Roles of Mast Cells on Skin Hypersensitivity: Development of Evaluating Systern by Using Mast CellDeficient Animals

Yukihiko Kitamura

Medical School, Osaka University

Mast cell-deficient rats and mice were characterized in molecular and cellular levels. The Ws locus of rats and the W locus of mice encode the c-kit receptor tyrosine kinase. The Ws locus is a 12 base deletion at the tyrosine kinase domain of c-kit. The $W^{\rm jic}$, $W^{\rm n}$ and $W^{\rm f}$ are three different point mutations of the tyrosine kinase domam of the W (c-kit) locus. The molecular characteristics of the $W^{\rm jic}$, $W^{\rm n}$ and $W^{\rm f}$ mutant alleles were consistent with the numbers of skin mast cells in heterozygous and homozygous mutant animals. The coding region of the $W^{\rm sh}$ mutant allele was normal, but the c-kit gene was not transcribed in cultured mast cells derived from the spleen of $W^{\rm sh}/W^{\rm sh}$ mice.