

乙型樣澱粉蛋白經由 IKK/FKHR/Bim 途徑誘導 C6 星形膠質瘤細胞 凋亡之探討

β -Amyloid Induced C6 Glioma Cell Apoptosis via IKK/FKHR/Bim Pathway

中文摘要

乙型樣澱粉蛋白 (β -Amyloid, A β) 被認為是引起許多神經退化性疾病的主要原因，而 A β 和星形細胞的交互作用對神經細胞產生的傷害會進一步促進神經的退化。此外，星形細胞又是構成血腦障壁的主要成分之一，因此星形細胞凋亡對於中樞神經系統以及腦血管退化之病發展過程是非常重要的。在本文中，我們將探討 A β 調控星形膠質瘤細胞凋亡的詳細分子機轉。在 C6 星形膠質瘤細胞中，A β 誘導增加 BimEL 的表現而抑制 BimL 和 BimS。A β 也可誘導增加 Bim 報告基因的活性。用轉染 FKHR 結合序突變型 Bim 報告基因質體可減少 A β 誘導之 Bim 報告基因的活性。轉染野生型 FKHR oligodeoxynucleotides 能抑制 A β 所誘導之 Bim 的表現和 C6 星形膠質瘤細胞凋亡。A β 誘導 FKHR 之 Ser256 的去磷酸化呈現時間相關性，並且藉由 DNA-binding affinity pull down assay 證實 A β 可以誘導 FKHR 結合至 bim 基因起始區上。轉染野生型及持續活化型 IKK β 質體可抑制 A β 誘導 FKHR 去磷酸化、Bim 的表現以及 C6 星形膠質瘤細胞凋亡。A β 也會時間相關性地誘導 IKK α/β Ser180/Ser181 的去磷酸化，並且藉由蛋白磷酸激酶活性的測試顯示 A β 可抑制 IKK α/β 的活性。此外，在 C6 星形膠質瘤細胞中，A β 可誘導 IKK α/β 、FKHR 以及 14-3-3 的分離。PP2A 的抑制劑 okadaic acid 可以阻斷 A β 誘導的 IKK 去磷酸化、FKHR 去磷酸化、Bim 的表現以及 C6 細胞的死亡。再者，我們發現 A β 可誘導 PP2A 的活性增加。綜合以上實驗結果推測 A β 可經由 PP2A/IKK/FKHR/Bim 訊息途徑誘導 C6 星形膠質瘤細胞死亡。

英文摘要

β -Amyloid peptide (A β) has been implicated as a key molecule in the neurodegenerative diseases. The A β -astrocyte interaction produces a detrimental effect on neurons, which may contribute to neurodegeneration. Astrocyte is a cellular component of blood-brain barrier, thus the regulation of astrocyte apoptosis plays a causal role in pathological processes in the CNS and cerebrovascular degeneration. This study was designed to investigate the mechanism of A β -induced C6 glioma cell apoptosis. A β induced an increase in BimEL, but not BimL and BimS, expression in C6 glioma cells. A β also caused an increase in Bim-luciferase activity, which was reduced by transfection with the mutation of forkhead transcription factor (FKHR)

site in Bim-luciferase reporter construct. Transfection with the wild type FKHR oligodeoxynucleotides inhibited A β -induced BimEL expression and C6 glioma cell apoptosis. Treatment of C6 glioma cells with A β induced FKHR dephosphorylation at Ser256 in a time-dependent manner. A β induced an increase in FKHR binding to the bim promoter by DNA-binding affinity pull down assay. Furthermore, transfection with the plasmids of wild type IKK β and constitutively active IKK β reversed A β -induced FKHR dephosphorylation, Bim expression, and C6 glioma cell apoptosis. A β also induced IKK α/β dephosphorylation at Ser180/Ser181 and reduced IKK α/β activity in a time-dependent manner. In addition, A β induced the dissociation among IKK α/β , FKHR, and 14-3-3 in C6 glioma cells. Okadaic acid, a potent PP2A inhibitor, inhibited A β -induced IKK α/β dephosphorylation, FKHR dephosphorylation, Bim expression, and C6 cell apoptosis. Furthermore, A β induced an increase in protein phosphatase 2A activity. Taken together, these results suggest that the mechanism of A β -induced C6 cell apoptosis involves PP2A activation, IKK α/β dephosphorylation, FKHR activation, and Bim expression.