FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Journal of Andrology, Vol 16, Issue 6 482-490, Copyright © 1995 by The American Society of Andrology

CITATIONS INTO A <u>CITATION MANAGER</u>

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Journal of

Effect of TGF-beta 1, TGF-alpha, and EGF on cell proliferation and cell death in rat ventral prostatic epithelial cells in cul ture

K. Y. Ilio, J. A. Sensibar and C. Lee Department of Urology, Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, Illinois 60611, USA.

A tissue culture system for rat prostatic epithelial cells was developed, and the effect of epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor alpha (TGF-alpha), and transforming growth

factor beta 1 (TGF-beta 1) on these cells was evaluated. The primary culture was prepared by DNAse/collagenase dissociation of minced

ventral prostates. Cells were initially plated in RPMI-1640 medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum to allow the preferential attachment of stromal cells. Twenty-four hours later, the unattached epithelial cells were replated in WAJC-404 medium supplemented with insulin (5 micrograms/ml), transferrin (5 micrograms/ml), and selenious acid (5 ng/ml). Bovine pituitary extract (BPE) (30 micrograms/ml), EGF (10 ng/ml), and TGF-beta 1 (0, 0.1, and 1.0 ng/ml) were added either alone or in combination according to experimental requirements. The rate of cell proliferation was assessed by counting the total cell number and by [3H]thymidine incorporation. Prostatic epithelial cells exhibited a bell-shaped growth curve in a span of 7-8 days, with a growth peak at day 3 or 4 of culture. Treatment of cells with EGF or TGF-alpha resulted in a concentration-dependent increase in cell growth, whereas addition of TGF-beta 1 into the culture resulted in an inhibition of cell proliferation that could be reversed with increasing concentrations of EGF. Cell death was assessed using the terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT)-mediated immunoperoxidase-digoxigenin nick end labeling technique and the trypan blue exclusion test. Epithelial cells cultured in media containing EGF had the lowest incidence of cell death. Cells cultured in the absence of EGF demonstrated a marked increase in cells undergoing cell death. The addition of TGF-beta 1 into the EGF-depleted medium caused a further increase of cell death. These results indicated that cell proliferation and cell death in rat prostatic epithelial cells in culture could be modulated by EGF and TGF-beta 1. The former stimulated cell proliferation and prevented cell death, whereas the latter inhibited proliferation in the presence or absence of EGF and induced cell death.

This Article Full Text (PDF) Alert me when this article is cited Alert me if a correction is posted Services Similar articles in this journal Similar articles in PubMed Alert me to new issues of the journal Download to citation manager Citing Articles Citing Articles via HighWire Citing Articles via Google Scholar Articles by Hio, K. Y. Articles by Lee, C. Search for Related Content **PubMed** PubMed Citation

This article has been cited by other articles:

- Articles by Hio, K. Y.
- Articles by Lee, C.



JBC Online Http://www.actional.com/second second se

Cancer Cell Lines J. Biol. Chem., December 13, 2002; 277(51): 49127 - 49133. [Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]



Cancer Research

E. M. Gibson, E. S. Henson, N. Haney, J. Villanueva, and S. B. Gibson Epidermal Growth Factor Protects Epithelial-derived Cells from Tumor Necrosis Factor-related Apoptosis-inducing Ligand-induced Apoptosis by Inhibiting Cytochrome c Release Cancer Res., January 1, 2002; 62(2): 488 - 496. [Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]



JBC Online

S. Gibson, S. Tu, R. Oyer, S. M. Anderson, and G. L. Johnson Epidermal Growth Factor Protects Epithelial Cells against Fasinduced Apoptosis. REQUIREMENT FOR Akt ACTIVATION J. Biol. Chem., June 18, 1999; 274(25): 17612 - 17618. [Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]



HUMAN REPRODUCTION

B. Loras, F. Vetele, A. E. Malki, J. Rollet, J.-C. Soufir, and M. Benahmed Seminal transforming growth factor-?in normal and infertile men Hum. Reprod., June 1, 1999; 14(6): 1534 - 1539. [Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]



Endocrinology

S. Banerjee, P. P. Banerjee, B. R. Zirkin, and T. R. Brown Regional Expression of Transforming Growth Factor-{alpha} in Rat Ventral Prostate during Postnatal Development, after Androgen Ablation, and after Androgen Replacement Endocrinology, June 1, 1998; 139(6): 3005 - 3013. [Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]



Endocrinology

N. Itoh, U. Patel, and M. K. Skinner Developmental and Hormonal Regulation of Transforming Growth Factor-{alpha} and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Gene Expression in I solated Prostatic Epithelial and Stromal Cells Endocrinology, March 1, 1998; 139(3): 1369 - 1377. [Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]



Endocrinology

N. Itoh, U. Patel, A. S. Cupp, and M. K. Skinner Developmental and Hormonal Regulation of Transforming Growth Factor-{beta}1 (TGF{beta}1), -2, and -3 Gene Expression in Isolated Prostatic Epithelial and Stromal Cells: Epidermal Growth Factor and TGF{beta} Interactions Endocrinology, March 1, 1998; 139(3): 1378 - 1388. [Abstract] [Full Text] [PDF]

номе

номе

HOME

HOME

HOME

HOME

HOME

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

Copyright © 1995 by The American Society of Andrology.