Property of ¹⁸F-FDG uptake in tumor cells and inflammatory cells

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Abstract

This study was performed to investigate an in vitro property of glucose uptake in tumor cells and inflammatory cells. Cell lines including YAC-1 (derived from murine lymphoma), Fet-J (derived from feline lymphocyte), AH109A (derived from Donryu rat ascites hepatoma), and macrophage (M ϕ), neutrophils (Neu) of Donryu rat were used to evaluate their kinetic parameters of glucose uptake in the presence and absence of steroid (dexamethasone). Rats were prepared in three groups that includes negative controls, 5 % casein treated (intraperitoneal injected), and tumor (AH109A) inoculated subcutaneously. M ϕ and inflammatory cells were obtained from intraperitoneal washing after casein injection. The glucose uptake was monitored by using H-fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG). In tumor (AH109A) inoculated rats, significant increase in Vmax and decrease in Km of glucose uptake was observed in M ϕ , which was about 3.2 times in Vmax and one third in Km as to controls. This result suggested significant increase in specific glucose transporters or incorporating system of M ϕ when AH109A was inoculated. On the other hand, casein injected rat showed lower values in both Vmax and Km. The significant differences observed in the kinetic parameters in both groups indicated different activity of glucose consumption of M ϕ . In casein injected rat, Neu had only 13 % of glucose consumption of M ϕ as to Vmax. YAC-1 and Fet-J had about 50-70% of Vmax and 20-60% of Km of controls M ϕ , respectively in cellular basis. AH109A had 70% of Vmax of M ϕ from tumor inoculated rat. No significant effects of steroids were observed. However, the inflammatory cells obtained after casein injection is thought to be pre-activated status, further study is needed to elucidate the mechanisms of activation of glucose uptake that may be related to the status of glucose transporters and/or hexokinase activities which are affected by a number of factors.