

## 지방산 함유 알부민에 의한 세뇨관 세포에서의 VCAM-1 발현 및 신호 전달 경로 : L-carnitine의 효과

울산대학교 의과대학 내과학교실

백주은 · 장재원 · 김순배 · 박수길 · 박정식 · 이상구

### Signaling Pathways Involved in Tubular Cell VCAM-1 Expression in Response to Fatty Acid-bearing Albumin: Effect of L-carnitine

Joo Eun Baek, Jai Won Chang, Soon Bae Kim, Su Kil Park, Jung Sik Park, Sang Koo Lee

Department of Internal Medicine College of Medicine University of Ulsan

**Background** : Fatty acid-bearing albumin [FA(+) albumin] exerts more deleterious effects in proximal tubular cells than albumin alone. However, precise mechanisms by which FA (+) albumin induces tubulointerstitial injury are not completely understood. We investigated the effect of FA (+) albumin on the VCAM-1 expression and verified the underlying signaling pathways including c-Src kinase, MAP kinase, I $\kappa$ B kinase, activation of AP-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B in cultured human proximal tubular cell. We further examined the effect of L-carnitine on the FA (+) albumin-induced signaling pathway, since L-carnitine was known to modulate intracellular fatty acid concentration.

**Methods** : Activation of AP-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B were assessed by electrophoretic mobility shift assay. Phosphorylation of protein kinases was examined by Western blot analysis. VCAM-1 mRNA and protein expression was measured by Northern blot analysis and cell ELISA.

**Results** : FA (+) albumin induced AP-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B activation. FA (+) albumin was a more potent inducer of NF- $\kappa$ B activation than fatty acid-depleted albumin. FA (+) albumin-induced AP-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B activation was mediated through activation of c-Src kinase, followed by MAP kinase (P38, ERK 1/2, JNK) and I $\kappa$ B kinase-I $\kappa$ B- $\alpha$ , respectively. FA (+) albumin also increased the VCAM-1 mRNA and protein expression via activation of AP-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B. Protein kinase C inhibitors (staurosporine, calphostin), tyrosine kinase inhibitors (genistein, herbimycin A), anti-oxidants (NAC, tiron) and intracellular calcium chelator (BAPTA-AM) suppressed the FA(+) albumin-induced c-Src kinase activation. L-carnitine dose dependently suppressed the FA (+) albumin-induced VCAM-1 expression via inhibition of c-Src kinase activation.

**Conclusion** : c-Src kinase played a central role in the signaling pathway that linked FA (+) albumin to the activation of AP-1 and NF- $\kappa$ B, leading to VCAM-1 expression. Protein kinase C, tyrosine kinase, oxidative stress and intracellular calcium were involved in the FA (+) albumin-induced c-Src kinase activation. L-carnitine suppressed the VCAM-1 expression via inhibition of c-Src kinase activation.