

도파민 D2 수용체 다형성과 보상의존성 성격특성과의 관련성

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Association between D2 Dopamine Receptor Gene Polymorphisms and Reward Dependence Personality Traits

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ABSTRACT

Background : The dopaminergic genes have been implicated with some personality traits. Many recent studies indicated that there is a correlation between D2 dopamine receptor gene(DRD2) polymorphisms and the personality traits. The purpose of this study is to investigate a possible association between DRD2 gene (TaqI A, TaqI B) polymorphism and personality traits.

Methods : The subjects were consisted of 173 blood - unrelated young female Koreans with a mean age(\pm SD) of 13.88(\pm 0.29) years. These volunteers were recruited from one of the junior high schools in Seoul and were tested by the Korean version of the Temperament and Character Inventory(TCI). Genotyping of the DRD2 polymorphisms by PCR methods were carried out. Two DRD2 gene polymorphisms were classified and individually assessed as follows : TaqI A1+ vs A1 - , TaqI B1+ vs B - . The associations between the TCI scores and TaqI A, TaqI B polymorphisms were assessed by Student's t - test.

Results : In the 173 subjects, the allele frequencies of the DRD2 TaqI A1, TaqI B1 alleles ranged from 0.42 to 0.43, and these results are quite different from the ranges of 0.15 - 0.20 in the case of a Caucasian population. The genotype frequencies of DRD2(TaqI A1, TaqI B1) variants showed no significant deviation from the Hardy - Weinberg equilibrium. RD4(dependence vs. independence) of Cloninger's TCI, a sub - dimension of Reward Dependence, was significantly higher in the subjects having DRD2 less frequent alleles than those without these alleles.

Conclusion : This study suggests that the female subjects carrying the less frequent DRD2 alleles exhibited higher reward - dependent personality trait compared to those without these alleles.

KEY WORDS : Personality · Reward dependence · DRD2 · Polymorphisms.

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서론

가 DRD4 Cloninger¹⁾ (dopaminergic system)가 (DRD2) TaqI A1 (striatum) DRD2 TaqI A1 (detachment) (positron emission tomography) DRD2 가 Noble⁹⁾¹⁰⁾ DRD2 TaqI A1, B1 (novelty seeking) Katsuragi¹²⁾ DRD2 promotior -141 Ins/Del 가 (con-founding factors) 가 DRD2 (novelty seeking) 가¹³⁾ 가

가 DRD4 Cloninger¹⁴⁾¹⁵⁾ DRD2 Cloninger (Temperament and Character Inventory : TCI)¹⁶⁾

연구대상 및 방법

1. 연구 대상
173
13.88(S.D.=0.29)
가

2. 성격 검사
Cloninger (Temperament and Character Inventory : TCI)¹⁷⁾ TCI 240
TCI (no-velty seeking), (harm avoidance), (reward dependence), (persistence) 4가 (self - directedness), (cooperativeness) (self - transc- endence) 3가 4

3. 유전자 분석
(CultureSwab™) QIAamp Blood Kit(Qia-

gen, Germany) DNA (Polymorphism)
 D2 (Polymorphism)
 TaqIA1, TaqIB1
 18)19) D2

TaqI A

Forward
 5' - CCGTCGACGGCTGGCGAAGTTGTCTA - 3'

Reverse
 5' - CCGTCGACCCTTCCTGAGTGTCATCA - 3'

TaqI B

Forward
 5' - GATACCCACTTCCTGAGTGTCATCA - 3'

Reverse
 5' - GATGTGTAGGAATTAGCCAGG - 3'

(PCR) 25 µl 35

Taq pol buffer	50mM KCl/10mM TrisCl(pH 8.3)
MgCl2	1.5mM
each Primer each	20pmol/25 µl
dNTP	200 µM
Taq polymerase	3U
Template DNA	200ng
	25 µl

	94	10	1
94	1, 50	1, 72	1 30
35		72	10
1			

4. 증폭된 생성물의 분석

A1 A2 B1 B2
 PCR TaqI 2% agarose gel
 ethidium bromide (ultraviolet transilluminator)
 polaroid (polaroid, film 667)

5. 통계 분석

가 DRD2

(TaqI A1, TaqI B1)
 : A1+(A1/A1+A1/A2) vs. A1 - (A2/A2),
 B1+(B1/B1+B1/B2) vs. B1 - (B2/B2).

TCI
 Student's t - test . DRD2
 Hardy - Weinberg equilibrium chi - square test . p<0.05
 SPSS for Windows

결 과

1 DRD2 TaqI A, TaqI B
 . DRD2 TaqI A1, TaqI B1 0.40
 0.15~0.20 ,¹¹⁾

가 Hardy - Weinberg equilibrium
 (, $\chi^2=1.22, p=0.27$; $\chi^2=1.52, p=0.22$).
 가 (linkage disequilibrium) 가
 (TaqIA/TaqIB, $\chi^2=443.9, d.f.=4, p<0.0001$).

2 가 DRD2 TCI
 . (novelty seeking), (harm avoidance), (reward dependence), (persistence)
 2가 Reward Dependence RD4 (dependence vs. independence)
 가 RD4
 (, $t=2.03, df=171, p=0.044$; $t=2.60, df=171, p=0.016$).

Table 1. Genotypes and frequencies of DRD2 TaqI A, TaqI B alleles

	Genotypes			Allele frequencies	
	A1/A1	A1/A2	A2/A2	A1	A2
DRD2 TaqI A alleles	31	76	66	0.40	0.60
DRD2 TaqI B alleles	B1/B1	B1/B2	B2/B2	B1	B2
	29	74	70	0.38	0.62

Table 2. TCI Scores of DRD2 Polymorphisms in the Subjects

	TaqI A		TaqI B	
	A1+ (n=107)	A1- (n=66)	B1+ (n=103)	B1- (n=70)
Novelty seeking	22.2 ± 6.6	20.9 ± 6.5	22.0 ± 6.5	21.2 ± 6.7
NS1	6.9 ± 2.2	6.2 ± 2.8	6.9 ± 2.2	6.4 ± 2.8
NS2	4.4 ± 2.7	4.2 ± 2.2	4.3 ± 2.7	4.3 ± 2.3
NS3	5.1 ± 2.4	5.1 ± 2.4	5.1 ± 2.4	5.1 ± 2.4
NS4	5.7 ± 2.2	5.4 ± 2.1	5.7 ± 2.2	5.5 ± 2.1
Harm avoidance	18.4 ± 7.9	18.7 ± 7.9	18.4 ± 8.0	18.6 ± 7.7
HA1	5.9 ± 2.9	5.8 ± 3.0	6.0 ± 3.0	5.7 ± 3.0
HA2	4.4 ± 2.0	4.5 ± 1.8	4.3 ± 2.0	4.6 ± 1.8
HA3	4.1 ± 2.3	4.4 ± 2.3	4.1 ± 2.4	4.3 ± 2.3
HA4	4.0 ± 2.8	3.9 ± 2.9	4.0 ± 2.7	4.0 ± 2.9
Reward dependence	16.7 ± 4.2	15.6 ± 3.8	16.7 ± 4.2	15.6 ± 3.7
RD1	7.3 ± 2.0	6.8 ± 2.2	7.2 ± 2.1	6.9 ± 2.1
RD3	6.0 ± 2.0	5.8 ± 2.1	6.0 ± 2.0	5.8 ± 2.0
RD4	3.5 ± 1.4 ^a	3.0 ± 1.4 ^a	3.5 ± 1.4 ^b	3.0 ± 1.4 ^b
Persistence(RD2)	4.2 ± 2.2	4.1 ± 2.1	4.2 ± 2.2	4.2 ± 2.1

TCI results are reported as mean raw scores ± SD. A1+, allele subjects include A1/A1 or A1/A2 genotypes; A1-, allele subjects include A2/A2 genotype only; B1+, allele subjects include B1/B1 or B1/B2 genotypes; B1-, allele subjects include B2/B2 genotype only; 1+, allele subjects include 1/1 or 1/2 genotypes; 1-, allele subjects include 2/2 genotype only. NS1 indicates exploratory excitability; NS2, impulsiveness; NS3, extravagance; NS4, disorderliness; HA1, worry/pessimism; HA2, fear of uncertainty; HA3, shyness with strangers; HA4, fatigability and asthenia; RD1, sentimentality vs. insensitivity; RD3, attachment vs. detachment; RD4, dependence vs. independence. ^at=2.03, df=171, p=0.044; ^bt=2.60, df=171, p=0.016

고찰

Cloninger¹⁾ (reward dependence) 가 (11)22)23)25-27)

Tsai²⁰⁾ RD 가 (28)29)

1a, 2a, , Samochowiec²¹⁾

(reward dependence) (re- ward dependence) 2C DRD2 DRD4 (dependence vs. indepen- DRD2 가 Samochowiec²¹⁾ RD4 (opioid) DRD4 - 768G/A (reward de- pendence) 가 (natural

reward) ³⁰⁾ (ventral teg-
mental area)

(dopamine reward pathway)가

³¹⁾

가

(unnatural reward)

³²⁻³⁴⁾

결론

연구배경 :

가 TaqI A 가 ³²⁾ ³⁵⁾ 가 DRD2 가 DRD2 DRD2 (TaqI A, TaqI B)

연구방법 :

³⁴⁾ , DRD2 (reinforce- 173
ment) 가 DRD2 A1 14 TCI
가 A1 가 D2
DRD2 Bmax(binding density)가 가 PCR
³⁷⁾ Thompson ³⁸⁾ (ventral striatum) A1 -, TaqI B1+ vs B-), (TaqI A1+ vs TCI
Student 's t - test

연구결과 :

DRD2 RD4 가 DRD2 TaqI A1, TaqI B1 0.42~
가 0.43 가 0.15~0.20 Hardy -
Weinberg equilibrium
³⁹⁾ DRD2 가 TCI (reward dep-
endence) RD4(dependence vs. indepen-
dence) 가 가

결론 :

DRD2
가

중심 단어 : . . . DRD2 . . .

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