

## Study to compare the DHFR enzyme activity when exposure to He-Ne laser and UVC radiation in mice

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**Abstract:** In the present work 100 white laboratory mice (*Mus musculus*) were exposed to He-Ne laser and UVC(1h) radiation for the area of testis. These numbers were divided into five groups: first group is a control (10 mice), second group was exposed to He-Ne laser (27 mice) and this divided into three subgroups for (5min, 10min, 15min), third group (9 mice) were exposed to UVC for (1h), fourth group (27 mice) were exposed to laser firstly and UVC(1h) with duration time 1/2 h and this group is divided into three subgroups for (5min, 10min, 15min) for laser radiation, finally fifth group (27 mice) was exposed to UVC (1h) first and laser with duration time 1/2 h, which divided to three subgroups for (5min, 10min, 15min) for laser radiation. In the testis of mice, the results of DHFR enzyme in UVC show the mean value and standard deviation was (318.1583±56.41706), the enzyme activity increased gradually and significantly with UVC(1h) and the correlation between normal and UVC value is significant. The mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in laser 5min was (26.2500±6.35580), while the mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in laser 10min was (33.3833±13.95155). The mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in laser 15 min was (23.4250±9.26767). The correlation between normal and laser (5, 10, 15min) value is not significant. The mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in laser 5min+UVC(1h) was (17.3450±4.34567). The correlation between normal and laser 5min+UVC(1h) value is significant. The mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in laser 10min +UVC(1h) was (19.4667±8.87891). The mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in laser 15 min+ UVC(1h) was (39.3400±31.51039). The correlation between normal and laser 10, 15min+UVC(1h) value is not significant. The mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in UVC(1h)+laser 5min was (55.1833±22.63580). The mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in UVC(1h)+laser 10min was (42.0383±11.18429). Finally the mean value and standard deviation of DHFR enzyme in UVC(1h)+laser 15min was (36.1017±19.51019). The correlation between normal and UVC(1h) +laser 5, 10, 15 min value is significant.

**key words :** He-Ne laser, UVC irradiation, DHFR.

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### I. Introduction:

Laser plays an important role in the medical field for diagnostic and therapeutic applications. Therefore, the selected laser parameters can be used to optimize efficacy while minimizing unwanted side effects and surrounding tissue damage. There were many workers who studied the effect of laser on the skin of different animals (1).

Ultraviolet radiation is an electromagnetic radiation or light having a wavelength greater than 10 nm but less than 400 nm. Ultraviolet radiation (UV) has a wavelength longer than of x-rays but shorter than that of visible light (2).

UVA :wavelengths between 315 and 400 nm (3).

UVB : They are Wavelengths in the B range of the ultraviolet (UVB) solar spectrum measured at between 280 and 315 nm (4).

UVC: It is an Ultraviolet radiation with wavelengths between 200 and 290 nm (5). This type of radiation is filtered out by the ozone layer so that it doesn't reach the earth's surface (6), and is germicidal which is used in phototherapy (7). The high UVC absorption coefficients of nucleic acids, proteins and aromatic molecules, to an extremely small UVC penetration depth (8). Under certain conditions ultrashort pulses can travel deeper into tissues than CW radiation, this is because the first part of a powerful pulse may contain enough photons to take all chromophore molecules in the upper tissue layer to excited states, and thus make it more or less transparent for the rest of the pulse. The pulse can literally open a road for itself into tissue (9, 10).

### Dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)

It is a small enzyme that plays a supporting role but an essential role in the building of DNA and other processes (11). It manages the state of folate a snaky organic molecule that shuttles carbon atoms to enzymes that need them in their reactions of particular importance (12), the enzyme thymidylate synthase uses these

carbon atoms to build thymine bases an essential component of DNA after folate has released its carbon atoms it has to be recycled , this is the job performed by dihydrofolate reductase (13).

DHFR converts dihydrofolate into tetrahydrofolate , a methyl group shuttle required for the de novo synthesis of purines ,thymidylic acid and certain amino acids because of it's small size (18-22) (KD) (14) while the functional dihydrofolate reductase gene has been mapped to chromosome 5 multiple intron processed pseudogenes or dihydrofolate reductase - like genes have been identified on separate chromosomes found in all organisms (15). DHFR has a critical role in regulating the amount of tetrahydrofolate in the cell tetrahydrofolate and it's derivatives are essential for purine and thymidylate synthesis, which are important for cell proliferation and cell growth(16). DHFR plays a central role in the synthesis of nucleic acid precursors, and it has been shown that mutant cells that completely lack DHFR require glycine, an amino acid, and thymidine to grow DHFR has also been demonstrated as an enzyme involved in the salvage of tetrahydrobiopterin from dihydrobiopterin (17).

## II. Research Methods:

### 2-1Animals experiments :

In order to assess the influence of He-Ne laser plus the UVC irradiation on testis of Mouse the following experiments are performed. 100 adult of albino male mice , weight (25-30) g ,are used in this study. Animals were placed in the room ranged temperature (20-25) C° and lighting ranged (12) h light and (12) h darkness at the "Animal breeding center college of Medical-Baghdad University " and distributed in cages for creditors authority totals and by need experience and for the duration of trials was to give animals water and bush integrated and manufactured by the Center for. Ipa,a for Agricultural research in Abu Ghraib –Baghdad. The mice are divided into five groups and irradiation see table 1.

1. First group: the animals normal, which was control group.
2. Second group: was used to characterize the degree of UVC irradiation on mice testis. The UVC source placed at 20 cm above the mouse cage, where the final UVC power at the mouse testis surface was 1.2 mW, for 1h.
3. Third group: was employed to study the influence of He-Ne laser irradiation. A continuous He-Ne laser of wavelength 632.8 nm with a maximum output power of 1.0 mw, and a beam diameter of 3mm , was employed . The laser beam was directed on testis for a period of (5,10,15) min ,which equal to energy dose of (4.2J/cm<sup>2</sup>,8.4J/cm<sup>2</sup>,12.6J/cm<sup>2</sup>).
4. Fourth group: was pre-irradiated by He-Ne laser (4.2J/cm<sup>2</sup>,8.4J/cm<sup>2</sup>,12.6J/cm<sup>2</sup>)( 5,10,15) min followed by UVC irradiation ,with one hour and wait for (1/2 h) time (for UVC) interval between the two irradiations.
5. Fifth group: was pre-irradiated by UVC light ,after one hour and wait for (1/2 h) , this group was irradiated by He-Ne (5,10,15)min laser of( 4.2J/cm<sup>2</sup>,8.4J/cm<sup>2</sup>,12.6J/cm<sup>2</sup>), the laser beam was directed on testis.

**Table 1 Animals which used in this research**

NO	Types of radiation	Number of animals after 7days	Number of animals after 14 days	Number of animals after 21 days
1-	Control	10		
2-	UVC (1h)	3	3	3
3-	a-Laser(5min)	3	3	3
	b-Laser(10min)	3	3	3
	c-Laser(15min)	3	3	3
4-	a-Laser(5min)+UVC(1h)	3	3	3
	b-Laser(10min)+UVC(1h)	3	3	3
	c-Laser(15min)+UVC(1h)	3	3	3
5-	a-UVC(1h)+Laser(5min)	3	3	3
	b-UVC(1h)+Laser(10min)	3	3	3
	c-UVC(1h)+Laser(15min)	3	3	3

### 2-2 The assessment of enzyme activity for DHFR enzyme:

Mice were killed in separated the spinal cord and explained directly for testis, and put it in test tube , then added (1ml) (PBS). Grind the testis with fine sand by mortar according to (18).

## III. Results:

In order to check the effect He-Ne laser and UVC on testis of mice and measurement DHFR enzyme activity after 7,14,21 days.

Table 2 show the DHFR enzyme activity after 7,14,21 days after exposing to radiation.

Table 3 show the correlation of DHFR enzyme activity for normal and samples, significant differences in all type of radiation are given.

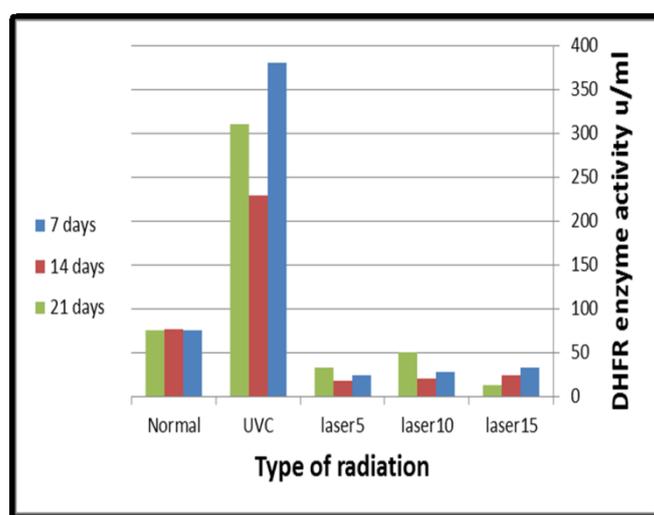
Fig 1 show the relation between UVC(1h)&laser (5,10,15 )min, but Fig 2 observed relation between UVC(1h)& laser (5,10,15)min +UVC(1h), also Fig 3 show the relation between UVC(1h) &UVC(1h) + laser (5,10,15 )min, Finally Fig 4 show the relation between DHFR enzyme activity and all types of radiation.

**Table 2-The DHFR enzyme activity after (7,14,21) days after exposing to radiation.**

Radiation	Mean ± SD
1-Normal	76.0600 ±0.15492
2-UVC(1h)	318.1583 ±56.41706
3-Laser 5min	26.2500 ± 6.35580
4-Laser10min	33.3833 ± 13.95155
5-Laser15min	23.4250±9.26767
6-Laser5min+UVC(1h)	17.3450±4.34567
7-Laser10min+UVC(1h)	19.4667± 8.87891
8-Laser15min+UVC(1h)	39.3400 ±31.51039
9-UVC(1h)+laser5min	55.1833±22.63580
10-UVC(1h)+laser10min	42.0383 ±11.18429
11-UVC(1h)+laser15min	36.1017 ±19.51019

**Table 3-The correlation of DHFR enzyme activity for normal and samples.**

Radiation	r- value	Probability	Relation
1-Normal&UVC(1h)	-0.156	≥0.05	significant
2-Normal&laser 5min	0.195	≥0.05	No significant
3-Normal&laser10min	0.008	≥0.05	No significant
4-Normal&laser15min	0.085	≥0.05	No significant
5-Normal&laser5min+UVC(1h)	-0.123	≥0.05	significant
6-Normal&laser10min+UVC(1h)	0.357	≥0.05	No significant
7-Normal&laser15min+UVC(1h)	0.067	≥0.05	No significant
8-Normal&UVC(1h)+laser5min	-0.222	≥0.05	significant
9-Normal&UVC(1h)+laser10min	-0.117	≥0.05	significant
10-Normal&UVC(1h)+laser15min	-0.0003	≥0.05	significant



**Fig .1. Relation between UVC(1h)&laser(5,10,15)min.**

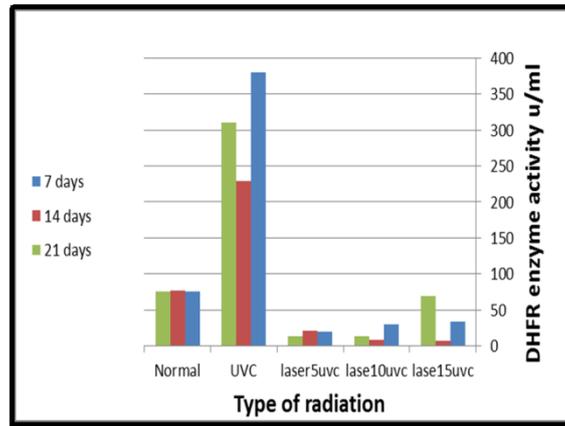


Fig .2. Relation between UVC(1h)& laser(5,10,15)min +UVC(1h).

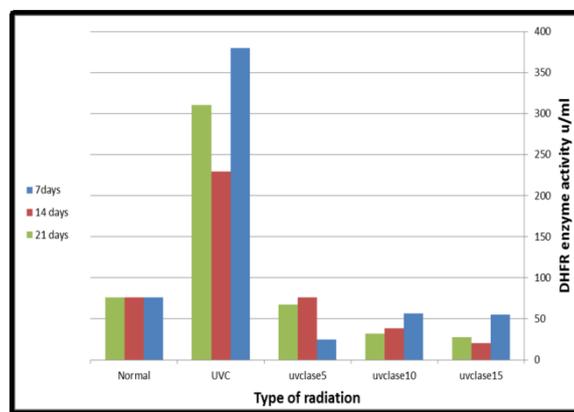


Fig .3. Relation between UVC(1h)&UVC(1h)+laser(5,10,15)min.

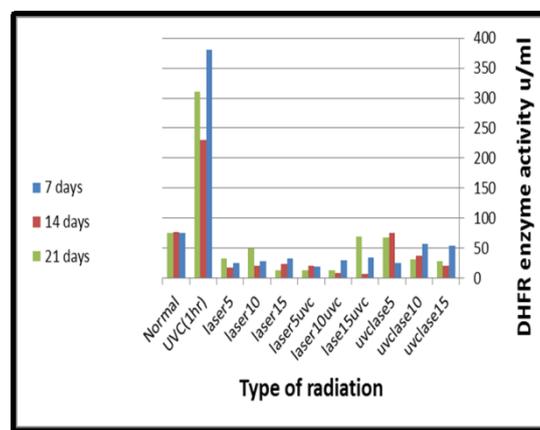


Fig .4. Relation between DHFR enzyme activity and all types of radiation.

#### IV. Discussion :

In the UVC(1h) after 7 days the value of the DHFR enzyme (379.8) was highly compare with normal (75.96), but after 14 days DHFR value was (229.6) highly compare with normal (76.2) too. After 21 days DHFR value was (310.05) highly compare with normal(75.9), high value of DHFR with UVC(1h) after 7 days , less value after 14 days , value of DHFR after 21 days less from after 7 days but upper from 14 days , the effect of UVC(1h) was highly , which increased DHFR enzyme as shown in (Fig .1), in other hand the correlation between normal and UVC (-0.156) was significant as shown in table 3.

In the laser 5 min after 7 days DHFR value was (24.73) low compare with normal (75.96), but after 14 days DHFR value was (17.66) low compare with normal (76.2), after 21 days DHFR value was (32.86) low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig .1), also the correlation between normal and laser 5min (0.195) was no significant as shown in table 3.

In the laser 10 min after 7 days DHFR value was (28.6) low compare with normal (75.96), but after 14 days DHFR value (20.2) was low compare with normal (76.2) , after 21 days DHFR value (50.1) was low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig . 1), the correlation between normal and laser 10 min (0.008) was no significant as shown in table 3.

In the laser 15 min after 7 days DHFR value (33.5) was low compare with normal (75.96), but after 14 days DHFR value (23.85) was low compare with normal (76.2), after 21 days DHFR value (12.9) was low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig . 1) , the correlation between normal and laser 15 min (0.085) was no significant as shown in table 3.

So in the laser (5,10,15)min the high value of DHFR in laser 10min (50.1) after 21 days , the less value of DHFR after 21 days in laser 15 min (12.9).

In the laser 5min+UVC(1h) after 7 days DHFR value was (19.43)low compare with normal (75.96) but after 14 days DHFR value (21.2) was low compare with normal (76.2), after 21 days DHFR value (13.2) was low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig . 2) , the correlation between normal and laser5min+UVC(1h)(-0.123) was significant as shown in table 3.

In the laser 10min+UVC(1h) ,after 7 days DHFR value (30.3)was low compare with normal (75.96), but after 14 days DHFR value (8.83) was low compare with normal (76.2), after 21 days DHFR value (13.25) was low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig.2), the correlation between normal and laser10min+UVC(1h) (0.357) was no significant as shown in table 3.

In the laser15min+UVC(1h) after 7 days DHFR value(33.74)was low compare with normal (75.96) but after 14 days DHFR value(7.4)was low compare with normal (76.2),after 21 days DHFR value(69.7)was low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig . 2),the correlation between normal and laser15min+UVC(1h)(0.067) was no significant as shown in table 3.

So in the laser(5,10,15)min+ UVC(1h)after 7,14,21 days high value in laser15min+UVC(1h)(69.7) after 21 days , less value in laser 15min+UVC(1h) (7.4) after 14 days.

In the UVC(1h)+laser5min after 7 days DHFR value(24.73)was low compare with normal (75.96) , after 14 days DHFR value(75.9)was low compare with normal (76.2), after 21 days DHFR value(67.57)was low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig . 3), the correlation between normal and UVC(1h) +laser5min(-0.222) was significant as shown in table 3.

In the UVC(1h)+laser10min after 7 days DHFR value( 56.53)was low compare with normal (75.96) ,but after 14 days DHFR value(38.2)was low compare with normal (76.2),after 21 days DHFR value(31.8) was low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig . 3), the correlation between normal and UVC(1h) +laser10min(-0.117) was significant as shown in table 3.

In the UVC(1h)+laser15min after 7 days DHFR value( 54.76) was low compare with normal (75.96) ,but after 14 days DHFR value(20.3) was low compare with normal (76.2), after 21 days DHFR value(27.8) was low compare with normal (75.9) as shown in (Fig . 3), the correlation between normal and UVC(1h) +laser15min(-0.0003) was significant as shown in table 3.

So in the UVC(1h)+laser(5,10,15)min the high value after 14 days (75.9) in the UVC(1h)+laser 5min but the less value after 14 days in the UVC (1h) +laser 15min (20.3).

The high value of DHFR enzyme in all types of radiation after 7,14,21 days in UVC(1h) after 7 days value (379.8) and less value of DHFR enzyme after 7,14,21 days in laser 15min+UVC(1h) (7.4) after 14 days as shown in (Fig . 4).

Through this study the results show the effect UVC(1h) height but laser could to make protection against UVC by decreased DHFR enzyme.

These results indicate that UVC (1h) increase enzyme level and He-Ne laser decrease enzyme level and this in agreement with (19).

The enzyme activity increased gradually and significantly with UVC(1h) and this in agreement with (20), the activity increased gradually , the rate of increase was relative to the increase concentration of the drug.

The inhibit of the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase competing with it's natural substrates, and so block the production of tetrahydrofolate ,an essential cofactor for DNA synthesis(21).

As conclusion: that if He-Ne laser is used with UVC then it will give protection against UVC. UVC (1h) increase enzyme level and He-Ne laser decrease enzyme level.

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