNA DNA sa-
 mple . primer

T7 : 5' - AATACGACTCACTATAGGGA - 3'

Sp6 : 5' - TAGTGTCACCTAAATG - 3'

Transfection

(DMEM - 20%FBS) 4 ml가
 (6 well plate) 70,000 100,000 HeLa

cell CO₂ 24 37
 . cell 30 50% confluent .
 12×75 mm (tube) 1 µg vector DNA 100 µl
 Opti - MEM Lipofectin reag-
 ent 6 µl 100 µl Opti - MEM
 . 5 10
 . DNA/liposome complex 1 ml 가 5
 . 1 ml DMEM - 40% FBS 가 24
 . DMEM - 20%
 FBS 가 24
 . 5 ng/ml G418/DMEM - 20% FBS
 가 24 . 3
 . Genticin®
 antibiotic(G418 sulfate) tran-
 sformation .

GJB2

Cx26 발현 및 세포내 위치 확인

Cx26
 (fluorescent immunocytochemistry)
 . Cover glass 1×1 cm 70%
 ethanol , 60 mm dish DMEM me-
 dia(10% FBS, Ab1%) cover glass . co-
 ver glass 6 - well plate , HeLa cell
 suspension 가 confluent 24
 . PBS 4% neutral formalin
 10 . PBS 0.15% triton
 X - 100(in PBS) 5 가
 . PBS 3
 1% BSA(bovine serum albumin) 1
 blocking . case
 parafilm .
 Mouse Cx26 (intracellular loop)
 primary rabbit antibody(Zymed, South San Francisco,
 USA) blocking 10 µg/ml 20
 µl , cover glass
 1 . PBS가
 6 - well plate 10 3
 1.5 mg/ml FITC - conjugated goat anti - rabbit
 IgG secondary antibody(Jackson Immunoresearch, Pe-
 nnsylvania, USA) 1 : 200 50 µl

Connexin 26

1 slide glass cover glass
 PBS glycerol (10 μl)
 10 mounting
 3 (high performance cooled CCD imaging systems, Apogee instruments Inc)
 Cx26 N-terminal primary goat polyclonal IgG(Santa cruz biotechnology, California, USA) 30 μg/ml 20 μl 1.5 mg/ml
 FITC-conjugated rabbit anti-goat IgG secondary antibody(Jackson Immunoresearch, Pennsylvania, USA) 1 : 500 50 μl

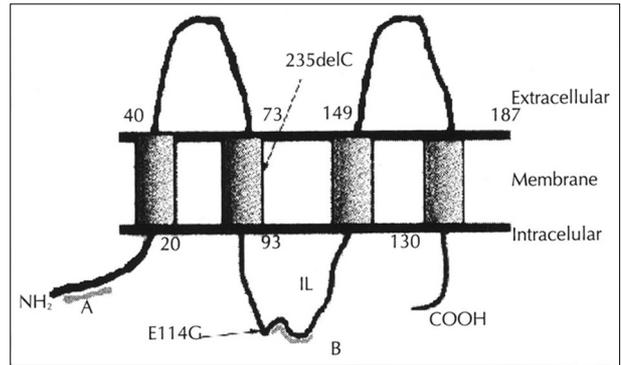


Fig. 2. The molecular structure of connexin 26. 235 delC and E114G are located in M2 and IL, respectively. Epitopes which are used in the immunocytochemistry A) N-terminal, B) intracellular loop. M 1-4 : transmembrane domains, IL : intra-cellular loop.

간극결합 단백질의 기능적 연구

(cell communication) 1987 EI-Fouly¹⁴⁾
 scrapeloaded dye transfer . 235 delC, E114G wild type Cx26 DNA
 HeLa cell 24 40 mm dish PBS 2
 . 0.5% Lucifer yellow #10 235 delC
 (surgical scalpel) . 10
 Lucifer yellow PBS
 1 . 4% paraformaldehyde
 (high performance cooled CCD imaging systems) Lucifer yellow

235 delC (transmembrane domain) , frame shift Cx26
 81 codon stop codon
 E114G (intracellular loop)
 , 114 codon gluamate glycine
 (Fig. 2).

Cx26
 Cx26
 Cx26 Nterminal
 . Cx26
 , wild-type E114G
 . 235delC

Cx26 mock cell
 (Fig. 3). Cx26 N-terminal
 , wild-type E114G
 가

235 delC Mock cell
 (Fig. 4).

Cx26 Lucifer yellow
 . E114G wild-type HeLa
 cell 235delC
 . mock cell
 (Fig. 5).

, cAMP,
 inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate(IP3) 1000Da
 Na⁺, K⁺, Ca⁺

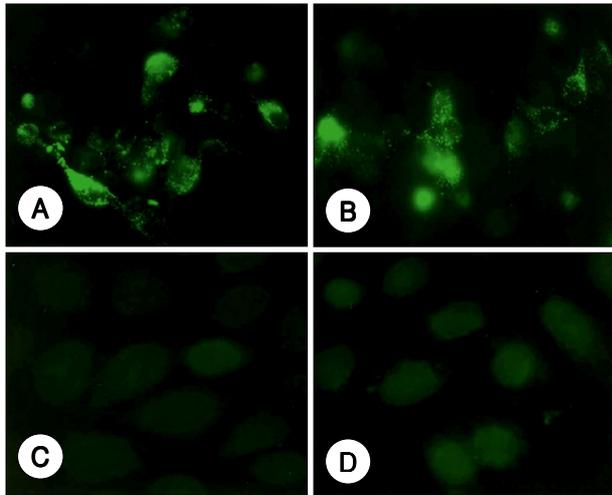


Fig. 3. Immunocytochemistry of HeLa cells using primary antibody against intracellular loop portion of Cx26. A : wild-type (WT) B : E114G C : 235delC D : mock transfected cells, respectively. Both WT and E114G transfected HeLa cells showed positive immunofluorescent reactions in the cell membranes. However, 235delC transfected cells showed no reaction like as mock transfected cells.

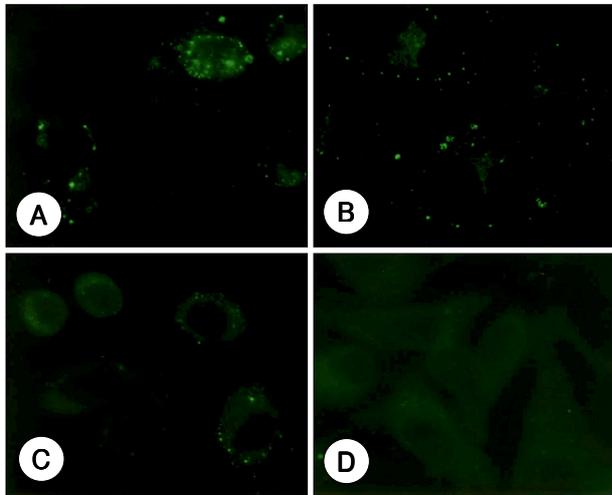


Fig. 4. Immunocytochemistry of HeLa cells using primary antibody against N-terminal portion of Cx26. A : wild-type (WT) B : E114G C : 235delC D : mock transfected cells, respectively. Both WT and E114G transfected HeLa cells showed positive immunofluorescent reactions in the cell membranes. However, 235delC transfected cells showed weak reactions only around the nucleus regions. Mock transfected cells showed no reaction.

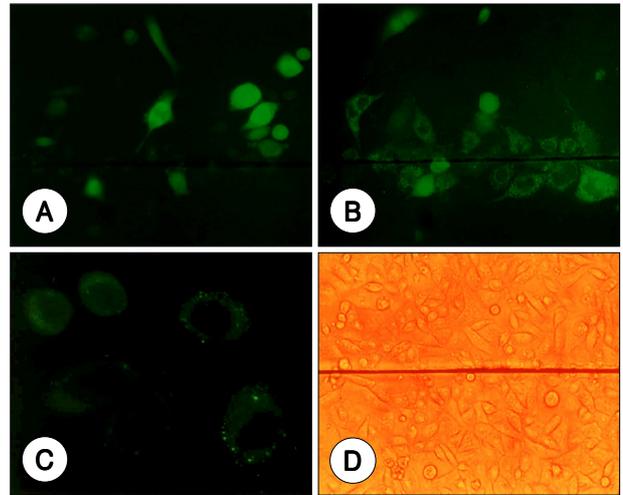


Fig. 5. Functional study of GJB2 using scrape-loaded dye (Lucifer yellow) technique. A : wild-type (WT) B : E114G C : 235delC transfected cells, respectively (Fluorescent microscopic view). Transfer of Lucifer yellow dye into contiguous cells were detected in WT and E114G but not in 235delC transfected HeLa cells. D : Light microscopic view of HeLa cells with scrape-loaded dye technique.

KCNQ1, KCNQ4, KCNE1 GJB2(connexin 26), GJB3
(connexin 31), GJB5(connexin 30)¹⁶⁾
Cx26 (sensory hair cell)
, Cx26¹⁷⁾
Connexin
6 가 connexon hemichannel ,
connexon
6) Cx26 connexin 14
isoform 26.5 kDa
13 12 locus
,⁷⁾⁸⁾
Connexin 1 ,
N - C - terminal
(topological distribution)
(Fig. 2).¹⁸⁾ domain M1
,
M2 connexon hemichannel oligomerization
, M3 가
, 2
3 cystine 가 disulphide
connexon 3
domain
M2, M3 C - terminal co -

HMP - 00 - CH - 05 - 0005)

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