## conferenceseries.com

7th Euro-Global Summit on

## **Toxicology & Applied Pharmacology**

October 24-26, 2016 Rome, Italy

Folic acid and vitamin  $B_{12}$  as possible panacea against nicotine induced pancreatic  $\beta$ -cell apoptosis and dysfunction

**Sandip Mukherjee** and **Ankita Bhattacharjee** Serampore College, India

Cigarette smoking in regular habits affects our bodies in various ways and nicotine is the more abundant and most significant components of cigarette smoke. Epidemiological evidence strongly suggests an association between cigarette smoking and pancreatic injury. However, effects of cigarette smoking on pancreatic islets are still controversial. Impact and underlying mechanism of actions of folic acid and vitamin  $B_{12}$  on nicotine induced damage in pancreatic islets of rats are examined in the present study. Male Wister rats were exposed to nicotine with or without supplementation of folic acid and vitamin  $B_{12}$ , in combination, blunted the nicotine induced impairment in glucose tolerance, and levels of HbA1c and insulin in rats. Pro-inflammatory cytokines like TNF- $\alpha$  and IL-6, generation of reactive oxygen species, nitric oxide production and other oxidative stress parameters were also attenuated by folic acid and vitamin  $B_{12}$  in nicotine treated rats. Both, folic acid and vitamin  $B_{12}$  in combination also limits the nicotine induced changes in cell cycle and excessive apoptosis of the pancreatic  $\beta$ -cell along with altered Bcl-2, Bax, caspase-3 and caspase-9 expression and up regulation of iNOS and TNF- $\alpha$ . Nicotine-induced alteration in loss of mitochondrial membrane potential ( $\Delta \psi$ m) and release of cytochrome c also reversed by folic acid and vitamin  $B_{12}$  supplementation. In conclusion, folic acid and vitamin  $B_{12}$  protects against islet cellular oxidative stress, which is a critical step in nicotine-mediated islet injury, and improves islet cell functional status by scavenging free radicals, inhibiting the generation of pro-inflammatory mediators and apoptosis.

## **Biography**

Sandip Mukherjee received his PhD degree in the year 2007 from Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India and has published over 24 research articles and book chapter. He is an Assistant Professor (Senior Grade) at Department of Physiology, Serampore College since 2008. He has been serving as Reviewer in different international journals with repute.

sm\_kdc@yahoo.co.in

**Notes:**