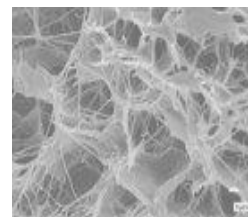
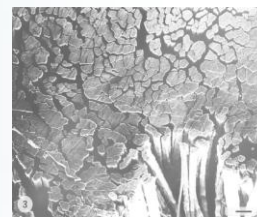
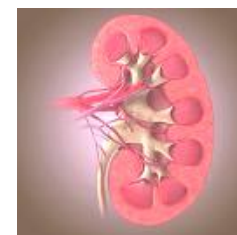
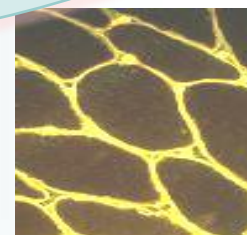
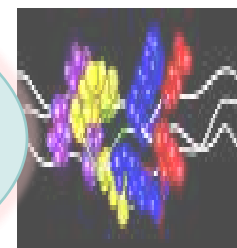
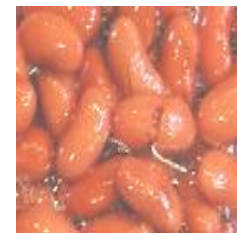
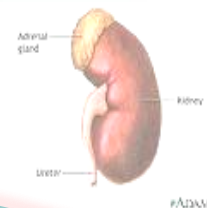


# The effect of sodium fluoride administration on hydroxyproline concentration in rat kidneys

Eman Ali Al-Omireeni



# Contents

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➤ **Introduction**

a) **Kidneys**

b) **Nephrons**

c) **Hydroxyproline**

d) **NaF**

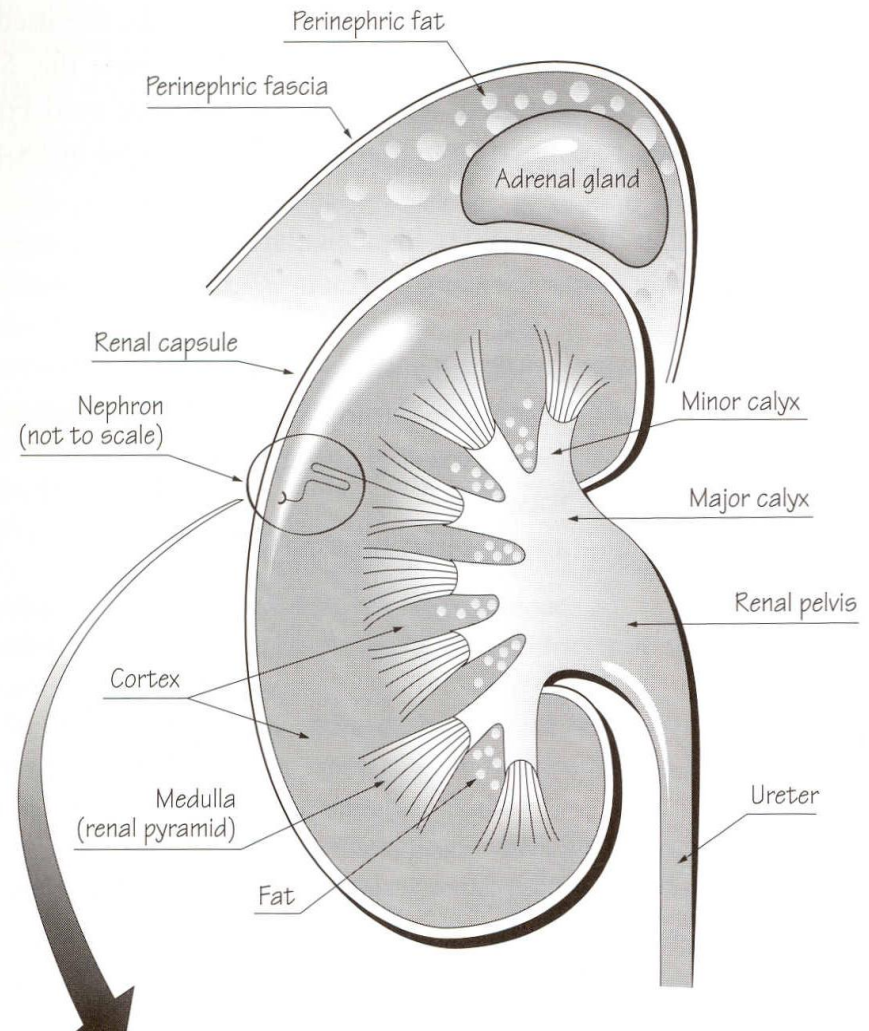
➤ **Materials and Methods**

➤ **Results**

➤ **Conclusion**

# Kidneys

- Kidneys are paired, bean-shaped organs situated in a retroperitoneal position on the posterior aspect of the abdominal cavity, on either side of the vertebral column.
- The kidney is covered by a fibrous capsule. The outer zone of the kidney is the renal cortex which contains the glomeruli and the inner zone is the medulla.

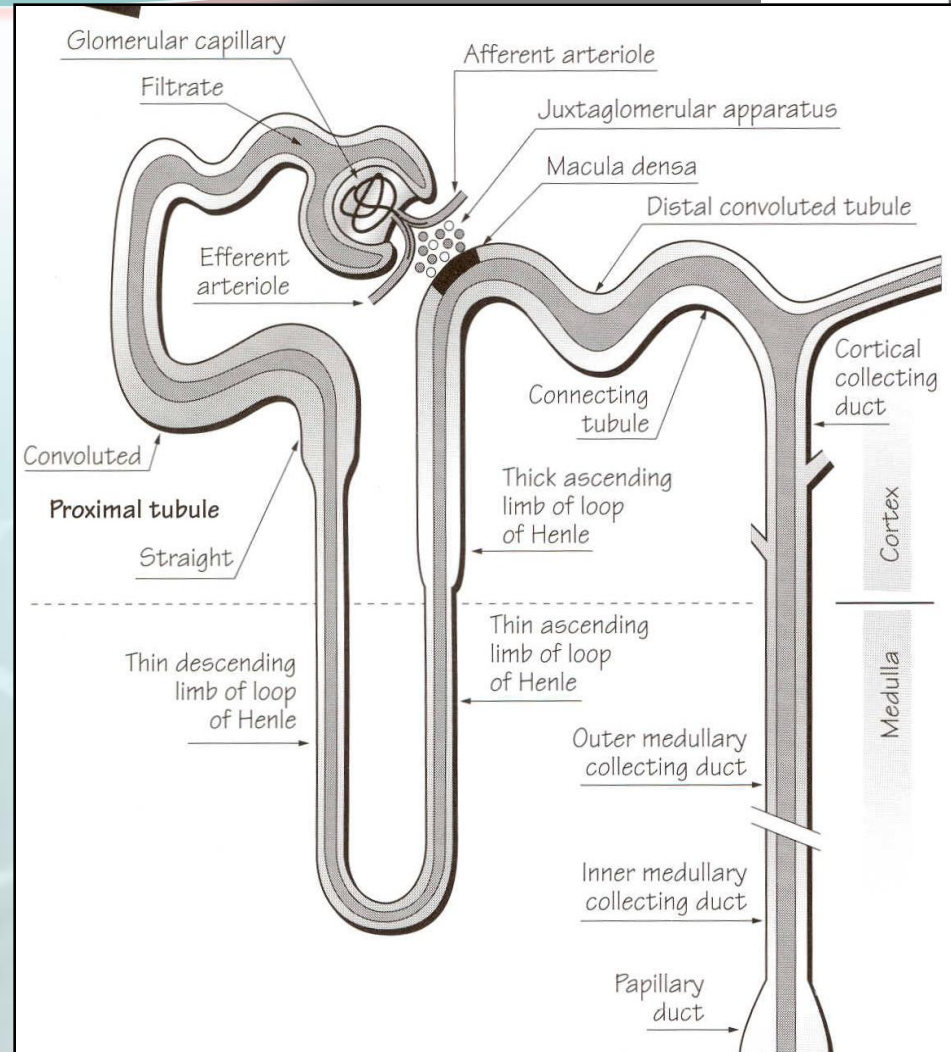


# Nephron

➤ The nephron is the structural and functional unit of the kidney.

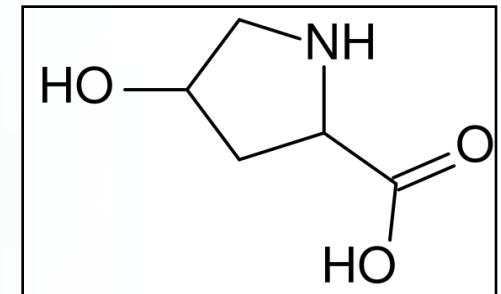
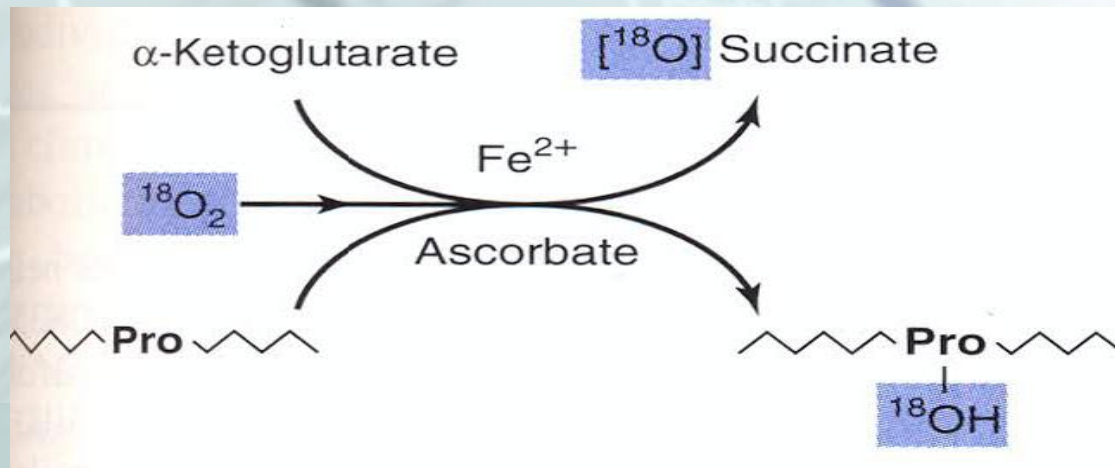
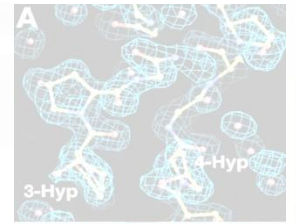
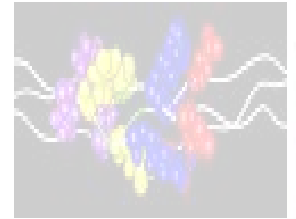
➤ Each kidney contains 30,000 to 35,000 nephrons in the rats and about 1 million in humans .

➤ Each nephron is made up of a renal corpuscle (glomerulus) and a complex tubular portion, which drains into a unifying tubular system called the collecting duct system.



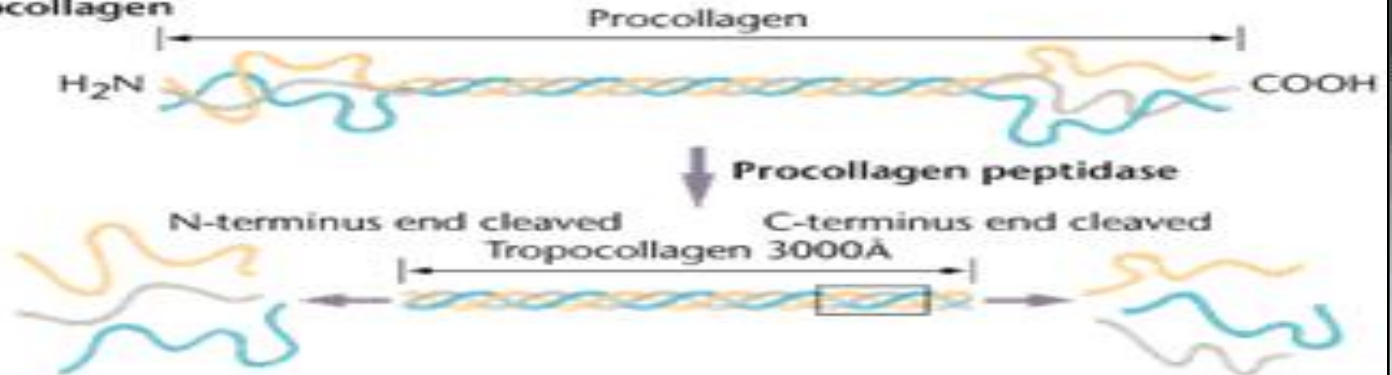
# Hydroxyproline (Hyp)

- Hydroxyproline is a modified amino acid that is derived from proline by post-translation hydroxylation occurring within the peptide chain in biosynthesis of **collagen**.
- The occurrence of this amino acid is thought to be confined exclusively to **collagen**, where it is present in the Y position of the Gly-X-Y repeating tripeptide .



# Collagen fibers

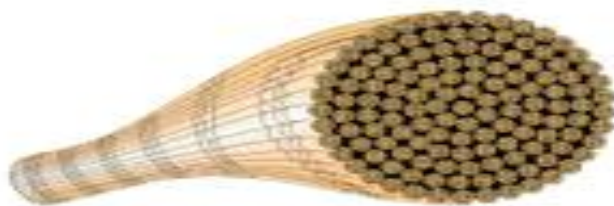
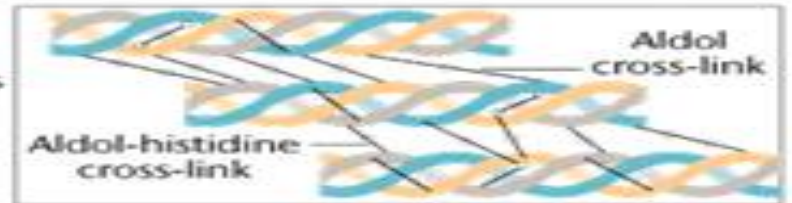
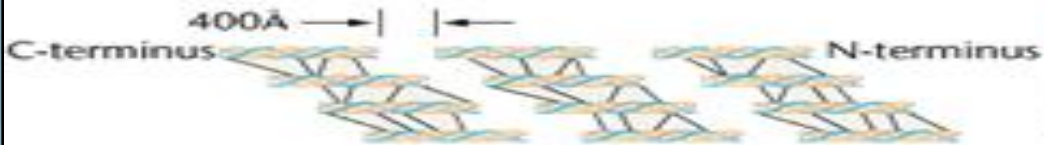
(a) Formation of tropocollagen



(b) Association of tropocollagen into collagen fiber



Formation of cross-links



## Forms of Hydroxyproline in the Tissues

1. Free Hydroxyproline.
2. Peptide- bound Hydroxyproline.
3. Protein- bound Hydroxyproline.
4. Soluble collagen hydroxyproline and insoluble collagen hydroxyproline

**Breakdown or remodeling of collagen occurs normally in tissues in response to growth or injury. However, during rapid growth and in disease states, the extent of collagen degradation is extensive.**

**Collagen content in tissue is determined by measuring its hydroxyproline content**



## Hydroxyproline from collagen degradation

```
graph TD; A[Hydroxyproline from collagen degradation] --> B[10% excreted in urine]; A --> C[90% oxidized in liver to CO2 and urea];
```

10%  
excreted in urine

90%  
oxidized in liver to CO<sub>2</sub> and  
urea

# Fluoride

---

- Fluoride is taken mainly in drinking water beside various nutrition products and beverages like tea, drugs, fluoride containing salt
- Fluoride has both beneficial and detrimental effects on human health, with a narrow range between the intakes associated with its beneficial and adverse health effects.

# Aim

---

- To study the effect of **sodium fluoride** administration on **hydroxyproline/collagen** concentration in rat kidneys
- To study the reported protective effect of **magnesium chloride** on **sodium fluoride** induced changes in rat kidney hydroxyproline/collagen.

A background image of laboratory glassware including a graduated cylinder, a beaker, and a test tube, all slightly out of focus. A teal oval with a red border is centered over the image, containing the text 'Materials and Methods'.

# Materials and Methods

# Protocol

Injection of sodium fluoride (intraperitoneally)

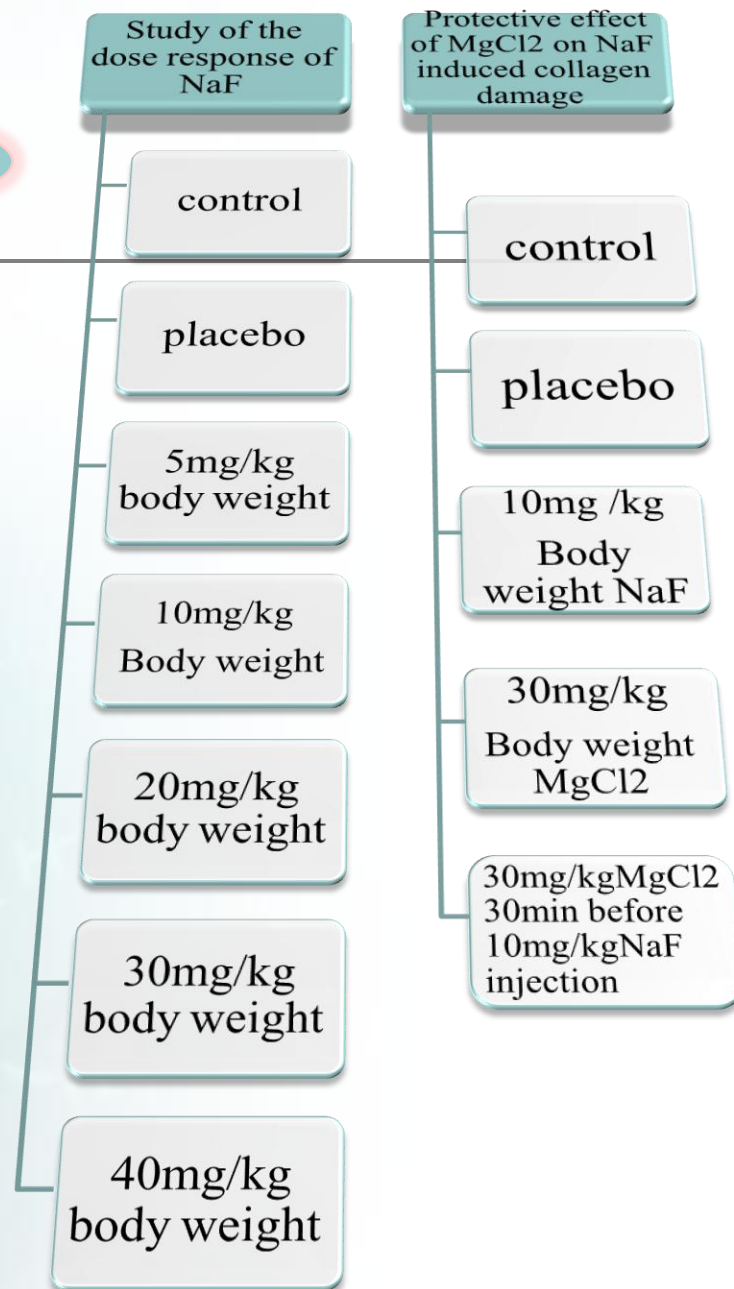
Kidneys removed and homogenized

Extraction of different hydroxyproline  
fractions

Determination of hydroxyproline/collagen concentration

# Injection

- All the groups consisted of
- 6 –8 rats of the same age and weight.
- The rats are injected with NaF/MgCl<sub>2</sub> through intraperitoneal route.

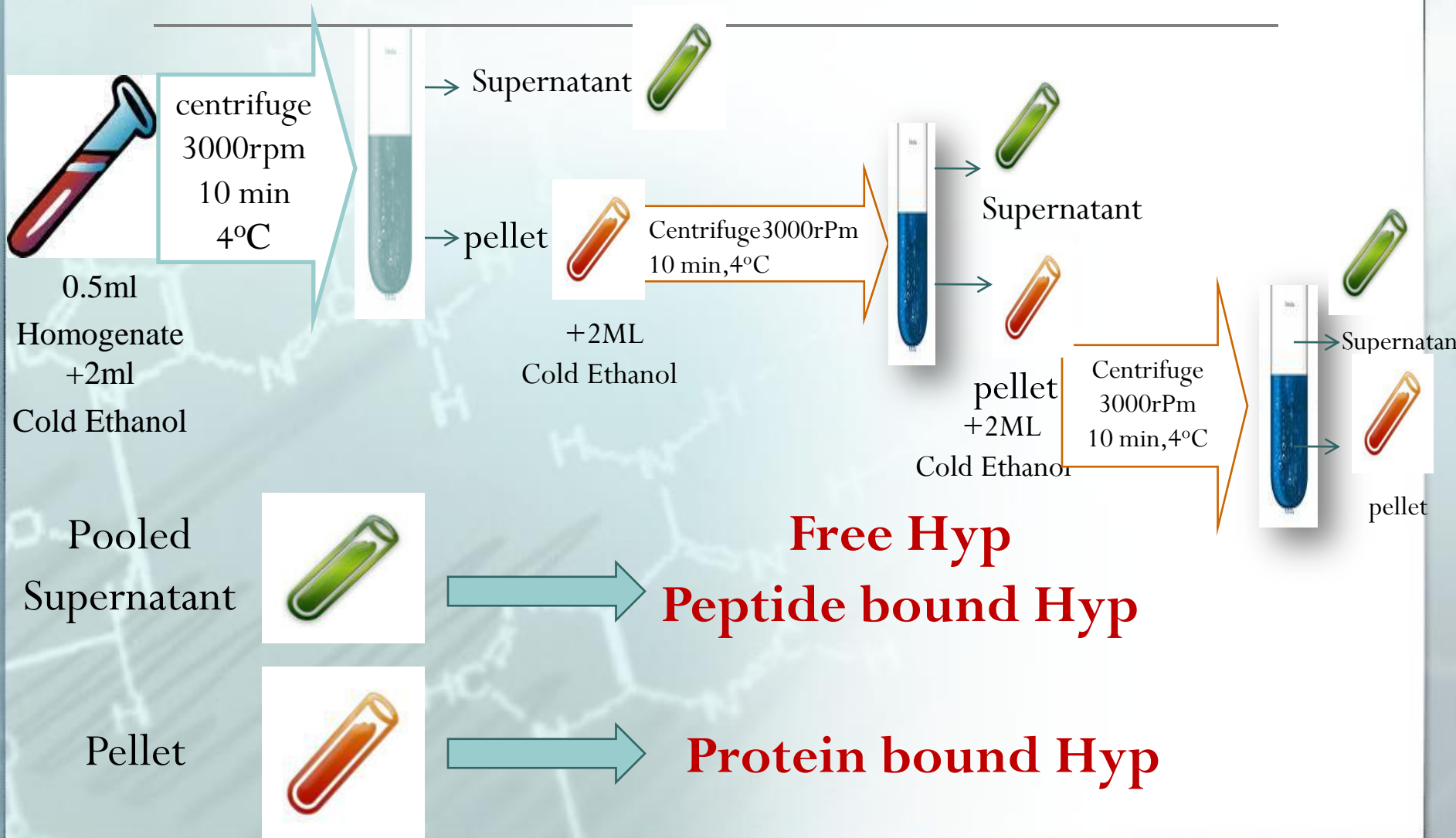


## Kidneys removed and Homogenized

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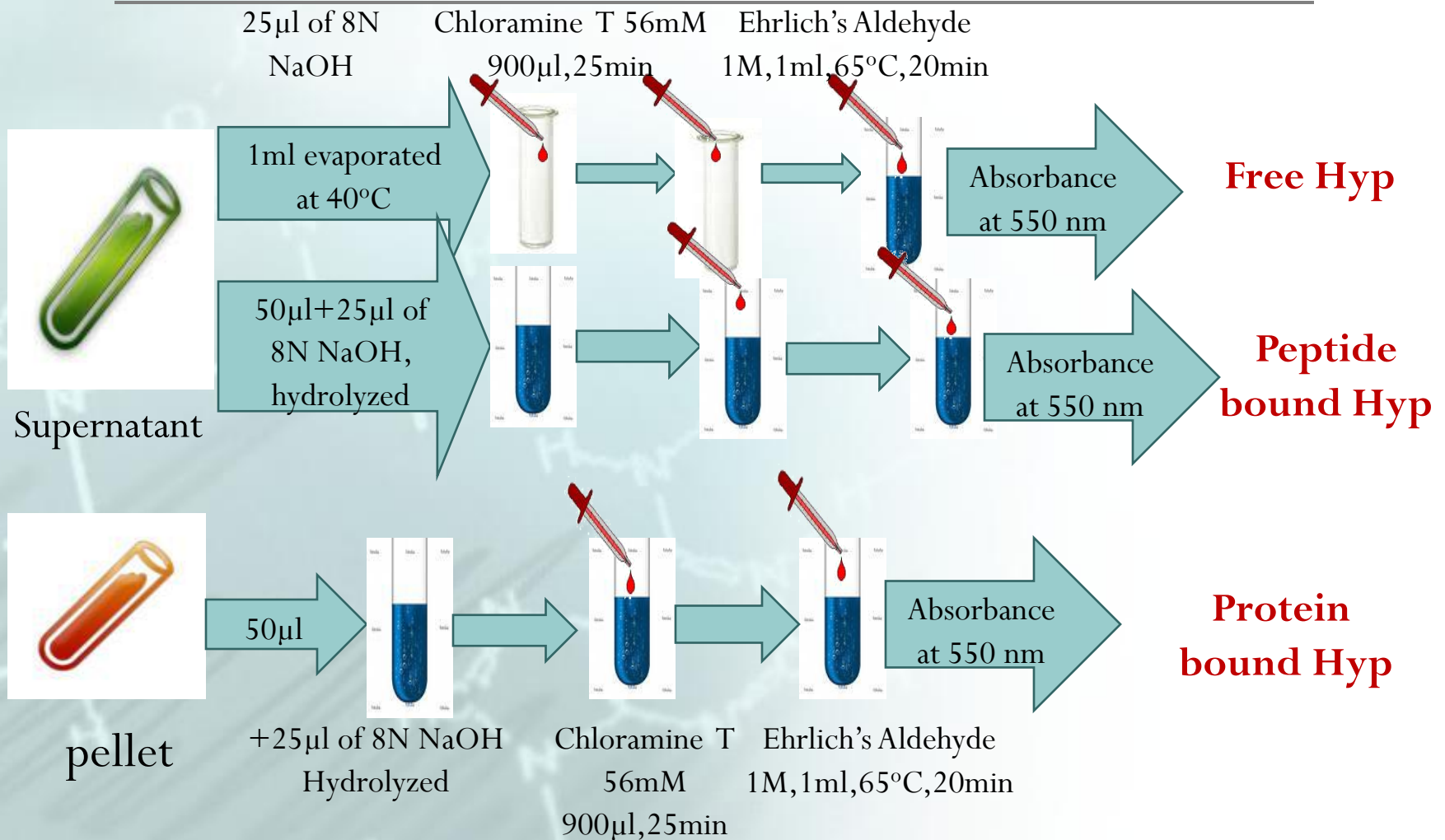
- All the rats were sacrificed 24 hours after the treatment.
- Kidneys were taken from rats, washed in buffered saline, frozen immediately in liquid nitrogen and stored at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  until processed.
- Tissues were homogenized in normal saline (0.85% NaCl). The homogenate was used to determine the free, peptide and protein-bound Hyp.
- Tissues were homogenized in 0.45% NaCl to determine the soluble and insoluble collagen Hyp.

# Extraction of Free, Peptide-bound and Protein-bound Hyp

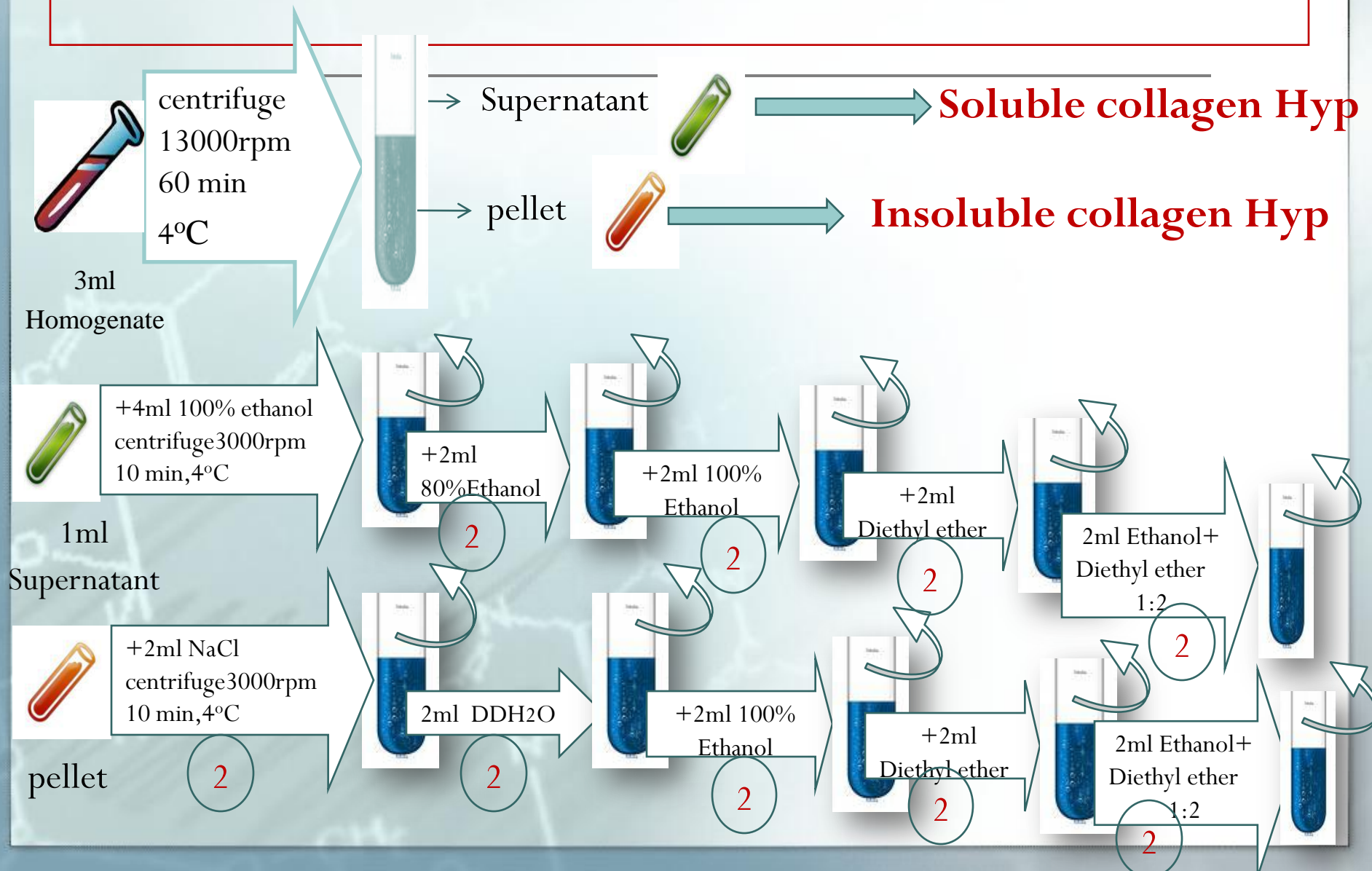




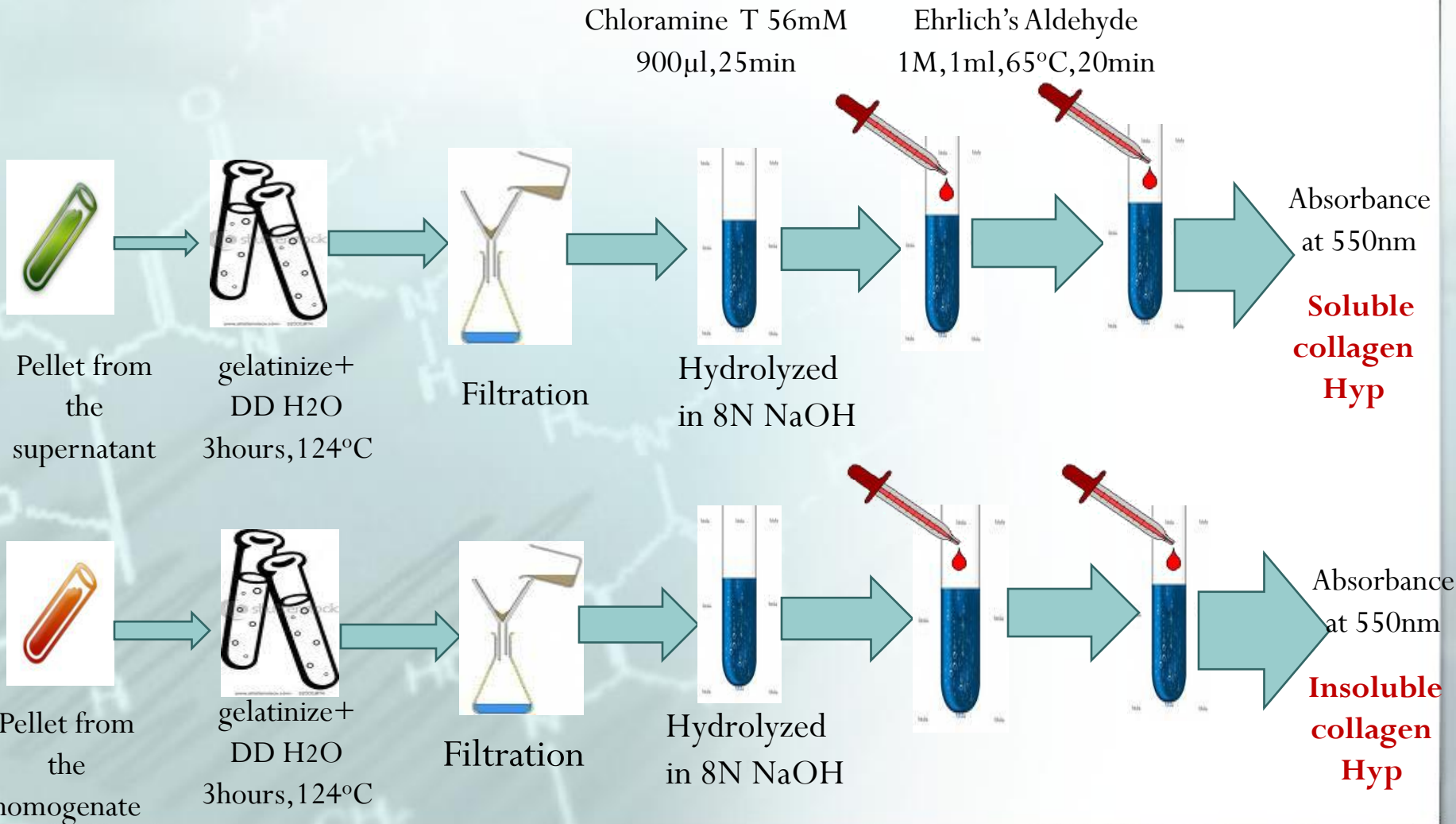
# Determination of Free, Peptide-bound and Protein-bound Hyp



# Extraction of soluble in soluble collagen Hyp



# Determination of soluble in soluble collagen Hyp



# Results

Standard  
graph

Effect of different  
doses of NaF on  
renal hydroxyproline/  
collagen in rats

Effect of  $MgCl_2$  on  
NaF induced  
changes in renal  
hydroxyproline/  
collagen in rats

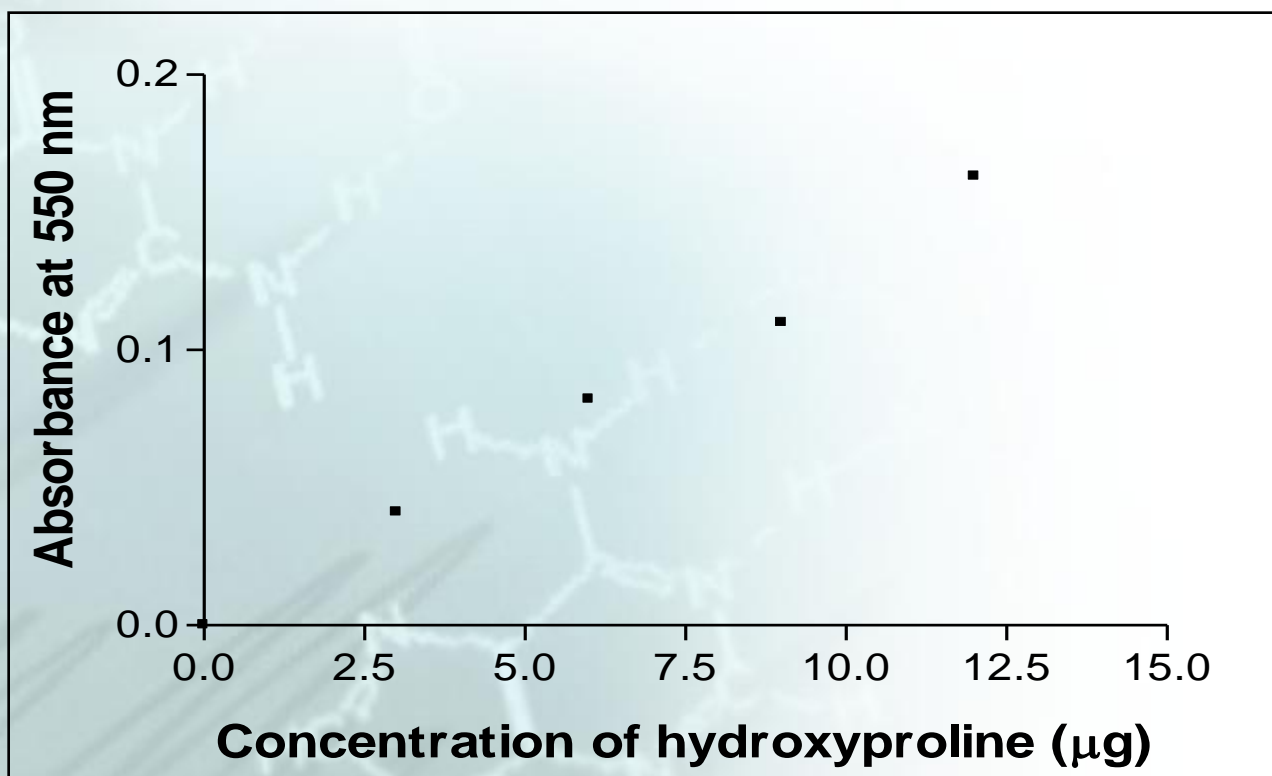


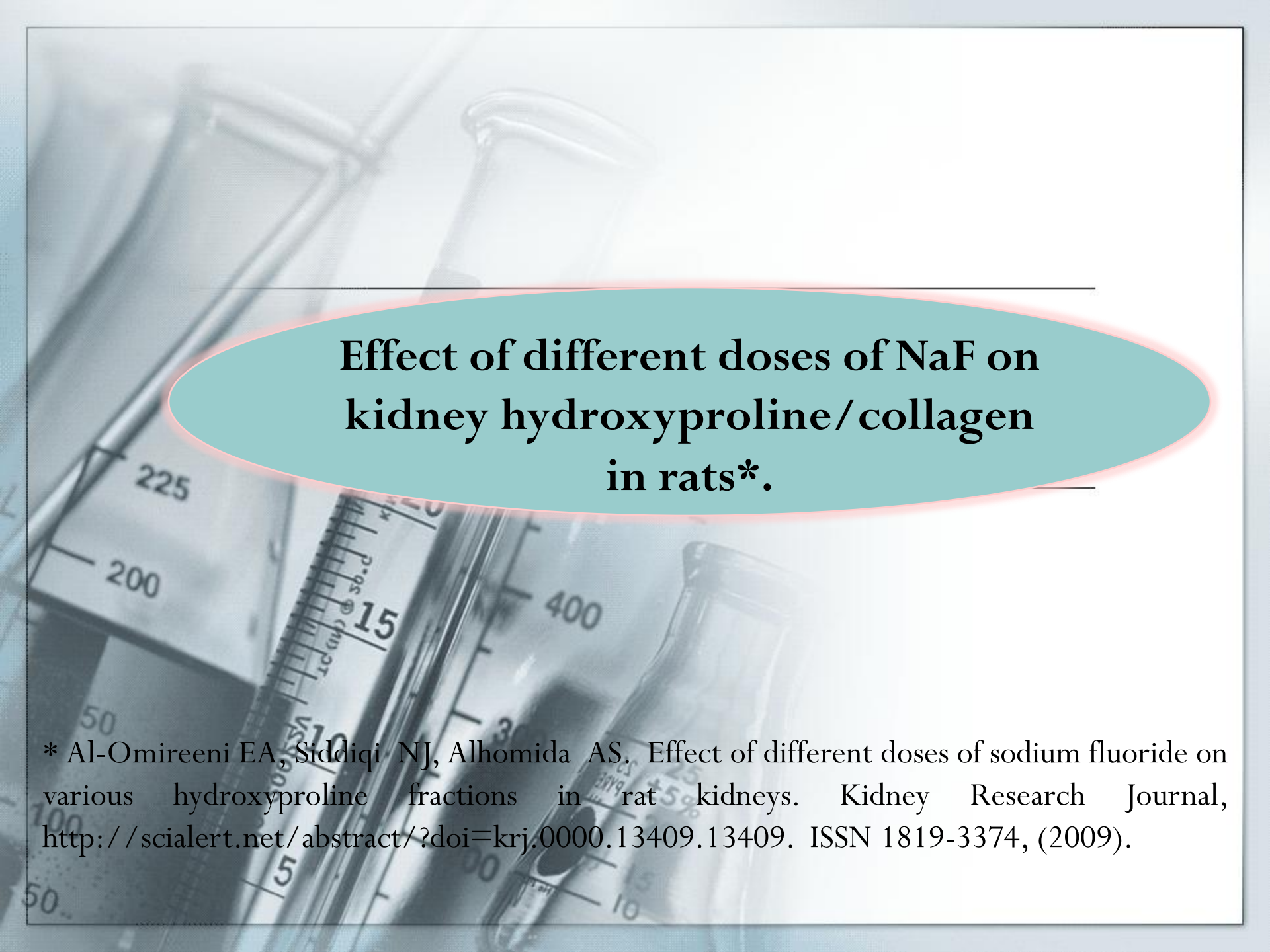
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# Standard graph

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## Standard graph of hydroxyproline





**Effect of different doses of NaF on  
kidney hydroxyproline/collagen  
in rats\*.**

\* Al-Omireeni EA, Siddiqi NJ, Alhomida AS. Effect of different doses of sodium fluoride on various hydroxyproline fractions in rat kidneys. *Kidney Research Journal*, <http://scialert.net/abstract/?doi=krj.0000.13409.13409>. ISSN 1819-3374, (2009).

## Effect of different doses of NaF on survival in rats

---

Serial number	Dose of NaF mg/kg body weight	Number of rats injected with NaF	Number of rats Survived	Percentage survival
1	Control	12	12	100
2	Placebo	12	12	100
3	5	12	12	100
4	10	6	6	100
5	20	6	6	100
6	30	15	10	67
7	40	15	4	27



# Effect of NaF treatment on body weight, kidney weight and kidney protein in rats

Serial number	Experimental Groups (NaF treated)	Body Weight (grams)	Kidney Weight (grams)	Kidney protein (mg/gm fresh tissue)
1	Control	228.3 ± 3.20	1.20 ± 0.16	167.3 ± 37.96
2	Placebo	235.2 ± 7.55 <sup>ns</sup>	1.15 ± 0.12 <sup>ns</sup>	154.4 ± 43.56 <sup>ns</sup>
3	5 mg/kg	231.8 ± 15.35 <sup>ns</sup>	1.14 ± 0.14 <sup>ns</sup>	74.33 ± 8.98 <sup>***</sup>
4	10 mg/kg	183.8 ± 16.92 <sup>***</sup>	1.09 ± 0.17 <sup>ns</sup>	113.7 ± 22.64 <sup>*</sup>
5	20 mg/kg	250.0 ± 0.00 <sup>**</sup>	1.04 ± 0.04 <sup>ns</sup>	159.9 ± 15.61 <sup>*</sup>
6	30 mg/kg	270.0 ± 0.00 <sup>***</sup>	1.06 ± 0.1 <sup>ns</sup>	59.33 ± 6.64 <sup>***</sup>

# Effect of NaF treatment on organosomatic index in rat kidney

---

Serial number	Dose of NaF (mg/kg body weight)	Organ somatic index
1	Control	$0.58 \pm 0.08$
2	Placebo	$0.61 \pm 0.05^{\text{ns}}$
3	5	$0.50 \pm 0.07^{\text{ns}}$
4	10	$0.60 \pm 0.07^{\text{ns}}$
5	20	$0.41 \pm 0.02^{***}$
6	30	$0.40 \pm 0.04^{***}$

# Effect of NaF treatment on serum biochemical parameters in rats

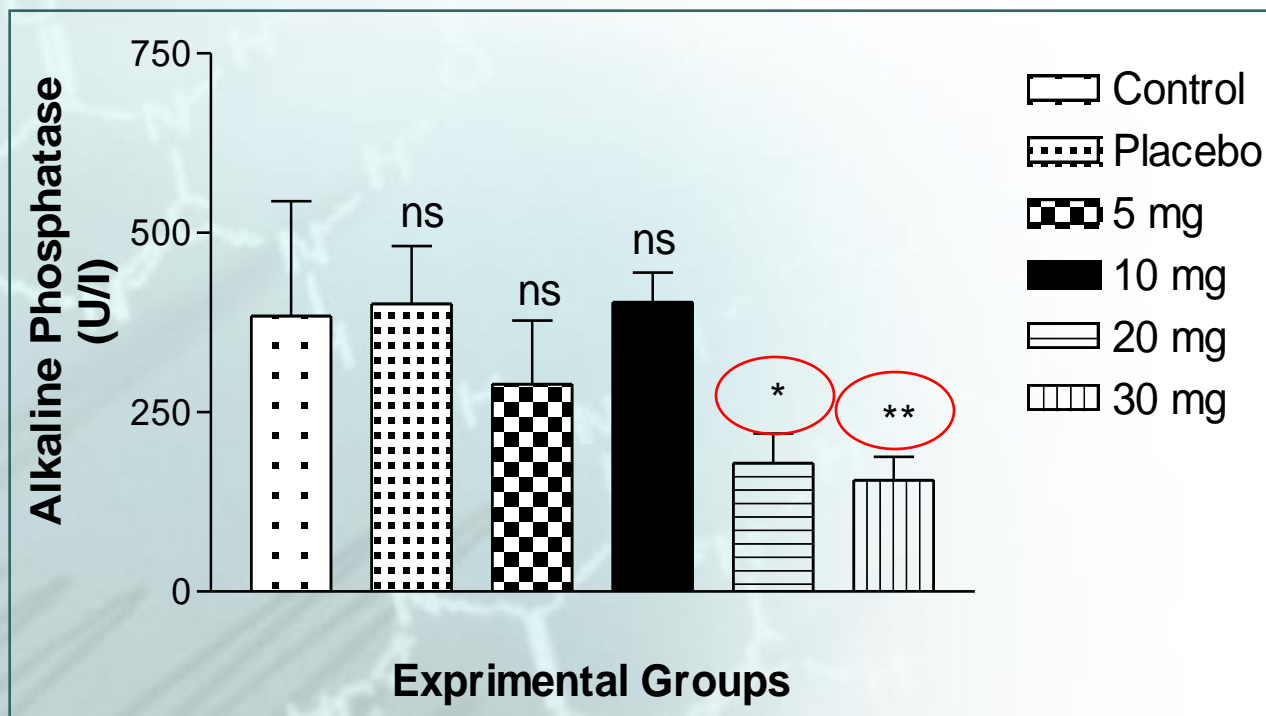
Biochemical Parameters	Control	Placebo	5 mg/kg body weight	10 mg/kg body weight	20 mg/kg body weight	30 mg/kg body weight
Urea (mg/dl)	33.5 ± 3.12	34.50 ± 3.32 <sup>ns</sup>	40.75 ± 4.92 <sup>ns</sup>	62.0 ± 9.31 <sup>***</sup>	57.0 ± 8.83 <sup>***</sup>	30.50 ± 4.44 <sup>*</sup>
BUN (mg/dl)	17.75 ± 3.30	17.25 ± 2.22 <sup>ns</sup>	19.75 ± 2.36 <sup>ns</sup>	17.25 ± 1.5 <sup>*</sup>	30.00 ± 6.05 <sup>**</sup>	23.75 ± 6.19 <sup>ns</sup>
Creatinine (mg/dl)	0.37 ± 0.07	0.40 ± 0.06 <sup>ns</sup>	0.55 ± 0.05 <sup>*</sup>	0.36 ± 0.06 <sup>ns</sup>	0.51 ± 0.03 <sup>ns</sup>	0.47 ± 0.09 <sup>ns</sup>
Uric acid (mg/dl)	1.33 ± 0.21	1.28 ± 0.52 <sup>ns</sup>	1.40 ± 0.27 <sup>ns</sup>	1.63 ± 0.15 <sup>ns</sup>	0.70 ± 0.14 <sup>ns</sup>	1.50 ± 0.52 <sup>ns</sup>
Albumin (g/dl)	3.56 ± 0.45	3.71 ± 0.33 <sup>ns</sup>	3.54 ± 4.50 <sup>ns</sup>	3.95 ± 0.17 <sup>ns</sup>	3.10 ± 0.34 <sup>ns</sup>	2.66 ± 0.21 <sup>ns</sup>
Protein (g/dl)	6.20 ± 0.45	6.44 ± 0.43 <sup>ns</sup>	7.35 ± 0.38 <sup>ns</sup>	7.63 ± 0.60 <sup>*</sup>	5.55 ± 0.77 <sup>ns</sup>	5.02 ± 0.59 <sup>*</sup>

## Effect of NaF treatment on serum electrolytes concentration in rats

Serum Electrolytes	Control	Placebo	5 mg/kg body weight	10 mg/kg body weight	20 mg/kg body weight	30 mg/kg body weight
Sodium (mEq/l)	143.8 ± 4.35	144.5 ± 6.46 <sup>ns</sup>	148.8 ± 6.5 <sup>ns</sup>	142.8 ± 3.1 <sup>ns</sup>	139.5 ± 2.52 <sup>ns</sup>	136.0 ± 4.24
Potassium (mEq/l)	5.58 ± 0.96	6.50 ± 3.48 <sup>ns</sup>	6.20 ± 0.51 <sup>ns</sup>	11.75 ± 0.87 <sup>***</sup>	4.63 ± 0.17 <sup>ns</sup>	4.68 ± 0.50 <sup>ns</sup>
Calcium (mg/dl)	12.34 ± 0.66	12.82 ± 0.23 <sup>ns</sup>	12.75 ± 1.20 <sup>ns</sup>	11.99 ± 0.25 <sup>ns</sup>	9.49 ± 0.13 <sup>***</sup>	8.55 ± 0.19 <sup>**</sup>
Magnesium (mg/dl)	2.45 ± 0.04	2.54 ± 0.32 <sup>ns</sup>	3.21 ± 0.47 <sup>*</sup>	2.44 ± 0.22 <sup>ns</sup>	2.44 ± 0.12 <sup>ns</sup>	2.34 ± 0.45 <sup>ns</sup>
Phosphorous (mg/dl)	10.24 ± 1.64	10.24 ± 2.23 <sup>ns</sup>	12.42 ± 2.43 <sup>ns</sup>	10.80 ± 0.86 <sup>ns</sup>	6.42 ± 0.61 <sup>*</sup>	6.79 ± 0.94 <sup>**</sup>

# Effect of NaF treatment on serum alkaline phosphatase in rats

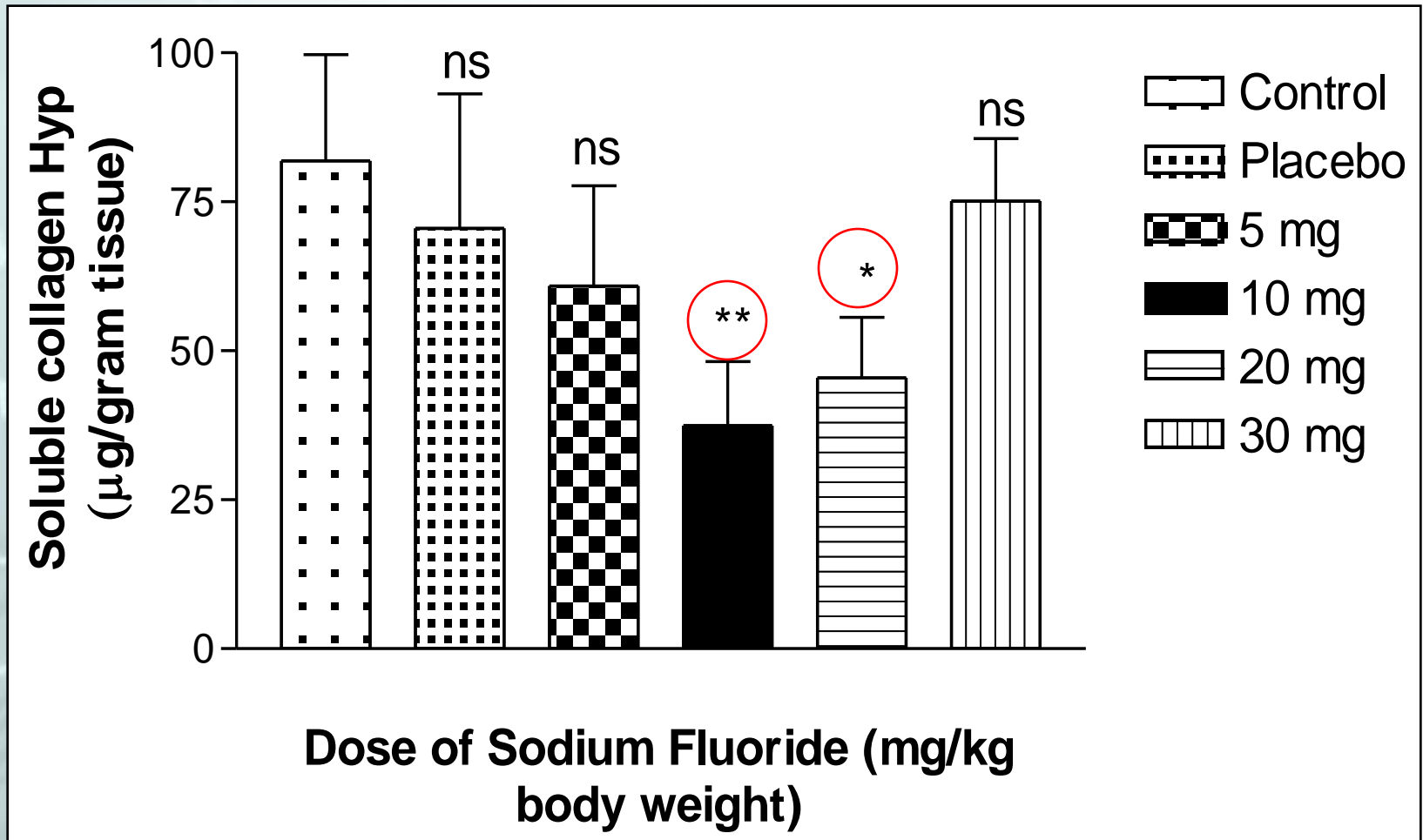
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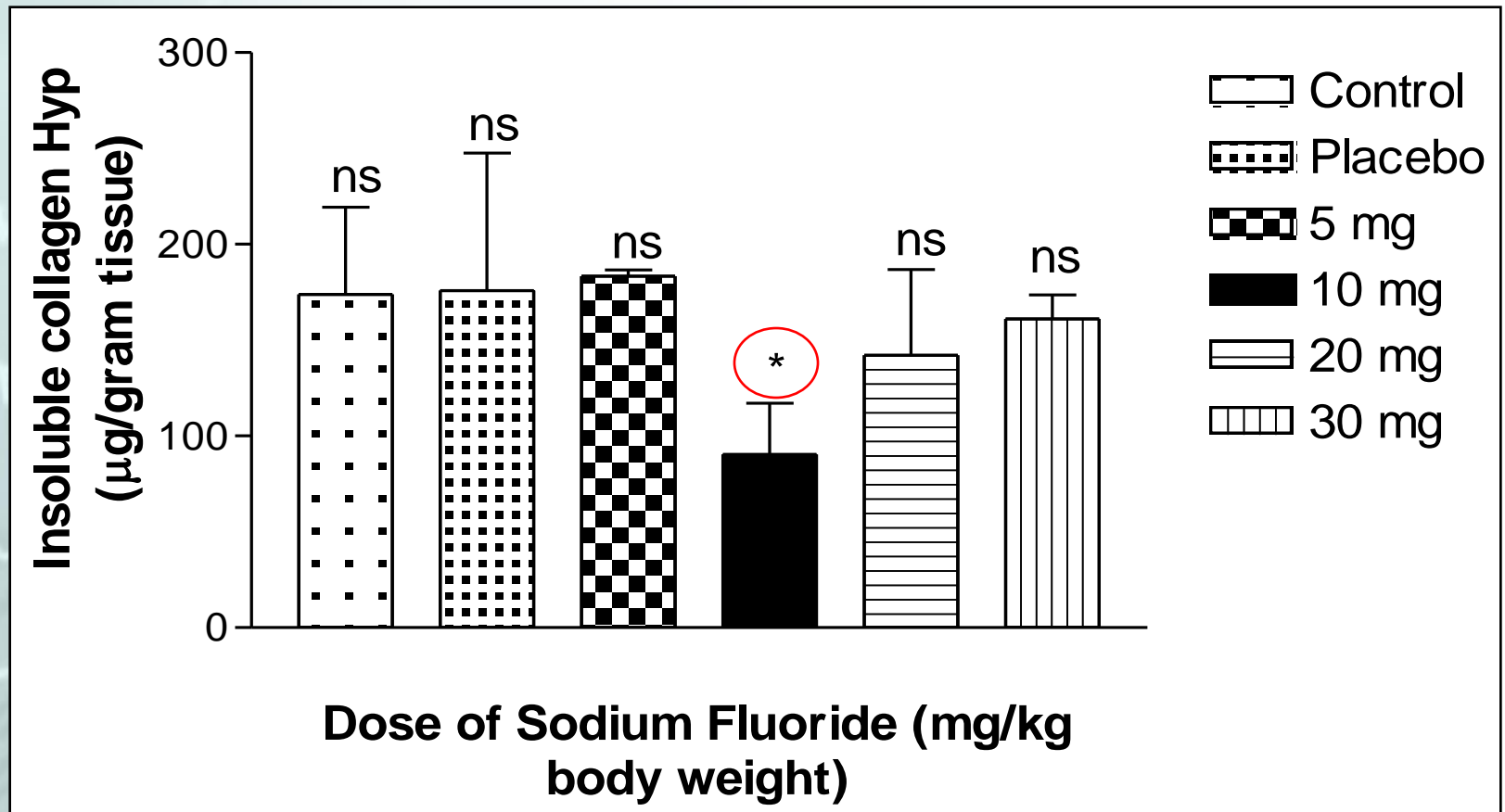
## Effect of NaF treatment on different hydroxyproline fractions in rat kidneys

Experimental Groups (NaF treated)	Free Hyp (µg/gm fresh tissue)	Peptide-bound Hyp (mg/gm fresh tissue)	Protein-bound Hyp (mg/gm fresh tissue)	Total Hyp (mg/gm fresh tissue)
Control	329.3 ± 54.65	11.12 ± 0.92	1.048 ± 0.15	12.32 ± 2.76
Placebo	276.8 ± 24.66 <sup>ns</sup>	5.92 ± 3.2*	1.22 ± 0.37 <sup>ns</sup>	6.86 ± 0.59***
5mg/kg body weight	283.5 ± 50.7 <sup>ns</sup>	8.91 ± 2.9 <sup>ns</sup>	2.76 ± 0.40***	11.76 ± 3.07 <sup>ns</sup>
10 mg/kg body weight	125.3 ± 15.94***	1.61 ± 0.9***	1.26 ± 0.23 <sup>ns</sup>	2.93 ± 0.75***
20 mg/kg body weight	245.5 ± 40.5*	1.89 ± 0.41**	1.49 ± 0.21 <sup>ns</sup>	2.98 ± 0.67***
30 mg/kg body weight	333.2 ± 49.5 <sup>ns</sup>	1.30 ± 0.25**	1.308 ± 0.29 <sup>ns</sup>	2.62 ± 0.49***

# Effect of NaF on soluble collagen hydroxyproline in rat kidneys

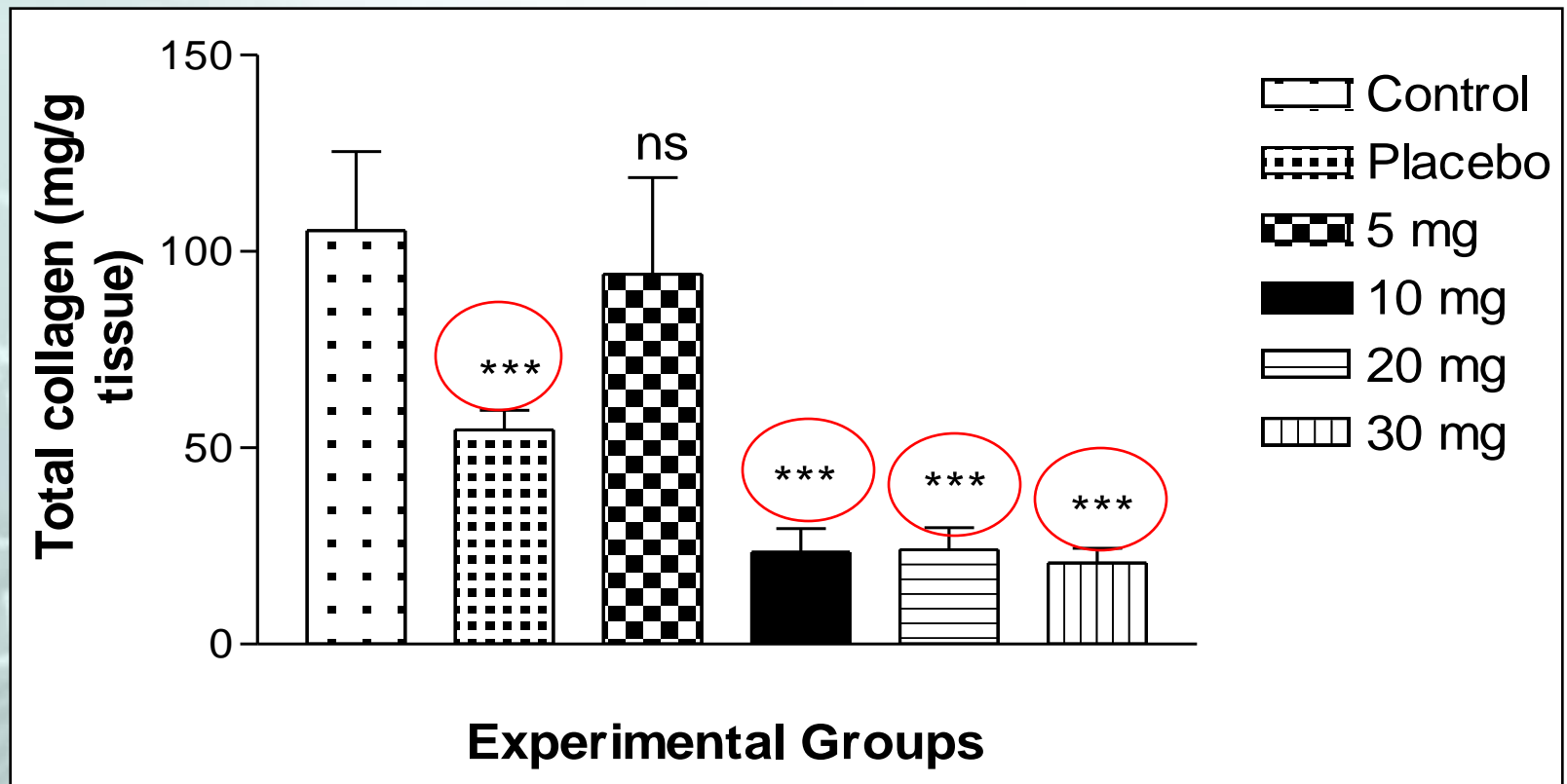


# Effect of NaF on insoluble collagen hydroxyproline in rat kidneys

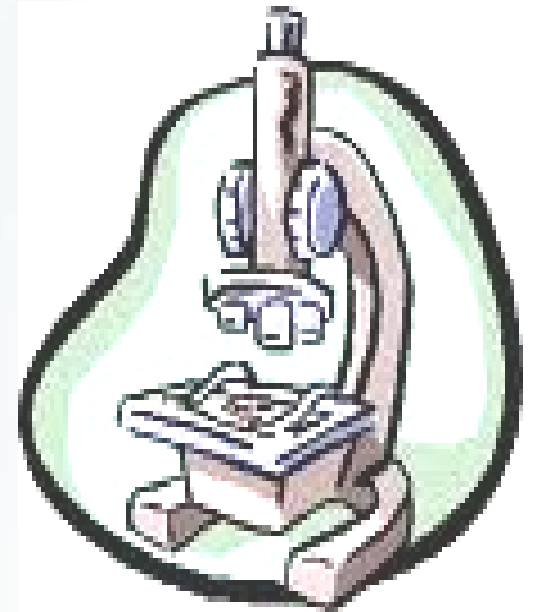




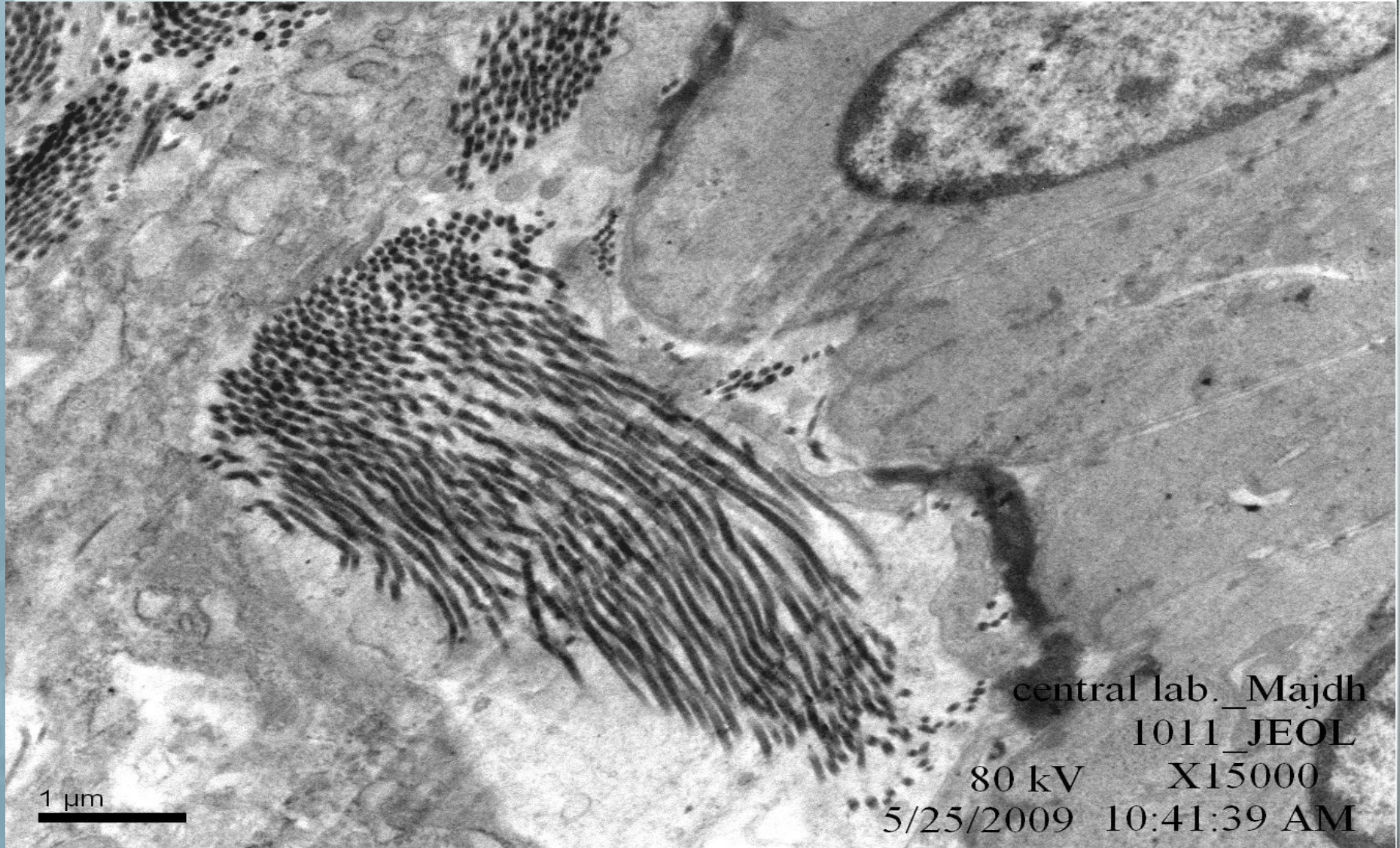
# Effect of NaF on total collagen hydroxyproline in rat kidneys



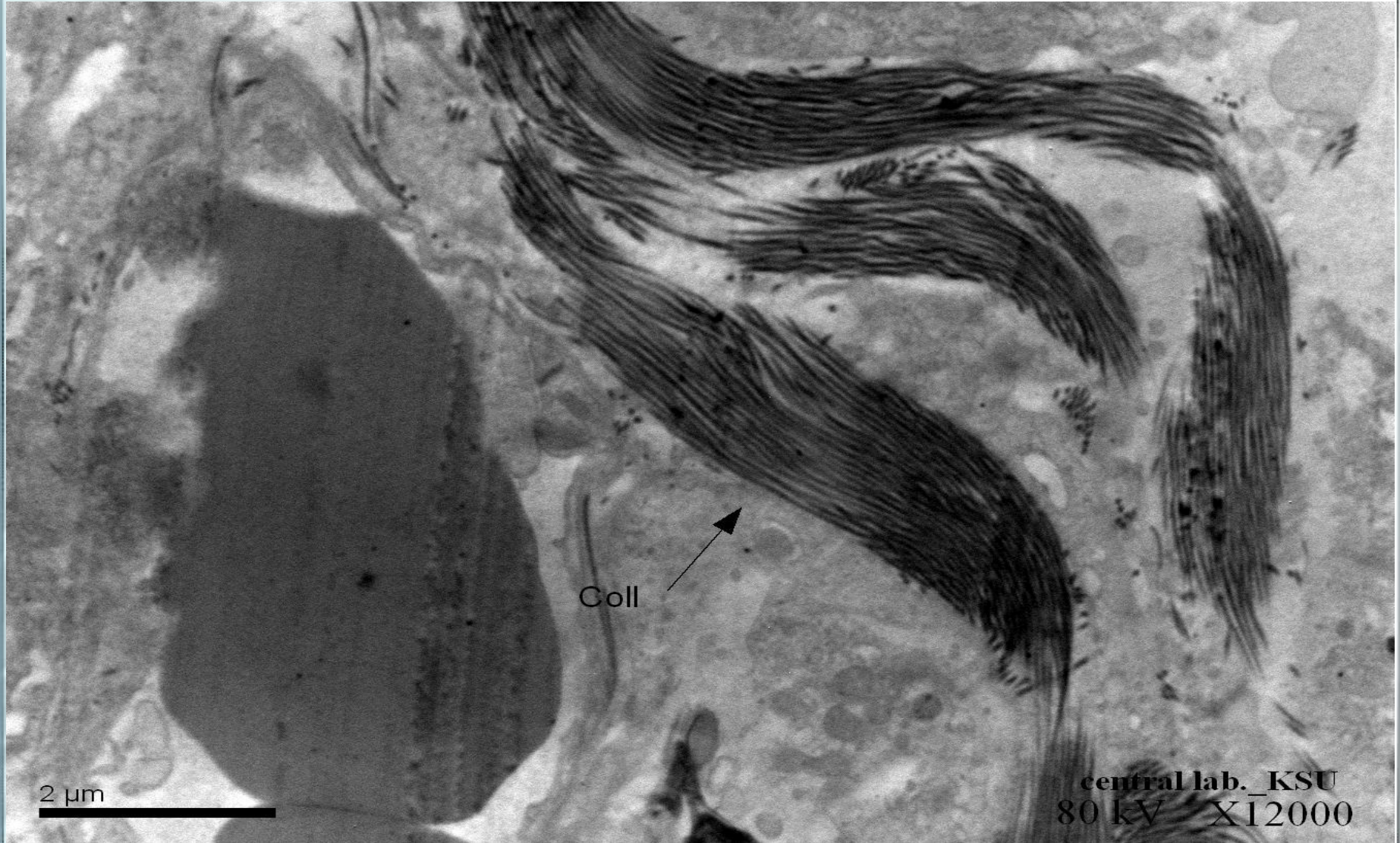
**Electron micrograph of  
kidney from control animal**



# Control



# Control

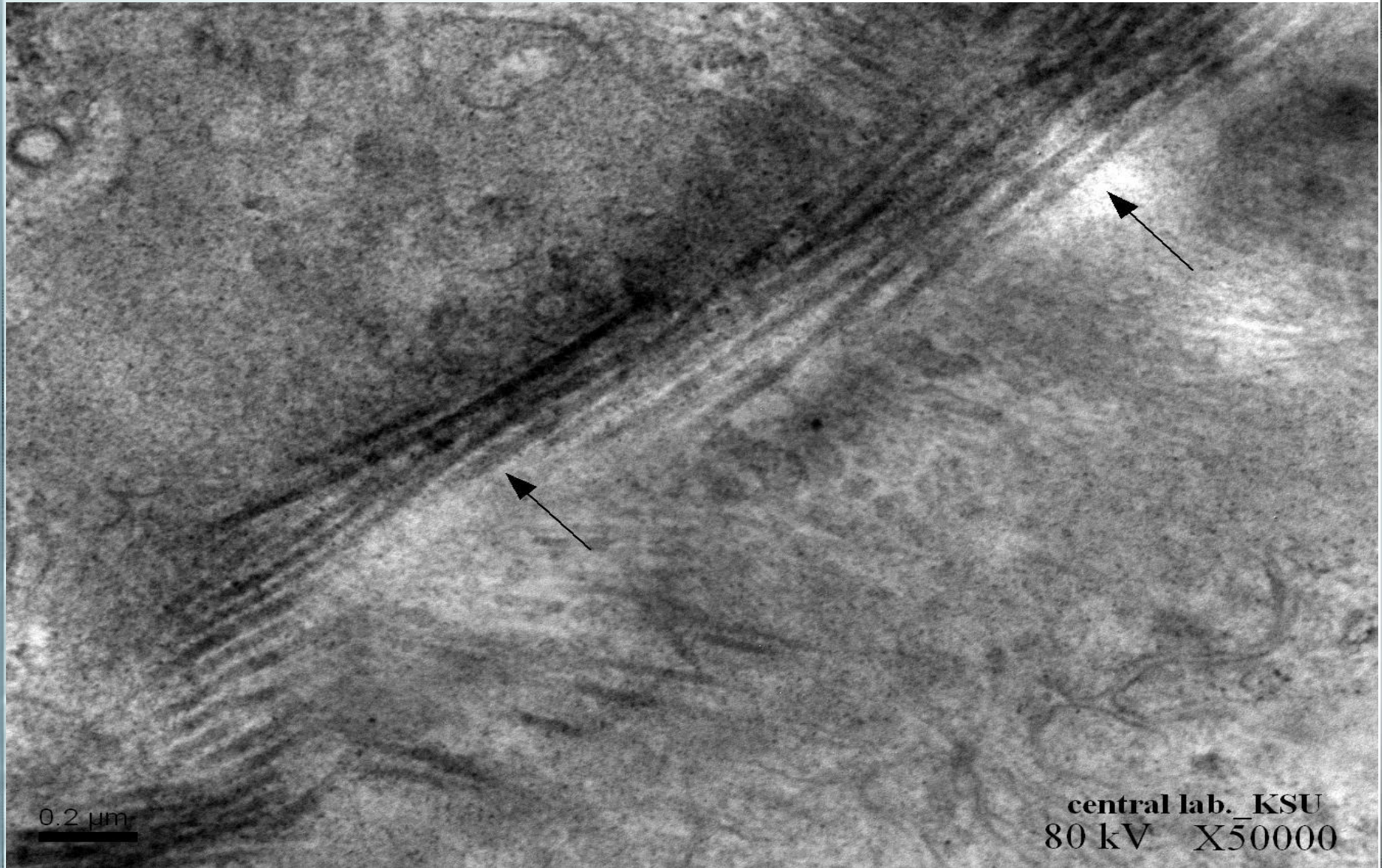


**Electron micrograph of kidney collagen in rats injected with 5,10,20 and 30 mg/kg body weight of NaF\***

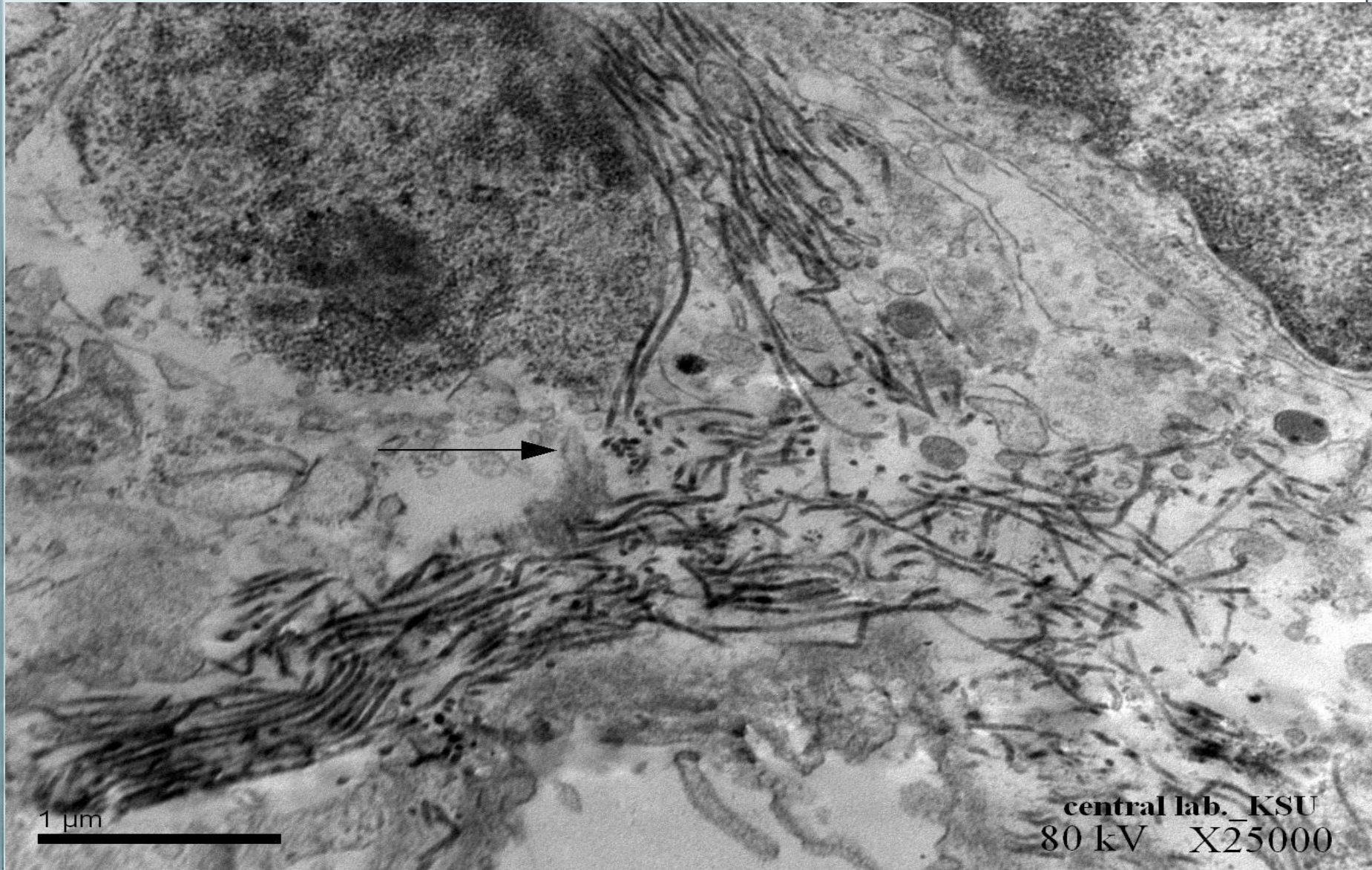
\* Accepted for publication /E.A Alomireeni, N.J.Siddiqi, A.S. Alhomida. Biochemical and histological studies on the effect of NaF on rat kidney. Saudi Chemical Society (2010).



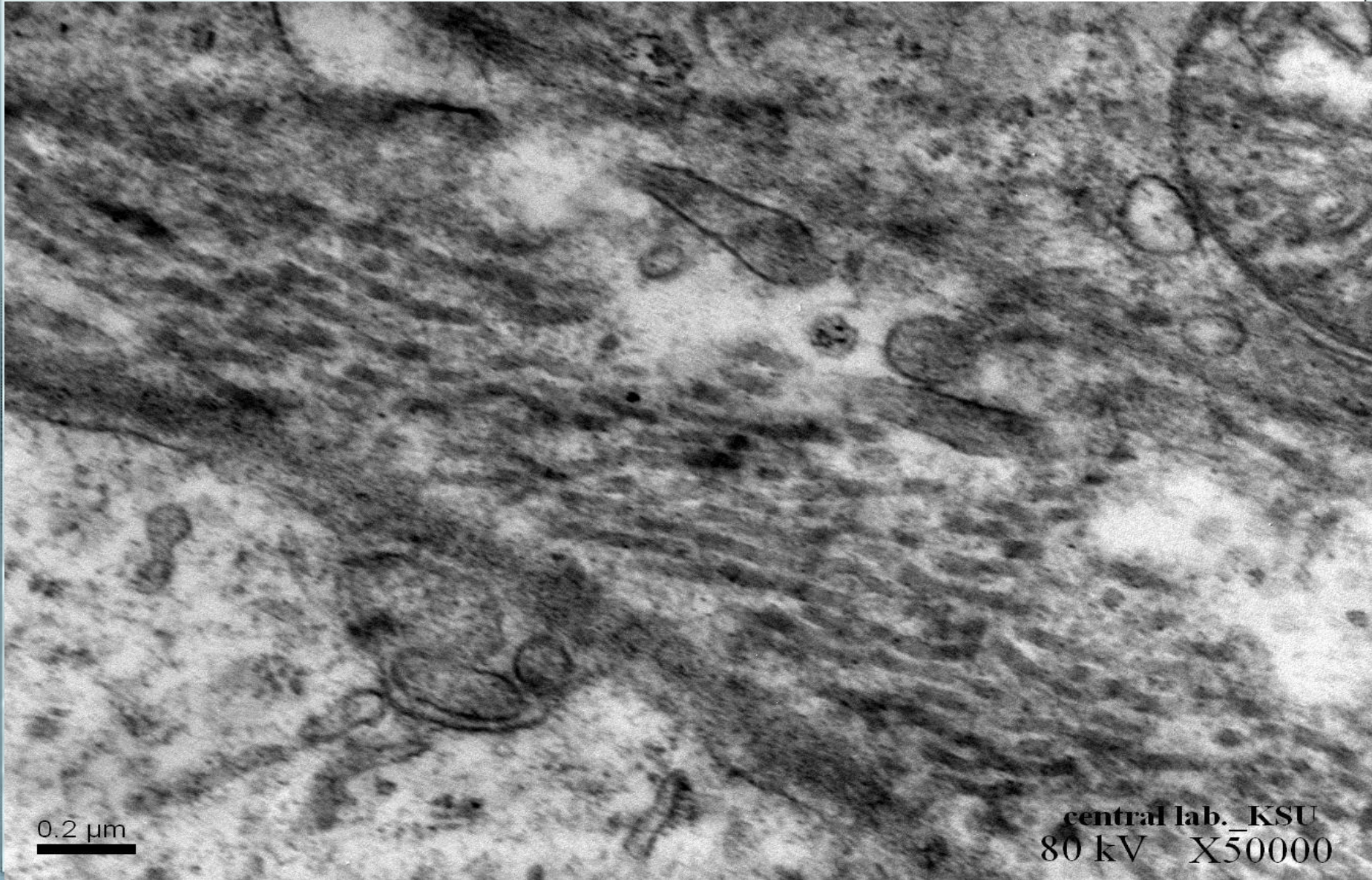
5mg/kg body weight NaF



10mg/kg body weight NaF

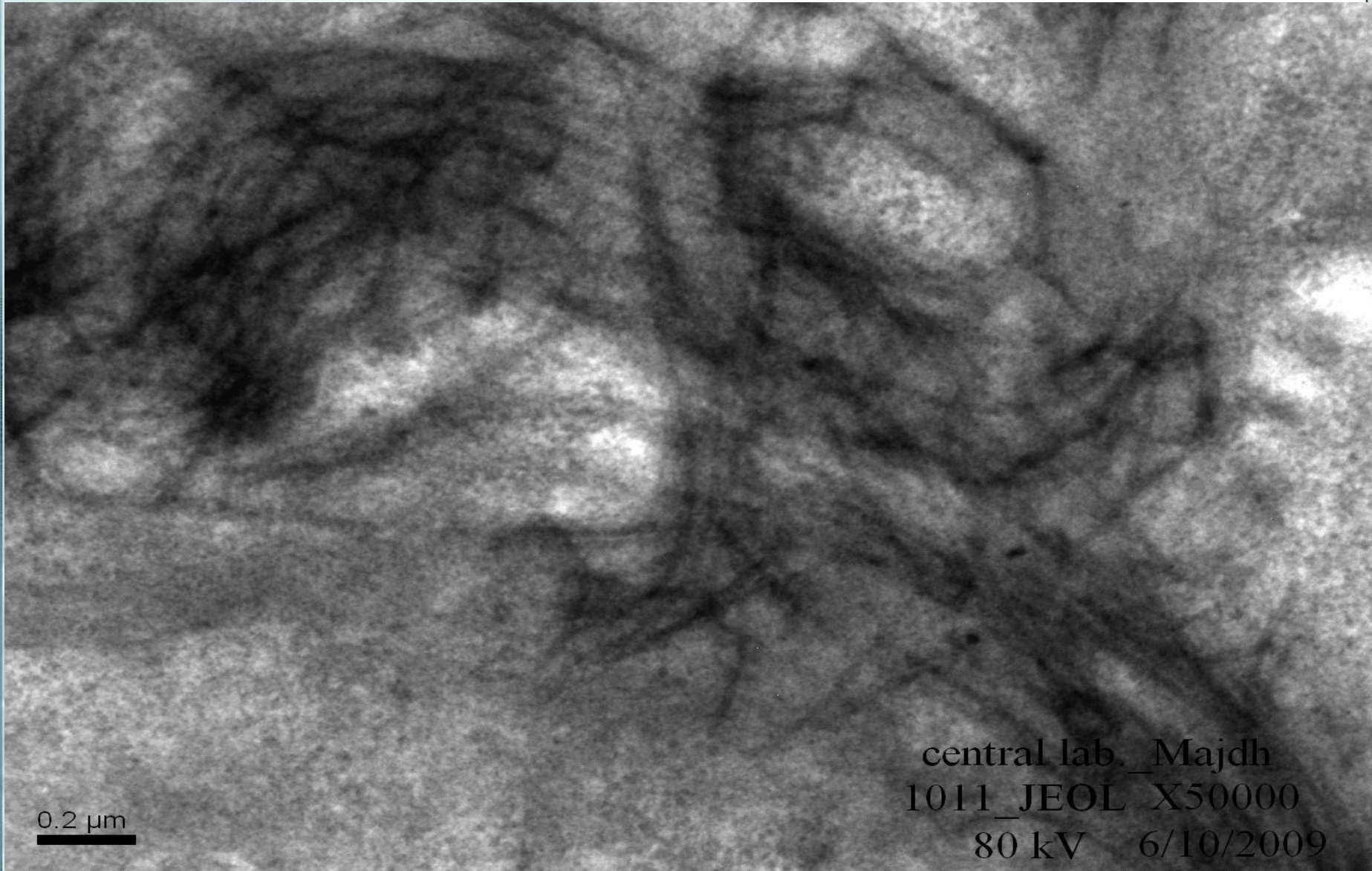


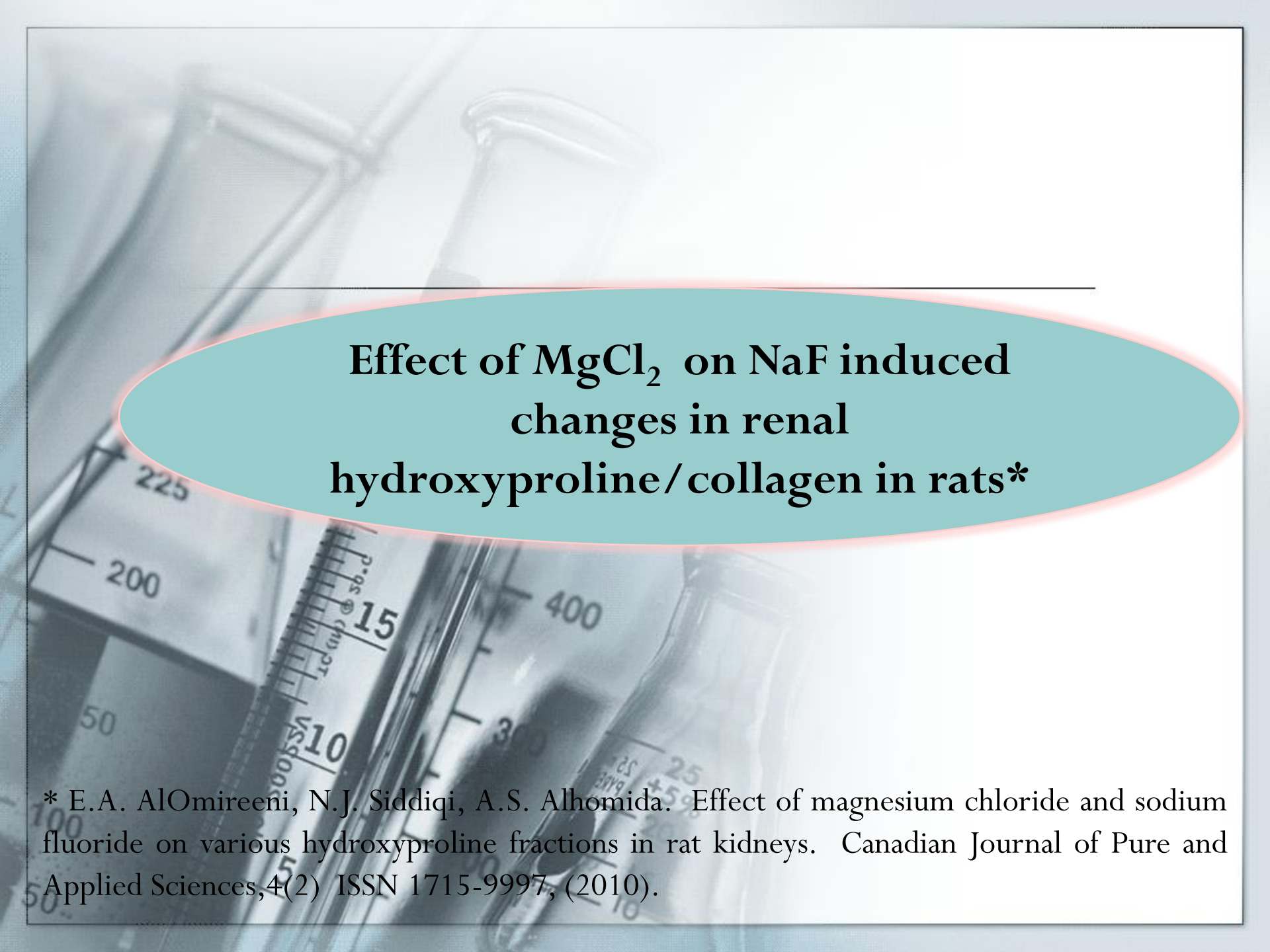
20mg/kg body weight NaF





30mg/kg body weight NaF





**Effect of  $MgCl_2$  on NaF induced  
changes in renal  
hydroxyproline/collagen in rats\***

\* E.A. AlOmireeni, N.J. Siddiqi, A.S. Alhomida. Effect of magnesium chloride and sodium fluoride on various hydroxyproline fractions in rat kidneys. Canadian Journal of Pure and Applied Sciences, 4(2) ISSN 1715-9997, (2010).

# Effect of MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaF treatment on body weight, kidney weight and protein content in rats

---

Experimental groups	Body weight (grams)	Kidney weight (grams)	Kidney protein (mg/gram tissue)
Control	228.33 ± 3.20	1.07 ± 0.97	150.1 ± 37.5
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	200.83 ± 13.67**	0.97 ± 0.10 <sup>ns</sup>	45.61 ± 2.04***
NaF	183.83 ± 16.91***	1.09 ± 0.17 <sup>ns</sup>	113.7 ± 22.64*
MgCl <sub>2</sub> + NaF	178.83 ± 7.78***	0.76 ± 0.06 <sup>ns</sup>	54.93 ± 2.88***

## Effect of MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaF treatment on organosomatic index in rat kidney

---

Serial number	Groups	Organ somatic index
1	Control	0.58 ± 0.72
2	NaF	0.62 ± 0.11 <sup>ns</sup>
3	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	0.49 ± 0.04 <sup>ns</sup>
4	NaF+MgCl <sub>2</sub>	0.41 ± 0.05 <sup>ns</sup>

# Effect of MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaF treatment on serum biochemical parameters in rats

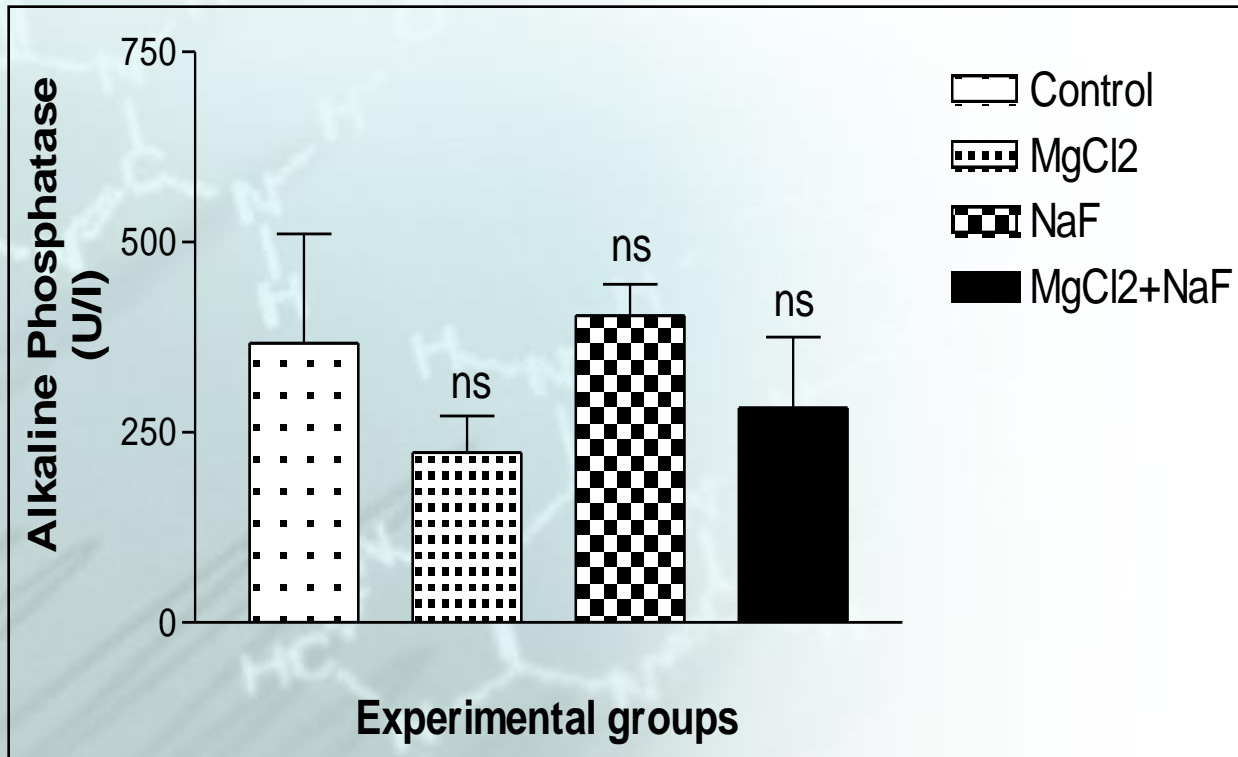
Biochemical Parameters	Control	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	NaF	MgCl <sub>2</sub> + NaF
Urea (mg/dl)	33.5 ± 3.12	42.50 ± 4.80 <sup>ns</sup>	62.0 ± 9.31 <sup>***</sup>	48.75 ± 4.35 <sup>*</sup>
BUN(mg/dl)	17.75 ± 3.30	22.75 ± 2.75 <sup>ns</sup>	17.25 ± 1.5 <sup>ns</sup>	22.75 ± 2.22 <sup>ns</sup>
Creatinine (mg/dl)	0.37 ± 0.07	0.47 ± 0.02 <sup>ns</sup>	0.36 ± 0.06 <sup>ns</sup>	0.46 ± 0.03 <sup>ns</sup>
Uric acid (mg/dl)	1.33 ± 0.21	0.85 ± 0.13 <sup>*</sup>	1.63 ± 0.15 <sup>ns</sup>	1.5 ± 0.29 <sup>ns</sup>
Albumin(g/dl)	3.56 ± 0.45	3.94 ± 0.28 <sup>ns</sup>	3.97 ± 0.15 <sup>ns</sup>	4.32 ± 0.15 <sup>*</sup>
Protein(g/dl)	6.20 ± 0.45	7.62 ± 0.22 <sup>***</sup>	7.63 ± 0.60 <sup>***</sup>	7.28 ± 0.23 <sup>***</sup>

# Effect of MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaF treatment on serum electrolytes concentration in rats

Serum Electrolytes	Control	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	NaF	MgCl <sub>2</sub> + NaF
Sodium (mEq/l)	142.6 ± 4.56	138.8 ± 3.77 <sup>ns</sup>	142.8 ± 3.0 <sup>ns</sup>	132.2 ± 2.95 <sup>**</sup>
Potassium (mEq/l)	5.58 ± 0.96	5.6 ± 0.36 <sup>ns</sup>	11.75 ± 0.87 <sup>***</sup>	5.85 ± 0.35 <sup>ns</sup>
Calcium (mg/dl)	12.34 ± 0.66	10.81 ± 0.12 <sup>**</sup>	11.99 ± 0.25 <sup>ns</sup>	10.78 ± 0.45 <sup>**</sup>
Magnesium (mg/dl)	2.45 ± 0.05	2.37 ± 0.14 <sup>ns</sup>	2.44 ± 0.22 <sup>ns</sup>	3.05 ± 0.20 <sup>**</sup>
Phosphorous (mg/dl)	10.24 ± 1.64	8.78 ± 0.31 <sup>ns</sup>	10.80 ± 0.86 <sup>ns</sup>	11.36 ± 0.60 <sup>ns</sup>

# Effect of MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaF on alkaline phosphatase in rat serum

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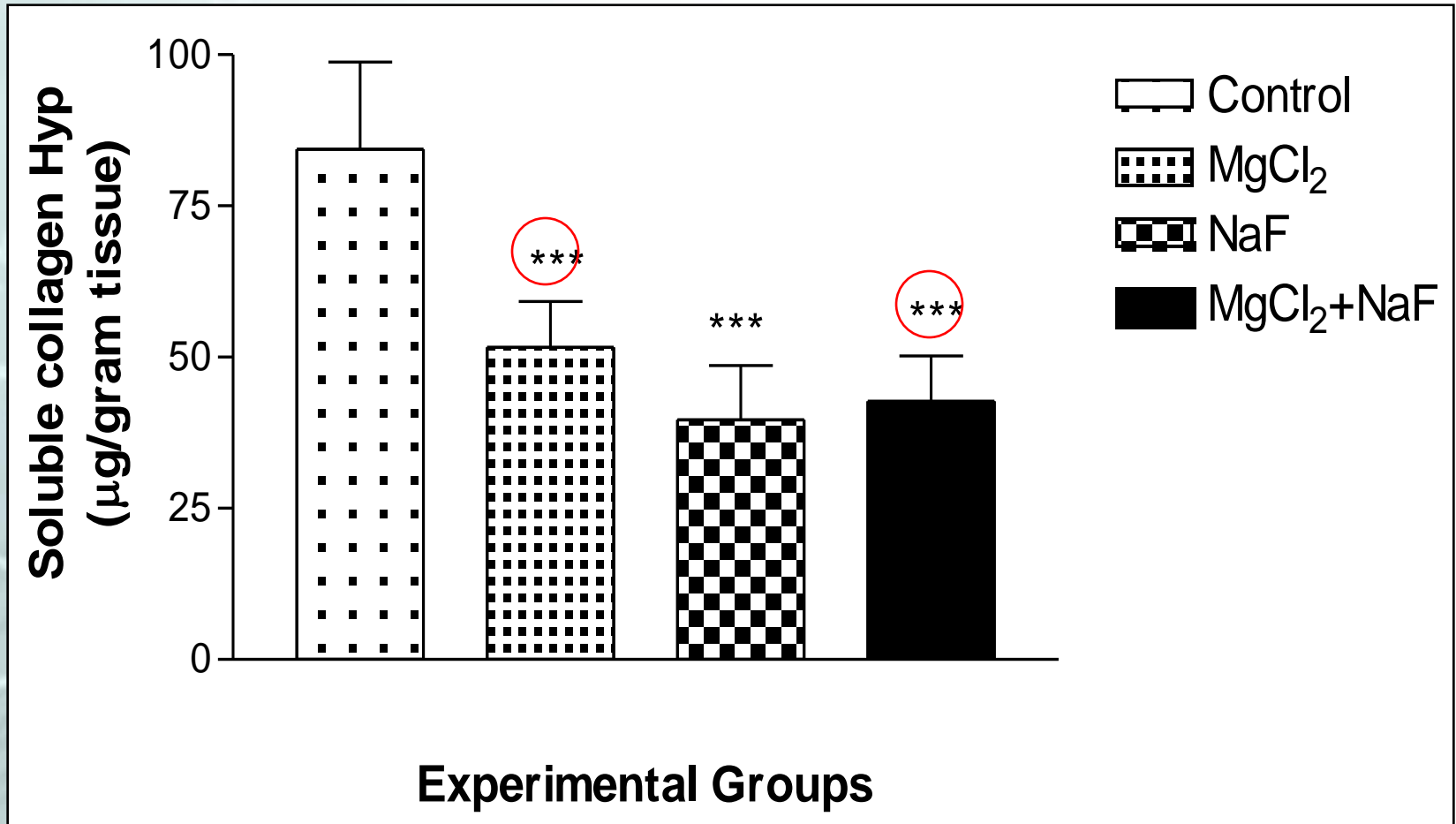


# Effect of MgCl<sub>2</sub> and NaF treatment on various hydroxyproline fractions in rat kidneys

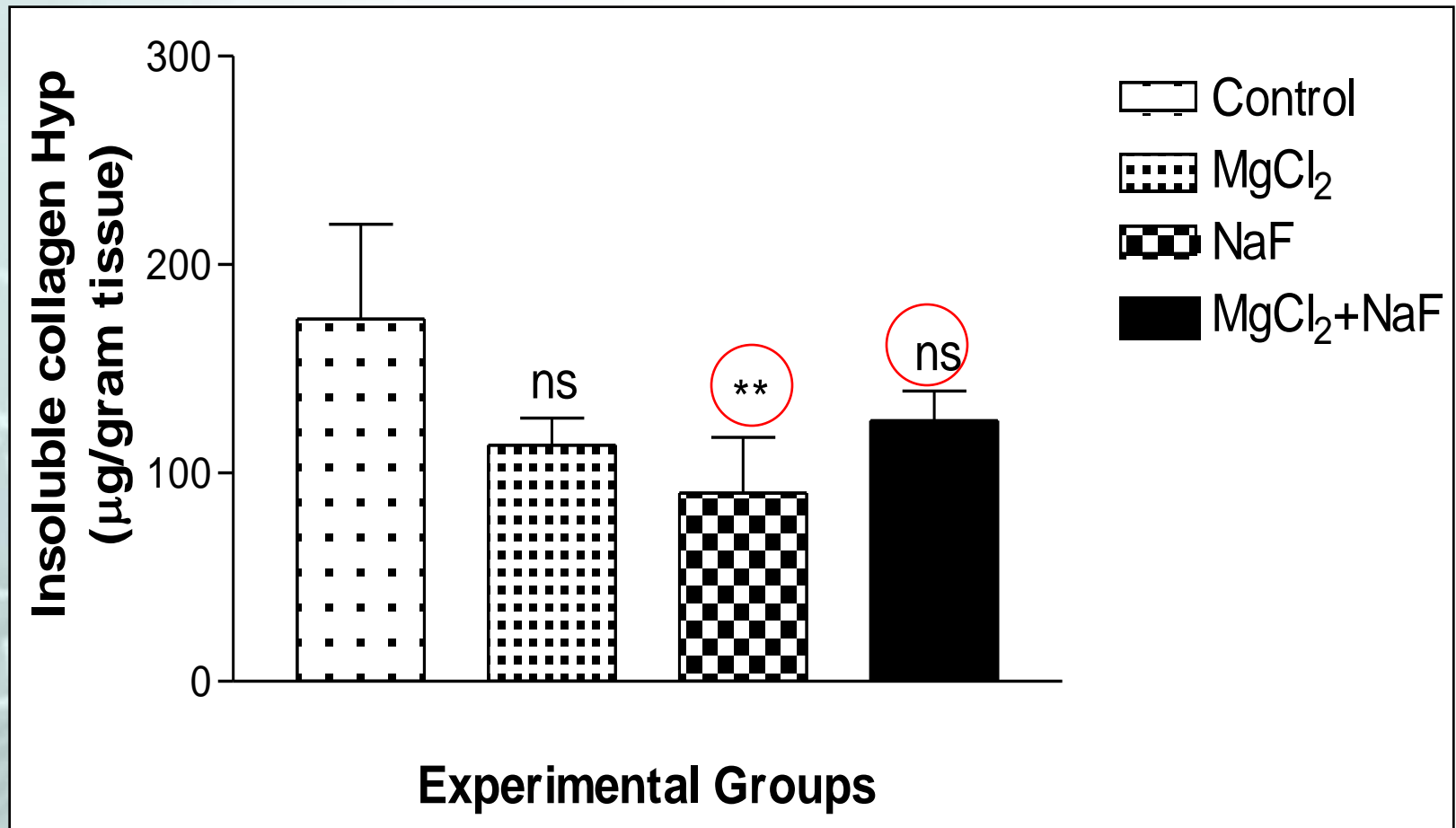
Experimental Groups	Free Hyp (µg/gm fresh tissue)	Protein-bound Hydroxyproline (mg/gm fresh tissue)	Peptide – bound Hydroxyproline (mg/gm fresh tissue)	Total Hydroxyproline (mg/gm fresh tissue)
Control	329.3 ± 54.65	1.04 ± 0.15	11.29 ± 0.88	12.67 ± 0.96
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	149.6 ± 22.77***	1.73 ± 0.17***	1.99 ± 0.47***	3.87 ± 0.48***
NaF	125.3 ± 15.94***	1.26 ± 0.23 <sup>ns</sup>	1.61 ± 0.91***	3.44 ± 0.79***
MgCl <sub>2</sub> + NaF	218.1 ± 11.16***	2.41 ± 0.33***	6.67 ± 1.23***	9.19 ± 1.21***



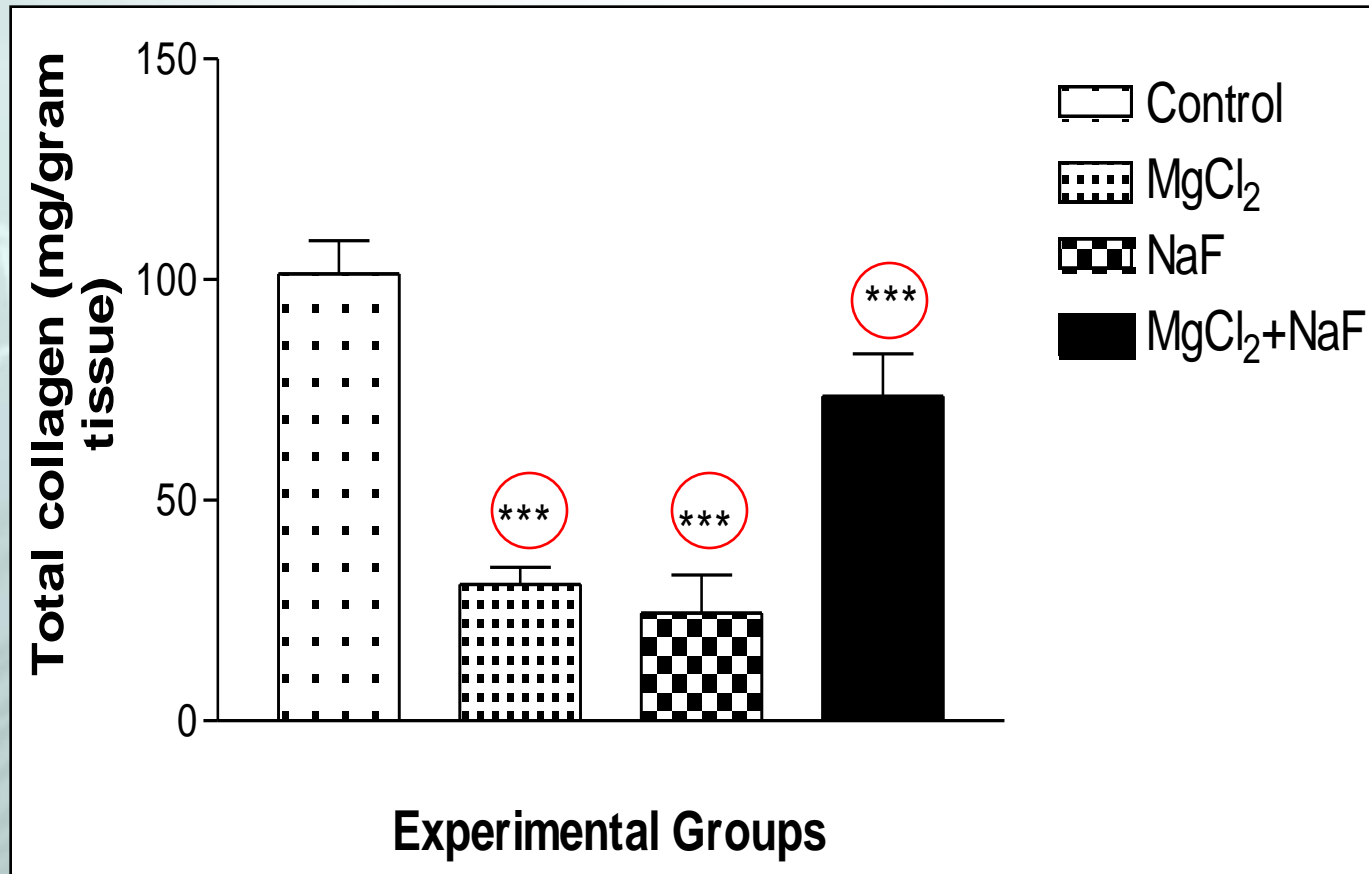
# Effect of $\text{MgCl}_2$ and $\text{NaF}$ on soluble collagen hydroxyproline in rat kidneys



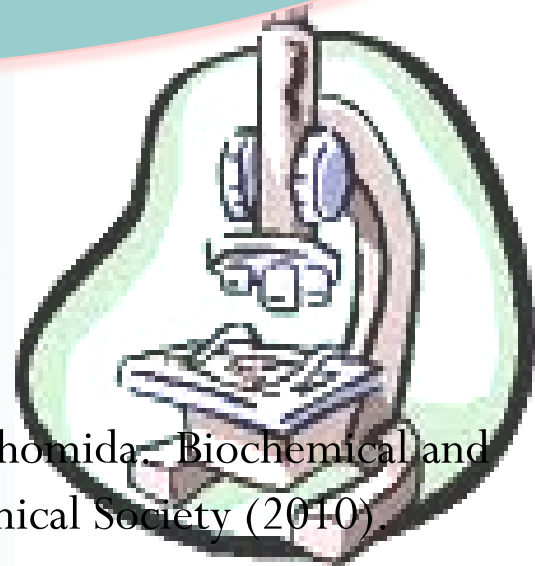
# Effect of $\text{MgCl}_2$ and NaF on insoluble collagen hydroxyproline in rat kidneys



# Effect of $MgCl_2$ and NaF on total collagen hydroxyproline in rat kidneys

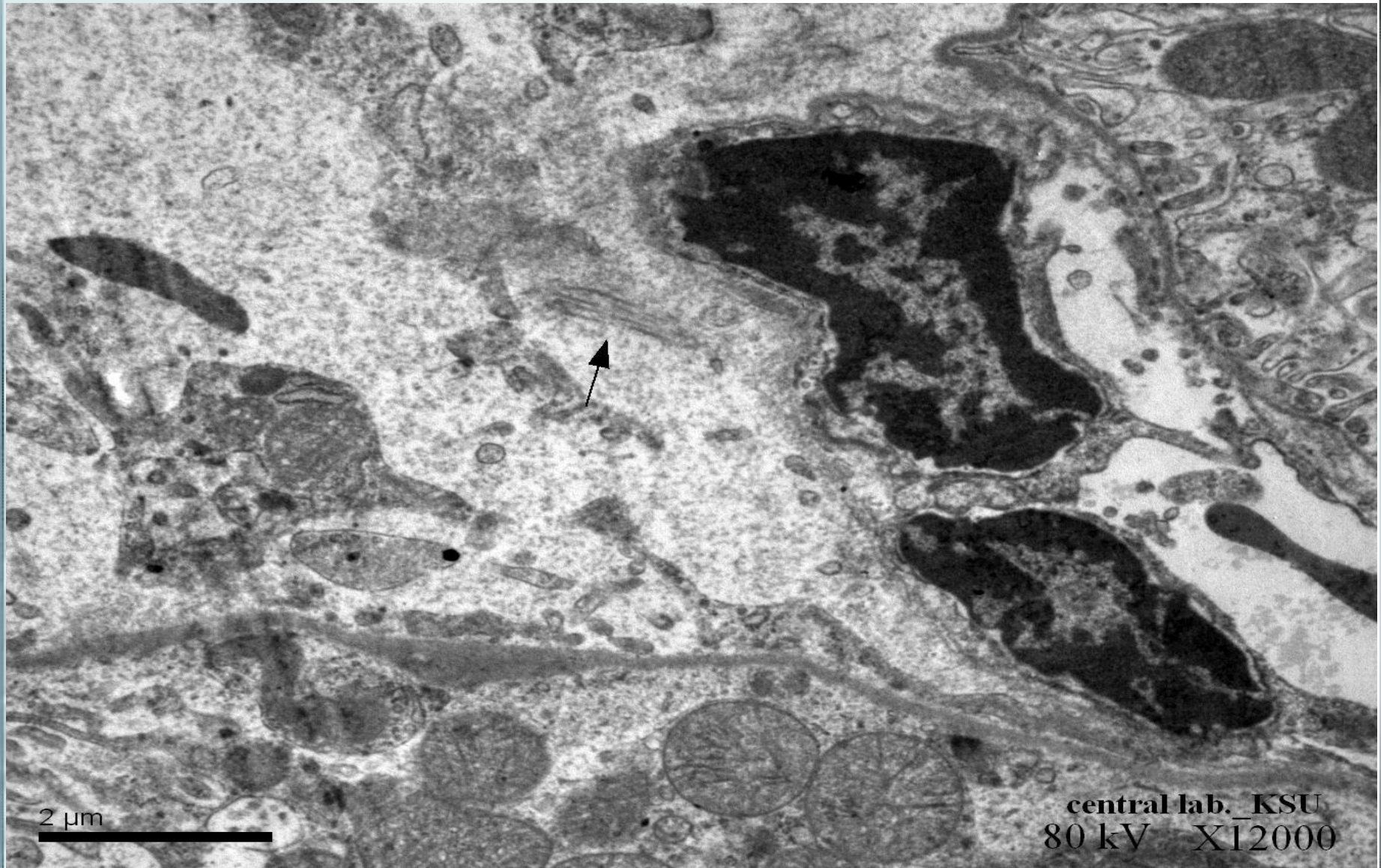


**Electron micrograph of kidneys from rats  
treated with 30 mg/kg body weight of  
MgCl<sub>2</sub> alone and followed by NaF 10mg/kg  
body weight /24 hours, 30 minutes after  
MgCl<sub>2</sub> injection\***

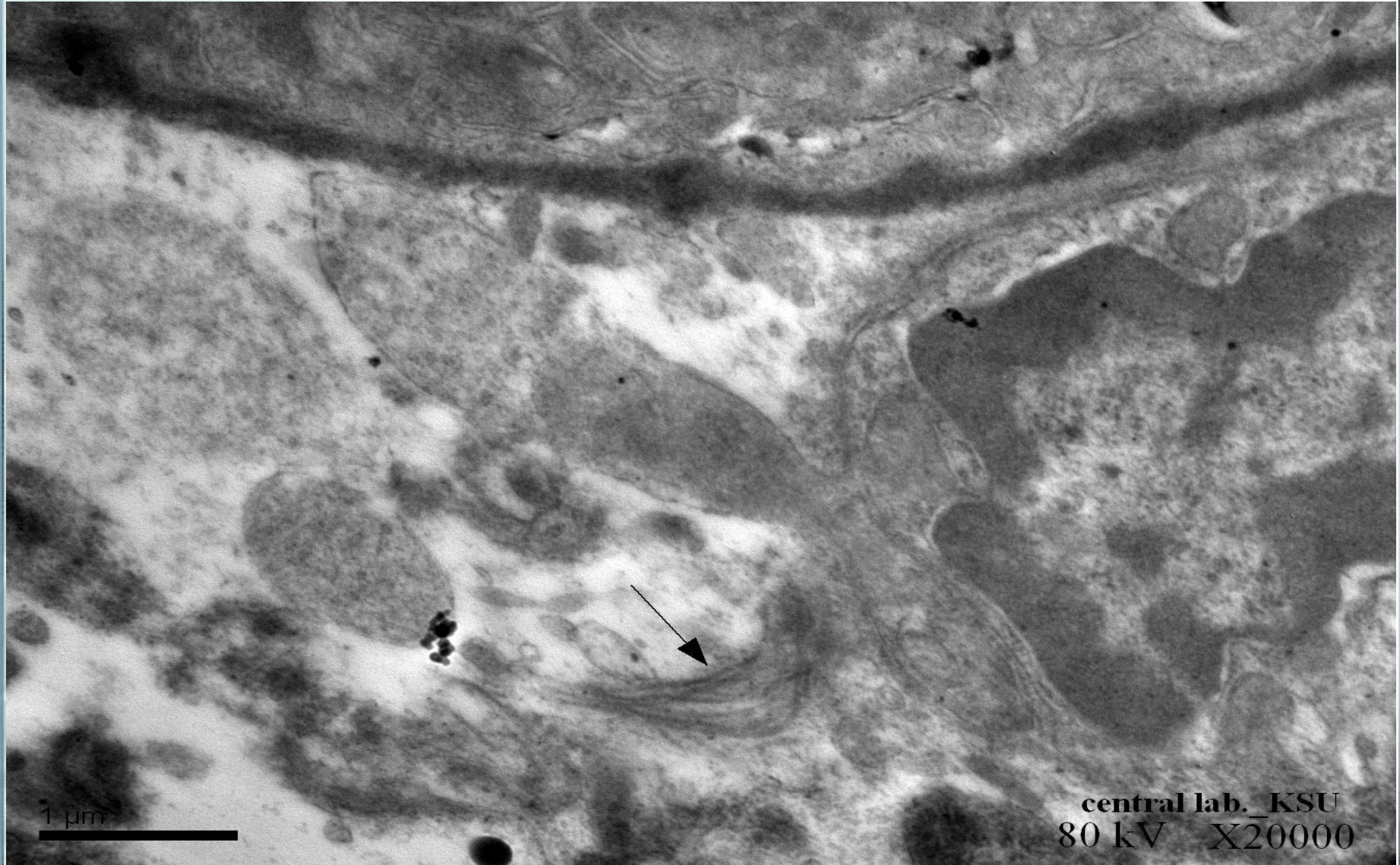


\*Accepted for publication /E.A Alomireeni, N.J. Siddiqi, A.S. Alhomida. Biochemical and histological studies on the effect of NaF on rat kidney. Saudi Chemical Society (2010).

30mg/kg body weight  $\text{MgCl}_2$



30mg/kg body weight  $MgCl_2$  Followed by NaF 10mg/kg body weight, 30minutes after  $MgCl_2$  injection



# Statistical Analysis

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The hydroxyproline content was expressed as mean  $\pm$  SD  $\mu\text{g}/\text{gram}$  fresh tissue. Hydroxyproline levels in various groups were compared using one-way ANOVA analysis followed Tukey's multiple comparison test.

# Conclusion



- These results suggest that **NaF** disrupts the connective tissue matrix of the kidneys.
- Though **MgCl<sub>2</sub>** has been reported to be protective against the toxic effect of **NaF** it had no significant effect on **NaF** induced changes in kidney hydroxyproline content.
- Pretreatment of rats with **MgCl<sub>2</sub>** however restored insoluble collagen hydroxyproline to near normal levels though it had no significant effect on soluble collagen hydroxyproline.



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*Thank you for  
attention*

