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Abstract

Manganese-induced Oxidative Stress in the Corpus Striatum
of the Rat Brain

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Objectives: This study was undertaken to identify the effect of oxidative stress on the pathology of manganese intoxication through an analysis of manganese concentrations, superoxide dismutase (SOD) activities, malondialdehyde (MDA) concentrations, and the compositional changes of fatty acids from the corpus striatum of the rat brain.

Methods: Ten Sprague-Dawley rats were equally divided into two groups. Five rats in the experimental group were administered MnCl₂ intraperitoneally for 4 weeks (4 mg/kg once daily, 5 days per week) and another five rats from the control group were given normal saline. Twenty-four hours after the last injection, the rats were decapitated and, the corpus striatum was isolated from the brain.

Results: In the corpus striatum of the experimental group, manganese concentrations increased significantly by 139 % (p<0.01). The SOD activities decreased significantly by 81 % (p<0.01) and the MDA concentrations increased significantly by 138 % (p<0.01) as compared to the control group. Among fatty acids, total n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) increased significantly by 325 % (p<0.01) as compared with the control group. Arachidonic acids (AA) increased by 341 % (p<0.01), and these increases were composed mostly of n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA). Among n-3 PUFAs, with the exception of linolenic acids, eicosapentanoic acid (EPA) decreased significantly by 72 % (p<0.05) and docosahexanoic acids (DHA) decreased by 67 % (p<0.05) as compared with the control group.

Conclusions: Our results suggest that the oxygen free radicals produced by manganese may cause compositional changes of fatty acids in the corpus striatum of the rat brain. The characteristics of the fatty acids' compositional changes by manganese were a decrease of EPAs and DHAs (n-3 PUFAs), and an increase of AAs (n-6 PUFAs). These changes coupled with the decrease of SOD activity and the increase of MDA, suggest that manganese neurotoxicity is caused by lipid peroxidation mediated with oxygen free radicals, particularly superoxide radicals.

Key Words : Manganese, Corpus striatum, Superoxide dismutase, Malondialdehyde, Fatty acid, Oxidative stress

가가

가가
 가 가
 cyclized ortho-quinone
 가
 (Hurley, 1981),
 (oxygen free radical) apoptosis (cell death)가
 (Archibald & Tyree, 1987; Segura-Aguilar & Lind, 1989).
 가
 methyl-cyclopentadienyl
 manganese tricarbonyl (MMT) 가 (polyunsaturated fatty acids),
 (Zayed et al, 1999). eicosapen-
 tanoic acid docosahexanoic acid가
 (Esterbauer et al.,
 1 4 mg 1991), O₂, Fe²⁺
 (U.S.EPA, 1984). catalase (Halliwell,
 1992)
 (manganese psychosis) (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis)
 (Halliwell & Gutteridge,
 1998).
 가 (Calne et al., 1994; Huang et al., 1998). 가
 super-
 oxide dismutase (SOD), malondialde-
 hyde (MDA)
 (Feldman, 1992).
 가
 tyrosine hydroxylase 1.
 가(Bonilla, 1980), 240±10 g Sprague-Dawley
 (turnover rate) 가(Barbeau, 1984), N-
 methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) 3
 (glutamate) 18 가
 가 (Cuesta de Di Zio et al., 1995), (09-18)

2. mM CuCl₂ 1 Mℓ 534 nm (DU-65, Beckman, Fullerton, CA, U.S.A.)

1) 0.15 M MnCl₂ 4 mg/kg (0.5 cc/250 g) 7.2 mg/Mℓ

1 1 , 5 , 4

24 phosphate buffered saline (corpus striatum) 5 , 10 , 20,000 G 30 , SOD

MDA 4) MDA thiobarbituric acid (TBA) Shah (1983) 0.5 Mℓ 17.5 % trichloroacetic acid (TCA) 0.5 Mℓ 0.6 % TBA (pH 2.0) 0.5 Mℓ 가 15 , 10 70 % TCA 0.5 Mℓ 가 20 . 2,500 rpm 15 , 534 nm

malondialdehyde bis(diethyl acetal) 24 μℓ 0.01 M 10 Mℓ 6

2) 0.1 Mℓ (0.5 % Triton X-100, 1.25 % (NH₄)₂HPO₄ 0.9 Mℓ , 10 μℓ (PE 3300, Perkin Elmer, Norwalk, CT, U.S.A.) , SOD MDA bovine serum albumin Lowry (1951)

5) 2 Mℓ hexane : isopropyl alcohol (3 : 2 v/v) 1 Mℓ , 7,500 G 10 300 μℓ methanol : hexane (4 : 1 v/v) 2 Mℓ 가 200 μℓ acetyl chloride 가 , 100 1 가 n-hexane 1 Mℓ 6 % potassium carbonate 5 Mℓ 가 1,000 G 15 3 μℓ 가 (HP 6890, Hewlette Packard, Wilmington, DE, U.S.A.) myristic acid, docosahexanoic acid, linoleic acid, palmitoleic acid, stearic acid, palmitic acid, eicosapentanoic acid, arachidonic acid, linolenic acid, oleic acid arachidic acid 10 mg/Mℓ

3) SOD Sun (1988) Xanthine oxidase (1 kU/g) 20 μℓ 1 mM sodium salicylate 가 2.3 M (NH₄)₂SO₄ 5 Mℓ 가 167 mU/ 가 . SOD 0.3 mM xanthine 40 Mℓ, 0.6 mM EDTA 20 Mℓ, 150 μM nitro-blue tetrazolium 20 Mℓ, 400 mM Na₂CO₃ 12 Mℓ, 1 g/ bovine serum albumin 6 Mℓ , 2.45 Mℓ SOD SOD 0.5 Mℓ , xanthine oxidase test 30 50 μℓ 20 0.8 , SPSS (ver 10.0) 0.05

MUFAs) palmitoleic acid oleic acid
 가
 (Fig. 2).
 n-6 가 (polyunsaturated
 fatty acids, PUFAs) , linoleic acid
 가 , arachidonic acid
 , 2.95 % (13.55±
 3.47 mg/g protein) 10.08 % (51.10±13.03
 mg/g protein)
 341 % (p<0.01) 가
 (Fig. 3).
 n-3 PUFAs , linolenic acid
 가 , eicosapen-
 tanoic acid ,
 5.06 % (23.70±1.19 mg/g protein) 3.63 %
 (17.92±2.33 mg/g protein)
 72 % (p<0.05),
 docosahexanoic acid , 7.11 % (33.39±
 1.75 mg/g protein) 4.76 % (23.29±3.07

, 3.26
 ± 0.15 µg/g protein 4.52 ± 0.08 µg/g pro-
 tein 139
 % (p<0.01) 가
 (Fig. 1), SOD , 0.41±0.01 unit/
 mg protein 0.33±0.01 unit/mg protein
 81 % (p<0.01, Fig. 1)
 . MDA
 , 13.24±0.91 ng/g protein 18.32±1.14
 ng/g protein 138
 % (p<0.01) 가 (Fig. 1).
 , (saturated
 fatty acids, SFAs) myristic acid,
 palmitic acid, stearic acid arachidic acid
 (monounsaturated fatty acids,

MUFAs) palmitoleic acid oleic acid
 가
 (Fig. 2).
 n-6 가 (polyunsaturated
 fatty acids, PUFAs) , linoleic acid
 가 , arachidonic acid
 , 2.95 % (13.55±
 3.47 mg/g protein) 10.08 % (51.10±13.03
 mg/g protein)
 341 % (p<0.01) 가
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 (17.92±2.33 mg/g protein)
 72 % (p<0.05),
 docosahexanoic acid , 7.11 % (33.39±
 1.75 mg/g protein) 4.76 % (23.29±3.07

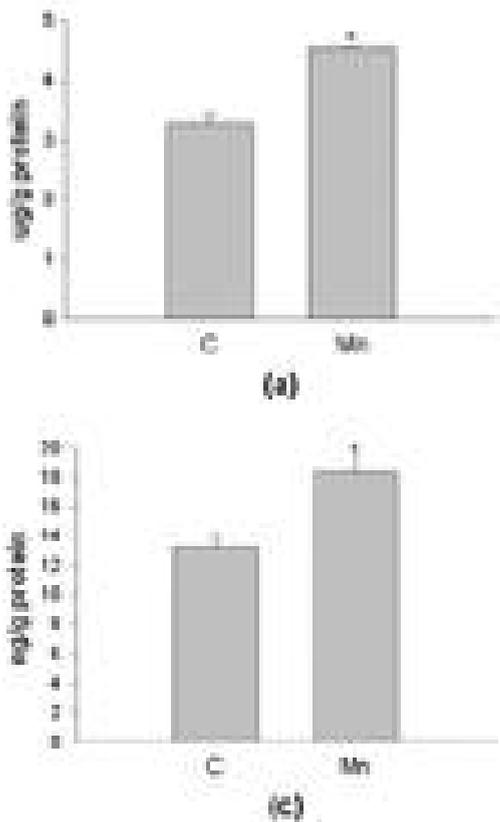


Fig. 1. Effect of manganese (Mn) on (a) Mn concentrations, (b) superoxide dismutase (SOD) activities and (c) malondialdehyde (MDA) levels. Values are mean±SE (n=5). *p<0.01 compared with the control group. Abbreviations: C: control group; Mn: Mn treated group.

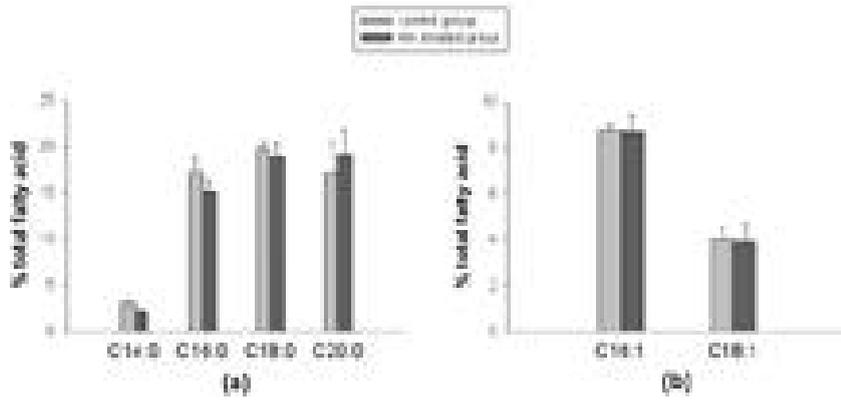


Fig. 2. Compositional changes of (a) saturated fatty acids and (b) monounsaturated fatty acids. Values are mean \pm SE (n=5). Abbreviations: C14:0: myristic acid; C16:0: palmitic acid; C18:0: stearic acid; C20:0: arachidic acid; C16:1: palmitoleic acid; C18:1: oleic acid.

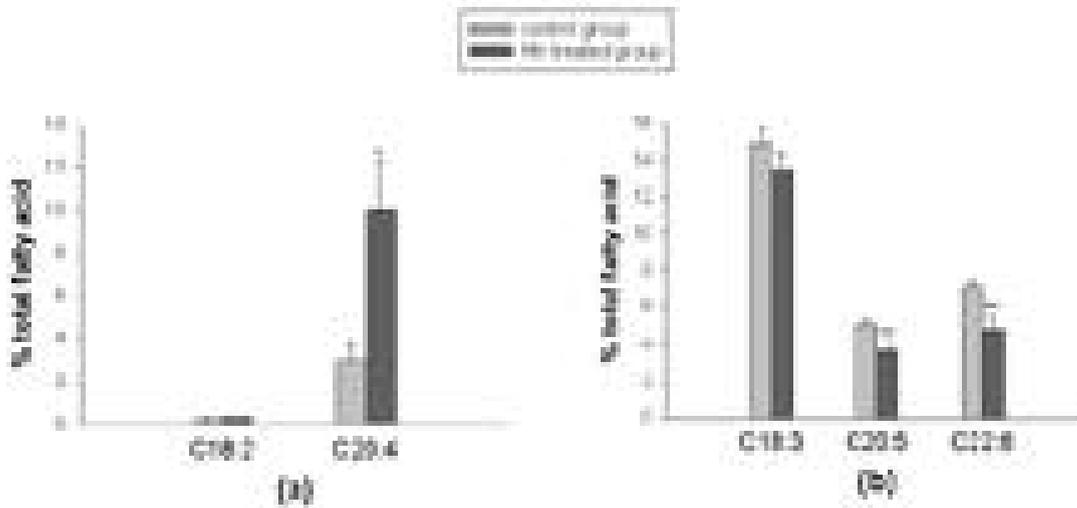


Fig. 3. Compositional changes of (a) n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids and (b) n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids. Values are mean \pm SE (n=5). * p <0.01, ** p <0.05 compared with the control. Abbreviations: C18:2: linoleic acid; C20:4: arachidonic acid; C18:3: linolenic acid; C20:5: eicosapentanoic acid (EPA); C22:6: docosahexanoic acid (DHA)

mg/g protein) 가 (Fig. 4).
 67 %(p <0.05) PUFAs n-6 n-3 ,
 (Fig. 3). n-6 , 3.21 %
 , SFAs, (14.75 \pm 3.30 mg/g protein) 10.42 %
 MUFAs PUFAs (52.78 \pm 13.16 mg/g protein)
 가 (Fig. 4), SFAs 325 %(p <0.01)
 MUFAs PUFAs 가 , n-3

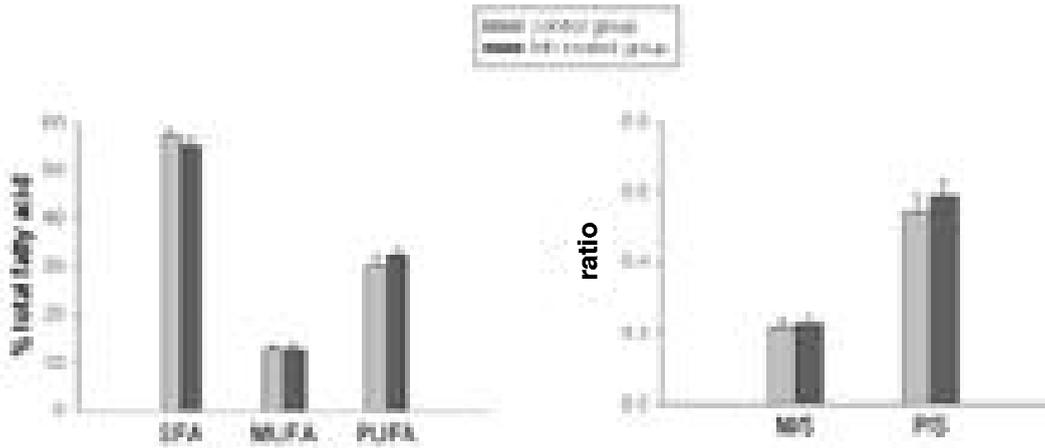


Fig. 4. Fatty acid composition by saturation degree. Values are mean ± SE (n=5). Abbreviations: SFA: sum of saturated fatty acids; MUFA: sum of monounsaturated fatty acids; PUFA: sum of polyunsaturated fatty acids; M/S: sum of monounsaturated fatty acids/sum of saturated fatty acids; P/S: sum of polyunsaturated fatty acids/sum of saturated fatty acids.

, 27.02 % (126.30 ± 1.41 mg/g protein) (Halliwell
 21.86 % (107.37 ± 6.91 mg/g protein) & Gutterige 1998).
 81 SOD
 % (p<0.05) (Fig. 5). n-3 가
 n-6 가 가 . SOD
 , 0.12 ± 0.03 0.50 ± 0.12
 427 % (p<0.01) 가 (Fig. 5). Cu-Zn SOD
 (Koford et
 al., 1991),
 가
 superoxide dismutase (SOD)
 Cu-Zn SOD
 Mn SOD 2가 가 , 가
 SOD (polyunsaturated fatty acids, PUFAs)
 . SOD
 superoxide radical (O₂⁻) H₂O₂ 가 가
 malondialdehyde (MDA) . MDA
 thiobarbituric acid (TBA)
 (Jiankang et al., 1997),
 MDA-TBA
 (O₂⁻ , SOD)

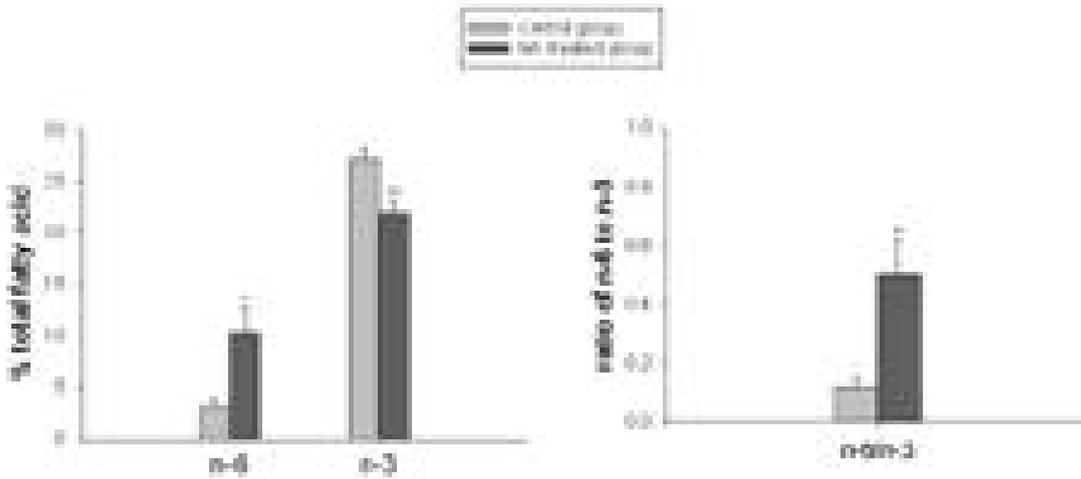


Fig. 5. Composition of unsaturated fatty acids by n-series. Values are mean \pm SE (n=5). *p<0.01, **p<0.05 compared with control group. Abbreviations: n-6: sum of n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids; n-3: sum of n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids.

가 . OH⁻
 (Sunderman et al., 1989), (Yiin (Cheton & Archibald, 1988; Hussain & & Lin, 1994) (Sarkar et al., 1995) Ali, 1999),
 가
 , Archibald Tyree(1987)
 MDA 가 , Mn²⁺ O₂⁻
 가 Mn³⁺
 Knight Voorhees (1990) in vitro Mn²⁺
 PUFAs linolenic acid Mn³⁺
 가 (Green & Hill, 1984).
 Misiewicz (1999) Mn²⁺ + 2OH⁻ Mn(OH)₂
 MDA가 가 2Mn(OH)₂ + 1/2O₂ + H₂O 2Mn(OH)₃
 , Yiin (1996) , Hussain Ali(1999) in vitro
 MDA 가 SOD, glutathione
 peroxidase, catalase 가
 가 , Sloot (1996)
 hydroxyl radical(OH⁻)
 가 가
 가 PUFAs linoleic acid linolenic
 acid ,
 in vitro MDA
 (Mariagrazia et al., 1992), O₂⁻ n-3 n-6

, n-3 linolenic acid
 eicosapentanoic acid (EPA) docosa-
 hexanoic acid (DHA) , n-6
 linoleic acid arachidonic acid
 가 (Youdim et al., 2000).

가 C=C
 PUFA가
 (Esterbauer et al., 1991)

(Stillwell et al., 1993), (Slater et
 al., 1996), (Salem &
 Niebylski, 1995) prostaglandin, leukotriene
 thromboxane eicosanoid

n-3 PUFAs n-6
 PUFAs arachidonic acid 가
 n-3 n-6

. , PUFAs ,
 (Albert et al., 1998;
 Leaf et al., 1999) ,
 (Voskuyl et al., 1998; Leaf et al., 1999),
 (Hibbeln 1998) (Stoll et al.,
 1999)

, ,
 (Fletcher, 1993; Simopoulos, 1991).
 , Donaldson Knowles(1993)
 가 가
 arachidonic acid가 가
 , Osterode
 Ulberth(2000)

, n-3
 PUFAs , DHA EPA가
 .
 n-3 PUFAs
 가

arachidonic acid 가
 가 - n-3
 PUFAs n-6 가 -

. , Benito (1997)
 가 5.6 % EPA SOD, glu-
 tathione peroxidase 가
 가 , Relton (1993) Glozman
 (1998) 가
 DHA

Arachidonic acid dihomogamma
 linolenic acid , phospholipase A₂
 (PLA₂)가
 PLA₂ 가
 acid 가
 ,
 , Martin(1998)

, Billman
 가
 (1994)

DHA가 PLA₂
 , DHA 가
 PLA₂ 가
 arachidonic acid가 가 가

DHA EPA n-3
 PUFAs .
 n-3 PUFAs

n-3 PUFAs , DHA EPA 가
 가 가

, SOD
 MDA 가
 SFAs (monoun-
 saturated fatty acids, MUFAs)

PUFAs EPA, DHA n-6 PUFAs
 AA 가 . SOD

SFAs MUFAs가

MDA가 가

(SOD) , superoxide dismutase
, malondialdehyde (MDA)

: Sprague-Dawley

(manganeses dichloride, MnCl₂) 4 mg/kg 1 1 , 5
, 4 ,

24

(corpus striatum)

:
139 % 가
(p<0.01), SOD 81 %(p<0.01)

. MDA

138 %(p<0.01)

n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs)

325 %(p<0.01) 가 ,

arachidonic acid (AA) 341 %(p<0.01)

가 . linolenic acid

n-3 PUFAs eicosapentanoic acid

(EPA) 72 %(p<0.05)

, docosahexanoic acid (DHA) 67

%(p<0.05)

:
가

n-3 PUFAs EPA, DHA

n-6 PUFAs AA 가 , SOD

MDA 가 가

O₂가

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