

Table 3. Selected lifestyle and medical characteristics of participants by sex and study area

	n	Study area										
		Total	Chiba	Shizuoka	Okazaki	ACC	Takashima	Kyoto	Tokushima	Fukuoka	Saga	Amami
Men												
Current smokers (%)	2123	29.1	23.5	23.6	25.6	31.0	35.7	41.8	31.5	33.0	34.3	23.3
Ex-smokers (%)	2123	42.9	42.3	48.3	50.2	44.2	33.3	33.6	38.4	39.4	42.9	39.1
Current drinkers (%) ^a	2121	71.4	78.5	73.4	62.6	66.9	73.8	69.0	61.6	70.2	71.4	84.1
Exercise ≥ 1 /month (%)	2109	82.9	87.1	88.7	81.0	83.5	60.1	81.0	81.6	89.9	85.3	75.9
Body mass index ≥ 25.0 (%)	2114	29.5	29.1	25.2	26.4	22.6	27.0	23.8	41.1	31.4	27.7	52.8
History of hypertension (%)	2052	25.2	28.2	14.7	29.5	24.0	28.7	9.9	21.9	44.4	28.6	32.1
Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	1698	130.1 \pm 18.8	NA	121.9 \pm 14.8	128.7 \pm 15.2	NA	133.0 \pm 19.5	122.8 \pm 16.0	119.8 \pm 17.6	144.0 \pm 19.6	138.3 \pm 19.3	132.0 \pm 17.7
Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	1698	80.8 \pm 11.9	NA	76.5 \pm 10.5	81.4 \pm 9.1	NA	81.2 \pm 11.2	74.3 \pm 11.9	73.7 \pm 12.8	88.0 \pm 11.1	86.0 \pm 12.8	81.9 \pm 11.1
Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	1296	205.2 \pm 32.3	NA	201.3 \pm 29.3	205.9 \pm 32.0	NA	208.3 \pm 35.6	^b	209.0 \pm 31.4	209.9 \pm 31.5	203.6 \pm 33.6	208.0 \pm 35.7
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dl)	1378	58.9 \pm 15.9	NA	58.3 \pm 15.4	64.1 \pm 17.5	NA	59.4 \pm 17.0	61.4 \pm 17.6	52.5 \pm 11.6	54.5 \pm 16.1	55.3 \pm 14.2	57.7 \pm 13.4
Triglyceride (mg/dl)	1377	135.9 \pm 93.0	NA	122.8 \pm 68.6	120.8 \pm 86.5	NA	116.9 \pm 60.0	127.9 \pm 85.7	126.7 \pm 64.2	181.5 \pm 131.9	164.9 \pm 93.6	165.7 \pm 130.8
Blood glucose (mg/dl)	1175	102.1 \pm 20.3	NA	101.1 \pm 14.3	100.0 \pm 17.0	NA	97.9 \pm 16.3	98.7 \pm 25.0	104.2 \pm 26.4	NA	NA	110.3 \pm 28.8
HbA1c (%)	1354	5.27 \pm 0.74	NA	5.27 \pm 0.56	5.36 \pm 0.64	NA	5.24 \pm 0.79	NA	5.17 \pm 0.52	5.17 \pm 0.82	5.28 \pm 1.04	5.31 \pm 0.42
Women												
Current smokers (%)	2390	7.1	7.6	5.0	6.3	12.4	5.6	15.8	0.0	9.0	5.4	4.4
Ex-smokers (%)	2390	4.8	6.7	4.4	5.9	8.4	1.3	7.9	4.6	4.7	5.7	1.0
Current drinkers (%) ^a	2383	27.7	36.1	27.2	22.4	31.7	24.6	34.2	22.7	25.0	28.2	23.3
Exercise ≥ 1 /month (%)	2381	76.0	82.8	81.8	83.9	70.9	55.6	44.7	81.8	88.3	83.4	73.1
Body mass index ≥ 25.0 (%)	2359	19.3	12.8	15.5	17.3	14.0	21.9	15.8	27.3	19.5	16.5	36.2
History of hypertension (%)	2289	17.9	10.4	15.8	19.3	12.9	18.5	7.9	18.2	37.9	17.6	22.0
Systolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	1732	126.5 \pm 19.9	NA	115.7 \pm 16.8	122.7 \pm 15.6	NA	124.6 \pm 19.5	120.4 \pm 19.5	111.5 \pm 11.7	137.5 \pm 21.9	129.5 \pm 19.5	126.8 \pm 19.0
Diastolic blood pressure (mm Hg)	1732	76.4 \pm 11.7	NA	70.3 \pm 10.5	76.7 \pm 9.5	NA	73.6 \pm 11.4	71.8 \pm 11.1	68.2 \pm 10.3	84.0 \pm 11.3	77.9 \pm 12.2	76.0 \pm 10.4
Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	1318	217.9 \pm 34.6	NA	206.4 \pm 31.9	213.5 \pm 34.1	NA	222.6 \pm 36.5	NA	210.0 \pm 35.7	230.1 \pm 31.4	220.3 \pm 33.5	218.0 \pm 33.7
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dl)	1347	68.0 \pm 15.5	NA	72.3 \pm 16.1	75.0 \pm 16.9	NA	67.0 \pm 15.0	69.3 \pm 13.7	65.5 \pm 12.0	66.1 \pm 16.6	64.3 \pm 14.1	63.4 \pm 12.6
Triglyceride (mg/dl)	1347	103.4 \pm 65.7	NA	80.0 \pm 40.9	97.3 \pm 60.9	NA	96.8 \pm 54.9	68.6 \pm 27.8	84.3 \pm 41.2	128.0 \pm 66.0	129.2 \pm 83.4	109.4 \pm 74.2
Blood glucose (mg/dl)	1072	95.1 \pm 16.9	NA	91.9 \pm 8.3	94.7 \pm 13.7	NA	91.0 \pm 10.2	88.6 \pm 7.1	101.9 \pm 31.9	NA	NA	101.8 \pm 24.3
HbA1c (%)	1396	5.17 \pm 0.57	NA	5.15 \pm 0.35	5.32 \pm 0.57	NA	5.11 \pm 0.54	NA	^b	5.16 \pm 0.65	5.10 \pm 0.59	^b

Abbreviations: ACC, Aichi Cancer Center; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; NA, not available.

^aPlus-minus values are means \pm SDs.^bIndividuals who drank alcoholic beverages ≥ 1 day/week.^cData available for fewer than 20 participants.

Table 4. Genotype distributions and allele frequencies of 108 selected genetic polymorphisms (107 SNPs and 1 insertion/deletion polymorphism)

Gene	Polymorphism	rs number	Genotype ^a		r ^b						Frequency (proportion)						P for HWE	MAF
			AA		Aa		aa		XX		AA		Aa		aa			
			AA	Aa	AA	Aa	aa	XX	AA	Aa	aa	AA	Aa	aa				
ABCA1	C-565T	rs2422493	CC	CT	TT	AA	Aa	aa	XX	AA	Aa	aa	AA	Aa	aa	0.161	0.402	
ABCA1	G-191C	rs1800976	GG	GC	CC	1634	2137	746	2	0.362	0.473	0.165	0.358	0.481	0.161	0.29	0.402	
ABCA1	G-17C	rs2740483	GG	GC	CC	1628	2144	746	1	0.360	0.475	0.165	0.357	0.481	0.162	0.37	0.402	
ABCA1	Val825Ile (G/A)	rs2066715	GG	GA	AA	2211	1898	408	1	0.489	0.420	0.091	0.489	0.420	0.090	0.94	0.301	
ABCA1	Val771Met (G/A)	rs2066718	GG	GA	AA	1877	2064	577	1	0.415	0.457	0.128	0.459	0.420	0.090	0.94	0.301	
ABCA1	Arg1587Lys (G/A)	rs2230808	GG	GA	AA	3945	550	23	1	0.873	0.122	0.005	0.872	0.123	0.004	0.40	0.066	
ABCC11	Arg180Gly (T/C)	rs17822931	TT	TC	CC	3368	1051	95	5	0.746	0.233	0.021	0.744	0.237	0.019	0.23	0.137	
ACE	Insertion/Deletion (I/D)	rs1799752	II	I/D	D/D	1854	2021	634	10	0.411	0.448	0.141	0.404	0.463	0.133	0.029	0.365	
ADD1	Ttp460Gly (T/G)	rs4961	TT	TG	GG	1399	2163	956	1	0.310	0.479	0.212	0.301	0.495	0.203	0.026	0.451	
ADH1B	His47Arg (A/G)	rs1229984	AA	AG	GG	2607	1659	250	3	0.577	0.367	0.055	0.579	0.364	0.057	0.54	0.239	
ADH1C	Arg272Gln (C/T)	rs1693482	CC	CT	TT	3882	591	43	3	0.860	0.131	0.010	0.856	0.139	0.006	0.0005	0.075	
ADIPOQ	C-1137T/G	rs266729	CC	CG	GG	2553	1663	301	2	0.585	0.368	0.067	0.561	0.376	0.063	0.18	0.251	
ADIPOQ	Gly15Gly (T/G)	rs2241766	TT	TG	GG	2314	1789	415	1	0.512	0.396	0.092	0.504	0.412	0.084	0.011	0.290	
ADIPOQ	G276T	rs1501299	GG	GT	TT	2498	1674	346	1	0.553	0.371	0.077	0.545	0.387	0.069	0.006	0.262	
ADIPOQ	IVS-3971A/G	rs822396	AA	AG	GG	3984	517	16	2	0.882	0.114	0.004	0.882	0.114	0.004	1.00	0.061	
ADIPOQ	G-8503A	rs6666089	GG	GA	AA	4234	272	7	6	0.938	0.060	0.002	0.938	0.061	0.001	0.22	0.032	
ADIPOQ	C5843T	rs1342387	CC	CT	TT	1230	2206	1073	10	0.273	0.489	0.238	0.268	0.499	0.233	0.17	0.483	
ADIPOQ	C10224G	rs7539542	CC	CG	GG	2788	1505	225	1	0.617	0.333	0.050	0.614	0.339	0.047	0.24	0.216	
ADRB2	Gln27Glu (C/G)	rs1042714	CC	CG	GG	3943	551	20	5	0.874	0.122	0.004	0.873	0.122	0.004	0.81	0.065	
ADRB3	Tp64Arg (T/C)	rs4984	TT	TC	CC	2932	1397	182	8	0.650	0.310	0.040	0.648	0.314	0.038	0.34	0.195	
AGT	Thr174Met (C/T)	rs4762	CC	CT	TT	3615	848	52	4	0.801	0.188	0.012	0.800	0.189	0.011	0.75	0.105	
AGT	Thr235Met (C/T)	rs5186	CC	CT	TT	2989	1372	157	1	0.662	0.304	0.035	0.662	0.304	0.035	1.00	0.187	
AGTR1(ATR1)	A1166C (at 3'UTR)	rs671	AA	AC	CC	3777	695	45	2	0.836	0.154	0.010	0.834	0.159	0.008	0.048	0.087	
ALDH2	Glu487Lys (G/A)	rs671	GG	GT	TT	2544	1649	321	5	0.564	0.365	0.071	0.557	0.379	0.064	0.018	0.254	
APOA1	Ala61Thr (C/T)	rs12718465	CC	CT	TT	4036	463	18	2	0.894	0.103	0.004	0.893	0.104	0.003	0.25	0.055	
APOA1	Arg184Pro (G/C)	rs5078	GG	GC	CC	4512	0	0	7	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000	
APOA5	T-1131C	rs662799	TT	TC	CC	1955	2001	556	7	0.433	0.443	0.123	0.429	0.452	0.119	0.21	0.345	
APOA5	Gly185Cys (G553T)	rs2075291	GG	GT	TT	3920	559	32	8	0.869	0.124	0.007	0.867	0.129	0.005	0.020	0.069	
APOE	T-203G	rs405509	TT	TG	GG	2213	1847	451	8	0.491	0.409	0.100	0.483	0.424	0.093	0.025	0.305	
APOE	Cys158Cys (C/T) (at exon2)	rs7412	CC	CT	TT	4140	369	9	1	0.916	0.082	0.002	0.916	0.082	0.002	0.72	0.043	
APOE	Cys112Arg (T/C) (at exon4)	rs429358	TT	TC	CC	3669	782	67	1	0.812	0.173	0.015	0.808	0.182	0.010	0.001	0.101	
ARNTL(BMAL1)	A/G	rs7950226	AA	AG	GG	1638	2102	773	6	0.363	0.466	0.171	0.355	0.482	0.163	0.028	0.404	
ART4(DOK1)	Leu208Leu (G/A)	rs3088189	GG	GA	AA	3595	875	47	2	0.796	0.194	0.010	0.797	0.192	0.011	0.48	0.107	
ART4(DOK1)	Asp269Asn (G/A)	rs11276	GG	GA	AA	3597	872	48	2	0.796	0.193	0.011	0.797	0.191	0.011	0.59	0.107	
BHMT	Arg239Gln (G742A)	rs3733890	GG	GA	AA	2765	1511	241	2	0.612	0.335	0.053	0.607	0.344	0.049	0.069	0.221	
CBS	Tyr233Tyr (C698T)	rs234706	CC	CT	TT	4302	212	2	3	0.953	0.047	0.000	0.953	0.047	0.001	1.00	0.024	
CD14	T-260C/T-159C	rs2569190	TT	TC	CC	1304	2256	958	1	0.289	0.499	0.212	0.290	0.497	0.213	0.79	0.462	
CDKAL1	G/C	rs7754840	GG	GC	CC	1581	2195	740	3	0.350	0.486	0.164	0.352	0.483	0.166	0.64	0.407	
CDKN2A/B	T/C	rs1081661	TT	TC	CC	1379	2205	934	1	0.305	0.488	0.207	0.302	0.495	0.203	0.34	0.451	
CETP	A-629C	rs1800775	AA	AC	CC	1384	2242	881	2	0.306	0.496	0.197	0.308	0.494	0.196	0.76	0.445	
CETP	Ile405Val (A/G)	rs5882	AA	AG	GG	1236	2116	1166	1	0.274	0.468	0.258	0.258	0.500	0.242	<0.0001	0.482	
CETP	TacIbI (C/T)	rs708272	CC	CT	TT	1603	2174	741	1	0.355	0.481	0.164	0.354	0.482	0.164	0.93	0.405	

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Gene	SNP	Position	Alleles	1512	2707	GT	TT	298	2	5.99	0.335	0.066	0.588	0.358	0.054	<0.0001	0.233
CETP	rs3764261	G/T	GG	1512	2707	GT	TT	298	2	5.99	0.335	0.066	0.588	0.358	0.054	<0.0001	0.233
CHRN2	G-42A	G/T	GG	1518	2837	GA	AA	161	3	6.28	0.336	0.036	0.634	0.324	0.042	0.015	0.204
CHRN2	C/T (at 3'UTR)	C/T	CC	1641	2601	CT	TT	275	2	5.76	0.363	0.061	0.574	0.367	0.059	0.44	0.243
COMT	Val158Met (G/A)	G/A	GG	1983	2006	GA	AA	528	2	4.44	0.438	0.117	0.440	0.446	0.113	0.27	0.356
CYP1A1	Ile462Val (A/G)	A/G	AA	1620	2630	AG	GG	268	1	5.82	0.359	0.059	0.580	0.363	0.057	0.39	0.239
CYP1A2	A794C	A/C	AA	2043	1878	AC	CC	592	6	4.16	0.453	0.131	0.413	0.459	0.128	0.33	0.358
CYP11B2	T-344C	T/C	TT	1976	2031	TC	CC	507	5	4.50	0.458	0.112	0.447	0.443	0.110	0.42	0.331
CYP17A1	T-34C	T/C	TT	2257	1281	TC	CC	977	4	2.84	0.500	0.216	0.285	0.498	0.217	0.79	0.466
ESR1	rs1-351A/G (Xba I)	A/G	AA	4515	4515	AG	GG	0	4	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000
ESR1	rs1-397T/C (Pvu II)	T/C	TT	1508	1508	TC	CC	894	5	3.34	0.481	0.185	0.330	0.489	0.181	0.30	0.425
ESR2	Val328Val (G1082A) (Rsa I)	G/A	GG	1823	2320	GA	AA	373	3	5.14	0.404	0.083	0.512	0.407	0.081	0.58	0.284
FTO	T/A	T/A	TT	1454	2881	TA	AA	183	1	6.68	0.322	0.041	0.638	0.322	0.041	1.00	0.201
GCK	G-30A	G/A	GG	1348	2989	GA	AA	181	1	6.62	0.288	0.040	0.657	0.307	0.036	0.065	0.189
GCKR	rs1798884	A/G	AA	1348	2989	AG	GG	917	2	3.05	0.492	0.203	0.304	0.485	0.201	0.67	0.449
GCKR	Leu446Pro (T/C)	T/C	TT	2214	1402	TC	CC	902	1	3.10	0.490	0.200	0.308	0.494	0.198	0.61	0.445
GNAS1	rs7121	G/T	TT	1866	2215	TC	CC	436	2	4.90	0.413	0.097	0.486	0.422	0.092	0.14	0.303
IGFBP2	rs4402960	G/T	GG	2196	1331	GT	TT	980	2	2.95	0.486	0.219	0.289	0.497	0.214	0.14	0.462
IL-1B	rs1143627	T/T	TT	1986	2033	TC	CC	494	6	4.50	0.440	0.109	0.450	0.442	0.109	0.79	0.329
IL-2	rs2069762	T/T	TT	1986	2033	TG	GG	531	2	4.42	0.440	0.118	0.439	0.447	0.114	0.30	0.338
IL-4	rs2070874	T/T	TT	1989	1987	TC	CC	298	3	5.78	0.356	0.066	0.572	0.369	0.059	0.019	0.244
IL-6	C-634G	C/G	CC	2611	1607	CG	GG	463	27	4.62	0.435	0.103	0.462	0.435	0.103	0.89	0.320
IL-8	T-251A	T/A	TT	1952	2009	TA	AA	557	11	4.31	0.446	0.124	0.427	0.453	0.120	0.29	0.346
IL-10	T-819C	T/C	TT	2009	1942	TC	CC	147	4	6.66	0.301	0.033	0.667	0.299	0.034	0.69	0.183
IL-13	C-1111T	C/T	CC	1359	3009	CT	TT	615	1	4.03	0.461	0.136	0.401	0.464	0.134	0.59	0.366
KCNJ11	Glu23Lys (C/T)	C/T	CC	2081	1822	CT	TT	0	3	1.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000
LCAT/SLC12A4	Ser232Thr (T/A)	T/A	TT	4516	1178	TA	AA	1085	1	2.61	0.499	0.240	0.260	0.500	0.240	0.93	0.490
LIPC	rs4986970	T/T	TT	2255	1178	TC	CC	252	2	5.89	0.356	0.056	0.587	0.358	0.055	0.65	0.234
LIPC	rs6078	G/A	GG	1606	2659	GA	AA	252	2	5.89	0.356	0.056	0.587	0.358	0.055	0.65	0.234
MPO	G-463A	G/A	GG	852	3612	GA	AA	52	3	8.00	0.189	0.012	0.800	0.189	0.011	0.81	0.106
MTHFD1	Arg134Lys (C401T)	C/T	CC	1517	2773	CT	TT	228	1	6.14	0.336	0.050	0.611	0.341	0.048	0.28	0.218
MTHFD1	Arg653Gln (G1958A)	G/A	GG	1790	2340	GA	AA	384	5	5.18	0.397	0.085	0.514	0.406	0.080	0.12	0.283
MTHFR	Ala222Val (C677T)	C/T	CC	2060	1763	CT	TT	694	2	3.90	0.456	0.154	0.382	0.472	0.146	0.023	0.382
MTHFR	Glu429Ala (A1298C)	A/C	AA	3023	3023	AC	CC	169	4	6.70	0.293	0.037	0.666	0.300	0.034	0.11	0.184
MTR	Asp191Gly (A/G)	A/G	AA	1446	2883	AG	GG	185	5	6.39	0.320	0.041	0.638	0.321	0.040	0.82	0.201
MTRR	Ile22Met (A66G)	A/G	AA	1925	2155	AG	GG	436	3	4.77	0.426	0.097	0.477	0.428	0.096	0.83	0.310
NOSS	rs2070744	T/T	TT	863	3602	TC	CC	48	6	7.98	0.191	0.011	0.799	0.190	0.011	0.70	0.106
PPARD	T-842C (at exon3)	T/C	TT	1421	2922	TC	CC	172	4	6.47	0.315	0.038	0.647	0.315	0.038	1.00	0.195
PPARD	T-4844C (at exon3)	T/C	TT	173	4343	TC	CC	2	1	9.61	0.038	0.000	0.961	0.038	0.000	0.69	0.020
PPARG	Asn163Asn (A65G) (at exon7)	A/A	AA	1530	2780	AG	GG	204	5	6.16	0.339	0.045	0.617	0.337	0.046	0.76	0.215
PPARG	Pro12Ala (C/G)	C/G	CC	274	4236	CG	GG	5	4	9.98	0.061	0.001	0.938	0.061	0.001	0.80	0.031
PPARG	His477His (C161T)	C/T	CC	1198	3231	CT	TT	86	4	7.16	0.265	0.019	0.720	0.257	0.023	0.043	0.152
PPARGC1A	Thr394Thr (C/T)	C/T	CC	1539	2755	CT	TT	221	4	6.10	0.341	0.049	0.609	0.343	0.048	0.76	0.219
PPARGC1A	Gly482Ser (G/A)	G/A	GG	1317	1817	GA	AA	952	3	2.92	0.498	0.211	0.292	0.497	0.211	0.93	0.460
PRKAA2	rs1418442	T/T	TT	1581	2677	TC	CC	251	10	5.94	0.351	0.056	0.591	0.355	0.053	0.38	0.231
PRKAA2	rs932447	T/T	TT	1585	2679	TC	CC	252	3	5.93	0.351	0.056	0.591	0.355	0.053	0.38	0.231
PRKAA2	rs1342382	A/A	AA	1556	2739	AT	TT	218	6	6.07	0.345	0.048	0.607	0.344	0.049	0.90	0.221
PTGS2(COX2)	G-765C	G/C	GG	247	4260	GC	CC	6	6	9.44	0.055	0.001	0.943	0.056	0.001	0.27	0.029

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Gene	Polymorphism	rs number	CC	CG	GG	4379	136	3	1	0.969	0.030	0.001	0.969	0.031	0.000	0.10	0.016
PTGS2(COX2)	C-163G	rs5270	CC	CG	GG	4379	136	3	1	0.969	0.030	0.001	0.969	0.031	0.000	0.10	0.016
PITPN1	G33861A	rs2301756	GG	GA	AA	2926	1418	174	1	0.648	0.314	0.039	0.647	0.314	0.038	0.89	0.195
RETN	C-420G	rs1862513	CC	CG	GG	1956	1977	585	1	0.433	0.438	0.129	0.425	0.454	0.121	0.015	0.348
SCARB1	Val135Ile (G/A)	rs5891	GG	GA	AA	4518	0	0	1	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.00	0.000
SCARB1	Ala350Ala (C1119T)	rs5888	CC	CT	TT	2678	1619	221	1	0.593	0.358	0.049	0.596	0.352	0.052	0.25	0.228
SCARB1	G/A (at intron)	rs3782287	GG	GA	AA	2676	1574	268	1	0.592	0.348	0.059	0.588	0.353	0.055	0.074	0.234
SERPINC1	C/G	rs677	CC	CG	GG	2762	1527	227	3	0.612	0.338	0.050	0.609	0.342	0.048	0.41	0.219
SHMT1	Leu435Phe (C1420T)	rs1979277	CC	CT	TT	3755	722	41	1	0.831	0.160	0.009	0.830	0.162	0.008	0.36	0.089
SLC19A1(RFC1)	His27Arg (A80G)	rs1051266	AA	AG	GG	1536	2187	793	3	0.340	0.484	0.176	0.339	0.486	0.175	0.76	0.418
SLC30A8	Arg325Trp (C/T)	rs13266634	CC	CT	TT	1543	1992	976	8	0.342	0.442	0.216	0.317	0.492	0.191	<0.0001	0.437
SRD5A2	Leu89Val (C/G)	rs5233349	CC	CG	GG	1394	2286	896	3	0.295	0.506	0.198	0.301	0.495	0.204	0.15	0.452
TAS2R38	Pro49Ala (C/G)	rs713598	CC	CG	GG	1399	2219	898	3	0.310	0.491	0.199	0.309	0.494	0.198	0.74	0.445
TAS2R38	Ala262Val (C/T)	rs1726866	CC	CT	TT	1401	2218	899	3	0.310	0.491	0.199	0.309	0.494	0.198	0.70	0.444
TAS2R38	Val295Ile (C/T)	rs10246939	CC	CT	TT	1401	2218	898	2	0.310	0.491	0.199	0.309	0.494	0.197	0.72	0.444
TCF7L2	C/T (at intron)	rs7903146	CC	CT	TT	4174	333	11	1	0.924	0.074	0.002	0.923	0.075	0.002	0.11	0.039
TNF-A	T-1031C	rs1799964	TT	TC	CC	3147	1244	127	1	0.697	0.275	0.028	0.696	0.277	0.027	0.75	0.166
TNF-A	C-857T	rs1799724	CC	CT	TT	2990	1365	162	2	0.662	0.302	0.036	0.661	0.304	0.035	0.70	0.187
USF1	C7131T	rs3737787	CC	CT	TT	2793	1506	218	2	0.618	0.333	0.046	0.616	0.338	0.046	0.43	0.215
VDR	Met1Thr (Fok I) (C/T)	rs2228570	CC	CT	TT	1768	2105	643	3	0.391	0.466	0.142	0.390	0.469	0.141	0.68	0.375

Abbreviations: HWE, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium; MAF, minor allele frequency; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.

*AA, Aa, aa, and XX indicate homozygotes of major alleles, heterozygotes, homozygotes of minor alleles, and samples for which the genotype could not be determined, respectively.

^bBased on the Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium.

Table 5. Minor allele frequencies of 107 selected genetic polymorphisms (106 SNPs and 1 insertion/deletion polymorphism) by study area

Gene	Polymorphism	rs number	Minor allele frequency by study area										P ^a	
			Total	Chiba	Shizuoka	Okazaki	ACC	Taka-shima	Kyoto	Toku-shima	Fukuoka	Saga		Amami
ABCA1	C-565T	rs2422493	0.402	0.371	0.429	0.406	0.426	0.401	0.394	0.468	0.404	0.405	0.355	0.005
ABCA1	G-191C	rs1800976	0.402	0.370	0.429	0.406	0.425	0.403	0.403	0.468	0.408	0.405	0.356	0.006
ABCA1	G-17C	rs2740483	0.301	0.363	0.296	0.300	0.271	0.294	0.300	0.247	0.313	0.313	0.271	0.0002
ABCA1	Val825Ile (G/A)	rs2066715	0.356	0.354	0.358	0.331	0.354	0.350	0.347	0.353	0.360	0.358	0.389	0.51
ABCA1	Val771Met (G/A)	rs2066718	0.066	0.067	0.060	0.067	0.059	0.061	0.064	0.047	0.073	0.068	0.088	0.041
ABCA1	Arg1587Lys (G/A)	rs2230808	0.391	0.393	0.391	0.384	0.392	0.394	0.347	0.326	0.369	0.368	0.441	0.027
ACE	Insertion/Deletion (ID)	rs1799752	0.365	0.373	0.369	0.346	0.363	0.365	0.313	0.353	0.357	0.341	0.425	0.003
ADD1	Trp460Gly (T/G)	rs4961	0.451	0.454	0.436	0.424	0.455	0.430	0.463	0.463	0.429	0.464	0.509	0.006
ADH1B	His47Arg (A/G)	rs1229984	0.239	0.220	0.232	0.200	0.247	0.220	0.250	0.184	0.266	0.223	0.318	<0.0001
ADH1C	Arg272Gln (C/T)	rs1693482	0.075	0.053	0.068	0.054	0.178	0.056	0.053	0.058	0.065	0.053	0.072	<0.0001
ADIPOQ	C-11377G	rs266729	0.251	0.245	0.239	0.254	0.238	0.252	0.300	0.279	0.257	0.250	0.255	0.60
ADIPOQ	Gly159Val (T/G)	rs2241766	0.290	0.285	0.304	0.285	0.304	0.301	0.316	0.295	0.287	0.284	0.251	0.18
ADIPOQ	G276T	rs1501299	0.262	0.290	0.284	0.282	0.147	0.266	0.263	0.289	0.286	0.308	0.236	<0.0001
ADIPOQ	IVS-3871A/G	rs822396	0.061	0.053	0.049	0.069	0.057	0.079	0.050	0.047	0.073	0.057	0.056	0.063
ADIPOR1	G-8503A	rs666089	0.032	0.029	0.040	0.034	0.028	0.027	0.044	0.026	0.029	0.024	0.040	0.29
ADIPOR1	C5843T	rs1342387	0.483	0.484	0.473	0.476	0.481	0.480	0.478	0.426	0.495	0.483	0.504	0.78
ADIPOR1	C10224G	rs7539542	0.216	0.226	0.230	0.201	0.202	0.223	0.219	0.263	0.233	0.215	0.194	0.21

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ADRB2	rs1042714	0.065	0.073	0.051	0.061	0.066	0.093	0.081	0.079	0.072	0.063	0.039	0.0001
ADRB3	rs4984	0.195	0.184	0.173	0.195	0.184	0.195	0.147	0.168	0.193	0.218	0.240	0.001
AGT	rs4762	0.105	0.104	0.106	0.101	0.106	0.092	0.094	0.095	0.123	0.105	0.115	0.68
AGT	rs699	0.187	0.181	0.183	0.208	0.189	0.195	0.219	0.211	0.173	0.178	0.170	0.31
AGTR1(ATR1)	rs5186	0.087	0.089	0.093	0.083	0.088	0.076	0.081	0.089	0.080	0.082	0.104	0.61
ALDH2	rs571	0.254	0.232	0.274	0.316	0.298	0.254	0.226	0.300	0.269	0.267	0.112	<0.0001
ALDH2	rs12718465	0.055	0.051	0.049	0.056	0.061	0.055	0.068	0.016	0.046	0.043	0.079	0.0005
APOA1	rs5078	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
APOA1	rs662799	0.345	0.355	0.336	0.322	0.337	0.326	0.338	0.342	0.342	0.337	0.412	0.36
APOA5	rs2075291	0.069	0.084	0.062	0.057	0.073	0.068	0.063	0.074	0.064	0.079	0.065	0.0001
APOE	T-203G	0.305	0.289	0.297	0.294	0.302	0.256	0.306	0.295	0.318	0.308	0.383	<0.0001
APOE	rs7412	0.043	0.045	0.048	0.048	0.035	0.042	0.050	0.042	0.044	0.048	0.030	0.49
APOE	rs429358	0.101	0.105	0.105	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.078	0.068	0.109	0.102	0.075	0.026
ARNTL(BMAL1)	rs7950226	0.404	0.424	0.405	0.420	0.395	0.402	0.391	0.427	0.427	0.431	0.344	0.002
ART4(DOK1)	rs3088189	0.107	0.114	0.114	0.130	0.084	0.113	0.078	0.068	0.105	0.108	0.109	0.023
ART4(DOK1)	rs11276	0.107	0.114	0.113	0.130	0.084	0.113	0.078	0.068	0.105	0.108	0.109	0.023
BHMT	rs3733890	0.221	0.235	0.236	0.241	0.229	0.203	0.209	0.226	0.243	0.217	0.164	0.0005
CBS	rs234706	0.024	0.027	0.033	0.026	0.020	0.021	0.028	0.011	0.034	0.017	0.017	0.073
CD74	rs2569190	0.462	0.460	0.467	0.467	0.439	0.499	0.428	0.395	0.468	0.448	0.471	0.068
CDKN2A/B	rs7754840	0.407	0.428	0.390	0.430	0.392	0.411	0.363	0.374	0.424	0.435	0.367	0.009
CETP	rs10811661	0.451	0.465	0.450	0.466	0.446	0.470	0.469	0.405	0.462	0.422	0.458	0.52
CETP	A-629C	0.445	0.445	0.463	0.442	0.436	0.441	0.469	0.405	0.462	0.422	0.458	0.52
CETP	rs5882	0.482	0.537	0.376	0.452	0.523	0.498	0.509	0.458	0.495	0.556	0.506	<0.0001
CETP	rs708272	0.405	0.404	0.401	0.419	0.419	0.384	0.375	0.363	0.378	0.443	0.398	0.067
CHRNA2	rs3764261	0.233	0.183	0.340	0.295	0.203	0.188	0.209	0.158	0.204	0.223	0.240	<0.0001
CHRNA2	rs2072658	0.204	0.258	0.214	0.185	0.224	0.222	0.216	0.237	0.214	0.233	0.292	0.001
COMT	rs2072660	0.243	0.258	0.225	0.264	0.224	0.241	0.216	0.253	0.202	0.203	0.140	<0.0001
CYP11A1	rs4680	0.336	0.310	0.328	0.336	0.323	0.359	0.303	0.295	0.336	0.315	0.406	<0.0001
CYP11A2	rs1048943	0.239	0.222	0.235	0.256	0.222	0.244	0.250	0.268	0.222	0.225	0.274	0.069
CYP11B2	rs762551	0.358	0.336	0.349	0.356	0.344	0.367	0.352	0.384	0.351	0.363	0.391	0.38
CYP17A1	rs1799998	0.331	0.334	0.318	0.339	0.289	0.294	0.346	0.284	0.329	0.325	0.434	<0.0001
ESR1	rs1155816	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.018
ESR1	rs2234693	0.466	0.453	0.460	0.449	0.485	0.492	0.500	0.353	0.467	0.452	0.482	0.062
ESR2	rs1256049	0.425	0.436	0.422	0.422	0.416	0.452	0.334	0.421	0.430	0.438	0.415	0.054
FTO	rs9839609	0.284	0.268	0.281	0.297	0.272	0.308	0.272	0.284	0.314	0.293	0.250	<0.0001
GCK	G-30A	0.201	0.172	0.195	0.220	0.190	0.188	0.189	0.158	0.206	0.186	0.277	<0.0001
GCKR	rs1799684	0.189	0.193	0.179	0.183	0.186	0.182	0.138	0.147	0.304	0.173	0.159	<0.0001
GCKR	rs780084	0.449	0.428	0.436	0.440	0.439	0.425	0.350	0.453	0.450	0.445	0.562	<0.0001
GNAS1	rs1260326	0.445	0.430	0.434	0.439	0.438	0.416	0.353	0.421	0.447	0.432	0.559	<0.0001
IGFBP2	rs7121	0.428	0.448	0.427	0.408	0.463	0.422	0.469	0.342	0.454	0.418	0.391	0.002
IL-1B	rs4402960	0.303	0.328	0.306	0.292	0.298	0.296	0.309	0.268	0.300	0.304	0.306	0.81
IL-2	rs1143627	0.462	0.444	0.463	0.477	0.439	0.454	0.491	0.484	0.477	0.462	0.475	0.52
IL-4	T-330G	0.329	0.330	0.336	0.316	0.311	0.323	0.309	0.305	0.350	0.321	0.365	0.21
IL-6	T-33C	0.329	0.317	0.337	0.316	0.333	0.333	0.313	0.284	0.336	0.337	0.457	<0.0001
IL-8	C-634G	0.244	0.247	0.206	0.250	0.234	0.226	0.225	0.232	0.223	0.240	0.338	<0.0001
IL-10	T-251A	0.320	0.334	0.321	0.318	0.320	0.304	0.331	0.266	0.339	0.329	0.306	0.56
IL-10	rs1800871	0.346	0.329	0.346	0.320	0.340	0.313	0.356	0.268	0.354	0.359	0.425	<0.0001

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IL-13	C-1111T	rs1800925	0.183	0.182	0.178	0.197	0.185	0.178	0.213	0.158	0.172	0.190	0.176	0.773
KCNJ11	Glu23Lys (C/T)	rs5219	0.366	0.386	0.364	0.382	0.343	0.374	0.363	0.316	0.361	0.366	0.368	0.52
LCAT/SLC12A4	Ser232Thr (T/A)	rs4986970	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
LIPC	T-514C	rs1800588	0.490	0.522	0.478	0.496	0.484	0.497	0.522	0.484	0.502	0.503	0.429	0.006
LIPC	Val95Met (G/A)	rs6078	0.234	0.232	0.229	0.221	0.269	0.259	0.247	0.237	0.208	0.253	0.182	<0.0001
MPO	G-463A	rs2338227	0.106	0.107	0.105	0.107	0.102	0.113	0.100	0.100	0.106	0.093	0.119	0.84
MTHFD1	Arg134Lys (C40T)	rs1950902	0.218	0.214	0.216	0.218	0.212	0.229	0.184	0.195	0.217	0.239	0.215	0.66
MTHFD1	Arg653Gln (G1958A)	rs2236225	0.283	0.271	0.273	0.269	0.265	0.280	0.284	0.279	0.278	0.301	0.331	0.036
MTHFR	Ala222Val (C677T)	rs1801133	0.382	0.387	0.402	0.388	0.411	0.393	0.375	0.442	0.410	0.364	0.288	<0.0001
MTHFR	Glu429Ala (A1298C)	rs1801131	0.184	0.195	0.189	0.202	0.193	0.193	0.225	0.191	0.147	0.222	0.105	<0.0001
MTR	Asp199Gly (A/G)	rs1805087	0.201	0.188	0.210	0.186	0.183	0.179	0.184	0.232	0.193	0.176	0.299	<0.0001
MTRR	Ile21Met (A66G)	rs1801394	0.310	0.292	0.314	0.298	0.315	0.296	0.306	0.337	0.318	0.297	0.346	0.24
NOS3	T-786C	rs2070744	0.106	0.111	0.125	0.117	0.112	0.098	0.119	0.122	0.109	0.102	0.068	0.004
PPARD	T-942C (at exon3)	rs287668	0.195	0.175	0.199	0.201	0.183	0.205	0.213	0.221	0.192	0.190	0.210	0.55
PPARD	T-48444C (at exon3)	rs6902123	0.020	0.015	0.020	0.030	0.025	0.017	0.019	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.012	0.15
PPARD	Asn163Asn (A65G) (at exon7)	rs2076187	0.215	0.190	0.212	0.231	0.206	0.221	0.225	0.234	0.209	0.205	0.236	0.30
PPARG	Pro12Ala (C/G)	rs1801262	0.031	0.031	0.027	0.028	0.037	0.047	0.022	0.011	0.029	0.032	0.025	0.064
PPARG	His477His (C161T)	rs3858906	0.152	0.153	0.159	0.143	0.149	0.167	0.159	0.147	0.177	0.166	0.099	0.0002
PPARGC1A	Thr394Thr (C/T)	rs2970847	0.219	0.229	0.223	0.237	0.219	0.222	0.208	0.237	0.208	0.243	0.168	0.005
PPARGC1A	Gly482Ser (G/A)	rs8192678	0.460	0.472	0.447	0.444	0.431	0.448	0.463	0.442	0.471	0.438	0.538	<0.0001
PRKAA2	NSA+961T/C	rs1418442	0.231	0.216	0.228	0.232	0.206	0.217	0.184	0.237	0.205	0.239	0.318	<0.0001
PRKAA2	NSA+961T/C	rs932447	0.231	0.216	0.228	0.232	0.206	0.217	0.184	0.237	0.205	0.239	0.318	<0.0001
PRKAA2	AT (at 3'UTR)	rs1342382	0.221	0.238	0.220	0.200	0.250	0.225	0.204	0.211	0.233	0.197	0.212	0.072
PTGS2(COX2)	G-765C	rs204417	0.029	0.028	0.033	0.031	0.033	0.027	0.025	0.063	0.026	0.030	0.017	0.22
PTGS2(COX2)	C-163G	rs5270	0.016	0.017	0.023	0.017	0.020	0.015	0.008	0.011	0.008	0.011	0.016	0.32
PTPN11	G33861A	rs2301756	0.195	0.194	0.199	0.172	0.167	0.185	0.184	0.205	0.173	0.159	0.320	<0.0001
RETN	C-420G	rs1862513	0.348	0.351	0.328	0.330	0.343	0.330	0.334	0.316	0.340	0.366	0.411	0.002
SCARB1	Val135Ile (G/A)	rs5891	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.59
SCARB1	Ala350Ala (C1119T)	rs5888	0.228	0.240	0.212	0.226	0.228	0.225	0.253	0.205	0.240	0.240	0.213	0.008
SCARB1	G/A (at intron)	rs3782287	0.234	0.225	0.223	0.243	0.227	0.249	0.297	0.189	0.207	0.219	0.263	0.008
SERPINC1	C/G	rs677	0.219	0.220	0.197	0.209	0.238	0.223	0.238	0.211	0.220	0.227	0.217	0.58
SHMT1	Leu435Phe (C1420T)	rs1978277	0.089	0.072	0.069	0.071	0.093	0.092	0.084	0.095	0.084	0.091	0.117	0.026
SLC19A1(RFC1)	His27Arg (A80G)	rs1051266	0.418	0.415	0.435	0.412	0.426	0.423	0.397	0.395	0.430	0.454	0.352	0.001
SLC30A8	Arg325Trp (C/T)	rs13266634	0.437	0.439	0.449	0.443	0.438	0.418	0.472	0.463	0.434	0.451	0.411	0.53
SORD5A2	Leu89Val (C/G)	rs523349	0.452	0.437	0.468	0.430	0.458	0.458	0.391	0.399	0.449	0.471	0.464	0.13
TAS2R38	Pro49Ala (C/G)	rs13598	0.445	0.448	0.439	0.419	0.427	0.454	0.434	0.479	0.445	0.435	0.491	0.080
TAS2R38	Ala282Val (C/T)	rs1728866	0.444	0.449	0.438	0.419	0.427	0.454	0.434	0.479	0.445	0.435	0.491	0.078
TAS2R38	Val236Ile (C/T)	rs10246939	0.444	0.448	0.438	0.419	0.427	0.454	0.434	0.479	0.445	0.435	0.491	0.079
TOF7L2	C/T (at intron)	rs7903146	0.039	0.051	0.039	0.042	0.043	0.037	0.034	0.042	0.044	0.034	0.043	0.27
TNF-A	T-1031C	rs1799954	0.165	0.175	0.148	0.165	0.157	0.153	0.153	0.237	0.151	0.180	0.188	0.024
TNF-A	C-957T	rs1799724	0.187	0.172	0.171	0.173	0.166	0.161	0.194	0.184	0.203	0.199	0.255	<0.0001
USF1	C-311T	rs3737787	0.215	0.229	0.223	0.220	0.234	0.217	0.263	0.216	0.196	0.204	0.178	0.020
VDR	Met1Thr (Fok I) (C/T)	rs2228570	0.375	0.344	0.393	0.368	0.380	0.381	0.391	0.437	0.402	0.377	0.343	0.048

Abbreviations: ACC, Aichi Cancer Center; SNP, single nucleotide polymorphism.

*p for difference among study areas.

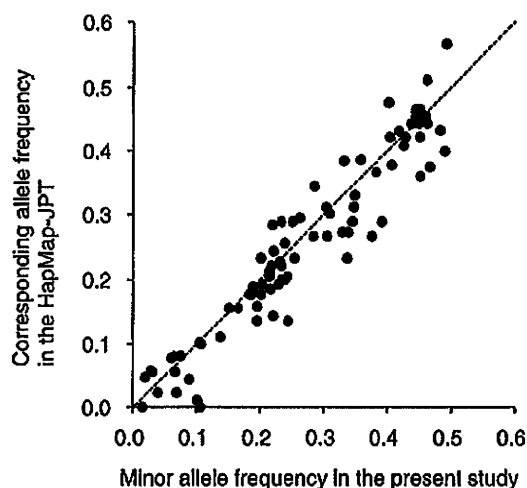


Figure. Scatter plot of allele frequencies for 88 polymorphisms in the data set from the Japan Multi-Institutional Collaborative Cohort (J-MICC) Study and the HapMap-JPT data set registered at the US National Library of Medicine (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/snp>). Points on the identity (dotted) line represent allele frequencies that are identical in the 2 populations.

available.

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ESTABLISHMENT AND ANALYSIS OF *SLC22A12* (URAT1) KNOCKOUT MOUSE

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□ *In order to elucidate the mechanisms of post-exercise acute renal failure, one of the complications of hereditary renal hypouricemia, we have targeted the mouse *Slc22a12* gene by the exchange of exons 1–4 with pMC1neo-polyA. The knockout mice revealed no gross anomalies. The concentration ratio of urinary urate/creatinine of the knockout mice was significantly higher than that of wildtype mice, indicating an attenuated renal reabsorption of urate. The plasma levels of urate were around 11 μ M and were similar among the genotypes. Although the fractional excretion of urate of knockout mice was tend to higher than that of wildtype mice, the urate reabsorption ability remained in the kidney of knockout mice, indicating a urate reabsorptive transporter other than *Urat1*.*

Keywords Urat1; knockout mice; urate; allantoin

INTRODUCTION

Post-exercise acute renal failure is a serious complication of hereditary renal hypouricemia 1 (OMIM: #220150), which is caused by mutation in *SLC22A12*, the gene encoding the renal urate transporter *Urat1*.^[1] In order to elucidate the pathological mechanisms and possible prevention of post-exercise acute renal failure, we have established *Slc22a12* (*Urat1*) knockout mice as an animal model of hereditary renal hypouricemia.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Generation of Urat1 Knockout Mice

A 13.6 kb DNA clone containing *Slc22a12* gene was isolated from a mouse 129/sv genomic DNA library (MoBioTec, Germany) using a digoxigenin-labeled probe prepared by PCR with sense primer (5'-ccctctctctctctgggtagctcacagtac-3') and antisense primer (5'-tgtgatgagcctgctttcccttggtctg-3'). A replacement targeting vector was constructed by incorporating a 1.2 kb segment of inverted directed pMC1neopolyA and a 1.9 kb segment of pSK-DTA (Figure 1A) was linearized by BlnI digestion and electroporated into embryonic stem (ES) cells obtained from mouse strain 129/sv. A homologous recombinant ES clone was selected by genomic Southern analysis using probe 1 prepared with sense primer (5'-gactgtctagaggcggccttaactag-3') and antisense primer (5'-ctgctgagccgaggagcccacagacgcccctgg-3'). Successfully transfected ES cells were injected into developing blastocysts from C57BL/6J mice to obtain

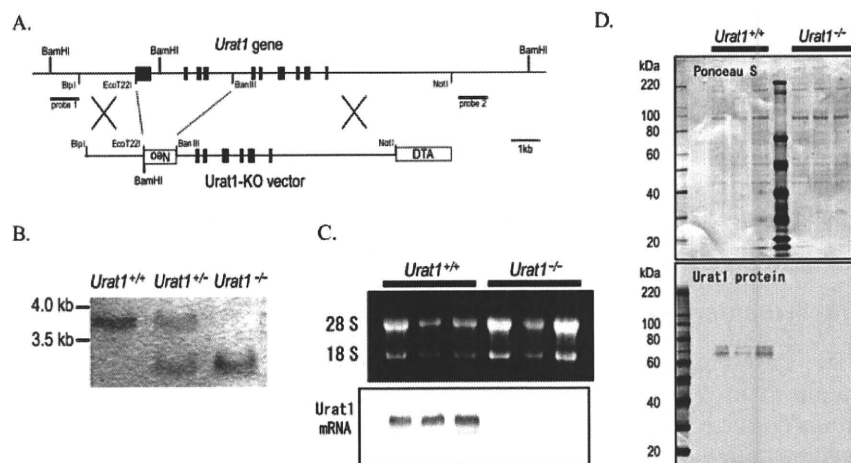


FIGURE 1 Establishment of *Slc22a12* (Urat1) knockout mice. A) Schema of targeted disruption of *Slc22a12*. Homologous recombination was performed to replace a 3.4 kb segment including exons 1–4 of *Slc22a12* with Neo cassette resulting in formation of a null allele. The positions of probe 1 for genomic Southern analysis are indicated. B) Genomic Southern analysis for genotyping of a typical litter from a cross between mice heterozygous for the Urat1 null allele. BamHI-digested genomic DNA was analyzed with probe 1 as indicated in panel A. C) Northern analysis. Total RNA from the kidneys of 3 WT (WT 1–3) and 3 Urat1 KO (KO 1–3) mice was electrophoresed through a denaturing gel (upper panel) and then transferred to a nylon membrane and hybridized to a digoxigenin-labeled mouse Urat1 cDNA (lower panel). D) Western analysis. Membrane fractions of kidneys from 3 WT (WT 1–3) and 3 Urat1 KO (KO 1–3) mice were separated by SDS-PAGE and then transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane (upper panel, stained with Ponceau-S). Mouse Urat1 protein was detected with the anti-Urat1 antibody.

chimeric mice, which were bred with C57BL/6J mice to obtain mice heterozygous for *Urat1* deficiency. Gene targeting of *Urat1*^{-/-} offspring obtained by mating of heterozygous mice was confirmed by genomic Southern analysis using probe 1.

Northern Analysis

Total RNAs (2 μ g each) prepared by ISOGEN kit (Nippongene, Japan) from the kidneys of three *Urat1*^{+/+} and three *Urat1*^{-/-} mice were mixed with ethidium bromide and separated on a formaldehyde denaturing agarose gel for obtaining a picture. The separated total RNA was transferred on a nylon membrane (Hybond-N⁺, GE, UK) by capillary blotting with 20 \times SSC, hybridized at 55°C with a digoxigenin-labeled full length mouse *Urat1* cDNA probe, and washed in 0.1 \times SSC at 65°C for the detection of mouse *Urat1* mRNA.^[2]

Western Analysis

Membrane proteins (2 μ g) of the mouse kidney prepared as described before^[2] were separated by SDS-PAGE under non-reducing conditions with NuPAGE Bis-Tris 4–12% gel (Invitrogen, Tokyo, Japan) and transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane using iBlot module (Invitrogen). Mouse *Urat1* protein was detected using the ECL kit (GE) with a novel affinity-purified anti-mouse *Urat1* antibody that was obtained from the serum of a rabbit immunized by KLH-conjugated mouse *Urat1* C-terminal peptide, CHDT-PDGSILMSTRL (Sigma Genosys, Japan). The nitrocellulose membrane was stained with Ponceau S to check for blotting failure.

Measurement of Allantoin, Urate, and Creatinine by HPLC

The *Urat1* mutation was backcrossed onto the C57BL/6J strain for four generations to produce *Urat1*^{-/-} offspring with a similar genetic background. The 24-hour urine samples of seven 13-week old wildtype mice (WT) and eight 13-week old knockout mice (KO) were collected using metabolic cages (Tecniplast, Italy). The blood of them were collected with heparin from the abdominal vein of the mice anesthetized with ether and 50 mg/kg pentobarbital i.p. 40 μ l of acetonitrile (ACN) and 10 μ l of plasma sample or 100 times diluted urine sample were delivered into Ultrafree-MC 0.22 μ m PVDF membrane filter unit (Millipore, USA) to remove proteins by centrifugation. The ACN and any aqueous material were evaporated to dryness in a centrifuge evaporator (Ikemoto-Rika, Japan). The residue containing the analyte was resuspended in 10 μ l of HPLC mobile phase (20 mM ammonium formate). Separation was achieved at a flow rate of 0.200 mL/min on a 250

mm \times 2 mm, 3 μ m particle size ODS column, Unison UK-C18, (Imtakt, Japan) at 25°C (Hitachi LaChrom Elite PDA system).

RESULTS

Confirmation of Targeting of *Slc22a12* (Urat1)

Homologous recombination was used to replace a segment of exons 1–4 of *Slc22a12* with pMC1neo-polyA, effectively generating a null allele (Figure 1A). Mice heterozygous for this allele were bred to yield knockout type offspring, which were typed by genomic Southern analysis of genomic DNA using probe 1 (Figure 1B). The 3.7 kb of wild allele and 3.0 kb of targeted allele were detected and coincided with the predicted fragment sizes of 3,738 bp of wildtype allele and 2,912 bp of targeted allele from the gene database (Genbank #AC124394). Thus, the *Slc22a12* gene was targeted successfully. The Urat1 $^{-/-}$ mice revealed no gross anomalies and grew and bred normally.

The absence of Urat1 mRNA was demonstrated in the total RNA of knockout mice by Northern analysis (Figure 1C, lower panel). The possibility of degradation of total RNA in the knockout mouse sample was eliminated by demonstrating that the ribosomal RNAs were intact (Figure 1C, upper panel), therefore, the loss of expression of the Urat1 gene in the kidney of knockout mice was confirmed. Moreover, the absence of Urat1 protein was demonstrated in the membrane fraction of the kidney of knockout mice by Western blotting using a novel anti-mouse Urat1 antibody (Figure 1D, lower panel). The possibility of incomplete transfer of knockout mouse samples was also eliminated by the staining of the intact protein on the membrane (Figure 1D, upper panel), therefore, the novel anti-mouse Urat1 antibody recognizes mouse Urat1 molecule specifically.

Urate Excretion in *Slc22a12* (Urat1) Knockout Mice

For the detection of allantoin, urate and creatinine, a novel HPLC method was developed for the simultaneous detection of the three analytes and reduction of organic solvent use. Detection of allantoin, urate, and creatinine peaks were achieved at 235 nm at 3.40 ± 0.02 , 5.40 ± 0.02 , and 6.10 ± 0.02 minutes, respectively. The purity of the peaks was confirmed by a PDA spectrum (data not shown). The coefficient values (CV) of this method were 0.4~4.2% for urate (0.05~10 mg/dL), 0.4~6.4% for creatinine (0.01~10 mg/dL), and 0.1~3.7% for allantoin (0.5~50 mg/dL). The linearity of standard curves were also confirmed ($r^2 = 1.00$) at the same range of concentrations (Figure 2A).

There was a significant increase in the amount of urinary urate excretion (255.7 ± 4.3 mmol/mol Cr in WT and 355.6 ± 35.8 mmol/mol Cr in

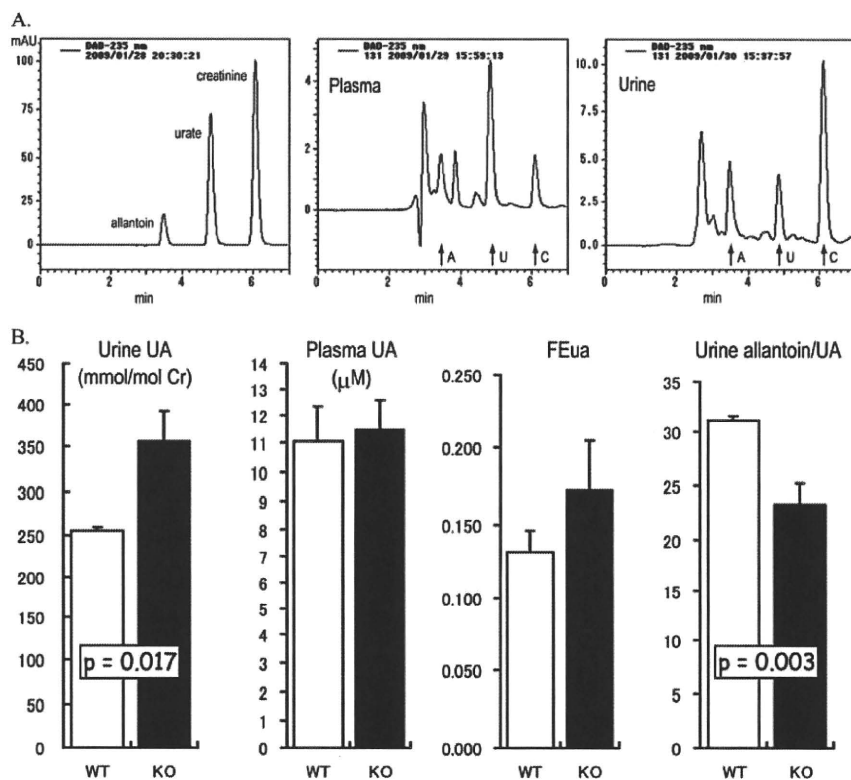


FIGURE 2 Renal urate handling of *Slc22a12* (*Urat1*) knockout mice. A) Typical chromatograms of standard (left), plasma (middle), and diluted urine (right) samples. The peaks of allantoin (A), urate (U), and creatinine (C) are indicated in the chromatograms. B) Renal urate handling of WT (open column, n = 7) and KO mice (closed column, n = 8). Urinary concentrations of urate are presented normalized to that of creatinine. Plasma urate concentrations were measured from blood samples collected with heparin under anesthesia. The fractional excretion of urate (FEua) was calculated as the ratio of urine urate normalized to urine creatinine to plasma urate normalized to plasma creatinine. The urinary allantoin-to-urate ratios were calculated. Data represent mean ± SE.

KO, $p = 0.017$ by Student's *t* test) and a significant decrease in the urinary allantoin/urate ratio in knockout mice (31.0 ± 0.5 in WT and 23.2 ± 2.0 in KO, $p = 0.003$ by Student's *t* test), indicating an attenuated renal reabsorption of urate and a decreased allantoin production from reabsorbed urate. However, plasma levels of urate were around $11 \mu\text{M}$ and were similar among the genotypes ($11.1 \pm 1.3 \mu\text{M}$ in WT and $11.5 \pm 1.1 \mu\text{M}$ in KO, $p = 0.815$ by Student's *t* test). It was also failed to demonstrate the difference of FEua among the genotypes (0.13 ± 0.01 in WT and 0.17 ± 0.03 in KO, $p = 0.273$ by Student's *t* test; Figure 2B).

DISCUSSION

Eraly et. al. already reported on another RST (Urat1) knockout mouse, in which the third exon of the RST gene (*Slc22a12*) was replaced by a β -galactosidase transgene flanked by upstream splice acceptor sites and downstream transcriptional as well as translational stop signals.^[3] Both our knockout mice and Eraly's mice were demonstrated by Northern analysis to be defective in the transcription of *Slc22a12*, and were successfully produced as *Slc22a12* knockout mice. Both our knockout mice and Eraly's RST-null mice appeared grossly normal.

Our novel anti-Urat1 antibody was verified to recognize the Urat1 molecule in the kidney specifically. Although we have tried to produce anti-Urat1 antibody with three antigen peptides (two N-terminal peptides and one C-terminal peptide) using two rabbits for each antigen, only one antibody recognized the Urat1 molecule specifically. Thus, knockout mice seem to be useful for verification of peptide antibodies.

Although the defect of URAT1 causes renal hypouricemia in humans, both Eraly's and our study revealed that there was no difference in plasma urate levels between WT and KO mice. Urate oxidase in mouse liver degrades reabsorbed urate from the kidney and this action likely extinguishes the difference in plasma urate levels between the WT and KO mice. The significant elevation of the daily urate excretion in KO mice was not accompanied by a change in the excretion of purine metabolites; urinary excretions of urate and allantoin were $1.745 \pm 0.155 \mu\text{mol/g/day}$ in WT and $1.661 \pm 0.156 \mu\text{mol/g/day}$ in KO. Therefore, the significant elevation of the daily urate excretion in KO mice was not due to an increase of purine metabolism but to a decrease of urate reabsorption in the kidney. Although a decrease of urate degradation in the liver also induces the elevation of urinary urate excretion, renal specific transporter Urat1 seems to have no effect on liver function.

The plasma urate level of wildtype mice in Eraly's paper was about 0.11 μM , two orders of magnitude lower than the urate level of our wildtype mice, 11.1 μM , which was almost the same as that reported by Dan et. al.^[4] If the plasma urate level in Eraly's paper is a misprint of 0.11 mM (110 μM), it may be the same mistake that urate levels in mouse blood have been reported incorrectly one order of magnitude higher than our and Dan's data. Dan also described that xanthine oxidase activity in the rodent serum caused the urate level to increase up to 10 times of the real value in vitro after collection of blood sample.^[4]

Both Eraly's and our study revealed that FEua of Urat1 (RST) knockout mice was below 1.0; therefore, an urate reabsorptive transporter (or transporters) other than Urat1 must be expressed in the kidney. (This is coincident with the FEua of the renal hypouricemia patients with a homozygous URAT1 defect, which was below 1.0.^[5]) The urate reabsorptive transporter Glut 9^[6,7] appears a likely candidate for such a role.

In conclusion, we succeeded in targeting the *Urat1* gene in mice. After back-crossing, we will start to study the mechanism and prevention of post-exercise acute renal failure.

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原著 1

尿酸トランスポーターURAT1トランスジェニックマウスにおける尿酸の体内動態

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安西 尚彦²⁾ 市田 公美¹⁾ 櫻井 裕之²⁾

尿酸はヒトにおけるプリン体の最終代謝産物であり、主に腎臓から排泄される。腎臓での尿酸の排泄亢進や排泄低下によって腎性低尿酸血症や高尿酸血症が引き起こされるため、腎臓での尿酸輸送を理解することは臨床的に重要である。尿酸トランスポーターURAT1は、腎臓近位尿細管管腔側において尿酸再吸収を行う分子である。このURAT1は尿酸降下薬の作用点であり、また遺伝子変異により腎性低尿酸血症をきたす。よってURAT1は血中尿酸値に大きく影響を及ぼす因子であると考えられるが、その発現が尿酸値や他の尿酸トランスポーターにどのような影響を及ぼすのか明らかになっていない。そこで、URAT1トランスジェニック (Tg) マウスを用いて、尿酸値測定およびマイクロアレイと定量PCRによる遺伝子発現変化の解析を行った。

RT-PCRの結果から、*Urat1* mRNAが腎臓特異的に発現しており、Tgマウスでは野生型と比べて発現量の上昇が見られた。ウエスタンブロットおよび免疫組織染色により、導入したHA-mURAT1タンパク質が腎臓の近位尿細管管腔側に発現していることを確認した。以上の結果から、導入したHA-mURAT1がすでに報告されているmURAT1と同様の発現分布を示し、URAT1が過剰発現していることを確認できた。そこで、このマウスをモデルとして解析を行った。血中および尿中尿酸値を測定した結果、どちらの尿酸値にも変化が見られなかった。マイクロアレイおよび定量PCRにて検討した結果、*Urat1* 遺伝

子はTgマウスにおいて発現が有意に増加していたが、他の尿酸トランスポーターや尿酸代謝酵素の遺伝子の発現量に変化は見られなかった。以上の結果より、URAT1過剰発現は、マウス生体内での尿酸動態および他の尿酸トランスポーターや尿酸代謝酵素の遺伝子発現に大きな影響を及ぼさないことが示された。

緒言

尿酸はヒトにおけるプリン体の最終代謝産物である。体内で合成された内因性プリン体や食事から得られる外来性プリン体は、ヒポキサンチン、キサンチンを経て尿酸に代謝される。多くの哺乳類では、尿酸は Urikase により水溶性が高いアラントインへ代謝されるが、ヒトを含む霊長類では Urikase を遺伝的に欠損しているため、尿酸がプリン体の最終代謝産物となる¹⁾。従って、ヒトの血中尿酸値は他の哺乳類に比べて高値を示すことが知られている。

尿酸は主に肝臓で合成され、その約70%が腎臓、残りの約30%が小腸から排泄される。腎臓において糸球体濾過された尿酸は、尿細管において再吸収と分泌が行われ、最終的に糸球体ろ過量の約10%が尿中に排泄される。血中尿酸値は生体内における尿酸の産生と排泄のバランスによって決定されるが、痛風患者の半数以上が尿酸排泄の低下が原因であり、尿酸産生亢進との混合型を合わせると85%以上の患者に尿酸排泄の低下が見られる²⁾。血液中の尿酸値は通常2.8-

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key words：尿酸，尿酸トランスポーター

4.1 mg/dlの範囲に保たれており、主に腎臓における尿酸輸送が血中尿酸値を調節していると考えられている³⁾。従って、主要排泄器官である腎臓での尿酸輸送を理解することは重要である。

URAT1は、*SLC22A12*遺伝子によりコードされるOATファミリーに属するトランスポーターであり、主に腎近位尿細管の管腔側膜に発現する。URAT1は細胞内の乳酸やニコチン酸、pyrazine carboxylic acid (PZA)などの有機酸との交換により尿酸を尿細管から再吸収する⁴⁾。尿酸排泄促進薬(痛風治療薬)であるベンズプロロンやプロベネシドは、URAT1の阻害が主な作用機序と考えられている⁵⁾。また、抗結核薬であるピラジナミドは、URAT1がピラジナミド活性代謝物であるPZAと尿酸とを交換輸送することにより、尿酸の再吸収を促進する⁶⁾。さらに、*URAT1*遺伝子変異により尿酸再吸収が阻害されると、腎性低尿酸血症が引き起こされることが知られている⁴⁾。従って、URAT1は血中尿酸値に大きく影響を及ぼすトランスポーターとして重要であり、腎臓における尿酸輸送を理解する上で不可欠な因子である。

これまで*in vitro*で尿酸輸送能を持つトランスポーターは数々報告されている⁷⁾が、*in vivo*でその輸送が証明された、つまり遺伝子変異によって病態を引き起こすことが示された尿酸トランスポーターは、URAT1⁴⁾、URATv1⁸⁾、ABCG2⁹⁾の3つである。URAT1は尿酸再吸収における管腔側の尿酸の取り込みにおいて重要であるが、実際にURAT1が血中尿酸値にどれほど影響を及ぼすかは未だ明らかになっていない。そこで本研究では、生体内での尿酸輸送機構を明らかにすることを目的として、URAT1の過剰発現マウスを作出し、尿酸輸送におけるURAT1の役割解明を行った。

方 法

1. HA-mURAT1 トランスジェニック (Tg) マウスの作製

Tgマウス作製にあたり、導入したURAT1を検出するため、hemagglutinin (HA) エピトープタ

グを挿入することにした。HA-mURAT1 Tgマウスは、フェニックスバイオ(株)に作出を依頼した。マウス*Urat1*遺伝子をコードするゲノムクローンのコード配列の開始コドン直後にHAエピトープタグ配列を挿入した組換えBACクローンを構築した。この組換えゲノムクローンをJcl:BDF1マウスの受精卵に導入してTgマウスを作出することにより、マウス個体本来の発現制御下でタグ付きmURAT1を発現する動物モデルを得た¹⁰⁾。本研究の動物実験は、杏林大学における動物実験規定に則って行った。

2. RT (reverse-transcription) - PCR

約12週令のマウスからエーテル麻酔下で腎臓を摘出し、腎臓の皮質部位を採取した。フェノール・クロロホルム抽出により、total RNAを得た。逆転写反応およびPCR反応は、それぞれSuper Script III First-Strand Synthesis System, Go Taq Polymerase (Invitrogen)を用い、そのプロトコールに従って行った。

3. 腎皮質タンパク質の調製

TS buffer (5mM Tris-HCl, pH7.4, 250mM sucrose) にプロテアーゼインヒビター (1 μ g/ml leupeptin, 1 μ pepstatinA, 1 μ g/ml aprotinin, 10 μ /ml PMSF) を加え、採取した腎臓皮質をホモジナイズした。4°C, 800 \times gで10分間遠心を行い、上清をさらに4°C, 100,000 \times gで90分間、遠心した。沈殿物にTS bufferを加え、ホモジナイザーにて懸濁した。

4. 血漿・尿中の生化学的検査

エーテル麻酔下でマウスを開胸し、ヘパリン処理を施したシリンジを用いて心臓から血液を採取した。800 \times gで10分間遠心を行い、上清の血漿を得た。また膀胱穿刺により、尿を採取した。生化学測定はオリエンタル酵母株式会社、長浜LSLに委託した。

5. DNAマイクロアレイ解析

CodeLink Gene Expression System (Applied

Microarrays社)の製品説明書に従って行った。bioarray chamberはarray WoRxe (GE Healthcare製)を用いて走査し、CodeLink Expression Analysis Version 4.2ソフトウェアを用いてmRNA発現量解析を行った。Student's t-testを用い、 $p < 0.05$ を統計的に有意と判定した。Fold changeは、野生型(WT)マウスである遺伝子のmRNA発現量を1とした時、Tgマウスの同じ遺伝子のmRNA発現の変化量で示した ($n=3$)。

6. 定量PCR解析

マウス腎臓皮質からtotal RNAを調製し、逆転写反応によってcDNAを調製した。定量PCR反応は、THUNDERBIRD SYBR qPCR Mix (TOYOBO)を用いた。測定はABI PRISM 7700 Sequence Detector (ABI社、ソフトウェア: Sequence Detector Software 1.91allias)で行った。発現量解析は $\Delta\Delta$ Ct法により行った¹¹⁾。

結果

1. RT-PCR法による*mUrat1* mRNA発現の確認

マウス*Urat1* (*mUrat1*)のmRNA発現をRT-PCR法にて検討を行った (Fig. 1 A)。ポジティブコントロールとして、RT反応液の代わりに

mUrat1 cDNAを、ネガティブコントロールとして、逆転写反応を行わなかったものをそれぞれ用いた。その結果、WTマウス、Tgマウスともに、腎臓において*mUrat1* mRNAの発現が確認できた。肝臓においては*mUrat1*のバンドは確認できなかった。脳、小腸においても同様にRT-PCRを行ったが、*mUrat1* mRNAの発現は見られなかった(データ示さず)。以上の結果から、*mUrat1* mRNAは腎臓特異的に発現しており、また過剰発現させても腎臓以外に発現することはないことが示された。腎臓において、*mUrat1* mRNAの発現がWTマウスに比べてTgマウスで増加していた。また、雄性マウスの方が雌性マウスに比べて*mUrat1* mRNAの発現増加が顕著であった。

2. 導入したHA-URAT1タンパク質の腎臓における発現

抗HA抗体によるウエスタンブロットを用いて、導入したHA-mURAT1のタンパク質発現を確認した (Fig. 1 B)。mURAT1は糖タンパク質であるため、コアとなるタンパク質が合成された後、小胞体でハイマンノース型、ゴルジ体でコンプレックス型の糖鎖修飾を受け原形質膜に到達する。Tgマウスではハイマンノース型およびコンプレックス型糖鎖修飾を受けたHA-mURAT1のタンパク質発現が確認できた。また、抗HA抗体を用いた免疫組織染色の結果から、導入したHA-mURAT1が腎近位尿細管の管腔側に発現していることを確認した (データ示さず)。

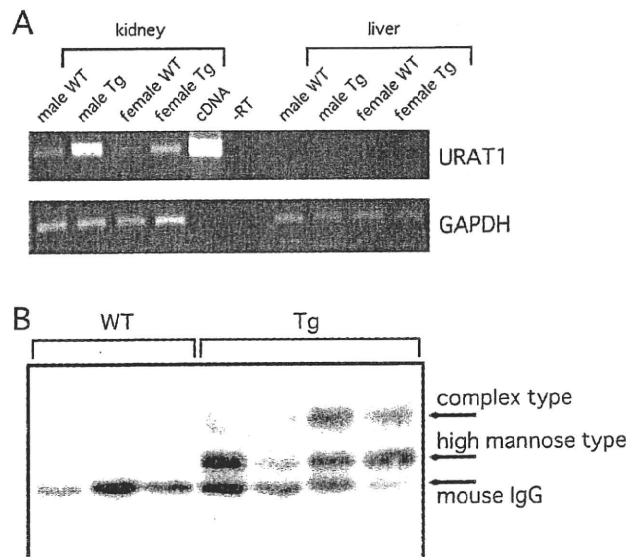


Fig1.

Expression of URAT1 mRNA and protein A. mURAT1 mRNA expression in the kidney and the liver was examined by RT-PCR. 1mg total RNA was reverse-transcribed and amplified with PCR. B. HA-URAT1 protein expression was detected by Western blotting. 50 mg protein was loaded on SDS-PAGE and HA-URAT1 was detected with anti-HA antibody. HA-URAT1 modified with high-mannose and complex type carbohydrate chains was expressed in Tg mice.

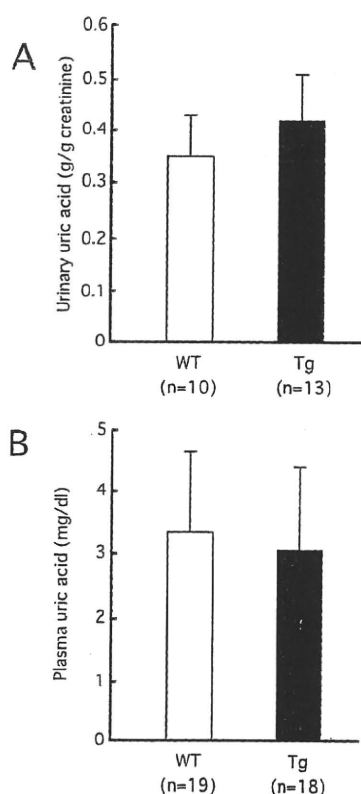


Fig2.

Urate concentration in plasma and urine Plasma (A) and Urine (B) urate concentration was measured by enzyme method.

3. 血漿中および尿中の尿酸値測定

mURAT1を過剰発現させたことによる尿酸値の変動を検討するために、血漿中および尿中の尿酸値の測定を行った (Fig. 2)。尿酸値の測定は、URAT1の発現が顕著である雄性マウスを用いた。WTマウスおよびTgマウスの血漿尿酸値を測定した結果、WTマウス ($3.33 \pm 1.34 \text{ mg/dl}$, $n=19$) とTgマウス ($3.05 \pm 1.36 \text{ mg/dl}$, $n=18$) の間には有意な差は認められなかった。また、それぞれの尿中尿酸値を測定した結果、WTマウス ($0.35 \pm 0.08 \text{ g/g cre}$, $n=10$) とTgマウス ($0.42 \pm 0.09 \text{ g/g cre}$, $n=13$) の間には有意な差は認められなかった。以上の結果から、URAT1を過剰発現させたにもかかわらず、WTマウスと

Table 1. mRNA expression of urate transporters in the kidney cortex of mURAT1 Tg mice. mRNA levels of urate transporters were analysed by quantitative PCR. The levels of mURAT1 Tg mice were expressed as relative ratio to WT mice ($n=3$).

Urate transporters	Relative ratio to WT	p-value
Urat1	5.01	< 0.001
Uratv1 (Glut9) short	1.07	1.01
Uratv1 (Glut9) long	1.09	0.75
ABCG2	0.68	1.35
Npt1	0.98	0.76
Npt4	1.21	1.01
Mrp4	0.65	0.59
Oat1	0.71	0.59
Oat3	1.71	0.84

Table 2. mRNA expression levels of urate metabolic enzymes in the kidney cortex (A) and in the liver (B) of mURAT1 Tg mice. mRNA expression levels of enzymes involved in urate metabolism were compared by DNA microarray analysis. Expression levels of these enzymes in Tg mice were presented as fold change relative to those of WT mice ($n=3$).

A. Enzymes involved in urate metabolism (kidney)	Fold change	p-value
Urat1	3.64	0.020
Xanthine dehydrogenase	0.772	0.416
Hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase1	0.921	0.709
Adenosine deaminase	0.861	0.203
Purine-nucleoside phosphorylase	0.52	0.051
Urate oxidase	1.14	0.627
phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase I	0.909	0.582
phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate amidotransferase	0.960	0.785

B. Enzymes involved in urate metabolism (liver)	Fold change	p-value
Xanthine dehydrogenase	0.951	0.713
Hypoxanthine guanine phosphoribosyl transferase1	0.781	0.519
Adenosine deaminase	0.882	0.812
Purine-nucleoside phosphorylase	0.960	0.832
Urate oxidase	1.27	0.267
phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase I	0.992	0.980
phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate amidotransferase	1.26	0.38

Tgマウスの血中尿酸値および尿中尿酸排泄量に変化は見られなかった。

4. 腎臓における尿酸トランスポーターの発現変動

URAT1を過剰発現させても、血中・尿中尿酸値に変化が見られなかった。1つの理由として、他の尿酸トランスポーターが代償的にその発現変化を起こしていると考え、定量PCRを用いて尿酸を運ぶとされているトランスポーターの

mRNAの定量を行った (Table 1). それぞれの尿酸トランスポーターのマウス腎臓皮質における mRNA発現量は、 $\Delta\Delta Ct$ 法を用いて相対発現量変化として解析した¹¹⁾. *mUrat1*遺伝子は、Tgマウスにおいて有意に発現増加が認められ、導入したHA-*mUrat1*が腎臓に過剰発現していることが確認された. しかしながら、他の尿酸トランスポーター遺伝子に関しては、その発現量に有意な変化は見られなかった.

5. 尿酸代謝酵素遺伝子の発現変動 (Table 2)

血中・尿中尿酸値に変化が見られなかった他の理由として、尿酸代謝酵素の発現変化を考え、DNAマイクロアレイを用いて尿酸代謝酵素 mRNAの発現量を比較した. 総遺伝子数36227に関して腎臓皮質における mRNAの発現解析を行った. その結果、Tgマウスの方がWTマウスに比べて2倍以上発現量が増加していたものが55遺伝子、1/2以下に減少していたものが38遺伝子存在した. DNAマイクロアレイにおいても、*mUrat1* mRNAの発現量増加が確認できた. しかしながら、尿酸代謝酵素や他の尿酸トランスポーターに関しては、有意な発現量の変化は見られなかった. 同様に、尿酸の主要代謝器官である肝臓についてもDNAマイクロアレイ解析を行ったが、尿酸代謝酵素の発現に有意な変化は見られなかった.

考 案

本研究では、腎臓における尿酸輸送機構を解明することを目的として、URAT1過剰発現マウスを作成し、その解析を行った.

食物から摂取した尿酸や生体内で合成された尿酸は糸球体濾過を受けた後、腎近位尿細管において再吸収、分泌、分泌後再吸収を受け、最終的に約10%のみが排泄される. この過程の再吸収を担っている分子の1つがURAT1であり、その遺伝的機能欠損によって尿酸再吸収が阻害され、腎性低尿酸血症を引き起こす⁴⁾. また、尿酸降下薬として用いられているベンズプロマロンやプロベネシドがこのURAT1を標的としている

ことから、URAT1が血中尿酸値の調節に重要な役割を果たしていると考えられる⁹⁾. そこで我々は、URAT1過剰発現マウスを作成し、その血中・尿中尿酸値に対する寄与に関して検討を行った. URAT1が尿酸再吸収を行うトランスポーターのため、再吸収が亢進し血中尿酸値が上昇すると予測したが、血中尿酸値に変化が見られなかった. マウスにはヒトと異なり、尿酸をアラントインに代謝する酵素ウリカーゼが発現しているため、血中尿酸値の変化が見られない可能性がある¹²⁾. そこで、尿中尿酸値の測定も行った. 実際、URAT1、OAT1、OAT3のノックアウトマウスでは、血中尿酸値に変化が見られないものの、尿中尿酸排泄量に変化が見られている¹³⁾. しかしながら、URAT1 Tgマウスでは、尿中尿酸値にも変化が見られなかった.

そこで、URAT1を過剰発現させたことによって代償的に他の尿酸トランスポーターや尿酸代謝酵素が発現変化を起し、尿酸値に変化が見られなかった可能性を考え、それらの遺伝子発現をDNAマイクロアレイおよび定量PCRで解析した. しかしながら、既知の尿酸トランスポーターや尿酸代謝酵素の mRNAの発現に変化は見られなかった. このように、今回の研究では mRNAレベルでの発現の定量・比較検討のみを行ったが、mRNAの発現レベルはタンパク質のそれと比例しないこともある. また我々の研究グループは、URAT1がスカフォールドタンパク PDZK1と結合することによって細胞膜上で安定化され、尿酸輸送活性が上昇することを示した¹⁴⁾. こういった、PDZK1や未知の結合タンパク質との相互作用によって過剰発現させたURAT1または他の尿酸トランスポーターが機能調節されている可能性もある. さらに、他のトランスポーターの様にリン酸化やニトロソ化などの翻訳後修飾によって機能調節されている可能性もある. 従って、今後はタンパク質レベルでの発現・機能調節について検討することが必要であろう.

2008年に我々は、グルコーストランスポーター-Glut9 (SLC2A9) が腎臓近位尿細管の血管側に存在する電位依存性尿酸トランスポーター