

Adenoviral Expression of Mitogen Activated Protein Kinase Phosphatase-2 (MKP-2) Abolishes COX-2 and Reduces Apoptosis in Human Endothelial Cells

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Endothelial cell dysfunction is a key event in the development of cardiovascular diseases. This is partly mediated through regulation of the mitogen activated protein kinases (MAPKs). We developed an adenoviral MKP-2 that is able to regulate JNK (Cadalbert *et al.*, 2005) and assessed its effect upon COX-2, ICAM-1, VCAM-1 expression and apoptosis in human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs).

HUVECs were infected with Adv.MKP-2 and/or Adv.dominant negative IKK β ^{-/-} for 40h prior to stimulation with TNF- α . Proteins expression were determined by Western blotting. Apoptosis was measured by FACs analysis. Following treatment of HUVECs with TNF- α (20ng ml⁻¹), a transient phosphorylation of JNK was observed which was significantly attenuated by overexpression of MKP-2 (% inhibition at 300 p.f.u. = 99.5 \pm 0.5, p < 0.001, n=4). Stimulation with TNF- α resulted also in increased expression of COX-2 at 24 h (fold basal \pm s.e.m. : 30.0 \pm 16.0, n=3), ICAM-1 and VCAM-1 (fold basal \pm s.e.m.: ICAM-1 = 102.2 \pm 29.9, VCAM-1 = 69.6 \pm 14.2, n=3). Adv.MKP-2 substantially reduced COX-2 expression (% inhibition= 99.6 \pm 0.2, P<0.0001) however, ICAM-1 and VCAM-1 expression were not affected. Indeed, when ICAM-1 and VCAM-1 expression was partly reduced by infection with DN-IKK β ^{-/-}, Adv.MKP-2 attenuated this inhibition. Adv.MKP-2 also reversed DN-IKK β ^{-/-} inhibition of TNF- α induced I κ B- α loss suggesting cross-talk between MKP-2 and NF κ B. We also examined the potential for Adv.MKP-2 to reverse endothelial cell apoptosis. Cells stimulated alone with TNF- α showed no significant increase in apoptosis. However, infecting cells with 300 pfu/ml of Adv. DN-IKK β ^{-/-} prior to stimulation with TNF- α resulted in a significant increase in apoptosis, (% apoptosis: mean \pm s.e.m, n=3), Control = 1.7 \pm 1.2, β -gal = 3.1 \pm 1.2, DN-IKK β ^{-/-} = 6.6 \pm 0.2, TNF- α = 5.2 \pm 1.0, MKP-2 = 3.4 \pm 0.1, TNF- α /DN-IKK β ^{-/-} = 28.2 \pm 7.1; P < 0.01). Under these conditions co-expression of MKP-2 significantly reduce the death in response to TNF- α /DN-IKK β ^{-/-} (14.2 \pm 4.8; P<0.01).

Taken together these results show that Adv.MKP-2 both positively and negatively regulate inflammatory protein expression due to possible cross-talk between NF κ B and JNK. This cross-talk may also help protect against endothelial cell death.

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