

건강한 남성에서 혈장 Homocysteine 농도 및 동맥경화증 위험요소와의 상관성

장양수¹ · 조은영² · 이종호² · 정남식¹

Relationship between Plasma Homocysteine Levels and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Healthy Men

Yangsoo Jang, MD¹, Eun Young Cho, PhD², Jong Ho Lee, PhD² and Nam Sik Chung, MD¹

¹Division of Cardiology, Yonsei Cardiovascular Center, ²Department of Food and Nutrition, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background : The high concentration of plasma total homocysteine is recently considered an independent risk factor for atherosclerosis. The purpose of this study was to provide reference ranges for plasma homocysteine levels and to investigate the relationship between plasma homocysteine and cardiovascular risk factors in healthy Korean men. **Methods :** Anthropometric parameters, alcohol intake, cigarette use and nutrient intake were determined in 166 healthy men within a wide age range (30 -69 yr). Serum levels of lipids, glucose and insulin levels during oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT), plasma amino acid concentrations and levels of antioxidant nutrients and enzymes were also measured. Hyperhomocysteinemia was defined as plasma homocysteine levels above the 90th percentile (15 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) of respective plasma homocysteine distribution in study subjects. Characteristics of hyperhomocysteinemic men (n = 16) were compared to normohomocysteinemic men (n = 16) matched for age and body mass index. **Results :** Plasma total homocysteine values ranged from 2.4 to 38.1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$, a skewed, right-tailed distribution. The homocysteine levels of 25th, 50th and 75th percentile were 7.02, 9.61 and 12.4 $\mu\text{mol/L}$, respectively. The mean concentration of plasma total homocysteine was 10.7 $\mu\text{mol/L}$. Plasma total homocysteine level was positively correlated to body mass index, serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels and alcohol intake, but negatively correlated to serum α -carotene concentration. In multivariate analysis, serum triglyceride level was the strongest determinant of plasma total homocysteine concentration. There were no significant differences between two groups in waist to hip ratio, alcohol intake, cigarette use, blood pressure and serum levels of glucose and insulin during OGTT. Hyperhomocysteinemic men had significantly higher mean values of serum triglyceride (258 mg/dl), total cholesterol (226 mg/dl), and LDL-cholesterol (140 mg/dl) than normohomocysteinemic men. Hyperhomocysteinemic men showed a decrease in lipid corrected values of serum α -carotene and α -tocopherol and plasma concentrations of serine and taurine, when compared to normohomocysteinemic men. The mean intakes of vitamin B₆, folate, vitamin B₁₂ and α -carotene tended to decline by 25 -30% in hyperhomocysteinemic group, when compared to normohomocysteinemic group. **Conclusion :** Our results indicate that healthy

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: , 120 - 749 134
: (02) 361 - 7266 · : (02) 365 - 1878
E - mail : jangys1212@yumc.ac.kr

KEY WORDS : Homocysteine · -carotene · -tocopherol · Cardiovascular risk factors.

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Bio20 autoloader amino acid analyzer
 D,L - homocysteine(Sigma
 Chemical Co., St. Louis, USA)
 homocysteine retention time
 plasma sample standard D,L - homocysteine
 가
 physiologic
 fluid amino acid standard physiological
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 (Sigima Chemical Co., St. Louis, USA)
 peak
 retention time
 tocopherol, retinol carotenoid
 carotenoid
 - 70
 , 2
 Yeum ¹⁶⁻¹⁸⁾ HPLC
 . HPLC system
 Alliance Waters 2690 separating module, Waters
 996 Photodiode array detector, Waters TM474
 scanning fluorescence detector, C18 Symmetry
 3.9×15 cm column(Waters, Milford, MA, USA)
 , mobile phase solvent A(CH₃CH :
 THF : d - H₂O=50 : 20 : 30, v/v/v) solvent B
 (CH₃CH : THF : d - H₂O=50 : 44 : 6, v/v/v)
 1.2 ml/min , - tocopherol
 - tocopherol 294 nm, retinol 325 nm
 - carotene, - carotene, cryptoxanthin 455 nm,
 lycopene 446 nm . Extraction
 sample internal standard
 tocopheryl acetate
 carotenoids, retinol tocopherols
 (mmol), (mmol)
 .¹⁹⁾
 Glutathione peroxidase(GSH - Px) Paglia²⁰⁾
 Deagen²¹⁾ , hydrogen peroxide
 coupled enzyme procedure
 . Enzyme 1 unit 1 ml 1

¹²⁾ , 24 ¹²⁾
¹³⁾ N3 Pro -
 gram(N - squared Co. Ltd, OR, USA)
 , LDL
 (Autoanalyzer Hitachi 7150, Hitachi Ltd., Tokyo,
 Japan) , HDL
 (chylomicron),
 (low density lipoprotein, LDL),
 (very low density lipoprotein, VL - DL)
 HDL
 75 g
 30, 60, 120
 , (free fatty acid)
 Hitachi 7150 Autoanalyzer , C - peptide
 INC(Immuno Nucleo Cooperation, Stillwater,
 USA) kit
 , C - peptide
 , C - peptide,
 homocysteine
 homocysteine And -
 ersson ¹⁴⁾¹⁵⁾
 500 μl pH 9.0 borate buffer
 dithiothreitol 가 homocysteine - S
 internal standard L - norleucine(Sigma
 Chemical Co., St. Louis, USA) 20% sulfosalicylic
 acid 가 3300 rpm
 15 0.2
 μm membrane filter(Waters, Milford, MA, USA)
 100 μl Pharmacia Biotech(Cambridge,
 England) post - column ninhydrin reaction system

NADPH nmole, specific activity
1 mg albumin enzyme unit
Superoxide dismutase(SOD) Marklund²²⁾
Sheri²³⁾ pyrogallol autoxi-
dation SOD가
Enzyme 1 unit pyrogallol autoxidation 50%
specific activity 1 mg albumin enzyme
unit Cu, Zn - SOD enzyme unit
total SOD enzyme unit Mn SOD enzyme unit
Malondialdehyde
Buckingham²⁴⁾ luminescence
spectrophotometer(Aminco Bowman Series, NY,
USA) excitation 500 nm, emission 553
nm fluorescence intensity

통 계
Window SPSS package(Statistical
Package for the Social Scinece, SPSS Ins., Chicago,
IL, USA)
±, p<0.05
hocysteine
(Pearson's
correlation coefficients)
homocysteine
(multiple regression
analysis) Hyperhomocysteinemia
normohomocysteinemia
Student's t - test Wilcoxon -
rank sum test

결 과

임상 양상 및 혈장 총 homocysteine 농도의 분포
46.4
18.1 kg/m² 31.9 kg/m²
24.0 kg/m² (Table 1).
, HDL LDL

1 40
1 116g (Table 1).
166 homocysteine
Fig. 1 2.4 µmol/L 38.1 µmol/L
25th percentile 7.02
µmol/L, 50th percentile 9.61 µmol/L, 75th
percentile 12.4 µmol/L 10.7
µmol/L

동맥경화증 위험요소와 혈장 총 homocysteine 농도와
의 상관성

homocysteine
,
, HDL LDL

Table 1. Mean values of age, body mass index, seum lipids and cigarette and alcohol consumption in 166 healthy males

Healthy males	
Age (years)	46.4 ± 0.76
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	24.0 ± 0.22
Serum levels (mg/dl)	
Total cholesterol	200.3 ± 3.19
Triglyceride	158.5 ± 9.26
HDL cholesterol	49.9 ± 0.88
LDL cholesterol	119.6 ± 3.0
Smoking (cigarettes/day)	19.4 ± 1.10
Alcohol intake (g/day)	16.9 ± 1.90

Data are expressed in mean ± SEM

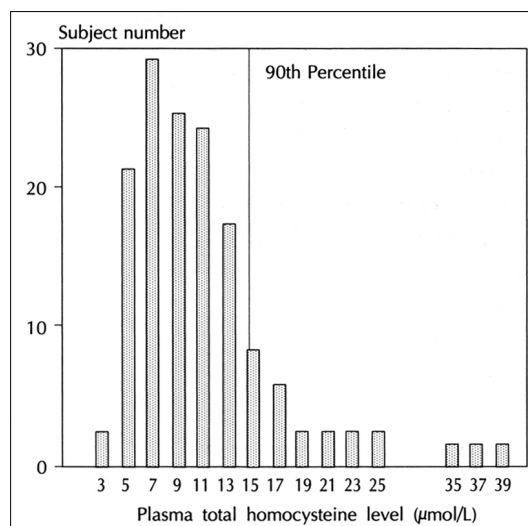


Fig. 1. Distribution of plasma levels of total homocysteine in 166 healthy males.

carotenoid

(Table 2).

homocysteine

(Table 2)

- carotene

Table 2. Pearson correlations of plasma total homocysteine concentration[†] with coronary artery disease risk factors and lipid-corrected carotenoid and tocopherol in 166 healthy males

	r		r		r
Age (years)	0.035	Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	0.179*	-carotene (μg/mmol)	-0.064
BMI (kg/m ²)	0.180*	HDL cholesterol (mg/dl)	-0.071	Retinol (μg/mmol)	-0.081
Systolic blood pressure	0.132	LDL cholesterol (mg/dl)	0.033	Cryptoxanthin (μg/mmol)	-0.118
Diastolic blood pressure	-0.084	Smoking (cigarettes/day)	0.128	Lycopene (μg/mmol)	-0.094
Waist/hip ratio	0.085	Alcohol (g/day)	0.165*	-tocopherol (μg/mmol)	-0.153
				-tocopherol (μg/mmol)	-0.093

[†]Ln, natural logarithm

*p<0.05

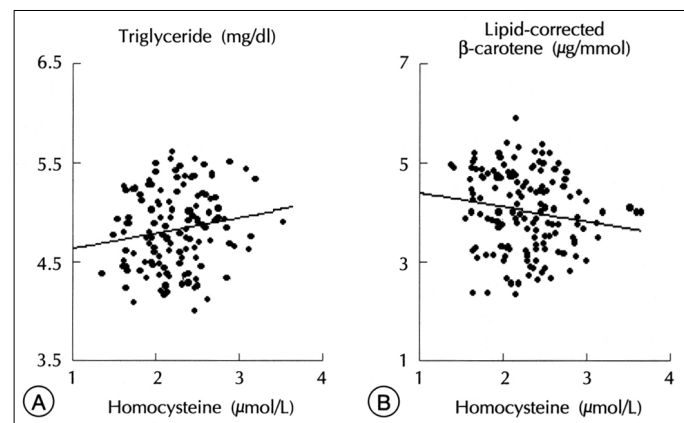


Fig. 2. Relationships by between homocysteine and triglyceride (a) and lipid-corrected -carotene level (b) in 166 healthy males. Regression equations and r values : (a) $\text{Ln}(y) = 0.238 \text{Ln}(x) + 4.358$, $r = 0.210$, $p < 0.05$ (b) $\text{Ln}(y) = 4.936 - 0.453 \text{Ln}(x)$, $r = -0.193$, $p < 0.05$.

Table 3. Age, anthropometries, cigarette and alcohol consumption, blood pressure and serum levels of glucose, free fatty acid, insulin and C-peptide in healthy males matched for age and BMI subclassed by plasma total homocysteine levels

	Normohomocysteinemia (n = 16)	Hyperhomocysteinemia (n = 16)
Age (years)	50 ± 2	50 ± 2
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	23.4 ± 0.58	23.4 ± 0.55
Waist/hip ratio	0.91 ± 0.01	0.92 ± 0.01
Smoking (cigarettes/day)	23.1 ± 2.82	24.4 ± 2.58
Alcohol (g/day)	31.4 ± 7.36	30.3 ± 8.60
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	127.2 ± 3.80	131.0 ± 4.52
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	80.9 ± 3.64	81.9 ± 3.83
Fasting level		
Glucose (mg/dl)	95.6 ± 4.92	92.8 ± 2.62
Free fatty acid (μEq/L)	574.6 ± 65.3	439.9 ± 49.8
Insulin (μU/ml)	7.78 ± 1.34	6.95 ± 0.69
C-peptide (ng/ml)	1.22 ± 0.46	0.78 ± 0.04
Response area		
Glucose (mg/dl × hr)	275.0 ± 14.5	272.4 ± 10.6
Free fatty acid (μEq/L × hr)	888.2 ± 169.2	865.3 ± 203.6
Insulin (μU/ml × hr)	79.9 ± 18.4	88.8 ± 9.41
C-peptide (ng/ml × hr)	2.10 ± 0.34	2.48 ± 0.19

Data are expressed in mean ± SEM

(Fig. 2). homocysteine inemia 50 , 23.4
(Table 3).
가
- carotene , C - peptide
가 가 (Table 3).
($r^2 = 0.06$, $p < 0.05$).

Hyperhomocysteinemia 군과 normohomocysteinemia 군과의 비교 Normohomocysteinemia hyperho -
mocysteinemia
HDL
(Fig. 3). Normohomocysteinemia
Hyperhomocysteinemia normohomocyste - LDL hyperhomocysteinemia

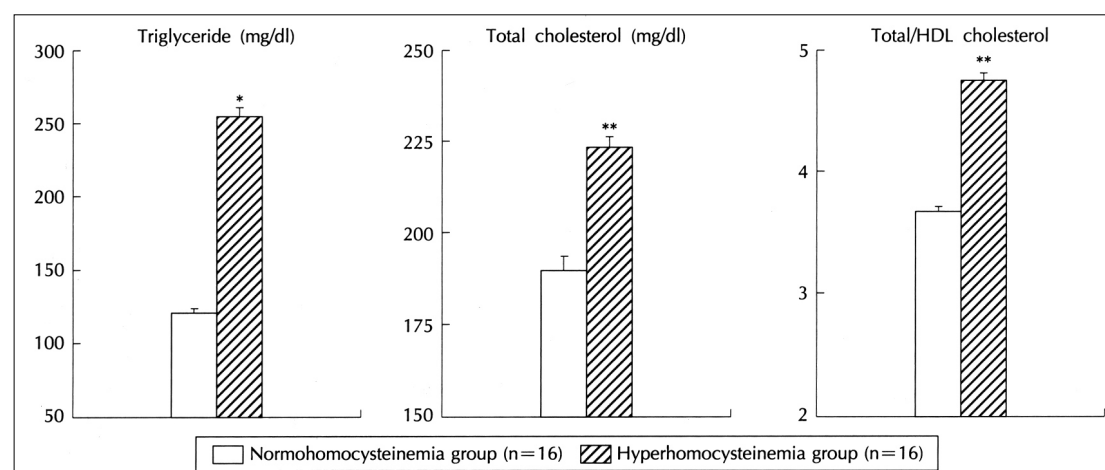


Fig. 3. Serum triglyceride and total cholesterol levels and total/HDL-cholesterol in healthy males matched for age and BMI subclassed by plasma total homocysteine levels. Data are expressed in mean \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$, ** < 0.01 compared with normohomocysteinemia group

Table 4. Serum levels of HDL- and LDL-cholesterol and antioxidant enzyme activities of plasma and red blood cell in healthy males matched for age and BMI subclassed by plasma total homocysteine levels

	Normohomocysteinemia (n = 16)	Hyperhomocysteinemia (n = 16)
HDL-cholesterol (mg/dl)	52.9 \pm 2.45	52.2 \pm 4.06
LDL-cholesterol (mg/dl)	112.1 \pm 4.73	140.1 \pm 7.88**
Atherogenic index [§]	2.63 \pm 0.14	3.78 \pm 0.34**
LDL/HDL-cholesterol	2.17 \pm 0.12	2.96 \pm 0.30*
Glutathione peroxidase (NADPH nmole/mg alb)	41.7 \pm 3.26	38.0 \pm 3.48
Red blood cell		
Total SOD (U/mg alb)	22.3 \pm 3.31	18.4 \pm 4.13
Mn-SOD (U/mg alb)	1.81 \pm 0.38	1.88 \pm 0.31
Cu, Zn-SOD (U/mg alb)	20.5 \pm 3.31	16.6 \pm 3.88
Malondialdehyde (nmol/ml)	4.11 \pm 0.33	4.14 \pm 0.36

[§] (total cholesterol-HDL cholesterol)/HDL cholesterol SOD : superoxide dismutase

Data are expressed in mean \pm SEM

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, compared with normohomocysteinemia group

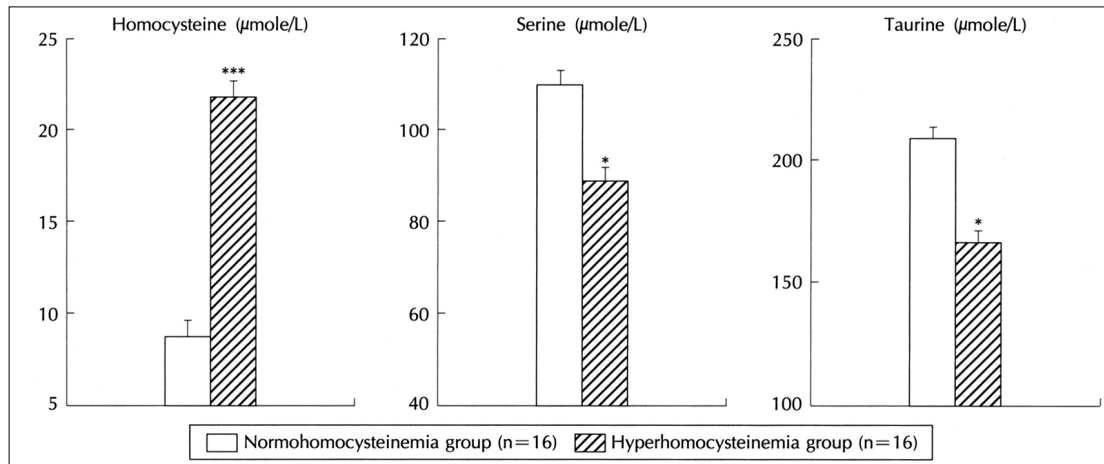


Fig. 4. Plasma levels of homocysteine, serine and taurine in healthy males matched for age and BMI subclassed by plasma total homocysteine levels. Data are expressed in mean \pm SEM. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.001$ compared with normohomocysteinemia group

가 HDL
가 (Table 4). GSH - Px
SOD, Cu, Zn - SOD normohomocysteinemia
hyperhomocysteinemia
Mn - SOD malondialdehyde
(Table 4).
tocopherol, retinol carotenoid
carotenoid, retinol, tocopherol
가 (Table 5).
- carotene
- tocopherol normohomocysteinemia
hyperhomocysteinemia
Normohomocysteinemia hyperho -
mocysteinemia serine taurine 가
(Fig. 4). methionine, threonine, tyrosine,
phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, arginine,
citrulline, ornithine, lysine, glycine, cystathionine
가 (Table 6).

Table 5. Serum levels of carotenoid, retinol and tocopherol in healthy males matched for age and BMI subclassed by plasma total homocysteine levels

	Normohomo- cysteinemia (n = 16)	Hyperhomo- cysteinemia (n = 16)
Uncorrected level		
-carotene (μ g/dl)	2.36 ± 0.44	2.60 ± 0.56
-carotene (μ g/dl)	37.3 ± 7.65	21.9 ± 3.84
Retinol (μ g/dl)	94.6 ± 13.8	91.4 ± 12.9
Cryptoxanthin (μ g/dl)	44.3 ± 10.2	39.3 ± 7.77
Lycopene (μ g/dl)	25.5 ± 4.94	26.4 ± 7.38
-tocopherol (μ g/ml)	8.08 ± 1.18	8.00 ± 1.64
-tocopherol (μ g/ml)	0.91 ± 0.12	0.82 ± 0.09
/ -tocopherol	10.4 ± 2.12	13.7 ± 4.36
Lipid-corrected level		
-carotene (μ g/mmol)	3.78 ± 0.66	3.19 ± 0.70
-carotene (μ g/mmol)	61.0 ± 12.2	29.4 ± 5.15*
Retinol (μ g/mmol)	152.8 ± 21.6	106.8 ± 14.5
Cryptoxanthin (μ g/mmol)	73.3 ± 16.3	48.0 ± 10.4
Lycopene (μ g/mmol)	42.8 ± 8.4	32.9 ± 10.4
-tocopherol (μ g/mmol)	1.33 ± 0.20	0.85 ± 0.11*
-tocopherol (μ g/mmol)	0.15 ± 0.02	0.11 ± 0.02

Lipids corrected level : each level of vitamins and carotenoids is divided by sum of cholesterol and tri-glyceride (mmol/L)

Data are expressed in mean \pm SEM

* $p < 0.05$, compared with normohomocysteinemia group

가
가 (Table 7).

가 1996
5

Table 6. Plasma amino acid concentrations in healthy males matched for age and BMI subclassed by plasma total homocysteine levels

	Normohomocysteinemia (n = 16)	Hyperhomocysteinemia (n = 16)
Methionine	25.4 ± 3.20	27.6 ± 2.39
Threonine	106.6 ± 11.5	95.3 ± 7.34
Tyrosine	55.8 ± 3.34	50.6 ± 3.22
Phenylalanine	52.2 ± 3.57	48.4 ± 3.19
Leucine	95.3 ± 7.70	95.9 ± 4.59
Isoleucine	46.5 ± 4.17	48.0 ± 2.62
Valine	170.8 ± 14.0	163.3 ± 8.92
Histidine	76.2 ± 5.11	71.3 ± 4.69
Arginine	54.8 ± 6.09	55.5 ± 4.57
Citrulline	50.9 ± 3.66	49.3 ± 4.29
Ornithine	82.9 ± 7.07	79.6 ± 4.98
Lysine	158.7 ± 12.5	149.6 ± 8.70
Glycine	164.5 ± 8.79	144.7 ± 11.6
Cystathionine	1.36 ± 0.49	1.23 ± 0.44

Data are expressed in mean ± SEM

Table 7. Daily energy and nutrient intake in healthy males matched for age and BMI subclassed by plasma total homocysteine levels

	Normohomocysteinemia (n = 16)	Hyperhomocysteinemia (n = 16)
Total calorie intake (Kcal/d)	2272.0 ± 102.8	2320.5 ± 81.8
Carbohydrate (% of TCI)	63.8 ± 2.74	62.3 ± 3.25
Protein (% of TCI)	18.0 ± 1.18	16.1 ± 1.23
Fat (% of TCI)	17.6 ± 1.95	22.5 ± 2.33
Cholesterol (mg/d)	178.7 ± 73.9	183.2 ± 53.2
P/S intake	1.25 ± 0.19	1.28 ± 0.22
Vitamin B ₆ (mg/d)*	1.42 ± 0.39	1.06 ± 0.15
Folate (μg/d)*	90.3 ± 21.0	66.7 ± 9.02
Vitamin B ₁₂ (μg/d)*	3.20 ± 0.64	2.25 ± 0.61
Vitamin E (mg/d)*	4.56 ± 1.35	5.94 ± 1.13
Retinol (mg/d)*	92.4 ± 27.4	53.2 ± 13.6
-carotene (mg/d)*	1668.3 ± 423.8	1227.5 ± 223.4
Methionine (g/d)*	1.26 ± 0.25	1.11 ± 0.12

TCI : total calorie intake

P/S intake : polyunsaturated/saturated fatty acids intake ratio

Data are expressed in mean ± SEM

*less than actual intake due to the incomplete nutrient data in food composition tables furnished by National Rural Living Science Institute (5th ed, 1996) in Korea

B₆, B₁₂, E, retinol, - carotene methionine

B₆, B₁₂, retinol, - carotene normo - homocysteinemia hyperhomocysteinemia

E methionine

고 안

homocysteine 50th percentile 9.61 μmol/L 가 38.1 μmol/L

homocysteine

27

folate, vitamin B₆ transmethylation, transsulfuration homocysteine

25)

가

homocysteine 15 μmol/L hyperhomocysteinemia 16

10% 45

10%가 homocysteine

가 15 μmol/L

Hyperhomocysteinemia homocysteine 21.9 μmol/L, normohomocysteinemia 8.5 μmol/L hyperhomocysteinemia 가 258

mg/dl, 226 mg/dl, LDL 140 mg/dl

가

가 가 hyperhomocysteinemia 가 homocysteine

homocysteine 27 homocysteine

가 5 μmol/L 가 가 20

mg/dl 가 가 cysteine 가 가 - carotene 가
²⁾ homocysteine 가 가 LDL
가
⁵⁾
homocysteine homocysteine, oxidized
disulfides homocysteinyl moieties, homocysteine
cysteine - homocysteine ²⁾ Free
homocysteine 2 3 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ homocysteine
disulfide
가
⁷⁾⁽²⁶⁾ free 가 homocysteine
가 free
homocysteine
²⁶⁾
homocysteine 가
Homocysteine 가 thiol - disulfide ex -
change
가 가
⁶⁾⁽²⁷⁾ normohomocystei -
nemias hyperhomocysteinemia
-
carotene - tocopherol 가
- tocopherol
, , , E
hyperhomocysteinemia
- tocopherol homocysteine
가 가 -
tocopherol 가가
- tocopherol
가 ^{28 - 30)} LDL
- tocopherol
가 ⁶⁾ E
- carotene
- carotene singlet oxygen
²⁸⁾
Homocysteine
⁸⁾ hyperhomocysteinemia
- carotene homocysteine
가 - carotene 가
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Hyperhomocysteinemia
carotene normohomocysteinemia
. Hyperhomocysteinemia
normohomocysteinemia
25%
carotene
normohomocysteinemia 1
90 μg
200 μg ³¹⁾
가
130 μg
³²⁾ 가
. homocysteinemia
B₆ B₁₂ ¹⁾
normohomocysteinemia 70 74%
, , ,
B₁₂ , , ,
¹⁾⁽³³⁾ 1 200 μg 가
homocysteine 4 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
4 6
가 ²⁾
homocysteine 가 16.3 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
650 μg homocysteine
42% ²⁾
Hyperhomocysteinemia normohomocysteinemia
steinemia serine taurine
가 homocysteine 가
. Serine homocysteine
remethylation cystathionine
homocysteine cysteine taurine
taurine glycine
³⁴⁾ Hyperhomocysteinemia

homocysteine
가 .
hyperhomocysteinemia ,
homocysteine . Hyperhomo -
cysteinemia homocysteine
가 homocysteine ,
 , ,
normohomocysteinemia 25 30%
 , B₆ B₁₂
 .
가
vitamin B 가
homocysteine .

요 약

연구배경 :

homocysteine 가가 .
homocysteine
hyperhomocysteinemia가

방 법 :

166 ,
 , GSH - Px, malondialdehyde tocopherol,
retinol, carotenoid SOD .
homocysteine
homocysteine 가
15 μmol/L (>90th percentile) hyper -
homocysteinemia (n = 16)
 , 가
homocysteine 가 nor -
mohomocysteinemia (n = 16)
 .

결 과 :

homocysteine 2.4 μmol/L 38.1
μmol/L 25th percentile
7.02 μmol/L, 50th percentile 9.61 μmol/L,
75th percentile 12.4 μmol/L
10.7 μmol/L . homocysteine
 , ,
- carotene .
homocysteine
가 가
($r^2 = 0.06$, $p < 0.05$). Hyperhomocyst -
einemia normohomocysteinemia
 , , , ,
가 . Hyperho -
mocysteinemia
258 mg/dl, 226 mg/dl, LDL
140 mg/dl normohomocysteinemia
가 . Normohomocysteinemia
hyperhomocysteinemia
- carotene
- tocopherol 가 serine taurine
 . B₆ , B₁₂,
- carotene normohomocysteinemia
hyperhomocysteinemia
25 30% .

결 론 :

hyperhomo -
cysteinemia , , , ,
 ,
- carotene, - tocopherol
가 .

중심 단어 : Homocysteine .

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