SCUOLA DI DOTTORATO DI RICERCA IN SCIENZE BIOCHIMICHE, NUTRIZIONALI E METABOLICHE

DOTTORATO DI RICERCA IN BIOCHIMICA XXII CICLO

Role of the Caseinophosphopeptides and Vitamin D on calcium uptake and cell functions in human cancer intestinal cell lines differentiated in culture: a possible correlation between nutrients and colon cancer

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CASEINPHOSPHOPEPTIDES



 α_{s1} -Casein

45
-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr...Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Ser-Glu-Glu-PPPPP

 α_{s2} -Casein

-Gly-Ser-Ser-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ala-Glu-Val-Ala-Thr-Glu-Glu-Val-Lys-PPPPP

β-Casein



AIM OF THE STUDY (1th)

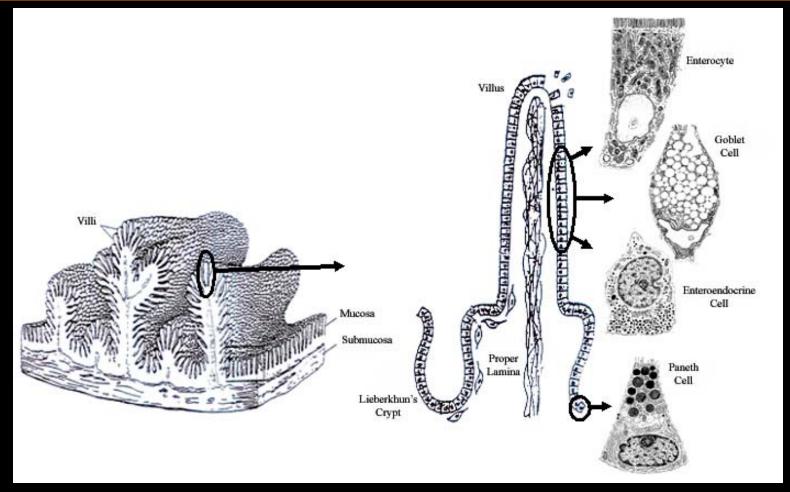


- To study the responses, to CPP administration, of differentiated and undifferentiated intestinal cells
 - → Necessity of intestinal epithelium in vitro models



THE INTESTINAL MUCOSA AND INTESTINAL CELL LINES



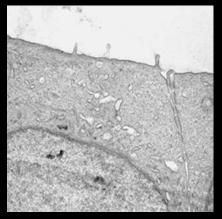


- → HT-29 human adenocarcinoma cell line
- → Caco-2 human adenocarcinoma cell line

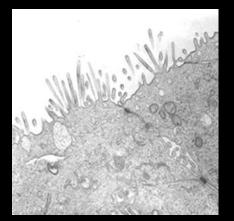


EVALUATION OF HT-29 CELL DIFFERENTIATIONS

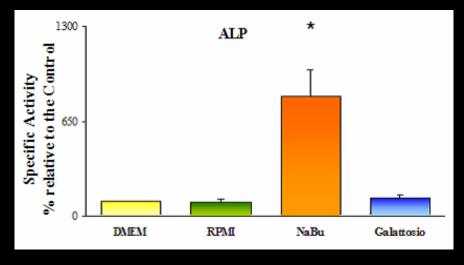


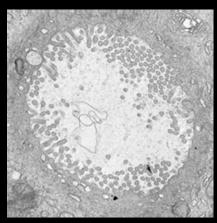


HT-29 DMEM 10000x

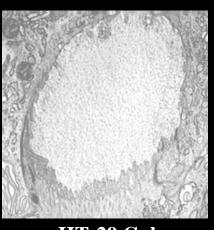


HT-29 RPMI 10000x

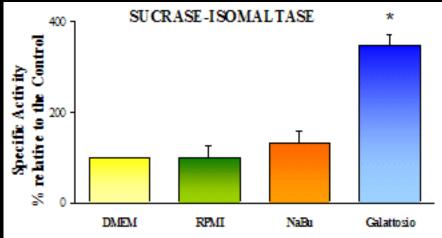




HT-29 NaBu 10000x



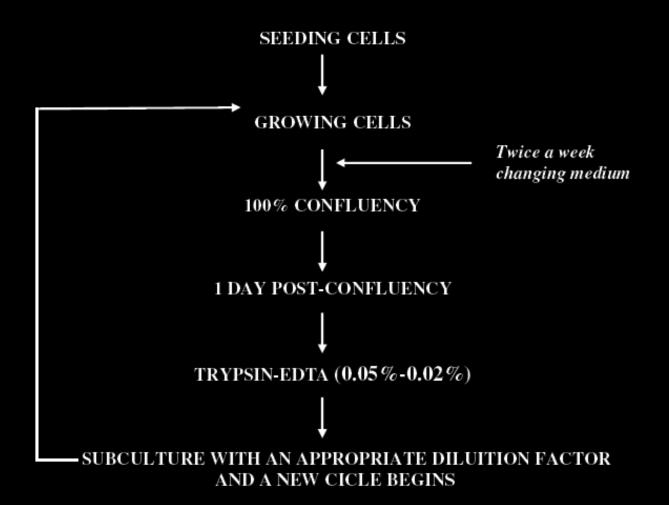
HT-29 Gala 14000x





Caco-2 CELL DIFFERENTIATION: A NEW METHOD

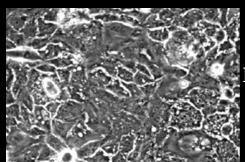




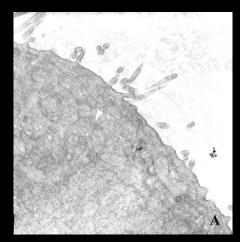


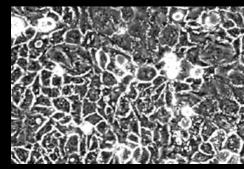
MORPHOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF Caco-2 CELL DIFFERENTIATION





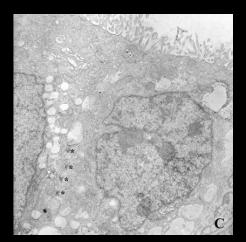
Low Passages (6thP)



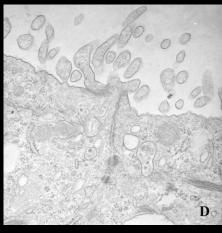


Intermediate Passages (24thP)

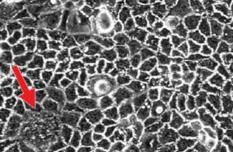
11th Passage 14000x







40th Passage 20000x

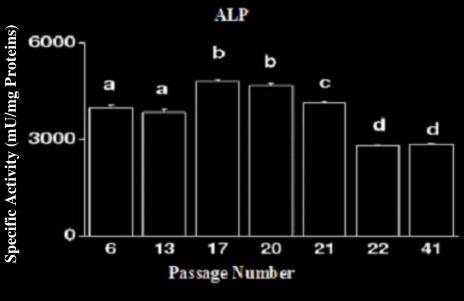


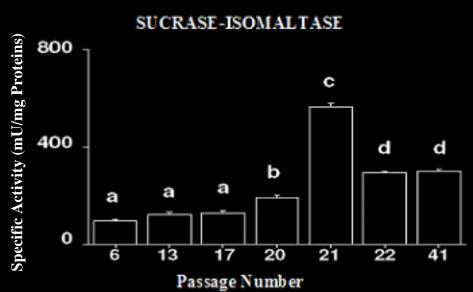
High Passages (41thP)



FUNCTIONAL EVALUATION OF Caco-2 CELL DIFFERENTIATION









Caco-2 CELL DIFFERENTIATION: A NEW METHOD

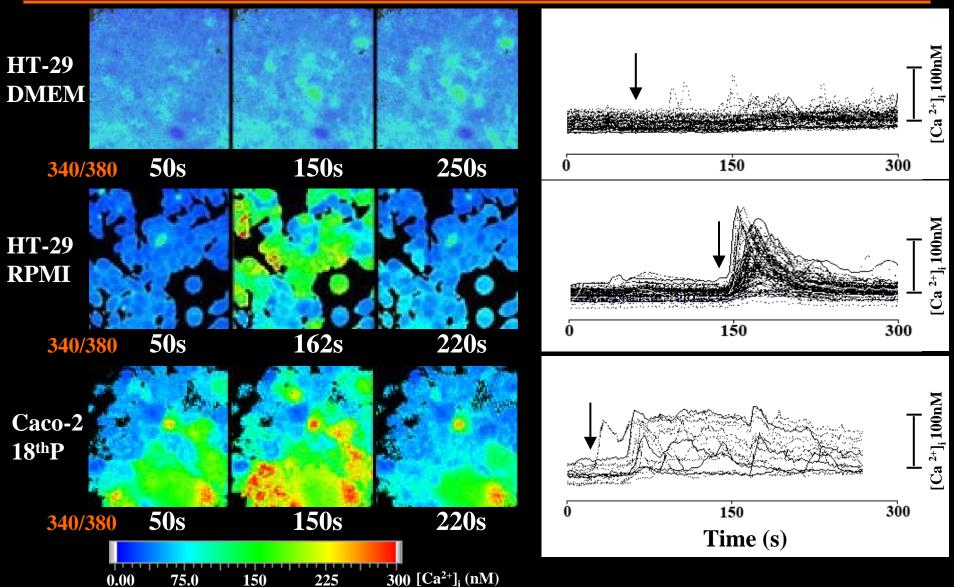


OUR NEW METHOD OF DIFFERENTIATION FOR Caco-2 CELLS IS EFFECTIVE IN REPRODUCING THE MORPHOLOGY AND THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE INTESTINAL EPITHELIUM



EFFECT OF CPP ADMINISTRATION ON [Ca²⁺]_i







EFFECT OF CPP ADMINISTRATION ON [Ca²⁺]_i



CPP ADMINISTRATION INDUCES TRANSIENT [Ca²⁺]_i INCREMENTS ONLY IN DIFFERENTIATED INTESTINAL CELLS

- → HT-29 induced to differentiate (growth in RPMI-1640 medium, treatment with NaBu, gradual adaptation to Galactose)
- → Caco-2 grown for above 18 passages before the postconfluence stage



AIM OF THE STUDY (2nd)



- To study the responses, to CPPs administration, of differentiated and undifferentiated intestinal cells
- To study the effects of $1,25-(OH)_2D_3$ on cell differentiation and responsiveness to CPP administration
 - → Pretreatment with 1,25(OH)₂D₃ 100nM for 48h



$1,25-(OH)_2D_3$

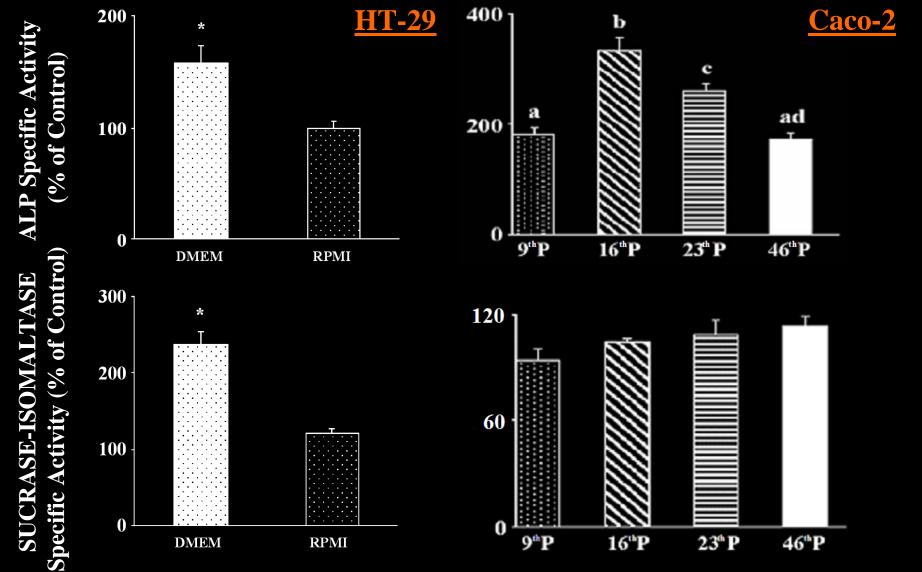


- It is a differentiating agent for intestinal cells
 - **→** Well defined antineoplastic activity
- It is the main regulator of intestinal calcium absorption:
 - → Regulation of the transcellular calcium transport
 - → Regulation of the epithelial paracellular permeability
- It is an inductor of the extracellular calcium signalling (CaSR)

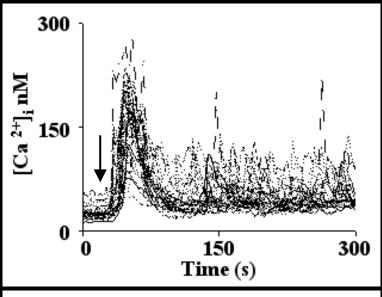


EFFECT OF 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ ON CELL DIFFERENTIATION

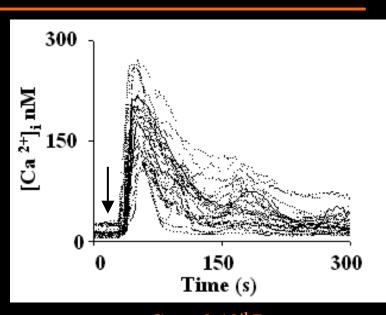




EFFECT OF CPP ADMINISTRATION ON [Caracter of the company of the co



HT-29 DMEM + 1,25-(OH)₂D₃



300 +1,25-(OH)₂D₃

+1,25-(OH)₂D₃

300

150

Time (s)

Caco-2 12thP + 1,25-(OH)₂D₃



EFFECT OF 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ PRETREATMENT



- THE 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ IS ABLE TO INDUCE A DIFFERENTIATED PHENOTYPE IN INTESTINAL TUMOR CELLS
 - → INCREASED SUCRASE-ISOMALTASE SPECIFIC ACTIVITY IN PRETREATED HT-29 DMEM
 - → INCREASED ALP SPECIFIC ACTIVITY IN LOW PASSAGES PRETREATED Caco-2
- 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ TREATMENT IS NOT EFFECTIVE ON THE FUNCTIONAL DIFFERENTIATION IN DIFFERENTIATED HT-29 AND Caco-2 CELLS
- UNDIFFERENTIATED CELLS PRETREATED WITH 1,25- $(OH)_2D_3$ RESPOND TO CPP ADMINISTRATION



EFFECT OF 1,25-(OH)₂D₃ PRETREATMENT



- CELLULAR RESPONSES TO CPP ADMINISTRATION IN PRETREATED CELLS DIFFER WITH RESPECT TO THEIR CONTROL FOR:
 - → PRESENCE OF [Ca²⁺]_i OBSCILLATIONS PERSISTING ALL OVER THE EXPERIMENT IN HT-29 CELL LINE
 - → BIPHASIC SPIKES IN Caco-2 CELL LINE



CONCLUSIONS



To enhance the dairy calcium fraction ready to be taken up by intestinal cells





Usefull tools for the study of the interaction between nutrients and the phenomenon underlying the intestinal calcium absorption processes

→ <u>USE AS FUNCTIONAL FOODS OR NUTRACEUTICS</u>



CONCLUSIONS



DAIRY FOOD COMPONENTS THAT MAY BE PROTECTIVE AGAINST COLON CANCER

Calcium

Vitamin D

Conjugated linoleic acid

Sphingolipidis

Butyric acid

Bacterial cultures

From: Studies of calcium in food supplements in humans; P.R. Holt Ann. NY Acad. Sci. 1999, 889: 128-137.



FUTURE PERSPECTIVES



- EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF A LONG TERM TREATMENT WITH CPPs ON INTRACELLULAR CALCIUM SIGNALLING
- TO TEST THE EFFECTS OF A LONG TERM TREATMENT WITH CPPs ON:
 - → PROLIFERATION
 - → DIFFERENTIATION
 - → APOPTOSIS
- EVALUATION OF THE INTERPLAY OF CPPs AND 1,25-(OH) $_2$ D $_3$ IN THESE PHYSIOLOGIC PROCESSES