

Effects of *Opuntia ficus-indica* var. Saboten on Glucose Uptake and Insulin Sensitivity in Pancreatic β Cell

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Abstract : The prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia ficus-indica*) has a global distribution and have been used for medicinal benefits such as artherosclerosis, diabetes, gastritis, and hyperglycemia. However, very little information is currently available for their mechanism. The prikly pear variety *Opuntia ficus-indica* var. Saboten (OFS) is widely cultivated in Cheju Island, southwestern region of Korea, and used as a functional food. Present study investigated the effects of OFS on pancreatic β -cell function using pancreatic islet β cells (HIT cell). Alpha-glucosidase inhibition, glucose uptake, insulin secretion, insulin sensitivity, and pancreatic β cell proliferation were determined. The inhibitory effect of ethanol extract of OFS stem on α -glucosidase enzyme was measured in a cell free system. Glucose uptake was determined using fluorescent glucose analogue, 2-NBDG. Insulin secretion was measured by ELISA assay. Cell proliferation was measured by MTT assay. Ethanol extracts of OFS dose-dependently inhibited α -glucosidase activity as well as glucose uptake. Insulinotrophic effect of OFS extract was observed at high glucose media in pancreatic β -islet cells. Furthermore, pancreatic β cell regeneration was also observed. These results suggest that OFS mediates the antidiabetic activity mainly via α -glucosidase inhibition, glucose uptake, and improved insulin sensitivity.

Keywords : prickly pear cactus, *Opuntia ficus-indica* var. Saboten, pancreatic islet HIT cells, α -glucosidase, glucose uptake, insulinotrophic

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