

Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor

1, 2, 3
1, 1, 2, 3

Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor Signaling in Development of Mouse Embryos

Hyeyoung Suh¹, Kyu Hoi Chung¹, Byung Moon Kang², Myung Chan Gye³

¹Department of Biology, Kyonggi University, ²Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Colloge of Medicine, Ulsan University, ³Department of Life Science, Hanyang University

Objective: Present study was aimed to verify the effect of granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) in the preimplantation development of mouse embryos and the involvement of the mitogen activated protein kiase (MAPK) in the GM-CSF signaling.

Methods: Two-cell embryos were cultured for 96 h in the presence or absence of GM-CSF (0, 0.4, 2, 10 ng/ml) and PD98059, a MEK inhibitor (10 μM). Morphological development, cell number per blastocyst, and apoptotic nuclei, were examined. MAPK activity of embryonic immunoprecipitate by MAPK (ERK1/2) antibody was measured by in vitro phosphorylation of myelin basic protein.

Results: At post hCG 122 h the embryonic development among the experimental groups was significantly different (p=0.018). The rate of blastocyst development and cell number per embryo were the highest in 2 ng/ml GM-CSF treatment group. The percent of apoptotic cells of the GM-CSF-treated embryos was the lowest among the group. In blastocysts, GM-CSF treatment transiently increased MAPK activity. PD098059 attenuated the effect of GM-CSF on the morphological development, increase in cell number per blastocyst, down regulation of apoptosis, and upregulation of MAPK activity, suggesting that activation of MAPK cascade possibly mediated the embryotropic effect of GM-CSF.

Conclusion: This result suggested that GM-CSF potentiated the development of preimplantation mouse embryos by activation of MAPK.

Key Words: GM-CSF, Signaling, Development, Apoptosis, MAPK, Mouse embryos

oviduct ut-
eris epithelial cells growth factors ,^{1,4}
growth factors growth factors 가
1-3 5-8
: ,) 133-792 17,
Tel: +82-2-2290-0958, Fax: +82-2-2298-9646, e-mail: mcgye@hanyang.ac.kr
2001 (2001-1-20500-020-1)

Granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) T-lymphocytes

oestrous cycle

rine epithelial cells oestradiol GM-CSF mRNA progesterone

inner cell mass

GM-CSF α subunit β subunit heterodimeric receptor complex

GM-CSF low affinity β subunit (IL-5) interleukin (IL)-5 IL-3 receptor

GM-CSF α subunit high affinity

a subunit β subunit

Ras / Raf / MEK / MAPK cascade p90Rsk CREB, Elk-1

kinase transcription factors

extracellular stimuli

apoptosis

p38 MAPK

extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK)

35-39 GM-CSF 가

2-, 4 ,⁴⁰ 1-cell, 2-cell, 8-cell GM-CSF mRNA가 ,⁴¹ GM-CSF , apoptosis

GM-CSF apoptosis GM-CSF 가

GM-CSF MEK , apoptosis

MAP kinase

1. (Osan, Korea) ICR strain 6 12 12 h

2. human tubal fluid media (HTF) 가 BSA insulin-free BSA (Sigma, U.S.A) . Recombinant mouse GM-CSF (Sigma, USA) MEK inhibitor PD98059 (Sigma, USA) . MAPK immunoprecipitation kinase assay kit Upstate Biotechnology Institute (USA) , [³²P]ATP Amersham Pharmacia , apoptosis Apoptaq kit Intergen (U.S.A)

3. 5 IU pregnant mare's serum gonadotropin (PMSG) (Sigma, St. USA) 48 h human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) (Sigma, St, USA) 5 IU

copulation plug
hCG 48 h
2-
(plastic dish, 60 mm × 15 mm, falcon 3002) mineral
oil (light, Sigma) 30 µl
, 37 , 5% CO₂ 95% 가
(Forma Scientific, Model 3546)
0.4% insulin-free BSA
(Sigma, U.S.A) 가 HTF (human tubal fluid)
(Quinn et al., 1985) , hCG 122
h GM-CSF (0, 0.2, 2, 10 ng/ml)
PD98059 (10 µM)
12 h 2-, 4-, 8-cell,
morula (M), early blastocyst (EB), late blastocyst (LB),
hatching and hatched (H), degeneration (D)
post-hCG 122 h
8-cell (<8C), M, EB, LB, H, D
MAPK hCG
96 2
ng/ml GM-CSF MAPK
PD98059
MAPK
4.

post-hCG 122 h ,
, ,
0.1% polyvinyl pyrrolidone
(PVP, Sigma) 가 0.8% sodium citrate (Sigma)
5 , Canno's (acetic acid :
ethanol = 1 : 3)
. Phosphate buffered saline (PBS)
1 Hoechst 33258 (1 µg/ml in
PBS) 30 PBS wet
mount . Epifluorescence microscope (O
lympus BX50)

5. TUNEL

Post-hCG 122 h ,
0.1% PVP가 가 0.8%

sodium citrate 15 slide
glass . Canno's (acetic acid :
ethanol = 1 : 3) PBS 5
15 protease K (20 µg/ml)
. Endogenous peroxidase
3% hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) 5
PBS 5 2 .
Apoptaq equilibration buffer 5 ,
terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT) enzyme
(TdT enzyme solution : reaction buffer = 3 : 7)
cover glass humidity chamber
37 1 . TdT enzyme
stop/wash buffer 10
PBS 1 4 . Anti-digoxigenin IgG
(peroxidase conjugate) , cover glass
humidity chamber 30
. PBS 2 3 . Peroxi-
dase substrate 3,3'diaminobenzidine substrate (DAB,
Dako, U.S.A) 1 . PBS
, hematoxyline
(Sigma, U.S.A) counter staining . PBS
70, 80, 90, 100% ethanol series 10
, xylene 10 2 canada
balsam .

apoptotic nuclei apoptotic
nuclei index (no. of TUNEL-positive nuclei / total no.
of nuclei) .

6. Immunoprecipitation MAPK

HTF (0.1% PVP) 10
µl assay dilution buffer (ADB, 20 mM MOPS pH 7.2,
25 mM β-glycerophosphate 5 mM EGTA, 1 mM Na-
orthovanadate, 1 mM DTT) . Protein A-
agarose bead (Santacruz, CA, USA) slurry 30 µl 1 µg
Erk1/2 (Upstate, NY, USA) 가 4
1 buffer A (50 mM Tris,
pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 0.5 mM sodium
orthovanadate, 0.1% 2-mercaptoethanol, 1% Triton X-
100, 50 mM sodium fluoride, 5 mM sodium pyropho-
sphate, 10 mM sodium β-glycerophosphate and 0.1%

Table 1. The effect of GM-CSF on the morphological development of 2-cell embryos *in vitro*

Post-hCG	GM-CSF (ng/ml)	No. of embryos	No. of embryos (%)						
			<8C	M	EB	LB	H	>B	D
122 hr	0	65	4 (6.16)	10 (15.38)	6 (9.23)	29 (44.61)	5 (7.69)	40 (61.54)	11 (16.92)
	0.4	63	0	9 (14.29)	8 (12.70)	34 (53.97)	7 (11.11)	49 (77.78)	5 (7.93)
	2*	67	0	9 (13.43)	2 (2.99)	37 (55.22)	14 (20.90)	53 (79.11)	5 (7.46)
	10	69	0	16 (23.19)	5 (7.25)	29 (42.03)	11 (15.94)	45 (65.22)	8 (11.59)

The embryonic development among the experimental groups was significantly different (p=0.018) by Pearson chi square test. *, Significantly different from other groups by one way ANOVA and Duncan test

complete TM) 2
 4 2 buffer A
 2 Immune complex-protein A-agarose
 bead ADB 3 , 14,000 rpm, 4
 15 immuno-
 complex , ADB, MAPK subst-
 rate cocktail (2 mg/ml myelin basic protein in ADB),
 protein kinase inhibitor cocktail (Upstate, NY, USA),
 Mg-ATP cocktail (75 mM magnesium chloride 500
 μM ATP in ADB) [³²P]-ATP (specific activity 5
 μCi/mol, Amersham, USA) 가 30 20
 phosphocellulose paper . 1% phosphoric
 acid 3 , ethanol 2
 PC paper scintillation counter
 Kinase 가 -
 가
 7.
 3~4 , Chi
 square test (χ²-test)
 (<8C, EB, LB, H, D) one
 way ANOVA
 post hoc Duncan test
 , apoptotic
 index, MAP kinase one way ANOVA Dun-
 can test . p<
 0.05
 GM-CSF 75.3%

Table 2. Blastocyst development of mouse embryos in the presence or absence of GM-CSF and PD98059

Post-hCG	Treatment	No. of embryos	No. of embryos (%)						
			<8C	M	EB	LB	H	>B	D
122 hr	Control	92	2 (2.2)	10 (10.9)	7 (7.6)	32 (34.8)	15 (16.3)	54 (58.7)	26 (28.3)
	GM-CSF ^{#,*}	97	4 (4.2)	6 (6.2)	9 (9.3)	34 (35.1)	30* (30.9)	73 (75.3)	14 (14.4)
	PD98059 ^{##}	73	6 (8.2)	4 (5.5)	4 (5.5)	19 (26.0)	9 (12.3)	32 (43.8)	31 (42.5)
	PD + GM	86	4 (4.7)	8 (9.3)	6 (7.0)	30 (34.9)	10 (11.6)	46 (53.5)	28 (32.6)

The embryonic development among the experimental groups was significantly different (p=0.006) by Pearson chi square test. *, Significantly different from others by one way ANOVA and Duncan test. #, 2 ng/ml; ##, 10 μM. 0.1% DMSO was included in all groups

Table 3. The effect of GM-CSF on the cell number of blastocysts

Treatment	No. of embryos	No. of blastomere per blastocyst
Control	24	73.8 ±10.4
GM-CSF (0.4 ng/ml)	26	75.4 ±10.7
GM-CSF (2 ng/ml)	24	83.5 ±9.5*
GM-CSF (10 ng/ml)	25	77.2 ±10.3

The cell number per embryo among the experimental groups was significantly different by one way ANOVA (p=0.01). *, Significantly different from others by Duncan test. Data are mean ± SD

Table 4. The effect of GM-CSF and PD98059 on the cell number of blastocysts

Treatment	No. of embryos	No. of blastomere per blastocyst
Control	33	86.85 ±15.01
GM-CSF [#]	31	98.42 ±16.01*
PD98059 ^{##}	29	82.76 ±16.57
PD + GM	30	85.50 ±14.75

The cell number per embryo among the experimental groups was significantly different by one way ANOVA (p=0.001). *, Significantly different from others by Duncan test. #, 2 ng/ml; ##, 10 μM. 0.1% DMSO was included in all groups. Data are mean ± SD

PD98059 43.8% 가 . GM-CSF PD98059

GM-CSF 가 , 14%

. GM-CSF PD98059 (Table 3).

2.

Post-hCG 122 h 2-

GM-CSF 2 ng/ml 가 가 (Table 3).

MEK GM-CSF, ,

GM-CSF + PD98059, PD98059

GM-CSF (Table 4).

Table 5. The effect of GM-CSF and PD98059 on the apoptosis of blastocysts

Treatment	No. of embryos	Apoptotic index
Control	8	22.55 ±10.06
GM-CSF [#]	9	11.20 ±9.35*
PD98059 ^{##}	10	34.72 ±9.66
PD + GM	5	25.41 ±8.22

The apoptotic index was calculated by TUNEL positive nuclei / total number of nuclei. Apoptotic index among the experimental groups was significantly different by one way ANOVA (p=0.001).

#, 2 ng/ml; ##, 10 μM. 0.1% DMSO was included in all groups. *, Significantly different from others by Duncan test. Data are mean ± SD

3. Apoptosis

, GM-CSF , PD98059 ,

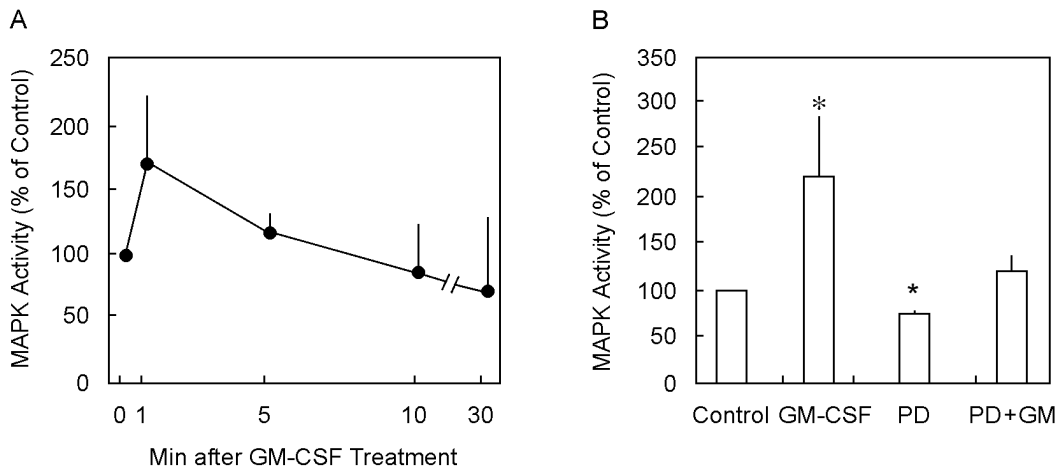


Figure 1. Effect of GM-CSF on the MAPK activity of the mouse embryos. **(A)** Transient activation of MAPK by GM-CSF in the mouse blastocysts. Blastocysts collected from uterus were treated with GM-CSF (2 ng/ml) for 1~30 min. Following the lysis of whole embryo, RIPA lysates of embryos was subjected to immunoprecipitation by the MAPK (Erk1/2) antibody and in vitro phosphorylation of myelin basic protein. **(B)** MAPK activity of the blastocysts treated with GM-CSF and / or PD98059. Blastocysts were pre-treated with PD98059 (10 μ M in DMSO) for 10 min and subjected to GM -CSF (2 ng/ml) treatment for 1 min. DMSO (0.1%) was included in all groups. MAPK activity among the experimental groups was significantly different by one way ANOVA ($p=0.002$). *, Significantly different from control by Duncan test. Error bar = SD (n=4).

GM-CSF PD98059

TUNEL

apoptosis .

GM-CSF apoptotic nuclei

($p<0.05$). PD98059

apoptotic nuclei

($p<0.05$). PD98059

GM-CSF apo-

ptotic nuclei

(Table 5).

4. GM - CSF MAPK

MAPK GM-CSF

2 ng/ml GM-CSF

MAPK 50% 가

(Figure 1A).

GM-CSF 1

, GM-CSF , PD-

98059 , GM-CSF PD98059

MAPK GM-CSF ml)

MAPK (p<0.05). PD98059

MAPK

가 .

가 .

human 2, 4-

2

blastocyst stage

40

(a-subunit) mRNA

41

1-cell, 2-cell, 8-cell

GM-CSF (0, 0.4, 2, 10ng/

post-hCG h 2 ng/

가

가

41,42 2 ng/ml

GM-CSF

(Robertson et al., 2001).

(0.4 ng/

가

(10 ng/ml) GM-CSF 100 apoptosis
 가 inner cell mass
 GM-CSF 48
 peptide , growth factors
 apoptosis 48-50
 GM-CSF Ras - Raf-1 / ERK1 / 2
 pathway 24,25,28,29
 PD98059 MAPK cascade GM-CSF
 GM-CSF apoptosis ,
 가 가
 peptide ,
 autocrine paracrine 44
 MAPK
 가 45 GM-CSF 가
 MAPK
 가
 insulin MAPK 51
 45,46 PD98059 GM-CSF MAPK
 down-modulation
 MAPK negative feedback regulation
 43 GM-CSF
 가
 PD98059 GM-CSF PD98059 GM-CSF
 가 GM-CSF MAPK 가
 MAPK cascade
 GM-CSF PD98059
 apoptosis 가
 가 MAPK
 가
 MAPK GM-CSF
 TUNEL
 apoptotic nuclei apoptosis , PD98059
 GM-CSF apoptosis
 apoptosis GM-CSF
 GM-CSF가
 47 60~ 가

1. Pampfer S, Arceci RJ, Pollard JW. Role of colony stimulating factor-I (CSF-I) and other lymphohematopoietic growth factors in mouse pre-implantation development. *Bioessays* 1991; 13: 535-40.
2. Schultz GA, Hogan A, Watson AJ, Smith RM, Heyner S. Insulin, insulin-like growth factors and glucose transporters: temporal patterns of gene expression in early murine and bovine embryos. *Reprod Fertil Dev* 1992; 4: 361-71.
3. Robertson SA, Seamark RF, Guilbert LJ, Wegmann TG. The role of cytokines in gestation. *Crit Rev Immunol* 1994; 14: 239-92.
4. Sharkey AM, Dellow K, Blayney M, Macnamee M, Charnock-Jones S, Smith SK. Stage-specific expression of cytokine and receptor messenger ribonucleic acids in human preimplantation embryos. *Biol Reprod* 1995; 53: 974-81.
5. Dungleison GF, Barlow DH, Sargent IL. Leukaemia inhibitory factor significantly enhances the blastocyst formation rates of human embryos cultured in serum-free medium. *Hum Reprod* 1996; 11: 191-6.
6. Kane MT, Morgan PM, Coonan C. Peptide growth factors and preimplantation development. *Hum Reprod Update* 1997; 3: 137-57.
7. Lighten AD, Moore GE, Winston RM, Hardy K. Routine addition of human insulin-like growth factor-I ligand could benefit clinical *in-vitro* fertilization culture. *Hum Reprod* 1998; 13: 3144-50.
8. Martin KL, Barlow DH, Sargent IL. Heparin-binding epidermal growth factor significantly improves human blastocyst development and hatching in serum-free medium. *Hum Reprod* 1998; 13: 1645-52.
9. Adashi EY. The potential relevance of cytokines to ovarian physiology the emerging role of resident ovarian cells of the white blood series. *Endocrine Reviews* 1990; 11: 454-64.
10. Kaye PL, Harvey MB. The role of growth factors in preimplantation development. *Prog Growth Factor Res* 1995; 6: 1-24.
11. de Moraes AA, Hansen PJ. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor promotes development of *in vitro* produced bovine embryos. *Biol Reprod* 1997; 57: 1060-5.
12. Martal J, Chene N, Camous S, Huynh L, Lantier F, Hermier P, Haridon R, Charpigny G, Charlier M, Chaouat G. Recent developments and potentialities for reducing embryo mortality in ruminants: the role of IFN-tau and other cytokines in early pregnancy. *Reprod Fertil Devel* 1997; 9: 355-80.
13. Robertson SA, Roberts CT, Farr KL, Dunn AR, Seamark RF. Fertility impairment in granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor-deficient mice. *Biol Reprod* 1999; 60: 251-61.
14. Ruef C, Coleman DL. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor: pleiotropic cytokine with potential clinical usefulness. *Rev Infect Dis* 1990; 12: 41-62.
15. Brännström M, Norman RJ, Seamark RF, Robertson SA. Rat ovary produces cytokines during ovulation. *Biol Reprod* 1994; 50: 88-94.
16. Zhao Y, Rong H, Chegini N. Expression and selective cellular localization of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) and GM-CSF alpha and beta receptor messenger ribonucleic acid and protein in human ovarian tissue. *Biol Reprod* 1995; 53: 923-30.
17. Jasper MJ, Brännström M, Olofsson JI, Petrucco OM, Mason H, Robertson SA, Norma RJ. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor: presence in human follicular fluid, protein secretion and mRNA expression by ovarian cells. *Mol Hum Reprod* 1996;

- 2: 555-62.
18. Jasper MJ, Norman RJ, Robertson SA. Tissue compartment specific mRNA expression of the GM-CSF cell signalling system in the mouse ovary. *Proc Aust Soc Reprod Biol* 1997; 28: 82.
 19. Tamura K, Tamura H, Kumasaka K, Miyajima A, Suga T, Kogo H. Ovarian immune cells express granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) during follicular growth and luteinization in gonadotrophin-primed immature rodents. *Mol Cell Endocrinol* 1998; 142: 153-63.
 20. Robertson SA, Mayrhofer G, Seamark RF. Ovarian steroid hormones regulate granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor synthesis by uterine epithelial cells in the mouse. *Biol Reprod* 1996; 54: 183-96.
 21. Park LS, Martin U, Sorensen R, Luhr S, Morrissey PJ, Cosman D, Larsen A. Cloning of the low-affinity murine granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor and reconstitution of a high-affinity receptor complex. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1992; 89: 4295-9.
 22. Miyajima A, Mui AL, Ogorochi T, Sakamaki K. Receptors for granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor, interleukin-3, and interleukin-5. *Blood* 1993; 82: 1960-74.
 23. Kitamura T, Hayashida K, Sakamaki K, Yokota T, Arai K, Miyajima A. Reconstitution of functional receptors for human granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor (GM-CSF): evidence that the protein encoded by the AIC2B cDNA is a subunit of the murine GM-CSF receptor. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1991; 88: 5082-6.
 24. Okuda K, Sanghera JS, Pelech SL, Kanakura Y, Hallek M, Griffin JD, Drunker BJ. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor, interleukin-3, and steel factor induce rapid tyrosine phosphorylation of p42 and p44 MAP kinase. *Blood* 1992; 79: 2880-7.
 25. Bashey A, Healy L, Marshall CJ. Proliferative but not nonproliferative responses to granulocyte colony-stimulating factor are associated with rapid activation of the p21ras/MAP kinase signalling pathway. *Blood* 1994; 83: 949-57.
 26. Sharp LL, Schwarz DA, Bott CM, Marshall CJ, Hedrick SM. The influence of the MAPK pathway on T cell lineage commitment. *Immunity* 1997; 7: 609-18.
 27. Smithgall TE. Signal transduction pathways regulating hematopoietic differentiation. *Pharmacol Rev* 1998; 50: 1-19.
 28. Kvon EM, Maribeth A, Raines MA, Blenis J, Sakamoto KM. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor stimulation results in phosphorylation of cAMP response element-binding protein through activation of pp90RSK. *Blood* 2000; 95: 2552-8.
 29. McCubrey JA, May WS, Duronio V, Mufson RA. Serine/threonine phosphorylation in cytokine signal transduction. *Leukemia* 2000; 14: 9-21.
 30. Tilton B, Andjelkovic M, Didichenko SA, Hemmings BA, Thelen M. Gprotein-coupled receptors and Fc γ -receptors mediate activation of Akt/protein kinase B in human phagocytes. *J Biol Chem* 1997; 272: 28096-101.
 31. McLeish KR, Knall C, Ward RA, Gerwins P, Coxon PY, Klein JB, Johnson GL. Activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase cascades during priming of human neutrophils by TNF- α and GM-CSF. *J Leukocyte Biol* 1998; 64: 537-45.
 32. Lee A, Whyte MK, Haslett C. Inhibition of apoptosis and prolongation of neutrophil functional longevity by inflammatory mediators. *J Leukocyte Biol* 1993; 54: 283-8.
 33. Wei S, Liu JH, Epling-Burnette PK, Gamero AM, Ussery D, Pearson EW, Elkabani ME, Diaz JI, Djeu JY. Critical role of Lyn kinase in inhibition of neutrophil apoptosis by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor. *J Immunol* 1996; 157: 5155-62.
 34. Ketriz R, Gaido ML, Haller H, Luft FC, Jennette CJ, Falk RJ. Interleukin-8 delays spontaneous and tumor necrosis factor- α -mediated apoptosis of human neutrophils. *Kidney Int* 1998; 53: 84-91.

35. Xia Z, Dickens M, Raingeaud J, Davis RJ, Greenberg ME. Opposing effects of ERK and JNK-p38 MAP kinases on apoptosis. *Science* 1995; 270: 1326-31.
36. Widmann C. Caspase-dependent cleavage of signaling proteins during apoptosis: a turn-off mechanism for anti-apoptotic signals. *J Biol Chem* 1998; 273: 7141-7.
37. Jarpe MB, Widmann C, Knall C, Schlesinger TK, Gibson S, Yujiri T, Fanger GR, Gelfand EW, Johnson GL. Anti-apoptotic versus pro-apoptotic signal transduction: checkpoints and stop signs along the road to death. *Oncogene* 1998; 17: 1475-82.
38. Frasch SC, Nick JA, Fadok VA, Bratton DL, Worthen GS, Henson PM. p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase-dependent and -independent intracellular signal transduction pathways leading to apoptosis in human neutrophils. *J Biol Chem* 1998; 273: 8389-97.
39. Wang X, Martindale JL, Liu Y, Holbrook NJ. The cellular response to oxidative stress: influences of mitogen-activated protein kinase signaling pathways on cell survival. *Biochem J* 1998; 333: 291-300.
40. Sjoblom C, Wikland M, Robertson SA. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor promote human blastocyst development *in vitro*. *Hum Reprod* 1999; 14: 3069-76.
41. Robertson SA, Sjoblom Cecilia, Jasper MJ, Norman RJ, Seamark RF. Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor promotes glucose transport and blastomere viability in murin preimplantation embryos. *Biol Reprod* 2001; 64: 1206-15.
42. Kim DH, Ko DS, Lee HC, Lee HJ, Kang HG, Kim TJ, Park WI, Kim SS. Effect of GM-CSF on the embryos development and the expression of implantation related genes of mouse embryos. *Kor J Fertil Steril* 2002; 29: 83-90.
43. Cannistra SA, Groshek P, Garlick R, Miller J, Griffin JD. Regulation of surface expression of the granulocyte/macrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor in normal human myeloid cells. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1990; 87: 93-7.
44. Paria BC, Dey SK. Preimplantation embryo development *in vitro*: Cooperative interactions among embryos and role of growth factors. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 1990; 87: 4756-60.
45. Nah H, Gye MC. Regulation of ribosomal S6 kinase and MAPK activity by insulin in the preimplantation mouse embryos. *Proc 10th Ann Conf Kor Soc Devel Biol* 2000; p. 31-2.
46. Gye MC, Han HJ, Choi JK. Regulation of preimplantation development of mouse embryos by insulin and tumor necrosis factor alpha. *Dev Reprod* 2001; 5: 101-6.
47. Weil M, Jacobson MD, Coles HSR. Constitutive expression of the machinery for programmed cell. *J Cell Biol* 1996; 133: 1053-9.
48. Hardy K. Cell death in the mammalian blastocyst. *Mol Hum Reprod* 1997; 3: 919-25.
49. Gye MC, Nah HY, Kim MK. Involvement of PI3 kinase in insulin signaling during preimplantation development of mouse embryos. *Dev Reprod* 2000; 4: 29-35.
50. Hardy K, Spanos S. Growth factor expression and function in the human and mouse preimplantation embryo. *J Endocrinol* 2002; 172: 221-36.
51. Attila K, Agota A, Judit J, Anna B, Robert G, Andras S, Maria M. Activation of Raf/ERK1/2 MAP kinase pathway is involved in GM-CSF induced proliferation and survival but not in erythropoietin-induced differentiation of TF-1 cells. *Cellular Signalling* 2001; 13: 743-54.