

:

.(Capel, 1988)

(Park and Pariza,

2007; Kramer et al., 1998; Chin et al., 1994

).(Nevin and Rajamohan, 2004)

(Scavengers)

.Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS)

(Free Radicals)

() (Levy et al., 1998)

(Low Density

(Lipid

Lipoprotein cholesterol [LDL-c])

(Ferrari et al., 1992) peroxidation)

).(Jun-Jun et al., 2000)

(Eder and Kirchgessner, 1997)

٣

(Parthasarathy

(DNA)

.et al., 1998)

(Conjugated Linoleic Acid [CLA])

) () ()

() (

.(- -) (- -)

- -

(Pariza et al., 2001; Belury, 2003)

.(Kang et al., 2003)

Flintoff-Dye and Omaye (2005)

.

.

. - - - -

. - - - -

.(Nevin and Rajamohan , 2006)

.(Mild)

(Provitamin A)

.(Nevin and Rajamohan, 2008)

(Philippine National Standard [PNS])

.(BPS, 2004)

(Hui, 1996)

(Nevin and Rajamohan, 2008)

(Medium Chain

(German and Dillard,

Fatty acid [MCFA])

2004)

Conjugated Linoleic Acid (CLA)

Cognis

(Tonalin® TG 80) []

:

- - - -)

.(

o

Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO)

Certified Organic Virgin Coconut Oil

(<http://www.virgincoconutoil.co.uk>)

.(www.coconut-connections.com)

Experimental Animal Diet

(Reeves, 1997)

(Dyets, Inc., Bethlehem, PA, USA)

)

(

(

)

. o

()

AIN-93M

.*(/)

/	
,	-
,	
,	-
,	

(Reeves, 1997) : *

Animals and Experimental Protocol

Wister-albino ()

. ±

.(-)

. ()

✓

.....

(° -)

() ()

(Mettler

.PM2000, Switzerland)

(Diethyl ether)

(Serum)

.(Vacuette)

Biochemical Analysis Methods

Antioxidant Enzymes Estimation

Glutathion Reductase (GR)

(Goldberg and Spooner, 1983)

Biodiagnostic, Cat. No. GR 25 22, Cairo,

Visual Biomerieux

Egypt.

Superoxide Dismutase (SOD)

(Nishikimi et al., 1972)

Biodiagnostic, Cat. No. SD 25 20

.Visual Biomerieux

Catalase Assay (CAT)

(Aebi, 1984)

Visual Biomerieux

Biodiagnostic, Cat. No. CA 25 16.

Lipid Profile Estimation

Total Cholesterol (TC)

(Richmond, 1973)

Jhonson & Jhonson

Ortho-Clinical Diagnostic

Vitos 250

High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (HDL-c)

(Lopez-Virella et al.,

Ortho-Clinical Diagnostic

1977)

Vitos 250

Low Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol (LDL-c)

(McNamara et al.,

Diagnostic

1995; Cohen, 1995)

Cobas Integrea 400 plus

.Roche, Mannheim, Germany

. (LDL-c)

Very Low Density Lipoprotein

Cholesterol (VLDL-c)

(Viikari, 1976;

BioVision

Widhaim and Pakosta, 1991)

Visual Biomerieux

Research Product, CA94043, Mountain View, CA, USA.

.(VLDL-c)

Triglycerides (TG)

(Fassati and Prencipe, 1982)

Vitos 250

Ortho-Clinical Diagnostic

.TG

Malondialdehyde

.

(Ohkawa et al., 1979)

Visual Biomerieux

Biodiagnostic, Cat. No. MD25 28

.

.(SAS, 1997)

()

.

(P<0.05)

(P<0.05)

/ ، ± ، ()
 . / ، ± ،

(U/ml)	(U/ml)	(U/L)	
، ± ، ^g	، ± ، ^h	، ± ، ⁱ	
، ± ، ^f	، ± ، ^g	، ± ، ^h	CLA* ،
، ± ، ^e	، ± ، ^f	، ± ، ^g	CLA
، ± ، ^{de}	، ± ، ^e	، ± ، ^f	CLA ،
، ± ، ^d	، ± ، ^d	، ± ، ^e	CLA
، ± ، ^e	، ± ، ^c	، ± ، ^e	VCO**+CLA ،
، ± ، ^c	، ± ، ^c	، ± ، ^d	VCO+CLA
، ± ، ^b	، ± ، ^b	، ± ، ^c	VCO+CLA ،
، ± ، ^b	، ± ، ^a	، ± ، ^b	VCO+CLA
، ± ، ^a	، ± ، ^a	، ± ، ^a	VCO

، ، >

: CLA*

: VCO**

”

()

Nevin and Rajamohan (2006)

)

)

(

(

(Noguchi

.and Niki, 1999)

()

(.)

(HDL-c)

(mg/dl)	(mg/dl)	(mg/dl)	(mg/dl)	(mg/dl)	
, ± , ^b	, ± , ^{bc}	, ± , ^{abcd}	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^{bc}	
, ± , ^a	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^a	CLA* ,
, ± , ^c	, ± , ^b	, ± , ^{abc}	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^c	CLA
, ± , ^{bc}	, ± , ^b	, ± , ^{ab}	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^c	CLA ,
, ± , ^b	, ± , ^b	, ± , ^{bed}	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^c	CLA
, ± , ^d	, ± , ^{cde}	, ± , ^{cde}	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^{abc}	VCO**+CLA ,
, ± , ^d	, ± , ^{de}	, ± , ^{de}	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^{ab}	VCO+CLA
, ± , ^c	, ± , ^{bcd}	, ± , ^{abcd}	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^{abc}	VCO+CLA % ,
, ± , ^d	, ± , ^e	, ± , ^{abcd}	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^{abc}	VCO+CLA
, ± , ^e	, ± , ^e	, ± , ^e	, ± , ^a	, ± , ^c	VCO

., >

: CLA*

: VCO **

() (LDL-c)

(P<0.05)

()

١٣

(/ . ± .)

.(/ . ± .)

(VLDL-c)

.()

()

(P≤0.05)

.

()

(r=0.558)

()

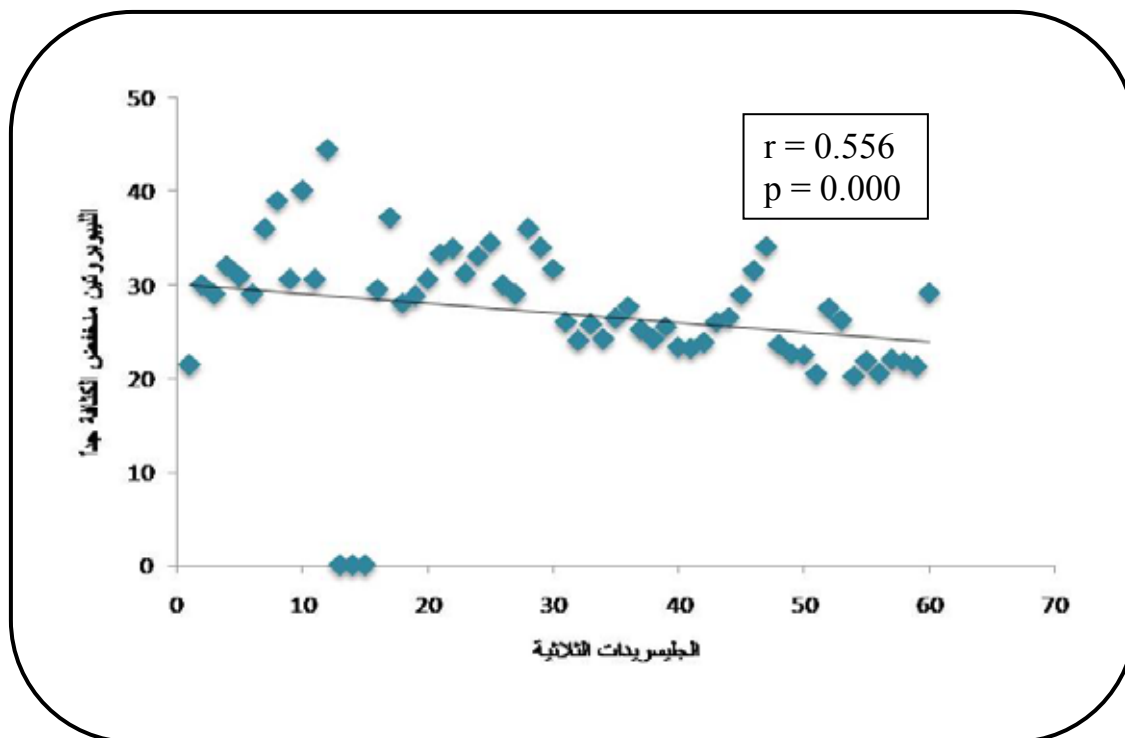
.

()

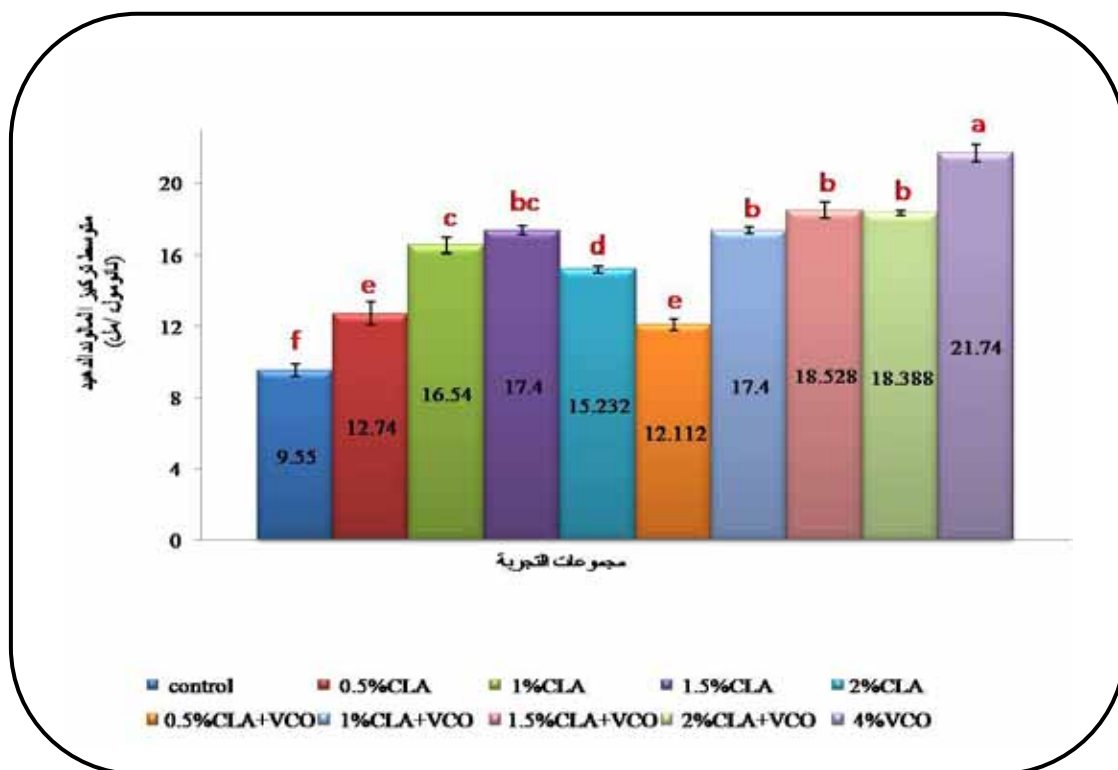
(P≤0.05)

/ . ± .

.(/ . ±)



()



CLA :
VCO :

(Cooper et al., 2008)

(LDL-c) (HDL-c)

(Akahoshi et al., 2003)

(LDL-c, VLDL-c)

(HDL-c)
(Rahman et al., 2001)
(Risérus et al., 2002)
(VLDL-c, HDL-c, LDL-c)
(Flintoff-Dye and Omaye, 2005)
(*in vivo*)
(*in vitro*) Flintoff-Dye and Omaye
(LDL-c)
(Pro-oxidant)
.(Riserus et al., 2004)

- Aebi, H. (1984). Catalase *in vitro*. Methods Enzymol. 105:121-126.
- Akahoshi, A.; Koba, K.; Ohkura-Kaku, S.; Kaneda, N.; Goto, C.; Sano, H.; Iwata, T.; Yamauchi, Y.; Tsutsumi, K. and Sugano, M. (2003). Metabolic effects of dietary conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) isomers in rats. Nutr. Res. 23(12):1691-1701.
- Belury, M. A.; Mahon, A. and Banni, S. (2003). The conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) isomer, t10c12-CLA, is inversely associated with changes in body weight and serum leptin in subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus. J. Nutr. 133(1):257S-260S.
- BPS (2004). *Philippine National Standards: Virgin coconut oil*. Philippines, Department of Trade and Industry.
- Capel, I. D. (1988). Factors affecting antioxidant defense. In: *Cellular antioxidant defense mechanisms*. C. K. Chow (Ed.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 2:191-215.
- Chin, S. F.; Storkson, J. M.; Liu, W.; Albright, K. J. and Pariza, M. W. (1994). Conjugated linoleic acid (9,11- and 10,12-octadecadienoic acid) is produced in conventional but not germ-free rats fed linoleic acid. J. Nutr. 124(5):694-701.
- Coconut Connections on-line store. (5/2008).online: Virgin coconut oil. From World WideWeb: http://www.virgincoconutoil.co.uk/coconut_connections_shopping_cart.htm
- Cohen, J. D. (1995). Direct testing for low-density lipoprotein cholesterol. Am. J. Cardiol. 75(12):831-832.
- Cooper, M. H.; Miller, J. R.; Mitchell, P. L.; Currie, D. L. and McLeod, R. S. (2008). Conjugated linoleic acid isomers have no effect on atherosclerosis and adverse effects on lipoprotein and liver lipid metabolism in apoE^{-/-} mice fed a high-cholesterol diet. Atherosclerosis. 200(2):294-302.
- Eder, K. and Kirchgessner, M. (1997). Concentrations of lipids in plasma and lipoproteins and oxidative susceptibility of low-density lipoproteins in zinc-deficient rats fed linseed oil or olive oil. J. Nutr. Biochem. 8(8):461-468.
- Fassati, P. and Prencipe, L. (1982). Serum triglycerides determined colorimetrically with an enzyme that produces hydrogen peroxide. Clin. Hem. 28:20-77-80.
- Ferrari, R.; Ceconi, C.; Curello, S.; Cargnoni, A.; De Giuli, F. and Visioli, O. (1992). Occurrence of oxidative stress during myocardial reperfusion. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 111(1-2): 61-69.
- Flintoff-Dye, N. L. and Omaye, S. T. (2005). Antioxidant effects of conjugated linoleic acid isomers in isolated human low-density lipoproteins. Nutr. Res. 25(1):1-12.

- German, J. B. and Dillard, C. J. (2004). Saturated fats: what dietary intake? *Am. J. Clin. Nutr.* 80(3):550-559.
- Goldberg, D. M. and Spooner, R. J. (1983). In: *Methods of Enzymatic Analysis*. H. V. Bergmeyer (Ed.). 3rd edn. Deerfield beach, Fl Verlog Chemie. 3:258-265.
- Halliwell, B. (1996). Antioxidants in human health and disease. *Annu. Rev. Nutr.* 16:33-50.
- Hui, Y. H. (1996). Edible oil and fat products: Oils and oil seeds. *In: Bailey's industrial oil and fat products, 5th ed.* New York: Wiley. Vol. 2.
- Jhonson, R. (1988). *Elementary Statistics Fifth Edition*. Boston, PWS-KENT Publishing Company. 481-483.
- Jun-Jun, W.; Xiao-Zhuan, L.; Yi-Yi, Z. and Lu-Yan, L. (2000). Correlation between susceptibility of LDL subfractions to in vitro oxidation and in vivo oxidized LDL. *Clin. Biochem.* 33(1):71-73.
- Kang, K.; Liu, W.; Albright, K. J.; Park, Y. and Pariza, M. W. (2003). trans-10,cis-12 CLA inhibits differentiation of 3T3-L1 adipocytes and decreases PPAR gamma expression. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 303(3):795-799.
- Kramer, J. K.; Sehat, N.; Dugan, M. E.; Mossoba, M. M.; Yurawecz, M. P.; Roach, J. A.; Eulitz, K.; Aalhus, J. L.; Schaefer, A. L. and Ku, Y. (1998). Distributions of conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) isomers in tissue lipid classes of pigs fed a commercial CLA mixture determined by gas chromatography and silver ion-high-performance liquid chromatography. *Lipids.* 33(6):549-558.
- Levy, Y.; Bartha, P.; Ben-Amotz, A.; Brook, J. G.; Danker, G.; Lin, S. and Hammerman, H. (1998). Plasma antioxidants and lipid peroxidation in acute myocardial infarction and thrombolysis. *J. Am. Coll. Nutr.* 17(4):337-341.
- Lopez-Virella, M. F.; Stone, P.; Ellis, S. and Colwell, J. A. (1977). Cholesterol determination in high-density lipoproteins separated by three different methods. *Clin. Chem.* 23:882-884.
- McNamara, J. R.; Cole, T. G.; Contois, J. H.; Ferguson, C. A.; Ordovas, J. M. and Schaefer, E. J. (1995). Immunoseparation method for measuring low-density lipoprotein cholesterol directly from serum evaluated. *Clin. Chem.* 41(2):232-240.
- Nevin, K. G. and Rajamohan, T. (2004). Beneficial effects of virgin coconut oil on lipid parameters and in vitro LDL oxidation. *Clin. Biochem.* 37(9):830-835.
- Nevin, K. G. and Rajamohan, T. (2006). Virgin coconut oil supplemented diet increases the antioxidant status in rats. *Food Chem.* 99(2):260-266.
- Nevin, K. G. and Rajamohan, T. (2008). Influence of virgin coconut oil on blood coagulation factors, lipid levels and LDL oxidation in cholesterol fed Sprague-Dawley rats. *e-SPEN, Eur. e-J. Clin. Nutr. Metabolism.* 3(1):e1-e8.

- Nishikimi, M.; Appaji, N. and Yagi, K. (1972). The occurrence of superoxide anion in the reaction of reduced phenazine methosulfate and molecular oxygen. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 48:849-854.
- Noguchi, N. and Niki, E. (1999). Free radicals and active oxygen species. In: *Antioxidant status, diet, nutrition, and health*. A. M. Papas (Ed.). Boca Raton: CRC Press, 3-20.
- Nutrition Values. (5/2008). Online: Nutritional Facts for a high quality Virgin Coconut Oil. From World Wide Web: http://www.coconut-connections.com/nutritional_value.htm.
- Ohkawa, H.; Ohishi, N. and Yagi, K. (1979). Assay for lipid peroxides in animal tissues by thiobarbituric acid reaction. *Anal. Biochem.* 95(2):351-358.
- Pariza, M. W.; Park, Y. and Cook, M. E. (2001). The biologically active isomers of conjugated linoleic acid. *Prog. Lipid. Res.* 40(4):283-298.
- Park, Y. and Pariza, M. W. (2007). Mechanisms of body fat modulation by conjugated linoleic acid (CLA). *Food Res. Int.* 40(3):311-323.
- Parthasarathy, S.; Santanam, N. and Auye, N. (1998). Antioxidants and low density lipoprotein oxidation. In: *Antioxidant status, diet, nutrition and health*. A. M. Papas (Ed.). Boca Raton: CRC Press, 189-210.
- Rahman, S. M.; Wang, Y.; Yotsumoto, H.; Cha, J.; Han, S.; Inoue, S. and Yanagita, T. (2001). Effects of conjugated linoleic acid on serum leptin concentration, body-fat accumulation, and beta-oxidation of fatty acid in OLETF rats. *Nutr.* 17(5):385-390.
- Reeves, P. G. (1997). Components of the AIN-93 diets as improvements in the AIN-76A diet. *J. Nutr.* 127(5 Suppl): 838S-841S.
- Richmond, W. (1973). Preparation and properties of a cholesterol oxidase from *Nocardia* sp. and its application to the enzymatic assay of total cholesterol in serum. *Clin. Chem.* 19(12):1350-1356.
- Riserus, U.; Arner, P.; Brismar, K. and Vessby, B. (2002). Treatment with dietary trans10cis12 conjugated linoleic acid causes isomer-specific insulin resistance in obese men with the metabolic syndrome. *Diabetes Care.* 25(9):1516-1521.
- Riserus, U.; Smedman, A.; Basu, S. and Vessby, B. (2004). Metabolic effects of conjugated linoleic acid in humans: the Swedish experience. *Am. J. Clin. Nutr.* 79:1146S-1148S.
- SAS (1997). *SAS User's Guide: Statistics Version 5 edition*. SAS Institute Inc. Cary, N
- Viikari, J. (1976). Precipitation of plasma lipoproteins by PEG 6000 and its evaluation with electrophoresis and ultracentrifugation. *Scand. J. Clin. Lab. Invest. Suppl* 36:265-268.
- Widhaim, K. and Pakosta, R. (1991). Precipitation with Polyethylene Glycol and Density-Gradient Ultracentrifugation Compared for Determining High-Density Lipoprotein Subclasses HDL² and HDL³. *Clin. Chem.* 37/2:238-240.

A Comparative Study on the Effect of Conjugated Linoleic Acid and Virgin Coconut Oil on Antioxidative Enzymes and lipid profile in Rats

Dina Mohammad Trabzuni and Hamza Mohammad Abu-Tarboush

King Saud University, College of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Department of Food Science and Nutrition

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effect of conjugated linoleic acid (CLA), virgin coconut oil (VCO) and their mixtures on antioxidant enzymes and lipid profile in rats. Sixty male Wister-albino rats (eight weeks old and weight 110 ± 10 g) were randomly assigned to ten groups of six rats in each one. The first group was fed a control diet containing 4% soy bean oil. Four groups were fed different concentrations (0.5, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0%, each increased to 4% using soy bean oil) of CLA plus soy oil, the other four groups were fed different concentrations of CLA (0.5, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0%, each increased to 4% using soy bean oil) plus VCO and the last group was fed VCO (4%) alone.

Results showed an increase in the activity of antioxidant enzymes (glutathione reductase, superoxide dismutase and catalase) in rats fed CLA alone and in mixture with VCO, and the differences of the activities of these enzymes were significant ($P < 0.05$) among all groups. Moreover, such differences were also significant among studied groups and the control group. The highest activities of these enzymes were noticed in groups fed VCO alone.

CLA, VCO and their mixtures had generally insignificant effects in total cholesterol and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C) in the serum of rats. However, VCO alone decreased significantly ($P < 0.05$) the level of low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and the very low- density lipoprotein cholesterol (VLDL-C) in serum of rats compared to the control group. On the other hand, the different concentrations of CLA either alone or as mixtures with VCO had no significant effect in these two indicators. Furthermore, VCO alone or as a mixture with CLA significantly decreased ($P < 0.05$) the concentration of triglyceride (TG) in the serum of rats compared to the control group. However, the highest decrease in TG was noticed in the group fed VCO alone. On the other hand, the different concentrations of CLA alone had generally no effect in the concentration of TG in the serum of rats.

Rats fed VCO alone had the highest concentration of malondialdehyde in the serum, whereas the lowest concentration of malondialdehyde was in the serum of the control group and there was a significant difference between these two groups. Moreover, there was a significant difference in the concentration of malondialdehyde between these two groups and the other groups in this study.

In conclusion, the results suggest that CLA alone or in combination with VCO increased the activity of antioxidant enzymes in serum of rats. However, the effect of CLA and VCO alone or in combination in plasma lipids was variable.

Key words: CLA, VCO, antioxidant enzymes, lipid profile.