



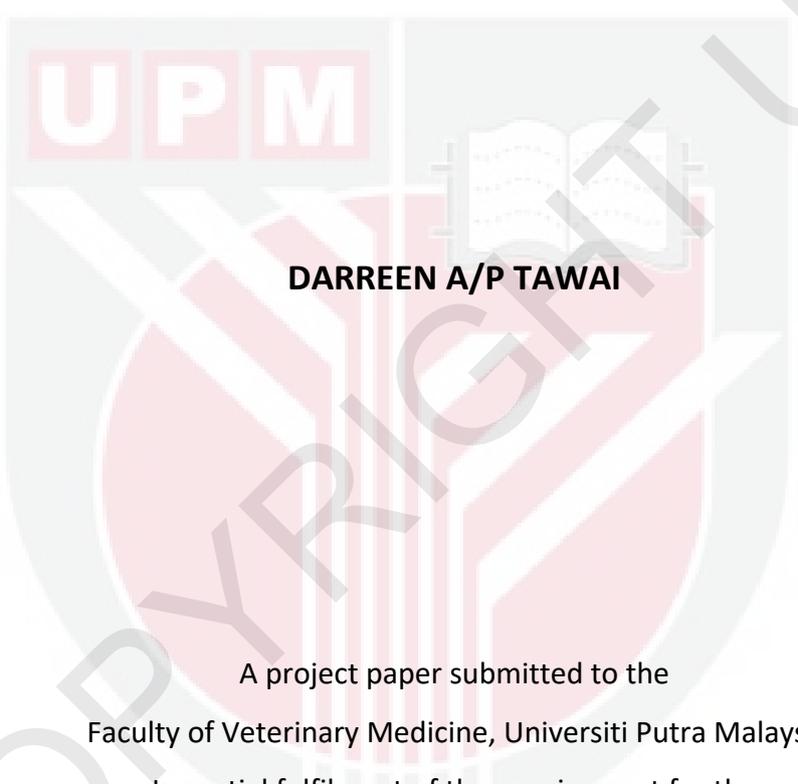
**UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

***LIPID SIGNALING PATHWAYS GENES EXPRESSION LEVEL IN  
HEPG2 CELLS SUPPLEMENTED WITH EXOGENOUS LIPID &  
EDIBLE BIRD NEST (EBN) EXTRACT***

**DARREEN A/P TAWAI**

**FPV 2018 23**

**LIPID SIGNALING PATHWAYS GENES EXPRESSION LEVEL IN HEPG2  
CELLS SUPPLEMENTED WITH EXOGENOUS LIPID & EDIBLE BIRD NEST  
(EBN) EXTRACT**

The logo of Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) is a shield-shaped emblem. It features a red and white design with a central book and a stylized 'U' and 'M' shape. The letters 'UPM' are prominently displayed in a red box at the top left of the shield.

**DARREEN A/P TAWAI**

A project paper submitted to the  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universiti Putra Malaysia

In partial fulfilment of the requirement for the  
**DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE**

Universiti Putra Malaysia,  
Serdang, Selangor Darul Ehsan

MARCH 2018

It is hereby certified that we have read this project paper entitled “Evaluation of Lipid Signalling Pathways Genes Expression in HepG2 Cells Supplemented with Exogenous Lipid & Edible Bird Nest (EBN) Extract”, by Darreen A/P Tawai and in our opinion it is satisfactory in term of scope, quality, and presentation as partial fulfilment of the requirement for the course VPD 4999 Final Year Project.

---

**DR. MOHD MOKRISH MD. AJAT**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (UPM), MSc (UPM),**  
**PhD (UTRECHT)**  
Senior Lecturer,  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Universiti Putra Malaysia  
(Supervisor)

---

**DR. ROZAIHAN MANSOR**  
**DVM (UPM), PhD (GLASGOW)**  
Lecturer,  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Universiti Putra Malaysia  
(Co-Supervisor)

---

**DR INTAN SHAMEHA ABDUL RAZAK**  
**DVM (UPM), PhD (UPM),**  
Senior Lecturer,  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Universiti Putra Malaysia  
(Co-Supervisor)

**DEDICATIONS**

**To my pillars of strength, my rocks, my backbones, my muse, and my believers...It has been a rough ride, but I am here today because of all of you.**

**-Darreen-**

**If you look at what you have in life, you'll always have more. If you look at what you don't have in life, you'll never have enough.**

**-Oprah Winfrey-**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to express my sincerest gratitude and millions of thanks to my dedicated supervision and advices.

To all the post-graduate students in Biochemistry laboratory, Mr. Fadzly, Dr. Akmal and Mr. Danish, your guidance are deeply appreciated. I am very lucky indeed to be a part of Edible Bird Nest (EBN) project and throughout the past 4 weeks, I have been exposed to various procedures and activities that I have never experienced before from cleaning the raw bird nests to culturing cells, performing PCR and running gels. I hope with these knowledge, it will be beneficial on my future endeavour.

I would also like to acknowledge my beloved parents, my pillars of strength, Mr. Tawai A/L Endin Chung, Mrs Som See A/P Ai Kelai and my siblings for their unconditional support and motivation throughout my student life. I would not have come this far without them. Last but not least, to my FYP mates, Brandon Ng Tuck Keng, Firdaus Bahrein, FirdausYahaya, Azzahar and Fadzillah, my FYP journey has been a fun ride with all of you.

## CONTENTS

## Page

<b>TITLE.....</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>CERTIFICATION.....</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>DEDICATION.....</b>	<b>iii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>CONTENTS.....</b>	<b>v-vi</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES.....</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES.....</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>ABSTRACT.....</b>	<b>xi-xii</b>
<b>ABSTRAK.....</b>	<b>xii-xiv</b>
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1-2</b>
<b>2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	
<b>2.1 Edible Bird Nest.....</b>	<b>3-4</b>
<b>2.2 Lipid Metabolism Pathway.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3.0 MATERIALS AND METHOD</b>	
<b>3.1 Edible Bird Nest Extraction.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.2 Preparation of Complete Media.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.3 Cell Culture.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.4 Cell Treatments.....</b>	<b>8-9</b>
<b>3.5 RNA Extraction and cDNA Synthesis.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>3.6 Conventional PCR Amplification.....</b>	<b>10-11</b>
<b>3.7 Gel Electrophoresis.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4.0 RESULTS.....</b>	<b>13-18</b>

**5.0 DISCUSSION.....19–21**

**6.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION.....22**

**REFERENCES.....23-27**

**APPENDIX 1 .....28-31**

**APPENDIX 2.....32**



© COPYRIGHT UPM

**LIST OF TABLES**

**Page**

**Table 1** *Media compositions of different cell treatments*

9



© COPYRIGHT UPM

## LIST OF FIGURES

	<b>Page</b>
<b>FIGURE 1</b> <i>Analysis of ACAT2 gene expression in HepG2 cells using RT-PCR</i>	13
<b>FIGURE 2</b> <i>Analysis of DGAT2 gene expression in HepG2 cells using RT-PCR</i>	14
<b>FIGURE 3</b> <i>Analysis of LDLR gene expression in HepG2 cells using RT-PCR</i>	15
<b>FIGURE 4</b> <i>Analysis of SREBP2 gene expression in HepG2 cells using RT-PCR</i>	16
<b>FIGURE 5</b> <i>Analysis of PCSK9 gene expression in HepG2 cells using RT-PCR</i>	17
<b>FIGURE 6</b> <i>Analysis of HMGCR gene expression in HepG2 cells using RT-PCR</i>	18

**LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

EBN Edible-bird's nests

EGF Epidermal Growth Factor

LDL Low Density Lipoprotein

LDs Lipid Droplets

ACAT2 Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase 2

DGAT2 Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2

LDLR Low density lipoprotein receptor

PCSK9 Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/kexin type 9

SREBP2 Sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 2

HMGCR 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase

TAGs Triacylglycerols/Triglycerides

ER Endoplasmic reticulum

PBS Phosphate Buffer Saline

ATCC American Type Culture Collection

AMEM Advanced Modified Eagle's Medium

FBS Fetal Bovine Serum

CC Cholesterol Concentrate

BC Base Control

NC Negative Control

PC Positive Control

TX1 Treatment 1

TX2 Treatment 2

TX3 Treatment 3

VLDL Very Low Density Lipoprotein

PCR Polymerase Chain Reaction

mAbs Monoclonal antibodies



**ABSTRAK**

Abstrak daripada kertas projek yang dikemukakan kepada Fakulti Perubatan Veterinar untuk memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan kursus VPD4999 – Projek Tahun Akhir

**PENENTUAN EKSPRESI GEN-GEN YANG TERLIBAT DALAM LALUAN LIPID  
DI DALAM SEL HEPG2 DENGAN LIPID TAMBAHAN DAN EKTRAK SARANG  
BURUNG**

Oleh

**Darreen A/P Tawai**

2018

**Penyelia: Dr Mohd Mokrish Md Ajat**

**Penyelia bersama: Dr Rozaihan Mansor, Dr Intan Shameha Abdul Razak**

“Kaviar dari Timur” ataupun lebih dikenali sebagai sarang burung walit adalah produk yang sangat bermanfaat dan berharga di mana ianya terdiri daripada rembesan air liur burung dari beberapa jenis burung walit pemakan serangga. Burung walit ini tergolong dalam family Apodidae dan dua genera yang mempunyai tahap komersial yang paling tinggi adalah Aerodramus (burung walit bergemea) dan Collocalia (burung walit tidak bergemea). Tujuan utama kajian ini dijalankan adalah untuk menentukan tahap kualitatif gen-gen yang terlibat dalam laluan lipid seperti Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase 2 (ACAT2), Diacylglycerol O-acetyltransferase 2 (DGAT2), Low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), Sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 2 (SREBP2), 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HMGCR), Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) di dalam sel mammalia HepG2 dengan atau pun tanpa lipid tambahan dan ekstrak sarang burung. Sarang burung

dibersihkan, dikeringkan di dalam incubator pada suhu 60°C dan dibiarkan semalaman. Dalam projek ini, supernatant sarang burung ditambahkan dengan asseon dengan menggunakan pada kadar nisbah 1:2 dan di simpan pada suhu -80°C selamas atu jam. Sel mammalia HepG2 dikultur dan diberi rawatan mengikut Kawalan Asas, Kawalan Positif, Kawalan Negatif, Rawatan 1, Rawatan 2 dan Rawatan 3. Berdasarkan kajian ini, terdapat perubahan ketara dalama spekkualitatif gen-gen setelah diberi ekstrak sarang burung dan lipid tambahan terutamanya terhadap gen ACAT2 dan LDLR.

*Kata kunci: Sarangburung, Aerodramus spp., metabolisme lipid, ekspresi gen, PCR kualitatif*



**ABSTRACT**

An abstract of the project paper presented to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in partial fulfilment of the course VPD 4999 Final Year Project

**LIPID SIGNALLING PATHWAYS GENES EXPRESSION LEVEL IN  
HEPG2 CELLS SUPPLEMENTED WITH EXOGENOUS LIPID AND  
EDIBLE BIRD NEST (EBN) EXTRACT**

By

**Darreen A/P Tawai**

**2018**

**Supervisor: Dr. MohdMokrish Md. Ajat**

**Co-Supervisors: Dr Rozaihan Mansor, Dr IntanShameha Abdul Razak**

“Caviar of the East” or better known as Edible-Bird Nest (EBN) is a highly valuable product composed from solidified salivary secretion of a few insectivorous swiftlet species. Swiftlets falls under the family Apodidae and the two main genera with the highest commercial values are Aerodramus (echolating swiftlets) and Collocalia (non-echolating swiftlets). The objective of this study is to determine the qualitative genes expression associated in lipid signalling pathways such as Acetyl-CoA acetyltransferase 2 (ACAT2), Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2), Low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), Sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 2 (SREBP2), 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HMGCR),

Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) in HepG2 mammalian cell with or without supplementation of EBN extract and exogenous lipid. Raw EBN were manually cleaned, dried in 60°C oven and left overnight. In this project, EBN supernatant were added with acetone using 1:2 ratio and kept in -80°C for an hour. Hep G2 cells were cultured in six wells plates and each wells were treated according to Base Control, Positive Control, Negative Control, Treatment 1, Treatment 2 and Treatment 3. In this study, there are significant changes in term of genes expression with supplementation of EBN extract especially in ACAT2 and LDLR genes.

*Keywords: Edible bird nest, Aerodramus spp., lipid metabolism, genes expression, qualitative PCR*

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

“Caviar of the East” or better known as Edible Bird Nest (EBN) is a highly valuable product composed from solidified salivary secretion of a few insectivorous swiftlet species. These swiftlets fall under the family Apodidae and the two main genera with the highest commercial values are *Aerodramus* (echolating swiftlets) and *Collocalia* (non-echolating swiftlets) (Wong, 2013). Swiftlets are distributed nearly worldwide except for coldest and treeless areas of the northern hemisphere with the highest distribution in warmer tropical regions.

According to Wong (2013), *Aerodramus fuciphagus* is the most commonly found swiftlet species in Malaysia, producing the premium grade white nest due to its composition: purely solidified salivary secretion with high concentrations of N-acetylneuraminic acid (sialic acid) and epidermal growth factor (EGF) (Looi et al., 2017). It is believed that EBN offers abundant of medicinal and health-boosting properties however there are not much scientific reports to prove this.

The objective of this study is to determine the expression level of lipid signalling pathways genes such as Acetyl-CoA Acetyltransferase (ACAT), Diacylglycerol O-acyltransferase 2 (DGAT2), Sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 2 (SREBP2), 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HMGCR), Low density lipoprotein receptor (LDLR), Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/kexintype 9 (PCSK9) in HepG2 mammalian cells after supplemented with exogenous lipid and treated with or without Edible Bird Nest extract.

### **Hypothesis**

H<sub>0</sub>: There are no significant changes in the expression of lipid signalling genes after supplementation with exogenous lipid & EBN extract

H<sub>A</sub>: There are significant changes in expression of lipid signalling pathway genes in the mammalian cells after supplementation with exogenous lipid & EBN extract

questionable due to its clarity, EBN extract supplementation might have a positive effect in reducing PCSK9 expression. Further research can be done to look into deeper the significant of EBN extract towards genes expression.

## 6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

I would like to propose a recommendation to extend/provide a longer period for final Year Project. Research-based projects as such in this project require a longer period of time in order to produce a more reliable and satisfactory result and at the same time minimizing technical error. As for recommendation related to my project, a higher cell confluency, approximately 80-100%, is needed in order to achieve a higher RNA concentration for PCR study.

## REFERENCES

Aswir AR, Wan Nazaimoon WM. Effect of edible bird's nest on cell proliferation and tumor necrosis factor- alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ ) release in vitro .Int Food Res J 2011;18:1123-1127.

Bartz, R., Li, W. H., Venables, B., Zehmer, J. K., Roth, M. R., Welti, R., Anderson, R. G., Liu, P. and Chapman, K. D. (2007). Lipidomics reveals that adiposomes store ether lipids and mediate phospholipid traffic. J. Lipid Res. 48, 837-847.

Brian A. Ference, Henry N. Ginsberg, Ian Graham, Kausik K. Ray, Chris J. Packard, Eric Bruckert, Robert A. Hegele, Ronald M. Krauss, Frederick J. Raal, HeribertSchunkert, Gerald F. Watts, Jan Borén, Sergio Fazio, Jay D. Horton, Luis Masana, Stephen J. Nicholls, Børge G. Nordestgaard, Bart van de Sluis,

Marja-Riitta Taskinen, Lale Tokgözoğlu, Ulf Landmesser, Ulrich Laufs, Olov Wiklund, Jane K. Stock, M. John Chapman, Alberico L. Catapano; Low-density lipoproteins cause atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease. 1. Evidence from genetic, epidemiologic, and clinical studies. A consensus statement from the European Atherosclerosis Society Consensus Panel, *European Heart Journal*, Volume 38, Issue 32, 21 August 2017, Pages 2459–2472, <https://doi.org/10.1093/eurheartj/ehx144>

Guo C, Takahashi T, Bukawa W, Takahashi N, Yagi H, Kato K, et al. Edible bird's nest extract inhibits influenza virus infection. *Antiviral Res* 2006;70:140-146

Ibrahim SH, Teo WC, Baharun A. A study on suitable habitat for swiftlet farming. *UNIMAS E-J Civil Eng.* 2009; 1(1): 1–7.

Kang N, Hails CJ, Sigurdsson JB. Nest construction and egg-laying in edible nest swiftlets *Aerodramus* spp. and the implications for harvesting. *Int J Avian Sci.* 1991; 133(2): 170–177.

Kong YC, Keung WM, Tip TT, Ko KK, Tsao SW, Ng MH. Evidence that epidermal growth factor is present in Swiftlet's (*Collocalia*) nest. *Comparat Biochem Physiol* 1987;87:221-226.

Lagor, William & S Millar, John. (2010). Overview of the LDL receptor: Relevance to cholesterol metabolism and future approaches for the treatment of coronary heart disease. *Journal of Receptor, Ligand and Channel Research.* 3. 1-14. [10.2147/JRLCR.S6033](https://doi.org/10.2147/JRLCR.S6033).

Lawrence L. Rudel, Richard G. Lee and Paolo Parini. 2005. ACAT2 is A Target for Treatment of Coronary Heart Disease Associated with Hypercholesterolaemia.

ArteriosclerThrombVasc Bio. 2005; 25:1112-1118

LeeRG, WillinghamMC, DavisMA, SkinnerKA, RudelLL. Differential expression of ACAT1 and ACAT2 among cells within liver, intestine, kidney, and adrenal of nonhuman primates. J Lipid Res. 2000;41: 1991–2001.

Lim C. Make millions from swiftlet farming: a definitive guide. Selangor: True Wealth. 2006.

Lim CK & Oswald BK (2004). Swiftlets management in Sarawak; conserving wild colonies Malaysia: In: Proceedings Edible-Nest Swiftlets Management in Asia, pp: 35-46.

Looi, Q. H., Amin H., Aini, I., Zuki, M., Omar, A. R. (2017). De novo transcriptome analysis shows differential expression of genes in salivary glands of edible bird's nest producing swiftlet. *BMC Genomics*.

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12864-017-3861-9>

Matsukawa N, Matsumoto M, Bukawa W, Chiji H, Nakayama K, Hara H, et al.

Improvement of bone strength and dermal thickness due to dietary edible bird's nest extract in ovariectomized rats. *BiosciBiotechnolBiochem*

2011;75:590-592.

Marcone MF. Characterization of the edible bird's nests the “Caviar of the East”.

Food Res Int. 2005; 38(10): 1125– 1134.

Mbikay M, Siois F, Mayne J, et al. 2010. PCSK9-deficient mice exhibit impaired glucose tolerance and pancreatic islet abnormalities. *FEBS Lett*; 584:701-6

N. Kraemer, R.V. Farese Jr., T.C. Walther, Balancing the fat: lipid droplets and human disease, *EMBO Mol. Med.* 5 (2013) 973–983.

Ng MH, Chan KH, Kong YC. Potentiation of mitogenicity response by extracts of swiftlet's ( *Collocalia* ) nest. *BiochemInt* 1986;13:521-531

Parini P, Davis M, Lada AT, Erickson SK, Wright TL, Gustafsson U, Sahlin S, Einarsson C, Eriksson M, Angelin B, Tomoda H, Omura S, Willingham MC, Rudel LL. ACAT2 is localized to hepatocytes and is the major cholesterol esterifying enzyme in human liver. *Circulation.* 2004; 110:2017–2023

Rashid S, Curtis DE, Garuti R, Anderson NN, Bashmakov Y, Ho YK, Hammer RE, Moon YA, Horton JD. Decreased plasma cholesterol and hypersensitivity to statins in mice lacking Pcsk9. *Proc Natl AcadSci USA* 2005; 102: 5374-5379 [PMID: 15805190 DOI: 10.1073/ pnas.0501652102]

Seidah NG, Sadr MS, Chretien M, et al. The multifaceted proprotein convertases: their unique, redundant, complementary, and opposite functions. *J Biol Chem*;288:21473-81

Seidah NG. 2009. PCSK9 as a Therapeutic Target of Dyslipidaemia. *Expert Opin Ther Targets*; 13:19-28

Seidah NG, Prat A. 2012. The Biology and Therapeutic Targeting of the Proprotein

Convertase Neural Apoptosis-Regulated Convertase. *Nat Rev Drug Discov*;11:367-83

Shah, Syed Waliullah & Aziz, Azlin. (2014). Morphology of the lingual apparatus of the Swiftlet, *Aerodramus fuciphagus* (Aves, Apodiformes, Apodidae). *Journal of Microscopy and Ultrastructure*. 2. 100-103. 10.1016/j.jmau.2014.02.006.

Stone, S. J., Myers, H. M., Watkins, S. M., Brown, B. E., Feingold, K. R., Elias, P. M., and Farese, R. V., Jr. (2004) Lipopenia and skin barrier abnormalities in DGAT2-deficient mice. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279, 11767–11776

Wong, R. S. Y. (2013) Edible Bird's Nest: Food or Medicine? *Chinese Journal of Integrative Medicine*, 19, 643-649. doi: 10.1007/s11655-013-1563-y

Youzhi Jin, Pamela J. McFie, Shanna L. Banman, Curtis Brandt, and Scot J. Stone  
2014. Diacylglycerol Acyltransferase-2 (DGAT2) and Monoacylglycerol Acyltransferase-2 (MGAT2) Interact to Promote Triacylglycerol Synthesis. *The Journal of Biological Chemistry* Vol. 289, NO. 41, pp. 28237–28248.

Zainal Abidin F, Hui CK, Luan NS, Mohd Ramli ES, Hun LT, Abd Ghafar N. Effects of edible bird's nest (EBN) on cultured rabbit corneal keratocytes. *BMC Complement Altern Med* 2011;11:94.

Zaid A, Roubtsova A, Essalmani R, Marcinkiewicz J, Chamberland A, Hamelin J, Tremblay M, Jacques H, Jin W, Davignon J, Seidah NG, Prat A. Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9): hepatocyte-specific low-density