

## 사람 정상 코점막 상피세포에서 배양기간에 따른 분비 및 섬모세포로의 분화

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### Mucociliary Differentiation according to Time in Human Nasal Epithelial Cell Culture

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#### ABSTRACT

In cell culture studies using human nasal epithelial cells, information regarding the state of differentiation, cell phenotype, and gene expression for mucus production would be important to have in relations to different culture time as these factors may vary according to the length of culture period. The primary purpose of this research was to determine whether the number of the ciliated cells increases as a function of differentiation in normal human nasal epithelial (NHNE) cells. When an increase was observed in the number of ciliated cells, we determined the composition ratio of ciliated cells and secretory cells according to the culture duration. At the same time, we also examined the levels of mucin and lysozyme secretion at the same time. The presence of ciliated cells was not evident up to 2 days after confluence. However,  $3.1 \pm 0.2\%$ ,  $7.4 \pm 0.5\%$ , and  $14.5 \pm 0.6\%$  of the cells were ciliated 7, 14, and 28 days after confluence, respectively. Meanwhile, the percentage of secretory cells were  $35.6 \pm 2.8\%$ ,  $32.8 \pm 2.5\%$ ,  $32.8 \pm 2.5\%$ , and  $49.4 \pm 1.4\%$  on the 2, 7, 14 and 28 days after confluence, respectively. The amount of secreted mucin showed an abruptly increasing pattern by the 14<sup>th</sup> day of confluence, but showed no significant changes thereafter. The amount of secreted lysozyme increased as a function of differentiation. We concluded that in in vitro studies with NHNE cells, the time point of treatment should vary according to the purpose of the study. (Korean J Otolaryngol 2003;46:216-21)

**KEY WORDS** : Cell differentiation · Epithelial cells · Nose.

가 Gray<sup>1)</sup>  
passage - 2(P - 2) 가  
가 (mucin)  
, secretory IgA, secretory leukocyte  
protoase inhibitor(SLPI) 가  
: 2002 11 25 / : 2003 2 10  
: , 120 - 752 134  
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of North Carolina, NC, U.S.A.)  
 - tubulin H6C5  
 1,000

luminescence(ECL kit, Amersham, Buckinghamshire,  
 U.K.) . Standard curve

±  
 Student *t* - test

24

immunoblotting

(a gift from Dr. Davis,

University of North Carolina, NC, USA)

(Sigma, St. Louis, MO, U.S.A.)

H6C5

rab-

bit anti - serum (1 : 1000, Dako, Carpinteria, U.S.A.)

가

(Fig. 1).

가

가

4

1

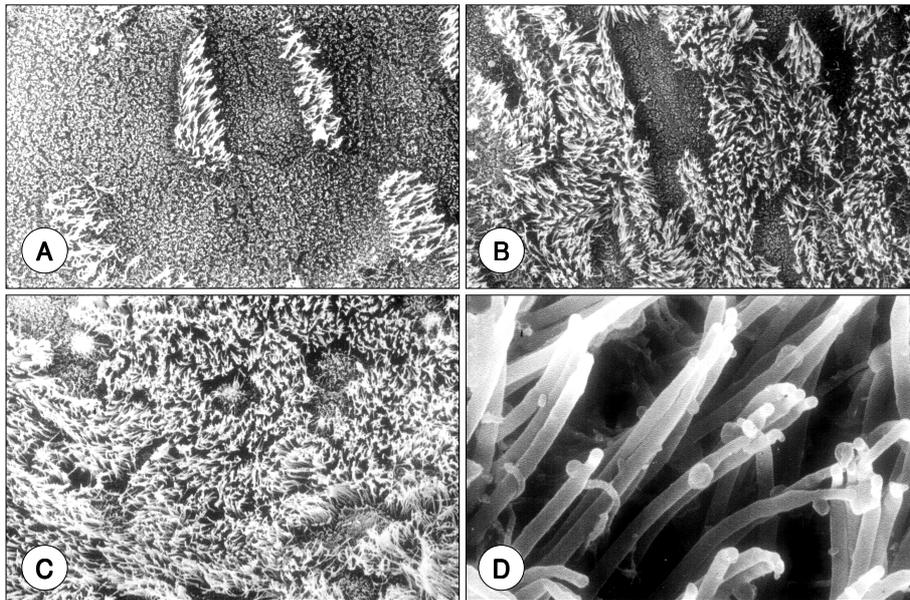
2

가

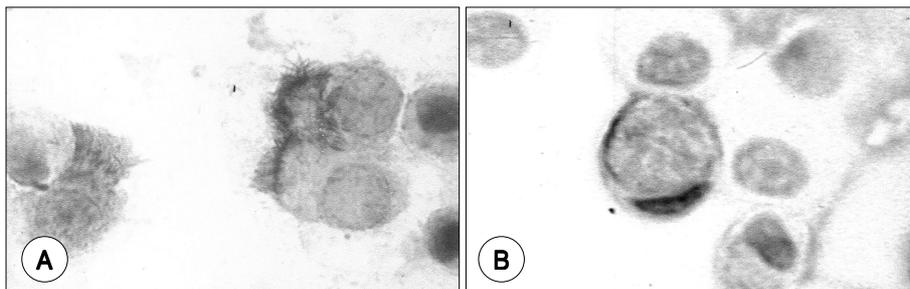
horse - radish peroxidase conjugated goat anti -  
 mouse IgG anti - rabbit IgG , che-

Cytospin  
 - tubulin

(Fig.



**Fig. 1.** Scanning electron micro-  
 scopic findings of cultured human  
 nasal epithelial cells. Ciliated cells  
 were first observed on the 7<sup>th</sup>  
 day after confluence (A). On the 14<sup>th</sup>  
 day after confluence, a small in-  
 crease in the number of ciliated  
 cells was seen (B) and on the 28<sup>th</sup>  
 day after confluence, a markedly  
 increased number of ciliated cells  
 was observed (C) and their cilia  
 looked healthy (D).



**Fig. 2.** Ciliated and secretory cells  
 differentiated from human nasal  
 epithelial cells. Ciliated cells reac-  
 tive with  $\alpha$ -tubulin antibody (A)  
 and secretory cells with H6C5 an-  
 ti-mucin antibody are shown (B).





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