Cytochrome c stimulates the superoxide anion production by cytochrome b_5 reductase in neuronal synaptic plasma membrane vesicles.

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ABSTRACT

The plasma membrane NADH oxidase activity of synaptosomes and cerebellar granule neurons releases superoxide anion (O_2^-) as a collateral product. In this work, we have measured the effect of cytochrome c (Cyt c) on the NADH-dependent O_2^- production by rat neuronal synaptic plasma membrane vesicles. In these membranes, the Cyt c stimulated O_2^- production was inhibited by antibodies against cytochrome b_5 reductase (Cb_5R). O_2^- production by Cb_5R was confirmed using purified soluble and membrane recombinant enzymes. Addition of Cyt c to the assay induced a burst of O_2^- concomitant to the reduction of Cyt c by Cb_5R . The low dissociation constant measured for Cyt c/Cb $_5R$ complex (0.40 ± 0.05 and $0.38 \pm 0.02 \,\mu\text{M}$ for soluble and membrane Cb_5R , respectively), support that Cb_5R is a main molecular partner of Cyt c upon its release from mitochondria during apoptosis. O_2^- production and Cyt c reduction are consequences of the stimulated NADH consumption by Cb_5R upon complex formation with Cyt c. Participation of Cb_5R in the apoptosis signalling network is suggested.

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