ุประสิทธิภาพของโพลีแซคคาไรด์ที่ใช้ในอุตสาหกรรมอาหารในการจับในไดรท

และยับยั้งการเกิดสารก่อกลายพันธุ์จากอะมิโนพัยรีนและในไตรท

นางสาวพรพรรณ วุติเกรวณิชย์



วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาเภสัชศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต

ภาควิชาอาหารเคมี

บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ปีการศึกษา 2539

ISBN 974-635-250-4

ลิขสิทธิ์ของบัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

NITRITE SCAVENGING ACTIVITY AND ANTIFORMATION OF MUTAGENS FROM AMINOPYRENE TREATED WITH NITRITE BY POLYSACCHARIDES CURRENTLY USED IN FOOD INDUSTRIES

Miss Pornphan Wuthikornwanit

A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of Master of Science in Pharmacy

Department of Food Chemistry

Graduate School

Chulalongkorn University

Academic Year 1996

ISBN 974-635-250-4

Thesis Title Nitrite Scavenging Activity and Antiformation of Mutagens

from Aminopyrene Treated with Nitrite by Polysaccharides

Currently Used in Food Industries

By Miss Pornphan Wuthikornwanit

Department Food Chemistry

Thesis Advisor Associate Professor Oranong Kangsadalampai, Ph.D.

Accepted by the Graduate School, Chulalongkorn University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master's Degree.

......Dean of Graduate School

(Professor Supawat Chutivongse, M.D.)

Thesis Committee

(Suthee Sunthornthum, M.Sc.)

Oranony Long wdalarpai Thesis Advisor

& Sunthor-the____Chairman

(Assoc.Prof.Oranong Kangsadalampai, Ph.D.)

(Assoc.Prof.Kaew Kangsadalampai, Ph.D.)

kan kangpadelanjui Member

พิมพ์ตันฉบับบทคัดย่อวิทยานิพนธ์ภายในกรอบสีเขียวนี้เพียงแผ่นเดียว

พรพรรณ วุฒิกรวณิชย์ : ประสิทธิภาพของโพถีแซคคาไรค์ที่ใช้ในอุตสาหกรรมอาหารใน
การจับในไตรทและยับยั้งการเกิดสารก่อกลายพันธุ์จากอะมิโนพัยรีนและไนไตรท (NITRITE
SCAVENGING ACTIVITY AND ANTIFORMATION OF MUTAGENS FROM
AMINOPYRENE TREATED WITH NITRITE BY POLYSACCHARIDES
CURRENTLY USED IN FOOD INDUSTRIES) อ.ที่ปรึกษา:รศ. คร. อรอนงค์
กังสคาลอำไพ , 106 หน้า. ISBN 974-635-250-4.

โพลีแชคกาไรค์ที่ใช้ในอุตสาหกรรมอาหารถูกเลือกมา 13 ชนิค เพื่อศึกษาความสามารถในการ จับในไตรทและการยับยั้งการเกิดสารก่อกลายพันธุ์จากอะมิโนพัยรีน โดยใช้วิธีของเอมส์ (ไม่เติมเอ็นไชม์ กระตุ้นสารพิษ) ผลที่ได้จากการศึกษานี้พบว่า โพลีแชคกาไรค์ มีผลน้อยมากหรือไม่มีผลต่อการจับในไตรท โพลีแชคกาไรค์จาก วุ้น คาร์บอกซี่เมทิลเซลลูโลส กัวร์กัม กัมอะราบิก โลคัสบีนกัม เมทิลเซลลูโลสที่มี ความหนิค 25, 1500, 4000 และเพกตินไม่สามารถยับยั้งการเกิดสารก่อกลายพันธุ์ที่เกิดจากอะมิโนพัยรีนแต่ ทำให้การกลายพันธุ์เพิ่มขึ้นด้วย ส่วนคาร์ราจีแนน โซเคียมแอลจีเนท แซนแทนกัม และแอลฟาเซลลูโลสมี ผลยับยั้งการเกิดสารก่อกลายพันธุ์ นอกจากนี้ยังพบว่า เมทิลเซลลูโลสที่มีความหนิค 25, 1500, และ4000 จับ อะมิโนพัยรีนได้คีกว่าโพลีแซคกาไรค์ตัวอื่น ผลของโพลีแซคกาไรค์ต่อความสามารถในการจับในไตรทและ ยับยั้งการเกิดสารก่อกลายพันธุ์ขึ้นกับชนิดของเส้นใย

| ภาควิชา | อาหารเกมี | ลายมือชื่อนิสิต |
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| | . - . | ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา <i>Ovov ดี กัวสทางอง</i> |
| ปีการ ศ ึกษา . | 2535 | ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม |

พิมพ์ตันฉบับบทคัดย่อวิทยานิพนธ์ภายในกรอบสีเขียวนี้เพียงแผ่นเดียว

C775315 MAJOR FOOD CHEMISTRY
KBY WORD: POLYSACCHARIDES/ NITRITE SCAVENGING/ MUTAGENICITY

PORNPHAN WUTHIKORNWANIT: NITRITE SCAVENGING ACTIVITY AND ANTIFORMATION OF MUTAGENS FROM AMINOPYRENE TREATED WITH NITRITE BY POLYSACCHARIDES CURRENTLY USED IN FOOD INDUSTRIES. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSOC. PROF. ORANONG KANGSADALAMPAI, Ph.D. 106 pp. ISBN 974-635-250-4.

The main purpose of this study was to investigate nitrite scavenging activity of polysaccharides used in food industries and antiformation of mutagens of aminopyrene treated with nitrite. The thirteen polysaccharides have been selected to be evaluated on their nitrite scavenging activity and antiformation of mutagen of aminopyrene-nitrite model using Ames test (without the addition of activating system). The results of this study suggested that all of polysaccharides had little or no nitrite scavenging activity. Agar, carboxymethylcellulose, guar gum, gum arabic, locust bean gum, methylcellulose 25 cps, 1500 cps, 4000 cps, and pectin could not inhibit the mutagenicity of aminopyrene-nitrite model; however, they increase the mutagenicity of this model. Carrageenan, sodium alginate, xanthan gum, and α -cellulose showed their inhibitory effect of mutagenicity of the model. In addition methylcellulose 25 cps, 1500 cps, and 4000 cps were more firmly bound to aminopyrene than the others It was suggested that effect of polysaccharides on nitrite scavenging activity and antiformation depended on the type of fiber.

| ภาควีชา | ลายมือชื่อนิสิต Pomphan Winthihornwanit |
|------------|---|
| สาขาวิชา | ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา Oranong Kangradalapa |
| ปีการศึกษา | ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม |



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my deep gratitude to my thesis advisor, Associate Professor Oranong Kangsadalampai, for her helpful guidance and valuable advice.

I am sincerely grateful to my thesis director, Associate Professor Kaew Kangsadalampai, Head of Food and Nutrition Toxicology Section, Instituted of Nutrition, Mahidol University, for his valuable advice, encouragement, and kindness throuhgout the research study.

My thankfulness is also expressed to Lecturer Suthee Sunthornthum,

Former Head of Food Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmaceutical sciences, Chulalongkorn

University, for his welcome and providing facilities.

Sincere thanks are given to Lecturer Chanipan Burtyee, Mrs Kanocwan Peerawong, and Miss Prapasri Laohavechvanich, Food and Nutrition Toxicology Section, Instituted of Nutrition, Mahidol University, for their advices and helpful assistance throughout this study. Thanks are due to Instituted of Nutrition, Mahidol University who allowed me to use laboratories and intruments.

I would also like to thank all my friends for their contributions, hospitalities and unforgetable friendships during the past years.

Finally, I would like to express my infinite thanks and deepest gratitude to my parents for their love continuous care, support and understanding.



CONTENTS

| P | AGE |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| ABSTRACT (THAI) | iv |
| ABSTRACT (ENGLISH) | . v |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | /i |
| CONTENTSv | ii |
| LIST OF FIGURESvii | ii |
| LIST OF TABLESxii | i |
| LIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv | v |
| CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE | 4 |
| CHAPTER III MATERIALS AND METHODS | 6 |
| CHAPTER IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION | 6 |
| REFERENCES6 | 9 |
| APPENDIX 178 | 8 |
| APPENDIX 29 | 1 |
| \/ITA | c |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | Figure | Pages |
|-----|--|-------|
| 2.1 | A hytpothesis for the causation of gastric cancer | 5 |
| 2.2 | Formation of nitrosamines and nitrosamides under acidic conditions | 10 |
| 2.3 | N-nitroso compounds formed from (a) amines, (b) amides and (c) | 10 |
| | ureas. R, R' = alkyl, aryl or part of a cyclic structure | |
| 2.4 | Structure of 1-nitrosopyrene and 1-aminopyrene | 13 |
| 3.1 | Steps in colorimetric determination nitrite scavenging evaluation | 29 |
| 3.2 | Steps in mutagenicity evaluation using the Ames test | 31 |
| | (pre-incubation method) | |
| 3.3 | Steps in antiformation of mutagens study using Ames test | 33 |
| 3.4 | Steps in evaluation the aminopyrene binding strength of fibers. After | 35 |
| | an one-hour incubation, 1 ml of the mixture was remove (Portion A). | |
| | The left over was either added with 1 ml sterile water (Portion B) or | |
| | remained as it was (Portion C). All three portions were tested for their | |
| | mutagenicity using Ames test | |
| 4.1 | The effect of polysaccharides on the disappearance of nitrite (320 μM) | 38 |
| 4.2 | The effect of agar on the mutagenicity of the incubation mixture of 10 μ l | 43 |
| | of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the | |
| | absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and standard | |
| | deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. | |

Figure **Pages** 4.3 44 The effect of carboxymethylcellulose on the mutagenicity of the incubation mixture of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. 4.4 The effect of guar gum on the mutagenicity of the incubation mixture of 45 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. 4.5 The effect of gum arabic on the mutagenicity of the incubation mixture 46 of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. 4.6 The effect of locust bean gum on the mutagenicity of the incubation 47 mixture of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. 4.7 The effect of methylcellulose 25 cps on the mutagenicity of the 48 incubation mixture of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per

plate.

| | Figure | Pages |
|------|--|-------|
| 4.8 | The effect of methylcellulose 1500 cps on the mutagenicity of the | 49 |
| | incubation mixture of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M | |
| | nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the absence of activating system. Data expressed | |
| | as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per | |
| | plate. | |
| 4.9 | The effect of methylcellulose 4000 cps on the mutagenicity of the | 50 |
| | incubation mixture of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M $$ | |
| | nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the absence of activating system. Data expressed | |
| | as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per | |
| | plate. | |
| 4.10 | The effect of pectin on the mutagenicity of the incubation mixture of 10 | 51 |
| | μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in the | |
| | absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and standard | |
| | deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. | |
| 4.11 | The effect of carrageenan on the mutagenicity of the incubation mixture | 52 |
| | of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) | |
| | in the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and | |
| | standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. | |
| 4.12 | The effect of sodium alginate on the mutagenicity of the incubation | 53 |
| | mixture of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH | |
| | 3.0, 4 h) in the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means | |
| | (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. | |

| | Figure | Pages |
|------|--|-------|
| 4.13 | The effect of xanthan gum on the mutagenicity of the incubation mixture | 54 |
| | of 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) | |
| | in the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and | |
| | standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. | |
| 4.14 | The effect of α -cellulose on the mutagenicity of the incubation mixture of | f 55 |
| | 10 μl of 0.05 mM aminopyrene and 250 μl of 2 M nitrite (pH 3.0, 4 h) in | |
| | the absence of activating system. Data expressed as means (and | |
| | standard deviations in parenthesis) of the revertants per plate. | |
| 4.15 | The aminopyrene binding strength of agar. Data expressed as means | 60 |
| | (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of revertants per plate. | |
| 4.16 | The aminopyrene binding strength of carboxymethylcellulose. Data | 61 |
| | expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of | |
| | revertants per plate. | |
| 4.17 | The aminopyrene binding strength of guar gum. Data expressed as | 62 |
| | means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of revertants per plate. | |
| 4.18 | The aminopyrene binding strength of gum arabic. Data expressed as | 63 |
| | means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of revertants per plate. | |
| 4.19 | The aminopyrene binding strength of locust bean gum. Data expressed | 64 |
| | as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of revertants per | |
| | plate. | |
| 4.20 | The aminopyrene binding strength of pectin. Data expressed as means | 65 |
| | (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of revertants per plate. | |

| | Figure | Pages |
|------|--|-------|
| 4.21 | The aminopyrene binding strength of methylcellulose 25 cps. Data | 66 |
| | expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of | |
| | revertants per plate. | |
| 4.22 | The aminopyrene binding strength of methylcellulose 1500 cps. Data | 67 |
| | expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of | |
| | revertants per plate. | |
| 4.23 | The aminopyrene binding strength of methylcellulose 4000 cps. Data | 68 |
| | expressed as means (and standard deviations in parenthesis) of | |
| | revertants per plate. | |

.

LIST OF TABLES

| | Tables | Pages |
|-----|--|-------|
| 2.1 | Mutagenicity of aminopyrene treated with nitrite (500 mM) in gastric | 14 |
| | like condition on Salmonella typhimurium TA 98 and TA 100 | |
| 2.2 | Classification of major dietary fiber components | 17 |
| 2.3 | Genotypes of the TA strains used for mutagenesis testing | 25 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

 μg microgram

μl microlitre

 μM micromole

cps centipoise

h hour

His[†] histidine prototrophy

M molar

mg milligram

min minute

ml millilitre

mM millimole

MW molecular weight

N normality

ND not determined

nm nanometre

° C degree celcius

rpm rounds per minute