

주간 운동량이 수면구조와 수면 중 Growth Hormone, Testosterone, Cortisol, β -endorphin의 분비에 미치는 영향

The Effect of Daytime Exercise Load on Sleep Structure and the Secretion of Growth Hormone, Testosterone, Cortisol, β -endorphin during Sleep

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■ ABSTRACT

Objectives: The purpose of this study is to investigate the effect of exercise load on sleep structure and stress hormone secretion during sleep.

Methods: Five male physical education students were included in this study after giving their written, informed consents in the Research Institute for Sports Science at the University of Hanyang. All subjects have performed for at least 3 years in a regular aerobic exercises such as football, basketball, and running. The subjects were divided into three groups ; NOE(non - exercise), MDE(middle duration exercise), LDE(long duration exercise). MDE group maintained a total of 120 min exercise, and LDE group maintained a total of 300 min exercise by football, basketball or badminton. All subjects were acclimatized to the experimental sleep condition by spending one night under experimental conditions, including the placement of an intravenous catheter. During the subsequent night(24 : 00 - 08 : 00), somnopolygraphic sleep recordings were obtained, and blood for measuring growth hormone, cortisol, testosterone, and β -endorphin was collected every 120 min throughout the night. Blood samples were obtained from prominent forearm veins of subjects. Then, the samples were immediately placed in ice and centrifuged within 10 min at 3000 rpm at 4 °C. Statistical analyses were performed using the SPSS/PC⁺. Data were analyzed by one - way ANOVA with repeated measures.

Results: No significant differences among groups were observed in sleep latency, total sleep time, stage 2 sleep, and slow wave sleep. However, daytime exercise produced significant changes in stage 1 sleep, REM sleep, stage 2 sleep latency, REM sleep latency and sleep efficiency. Stage 1 sleep, stage 2 sleep latency, and REM sleep latency significantly increased in LDE compared to those of NOE and MDE groups. But the amount of REM sleep significantly decreased in LDE. Sleep efficiency of MDE was higher than those of NOE and LDE. The blood concentrations of growth hormone, testosterone, and cortisol during night sleep were significantly lower in LDE than in NOE. β -endorphin concentrations in blood during night sleep were not different among groups.

Conclusion: The daytime exercise load was significantly related to sleep structure and stress hormone secretion during night sleep. Long duration exercise showed a harmful effect on sleep structure and hormone secretion. However, middle duration exercise had a beneficial effect on sleep structure and hormone secretion during sleep. *Sleep Medicine and Psychophysiology* 1999 ; 6(2) : 116-125

Key words: Exercise · Sleep structure · Growth hormone · Cortisol · Testosterone · β -endorphin.

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서 론

, cortisol testosterone
가 가
(19,20).

REM 가 , mixed frequency 가 (21) 가 (22), 가 (10,23, 24)
90 (cycle) 4 6 . NREM REM tosterone 가 (10, 21,25 - 27).
(1). 가

NREM 1 - 4 REM 가
가

가 .
(2,3) (slow wave GH, cortisol, testos -
sleep) , terone, melatonin
가 가
(4 - 6) , 가
(7,8)

(sleep latency) 5
(9 - 11).
가

REM sleep latency, total sleep time, stage 1 sleep, stage 2
REM sleep, SWS, REM sleep, stage 2 sleep latency, REM
14), 가 (6,12 - sleep latency, sleep efficiency , GH, cor -
16). , (14 - tisol, testosterone, -endorphin
REM

가 . 가
3, 4
(growth hormone : GH) 가 1. 가설 I : 운동량과 수면중 수면구조의 변화
가 (17). GH sleep latency, total sleep time, stage 1
(18)가 sleep, stage 2 sleep, SWS(stage 3 + 4), REM sleep, stage
2 sleep latency, REM sleep latency sleep efficiency
GH (1 2 cycle) (%) 가

Table 1. Physical characteristics of subjects

Subjects (n = 5)	Age (yrs)	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	HRmax (bpm)	VO ₂ max (mL/kg/min)
PSW	25	176	72	201	49.14
JJH	25	175	73	199	48.23
JWC	26	170	70	193	44.22
SJH	25	171	66	198	47.81
KDO	26	175	72	197	45.37
M ± SD	25.4 ± 0.6	173.4 ± 2.7	70.6 ± 2.8	197.6 ± 3.0	47.0 ± 2.07

HRmax : maximum heart rate, bpm : beat per minute
M ± SD : mean ± standard deviation

VO₂max : maximum oxygen ventilation

2. 가설 II : 운동량과 수면중 호르몬분비의 변화

GH, cortisol, testosterone, endorphin
가
(total hormone concentration)
02, 04, 07
1)
2)
3)
4) 24 : 00
5) 08 : 00

Table 2. The exercise program for MDE and LDE

Group	Time	Exercise Program	Ex.Hrmean (beat/min)	EX.Hrmax (beat/min)
LDE	10 : 00	Gathering		
LDE	11 : 00 - 11 : 50	Meal		
LDE	12 : 00 - 13 : 00	Rest		
LDE	13 : 00 - 13 : 20	Pre-exercise		
LDE	13 : 20 - 14 : 00	Basket.(1st)	128	175
LDE	14 : 00 - 14 : 10	Rest		
LDE	14 : 10 - 14 : 50	Basket.(2nd)	130	174
LDE	14 : 50 - 15 : 00	Rest		
MDE	14 : 40 - 15 : 00	Pre-exercise		
MDE LDE	15 : 00 - 15 : 45	I-F.B.(1st)	133	177
MDE LDE	15 : 45 - 15 : 55	Rest		
MDE LDE	15 : 55 - 16 : 40	I-F.B.(2nd)	134	176
MDE	16 : 40 - 16 : 50	Post-Exercise		
LDE	16 : 40 - 16 : 50	Rest		
LDE	16 : 50 - 17 : 40	Badminton	124	145
LDE	17 : 40 - 17 : 50	Rest		
LDE	17 : 50 - 18 : 40	Badminton	123	143
LDE	18 : 40 - 18 : 50	Post-exercise		

Group : subject group who participated in that program
Pre-exercise : body stretching before exercise, Post-exercise : body stretching after exercise
MDE : middle duration exercise, LDE : long duration exercise
Ex.HRmean : mean heart rate during exercise, Ex.HRmax : maximum heart rate during exercise
Basket.(1st) : basketball first half, Basket.(2nd) : basketball second half
I-F.B. : indoor-football

연구 방법

가 (NOE : non-exercise group)
(MDE : middle duration exercise group),
(LDE : long duration exercise group)

1 1998 11
1998 11
19
24 08
4

가 (NOE) (MDE), (LDE)
4
가
5 (NOE)
가 (MDE) 120
(LDE) 300

1. Cortisol과 Testosterone의 분석 방법
 Antibody tube (standard) (control), (sample) 25 μ L(cortisol), 50 μ L(testosterone) 가 125 I가 antigen 1.0 mL 가 cortisol 45 , testosterone 3 tube - counter

2. Growth hormone의 분석 방법
 Antibody가 bead (standard) (control), (sample) 100 μ L 가 125 I가 GH Antibody 100 mL 가 , roto- 2 mL tor 3 , bead - counter

3. β -endorphin
 Chromatography column Sepha- rosc particle 200 μ L , , , (EDTA Plasma) 1.0 mL , 2 8 4 Rotating
 200 μ L 가 , 100 μ L 가 , - endorphin Anti - serum 100 μ L 가 , 2 8 16 24 . 125 I가 - endorphin Ag 100 μ L 가 2 8 16 24 PEG 500 μ L 가 . 2 8 15 25

23 , 24 08
 three way catheter(1.5 mL) , 24 , catheter 2 mL 10 mL
 somnography) catheter
 2
 Cortisol, Testosterone, GH, - endorphin

Table 3. The sleep structures of NOE, MDE and LDE groups

Group	NOE	MDE	LDE	F ratio
Sleep Time (min)				
Sleep latency	5.8 \pm 1.2	5.5 \pm 2.4	7.2 \pm 2.3	0.939
Total sleep time	419.5 \pm 19.0	430.3 \pm 20.4	428.8 \pm 5.5	0.637
Percentage (%)				
Stage 1	13.0 \pm 2.4	9.1 \pm 0.6	16.5 \pm 6.5	4.251*
Stage 2	48.5 \pm 6.7	56.1 \pm 10.0	59.2 \pm 9.2	1.971
SWS	12.6 \pm 5.2	13.1 \pm 13.0	10.2 \pm 8.5	0.135
REM	25.9 \pm 1.4	21.8 \pm 3.8	14.1 \pm 0.9	31.727***
Latency (min)				
Stage 2	9.0 \pm 1.6	8.5 \pm 3.4	12.3 \pm 1.4	4.031*
REM	81.6 \pm 11.0	71.5 \pm 8.3	144.8 \pm 43.3	11.457**
Sleep efficiency (%)	88.2 \pm 4.0	93.0 \pm 1.1	88.8 \pm 1.6	5.035*

Values are mean \pm SD.

NOE : non-exercise, MDE : middle duration exercise, LDE : long duration exercise, SWS : slow wave sleep, REM : rapid eye movement

*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 (one way ANOVA with repeated measures)

, 2 8 76 (G) 20
- counter

가

SPSS/window
way ANOVA with repeated measures
paired t - test
=0.05

one -

6) REM 수면

REM NOE가 25.9% , MDE

21.8%, LDE 14.1%

REM

가

REM

결 과

1. 운동량이 수면구조에 미치는 영향(3)

7) 수면 2단계 잠복기

1) 수면 잠복기

NOE 5.8 , MDE 5.5 , L -
DE 7.2

2 NOE 9.0 , MDE 8.5

LDE 12.3

2

가

가

MDE LDE

가

2) 총 수면시간

NOE가 419.5 , MDE
430.3 , LDE 428.8

8) REM 수면 잠복기

REM NOE 81.6 ,

MDE 71.5 , LDE 144.8

, REM

3) 수면 1단계

NOE 13.0% , MDE 9.1%

, LDE 16.5%

가

가

가

, LDE MDE

가

NOE, MDE 가

REM

LDE

4) 수면 2단계

2 NOE 48.5%, MDE

56.1% , LDE 59.2%

가

가

2

9) 수면 효율

NOE 88.2% , MDE 93.0%

, LDE 88.8%

가

가

NOE MDE

5) 서파수면

(SWS) NOE 12.6%, MDE

13.1% , LDE 10.2%

Table 4. The sum of hormone concentrations at 02 : 00, 04 : 00 and 07 : 00 during sleep after NOE, MDE and LDE

Group	GH (ng/mL)	Cortisol (µg/dL)	Testosterone (ng/mL)	-endorphin (pmol/L)
NOE	32.5 ± 8.6	13.6 ± 3.4	17.4 ± 2.2	13.9 ± 2.6
MDE	11.2 ± 6.7	11.9 ± 6.3	16.1 ± 1.6	11.0 ± 1.1
LDE	5.7 ± 2.1	9.5 ± 1.3	12.8 ± 0.1	10.5 ± 0.7

Values are mean ± SD.

NOE : non-exercise group, MDE : middle duration exercise group, LDE : long duration exercise group

Table 5. The blood concentrations of GH, cortisol, testosterone and β -endorphin at night after NOE, MDE and LDE

Time	Group	Blood concentration			
		GH(ng/mL)	Cortisol (μ g/dL)	Testosterone(ng/mL)	β -endorphin(pmol/L)
24 : 00	NOE	0.57 \pm 7.07	1.83 \pm 1.42	4.30 \pm 0.24	3.27 \pm 0.39
	MDE	0.57 \pm 0.13	1.57 \pm 1.09	4.73 \pm 0.29	3.33 \pm 0.68
	LDE	0.34 \pm 0.16	3.33 \pm 0.76	3.40 \pm 0.50	3.93 \pm 0.18
02 : 00	NOE	28.80 \pm 7.21	0.66 \pm 0.26	5.43 \pm 0.72	4.03 \pm 1.40
	MDE	9.00 \pm 4.81	1.98 \pm 1.74	5.40 \pm 0.55	3.73 \pm 0.69
	LDE	4.35 \pm 2.37	1.50 \pm 0.28	3.90 \pm 0.14	2.95 \pm 0.18
04 : 00	NOE	3.40 \pm 0.85	1.35 \pm 0.58	6.13 \pm 0.84	4.00 \pm 0.67
	MDE	1.10 \pm 0.87	2.07 \pm 2.04	5.13 \pm 0.63	3.73 \pm 0.61
	LDE	0.85 \pm 0.25	1.27 \pm 0.30	4.25 \pm 0.11	4.25 \pm 1.17
07 : 00	NOE	0.25 \pm 5.12	11.60 \pm 2.01	5.87 \pm 0.69	5.87 \pm 1.14
	MDE	1.06 \pm 1.12	7.80 \pm 2.29	5.57 \pm 0.67	3.53 \pm 0.27
	LDE	0.46 \pm 0.13	6.70 \pm 0.71	4.70 \pm 0.14	3.25 \pm 0.32

Mean \pm SD : mean \pm standard deviation, NOE : non-exercise, MDE : middle duration exercise, LDE : long duration exercise

가 . , 3 (p=0.054, ANOVA with repeated measures). , 2

2. 운동량이 수면 중 호르몬분비에 미치는 영향(4, 5) LDE NOE(p=0.008, paired t - test), MDE NOE(p=0.043) 가 .

1) 수면중 호르몬의 총 분비량 (4) β -endorphin

(1) GH NOE 13.9(pmol/L) , MDE 11.0(pmol/L), NOE 32.45(ng/mL) , MDE 11.16(ng/mL) , LDE 5.66(ng/mL) . , (p=0.256, ANOVA with repeated measures). 가 .

GH (p<0.024, ANOVA with repeated measures), 2

NOE MDE(p=0.004), LDE(p=0.003, paired t - test) 가 .

(2) cortisol 02 , 04

NOE 13.6(μ g/dL) , MDE 11.9(μ g/dL), L-DE 9.5(μ g/dL) 가 . NOE 0.57(ng/mL) MDE NOE (p=0.113, ANOVA with repeated measures). 가 , 02 04 , 07

NOE LDE (p=0.025, paired t - test). 가 MDE LDE NOE , 02 NOE 가 .

(3) Testosterone NOE 17.4(ng/mL) , MDE 16.1(ng/mL) (2) Cortisol , LDE 12.9(ng/mL) 가 04 가 04 07 가

NOE, REM, GH, cortisol, testosterone, endorphin

02 가 07 가 2 , REM

MDE 가 LDE 가 3.33(μg/dL) MDE 1.57 (μg/dL) 가 , 04 1. 운동량과 수면구조

MDE NOE Driver(28) 15 km 42 km , 3

2 sleep latency REM sleep latency가 가

cortisol , REM 가 (p<0.001, ANOVA with repeated measures). Kern(20)

(3) Testosterone REM stage 2 sleep latency가 가

07 가 NOE stage 1 sleep stage 2 sleep latency, 4.30(ng/mL) 04 가 REM sleep latency가 가 REM 6.13(ng/mL) , sleep MDE , LDE 3.40(ng/mL) , sleep efficiency 가 가 , MDE NOE 가 ,

가 07 4.70(ng/mL) . LDE stage 1 , stage 2 가 . MDE NOE Kern(20), Montgomery(8)

(4) -endorphin , NOE MDE 가 . 2 , LDE 50%

NOE 가 3.27(pmol/L) , 가 .

가 07 5.87(pmol/L)

MDE 3.33(pmol/L) 02 . Zir(22), Kufer(16), Montgomery(12), Driver(28), Kern(20)

LDE 가 3.93(pmol/L) , 02 가 , Hartmann(2), Oswald(3), 2.95(pmol/L), 04 4.25(pmol/L), 07 Shapiro(6)

3.25(pmol/L) NOE MDE

LDE 가

고 찰

가

, -endorphin 가 . GH
 가 . , , 가 02
 , 3 , , 02 가
 , , 가 GH
 Hachney (21)
 GH , Zir(22)
 REM sleep latency Adamson(10), Davies(23), Weltman(24)
 2 stage 1 가 , 가
 가 , stage 2 가 Born(29), Hachney(21), Kern(20)
 REM 가 GH
 . REM GH
 35 45% REM 02
 GH (24 02)
 (sleep efficiency) 가 가 (02 07)
 testosterone
 가
 가 testosterone
 Morville(30), Roff -
 warg(19), Kern(20) , Hachney
 (1989)
 testosterone
 1) stage 1
 , 2) stage 2 REM 가
 , 3) REM , 4) cortisol
 1) stage 1 , 02 가 02
 2) 가 (04) 가
 cortisol
 cortisol

2. 운동량과 수면중 호르몬 변화

GH - endorphin
 (CRH) -
 (growth hormone - releasing hormone : GHRH)
 가 , somatostatin GH
 GH, testosterone Cor -
 - endorphin 가

tisol

- I(IGF - I : insulin - like growth factor - I)
 GHRH negative feed - back
 IGF - I
 가 GHRH somatostatin 가
 GH - endorphin
 cortisol GH
 , GH 가 , cortisol
 GH가
 cortisol 가
 CRH GH
 가 , cortisol
 (26,33,34).

GH cortisol
 , 가 GH
 cortisol ,

결 론

sleep latency, total sleep time, stage 2
 sleep 가
 (p>0.05), stage 1 sleep
 , REM sleep , stage 2 sleep latency
 REM sleep latency , (sleep effi -
 ciency) (p<0.05). ,
 가
 GH, testosterone, cor -
 tisol (p<0.05),
 - endorphin

중심 단어 : Growth hormone · Cortisol ·
 Testosterone · - endorphin.

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