Abstract

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The Synergistic Effect of Serine with Selenocompounds on the Expression of SelP and GPx in HepG2 Cells.

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OBJECTIVE: We explored the synergistic effect of serine combined with several selenocompounds or used alone on the expression of selenoprotein P (SeIP) and glutathione peroxidase (GPx) in this study.

METHODS: We first compared the SelP and GPx expression difference between HepG2 and Hela cells treated with serine and finally chose HepG2 as experimental cell. In the serine-used-alone experiment, three kinds of selenium nutritional models (low-, adequate-, and high-selenium) were established and serine was 10 times gradient diluted (0.01 to 100 μ mol/L). In the combined experiment, the selenocompound doses were set as 0.01, 0.1, and 1 μ mol Se/L and serine was set according to its molar ratio with the selenocompounds.

RESULTS: We found that SeIP and GPx concentrations in the low-, adequate-, and high-selenium models increased following with serine dose. When the concentration of sodium selenite and SeMet was 1 μ mol Se/L while MeSeCys was 0.1 and 1 μ mol Se/L, SeIP concentrations for serine combined with selenocompounds groups were significantly higher than that of selenocompounds used alone. When the concentration of sodium selenite was 0.1 μ mol Se/L, SeMet was 0.1 and 1 μ mol Se/L while MeSeCys was 0.01 and 1 μ mol Se/L, GPx concentrations for serine combined with selenocompounds groups were significantly higher than that of selenocompounds used alone.

CONCLUSION: Our preliminary result indicated the beneficial effect of serine on the expression of SelP and GPx, which suggested that it might be a candidate for combined selenium supplement.

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