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# **Vitamin D and Calcium Metabolism In Horses in New Zealand**

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements  
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in

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# Abstract

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The physiology of vitamin D in horses has not been studied in great depth. Few studies on vitamin D metabolites ( $25\text{OHD}_2$ ,  $25\text{OHD}_3$ , and  $1,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}$ ) and their relationship to other serum analytes exist. In addition, some studies suggest that equine vitamin D physiology may be different from other species. This thesis aimed to investigate aspects of vitamin D metabolism in horses.

The effect of blanketing on vitamin D synthesis and its relationship with other analytes involved in calcium homeostasis, including vitamin D metabolites (25-hydroxyvitamin D<sub>2</sub> ( $25\text{OHD}_2$ ), and 25-hydroxyvitamin D<sub>3</sub> ( $25\text{OHD}_3$ ), 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D ( $1,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}$ )), ionised calcium (iCa), total calcium (tCa), phosphorus (P), total magnesium (tMg) and parathyroid hormone (PTH) were studied in horses. Regardless of blanketing,  $25\text{OHD}_3$  was undetectable in equine serum and  $25\text{OHD}_2$  was the main form of 25OHD in circulation. A strong seasonal variation in serum  $25\text{OHD}_2$ ,  $1,25(\text{OH})_2\text{D}$ , iCa, tCa, P, tMg and PTH concentrations was detected, although no differences were seen between horses that were blanketed and those that were not. The circadian rhythms of serum vitamin D metabolites, iCa, tCa, P, tMg, and PTH concentrations in horses was studied over 48 h on the summer and winter solstices. A significant difference was seen between the serum concentrations of studied analytes between solstices, with no rhythm detected in winter. An *in vivo* study suggested that equine skin may be unable to convert 7-dehydrocholesterol (7-DHC) to vitamin D<sub>3</sub> after exposure to ultraviolet B (UVB) light. Quantitative PCR was performed on equine kidney to study the expression of vitamin D responsive and calcium transporting genes, which were then compared to genes in sheep and dogs.

The results suggested that TRPV6, calD<sub>9k</sub> /calD<sub>28k</sub>, and PMCA were the main calcium transporting pathways in the kidney of these species, and there was a high correlation between VDR and other studied genes. It was concluded that 25OHD<sub>2</sub> is the main metabolic precursor for 1,25(OH)<sub>2</sub>D and should be considered the best available index of vitamin D status in unsupplemented horses, and that horses most likely rely on diet as their primary source of vitamin D.

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# Table of Contents

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List of Figures .....	ix
List of Tables .....	xii
Glossary .....	xiii
<b>1. Review of the Literature .....</b>	19
1.1 Introduction .....	19
1.2 Calcium metabolism .....	21
1.3 Vitamin D .....	23
1.3.1 Metabolism of vitamin D .....	24
1.3.1.1 Synthesis of vitamin D in skin .....	27
1.3.1.2 Activation of vitamin D .....	30
1.3.2 Physiological function of vitamin D .....	32
1.3.3 Vitamin D and single nucleotide polymorphisms .....	38
1.3.4 Vitamin D and fractures .....	39
1.3.5 Vitamin D and immune system .....	40
1.4 Parathyroid hormone .....	43
1.5 Calcitonin .....	46
1.6 Fibroblast growth factor 23 .....	47
1.7 Phosphorus metabolism .....	49
1.8 Magnesium metabolism .....	54
1.9 Calcium and vitamin D metabolism in horses .....	58
1.9.1 Equine calcium homeostasis .....	58
1.9.1.1 Calcium disorders in horses .....	62
1.9.2 Equine phosphorus homeostasis .....	63
1.9.2.1 Phosphorus disorders in horses .....	64
1.9.3 Equine magnesium homeostasis .....	64
1.9.3.1 Magnesium disorders in horses .....	65
1.10 Equine metabolic bone disease .....	65
1.10.1 Rickets .....	66
1.10.2 Osteoporosis .....	67
1.10.3 Fibrous osteodystrophy .....	68
1.10.4 Oxalate toxicity .....	68
1.11 Aims of the thesis .....	69
<b>2. Influence of blanketing and season on vitamin D and parathyroid hormone, calcium, phosphorus and magnesium concentrations in horses in New Zealand .....</b>	71
2.1 Introduction .....	71
2.2 Materials and methods .....	75
2.2.1 Sample population .....	75
2.2.2 Sample collection and analysis .....	75
2.2.2.1 Serum .....	75
2.2.2.2 Pasture .....	80
2.2.2.3 Climate data .....	81
2.2.3 Statistical analysis .....	81
2.3 Results .....	82
2.3.1 Effects of blanketing, sunlight, UV radiation and diet on serum analytes .....	82
2.3.2 Trend of serum analytes through the year .....	86
2.3.3 Pairwise correlation of serum analytes .....	88
2.4 Discussion .....	93
<b>3. Circadian rhythm of calcitropic hormones, serum calcium, phosphorus and magnesium during the shortest and longest days of the year in horses in New Zealand .....</b>	99
3.1 Introduction .....	99
3.2 Materials and methods .....	101
3.2.1 Animals .....	101
3.2.2 Sample collection .....	102

3.2.2.1 Blood sample collection .....	102
3.2.2.2 Feed sample collection .....	103
3.2.2.3 Urine sample collection .....	103
3.2.3 Sample analysis .....	104
3.2.3.1 Serum biochemistry .....	104
3.2.3.2 Feed analysis .....	105
3.2.3.3 Urinalysis .....	105
3.2.4 Data analysis .....	105
3.3 Results .....	106
3.3.1 Feed analysis .....	113
3.3.2 Fractional urinary clearance of calcium, phosphorus and magnesium .....	113
3.4 Discussion .....	113
<b>4. Inability of equine skin to synthesise vitamin D<sub>3</sub></b> .....	119
4.1 Introduction .....	119
4.2 Material and methods .....	121
4.2.1 Animals used and sample collection .....	121
4.2.2 Sample irradiation and analysis .....	121
4.3 Results .....	123
4.4 Discussion .....	125
<b>5. Evaluation of housekeeping genes for quantitative gene expression analysis in the equine kidney</b> .....	131
5.1 Introduction .....	131
5.2 Material and methods .....	132
5.2.1 Tissue used and sample collection .....	132
5.2.2 RNA extraction and reverse transcription .....	133
5.2.3 Primer Design .....	134
5.2.4 Real-time PCR .....	135
5.3 Data analysis .....	135
5.4 Results .....	137
5.5 Discussion .....	140
<b>6. Evaluation and comparison of vitamin D responsive gene expression in ovine, canine and equine kidney</b> .....	145
6.1 Introduction .....	145
6.2 Material and methods .....	147
6.2.1 Sample collection .....	147
6.2.2 RNA extraction and reverse transcription .....	147
6.2.3 Primer design .....	149
6.2.4 Real-time PCR .....	149
6.3 Statistical analysis of the RT-qPCR data .....	154
6.4 Results .....	155
6.4.1 Comparison of the expression of calcium and vitamin D responsive genes in ovine, canine and equine kidney .....	155
6.5 Discussion .....	160
<b>7. General discussion</b> .....	167
7.1 Introduction .....	167
7.2 Summary of the results presented in this thesis .....	168
7.3 Experimental findings .....	169
7.3.1 Vitamin D synthesis in horses .....	169
7.3.2 Vitamin D and its relation to PTH and serum ions in horses .....	171
7.3.3 Vitamin D responsive genes .....	173
7.4 Limitations of the study .....	174
7.5 Future studies .....	175
7.6 Summary .....	178
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	179
<b>Appendices</b> .....	203
Appendix 1 .....	205
Appendix 2 .....	207

Appendix 3 .....	219
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# List of Figures

---

<b>Figure 1.1</b> Calcitropic hormones .....	20
<b>Figure 1.2</b> Major calcitropic hormones .....	20
<b>Figure 1.3</b> Distribution of calcium in the body .....	22
<b>Figure 1.4</b> Active intestinal transport of calcium .....	23
<b>Figure 1.5</b> Regulation of serum calcium homeostasis .....	24
<b>Figure 1.6</b> Production of vitamin D <sub>2</sub> and vitamin D <sub>3</sub> .....	26
<b>Figure 1.7</b> 1,25(OH) <sub>2</sub> D synthesis .....	31
<b>Figure 1.8</b> Mechanism of transepithelial transport of calcium .....	34
<b>Figure 1.9</b> Classical actions of vitamin D .....	36
<b>Figure 1.10</b> Osteoclast differentiation and activation .....	37
<b>Figure 1.11</b> Anabolic and catabolic pathways of PTH on the skeleton .....	46
<b>Figure 1.12</b> Functions of fibroblast growth factor 23 (FGF23) and FGF23 signalling pathways .....	49
<b>Figure 1.13</b> Summary of the main players in phosphorus (P) metabolism .....	53
<b>Figure 1.14</b> Phosphorus concentration .....	54
<b>Figure 1.15</b> Magnesium reabsorption in the thick ascending limb of the loop of Henle .....	57
<b>Figure 2.1</b> Blanketed horses .....	78
<b>Figure 2.2</b> Map of Veterinary Large Animal Teaching Unit .....	79
<b>Figure 2.3</b> Serum analytes concentrations form blanketed and non-blanketed horses .....	85
<b>Figure 2.4</b> Rhythm of serum analytes through the year .....	87
<b>Figure 2.5</b> Pair-wise and Spearman's correlation between serum analytes .....	90
<b>Figure 3.1</b> 25-hydroxyvitamin D <sub>2</sub> , parathyroid hormone and 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D .....	110
<b>Figure 3.2</b> Ionised calcium, total calcium, phosphorus and total magnesium .....	111
<b>Figure 4.1</b> HPLC results .....	124
<b>Figure 5.1</b> Gene stability results .....	138
<b>Figure 5.2</b> Pairwise variation .....	139
<b>Figure 6.1</b> Sheep gene expressions .....	156
<b>Figure 6.2</b> Dog gene expressions .....	156
<b>Figure 6.3</b> Horse gene expressions .....	157
<b>Figure 6.4</b> Ovine Kidney .....	158
<b>Figure 6.5</b> Canine kidney .....	159
<b>Figure 6.6</b> Equine kidney .....	159



# List of Tables

---

<b>Table 1.1</b> A Selection of different types of rickets and osteomalacia in human .....	25
<b>Table 1.2</b> Serum biochemical reference range .....	62
<b>Table 1.3</b> Causes of hypocalcaemia and hypercalcaemia in horses .....	63
<b>Table 1.4</b> Causes of hypophosphatemia and hyperphosphatemia in horses .....	64
<b>Table 1.5</b> Causes of hypomagnesaemia and hypermagnesaemia in horses .....	65
<b>Table 2.1</b> List of horses in the study with breed, gender, age, colour and blanket status .....	77
<b>Table 2.2</b> Food analysis .....	84
<b>Table 2.3</b> Climate data .....	84
<b>Table 2.4</b> Statistical analysis .....	91
<b>Table 2.5</b> Vitamin D concentration in horse .....	92
<b>Table 3.1</b> Signalment of horses included in the study .....	102
<b>Table 3.2</b> Blood collection timeframe .....	103
<b>Table 3.3</b> Serum analytes concentrations .....	107
<b>Table 3.4</b> Urinalysis .....	108
<b>Table 3.5</b> Different species urinalysis .....	108
<b>Table 3.6</b> Feed analysis .....	109
<b>Table 4.1</b> Signalment of animals included in the study .....	121
<b>Table 4.2</b> Skin results .....	124
<b>Table 5.1</b> Equine housekeeping genes .....	136
<b>Table 5.2</b> Results comparison .....	140
<b>Table 6.1</b> Ovine kidney genes .....	151
<b>Table 6.2</b> Canine kidney genes .....	152
<b>Table 6.3</b> Equine kidney genes .....	153



# Glossary

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1,25(OH) <sub>2</sub> D	1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D
18S	ribosomal RNA
25OHD	25-hydroxyvitamin D
25OHD <sub>2</sub>	25-hydroxyvitamin D <sub>2</sub>
25OHD <sub>3</sub>	25-hydroxyvitamin D <sub>3</sub>
28S	ribosomal RNA
7-DHC	7-dehydrocholesterol
B2M	β-2-microglobulin
Ba <sup>2+</sup>	Barium
BLAST	Basic Local Alignment Search Tool
BMD	bone mineral density
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	calcium
Calbindin	calcium-binding protein
CalbindinD <sub>9k</sub>	vitamin-D-dependent 9k, calcium-binding protein
CalbindinD <sub>28k</sub>	vitamin-D-dependent 28k, calcium-binding protein
cAMP	cyclic 3',5'-adenosine monophosphate
CaSR	calcium sensitive receptors
C cells	parafollicular cells
cDNA	complementary DNA
CGRP	calcitonin gene-related peptide
Cl <sup>-</sup>	chloride
CNT	connecting tubule
CYP24A1	24-hydroxylase
CYP27A1	cytochrome P450, family 27, subfamily A, polypeptide 1
CYP27B1	1α-hydroxylase
CYP2R1	cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily R, polypeptide 1
DAG	diacylglycerol
DBP	vitamin D-binding protein
DCAD	dietary cation-anion difference
DCs	dendritic cells

DCT	distal convoluted tubule
DHCR1	7-dehydrocholesterol reductase 1
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	iron
FGF23	fibroblast growth factor 23
FE <sub>Ca</sub>	fractional urinary clearance of calcium
FE <sub>Mg</sub>	fractional urinary clearance of magnesium
FE <sub>P</sub>	fractional urinary clearance of phosphorus
GAPDH	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase
GC	glucocorticoids
GC content	guanine-cytosine content
GCs	glucocorticoid hormones
GH	growth hormone
GIT	gastrointestinal tract
HKG	housekeeping gene
HMBS	hydroxymethylbilane synthase
HPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> / H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	phosphorus anions
HPLC	high-performance liquid chromatography
HPRT1	hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1
iCa	ionised calcium
CI	confidence interval
CV	coefficient of variation
IGFs	insulin-like growth factors
IL-1	interleukin 1
IL-6	interleukin 6
IVABS	Institute of Veterinary, Animal and Biomedical Sciences
K <sup>+</sup>	potassium
LC-MS	liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry
MAPK	mitogen-activated protein kinase
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	magnesium
mgcv	mixed generalized additive models computation vehicle
MS	multiple sclerosis

Na <sup>+</sup>	sodium
Na <sup>+</sup> /Pi	sodium-dependent phosphate
NCBI	national centre for biotechnology information
NCX1	sodium calcium exchanger 1
NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	ammonium ions
NH <sub>4</sub> Cl	ammonium chloride
NIWA	National Institute of Water and Atmospheric research
NRC	nutrient requirements of horses
NZVP	New Zealand Veterinary Pathology
OPG	osteoprotegerin
P	phosphorus
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PGK1	phosphoglycerate kinase 1
PKC	protein kinase C
PLA2	phospholipase A2
PLC	phospholipase C
PLD	phospholipase D
PMCA	plasma membrane Ca <sup>2+</sup> -ATPase
PTH	parathyroid hormone
PTHR1	parathyroid hormone receptor 1
PThrP	parathyroid hormone -related peptide
RANK	receptor activator of the nuclear factor-kappaB
RANKL	receptor activator of the nuclear factor-kappaB ligand
RNA	ribonucleic acid
RPL13A	ribosomal protein L13a
RPL30	ribosomal protein L30
RPL32	ribosomal protein L32
RPS5	ribosomal protein S5
RPS19	ribosomal protein S19
RT-qPCR	real-time quantitative reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction
SCN	suprachiasmatic nucleus

SDHA	succinate dehydrogenase complex
SE	standard error
sFRP-4	secreted frizzled related protein-4
SLC17	type I sodium-phosphate co-transporters
SLC20/PiT2	type III sodium-phosphate co-transporters
SLC34	type II sodium-phosphate co-transporters
SLC34A1	type II sodium-phosphate co-transporters, member 1
SLC32A2	type II sodium-phosphate co-transporters, member 2
SLC34A3	type II sodium-phosphate co-transporters, member 3
SNPs	single nucleotide polymorphisms
SPF	sun protection factor
SST	serum separator tube
tCa	total calcium
TLR	toll-like receptors
tMg	total magnesium
TRPM	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M
TRPM6	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 6
TRPM7	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily M, member 7
TRPV5	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 5
TRPV6	transient receptor potential cation channel, subfamily V, member 6
UBB	ubiquitin B
UV	ultraviolet
UVB	ultraviolet B
VDR	vitamin D receptor
VLATU	Veterinary Large Animal Teaching Unit
YWHAZ	zeta polypeptide