



Immunological and Biochemical Approach for
the Regulation of Fat Biosynthesis
and Accumulation in Swine

2

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2000 12 15

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:
:
:
:

(IgY)

1. (/) ()
2. 가
3. 가가

< >

1. 3T 3L-1 (IgY)

Complete Freund's adjuvant(CFA) : 3T3L1
Imcomplete Freund's adjuvant(IFA) 2 가
(1) 4 3T3L1
- (IgY) SRID 60-98% ELISA
가 (IgY) 3T3L1
(2)2.5% Porcine serum 10% FBS가 3T3L1

3T3L1-IgY 가 , 3T3L1 GPDH
(P>0.05)
(3) 3T3L1-IgY 1 1 3 ,
3T3L1-IgY 3T3L1
가 (IgY)
가
< >
2. (IgY)
: IgY 가
: - ,
(IgY)가
(Glucose), (Linoleic acid:C18:2)
A (Retinoic acid : RA), Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-
Norepinephrine (NE)
(Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, RA- IgY, TNF- - IgY, NE- IgY)가
GPDH . IgY
ELISA, , Immunoblot Immunohistochemistry
(1) - IgY (serum) 16
- IgY
IgY
- IgY 2048 - - IgY
(2) (glucose) (C18:2)
가 , GPDH , A (RA), TNF- NE
, GPDH RA
, TNF- NE
(3) - IgY , Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, RA- IgY, TNF- - IgY
NE- IgY 512
(4) Glucose- IgY C18:2- IgY,

RA-IgY, TNF- α -IgY NE-IgY GPDH
(5) 가 - IgY

(6) - IgY
() IgY
IgY가 가

< >

3. IgG-IgY
: IgY가 가 가 ,
-IgY 가 IgY
:
(IgY) - - (IgG)-IgY (Idiotypic IgY)가 (IgG) 10
ug 50 ug IgY (Idiotypic IgY) -
IgY ELISA
25 kg ()
1mg/mL
10 ug/mL
, TNF- IgG, IgY, idiotype IgY가

GPDH Oil Red O

(1) - IgY 가 4
, 가
가 8 312 ng IgY 12
.]

(2)IgG() 10 ug - -
(IgG)-IgY(idiotype IgY) 50 ug IgG
2 idiotype IgY 12
2.0 ng Idiotype IgY

(3) GPDH (P< 0.05) Oil Red O
 TNF- , IgY Idiotype IgY 가
 GPDH (P<0.05) Oil Red O
 가 20 mM GPDH 가 Oil Red
 O , TNF- , IgG, IgY Idiotype IgY 가
 GPDH , Oil Red O (P<0.05).
 (4) IgG (Idiotype IgY)가
 10ug IgG - (IgY) TNF-
 Idiotype- IgY 가 IgY

4. - IgY Fab`
 : - IgY ,
 IgY(Fab) 가
 : - IgY (pepsin)
 Fab`

(1) - IgY (W/W) 1:10
 1:25 59 kDa 가
 (2) ELISA Fab` 1,024 IgY

(3) Fab` (Immunolot)
 IgY Immunolot

(4) - IgY 59.4kDa Fab`가

(5) Fab`가
 (p<0.05) MTT

(6) IgY, Fab(1:10), Fab(1:25), TNF-
 가 GPDH oil red O
 가 Fab(1:10) Fab(1:25) GPDH
 40% - 190% 가 IgY

- 가 TNF- GPDH GPDH
- (7) Oil red O GPDH
- IgY Fab
- (8) Fc Fab가
- IgY가
IgY가 Fc
- (9) IgY Fab

5. 가 IgY IgY
- : In vitro IgY가
IgY in vivo
- IgY
:IgY IgG 1 2

- 1.
- 1 2 IgG가 4
- IgG 10 80 - 2
1 2가 , ,
1 2 - IgY
2. 1 2 IgG() IgY
8 1,280 1,280
256,000 가 Immunoblot - IgY IgY
3. 1 2 - IgY-

1. IgY Fab
2. IgY Idiotypic IgY
3. IgY IgY ()

1. IgY Fab IgY Fab
 - 가.
 - 가.
 - 가
 - 가 가
2. IgY Fab

SUMMARY()

.Theme :

Immunological and Biochemical Approach for the Regulation of Fat
Biosynthesis and Accumulation in Swine

.The Goals and The Importance

Goal

For the improvement of performance regulating the energy metabolism
the reducing of the fat accumulation in swin and animals,

1. The development of the egg immunoglobulin(IgY)
2. The investigation of ways to utilize the IgY

Importance

1. The reduction of fat accumulation increase feed efficiency(gain/feed) by the IgY may improve the performance of the swine industry making the best quality of pig meat.
2. The research results may propose the basis of production of the functional pig meat and the development of other livestock products.
3. The results may increase the values of the layer egg industry.

. The Contents and Range of the Approach

1. The Production of Anti-3T3L-1 Cell Membrane Protein Yolk Immunoglobulin (IgY) and the Control of Adipocytes Differentiation in Mouse

In order to establish a model for the control of adipocytes differentiation by using antibody produced from egg yolkk, the emulsion of membrane protein of 3T3L-1 cell membrane protein with the complete Freund's adjuvant for the first immunization and with the incomplete Freund's adjuvant for the second and third boosting with two weeks intervals were injected in layer. After 4 weeks of the

first immunization, eggs were collected and antibody (IgY) was purified from egg yolk. The IgY was purity of 60-98% determined by single radial immunodiffusion (SRID) methods and showed high reactivity with the preadipocytes membrane protein assayed by ELISA. When the IgY was added in the test media containing either 2.5% porcine serum or 10% FBS(control), the differentiation of 3T3L-1 cells and GPDH activities was significantly decreased compared to the control cells. When mice were subcutaneously injected with the IgY for 3 weeks, adipose tissue mass around ovary was tended to be decreased in female mice compared to those of control mice. The results indicated that the egg immunoglobulin (IgY) raised against 3T3L-1 cell membrane protein may decrease the differentiation of 3T3L-1 cells in vitro and fat accumulation in the female mouse.

2. The Influence of Egg Immunoglobulin (IgY) on the Differentiation of Adipocyte Precursor Cells of Swine

The function of egg antibody (IgY) on the regulation of fat accumulation or differentiation of adipocyte precursor cells was studied.

The IgYs against adipocyte precursor cells, adipocyte plasma membrane protein and the differentiated adipose precursor cell lysates was raised in layer.

Egg immunoglobulin (IgY) against the precursor cell, adipocyte plasma membrane protein and the differentiated adipocyte precursor cells (Glucose-IgY, C18:2-IgY, RA-IgY, TNF- α -IgY, and NE-IgY) was raised. The reactivity and specificity of the purified IgY with the antigens was determined by ELISA, electrophoresis, immunoblot and immunohistochemistry. The differentiation of adipocyte precursor cells from piglet was induced with the insulin. The influence of IgY with the adipogenic and antiadipogenic substances on the differentiation of adipocyte precursor cells was compared. The differentiation of the adipocyte precursor cells was assayed counting the differentiated cell number and assaying the GPDH activity.

Anti-adipocyte precursor cell serum and IgY had higher reactivity compared with those in control, while any difference was not found among precursor cells from the subcutaneous, abdominal and perirenal adipose pads. Anti-adipocyte plasma membrane protein-IgY gave higher reactivity than anti-precursor cells-IgY. Reactivity of the IgY increased gradually with weeks of immunization passed.

Influence of adipogenic glucose and linoleic acid (C18:2), and antiadipogenic

retinoic acid (RA), tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) and norepinephrine (NE) on the differentiation of adipocyte precursor cell was investigated. Glucose and linoleic acid in the medium increased the differentiated cell numbers while significant effect on GPDH activity was not found. Retinoic acid (RA), TNF- α and norepinephrine (NE) reduced the differentiated cell numbers, while the GPDH activity was not influenced by the RA but decreased significantly by the TNF- α and NE.

The glucose-IgY in the medium increased the differentiated cell numbers, while C18:2-IgY, RA-IgY, TNF- α -IgY and NE-IgY generally decreased the differentiated cell numbers and GPDH activities. The fluorescence of adipocyte precursor cell reacted with the the IgY against the differentiated cells was clear, while the crossreactivity of liver, kidney and spleen with the IgY was unclear.

3. Function of egg immunoglobulin (IgY) against anti-swine adipocyte membrane protein rabbit IgG on the differentiation of adipocyte precursor cells of swine

In order to regulate the energy metabolism and accumulation of fat for the improvement of animal performance, the function of egg immunoglobulin (Idiotype IgY) raised against anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein rabbit IgG on the differentiation of swine adipocyte precursor cells was studied. Egg immunoglobulin (IgY) against 50 ug of porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein and the egg immunoglobulin (idiotype IgY) raised against anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein rabbit IgG 10 ug or 50 ug were raised, respectively. The affinity of IgY, IgG and idiotype IgY were assayed by ELISA. The GPDH (Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase) activity and Oil Red O staining of adipocyte precursor cells incubated with testing medium and differentiation medium (testing medium with insulin) were compared with those incubated with the differentiation medium added glucose, TNF- α , IgY, IgG and idiotype IgY.

The affinity of the IgY was not highered significantly after the immunization to 4 weeks of the first boosting, but was increased to the sensitivity of 312 ng in 8 weeks of the second boosting and was shown a plateau values thereafter to 12 weeks. The idiotype IgY raised against 10 ug and 50 ug IgG have shown the identical affinity of 2.0 ng in 12 weeks after the first immunization and 2 times of boosting. The affinity of idiotype IgY was increased gradually ($P < 0.01$) with the weeks of immunization passed after 2 weeks to 12 weeks. The adipose tissue

adipocyte precursor cells of abdominal and back subcutaneous incubated with the differentiation medium and the differentiation medium with raising glucose level had significantly ($P < 0.05$) higher GPDH activity and stained more the red areas of Oil Red O staining compared with those incubated with the testing medium. The adipocyte precursor cells of abdominal and back incubated with the differentiation medium added TNF- α , IgG, IgY and idiotype IgY gave significantly ($P < 0.05$) lower GPDH activity and smaller the red areas of Oil Red O staining. The idiotype IgY showed the lowest GPDH activity and the smallest the red area of Oil Red O staining among media with IgG, IgY and idiotype IgY. The results indicated that anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane egg immunoglobulin (IgY) and idiotype IgY raised against anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane rabbit IgG decreased GPDH activity and reduced the red area of Oil Red O staining. It may show that the IgY decrease biosynthesis and accumulation of triglyceride during the differentiation of swine adipocyte precursor cells to adipocyte.

4. Function of Fab` Fragment from Anti-Porcine Plasma Membrane Protein IgY

The Fab` fragment from anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein IgY by pepsin digestion was characterized. Laying hens were stimulated of immun response injecting of 100 ug of porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein and boosted 2 times for 4 weeks interval during 12 weeks. The anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein IgY was purified and digested in pepsin with IgY of ratio(w/w), 1:1, 1:5, 1:10 and 1:25. The fragment obtained were characterized by ELISA, nondenaturing polyacrylamide gelelectrophoresis and immunoblotting. Function of Fab` fragment on the proliferation of porcine adipocyte precursor cells was determined by MTT assay. Porcine adipocyte presursor cells were incubated in differencitation medium containing the IgY, Fab(1:10), Fab(1:25) TNF- α and linoleic acid. The pepsin with same amount of IgY(1:1) digested random position of IgY. The pepsin and IgY ratio of 1:10 and 1:25 remained Fab` fragment 59.4kDa. The reactivity of the 59.4 kDa fragment with the adipocyte plasma membrane protein by ELISA were given at 1,024 dilution (31ng) showing no difference with the IgY. The 59.4kDa fragment combined with the porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein strongly by immunoblotting showing same result with the IgY. The results indicated the 59.4kDa fragment is derived from the anti-adipocyte membrane protein-IgY. The Fab` fragment decreased the

proliferation of porcine back($p < 0.05$) and abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells. The Fab(1:25) and the TNF- decreased the differentiation of the abdominal and back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells to adipocyte significantly($p < 0.05$) decreased the differentiation of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells. The results indicated 59.4kDa fragment of IgY will be Fab` fragment. And the Fab` fragment decreased the proliferation of adipocyte precursor cells and the differentiation of adipocyte precursor cells. In conclusion, the Fab` may function same as the IgY and the IgY may function without Fc fragment of immunoglobulin.

5. Production of anti- IgY serum by Feeding in Pigs

In order to utilize the anti-adipocyte membrane protein IgY in swine industry, the reactivity of anti- IgY serum by feeding was evaluated in pigs.

Diets containing the compounds of the IgY and vehicle 1 or vehicle 2 was fed on the newly hatched broiler or newly birth pigs during 4 weeks-old, respectively. The reactivity of anti-IgY-serum was assayed by ELISA and immunoblotting.

1. For the screening model of vehicles to transfer the IgY, diets containing a compound of IgG(rabbit) with vehicle 1 or vehicle 2 was fed on broiler bird during 4-week-old. Anti- IgG serum had 10 to 80 dilution of affinity and the reactivity of anti- vehicle 2 serum was high. Vehicle 1 and Vehicle 2 did not affect growth, feed efficiency, and weight of liver and spleen during 4 weeks of feeding. The results was used as basis of production model in pigs for anti-serum using vehicle 1 and vehicle 2.

2. Diets containing a compound of IgY and vehicle 1 or vehicle 2 was fed on pigs during 4 week old. Anti- IgY serum gave 8 to 1280 dilution of affinity. And the reactivity of anti- vehicle was high. The immunoblot showed the anti- IgY serum had high reactivity with the IgY during 4 weeks of feeding.

3. The results indicated the vehicle 1 and vehicle 2 have synergic effect raising anti- IgY serum in pigs.

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1			17
1.			17
2.			17
2		-	18
1.			18
2.			18
3.			19
4.			19
2	3T3L1	(IgY)	
			20
1			20
2			20
3			21
4			23
5			29
3		(IgY)	31
1			31
2			32
3			33
4			37
5			57
4		-	
	IgG- IgY		62
1			62
2			63
3			63
4			65
5			87

5	.	IgY	Fab`	89
	1			89
	2			89
	3			90
	4			93
	5			110
6	가	IgY	IgY	115
	1			115
	2			115
	3			116
	4			117
	5			135

1

1

1.

가. IgY

-

가

(IgY)

.

.

IgY

.

2.

1 (1996)		3T3L1 Primary ,
2 (1997)		Primary , Immunoblotting. Immunohistochemistry
3 (1998)		, Immunoblotting. in vivo
4 (1999)	()	in vivo
5 (2000)	()	o (IgY,Idio- typeIgY) IgY Idio- type IgY o Fab A - o - 1, 2 - 가 -

2

1.

. (飽滿) (Satiety factor)
(Hervey , 1959).
(Cholestokinin) 가
(Woods , 1998), (飢餓) (飽滿)
Y (Neuropeptide Y : NPY)
(Leptin) . NPY 가 ,
NPY (飢餓) 가
. NPY (Figlewicz , 1996).

2.

. (Hypertrophy) ,
(Hyperplasia) (Roche Quirke, 1986).
. 가 60%
(fat cell), (adipocyte
precursor cells), (endothelial cells), (mast cells),
(macrophage) 가 가
(Vernon Clegg, 1985). (White adipose tissue)
(Hausman , 1987).
fibroblast (cell line) triacylglycerol
(confluence) 가
가
Glycerol- 3- phosphate dehydrogenase (GPDH)
가 (Kuri- Hancuch , 1978).
. fibroblast
(Cryer, 1982).

3.

(Baile , 1987), (Houpt, 1985) 가 (Forbes, 1985)
가 ,
가 ,
- Cimaterol
(Futter , 1990).
가 (Warries , 1989).
Flint (1986)
가
가
(Dulor , 1990), (Moloney , 1989), (Kestin , 1993), 가
(Dong , 1991) 가 . De clerq (1997)
가 in vitro
.

4.

(IgY)
IgY ,
가 가 .
(Immunomodulation)
가 가 가 .
• : : ()
가 가가 .
• : , ,
가 .

2 . 3T 3L- 1

(Ig Y)

1

가
complete
3T 3L1
Freund's adjuvant imcomplete Freund's adjuvant
2 가 4
(Ig Y) SRID 60- 98%
ELISA 가 (Ig Y) 3T 3L1
2.5% Porcine serum 10% FBS가 3T 3L1
Ig Y 가 , 3T 3L1 GPDH
(P>0.05) Ig Y 1 1 3
3T 3L1 가

2

가
(Lhuillery et al., 1988, Becker et al., 1986),
(Warriss et al., 1990), (Dauncey et al., 1983) 가
가 - adregenic
(Futter et al., 1990 ; Warriss et al., 1989.)
(Warriss et al., 1989, 1990)

가 (Declercq et al., 1997; Butterwith et al., 1989; Flint et al., 1986). ()

가
가

(Akita et al., 1992).

(Bartz et al., 1980).

3T3L1 가
가

3

1.

3T3L1 가 가 5%
10% FBS가 DMEM . 5×10^6
2.5% porcine serum 10% FBS가 ,
(10 ug/mL), IBMX (0.5 mM), Dexamethasone (0.25 uM) 가
5 ug/mL 가 7-10

2. IgY

8 mL (40 mM HEPES, 1% TritonX- 100, 10% Glycerol, 5 uM EDTA, 1 mM PMSF, 1 mM DTT) 6×10^7
3T3L1 Dounce . 100,000 g, 4

1 0.85%
- 70

77 Isa Brown 10 250 ug complete Freund's
adjuvant 1 mL , complete Freund's adjuvant

2 2 가
Hatta (1990)

4 15 4,000 g, 15 4 0.15% - carrageenan
 가 4,000
 g, 15 4 PBS
 18% (W/V) Na₂SO₄ 가 Na₂SO₄ 가
 4,000 g, 15
 2 PBS . 0.45 um

3. Single Radial Immunodiffusion (SRID) Assay

Radial immunodiffusion McCannel Nakai . 2.5
 mg/mL anti-chicken IgG anti-sera 1% agarose gel
 RID . 6 uL 0.1, 0.2, 0.5 1.0 mg/mL
 3 mm well

4. Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA)

ELISA Shimizu (1988) . Carbonate/bicarbonate
 well 0.5 ug 4
 PBS-T (0.05% Tween-20) 3
 (0.17 M H₃BO₃, 0.12 M NaCl, pH 8.5, 0.05% Tween-20, 0.25% BSA,
 0.05% NaN₃) well 100 uL 37 30
 37 1
 PBST 3 , well 100 uL anti-chicken IgG (Alkaline phosphatase -
 Sigma Chemical CO., St. Louis, MO, 1 : 500 in PBST) 가 . 37 1
 PBST 2 50 uL (0.1%
 p-nitrophenyl phosphate disodium in glycine buffer : 0.1 M glycine, 1 mM MgCl
 2 · 6H₂O, 1 mM ZnCl₂, pH 9.8) 가 . 0.5 M NaOH 50 uL 가
 ELISA 405 nm (BIO
 TEC EL311SL).

5. In vivo Administration of IgY

3 ICR 12 6
 21- 24 , 40- 60% , 12
 3 . 3 (Purina
 Certified Laboratory Chow) 1 3
 imcomplete Freund's adjuvant 200 uL

6. Glycerol- 3- phosphate Dehydrogenase (GPDH)

PBS 0.3 mL Tris- EDTA (25 mM
 Tris- HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH 7.5) . 5
 , 13,000 g, 4 5
 . GPDH Kozac Jensen (1975)

7.

SAS (1985) GLM
 SAS LSD student's t- test

4

1. IgY

Table 1 .
 0.15% - carrageenan 가
 60- 98% . Hatta (1990)
 70- 100 mg 98%
 IgY 90% .
 Hatta (1990) .
 1 6 (IgY)

Table 1. The concentration of egg yolk immunoglobulin (IgY) raised against 3T3L-1 cell.

	Total protein	Total IgY	Recovery	Purity of IgY
	mg/mL	mg/mL	%	%
Supernatant*	235 ± 10.0	45 ± 3.7		
After desalting	45 ± 5.0	32 ± 2.7	71.1	60- 98

3 replicates

Initial egg yolk was mean ± SE(13.0 ± 1.51 mL).

* Supernatant : The doubly diluted egg yolk was mixed with 0.15 % -carrageenan solution(four times of egg yolk) and stood over night in refrigerator. The mixture was then centrifuged at 10,000 × g for 15min. The supernatant was then filtered through a filter paper.

2. IgY

IgY
3T3L1
50 ng of IgY/well

Figure 1 2
- IgY
1 : 2048
4

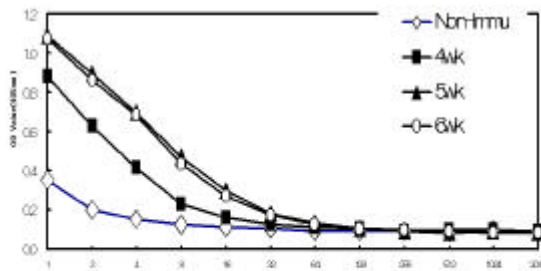


Figure 1. Reactivity of various IgY raised against 3T3L-1 cell membrane proteins toward 3T3L-1 cell membrane proteins as

3T3L1 GPDH Table 2
 (10 ug/mL), IBMX (0.5 mM), Dexamethasone (0.25 uM) FBS
 , porcine serum GPDH (P> 0.05)
 -3T3L1 - IgY가 GPDH FBS
 가
 -3T3L1 - IgY가 5 ug/mL
 down-regulate
 가

Table 2. Effect of IgY raised against the 3T3L-1 cell membrane protein on relative GPDH activities.

Treatment	FBS	Porcine serum
	(mmol/min/ μ g protein)	
- Ins	15.000 \pm 0.500c	15.000 \pm 0.500c
+Ins	100.000 \pm 0.000a	134.900 \pm 21.200a
+Ins +IgY	72.300 \pm 0.300b	69.800 \pm 1.500b

Values are mean \pm SE of 3 replicates, FBS : Fetal bovine serum

- Ins : without insulin in media.

+Ins : with insulin in media.

+Ins+IgY : with insulin and IgY (5 μ g/mL) in media.

Differentiation was induced with insulin(10ug/mL), IBMX(0.5mM) and dexamethasone(0.25uM) in the media containing either 10% FBS or 2.5% porcine serum for 7 days with or without antibody.

a c : Means with a column with no common superscript differ significantly at p 0.05.

4. 3T 3L1- IgY

3T 3L1 - IgY in vivo . 3 1

1 3T 3L1 - IgY Table

3 100g

가 .

3T 3L1 - IgY .

in vivo (Parton et al., 1990; Hu et al., 1992), (Kestin et al., 1993), (Cryer et al., 1984), (Dong et al., 1991; Butterwith et al., 1989, 1992a), (Nassar and Hu., 1991)

. (Bartz et al., 1980). in vivo

가 .

가

3T 3L1 ,

. ,

가 .

Table 3. Effect of injection of antibody emulsion on the body weight gain and adipose pad accumulation in mouse

	Female		Male		SEM	LSD
	Control	+Ab	Control	+Ab		
Body weight						
Final (g/head)	27.92 b	27.12 b	34.58 a	35.12 a	0.94	2.14
Gain(g/period)	4.30 b	5.10 b	8.20 a	7.90 a	0.41	2.50
Adipose pad						
g/ BW	0.453 b	0.307 b	0.640 a	0.683 a	0.046	0.199
g/100g BW	1.631 ab	1.095 b	1.795 ab	1.940 a	0.124	0.578
g/Gain	0.105 a	0.060 b	0.078 ab	0.087 ab	0.008	0.034

Values are mean of 3 replicates(head).

SEM : standard error of mean

LSD : Least significant difference

+Ab : Injected the emulsion of IgY against 3T3L-1 cell membrane proteins with incomplete freund's adjuvant

a b : Mean with a row with no common superscript differ significantly at p 0.05.

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(Ig Y)

1 摘要

(IgY)가

(Glucose), (Linoleic acid:C18:2)

A (Retinoic acid : RA), Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-
Norepinephrine (NE)

(Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, RA- IgY, TNF- - IgY, NE- IgY)가

GPDH . IgY
 ELISA, , Immunoblot Immunohistochemistry
 - IgY (serum) 16
 , , - IgY
 . IgY
 (glucose) (C18:2) 가
 , GPDH , A (RA), TNF- NE
 , GPDH RA
 , TNF- NE
 - IgY 2048
 - IgY , Glucose- IgY,
 C18:2- IgY, RA- IgY, TNF- - IgY NE- IgY 512
 가 Glucose- IgY
 C18:2- IgY, RA- IgY, TNF- - IgY NE- IgY
 GPDH - IgY
 , ,
 () IgY 가

2 緒 論

(homeostasis) . 가 .
(peripheral sources)
(Baile , 1987), (Haupt, 1985) 가
(Forbes, 1985) 가 .
(adipocyte), (endothelial cells of the blood
vessels), (adipocyte precursor cells), (mast cells)
(macrophage) 가 (Bjorntorp
, 1979).
(triacylglycerol) 가
(lipolysis) , in vitro (Vernon Clegg,1988).
glycerol 3- phosphate .
가 .
(Vernon , 1985) , (Vernon, Clegg Flint, 1981)
(receptors)
in vitro
24 glucose acetate (Vernon ,
1985) CoA (acetyl- CoA carboxylase)
. ,
(fibroblast) (Wasserman,1965). ^3H - thymidine
stromo vascular(S- V) 가
(Hausman, Campion Martin, 1980). , ,
(Cryer,1982) (Broad Ham, 1983) S- V
fibroblast . (胚)
fibroblast adipoblast chondroblasts myoblast .
pluripotent mesenchymal progenitor cell (Sager
Kovac, 1982).
fibroblast (cell line)
triacylglycerol 가
(confluence)가 가 ,
가 .

(Henteges and Hausman,1989)

Insulin (10 ug/mL), 3-Isobutyl-1-Methylxanthine (IBMX : 0.5 mM)
Dexamethasone (0.25 μM) (Medium 199, Porcine serum 2.5%)
(Glucose), Retinoic acid, Norepinephrine,
Tumor necrosis factor- Linoleic acid가

Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GPDH:
E.C.1.1.1.8) (- Insulin)
(Olympus CK2, ULW CD 0.30,
Japan, 400) , GPDH Ramsay (1987)
NADH 340 nm NADH 1 umol

2.

37 PBS(pH 7.4)
10 g (pH 7.4)
(Butterwith , 1989) 15 mL
500 × g 10
PBS 1:1 100,000 × g 1
sucrose 32% gradient buffer (pH 7.4) 1.5
mL sucrose 40% gradient buffer
sucrose 32% gradient buffer
(gradient buffer 32%) (Kestin , 1993) 100,000 × g 1
sucrose 32% sucrose 32% PBS 1:1
100,000 × g PBS
1.5 mL - 80

3. , IgY

가.

1)
77 ISA- brown 7 106 Complete
Freund's Adjuvant(CFA) (emulsion) 2

2 106 Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant(IFA)
(Boosting)

2)
77 ISA- Brown PBS CFA
(, 1986) 4 2
(Boosting) PBS IFA
4 3-4 3000
rpm 10 - 80

. IgY
50 mL
4 0.15% - carrageenan
4 12 4,000 × g
15 ammonium sulfate
4,000 × g 15
5 PBS . PBS sodium
sulfate 18% (W/V)가 4,000
× g 15 2 PBS , 0.45
uM filter .

4.
가. ELISA 가
(Ig Y) ELISA
carbonate/bicarbonate (pH 9.8) 96 well immunoplate
0.25 µg/well 103 /wel
4 37 2 , PBST (
pH 7.4) 3 blocking buffer 50 µl 37 1
PBST 1 2 well blocking buffer 100 µl
(1) IgY 1
PBST . PBST 1000 anti-chicken IgG (whole
molecule) - alkaline phosphatase conjugate (2) 50 µl 1
PBST 2 (20 mg P-Nitrophenyl phosphate / 20
mL glycine buffer) 50 µl/well 10 0.5 N NaOH 50 µl

microtiter reader (microplate autoreader EL 311, bio-tek instruments, U.S.A) 405 nm OD .

, Immunoblotting Immunohistochemistry
1) (SDS-Polyacrylamide Gel Electrophoresis)
Two Mini Gel (Mini-PROTEAN[®] Electrophoresis Cell, BIO-RAD, America) separating stacking
(Running buffer : Tris 6.06 g, Glycine 28.8 g, 10% SDS (Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate 20 mL, H₂O 2 L) . 10, 20, 30µg 90-100 4-5 가 SDS
stacking 100V 1 30 .
(Commassie Blue R-250 0.025%, Methanol 40%, Acetic acid 7%, H₂O 2 L) 1 30 가 .
(Acetic acid 400 mL, Methanol 70 mL, H₂O 1 L) 30 2
(Acetic acid 70 mL, Methanol 50 mL, H₂O 1 L) 3
(Image Analysing system, BIO-PROFIL, 8617, France, 1998)

2)
(Biorad Prestained SDS-PAGE standards, Broad range, Cat. No. 161-0318)

Retention factor(Rf) (X) (Y)
(Rosenberg, 1996)
Immunoblotting (Westernblotting) :
(Gel) membrane transfer buffer (tris 3.03 g, glycine 14.4 g, methanol 200 mL, H₂O 1 L) . transfer
membrane setting membrane 가 rolling 100 V
2 (transfer) . membrane panceau
(panceau S (0.1%)/acetic acid (5%)) 가
blocking buffer (5% sikh milk powder/TBST) 10-20 2.5%
BSA/TBST 1000 (1) 2 TBST
10 3 . peroxidase chicken IgY (2) 1% BSA/TBST
2500 1 TBST 10 3 .
transfer membrane (ECL Soln, western blotting detection reagents, amersham life science, england) 1 lap

cassette (bio max MS intensifying screen, eastman kodak company, U.S.A)
 auto developer

3) IgY-FITC

FITC 1 vial 2 mL 0.1 M carbonate-bicarbonate buffer
 20:1 FITC 0.1 M carbonate-bicarbonate buffer 2, 4
 10:1, 5:1 FITC(Fluorescein isothiocyanate)
 freeze-dried 1.0 mg/mL IgY 0.2 mL 20:1, 10:1, 5:1 FITC 50
 $\mu\ell$ 2 G-25M Sephadex
 12 mL PBS 0.25 mL FITC IgY 2.5
 mL PBS 1.25 mL 1
 mL

4) Immunohistochemistry

4 80% acetone 5-10 10
 PBST (PBS + Tween 80 3%) 5 3
 10 Daco Pen
 IgY-FITC (IgY PBS 10)
 45 PBS
 5 3 가 mounting buffer (glycine buffer
 : glycine 0.42 g, sodium hydroxide 0.2 g, NaCl 0.51 g, sodium azide 0.03 g,
 glycerol 70 mL, 30 mL)

4 結果 考察

1. (IgY)

가. - IgY - IgY - IgY
 1 16
 IgY(2) 2048 가

1) - IgY (2 3) - IgY (2 3)

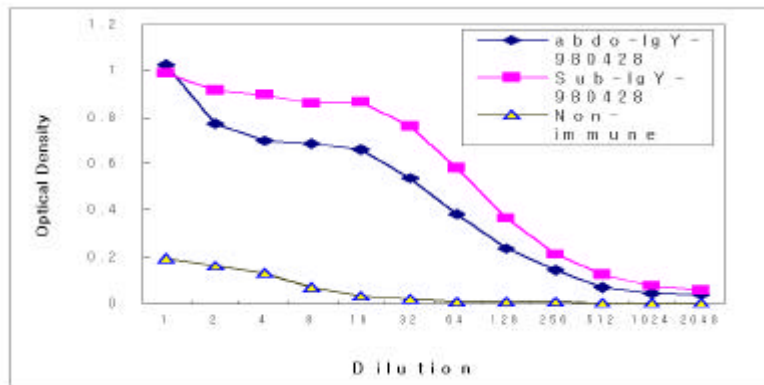
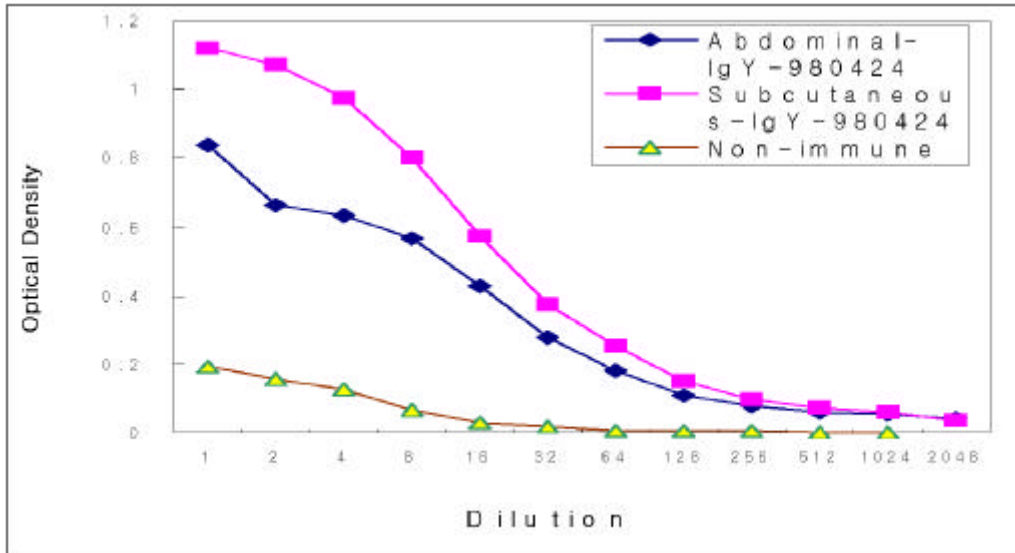


Figure 3. Reactivity of IgY raised against porcine adipocyte membrane proteins from abdominal and subcutaneous adipose tissues toward porcine adipocyte membrane proteins as determined by ELISA

IgY

16 ,

512

2048

가 .

(epitope)
 가 (Goodman, 1951)

가 가 ,
 (Niggins, 1989)

IgY

가

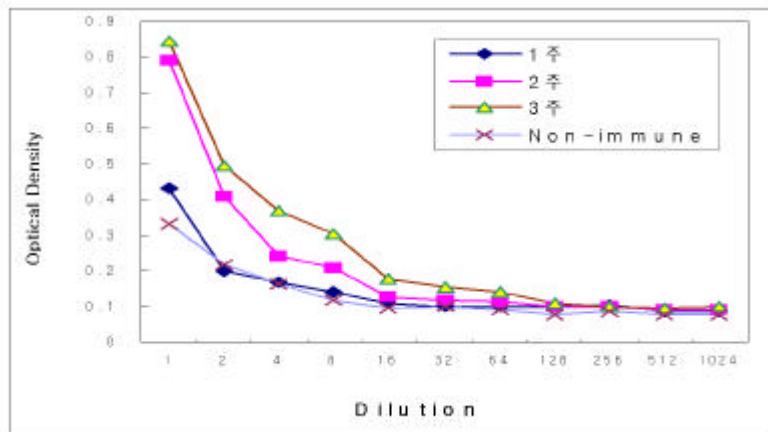


Figure 4. Reactivity of IgY for antiadipocyte precursor cell from the subcutaneous adipose tissue by ELISA 96 well plate coated with 103 adipocyte precursor cells per well

, 2 64 3 512 (IgY) (4) 1 2
 가

- IgY

- 1) (Glucose- IgY)
20 mM
- 5) 512 (Glucose- IgY) (1)
- IgY , 2 - IgY
- 2). (C18:2- IgY)
2 μ M (C18:2)
(C18:2- IgY) (6)
- Glucose- IgY () 512

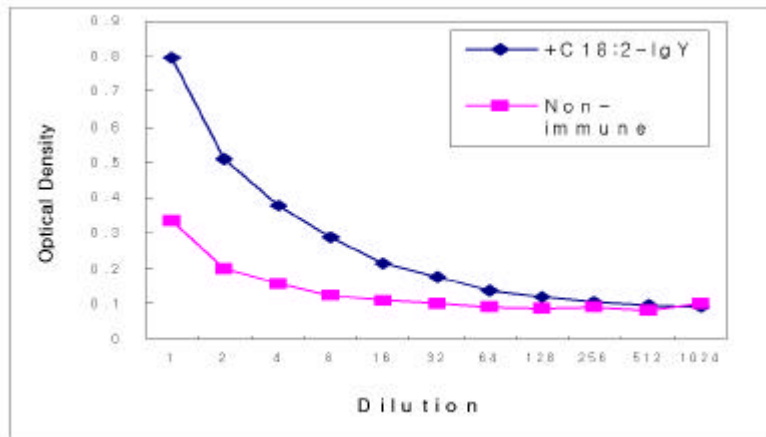


Figure 6. Reactivity of C18:2- IgY for the antiscutaneous stromal vascular cells differentiated with linoleic acids (2 μ M) into the same cells

- 3). A (Retinoic acid ; RA) (RA- IgY)
2 μ M RA
(RA- IgY) (7) 512
, Glucose- IgY (5) C18:2- IgY (6)
- 4). Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- - IgY (TNF- - IgY)

2 ng/mL TNF- α
 (TNF- α -IgY) (8) 512
 , Glucose-IgY (5) C18:2-IgY (6) RA-IgY
 가
 (epitope)
 가
 가

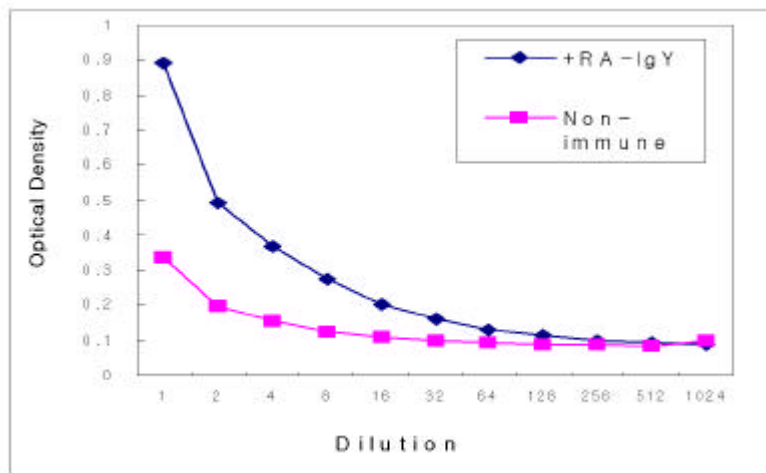


Figure 7. Reactivity of RA-IgY for the antisubcutaneous stromal vascular cells differentiated with retinoic acids (2 μ M)

IgY
 Table 2
 polyclonal
 Nakai, 1992). IgY 21
 European workshop on Alternative Methods) (Shade , 1996)
 Adjuvant Freund's Incomplete adjuvant, Specol, Lipopeptide (250 μ g)
 Freund's Complete adjuvant
 , Boosting Freund's Incomplete adjuvant Adjuvant
 가 IgY

10- 100 μg

250 μg

Table 2. Reactivity of IgY studied

Antibody	Antigen	Stimul- ation	Boost- ing	Week after immun- ization	Reactivity(ELISA)		
					Antigen /Well	Dilution rate	Antibody ng/Well
IgY	Precursor cell	106	106	6	103	16	12500
Antiserum	Membrane protein	250 μg	250 μg	3	0.5 μg	2048	98
IgY	Membrane protein	250 μg	250 μg	3	0.5 μg	2048	98
Glucose - IgY	Lysate protein	250 μg	250 μg	3	0.5 μg	512	391
C182- IgY	Lysate protein	250 μg	250 μg	3	0.5 μg	512	391
Ra- IgY	Lysate protein	250 μg	250 μg	3	0.5 μg	512	391
TNF- - IgY	Lysate protein	250 μg	250 μg	3	0.5 μg	512	391

Shade (1996) ,
 , 2 4-8 2-3
 , 3 .
 IgY
 Table 2
 가 가

2.

가.

(10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$) 20 mM ,
20 μM , 2 μM Retinoic acid, 2 ng/mL TNF- 1 μM
GPDH Table 3 .
가 GPDH 가
가 . Ailhaud (1990)
GPDH 가
C/EBP- (MacDougald ,
1995), C/EBP-
(Edmonson , 1992)

20 mM
(P < .05) GPDH
가 GPDH
가 GPDH
가 .

Table 3. The differentiation of adipocyte precursor cells to adipocyte in the medium containing adipogenic or anti-adipogenic substances

Factor	Treatment	Cell Number	GPDH activity
		Number/plate	NADHnmol/mg/min
Basal	None	1.6 ± 1.0 ^a (25)	66.3 ± 5.2 ^b (2)
Control	Insulin	84.7 ± 12.7 ^b (25)	242.7 ± 28.3 ^a (2)
Adipogenic	Glucose	118.9 ± 13.1 ^a (25)	188.2 ± 14.6 ^a (2)
	Linoleic acid	102.7 ± 9.5 ^b (25)	193.5 ± 2.1 ^a (2)
Anti-adipogenic	Retinoic acid	57.1 ± 9.7 ^b (25)	192.2 ± 49.7 ^a (2)
	TNF-	68.3 ± 11.3 ^a (25)	107.4 ± 18.7 ^b (2)
Norepinephrine		62.8 ± 11.2 ^b (25)	164.6 ± 2.1 ^b (2)

Values are the mean ± SD of replication. Figures in parenthesis indicates the number of replication.

Adipocyte precursor Cells proliferated to reach confluence in media with 10% fetal calf serum and then incubated with the media containing 2.5% porcine serum, 0.25 mM dexamethasone, 0.5 mM 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine and 10 µg/mL insulin for 7 days with or without 20 mM glucose, 20 µM linoleic acid, 2 µM retinoic acid, 2 ng/mL tumor necrosis factor alpha and 1 µM norepinephrine, respectively. The differentiated cells were counted randomly at 25 spots in the microscope and GPDH activities were assayed in the cells harvested.

a~c: Mean with a column with no common superscript differ significantly at p < .05

acid) 20 μ M (linoleic acid) , GPDH (Nada , 1991) (Amri , 1991)

20 μ M (FATP) 3T3-L1 (Man , 1996) 가 가 FATP 가 GPDH 가 (Nada (1991)

A (Retinoic acid) 2 μ M retinoic acid가 GPDH 2 μ M Retinoic acid가 가 가 Retinoic acid (Pairault 1987, Xue 1996, Suryawan 1997) GPDH GPDH 가

3T3- F442A RA glycerol- 3- phosphate dehydrogenase (GPD) Gene (transcription) mRNA GPD 75% 가 RA가 GPDH 가

TNF- TNF- 가 2 ng/mL 가 , GPDH (P .05) Th- Ptruschke (1993)

GPDH TNF- 가
 Reid (1989), Zhang (1996) Torti (1989) GPDH
 TNF- 가

가 1 μ M Norepinephrine
 GPDH
 Brown adipose tissue (BAT)
 (Hyperplasia) (sympathetic) (Geloem
 Collet, 1992). BAT GPDH mRNA
 가 (Barroso, 1996). BAT 가
 가 pre-adipocyte
 (Jones, 1992) GPDH
 BAT White adipose tissue

3. (IgY)
 Table 4 20 mM
 (Glucose- IgY), 20 μ M linoleic acid (C18:2- IgY), 2 μ M retinoic acid (RA- IgY), 2
 ng/mL tumor necrosis factor- alpha (TNF- -IgY) 1 μ M norepinephrine
 (NE- IgY) 가 (lysate)

Glucose- IgY (5 ng/mL) (P < .05) 가 GPDH
 20 mM 가
 (Table 3)
 C18:2- IgY가 5 μ g/mL GPDH
 Linoleic acid (Table 3) 가 GPDH
 C18:2- IgY
 Glucose- IgY GPDH
 TNF- -IgY 5 μ g/mL 가
 GPDH C18:2- IgY

NE- IgY 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ 가
 NE- IgY가 GPDH cell GPDH
 RA- IgY가 GPDH

Table 4. Effect of Anti-differentiated cell by adipogenic or anti-adipogenic substances IgY on the differentiation of adipocyte precursor cells

Factor	Treatment	Cell Number	GPDH activity
		Number/plate	NADHnmol/mg/min
Basal	None	0.8 \pm 0.8I(10)	224.4 \pm 71.3c(2)
Control	Insulin	88.5 \pm 7.1b(6)	532.3 \pm 78.3a(3)
Antibody	Glucose- IgY	97.6 \pm 6.2a(10)	281.1 \pm 26.7c(2)
	C18:2- IgY	71.5 \pm 7.1c(10)	172.7 \pm 11.8c(2)
	RA- IgY	53.4 \pm 5.5c(10)	374.9 \pm 10.8b(2)
	TNF- - IgY	66.0 \pm 7.4d(10)	268.4 \pm 19.1c(2)
	NE- IgY	73.6 \pm 9.5c(8)	----

Values are mean \pm SD of replication. Figures in parenthesis indicates replication. Adipocyte precursor cells proliferated to reach confluence in media with 10% fetal calf serum and incubated with the media containing 2.5% porcine serum, 0.25 mM dexamethasone, 0.5 mM 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthin and 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ insulin for 7 days with or without 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ glucose- IgY, 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ C18:2- IgY, 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ (TNF-)- IgY, 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ NE- IgY, 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ RA- IgY. IgY against differentiated cells in the media containing 20 tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- and 1 μM norepinephrine (NE) was raised in hen. the differentiated cells were counted randomly at 25 spots in the microscope and GPDH activities were assayed after the cells were harvested

a~f:Mean with a column with no common superscript differ significantly at $p < .05$

가 (IgY)가 가
 가 IgY

Glucose- IgY 가 , NE- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF- α - IgY RA- IgY
. GPDH RA- IgY, Glucose- IgY, TNF- α - IgY
C18:2- IgY .

Glucose- IgY IgY GPDH
. .

Pillon Czech (1978) 가 in vitro
가
. Frint (1986) (sheep) 가
in vitro 가 ,
Glucose- IgY 5 μ g/mL
가
. Pillon Czech (1978)가 5 μ g/mL
Glucose- IgY
. C18:2- IgY, TNF- α - IgY,
RA- IgY . Kestin (1993) in
vivo 가
. Kim (1999) 3T3L-1
IgY Freund's Incomplete adjuvant
. .
IgY가 in
vitro . Kestin (1993)
IgY가
. .
(complement) 가 가
(porcine serum) .
가
(Futter , 1992). Kestin (1993)
. .
IgY

4.

가. (S- V) Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY,
TNF- - IgY RA- IgY

1 (S- V) 6 well
S- V FITC
Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF- - IgY RA- IgY 400

가

Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF- - IgY RA- IgY
2 Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF-
- IgY RA- IgY

Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF- - IgY RA- IgY
3 Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF-
- IgY RA- IgY
FITC 가

(antiser) in
vitro 가 . Wright Hausman (1990)
Myeloma
(mono clone) 가 , stromal
vascular,
가
Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF- - IgY RA- IgY
Wright Hausman (1990)

가
Kestin (1993)
Immunoblotting
, , , , ,
,
IgY Kestin
가 IgY가



Glucose- IgY



C18:2- IgY

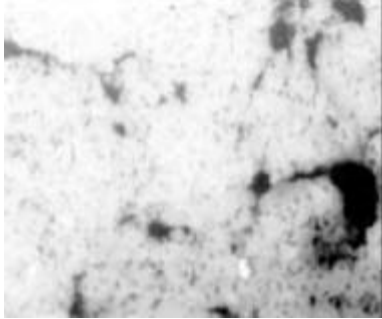


TNF- α - IgY

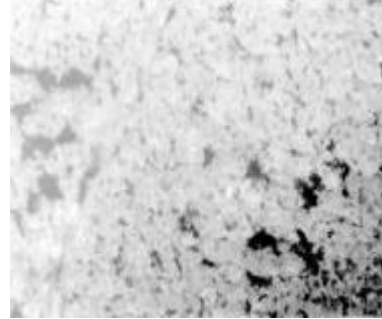


RA- IgY

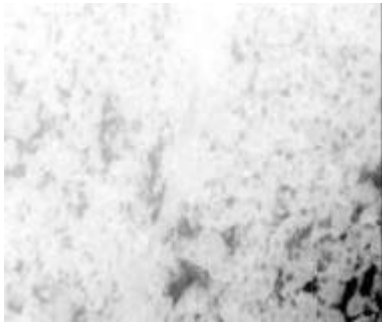
Photo 1. Fluorescence microscopy ($\times 400$) of the subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells reacted with the Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF α - IgY and RA- IgY attached FITC, respectively.



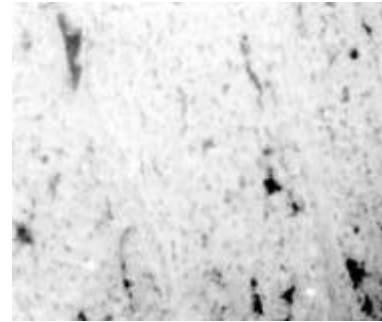
Glucose- IgY



C18:2- IgY

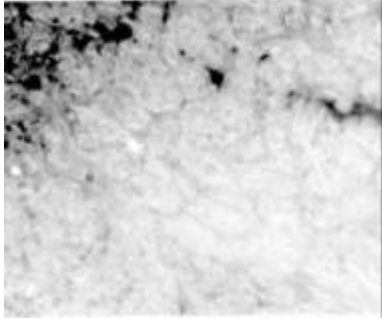


TNF- α - IgY

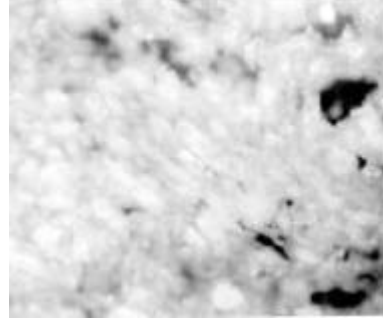


RA- IgY

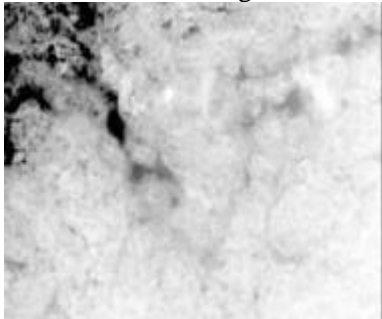
Photo 2. Fluorescence microscopy ($\times 400$) of the kidney tissue treated with the Glucose-IgY, C18:2-IgY, TNF- α - IgY and RA-IgY attached FITC, respectively



Glucose- IgY



C18:2- IgY



TNF- α - IgY



RA- IgY

Photo 3. Fluorescence microscopy ($\times 400$) of liver tissue reacted with the Glucose- IgY, C18:2- IgY, TNF- α - IgY and RA- IgY attached FITC, respectively

5.

가.

(+INS),
5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ (+AB:IgY), 2 ng/mL tumor necrosis factor
alpha (+TNF-) 1 μM Norepinephrine (+NE) 가 8
(lysate) SDS-PAGE
coomassie blue figure 9 . 50 kDa
가 TNF- NE가 TNF- NE

IgY

가 (-INS), 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$
(+INS), 20 mM (+GLU), 2 μM Retinoic acid (+RA), 2 ng/mL tumor
necrosis factor-alpha (+TNF-), 20 μM Linoleic acid (+C18:2) 가
IgY figure
10 .

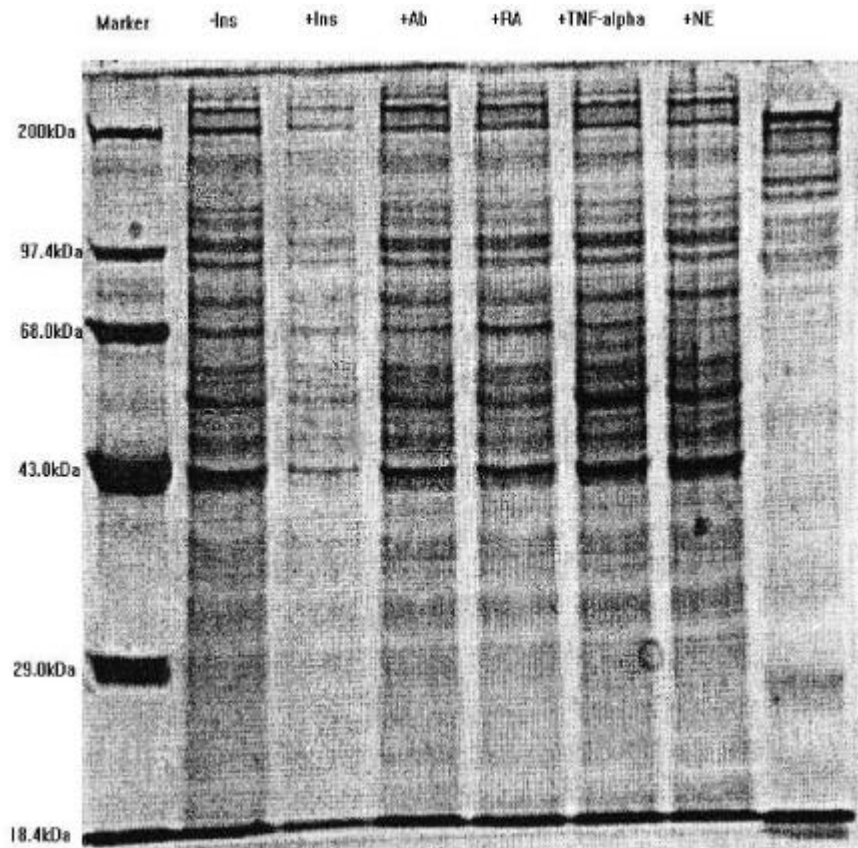


Figure 9. Electrophoretically separated protein pattern of subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cell incubated with Insulin, Antibody (IgY), Retinoic acid, TNF- and Norepinephrine

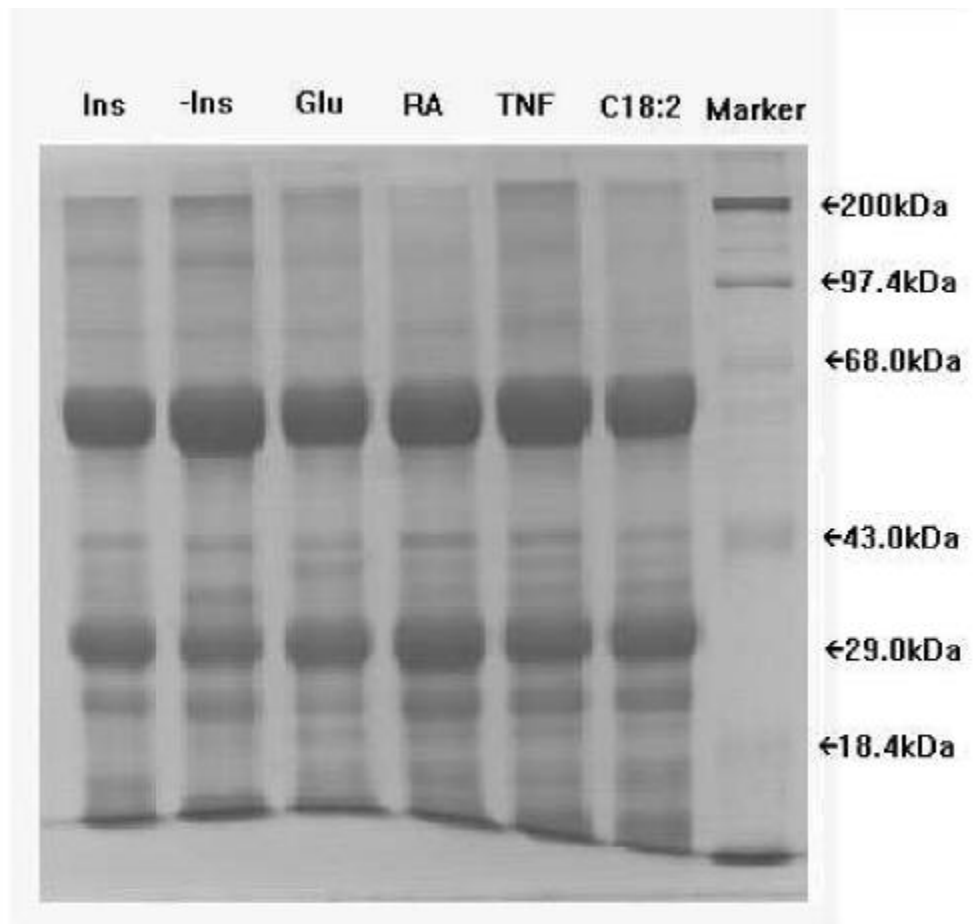


Figure 10. Electrophoretic patterns of Glucose- IgY, RA- IgY, TNF- -IgY and C18:2- IgY raised against subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells differentiated with the Glucose, Retinoic acid, TNF- and C18:2, respectively

5 參考文獻

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1 摘要

(Ig Y)
 (IgG)- IgY (Idiotype Ig Y)가
 (IgG) 10 ug 50
 ug IgY (Idiotype Ig Y) IgY
 ELISA
 IgY 가 4
 , 가 . 가 8
 312 ng IgY 12 . IgG 10 ug
 idiotype IgY 50 ug IgG . 2
 idiotype IgY
 12 2.0 ng Idiotype IgY . 25 kg ()
 1mg/mL
 10 ug/mL
 , TNF-
 IgG, IgY, idiotype IgY가
 GPDH
 Oil Red O
 GPDH
 (P< 0.05) Oil Red O TNF- ,
 IgY Idiotype IgY 가 GPDH
 (P<0.05) Oil Red O 가
 20 mM GPDH 가 Oil Red O ,
 TNF- , IgG, IgY Idiotype IgY 가 GPDH
 , Oil Red O (P<0.05).
 (IgY) IgG
 (Idiotype IgY)가
 Idiotype- IgY 가 가 .

2 . 緒 論

(IgY) (Akita Nakai, 1992). Kim (1999) 3T3 L1
 IgY IgY
 . Koo (2000)
 IgY
 가 .
 (IgG) (Idiotypic IgY) ,

3 . 材料 方法

1. IgY

가.

Butterwith (1989)
 가 3
 500 uL - 80 .
 IgY ,
 77 (Isa Brown) 1 10 ug 50 ug
 /PBS Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant (IFA) 1 mL 2
 가 (Immunization) 4
 가 (Boosting) . 12 1
 . IgY 2 3 . IgY PBS
 , PBS 3 8 24
 . /PBS , 1.5 mL
 - 80 . IgY 2 3 .

2. Idiotype IgY

가. IgG

1). IgG 200 ug/PBS Ccomplete Freund's
 Adjuvant (CFA) 6 (Angola) 2 100 ug IFA
 .
 가 .
 4 3-4 3,000 rpm, 15 - 80
 . 가 2 (Diethyl ether)
 50 mL 가 37 1 , 3,000
 rpm 15 .
 IgG (Zeng , 1994) 20,000 g 30
 가 50% 가
 6
 10,000 g, 4 1 IgY .

2). IgG

) ELISA 가 (IgG) IgY (3
 . IgG IgY (Idiotypic IgY)

1). , idiotype IgY

77 (Isa Brown) 1 10 ug 50 ug IgG/PBS
 IFA 4 가
 . IgG IgY (Idiotypic IgY)
 IgY , (1) .

2). Idiotype IgY

immuno plate IgG Carbonate/bicarbonate (pH 9.8) , 96 well
 (1-3) well (0.25ug) 4 12 IgY .

3.

가.

25-30 kg (Back subcutaneous Fat) (Abdominal subcutaneous Fat) 3

: 4, 16-24

3,000 rpm, 15 0.2 um

15 mL, -20

3

10 ug/mL 20 mM

가, 2 ng/mL TNF- 5 ug/mL IgY, IgG Idiotypic IgY

가 6 well plate 5,

10 20 mM 가, TNF- 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 2.0 ug/mL IgG, IgY,

Idiotypic IgY 0.5, 1.0, 2.5 5.0 ug/mL 가

3

GPDH Oil red O

4.

SAS (SAS Institute, Cary, NC, 1988) GLM

, Duncan Student's t

3 . 結果 考察

1.

가. (IgY)

50 ug - IgY

Table 1 4 가

가 (Boosting) 4 8 가 8

2 가 12
 IgY 32 312 ng

. Idiotypic IgY

1). IgG ()

Figure 2 (IgG)
 2 32,000 ,
 4 128,000 6 256,000
 가
 가

Table 1. Affinity of IgY raised against 50 ug of porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein for the antigen during boosting period.

Immunization Period	Protein)		Antigen	IgY	
	Stimulation	Boosting		Dilution	Ammount
weeks	ug/bird	ug/bird	ug/well	rate	ng/well
0	50	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	0.25	2	5.0
4	-	50	0.25	2	5.0
6	-	-	0.25	16	625.0
8	-	50	0.25	32	312.5
10	-	-	0.25	32	312.5
12	-	-	0.25	32	312.5

Affinity of anti-porcine abdominal adipose tissue membrane protein IgY with the porcine membrane protein (0.25 ug/well). Emulsion of 50 ug porcine membrane protein with incomplete Freund's adjuvant was used for the sensitization and boosting after 4 and 8week of the sensitization, respectively.

1) Purified adipose tissue plasma membrane protein.

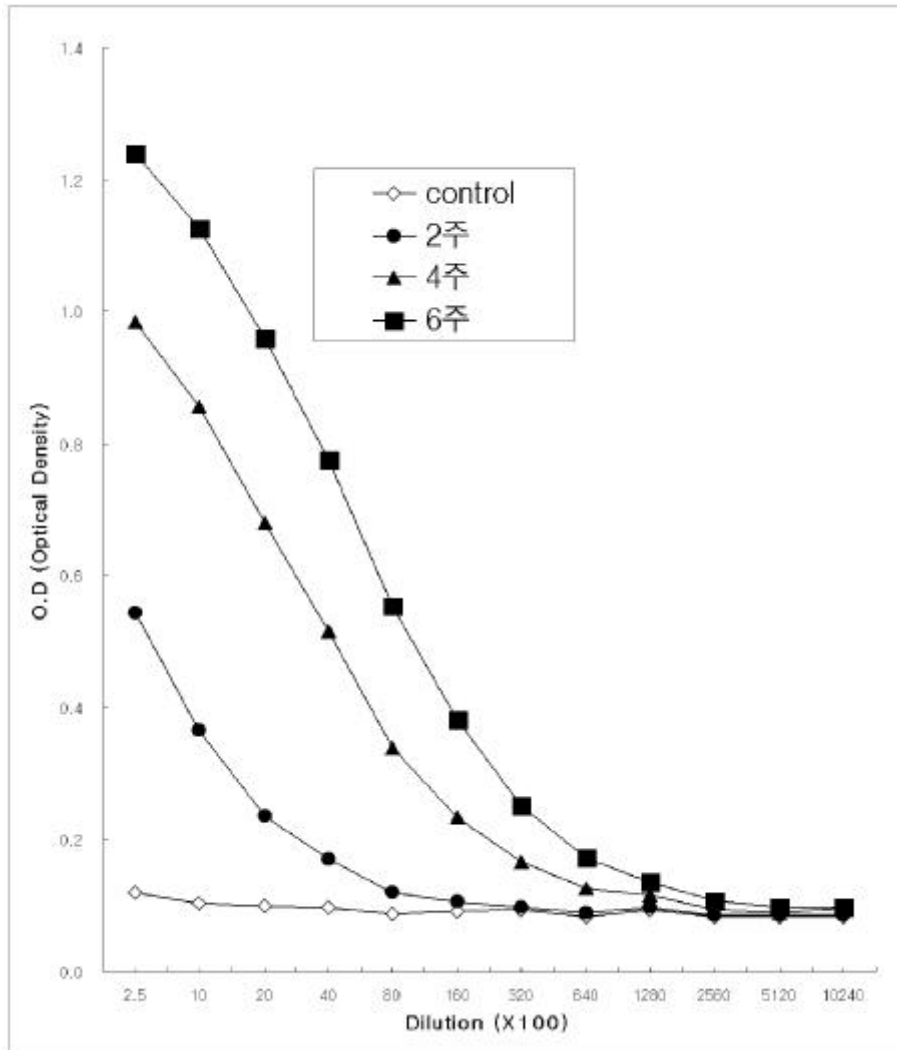


Figure 2. Affinity of anti-porcine abdominal adipose tissue membrane protein rabbit serum (IgG) for the porcine membrane protein(0.25 ug/well). Rabbit was sensitized emulsion of 150 ug of the porcine membrane protein with complete Freund's adjuvant and boosted with the emulsion of 100 ug porcine membrane with incomplete Freund's adjuvant after 2, 4 and 6week of the sensitization.

2). IgG Idiotypic (IgY)

IgG (0.25 ug/well)	IgG 10 ug		IgG- IgY (Idiotypic IgY)		Idiotypic IgY
	1	2	1	2	
12	512	2.0 ng	Idiotypic IgY	가	8

Table 2. Affinity of idiotypic IgY raised against 10 ug of rabbit IgG with the antigen during immunization period.

Immunization Period	IgG1		Idiotypic IgY		
	Stimulation	Boosting	Antigen	Dilution	Amount
weeks	ug/bird	ug/bird	ug/well	rate	ng/well
0	10	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	0.25	32	31.2
4	-	10	0.25	32	31.2
6	-	-	0.25	64	15.6
8	-	10	0.25	128	7.8
10	-	-	0.25	128	7.8
12	-	-	0.25	512	2.0

Affinity (0.25 ug IgG/well) of egg immunoglobulin (idiotypic IgY) raised against anti-porcine abdominal adipocyte plasma membrane protein rabbit IgG of 10 ug. Emulsion of 10 ug IgG with incomplete Freund's adjuvant was used for the sensitization and the boosting after 4 and 8 week of the sensitization, respectively.

1) Anti-adipose tissue plasma membrane protein rabbit IgG purified with the 50% ammonium sulfate and dialysed for 24 hrs changing PBS 8 times.

Table 3	IgG 50 ug		Idiotypic IgY	
	1	2	1	2
ng	32	31.2 ng, 8	7.8 ng, 12	512

2.0 ng

Table 3. Affinity of idiotype IgY raised against 50 ug of rabbit IgG with the antigen during immunization period.

Immunization Period	IgG1)		Antigen	Idiotype IgY	
	Stimulation	Boosting		Dilution	Ammount
weeks	ug/bird	ug/bird	ug/well	rate	ng/well
0	50	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	0.25	4	250
4	-	50	0.25	32	31.2
6	-	-	0.25	32	31.2
8	-	50	0.25	128	7.8
10	-	-	0.25	128	7.8
12	-	-	0.25	512	2.0

Affinity (0.25 ug IgG/well) of egg immunoglobulin (idiotype IgY) raised against anti-porcine abdominal adipocyte plasma membrane protein rabbit IgG of 50 ug. Emulsion of 50 ug IgG with incomplete Freund's adjuvant was used for the sensitization and boosting after 4 and 8 week of the sensitization, respectively.

1) Anti-adipose tissue plasma membrane protein rabbit IgG purified with the 50% ammonium sulfate and dialysed for 24 hrs changing PBS 8 times.

1) Idiotype IgY

			50 ug	IFA		IgY
	8	312 ng		. Koo (2000)		가
	200	250 ug	3	well	0.5ug	98 ng
IgY		. Koo (2000)				
IgY	0.5 ug		391 ng	IgY		

Koo (2000) well
 CFA
 가 IFA
 10 ug IFA IgY
 가 2ng IgY (Idiotype) 10 ug IgG IFA
 10 ug - IgG- IgY가
 IgY 가 10 ug 가
 가 Koo (2000)
 IgG 10 ug IgG 50 ug (Idiotype IgY)
 가
 (Goodman , 1951) Shade
 (1996) 10- 100 ug 4- 8 2- 3
 (IgY)가 Shade (1996)
 Shade 21
 (The 21st European workshop on alternative
 methods) IgY IFA 10- 100 ug
 (IgY) CFA IFA
 2) IgG, IgY Idiotype IgY
 5 ug/mL IgY 20 mM 가 , 2 ng/mL TNF- , 5 ug/mL IgG,
 GPDH Idiotype IgY
 GPDH Table 4
 (P<0.05) 가
 가 20 mM
 GPDH 가
 가 TNF- , IgY Idiotype IgY가

GPDH (P < 0.01).

Idiotype IgY GPDH 가 (P < 0.05).

Table 4. Function of TNF- α , IgY and idiotype IgY on the glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase activity of adipocyte precursor cells of abdominal and back subcutaneous adipose tissue of pigs.

Factor	Treatment	GPDH	
		Abdominal	Back
NADH nmol/mg/min			
Basal	Non	35.6 \pm 2.8 ^{bc}	33.3 \pm 0.3 ^{bc}
Control	Insulin	44.4 \pm 9.0 ^{ab}	64.2 \pm 12.5 ^{a*}
Adipogenic	Glucose	54.1 \pm 10.3 ^a	37.9 \pm 5.3 ^{bc*}
Anti adipogenic	TNF-	29.2 \pm 6.0 ^c	26.6 \pm 11.0 ^c
Antibody	IgG	42.6 \pm 4.5 ^b	27.7 \pm 4.2 ^{bc*}
Antibody	IgY	24.1 \pm 7.0 ^{cd}	38.7 \pm 2.5 ^{t*}
Antibody	Idiotype IgY	15.1 \pm 2.1 ^d	8.2 \pm 3.0 ^{c*}
SEM			2.20
LSD (Tissue)	p < .05		11.0 (6.3)
P value			
	Tissue		0.91
	Treatment		>0.01
	Tissue * Treatment		>0.01

Values are the average of 3 replicates \pm SD. Adipocyte precursor cells proliferated to reach confluence in plating medium with 10% FBS, and then incubated with testing medium containing 2.5% porcine serum, 0.25 mM dexamethasone, and 0.5 mM 3-Isobutyl-1-methylxanthin, and differentiation medium containing 10 ug/mL insulin, and the differentiation medium with 20 mM glucose, 2 ng/mL TNF- α , 5 ug/mL IgG, 5 ug/mL IgY, and 5 ug/mL Idiotype IgY for 7-10days, respectively.

a d : Means with a column with no common superscript, * : means between abdominal and subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells in a row differ significantly at P < 0.05.

Photo 1

Photo 2

Table 4

Oil Red O

400

. Oil Red O , TNF- , IgY Idiotypic IgY 가

가 , TNF- , IgY Idiotypic IgY 가
 가 . Oil Red O
 GPDH .

3. TNF-

3-1.

가 GPDH Table 5 .

GPDH (P<0.05) .
 GPDH (P<0.05) .

Photo 3 Photo 4 Table 5
 Oil Red O 400
 가 가

Peter (1979) 3T3L1 가 가
 가 . Peter (1979) 가 가

GPDH 가
 GPDH Oil Red O 가

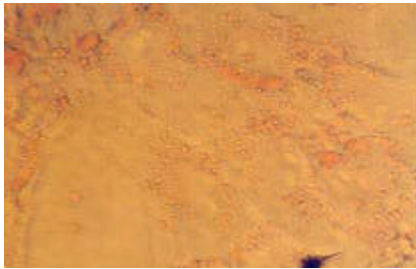
(MacDougald , 1995).
 (Cryer , 1976,
 Borensztain , 1972). Lipoprotein Lipase
 (Rosen , 1978).

(Patten, 1970).

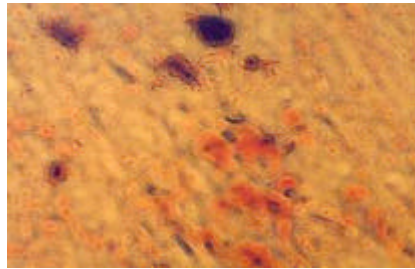
GLUT-1 GLUT-4

(James , 1989,

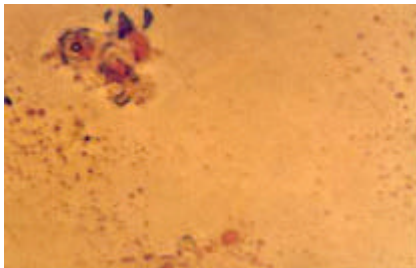
Cushman Wardizala, 1980).



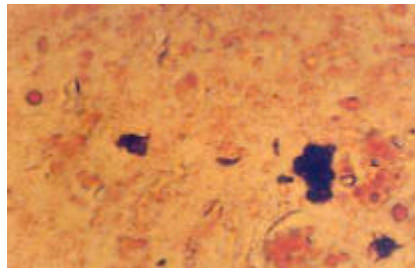
Control



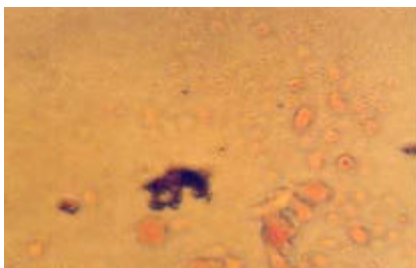
Insulin



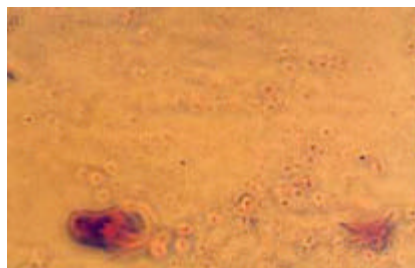
TNF-



Glucose

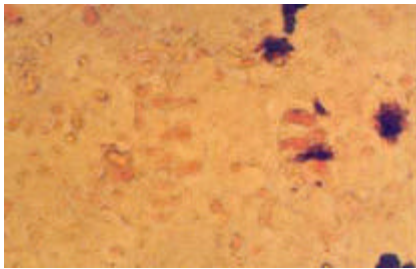


IgY

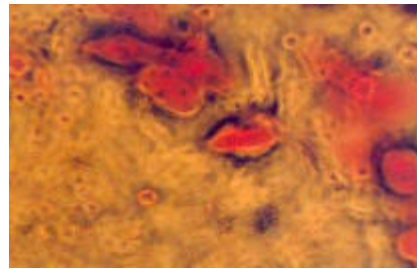


Idiotype IgY

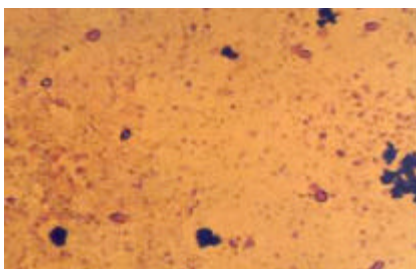
Photo 1. Oil Red O microscopy ($\times 400$) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing with 20 mM glucose, 2 g/mL TNF- , 5 ug/mL IgY and 5 ug/mL Idiotype IgY, respectively.



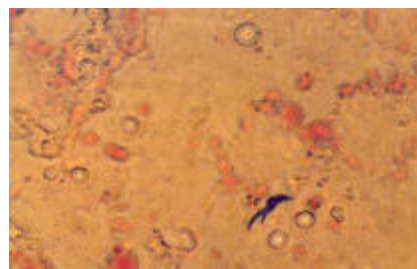
Control



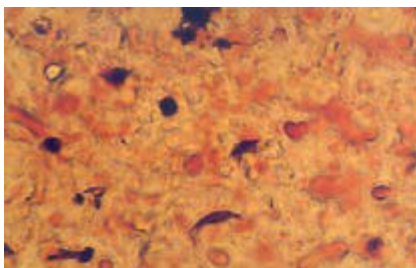
Insulin



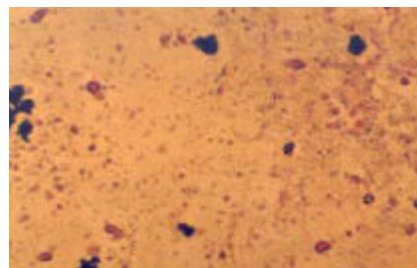
TNF-



Glucose



IgY



Idiotype IgY

Photo 2 . Oil Red O microscopy ($\times 400$) of back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing with 20 mM glucose, 2 ng/mL TNF- , 5 ug/mL IgY and 5 ug/mL Idiotype IgY, respectively.

Table 5. Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase activity of adipocyte precursor cells of abdominal and back subcutaneous adipose tissue of pigs incubated in the differentiation medium increased glucose levels.

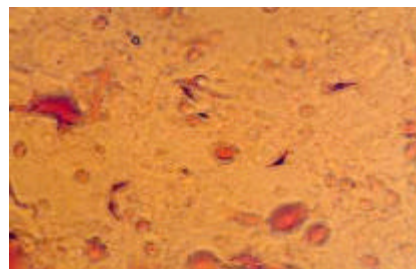
Treatment		GPDH	
Insulin	Glucose	Abdominal	Back
ug/mL	mM	NADH nmol/mg/min	
0	0	28.4 ± 0.1b	24.8 ± 14.2c
10	0	51.0 ± 5.5a	54.7 ± 6.0a
10	5	26.2 ± 1.2b	16.1 ± 4.0a
10	10	27.1 ± 5.7b	38.3 ± 0.1b
10	20	32.1 ± 8.3b	44.1 ± 3.3b
SEM		2.39	
LSD (Tissue)	p < .05	7.6 (4.8)	
P value			
	Tissue	0.26	
	Level	>0.01	
	Tissue * level	>0.05	

Values are the average of 3 replicates ± SD.

a d : Means with a column with no common superscript, * : means between abdominal and subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells in a row differ significantly at P<0.05.



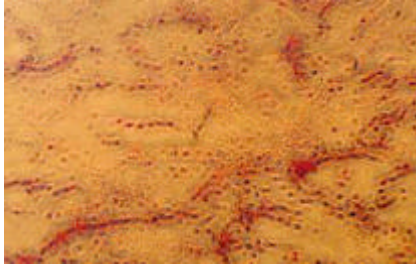
Control



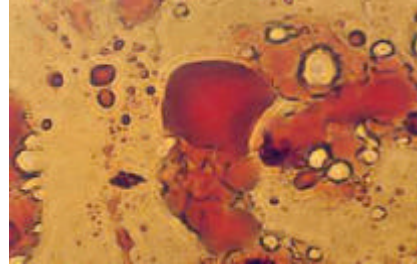
5 mM Glucose

Photo 3. Oil Red O microscopy (×400) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte

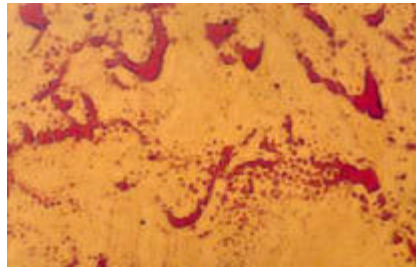
precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing with Glucose 5 mM, 10 mM and 20 mM, respectively.



Control



Insulin



20 mM Glucose

Photo 4. Oil Red O microscopy ($\times 400$) of back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing with Glucose 5 mM, 10 mM and 20 mM, respectively.

3-2. TNF- (Tumor Necrosis Factor -)

GPDH Table 6 TNF- 가 TNF- 가
 TNF- 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 ug/mL
 GPDH (P < 0.01).
 GPDH TNF-
 (P < 0.05). TNF- 0.1 ug/mL가
 GPDH
 TNF-

Photo 5

Photo 6

Table 6

Oil Red O 400
TNF-가
TNF-가
Oil Red O

Oil Red O
가
TNF-가 GPDH

Table 6. Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase activity of adipocyte precursor cells of abdominal and back of pigs incubated in the differentiation medium added various levels of TNF-

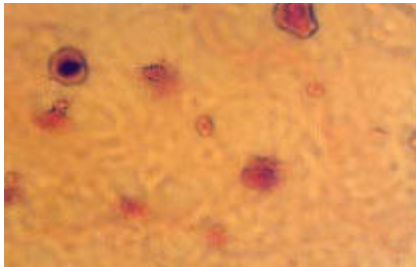
Treatment		GPDH	
Insulin	TNF-	Abdominal	Back
ug/mL	ng/mL	NADH nmol/mg/min	
0	0	15.7 ± 3.2c	15.5 ± 5.4c
10	0	42.5 ± 18.0a	71.1 ± 9.7a*
10	0.1	32.4 ± 1.3ab	72.1 ± 2.9a*
10	0.5	28.5 ± 1.5b	54.0 ± 12.6t*
10	1.0	13.5 ± 12.0c	49.86 ± 12.1t*
10	2.0	12.2 ± 9.9c	22.68 ± 0.9c*
SEM		3.75	
LSD (Tissue) p< .05		11.0 (6.3)	
P values			
Tissue		>0.01	
Level		>0.01	
Tissue * level		>0.01	

Values are the average of 3 replicates ± SD.

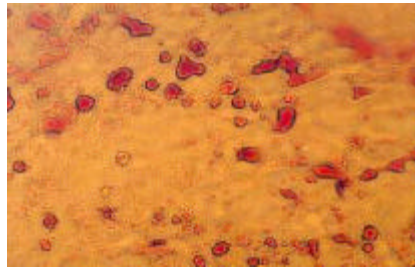
a d : Means with a column with no common superscript, * : means between abdominal and subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells in a row differ significantly at P<0.05.

TNF- Macrophage (Cytokine)
(Cytotoxic) (Cytostatic) (Carswell ,
1975, Old , 1985, Helson , 1975).

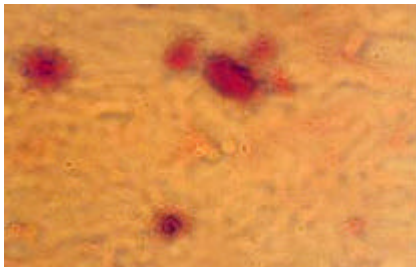
(Sugarman , 1985), TNF- (fibroblast cells)
(Vilcek , 1986), (neutrophils)
(Shalaby , 1985), (Miller , 1988).
(Torti , 1985). Stephen
Pekala (1992) TNF- 가 3T3L1 .
Petruschke Hauner (1993) ,
TNF- 가 , GPDH TNF-
Petruschke Hauner (1993)



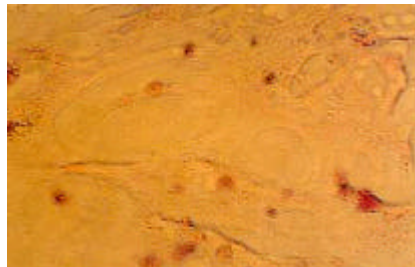
Control



Insulin

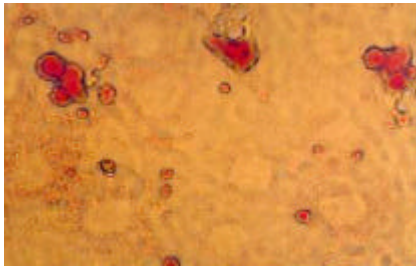


1.0 ng TNF-

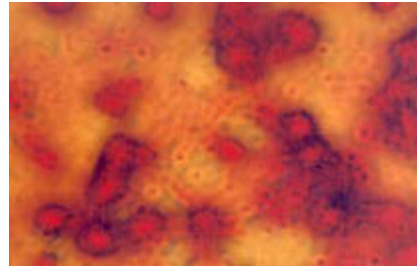


2.0 ng TNF-

Photo 5. Oil Red O microscopy ($\times 400$) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing with TNF- 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 ng/mL, respectively.



Control



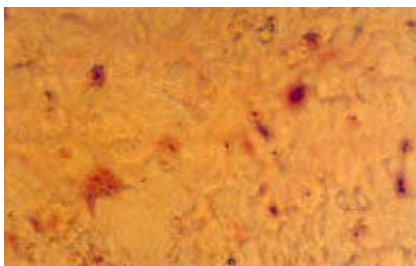
Insulin



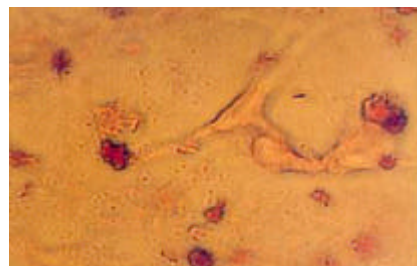
0.1 ng TNF-



0.5 ng TNF-



1.0 ng TNF-



2.0 ng TNF-

Photo 6. Oil Red O microscopy ($\times 400$) of back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing with TNF- 0.1, 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 ng/mL, respectively.

4. **IgG, IgY** **Idiotypic IgY**

4-1. IgG

Table 7

가

(IgG) GPDH
 GPDH
 (P<0.05) IgG 가 0.5, 1.0, 2.5 5.0
 ug/mL GPDH (P<0.01).
 0.5 ug/mL IgG가 가 GPDH
 가 GPDH
 (P<0.05) GPDH
 (P<0.05) IgG

Table 7. Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase activity of adipocyte precursor cells of abdominal and back of pigs incubated in the differentiation medium added various levels of IgG.

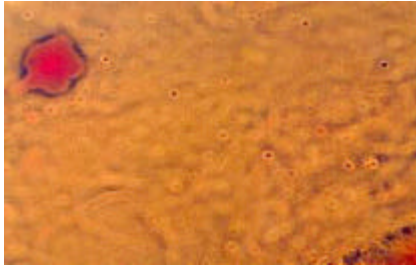
Treatment		GPDH	
Insulin	IgG	Abdominal	Back
ug/mL	ug/mL	NADH nmol/mg/min	
0	0	35.0 ± 14.9 ^{bc}	33.2 ± 0.9 ^b
10	0	60.2 ± 6.4 ^a	53.3 ± 4.7 ^a
10	0.5	62.5 ± 13.9 ^a	36.4 ± 24.2 ^{b*}
10	1.0	50.9 ± 21.7 ^{ab}	28.3 ± 14.0 ^{bc*}
10	2.5	36.3 ± 4.9 ^b	30.8 ± 6.6 ^{bc}
10	5.0	26.5 ± 3.5 ^c	18.3 ± 6.3 ^c
SEM		2.85	
LSD (Tissue)	p< .05	14.8 (8.5)	
P value	Tissue	>0.01	
	Level	>0.01	
	Tissue * level	0.45	

Values are the average of 3 replicates ± SD.

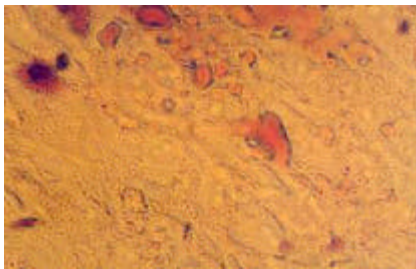
a d : Means with a column with no common superscript, * : means between abdominal and subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells in a row differ significantly at P<0.05.

Photo 7

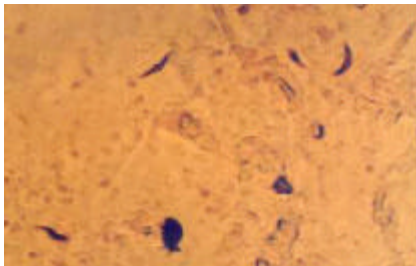
IgG 가



Control



0.5 ug IgG

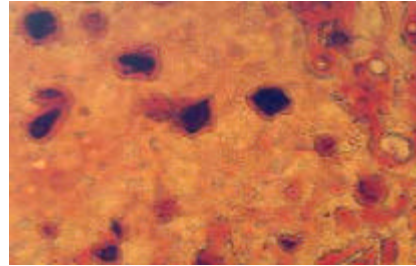


2.5 ug IgG

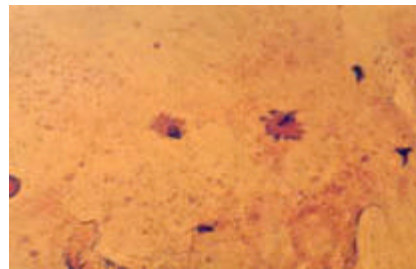
Photo 8

Oil Red O
Oil Red O

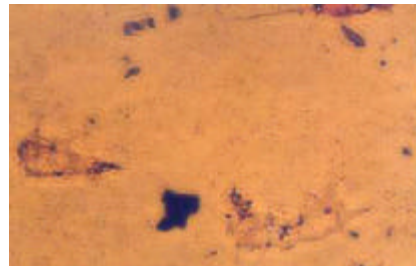
가



Insulin



1.0 ug IgG



5.0 ug IgG

Table 7

IgG

Photo 7. Photograph ($\times 400$) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with IgG in differentiation medium and stained with Oil Red O

Table 9

400

2.0 ug/mL

Idiotype IgY

가

가

가

Oil Red O

GPDH

GPDH

Idiotype IgY

Oil Red O

Oil Red O

0.1, 0.5, 1.0,

가

Idiotype IgY

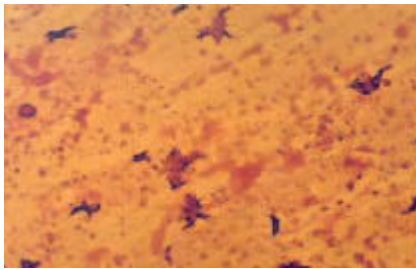
Oil Red O

Table 8. Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase activity of adipocyte precursor cells of abdominal and back of pigs incubated with IgY in differentiation medium

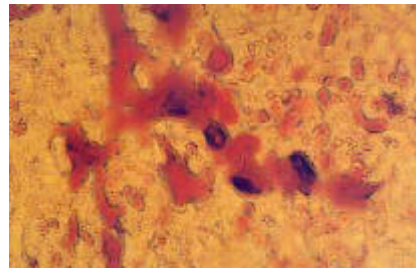
Treatment		GPDH	
Insulin	IgY	Abdominal	Back
ug/mL	ug/mL	NADH nmol/mg/min	
0	0	28.0 ± 18.6b	31.8 ± 6.3b
10	0	51.0 ± 5.5a	73.0 ± 15.3a*
10	0.5	56.9 ± 8.0a	36.6 ± 0.2t*
10	1.0	43.4 ± 2.0ab	35.4 ± 23.0b
10	2.5	37.4 ± 26.3ab	23.70 ± 19.9b*
10	5.0	29.4 ± 6.0b	20.5 ± 14.4b
SEM		3.17	
LSD (Tissue) p< .05		17.5 (10.1)	
P value			
Tissue		0.40	
Level		>0.01	
Tissue * level		0.20	

Values are the average of 3 replicates ± SD.

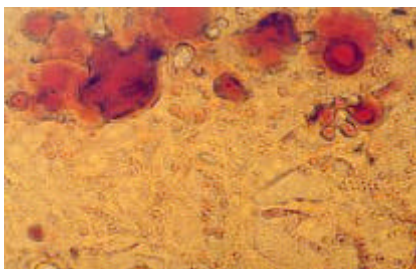
a d : Means with a column with no common superscript, * : means between abdominal and subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells in a row differ significantly at P<0.05.



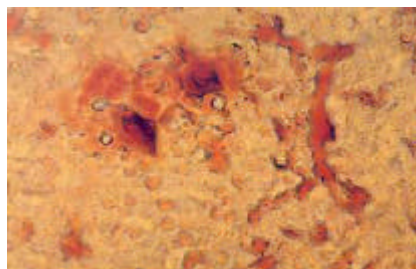
Control



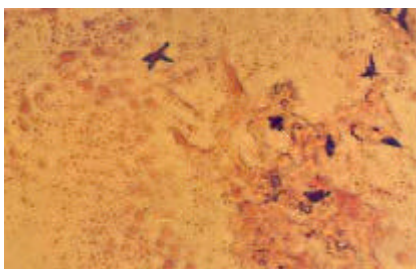
Insulin



0.5 ug IgY



1.0 ug IgY



2.5 ug IgY



5.0 ug IgY

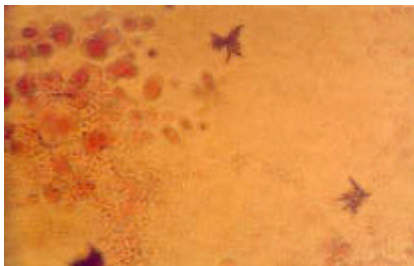
Photo 9. Oil Red O microscopy ($\times 400$) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing with IgY 0.5, 1.0, 2.5 and 5.0 ug/mL, respectively.

Table 9. Function of idiotype IgY on the Glycerol-3- phosphate dehydrogenase activity of swine adipocyte precursor cells from abdominal and back subcutaneous adipose tissue incubated in the differentiation medium

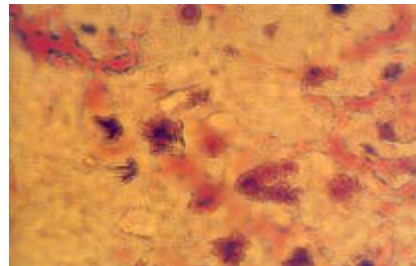
Treatment		GPDH	
Insulin	Idiotype IgY	Abdominal	Back
ug/mL	ug/mL	NADH nmol/mg/min	
0	0	28.9 ± 9.6c	20.1 ± 6.2b
10	0	72.3 ± 26.4a	77.7 ± 19.7a
10	0.5	58.4 ± 12.0ab	30.5 ± 3.8t*
10	1.0	47.7 ± 21.5b	29.0 ± 14.4t*
10	2.5	40.5 ± 6.4tc	28.8 ± 17.6t*
10	5.0	26.8 ± 11.6c	26.9 ± 0.7b
SEM		3.25	
LSD (Tissue) p< .05		14.7 (8.5)	
P value			
Tissue		>0.05	
Level		>0.01	
Tissue * level		0.25	

Values are the average of 4 replicates ± SD.

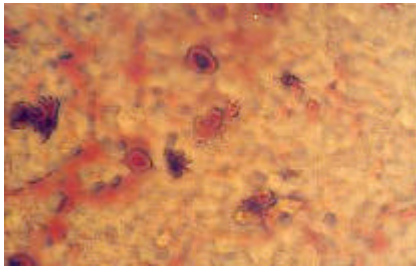
a d : Means with a column wiyh no common superscript, * : means between abdominal and subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells in a row differ significantly at P<0.05.



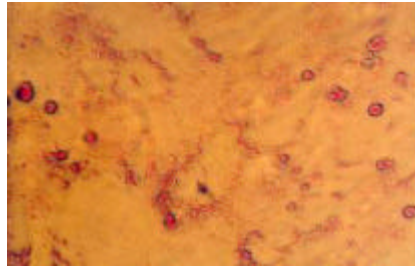
Control



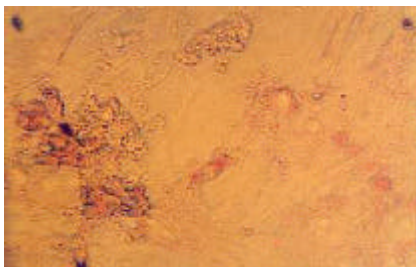
Insulin



0.5 ug Idiotypic IgY



1.0 ug Idiotypic IgY

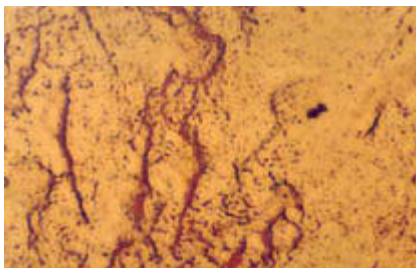


2.5 ug Idiotypic IgY

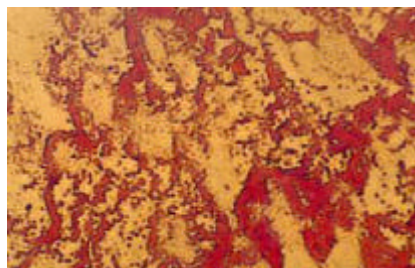


5.0 ug Idiotypic IgY

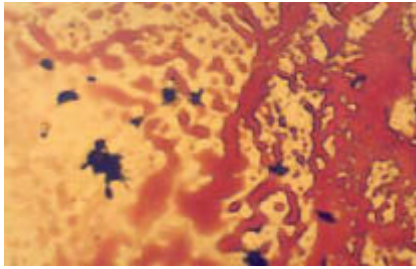
Photo 11. Oil Red O microscopy ($\times 400$) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing Idiotypic IgY 0.5, 1.0, 2.5 and 5.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, respectively.



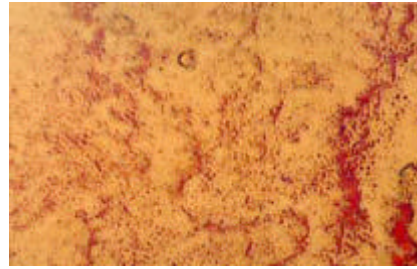
Control



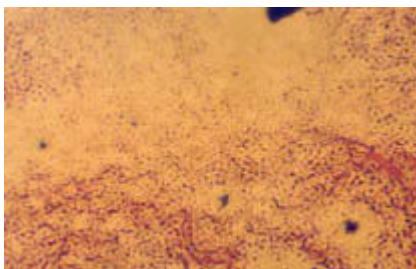
Insulin



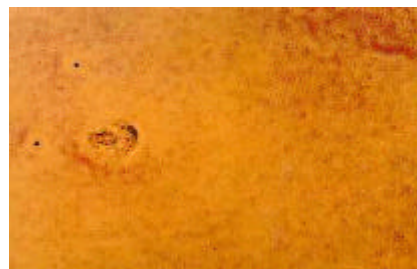
0.5 ug Idiotypic IgY



1.0 ug Idiotypic IgY



2.5 ug Idiotypic IgY



5.0 ug Idiotypic IgY

Photo 12. Oil Red O microscopy ($\times 400$) of back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing Idiotypic IgY 0.5, 1.0, 2.5 and 5.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$, respectively.

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5 .

-IgY Fab`

1 摘要

- IgY (pepsin) Fab`

1:25 59 kDa 가 - IgY (W/W) 1:10
 1,024 IgY ELISA Fab`

Immunolot Fab` (Immunolot) IgY

59.4kDa Fab`가 - IgY

Fab`가 (p<0.05)

MTT IgY,

Fab(1:10), Fab(1:25), TNF- 가 GPDH oil
 red O 가 Fab(1:10)

Fab(1:25) GPDH 40% - 190%
 가 IgY 가 TNF-

GPDH GPDH 가

Oil red O GPDH

- IgY Fab

- IgY가 Fc Fab가

IgY가 Fc

2 緒論

Hajime (1990) (immunoglobulin:IgY)

IgG . IgY

Kim (1999) 3T3 L1 - IgY

3T3L1- IgY

Koo (2000)

- IgY

disulfide bond가 Fab Fc 가

Fab Fab (receptor) Fc 가

(biological function)

Mouse (Parham 1983), rat (Rousseaux 1983) (Eimer 1967)

Fc disulfide bond

Fab (bivalent) F(ab')₂ 가 IgY

(1993) Benedict (1976) Akita (1993) IgY

150kDa , Akita (1993) Benedict (1976) Fab`

53- 59kDa Fab 가

IgY가

가 IgY Fab`

3 材料 方法

1. IgY

가.

가

37 PBS 가

PBS

3 4

PBS

- 80

77

Isa Brown

100 ug

PBS

Incomplete Freund's Adjuvant (IFA)

가

4

(boosting)

. IgY ,
 (Immunization) 12 1 IgY
 2 , 3 4 . IgY PBS
 , PBS 3 8 24 .
 /PBS , 1.5 mL - 80
 .
 IgY 10 mg 50 mM sodium acetate buffer(pH 4.2) pepsin : IgY
 1:1(w/w), 1:5, 1:10 1:25가 buffer . 3
 7 , 48 . Digestion 가 37
 9 . Digestion (non-denaturing
 condition PAGE)
 IgY Fab 3 4 ELISA
 가 .

2. (Electrophoresis) Immunoblotting

가. Pepsin IgY
 (non-denaturing) . Two Mini
 Gel (Mini-PROTEAN II Electrophoresis Cell, BIO-RAD, America) 12.5%
 acrylamide separating gel 5% acrylamide stacking gel
 (electrode) gel (running buffer : Tris 3.0 g, Glycine 14.4
 g, H₂O 1L, pH 8.8) . 5 ug
 IgY Fab` well 100 V 2 . gel
 (staining solution : Coomassie Blue R-250 0.025%, Methanol 40%,
 Acetic acid glycial 7%, H₂O 2 L) 30 valley dancer
 . 30 (destaining solution : acetic acid glycial 100mL, Methanol
 100 mL, H₂O 800 mL)
 Image Analysing System (BIO-PROFIL, 8617, France, 1998) marker
 RF .

. Pepsin IgY Immunoblotting
 5 ug (denaturing condition) 12.5%
 SDS-PAGE transfer gel transfer buffer(Tris
 3.03 g, glycine 14.4 g, methanol 200 mL, H₂O 1 L membrane
 gel pasteur pipette rolling electrode

4.

SAS (SAS Institute, Cary, NC, 1988) GLM
, Duncan Student's t

3 結果 考察

가. (Pepsin)

Figure 1
(lane)(1) IgY (marker), (2)
IgY (3) IgY 1:1(w/w), 1:5, 1:10,
1:25 37 9 IgY
9 IgY (1:1) 37
1:10 1:25 IgY IgY 1:5,
가
59kDa
IgY 가 Fab` Fc
IgY 가
IgY가 1:5 () 가 9 59.4kDa
가 IgY 1:10
1:25 59kDa 가
가 IgY IgG 가 IgY H
chain - chain (Leslie 1969, Benedict
1976). Pavari (1988) 가 C C
4 CH domain 가 IgY hinge
region . Pavari (1988) 가 IgY hinge
region IgG F(ab`)₂ fragment가
Akita (1993) Benedict(1976) 가 IgY Fab`

59.4kDa

IgY
가
IgY가
1:25
IgY 1:25
37 9
59.4kDa

Fab` fragment 가

Figure 2

Fab` 가 ELISA
Fab` ffragment

IgY

Figure 2 IgY

IgY Fab`

가 1,024

31 ng

IgY

Fab`

(1998)

(preadipocyte)

(3T3-L1)

가

(3T3-L1)

가 20

가

가 1,000

porcine serum

(3T3-L1)

Koo (1999)

IgY

가

IgY

가 16

가 64

IgY가

TNF-

(renoleic acid)

(norepinephrine)

(2000)

IgG

IgY (Idiotypic IgY)

ELISA

IgY

32

312 ng

, idiotype IgY

512

2.0 ng

가

TNF-

IgY

가

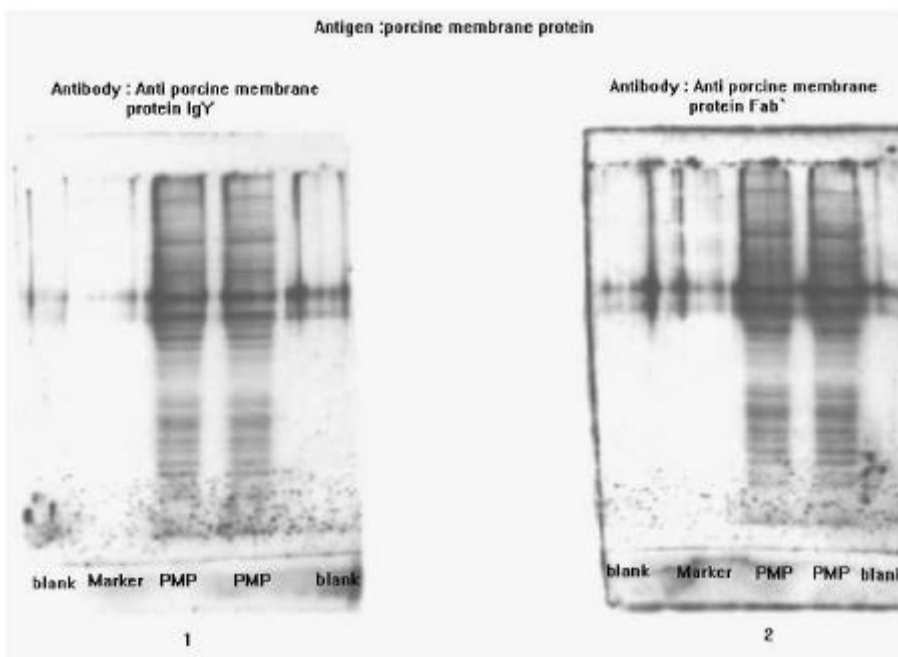
Fab` Immunoblotting

IgY Fab`
ECL (electron emission) Figure 3

IgY Fab`
가 IgY가

Kestin(1993)
serum immunoblot 가

Figure 3. Photograph of immunoblotting of porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein reacted with anti membrane protein-IgY and Fab` fragment from the IgY



1 : Anti- porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein- IgY
 2 : Fab' from the Anti- porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein- IgY
 PMP : porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein

Fab`
 Fab` Table 1
 Fab` well 0.125 ug
 1.00 ug 가 MTT 가
 formazan blue Fab`가 1.00 ug/well 2
 0.0 ug/well 가 Fab` 가
 OD (p<0.05).
 Fab` 가 Fab`
 가
 OD
 가 OD
 Fab` 가 Figure 1, 2 3
 , 가 immunoblot
 Fab`가
 Koo(1999) IgY가
 IgY Fab` 가

Table 1. Function of the Fab` in the differentiation medium on the proliferation of back and abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells.

Fab`	Abdominal	Back
ug/well	Optical density	
1.000	0.05113c ± 0.00807	0.00563e ± 0.00192
0.500	0.05850tc ± 0.00730	0.01425d ± 0.00233
0.250	0.06300tc ± 0.01249	0.01888c ± 0.00341
0.125	0.06413b ± 0.01194	0.02663b ± 0.00353
0.000	0.08500a ± 0.01568	0.03013a ± 0.00169
LSD	0.003	0.0125

Values are the mean ± SD of 8 replicates.

Means with different superscript in the same column are different at p < 0.05.

Adipocyte precursor cells 103 / well in differentiation medium containing 10% FBS and Fab` were incubated at 37 , 5% CO2 for 72hr.

Fab`

1). GPDH Fab IgY

10ug/mL 가 , IgY, Fab, TNF-
가 GPDH .

GPDH IgY(Table 2) 가
. Fab 가 (Table 3 Table 4)
40% 190% GPDH .

(2000) (1999) IgY
GPDH .

Table 2. Function of anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein-IgY) in differentiation medium on the GPDH activity in abdominal and back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells

Insulin	IgY	Abdomianl		Back	
		nmol/mg/min ²	Index	nmol/mg/min ²	Index
0.0	0.0	169 ± 120	100 ± 00	189 ± 2	100 ± 00
10.0	0.0	421 ± 129	249 ± 77	343 ± 156	181 ± 84
10.0	0.5	157 ± 48	93 ± 28	267 ± 136	141 ± 73
10.0	1.0	97 ± 95	57 ± 56	96 ± 35	80 ± 23

Values are the average of 2 pigs

1) Adipocyte precursor cells were incubated in the plating medium for 24hr and then incubated in test medium containing 2.5% porcine serum, 0.25% dexamethasone 0.5 mM 3-Isobutyl-1-methylxanthin (IBMX) or differentiation medium and differentiation medium containing IgY for 2 days.

2) NADH nmol/mg/min.

Table 3. Function of Fab`l(1:10,w/w) from anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein IgY in differentiation medium on the GPDH activity in abdominal and back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells

Insulin	Fab(1:10)	Abdomianl		Back	
- ug/mL-		nmol/mg/min2)	Index	nmol/mg/min2)	Index
0.0	0.0	660	100	161	100
10.0	0.0	812	123	342	212
10.0	0.5	430	65	157	98
10.0	1.0	300	45	133	83

Values are the average of 1 pig

1) Adipocyte precursor cells were incubated in the plating medium for 24hr and then incubated in differentiation medium containing Fab(1:10) for 2 days.

2) NADH nmol/mg/min

Table 4. Effect of Fab (1:25,w/w) from anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein IgY on the GPDH activity in abdominal and back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated in differentiation mediuml)

Insulin	Fab(1:25)	Abdomianl		Back	
- ug/mL-		nmol/mg/min2)	Index	nmol/mg/min2)	Index
0.0	0.0	298 ± 312	100 ± 00	184 ± 61	100 ± 00
10.0	0.0	544 ± 358	162 ± 45	591 ± 119	345 ± 137
10.0	0.5	119 ± 122	73 ± 55	305 ± 152	152 ± 58
10.0	1.0	92 ± 118	38 ± 23	129 ± 39	73 ± 23

Values are the average of 4 pigs ±SD.

1) Adipocyte precursor cells were incubated in the differentiation medium containing Fab(1:25,w/w) for 2 days.

2) NADH nmol/mg/min.

1) GPDH

10ug/mL 가 , TNF- 가
 GPDH
 TNF- 가 GPDH Table
 5 GPDH TNF- 0.5
 2.0 ng/mL 42 ~ 52% 가
 190- 250%
 1 가
 가 Tony (1989) TNF- Torti(1985)
 TNF- 가 antiadipogenic effect가
 , Bei (1996) TNF- 가 3T3L-1 TNF-
 Ptrruschke (1993) TNF- 가

Table 5. Effect of TNF- in the differentiation medium 1) on the GPDH activity in abdominal and back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells

Test	Insulin		Abdomianl		Back	
	ug/mL	ng/mL	nmol/mg/min ²	Index	nmol/mg/min ²	Index
Test	0.0	0.0	567 ± 633	100	546	100
Differentiation	10.0	0.0	1198 ± 1036	318 ± 303	1267	232
	10.0	0.5	257 ± 293	49 ± 13	282	52
	10.0	2.0	282 ± 385	45 ± 19	231	42

Values are the average of 3 pigs ±SD in abdominal and 1 pig in back.

1) Adipocyte precursor cells were incubated in the differentiation medium containing TNF- for 2 days.

2) NADH nmol/mg/min

가 GPDH

Table 6

가	2 uM	GPDH	0.5uM	GPDH
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Table 6. Effect of linoleic acid(C18:2) on the GPDH activity in abdominal and back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated in differentiation medium1)

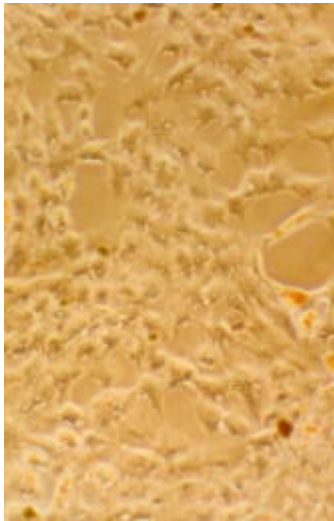
Insulin	C18:2	Abdominal		Back	
ug/mL	uM	nmol/mg/min2)	Index	nmol/mg/min2)	Index
0.0	0.0	208 ± 175	100	162 ± 6	100
10.0	0.0	515 ± 387	215 ± 92	251 ± 32	154 ± 21
10.0	0.5	243 ± 157	118 ± 30	347 ± 239	216 ± 153
10.0	2.0	525 ± 232	361 ± 249	747 ± 607	463 ± 387

Values are the average of 3 pigs ±SD

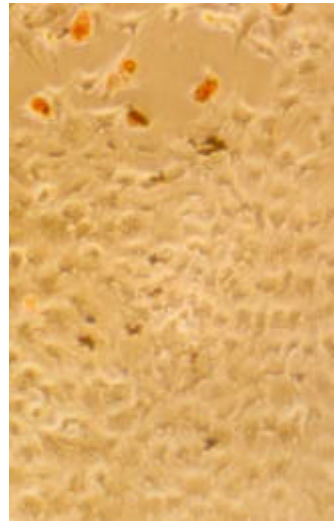
- 1) Adipocyte precursor cells were incubated in the differentiation medium containing linoleic acid for 2 days.
- 2) NADH nmol/mg/min

3) Oil red O
 가) IgY Fab 가
 IgY가 가 (Photo 1)
 (Photo 2) Oil Red O Table 2 GPDH
 . Photo 3 Fac(1:25)가
 Photo 4 oil red O .

Photo 1. Photograph(100×) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with anti-pocine adipocyte plasma membrane protein-IgY.



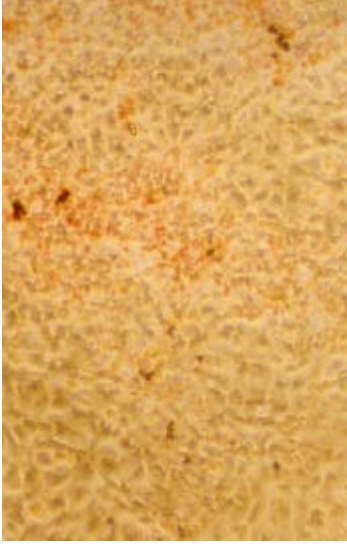
0.5 ug IgY



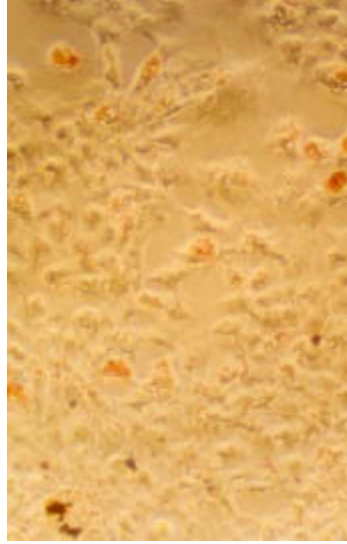
1.0 ug IgY

Photo 2. Microscopic(100×) pictures of back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells

incubated with anti-porcine adipocyte plasma membrane protein IgY.

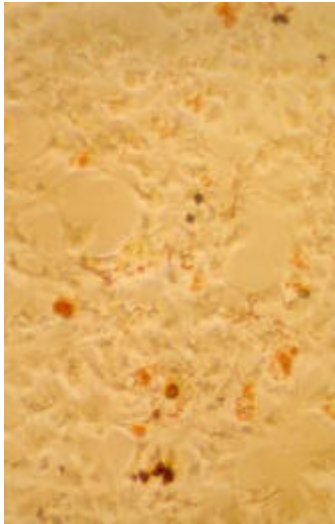


+Insulin

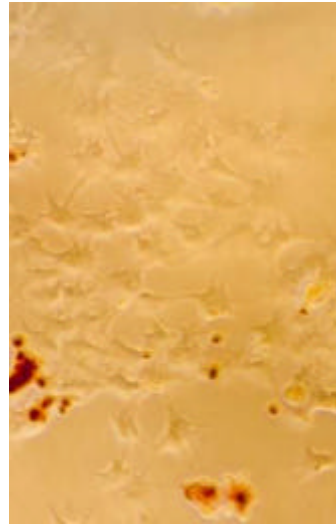


- Insulin

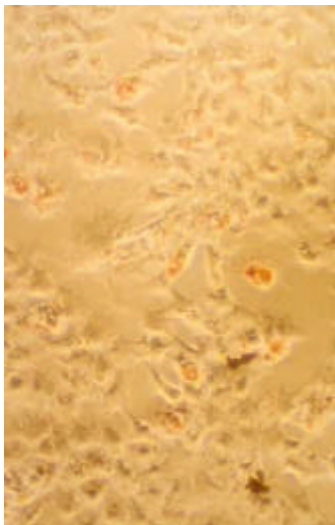
Photo 3. Photograph(100×) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with the Fab(1:25, w/w)



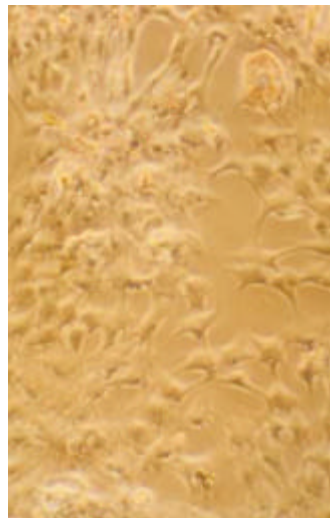
+Insulin



- Insulin

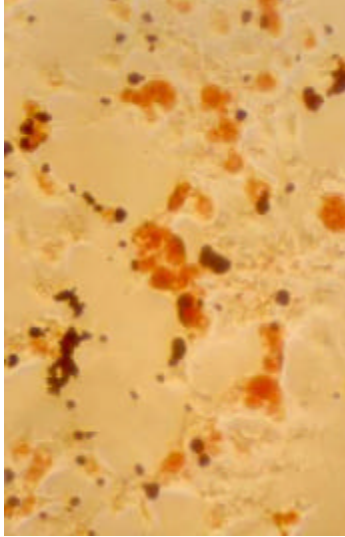


0.5 ug Fab

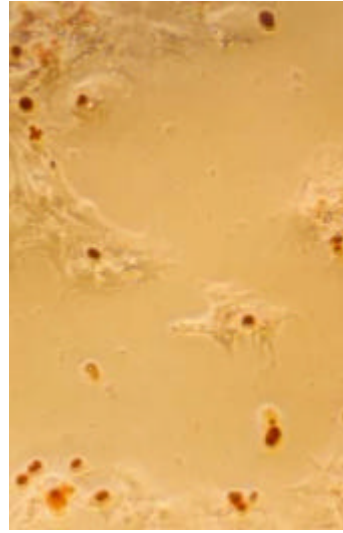


1.0 ug Fab

Photo 4. Photograph(100×) of back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with Fab(1:25 w/w)



+Insulin



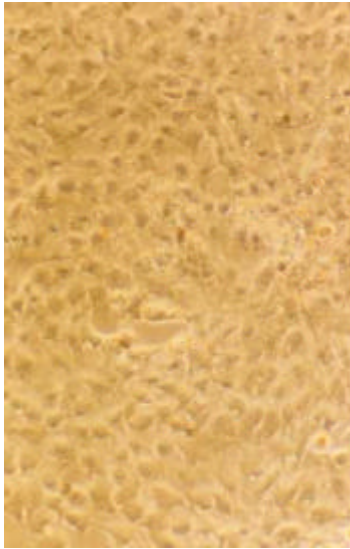
- Insulin

) 가

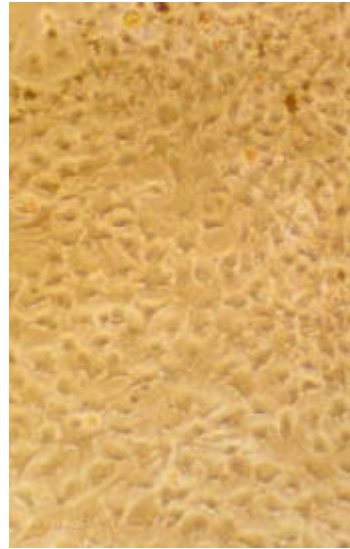
Photo 5 TNF-
 가 , Photo 6 TNF-
 가 oil red O . Photo 7
 가 , Photo 8 oil
 red O .

Photo 5. Photograph(100×) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing 0.5 and 2.0 ng/mL of TNF-

Photo 6. Photograph(100×) of back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with differentiation medium containing 0.5 and 2.0 ng/mL of TNF-



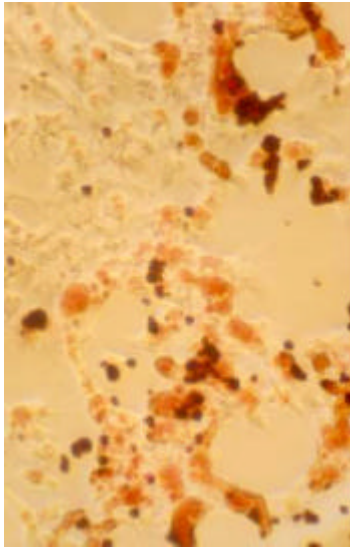
0.5 ng TNF-



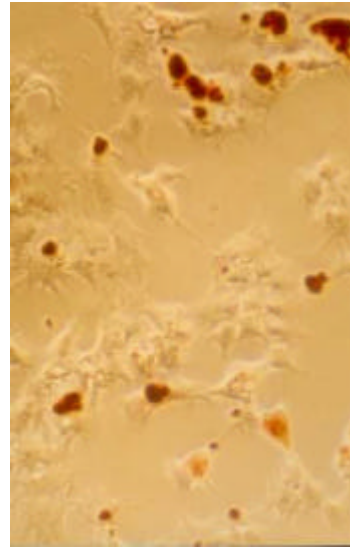
2.0 ng TNF-

Photo 7. Photograph(100×) of abdominal subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with 1,0 and 2.0 uM of linoleic acid

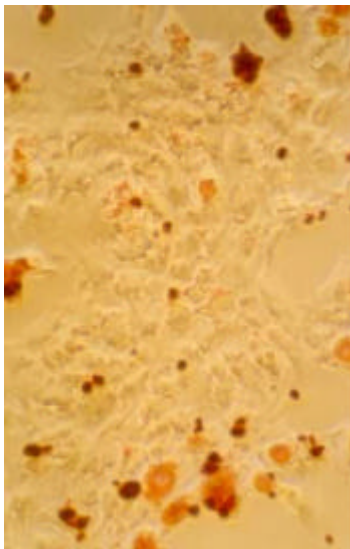
Photo 8. Photograph(100×) of back subcutaneous adipocyte precursor cells incubated with 1,0 and 2.0 uM of linoleic acid



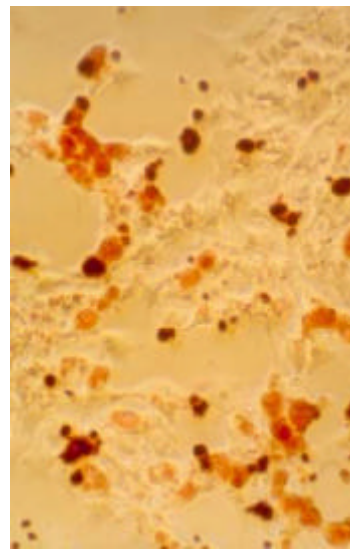
+Insulin



- Insulin



1.0 uM linoleic acid



2.0 uM linoleic acid

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6 가 IgY

IgY

1

IgY	In vitro		in vivo		IgY가	
	IgY - IgY	IgG	1	2	IgY	1 2
- IgG	1	2	IgG가	4	-	2
	10	80	2가	, ,	-	2
	1			1 2	- IgY	
				1	2	
IgG()	IgY		8	1,280		
		1,280	256,000	가		Immunoblot
- IgY	IgY					
	1	2			- IgY-	

2

가
 Michalek (1995) 가 (, ,)
 가 (Lung
 NP , 1996; Casar ML , 1996).
 in vivo (Parton et al., 1990; Hu et al., 1992), (Kestin et al.,
 1993), (Cryer et al., 1984), (Dong et al., 1991; Butterwith et al., 1989, 1992a),
 (Nassar and Hu., 1991) .

가 -IgY가 가 . IgY 가
 -IgY .
 3

가 , 가 .
 가 가 가 .
 가 가 .

IgY 가 IgY .
 (Vehicle)가 가 IgY()
 IgY()
 - - - IgY

가 가 . 1 2
 가 . 가

가 4 - IgY

1. 3 ELISA Immunoblot

2. (Solid) 1 ELISA (Antibody Sandwich
 ELISA) 96 Well (Serial Dilution) 1
 (Solid) Blocking Blocking Secondary antibody
 Alkaline phosphatase Conjugate (ELISA Reader)

3. Immunoblot 3

4 .

1.

가. A. - IgY

1

2

1) 1-

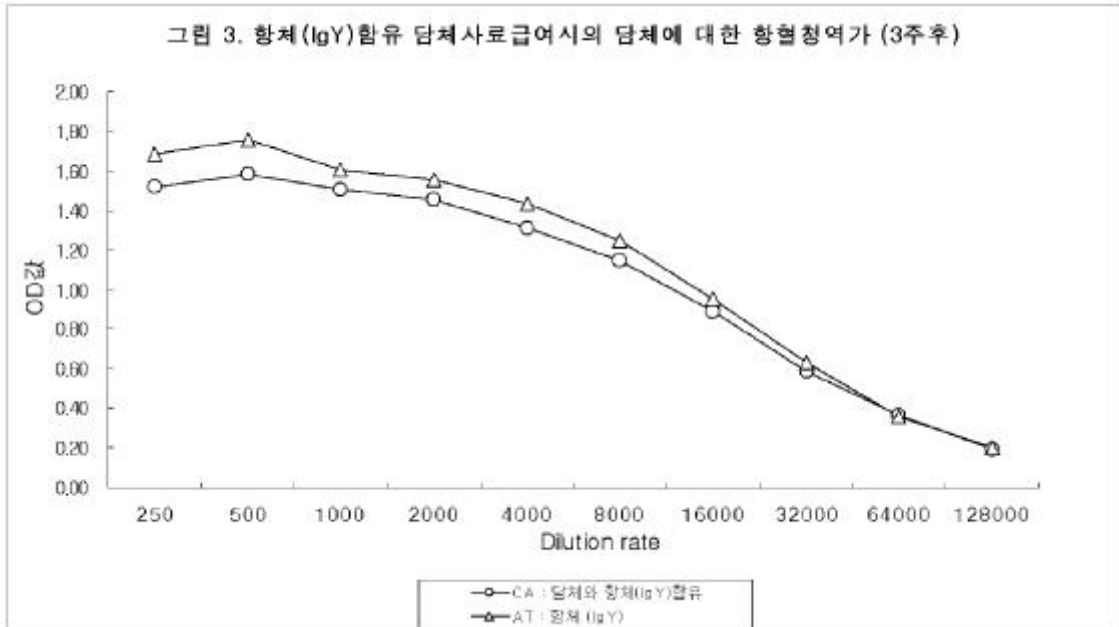
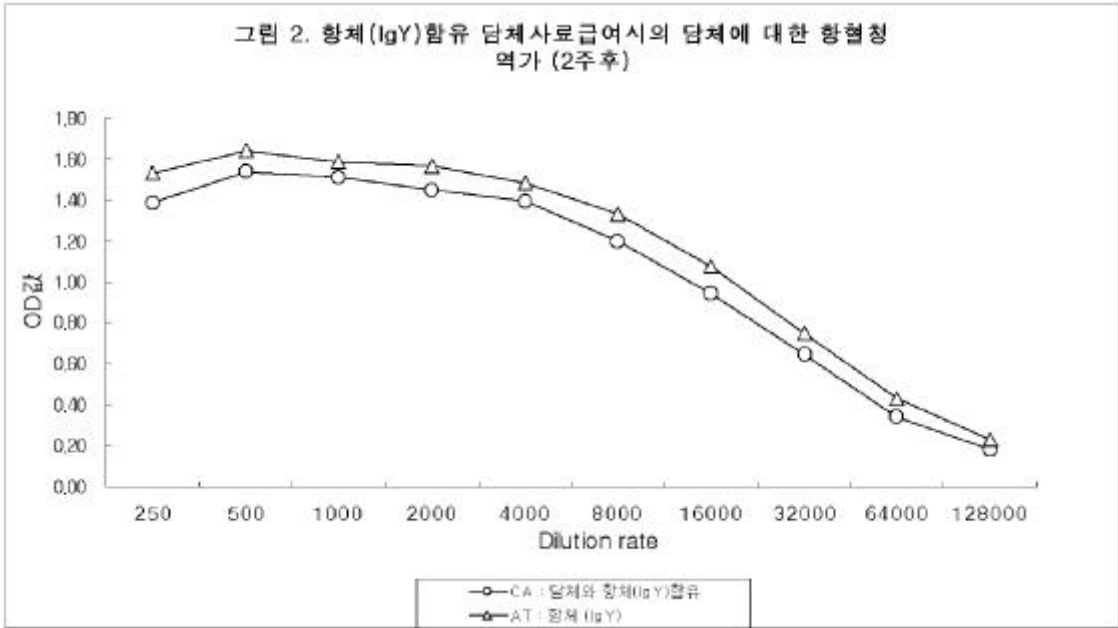


그림 2. 항체(IgY) 함유 담체사료급여시의 담체에 대한 항혈청 역가 (2주 후)



가 (IgY)

1 1 2 2 3 3

- . 1 (1)

IgY OD

2 (2) 3 (3) IgY IgY

OD

(ELISA)

. 2 3 가

(OD)

2)

1 (4) 2 (5) 3 (6)

(OD)

1 (4:) 2 (5) 3 (6:)

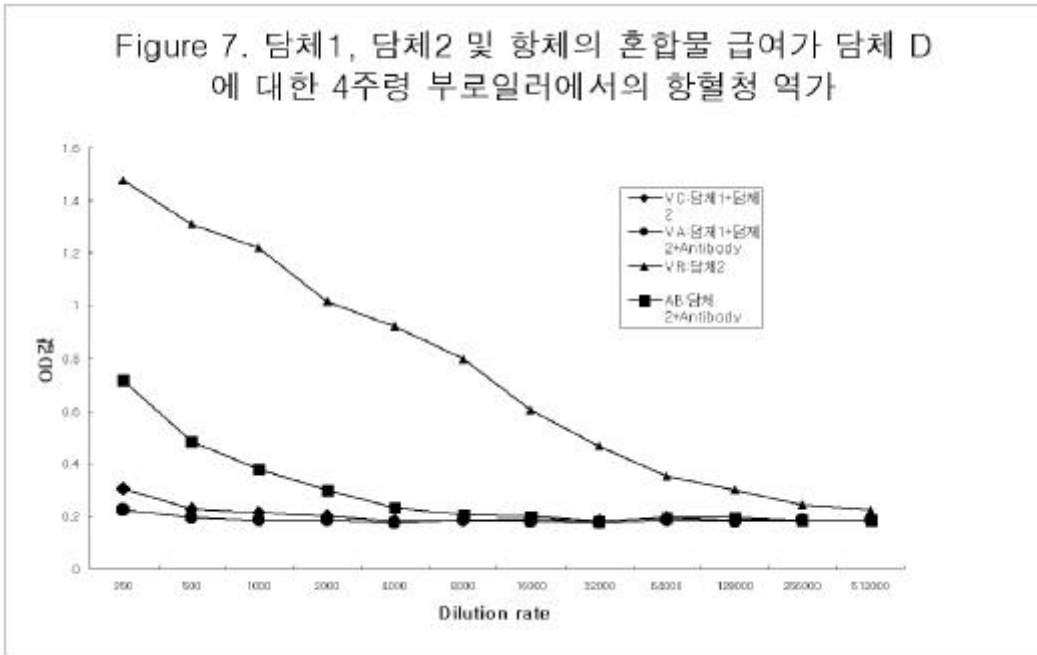
OD . 3

OD

: 가 (1, 2, 3)

(4, 5, 6) 가 가
IgY가

3) 4 IgY 1, 2 가 2
(Figure 7)



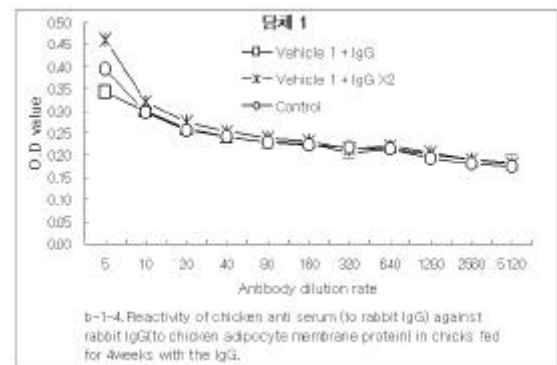
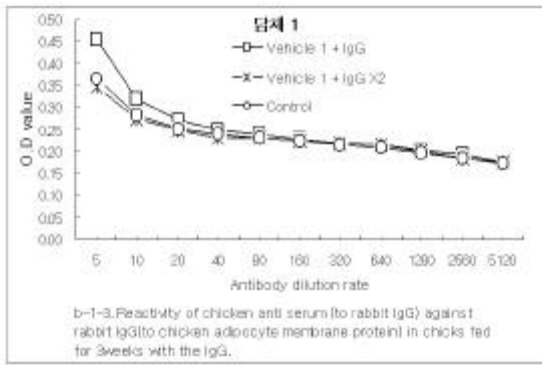
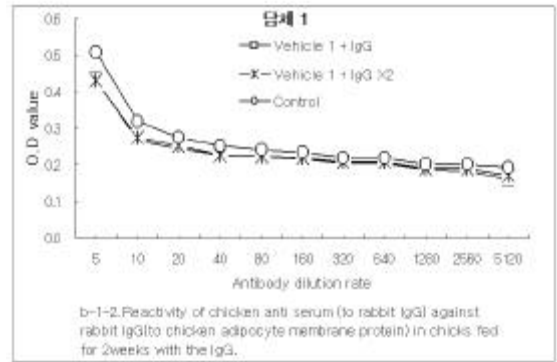
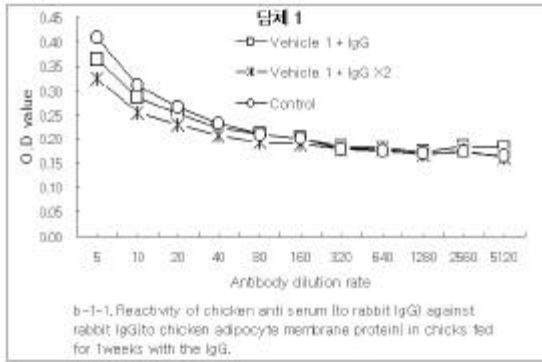
4 2 (7) 2가
4 2 256,000
가 가 (IgY)가
가 4,000 2
1, 2, 3 7 1 2 (IgY)

4) 가
(IgY)가 가
IgY 가 가

B. IgG()

1 2

1) 1 (IgG) IgG



1 (IgG : rabbit anti-chicken adipocyte- membrane serum) 가
 IgG b-1-1,2,3 4 . IgG x 2
 IgG가
 IgG 4 40-80 .

2) 1
 1 (IgG) 가 1(Vehicle 1)
 b-2-4 . 1 1
 (OD) b-2-4 . 1
 ELISA (OD) 1
 OD A .

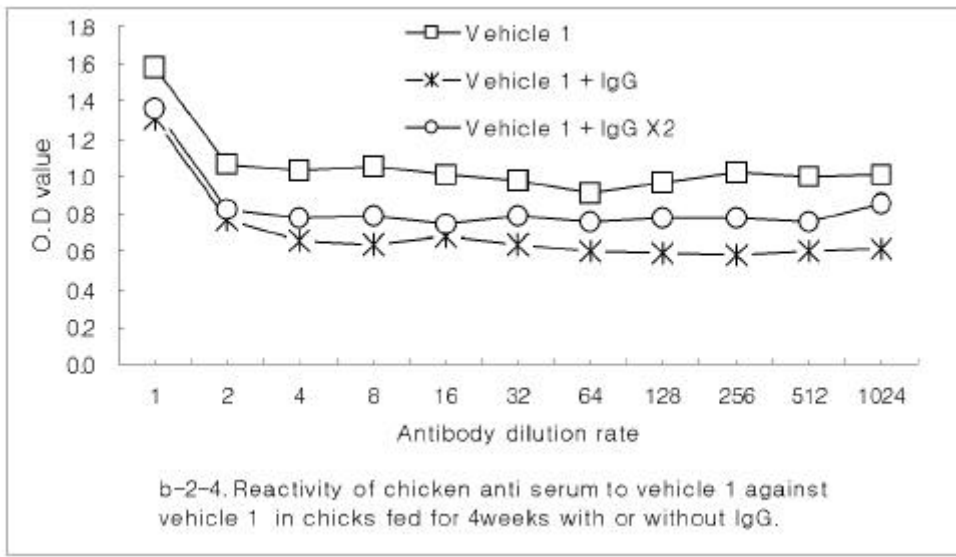


Table 1. Effect of vehicle 1 containing IgG on the daily gain, feed efficiency, liver and spleen weight during 4 weeks of experimental feeding period

Vehicle	IgG	Gain		Feed Efficiency		Liver*		Spleen*	
		g/d/b	g/d/b	Gain/Feed	Gain/Feed	g/100g BW	g/100g BW	g/100g BW	g/100g BW
Week- old		2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
Control	Free	16.2	40.1	44.0	51.2	4.56	3.02	0.1060	0.0915
Vehicle 1	Free	16.2	40.9	45.1	51.0	3.47	3.20	0.0872	0.1008
Vehicle 1	IgG	18.5	44.7	50.1	57.1	3.83	3.10	0.0957	0.1408
Vehicle 1	IgGx2	18.5	41.0	50.1	52.0	3.70	2.95	0.0727	0.0846

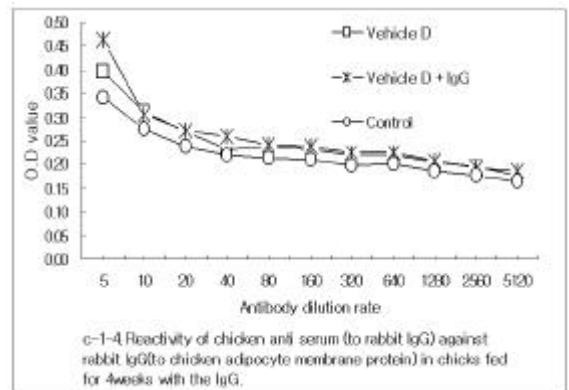
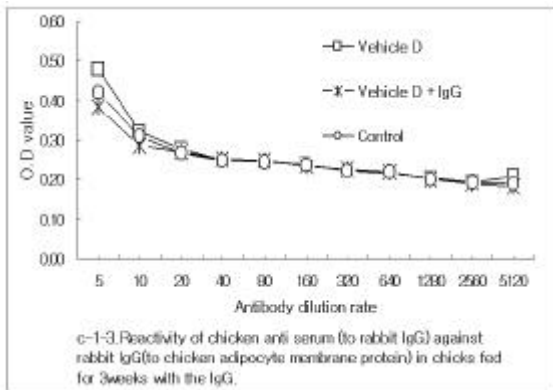
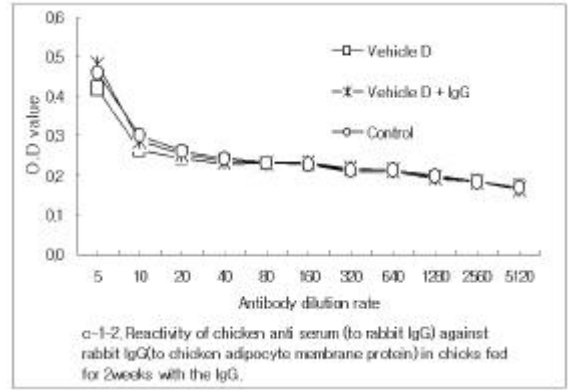
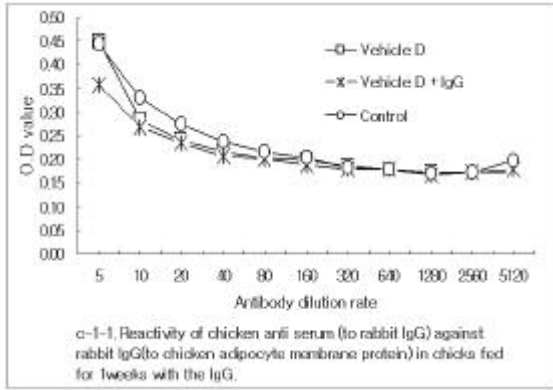
* Values are average of 2 birds.

3) 1 (IgG) 가 , ,

Table 1 2 4 , ,

IgG 가 1

C. IgG()가 2 IgG
 1) (IgG) D



IgG가 4 IgG ()
 c- 1- 1, 2, 3, 4) 4 D
 IgG IgG
 D
 2) D
 IgG D가 4 D
 (c- 2- 1, 2, 3, 4) 2

3

4

9,600

IgG가

D 가

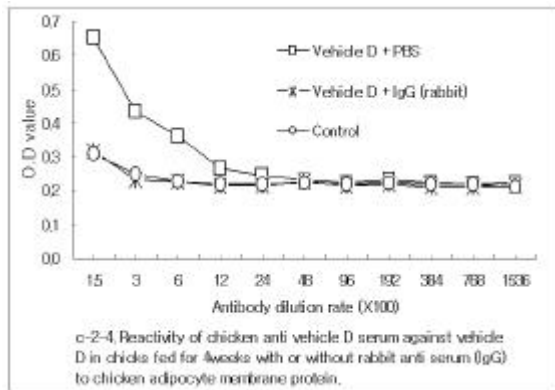
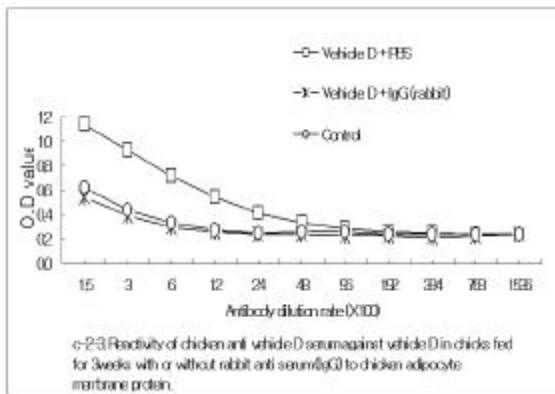
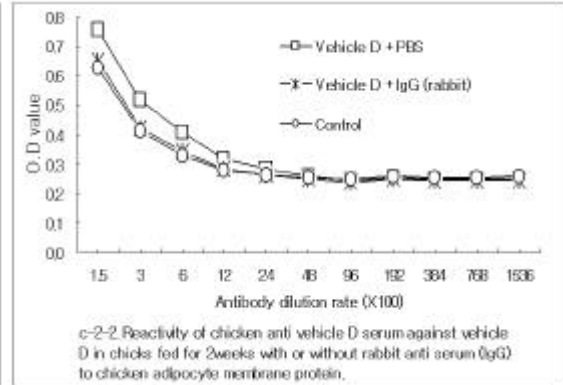
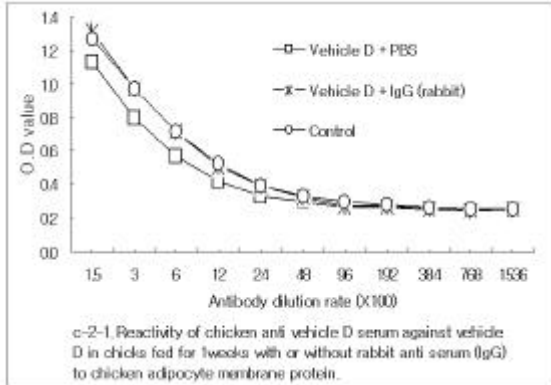


Table 2. Effect of vehicle D with IgG on the daily gain, feed efficiency, liver and spleen weight during 4 weeks of experimental feeding period

Vehicle	Gain		Feed Efficiency		Liver*		Spleen*		
	Week 2	Week 4	Week 2	Week 4	Week 2	Week 4	Week 2	Week 4	
	IgG	g/d/b	Gain/Feed		----- g/100gBW-----				
Control	Free	16.2	40.1	44.0	51.2	4.56	3.02	0.1060	0.0915
Vehicle D	Free	17.2	52.6	46.6	65.6	3.67	3.11	0.0821	0.0993
Vehicle D	IgG	14.8	42.4	40.2	54.2	3.72	3.12	0.0928	0.0825

* Values are average of 2 birds.

3) 2가

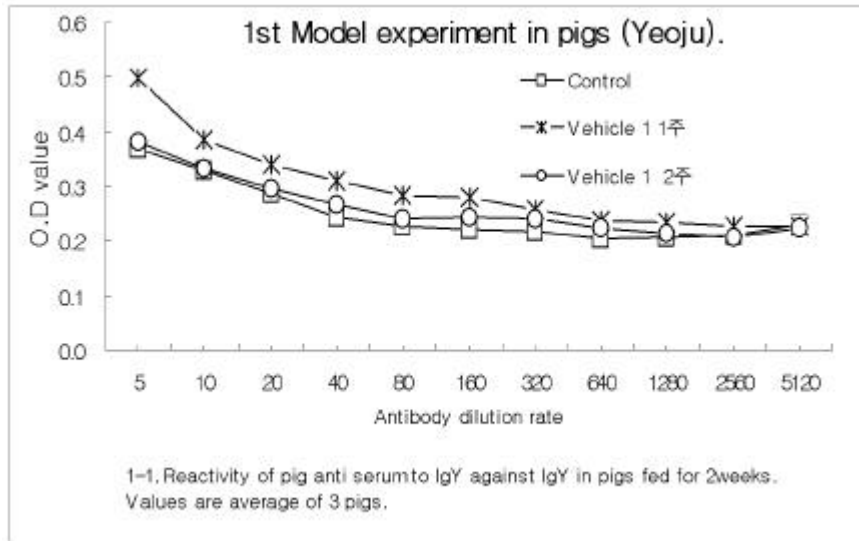
Table 2

	D		D	IgG가
IgG	1	2	4	
		4		IgG
		IgG가		가
	1	2가		

2. IgY()가

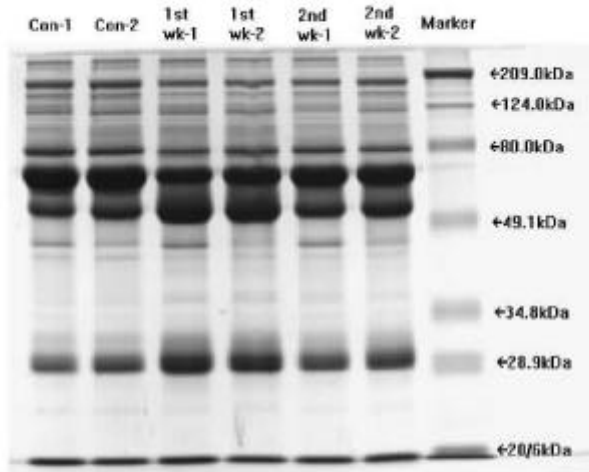
가. 1. IgY 1 IgY ()

1) () IgY 1



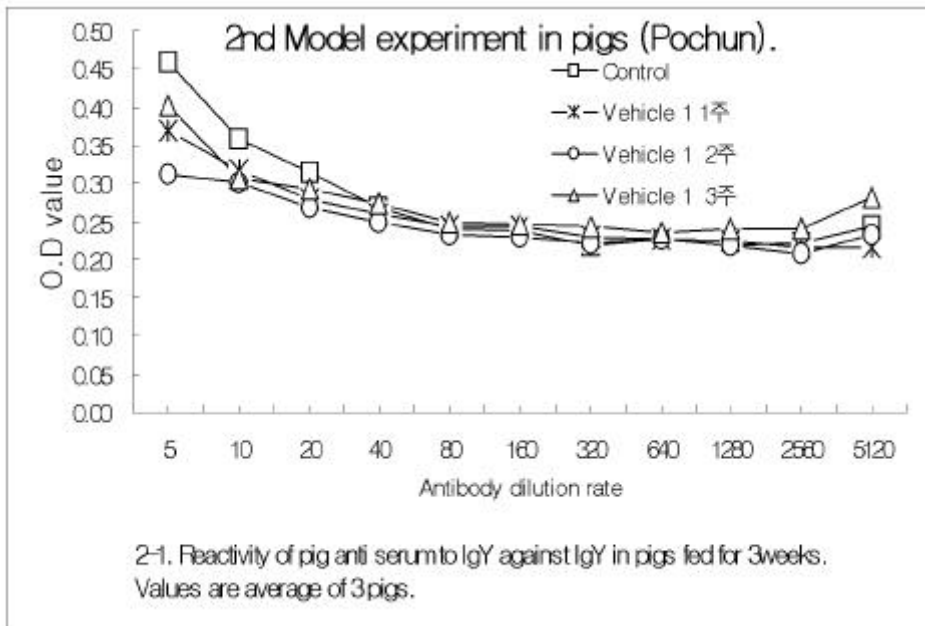
가) () IgY 1 1-1
 . IgY가 1 1 1,280
 IgY , 2
 IgY 가 .

<1st Model Experiment in pigs(Yeoju)>



Electrophoresis 2. Effect of vehicle 1 on the protein profile of pig anti serum to IgY pigs fed on the diet containing vehicle 1 and IgY for 4wk.

) () IgY
 Electrophoresis 2
 80.0kDa 가 , 28.9kDa 가
 . 1
 . 49.1 kDa 가

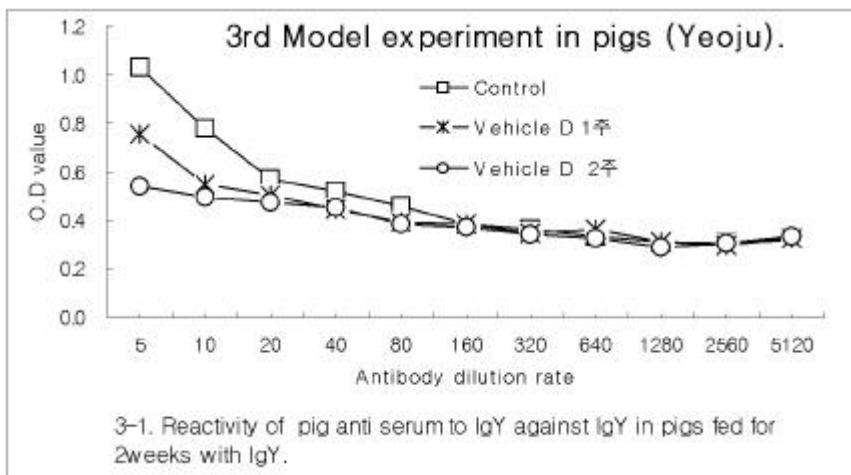


IgY

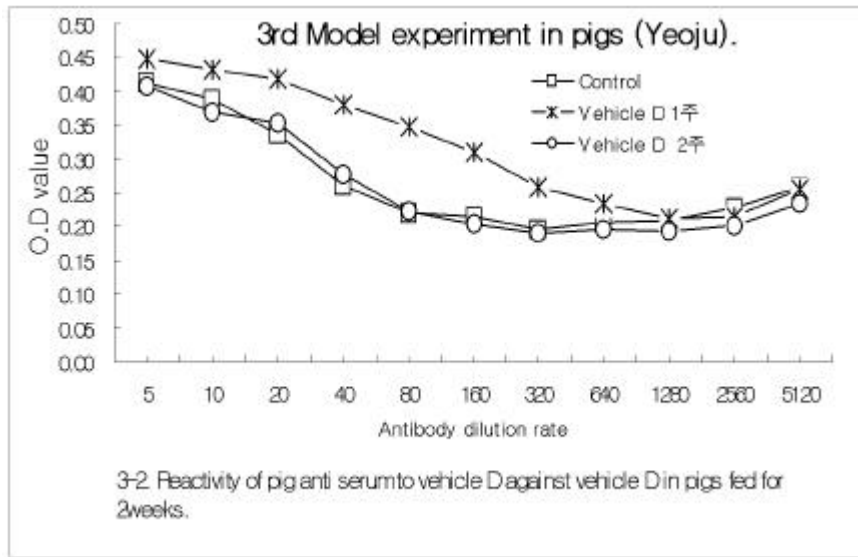
3

IgY

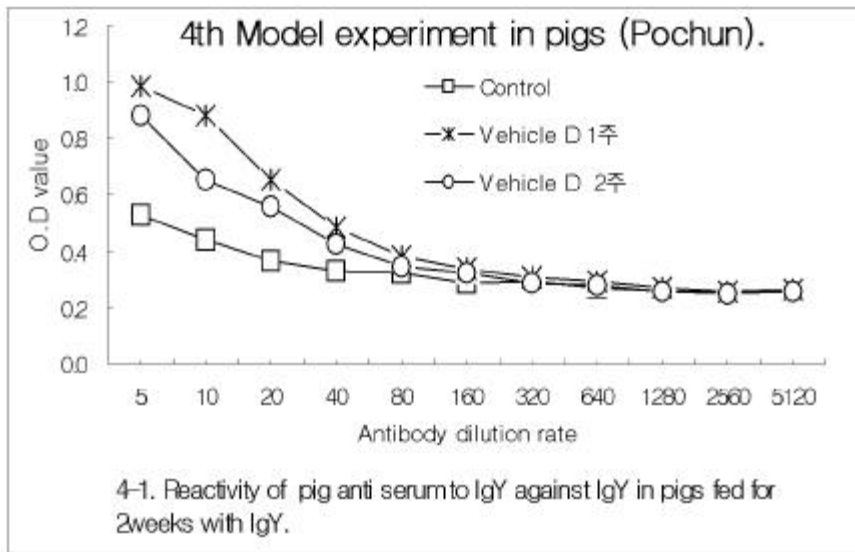
() IgY D IgY
 1) () IgY D



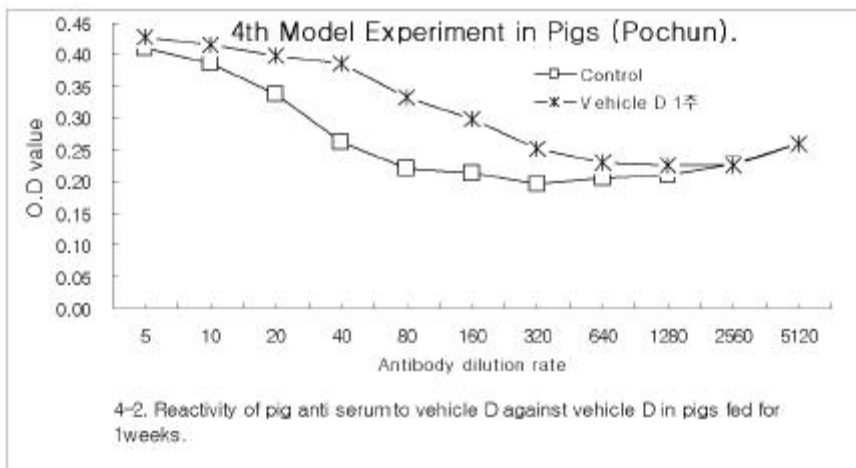
D IgY (3-1) IgY
 2 20 IgY
 2) () D



D D (3-2)
 2 640- 1280
 4. IgY D IgY
 1) () IgY D
 가)
 1 2 160 IgY



) () D



D

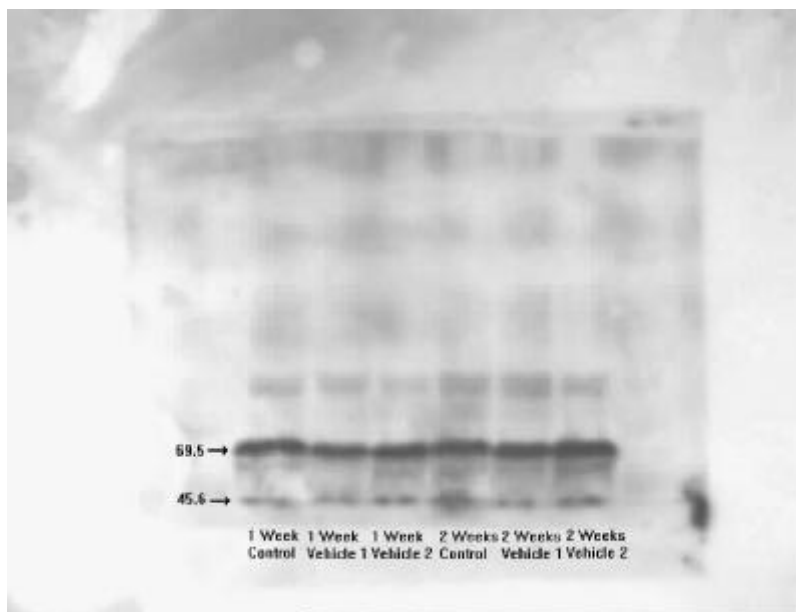
640

D

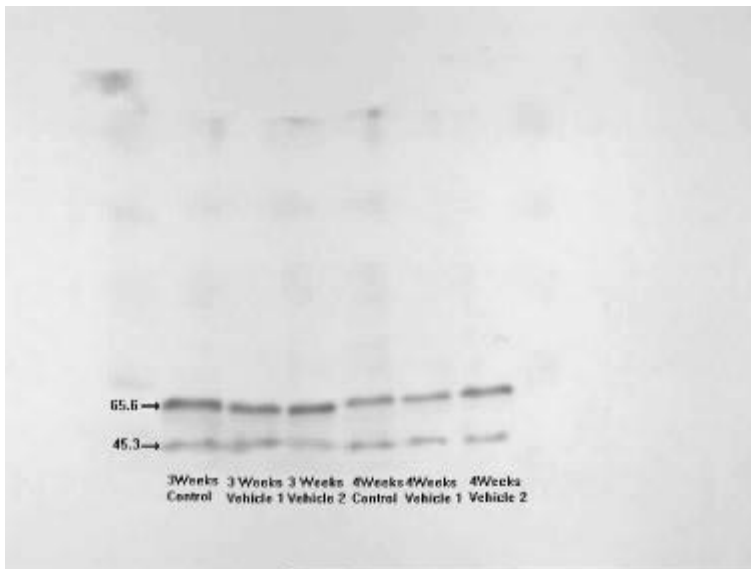
Table 3. Effect of dietary vehicles on the reactivity of the antiserum with the IgY and the vehicle:

No.	Species	Vehicle	Age	Anti-serum to IgY or IgG	Immunoblot	Antiserum to Vehicle
1.	Broiler	Vehicle 1	4 wk	- 1)	N2)	Found
2.	Broiler	Vehicle 2	4 wk	-	N	256,0003)
3.	Broiler	Vehicle 1	4 wk	40- 803)	N	1,024
4.	Broiler	Vehicle D	4 wk	10	N	4,800
5.	Pig	Vehicle 1	1-2 wk	1,280	Blot4)	N
6.	Pig	Vehicle 1	3 wk	10	Blot	N
7.	Pig	Vehicle D	1 wk	80	Blot	1,280
8.	Pig	Vehicle D	2 wk	80- 160	Blot	1,280

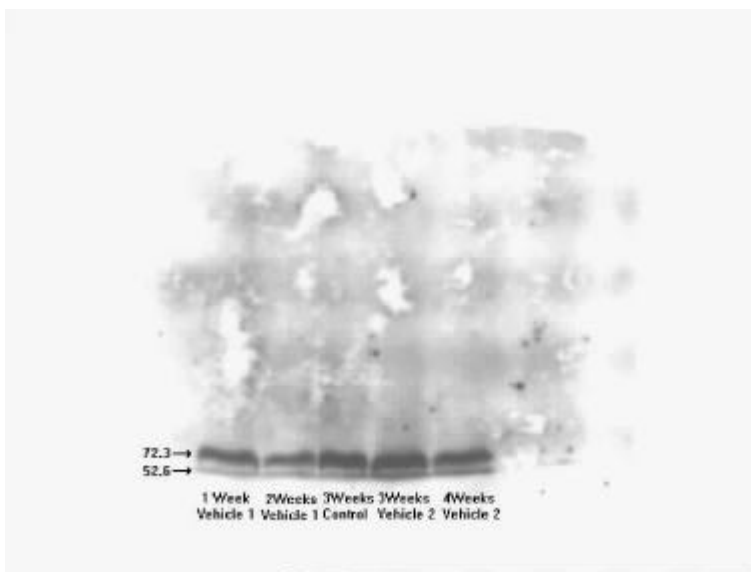
1) Failure of Experimental Design. 2) N : Not challenged
 3) Dilution rate(), 4)Reativity of antiserum with the IgY wss found.



1. Vehicle 1 Vehicle 2(1,2) Immunoblot



2. Vehicle 1 (1, 2) Vehicle 2 (3, 4) Immunoblot



3. Vehicle 1 (1, 2) Vehicle 2 (3, 4) Immunoblot

Table 4. Effects of dietary vehicles and age of pigs

on the reactivity of anti-IgY serum

Vehicles	Week-old	Reactivity/Dilution	
		Yeosu	Pochun
Vehicle 1	1	256	256
	2	32	64
	3	16	-
	4	8	-
Vehicle 2	1	128	
	2	16	
	3	8	256
	4	8	32

IgY Table 4 1,280 256,000

1 2 3 IgY 10 1,280

Immunoblot

Table 3 1, 2)

Lipase 3 後 活性 糖(Lactose) 化 1, 2) Lactase

anlyase, naltase, sucrose 가 活性 . 3 Lactose

-IgY 가

Globulin (-Globulin) 24-48

가 2

(Globulin) IgY

가



5

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1.

2.

3. 가