## Arylamine N-Methyltransferase

Arylamine N-Methyltransferase Activity from Cholestatic Liver after Common Bile Duct Ligation in Rats

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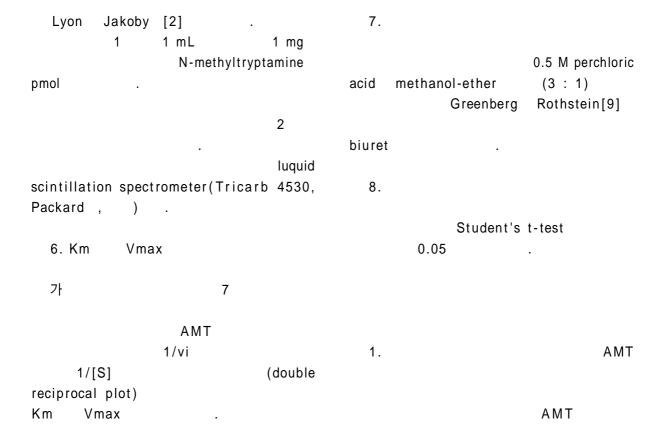
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Abstract: Changes of arylamine N-methyltransferase (AMT) activity in cholestatic rat liver were studied. Cytosolic, mitochondrial and microsomal AMT activities were determined in cholestatic rat livers induced by common bile duct (CBD) ligation over a period of forty two days. The enzyme activity in serum, and Km and Vmax values of the hepatic enzyme were also measured. The activities of mitochondrial and microsomal AMT in cholestatic rat liver were found to be significantly increased between the first and the seventh day, and the first and the twenty eighth day, respectively after CBD ligation. However, the cytosolic AMT activity did not change. The AMT activity in serum was significantly increased between the first and the twenty eighth day after CBD ligation. The Vmax values of the mitochondrial and microsomal AMT in cholestatic rat liver were significantly increased at the seventh day after CBD ligation. On the other hand, the Km values of the above hepatic enzyme did not vary in all the experimental groups. Therefore, the above results indicate that the biosynthesis of AMT was increased in cholestatic rat liver. The elevated activity of serum AMT is most likely caused by increased hepatocytes membrane permeability due to cholestasis mediated liver cell necrosis.

**Key words:** Arylamine N-methyltransferase, Cholestatic liver, Common bile duct ligation

12 42 Arylamine N-methyltransferase(S-adenosyl 7 -L-methionine: tryptamine N-methyltransferase, Km Vmax EC 2.1.1.49)[1] tryptamine, melatonin, serotonin, histamine, L-tryptophan methylester, aniline, N-methylaniline, N- -methyltryptamine, N, N--dimethyltryptamine, imidazole, pyrrole N-methyl serotonin (xenobiotics) S-adenosyl-L-methionine 1. methyl [2] S-Adenosyl-L-methionine iodide, tryptamine xenobiotic biotransformation) (phase hydrochloride, DL-dithiothreitol, sodium azide, potassium tetraborate: tetrahydrate, [2,3]. ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid disodium: 가 dihydrate, Triton X-100, potassium phosphate 가 monobasic, potassium phosphate dibasic [4-6]. (10 g/100 mL bovine albumin) Sigma ( , [methyl ) 가 -3H] S-adenosyl-L-methionine England Nuclear ( ) PPO(2,5 -diphenyloxazole), Bis-MSB { -bis-(Omethylstyryl benzene)}, toluene(scintillation 가 Packard ( ) grade) 가 가 가 [7]. 2. Arylamine N-methyltransferase(AMT) 320 350 g Sprague-Dawley 가 5 16 1) 가 : 가 12 3 , 7 , 14 , 28 42 ( 8) 2) 12 AMT1 , 2 , 3 , 7 , 14 , 28 42

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5 g 9 0.25 M	N-methyltryptamine
sucrose Teflon pestle glass	isoamyl alcohol toluene
homogenizer(chamber clearance 0.005	·



**Table 1.** Activities of cytosolic, mitochondrial and microsomal arylamine N-methyltransferase in cholestatic rat liver after common bile duct ligation

Day (s) following ligation	Arylamine N-methyltransferase activities (pmol N-methyltryptamine min <sup>-1</sup> mg protein <sup>-1</sup> )					
	Cytosol		Mitochondria		Microsome	
	Liver of Sham	Cholestatic liver	Liver of Sham	Cholestatic liver	Liver of Sham	Cholestatic liver
0.5	1.27°æ0.27	1.36°æ0.24	2.49°æ0.47	3.09°æ0.56	2.05°æ0.36	2.29°æ0.32
1	1.29°æ0.25	1.39°æ0.33	2.46°æ0.51	3.35°æ $0.67$ a	2.07°æ0.33	4.22°æ0.66°
2	1.32°æ0.31	1.25°æ0.26	2.48°æ0.48	$3.45^{\circ}$ æ $0.59^{a}$	2.08°æ0.36	3.26°æ $0.40$ <sup>b</sup>
3	1.28°æ0.28	1.20°æ0.23	2.42°æ0.46	3.84°æ0.55 <sup>b</sup>	2.04°æ0.38	3.15°æ0.37 <sup>b</sup>
7	1.26°æ0.25	1.21°æ0.30	2.37°æ0.44	3.82°æ $0.43$ °	2.06°æ0.35	3.02°æ0.44 <sup>b</sup>
14	1.27°æ0.26	1.18°æ0.28	2.39°æ0.48	2.87°æ0.46	2.04°æ0.32	$2.98^{\circ}$ æ $0.30^{\circ}$
28	1.25°æ0.30	1.13°æ0.25	2.35°æ0.43	2.84°æ0.48	2.07°æ0.35	2.92°æ0.32 <sup>b</sup>
42	1.26°æ0.23	1.05°æ0.22	2.37°æ0.40	2.58°æ0.45	2.08°æ0.34	2.53°æ0.35

The data are expressed as mean  $^{\circ}$ æ SD with 5 rats in each group; Liver of Sham: sham operated rat livers. Significant difference from Liver of Sham: a,P<0.05; b,P<0.01; c,P<0.001.

Day (s) following	Arylamine N-methyltrans (pmol N-methyltryptami	
ligation	Sham	CBDL
0.5	9.32 °æ 0.94	10.94 °æ 1.55
1	9.48 °æ 0.87	13.80 °æ 1.52°
2	9.40 °æ 0.83	13.62 °æ 1.44°
3	9.42 °æ 0.85	13.48 °æ 1.66 <sup>b</sup>
7	9.29 °æ 0.88	12.54 °æ 1.32 <sup>b</sup>
14	9.24 °æ 0.82	12.34 °æ 1.29 <sup>b</sup>
28	9.15 °æ 0.84	11.44 °æ 1.13 <sup>b</sup>
42	9.18 °æ 0.80	10.32 °æ 1.06

**Table 2.** Activity of serum arylamine N-methyltransferase after common bile duct ligation in rats

The data are expressed as mean °æ SD with 5 rats in each group; Sham: sham operated rats; CBDL:common bile duct ligated rats. Significant difference from Sham: b,P<0.01; c,P<0.001.

**Table 3.** Arylamine N-methyltransferase kinetic parameters from cholestatic rat livers determined with tryptamine hydrochloride

Cell _	Km (mM)	Vmax (pmol N-methyltryptamine min-1 mg protein-1)			
fraction	Sham	Cholestasis	Sham	Cholestasis	
Mitochondria	32.5 °æ 3.9	28.3 °æ 3.7	5.7 °æ 1.2	9.8 °æ 1.6 <sup>b</sup>	
Microsome	35.6 °æ 3.3	34.1 °æ 4.2	5.1 °æ 1.0	8.2 °æ 1.3 <sup>b</sup>	

Michaelis-Menten constants for arylamine N-methyltransferase were determined using tryptamine hydrochloride, S-adenosyl-L-methionine iodide and°≤methyl-³H°≥S-adenosyl-L-methionine at 37°... for mitochondrial and microsomal fractions of sham operated rat livers (Sham) and cholestatic rat livers (cholestasis) at 7th day after common bile duct ligation. The data are expressed as mean °æ SD with 5 rats in each group; Signicant difference from Sham: b;P<0.01.

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