

Phenylacetyltransferase Taurocholate

Effect of Intravenous Administration of Taurocholate on Hepatic Phenylacetyltransferase Activity in Common Bile Duct Ligated Rats

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Abstract : The effect of intravenous administration of high dose taurocholate on phenylacetyltransferase (PAT) activity was studied in rat liver. PAT activity, and its K_m and V_{max} values were determined in the liver cytosolic, mitochondrial and microsomal fractions isolated from the common bile duct (CBD) ligated rats, which were injected with taurocholic acid (TCA). The activities of liver cytosolic, mitochondrial and microsomal PAT as well as their V_{max} values were found to be significantly increased in the CBD ligation plus TCA injected group than in the control group, such as CBD ligation alone group. However, their K_m values in the experimental group did not vary. On the other hand, these hepatic enzyme activities did not change in the CBD ligation plus tauroursodeoxycholic acid injected group. Therefore, the above results indicate that TCA stimulates biosynthesis of the PAT in the liver

Key Words : Common bile duct ligation, Phenylacetyltransferase, Taurocholic acid

Phenylacetyltransferase(phenylacetyl coenzyme A: amino acid N-acetyltransferase)	2 (phase II xenobiotic biotransformation) [1,2] phenylacetate, indolacetate, phenoxyacetate, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetate
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aryl acetate[1,3,4]
-asparagine L-glutamine

L-glycine, L
[1,4,5].

T-0750, TCA), tauroursodeoxycholic
acid(sodium salt, T-0266, TUDCA)
(10 g/100 mL bovine serum
albumin) Sigma ()

가 가 [5]

가

가 가

2.

4

280 320 g

Sprague-Dawley

5

9

(1), 가 가

1

2

(2)

(common bile duct

ligation, CBDL)

1 2

(2)

TCA

Ogawa [11]

TCA(

100 g 45 μ moles)

1

2

(2)

TUDCA

Ogawa [11]

TUDCA(100 g 45 μ moles)

1

2

(2)

,

TCA가

가

12

1 cm

1.

Phenylacetyl coenzyme A lithium salt,
5,5'-dithio-bis-(2-nitrobenzoic acid), tris
(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane, glycine,
taurocholic acid(from ox bile, sodium salt,

. 가

TUDCA

pump(model 341A, Sage instruments,

)

15

. TCA

syringe

3. phenylacetyl-CoA glycine
30 236 nm
time scan
Webster [2]
1 1 mg
coenzyme A nmol
sucrose 가 2
2 4 computer
controlled enzyme spectrophotometer(Cary
210, Varian,)
5 g 9 0.25 M
sucrose Teflon pestle glass
homogenizer(chamber clearance 0.005
0.007 inches, Thomas,) 2 4
400 rpm 5
10%(w/v)
sucrose
density gradient [12]
2 4
Du Pont
Sorvall () RC-5B refrigerated superspeed
centrifuge OTD-65B ultracentrifuge
rotor Du Pont Sorvall SS-
34 T865 rotor , sucrose linear
density gradient gradient
former(model 570, ISCO,)
4. PAT 5
mg/mL가 25 mM Tris-HCl(pH 8.0) 8.
5. Student's t-test
0.05
acid methanol-ether (3 : 1)
Greenberg Rothstein [13]
biuret
0.5 M perchloric

		2	
1.	PAT	94%(P<0.01), 가	70%(P<0.05)
		가	3 PAT
		1	2
		가	(Table 1).
PAT	가	2. PAT	
	1	TCA	TUDCA
PAT			
61%(P<0.01), 가	56%	TCA	1 2
(P<0.01) 가			
2		TCA	2
	53%(P<0.05), 가		PAT
	46%(P<0.05) 가		가
	PAT		TCA
1		1 2	
43%(P<0.05),	2	PAT	
	72%(P<0.05), 가		
59%(P<0.05) 가		가	41%(P<0.05)
1			39%(P<0.05)
	115%(P<0.01), 가	PAT	TCA
85%(P<0.01) 가		1	41%(P<0.05)

Table 1. Effects of biliary retention time on hepatic subcellular phenylacetyltransferase activities in rats

Experimental groups	Phenylacetyltransferase activity (nmol coenzyme A min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹)		
	Cytosol	Mitochondria	Microsome
Normal	9.3 ± 2.36	56.2 ± 12.36	32.4 ± 8.85
Sham 1 day	9.6 ± 2.73	60.6 ± 12.85	37.7 ± 9.47
Sham 2 days	9.7 ± 2.46	61.6 ± 13.23	36.9 ± 9.96
CBDL 1 day	15.0 ± 2.97 ^{b,d}	80.4 ± 19.62 ^a	69.6 ± 17.43 ^{b,e}
CBDL 2 days	14.2 ± 2.76 ^{a,g}	96.5 ± 25.28 ^{a,g}	62.7 ± 16.96 ^{b,g}

The data are expressed as mean ± SD with 5 rats in each group; Sham 1 day or Sham 2 days: sacrificed on the 1st or 2nd day after sham operation; CBDL 1 day or CBDL 2 days: sacrificed on the 1st or 2nd day after common bile duct ligation. a, P<0.05 vs. Normal; b, P<0.01 vs. Normal; d, P<0.05 vs. Sham 1 day; e, P<0.01 vs. Sham 1 day; g, P<0.05 vs. Sham 2 days.

가 TCA 2 45%(P<0.01),
61%(P<0.05) 가 40%(P<0.05) 63%(P<0.01) 가
PAT
TCA 2 TUDCA 2
42%(P<0.05) 가 PAT
TUDCA 1 2 Vmax 가 51%
3 PAT 54%(P<0.05) 73%(P<0.001)
가 (Table 2). 가
3. 2 (Table 3).
PAT Km Vmax
2
PAT phenylacetyl-CoA
Km Vmax Km
(Table 3). 가
TCA PAT
2 [5]
PAT Vmax 가
109%(P<0.001),
125%(P<0.001) 179%(P<0.001),

Table 2. Effects of taurocholic acid (TCA), and tauroursodeoxycholic acid (TUDCA) infusions after common bile duct ligation (CBDL) on hepatic subcellular phenylacetyltransferase activities in rats

Experimental groups	Phenylacetyltransferase activity (nmol coenzyme A min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹)		
	Cytosol	Mitochondria	Microsome
CBDL 1 day	15.1 ± 2.97	80.4 ± 19.62	69.6 ± 17.43
CBDL 1 day + TCA	19.4 ± 2.75	113.6 ± 22.81 ^p	98.3 ± 19.75 ^p
CBDL 1 day + TUDCA	14.7 ± 2.58	82.6 ± 20.35	63.2 ± 16.52
CBDL 2 days	14.2 ± 2.76	96.5 ± 25.28	62.7 ± 16.96
CBDL 2 days + TCA	20.1 ± 3.07 ^s	133.8 ± 24.72 ^s	100.9 ± 19.24 ^s
CBDL 2 days + TUDCA	14.6 ± 2.64	91.7 ± 24.79	64.3 ± 16.77

The data are expressed as mean ± SD with 5 rats in each group; CBDL 1 day and 2 days, sacrificed 1 or 2 days after common bile duct ligation; One of the following bile acids, TCA and TUDCA (45 mol/100 g body weight) was intravenously administered through the superior vena cava. p, P<0.05 vs. CBDL 1 day; s, P<0.05 vs. CBDL 2 days.

Table 3. Rat hepatic cytosolic, mitochondrial and microsomal phenylacetyltransferase kinetic parameters from 2 days after common bile duct ligation (CBDL 2 days) determined with phenylacetyl-coenzyme A

Experimental groups	Cytosol		Mitochondria		Microsome	
	Km (mM)	(nmol coenzyme A min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹)	Km	Vmax	Km	Vmax
Sham 2 days	0.63 ± 0.13	12.2 ± 2.67	0.28 ± 0.07	73.3 ± 15.38	0.31 ± 0.08	46.7 ± 10.95
CBDL 2 days	0.65 ± 0.15	17.6 ± 3.28 ^g	0.29 ± 0.06	117.6 ± 29.56 ^g	0.30 ± 0.09	79.8 ± 20.48 ^g
CBDL 2 days + TCA	0.63 ± 0.12	25.5 ± 3.63 ^{it}	0.28 ± 0.06	165.2 ± 26.19 ^{is}	0.30 ± 0.07	130.2 ± 23.09 ^{it}
CBDL 2 days + TUDCA	0.62 ± 0.13	18.4 ± 2.94 ^h	0.27 ± 0.07	112.8 ± 27.01 ^g	0.29 ± 0.08	80.7 ± 19.34 ^h

Michaelis-Menten constants for phenylacetyltransferase were determined using phenylacetyl-coenzyme A and glycine at 30°C for cytosolic, mitochondrial and microsomal fractions of experimental rat livers at 2 days after CBDL. The data are expressed as mean ± SD with 5 rats in each group. Experimental groups are described in Table 1 and text. g, P<0.05 vs. Sham 2 days; h, P<0.01 vs. Sham 2 days; i, P<0.001 vs. Sham 2 days; s, P<0.05 vs. CBDL 2 days; t, P<0.01 vs. CBDL 2 days.

arylesterase[6], carboxylesterase[7],
cholinesterase[8], benzoyltransferase[9],
arylamine N-methyltransferase[10]
arylesterase, carboxylesterase
cholinesterase TCA 가
[6-8]
benzoyltransferase arylamine N
-methyltransferase TCA 가
[9,10]
Kim Kim [5] PAT
1 2 ,
microsomal PAT 2 , 3 7
mitochondrial aryl sulfotransferase[16], UDP-
glucuronosyltransferase, rhodanese[17],
glutathione S-transferase, glutathione
peroxidase[18], monoamine oxidase[19],
catalase, alcohol dehydrogenase[14],
arylesterase, carboxylesterase cholinesterase
[20]
Kim Kim[5] PAT
가 가

Km Vmax 가 가
 가 가 .
 가 .
 1 2 TUDCA ,
 가 가 .
 TUDCA PAT .
 가 가 .
 2 PAT 가
 1 2 PAT
 , PAT
 가 .
 PAT 1 가
 2 가
 PAT 가
 가 가 .
 TCA TUDCA PAT
 TCA 1 2 PAT
 가 TCA 2 PAT
 PAT 1 가 1 2
 TCA 1 2
 PAT 가 2
 TCA , Vmax
 가 가 .
 phenylacetyl-CoA PAT 1 2
 Km PAT
 TCA PAT TCA 2
 TCA 2

- PAT Vmax 가
가
PAT Km
PAT
가 TCA
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