

CONTENTS

PREFACE	xv
CONTRIBUTORS	xix
I INTRODUCTION	1
1 GLUTATHIONE AND THE SULFUR-CONTAINING AMINO ACIDS: AN OVERVIEW	3
<i>John T. Brosnan and Margaret E. Brosnan</i>	
1.1 Introduction / 3	
1.2 Why Sulfur-Containing Amino Acids? / 4	
1.3 S-Adenosylmethionine, Nature's Wonder Cofactor / 7	
1.4 Glutathione / 10	
1.5 Taurine—the Second Essential Sulfur-Containing Amino Acid? / 13	
1.6 Conclusions / 15	
Acknowledgments / 15	
References / 15	
II CHEMISTRY AND METABOLISM OF GSH AND SULFUR AMINO ACIDS	19
2 SULFUR AMINO ACIDS CONTENTS OF DIETARY PROTEINS: DAILY INTAKE AND REQUIREMENTS	21
<i>Cécile Bos, Jean-François Huneau, and Claire Gaudichon</i>	
2.1 Introduction / 21	
2.2 Sulfur Amino Acids (SAA) Content of Dietary Protein / 21	
2.3 Sulfur Amino Acid Intake / 24	

- 2.4 Nutritional Requirement for Total Sulfur Amino Acids / 24
- 2.5 Conclusions / 29
- References / 30

3 CELLULAR COMPARTMENTALIZATION OF GLUTATHIONE

35

Federico V. Pallardó, Jelena Markovic, and José Viña

- 3.1 Introduction / 35
- 3.2 Glutathione Content in Cells / 36
- References / 42

4 INTESTINAL METABOLISM OF SULFUR AMINO ACIDS

47

Nancy Benight, Douglas G. Burrin, and Barbara Stoll

- 4.1 Introduction / 47
- 4.2 Isotopic Approaches to Study Metabolism / 49
- 4.3 Evidence of Gut Sulfur Amino Acid Metabolism / 50
- 4.4 Other Key Players in Intestinal Sulfur Amino Acid Metabolism / 53
- 4.5 Cysteine in Redox Function and Oxidant Stress in the Gut / 58
- 4.6 Pathophysiology of Sulfur Amino Acid Metabolism in the GIT / 59
- 4.7 Conclusions / 64
- References / 65

5 HEPATIC SULFUR AMINO ACID METABOLISM

73

Kevin L. Schalinske

- 5.1 Introduction / 73
- 5.2 Dietary Relation between Methionine and Cysteine / 73
- 5.3 Metabolic Relation between Hepatic Sulfur Amino Acids, B Vitamins, and Methyl Group Metabolism / 75
- 5.4 Regulation of Sulfur Amino Acid Metabolism and Related Metabolic Pathways in the Liver / 77
- 5.5 Impact of Physiologic and Nutritional Factors on Sulfur Amino Acid Metabolism / 81
- 5.6 Conclusions / 84
- References / 84

III	ANTIOXIDANT AND DETOXIFICATION ACTIVITIES	91
6	GLUTATHIONE AND SULFUR CONTAINING AMINO ACIDS: ANTIOXIDANT AND CONJUGATION ACTIVITIES	93
	<i>Nils-Erik Huseby, Elisabeth Sundkvist, and Gunbjørg Svineng</i>	
6.1	Introduction / 93	
6.2	Reactive Oxygen Species and Antioxidants / 94	
6.3	Glutathione Redox Cycle / 98	
6.4	Regulation of GSH and Cysteine Levels / 102	
6.5	Biotransformation / 106	
6.6	ROS-Mediated Cellular Signaling / 109	
6.7	Transcription Regulation of Antioxidant and Conjugation Enzymes / 110	
6.8	Oxidative Stress and Diseases / 111	
	References / 113	
7	GLUTAREDOXIN AND THIOREDOXIN ENZYME SYSTEMS: CATALYTIC MECHANISMS AND PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS	121
	<i>Elizabeth A. Sabens and John J. Mieyal</i>	
7.1	Introduction / 121	
7.2	General Characteristics of Glutaredoxins / 124	
7.3	General Characteristics of Thioredoxins / 126	
7.4	Glutaredoxin Mechanism of Action / 128	
7.5	Thioredoxin Mechanism of Action / 132	
7.6	Control of Grx Expression / 133	
7.7	Control of Trx Expression in Mammalian Systems / 134	
7.8	Cellular Functions of Grx / 135	
7.9	Cellular Functions of Trx / 139	
7.10	Reversible Sulfhydryl Oxidation and Disease / 142	
7.11	Conclusions / 145	
	References / 146	

8 METHIONINE SULFOXIDE REDUCTASES: A PROTECTIVE SYSTEM AGAINST OXIDATIVE DAMAGE 157

Herbert Weissbach and Nathan Brot

- 8.1 Introduction / 157
- 8.2 History of the Msr System / 158
- 8.3 MsrA and MsrB Protein Structure and Mechanism of Action / 160
- 8.4 Msr Reducing Requirement / 162
- 8.5 Other Members of the Msr Family / 165
- 8.6 The Msr System: Both a Repair Enzyme and a Scavenger of ROS / 166
- 8.7 Genetic Studies on the Role of the Msr System in Protecting Cells Against Oxidative Damage / 167
- 8.8 Evidence that Oxidative Damage is a Major Factor in Aging: Role of Mitochondria and the Msr System / 170
- 8.9 How can the Msr System be Utilized for Drug Development? / 174
- 8.10 Methionine Sulfoxide and Disease / 176
- Acknowledgment / 180
- References / 181

IV BIOACTIVITY OF GSH AND SULFUR AMINO ACIDS AS REGULATORS OF CELLULAR PROCESSES 189

9 REGULATION OF PROTEIN FUNCTION BY GLUTATHIONYLATION 191

Pietro Ghezzi and Paolo Di Simplicio

- 9.1 Introduction / 191
- 9.2 Glutathione and Redox Regulation in Immunity / 192
- 9.3 Protein Cysteine Oxidation / 193
- 9.4 Mechanisms for PSSG Formation and the Complex Scenario of Protein Glutathionylation / 196
- 9.5 Deglutathionylation / 199
- 9.6 Identification of Proteins Undergoing Glutathionylation / 200
- 9.7 Functional Consequences of Protein Glutathionylation / 202
- 9.8 Structural Changes Induced by Protein Glutathionylation / 203
- 9.9 Conclusions / 203
- References / 203

10 GSH, SULFUR AMINO ACIDS, AND APOPTOSIS	211
<i>Giuseppe Filomeni, Katia Aquilano, and Maria Rosa Ciriolo</i>	
10.1 Introduction /	211
10.2 Synthesis and Functions of GSH /	213
10.3 Apoptosis: A Programmed Mode to Die /	221
10.4 Role of GSH and Cysteine in Apoptosis /	224
10.5 Sulfur Amino Acids in Apoptosis /	239
10.6 Concluding Remarks and Recent Progress /	241
Acknowledgments /	242
References /	242
11 METHIONINE OXIDATION: IMPLICATION IN PROTEIN REGULATION, AGING, AND AGING-ASSOCIATED DISEASES	257
<i>Jacob Moskovitz and Derek B. Oien</i>	
11.1 Introduction /	257
11.2 The Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase System /	258
11.3 Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase and Selenium /	259
11.4 Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase: A Knockout Mouse as a Model for Neurodegenerative Diseases /	262
11.5 Regulation of Protein Expression/Function by the Methionine Sulfoxide Reductase System /	264
11.6 Conclusions /	266
References /	267
12 SULFUR AMINO ACIDS, GLUTATHIONE, AND IMMUNE FUNCTION	273
<i>Robert Grimble</i>	
12.1 The Biochemistry of Sulfur Amino Acids /	273
12.2 Sulfur Amino Acid and Glutathione Metabolism Following Infection and Injury /	275
12.3 Glutathione and the Immune System /	278
12.4 Mechanism of the Effect of Oxidants and Antioxidants on Inflammation and Immune Function /	280
12.5 Strategies for Modulating Tissue Glutathione Content and Influencing Immune Function /	282
12.6 Taurine and Immune Function /	284
12.7 Conclusions /	284
References /	285

V	GSH AND SULFUR AMINO ACIDS IN PATHOLOGICAL PROCESSES	289
13	SULFUR AMINO ACID DEFICIENCY AND TOXICITY: RESEARCH WITH ANIMAL MODELS	291
	<i>David H. Baker and Ryan N. Dilger</i>	
13.1	Introduction /	291
13.2	Sulfur Amino Acid Deficiency /	291
13.3	Sulfur Amino Acid Toxicity /	299
	References /	305
14	HUMAN PATHOLOGIES AND ABERRANT SULFUR METABOLISM	317
	<i>Danyelle M. Townsend, Haim Tapiero, and Kenneth D. Tew</i>	
14.1	Introduction /	317
14.2	Biosynthesis and Metabolism of Methionine and Cysteine /	317
14.3	Defects in the Transsulfuration Pathway /	319
14.4	Inherited Defects in Membrane Transport /	321
14.5	Pathologies Associated with Folic Acid Metabolizing Enzymes /	323
14.6	Heterogeneity of GSH Metabolizing Enzymes and Associated Human Pathologies /	326
	References /	333
15	INBORN ERRORS OF GSH METABOLISM	343
	<i>Ellenor Ristoff</i>	
15.1	Introduction /	343
15.2	Definitions /	345
15.3	The γ -Glutamyl Cycle /	345
15.4	Inborn Errors in the Metabolism of GSH /	346
15.5	Animal Models /	355
	Acknowledgments /	355
	References /	356

16 HOMOCYSTEINE METABOLISM AND PATHOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS: THE HOMOCYSTEINE THIOLACTONE HYPOTHESIS OF VASCULAR DISEASE 363

Hieronim Jakubowski

- 16.1 Introduction / 363
- 16.2 An Overview of Hcy Metabolism / 365
- 16.3 Toxicity of Hcy and Its Metabolites / 366
- 16.4 Physical-Chemical Properties of Hcy-Thiolactone / 369
- 16.5 The Mechanism of Hcy-Thiolactone Biosynthesis / 374
- 16.6 Structural and Functional Consequences of Protein Modification by Hcy-Thiolactone / 378
- 16.7 The Hcy-Thiolactone Hypothesis of Vascular Disease / 382
- 16.8 Pathophysiologic Consequences of Protein N-Homocysteinylation / 387
- 16.9 Urinary Elimination of Hcy-Thiolactone / 393
- 16.10 Enzymatic Elimination of Hcy-Thiolactone / 395
- 16.11 Conclusions / 397
- References / 397

17 HOMOCYSTEINE AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE 413

Jayanta R. Das and Sanjay Kaul

- 17.1 Introduction / 413
- 17.2 Homocysteine Metabolism / 414
- 17.3 Homocysteine Forms In Vivo / 415
- 17.4 Homocysteine Measurement / 415
- 17.5 Causes of Hyperhomocysteinemia / 417
- 17.6 Therapeutic Options for Lowering Elevated Homocysteine / 418
- 17.7 Epidemiologic Evidence Linking Homocysteine and Atherothrombotic Vascular Disease / 418
- 17.8 Homocysteine and Atherothrombosis: Pathophysiologic Mechanisms / 422
- 17.9 Impact of Homocysteine-Lowering Therapy on Atherothrombotic Vascular Disease / 424
- 17.10 Conclusions / 431
- References / 432

18	HOMOCYSTEINE AND NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	441
	<i>Rodica E. Petrea and Sudha Seshadri</i>	
18.1	Introduction /	441
18.2	What is an "Abnormal" Plasma Homocysteine Level in Clinical Studies of Neurological Disease? /	443
18.3	Elevated Plasma Homocysteine and the Risk of Carotid Atherosclerosis /	444
18.4	Hyperhomocysteinemia and the Risk of Stroke /	444
18.5	Elevated Plasma Homocysteine Levels are Associated with the Risk of Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease /	447
18.6	Parkinson's Disease /	455
18.7	Epilepsy /	456
18.8	Conclusions /	456
18.9	Acknowledgments /	456
	References /	456
19	GLUTATHIONE, SULFUR AMINO ACIDS, AND CANCER	471
	<i>José M. Estrela, Julian Carretero, and Angel Ortega</i>	
19.1	Introduction /	471
19.2	Carcinogenesis, Tumor Growth, and Cell Death /	472
19.3	Intercellular and Interorgan Transport of GSH in Tumor-Bearing Mammals /	479
19.4	GSH and the Interaction of Metastatic Cells with the Vascular Endothelium /	480
19.5	Adaptive Response in Invasive Cells /	483
19.6	GSH Depletion and the Sensitization of Cancer Cells to Therapy /	484
	References /	487
VI	GSH AND SULFUR AMINO ACIDS AS DRUGS AND NUTRACEUTICALS	501
20	GSH, GSH DERIVATIVES, AND ANTIVIRAL ACTIVITY	503
	<i>Anna Teresa Palamara, Lucia Nencioni, Rossella Sgarbanti, and Enrico Garaci</i>	
20.1	Introduction /	503
20.2	Intracellular GSH Status during Viral Infection /	504
20.3	Mechanism of Virus-Induced GSH Depletion /	506

- 20.4 Role of Constitutive GSH Levels in Controlling Cell Susceptibility to Viral Infection / 506
- 20.5 Effect of Intracellular GSH Depletion on Viral Replication / 508
- 20.6 Effect of Exogenous GSH and GSH Derivatives on Viral Replication / 511
- 20.7 In Vivo Effects of Systemic and Topic GSH Administration / 513
- References / 515

21 N-ACETYL CYSTEINE AND CYTOPROTECTIVE EFFECTS AGAINST BRONCHOPULMONARY DAMAGE: FROM IN VITRO STUDIES TO CLINICAL APPLICATION **519**

Richard Dekhuijzen

- 21.1 Introduction / 519
- 21.2 Oxidative Stress in COPD / 520
- 21.3 Pharmacology of *N*-Acetylcysteine / 522
- 21.4 Pulmonary Antioxidant and Anti-Inflammatory Effects / 524
- 21.5 Nonpulmonary Effects / 526
- 21.6 Clinical Efficacy of *N*-Acetylcysteine in COPD / 528
- 21.7 Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis / 531
- 21.8 Other Disorders / 532
- 21.9 Conclusions / 533
- References / 534

22 TAURINE AS DRUG AND FUNCTIONAL FOOD COMPONENT **543**

Ramesh C. Gupta, Massimo D'Archivio, and Roberta Masella

- 22.1 Introduction / 543
- 22.2 The Unique Character of Taurine: Basis for Distinguished Behavior / 544
- 22.3 Functional Properties of Taurine / 546
- 22.4 Taurine Deficiency / 549
- 22.5 Taurine Concentration in Fetal Development and Neonatal Growth / 549
- 22.6 Beneficial Actions of Taurine / 551
- 22.7 Taurine and Diabetes / 554
- 22.8 Taurine and the Cardiovascular System / 555
- 22.9 Taurine and Endothelial Dysfunction / 557
- 22.10 Taurine and Lung Dysfunction / 558
- 22.11 Taurine and the Kidney / 559

- 22.12 Retinal Protection / 559
- 22.13 Anticancer Activity of Taurine / 560
- 22.14 Taurine in Bone Tissue Formation and Inhibition of Bone Loss / 561
- 22.15 Taurine and Smoking / 562
- 22.16 Taurine as an Antialcohol Molecule / 563
- 22.17 Taurine as Functional Food and Supplement / 564
- 22.18 Conclusions / 565
- References / 566

SUBJECT INDEX

581