# 行政院國家科學委員會專題研究計劃期中成果報告

早期發育階段豬胚表現其胚源性基因及時間的特異性 (二)

計畫編號: NSC89-2313-B-002-049 88年8月1日至89年7月31日 主持人: 鄭登貴 國立台灣大學 畜產學系

一、中英文摘要:

本研究計畫旨在探討,源自豬隻發情配 種後不同生理階段輸卵管上皮細胞之基因轉 譯物,對於豬胚早期發育之調控機制。試驗 首先針對體外培養系統中添加轉型生長因子-

(TGF-α), 對豬之胚源性基因表現的影響情 形;亦即將處於早期 4-細胞階段(early 4-cell stage)之豬胚,置於每ml 培養液中含有 20ng TGF-α之培養條件下, 經 3 小時之體外培養 後,再抽取其 Total RNA 進行基因差異表現分 析。試驗結果證明,此等早期豬胚中有二個 基因 *pTIG-1* 及 *pTIG-2*,其表現分別有賴 TGF-α之誘發,始克有濟;蓋豬胚之於培養液 中未添加 TGF-α而被培養者, 毫無 pTIG-1 及 pTIG-2 之表現可言。進一步試驗乃針對 pTIG-1 & pTIG-2 之完整 cDNA 進行選殖與 定列,俾提供往後深入探討該等基因之分生 特性,及其對於早期胚胎發育可能扮掩之功 能角色;為謀順利達成此一目標,本研究首 先乃將源自為數約 100 個處於 4-細胞階段之 豬胚所抽取之 Total RNA,成功構築於 Clontech<sup>®</sup> 之 λTriplEx2 載體上,並證明由此 所建立之 cDNA 基因庫 , 其力價達 1X10<sup>6</sup>; 進一步選用 pTIG-1 中長度為 194 bp 之基因 片段為探針,已自前述建立之 cDNA 基因庫 中,成功篩選獲得 pTIG-1 cDNA 之選殖株及 次選殖株。針對此等選殖株進行定序分析結 果得,證明完整之 pTIG-1 cDNA 序列全長為 3280 bp, 可轉譯出 500 個胺基酸; 刻除藉由

表現載體製被備該基因之部份蛋白質抗原, 俾供後續進行功能性分稀之使用外,並亦嘗 試針對該基因進行其起動子序列之選殖與定 序,俾深入瞭解其對豬早期胚發育之分子調 控機制。

#### Abstract:

In a previous study, we demonstrated the expression of transforming growth factor-a (TGF- $\alpha$ ) gene in the epithelium of porcine oviductal at a time corresponding to 4-cell stage (Chang et al., 2000). Here we report on the *pTIG-1* (porcine TGF- $\alpha$  induced gene-1) was induced in the porcine four cell embryo within 3 hours of TGF- $\alpha$  treatment (20 ng/ml) using mRNA differential display. By further RT-PCR using these specific primers, we obtain the pTIG-1 mRNA was absent in in vivo developed early four cell embryos but was detected in eight cell and 16-cell up to blastocyst stage embryo in vivo. However, TGF-a treatment of in vitro cultured early four cell embryos resulted in the appearance of *pTIG-1* transcripts. In situ hybridization analysis demonstrated that the pTIG-1 was expressed late four cell embryos. Sequencing the full-length pTIG-1 cDNA clone identified one open reading frames of 3280 bp which encode 500 amino acids using cDNA library screen. Sequence computer analysis display that the nucleotide sequence of the *pTIG-1* gene was homologous to the mouse Mo25 (mMo25) (Miyamoto et al., 1993). The predicated amino acid sequence revealed that the pTIG-1 might encode a Ca<sup>2+</sup> binding protein like as mMo25. In this study, we further investigated the role of TGF- $\alpha$  on early embryogenesis using an *in vitro* culture system differential and mRNA display in pre-implantation embryos. Indeed, we identified a candidate gene, pTIG-1, the expression of which seemed to be modulated by TGF- $\alpha$ .

### 二、緣由與目的:

處於早期發育階段之豬胚在體外被培養 時,經常面臨無法發育超越 4-細胞期之難 題;此一現象稱為豬胚之"培養障阻"。 鑑於豬 之受精卵自 1-細胞卵裂至 4-細胞階段係在其 輸卵管內完成者,本研究室乃嘗試針對母豬 在發情後不同生理階段,探討其輸卵管上皮 細胞之蛋白質分泌模式及其基因之表現。初 步結果證明, 母豬自開始發情後第1日至第3 日,其輸卵管上皮細胞之蛋白質分泌模式, 確實頗有差異;且在該特定時段中,其輸卵 管上皮細胞內有 13 個基因表現具時間特異 性。其中細胞轉型因子-(transformation growth factor- ,TGF- )在輸卵管上皮細胞 內表現之時間為 hCG 注射後 96 h, 適與豬胚 之 4-細胞發育障阻時間相吻合,本研究遂進 一步深入探討 TGF- 與豬胚早期發育之關 係。此等研究之完成,除有助於暸解豬胚早 期發育之分子調控外,對於未來建立豬胚之 體外培養系統,及應用遺傳工程技術改善母 豬生殖效率等,亦其有極大之助裨。

## 三、結果與討論:

有關生殖道上皮細胞所表現之各類生長 因子,對於胚早期發育之重要性,可經由其 在胚之體外培養系統添加與否,分別于以比 較證明之。過去試驗針對豬胚體外培養系統 中添加該轉型生長因子- 並探討其對胚源性 基因表現之調控情形;結果發現添加 20ng/ml 的轉型生長因子-條件下對於 4-細胞期之 豬胚在進行共培養3小時後,再抽取其 Total RNA 進行基因差異表現之分析,證實豬胚添 加有轉型生長因子-被培養者,表現有一基 因 pTIG-1, 係有別豬胚之在未添加生長因子 被培養者,此等結果已投稿於 Molecular Reproduction and Development 並被接受。試 驗為求獲得完整之 pTIG-1 cDNA 序列,以期 探討該基因之生化功能及於早期胚胎發育所 扮掩之角色, 試驗遂先行建立豬 4-細胞階段 之 cDNA 基因庫以供篩選 pTIG-1 之用; 鄴 經抽取 4-細胞豬胚 100 個之 Total RNA 後,進一步構築於 Clontech<sup>®</sup> 之 λTriplEx2 載體上並經測試力價達 1X10<sup>6</sup>者,方可用於 基因庫篩選之用。基因庫篩選係以 pTIG-1 中之 194 bp 為探針分批檢測 1X10<sup>5</sup> 個噬菌 體菌斑後,分別獲得十個帶有完整 pTIG-1 cDNA 者 (date no shown), 進一步將此等選 殖株陸續次選殖及基因定序後,分析得知 pTIG-1 完整 cDNA 序列為 3280 bp (圖一), 並藉由軟體推測該序列可連續轉譯出 500 個胺基酸(圖二),而該 pTIG-1 基因進一步 以 GCG 軟體比對後,證實其序列類似於小 鼠早期胚之 mo25 基因 (89%) 者然, 鑑於在 小鼠之 mo25 基因序列中具有鈣離子結合 區,顯示其功能涉及細胞訊息之傳導(圖三), 惟確實之生化功能則有待更進一步之試驗; 此外,針對另一 TGF-α 所誘發表現之基因 pTIG-2, 現已循同樣模式進行選殖中。

#### 四、參考文獻:

 Chang HS, Cheng Winston T.K., Choo KB. 2000. Identification of genes expressed in the epithelium of porcine oviduct at various stages of early embryonic development. Molecular Reproduction and Development. (Accepted).

2.Miyamoto H, Matsushiro A, Nozaki M. 1993. Molecular cloning of a novel mRNA sequence expressed in cleavage stage mouse embryos. Molecular Reproduction and Development. 34:1-7.

Fig.1 CCAAAAATCTGGTTGCCATGAAAGAAATTCTGTATGGCACAAATGAAA AAGAGCCTCAGACAGAAGCAGTAGCTCAACTTGCTCAAGAACTCTATA ATAGTGGGCTCCTTAGCACCCTGGTAGCTGATTTACAGCTCATTGACT TTGAGGGCAAAAAAGACGTGGCTCAAATTTTCAACAATATTCTCAGAA GACAAATTGGTACGAGAACTCCTACTGTTGAATACATCTGCACCCAAC AGAATATTTTGTTCATGTTATTGAAAGGGTATGAATCTCCAGAAATAG CTCTAAATTGTGGAATAATGTTAAGAGAATGCATCAGACATGAACCAC TTGCAAAAATCATTTTGTGGTCGGAACAGTTTTATGATTTCTTCAGAT ATGTCGAAATGTCAACATTTGACATAGCTTCAGATGCATTTGCCACAT TCAAGGATTTACTTACAAGACATAAATTGCTCAGTGCAGAATTTTTGG AACAGCATTATGATAGATTTTTCAGTGAATATGAGAAGTTACTTCATT CAGAAAATTATGTGACAAAAAGACAGTCACTGAAGCTTCTCGGTGAAC TACTACTAGATAGACACAACTTCACAATTATGACAAAATACATCAGTA AACCTGAGAACCTCAAATTAATGATGAACCTGCTGCGAGACAAAAGTC GCAACATCCAGTTTGAGGCCTTTCACGTTTTTAAGGTGTTTGTAGCCA ATCCTAACAAGACGCAGCCCATCCTAGACATCCTCCTCAAGAACCAGG CCAAACTCATAGAGTTCCTCAGCAAGTTTCAGAACGACAGGACGGAGG ATGAGCAGTTTAACGACGAGAAGACCTATTTAGTTAAACAGATCAGGG ATTTGAAGAGACCAGCTCAGCAAGAAGCTTAATCTCCAATAAACATCT ATGTTAAATCCAAATTCAGCATTTGCTGTTAGCTATTCAGCATCAGGC ACTCTTATTGATTCATGAGGAACATTACTGCTAATCTGCTGTTAAGTG AACGGTTTTTCATTTTACCCTTTTGTTTTTCAGTCCAGGTTGGAGATC GTAGCTGCTGCTGCTTGCACACTAGGGCACATGTGGGCTTTCTCTTGA TCTTTGTGTCATTTCAGAATTCAAAGACTGTGCTACGGGAGTTCTGAA CATGGCTGGGTTCATGAAGGCAAATGTATGGATGAGAGTGTGGTTTAG GAAAGAGGGCACTGATATCAGATTAGACCTATGTGTTTGCACCCATCT TTGTTGGCGATCTGAGTGCAGTGCGCAAGTGCACACCTGGCATCCCT GACGCAGAGCTTTATCTGAAATCAGAGGGGAGCTATCCAAAATGGGAG TTTGGGGGCAGCTAAAGTTGACATGCGAATAAATTGATACTGAAACTT AGCAACTTCTTAAAAGTGTAAAGAAGCCTCATAAGATCATAAGGAAAA ͲĠͲϪͲϪͲϪϚϭϲͲͲͲϹϪϹϪĠϹͲͲͲϹͲϪĠϪϪͲͲͲͲͲͲĠϪϹϪͲͲͲĠϪ TCTTGAGACTTGTAAACCTGGATATGTTGAAGGGTATTTGTTAATTTT ACTTTTCAAAGATACTTTAAAACAGTAGAGCTAGCAATGACACCTTGC ATTTCATTTCAACACTGCTTCAAGGTTTCTTTTGTATATAATTCTTAG AATGCTCATTTCTTTTAAATGGTTTAATTTGTACAGCAGAGGAATGTT ATTGTAGTAGTATGTAACTATTACCTAATACTGAGTTTTTGCAAAAAA CAATGAATGCTCATATGTAATTGAAATACTTCAGATCACATGAAAATG CCAGTCCTTTGTATTCAGTTACCTAATGGGGTGCCATCAATAAGCTGC GATACAGCCCTGGAGCTCAGTCAGCCACACCTTCCTGCATCCTATTGG CCTTATTCATTTTAAATGAGTTAATGAATCTGCCAGATCTGTGAATGA TCTGTAGAGCACCTTTTCTTTCTTAGACTAAGTAACCCAGTACAATAG TTGTGAACTGAATAATTAAAACTTTGGCTTCTCTTAGGAAAAGACGAC TTCCTAGTCATAGGTGTCCTATGGGGAAATTTATTTTTTTAATGTCC TGTTCCTTAATGCTGCAAATTATCAGTATTTATAAAGTAACTGATTTT GCACCACTTTTTTGTTACTGTGACCACGGCAGAACAATGTCTTCTAGA CTATATCTATGTAAAGTTATTAGAATGGTATCTGTTCATTTTAGTGAT ATGAAGATCACAACTAACAACTGACAAATCAGAGTTTGCCAGTTCAAA TTCAGCATGGCTGCAGCTGATTAAGAAATTGATATGATTATTCTTTGC TAGCCTCTCTTACTAATGGAATTATATACTGGCCAGTAAAATGGGCCT CCCAATTGCTGTTTCAGCAGGTTTTAAACCTTCAGGAACACCAGTTAG CAGTCTACATCATAATTGGCATTTCTCAAGACTGTCTTTACCAGAATC TGTGTGAAATAAGGCAATCTAGTCTCCTTGAAAAAAAATCTCTTGGA TGTTTAGGAAGGAAGACTTGGCCGTGATGTGGTGTCCTGGCTTTGTGG TGTAGTGCTGTGTGTATGGAGTTAGTGTAAAAACATGGATTACACCAA GTGGAAGAAACGTCTTCTTGCCAAGCTCATTCTTAGAACTTACACATC TAGAACAGCTTCCACTTTGGCAGTGAGGTCGTAGCCTTTTAGGTGGAA GAAGTGAGGGTGCAGCGTGTCAGACACACATTCATGTTACTCTTACA TTGGAATCTGAAGGTAGTTCAGACTTCAAGCTTAACGAGGTCATAAGG AAAATGTATATATGCTTTTCACAGCTTTCTAGAATTTTTTGGACATTT Fig. 1. The *pTIG-1* sequence of the full-length cDNA was obtained by cDNA library screening. Nucleotide sequence of the mouse *mZFG-1L* cDNA contain one cytoplasm polyadenylation signal (gray region) AATAAA, as well as a poly-A tail.

Fig.2
pTGI-1:aggtcataaggaaaatgtatatatgctttt-cacagctttctagaattttttgacatttg 69
${\tt mMo25} : {\tt aggtcataag-aaagtgtatatatgctttttcacagctttctagaactttgtgacatttg 1772}$
${\tt pTGI-1:} attttttttgagactcgtaaacctggaatatgttgaagggtatttgttcatcttactttt 129$
mMo25 :atttt-cttgaaacttgtaaacctgga-taggttgaagggtgttttaattttactttt 1828
pTGI-1:tgaaggtattttaaaacagtagagctagcaacgacacctcgcatttcatttcaacgatgc 189
mMo25:-gaaggtgttttaaaacagtagagcatgcagcaacaccttatgtttcatttcaacactgc 1887
pTGI-1:ttacaggtttcttttgtatataattcttagaatgctcatttcttttaaatgatttaattt 249
mMo25 :ttacaggtttcttttgtatataattcttagaatgctcatttcttttaaatcgtttaattt 1947
pTGI-1:gtacagcagaggaatgttattgtattagtatgtaactattacct 293
mMo25 :gtacagcagaggaatgttattgtagtagtatgtaactattacct 1991

Fig. 2. Sequence homology analysis of the cloned *pTIG-1* sequence and the mouse Mo25 (mMo25) gene. The homology search using BLASTN and BLASTX programs in the nucleic acid and protein database. The BLASTN program was used to search GenBank and EMBL databases and a partial sequence *mMo25* to share 89% identify with the 3'-ubtranslational region of *pTIG-1* in 284 bp that contain calcium binding sequence.

Fig. 3 HGCSGKARHFZZKSRKGYRRSFQKSGCHERNSVWHKZKRASDR SSSSTCSRTLZZWAPZHPGSZFTAHZLZGQKRRGSNFQQYSQK TNWYENSYCZIHLHPTEYFVHVIERVZISRNSSKLWNNVKRMH OTZTTCKNHFVVGTVLZFLOICRNVNIZHSFRCICHIOGFTYK TZIAQCRIFGTALZZIFQZIZEVTSFRKLCDKKTVTEASRZTT TRZTQLHNYDKIHQZTZEPQINDEPAARQKSQHPVZGLSRFZG VCSQSZQDAAHPRHPPQEPGQTHRVPQQVSERQDGGZAVZRRE DLFSZTDQGFEETSSARSLISNKHLCZIQIQHLLLAIQHQALL LIHEEHYCZSAVKZTVFHFTLLFFSPGWRSZLLLLAHZGTCGL SLDLCVISEFKDCATGVLNMAGFMKANVWMRVWFRKEGTDIRL DLCVCTHLCWRSECSVASAHLASLRQIAHLQVAHLRZRKMTQS FIZNQRGAIQNGSLGAAKVDMRINZYZNLATSZKCKEASZDHK ENVYMLFTAFZNFLTFDFLETCKPGYVEGYLLILLFKDTLKQZ SZOZHLAFHFNTASRFLLYIILRMLISFKWFNLYSRGMLLZZY VTITZYZVFAKNNECSYVIEILQITZKCZFNIZVSQHZKKKKV NQSFVFSYLMGCHQZAAIQPWSSVSHTFLHPIGLIHFKZVNES ARSVNDRDYAKLMLILCVCGKSLZSTFSFLDZVTQYNSCELNN ZNFGFSZEKTTSZSZVSYGEIYFFZCPVPZCCKLSVFIKZLIL HHFFVTVTTAEQCLLDYIYVKLLEWYLFILVIZRSQLTTDKSE FASSNSAWLQLIKKLIZLFFASLSYZWNYILASKMGLPIAVSA GFKPSGTPVRKIAPENIDIFYFYZNGSLHHNWHFSRLSLPESV ZNKAIZSPZKKNLLDVZEGRLGRDVVSWLCGVVLCVWSZCKNM DYTKWKKRLLAKLILRTYTSRTASTLAVRSZPFRWKKZGCSVS DTTFMLLLHWNLKVVQTSWVLFLSKTMZKHLSLKCCIZSYDHL IYSYYQDYYTGSGFCVIKVZFYIRQLLNVIFNPZKSGDVYICZ QCHESIFFLLRKSEFLIRISGWPCNLNZNKILEKQKKKKK

Fig. 3. The pTIG-1 sequence of the full-length peptide acids