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Diacylglycerol produced through phospholipase D pathway is involved in amyloid β -induced reduction of sAPP α secretion in SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells

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Phospholipase D (PLD) has been reported to be associated with pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. In this study, A β (1-42) peptide was shown to enhance Diacylglycerol (DAG) production by PLD activation in SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells. It was also found that 2 μ M CAY10593, which selectively inhibits PLD2, ameliorated A β -induced reduction of sAPP α secretion, whereas 50 nM CAY10593, which selectively inhibits PLD1, did not. Moreover, 50 nM propranolol, a phosphatidic acid phosphohydrolase inhibitor also ameliorated A β -induced reduction of sAPP α secretion, suggesting that DAG may be responsible for A β -induced reduction of sAPP α . An analog of DAG also reduced sAPP α secretion in these cells. In addition, DAG enhanced ceramide production by stimulating neutral sphingomyelinase (N-SMase) activity. Inhibitor of PLD2 by 2 μ M CAY10593 suppressed A β -induced N-SMase activation. Taken together, these data suggest that DAG produced through the PLD pathway is involved in A β -induced reduction of sAPP α secretion in SH-SY5Y cells.

Biography

Fuminori Tanabe has completed his PhD from Graduate School of Fukushima Medical University, Fukushima, Japan. He is the Professor of Graduate Faculty of Interdisciplinary Research, University of Yamanashi, Japan. He has published more than 34 papers in reputed journals.

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