(様式4)

学位論文の内容の要旨

ミラサリ プトリ 印

(学位論文のタイトル)

Effects of sodium selenite supplementation on pre β -high-density lipoprotein formation-related proteins in human primary hepatocytes

(ヒト初代培養肝細胞における亜セレン酸補充のpre β-HDL形成関連タンパク質への影響)

(学位論文の要旨)

A low serum concentration of high-density lipoprotein (HDL) is a major risk factor for cardiovascular diseases (CVD). In several epidemiologic studies, a positive correlation between HDL concentration and selenium, an essential trace element, has been observed. Thus, selenium supplementation may increase HDL concentration and may be beneficial for preventing CVD. The aim of present study was to analyze the effects of selenium supplementation on the expression of pre β -HDL (nascent HDL) formation in human primary hepatocytes (Hc cells). We assumed healthy human taking selenium supplementation, and conducted experiments using non-malignant cells under a basal state condition (without stimulation) to evaluate the effects of selenium in human liver in healthy conditions in *in vitro* system. The Hc cells were cultured in a medium supplemented with 0-10 µM of sodium selenite. After 72-hour of incubation with sodium selenite, the 50% inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) was at 5 µM, and the activity of Glutathione peroxidase-1 (GPx-1) reached saturation at 50 nM. Next, the effects of sodium selenite supplementation (0, 25, 50, 100, 200 nM) on several target proteins and genes related to pre β -HDL formation were measured by western blot analysis and realtime PCR, respectively. Protein expressions of GPx-1 and apolipoprotein A-I (apoA-I) were upregulated when treated with 50 nM of sodium selenite. These results were confirmed by increased mRNA expressions of these two genes. However, treatments with higher levels of sodium selenite (100 and 200 nM) reduced the effect. In contrast, the pre β -HDL formation-related expression levels of other proteins apolipoprotein A-II (apoA-II) and ATP-binding cassette transporter-1 (ABCA-1), were not significantly affected at any concentrations of sodium sel enite we tested.

These results suggest that sodium selenite supplementation might play a role in pre β -HDL formation in Hc cells under basal state at low doses but not at high doses. Thus, an appropriate dose of selenium supplementation is essential for achieving the therapeutic potential of selenium supplementation for preventing CVD events in healthy individuals.

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これらの結果から、低濃度の亜セレン酸ナトリウム補充は Hc 細胞における pre β-HDL 形成に関与していることが示された。よって、健常者における CVD 予防への治療的利用には、適正濃度のセレン補充が必須であると考えられる。