

P-46

Materials & Methods

Animals: BALB/c mice (male, 8-week-old). CCl₄ 4 (0.1 mL/kg, PO), single administration. Plasma (EDTA treated) and liver sampling at 6 hours or 1day after administration (n=4).

Blood chemistry (BC): AST, ALT and GLDH by LABOSPECT008 (Hitachi High-Technologies). miR-122 by qPCR using ID3EAL system (MiRXES) and ABI7900 (Thermofisher sciences).

Histopathology (Liver): Left lateral lobule immersed in 10 vol% neutral buffered formalin for 5 days. Paraffin embedded. About 3 μm thick section. HE, in situ hybridization (ISH) for *Hspa1a* and *Hspa5*, and immunohistochemistry (IHC) for HSP70 (*HSPA1a*) and GRP78 (*HSPA5*).

ISH (Advanced Cell Diagnostics Inc.)

- probe: RNAscope® 2.5 LS Probe -Hspa1a
RNAscope® 2.5 LS Probe -Hspa5
- kit: RNAscope® 2.5 LS Reagent Kit-BROWN BOND Polymer Refine Detection kit

IHC

- antibody: Anti-Hsp70 (Abcam/ab181606)
Anti-GRP78 BiP (Abcam/ab21685)
- kit: Bond Polymer Refine Detection kit
BOND DAB Enhancer
- Automated staining equipment (Leica BOND RX)

Results

BC

Group	Time	AST (U/L)	ALT (U/L)
Corn oil	6hours	59 ± 9	75 ± 11
	1 day	62 ± 11	66 ± 12
CCl ₄	6 hours	126 ± 13 **	349 ± 46 &&
	1 day	12539 ± 6802 &&	25500 ± 8087 &&

Group	Time	GLDH (U/L)	miR-122 (2 ^{-ΔΔCt})
Corn oil	6 hours	80.3 ± 20.6	1.08 ± 0.51
	1 day	95.7 ± 29.8	1.10 ± 0.55
CCl ₄	6 hours	73.1 ± 15	15.25 ± 5.31 &
	1 day	5365 ± 864.5 &&	29.91 ± 21.55

**$p$$\leq 0.01$ (t-test), &&$p$$\leq 0.05$, &&&$p$$\leq 0.01$ (Welch test)

HE

6hours	Corn oil	CCl ₄
Liver (Centrilobular)		
Vacuolization, Hepatocyte	-	++

1 day	Corn oil	CCl ₄
Liver (Centrilobular)		
Zonal necrosis, Hepatocyte	-	+++
Infiltrate, Inflammatory cell	-	+
Hemorrhage	-	++

--- Not remarkable, * Minimal, ** Mild, *** Moderate, ++++ Marked

C: centrilobular, P: periportal

● Increased AST, ALT and miR-122 at 6 hours, GLDH at 1 day.

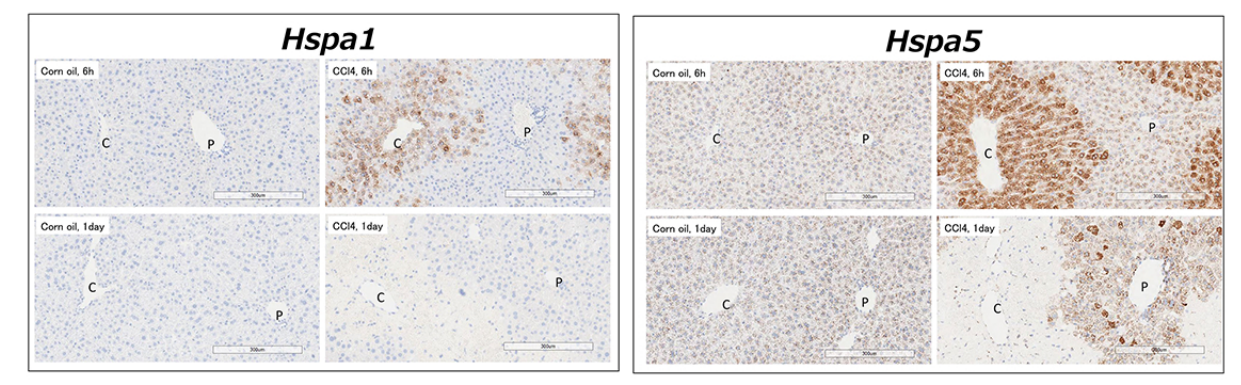
● Centrilobular hepatocellular vacuolization at 6 hours.
● Centrilobular zonal hepatocellular necrosis, inflammatory cell infiltration, and hemorrhage at 1 day.

ISH

6 hours	Corn oil	CCl ₄
Centrilobular		
<i>Hspa1a</i>	0	3
<i>Hspa5</i>	2	4
Periportal		
<i>Hspa1a</i>	0	0
<i>Hspa5</i>	2	2

1 day	Corn oil	CCl ₄
Centrilobular		
<i>Hspa1a</i>	0	NA
<i>Hspa5</i>	2	NA
Periportal		
<i>Hspa1a</i>	0	0
<i>Hspa5</i>	2	3*

Evaluated as 0-4.
NA: Not evaluated due to necrosis.
*: Not judged as significant considering positive control (PPiB).



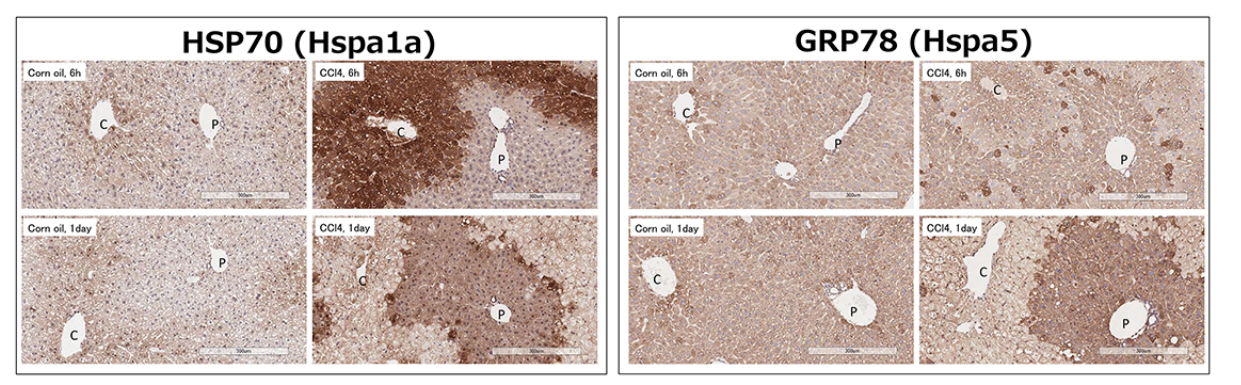
● Increased *Hspa1a* and *Hspa5* signals in centrilobular area at 6 hours.

IHC

6hours	Corn oil	CCl ₄
Centrilobular		
HSP70	1	4
GRP78	1	1
Periportal		
HSP70	0	0
GRP78	1	1

1 day	Corn oil	CCl ₄
Centrilobular		
HSP70	1	NA
GRP78	1	NA
Periportal		
HSP70	0	2
GRP78	1	2

Evaluated as 0-4.
NA: Not evaluated due to necrosis.



● Increased HSP70 signal in centrilobular area at 6 hours.
● Increased HSP70 and GRP78 signals in periportal area at 1 day.

Discussion

● This study was conducted as part of searching for early parameter for hepatotoxicity. Increased gene expression of HSPs, which is recognized as response to cell stress, was observed by ISH at centrilobular area 6 hours after the administration. Since hepatocellular necrosis was not observed at 6 hours, HSPs gene expression detected by ISH might be an early parameter for hepatocellular damage.

● There were some discrepancy between ISH and IHC results. They might be caused partly by the post-transcriptional gene regulation; however, detailed mechanism remained unclear.
● When gene expression, especially gene transcription is the main concerning subject, ISH should be conducted. Because paraffin blocks can be used for ISH by RNAscope®, this method would be applied for pathologic samples routinely prepared in general toxicity studies.