

*: Significantly different from the 0% group at $p<0.05$, respectively.

Fig.4 Body Weight Curves of Experimental 1

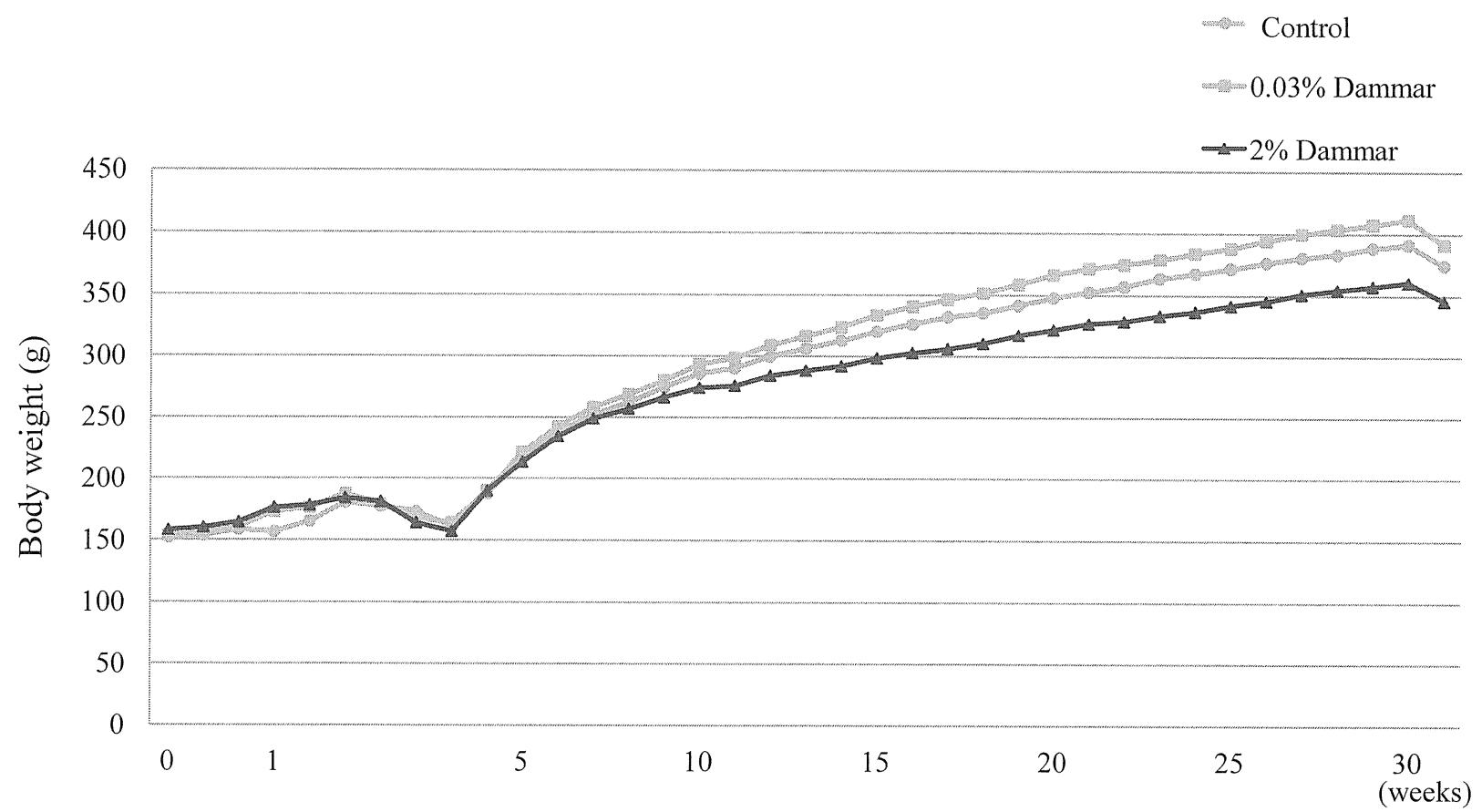


Fig.5 Body Weight Curves of Experiment 2

Table 1. Average Food Consumptions and Total Intake of Dammar Resin of Experimental 1

| Group | Dammar resin | No. of rats | Food consumption | Total intake of Dammar Resin |
|-------|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | (g/rat day) | (g/rat) |
| 1 | 0% | 5 | 13.69±0.77 | — |
| 2 | 2% | 6 | 11.17±0.51 | 6.25±0.29 |

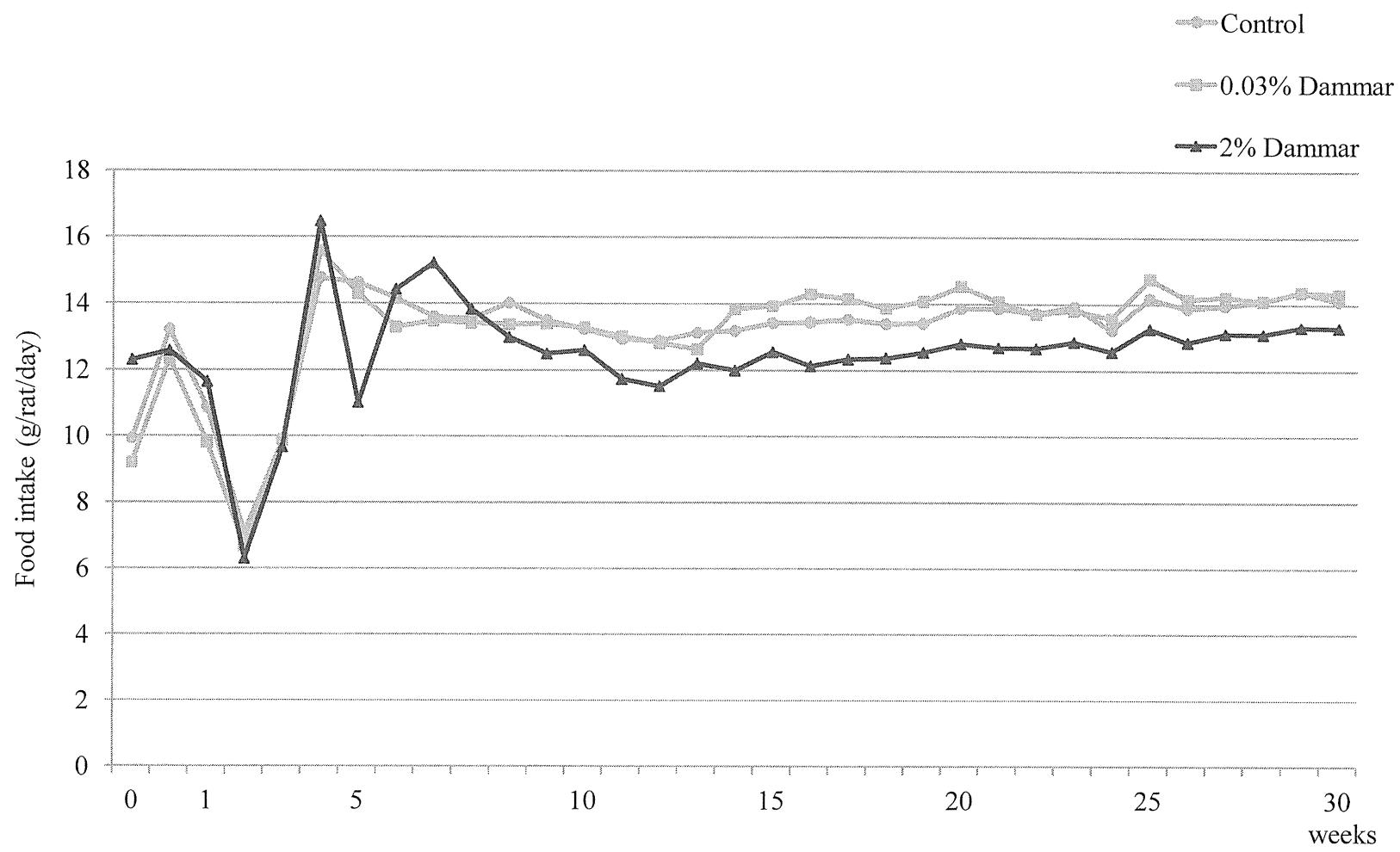


Fig.6 Food consumptions of Experiment 2

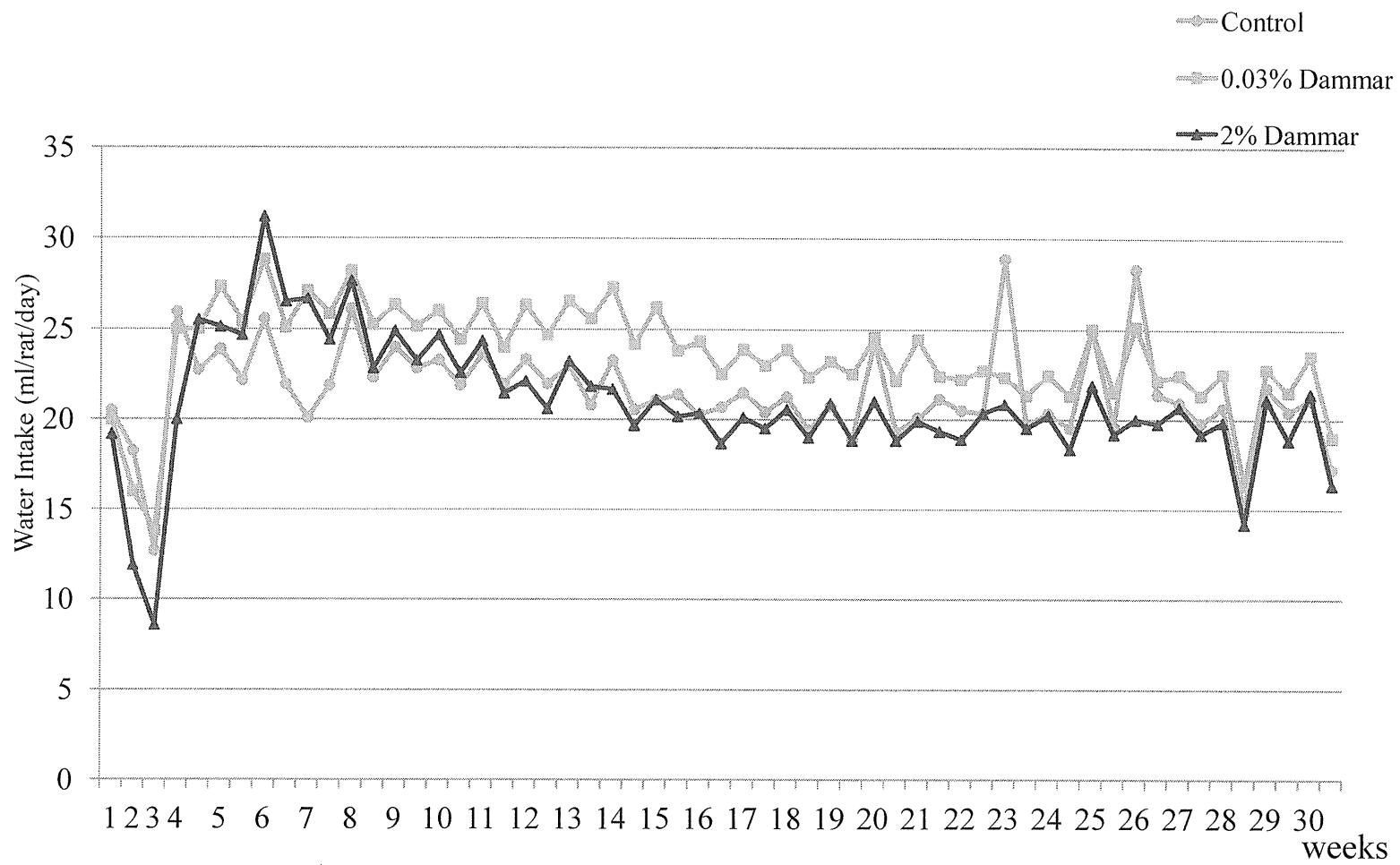


Fig. 7 Water Intake (ml/rat/day) of Experiment 2

Table 2. Average Food and Water Consumptions and Total intake of Dammar Resin of Experiment 2

| Dammar resin(%) | No. of rats | Food consumption (g/rat/day) | Total intake of Dammar Resin | Water intake (ml/rat/day) |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 0 | 14 | 13.63 ± 0.52 | 0 | 21.09 ± 1.37 |
| 0.03 | 15 | 13.75 ± 0.34 | 0.75 ± 0.02226 | 23.14 ± 0.57* |
| 2 | 15 | 12.90 ± 0.48* | 46.45 ± 1.76976 | 20.41 ± 1.35 |

*: Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

Table 3. Organ Weights (g) of Experimental 1

| Organ | Dammar resin (%) | |
|--------|------------------|------------------|
| | 0 (N=5) | 2 (N=6) |
| Lung | Absolute | 0.94 ± 0.03 |
| | Relative | 0.36 ± 0.02 |
| Heart | Absolute | 0.79 ± 0.05 |
| | Relative | 0.30 ± 0.02 |
| Liver | Absolute | 10.45 ± 0.41 |
| | Relative | 4.01 ± 0.25 |
| Spleen | Absolute | 0.54 ± 0.32 |
| | Relative | 0.21 ± 0.02 |
| Kidney | Absolute | 1.75 ± 0.04 |
| | Relative | 0.67 ± 0.04 |

*: Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

Table 4. Organs Weights of Experiment 2

| | | Dammar resin (%) | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | 0 | 0.03 | 2 |
| | Organs | N=14 (adrenals; N=13) | N=15 | N=15 |
| Absolute (g) | Brain | 1.94 ± 0.05 | 1.99 ± 0.08 | 1.94 ± 0.07 |
| | Thymus | 0.12 ± 0.04 | 0.11 ± 0.04 | 0.14 ± 0.04 |
| | Lungs | 1.29 ± 0.13 | 1.36 ± 0.13 | 1.20 ± 0.08 |
| | Heart | 0.93 ± 0.06 | 0.97 ± 0.07 | 0.90 ± 0.06 |
| | Spleen | 0.69 ± 0.04 | 0.70 ± 0.05 | 0.64 ± 0.05 * |
| | Liver | 8.66 ± 0.63 | 9.11 ± 0.47 | 9.56 ± 0.54 * |
| | Adrenals | 0.04 ± 0.00 | 0.05 ± 0.01 | 0.05 ± 0.01 |
| | Kidneys | 2.10 ± 0.16 | 2.14 ± 0.15 | 2.07 ± 0.22 |
| | Testes | 2.70 ± 0.16 | 2.69 ± 0.28 | 2.83 ± 0.19 |
| | Salivary glands | 0.58 ± 0.09 | 0.62 ± 0.05 | 0.54 ± 0.04 |
| Relative(g/100g B.W.) | | | | |
| | Brain | 0.52 ± 0.03 | 0.51 ± 0.02 | 0.56 ± 0.02 * |
| | Thymus | 0.03 ± 0.01 | 0.03 ± 0.01 | 0.04 ± 0.01 |
| | Lungs | 0.34 ± 0.03 | 0.35 ± 0.03 | 0.35 ± 0.02 |
| | Heart | 0.25 ± 0.01 | 0.25 ± 0.01 | 0.26 ± 0.01 |
| | Spleen | 0.19 ± 0.01 | 0.18 ± 0.01 | 0.19 ± 0.01 |
| | Liver | 2.31 ± 0.07 | 2.33 ± 0.08 | 2.77 ± 0.10 * |
| | Adrenals | 0.01 ± 0.00 | 0.01 ± 0.00 | 0.02 ± 0.00 * |
| | Kidneys | 0.56 ± 0.03 | 0.55 ± 0.03 | 0.60 ± 0.07 |
| | Testes | 0.72 ± 0.04 | 0.69 ± 0.08 | 0.82 ± 0.05 * |
| | Salivary glands | 0.16 ± 0.02 | 0.16 ± 0.01 | 0.16 ± 0.01 |

*: Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

Table 5. Hematological Data of Experiment 2

| Item | | Dammar resin (%) | | |
|------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 0 (N=14) | 0.03 (N=14) | 2 (N=14) |
| RBC | ($\times 10^4/\mu\text{L}$) | 946 \pm 16 | 953 \pm 15 | 930 \pm 19 * |
| Hb | (g/dL) | 15.8 \pm 0.3 | 15.7 \pm 0.3 | 15.6 \pm 0.2 |
| Ht | (%) | 48.9 \pm 1.6 | 47.5 \pm 1.0 * | 47.5 \pm 1.1 * |
| MCV | (fL) | 51.7 \pm 1.0 | 50.0 \pm 0.9 * | 51.1 \pm 0.8 |
| MCH | (pg) | 16.9 \pm 0.4 | 16.6 \pm 0.5 | 17.0 \pm 0.0 |
| MCHC | (g/dL) | 32.4 \pm 0.9 | 32.9 \pm 0.6 | 32.9 \pm 0.3 |
| PLT | ($\times 10^4/\mu\text{L}$) | 54.3 \pm 5.8 | 53.2 \pm 7.9 | 59.0 \pm 6.3 |
| WBC | ($\times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$) | 48.4 \pm 8.4 | 50.9 \pm 7.3 | 41.1 \pm 6.8 * |

*: Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

Table 6. Serum Biochemical Data of Experiment 2

| Item | | Dammar resin (%) | | |
|-------|---------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | 0 (N=14) | 0.03 (N=14) | 2 (N=15) |
| TP | (g/dL) | 6.8 ± 0.2 | 6.6 ± 0.3 | 7.2 ± 0.2 * |
| Alb | (g/dL) | 4.5 ± 0.1 | 4.4 ± 0.1 | 4.8 ± 0.1 * |
| A/G | | 2.0 ± 0.1 | 2.0 ± 0.1 | 2.0 ± 0.1 |
| T-Bil | (mg/dL) | 0.05 ± 0.01 | 0.05 ± 0.01 | 0.03 ± 0.01* |
| T-Cho | (mg/dL) | 61.9 ± 3.5 | 65.1 ± 8.1 | 79.1 ± 7.1 * |
| GLU | (mg/dL) | 160 ± 16 | 192 ± 29 * | 154 ± 14 |
| TG | (mg/dL) | 177.6 ± 40.1 | 165.2 ± 36.0 | 97.7 ± 24.7 * |
| BUN | (mg/dL) | 25.0 ± 0.8 | 26.8 ± 1.8 * | 26.9 ± 1.1 * |
| Cre | (mg/dL) | 0.39 ± 0.02 | 0.37 ± 0.03 | 0.35 ± 0.01 * |
| Ca | (mg/dL) | 10.5 ± 0.2 | 10.3 ± 0.2 * | 10.6 ± 0.2 |
| IP | (mg/dL) | 4.4 ± 0.5 | 4.9 ± 0.4 | 4.3 ± 0.5 |
| PL | (mg/dL) | 119 ± 9.0 | 124 ± 12.0 | 125 ± 10.9 |
| Na | (mEQ/L) | 141 ± 1.7 | 140 ± 1.5 | 140 ± 1.0 |
| Cl | (mEQ/L) | 104.4 ± 1.5 | 99.0 ± 23.9 | 105.8 ± 1.3 |
| K | (mEQ/L) | 5.0 ± 0.4 | 5.2 ± 1.2 | 5.7 ± 0.4 * |
| AST | (IU/L) | 123.1 ± 21.9 | 122.4 ± 30.2 | 67.0 ± 8.8 * |
| ALT | (IU/L) | 85.4 ± 12.0 | 83.3 ± 19.7 | 49.9 ± 5.3 * |
| ALP | (IU/L) | 388.4 ± 34.7 | 356.9 ± 33.5 | 358.6 ± 34.6 |
| γ-GTP | (IU/L) | < 3 | < 3 | < 3 |

*: Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

Table 7. GST-P Positive Foci in the Liver of Experiment 2

| Dammar resin (%) | GST-P Positive Foci ($>100\mu\text{m}$) | | |
|------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| | No. of rats | No./cm ² | Area(mm ² /cm ²) |
| 0 | 14 | 1.706 \pm 0.903 | 0.086 \pm 0.044 |
| 0.03 | 15 | 2.147 \pm 2.585 | 0.115 \pm 0.098 |
| 2 | 15 | 5.232 \pm 3.128 * | 0.281 \pm 0.193 * |

*: Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

Table 8. ACF and MDF in the colon

| Dammar resin (%) | No. of rats | Total No. of ACF/colon | No. of ACF containing of more than four Acs |
|------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|
| 0 | 14 | 171.07 ± 48.70 | 69.36 ± 20.60 |
| 0.03 | 15 | 185.27 ± 47.74 | 74.73 ± 24.79 |
| 2 | 15 | 187.07 ± 67.06 | 74.47 ± 26.34 |

| Dammar resin (%) | No. of rats | Total No. of MDF/colon | No. of MDF containing of more than four Acs |
|------------------|-------------|------------------------|---|
| 0 | 14 | 33.00 ± 9.66 | 5.43 ± 1.55 |
| 0.03 | 15 | 30.53 ± 9.68 | 5.87 ± 2.56 |
| 2 | 15 | 34.00 ± 6.80 | 5.67 ± 1.88 |

ACF: aberrant crypt foci

MDF: mucin-depleted foci

Acs: aberrant crypts

Table 9. Summary of Preneoplastic or Neoplastic Lesions-1

| | Group No. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----|------|----|
| | Dammar resin (%) | 0 | 0.03 | 2 |
| Organs and Findings | No. of rats | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Pituitary | | | | |
| Adenoma, pars distalis | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Thyroid | | | | |
| Hyperplasia, C-cell | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hyperplasia, follicular cell | 12 | 15 | 14 | |
| Adenoma, follicular cell | 12 | 13 | 10 | |
| Carcinoma, follicular cell | 8 | 8 | 7 | |
| Nasal cavity | | | | |
| Hyperplasia, olfactory epithelium | 6 | 9 | 10 | |
| Hyperplasia, respiratory epithelium | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Adenoma, septal gland | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Adenoma, respiratory epithelium | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| Olfactory neuroblastoma | 3 | 7 | 2 | |
| Lung/bronchial | | | | |
| Hyperplasia, bronchiolo-alveolar | 14 | 15 | 15 | |
| Adenoma, bronchiolo-alveolar | 8 | 9 | 6 | |
| Adenocarcinoma, bronchiolo-alveolar | 2 | 1 | 0 | |
| Carcinoma, adenosquamous | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Carcinoma, squamous cell | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Tongue | | | | |
| Hyperplasia, squamous cell | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Esophagus | | | | |
| Hyperplasia, squamous cell | 9 | 4 * | 3 * | |
| Jejunum | | | | |
| Adenoma | 0 | 1 | 0 | |

* : Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

Table 9. Summary of Preneoplastic or Neoplastic Lesions-2

| | Group No. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|----|------|-----|
| | Dammar resin (%) | 0 | 0.03 | 2 |
| Organs and Findings | No. of rats | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Colon | | | | |
| Focal atypical hyperplasia | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Hyperplasia | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Reactive hyperplasia | | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Adenocarcinoma | | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Mucinous adenocarcinoma | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Liver | | | | |
| Foci (area) of cellular alteration | | 13 | 15 | 14 |
| Carcinoma, hepatocellular | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kidney | | | | |
| Atypical hyperplasia, tubule cell | | 12 | 15 | 11 |
| Hyperplasia, transitional cell | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Adenoma, tubule cell | | 8 | 7 | 4 |
| Carcinoma, transitional cell | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Carcinoma, tubule cell | | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Nephroblastoma | | 5 | 5 | 0 * |
| Urinary bladder | | | | |
| P/N hyperplasia, transitional cell | | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| Simple hyperplasia, transitional cell | | 13 | 14 | 13 |
| Papilloma, transitional cell | | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Carcinoma, transitional cell | | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Prostate | | | | |
| Fibrosarcoma | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Prep./ Clit. gland | | | [1]a | |
| Adenoma | | | 1 | |
| Mammary gland | | | | |
| Adenoma | | 0 | 1 | 0 |

a : Numbers in square bracket are for animals examined microscopically.

* : Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

Table 10. Summary of Congenital or Non-neoplastic Lesions

| | Group No. | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|------------------|----|------|----|
| | Dammar resin (%) | 0 | 0.03 | 2 |
| Organ and Findings | No. of rats | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| Parathyroid | | | | |
| Multinucleated syncytial giant cells/(2)a | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Adrenal | | | | |
| Cyst/(1)a | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Nasal cavity | | | | |
| Inflammation/(2)a | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Inflammation/(3)a | 3 | 0 | 0 | |
| Colon | | | | |
| Cellular infiltration, inflammatory cell/(2)a | 1 | 0 | 0 | |
| Pancreas | | | | |
| Atrophy, acinar cell/(1)a | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Liver | | | | |
| Cellular infiltration, lymphocyte/(1)a | 0 | 3 | 1 | |
| Cyst, biliary/(2)a | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Cystic degeneration/(2)a | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Fatty change/(2)a | 0 | 2 | 0 | |
| Kidney | | | | |
| Atypical tubules/(1)a | 14 | 15 | 13 | |
| Urinary bladder | | | | |
| Cellular infiltration, lymphocyte/(1)a | 3 | 0 | 1 | |
| Necrotizing inflammation/(2)a | 0 | 1 | 0 | |

a : Numbers in parenthesis indicate the grades of lesion : (1) Minimal (2) Slight (3) Moderate (4) Marked (5) Severe

Table 11. Total Number and Multiplicity of Hyperplastic or Neoplastic Lesions in the Thyroid

| Dammar resin (%) | No. of rats | Hyperplasia, follicular cell | | Adenoma, follicular cell | | Carcinoma, follicular cell | | Adenoma or carcinoma follicular cell | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| | | Total No. | Multiplicity ^a | Total No. | Multiplicity | Total No. | Multiplicity | Total No. | Multiplicity |
| 0 | 14 | 41 | 2.9±1.7 | 53 | 3.8±3.4 | 10 | 0.7±0.7 | 63 | 4.5±3.6 |
| 0.03 | 15 | 58 | 3.9±2.6 | 54 | 3.6±2.4 | 15 | 1.0±1.3 | 69 | 4.6±2.8 |
| 2 | 15 | 91 | 6.1±5.1 | 39 | 2.6±2.6 | 14 | 0.9±1.3 | 53 | 3.5±3.3 |

^a : Average number of lesions ± S.D.

Table 12. Total Number and Multiplicity of Hyperplastic or Neoplastic Lesions in the Colon

| Dammar resin (%) | No. of rats | Adenocarcinoma | | Mucinous carcinoma | | Total carcinoma | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | | Total No. | Multiplicity | Total No. | Multiplicity | Total No. | Multiplicity |
| 0 | 14 | 2 | 0.1±0.4 | 2 | 0.1±0.4 | 4 | 0.3±0.5 |
| 0.03 | 15 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 | 2 | 0.1±0.4 |
| 2 | 15 | 0 | 0.0±0.0 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 |

^a : Average number of lesions ± S.D.

Table 13. Total Number and Multiplicity of Hyperplastic or Neoplastic Lesions in the Kidney

| Dammar resin (%) | No. of rats | Atypical hyperplasia, tubule cell | | Adenoma, tubule cell | | Carcinoma, tubule cell | |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | Total No. | Multiplicity ^a | Total No. | Multiplicity | Total No. | Multiplicity |
| 0 | 14 | 34 | 2.4±1.7 | 9 | 0.6±0.6 | 2 | 0.1±0.4 |
| 0.03 | 15 | 62 | 4.1±2.9 | 8 | 0.5±0.6 | 3 | 0.2±0.4 |
| 2 | 15 | 15 | 1.0±0.8* | 4 | 0.3±0.5 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 |

| Dammar resin (%) | No. of rats | Nephroblastoma | | Hyperplasia, transitional cell | | Carcinoma, transitional cell | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | | Total No. | Multiplicity | Total No. | Multiplicity | Total No. | Multiplicity |
| 0 | 14 | 5 | 0.4±0.5 | 0 | 0.0±0.0 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 |
| 0.03 | 15 | 6 | 0.4±0.6 | 0 | 0.0±0.0 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 |
| 2 | 15 | 0 | 0.0±0.0 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 | 1 | 0.1±0.3 |

^a : Average number of lesions ± S.D.

* : Significantly different from control group at P<0.05.

厚生労働科学研究費補助金(食品の安全確保推進研究事業)
食品添加物等における遺伝毒性・発がん性の短期包括的試験法の開発に関する研究
総合分担研究報告書

遺伝子のメチル化異常に関する研究

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研究要旨

近年、種々のがん細胞において DNA メチル化異常によるがん抑制遺伝子不活性化が報告され、がんの発生・進展・増殖に深く関与することが示唆されている。本研究では、既存添加物の一つであるダンマル樹脂の肝細胞癌発生機構を分子レベルで明らかにするとともに細胞機能に及ぼす影響についても検索した。その結果、ダンマル樹脂による肝細胞癌の発生に DNA メチル化異常の関与は乏しく、p53・b-catenin 遺伝子点突然変異など genetic な異常が重要であることが明らかとなった。さらに、培養細胞を用いた細胞機能解析より、ダンマル樹脂による細胞運動・浸潤能の促進作用もラット肝細胞癌発生機構に重要な役割を演じることが示された。

A. 研究目的

近年、種々のがん細胞において DNA メチル化異常によるがん抑制遺伝子不活性化が報告され、がんの発生・進展・増殖に深く関与することが示唆されている。本研究では、既存添加物の一つであるダンマル樹脂の肝細胞癌発生機構を遺伝子レベルで明らかにするために、ラットにダンマル樹脂を投与して誘発した肝細胞癌における DNA メチル化異常について解析するとともに、p53・b-catenin・Ki-ras 遺伝子点突然変異の検索も行った。さらに、培養細胞系を用いて、ラット肝上皮細胞の細胞運動・浸潤能に対するダンマル樹脂の影響を検索した。

B. 研究方法

大阪市立大学より供与を受けた、ダンマル樹脂で誘発したラット肝細胞癌 5 例（ホルマリン固定パラフィン切片）を用いて、micro dissection 法より genomic DNA を抽出し DNA メチル化ならびに点突然変異の解析を行った。また、ダンマル樹脂を低濃度で 48 時間処理したラット肝上皮細胞 WB-F344 を用いて、細胞運動能ならびに細胞外基質分解酵素(matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs)) の発現・活性化に及ぼす影響を検索した。

(倫理面への配慮)
該当せず

C. 研究結果

ダンマル樹脂で誘発した肝細胞癌において E-cadherin・p16 遺伝子のメチル化異常はみられ

ないものの、p53・b-catenin 遺伝子点突然変異が各々 20% の頻度で検出された。細胞培養を用いた細胞機能解析では、低濃度のダンマル樹脂で処理した細胞において有意な細胞運動能の亢進が見られるとともに、Mmp-2 と Mmp-9 の発現上昇と Mmp-2 の活性化が見られた。

D. 考察

ダンマル樹脂によるラット肝細胞癌発生に、epigenetic な異常の関与は乏しいものの、遺伝子の点突然変異の誘発と細胞運動・浸潤能の亢進が重要な役割を演じることが本研究結果で明らかとなった。これまで発がん実験系ならびに誘発した病変を用いた遺伝子変異の探索がリスク評価のための主な解析法であったが、本研究で用いた細胞運動・浸潤能を検索する実験系も有用な評価法のひとつになりうる可能性が考えられる。

E. 結論

ダンマル樹脂によるラット肝細胞癌発生に、epigenetic な異常の関与は乏しく、genetic な異常が重要であることが明らかとなった。さらに、ダンマル樹脂は細胞の運動・浸潤能に対して促進作用を有することが判明した。

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岡部恭子、藤井美奈子、林麻衣、西村和樹、朴木寛弥、辻内俊文：コリン欠乏アミノ酸食によるラット肝発がん過程におけるLpa3遺伝子DNAメチル化異常。第69回日本癌学会総会、9月22日-24日、大阪、2010（日本癌学会誌 P-0171, p.113）

朴木寛弥、辻内俊文：ニトロソ化合物によるラット肺・肝がん発生におけるLpa5遺伝子発現異常。第69回日本癌学会総会、9月22日-24日、大阪、2010（日本癌学会誌 P-0172, p.113）

G. 知的所有権の取得状況

1. 特許取得 なし
2. 実用新案登録 なし
3. その他 なし