

Effect of visfatin on gene expression of insulin signaling molecules in SW872 Adipocytes

LI Rui-zhen¹, MA Xin-yu², LU Hui-ling³, WEN Yu³, YAO Hui¹, YANG Lu-hong¹, QIN Yuan¹, LIN Han-hua³

1, 2 Wuhan Children's Hospital ; 3 Tongji Hospital Affiliated to Tongji Medical College of Huazhong University of Science and Technology

Objectives:

To evaluate the effects of visfatin on the mRNA expressions of the Insulin Signal Molecules including insulin receptor substrate-1 (IRS-1), insulin receptor substrate-2 (IRS-2) and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) on the states of insulin resistant in SW872 Adipocytes. We hypothesises that visfatin may promote the glucose transport and play a physiological role in the insulin resistance in SW872 adipocytes by modulating the signaling molecules of IRS-1, IRS-2 and PI3K.

Methods:

Preadipocytes of the line SW872 were cultured and induced to differentiate to be mature SW872 adipocytes. Then the cells were treated with oleate at concentration of 1.0 mmol/L for 24h to induce insulin resistance. And the cells were cultured with visfatin at concentration of 100nmol/L for 1h, then the mRNA was extracted. RT-PCR method was used to detect the mRNA levels of IRS-1, IRS-2 and PI3K.

Results:

The mRNA expression levels of IRS-1, IRS-2 and PI3K in SW872 Adipocytes were significantly increased stimulated by 100nmol/L visfatin. Compared with control group, the mRNA levels of IRS-1, IRS-2 and PI3K were increased respectively by 36.54% ($P < 0.01$), 12.81% ($P < 0.05$) and 55.69% ($P < 0.01$). In the insulin resistant states, after the stimulating of visfatin, the mRNA expression levels of IRS-1, IRS-2 and PI3K were increased by 26.98% ($P < 0.05$), 35.59% ($P < 0.05$), 27.61% ($P < 0.01$). In the insulin resistant states, compared with the control group (0ng/ml visfatin group), the mRNA expression levels of IRS-1, IRS-2 and PI3K were decreased by 16.52% ($P < 0.05$), 37.60% ($P < 0.05$), 31.68% ($P < 0.01$); moreover their mRNA levels were decreased by 18.22% ($P < 0.01$), 22.16% ($P < 0.05$), 33.47% ($P < 0.01$) after the stimulating of visfatin.

Conclusions:

Taken together these data suggest that visfatin may promote the glucose transport and play a physiological role in the insulin resistance in SW872 adipocytes by modulating the signaling molecules of IRS-1, IRS-2 and PI3K.

Key Words:

Visfatin; Signal molecules; SW872 adipocytes; insulin resistance

