

# 脂多糖对人类风湿性关节炎滑膜细胞基质金属蛋白酶-9 表达的影响

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**摘要:** 目的 研究脂多糖(LPS)对人类风湿性关节炎(RA)成纤维状滑膜细胞(FLS)基质金属蛋白酶-9(MMP-9)表达的影响。方法 明胶酶谱法测定 MMP-9 酶活性; Western blot 法测定 MMP-9 蛋白的表达; RT-PCR 法测定 MMP-9 mRNA 的表达。结果 LPS 处理对 FLS 中 MMP-9 表达无显著影响; LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞培养上清液可明显增强 FLS 中 MMP-9 酶活性、蛋白分泌及 mRNA 表达; 地塞米松可显著抑制上述变化, 且其抑制作用随浓度的增加而增强。结论 LPS 对 FLS 中 MMP-9 表达无直接影响, LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞上清液使 FLS 中 MMP-9 表达增加, 而地塞米松能抑制 MMP-9 的变化。

**关键词:** 成纤维状滑膜细胞; U937 细胞; 基质金属蛋白酶-9; 脂多糖; 地塞米松

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## Effect of lipopolysaccharide on expression of matrix metalloproteinase-9 in human synoviocyte from patients with rheumatoid arthritis

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**Abstract:** **Aim** To study the effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS), the supernatant of U937 cells stimulated with LPS and dexamethasone on matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) expression in the synoviocyte from patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). **Methods** Fibroblast-like cells (FLS) from the joint tissue of patients with rheumatoid arthritis were cultured and incubated for 24 h with LPS ( $1 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ ) or the supernatant of U937 cells stimulated with LPS ( $1 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ ) for 24 h. Dexamethasone was added to the supernatant of U937 cells and FLS was incubated for 24 h. The activity of MMP-9 was analyzed by gelatin zymography. Protein expression of MMP-9 was detected by Western blot using special polyclonal antibodies. The mRNA expression of MMP-9 was detected by RT-PCR. **Results** The expression of MMP-9 was not markedly changed in FLS treated with LPS. The MMP-9 activity, MMP-9 secretion and MMP-9 mRNA expression were significantly increased in FLS cultured with the supernatant from U937 cell treated with LPS. Dexamethasone markedly inhibited the activity, protein secretion and mRNA expression of MMP-9 in FLS cultured with the supernatant from U937 cell stimulated with LPS, and the inhibitory effects were increased as the concentration of dexamethasone increased. **Conclusion** LPS did not directly affect the expression of MMP-9 in FLS, but it was found to indirectly cause the increase of MMP-9 expression in FLS by stimulating U937 cell. Dexamethasone was found to inhibit this increase of MMP-9 expression.

**Key words:** fibroblast-like synoviocyte; U937 cell; lipopolysaccharide; matrix metalloproteinase-9; dexamethasone

类风湿性关节炎(rheumatoid arthritis, RA)是一种常见的以关节组织慢性炎症性病变为主要表现的全身性疾病。研究发现 RA 关节软骨和骨的损伤主要是由于滑膜细胞的活化和增生引起<sup>[1-3]</sup>。基质金属蛋白酶-9(matrix metalloproteinase-9, MMP-9)是一种主要降解 IV 型胶原的基质蛋白水解酶,而 IV 型胶原是组成血管基底膜和细胞外基质的主要结构蛋白<sup>[4]</sup>。在 RA 病人滑膜液和血浆中 MMP-9 水平较正常人显著升高,表明 MMP-9 与 RA 软骨及骨的损伤关系密切<sup>[5]</sup>。正常滑膜细胞表达少量的 MMP-9,但在 RA 情况下,许多细胞因子可刺激其表达增加<sup>[6]</sup>。脂多糖(lipopolysaccharide, LPS)是一种炎症因子,在 RA 的发生和发展中起重要作用。但关于 LPS 刺激对 RA 滑膜细胞 MMP-9 表达影响的研究尚未见报道,本文对此进行了研究,同时观察了传统的甾体抗炎药——地塞米松对此过程的影响。

## 材料和方法

**药品和试剂** LPS 购自 Promega 公司;地塞米松(dexamethasone)、明胶(Gelatin)、十二烷基磺酸钠(SDS)、四氮唑蓝(MTT)均购自 Sigma 公司;胎牛血清(FCS)为 Hyclon 产品;TRizol, RPMI 1640 培养基、F12 培养基和预染蛋白标记为 Gibco 产品;Phast Gel Blue R 为 Pharmacia Biotech 产品;羊抗人 MMP-9 IgG 为 R&D System 公司产品;碱性磷酸酶标记的兔抗山羊 IgG 为 Santa Cruz 公司产品;NBT/BCIP 染色试剂盒为华美公司产品;hMMP-9 及 hGAPDH 引物由上海生工公司合成;pUC19DNA/MspI DNA 梯度标准品为 MBI 产品。

**U937 细胞株的培养** U937 细胞株由中国医学科学院基础医学研究所细胞中心提供。细胞在含 10% FCS,青霉素(100 u·L<sup>-1</sup>)和链霉素(100 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>)的 RPMI 1640 培养液中常规培养。

**成纤维状滑膜细胞(fibroblast like synoviocyte, FLS)的培养**<sup>[7]</sup> 取类风湿性关节炎病人在关节置换手术中切除的滑膜组织,用无钙、镁的 Dulbecco 缓冲液洗涤滑膜组织,剪成 1~2 mm<sup>3</sup> 小块,加入胶原酶消化,用含 10% FCS 的 F12 培养液常规培养 24 h,洗去未粘附细胞,用 0.25%胰酶-0.02% EDTA 消化,传代培养,选用 3~10 代滑膜细胞进行实验。

**MTT 法检测 LPS 及地塞米松处理对 FLS 生长的影响** U937 以细胞数 5×10<sup>5</sup>·mL<sup>-1</sup> 接种于培养瓶中,加入终质量浓度为 1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup> 的 LPS,培养 24 h 后,取上清液备用。将 FLS 以 5×10<sup>4</sup>·mL<sup>-1</sup> 接种于

96 孔培养板中,培养 24 h,弃上清液,分别加入 F12 培养液、含 1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup> LPS 的 F12 培养液或上述 U937 上清液各 200 μL,培养 24 h。再加入不同浓度的地塞米松继续培养 24 h,加入 5 g·L<sup>-1</sup> MTT 0.02 mL,培养 4 h,弃去培养液,用 DMSO 0.2 mL 裂解细胞,570 nm 波长下测定其吸光度(A)值,并计算细胞增长率。

$$\text{增长率} \% = \left( \frac{\text{试验组 } A \text{ 值}}{\text{对照组 } A \text{ 值}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

**明胶酶谱法(gelatin zymography)测定 MMP-9 酶活性**<sup>[8]</sup> U937 以细胞数 5×10<sup>5</sup>·mL<sup>-1</sup> 接种于培养瓶中,加入终质量浓度为 1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup> 的 LPS,培养 24 h 后,取上清液备用。将 FLS 以 2.5×10<sup>4</sup>·cm<sup>-2</sup> 接种于培养瓶中,培养 24 h,弃去培养液,分别加入 F12 培养液、含 1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup> LPS 的 F12 培养液或上述 U937 上清液,培养 24 h。再加入不同浓度的地塞米松继续培养 24 h,取上清液与上样缓冲液混合均匀,进行聚丙烯酰胺凝胶电泳。将凝胶转移入 2.5% Triton X100 溶液 200 mL 中,低速摇动 1 h 以洗脱 SDS,取出凝胶浸入明胶酶缓冲液(50 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup> Tris, 10 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup> CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 200 mmol·L<sup>-1</sup> NaCl, 1 μmol·L<sup>-1</sup> ZnCl<sub>2</sub>, pH 7.5), 37 °C 孵育 12~16 h。然后转移入染色液中(1 片 PhastGel Blue 溶于蒸馏水 80 mL 和甲醇 120 mL 中,用时取 10 mL,加入冰醋酸 20 mL,甲醇 60 mL,水 120 mL),染色 2 h<sup>[9]</sup>,蒸馏水漂洗,照像。

**Western blot 测定 MMP-9 蛋白表达** 取上述 LPS 及药物处理后的 FLS 培养上清液进行 SDS-聚丙烯酰胺凝胶电泳,电泳结束,用半干式石墨电转槽将蛋白转移到 NC 膜上。加入羊抗人 MMP-9 IgG(终质量浓度 1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>), 37 °C 孵育 2 h,洗涤,加入碱性磷酸酶标记的兔抗山羊 IgG(1:1 000 稀释), 37 °C 孵育 2 h,用 NBT/BCIP 染色试剂盒染色,拍照。

**RT-PCR 法检测 MMP-9 mRNA 表达** 取上述 LPS 及药物处理后的 FLS 加 TRizol 试剂提取总 RNA,调整各管总 RNA 量一致后,用随机引物进行逆转录,取等量的逆转录产物进行 PCR。引物核苷酸序列为 ① hMMP-9:sense 5'-CGG GAC GGC AAT GCT GAT-3'; antisense 5'-AGG GCG AGG ACC ATA GAG G-3'; ② hGAPDH:sense 5'-ACG GAT TTG GTC GTA TTG GG-3'; antisense 5'-CGC TCC TGG AAG ATG GTG AT-3'。MMP-9 的反应条件为:94 °C, 5 min; 94 °C, 0.45 min, 63 °C, 0.45 min, 72 °C, 0.45 min, 27 个循环;72 °C 延伸 7 min。GAPDH 的反应条件为:94 °C, 5 min; 94 °C, 0.45 min, 55 °C, 0.45 min,

72 ℃, 0.45 min, 30 个循环; 72 ℃ 延伸 7 min。准确吸取等量 PCR 产物电泳, 紫外凝胶成像系统照像。

## 结果

### 1 LPS 及地塞米松处理对 FLS 生长的影响

由表 1 可见, 用含 LPS(1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>) 的 F12 培养液培养 FLS 48 h 后与用不含 LPS 的 F12 培养液培养的 FLS 相比, 细胞生长无显著差异, 细胞增长百分率为 11.1%。而用 LPS(1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>) 刺激的 U937 细胞的培养上清液培养 FLS 48 h 后, 与用不含 LPS 的 F12 培养液培养的 FLS 相比, 细胞生长有显著差异(*P* < 0.001), 细胞增长百分率为 54.6%。在加入 1 × 10<sup>-5</sup>, 1 × 10<sup>-6</sup> 和 1 × 10<sup>-7</sup> mol·L<sup>-1</sup> 地塞米松 24 h 后, U937 细胞培养上清液引起的 FLS 细胞生长无明显变化, 其细胞增长百分率分别为 46.0%, 50.5% 和 51.1%, 三者之间无明显差异。

**Table 1 Effect of lipopolysaccharide (LPS), the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated by LPS and dexamethasone on the growth of Fibroblast-like synoviocyte (FLS)**

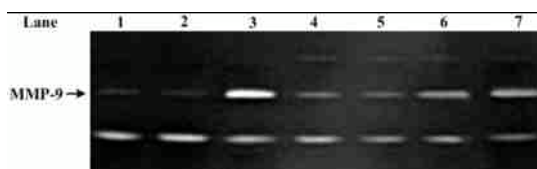
Group	Dose / mol·L <sup>-1</sup>	A	Proliferation / %
F (control)		0.28 ± 0.06	
F + L		0.32 ± 0.04	11.1
F + U		0.440 ± 0.029 <sup>***△△△</sup>	54.6
F + U + D	1 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.415 ± 0.013 <sup>***△△△</sup>	46.0
	1 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.43 ± 0.03 <sup>***△△△</sup>	50.5
	1 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.43 ± 0.04 <sup>***△△△</sup>	51.1

F: FLS was incubated with F12 medium for 48 h; F + L: FLS was incubated with F12 medium containing LPS(1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>) for 48 h; F + U: FLS was incubated for 48 h with the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS(1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>) for 24 h; F + U + D: After FLS was incubated for 24 h with the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS (1 mg·L<sup>-1</sup>) for 24 h, dexamethasone was added and FLS was incubated for additional 24 h. *n* = 6,  $\bar{x} \pm s$ . <sup>\*\*\*</sup> *P* < 0.001 vs F group; <sup>△△△</sup> *P* < 0.001 vs F + L group

### 2 LPS 及地塞米松对 MMP-9 酶活性的影响

Gelatin zymography 的结果(图 1)显示, F12 培养液培养 FLS 48 h 后, 上清液中存在少量有活性的 MMP-9 (Lane 1)。用 LPS 刺激 FLS 48 h 后, FLS 上清液中 MMP-9 酶活性无显著变化(Lane 2)。但用 LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞培养上清液培养 FLS 48 h 后, FLS 上清液中 MMP-9 酶活性(Lane 3)较 LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞的培养上清液中 MMP-9 酶活性(Lane 4)明显增加; 在加入不同浓度地塞米松 24 h 后, 由 U937 细胞上清液引起的 FLS 中 MMP-9 酶活性的增加被抑制

(Lane 5 ~ 7), 且抑制效果随地塞米松浓度的增加而增强。



Lane 1: FLS was incubated with F12 medium for 48 h; Lane 2: FLS was incubated with F12 medium containing LPS for 48 h; Lane 3: FLS was incubated for 48 h with the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS for 24 h; Lane 4: the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS for 24 h; Lane 5 - 7: After FLS was incubated for 24 h with the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS for 24 h, 1 × 10<sup>-5</sup>, 1 × 10<sup>-6</sup> and 1 × 10<sup>-7</sup> mol·L<sup>-1</sup> dexamethasone were added and then FLS was incubated for additional 24 h

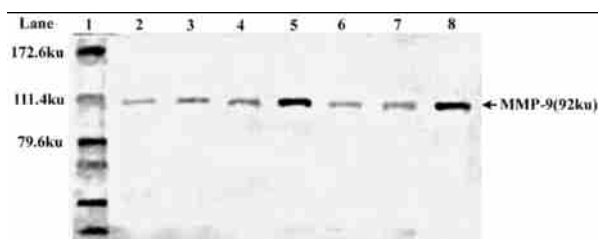
Figure 1 Effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS), supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS and dexamethasone on MMP-9 activity in cultured fibroblast-like synoviocyte (FLS). The activity of MMP-9 was assessed by the density of the clear band. Similar results were obtained in four experiments

### 3 LPS 及地塞米松对 MMP-9 蛋白表达的影响

由 Western blot 实验结果(图 2)显示, 用 F12 培养液培养 FLS 48 h 后, FLS 分泌少量的 MMP-9 蛋白, 而用 LPS 刺激 FLS 48 h 后, FLS 中 MMP-9 蛋白的表达无显著变化。用 LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞的培养上清液中 MMP-9 蛋白相比, FLS 上清液中 MMP-9 蛋白的表达显著增加; 加入不同浓度地塞米松 24 h 后, 由 U937 细胞上清液引起的 FLS 中 MMP-9 蛋白表达的增加被抑制, 且抑制效果随地塞米松浓度的增大而增强, 并与 Gelatin zymography 的结果基本一致。

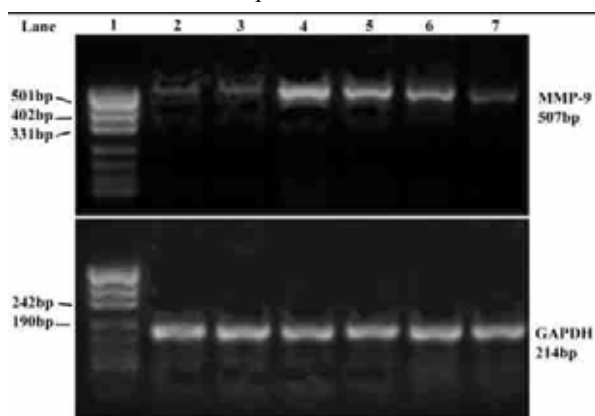
### 4 LPS 及地塞米松处理对 MMP-9 mRNA 表达的影响

由 RT-PCR 实验结果(图 3)显示, 用 F12 培养液培养 FLS 48 h 后, FLS 表达少量 MMP-9 mRNA (Lane 2), 用 LPS 刺激 FLS 48 h 后, FLS 中 MMP-9 mRNA 表达无显著变化(Lane 3)。用 LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞的培养上清液培养 FLS 48 h 后, FLS 中 MMP-9 mRNA 表达显著增加(Lane 4); 在加入不同浓度地塞米松 24 h 后, 由 U937 细胞上清液引起的 FLS 中 MMP-9 mRNA 表达的增加被抑制(Lane 5 ~ 7), 且抑制效果随地塞米松浓度的增加而增强, 并与蛋白表达及活性变化基本一致。



Lane 1: Protein marker; Lane 2: FLS was incubated with F12 medium for 48 h; Lane 3: FLS was incubated with F12 medium containing LPS for 48 h; Lane 4: Supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS for 24 h; Lane 5: FLS was incubated for 48 h with the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS for 24 h; Lane 6 - 8: After FLS was incubated for 24 h with the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS for 24 h,  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ ,  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  mol·L<sup>-1</sup> dexamethasone were added and FLS was incubated for additional 24 h

Figure 2 Effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS), the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS and dexamethasone on protein expression of MMP-9 in cultured fibroblast-like synoviocyte (FLS). Similar results were obtained in four experiments



Lane 1: pUC19DNA/MspI DNA ladder; Lane 2: FLS was incubated with F12 medium for 48 h; Lane 3: FLS was incubated with F12 medium containing LPS for 48 h; Lane 4: FLS was incubated for 48 h with the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS for 24 h; Lane 5 - 7: After FLS was incubated for 24 h with the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS,  $1 \times 10^{-7}$ ,  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol·L<sup>-1</sup> dexamethasone were added and FLS was incubated for additional 24 h

Figure 3 Effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS), the supernatant of U937 cell stimulated with LPS and dexamethasone on the mRNA expression of MMP-9 in cultured fibroblast-like synoviocyte (FLS). Similar results were obtained in four experiments

### 讨论

在 RA 疾病情况下,滑膜细胞活化和增生, MMP-9 表达过量,从而引起关节软骨和骨损伤。LPS 是一种在 RA 的发生和发展中起重要作用的炎症刺激因子,本文利用体外培养的 FLS 研究了 LPS 对滑膜细胞中 MMP-9 表达的影响。实验结果显示, LPS 刺激对 FLS 生长无显著影响,对 FLS 中 MMP-9 表达无影响。

U937 是人单核细胞株,在炎症因子的刺激下,

可分泌多种炎症介质和细胞因子,一定程度上反映了炎症时体内白细胞的状态<sup>[10]</sup>。为模拟 RA 疾病情况下关节腔的环境,本文用 LPS 刺激 U937 细胞后,取细胞培养上清液代替 FLS 原培养液,继续培养 FLS,并对 FLS 生长及 FLS 中 MMP-9 表达进行了检测。实验结果显示,与未加 LPS 刺激或加 LPS 直接刺激的 FLS 相比,LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞培养上清液可明显促进 FLS 生长 ( $P < 0.001$ )。同时,用 LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞培养上清液培养 FLS 后,FLS 中 MMP-9 mRNA 和蛋白的表达明显增加,并且 FLS 中 MMP-9 酶活性也明显增强。

本文进一步研究了传统的甾体抗炎药地塞米松对上述 FLS 的生长及 MMP-9 表达的影响,结果表明,地塞米松不影响 LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞培养上清液引起的 FLS 的生长,但可减少 LPS 刺激的 U937 细胞培养上清液引起的 FLS 中 MMP-9 mRNA 和蛋白的表达及 MMP-9 的酶活性。地塞米松抑制 FLS 中 MMP-9 mRNA 和蛋白的表达及酶活性的趋势基本一致,即随其浓度增加其抑制作用增强。

从上述结果可:在 RA 疾病情况下,LPS 可能不直接对 FLS 产生影响,而是通过刺激体内的免疫细胞,使其分泌多种炎症介质和细胞因子,从而间接刺激 FLS,使 FLS 生长加快,并使其 MMP-9 表达和酶活性增加,引起关节软骨的损伤。地塞米松可在不影响 FLS 生长的情况下,通过抑制各种炎症介质和细胞因子对 FLS 中 MMP-9 mRNA,蛋白以及酶活性的影响,发挥其抗炎作用。由于 RA 疾病情况下,除 MMP-9 表达改变外,FLS 中还存在多种异常表达的炎症介质和细胞因子,LPS 刺激对 FLS 中一些相关的炎症介质和细胞因子的影响有待进一步深入研究。

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