## ヒト樹状細胞リソソーム膜タンパク質は 肺胞Ⅱ型上皮細胞に発現している。

赤崎健司、中村暢樹\*、津久井直子、横田貞記\*\*、村田晋一\*、加藤良平\*、 道原明宏、辻 宏、Ernesto E. T. Marques Jr \*\*\*、J. Thomas August \*\*\*

Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 425 (2), 37-45 (2004)

## Human dendritic cell lysosome-associated membrane protein expressed in lung type II pneumocytes.

Kenji Akasaki, Nobuki Nakamura \*, Naoko Tsukui, Sadaki Yokota \*\*, Shin-ichi Murata S \*, Ryohei Katoh \*, Akihiro Michihara, Hiroshi Tsuji, Ernesto E. T. Marques Jr \*\*\*, J. Thomas August \*\*\*

ABSTRACT: Human dendritic cell LAMP (hDC-LAMP) is a unique member of the lysosomeassociated membrane protein (LAMP) family with a tissue distribution initially described as restricted to major histocompatibility class II (MHC II) compartments of activated DC before the translocation of MHC II to the cell surface [Immunity 9 (1998) 325]. In this report, we show that hDC-LAMP is also expressed by lung type II pneumocytes, another cell type with constitutive expression of MHC II. A recombinant hDC-LAMP protein and a monospecific anti-hDC-LAMP polyclonal antibody were prepared. The antibody reacted specifically with hDC-LAMP sequences of hDC-LAMP protein expressed in transfected cells and with a 54 kDa protein of normal human lung tissue with properties corresponding to those of transgene expressed hDC-LAMP. Immunohistochemical analysis of hDC-LAMP in human lung showed its presence in alveolar type II epithelial cells (type II pneumocytes) as well as in cells in the interfollicular area of bronchus-associated lymph nodes, where interdigitating DCs are concentrated, and with lesser staining of alveolar macrophages. The native protein contained approximately 16% carbohydrates, most of which are sialyl N-linked oligosaccharides, with an acidic isoelectric point (pI 4.8). The restricted localization of this protein to lung type II pneumocytes and DCs is in contrast to hLAMP-1, which was present in many cell types of the lung and lymphnode. Type II pneumocytes are known to express MHC II and the abundant expression of hDC-LAMP in these cells as well as in DCs suggests its possible relationship to specific MHC II related function(s) of DC and type II pneumocytes.

**抄録** ヒト樹状細胞のリソソーム膜タンパク質 (hDC-LAMP) は活性化した樹状細胞の主要組織適合遺伝子複合体クラスⅡ (MHCⅡ) が局在する細胞内のコンパートメントに限局することが示されている。本論文では、hDC-LAMPがヒト肺胞Ⅱ型上皮細胞に発現していることを示した。hDC-LAMPの組換体を作製して、特異的ウサギポリクロナル抗体を調製した。抗体は遺伝子導入した細胞およびヒト肺の組織で、pI 4.8、54 kDa のシアロ化タンパク質と反応した。免疫組織化学的所見で、hDC-LAMPはヒト肺胞Ⅱ型上皮細胞に強く染色され、気管支に会合しているリンパ節の帽状域のTリンパ球群に入り込んだ樹状細胞にも強く染色された。また、肺胞マクロファージにも弱い染色が観察された。肺胞Ⅱ型上皮細胞にもMHCⅡが発現しており、DC-LAMPはMHCⅡに関係した機能を持つと推察された。

- \* Department of Pathology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Yamanashi 山梨大学医学部 病理学
- \*\* Biological Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, University of Yamanashi 山梨大学医学部 生物学
- \* \*\* Department of Pharmacology and Molecular Sciences, Johns Hopkins University, School of Medicine

ジョンズ・ホプキンス大学 医学部 分子薬理学