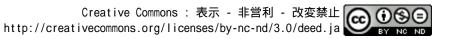
重金属による食細胞フリーラジカル産生刺激と細胞 内情報伝達機構

著者	荻野 景規
著者別表示	Ogino Keiki
雑誌名	平成10(1998)年度 科学研究費補助金 基盤研究(B)
	研究成果報告書概要
巻	1996 1998
ページ	Зр.
発行年	1999-12-07
URL	http://doi.org/10.24517/00066086



1998 Fiscal Year Final Research Report Summary

Free radical producing activity and intracellular signal transduction mechanisms of phagocytes by heavy metals

Research Project

Project/Area Number
08457114
Research Category
Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B)
Allocation Type
Single-year Grants
Section
一般
Research Field
Hygiene
Research Institution
Kanazawa University
Principal Investigator
OGINO Keiki Kanazawa University, School of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Professor, 医学部, 教授 (70204104)
Co-Investigator(Kenkyū-buntansha)
NAGASE Hirohumi Kanazawa University, School of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Lecturer, 医学部, 講師 (00251918)
Project Period (FY)
1996 – 1998
Keywords

Free radicals / Zinc oxide / Phagocytes / Intracelluar signal transduction pathway / Monoamine oxidase / Glutathione / Nitric oxide synthase / peroxynitrite

The activation mechanisms of intraperitoneal-eluted rat neutrophils and mouse macrophage -like cell line Raw 264.7 by zinc oxide (ZnO) was investigated to explore the etiological mechanisms of metal fume fever induced by ZnO.The activation of phagocytes by ZnO was enhanced by the addition of glutathione (GSH) and thiol compounds. Superoxide (O2^-) and hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) may be produced by NADPH oxidase via the intracellular signal transduction pathway such as GTP-binding protein, protein kinase C, tyrosine kinase, and intracellar calcium and membraneous CR3 if ZnO was added as a stimulant to neutrophils. If GSH was added to ZnO, the production of acitive oxygen species was dependent on FcgammaR in addition to CR3. The differnce in the activation of neutrophils by ZnO and ZnO plus GSH was investigated. The activation of neutrophils by ZnO may be dependent on the production of O2^- and peoxynitrite (ONOO^-) via NADPH oxidase and nitric oxide synthase (NOS). The activation of neutrophils by ZnO plus GSH may participated in the elevated H2O2 via the activation of monoamine oxidase (MAO) mainly localized in mitochodrium. These results suggest pot only the new evidence of the origin of H2O2 associated with the activation of nuclear transcription factor and the etiology of apoptosis but also the discovery of the relationship between MAO and intracellar signal transduction mechanisms. Moreover, from the results of Raw 246.7, GSH promoted the cleaning of ZnO particles by phagocytosis.

From this research project, it is speculated that zinc fume fever may be caused by the intrinsic factor GSH in addition to ZnO particles.

Research Products (17 results)

				Other
		Dublicatio		
	AII	Publicatio	ons (17	results)
[Publications] Nakamura H et al.: "Central administration of interleukin-1 Breduces natural killer cell activity in non-pregna rats." Psychoneuroendocrinology. 23. 651-659 (1998)	nt ra	ts,but not i	n pregna	int 🗸
[Publications] Nakamura H et al.: "Opioid peptides mediate heat stress-induced immunosuppression during pregnancy." An R676 (1998)	n J P	hysiol. 274	. R672-	~
[Publications] Ikeda Y et al.: "Immunological features and inhibitory effects on enzymic activity of monoclonal antibodies a urease." J Ferment Bioeng. 86. 271-276 (1998)	gain	st helicobac	ter pylor	i 🗸
[Publications] Nakamura H et al.: "Natural killer (NK) cell activity and NK cell subsets in workers with a tendency of burnou press.	ıt." J	Psychosom	n Res. in	~
[Publications] Nakamura H et al.: "Natural killer cell activity reduced by microwave exposure during pregnancy is mediated Environ Res. in press.	l by d	opioid syste	ms."	~
[Publications] Ogino K et al.: "Sodium azide inhibits nitric oxide production by rat neutrophils." J Phy Fit Nutr Immunol. in	press	s.		~
[Publications] Keiki Ogino: "Role of free radicals in the pathogenesis of adult disease." Hokuriku J Public Health. 23. 1-5 (1	996)			~
[Publications] Sugino N et al.: "Progesteron inhibits superoxide radical production by mononuclear phagocytes in psudopre 137. 749-754 (1996)	gnar	t rats." Enc	locrinolo	gy. 🗸
[Publications] Sugino N et al.: "Changes in activity of superoxide dismutase in hyman endometrium through the menstrual pregnancy." Hum Reprod. 11. 1073-1078 (1996)	cycl	e and in ea	rly	~
[Publications] Ishiyama H et al.: "Histopathological changes induced by zinc hydroxide in rat lungs." Exp Toxic Pathol. 49. 2	261-2	266 (1997)		~
[Publications] Nakamura H et al: "Inhibitory effect of pregnancy on stress-induced immunosuppression through corticotrop (CRH) and dopaminergic systems." J Nureoimmunol. 75. 1-8 (1997)	oin re	leasing hor	mone	~
[Publications] Nakamura H et al.: "Central administration of interleukin-1 B reduces natural killer cell activity in non-pregnat rats." Psychoneuroendocrinology. 23. 651-659 (1998)	ant ra	ats, but not	in	~
[Publications] Nakamura H et al.: "Opioid peptides mediate heat stress-induced immunosuppression during pregnancy." Ar R676 (1998)	n J P	hysiol. 274	. R672-	~

[Publications] Ikeda Y et al.: "Immunological features and inhibitory effects on enzymic activity of monoclonal antibodies against helicobacter pylori urease." J Ferment Bioeng. 86. 271-276 (1998)	~
[Publications] Nakamura H et al.: "Natural killer (NK) cell activity and NK cell subsets in workers with a tendency of burnout." J Psychosom Res. (in press).	~
[Publications] Nakamura H et al.: "Natural killer cell activity reduced by microwave exposure during pregnancy is mediated by opioid systems." Environ Res. (in press).	~
[Publications] Ogino K et al.: "Sodium azide inhibits nitric oxide production by rat neutrophils." J Phy Fit Nutr Immunol. (in press).	~

URL: https://kaken.nii.ac.jp/report/KAKENHI-PROJECT-08457114/084571141998kenkyu_seika_hokoku_

Published: 1999-12-07