UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

METABOLOMICS STUDY OF CARBAMAZEPINE INDUCED OXIDATIVE STRESS AND POTENTIAL ROLE OF TOCOTRIENOL RICH FRACTION

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Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

Faculty of Pharmacy

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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of University Teknologi MARA. It is original and the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic or non-academic institution for any other degree or qualification.

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ABSTRACT

Carbamazepine is mainly used in the treatment of epilepsy, bipolar disorder and trigerminal neuralgia. However, it causes severe adverse drug reactions which include Steven Johnson Syndrome and/or Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis. Mechanisms leading to the adverse effects are hypothesised to involve production of reactive metabolites which deplete the antioxidant enzymes and therefore subjecting the individuals to oxidative stress. Hence, this study aims to determine the changes in the metabolism pathways involved in CBZ therapy which changes in the metabolite profiles of rats treated with different doses of CBZ were investigated and administration of tocotrienol rich fraction (TRF) were also studied to understand the potential roles of TRF in reducing the side effects of CBZ. Thirty-six (36) SD rats were used in this study. Three (3) different doses of CBZ, one (1) dose of CBZ+TRF and one (1) control (1 mL of normal saline) were given orally to 5 groups of SD rats. All sera and organs were collected after day 7^{th} of treatments. All samples were subjected to biochemical assays (liver function test, lipid peroxidation and antioxidant) and metabolomic analysis using LCMS-OTOF platform. Based on the metabolite profiling and metabolic pathway analysis, CBZ treated rats showed pertubation in the metabolism of four (4) metabolic pathways which include tryptophan, glutathione, purine and arginine-proline metabolism. These four (4) metabolic pathways in the treatment of CBZ which is related to the oxidative phosphorylation or oxidant-antioxidant balance system. On the other hand, TRF was found to have effects on the CBZ treated rats by restoring the antioxidant capacities via the four (4) major metabolic pathways mentioned above.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	Х
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xvii

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Statement of Research Problems	4
1.3	Objectives	4

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Carbamazepine (CBZ, 5 <i>H</i> -dibenzo[<i>b</i> , <i>f</i>]azepine-5-carboxamide)				
	2.1.1	Pharmacology of CBZ	5		
	2.1.2	Metabolism of CBZ	6		
	2.1.3	Side Effects and Adverse Effects of CBZ Treatment	8		
	2.1.4	CBZ Induced-Hypersensitivity Reactions	9		
	2.1.5	Oxidant-Antioxidant Disturbance on the CBZ Treatment	11		
2.2	Antioxidant				
	2.2.1	Vitamin E (Tocopherol and Tocotrienol)	13		
2.3	Metabolomics				
	2.3.1	Global Metabolomic and Targeted Metabolomic Approaches	17		
	2.3.2	Discovery of Mechanisms and Biomarkers in Metabolomics	18		

Page

2.4	Clinical Impact of Metabolomics in Adverse Drug Reactions						19
	(ADR	R) Studies					
2.5	The	Emergence	of	Carbamazepine,	Antioxidant	and	21
Metabolomics Studies							

CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Genera	al overview				
3.2	Method	is	23			
	3.2.1	Animal	23			
	3.2.2	Carbamazepine Preparations	23			
	3.2.3	Treatment	23			
	3.2.4	Blood Sampling, Terminal Procedure, and Harvesting Organs	23			
	3.2.5	Liver Function Test for Serum	24			
	3.2.6	Measurement of Oxidative Stress	24			
		3.2.6.1 Thiobarbituric Acid Reactive Substance (TBARS)	24			
		Assay	24			
		3.2.6.2 Antioxidant assay	24			
	3.2.7	Metabolites Extraction	25			
		3.2.7.1 Serum	25			
		3.2.7.2 Organs	25			
	3.2.8	Chromatography	26			
	3.2.9	Mass Spectrometry	26			
	3.2.10	Data Pre-Processing (Molecular Feature Extraction - MFE)	26			
	3.2.11	Binned List of Features	27			
	3.2.12	Data Pre-Treatment	28			
	3.2.13	Recursive Analysis	29			
	3.2.14	Metabolite Profiling Analysis	30			
	3.2.15	Metabolite Set Enrichment Analysis – Pathway Analysis	30			
	3.2.16	Statistical Analysis	30			

CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS

31