Poster Presentations — B25

PDGF-Induced DNA Synthesis in Human Lung Fibroblast is Inhibited by Lidocaine Shamsuddin Akhtar MD* and Mihai Podgoreanu MD, Anesthesiology, Yale University, New Haven, CT, United States.

Introduction: Fibroblasts are intricately involved in the process of inflammation and repair in the lung. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) is a well known mitogen that induces DNA synthesis and proliferation in lung fibroblasts. There is growing evidence that lidocaine (and other local anesthetics) have direct anti-inflammatory and antiproliferative properties. This effect may be useful in acute and chronic inflammatory states as demonstrated by a beneficial role in acute lung injury (in vivo animal model) and possible steroid sparing effect in steroid-dependant asthmatics. This investigation aims to study the effect of lidocaine on PDGF-induced DNA synthesis in human lung fibroblasts (HLF) in the presence or absence of small concentrations of fetal bovine serum (FBS).

Methods: We investigated the inhibitory effect of lidocaine on the proliferation of HLF by measuring basal and PDGF-induced DNA synthesis in the presence of lidocaine. Confluent, quiescent, HLF (ATCC;CCL153) were treated with PDGF-BB 10 ng/ml, PDGF-BB 10 ng/ml + 0.25% FBS, PDGF-BB 10 ng/ml + 0.5% FBS, in the absence and presence of lidocaine (10⁻⁵M, 10⁻⁴M, 10⁻³M and 5X10⁻³M) for 12-16 hours. ³H-Thymidine incorporation was measured. Data is presented as counts/mg DNA ∀ SEM and analyzed using ANOVA. P<0.01 considered significant.

Results: Lidocaine (10⁻⁵M, 10⁻⁴M, 10⁻³M and 5X10⁻³M) decreases PDGF-induced DNA synthesis in HLF. The inhibitory effect of lidocaine was observed even in the presence of FBS 0.25% and 0.5% (Table).

AGENT	Agent(A) Only	A+Lido 10 ⁻⁵ M	A+Lido 10 ⁻⁴ M	A+Lido 10 ⁻³ M	A+Lido 5X10 ⁻³ M	N (*=p<0.01)
Control (No FBS)	337∀44	260∀44	276∀32	240∀30	135∀11*	5
PDGF-BB 10ng/ml	962∀44	716∀49*	709∀32*	579∀18*	166∀12*	5
PDGF-BB-0.25% FBS	507∀86	179∀14*	144∀11*	82∀10*	40∀2*	5
PDGF+0.5% FBS	199∀23	134∀15*	99∀19*	66∀4*	24∀2*	5

Study Supported by Department of Anesthesiology, Yale University.