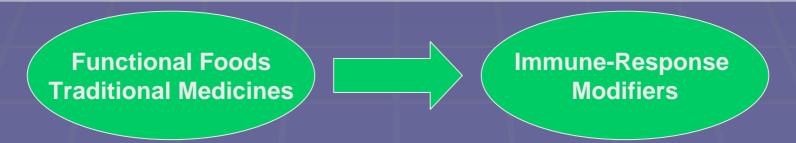
Inhibitory Effects of Symbiotic Lactobacterium - and Yeast - Fermented Soy Extract on Tumor Metastasis and Proliferation

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Introduction

Recently, all over the world face to serious health problem. Patients of neoplasm, allergy, and virus infection involved in immune systems are increasing continuously, since our immune systems are getting worse with daily life, food and endocrine disrupting chemicals. In the course of our studies for developing immune-response modifiers from functional foods including fermented materials and traditional medicine, we found that symbiotic Lacto bacterium- and Yeastfermented soy extract (LYS) inhibited tumor metastasis and proliferation by the stimulation of immune systems.



Symbiotic Lacto bacterium- and Yeast-fermented Soy Extract (LYS)

Soy (No genetic recombination)



- 1) Water, *r.t.*, 24 h
- 2) Homogenize
- 3) 100 , 1h
- 4) Filtration

Soy Extract



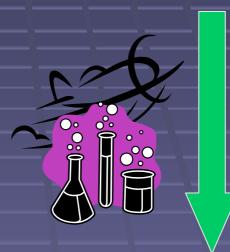
Symbiotic Fermentation

- 1) Enzyme Reaction (Cellase, Amylase, Protease)
- 2) Fermentation

Lacto Bacterium; E. faecalis, L. helveticus,

L. casei, L. sp

Yeast, Saccharomyces cereviciae



- 1) 30 , 4 d
- 2) 100 , 1h
- 3) Freeze dry

Symbiotic Lacto bacteriumand Yeast-fermented Soy Extract (LYS)



Apply for various Assays

View Activities of LYS

- Gastro protection (Inhibition of gastric lesions, ~1g/kg rat or mouse)
- Antiflatuents (Regulation of intestinal function)
- Anti-diabetes (Suppression of high blood glucose level, Inhibition of aldose redactase: improvements of complication)
- Control of immune systems (anti-allergy, immune-response activator)

Male ddY mouse (30 g)

Wash with PBS

Selection (Preculture)

Mouse peritoneal macrophage

LYS (~300 μ g/ml)

or

LPS (10 μg/ml, positive control)

37, 20 h

Measurement of Nitric oxide (NO) in the culture medium by Griess reagent

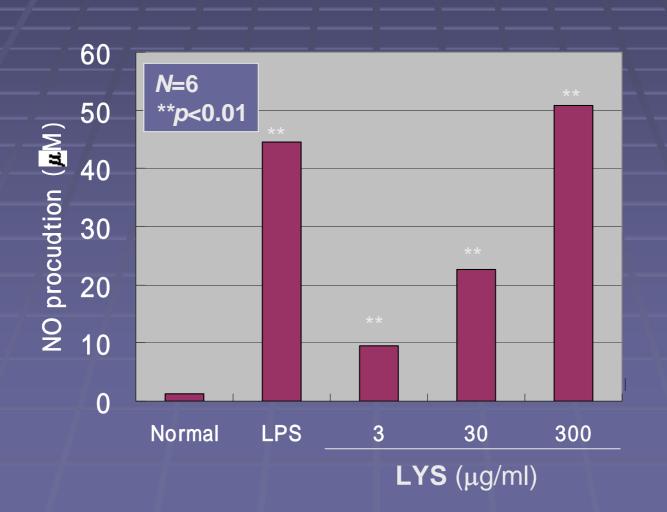
Collected from mouse peritoneal macrophage

Primary culture LYS or LPS

Measurement of NO production by Griess reagent

Activation Marker

LPS; lipopolysaccharide from S. aureus



Mouse peritoneal macrophage

LYS (~300 μg/ml) or LPS (10 μg/ml) 37 , 1 h

Fluorescence Beads for phagocytic activity

37 , 1 h

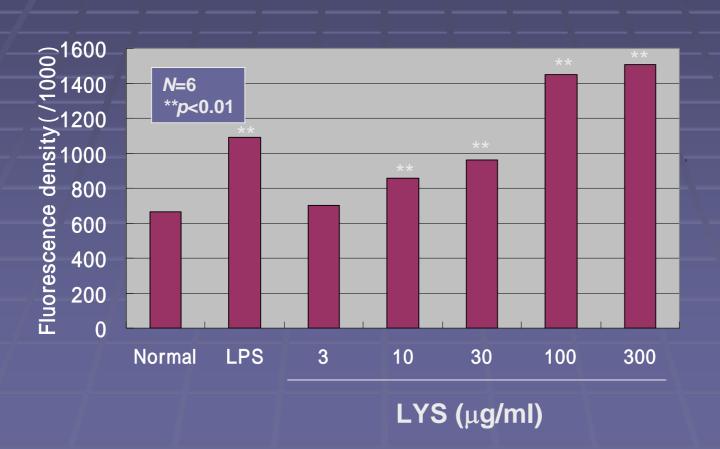
Trypan Blue (quenching)

Measurement of fluorescence density of activated macrophage (Ex.532 nm, Em.526 nm)

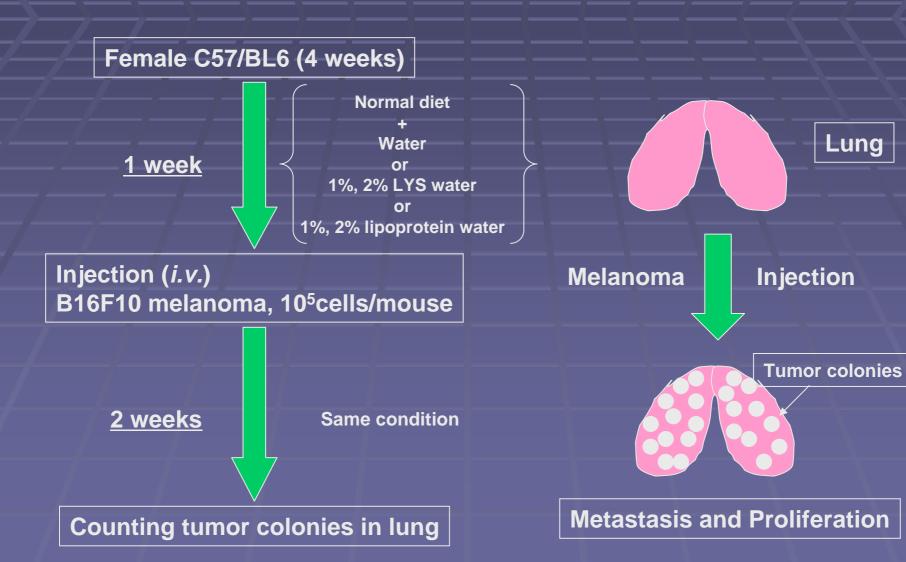
Collected from mouse peritoneal macrophage

Primary culture LYS or LPS Bio-Beads (Fluorescence)

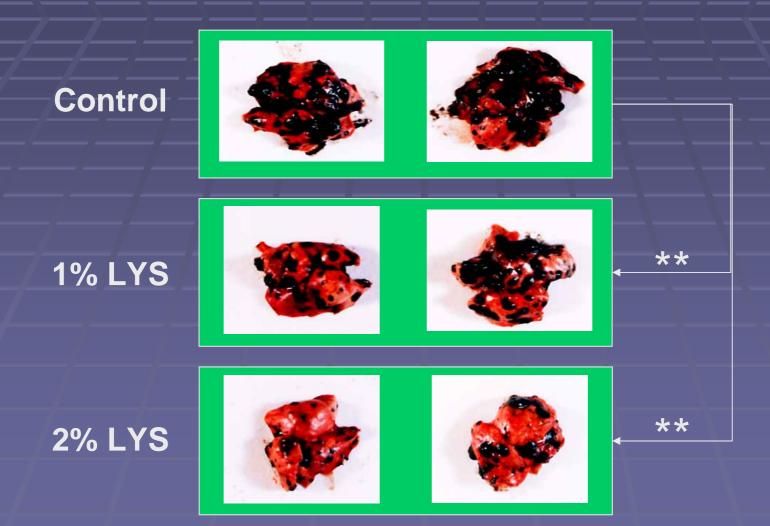
Measurement of fluorescence density



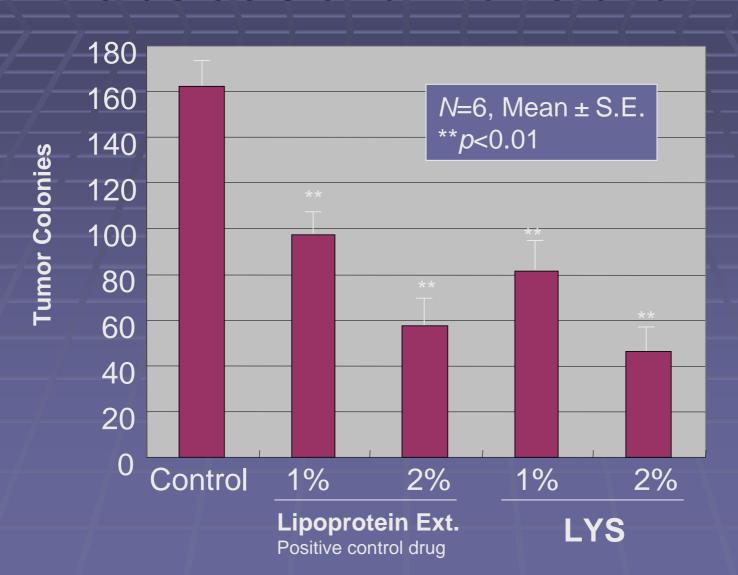
Effect of LYS on Tumor Metastasis and Proliferation



Effect of LYS on Tumor Metastasis and Proliferation



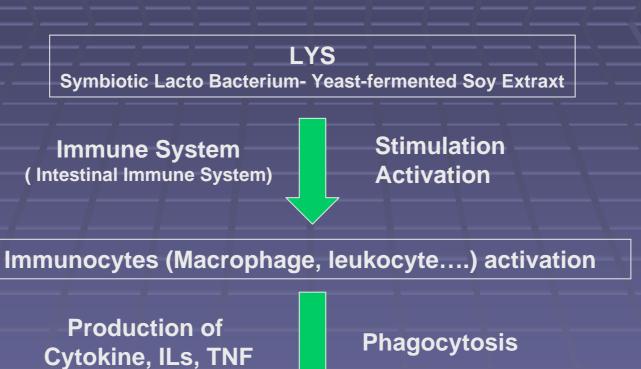
Effect of LYS on Tumor Metastasis and Proliferation



Conclusion

- By in vitro treatment with LYS, macrophages were significantly activated depending on LYS concentrations. By the addition of 0.3 mg/ml LYS, production of NO and phagocytic activities of macrophages were stimulated 15-fold and 3-fold, respectively.
- By in vivo, melanoma metastasis in lung was significantly suppressed by LYS according to its dose dependence. At dose level of 2% LYS, colonies of melanoma were decreased 1/3-fold. And anti-metastasis activity of LYS was 20% stronger than positive control drug of lipoprotein.
- These data indicates that LYS inhibits tumor metastasis and proliferation by stimulating the immune systems. The LYS, symbiotic Lacto bacterium- and Yeast-fermented soy extract, is considered to be one of the immune-response modifiers.

Anti-Tumor Metastasis and Proliferation Mechanisms of LYS



Inhibition of Tumor Metastasis and Proliferation

Prevention and Improvement of weakened Immune systems

Immunostimulator, Immunomodulator