Az NF-kB funkciót befolyásoló 26 gombafaj, valamint további metabolitjaik és ezek aktivitása

Lényegre törően és nagyon lerövidítve:

Az IKK/NF (nukleáris faktor)-κB jelátviteli rendszer molekulái meghatározó szerepet töltenek be többek között a gyulladásos és immunológiai folyamatokban, továbbá egyike azon tényezőknek, amelyek felelősek a sejtes kemorezisztenciáért.

Az emlősöknél az NF-kB csoport fehérjéi az alábbi öt tagból állnak:

p65 (RelA)

RelB

c-Rel

p50 (NF-κB1)

p52 (NF-κB2)

Az NF-κB fő aktivátora az alábbi IκB kináz komplex (IKK):

IKK-α

IKK-ß

IKK-γ (NEMO, szabályozó alegység)

Az NF-κB alábbi három fő inhibitora (IκB) /fehérjék, lelassítják az enzimek által katalizált reakciók sebességét/:

ΙκΒα

ΙκΒβ

ΙκΒε

Alább olvasható az NF-κB funkciót modulálni képes 26 gombafaj, valamint további metabolitjaik és ezek aktivitása.

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Table I. Fungal species affecting the NF-κB function, including additional fungal compounds and their activities.

| No. | Species | IC ₅₀ s ^a (µg/ml) | Effects on $I\kappa B\alpha$ and phospho- $I\kappa B\alpha^b$ | Known activities | Bioactive compounds | References |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|------------|
| 1 | Agrocybe aegerita (edible) | >125 | Moderately inhibits $I\kappa B\alpha$ degradation and $I\kappa B\alpha$ | Anti-tumor | α-(1-3)-β-glucan | 15 |
| | | | phosphorylation | Anti-tumor and immunostimulating | Glucan | 16 |
| | | | | Anti-tumor (apoptosis induction) | Lectin | 17 |
| | | | | Inhibitor of COX and anti-oxidant activities | Fatty acid fraction, palmitic acid ergosterol, manitol, threhalose, etc. | 18 |
| 2 | Cordyceps sinensis (non-edible) | 110 | A strong inhibitor of $I\kappa B\alpha$ degradation and a moderate inhibitor of $I\kappa B\alpha$ phosphorylation | Anti-tumor | Polysaccharides, sterols, lipids, nucleosides, and deoxy-nucleosides | 53 |
| | | | (4) (5) (4) (5) (5) (4) (5) | Immunomodulating | Polysaccharides | 54 |
| | | | | Inhibition of proliferation and differentiation of human leukemic U937 cells | Polysaccharide fraction from ethanol-precipitable aqueous extraction | 55 |
| | | | | Anti-tumor (against various tumor cell lines, such as the K562 (CML), Jurkat (T-lymphoblastic), HL-60 (promyelocytic leukemia), WM1341 (malignant melanoma) and RPMI (multiple myeloma) | Sterols | 56 |
| | | | | Anti-oxidant and anti-tumor activities: inhibit cell proliferation, induce apoptosis in colorectal and hepatocellular cancer | Polysaccharides (ethanolic extract), cordycepin | 57 |

| 3 | Cyathus striatus (non-edible) | <2 | Dose-dependently inhibits both $I\kappa B\alpha$ phosphorylation and degradation | Anti-bacterial Inhibition of protein, RNA and DNA synthesis Anti-bacterial and fungicidal | Striatins (antibiotics - diterpenoids) Striatins | 35 20 |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------|--|---|---|------------|
| | | | | Anti-microbal and cytotoxic properties | Cyathins (antibiotics - diterpenes) | 20,34 |
| 4 | Fomes fomentarius (non-edible) | >125 | Strongly inhibits $I\kappa B\alpha$ degradation and moderately | Anti-tumor | A polysaccharide fraction from culture filtrate | 40 |
| | | | inhibits $I\kappa B\alpha$ phosphorylation | Anti-microbal | 2 | 41 |
| | | | | Anti-tumor | ß-glucan | 27 |
| | | | | Inhibition of iNOS and COX expression due to down-regulation of NF-κB binding activity to DNA | Methanol extract | 11 |
| - | C | . 105 | Madagada lakikita L.D. | Cl IIlt | Alaskalantasat | 226 |
| .5 | Ganoderma spp. (non-edible) | >125 | Moderately inhibits $I_KB\alpha$ degradation. A strong inhibitor of $I_KB\alpha$ phosphorylation | G1 cell cycle arrest Inhibits breast and prostate cancer cell proliferation <i>in vitro</i> | Alcohol extract Spore extract | 22° 23° |
| | | | of Index phosphory action | Inhibition of AP-1 and NF-κB activity | Spores and FB extracts | 24, 25° |
| | | | | G1 arrest in androgen-dependent prostate cancer cell lines | Organic extract | 26° |
| 6 | Marasmius oreades (edible) | >125 | A strong inhibitor of $I\kappa B\alpha$ phosphorylation | Anti-microbal and phytotoxic properties | Agrocybin and drimane sesquiterpenes | 20 |
| | | | | Renal thrombotic microangiopathic lesions | Lectin | 21 |
| 7 | Phallus impudicus (edible only | >125 | Strongly inhibits IκBα degradation | Anti-tumor | PI-2 glucomannan (FB and culture mycelium) | 27 |
| | immature) | | | Reducing the metastases in Lewis lung carcinoma | FB extract in the form of small particle spray | 50 |
| | | | | Prevention of thromboembolic complications in cancer patients | Juice from fresh FB | 51 |
| 8 | Pleurotus ostreatus (edible) | >125 | A strong inhibitor of $I\kappa B\alpha$ phosphorylation | Anti-tumor | ß-glucan Heteroglucan | 27 |
| | | | | Anti-tumor | Polysaccharide fractions | 28 |
| | | | | Anti-tumor, hypocholesterol effects and hypotensive activity | FB extracts | 29 |
| | | | | Cancer protective (cytostatic) and anti-inflammatory effects | FB extracts | 30 |
| | | | | In vitro activity against rodent mammary adenocarcinoma 755 | Fermentation products | 31 |
| | | | | Suppression of aromatase activity | FB extract | 32 |
| | | | | Inhibition of proliferation and differentiation of K562 human leukemia cells | Low-molecular-weight substances from mushroom crude extract | 33 |
| 9 | Pleurotus pulmonarius (edible) | >125 | Strongly inhibits $I\kappa B\alpha$ degradation and weakly inhibits $I\kappa B\alpha$ phosphorylation | Anti-tumor | Protein-containing polysaccharides; p-anisaldehyde, (4-methoxyphenyl)-1.2- propandiol | 37 |
| | | | | Hematological and cardiovascular effects | + | 39 |
| | | | | Anti-fungal, nematocydal and cytotoxic properties | S-coriolic (linoleic) acid | 20 |
| | | | | Anti-tumor | Xyloglucan(FB) Xylanprotein (FB) | 27 |
| | | | | Anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-tumor | Methanol extract of FB | 38 |

| 10 | Sparassis crispa (edible) | >125 | Strongly inhibits $I\kappa B\alpha$ degradation | Enhancing the hematopoietic response Anti-tumor (improvement in lung, stomach, colon, breast, ovarian, uterine, prostate, pancreas and liver cancer) Immunomodulating (complete response in breast cancer patients) | B-glucan fraction (CA1) B-glucan 1.3-B-D-glucan | 47 48 49 |
|----|---|------|---|--|--|----------------|
| 11 | Schizophyllum commune (edible) | 40 | A strong inhibitor of $I\kappa B\alpha$ phosphorylation | Squalene synthetase inhibition | Schizostatin | 20 |
| | | | | Anti-tumor and immunomodulating | ß-glucan (schizophyllan) | 27 |
| 12 | Trametes gibbosa (non-edible) | >125 | A very strong inhibitor of both $I\kappa B\alpha \mbox{ degradation and}$ $phosphorylation$ | Anti-tumor | B-glucan (FB) Hot-water extracts (FB) | 36 |
| 13 | Trametes zonata (non-edible) | >125 | Strongly inhibits IkB α degradation. Weakly inhibits IkB α phosphorylation | Inhibition of the growth, promotion of apoptosis and induction of erythroid differentiation of the K562 (CML), inhibition of the growth of the LNCaP (prostate cancer) cell line | Mycelial extract | 52 |
| 14 | Agaricus bisporus (edible) | - | Not included | Inhibits NF-κB binding to DNA Suppression of aromatase activity | CAPE | 9 32 |
| 15 | Agaricus brasiliensis (edible) | • | Not included | Suppresses the activity of NF- $\!\kappa B$ and AP-1 | Crude polysaccharides | 42 |
| 16 | Chaetomium sub- spirale (non-edible) | 2.5 | Not included | Inhibits the phosphorylation of ERK 1/2 kinases and the activation of NF- κB | Oxaspirodion | 46 |
| 17 | Cordyceps militaris (non-edible) | | Not included | Suppresses TNF- α gene expression, IkB α phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of p65. Decreases the expression of COX-2 and iNOS due to the down-regulation of NF- κ B activation, Akt and p38 phosphorylation | Cordycepin | 59 |
| 18 | Cordyceps pruinosa (non-edible) | _ | Not included | Inhibits IL-1β, TNF-α, NO and prostaglandin E ₂ in LPS-stimulated murine macrophages and primary macrophages by suppressing gene expression of IL-1β, TNF-α, iNOS and COX-2 through NF-κB inhibition | Methanol extract | 58 |
| 19 | Hericium erinaceum (edible) | 8 | Not included | Enhances the activation of NF- κ B by inducing the IL-1ß expression Induces macrophage activation through the activation of NF- κ B | Water extract | 43 44 |
| 20 | Inonotus obliquus (non-edible) | - | Not included | Inhibits the DNA binding activity of NF- κ B associated with the prevention of I κ B α degradation and reduction of the nuclear p65 levels. Anti-inflammatory and anti-nociceptive activities related to the inhibition of iNOS and COX-2 expression through the down-regulation of the NF- κ B binding activity | Methanol extract | 60 |
| 21 | Lentinus edodes (edible) | * | Not included | Inhibits NF-κB binding to DNA Suppression of aromatase activity | CAPE - | 9 32 |

| 22 | Lentinus crinitus (edible) | ш | Not included | Interferes with the NF- κ B-mediated signal by inhibiting the phosphorylation of I κ B α | Panepoxydone | 12 |
|----|---------------------------------------|----|--------------|--|--------------------------------|----------|
| 23 | Morchella esculenta (non-edible) | 5. | Not included | Increases NF-kB luciferase expression in THP-1 human monocytes | Galactomannan | 58 |
| 24 | Panus conchatus (edible) | - | Not included | Panepoxydone inhibits the TNF-α- or TPA-induced phosphorylation and degradation of IκB. Cycloepoxydon also has a potent NF-κB inhibitory activity (shown in COS-1 cells) | Panepoxydone and cycloepoxydon | 45 |
| 25 | Phellinus linteus (edible) | • | Not included | Inhibits DNA binding of NF-κB Induces the maturation of dendritic cells via NF-κB, ERK and p38 MAPK signal pathways | CAPE | 10 61 |
| 26 | Trametes versi- color (non-edible) | | Not included | Suppression of proliferation and increase in apoptosis in human U-937 and HL-60 leukemia cells. In HL-60, PSP decreased the levels of NF-kB, p65 and p50, associated with the inhibition of COX-2 expression. PSP increased the expression of STAT-1 but decreased the expression of ERK | Polysaccharo-peptide | 62 |

"The IC_{50} values are given according to the data by Petrova *et al* (19). ^bMushroom effects on $I\kappa B\alpha$ phosphorylation and degradation are summarized and presented according to Petrova *et al* (19). ^cReferences presenting the activity of *Ganoderma lucidum*.

A meglévő vegyületek további vizsgálata, hatásmechanizmusának tanulmányozása, valamint újabb gombafajok esetleg még hatékonyabb metabolitjainak kutatása és ezen szubsztanciákból megbízható gyógyszerek előállítása ígéretes perspektíva lehet a rákkezelés területén.

/Forrás: Petrova et al: Fungal metabolites modulating NF-κB activity: An approach to cancer therapy and chemoprevention (Review) - ONCOLOGY REPORTS 19: 299-308, 2008; Az NF-κB jelentősége a myeloma multiplex patogenezisében és kezelésében - Current Opinion in Hematology 2008, 15:391–399/

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