

ONLINE ISSN : 1880-1404 PRINT ISSN : 0916-717X

Biomedical Research on Trace Elements

Vol. 16 (2005), No. 4 318-320

[PDF (323K)] [References]

Vanadate-induced expression of hypoxia inducible factor- 1α via oxygen-dependent and -independent pathways

<u>Yasutomo Nomura¹</u>, <u>Atsuo Aragane²</u>, <u>Zhonggang Feng²</u> and <u>Takao Nakamura¹</u>

1) Department of Environmental Life Science, Graduate School of Medical Science, Yamagata University

2) Department of Bio-System Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Yamagata University

(Accepted: October 16, 2005)

Abstract:

Increase in hypoxia-inducible factor- 1α (HIF- 1α) expression is caused by some essential trace elements such as vanadium and cobalt even under normoxic conditions. The mechanism of HIF- 1α activation caused by vanadium is not documented well whereas several authors proposed that by cobalt. When HEK293 cells were treated with 100μ M sodium orthovanadate, HIF- 1α expression increased within 6 to 12 hours. The increase was suppressed by HIF- 1α -specific inhibitors, YC-1 for the metal-related oxygen sensing pathway, and 17-AAG for the Hsp90-dependent pathway. The results suggest that orthovanadate increases HIF- 1α expression via both oxygen-dependent and -independent pathways.

Key words: <u>HIF-1α</u>, <u>vanadium</u>, <u>cobalt</u>, <u>17-AAG</u>, <u>YC-1</u>

[PDF (323K)] [References]

Download Meta of Article[<u>Help</u>] <u>RIS</u> BibTeX Yasutomo Nomura, Atsuo Aragane, Zhonggang Feng and Takao Nakamura, "Vanadateinduced expression of hypoxia inducible factor- 1α via oxygen-dependent and -independent pathways", Biomedical Research on Trace Elements, Vol. **16**, pp.318-320 (2005).

JOI JST.JSTAGE/brte/16.318

Copyright (c) 2006 by Japan Society for Biomedical Research on Trace Elements



Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic

