



## CHAPTER III

## RESULTS

Part I. Determination of Monoamine Oxidase Activity in the Rat Liver Mitochondrial Preparations by Using Oxygen Consumption as an Indicator.

The specific activities of MAO for various substrates (norepinephrine, benzylamine, B-phenylethylamine tryptamine and dopamine) in different concentrations are shown in Fig. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19. In general, MAO activities increased correspondingly to substrate concentrations up to the maximum after which the enzymatic activities remain somewhat constant. The exception is, however, the enzymatic activity with B-phenylethylamine which declines after the maximal point has been attained. This characteristic phenomenon had been reported to be due to the substrate inhibition of the MAO. In these experiments, the rat liver mitochondrial preparations were suspended in a medium containing phosphate buffer pH 7.0, the temperature was maintained at 37° C. The oxygen consumption rate was determined from the slope of oxygraph's tracings and specific activities of MAO were calculated from differences in oxygen consumption rates at the times before and after substrate addition and represented in term of microatoms of oxygen consumed per milligram of mitochondrial protein per 4 minutes of incubation. The assay method is apparently specific and applicable to MAO activity due

to the fact that addition of pargyline, an irreversible monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), into the assay mixture suppressed oxygen consumption rate (in the presence of amine substrate) to the baseline levels. Moreover, mitochondrial preparations were always frozen initially and then thawed just before the experiment and the incubation medium was made unflavorable to mitochondrial respiration. These conditions, taken together, will limit the contribution of mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation in oxygen consumption to the least extent. Therefore, the assay method adopted in these experiments can be regarded as a convenient and reliable approach for the study of MAO activity in mitochondrial samples. The concentrations of monoamine substrates providing maximal enzymatic activities were shown to be  $166.40 \pm 0.0013$  mcM for norepinephrine,  $20.80 \pm 0.0011$  mcM for benzylamine,  $2.60 \pm 0.0019$  mcM for B-phenylethylamine,  $5.20 \pm 0.0022$  mcM for tryptamine, and  $41.60 \pm 0.0036$  mcM for dopamine (all values are mean  $\pm$  S.E.M).

Part II. Effect of the *in vitro* Addition of Piperine to Monoamine Oxidase Activity in the Rat Liver Mitochondrial Preparations.

The inhibitory effects of piperine to MAO activities toward different monoamine substrates (norepinephrine, benzylamine, B-phenylethylamine, tryptamine and dopamine) are illustrated in Figures 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 23. Evidently, the inhibitory effect of piperine were markedly exhibited to every

substrates tested and, in general cases, the effect was concentration-dependent. However, at higher concentrations of piperine, the inhibitory effect tended to be reversed as considering from the disappearance rate of oxygen in the assay medium. This finding was applicable to most substrates tested, except B-phenylethylamine. Regarding to the specificity of piperine effect, the results obtained did not suggest the preferential inhibition to any specific type of MAO.

Part III Kinetics of Monoamine Oxidase Inhibition by Piperine *in vitro*.

The kinetic behaviour of MAO inhibition by piperine was assessed by determining MAO activities toward different substrate concentrations in the presence of fixed concentration of piperine. The results are shown in Figures 6, 10, 14, 18, 22 and Tables 2-6. The kinetic parameters obtained by Double Reciprocal Plot are tabulated in Table 7. Apparently, the profile of enzyme inhibition was quite complex and inconsistent. The kinetic behaviour of MAO inhibition toward B-phenylethylamine, tryptamine and dopamine as revealed by kinetic parameters was more or less competitive in nature inhibition kinetics whereas that of benzylamine and norepinephrine was somewhat complex. The kinetics of MAO inhibition by piperine in this study may be dependent on specific substrate used and possibly other unidentifiable factors.

Part IV      Effect of the *in vitro* Addition of Piperine to Monoamine Oxidase Activity in the Rat Brain Mitochondrial Preparations.

The inhibitory effects of piperine to MAO activities toward different monoamine substrates (norepinephrine, B-phenylethylamine, and dopamine) are illustrated in Table 8. The results obtained thus far were not satisfactory and suggested non-significant effect to MAO activity. Due to the methodological difficulty in preparing rat brain mitochondrial fraction in sufficient quantity for the assay, the study was not continued and further elaboration concerning the exact effects of piperine to brain MAO activity should be investigated.

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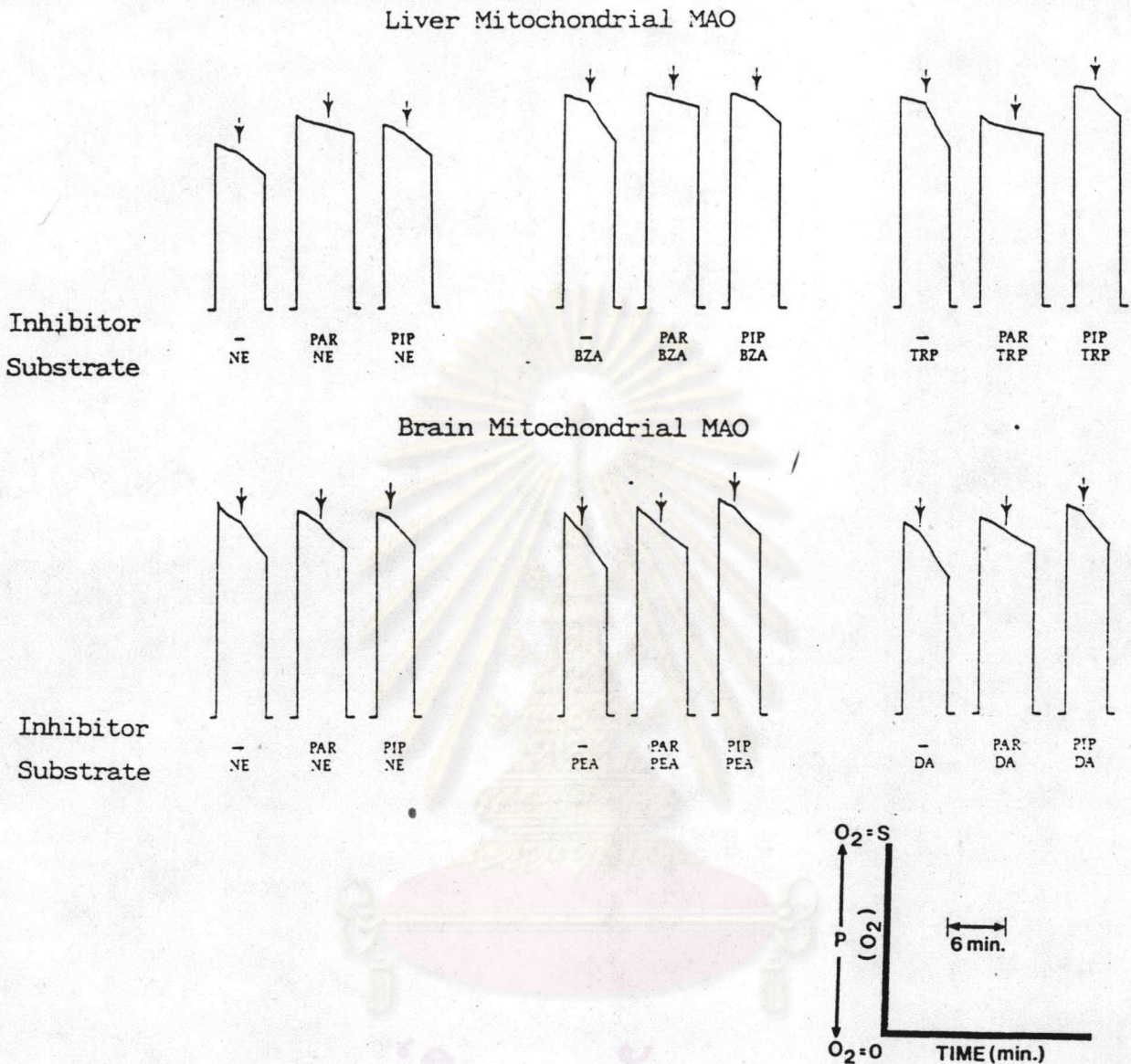


FIGURE // Typical tracings obtained from the measurement of MAO activity towards various substrates in rat liver and brain mitochondrial preparations. Arrows indicate the addition of inhibitors into the incubation mixture (phosphate buffer, pH 7.0 at 37 ° C). Detailed procedures are described in the Appendix

TABLE I

INHIBITION OF MAO ACTIVITIES BY PIPERINE (*IN VITRO*)

(PER CENT INHIBITION)

SUBSTRATE: MONOAMINES

SUBSTRATE	PIPERINE CONCENTRATION (mcM)										
	.25	.33	.49	.65	.98	1.30	1.95	2.60	3.90	5.20	10.40
BZA			17.27	30.41	50.55	62.00	72.18	76.70	71.30	59.05	
PEA				30.26	45.70	59.06	66.97	68.63			
NE				24.36	39.50	52.32	64.87	49.36			
DA	17.41	31.83	47.78	59.09	71.01	65.95					
TRP		26.15		30.36		35.63		35.92		25.66	

All substrates were used at the concentrations rendering maximal MAO activities in normal assay conditions.

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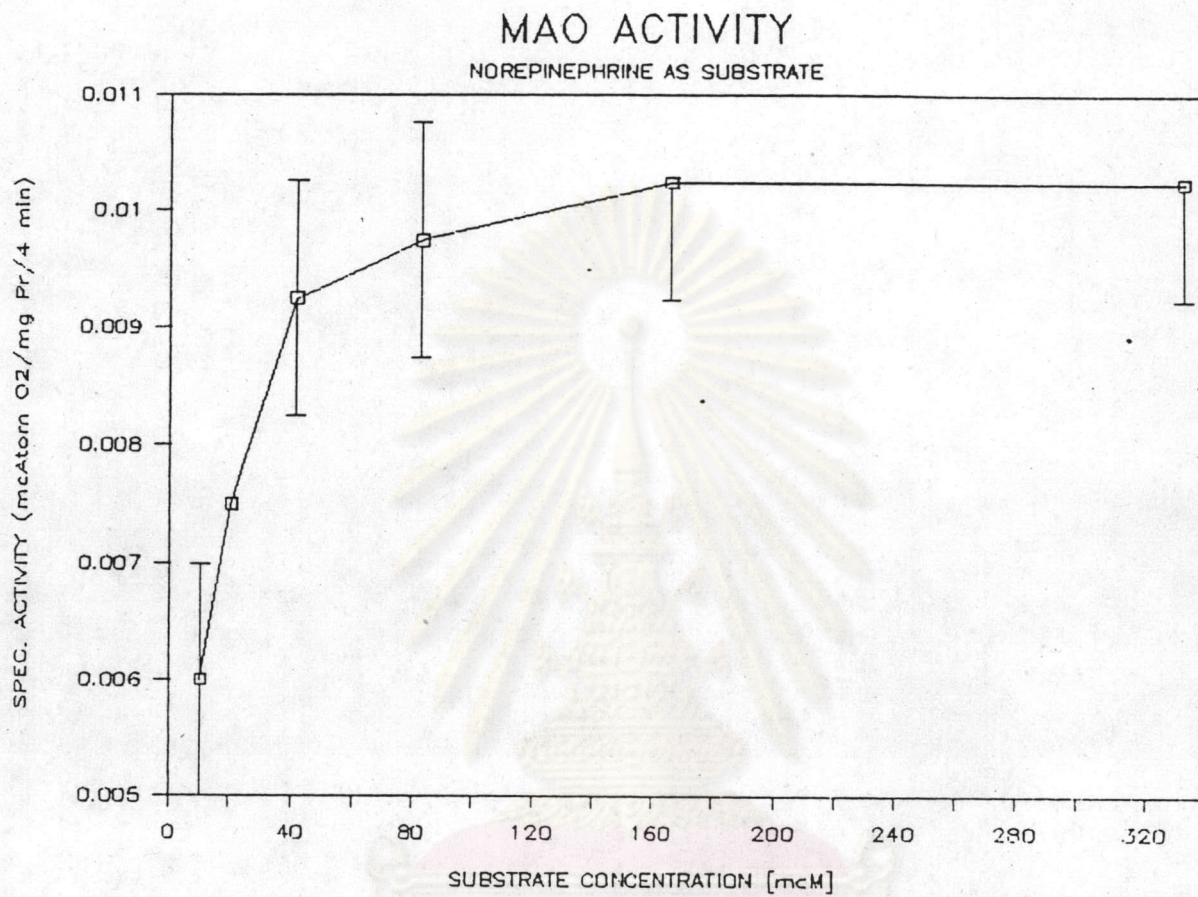


FIGURE III Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to norepinephrine, a preferential substrate for MAO-A activity.

### MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE NOREPINEPHRINE AS SUBSTRATE

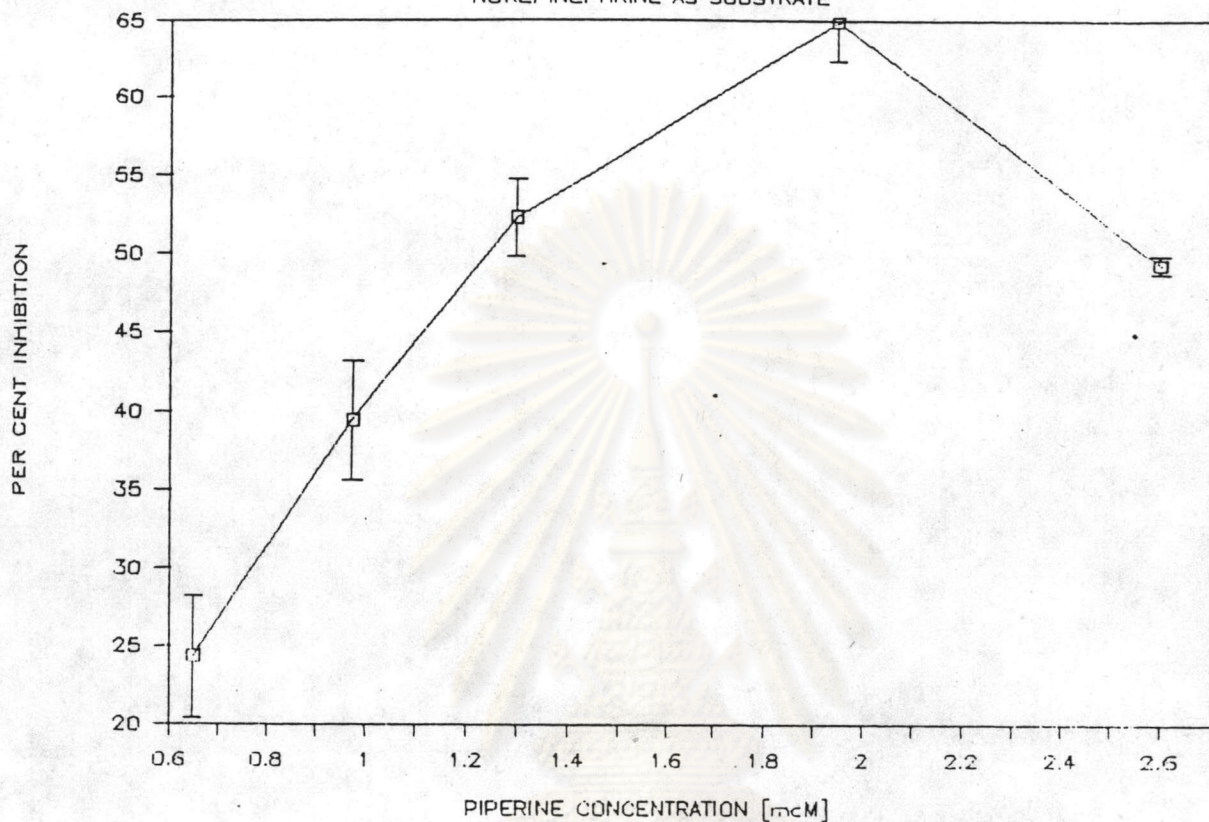


FIGURE IV Concentration-response relationship of MAO inhibition by piperine. Substrate (norepinephrine) concentration used was that provided maximal activity of MAO in the assay system.



TABLE II

## SPECIFIC ACTIVITY OF MONOAMINE OXIDASE

(MicroAtom O<sub>2</sub>/mg Protein/4 Minutes)

SUBSTRATE: NOREPINEPHRINE

	SUBSTRATE CONCENTRATION (mM)					
	10.40	20.80	41.60	83.20	166.40	332.80
<i>Control:</i>						
MEAN:	.0093	.0175	.0245	.0303	.0390	.0450
SEM:	.0006	.0013	.0016	.0021	.0029	.0027
<i>+ Piperine (1.30 mM):</i>						
MEAN:	-	-	.0050	.0095	.0128	.0180
SEM:	-	-	.0006	.0005	.0003	.0012

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### MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE NOREPINEPHRINE AS SUBSTRATE

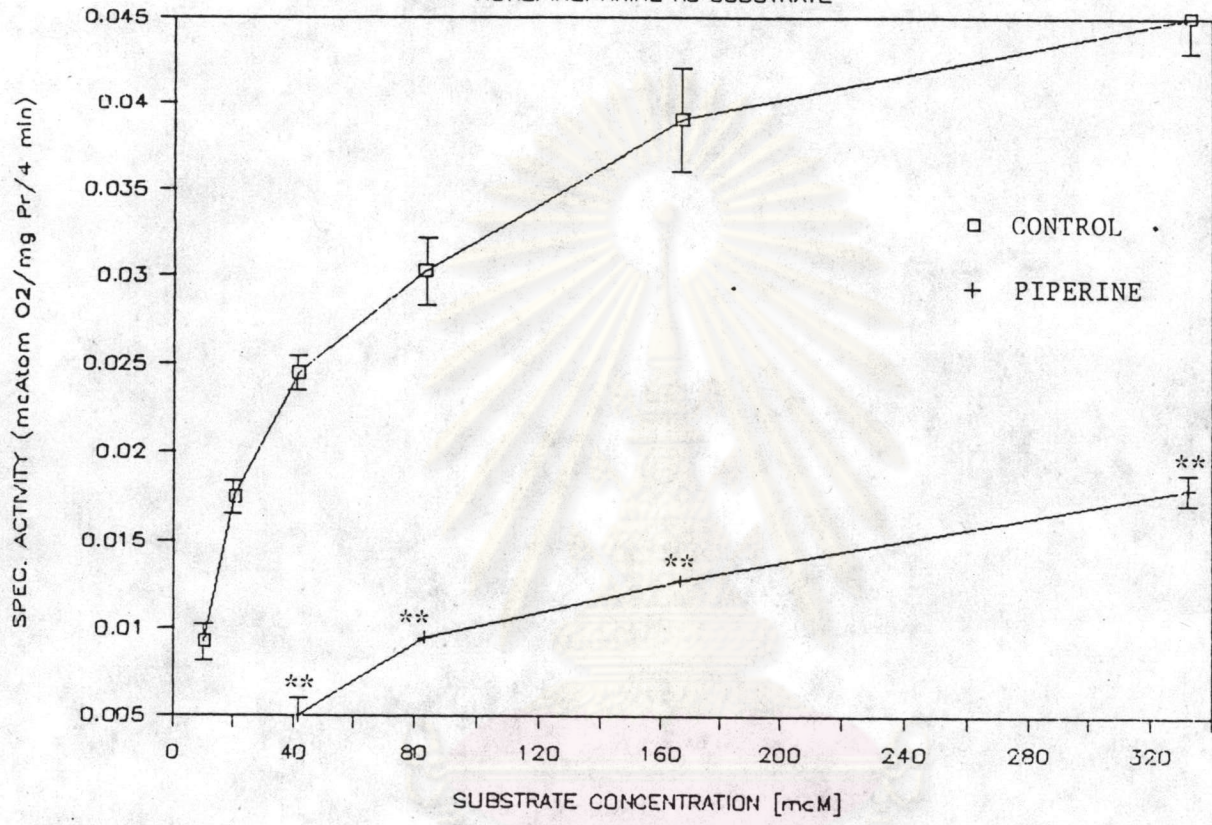


FIGURE V Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to norepinephrine in the presence of piperine. Concentration of piperine used in this experiment was that provided approximately 50% inhibition of maximal MAO activity in the assay system.

## KINETICS OF MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

NOREPINEPHRINE AS SUBSTRATE

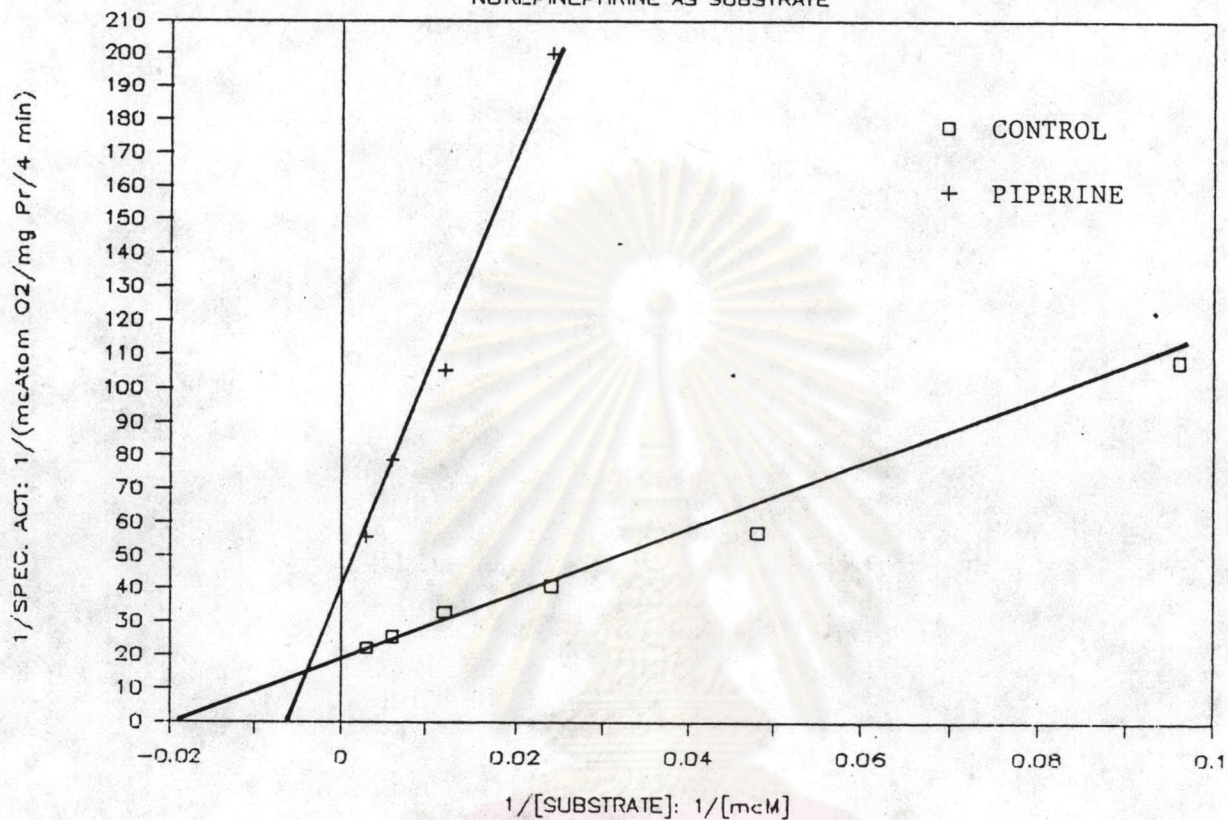


FIGURE VI Kinetic behaviour of MAO inhibition by piperine as considered by double reciprocal plot. Norepinephrine was used as a preferential substrate for MAO-A activity.

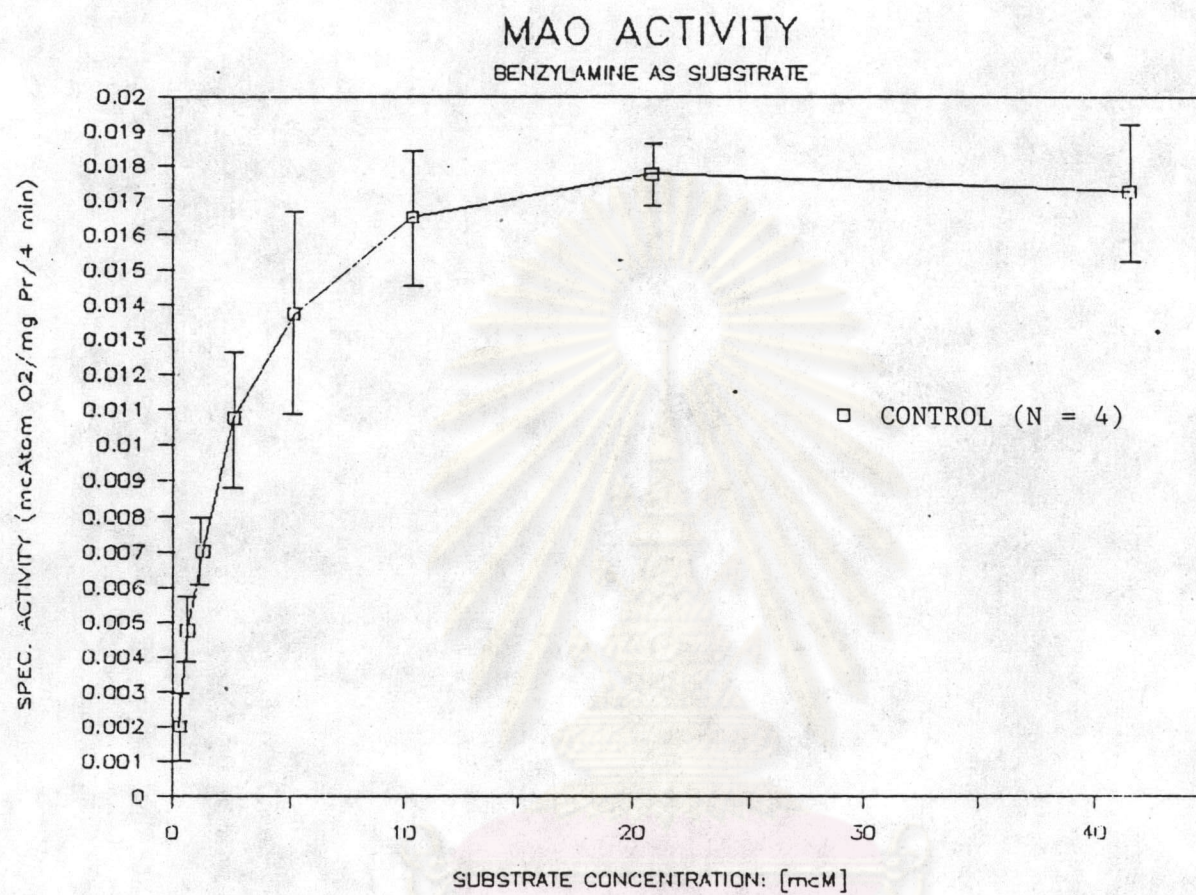
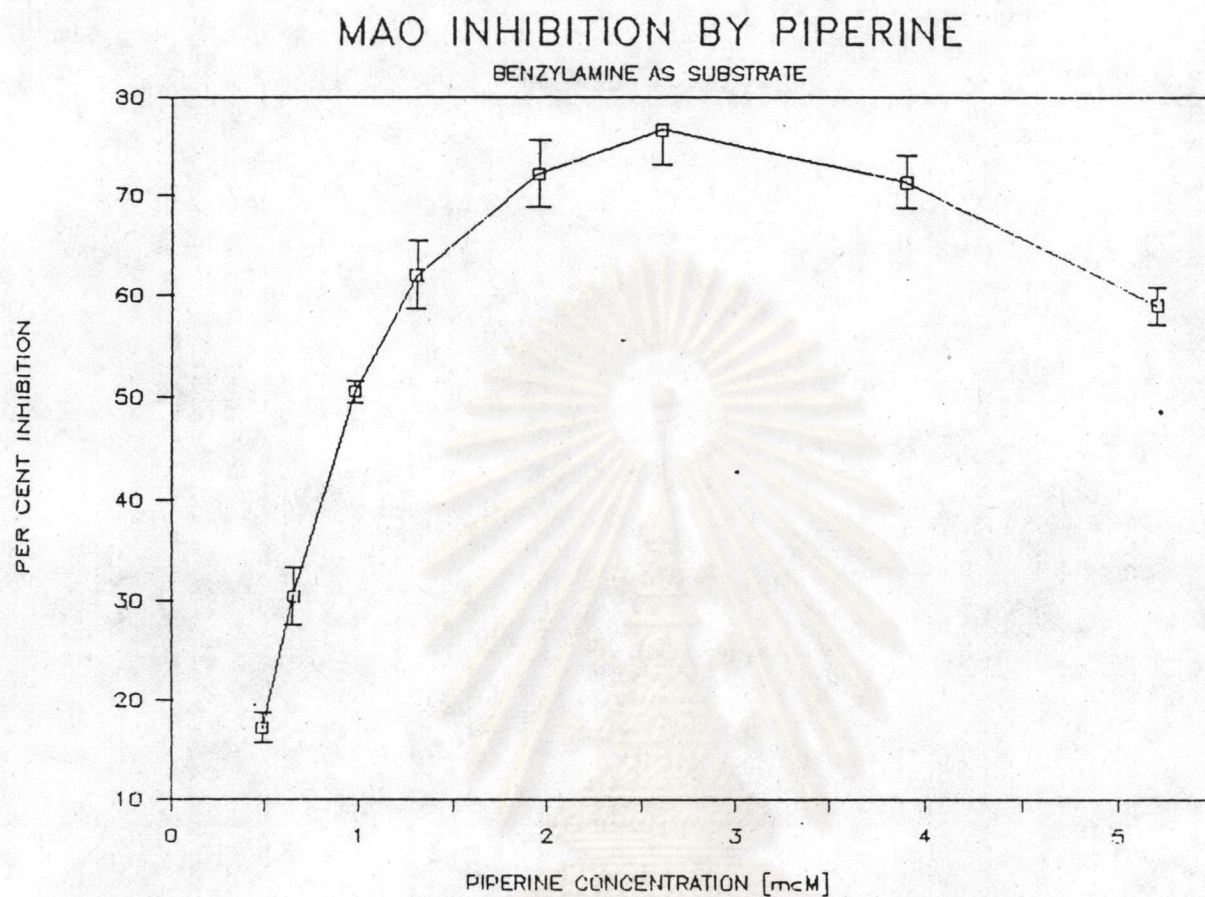


FIGURE VII Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to benzylamine, a preferential substrate for MAO-B activity.



**FIGURE VIII** Concentration-response relationship of MAO inhibition by piperine. Substrate (benzylamine) concentration used was that provided maximal activity of MAO in the assay system.

TABLE III

## SPECIFIC ACTIVITY OF MONOAMINE OXIDASE

(MicroAtom O<sub>2</sub>/mg Protein/4 Minutes)

SUBSTRATE: BENZYLAMINE

	SUBSTRATE CONCENTRATION (mcM)					
	1.300	2.600	5.200	10.400	20.800	41.600
<i>Control:</i>						
MEAN:	.0103	.0165	.0240	.0305	.0378	.0433
SEM:	.0011	.0008	.0012	.0025	.0013	.0028
<i>+ Piperine (0.98 mcM):</i>						
MEAN:	-	.0030	.0038	.0060	.0083	.0145
SEM:	-	.0008	.0004	.0007	.0012	.0014

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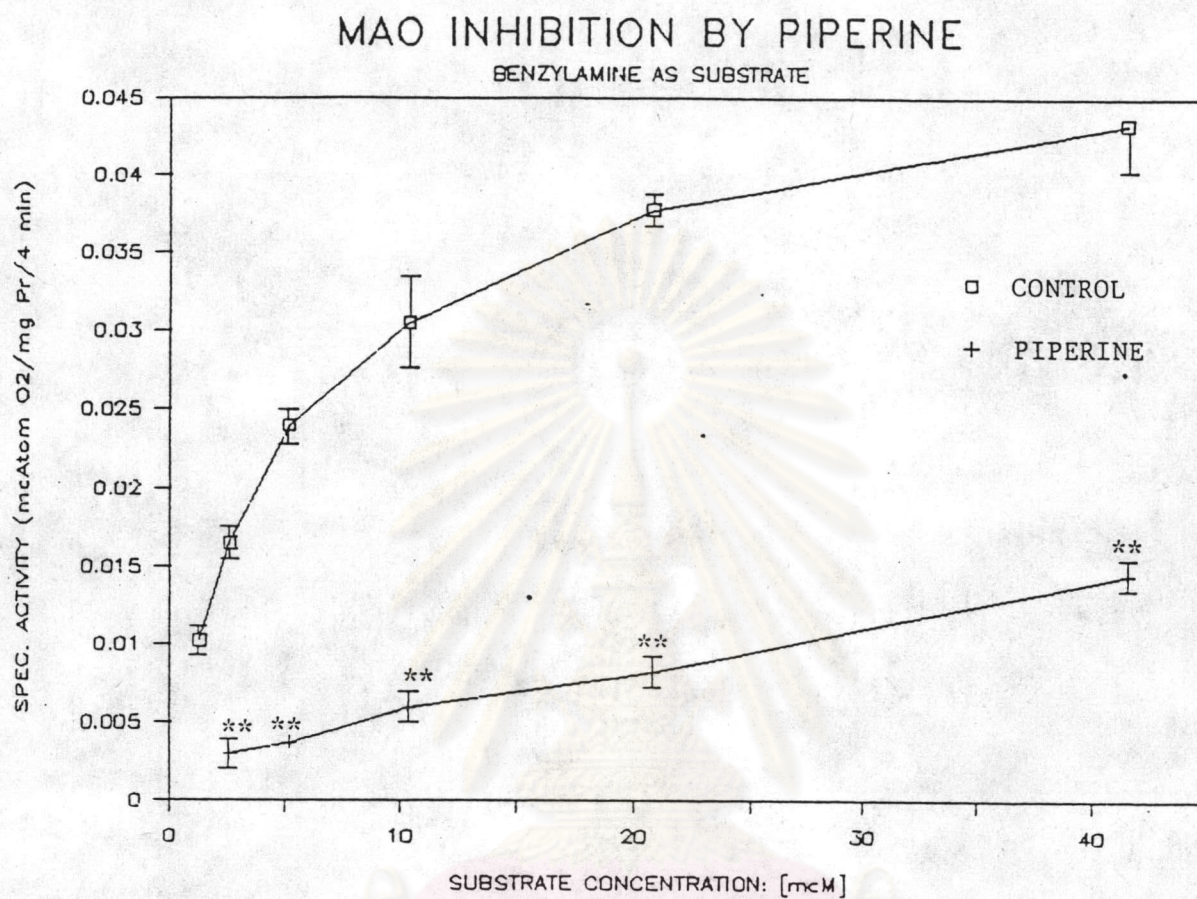


FIGURE IX Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to benzylamine in the presence of piperine. Concentration of piperine used in this experiment was that provided approximately 50% inhibition of maximal MAO activity in the assay system.

## KINETICS OF MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

BENZYLAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

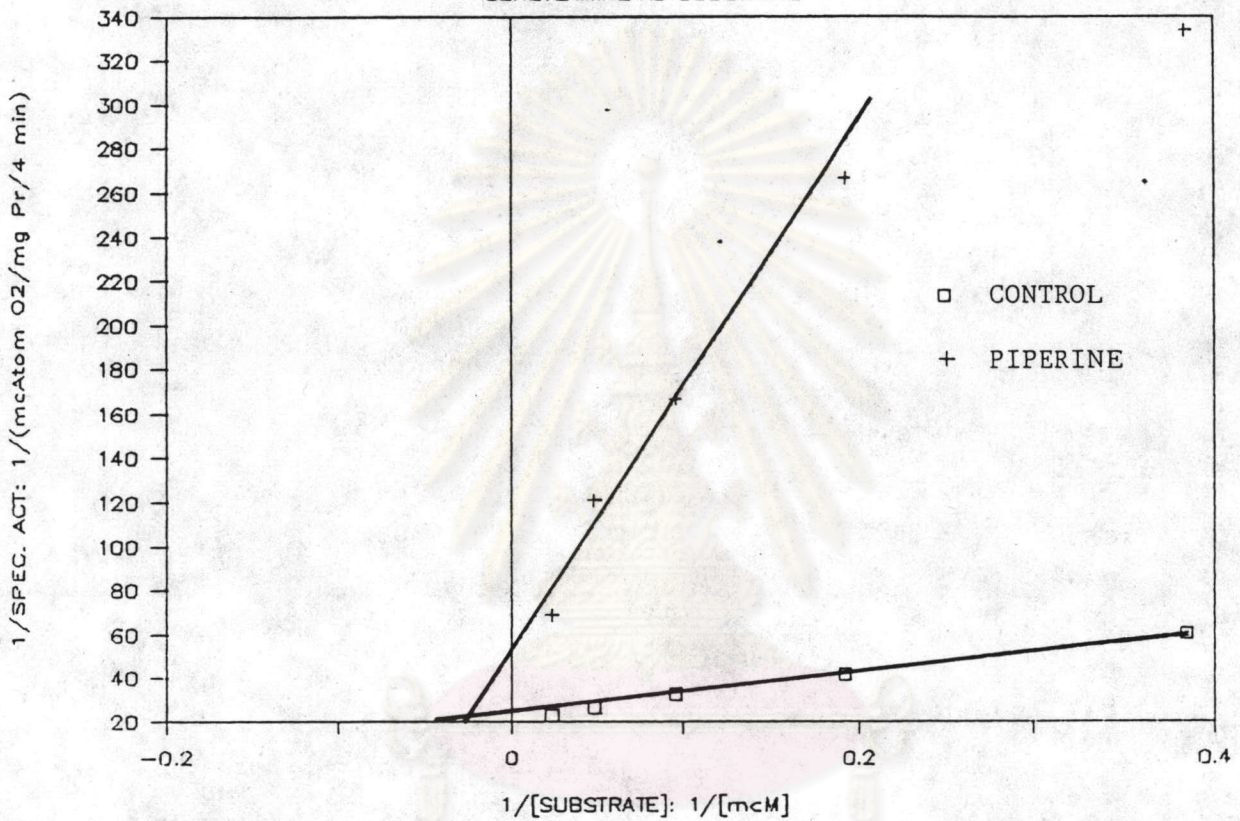


FIGURE X Kinetic behaviour of MAO inhibition by piperine as considered by double reciprocal plot. Benzylamine was used as a preferential substrate for MAO-B activity.



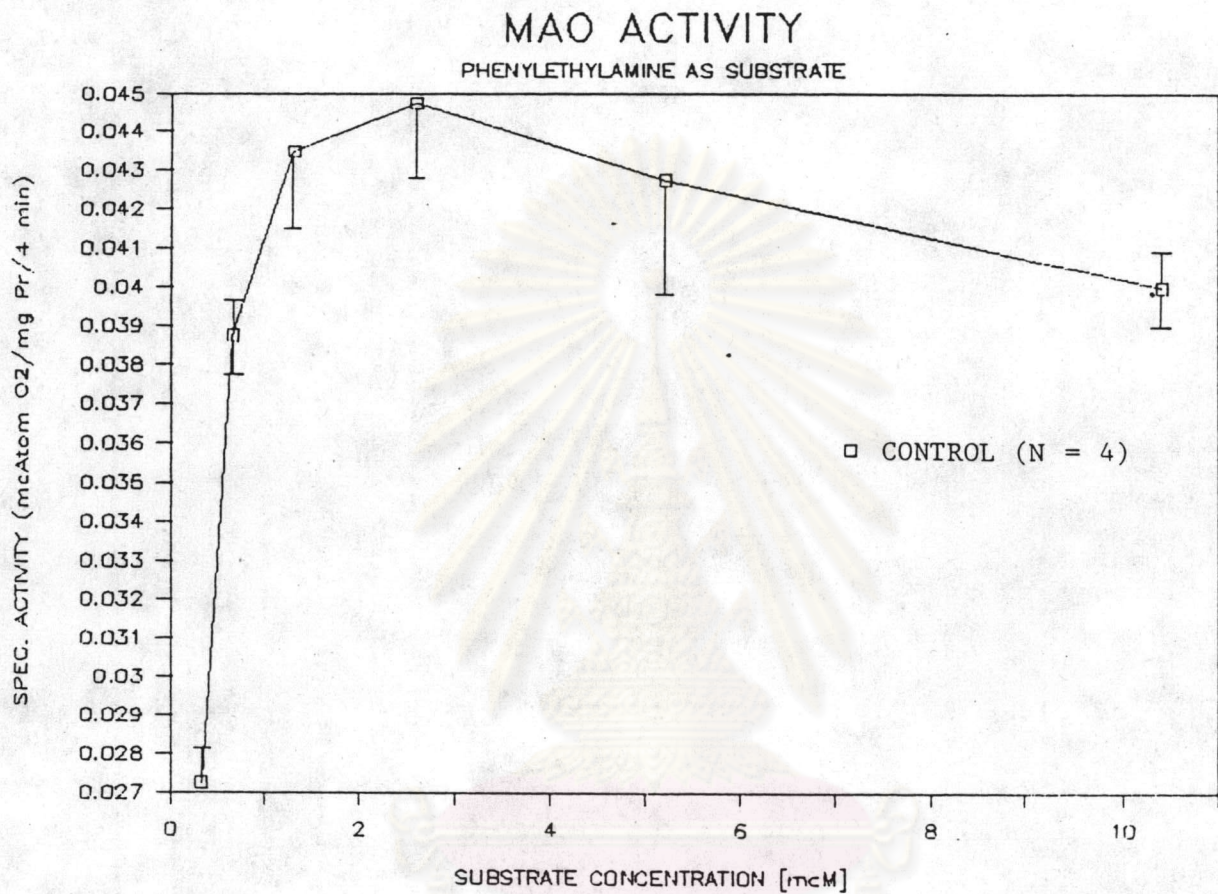


FIGURE XI Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to B-phenylethylamine, a preferential substrate for MAO-B activity.

## MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

PHENYLETHYLAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

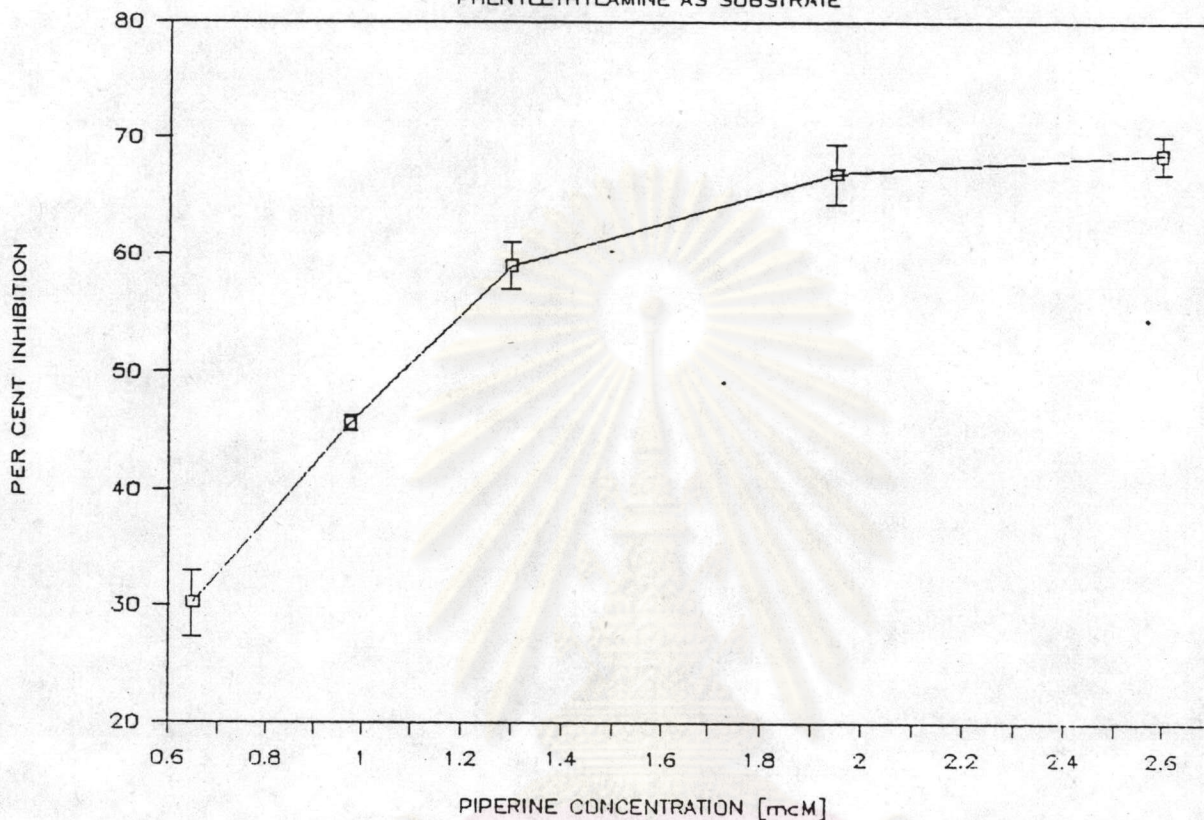


FIGURE XII Concentration-response relationship of MAO inhibition by piperine. Substrate (B-phenylethylamine) concentration used was that provided maximal activity of MAO in the assay system.

TABLE IV

## SPECIFIC ACTIVITY OF MONOAMINE OXIDASE

(MicroAtom O<sub>2</sub>/mg Protein/4 Minutes)

SUBSTRATE: PHENYLETHYLAMINE

	SUBSTRATE CONCENTRATION (mcM)					
	.325	.650	1.300	2.600	5.200	10.400
<i>Control:</i>						
MEAN:	.0203	.0330	.0475	.0513	.0490	.0465
SEM:	.0022	.0015	.0028	.0021	.0013	.0027
<i>+ Piperine (0.98 mcM):</i>						
MEAN:	-	.0110	.0143	.0273	.0400	.0480
SEM:	-	.0024	.0027	.0063	.0083	.0091

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### MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE PHENYLETHYLAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

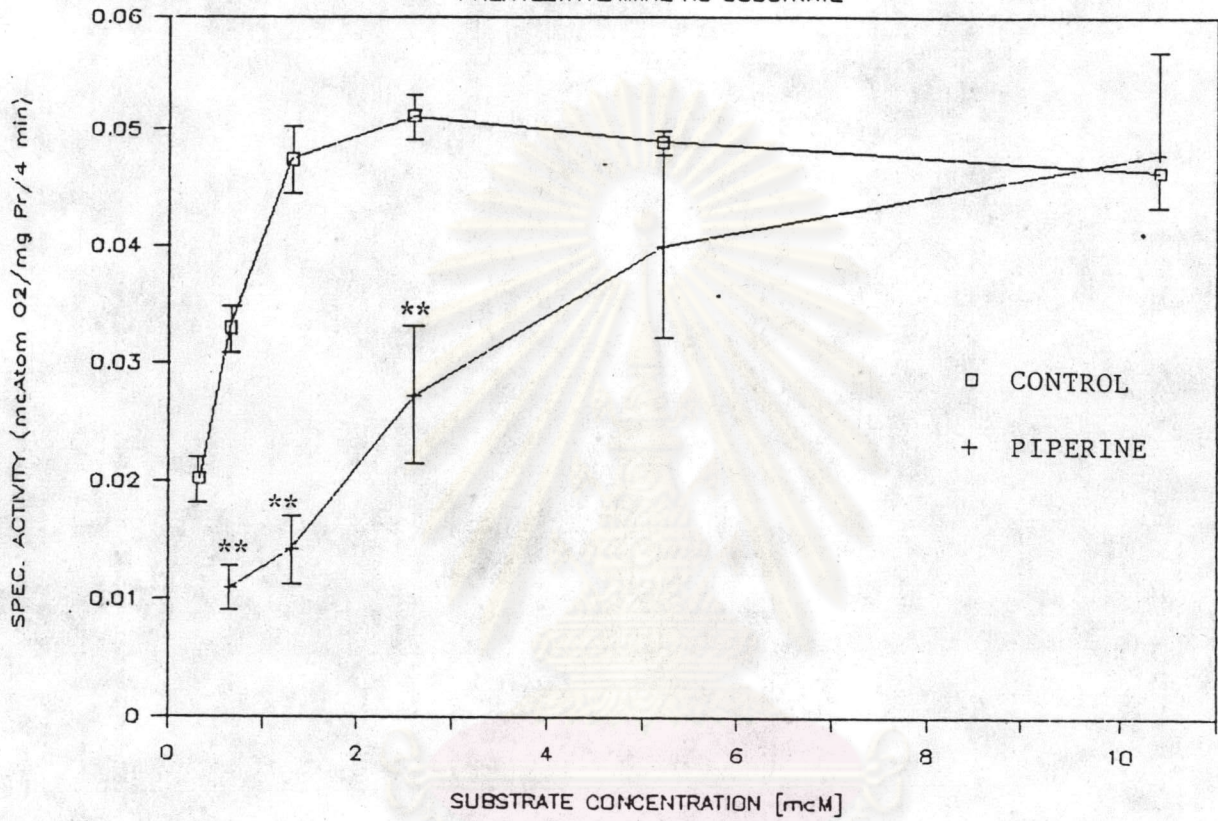


FIGURE XIII Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to B-phenylethylamine in the presence of piperine. Concentration of piperine used in this experiment was that provided approximately 50% inhibition of maximal MAO activity in the assay system.

## KINETICS OF MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

PHENYLETHYLAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

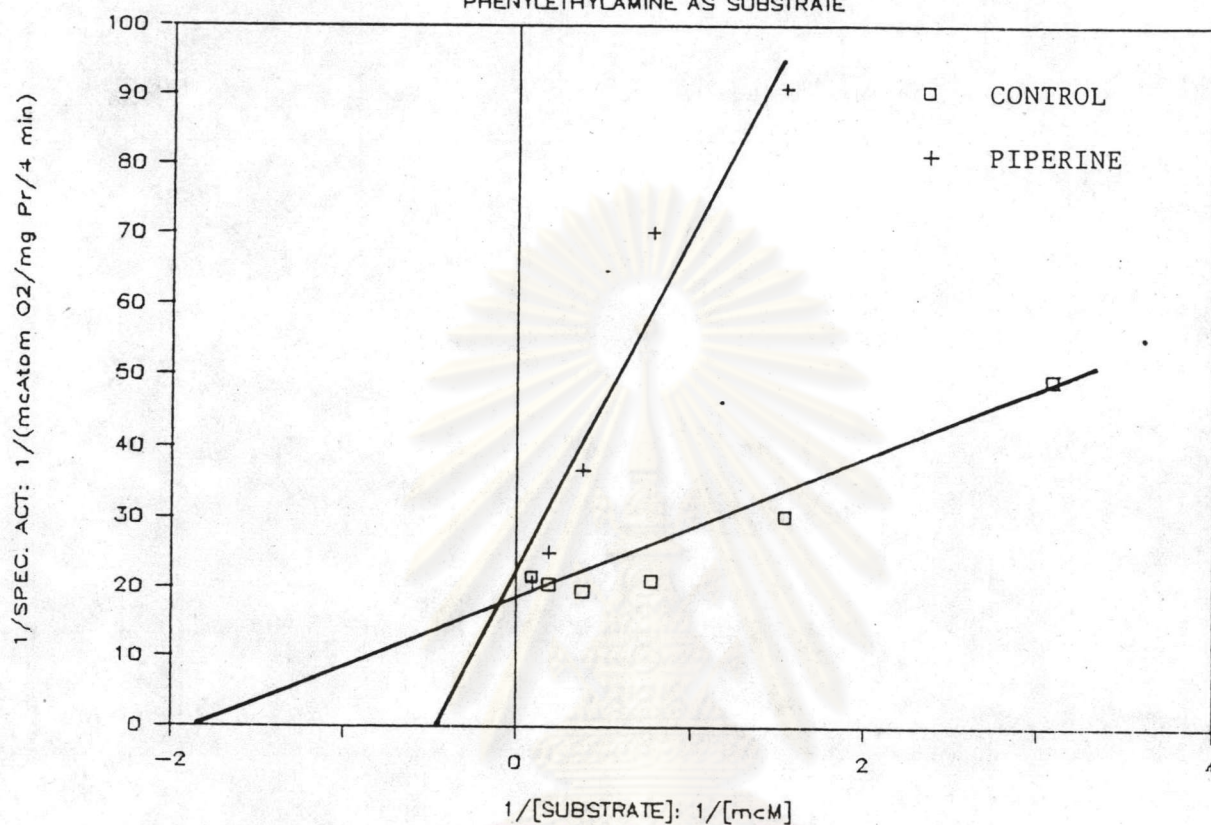


FIGURE XIV Kinetic behaviour of MAO inhibition by piperine as considered by double reciprocal plot. B-Phenylethylamine was used as a preferential substrate for MAO-B activity.

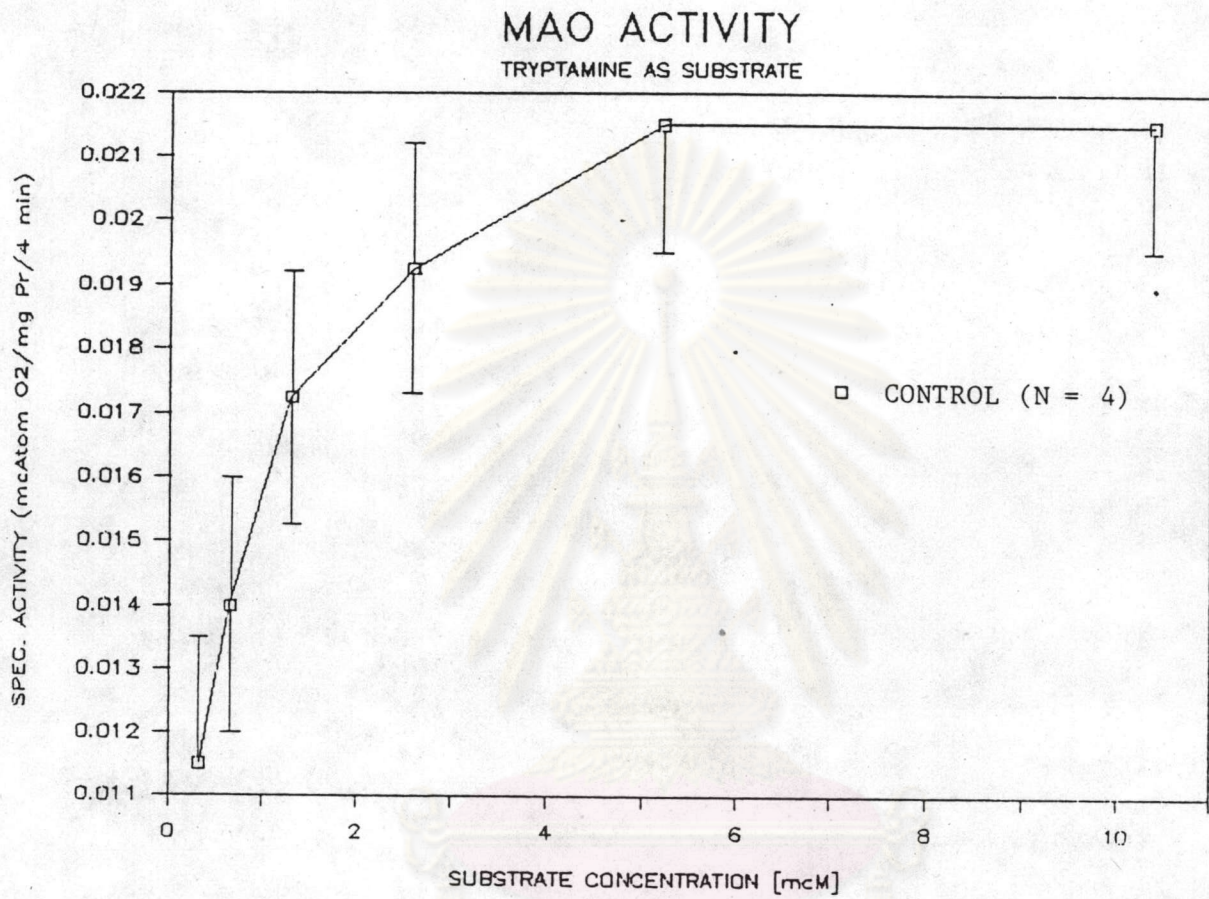


FIGURE XV Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to tryptamine, a preferential substrate for MAO-B activity.

# MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

TRYPTAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

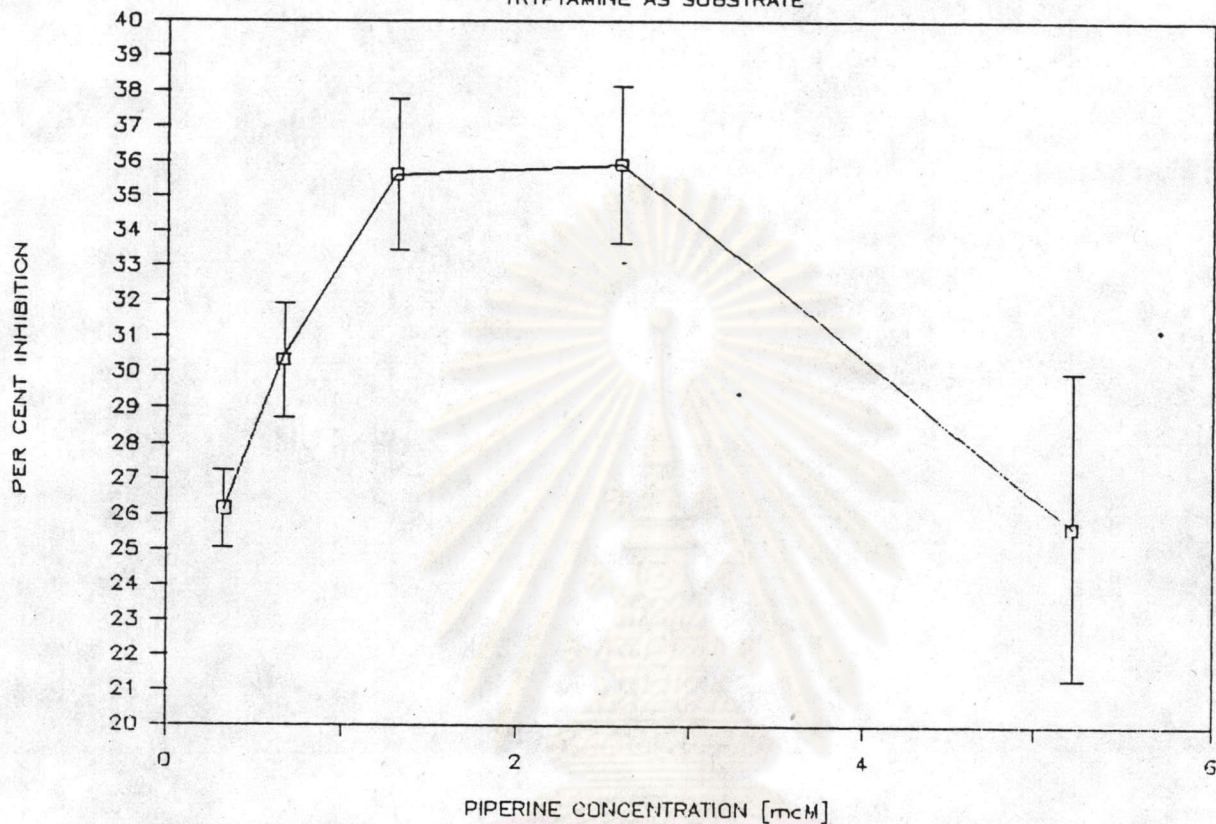


FIGURE XVI Concentration-response relationship of MAO inhibition by piperine. Substrate (tryptamine) concentration used was that provided maximal activity of MAO in the assay system.

TABLE V

## SPECIFIC ACTIVITY OF MONOAMINE OXIDASE

(MicroAtom O<sub>2</sub>/mg Protein/4 Minutes)

SUBSTRATE: TRYPTAMINE

	SUBSTRATE CONCENTRATION (mcM)					
	.650	1.300	2.600	5.200	10.400	20.800
<i>Control:</i>						
MEAN:	.0253	.0323	.0373	.0405	.0390	.0360
SEM:	.0026	.0046	.0029	.0038	.0035	.0022
<i>+ Piperine (1.30 mcM):</i>						
MEAN:	.0093	.0185	.0248	.0323	.0340	.0378
SEM:	.0010	.0027	.0021	.0031	.0041	.0042

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## MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

TRYPTAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

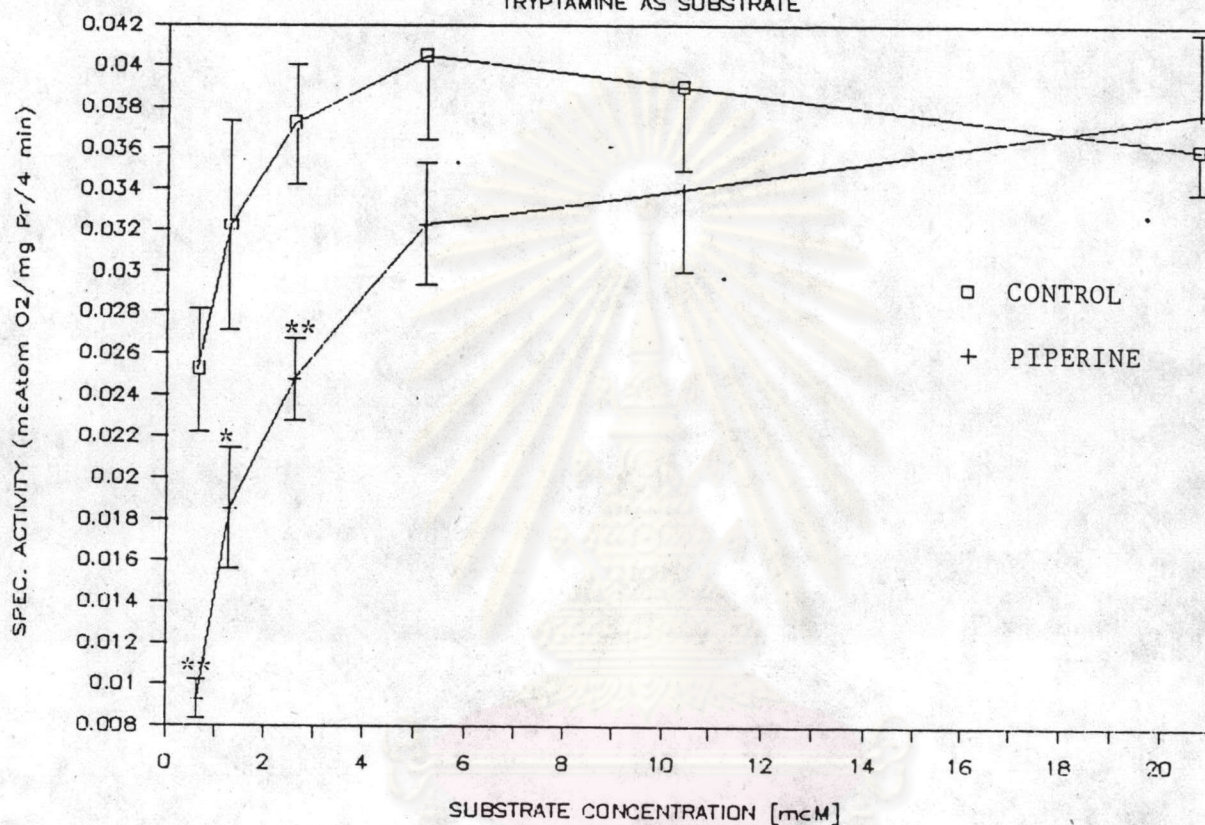


FIGURE XVII Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to tryptamine in the presence of piperine. Concentration of piperine used in this experiment was that provided approximately 50% inhibition of maximal MAO activity in the assay system.

## KINETICS OF MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

TRYPTAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

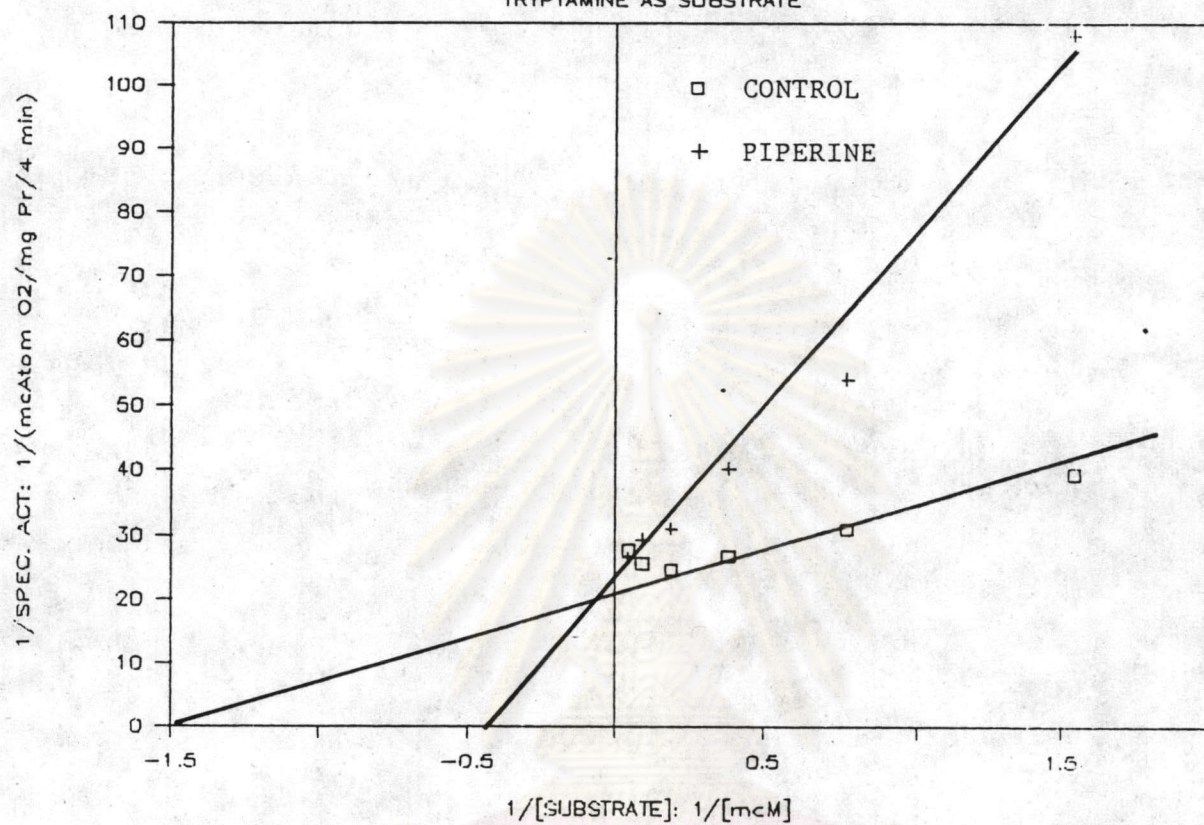


FIGURE XVIII Kinetic behaviour of MAO inhibition by piperine as considered by double reciprocal plot. Tryptamine was used as a preferential substrate for MAO-B activity.

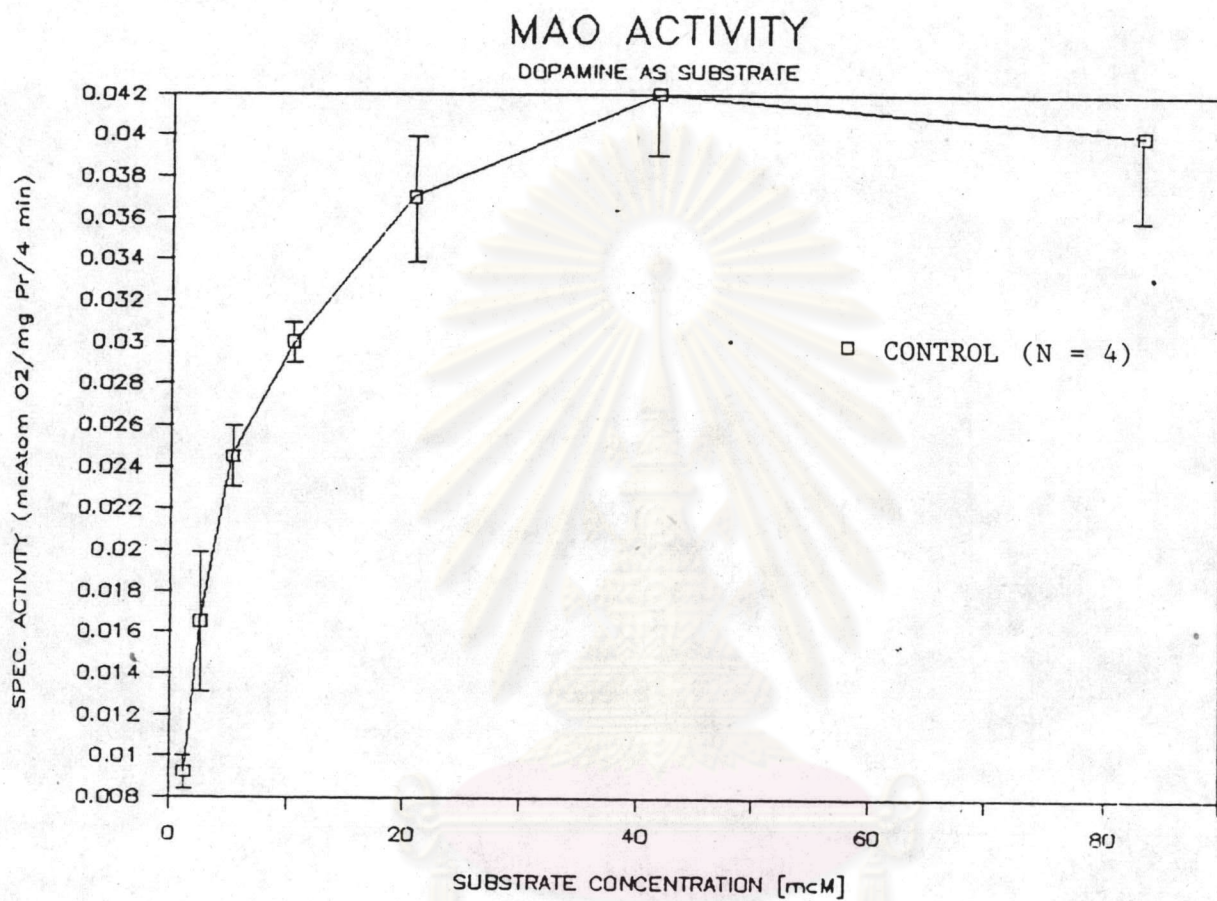
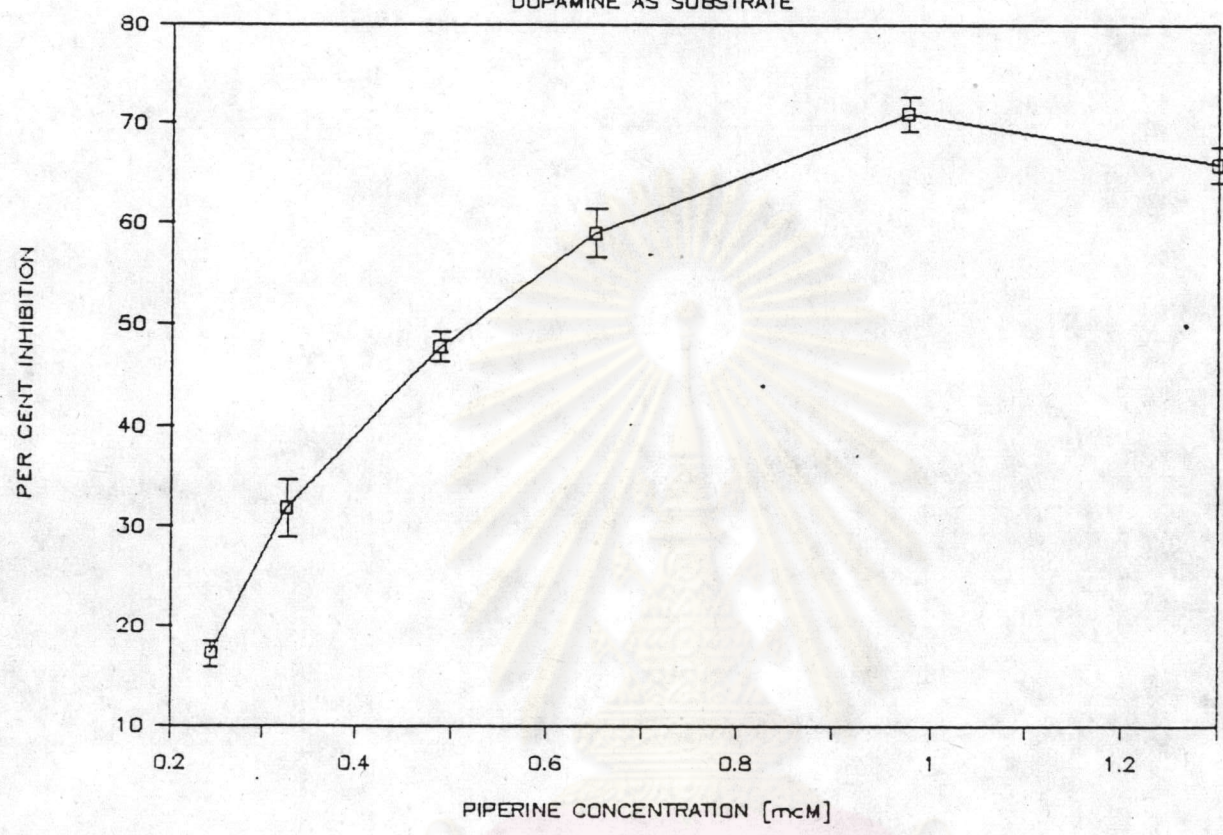


FIGURE X/X Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to dopamine, a common substrate for both types of MAO activity.

### MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

DOPAMINE AS SUBSTRATE



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FIGURE XX Concentration-response relationship of MAO inhibition by piperine. Substrate (dopamine) concentration used was that provided maximal activity of MAO in the assay system.

TABLE VI

## SPECIFIC ACTIVITY OF MONOAMINE OXIDASE

(MicroAtom O<sub>2</sub>/mg Protein/4 Minutes)

SUBSTRATE: DOPAMINE

	SUBSTRATE CONCENTRATION (mM)				
	5.20	10.40	20.80	41.60	83.20
<i>Control:</i>					
MEAN:	.0230	.0313	.0388	.0448	.0508
SEM:	.0044	.0066	.0063	.0066	.0074
<i>+ Piperine (0.49 mM):</i>					
MEAN:	.0083	.0125	.0210	.0390	.0523
SEM:	.0020	.0026	.0050	.0096	.0115

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### MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

DOPAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

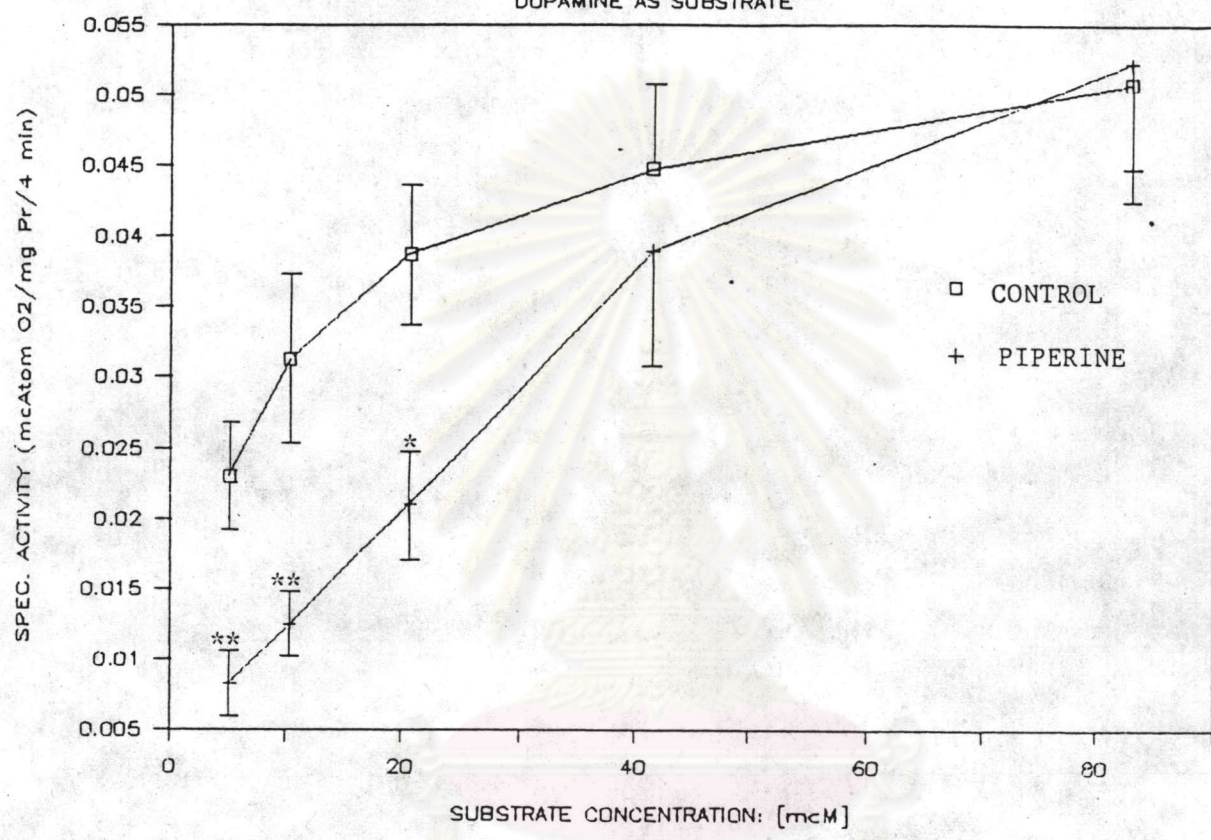


FIGURE XXI Substrate-activity relationship of MAO to dopamine in the presence of piperine. Concentration of piperine used in this experiment was that provided approximately 50% inhibition of maximal MAO activity in the assay system.

# KINETICS OF MAO INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

DOPAMINE AS SUBSTRATE

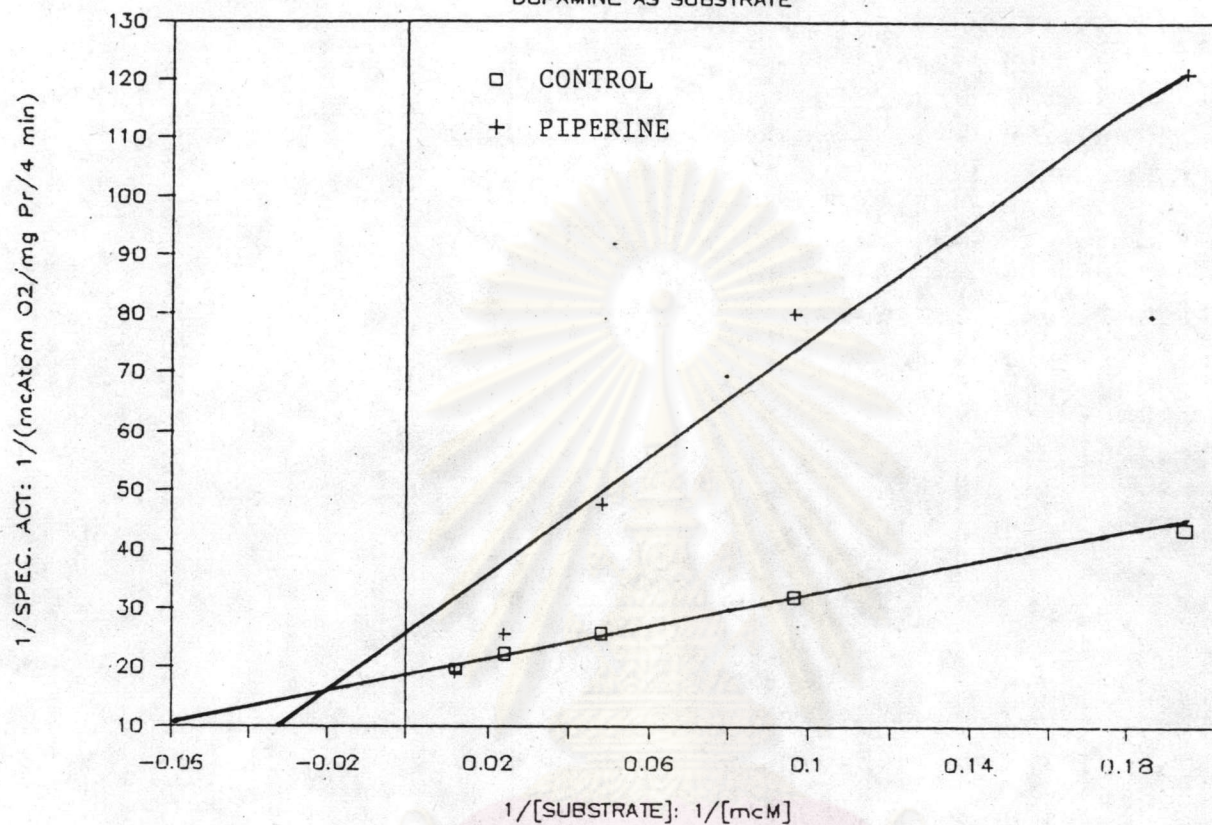


FIGURE XXII Kinetic behaviour of MAO inhibition by piperine as considered by double reciprocal plot. Dopamine was used as a common substrate for both types of MAO activity.

TABLE VII

## KINETICS OF MONOAMINE OXIDASE INHIBITION BY PIPERINE

SUBSTRATE	CONDITION	KINETIC CONSTANT	
		K <sub>m</sub> (mM)	V <sub>max</sub> (mAtom O <sub>2</sub> /mg Pr./4 min)
Benzylamine	Control	3.901	20.00
	+Piperine	7.593	70.00
B-Phenylethylamine	Control	0.459	16.50
	+Piperine	2.164	18.50
Norepinephrine	Control	39.392	18.50
	+Piperine	193.406	29.00
Dopamine	Control	5.262	19.00
	+Piperine	30.137	15.00
Tryptamine	Control	0.298	24.00
	+Piperine	2.031	20.00



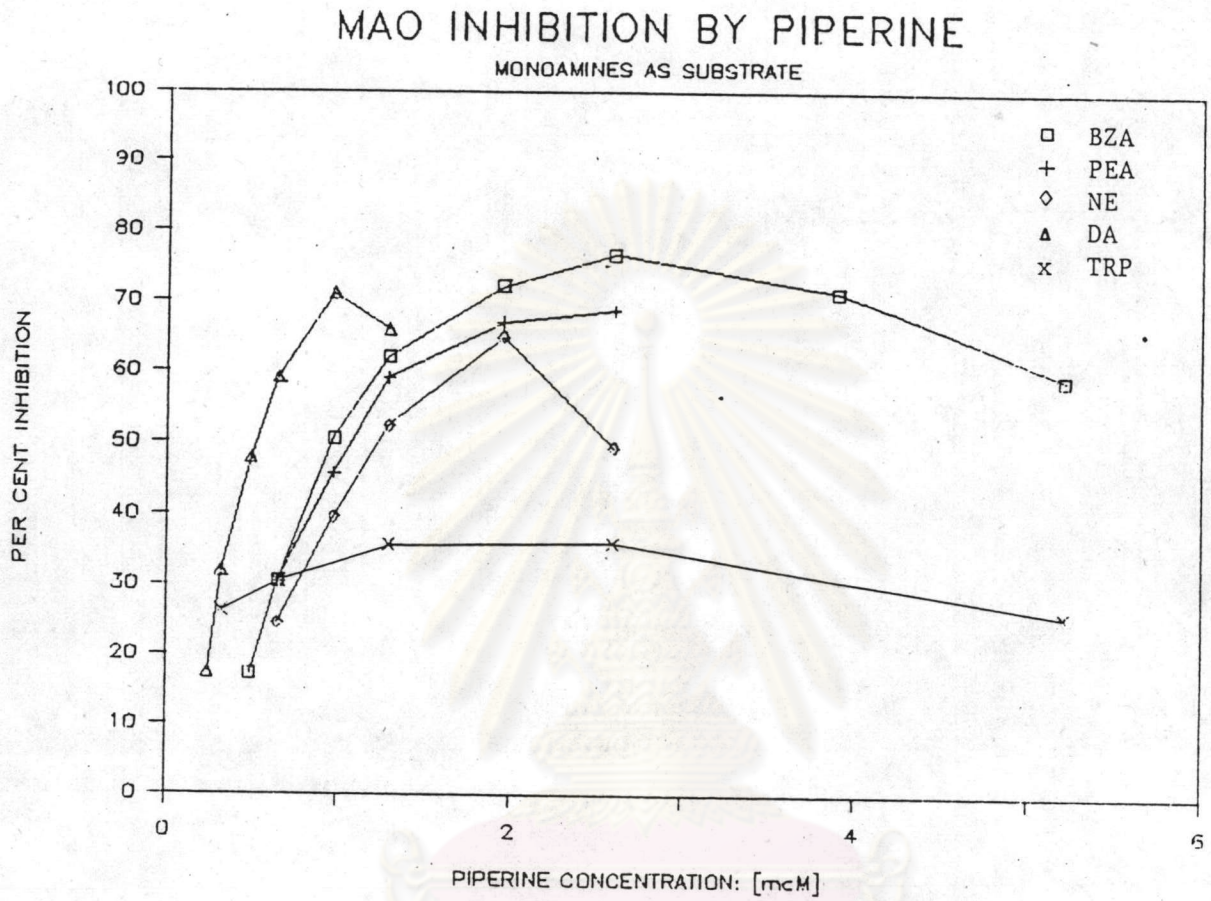


FIGURE XXIII Comparison of the inhibitory effects of piperine to rat liver mitochondrial MAO activities towards various substrates.

TABLE VIII

## RAT BRAIN MITOCHONDRIAL MONOAMINE OXIDASE ACTIVITY

(MicroAtom O<sub>2</sub>/mg Pr/4 min)

NUMBER	DOPAMINE		NOREPINEPHRINE		PHENYLETHYLAMINE	
	CONTROL	+PIPERINE	CONTROL	+PIPERINE	CONTROL	+PIPERINE
1	.0220	.0200	.0100	.0110	.0080	.0070
2	.0200	.0170	.0080	.0070	.0060	.0060
3	.0070	.0070	.0080	.0100	.0060	.0060
MEAN:	.0163	.0147	.0087	.0093	.0067	.0063
SEM:	.0038	.0032	.0005	.0010	.0005	.0003

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