

Investigation on the Gene Expression Pattern of Abnormal Limb of Mouse Embryo Following Exposure to MNNG

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应用基因表达谱 芯片研究 MNNG 诱致小鼠胚胎 畸形肢体基因 表达的变化

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【摘要】背景与目的: 研究 N- 甲基 -N'- 硝基 -N- 甲基亚硝基胍 (N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine, MNNG) 诱致小鼠胚胎畸形肢体基因表达的变化, 筛选肢体畸形相关基因。材料与方法: 应用含有 8 192 条小鼠基因的 cDNA 表达谱芯片, 对 MNNG 诱致的孕 14 d 胎鼠畸形肢体组织及正常肢体组织的基因表达谱进行分析。结果: 畸形肢体组织共筛选到差异表达基因 287 条, 其中下调 214 条, 上调 73 条。结论: MNNG 诱致的小鼠胚胎肢体短肢、少趾畸形可引起很多基因的表达改变, 涉及与凋亡有关的基因、与生长因子或生长因子样物质有关的基因、结构基因及很多功能未知的相关基因, 差异表达基因中以下调基因居多, 这些结果可为进一步研究肢体短肢、少趾畸形的形成机制提供依据。

【关键词】N- 甲基 -N'- 硝基 -N- 甲基亚硝基胍; 肢体畸形; 基因表达谱; 聚类分析; 小鼠

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【ABSTRACT】 BACKGROUND & AIM: To analyse the gene expression profiles in abnormal and normal developmental limbs of GD14 embryo mice. MATERIAL AND METHODS: A series of expression microarray analysis of abnormal limb were initiated by cDNA microarray which representing a set of 8 192 mice genes. RESULTS: By applying this cDNA microarray we identified 287 differentially expressed genes, among which 73 upregulated and 214 downregulated. CONCLUSION: cDNA microarray for analysis of gene expression patterns is a powerful method to identify teratogenicity-related gene. Further analysis of these differentially expressed genes will be helpful for understanding the molecular mechanism of teratogenicity.

【KEY WORDS】 N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine; gene expression profiles; abnormal limb; cluster analysis; mouse

一般估计, 大约 3 % 的新生儿出生时有严重的先天畸形。我国出生监测资料显示每年有 $(30 \sim 40) \times 10^4$ 缺陷儿出生。化学因素是导致畸形等发育异常的重要原因之一。化学物致畸是可以采取措施加以控制和预防的, 高通量筛选致畸物, 阐明化学致畸的分子机制, 建立快速准确鉴定人类致畸物的方法和种间外推方法, 是发育毒理学面临的迫切任务, 其核心是致畸作用分子机制的问题。

我们运用以已知致畸物甲基亚硝基胍 (N-methyl-N'

-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine, MNNG) 作为受试物, 在致畸敏感期即器官发生期给予孕鼠建立小鼠肢体异常发育模型动物, 在此基础上应用基因芯片^[1]观察正常肢体及畸形肢体的基因表达谱的改变, 揭示肢体畸形发生相关基因, 为阐明化学物致畸作用的可能分子机制提供科学依据。

1 材料与方法

1.1 受试物及给药途径 受试物 MNNG(产品号

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12994-1) Sigma 产品,采用 30 %乙醇为溶剂,给药途径为腹腔注射。

1.2 实验动物 选用 ICR 种小鼠,购自上海市计划生育研究所西普尔 - 必凯实验动物有限公司,8~10 周龄,雌鼠 25~30 g,雄鼠 30~35 g。按雌雄 1:1 合笼,查见阴栓者为孕期第一天,将孕鼠随机分为实验组和对照组。妊娠 d 12,实验组腹腔一次注射 0.001 ml/g 体重的 MNNG 液。对照组注射溶剂。

1.3 组织的收集 实验组和对照组小鼠于孕鼠 14 d(Gestational Day 14, GD14) 颈脱臼处死,剖开子宫,从子宫内取出胎鼠,取实验组胎鼠左前肢畸形肢体和对照组相应组织,液氮速冻后存于 -80 °C。

1.4 探针制备 取适量组织液氮中捣碎,转移到 1.5 ml 离心管,加入 1 ml TRIZOL 试剂,混匀,室温放置 5 min,加入 200 μL 三氯甲烷,充分振荡混匀,室温 2~3 min,4 °C,12 000 g 离心 15 min,小心取上清加入等体积异丙醇,混匀,室温放置 10 min,4 °C、12 000 g 离心 10 min,弃上清,沉淀用 75 % 的乙醇 1 ml 清洗,4 °C 7 500 g 离心 5 min 沉淀溶于 30 μL RNase-free 的水中,紫外分析; LiCl 沉淀纯化后用 Milli-Q 水彻底溶解沉淀,紫外分析及电泳检测显示获得高质量的总 RNA,采用 Oligotex mRNA Midi Kit(Quagen 公司) 分离纯化为 mRNA。每 1 份探针取 4 μg mRNA 参照 Schena 方法逆转录标记 cDNA 探针并纯化,在一链合成中掺入荧光标记 dUTP,用 Cy3-dUTP 标记正常组织 mRNA, Cy5-dUTP 标记畸形组织 mRNA。

1.5 靶 DNA 制备 用通用测序 PCR 引物扩增博星基因集团拥有的 8 192 个基因克隆作为模板,PCR 反应及产物纯化用标准方法^[2]进行,通过琼脂糖凝胶电泳监控 PCR 质量,靶基因溶解于点样液中,用 Cartesian 7 500 点样液仪点于硅烷化玻片。点样后玻片进行 2 h 水合,室温干燥 30 min,置于紫外交联仪中交联,再分别用 0.2 % SDS、水及 0.2 % 硼氢化钠溶液处理 10 min,晾干备用。

表 1 妊娠 14 d 下调基因聚类分析结果

Table 1 Result of cluster analysis of down-regulated genes of GD14

Cluster	Frequency	GenBank ID	Ratio	Definition of gene or gene segment
2	7	AJ007396	0.159	Mus musculus mRNA for spalt-like zinc finger transcription factor
3	58	AF104033	0.420	Mus musculus MUEL protein mRNA,
		X53929	0.376	Decorin
		M91380	0.385	Follistatin-like
		D17573	0.411	Mouse mRNA for proacrosin-binding protein(sp32),
		D85607	0.413	Mus musculus MEK kinase 4a (MEKK4a) mRNA,
		AB029487	0.376	Mus musculus gene for arylsulfotransferase ST1A4,
		M19256	0.418	Glutathione-S-transferase, alpha 1(Ya)
		X52641	0.392	Mouse mRNA for I-α beta NOD
		M13806	0.432	Mouse keratin (epidermal) type I mRNA, clone pkScc-52,
		AF062484	0.401	Mus musculus SDP8 mRNA,
		AJ242914	0.404	Mouse mRNA for neurotrophin receptor interactingfactor(Zfp110 gene)

Table 1 Continued

		AL049866	0.395	Mus musculus chromosome X contigB; X-linked lymphocyte regulated 5 gene,
		NM-007653	0.414	Mus musculus Cd63 antigen(Cd63),
		NM-011799	0.414	Mus musculus cell division cycle 6 homolog(S.cerevisiae)(Cdc6),
		AF009515	0.415	Mus musculus hematopoietic lineage switch 7(HLS7)
		NM-013785	0.420	Mus musculus inositol hexakisphosphate kinase 6(Itpk6-pending),
		AF049099	0.414	Mus musculus spermatogenesis associated factor(SPAF)mRNA,
		AF096868	0.424	Mus musculus transcytosis associated protein p115 mRNA,
		NM-010322	0.416	Mus musculus glyceroneophosphate O-acyltransferase(Gnpat),
		L07924	0.416	Mus musculus guanine nucleotide dissociation stimulatorfor a ras-related GTPase
		NM-011079	0.432	Mus musculus phosphorylase kinase gamma(Phkg),mRNA
4	10	U13921	0.209	Keratin complex 1, acidic, gene 13
		X03491	0.215	Keratin complex 2, basic, gene 4
		AF027865	0.227	Mus musculus Major Histocompatibility Locus class II region
		L34111	0.233	Alpha-L-iduronidase
5	28	NM-008470	0.316	Mus musculus keratin complex 1, acidic, gene 16(Krt1-16),
		AF172994	0.317	Mus musculus serine protease HTRA
		V00722	0.329	Mouse gene for beta-1-globin
		X96737	0.339	M.musculus mRNA for synaptobrevin-like protein
		AB027138	0.343	Mus musculus mRNA for Tektin-t,
		AF068244	0.368	Mus musculus cardiac calsequestrin
		Z33637	0.337	X-linked adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) gene homolog
		NM-007688	0.360	Mus musculus cofilin 2, muscle(Cfl2),
		D12645	0.366	Kinesin family member 3a
6	11	NM-010884	0.251	Mus musculus N-myc downstream regulated 1(Ndr1),
		M98454	0.275	Villin
		NM-011778	0.276	Mus musculus coronin, actin binding protein 1B(Coro1b)
		AF027131	0.285	Mucin 3, intestinal
		U44725	0.291	Mast cell growth factor
		AF017639	0.303	Mus musculus carboxypeptidase X2
8	89	Z14249	0.455	Protein kinase, mitogen activated kinase 3
		AF017112	0.472	Mus musculus non-erythrocyte beta spectrin
		U15977	0.478	Mus musculus long chain fatty acyl CoA synthetase mRNA,
		X66032	0.444	M.musculus mRNA for cyclin B2
		AF133903	0.458	Mus musculus domesticus liver bile salt export pump (Spgp) mRNA,
		AF198092	0.464	Mus musculus RP42 mRNA,
		AF056187	0.466	Mus musculus insulin-like growth factor I receptor mRNA,
		Y09878	0.497	M.musculus mRNA for testis-specific protein, DDC8
		NM-009678	0.442	Mus musculus adaptor-related protein complex AP-1, mu 2subunit(Ap1m2)
		X57337	0.446	Procollagen C-protein enhancer protein
		NM-009067	0.453	Mus musculus Ral-interacting protein 1(Rip1),
		AF136719	0.490	Mus musculus plakophilin-3(Pkp3)
		L32974	0.500	Mouse interferon-inducible protein homologue,
		NM-010421	0.442	Mus musculus hexosaminidase A(Hexa),
		AB000682	0.462	Mus musculus tsec-2,
		NM-008363	0.444	Mus musculus interleukin 1 receptor-associated kinase(IL1rak),
		X58251	0.462	Procollagen, type I, alpha 2
		M59470	0.493	Cystatin 3
		NM-009197	0.492	Mus musculus solute carrier family 16 (monocarboxylic acid transporters), member 2(Slc16a2),
		L39123	0.492	Apolipoprotein D
		AF001980	0.459	Mus musculus beta chemokine
		M28698	0.479	Mus musculus cytokeratin No. 19
		X61431	0.495	M.musculus mRNA for diazepam-binding inhibitor
		M16465	0.497	Calpastatin 1 light chain
		AF038008	0.461	Mus musculus tyrosylprotein sulfotransferase-1 mRNA,
		M96823	0.473	Mouse nucleobindin
		AF127669	0.478	Mus musculus small GTPase(Rab11a)
		AB025406	0.449	Mus musculus mRNA for sid23p,
		U11248	0.465	Mus musculus C57BL/6J ribosomal protein S28 mRNA,
		U73483	0.489	Calcium channel, voltage-dependent, L type, alpha 2 delta subunit
		D10939	0.497	Protein kinase, mitogen activated kinase 1
		X78987	0.455	M.musculus (BALB/c) Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor mRNA
9	6	M61215	0.175	Mus musculus ferrochelatase
		U39473	0.180	Mus musculus histidyl-tRNA synthetase
		U09416	0.183	Mus musculus retinoid X receptor interacting protein(RIP14-1No.6)



表 2 妊娠 14 d 上调基因聚类分析结果

Table 2 Result of cluster analysis of up-regulated genes of GD14

Cluster	Frequency	GenBank ID	Ratio	Definition of gene or gene segment
1	27	Y17851	2.028	Mus musculus mRNA for ganglioside-induced differentiation associated protein 2
		U70494	2.013	Mus musculus histone H2A.Z(H2A.Z) mRNA,
		M84147	2.020	Mouse alcohol dehydrogenase-B2(Adh-2)
		AF011644	2.026	Mus musculus oral tumor suppressor homolog(Doc-1)
		X74145	2.030	M. musculus mRNA for protein kinase erk4
		NM-013784	2.008	Mus musculus phosphatidylinositol glycan, classN(Pign), Neuronatin
		AB004048	2.009	
		AB006181	2.027	Mus musculus mRNA for nuclear factor YC,
		NM-008638	2.084	Mus musculus methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase(NAD + dependent), methenyltetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase(Mthfd2),
2	1	D86214	2.919	Mus musculus mRNA for Ca ²⁺ dependent activator protein for secretion,
3	5	U93583	2.480	RAD51 associated protein 1
		AB029397	2.528	Mus musculus mazr mRNA for transcription factorMAZR,
		NM-011524	2.542	Mus musculus transforming, acidic coiled-coil containingprotein 3(Tacc3), mRNA
		X52129	2.553	Mouse testis-specific mRNA pBs6.2
		L06444	2.587	Growth differentiation factor 9
4	17	J05186	2.310	Mouse protein disulfide isomerase-related protein(ERp72) mRNA, complete cds
		D12618	2.336	Mouse mRNA for nucleosome assembly protein-1,
		AF076192	2.362	Mus musculus protein phosphatase type 2A catalytic subunit alpha isoform mRNA,
		M22531	2.244	Mouse complement C1q B chain mRNA,
9	18	X62154	2.154	Mini chromosome maintenance deficient(S. cerevisiae)
		AF108215	2.141	Mus musculus 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase beta subunit
		NM-009278	2.157	Mus musculus Sjogren syndrome antigen B(Ssb),
		AB039275	2.162	Mus musculus GK27 mRNA for glandular kallikrein27,
		M17327	2.196	Mouse endogenous murine leukemia virus modifiedpolytropic provirus DNA,
		U47737	2.207	Mus musculus thymic shared antigen-1(TSA-1)

方法将差异基因聚为九类,为排除各基因表达基数的影响,在聚类前,对各基因表达的杂交信号强度比值进行标准化转换,聚类分析结果经方差分析类间差别均有统计意义($P < 0.001$),见表 1,2。(篇幅所限,未知功能基因未列表中。)

由于聚类的每一类中都有功能未知基因,而根据每类中的已知功能基因也尚不能作出准确的推断,故聚类分析结果的合理性有待进一步研究。

3 讨 论

3.1 取材方案的确定 肢体发育中,骨骼是肢体表现肢体发育的主要组织者^[3]。发育过程主要在 12~14 d 期间进行,但大部分的骨化点要延到 15~16 d 开始。第 11~12 d 时,肢芽内先出现轮廓模糊的间充质细胞密集;第 13~14 d 时密集的间充质已形成肢体骨的软骨雏形,从外形上看,肢体末端为指趾部呈条索状的蒲扇样,畸形开始显现,畸形肢体的发生率左前肢最高^[4],我们采用 GD14 取左前肢组织采样,筛选肢体异常发育相关基因。

3.2 脊椎动物肢体发育有关分子机制 肢体发育包括骨骼、血管、神经以及肌肉的形成,在形成过程中细胞之间发生识别、通讯,细胞中发生信号的转导,细胞内涉及参与调控细胞增殖、分化和凋亡的基因的有序表达。

在本实验中筛选出的致畸相关基因中其功能涉及多方面。14 d 差异表达基因中,与细胞周期有关的基因如:下调基因第 2 类中 AJ007396, Mus musculus mRNA for spalt-like zinc finger transcription factor, 编码与肛门、肾、肢体发育有关的转录因子^[5], 第三类中 NM-011799, Mus musculus cell division cycle 6 homolog (S. cerevisiae) (Cdc6)^[6], 编码细胞分裂周期磷酸化酶激酶 Cdc6, 其表达依赖转录因子 E2F, E2F 转录因子是多细胞生物生长的必要的控制者, 控制多种基因表达, 产物涉及 DNA 复制和细胞增殖。X53929, Decorin: 编码一种核心蛋白聚糖,与胶原和生长因子相互作用,在个体发生、组织重塑和癌症发生中起作用^[7], 在胚胎发育中表达逐渐增高,可能在上皮、中胚层相互作用中起作用。这些提示肢体畸形发生可能和这些基因表达下调有关。第五类中 NM-008470, Mus musculus keratin complex 1, acidic, gene 16(Krt1-16), 编码角蛋白, 主要在皮肤、毛发中表达^[8]。NM-007688, Mus musculus cofilin 2, muscle (Cfl2), 编码肌动蛋白结合蛋白^[9]。D12645, Kinesin family member 3a, 编码参与轴突物质转运的中枢神经系统驱动蛋白^[10]。这些结构蛋白基因表达下调可能导致了畸形肢体的发生。与物质转运和信号转导有关的基因如: AJ242914, Mouse mRNA for neurotrophin receptor interactingfactor(Zfp110 gene), 编码神经营养因子受体作用因子, 参与细胞凋亡, 传导死亡信号^[11]; X96737,

断提高,基因芯片将为我们提供更多的信息。

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