Nanochemistry and biotechnology

Water-soluble C₆₀ fullerene nanoparticles attenuate liver failure features in rats with experimental obstructive jaundice

¹Kuznietsova H.M., ¹Dziubenko N.V., ²Dronov O.I., ²Prylutskyy O.I., ¹Rybalchenko V.K.

¹Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Volodymyrska str., 64/13, 01601, Kyiv, Ukraine; E-mail: biophyz@gmail.com

Mechanic obstructive jaundice is the severe pathology with poor prognosis, which causes significant liver morpho-functional changes, manifested by hepatocytes dystrophy, endotoxication rise and impaired liver functions. The effective preoperative pharmacological treatment of liver failure is virtually absent, so development of medication for its correction is on paramount of importance.

The effects of water-soluble biocompatible C_{60} fullerenes ($C_{60}FAS$) [1] on liver function under rat liver failure model induced by experimental obstructive jaundice were aimed to be discovered. The bile ducts were obstructed by common bile duct ligation. $C_{60}FAS$ (0.5 mg/kg) was administered per os or intraperitoneally (i.p.) on 24th and 48th h after bile ducts obstruction, and on 72^{nd} h animals were sacrificed. Serum aminotransferases (ALT, AST), alkaline phosphatase (AP), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) and serum total and direct bilirubin were measured.

Increase of total and direct bilirubin (up to 3 times), ALT and AST (up to 2 times), AP (up to 1.5 times) and LDH (up to 4 times) in rats with obstructed bile ducts were observed, suggesting the jaundice, cholestasis and hepatocyte cytolysis. $C_{60}FAS$ when administered by both ways normalized the direct bilirubin and ALT. Additionally total bilirubin and AP were normalized under $C_{60}FAS$ i.p. injection, indicating the attenuation of obstructive jaundice symptom severity, which could be realized through C_{60} fullerenes antioxidant properties [2]. However, AST remained unchanged and LDH even increased, pointing cholestasis persistence.

Thus, the partial correction of obstructive jaundice-induced liver failure caused by $C_{60}FAS$ was demonstrated, and $C_{60}FAS$ i.p. injection much efficacy was concluded.

- 1. Ritter U., Prylutskyy Yu., Evstigneev M., et.al. Structural features of highly stable reproducible C₆₀ fullerene aqueous colloid solution probed by various techniques // Fullerenes, Nanotubes, Carbon Nanostruct.-2015.-23, N 6.-P.530-534.
- **2.** Halenova T., Vareniuk I., Roslova N., et.al. Hepatoprotective effect of orally applied water-soluble pristine C_{60} fullerene against CCl_4 -induced acute liver injury in rats //RSC Adv.-2016.-6, N 102.-P.100046-100055.

²Bogomolets National Medical University, Taras Shevchenko Bvrd., 13, 01601, Kyiv, Ukraine