



Evaluating the capacity of several antioxidants to attenuate the renal toxicity induced by methotrexate therapy

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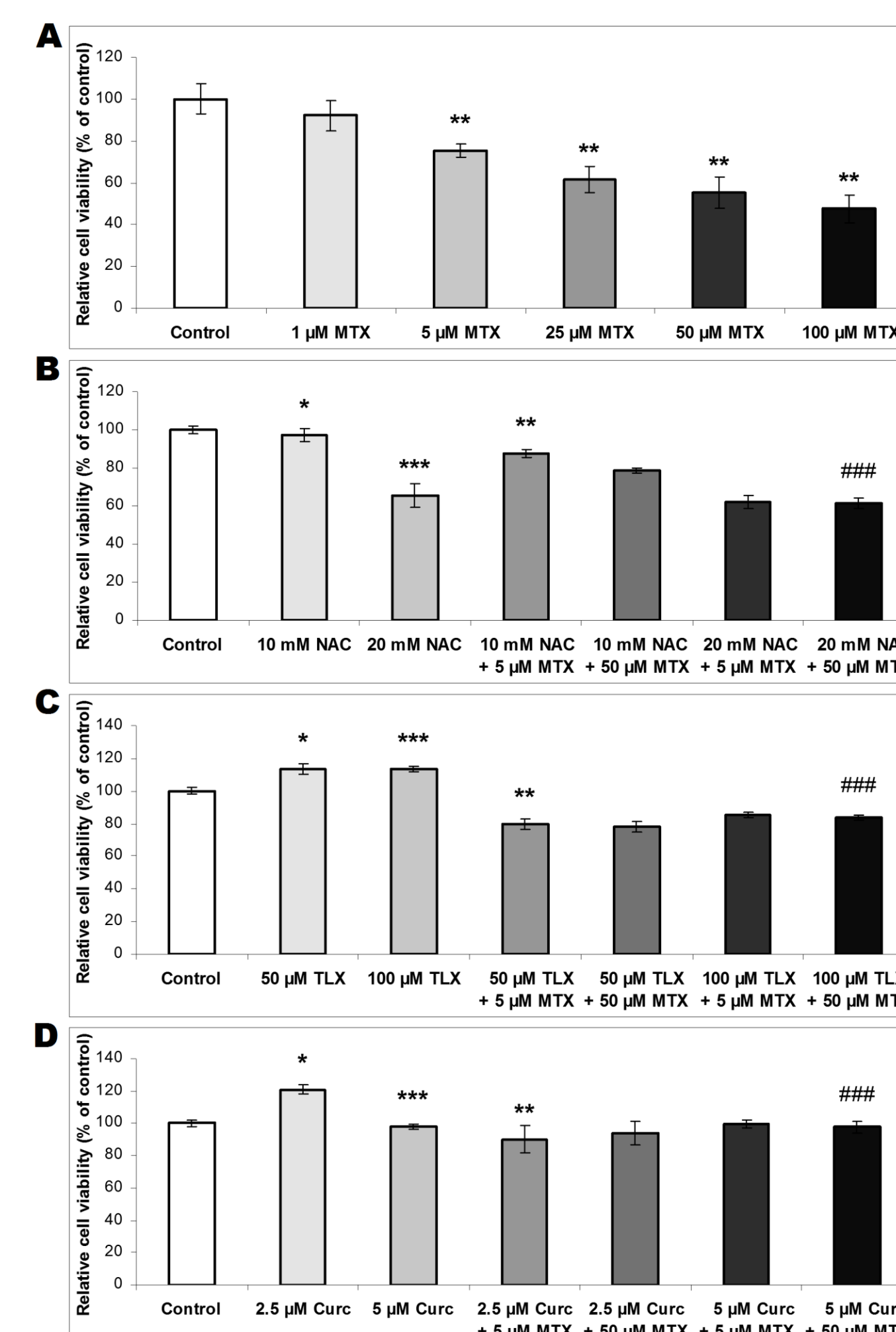
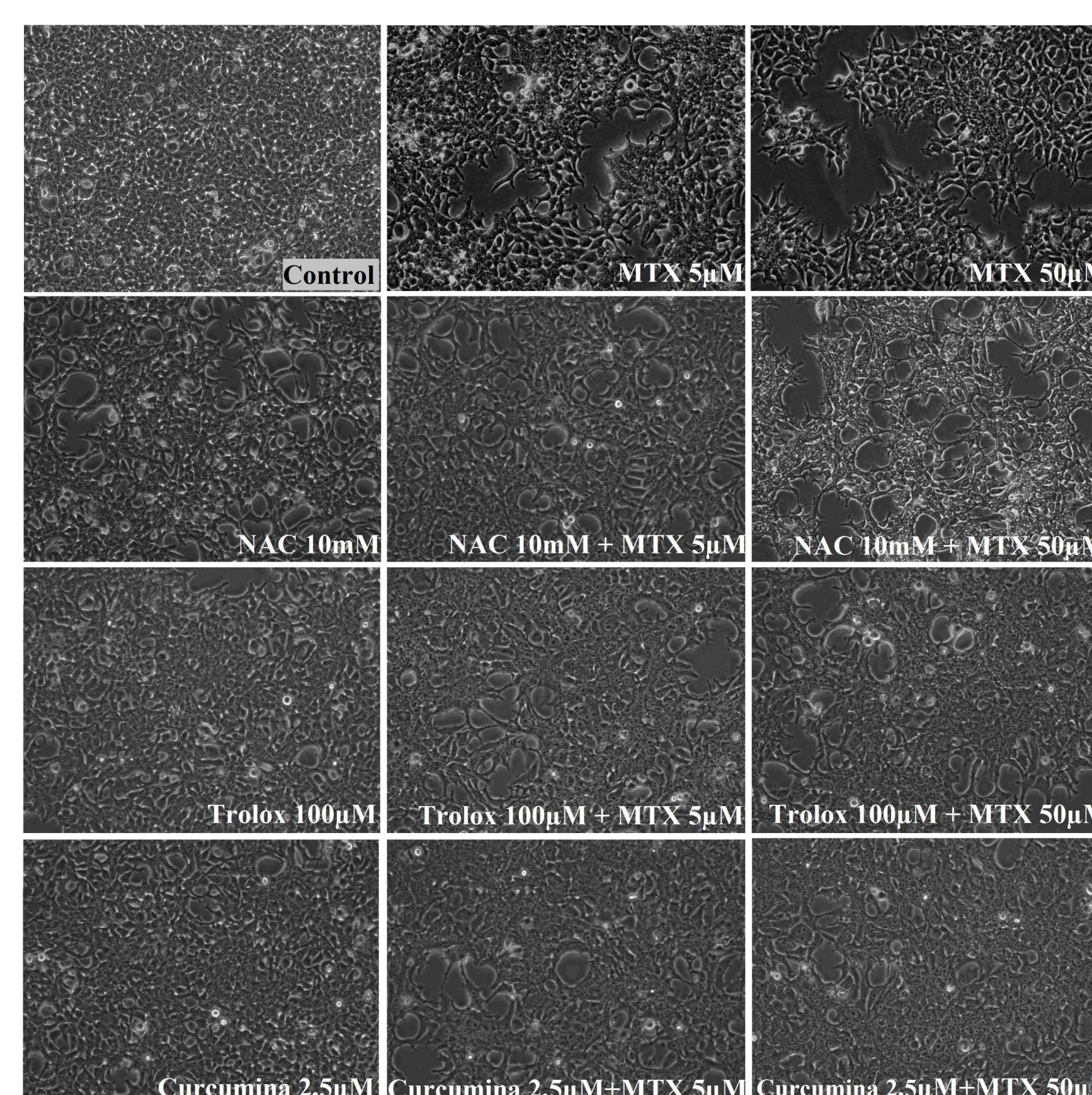
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INTRODUCTION

● **Methotrexate (MTX)** chemotherapy is often limited by its severe side effects which include **nephrotoxicity**.

● In the continuous search of efficient antioxidants that could ameliorate this toxic condition of MTX, our study aimed to evaluate the efficiency of **N-acetyl cysteine (NAC)**, **Trolox methyl ether (Trolox-Me)**, and **curcumin** as potent antioxidants using an *in vitro* model of **MTX-induced toxicity**.

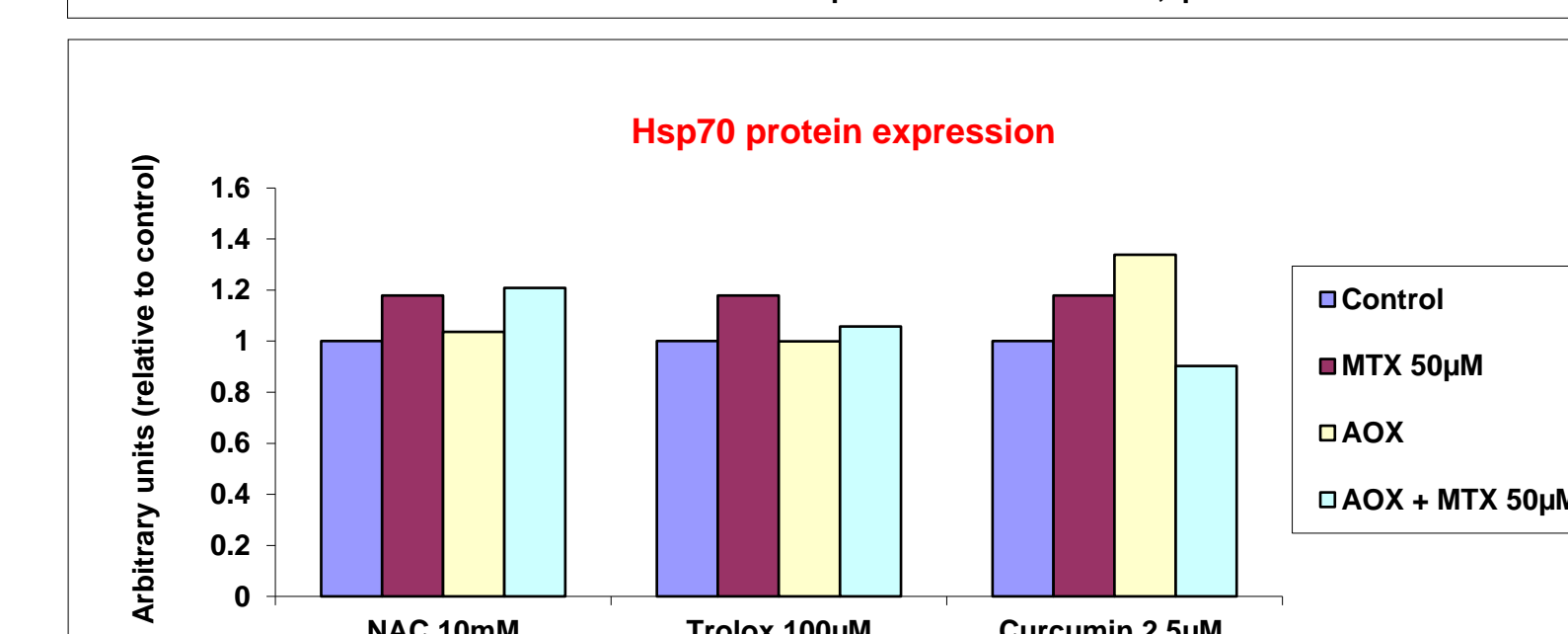
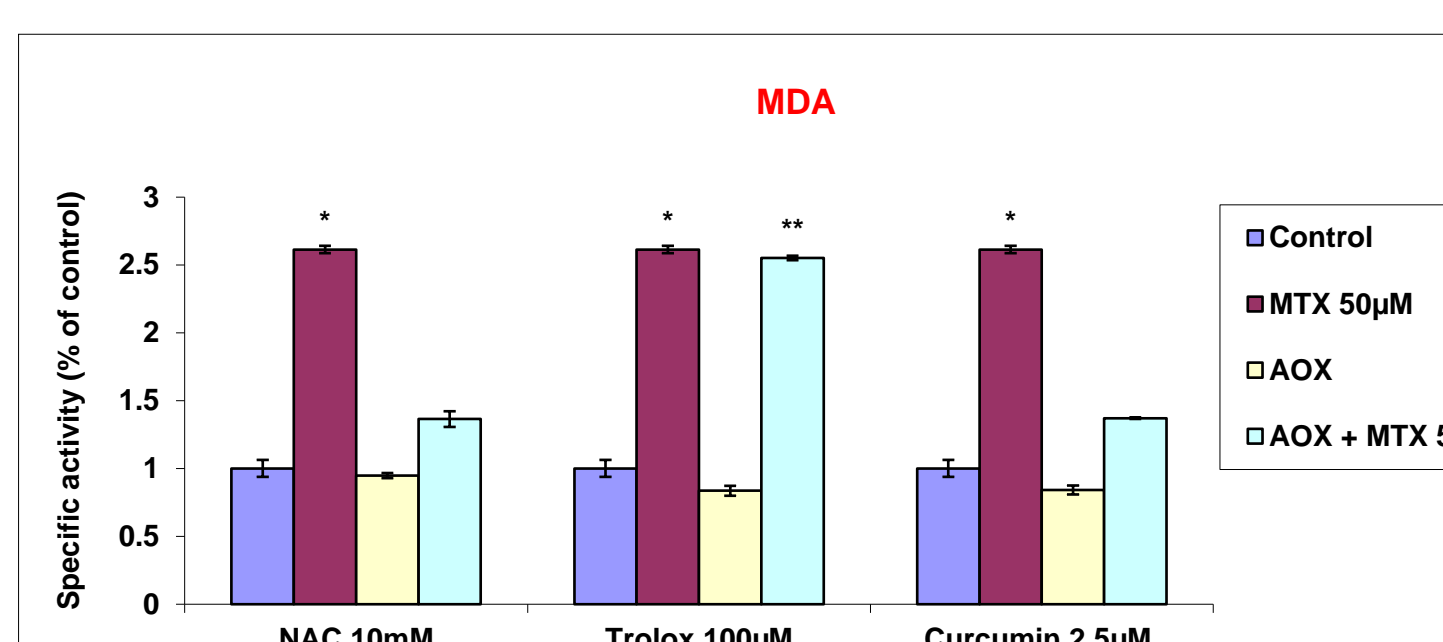
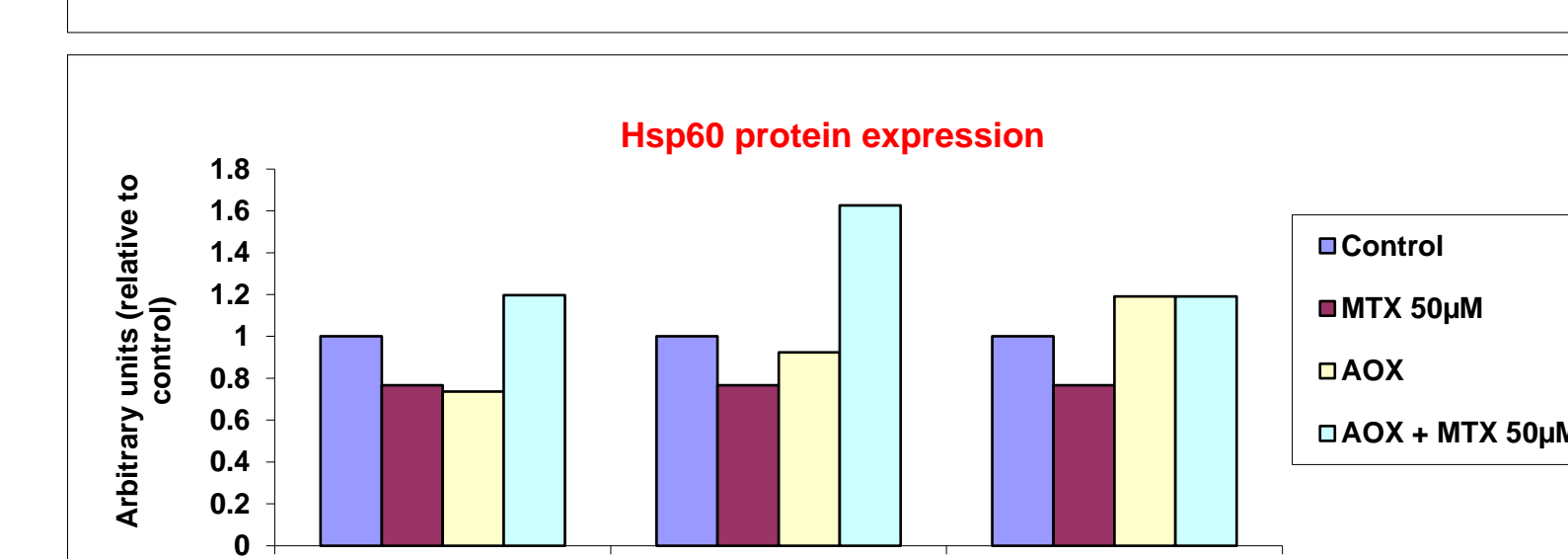
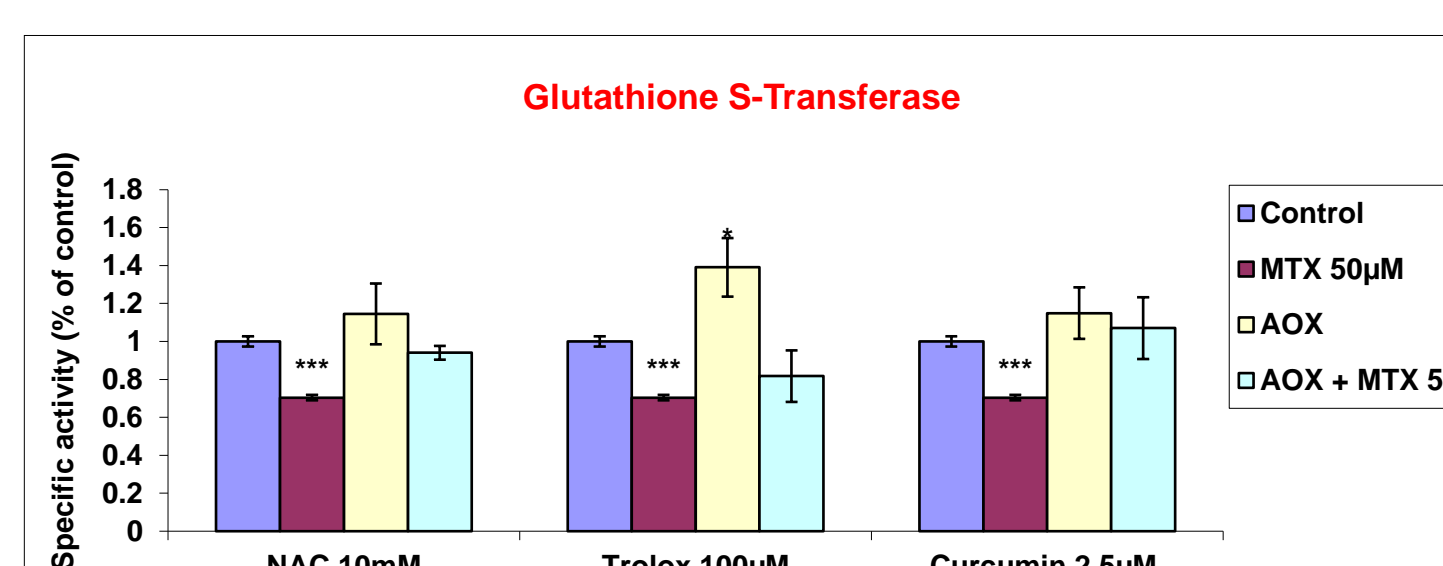
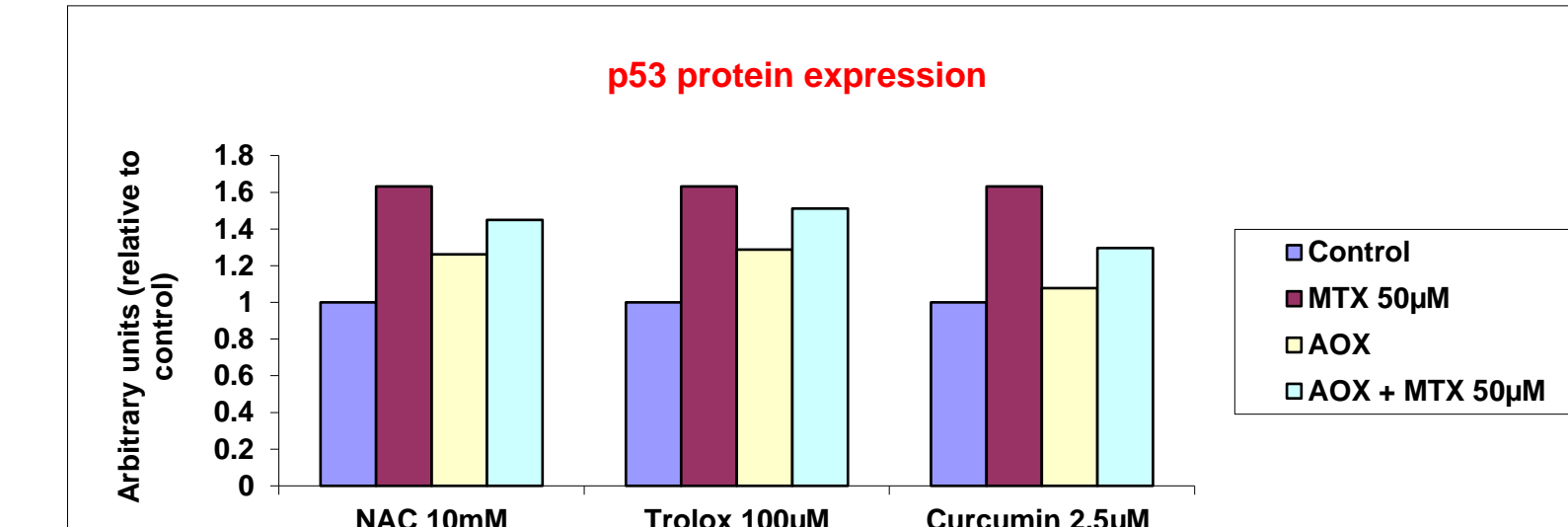
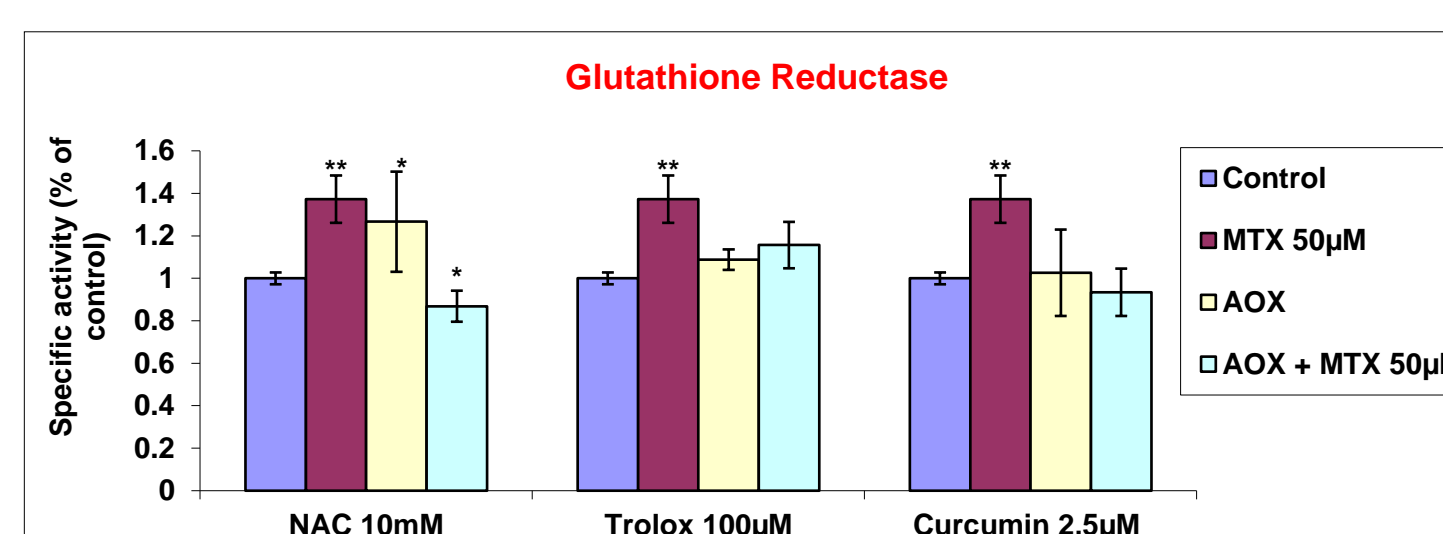
MTT assay



MATERIALS AND METHODS

● **Human embryonic kidney (HEK293) cells** were pre-exposed to different antioxidants for 2 hours prior to MTX (5 µM and 50 µM).

● After 24 hours of exposure to MTX, the **cell viability and morphology** were assessed, **activities of antioxidant enzymes and levels of lipid peroxidation** were measured by spectrophotometrically methods, and **protein expression** was determined by Western blotting.



RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

● Exposure to MTX at concentrations between 1 and 100 µM for 24 hours decreased cell viability in a dose-dependent manner and was correlated with the increase of p53 protein expression.

● All three antioxidants tested have proved that can inhibit the apoptosis induced by MTX, as revealed by the expression of heat shock proteins (Hsp27, Hsp60, Hsp70 and Hsp90).

● Pre-treatment of cells with 50 µM of Trolox-Me succeeded to significantly decrease the MTX-induced cell death.

● The reduction in the activities of glutathione reductase and glutathione S-transferase after MTX incubation was correlated with a low level of GSH, and was attenuated by the pre-incubation with Trolox-Me or curcumin, these antioxidants being able to maintain enough GSH for the reactions of conjugation with MTX metabolites in order to decrease its toxicity.

Ⓞ The pre-treatment with **curcumin, Trolox-Me or NAC proved extremely effective at blocking MTX toxicity** at the concentration investigated in vitro on kidney cells.

Ⓞ The results of our study encourage further clinical assessments in order to use these **antioxidants in dietary prevention of renal side effect of MTX**.

CONCLUSIONS

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