

Is Normal Kidney Cells Viability Influenced by Estradiol Valerate Administration in Cell Culture?

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Abstract: Studies have shown that sex steroids may have cytotoxic or proliferating effects on various cells. This study was exerted to assess the effects of estradiol valerate on viability of normal kidney cells (HEK cell line) in cell culture. HEK cells were exposed to 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1 and 10 mg/ml of estradiol valerate solution. MTT assay was used to determine cytotoxic effects of the estradiol valerate. Our results indicated that administration of ≤ 1 mg/ml of estradiol valerate resulted in significant decrease in viability of HEK cells compared to control cells ($P < 0.05$). Administration of 10 mg/ml of estradiol valerate did not significantly change viability of HEK cells. According to our finding, estradiol valerate administration may have cytotoxic effects on normal kidney cells proliferation.

Keywords: Estradiol valerate, HEK cell line, Viability

1. Introduction

Estradiol valerate is a synthetic ester and is also a female estrogen hormone. It works by replacing natural estrogens in a woman who can no longer produce enough estrogen. Estradiol valerate is used for treating certain symptoms of menopause (eg, hot flashes, vaginal itching, burning, or dryness). It is used to treat low levels of estrogen caused by certain conditions. It may be used to treat certain types of prostate cancer (advanced androgen-dependent) [1].

Human Embryonic Kidney 293 cells, also often referred to as HEK 293, are a specific cell line originally derived from human embryonic kidney cells grown in tissue culture. HEK 293 cells were generated in 1973 by transformation of cultures of normal human embryonic kidney cells with sheared adenovirus 5 DNA in Alex van der Eb's laboratory in Leiden, The Netherlands. HEK 293 cells are very easy to grow and transfect very readily and have been widely used in cell biology research for many years. They are also used by the biotechnology industry to produce therapeutic proteins and viruses for gene therapy [2], [3].

Some Studies show that some of sex steroids may have cytotoxic on some stem cells [4]. Also, some studies show that some of sex steroids can have impress on some of cells including HEK cell line [5]. From the other towards results of some studies show that estradiol valerate can effect on some cells, such as stem cells [6].

In contrast, Some Studies show that some of sex steroids have a protective role counteracting prostate overgrowth [7].

Since sex steroids such as estrogens are important hormonal drugs in the world [9] and also in Iran [11] and according to the side effects caused by many drugs [12] and costly treatment imposed on patients with cancer [13] and conflicting data on the effects of sex steroids on cancer cells [4],[7], this study was carried out to determine the effects of aspirin on viability of normal kidney cells in cell culture.

2. Materials and Methods

Different concentrations (0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1 and 10mg/ml) of estradiol valerate were prepared and used in our study. HEK cells (normal kidney cell line) were purchased from National Cell Bank of Iran (Pasteur Institute, Tehran, Iran). Cells were grown and incubated in standard situation. Then, cells were sub-cultured into 75cm² flasks, 96-well plates or 6-well plates. Cytotoxicity of different doses of the extract was assayed using MTT method. Analyses were conducted using the SPSS 20 and ANOVA.

3. Results

Administration of ≤ 1 mg/ml of Estradiol valerate resulted in significant decrease in viability of HEK cells compared to control cells ($P < 0.05$). However, there was no significant difference between viability of cells exposed to 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1 and 1 mg/ml of estradiol valerate. There was not also significant difference between viability of cells exposed to 10mg/ml of estradiol valerate and control cells (Figure I).

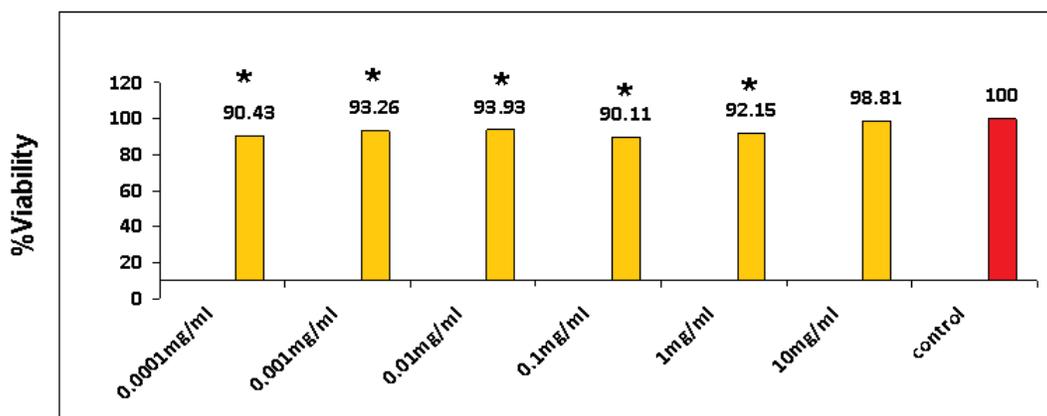


Fig. 1. Viability of HEK cells compared to control group. * indicates significant difference compared to control group ($P < 0.05$).

4. Discussion

The results showed that doses 0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1 and 1 mg/ml of estradiol valerate can inhibit viability of HEK cells in the cell culture. In this regard, Previous studies have shown that some of sex steroids effects on viability of HEK cells [5]. The results also has demonstrated that E2 down-regulates the expression of SCF/c-KIT system in prostate **cells**, which is associated with antiproliferative and proapoptotic effects. [12] Exposure to corticosteroids decreased mesenchymal **stem cells** viability in a curvilinear dose-response pattern.[13] Steroidal molecules also play an important role in determining the fate of mesenchymal **stem cells**, mainly by altering the expression of key cellular molecules.[14]

5. Conclusion

According to our finding, estradiol valerate may have cytotoxic effects on normal kidney cells proliferation.

6. Acknowledgements

We appreciate all who helped us to exert this study.

7. References

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