D-Pinitol Alleviates Cyclosporine-Induced Renal Fibrosis via the Activation of Sirt1 and Nrf2 Antioxidant Pathways

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Background	Result		
D-Pinitol, 3-methoxy analogue of	Effects of D-pinitol on	Effects of D-pinitol on	Effect of D-pinitol on Sirt1, Akt and
	Nrf-2, Keap 1 and the antioxidant	expressions of SODs in chronic	FoxO1 in chronic CsA nephropathy

D-chiroinositol, is one of the most abundant cyclitol present in soybean seeds, legumes and soy food. According to previous studies, D-pinitol has been suggested to possess multifunctional properties including anti-inflammatory, antilipidemic and anti-diabetic effects. The aim of this study was to evaluate of the effect of D-pinitol on renal fibrosis through the antioxidant signaling pathway in an experimental model of cyclosporine A (CsA)-induced nephropathy.

Design and Method

defence system

CsA nephropathy



Renal effect of oral treatment of D-pinitol at 50 mg/kg body weight for 28 days was evaluated against CsA-induced renal injury in male ICR mice.

Changes of D-pinitol on renal morphological changes





- (A) Representative Western blot showing the effects of D-pinitol on nuclear/total Nrf2, Keap1, HO-1 and NQO1 expressions in chronic CsA nephropathy.
- Quantitative analyses of the results for total Nrf2/β-actin(B), nuclear Nrf2/ Lamin B1(C), keap1/ β -actin(D), HO-1/ β -actin(E) and

Effects of D-pinitol on catalase in CsA nephropathy





nephropathy.

(B) Quantitative analyses for Sirt1/ β -actin.

p < 0.05 vs. CsA group (C) Quantitative analyses for p-Akt/ Akt. ^{**} p < 0.001 vs. CsA group (D) Quantitative analyses for Ac-FoxO1/FoxO1. * p < 0.05 vs. CsA group

(E) Quantitative analyses for pho-FoxO1/FoxO1.

Effect of D-pinitol on apoptosis in chronic CsA nephropathy





CsA

CsA+Pin

(A) Representative renal sections stained With Masson-trichrome, α -smooth muscle actin and collagen IV. Quantitative analyses of the results for the tubulo-interstitial fibrosis area(B), α -SMA(C) and collagen IV (D) staining.

** p < 0.001 vs. other groups.

NQO1/ β -actin(F). * p < 0.05 vs. other groups. ** p < 0.001 vs. CsA group.

Conclusion



- (A) Representative Western blot showing the effects of D-pinitol on catalase in chronic CsA nephropathy.
- (B) Quantitative analyses of the results for catalase/ β -actin.

* p < 0.05 vs. other groups.

 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow CsA CsA+Pinitol

(A) TUNEL assay in kidney tissues of the experimental groups. (B) (B) Quantitative analysis of TUNEL-positive nuclei in the experimental groups. ** p < 0.001 vs. other groups.

These findings show that the renoprotective effect of D-pinitol against renal fibrosis in CsAinduced nephrotoxicity may result from the inhibition of oxidative stress through Sirt1 and Nrf2 activation and subsequent enhancement of antioxidant enzymes.







