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F. 研究業績

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【プロシーディング】

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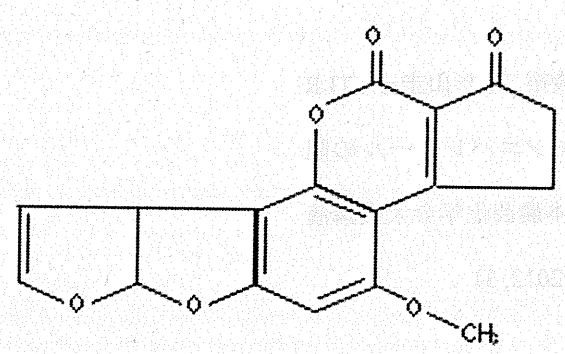


Fig. 1 Aflatoxin M1

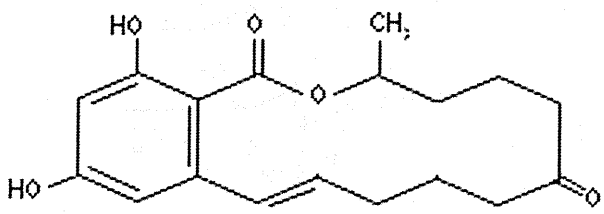


Fig. 2 Zearalenone

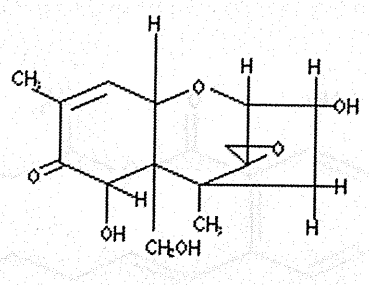


Fig. 3 Deoxynivalenol

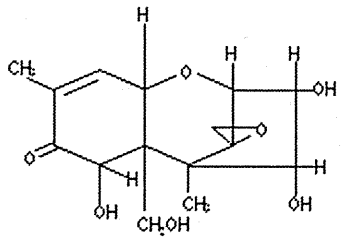


Fig. 4 Nivalenol

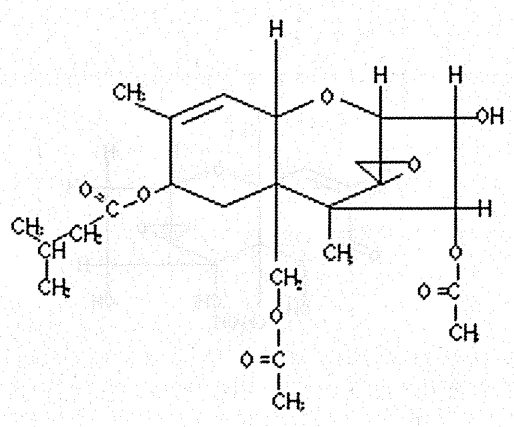


Fig. 5 T-2 toxin

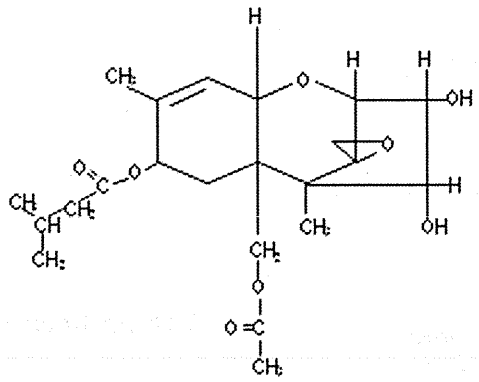
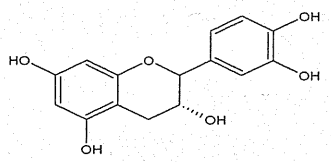
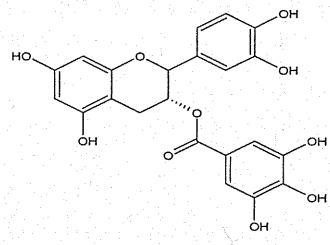


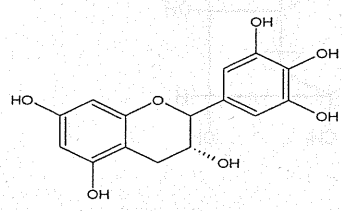
Fig. 6 HT-2 toxin



(-)-Epicatechin
(EC)



(-)-Epicatechin-3-gallate
(ECG)



(-)-Epigallocatechin
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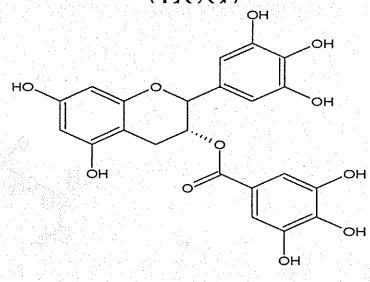

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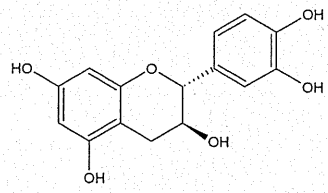
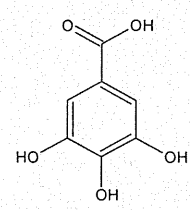
(EGCG)



(+)-Catechin



Gallic acid
(GA)

Fig. 7 Catechins and gallic acid

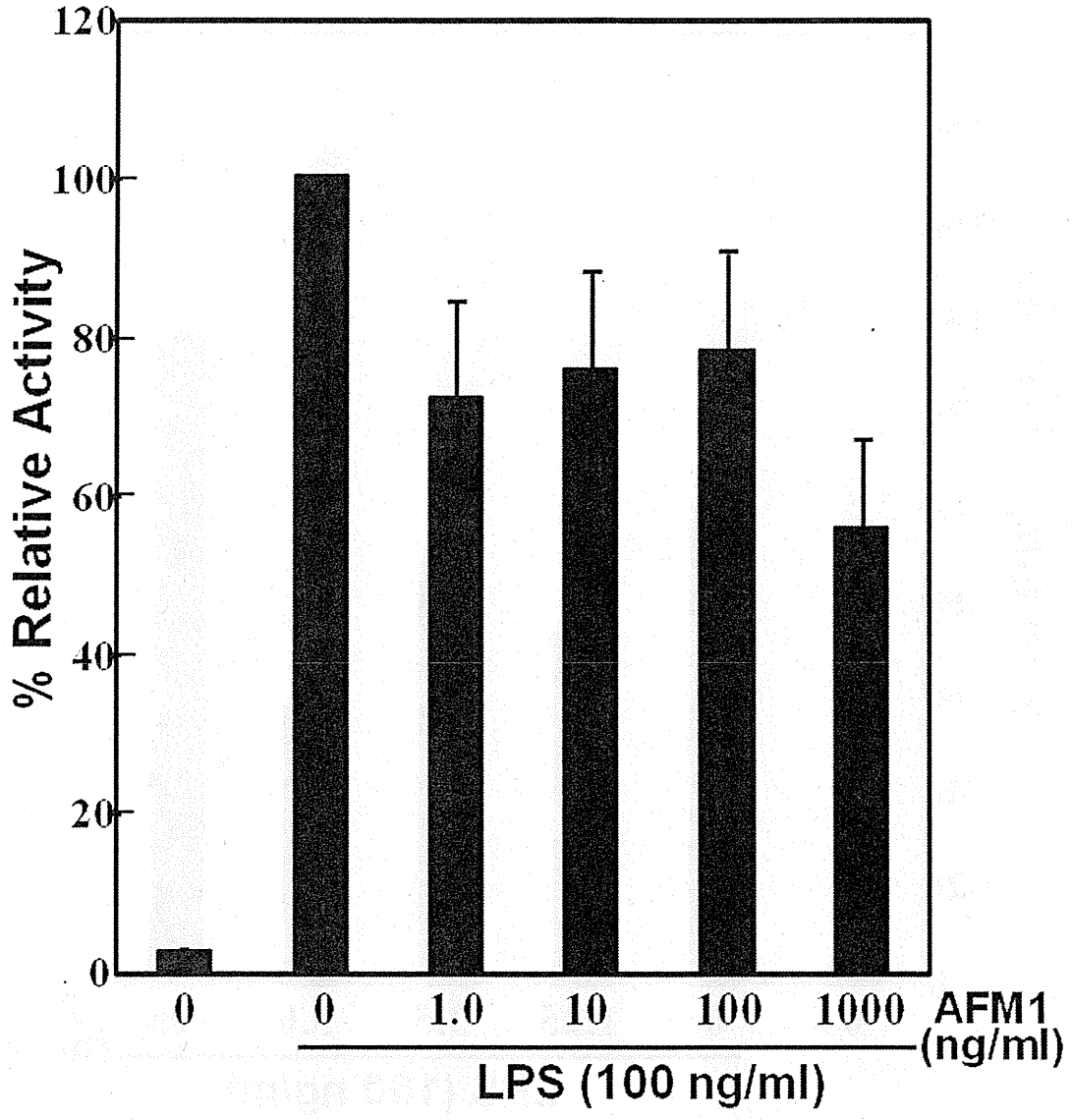


Fig. 8 Effects of AFM1 on LPS-induced NF-κB dependent repoeter activity in differentiated THP-1 cells.

Differentiated THP-1 cells were stimulated with AFM1 (1.0-1,000 ng/ml) and LPS (100 ng/ml) for 6 h and luciferase activity was then measured. The reporter activity in response to LPS alone is expressed as 100%. Values are means ±SEM from three independent experiments.

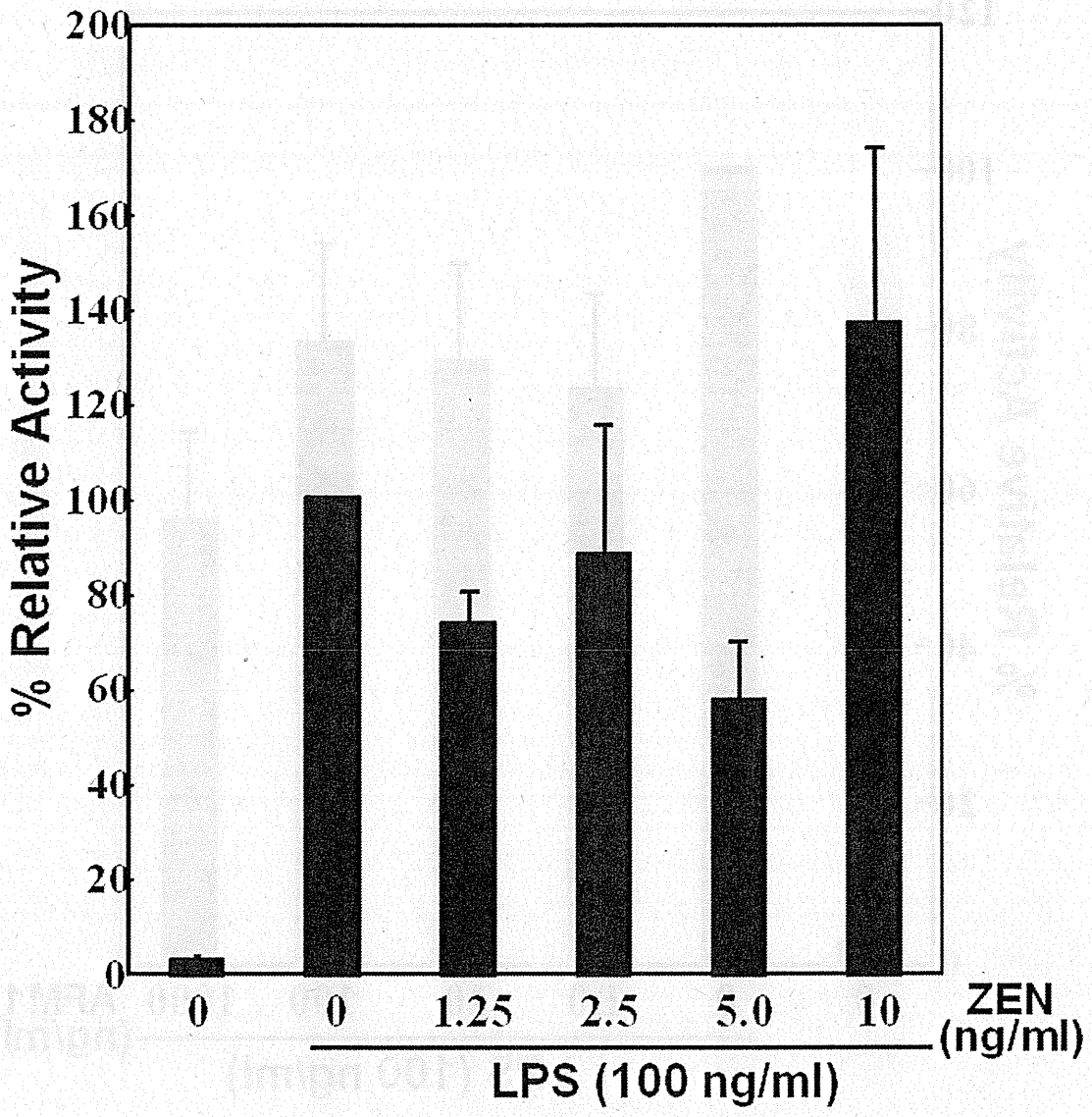


Fig. 9 Effects of ZEN on LPS-induced NF-κB dependent repoeter activity in differentiated THP-1 cells.

Differentiated THP-1 cells were stimulated with ZEN (1.25-10 ng/ml) and LPS (100 ng/ml) for 6 h and luciferase activity was then measured. The reporter activity in response to LPS alone is expressed as 100%. Values are means ±SEM from three independent experiments.

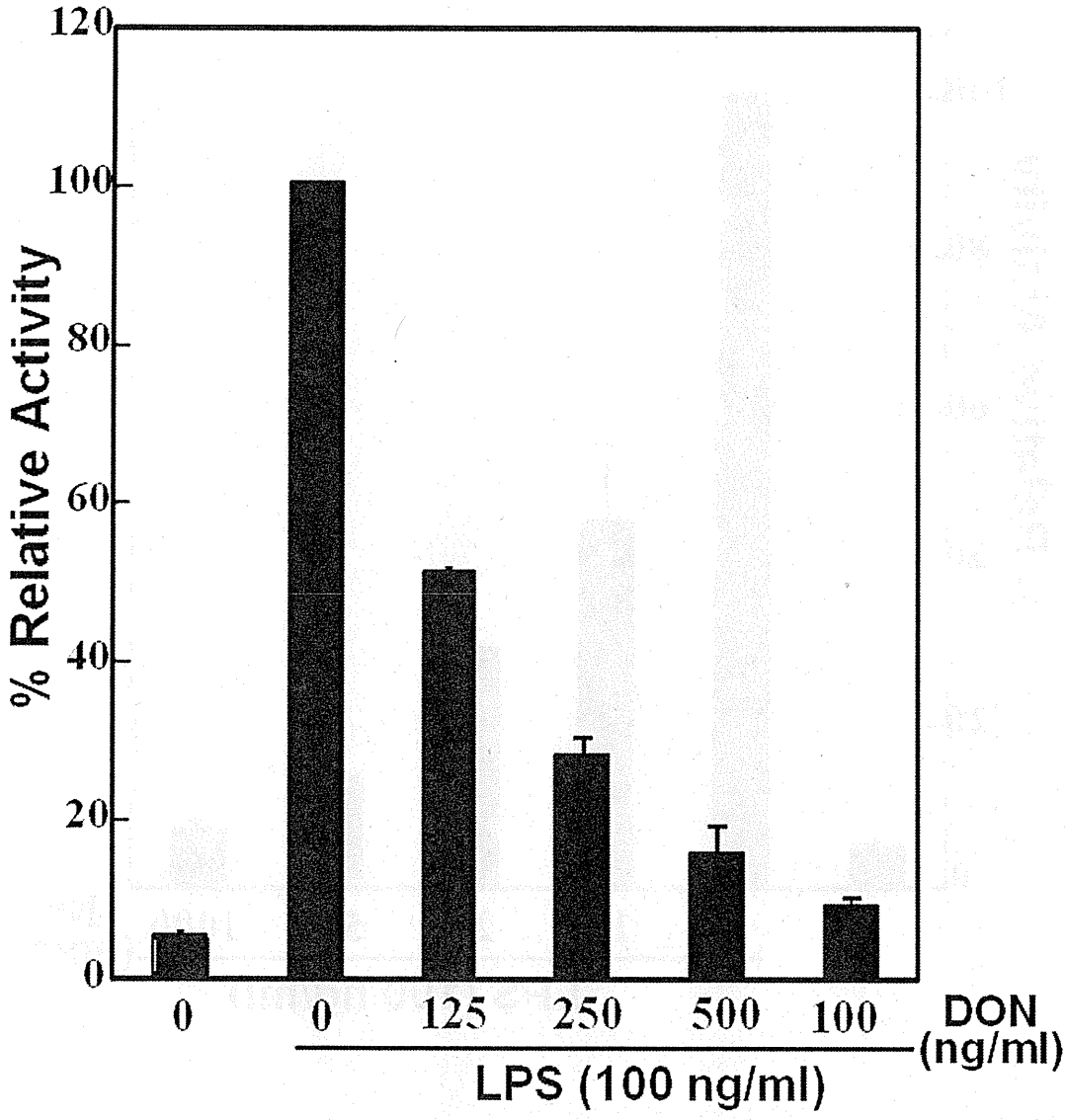


Fig. 10 Effects of DON on LPS-induced NF-κB dependent reporter activity in differentiated THP-1 cells.

Differentiated THP-1 cells were stimulated with DON (125-1,000 ng/ml) and LPS (100 ng/ml) for 6 h and luciferase activity was then measured. The reporter activity in response to LPS alone is expressed as 100%. Values are means ±SEM from three independent experiments.

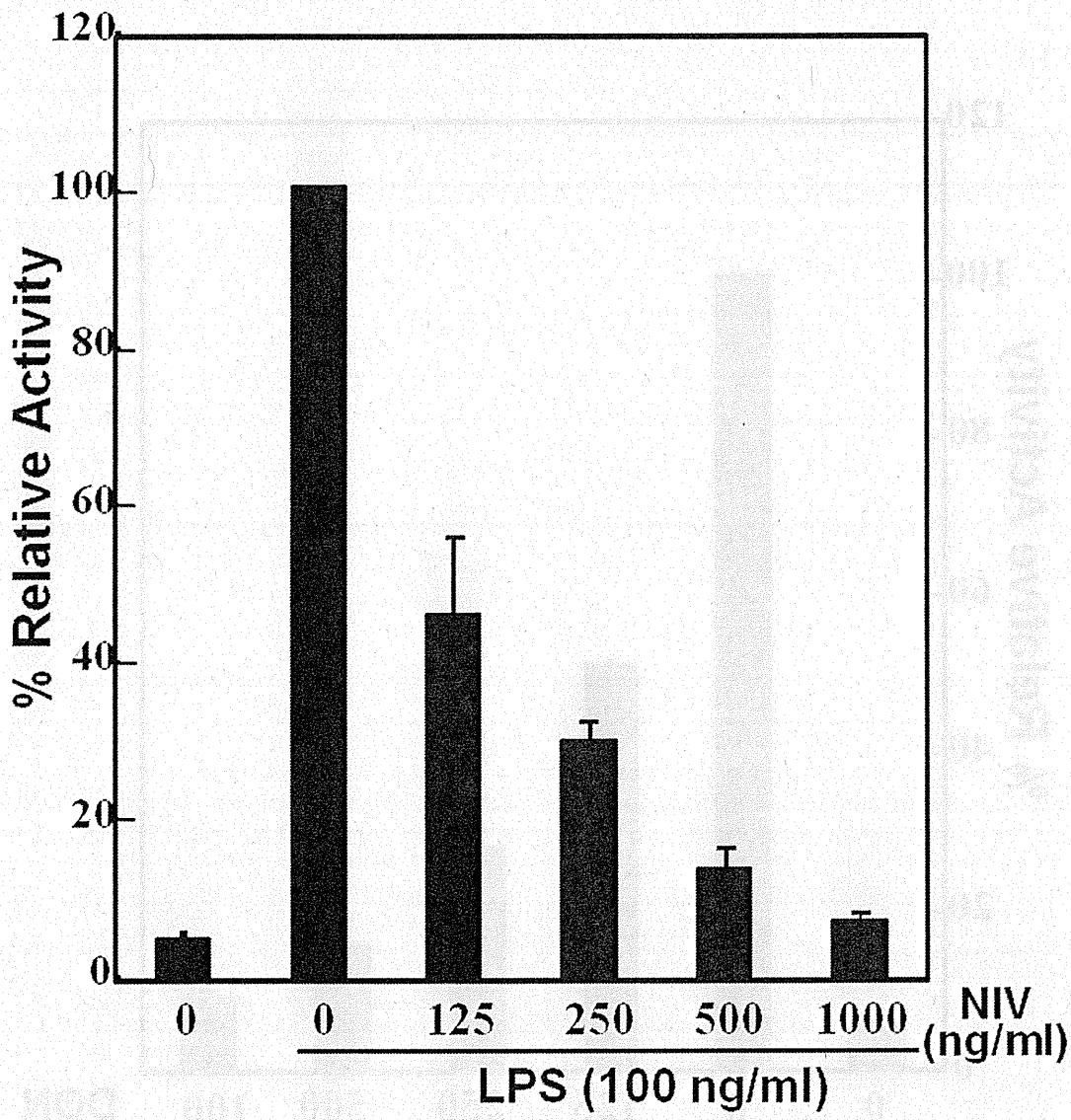


Fig. 11 Effects of NIV on LPS-induced NF-κB dependent reporter activity in differentiated THP-1 cells.

Differentiated THP-1 cells were stimulated with NIV (125-1,000 ng/ml) and LPS (100 ng/ml) for 6 h and luciferase activity was then measured. The reporter activity in response to LPS alone is expressed as 100%. Values are means ±SEM from three independent experiments.

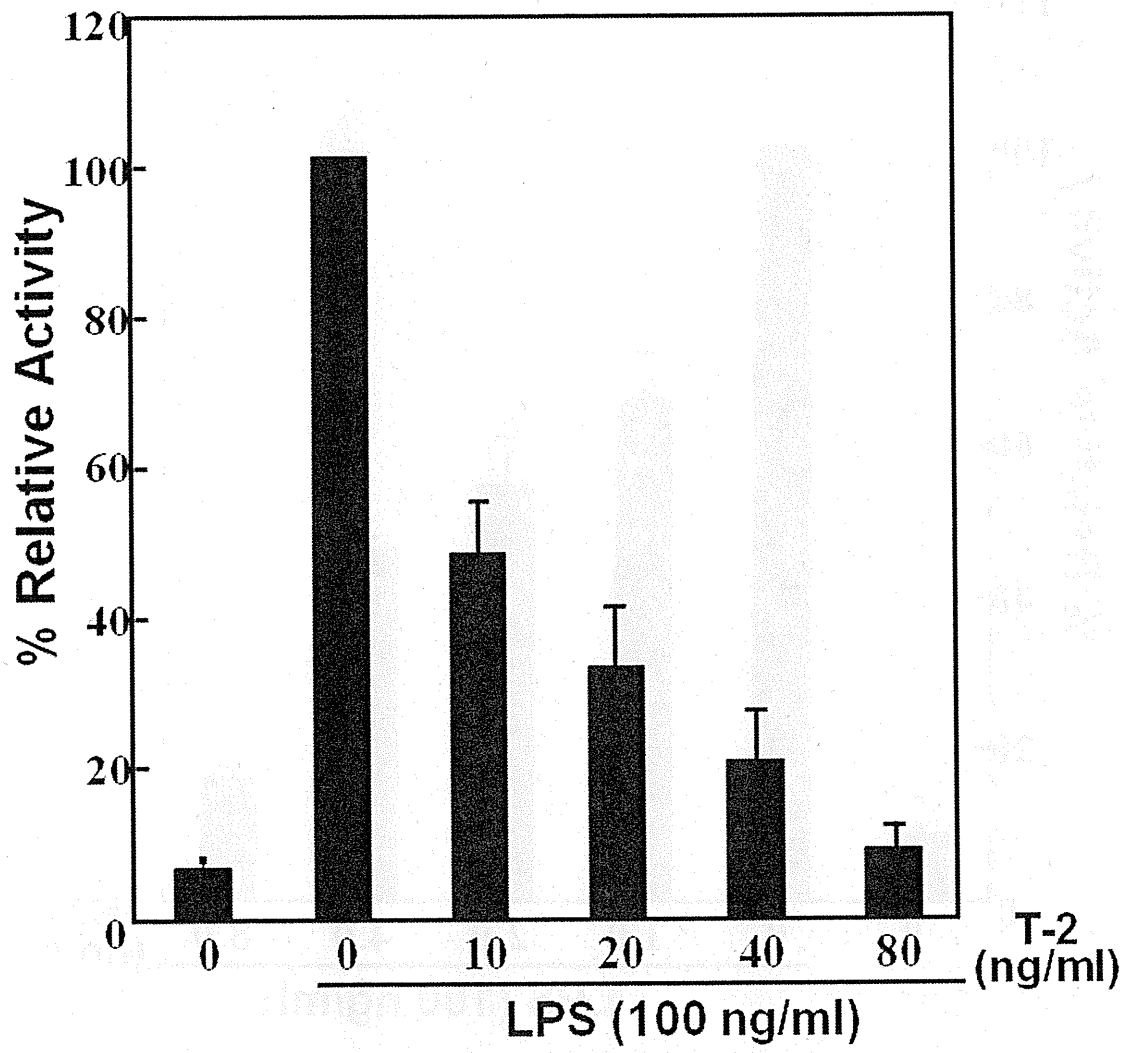


Fig. 12 Effects of T-2 on LPS-induced NF-κB dependent repoeter activity in differentiated THP-1 cells.

Differentiated THP-1 cells were stimulated with T-2 (10-80 ng/ml) and LPS (100 ng/ml) for 6 h and luciferase activity was then measured. The reporter activity in response to LPS alone is expressed as 100%. Values are means ± SEM from three independent experiments.

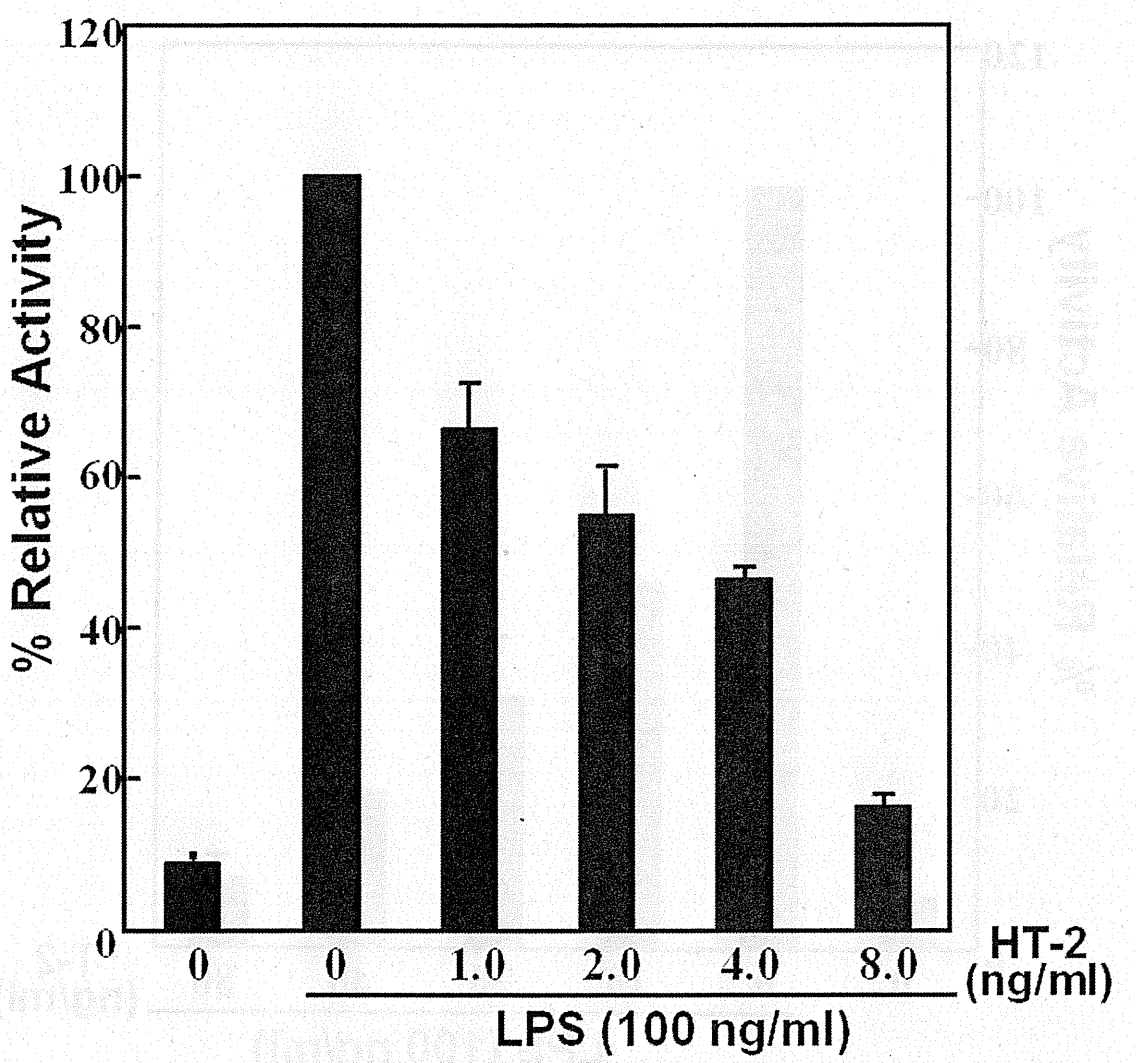


Fig. 13 Effects of HT-2 on LPS-induced NF-κB dependent reporter activity in differentiated THP-1 cells.

Differentiated THP-1 cells were stimulated with HT-2 (1.0-8.0 ng/ml) and LPS (100 ng/ml) for 6 h and luciferase activity was then measured. The reporter activity in response to LPS alone is expressed as 100%. Values are means ±SEM from three independent experiments.

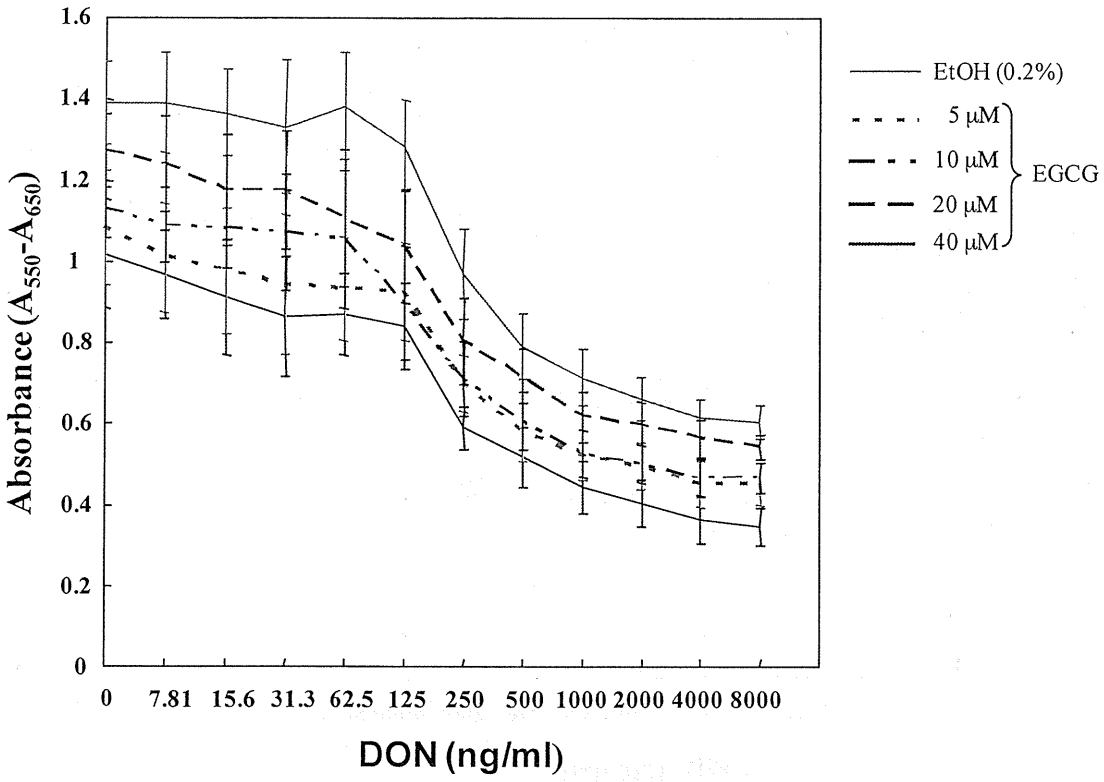


Fig. 14. Protective effect of Epigallocatechin-3-gallate on DON-induced acute damage to RAW264 cells. RAW264 cells were cultured in DMEM containing Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (5 - 40 μM) in the presence of DON for 24 h. The results are expressed as mean value of absorbance that subtracted absorbance of 650 nm from absorbance of 550 nm. These are based on the RAW264 cells were cultured with EtOH (0.2%). Results are shown as means ± S.D. of three independent measurements.

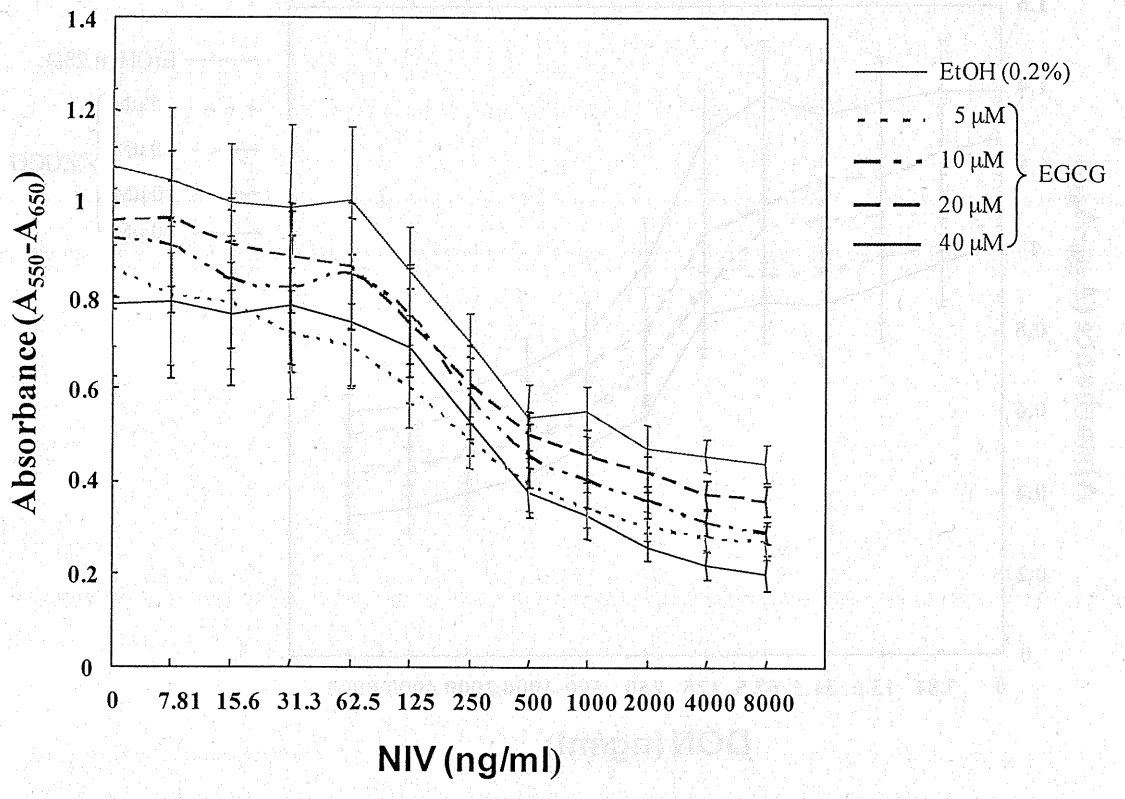


Fig.15. Protective effect of Epigallocatechin-3-gallate on NIV-induced acute damage to RAW264 cells. RAW264 cells were cultured in DMEM containing Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (5 - 40 μM) in the presence of NIV for 24 h. The results are expressed as mean value of absorbance that subtracted absorbance of 650 nm from absorbance of 550 nm. These are based on the RAW264 cells were cultured with EtOH (0.2%). Results are shown as means ± S.D. of three independent measurements.

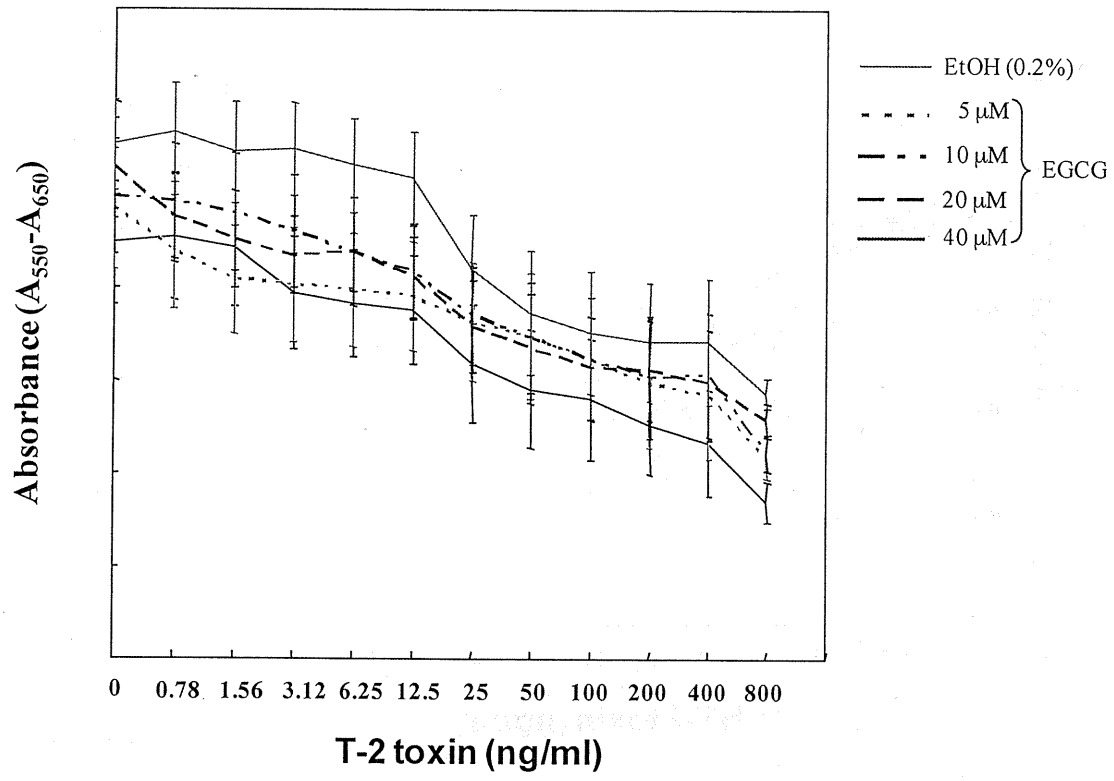


Fig. 16. Protective effect of Epigallocatechin-3-gallate on T-2 toxin-induced acute damage to RAW264 cells. RAW264 cells were cultured in DMEM containing Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (5 - 40 μM) in the presence of T-2 toxin for 24 h. The results are expressed as mean value of absorbance that subtracted absorbance of 650 nm from absorbance of 550 nm. These are based on the RAW264 cells were cultured with EtOH (0.2%). Results are shown as means ± S.D. of three independent measurements.

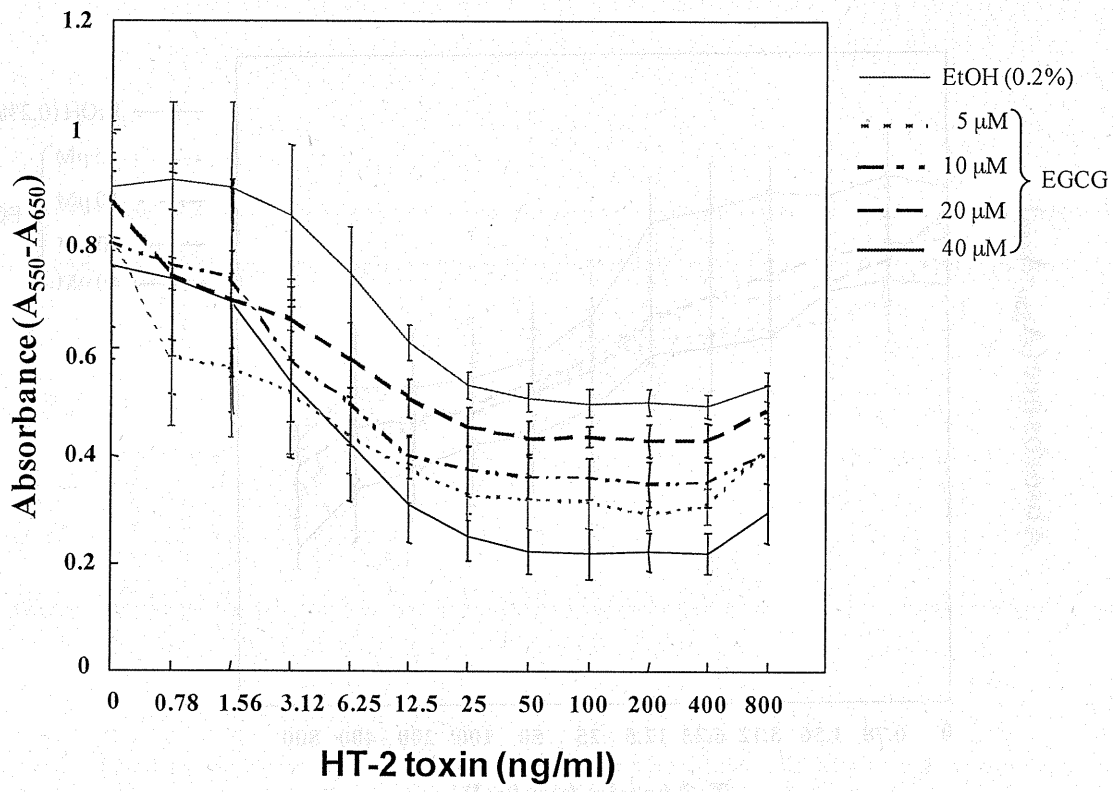


Fig. 17. Protective effect of Epigallocatechin-3-gallate on HT-2 toxin-induced acute damage to RAW264 cells. RAW264 cells were cultured in DMEM containing Epigallocatechin-3-gallate (5 - 40 μM) in the presence of HT-2 toxin for 24 h. The results are expressed as mean value of absorbance that subtracted absorbance of 650 nm from absorbance of 550 nm. These are based on the RAW264 cells were cultured with EtOH (0.2%). Results are shown as means ± S.D. of three independent measurements.