

P450

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1, 2, 3

Effects of xenoestrogens on gene expression of cytochrome P450 genes in in vitro cultured mice spermatogenic cells

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2000

(ED 2000-40)

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Objective : To know the effects of xenoestrogen on spermatogenesis, we investigated the expression of cytochrome P450s enzymes (CYP_{scc}, CYP₁₇, CYP₁₉) and 3- β -HSD genes involved in steroidogenesis.

Methods : Mouse testicular cells were prepared from 15-day-old ICR mice which had only pre-meiotic germ cells by enzyme digestion using collagenase and trypsin. Testicular cells were cultured in DMEM supplemented with FSH (0.1 IU/ml) and 10% FBS or medium with estrogen (E₂), bisphenol-A (BPA), octylphenol (OP; 10⁻⁹, 10⁻⁷, 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁵, 10⁻⁴ M, respectively) and aroclor 1254 (A1254) known as PCBs for 48 hours. The gene expression of cytochrome P450 enzymes were examined by semi-quantitative RT-PCR. The production of estrogen and testosterone was examined by RIA.

Results : As a results, expression of CYP_{scc} mRNA was not significantly decreased, but 3- β -HSD and CYP₁₇ mRNA were significantly dose-dependent decreased. And production of testosterone and estrogen were not different except BPA and OP group (10⁻⁵ M).

Conclusion : BPA, OP and A1254 might inhibit steroidogenesis by decreasing the CYP_{scc}, 3- β -HSD and CYP₁₇ mRNA expression in the mouse testis. These results suggest that BPA, OP and PCBs like as an endocrine disruptors inhibit the productions of steroidogenic enzymes and decrease the production of T and E by negative feedback mechanism. Therefore, these might disrupt steroidogenesis in Leydig cells of testis and would disturb testicular function and subsequently impair spermatogenesis.

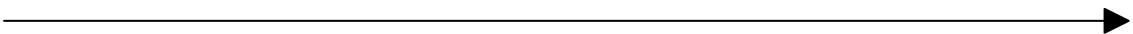
Key words : Mouse, Bisphenol-A, Octylphenol, PCB (Aroclor 1254), Cytochrome

P450

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androgen 가 가 (xenoestrogen) estrogen

가 3

20, 24

1970 가 1950 diethylstilbestrol (DES) 가가 14, 15

가 8, 21 가 bisphenol-A (BPA) octylphenol

(OP) 가 prolactin 가

1999).¹⁷ LH FSH (Nikula ,

4, 5 OP testosterone

-hydroxylase/C17-20 lyase steroidogenic factor-1(SF-1) mRNA cytochrome P450₁₇

14

가

가

octylphenol (OP) polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) bisphenol (BPA), aroclor 1254 (A1254)

steroidogenesis

P450

1. ()
 1) ICR (Charles's Rivers Korea Co.)
 Tres²³ (1983), 14-15 erythrocyte-lysing
 ICR buffer (NH₄Cl 155 mM, KHCO₃ 10 mM, EDTA 2 mM, pH 7.2)
 PBS (Phosphate buffer saline)
 pipetting
 0.1% collagenase 20 µg/ml DNase가 PBS 0.25% trypsin 20 µg/ml
 DNase가 PBS 30, 15 37
 70 µm nylon mesh 1,200 rpm 5
 (DMEM + 10% FBS) 2

2) 15 ICR
 Sertoli 32
 , 20 mM Tris (pH 7.3) 1
¹³,

3) DMEM (Dulbecco's modified eagle's medium) 10% FBS, 1%
 nonessential amino acid, 0.5% essential amino acid 10 µg/ml gentamycin 가
 가 human FSH 0.1 IU/ml (Metrodin, Serono)
 가 35 mm dish 5 × 10⁵/cm 32
 6 0.4% trypan blue
 hemocytometer

2 (xenoestrogens)
 1) bisphenol-A (BPA) (4,4'-isopropyl-idenediphenol; I-0635, Sigma), octylphenol (OP)
 (4-tert-octylphenol; Fluka), aroclor 1254 estrogen (E₂)
 (10⁻⁹, 10⁻⁷, 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁵, 10⁻⁴ M)

3. Cytochrome P450 3 -HSD
 1) RNA
 RNA acid guanidinium phenol chloroform
 6 Homogenizer

TRIZOL (Gibco BRL, USA) 가 , chloroform 가 phenol 가
 isopropyl alcohol 가
 pellet RNA .

2)

(Reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction, RT-PCR)

cDNA 500 ng RNA 10 mM Tris (pH 8.3), 50 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM dNTP mix, 2.5 uM Random primer p(dN)6, 2.5 U RNase inhibitor, 1 U AMV reverse transcriptase (Boehringer Mannheim, Germany) 42 1 .

cDNA cytochrome P450 (cholesterol side-chain cleavage enzyme: CYP_{sc}, 17 α -hydroxylase/C17-20 lyase: CYP₁₇, aromatase: CYP19)

3 α -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase/ ⁵, ⁴ isomerase: 3 α -HSD

, PCR primer Bioneer ²⁵(Table 1). 20 μ l 10 mM Tris (pH 8.3), 50 mM KCl, 1.5 mM MgCl₂, 0.2 mM dNTP mix, 20 pmol primer , 0.5 unit Taq DNA polymerase (Boehringer Mannheim, Germany) DNA thermal cycler 94 45 ; 54 45 ; 72 1 30 cycle 40 .
 2% agarose gel .

4. estrogen testosterone

estrogen testosterone RIA .

5.

²- test , P 0.05

1.

phenol bisphenol-A (BPA), octylphenol (OP)
 aroclor 1254(A1254) 0.02, 0.2, 1 µg/ml
 trypan blue (0.4%)
 10⁻⁹, 10⁻⁷, 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁵, 10⁻⁴ M 가 가 가
 BPA OP 1 mM 가 가 가
 , 10⁻⁴ M
 (Figure 1).

2. Xenoestrogens

1) Cytochrome P450 (CYP_{scc}, 3-β-HSD, CYP₁₇, CYP₁₉)

BPA, OP (10⁻⁹, 10⁻⁷, 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁵, 10⁻⁴ M) PCB (0.02, 0.2, 1 µg/ml)
 RNA RT-PCR
 Leydig cholesterol androgen
 estrogen P450
 semi-quantitative PCR
 가 CYP_{scc}
 (Figure 2), 3-β-HSD BPA
 (Figure 3), OP PCB
 10⁻⁵ M
 CYP₁₇ 가 가
 (Figure 4). OP PCB
 CYP₁₉

3. estrogen testosterone

estrogen (E) testosterone (T)
 가 , E T
 가 BPA OP (10⁻⁴ M)
 (Figure 5, 6).

Table 1. Primers used for RT-PCR

Primer	Sequence	Size (bp)
5' -actin	5'-GTGGGCCGCTCTAGGCACCAA-3'	
3' -actin	5'-CTCTTTGATGTCACGCACGATTTTC-3'	540
5' CYP _{scc}	5'-AGTGGCAGTCGTGGGGACAGT-3'	
3' CYP _{scc}	5'-TAATACTGGTGATAGGCCACC-3'	411
5' CYP ₁₇	5'-CCCATCTATTCTCTTCGCCTGGGTA-3'	
3' CYP ₁₇	5'-GCCCAAAGATGTCTCCCACCGTG-3'	743
5' CYP ₁₉	5'-ATAATGTCACCATCATGGTCCCGG-3'	
3' CYP ₁₉	5'-GCATGATGTGTCTCATGAGGGTCA-3'	579
5' 3 -HSD	5'-TGGTGACAGGAGCAGGA-3'	
3' 3 -HSD	5'-AGGAAGCTCACAGTTTCCA-3'	890

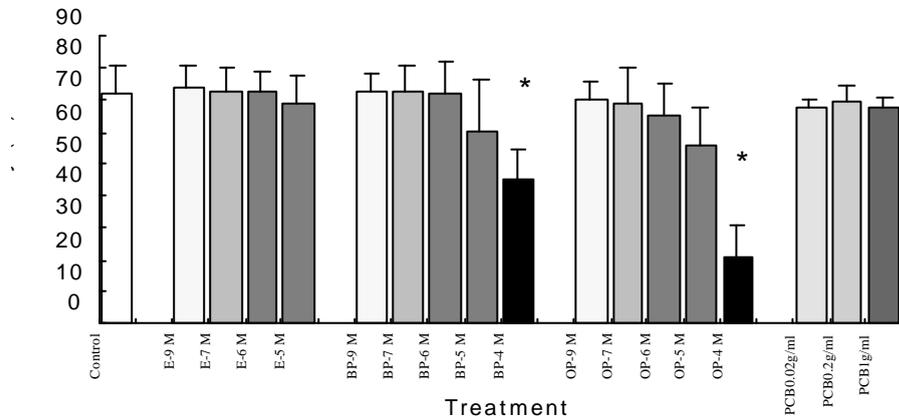


Figure 1. The viability of mouse testicular cells treated E₂, BPA, OP and A1254 (10⁻⁹, 10⁻⁷, 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁵, 10⁻⁴ M) and A1254 (0.02, 0.2, 1 ug/ml) for 48 hr. (* P<0.05).

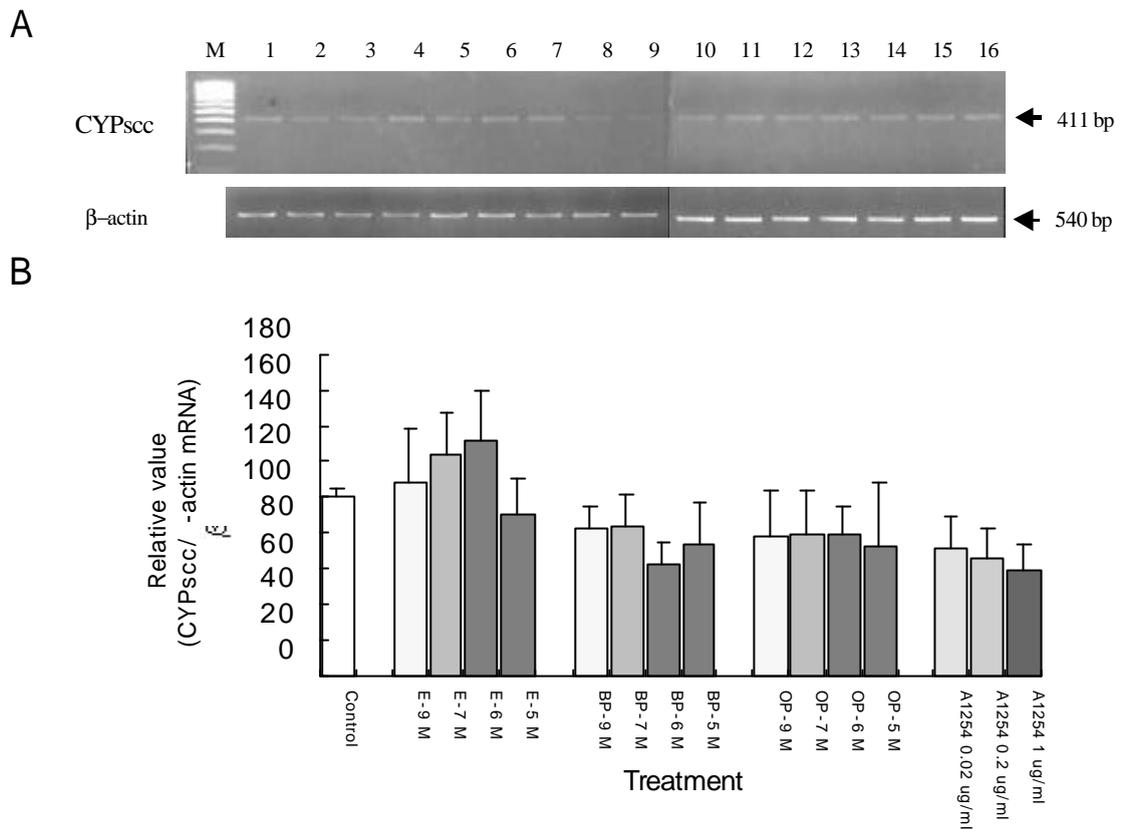
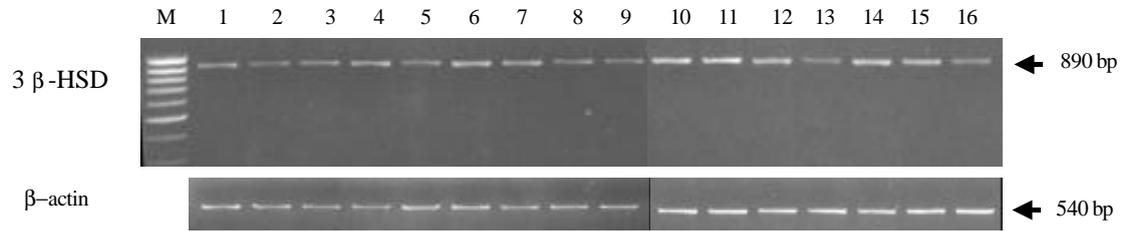


Figure 2. The relative mRNA levels of CYPsc in E2, BPA, OP and A1254 treated pre-pubertal mouse testicular cells for 48 hr.

A. RT-PCR amplification of CYPsc and β -actin mRNA. M : 100 bp ladder, lane 1: control, 2-5: E₂, 6-9 : BP, 10-13: OP (10^{-9} , 10^{-7} , 10^{-6} , 10^{-5} M, repectively) and 14-16 : A1254 (0.02, 0.2, 1 μ g/ml).

B. Relative changes in the amount of CYPsc mRNA (relevant to β -actin).

A



B

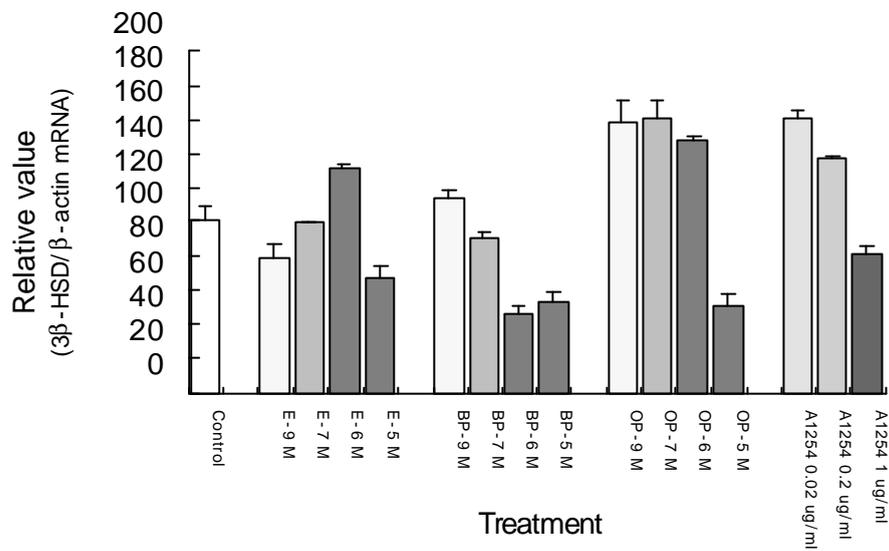


Figure 3. The relative mRNA levels of 3 -HSD in E2, BPA, OP and A1254 treated pre-pubertal mouse testicular cells for 48 hr. (* P<0.05).

A. RT-PCR amplification of 3 -HSD and -actin mRNA. M : 100 bp ladder, lane 1: control, 2-5: E₂, 6-9 : BP, 10-13: OP (10⁻⁹, 10⁻⁷, 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁵ M, repectively) and 14-16 : A1254 (0.02, 0.2, 1 μg/ml).

B. Relative changes in the amount of 3 -HSD mRNA (relevant to -actin).

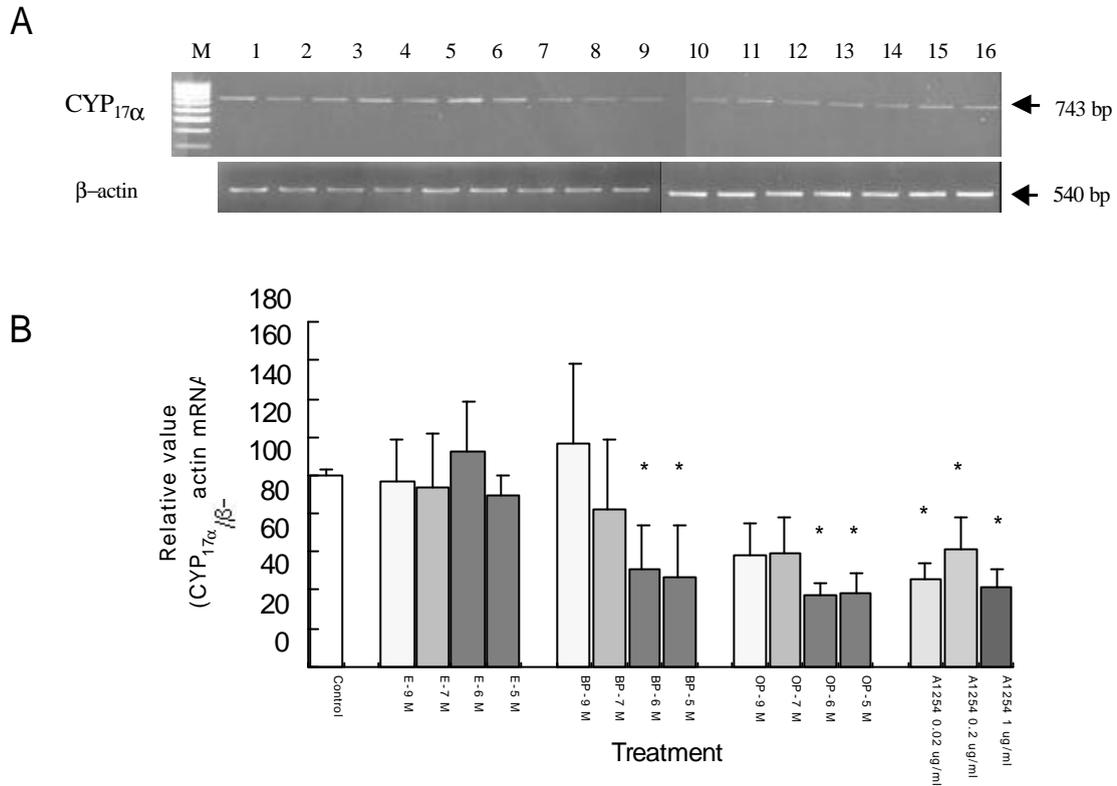


Figure 4. The relative mRNA levels of CYP₁₇ in E₂, BPA, OP and A1254 treated pre-pubertal mouse testicular cells for 48 hr. (* P<0.05).
 A. RT-PCR amplification of CYP₁₇ and β-actin mRNA. M : 100 bp ladder, lane 1: control, 2-5: E₂, 6-9 : BP, 10-13: OP (10⁻⁹, 10⁻⁷, 10⁻⁶, 10⁻⁵ M, repectively) and 14-16 : A1254 (0.02, 0.2, 1 μg/ml).
 B. Relative changes in the amount of CYP₁₇ mRNA (relevant to β-actin).

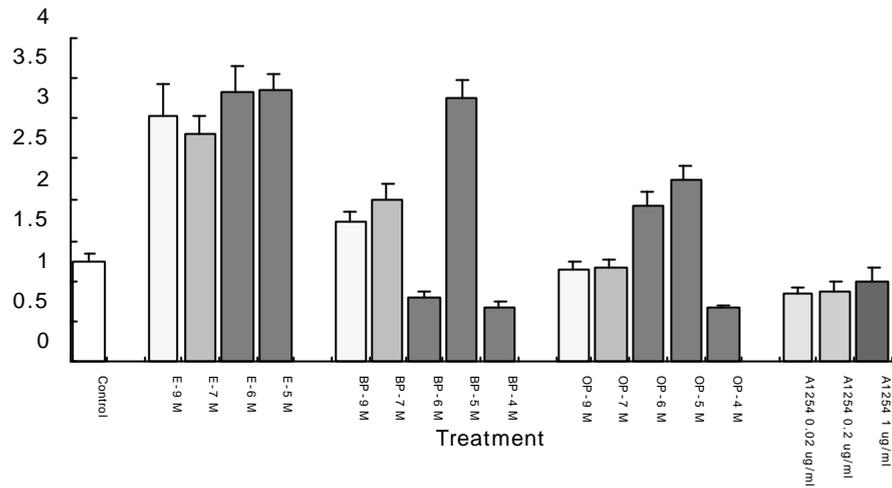


Figure 5. The effects of E2, BP, OP and A1254 on testosterone production of in vitro cultured pre-pubertal mouse testicular cells.

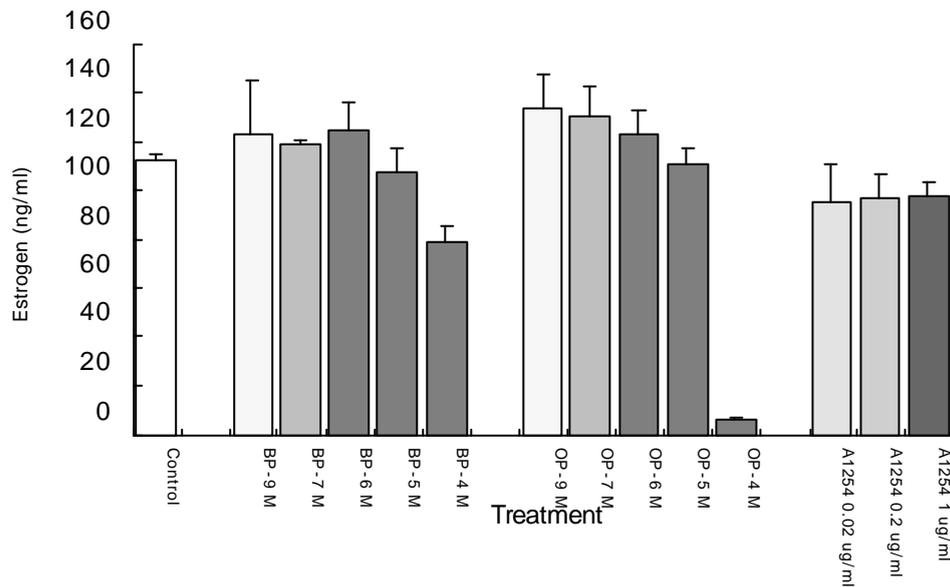


Figure 6. The effects of BP, OP and A1254 on estrogen production of in vitro cultured pre-pubertal mouse testicular cells.

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가

12, 22

Leydig

testosterone (T)

9, 16

cholesterol 4가

cholesterol side-chain cleavage enzyme (CYP_{sc}), 3-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase/^{5, 4} isomerase (3 HSD), 17-hydroxylase/C17-20 lyase (CYP₁₇)

17-ketosteroid reductase¹⁸ T

CYP19 E₂ E₂

10

steroidogenesis가

Johnson (1992)¹¹ Dioxin (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin) Leydig

Akinbemi (2000)² HPTE Leydig pregnenolone

Leydig CYP_{sc} Leydig

Andric (2000)³ polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) aroclor 1248 3-HSD, 17-hydroxylase/lyase androgenesis가

17-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase

가

15 BPA, OP A1254가

가 E₂

BPA, OP A1254가 10⁻⁵M Raychoudhury (1999)¹⁹

CYP_{sc}, 3-HSD CYP₁₇

steroidogenesis E₂

E₂

negative feedback
-
FSH LH

, steroidogenesis 가

screening

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