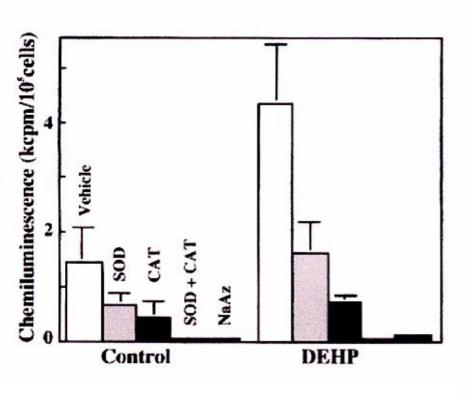
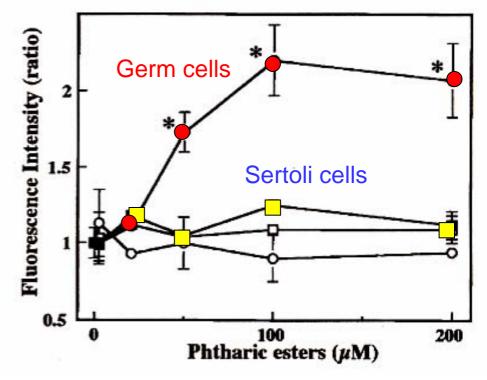
Superoxide radical and H₂O₂ in the germ cells are responsible for the increase of ROS



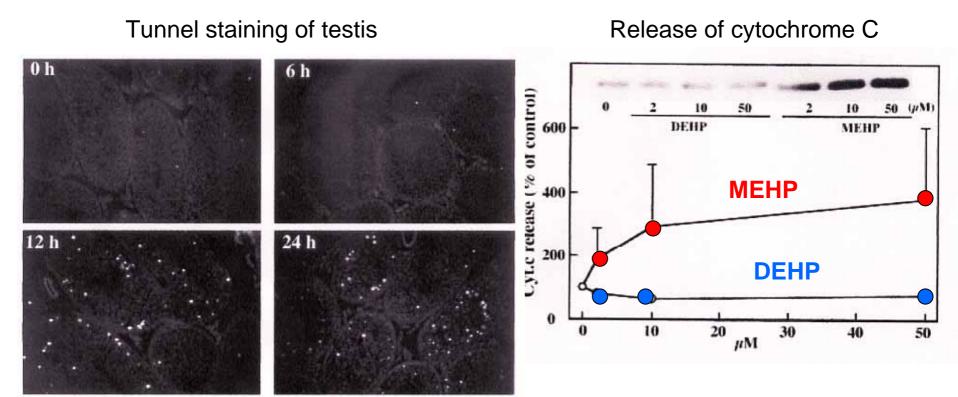


SOD: Cu/Zn-super oxide dismutase

CAT: Catalase

- Germ cells (MEHP treatment))
- O Germ cells (DEHP treatment))
- Sertoli cells (MEHP treatment)
- Sertoli cells (DEHP treatment)

Generation of ROS induces the apoptosis of germ cells



- Tunel staining shows apoptosis of germ cells but not Sertoli cells.
- Generation of ROS in germ cells leads to apoptosis of these cells within 12 hrs.
- Release of cytochrome C, an apoptosis marker, from mitochondria is enhanced in apoptotic germ cells.

Summary 1

- Oral administration of DEHP, when converted to MEHP, causes an increase of ROS production in testis.
- 2. ROS are mainly superoxide radicals and H2O2.
- ROS production mainly occurs in germ cells not in Sertoli cells.
- 4. Oxidative stress causes apoptosis of germ cells.

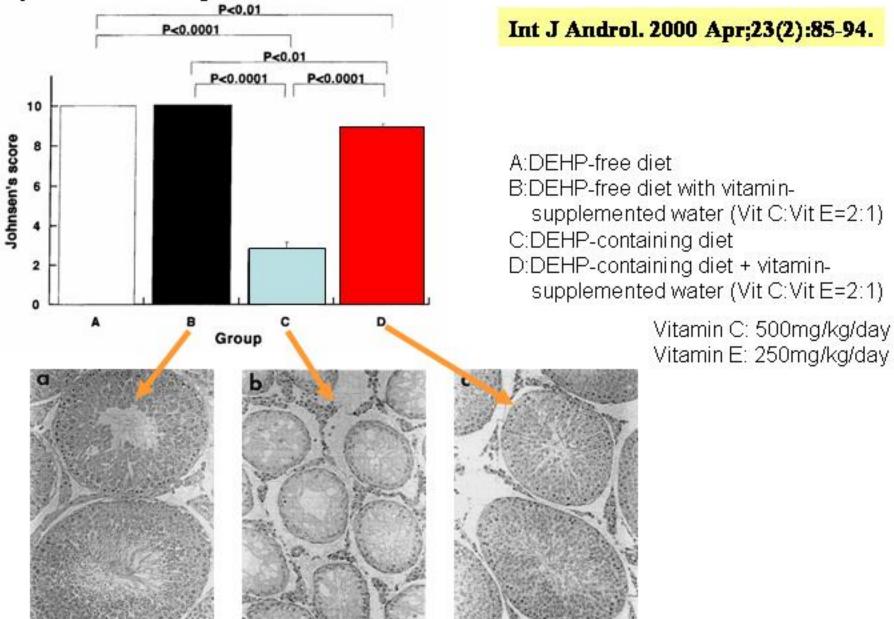
Search for the materials protecting DEHP-induced atrophy of the testis

- 1) Safety (=natural resources)
- 2) Inexpensiveness
- 3) Easy and wide applicability Food additives



- 1) Vitamins C & E
- 2) Various monosaccharides
- 3) Others

DEHP-induced Spermatogenic disturbance is significantly prevented by treatment with antioxidant vitamins C and E



Antioxidant vitamins supplementation accelerates regeneration of the seminiferous epithelium

Int J Androl. 2004 Oct;27(5):274-81.

