

관동맥질환 환자에서 저용량 엽산 보충요법이 혈중 호모시스테인 농도에 미치는 영향

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

박영선^{1*} · 조민자^{5*} · 전원중¹ · 이해영^{1,4} · 연태진^{1,4} · 채희복^{1,4}
김기남⁵ · 손보라^{2,4} · 김동운^{1,4} · 김학순^{3,4} · 조명찬^{1,4}

Influence of Low-Dose Folic Acid Replacement Treatment on Plasma Homocysteine Level in Korean Coronary Artery Disease Patients

Young-Sun Park, MD^{1*}, Min-Ja Cho^{5*}, Weon-Jung Jeon, MD¹, Hae-Young Lee^{1,4},
Tae-Jin Youn, MD^{1,4}, Hee-Bok Chae, MD^{1,4}, Ki-Nam Kim, PhD⁵, Bo-Ra Son, MD^{2,4},
Dong-Woon Kim, MD^{1,4}, Hak-Soon Kim, MD^{3,4} and Myeong-Chan Cho, MD^{1,4}

¹Department of Internal Medicine, ²Clinical Pathology, ³Obstetrics and Gynecology, College of Medicine, ⁴Medical Research Institute, ⁵Department of Food and Nutrition, College of Home Economics, Chungbuk National University, Cheongju, Korea

ABSTRACT

Background : An elevated plasma homocysteine level (tHcy) is one of the risk factors for coronary artery disease (CAD). It has been demonstrated that low-dose folate supplementation significantly decreased tHcy in healthy, young women. Homozygosity for cytosine-to-thymine substitution at nucleotide 677 (C677T) in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) gene appears to be correlated with an elevated tHcy in the situation of low blood folate concentrations. In this study, we evaluated the response gained from low-dose folate treatment on the tHcy and whether genetic variation of the MTHFR gene might influence on the response of the folate treatment in Korean CAD patients. **Methods** : CAD patients (n = 43), confirmed by coronary angiography, and controls were analyzed for CAD risk factors including tHcy and MTHFR gene (C677T) polymorphism. Patients were treated daily with 0.25mg folate for 4 weeks and the level of folate and tHcy was reevaluated. **Results** : Low-dose folate treatment for 4 weeks significantly increased the folate level (38%, p<0.05), although it did not influence tHcy. CAD patients whose tHcy was decreased with folate replacement (n = 21) were characterized by low basal folate level (7.0 ± 2.6 vs 9.1 ± 2.7 nmol/L, p<0.05) and high basal tHcy (12.6 ± 4.4 vs 8.6 ± 2.4 μmol/L, p<0.05) as compared to the patients whose tHcy was unaffected or increased with folate. tHcy was decreased 11.2 and 12.6% each in patients with high basal tHcy (>10 μmol/L) and low folate levels (<7 nmol/L), however it increased 7.3 and 4.5% in CAD patients with low tHcy and high folate levels (p<0.05, each). MTHFR C-677T polymorphism was not a significant contributing factor for tHcy or for the response to folate supplementation. **Conclusion** : Low-dose folate treatment can decrease tHcy in CAD patients with low basal folate level and high

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: (043) 269 - 6356 · : (043) 273 - 3252 E - mail : mccho@med.chungbuk.ac.kr

sodium hydroxide DTT
 FBP
 FBP . Unoccupied FBP
 pterotic acid(folate analogue) alkaline phosphatase
 conjugate MEIA optical as -
 sembly .

방 법

MTHFR
 250 μ L phenol/chloroform
 DNA sense primer(5' - TGAAGG AGA -
 AGGTGTCTGCGGGA - 3') antisense primer(5' -
 AGGACGGTGAGAGTG - 3')
 (polymerase chain reaction, PCR)
 . 198bp 95 60
 62 90
 12 Vac - 72 60
 utainer system(Becton Dickinson Co., LTD, USA)
 35 . 37
 , SST tube 7 ml 3~4 C677T
 30 (3000 rpm, 10 min)
 , - 70 *Hinf*I(10unit/reaction mixture)
 .
 A(Ala) (allele) 198 bp
*Hinf*I , V(Val) allele
 175 bp 23 bp
 . *Hinf*I 2.5%
 microparticle enzyme im - agarose gel ethidium bromide
 munoassay method(MEIA, method, Abbott, USA)
 . dithioreitol(DDT)

SAH - hydrolase SPSS
 adenosine SAH(S - ade -
 nosylhomocysteine)
 tracer SAH
 SAH tracer가 가
 student *t* - test .
 student *t* - test .
 linear regre -
 ion capture assay(ICA) ssion .
 MEIA MTHFR ² - test
 folate binding protein(FBP) analyte co -
 mplex electrostatic in -
 teraction matirix capture . (Pearson 's correlation

coefficients) , ±
 p 0.05

가 7 (16.3%),
 가 18 (41.9%), wild type 18 (41.8%)
 , 21 4 (19.1%),
 10 (47.6%), wild type 7 (33.3%)
 MTHFR

결 과

임상양상 비교

61.3 ± 9.6
 53.4 ± 10.8 . BMI
 24.3 ± 3.3, 21.7 ± 3.7 kg/m²
 (p<0.01). 가 ,
 (p<0.05)
 , LDL (p<0.05).
 10.7 ± 4.1, 8.0 ± 2.8 nmol/L,
 9.6 ± 4.5, 7.7 ± 3.8 nmol/L
 (Table 1).
 (r = -0.62) (r = -0.54)
 (Fig. 1).

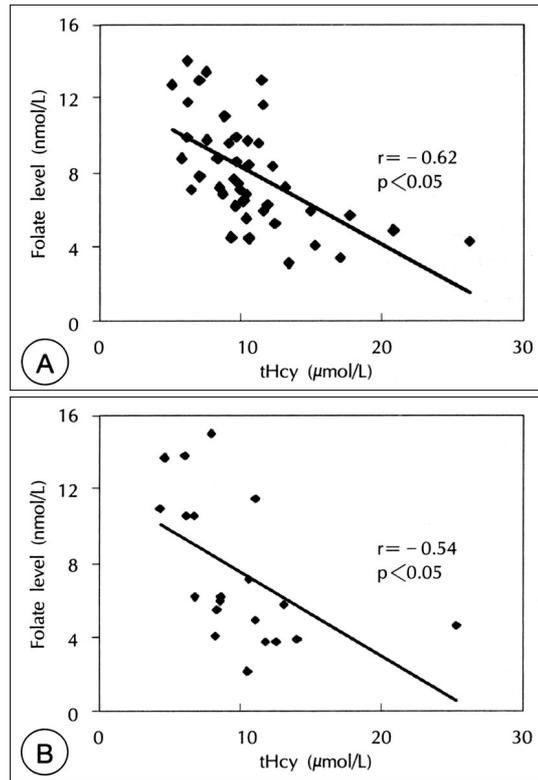


Fig. 1. Correlation between tHcy and folate level in CAD patients (A) and in controls (B) (p<0.05).

각 군에서 MTHFR의 열불안정성효소인 동질접합체 빈도
 43 MTHFR

Table 1. Baseline characteristics and homocysteine and folate level

	(n = 43)	(n = 21)	p
Age (years)	61.3 ± 9.6	53.4 ± 10.8	<0.005
BMI (kg/m ²)	24.3 ± 3.3	21.7 ± 13.7	<0.01
SBP (mmHg)	130.5 ± 16.1	112.4 ± 14.5	<0.0001
DBP (mmHg)	77.6 ± 11.1	70.0 ± 8.4	<0.01
()	3.4 ± 0.8	2.8 ± 1.3	<0.02
(cigarettes/day)	6.2 ± 10.4	18.2 ± 11.0	NS
()	1381.3 ± 343.2	1420.9 ± 412.2	NS
(μ g/day)	95.5 ± 46.6	102.6 ± 61.1	NS
(μ mol/L)	10.7 ± 4.1	9.6 ± 4.5	NS
(nmol/L)	8.0 ± 2.8	7.7 ± 3.8	NS
(mg/dL)	190.3 ± 33.9	141.0 ± 41.5	<0.0001
LDL- (mg/dL)	111.6 ± 34.3	85.7 ± 34.2	<0.01
(mg/dL)	163.4 ± 57.4	119 ± 44.3	<0.005

, MTHFR

가 .

저용량 엽산 보충 후 혈중 엽산과 호모시스테인의 농도 변화

(%) 3.0 ± 2.3 nmol/L ($p = 0.0001$) $48.9 \pm 55\%$ ($p = 0.0001$)

가 .

(%) -0.4 ± 2.7 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ ($p = 0.32$), $-0.8 \pm 20.22\%$ ($p = 0.84$)

저용량 엽산 보충으로 혈중 호모시스테인 농도 감소를 보인 군과 감소를 보이지 않은 군의 임상적 특징

() 43
21 , 250 μg
가 2.02 $\mu\text{mol/L}$,
12.6 \pm 4.4 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
L ()
8.6 \pm 2.4 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
($p < 0.001$). (7.0 \pm 2.6 nmol/L)
L) (9.1 \pm 2.7 nmol/L)
가 ($p < 0.01$).

가 .

혈중 호모시스테인 농도 및 엽산 농도에 따른 저용량 엽산 보충의 효과

,
10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$,

mol/L 7 nmol/L 가
가 10

$\mu\text{mol/L}$,

11.2 \pm 0.4%
가 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
7.3 \pm 2.7% 가

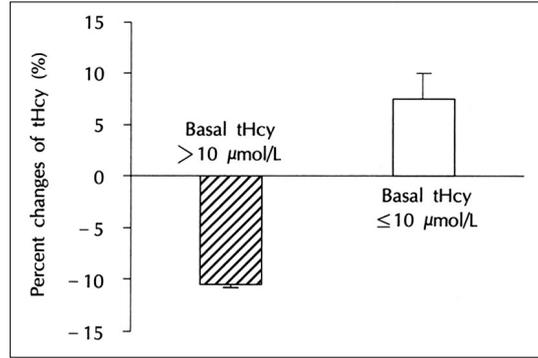


Fig. 2. Percent changes of tHcy after low dose folate replacement in patients with high basal tHcy (>10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) and low basal tHcy (≤ 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) ($p < 0.05$).

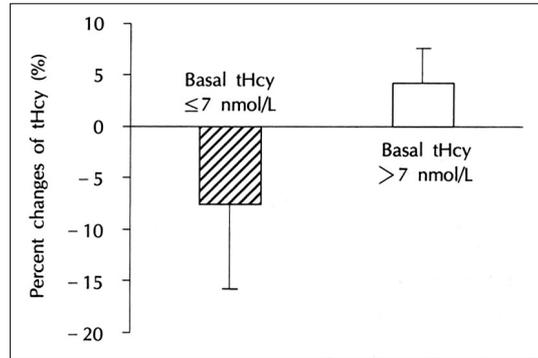


Fig. 3. Percent changes of tHcy after low-dose folate replacement in patients with high basal folate level (>7 nmol/L) and low basal folate level (≤ 7 nmol/L) ($p < 0.05$).

Table 2. Influence of MTHFR genotype on tHcy changes after low-dose folate replacement

Genotype	($\mu\text{mol/L}$)
Homozygote	-1.48 \pm 5.7
Wild type	0.18 \pm 1.5
Heterozygote	-0.59 \pm 1.9

($p < 0.05$, Fig. 2),

가 7 nmol/L

12.6 \pm 3.4%

7 nmol/L

4.5 \pm 2.9% 가

($p < 0.05$, Fig. 3).

가 , 가 ,

가 ,

가 가 MT -

HFR

방 법 :

21 43

methylenetetra -

hydrofolate reductase(MTHFR)

(C677T) 0.25 mg

4

결 과 :

가 가

가 (p<0.05). 0.25 mg 가

가 가

Brouwer ²¹⁾ Ward ⁴¹⁾ 가 (38%, p<0.05), 가 (가) 가 가 가 (7.0±2.6 vs. 9.1±2.7 nmol/L, p<0.05), 가 (12.6±4.4 vs. 8.6±2.4 μmol/L, p<0.05). 가 10 μmol/L 가 7 nmol/L

4

가 11.2% 12.6% 가 가 7.3% 4.5% 가 (p<0.05, each).

가 MTHFR C677T

결 론 :

가

요 약

가 2

연구배경 :

가

2000

Park YS and Cho MJ contributed equally to this work.

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