

Glyoxalase II Taurocholate

Effect of Intravenous Administration of Taurocholate on Hepatic Glyoxalase II Activity in Cholestatic Rats

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Abstract : The possible mechanisms of decreased glyoxalase (GLO-) activity in cholestatic rat liver was studied. Hepatic GLO- activity was determined from the experimental rats with choledocho-caval shunt (CCS) or bile duct obstruction (BDO). The Michaelis-Menten constant in this hepatic enzyme was also measured. The activity of hepatic GLO- as well as the V_{max} value was found to be decreased significantly in both CCS plus taurocholic acid (TCA) injection group, and BDO plus TCA injection group than in each control group such as CCS alone and BDO alone. However, the GLO- activity did not change in both the CCS plus tauroursodeoxycholic acid injection group and the BDO plus tauroursodeoxycholic acid injection group. On the other hand, the K_m value of the GLO- did not vary in any experimental groups. Above results suggest that TCA repress the biosynthesis of GLO-II in the liver.

Key Words : Bile duct obstruction, Choledocho-caval shunt, Glyoxalase ,
Taurocholic acid, Tauroursodeoxycholic acid

Glyoxalase (S-2-hydroxyacylglutathione hydrolase, EC 3.1.2.6, GLO-)

가 glutathione thioesters glutathione 2

-hydroxy acid

[1].

[2,3]

[2].

system glutathione glyoxalase glyoxalase [3].

Glyoxalase system

-oxoaldehyde 가 methylglyoxal methylglyoxal

[1,3]. methylglyoxal

methylglyoxal

가

methylglyoxalic thiolester glyoxalase

system methylglyoxal [1,3].

glyoxalase system

[1,3].

가

가

[4]. GLO-

arylesterase, carboxylesterase[5,6], cholinesterase[7], alcohol dehydrogenase, catalase, microsomal ethanol oxidizing system, aldehyde dehydrogenase[8], benzoyltransferase[9], arylamine N-methyltransferase thiol methyltransferase

[10,11] . arylesterase, carboxylesterase[5,6], cholinesterase[7], alcohol dehydrogenase catalase[8]

가

가 taurocholic

acid(TCA)가

[5-8]

ethanol oxidizing system, aldehyde dehydrogenase[8], benzoyltransferase[9], arylamine N-methyltransferase thiol methyltransferase[10,11]

가 가

가 TCA가

가 [8,10,11]

가

. TCA가

가

가

가

GLO-

. (choleodocho -caval shunt)

TCA[5,6,12,13]

tauroursodeoxycholic acid(TUDCA) [5,6,12,13]

GLO-

Vmax

GLO-

Km

TCA가

1.

Reduced glutathione, S-lactoylglutathione,
TCA(from ox bile, sodium salt), TUDCA
(sodium salt), GLO- (from bovine liver
(10 g/100 mL bovine serum
albumin) Sigma ()

()

, 가

2

5

12

2.

1 cm

4

280 320 g

Sprague-Dawley

silicon

5

tube

, 가

15

(1), 가

. TCA TUDCA

가

1

2

syringe pump(model

(2)

,

341A, Sage instruments ,)

1

2

(2)

15

TCA

Ogawa [12]

3.

TCA(100 g 45 μmol)

1

2

12

(2)

TUDCA

Ogawa [12]

TUDCA(

4

0.25 M sucrose

100 g 45 μmol)

1

2

(2)

sucrose

가

1

2

(2

2 4

TCA

Ogawa [12]

TCA (100

5 g

9

0.25 M

g 45 μmol)

1

sucrose

Teflon pestle glass

2

(2)

homogenizer(chamber clearance 0.005

TUDCA

0.007 inches, Thomas ,) 2 4

Ogawa [12]

400 rpm

5

TUDCA(100 g 45 μmol)

10%(w/v)

1

2

(2

sucrose

)

density gradient

[14]

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.

GLO-

0.25 M sucrose

5.

GLO- S-lactoylglutathione
 37 3
 S-lactoylglutathione 240
 nm reduced
 glutathione
 Principato [15]
 1 1 mg
 reduced glutathione
 nmol

2 computer
 controlled enzyme spectrophotometer
 (Cary 210, Varian ,)

6. Km Vmax

2

GLO- S-lactoylglutathione
 GLO-
 (1/vi)
 (1/[S])
 (double reciprocal plot)
 Km Vmax

7.

acid methanol-ether 0.5 M perchloric
 (3 : 1)
 Greenberg Rothstein[16]

biuret

8.

Student's t-test
 0.05

1.

GLO-

1 2

GLO-

(Table 1).

2.

TUDCA

TCA
 GLO-II

Table 2. Effects of taurocholic acid (TCA) and tauroursodeoxycholic acid (TUDCA) infusions after choledocho-caval shunt (CCS) on hepatic subcellular glyoxalase $\cdot \pm$ activities in rats

| Experimental groups | Glyoxalase $\cdot \pm$ activities (nmol reduced glutathione min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹) | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|
| | Cytosol | Mitochondria |
| CCS 1 day | 502.2 \pm 112.3 | 41.2 \pm 13.4 |
| CCS 1 day+TCA | 280.7 \pm 76.2 ^k | 30.3 \pm 8.8 |
| CCS 1 day+TUDCA | 498.3 \pm 114.7 | 40.6 \pm 12.6 |
| CCS 2 days | 496.4 \pm 121.3 | 41.5 \pm 13.2 |
| CCS 2 days+TCA | 262.8 \pm 71.4 ⁿ | 28.3 \pm 9.4 |
| CCS 2 days+TUDCA | 476.2 \pm 108.4 | 39.4 \pm 11.3 |

The data are expressed as mean \pm SD with 5 rats in each group; CCS 1 day and CCS 2 days, sacrificed 1st or 2nd day after CCS operation; One of the following bile acids, TCA and TUDCA (45 \cdot mol/100 g body weight) was intravenously administered through the superior vena cava. k, P<0.01 vs. CCS 1 day; n, P<0.01 vs. CCS 2 days.

Table 3. Effects of taurocholic acid (TCA) and tauroursodeoxycholic acid (TUDCA) infusions after common bile duct obstruction (BDO) on hepatic subcellular glyoxalase $\cdot \pm$ activities in rats

| Experimental groups | Glyoxalase $\cdot \pm$ activities (nmol reduced glutathione min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹) | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | Cytosol | Mitochondria |
| BDO 1 day | 476.5 \pm 141.4 | 42.2 \pm 14.7 |
| BDO 1 day+TCA | 230.2 \pm 68.7 ^q | 23.4 \pm 8.2 ^p |
| BDO 1 day+TUDCA | 471.2 \pm 136.2 | 42.5 \pm 14.2 |
| BDO 2 days | 430.4 \pm 107.3 | 43.8 \pm 15.2 |
| BDO 2 days+TCA | 190.6 \pm 65.8 ^t | 20.5 \pm 8.7 ^s |
| BDO 2 days+TUDCA | 426.3 \pm 102.5 | 41.7 \pm 14.3 |

The data are expressed as mean \pm SD with 5 rats in each group; BDO 1 day and BDO 2 days, sacrificed 1st or 2nd day after BDO; One of the following bile acids, TCA and TUDCA (45 \cdot mol/100 g body weight) was intravenously administered through the superior vena cava. p, P<0.05 vs. BDO 1 day; q, P<0.01 vs. BDO 1 day; s, P<0.05 vs. BDO 2 days; t, P<0.01 vs. BDO 2 days.

GLO- 2 (Table 4). TCA
 Vmax 가
 44%(P<0.001), 2
 42% (P<0.01) GLO- Vmax 가

Table 4. Kinetic parameters of glyoxalase II from rat liver 2 days after choledocho-caval shunt (CCS 2 days) determined with S-lactoylglutathione as substrate

| Experimental groups | Cytosol | | Mitochondria | |
|---------------------|-----------|---|--------------|---|
| | Km (mM) | Vmax (nmol reduced glutathione min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹) | Km (mM) | Vmax (nmol reduced glutathione min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹) |
| Sham 2 days | 33.1°±2.8 | 1,047.5°±171.6 | 38.2°±2.6 | 74.2°±9.7 |
| CCS 2 days | 32.7°±2.5 | 1,016.9°±175.5 | 38.0°±3.0 | 76.0°±8.9 |
| CCS 2 days+TCA | 32.5°±2.7 | 589.5°±102.3 ⁱⁿ | 37.7°±2.9 | 51.7°±6.6 ^{hn} |
| CCS 2 days+TUDCA | 32.3°±3.3 | 991.8°±156.6 | 37.3°±3.3 | 72.2°±7.9 |

Michaelis-Menten constants for glyoxalase II were determined using S-lactoylglutathione at 37°... for cytosolic and mitochondrial fractions of experimental rat livers at two days after CCS. The data are expressed as mean °± SD with 5 rats in each group. Experimental groups are described in Table 1, 2 and text. h, P<0.01 vs. Sham 2 days; i, P<0.001 vs. Sham 2 days; n, P<0.01 vs. CCS 2 days.

Table 5. Kinetic parameters of glyoxalase II from rat liver 2 days after bile duct obstruction (BDO 2 days) determined with S-lactoylglutathione as substrate

| Experimental groups | Cytosol | | Mitochondria | |
|---------------------|-----------|---|--------------|---|
| | Km (mM) | Vmax (nmol reduced glutathione min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹) | Km (mM) | Vmax (nmol reduced glutathione min ⁻¹ mg protein ⁻¹) |
| Sham 2 days | 33.1°±2.8 | 1,047.5°±171.6 | 38.2°±2.6 | 74.2°± 9.7 |
| BDO 2 days | 32.9°±2.7 | 867.5°±145.5 | 37.7°±3.1 | 78.1°±10.1 |
| BDO 2 days+TCA | 32.4°±2.4 | 428.9°± 94.6 ^{iu} | 37.4°±2.8 | 37.5°± 6.3 ^{iu} |
| BDO 2 days+TUDCA | 31.6°±2.9 | 848.8°±148.6 | 37.1°±3.2 | 76.4°± 9.5 |

Michaelis-Menten constants for glyoxalase II were determined using S-lactoylglutathione at 37°... for cytosolic and mitochondrial fractions of experimental rat livers at two days after BDO. The data are expressed as mean °± SD with 5 rats in each group. Experimental groups are described in Table 1, 3 and text. i, P<0.001 vs. Sham 2 days; u, P<0.001 vs. BDO 2 days.

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | 30%(P<0.01), | | TCA | 2 |
| | | 32%(P<0.01) | | |
| | | | GLO- | Vmax |
| TUDCA | 2 | | | 가 |
| | | | | 59%(P<0.001) |
| | | GLO- | | |
| Vmax | 가 | | | 49%(P<0.001), |
| | | | | 51%(P<0.001) |
| | | | | 52%(P<0.001) |
| 가 | (Table 4). | | TUDCA | 2 |

Vmax 가 (Table 5).

GLO- 가

1 2

GLO- 1 2

GLO- 가

TCA 1 2

TCA 1 2

GLO- TCA

가 [17,18] 가

GLO- 가

TCA GLO- TCA Km Vmax 가

glyoxalase GLO- [3]

가

[5-11] TUDCA 1

2

GLO-가 . TUDCA
 GLO-가 .
 -
 GLO-
 GLO-가
 GLO-
 TCA TUDCA
 GLO-
 TCA 1 2
 GLO-가
 TUDCA가
 TCA 2
 GLO
 - Vmax
 Km
 GLO-
 TCA

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