

Abstract

Acute Toxicity of Arsenic in Rats and Mice

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Objectives: Arsenic (As) is ubiquitously distributed in the environment and is known as a human carcinogen. In this study, acute As toxicity at lethal dosage in rats and mice was evaluated, and As-induced hepatotoxicity was characterized.

Methods: Male Sprague-Dawley rats, male ICR mice and trivalent inorganic As, sodium arsenite, were used in this experiment. LD₅₀ and LD₁₀₀ were calculated from 24-hour lethality after the single subcutaneous administration of As into rats and mice. Serum and liver were collected from the surviving animals. The activities of ALT, AST and γ -GT in serum were determined, and the concentrations of MDA, GSH and CYP450 in liver were analyzed.

Results: The LD₅₀ and LD₁₀₀ of sodium arsenite were calculated as 12 mg/kg and 13 mg/kg for rats, and 16.5 mg/kg and 19 mg/kg for mice, respectively. Thus, the rat was more susceptible than the mouse to the acute lethal toxicity of As. The histopathological changes induced by As were similar between rats and mice. AST was increased in high-dose As-treated rats and mice, whereas ALT was increased in high-dose As-treated mice but not in rats. γ -GT was not significantly changed between the two animal groups. As increased lipid peroxidation, but decreased GSH and CYP450 in the liver of both rats and mice, in dose-dependent patterns. These results indicate that oxidative stress might be one of the mechanisms in As-induced hepatotoxicity.

Conclusion: Rats were more susceptible than mice to acute As toxicity, and oxidative stress might play a part in liver injury induced by As.

Key Words: Arsenic (As), Lethal dose, Hepatotoxicity, Oxidative stress

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* 가 .

(: trivalent arsenic oxide, : pentavalent arsenate)

(Arsenic)

가

가

가 1 (ATSDR, (, 1998) 2001).

(human carcinogen)

IARC category A (IARC, 1987)

가

가

(Hsu et al., 1997; Lee et al., 2003, Mahata et al., 2003). EPA (Wang, 1997; Smith et al., 1998; Tondel et al., 1999; Smith et al., 2000).

50 ppb 10 ppb (EPA, 2002), 가

가

가

가 가 (, 1998-2001)

(

& Suzuki, 2002). , 3가 5가)

1.

가 180 g male Sprague-Dawley 30 g male ICR Samtaco

22 , 55% 4

2.				1) Lipid peroxidation
				lipid peroxidation Ohkawa et al.
			kg	(1979) TBARS(thiobarbituric acid reacting substance) assay
4~13 mg	sodium arsenite(NaAsO ₂)			10 1.15% KCl
1				
kg	4~19 mg sodium arsenite	1	가	Potter-Elvehjem 2
				4 , x1000 g 10
		8~10		
			kg	0.75 ml 8.1% SDS 0.1 ml, 20% acetic acid
5 ml,	10 ml			1.5 ml, 0.8% thiobarbituric acid 0.75 ml,
				0.3 ml 가 95 oil bath
			24	30 가
			24	
				1.8 ml 0.5
				ml n-butanol-pyridine(15:1, v/v) 2.5 ml
				가 30 x1000 g 10
				(SFM 25, Kontron Inst.)
			-80	excitation 515 nm, emission 535 nm
				malondialdehyde nmol/g
				wet weight
3.				2) GSH
				GSH van Klaveren et al. (1997)
10%				10
			4 μm	5% 5-sulfosalicylic acid 가
	hematoxylin-eosin			Potter-Elvehjem 2 4
				, x1,000 g 10
4.				
				20 μℓ daily buffer(0.248 mg/ml NADPH,
				143 mM sodium phosphate, 6.3 mM Na ₄ -
				EDTA, pH 7.5) 700 μℓ, 6 mM DTNB 100 μℓ
3,000 rpm	10			180 μℓ 35 15
				GSSG reductase 10 μℓ
	alanine aminotransferase(ALT),		가	35 20
	aspartate aminotransferase(AST)	-glu-		(UVIKON, Kontron Inc.) 412 nm
	tamyltransferase(-GT)			GSH
	ALT, AST -GT			μmol/g wet weight
Sigma Diagnostic Kits(USA)				
(UVIKON, Kontron Inc.)				
5.				3) Cytochrome P-450(CYP450)
				microsome Guengerich(1994)
				CYP450
				microsome Schenkman & Jansson

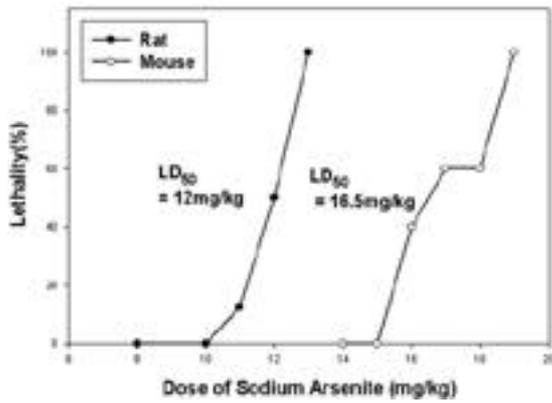


Fig. 1. Lethality at 24 hours after single administration of sodium arsenite subcutaneous in rat and mouse.

(1999) 4 male Sprague-Dawley sodium arsenite LD₅₀ 12 mg/kg, LD₁₀₀ 13 mg/kg

STKM buffer (250 mM Sucrose, 50 mM Trizma, 25 mM KCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, pH 7.5) 가 Potter-Elvehjem 4, ×10⁴ g 20 4, ×10⁵ g 60 (Optima XL-100K Ultracentrifuge, Beckman, U.S.A)

500 μl buffer Potter-Elvehjem , microsome 0.3 ml 0.05 M Trizma (pH 7.4) 5.7 ml 2 cuvette (UVIKON, Kontron Inc.)

450 nm 500 nm Carbon monoxide gas 30 (1 bubble/sec) cuvette sodium hydrosulfite 91 mM⁻¹cm⁻¹ CYP450 protein nmol/mg protein

4) SAS mg/kg 가 apoptotic 가 , 18 sodium arsenite LD₅₀ LD₁₀₀ mg/kg apoptosis 가 가 (Fig. 3). probit

± ANOVA Duncan

1. (NaAsQ) : LD₅₀, LD₁₀₀

Sodium arsenite kg

4 13 mg 1 24 10 mg 11 mg 12.5%, 12 mg 50%, 13 mg 100%가

male Sprague-Dawley sodium arsenite LD₅₀ 12 mg/kg, LD₁₀₀ 13 mg/kg Sodium arsenite 1 24 15 mg/kg , 16 mg 40%, 17 18 mg/kg 60%, 19 mg/kg 100%가 male ICR sodium arsenite LD₅₀ 16.5 mg/kg, LD₁₀₀ 19 mg/kg (Fig. 1).

2.

6 mg/kg Kuffer cell 가 8~10 mg/kg 가 , 12 mg/kg apoptosi가 가 (Fig. 2).

12 mg/kg

Kuffer cell . 14 16 Kuffer cell , 18 가 가 (Fig. 3).

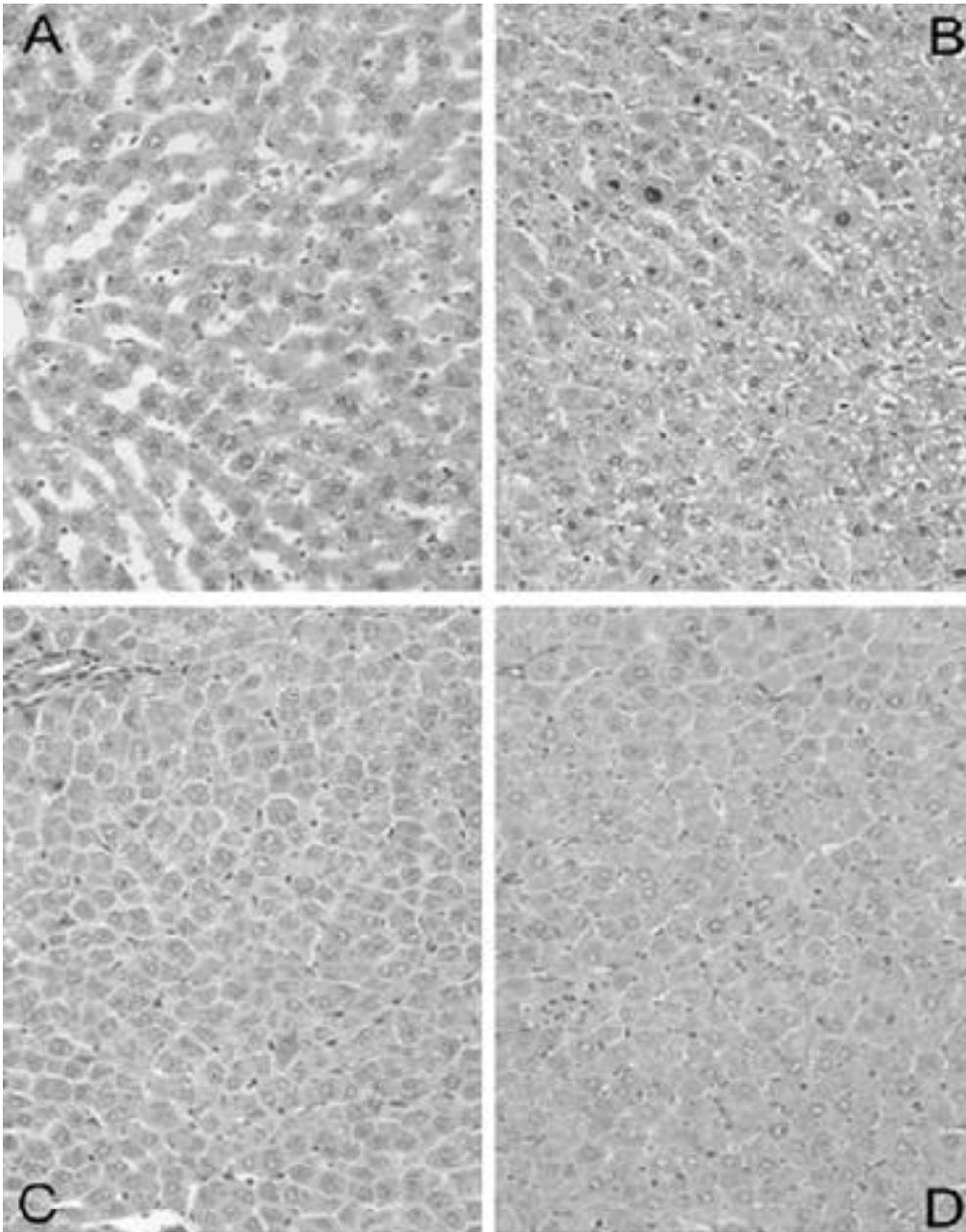


Fig. 2. Histopathological findings in liver at 24 hours after single administration of arsenic subcutaneous with various doses into rats (A: Control, B: As 6 mg/kg, C: As 10 mg/kg, D: As 12 mg/kg).

3. ALT
 -GT
 , AST
 1 가 10 mg/kg
 24
 ALT, AST -GT Fig. 4 16 mg/kg 18 mg/kg

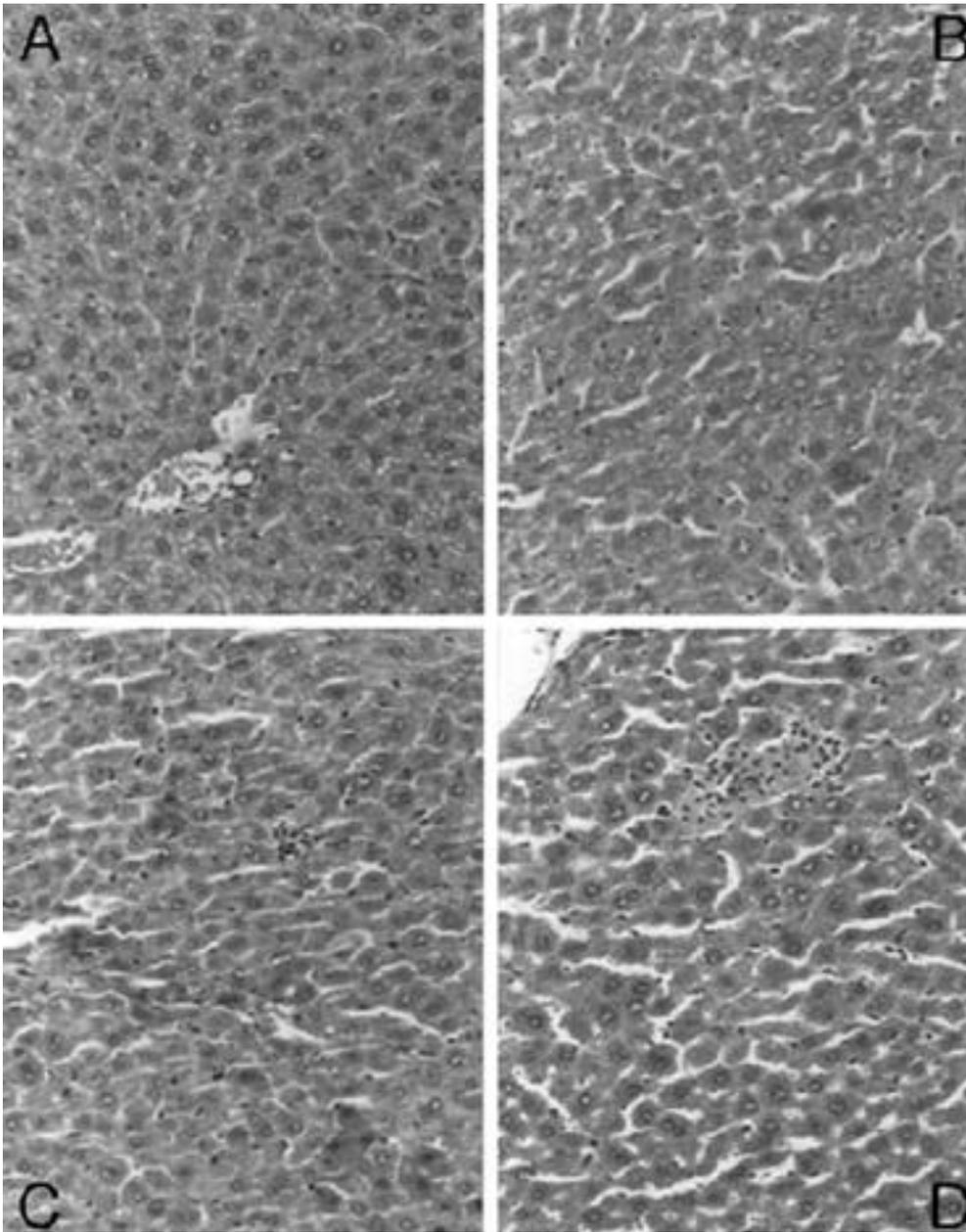


Fig. 3. Histopathological findings in liver at 24 hours after single administration of arsenic subcutaneous with various doses into mice (A: Control, B: As 12 mg/kg, C: As 16 mg/kg, D: As 18 mg/kg).

ALT	AST	가	GSH	phase I	CYP450
, -GT		가			
4.				Fig. 5	, MDA
			-	가	10, 11, 12

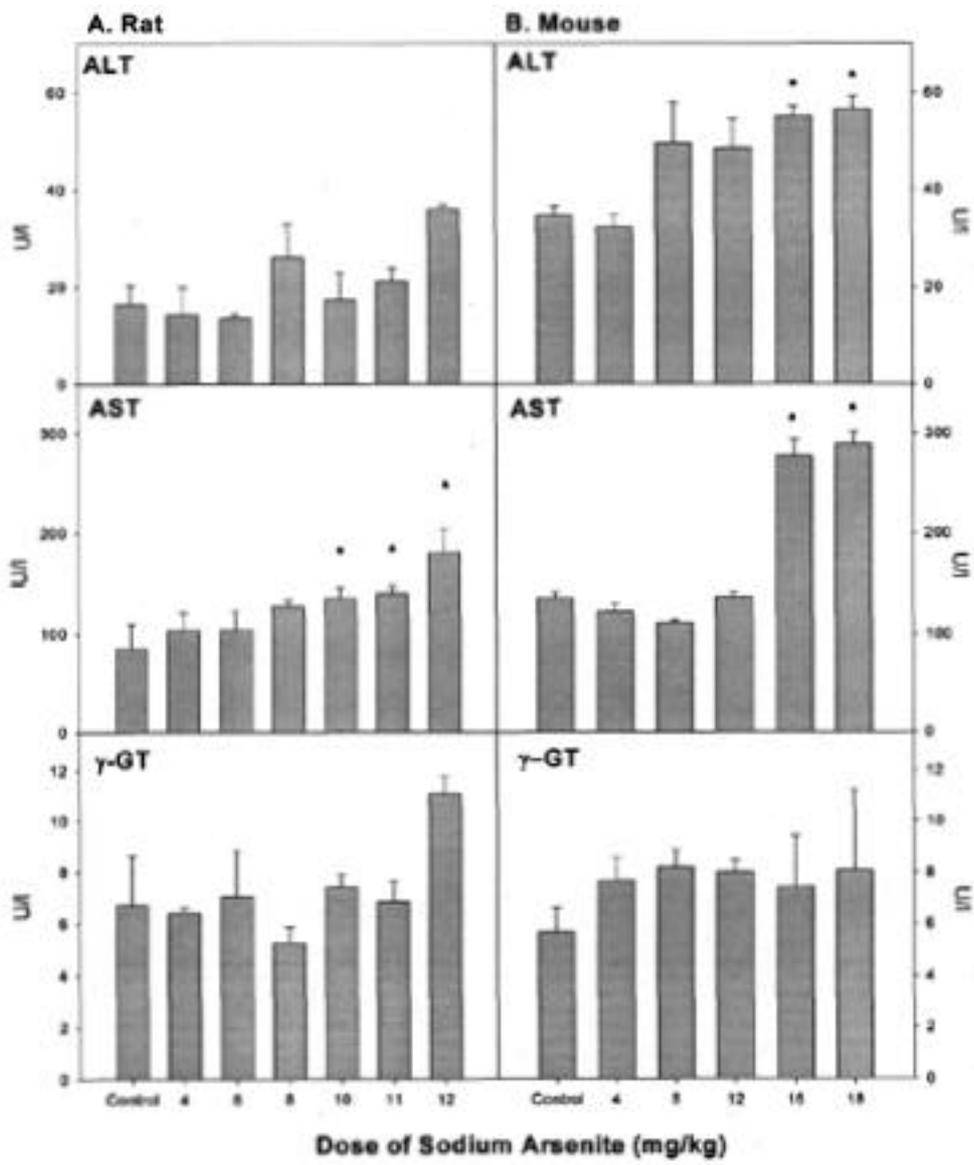


Fig. 4. ALT, AST and γ -GT activities in serum of As-treated rats(A) or mice(B). Data are expressed as mean \pm standard error. *Arsenic treated animals significantly different from control ($p < 0.05$).

mg/kg , 8, 12, 16 18 mg/kg
 mg/kg
 GSH 가
 10, 11,
 12 mg/kg , 16 18
 mg/kg
 CYP450 2 , male
 10 mg/kg , 12 Sprague-Dawley male ICR

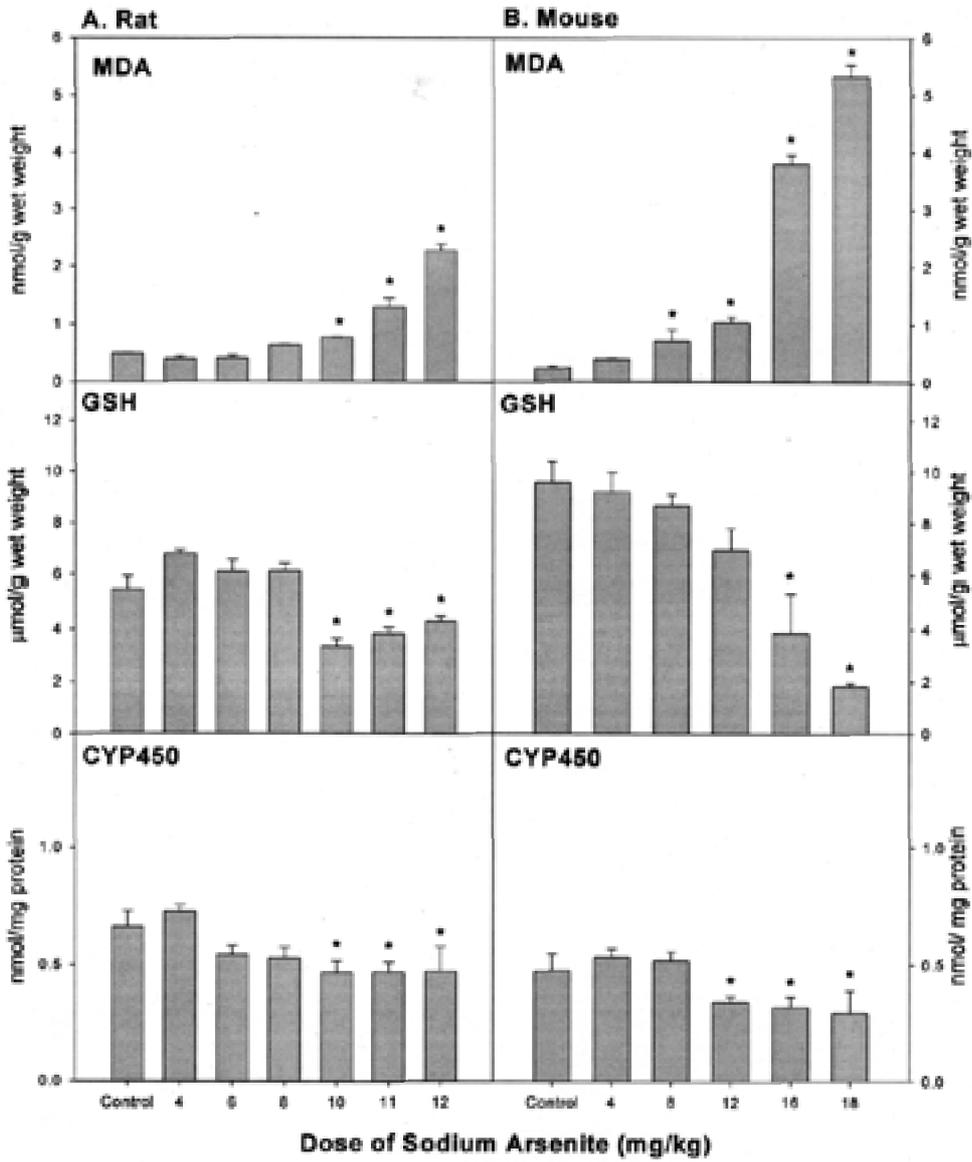


Fig. 5. The levels of MDA, GSH and CYP450 in liver of As-treated rats(A) or mice(B). Data are expressed as mean ± standard error. *Arsenic treated animals significantly different from control (p<0.05).

sodium arsenite et al., 2000).
 가 1 가 ,
 24 , rat 가
 LD₅₀ LD₁₀₀ 12 mg/kg 13 mg/kg (Wong & Klaassen, 1980;
 , mouse LD₅₀ 16.5 mg/kg, LD₁₀₀ Shaikh et al., 1993).
 19 mg/kg 가 LD₅₀
 , (Mitchell 가

(Mandal & Suzuki, 2002).

가

GSH 가 'SH' 가 GSH , ALT 가 -
GT 가

(Tripathi & Flora, 1998). CYP450 phase I

가 , GSH CYP450

10 mg/kg 12

mg/kg CYP450

가 : 가

CYP450

, CYP450

tryptophan pyrrolase

heme saturation heme

(Cebrian et al., 1988).

1998;13:201-5.

' 97

1998.

: (Arsenic)

' 98

1999. p 468.

' 99

2000.

가

2000

2001. p 368.

가

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: male Sprague-Dawley

male ICR , sodi-

um arsenite 3가

1

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LD₁₀₀ 24 LD₅₀

ALT, AST -GT ,

, GSH CYP450

: 3가 LD₅₀ LD₁₀₀

12 mg/kg 13 mg/kg ,

LD₅₀ 16.5 mg/kg, LD₁₀₀ 19 mg/kg 가

가

AST

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