

실험적으로 유도된 중이 진주종에서 TM(Thrombomodulin)의 발현에 대한 면역조직화학적 연구

박기현 · 박홍준 · 이진석 · 엄주현

Immunohistochemical Study of Thrombomodulin in Experimental Cholesteatoma

Keehyun Park, MD, Hong-Joon Park, MD, Jinsuk Lee, MD and Ju-Hyun Eum

Department of Otolaryngology, Ajou University School of Medicine, Suwon, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : The hyperproliferative character of human cholesteatoma epithelium was confirmed through various hyperproliferation associated antibody expressions. Among the various approaches for evaluating proliferative activity, thrombomodulin (TM) is a cell surface glycoprotein which forms a high affinity non-covalent complex with thrombin and is a differentiation marker for spinous layer keratinocytes. Several animal models have been introduced to study cholesteatoma pathogenesis, among which canal ligation model using Mongolian gerbils is of much interest, because it can potentially provide information on cell differentiation and proliferation of cholesteatoma. In this study, we investigated the hyperproliferative characteristics of canal ligation cholesteatoma by comparing deep meatal skin and retroauricular skin. Another purpose of this study was to provide the morphological basis for further animal studies concerning cholesteatoma pathogenesis. **Materials and Method :** Using immunohistochemical technique with anti-monoclonal antibody, we investigated TM expression in the canal ligation cholesteatoma, deep meatal skin and retroauricular skin of Mongolian gerbil. **Results :** Experimental cholesteatoma induced by canal ligation and deep meatal skin showed TM expression especially in the suprabasal layers. TM expression of experimental cholesteatoma is much more intense than that of deep meatal skin. **Conclusion :** Experimental cholesteatoma revealed an altered differentiation in suprabasal layer, suggesting that this animal model can be used for further study in the epithelial differentiation and proliferation of cholesteatoma. (Korean J Otolaryngol 1999;42:1349-52)

KEY WORDS : Immunohistochemical study · Thrombomodulin · Experimental cholesteatoma.

Thrombomodulin(TM)

1)2)

TM

3)

4)

Mongolian gerbil

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TM

: (0331) 219 - 5265 · : (0331) 219 - 5264
E - mail : parkkh@madang.ajou.ac.kr

TM

65 70g 3 4 Mon -
golian gerbil 8 16 . 6
Mongolian gerbil

formaldehyde 24 EDTA
paraffin
2
10
2 4 6
6 μm poly - L - lysine
58 12 xylene
100%, 90%, 80%, 70% 10
10

phosphate buffered saline(10 mM, pH 7.4, PBS)

1 : 20
30 1 goat anti -
mouse polyclonal TM (Santa cruz Biotec Inc.
Santa cruz, CA) 1 : 100 2
PBS 2 biotin
biotinylated anti - goat (Vector laboratory
Inc. Burlingame, CA) 1 : 200 45
PBS . Avidin biotin
complex 30 PBS AEC
(3 - amino - 9 - ethyl - carbizole) 5 he -
moxylin 가 5)6)
(basal layer) (suprabasal layer) 가
. 1 PBS 가

(focal staing, F), 400
(+), 가
(-) 100
400

(Table 1)

12 10

Table 1. Experimental cholesteatoma

Stage	Number (Ears)
Not induced cholesteatoma	2
	4
	6

Stage : Medial displacement of tympanic membrane by keratin debris

Stage : Aural cholesteatoma came in contact with the cochlea

Table 2. Thrombomodulin expression in the cholesteatoma, deep meatal skin and retroauricular skin (number of staining / number of test)

	Chole		DMS		RAS			
	B	SB	B	SB	B	SB		
TM	-	+	(10/10)	F (1/4)	+	(3/4)	-	F (1/6)

Chole : cholesteatoma
RAS : retroauricular skin
SB : suprabasal cell layer
- : no staining
+ : heavy staining
DMS : deep meatal skin
B : basal cell layer
TM : thrombomodulin
F : focal staining

Stage , 4 , 6

Thrombomodulin (Table 2, Figs. 1, 2 and 3)

가

5)6)

가
가

apoptosis
가

가 가

가

TNF - ,⁷⁾ TGF - ,⁸⁾ TGF - ,⁹⁾ EGF,¹⁰⁾

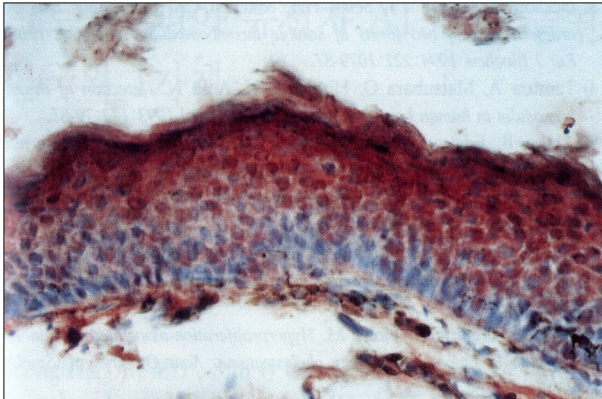


Fig. 1. Immunostaining of normal retroauricular skin : Thrombomodulin-positive cells are rarely observed in the whole layer of epithelium (ABC immunostain, original magnification x 400).

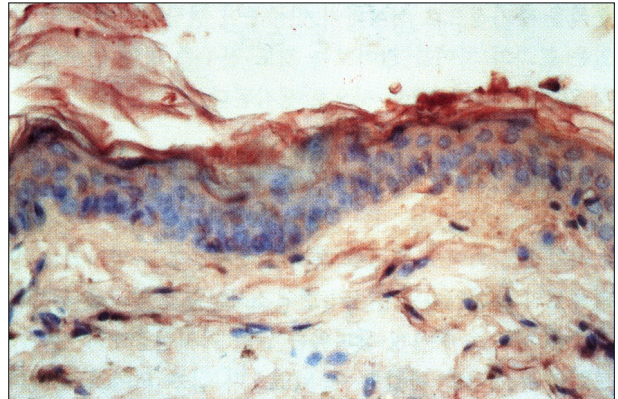


Fig. 3. Immunostaining of experimental cholesteatoma : Thrombomodulin-positive cells are mainly observed in the suprabasal layers of epithelium. It is more intense than that of deep meatal skin (ABC immunostain, original magnification x 400).

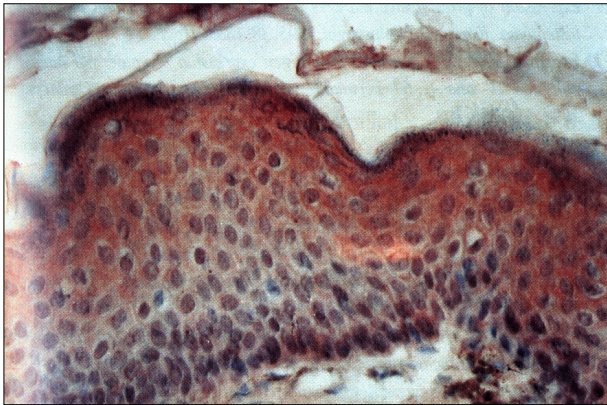


Fig. 2. Immunostaining of deep meatal skin : Thrombomodulin-positive cells are mainly observed in the suprabasal layers of epithelium (ABC immunostain, original magnification x 400).

EGFR,¹⁰⁾ Ki - 67,¹¹⁾ IL - 1,¹²⁾ involucrin,¹³⁾ filaggrin,¹³⁾ PCNA¹⁴⁾ 가 가 가

Thrombomodulin

, , , , , , ,

1)2) TM 3)4)

TM

TM

가

3)

가

4) TM

preterminal

3)4)

TM N - terminal lecitin 가

3)4)

TM

thrombin

2)

가

가

가

가

pro -

pylene glycol

15)

16)

17)

18)

가

Mogolian gerbil

가

가

가

stage TM

stage TM

stage가

TM

가

가

TM

가

가

가

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