

Dynasore, a dynamin inhibitor, induces PAI-1 expression in MeT-5A human pleural mesothelial cells

周敦穗, 蕭哲志

Chung CL; Sheu JR; Liu HE; Chang SC; Chou YC; Chen WL; Chou DS; Hsiao G

摘要

Abstract

Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) is a primary regulator of plasminogen activation that plays an essential role in regulating the physiological thrombotic/fibrinogenic balance. The elevation of PAI-1 expression by human pleural mesothelial cells has been reported to contribute to pleural fibrosis and pleurodesis. In this study, we examined the effects on PAI-1 expression of dynasore, a cell-permeable inhibitor of dynamin, and its mechanisms in a human pleural mesothelial cell line (MeT-5A). The results indicated that dynasore enhanced transforming growth factor (TGF)- β 1- and TNF-induced PAI-1 protein expression in a concentration-dependent manner. Furthermore, dynasore significantly up-regulated PAI-1 protein and its messenger RNA expressions. Interestingly, Smad2/3 activation was induced by TGF- β 1 but not by dynasore. Among signaling inhibitors, a c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase (JNK) inhibitor (SP600125) markedly attenuated dynasore-stimulated PAI-1 protein production. Consistently, dynasore strongly increased JNK phosphorylation. On the other hand, there was no enhancement effect by dynasore on TGF- β 1-induced matrix metalloproteinase-2 activation. These findings suggest that dynasore may stimulate PAI-1 protein expression and enhance TGF- β 1 activity through activation of JNK-mediated signaling in human pleural mesothelial cells. Given the profibrotic effect of dynasore, further in vivo studies may be conducted to evaluate its potential as a pleurodesing agent