DEPRESSION OF PROLYLENDOPEPTIDASE ACTIVITY IN THE DELAYED HYPERSENSITIVE GUINEA PIG SKIN LESION INDUCED BY BOVINE \( \gamma \)-GLOBULIN

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ABSTRACT Prolylendopeptidase activity was increasingly depressed with time from 6 to 24 hr after the start of sensitization in the delayed hypersensitive guinea pig skin lesion induced by bovine \( \gamma \)-globulin as an antigen. The remarkably depressed activity of the enzyme in the violently inflamed skin began to be restored slowly 48 hr after sensitization, and its activity was ultimately recovered to the original level by 504 hr after a single sensitization in vivo. Depression of the enzymatic activity is caused by a novel prolylendopeptidase inhibitor, whose amino acid composition is 7 Glu, 1 Ser, 2 Gly, 1 Ala, 2 Pro, and 1 Val, generated by inflammation.

抄録 ウシ \( \gamma \)-グロブリンを抗原として用い、モルモットに誘導した遅延型過敏性皮膚障害部位のプロリルエンドペプチダーゼ活性は、感作後6ー24時間に低下し、48時間後からは徐々に回復し始め、504時間で元のレベルに復した。本酵素活性は、炎症によって生成したアミノ酸14個（Glu 1, Ser 1, Gly 2, Ala 1, Pro 2, Val 1）からなる、新規なオリゴペプチドによって特異的に抑制されることが、確認された。

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