

Evidence suggesting that the angiotensin II-sensitive intracellular Ca²⁺ pool is reloaded from the external space in adrenal glomerulosa cells

Foster, Richard H.

Rojas, Ana María

Adrenal glomerulosa cells prelabeled with ⁴⁵Ca²⁺ and perfused for 10 min with 10 nM angiotensin II (All) in a dynamic perfusion system show a biphasic response with an initial transient increase in ⁴⁵Ca²⁺ efflux, followed by a sustained phase of increased ⁴⁵Ca²⁺ efflux. When labeled adrenal glomerulosa cells were treated with 10 nM All for three consecutive periods of 5 min, the transient increase in ⁴⁵Ca²⁺ efflux was observed only in the first period. However, when ⁴⁰Ca²⁺ was measured in the perfusate using a Ca²⁺-sensitive electrode coupled to the perfusion system, a transient increase in ⁴⁰Ca²⁺ efflux was observed in each period of All treatment. Exposing the cells to All for 1 min, the amount of ⁴⁰Ca²⁺ effluxed out of the cells was 58.3 ± 8.4 nmol/108 cells. In contrast, when the cells were exposed to an increase in the external potassium (K⁺) concentration of 4 to 12 mM during 1 min of perfusion, the amount of ⁴⁰Ca²⁺ effluxed was 16 ± 5 nmol/108 cells. These results indicate