

XIII,  
3  
N-( -glutamyl) lysine

가 1), 2)  
1) . 2) . 1)

**Abstract**

**Identification of Plasma Coagulation Factor XIII, Transglutaminase 3 and N-( -glutamyl) Lysine Cross-Link in the Silicotic Nodule by Immunohistochemistry**

You Mie Kim<sup>1)</sup>, Young Jin Kim<sup>2)</sup>, Soo Young Lee<sup>1)</sup>

*Department of Natural Sciences<sup>1)</sup>, Plastic Surgery<sup>2)</sup>,  
College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea*

**Objectives:** This study was performed to examine the immunohistochemical distribution of TGase 1, 2, 3, coagulation factor XIII and N-( -glutamyl) lysine cross-link in the silicotic nodules formed after an intratracheal instillation of the silica.

**Methods:** The immunohistochemical examinations used antibodies against TGase 1, 2, 3, coagulation factor XIII and N-( -glutamyl) lysine isopeptide in the silicotic nodules induced after an intratracheal instillation of 50 mg of size fractionated, crystalline silica.

**Results:** A high level of TGase 3 was related to the severity of fibrosis in silicotic nodules and extracellular coagulation factor XIII was detected around the nodules. Expressions of both membrane-bound TGase 1 and TGase 2 were barely detected in the nodules although high expressions were detected in the intact lung. Formation of N-( -glutamyl) lysine cross-links was increased in severe fibrotic nodules.

**Conclusions:** TGase 3 might contribute to the eventual stone-like fibrosis via formation of N-( -glutamyl) lysine cross-links. Furthermore, coagulation factor XIII plays a role in the formation of a provisional matrix which results in fibrogenesis during silicotic nodule formation.

**Key Words:** Transglutaminases(TGases), Plasma coagulation factor XIII (F-XIII), Silicotic nodule, N-( -glutamyl) lysine cross-link

TGase  
XIII

(transglutaminase: E.C. 2,3,2,13, TGase) lysine NH<sub>2</sub> glutamine isodi-peptide (side chain) -amide 가 (cross-link) (macromolecular aggregate) 가 TGase keratinocyte envelope (family) & Chung, 1973; Folk, 1980). TGase (Folk TGase (apopto- enve- TGase 가 (homeostasis) 가 , celiac (Aeschlimann & Thomazy, 2000). 가 (American Thoracic Society, 1997). 가 (Davis, 1986). (Lee et al., 1993), 6 TGase 27, 50 95 KDa , 95 KDa TGase TGase 가 isoenzyme 가 10%

N - ( -  
Tyramide Signal kit, block- ing , streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate biotinyl tyramide working NEN (Boston, MA, U.S.A.) , biotinylated (SiO<sub>2</sub>) Sigma(St. Louis, MO, U.S.A.) , N -( -glutamyl) lysine 81Dic2 CovalAb(Oullins Cedex, France) , TGase 1, guinea-pig TGase 2 TGase 3 XIII

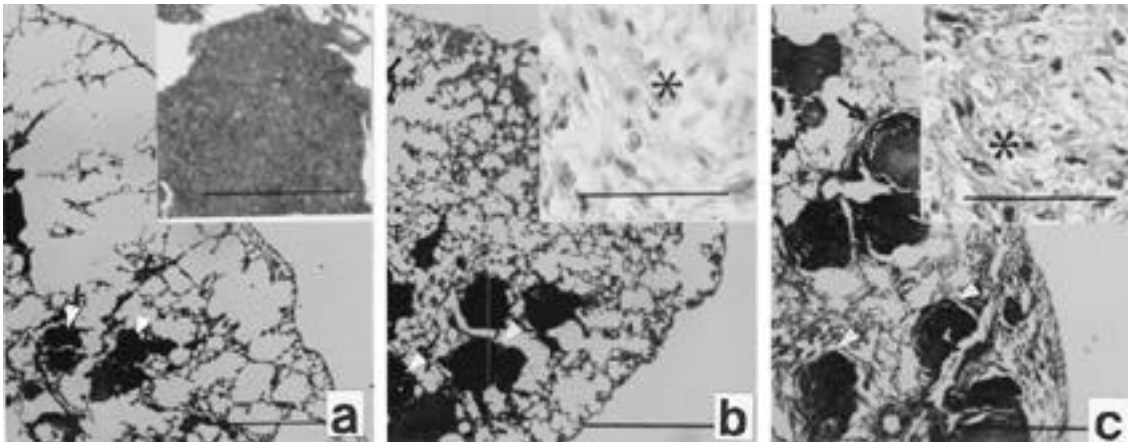
200 g Sprague-Dawley  
500 μ 50 mg (SiO<sub>2</sub>, 0.15~10 μm)  
2, 3, 4, 5  
15 5  
3.  
10%

5  $\mu$ m N-( -glutamyl)lysine  
 81Dic2 , biotinylate

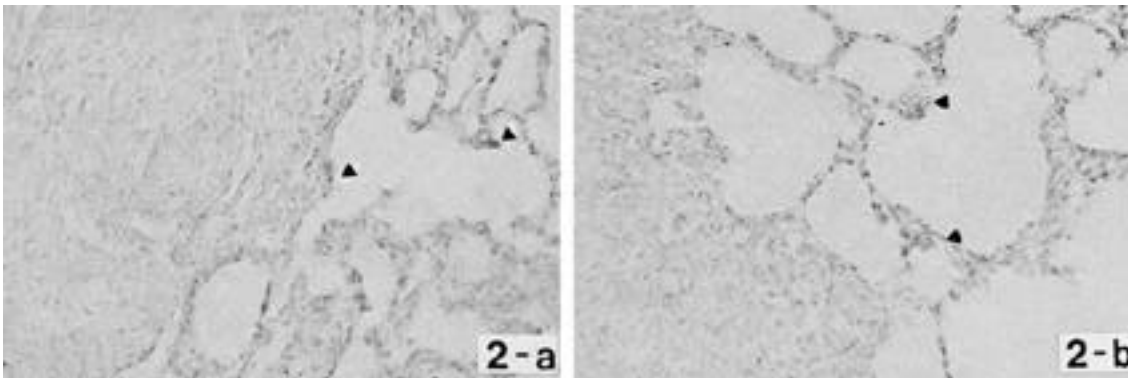
hematoxylin-eosin(H&E) Masson 2  
 trichrome 1 2 ,  
 streptavidin-peroxidase conjugate  
 4. TGase , biotinyl tyramide signal  
 , 3,3'-diaminobenzidine  
 hematoxylin .

Tyramide Signal Amplification-  
 kit .  
 endogenous peroxi-  
 dase 3%  
 blocking 1 4  
 humid chamber . 1 2  
 goat anti-human recombinant TGase  
 1, goat anti-ginea pig TGase 2, rabbit anti-  
 ginea pig TGase 3 (Kim et al., 1990) goat  
 anti-rabbit coagulation factor XIII (F-XIII)  
 1  
 0.05% tween 20 Tris-  
 (T-TBS) , blocking  
 biotinylate 2 (Fig. 1). 5 15  
 1 . T-TBS 가 ( .).  
 streptavidin-peroxi  
 dase conjugate 30 . 2. TGase  
 Biotinyl tyramide signal , streptavidin-per  
 oxidase conjugate . T- TGase  
 TBS , TGase 1, 2, 3 F-XIII  
 peroxidase TBS 0.2% 3,3'- (polyclonal mono-specific antioibes)  
 diaminobenzidine . TGase 1 2  
 hematoxylin .  
 TGase 1, 2, 3 F-XIII (Fig. 2). 15  
 (cross-reactivity) . 가 , TGase 3 5  
 . F-XIII 4 ,  
 5. N-( -glutamyl)lysine (Fig. 4).

N-( -glutamyl)lysine 3. N-( -glutamyl) lysine isopeptide  
 1  
 2 TGase ( )  
 . 1 N-( -glutamyl) lysine



**Fig. 1.** Photomicrographs in a portion of the lungs 2, 3 and 4 weeks following instillation of silica suspension. Sprague-Dawley rats (200 g) received an intratracheal instillation of 50 mg silica suspended in 0.3 ml saline. **a:** 2 weeks old lung, showing early granulomas as indicated by arrows (H&E,  $\times 170$ ), a-inset: high-power view of a portion of the early granuloma, showing macrophages and a few lymphocytes (Masson 's trichrome,  $\times 340$ ). **b:** 3 weeks old lung, showing immature silicotic nodules by arrows (H&E,  $\times 170$ ), b-inset: high-power view of a portion of the immature silicotic nodule, showing proliferation of fibroblasts and moderate deposition of collagen (Masson ' trichrome,  $\times 680$ ). **c:** 4 weeks old lung, showing mature silicotic nodule by arrows (H&E,  $\times 340$ ), c-inset: high-power view of a portion of the mature silicotic nodule, showing massive deposition of collagen (Masson ' trichrome,  $\times 680$ ).



**Fig. 2.** Immunohistochemicographs of TGase 1- and 2-distribution, showing negative immuno- reactivity in silicotic nodule and positive immuno-reactivity in intact lung tissue. **a:** TGase 1- lung 4 weeks after silica instillation( $\times 340$ ). **b:** TGase 2- lung 4 weeks after silica instillation ( $\times 340$ ).

isopeptide

(Fig. 5).

N -( -glutamyI) lysine isopeptide

(Alaoui et al., 1991).

N -( -glutamyI) lysine dipeptide

5

15

가

,

tamyI) lysine isopeptide

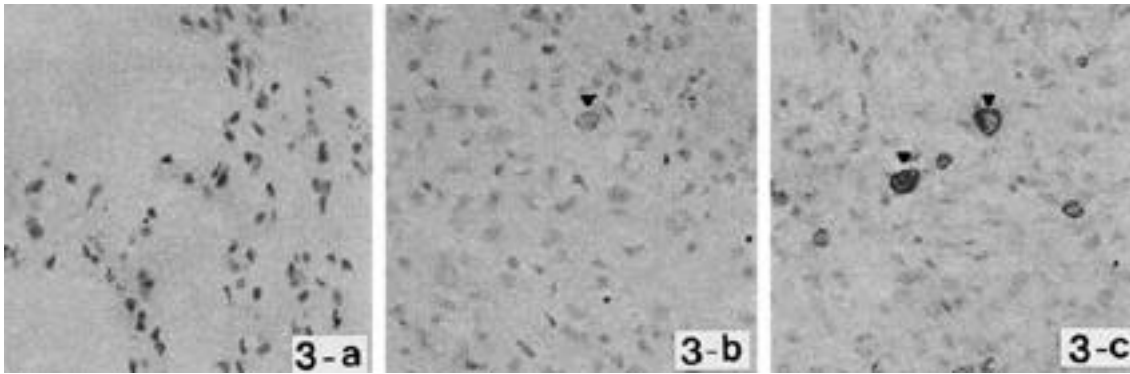
TGase 3

N -( -glu-

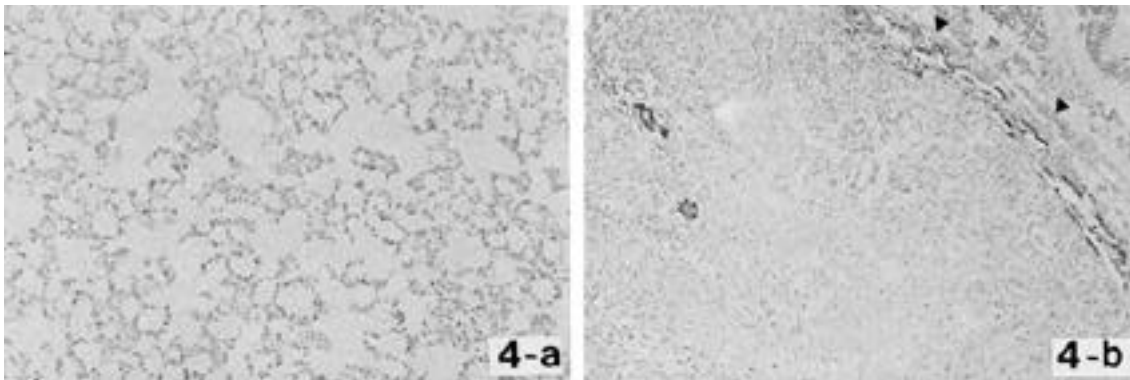
F-XIII

가

.

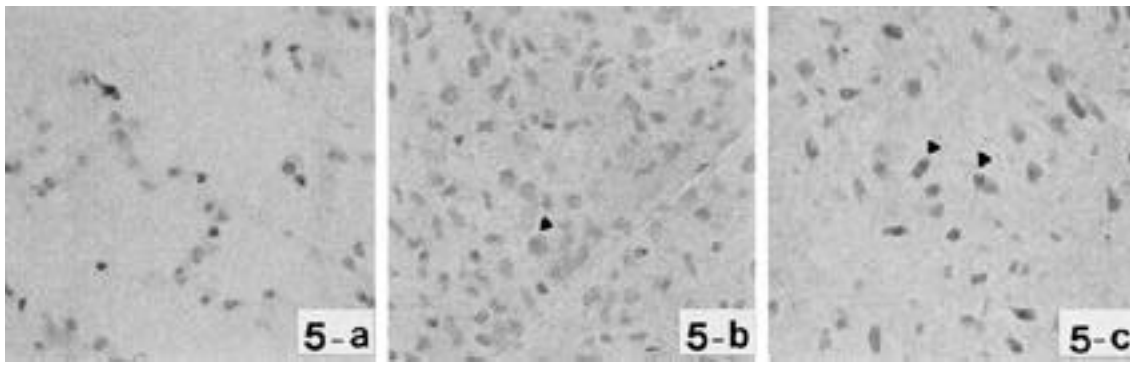


**Fig. 3.** Immunohistochemicographs of TGase 3 in silicotic nodules. **a:** lung 5 weeks after saline instillation, showing negative immuno-reactivity ( $\times 680$ ). **b:** a portion of silicotic nodule 5 weeks after silica instillation, showing mild immuno-reactivity ( $\times 680$ ). **c:** a portion of silicotic nodule 15 weeks after silica instillation, showing strong immuno-reactivity ( $\times 680$ ).



**Fig. 4.** Immunohistochemicographs of F-XIII distribution in silicotic nodules. **a:** lung 4 weeks after saline instillation, showing negative immuno-reactivity ( $\times 340$ ). **b:** lung 4 weeks after silica instillation, showing high immuno-reactivity around the silicotic nodule ( $\times 340$ ).

TGase 1	TGase 2		F-XIII	isopep
가		tide	fibrin	
			(Lorand and Conrad, 1984).	
			TGase 1 (membrane)	
			(particulate fraction)	
가				(specific
			activity)	(terminal dif-
			ferentiation)	
	SiOH group	106 KDa	67/33/10-KDa	
				(Kim et al.,
(Nash et al., 1996). TGase가				1995; Steinert et al., 1996). TGase 2
				80 KDa



**Fig. 5.** Immunohistochemicographs of N-( $\gamma$ -glutamyl) lysine dipeptide in silicotic nodules. **a:** lung 5 weeks after saline instillation, showing negative immuno-reactivity( $\times 680$ ). **b:** a portion of a silicotic nodule 5 weeks after silica instillation, showing weak immuno-reactivity( $\times 680$ ). **c:** a portion of silicotic nodule 15 weeks after silica instillation, showing strong immuno-reactivity( $\times 680$ ).

(Folk and Finlayson, 1977). TGase 3 keratinocyte (Steinert and Marekov, 1977). TGase 3

(disperse ) 77 N-( $\gamma$ -glutamyl) lysine  
 KDa 50/27-KDa 2

(Kim et al., 1990; Kim et al., 1993). TGase tide TGase 3 isopep  
 lysine NH<sub>2</sub> 가 50 KDa 27 KDa  
 glutamine -amide TGase 6  
 가 N-( $\gamma$ -glutamyl) lysine (Lee et al., 1993).  
 isopeptide (Folk and TGase 3 N-( $\gamma$ -glu  
 Finlayson, 1977). F-XIII ( 4  
 ) (dimeric A<sub>2</sub>)  
 (A<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>) (zymogen) ,  
 (A<sub>2</sub> B<sub>2</sub>) fib- TGase isopeptidase  
 rin lysine NH<sub>2</sub> glutamine 1  
 (Curtis and Lorand, 1976). isopeptidase (Roch et  
 가 al., 1991).  
 F-XIII tamily) lysine TGase 3 N-( $\gamma$ -glu  
 , F-XIII  
 F-XIII  
 2 (pneumocyte)가 sur-  
 factant 가 1 2  
 TGase (Hind et :  
 al., 1988; Richards et al., 1991), TGase 3 TGase 1, 2, 3, XIII

## N-( -glutamyl) lysine

: 50 mg  
 TGase 1, 2, 3,  
 XIII N-( -glutamyl) lysine

: TGase 3

XIII  
 TGase 1 TGase 2가  
 가 N-( -glu-  
 tanyl) lysine 가  
 : TGase 3 N-( -glutamyl) lysine

XIII

1997  
 (HMP-97-M-2-0043) 2003

1980;49:517-31.

- Folk JE, Chung SI. Molecular and catalytic properties of transglutaminases. *Advances in Enzymol* 1973;38:109-91.
- Folk JE, Finlayson, JS. The N-( -glutamyl) lysine cross link and the catalytic role of transglutaminases. *Adv Prot Chem* 1977;31:1-133.
- Haroon ZA, Hettasch JM, Lai TS, Dewhirst MW, Greenberg CS. Tissue transglutaminase is expressed, active, and directly involved in rat dermal wound healing and angiogenesis. *FASEB J* 1999;13:1787-95.
- Hind AL, Curtis CG, Atkins J, Powell GM, Richards RJ. Localization of transglutaminase activity in type II epithelial cell cultures and elevation of enzyme activity in lungs of rats instilled with quartz. *Lung* 1988;166:339-46.
- Kim HC, Lewis MS, Gorman JJ, Park SC, Girard JE, Folk JE, Chung SI. Protransglutaminase E from guinea pig skin; isolation and partial characterization. *J Biol Chem* 1990;265: 21971-8.
- Kim IG, Gorman JJ, Park SC, Chung SI, Steinert PM. The deduced sequence of the novel protransglutaminase E(TGase 3) of human and mouse. *J Biol Chem* 1993;268:12682-90.
- Kim SY, Chung SI, Steinert PM. Highly active soluble processed forms of the transglutaminase 1 enzyme in the epidermal keratinocytes. *J Biol Chem* 1995;270: 18026-35.
- Lee SY, Ghim GJ, Lim JW, Song YW, Kim JH. Interrelationship between transglutaminases and silicotic nodule formation in rats. *Korean Biochem J* 1993;26:473-8.
- Lorand L, Conrad SM. Transglutaminases. *Mol Cell Biochem* 1984;58:9-35.
- Nash T, Allison AC, Harington JS. Physico-chemical properties of silica in relation to its toxicity. *Nature* 1996;210:259-61.
- Richards RJ, Masek LC, Brown RF. Biochemical and cellular mechanisms of pulmonary fibrosis. *Toxicol Pathol* 1991;19:526-39.
- Roch AM, Noel P, Alaoui SE, Charlot C, Quash G. Differential expression of isopeptide bonds N-( -glutamyl) lysine in benign and malignant human breast lesions: an immuno- histochemical study. *Int J Cancer* 1991;48:215-20.
- Steinert PM, Chung SI, Kim SY. Inactive zymogen and highly active proteolytically processed membrane-bound forms of the transglutaminase

- Aeschlimann D, Thomazy V. Protein crosslinking in assembly and remodelling of extracellular matrices: the role of transglutaminases. *Connect Tissue Res* 2000;41:1-27.
- Alaoui SE, Legastelois S, Roch AM, Chantepie J, Quash G. Transglutaminase activity and N-( -glutamyl) lysine isopeptides levels in cells during growth in culture. *Int J Cancer* 1991;48:221-6.
- American Thoracic Society. Adverse effects of crystalline silica exposure(ATS statement). *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 1997;155:761-5.
- Curtis CG, Lorand L. Fibrin stabilizing factor (Factor XIII). *Methods Enzymol* 1976;177-91.
- Davis GS. Pathogenesis of silicosis: current concepts and hypotheses. *Lung* 1986;164:139-54.
- Folk JE. Transglutaminase. *Ann Rev Biochem*

1 enzyme in human epidermal keratinocytes.  
Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1996;221:101-6.  
Steinert PM, Marekov LN. Direct evidence that

involucrin is a major early isopeptide cross-  
linked component of the keratinocyte cornified  
cell envelope. J Biol Chem 1997;272: 2021-30.