

P-060: CONVENTIONAL SCREENING METHOD OF SHORT TERM IN VITRO ASSAY NATURALLY OCCURRING NITRIC OXIDE SCAVENGERS

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NO (nitric oxide) may be useful for the treatment of several states, and bioactivity of NO was indistinguishable from that of endothelium derived relaxing factor. Other important feature of NO is a mutagenic compounds that can cause mutations in rodent cells. In order to develop a possible in vitro screening model of natural source scavenger against NO, we begin to explore the potential role of treatment scavenging of malignant NO production. Chang liver cells (human derived) from in DMEM were cultured for 3 days before treatment. NOR1(NO donor) was added into culture dish and incubated for 1 h under CO₂ incubator as control. For screening assay, test samples to culture dish were added before 1 min of NOR1 treatment. Transform cells were observed under light-microscopy (x100) without stained. All observed cells count for more than 250. The inhibitory ratio was then calculated for arrangement of data. In present paper, we designed a short-term in vitro assay for detecting NO naturally occurring scavengers, and test is simple to perform, reproducible and should be applicable for mass-screening of useful substances in our environment.