INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS of Radiation Research

The San Francisco Marriott Hotel, San Francisco, CA

July 8 - 12, 2007

Program Guide

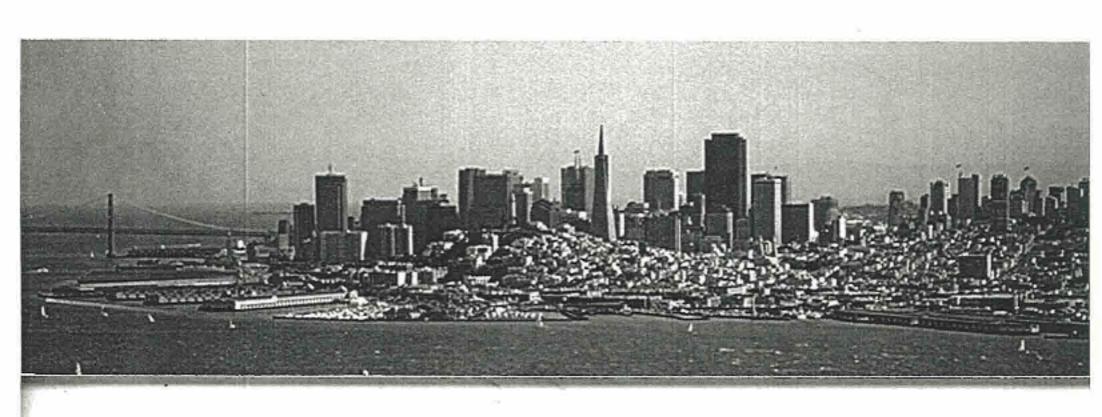




Host Organization Radiation Research Society



July 7 - 8, 2007



INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS of Radiation Research



Abstract Book



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INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS of Radiation Research

Dear Yeunhwa Gu,

Thank you for submitting your abstract, "Radioprotection effect and anti-tumor immunity by enterococcus faecalis 2001 in mice" to the 13th International Congress of Radiation Research to be held in San Francisco July 8-12, 2007. Your abstract has been accepted for a presentation. Details on presentation information, the size and other instructions on the poster layout will follow.

Meanwhile, if you have not already done so, we suggest you register for the Congress and book your hotel room. You can do this at our web site http://www.icrr2007.org. Note that the period for early registration ends April 13, 2007.

Sincerely,

Martin Brown

Elizabeth Travis

Secretary-General

Chair, Program Committee

13th International Congress of Radiation Research



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13th International Congress of Radiation Research San Francisco, California, July 8–12, 2007 Hold in conjunction with the

San Francisco Radiation Oncology Conference
July 7-8, 2007 http://www.sfconference.com/default.asp



Radioprotection effect and anti-tumor immunity by Enterococcus Faecalis

2001 in mice

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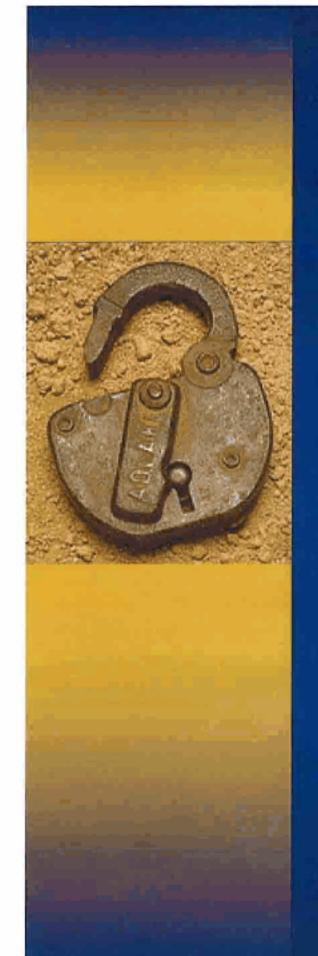
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Abstract

Enterococcus Faecalis 2001(EF 2001) was good lactic acid bacterium in the human bowels and used the bacillus heat-treated. In the examination of immunoenhancement activity, we measured lymphocyte versus polymorophonuclear leukocyte ratios (L/P activity). The number of lymphocytes was significantly increased in groups treated with EF 2001. The reason that the immature immunoresponse of neonatal mice was activated to the same level observed in mature mice might be because various constituents in the samples used in this experiment activated the neonatal immune system. IFN-y is a multi-functional factor which shows antiviral effects, suppression of cell growth, anti-tumor effects, activation of macrophages, enhancement of NK cell activation, regulation of immunoresponse, and regulation of the induction of differentiation. Specifically, high levels of IFN-y were measured in mice bearing the SCC-7, after administration of EF 2001. This strongly suggests that cellular immunity is especially activated by treatment with EF 2001, because production of IFN-γ is limited to the T cells and NK cells stimulated by mitogen and sensitized antigen. EF 2001 showed strong anti-tumor activity against carcinoma. Taken altogether, this strongly suggests that EF 2001 enhances original functions of macrophages and NK cells, and as a result, secondarily enhances the immune reaction and suppresses tumor growth. On the other hand, significant increases in TNF-α suggest an enhancement of T cell growth and induction of cytotoxic activity towards tumor cells and a suppression of tumor growth. Thus, high anti-tumor activity would be expressed more effectively due to direct activity towards tumor cells and activation of a host-mediated immunoreaction.



Radioprotection effect and antitumor immunity by *Enterococcus Faecalis* 2001 in mice

Yeun-hwa Gu ^a, Takashi Nakamura ^a, Yasuyuki Takagi ^a, Yuka Itogawa ^a, Hroyuki Iwasa ^c, Masahiro Iwasa ^c, Takeo Hasegawa ^a, Ikukatsu Suzuki ^a, Torao Ishida ^b and Masami Oshima ^a

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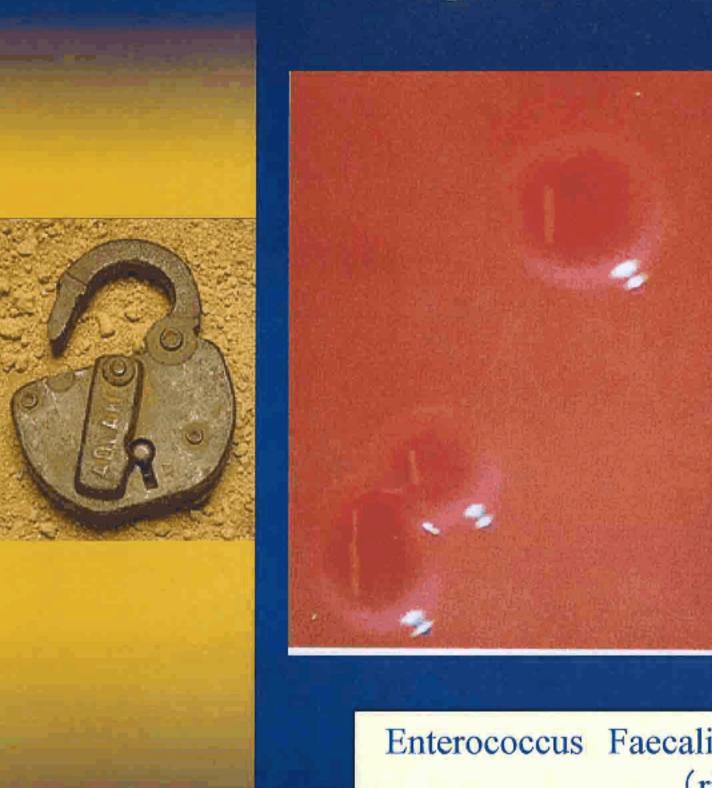


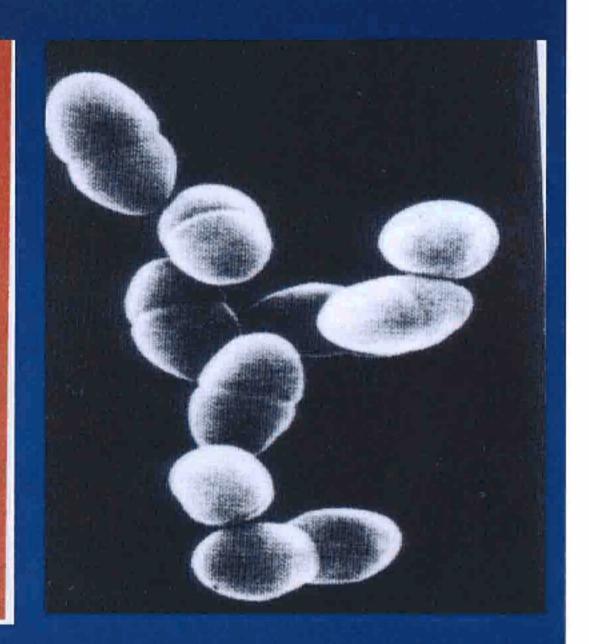


Material & Methods1

- Anti-cancer effects
- Seven-weeks-old male ICR (Crj) mice
- Cancer cells: sarcoma 180 (2 X 10⁶)
- EF 2001 5mg/kg of heat-killed EF2001 (EF2001) were injected interpretational(endoceliac) each for 2 weeks every other day
- * Statistical methods: t- test







Enterococcus Faecalis under microscope (left) × 20, (right) × 12900





1. Radiation protection effects

Seven-weeks-old male C3H mice

12mg/Kg 24mg/Kg of heat-killed EF2001 (EF2001) were injected interpretational each for 2 weeks every other day

8Gy of whole body irradiation (Philips co. 200kV)

Change of body weight Survival after irradiation

Sections of the large and small intestines with a microscope







2. Assay of NK cell activity by ⁵¹Cr label YAC-1 cells

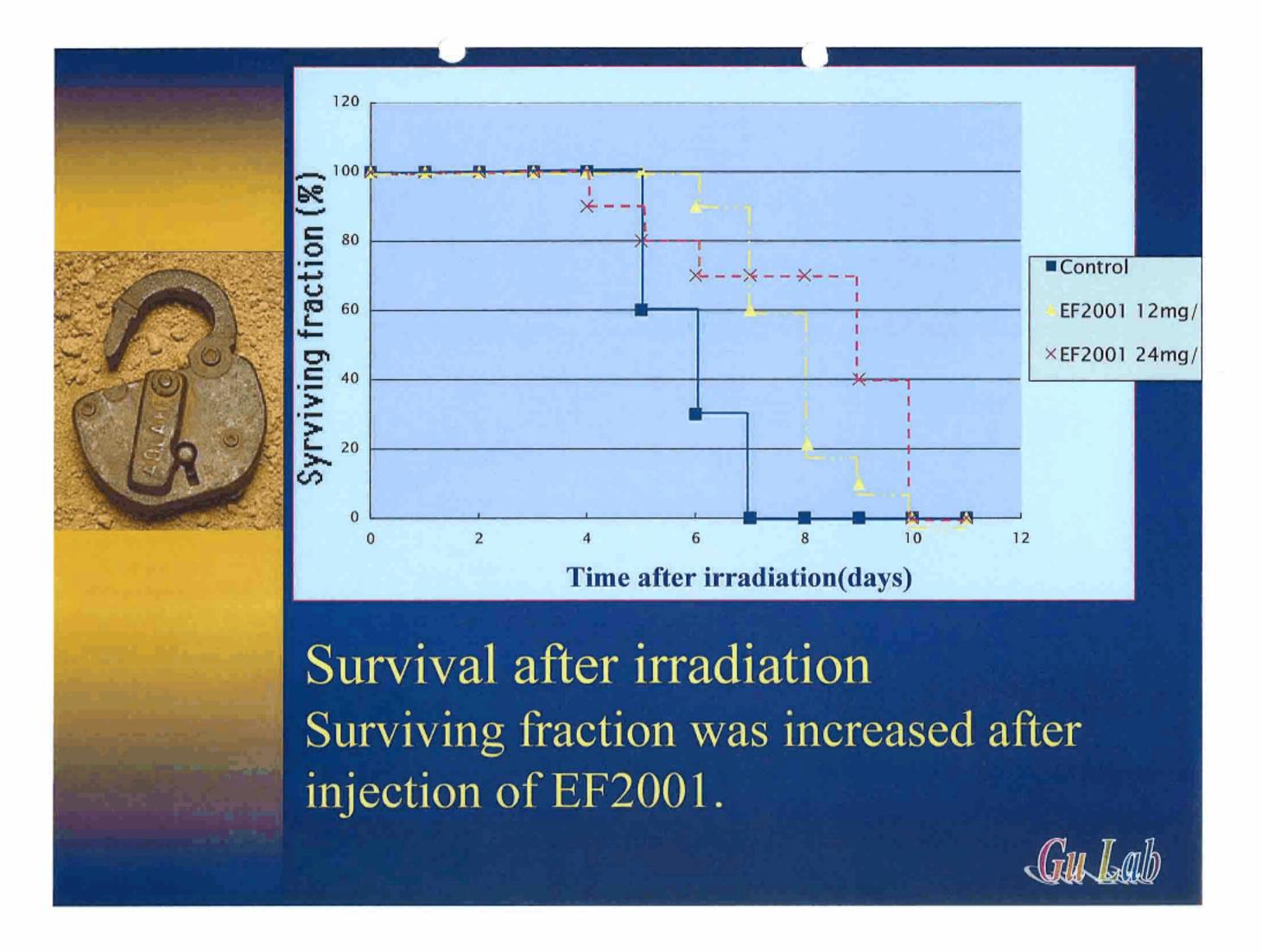
Injection of the EF2001, in the same condition using the examination of radiation protection effect.

The mice was scarified and the spleen was extracted.

The spleen was smashed with stainless steel mesh, and then mixed PBS and the suspect ion was centrifuged three times.

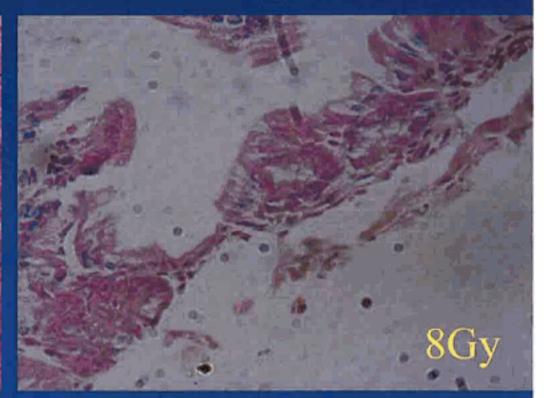
The concentration of the spleen cells was adjusted to be 2×10^7 cells/ ml. Then, 1.25×10^6 , 2.5×10^6 , 5.0×10^6 , 10.0×10^6 , 20.0×10^6 of the spleen cells were added to 1×10^4 of YAC-1 cell which labeled 51 Cr of 1mCi and incubated 96 hole plate for 6 hours.

Only liquid component in each hole measured with liquid scintillation.



Small intestines



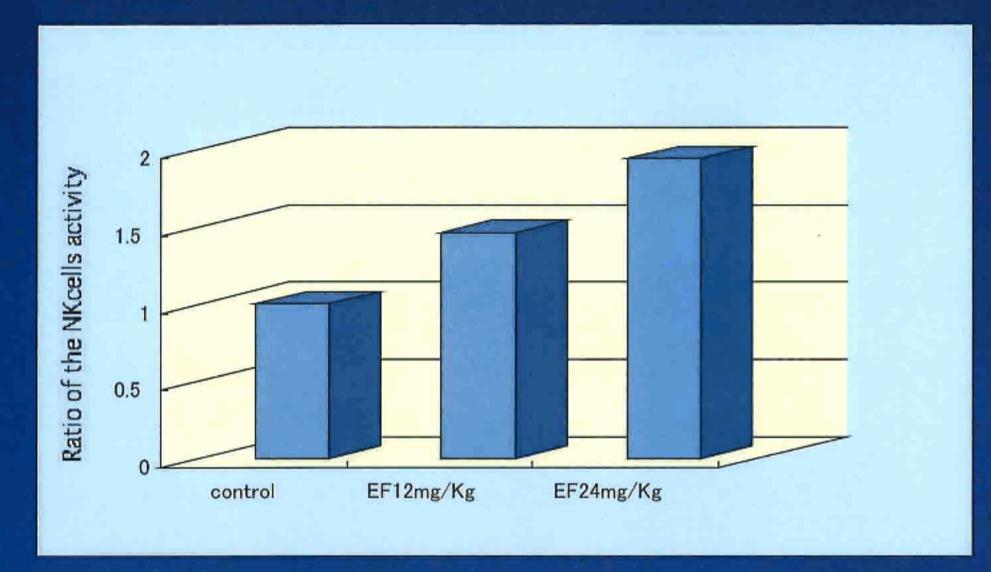










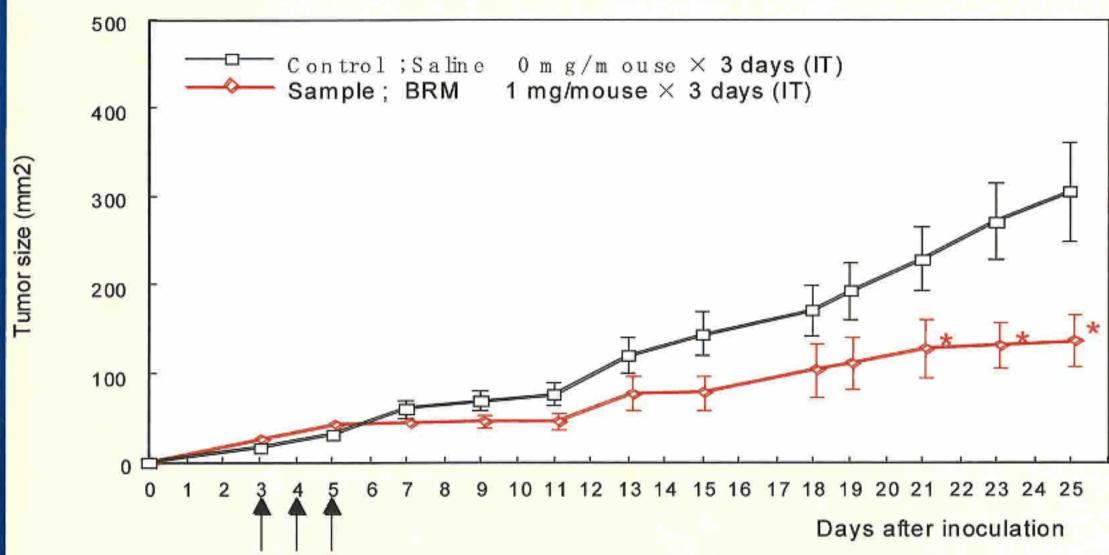


NK cells activity
Activities of NK cells are enhanced 1.46
and 1.94 times in EF200112mg and
EF200124mg groups respectively.





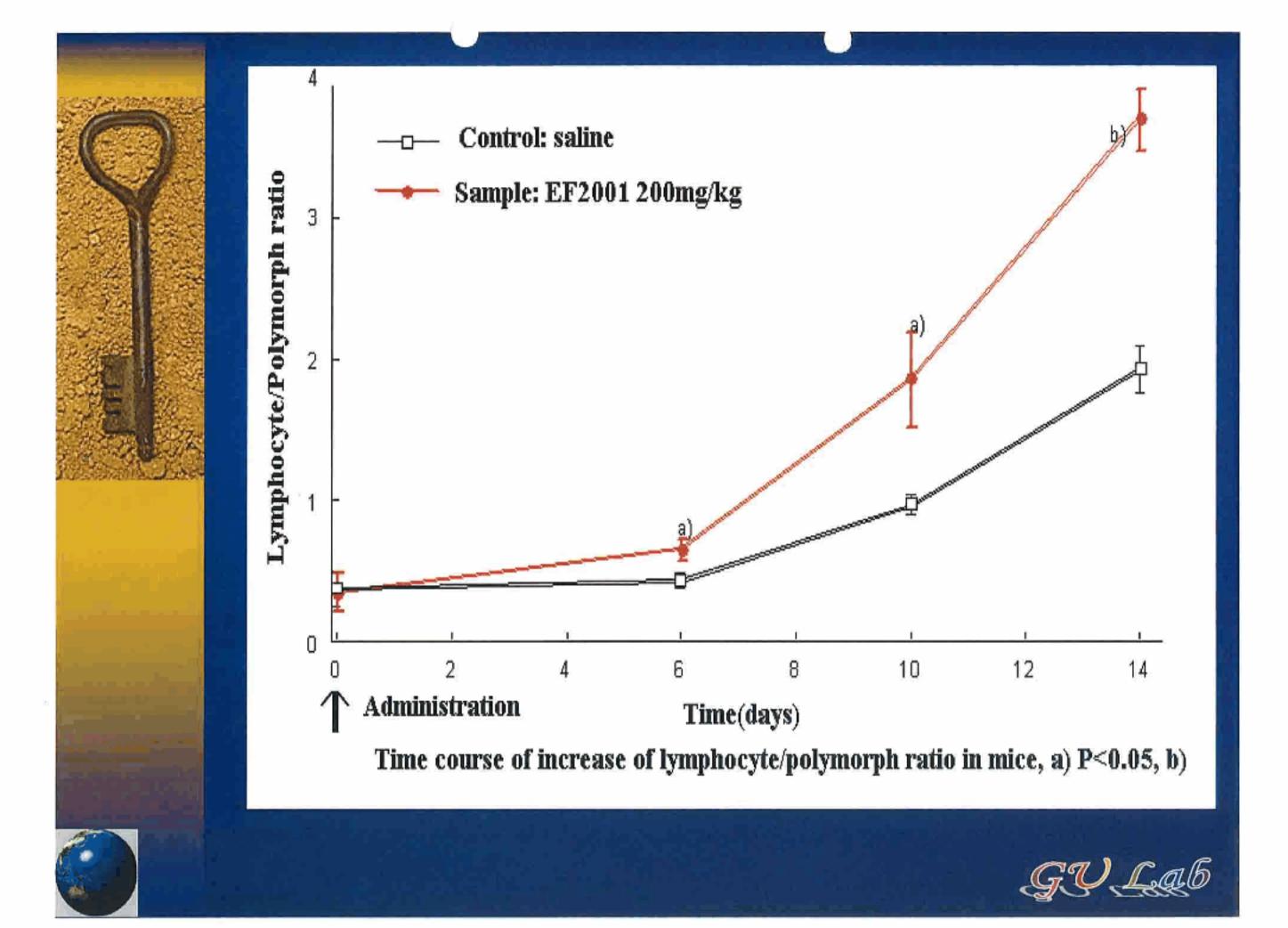
Tumor Size (Right F.)

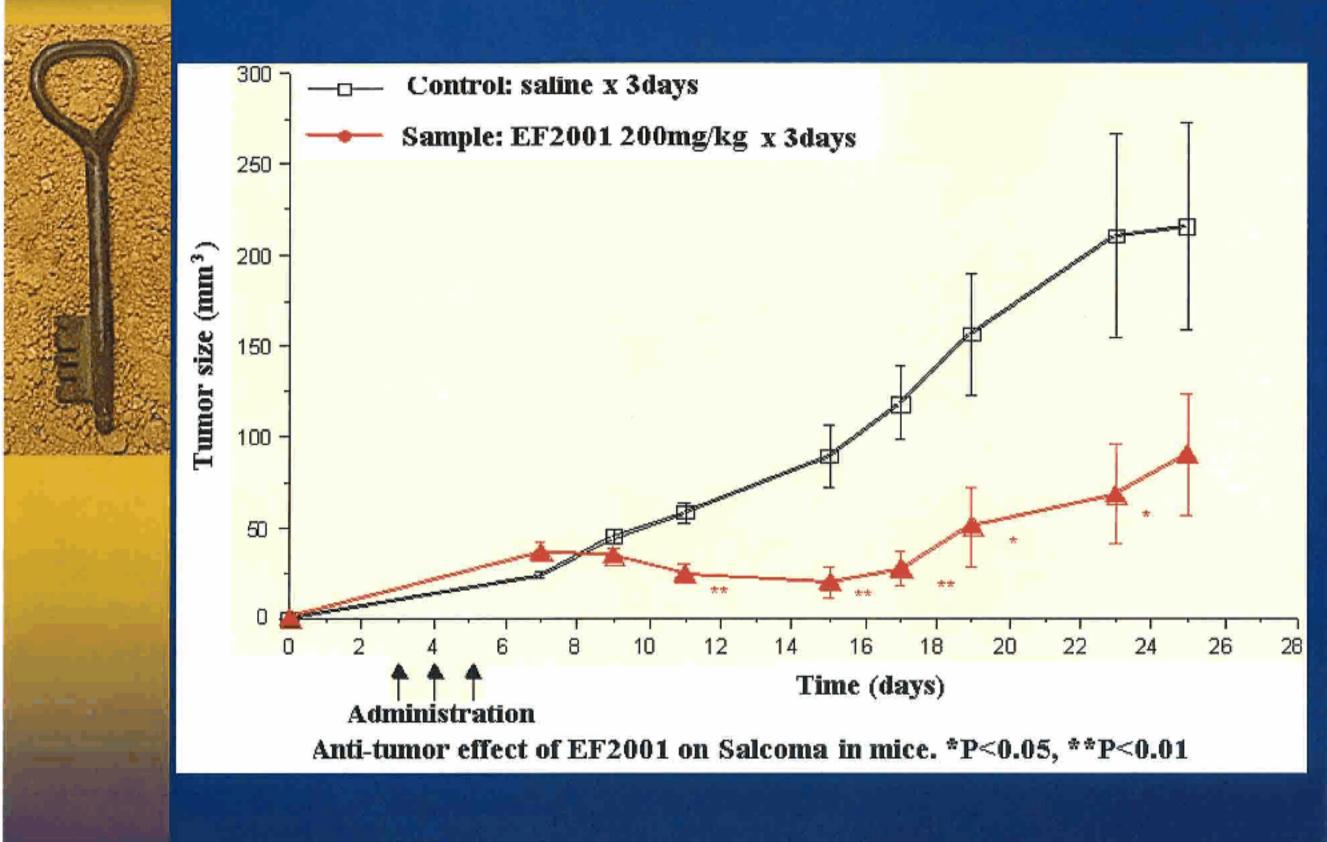


Anti-tumor effect of BRM on Meth A fibrosarcoma (solid type) in BALB/c mice

* p<0.05 vs Control

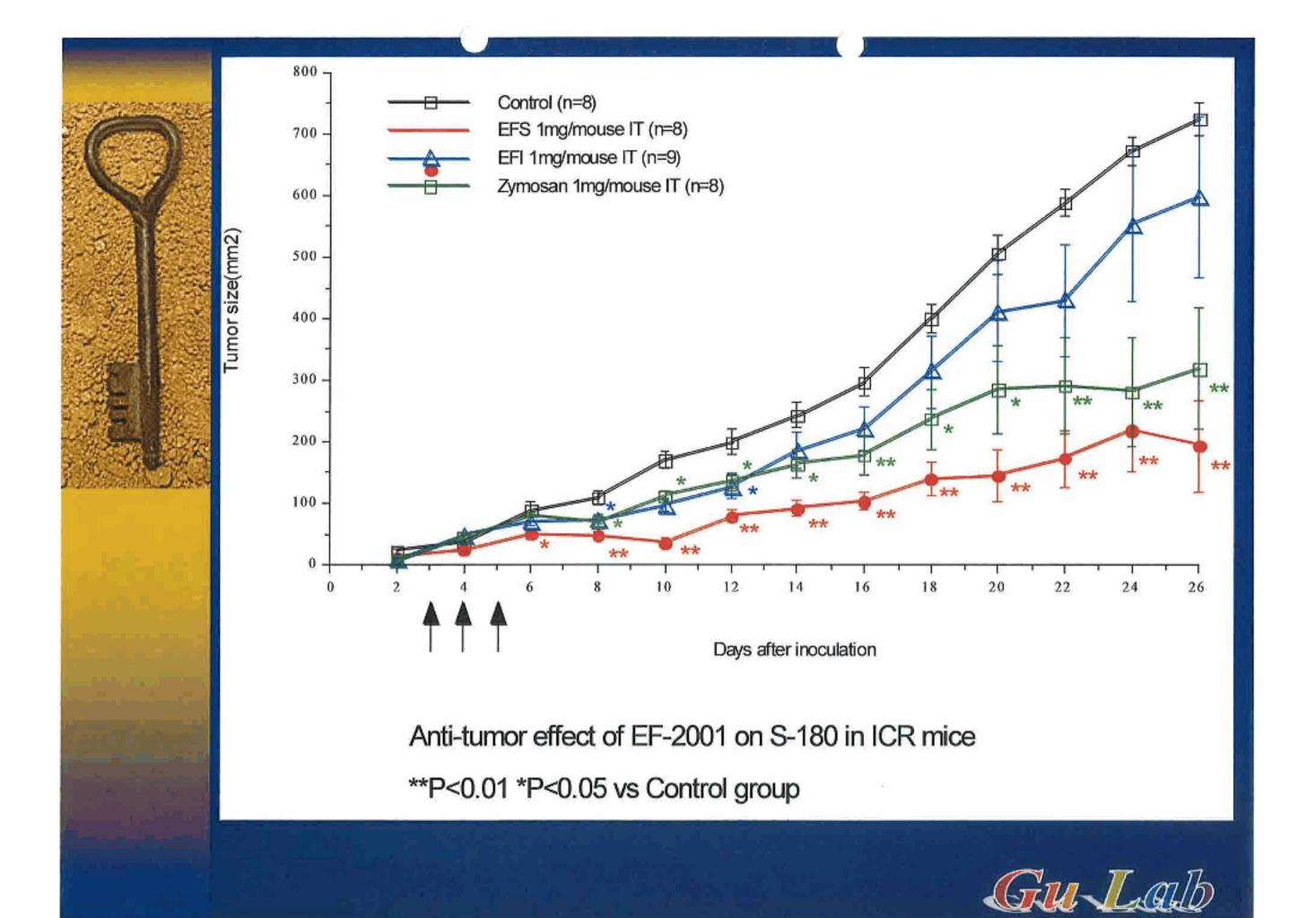


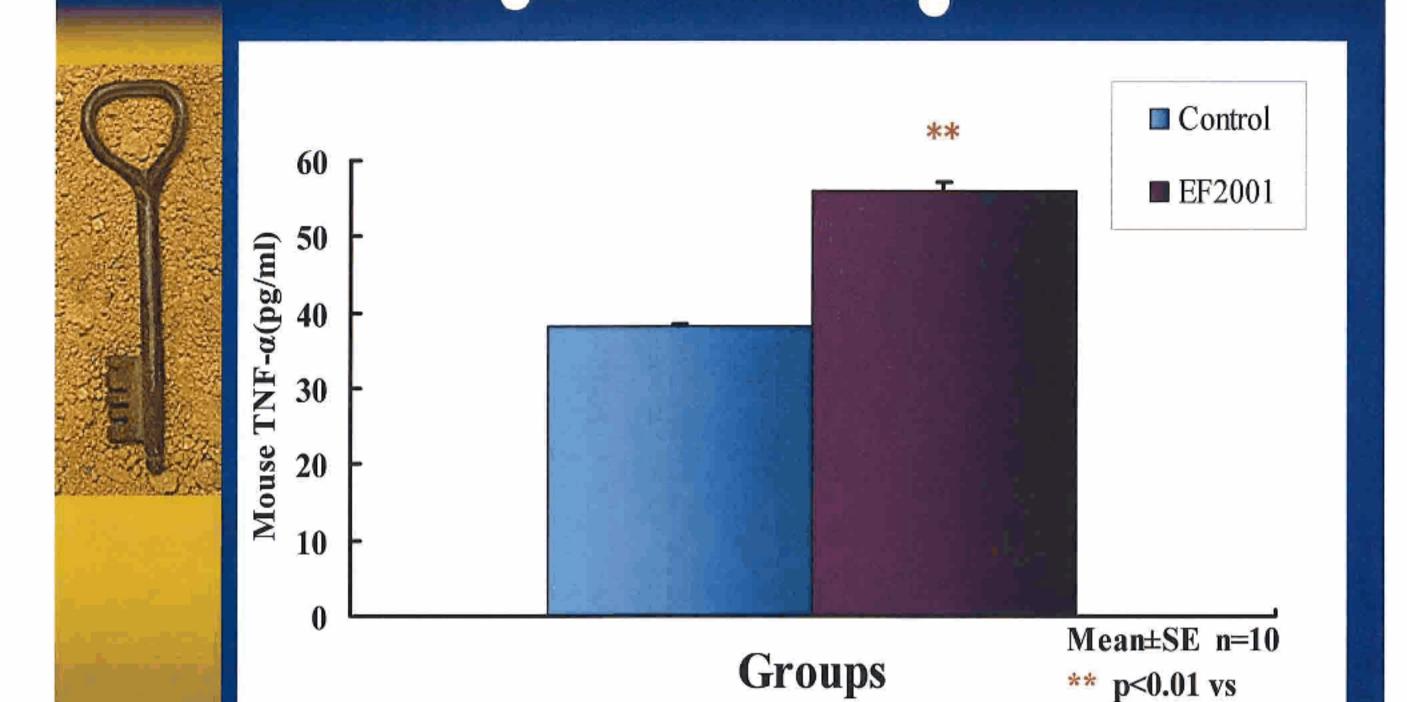






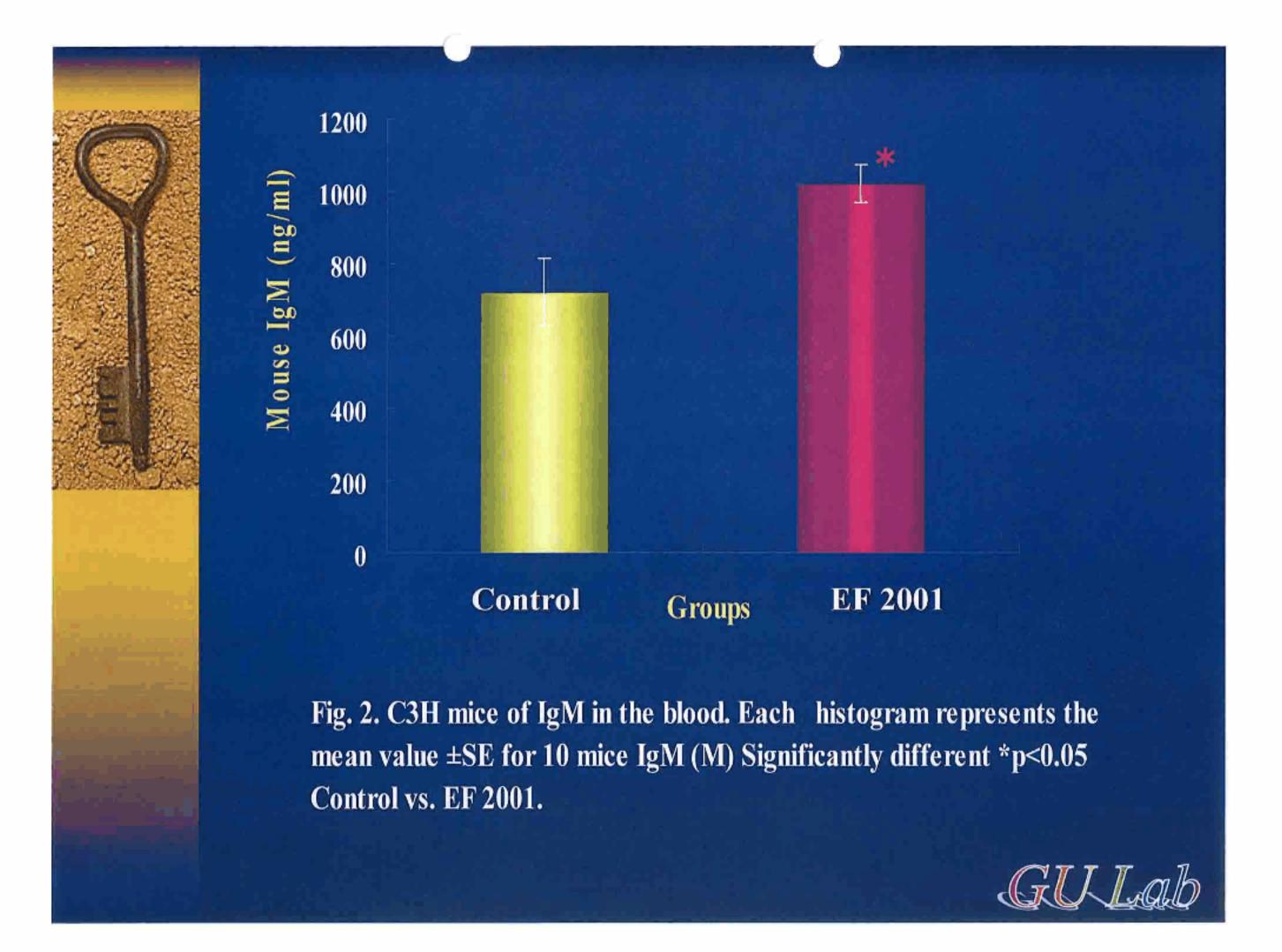
GV Lab

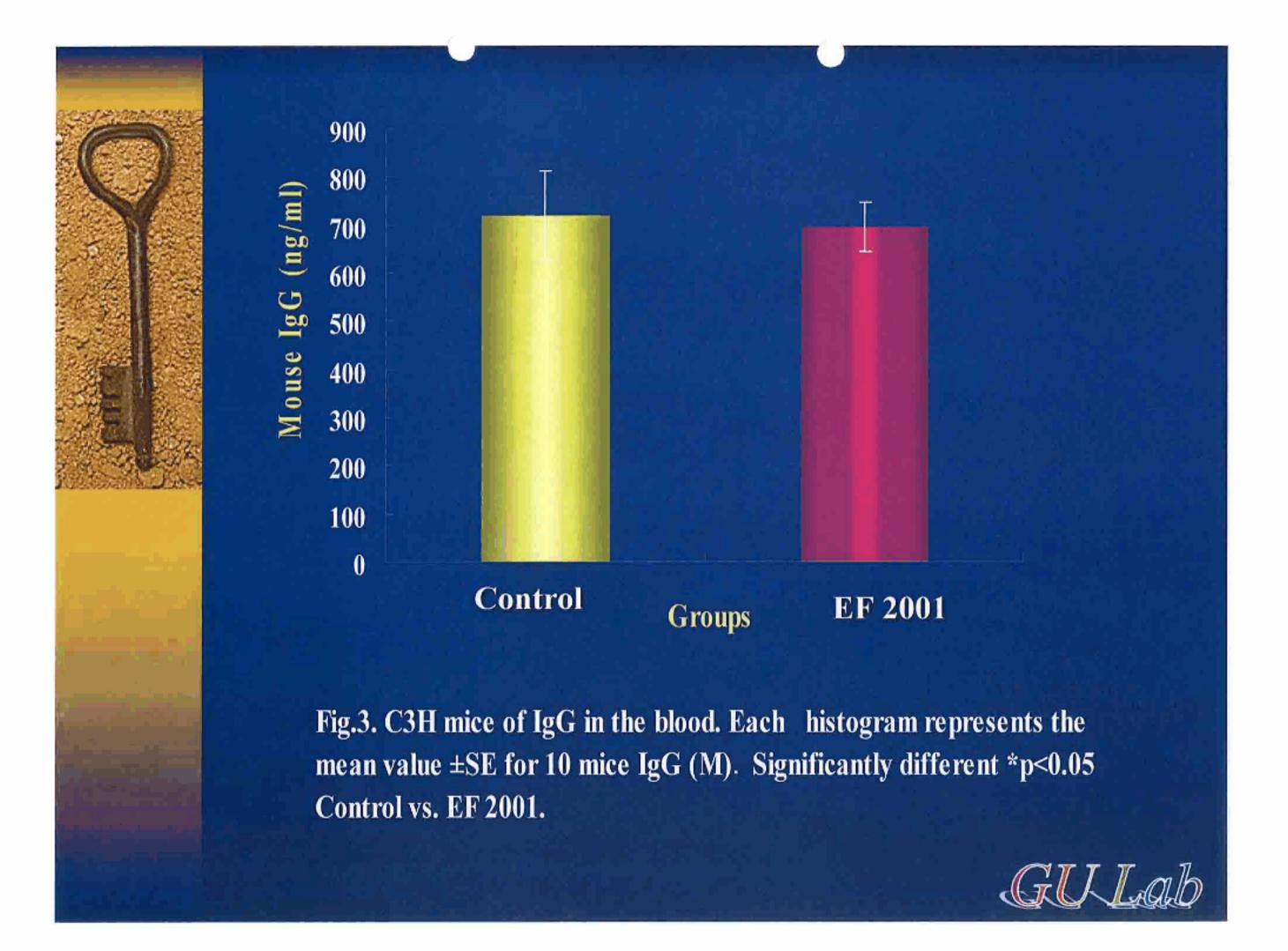




Blood levels of TNF- α in male mice. (pg/ml) . There was significant difference in blood levels of TNF- α between the control group and the each group by Dunnett's test (**p<0.01, *p<0.05).





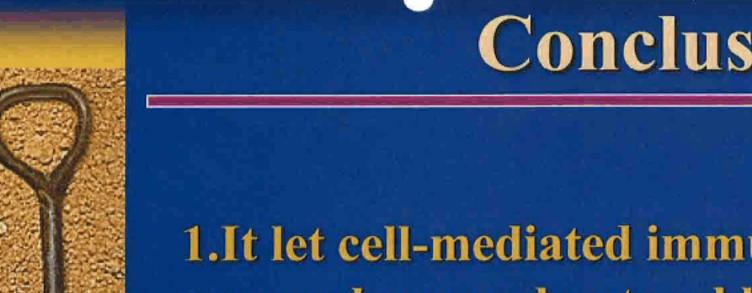




Conclusion 1

- ◆ Anti-cancer effects : *EF 2001* administration group: positive
- ♦ EF 2001 to the radiation protection effect: precision
- ◆ Immune activity effect: *EF 2001* administration group: positive
- It put the EF2001 dosage, and the level of TNF- α in serum glutamic-oxaloacetic increase.
- ◆ The level of total IgM in serum glutamicoxaloacetic increased the *EF2001* dosage group. However, the level of total IgG in serum glutamicoxaloacetic rather fell slightly.





Conclusion 2

1.It let cell-mediated immunity such as a macrophage and natural killer T cell activate, and the immunization activation action that EF2001 has does not become it, and promotion of humeral immunity anti-action is thought about.

2.In the dosage of EF2001, an IL-2 level in blood rises, and it think that cytokine of the spleen changed from Th2 type into Th1 type.





Antitumor effect

Tumor growth inhibition was accepted by a EF2001 treated group in comparison with control group, and increase of TNF- α was accepted.

It is thought that the β -D-glucan which is an active principle of EF2001, immunization enhancement and antitumor effect by heteroglucan was obtained by self-cure indirectly.

In addition, it is thought that triterpenoid having loud antitumor effect of EF2001 acts on a indirect tumor, and immunization enhancement was obtained.

