## Renal Protective Activity of Hsian-tsao Extracts in Diabetic Rats<sup>1</sup>

MIN YANG<sup>#</sup>, ZHENG-PING XU, CAI-JU XU<sup>+</sup>, JIA MENG<sup>+</sup>, GANG-QIANG DING<sup>+</sup>, XIAO-MING ZHANG<sup>#</sup>, AND YAN WENG<sup>#2</sup>

\*Zhejiang University, School of Medicine, Hangzhou 310058, Zhejiang, China; †Zhejiang Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Hangzhou 310009, Zhejiang, China

**Objective** To investigate the renal protective activity of Hsian-tsao Mesona procumbens Hemsl. water extracts in diabetic rats. **Methods** Thirty Sprague-dawley female rats were randomly divided into three groups (n=10 each), "control group" with intraperitoneal saline injection, "diabetic group" with 60 mg of intraperitoneal streptozotocin injection per kg of body weight and "Hsian-tsao group" with intragastric administration of Hsian-tsao extraction everyday for 4 weeks after intraperitoneal streptozotocin injection. The body weight and blood sugar were measured before and after model induction in the three groups. Thrombospondin-1 (TSP-1) expressions in the kidney were monitored by immunohistochemistry. Kidney ultrastructural changes were also analyzed by using transmission electron microscopy. **Results** Before diabetic model induction, there were no significant differences among the three groups in body weight and blood sugar. Four weeks after the induction of diabetes, the differences became statistically significant. Electron microscopy also revealed disruption of the foot processes of the podocytes and other damages in diabetic group. These damages were significantly less severe in Hsian-tsao group when compared with the diabetic group. TSP-1 expressions in the kidney were significantly increased in both the diabetic group and Hsian-tsao group, but it was relatively lower in Hsian-tsao group than in diabetic group. **Conclusion** Our results showed that Hsian-tsao treatment in the diabetic rats effectively prevented the pathological alterations in the kidney and decreased the TSP-1 expression. It was suggested that Hsian-tsao had protective effect on the kidneys of the diabetic rats.

Key words: Rat; Mesona procumbens Hemsl.; Diabetic nephropathy; Thrombospondin-1

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This research was supported by the Science Fund of Zhejiang Province (No. 2004C32082). The authors are grateful to Mr. Rong-Hua ZHANG and Mr. Jian-Yun FU, Zhejiang Province Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Hangzhou, China, for their technical assistance.

## REFERENCES

- Witowski J, Breborowicz A (1999). The role of cellular glucose transporters in pathogenesis of diabetic nephropathy. *Przegl Lek* 56, 793-799.
- Yokozawa T, Nakagawa T, Wakaki K et al. (2001). Animal model of diabetic nephropathy. Exp Toxicol Pathol 53, 359-363.
- Chen H, Herndon M E, Lawler J (2000). The cell biology of thrombospondin-1. *Matrix Biol* 19, 597-614.
- 4. Hugo C (2003). The thrombospondin 1-TGF-beta axis in

- fibrotic renal disease. Nephrol Dial Transplant 18, 1241-1245.
- Zhang X M, Shen F, Xv Z Y, et al. (2005). Expression changes of thrombospondin-1 and neuropeptide Y in myocardium of STZ-induced rats. Int J Cardiol 105, 192-197.
- Wahab N A, Schaefer L, Weston B S, et al. (2005). Glomerular expression of thrombospondin-1, transforming growth factor beta and connective tissue growth factor at different stages of diabetic nephropathy and their interdependent roles in mesangial response to diabetic stimuli. *Diabetologia* 48, 2650-2660
- Sheu S Y, Liu C, Chiang H C (1984). The hypogly-cemic principle of Mesona procumbens and Orthosiphonstamineus. *T'ai-wan K'o Hsueh* 38, 26-31.
- Hung C Y, Yen G C (2002). Antioxidant activity of phenolic compounds isolated from Mesona procumbens Hemsl. J Agric Food Chem 50, 2993-2997.
- Yen G C, Hung Y L, Hsieh C L (2000). Protective effect ofextracts of Mesona procumbens Hemsl. on DNA damage in human lymphocytes exposed to hydrogen peroxide and UV irradiation. Food Chem Toxicol 38, 747-754.
- Valentovic M A, Alejandro N, Carpenter A B, et al. (2006).
  Streptozotocin (STZ) diabetes enhances benzo(α)pyrene induced renal injury in Sprague Dawley rats. Toxicology Letters 164, 214-220.
- 11. Kawada J (1992). New hypotheses for the mechanisms of

0895-3988/2008 CN 11-2816/Q Copyright © 2008 by China CDC 带格式的:项目符

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This research was supported by the Science Found of Zhejiang Province (No. 2004C32082).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Correspondence should be addressed to Yan WENG. Tel: +86-571-87783814; Fax: +86-571-88208062; E-mail: wengyanwy@163.com Biographical note of the first author: Min YANG, female, born in 1972, Lecturer, majoring in Nutrition and Food Hygiene.

226 YANG ET AL.

streptozotocin and alloxan inducing diabetes mellitus. *Yakugaku Zasshi* 112, 773-791.

- Schena F P, Gesualdo L (2005). Pathogenetic mechanisms of diabetic nephropathy. J Am Soc Nephrol 16(Suppl 1), S30-33.
- Thomas M C, Burns W C, Cooper M E (2005). Tubular changes in early diabetic nephropathy. Adv Chronic Kidney Dis 12, 177-186.
- 14.Bonnefoy A, Hantgan R, Legrand C, et al. (2001). A model of platelet aggregation involving multiple interactions of thrombospondin-1, fibrinogen, and GPIIbIIIa receptor. J Biol Chem 276, 5605-5612.
- 15. Wang S, Skorczewski J, Feng X, et al. (2004). Glucose up-regulates thrombospondin 1 gene transcription and transforming growth factor-beta activity through antagonism of
- cGMP-dependent protein kinase repression via upstream stimulatory factor 2. *J Biol Chem* **279**, 34311-34322.
- 16. Yang Y L, Chuang L Y, Guh J Y, et al. (2004). Thrombospondin-1 mediates distal tubule hypertrophy induced by glycated albumin. Biochem J 379, 89-97.
- 17. Obineche E N, Mensah-Brown E, Chandranath S I, et al. (2001). Morphological changes in the rat kidney following long-term diabetes. Arch Physiol Biochem 109, 241-245.
- 18.Lai L S, Chou S T, Chao W W (2001). Studies on the antioxidative activities of Hsian-tsao (Mesona procumbens Hemsl) leaf gum. *J Agric Food Chem* 49, 963-968.

(Received March 16, 2007 Accepted January 17, 2008)