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# Oat $\beta$ -glucan depresses SGLT1 and GLUT2 mediated glucose transport in intestinal epithelial cells (IEC-6)





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Original Research

# Oat $\beta$ -glucan depresses SGLT1- and GLUT2-mediated glucose transport in intestinal epithelial cells (IEC-6) <sup>☆</sup>

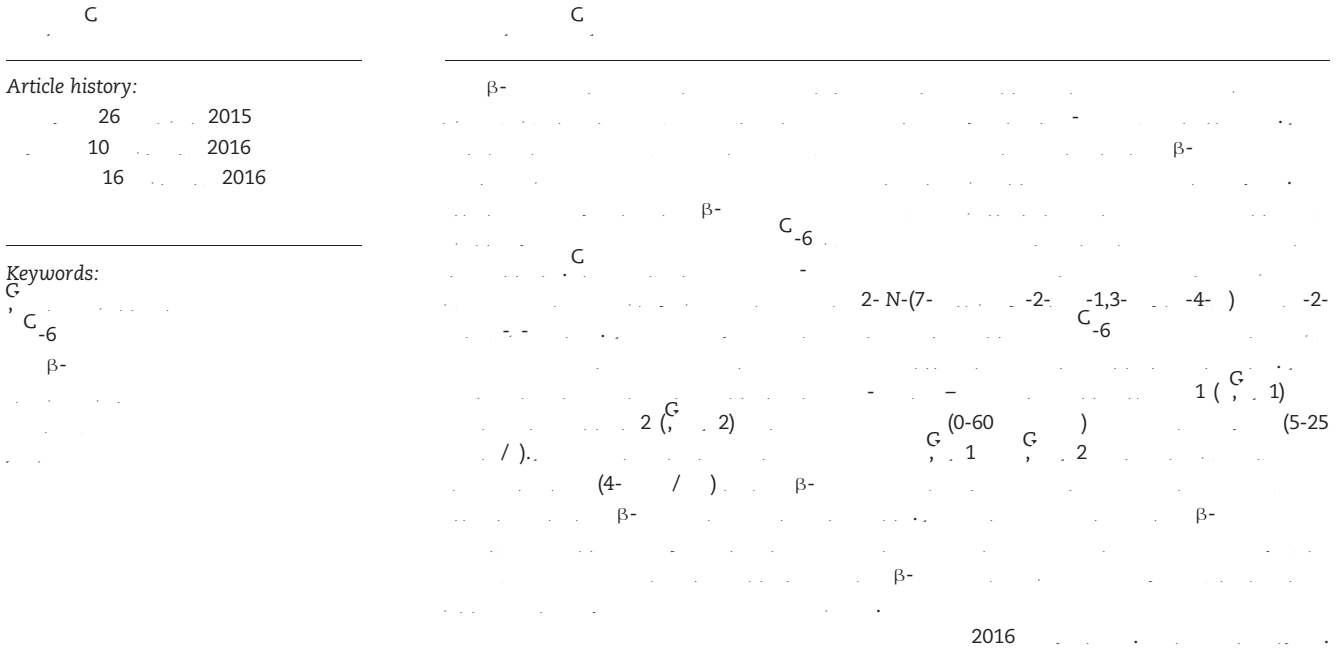


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 C-6  
 beta-

## 1. Introduction

Abbreviations: 2- N-(7- -2- -1,3- -4- ) -2- G, 2, 2 C-6,  
 ☆ C  
 \* Corresponding author.  
 24 4120 53764 +1 51 763 5 02.  
 // /10.1016/j. .2016.02.004  
 0271-5317/ 2016

1 (G<sub>1</sub>) 2 (G<sub>2</sub>) 3 C  
 G<sub>1</sub> 1 G<sub>2</sub> 2 4,5  
 β- 6  
 β- 7  
 β- β-  
 β-  
 C<sub>6</sub> β-  
 β-  
 C<sub>6</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
 β-  
 β-

**2. Methods and materials**

**2.1. Cell culture procedures**

10<sup>5</sup> C<sub>6</sub> C<sub>6</sub> C<sub>6</sub>  
 (CC, , , ). C<sub>6</sub> 5 1  
 C<sub>6</sub> 4  
 C<sub>6</sub> ( 37 C / 10% C<sub>6</sub> )  
 ( , , , ) C<sub>6</sub> 10%  
 ( , , , ) C<sub>6</sub> 100 /  
 ( , , , ) C<sub>6</sub> 10 /  
 5% 0% 0.25%  
 C<sub>6</sub> ( 10<sup>5</sup> ) 4

**2.2. Experimental design**

C<sub>6</sub>  
 C<sub>6</sub>  
 460-

2- N-(7- G<sub>2</sub>) -2- -1,3-  
 G<sub>2</sub> -4- ) -2- (2- G<sub>1</sub>) G<sub>1</sub>  
 (10-60 )  
 (0-25 / )  
 β- ( / ) β- β-  
 β- β- (4, 6, / β- ) 25  
 /

**2.3. Glucose starvation procedure**

C<sub>6</sub> (25 / ) 1  
 (5-25 / ) β- (4- / )  
 (10-60 ) 11,12

**2.4. Measurement of glucose uptake**

2- G<sub>2</sub> G<sub>2</sub>  
 11 12 5  
 2- G<sub>1</sub> ( ) C<sub>6</sub> 10 /  
 C<sub>6</sub> 7.4 25 C<sub>6</sub> ( 13 / C<sub>6</sub> 2.7 / G<sub>2</sub> )  
 0, 5, , 100  
 μ 100 μ 2- G<sub>2</sub>  
 C<sub>6</sub> 0-25 / 0, 10, 30, 60 (1%  
 , 40 / C<sub>6</sub> 20 /  
 7.4) 10 C<sub>6</sub> 130 10-  
 ( , , ) C<sub>6</sub>  
 12000g 10 4 C<sub>6</sub>  
 3 200 μ  
 C<sub>6</sub> 3 4 5 52  
 ( )  
 1 μ / 3325  
 50 μ 3325 C<sub>6</sub> 350-  
 460- C<sub>6</sub> 3

( ) [12](#). 2- G

**2.5. Measurement of glucose transporters SGLT1 and GLUT2 by real-time polymerase chain reaction**

( - C )  
 G 1 G 2  
 C-6 C  
 ( G , , C )  
 ( -1000 )  
 , , , )  
 C 2000 ( 260/2 0 )  
 1. 2.1  
 .5 10.0  
 C C ) 2.0 ( )  
 1.  
 C 500  
 ( C , , )  
 7000  
 ( C )  
 37 C 120 25 C 10 5 C 5  
 4 C

**2.6. Oat β-glucan preparation**

C β- ( )  
 C ( β- 5.16 )  
[13](#) β-  
 5 0000 / β-  
 30 100 C β- ,100 β-  
 3 β-  
 β-

**2.7. Statistical analyses**

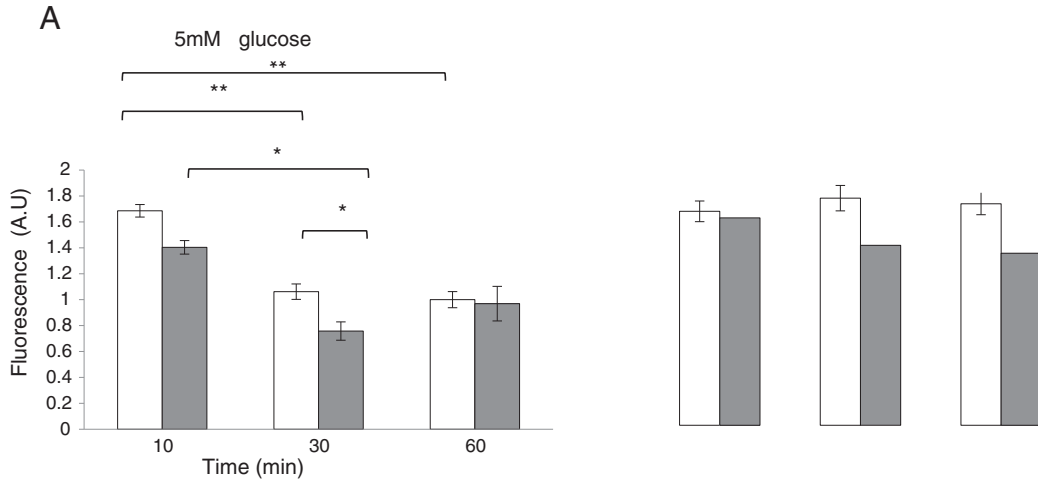
3  
 1.  
 α-  
 3-  
 ( )  
 ( , C , C )  
 t  
 \*P .05, \*\*P .01,  
 \*\*\*P .001.

**3. Results**

**3.1. IEC-6 intestinal cells are responsive to glucose and oat β-glucan**

2-  
 G C-6  
 30, 60 .1 ( ) 5 / 10,  
 70% 60 10  
 2- G G  
 2- 60 5 /  
 15 /  
 2- G  
 25 / 2- G  
 56% (10-60 P .0001) 2- G  
 G 1 G 2 ( ) 2, G 1  
 C ( . 2 3). . 2, G 1  
 5 / (10-60 P .05). G 1  
 (10-30 ) 30  
 60 15 /  
 G 7% (10-60 P .0001)  
 G 1 (25 / )  
 G 1 47% (10-60 P .0001)  
 G 1 G 1  
 2-

Table 1 – List of primers used in quantification of glucose transporter expression		
		(5' → 3')
β-Actin	031144	CG G G G CCG G C C ' C GCC 'GG ' GGC 'CG
Glut2	012 7 .2	C G C' G G' CC' CC' GC' CCC ' ' ' GTC CCG 'CC'
SGLT1	013033.2	G G C'CC CCG C GG G ' 'G' CCCC G' G' C' '



G

G<sub>1</sub> (5, 15 / )

(25 / )

G<sub>1</sub>

β-G<sub>1</sub> (P .0004 .2 - )

β-G<sub>1</sub>

G<sub>2</sub>

G<sub>2</sub> 23% (10-60 (5 / ), P .05)

15 / , G<sub>2</sub> % (P .05)

.3 .) (25 / ) G<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> 3% (10-60 G<sub>2</sub>

P .05

β- (P .0001) G<sub>2</sub>

2- G<sub>1</sub> ( .1) G<sub>6</sub>

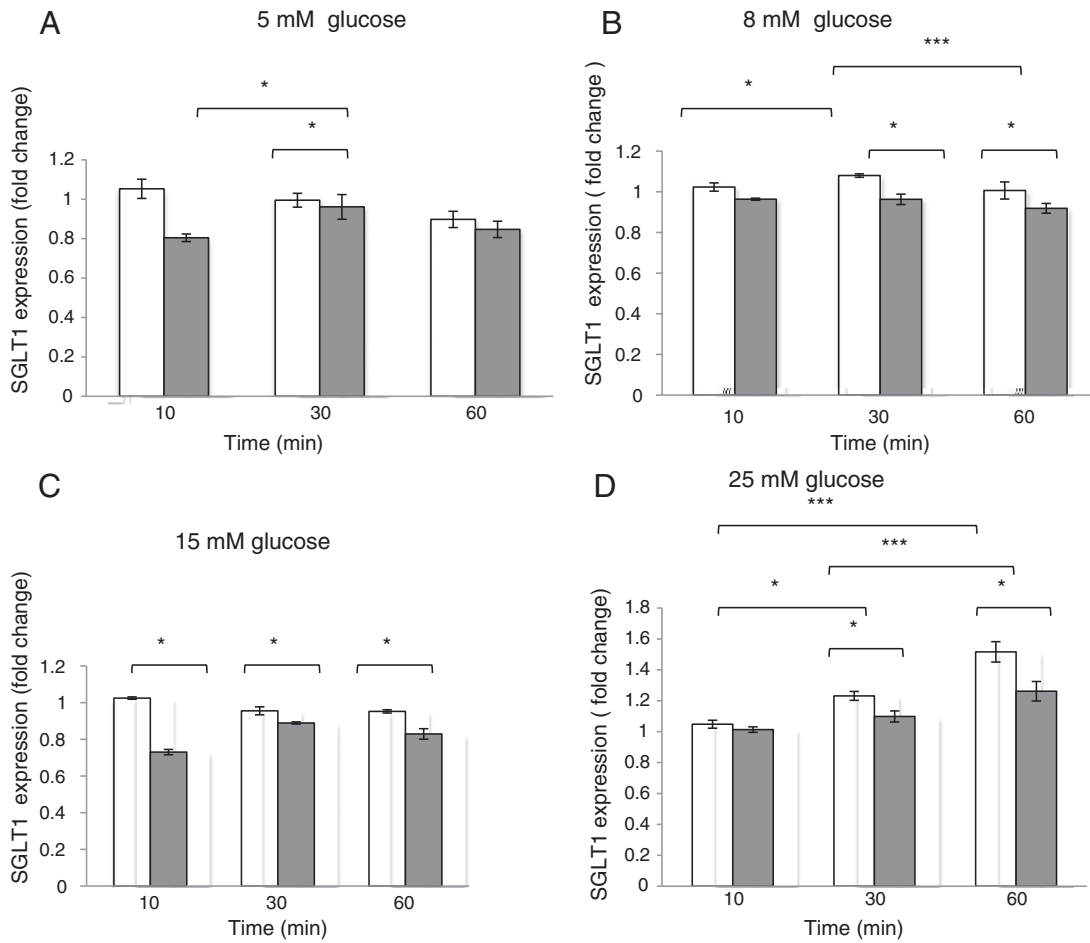
β- ( .1-3) 2) (3-

β- G<sub>1</sub> (P .0004) G<sub>2</sub> (2- G<sub>2</sub> P .01 1) G<sub>2</sub> (P .0001)

β- G<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub>

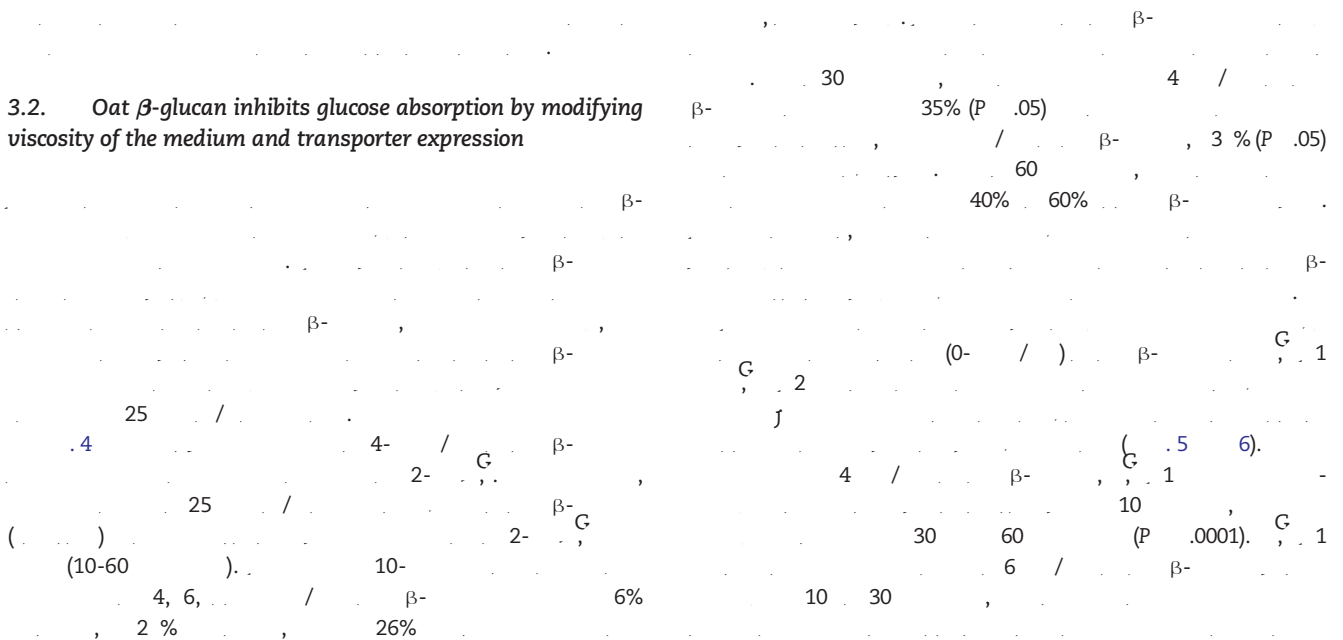
(P .0001)

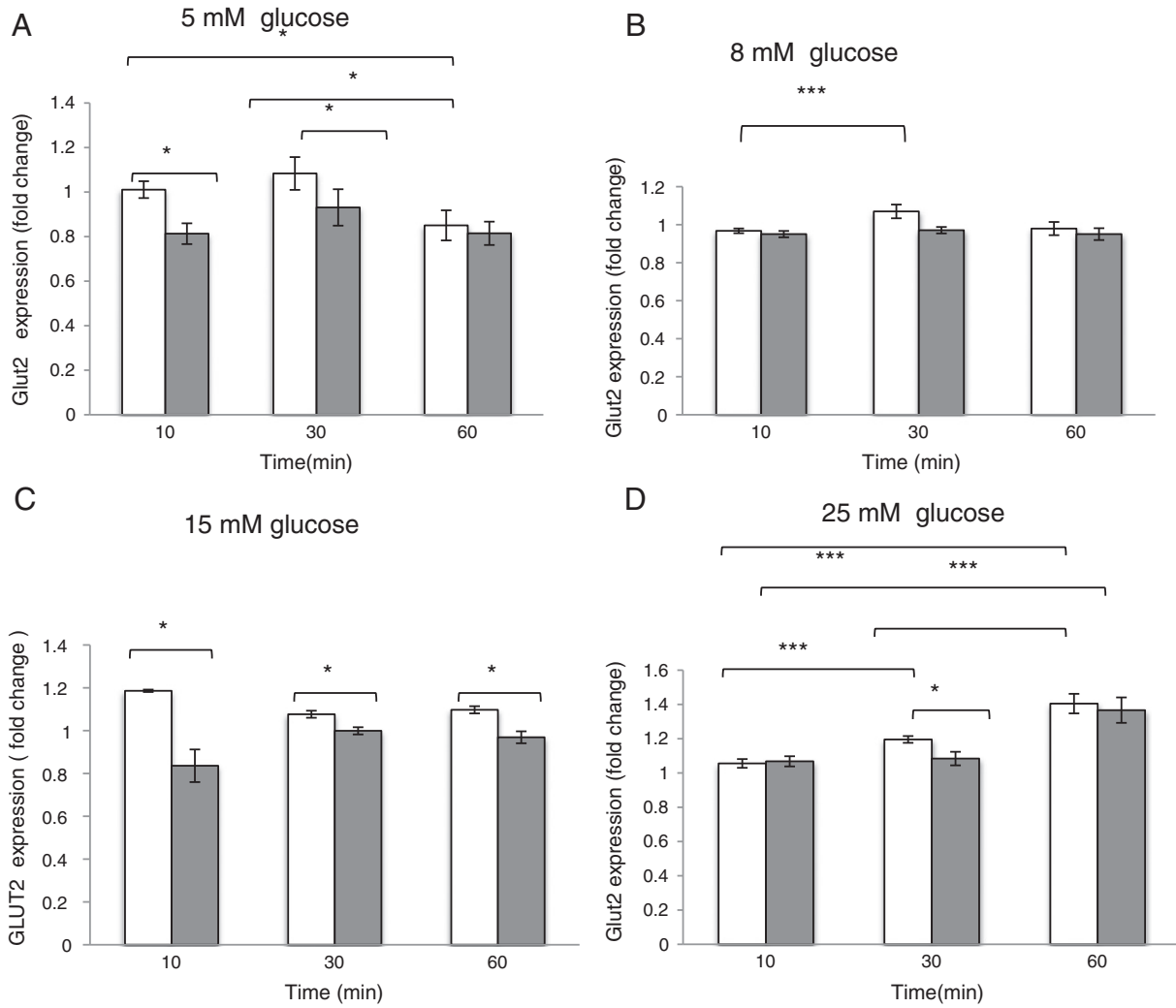
(2- G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>), 3



**Fig. 2 – Regulation of SGLT1 transporter by glucose and oat  $\beta$ -glucan.** IEC-6 cells were exposed to 5 mmol/L (A), 8 mmol/L (B), 15 mmol/L (C), or 25 mmol/L (D) glucose with (gray bars) or without (white bars) oat  $\beta$ -glucan (8 mg/mL). The cells were exposed to glucose and/or  $\beta$ -glucan (8 mg/mL) for a period of 10, 30, and 60 minutes. The SGLT1 mRNA expression is normalized relative to  $\beta$ -actin and presented as a fold change under various conditions. The values are presented as means  $\pm$  SE of triplicates, each repeated 3 times. Differences are judged to be significant at \* $P < .05$ , \*\* $P < .01$ , and \*\*\* $P < .001$  (2- and 3-way ANOVA followed by Student unpaired t test) compared with respective control groups.

**3.2. Oat  $\beta$ -glucan inhibits glucose absorption by modifying viscosity of the medium and transporter expression**





**Fig. 3 – Regulation of GLUT2 transporter by glucose and oat β-glucan.** IEC-6 cells were exposed to 5 mmol/L (A), 8 mmol/L (B), 15 mmol/L (C), or 25 mmol/L (D) glucose with (gray bars) or without (white bars) oat β-glucan (8 mg/mL). The cells were exposed to glucose and/or β-glucan for a period of 10, 30, and 60 minutes. The SGLT1 mRNA expression is normalized relative to β-actin and presented as a relative fold change under different conditions. The values are presented as means ± SE of triplicates, each repeated 3 times. Differences are judged to be significant at \*P < .05, \*\*P < .01, and \*\*\*P < .001 (2- and 3-way ANOVA followed by Student unpaired t test) compared with respective control groups.

**Table 2 – Data analysis for the effects of glucose on glucose transport in IEC-6 cells**

	P		
	2-	G	G
C	.0001	.0004	.0001
G	.01	.0001	.0001
β-		.0003	
G *			
G *	.0001	.0001	.0001

(P .05)

(G, 1, G, 2)

P .05

( / ) β- , ( .5).

13% 25% 30 60

G 2

( 6 /

β- ) 30

6% 11% ( .6) 60 G 2

β- G 2

(4 / β- )

4% (P .0001) 10

30 60 (P .0001 .6).

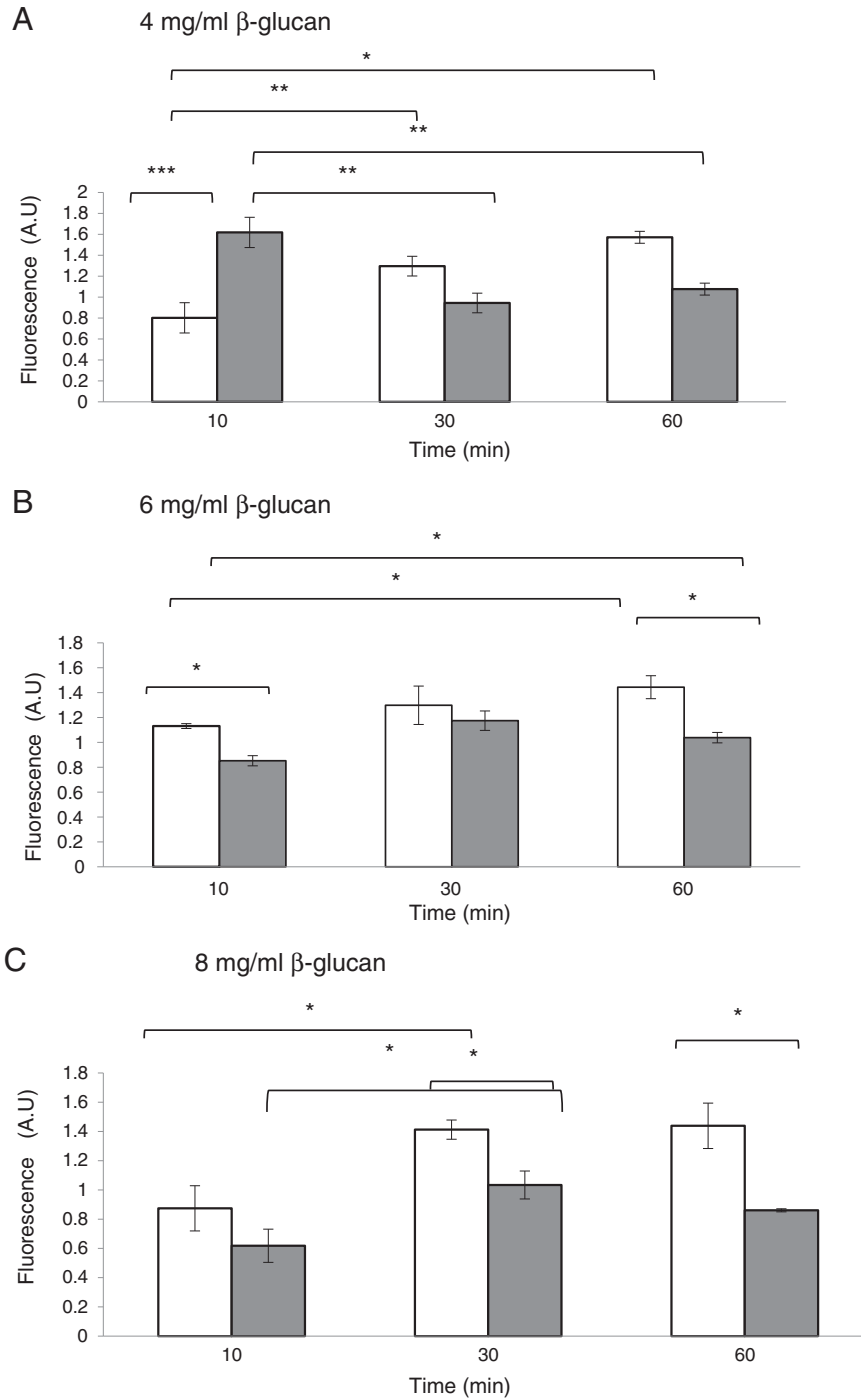
3-

3.

G 1 (P .0071), β-G 2 (P .015)

(P .0003), β-

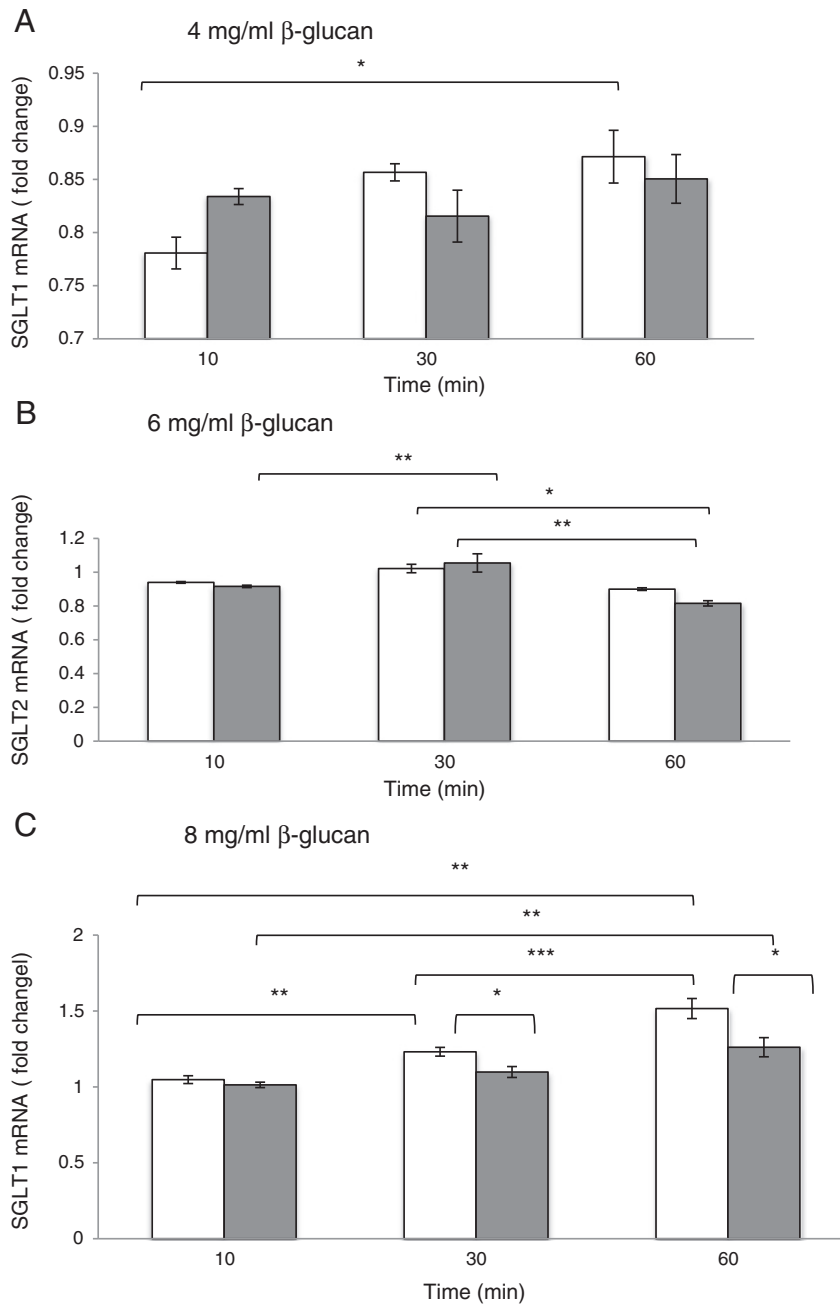
(P .0007)



**Fig. 4 – Effect of oat  $\beta$ -glucan viscosity on glucose uptake.** The cells were exposed to constant glucose (25 mmol/L) and various media viscosities of 4 mg/mL (A), 6 mg/mL (B), and 8 mg/mL (C) of oat  $\beta$ -glucan. Glucose uptake was monitored by 2-NBDG fluorescence at different time intervals (10-60 minutes) after treatments. The white bars represent glucose-only treatments (nonviscous control), and gray bars represent glucose + oat  $\beta$ -glucan treatments (different viscosities). Data are reported as means  $\pm$  SE of triplicates, each repeated 3 times. 2-NBDG results are presented as a relative fold change as described in [Methods and materials](#). Differences are judged to be significant at \* $P < .05$ , \*\* $P < .01$ , and \*\*\* $P < .001$  (2- and 3-way ANOVA followed by Student unpaired t test) compared with respective control groups.

G<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> (P .0001) 3  
 \* " 2- G<sub>1</sub> (P .0002) " G<sub>2</sub> G<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> (P .047) G<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> (P  
 (P .015), G<sub>2</sub> .001).



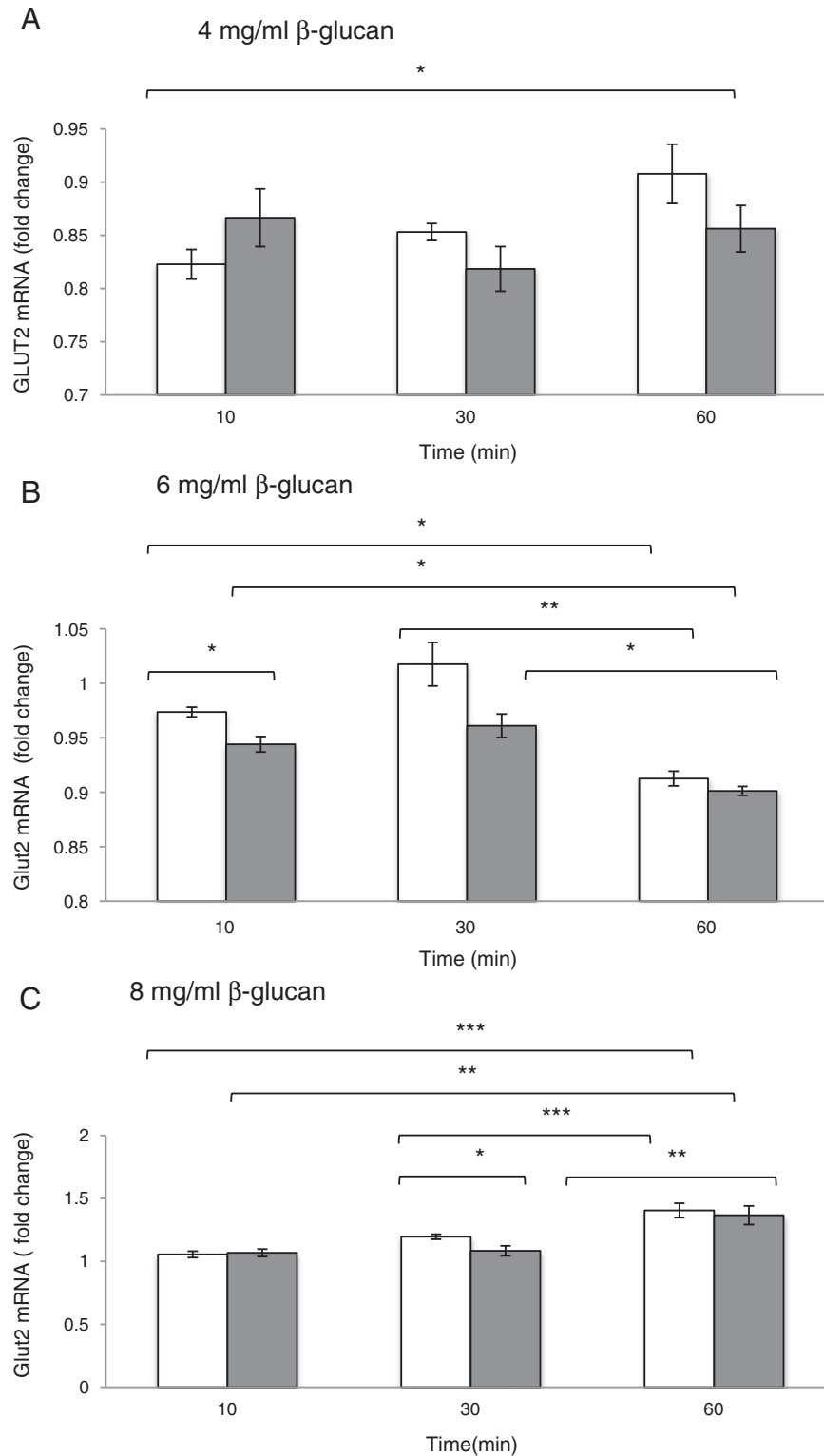


**Fig. 5** – Effect of viscosity of oat  $\beta$ -glucan on SGLT1 transporter expression. IEC-6 cells were exposed to constant glucose (25 mmol/L) and various media viscosities of 4 mg/mL (A), 6 mg/mL (B), and 8 mg/mL (C) oat  $\beta$ -glucan for a period of 10, 30, and 60 minutes. The white bars represent glucose-only controls, and gray bars represent glucose + oat  $\beta$ -glucan treatments (different viscosities). Data are shown as a relative fold change in SGLT1 mRNA levels as described in [Methods and materials](#). The values are presented as means  $\pm$  SE of triplicates, each repeated 3 times. Differences are judged to be significant at \* $P < .05$ , \*\* $P < .01$ , and \*\*\* $P < .001$  (2- and 3-way ANOVA followed by Student unpaired t test) compared with respective control groups.

...  $\beta$ - ... G<sub>1</sub> ... G<sub>2</sub> ...  $\beta$ - ... (4 / ) ...  $\beta$ - ... (6 / ) ...

---

#### 4. Discussion



**Fig. 6 – Effect of viscosity of oat  $\beta$ -glucan on GLUT2 transporter expression.** IEC-6 cells were exposed to constant glucose (25 mmol/L) and various media viscosities of 4 mg/mL (A), 6 mg/mL (B), and 8 mg/mL (C) oat  $\beta$ -glucan for a period of 10, 30, and 60 minutes. The white bars represent glucose-only controls, and gray bars represent glucose + oat  $\beta$ -glucan treatments (different viscosities). Data are shown as a relative fold change in GLUT2 mRNA as described in [Methods and materials](#). The values are presented as means  $\pm$  SE of triplicates, each repeated 3 times. Differences are judged to be significant at \* $P < .05$ , \*\* $P < .01$ , and \*\*\* $P < .001$  (2- and 3-way ANOVA followed by Student unpaired t test) compared with respective control groups.

**Table 3 – Data analysis for the effects of oat β-glucan on glucose transport in IEC-6 cells**

	P		
	G <sub>-2</sub>	G <sub>-1</sub>	G <sub>-2</sub>
β-G	.0003	.0071	.015
β-G	.0007	.0001	.0001
* β-	.0105	.0475	.007
* β-G	.0002	.0001	.015
* β-G	.047	.0001	.0001

(P .05)		β-	( )
P .05			( )

13.. β-  
 13,15.. C<sub>-6</sub>  
 β-  
 C<sub>-2</sub>  
 16.. C<sub>-2</sub>  
 450-3 (C<sub>3</sub>)  
 17.. C<sub>-6</sub>  
 C<sub>-6</sub>  
 1 C<sub>-6</sub>  
 (5 / ), (10 ),  
 25 / , (60 )..  
 3 G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>  
 1 20.  
 /.  
 G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub> J 21  
 22-2 G<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>2</sub> 27

23 G<sub>-2</sub>  
 J G<sub>-1</sub>  
 C<sub>-6</sub> G<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>1</sub>  
 G<sub>25</sub> /  
 3 % G<sub>2</sub>  
 G<sub>2</sub>  
 25.  
 β-  
 β- (3 %-5 %)  
 β- G<sub>1</sub> G<sub>2</sub> β-  
 C<sub>-6</sub>  
 30. C<sub>-2</sub> -2 -2  
 C<sub>-6</sub> -2  
 C<sub>-6</sub>  
 J 31..  
 C<sub>-6</sub>  
 C<sub>-2</sub>, C<sub>-6</sub>  
 β-  
 13.  
 14,15..  
 β-  
 G<sub>1</sub>

32,33.

2-31.

34.

35

26

26.

**Author contributions**

C

**Acknowledgment**

C

C

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17 C G  
2011 22 11-20. // /10.  
1016/j. 2011.03.010. G G  
1 C 46. C  
2001 2 64 -6 .  
1