Is the effect of acute inhalation of fine dust on the testicles comparable to renal failure? : experimental model in rat

Bum Sik Tae, Jung Wan Yoo, Jae Young Park, Jae Hyun Bae Department of Urology, Korea University Ansan Hospital, Korea University College of Medicine, Ansan, Korea

Introduction		Results				
✓ PM : Ambient particulate matter (PM)						
© PM2.5			Control (n=10)	RI (n=10)	PM (n=10)	P-value*
HUMAN HAIR 50-70 µm (microns) in diameter		Count (x 10 ⁶ /mL)	7.44±1.11	5.50±1.15	7.60±1.44	0.058
		Abnormality rate (%)	7.80±2.71	15.50±5.18	16.40±6.06**	0.034
Dust, pollen, mold, etc. 10 μm (microns) in diameter		Motility rate (%)	28.00±6.26	20.13±6.13	25.60±6.74	0.190
90 µm (microns) in diameter FINE BEACH SAND	Al de sp *(bnormal sperms in eformity, sperms o perms of unstable h One way anova an sufficiency)	ncluded sperms f folded body of nead deformity alysis. **p < 0	of double tail deformity, sper .05 as compare	deformity, sperm ms of folded necl d with Control. F	as of double head k deformity and RD (Renal
 ✓ Aerodynamic diameter less than 2.5um ✓ Can penetrate the alvelolar portions of the lung 						
 ✓ Can cause systemic effects ✓ Few study about impact of PM on the urologic disease including study about infertility 		Air		UUO	PM	





Our team suggests that PM2.5 exposure may engenders

male reproductive function injury.

However, previous studies have shown a limitation in that we did not quantify expose fine dust.

The effect of PM on infertility through quantify exposure to PM through the nasal inhalation model was studied, and at the same time, analysis was conducted by comparing it with the renal failure model



Lundy et al. Transl Androl Urol. 2019 Apr;8(2):173-181.

GF-b (25kD



Figure. ACE2, ACE, Angiotensin, AT1R, AT2R and Renin expression in the Testis.



Figure. Systemic inflammation marker expression in the Testis



Conclusions

In the nasal only PM inhalation model, acute PM inhalation has potential induced male reproductive dysfunctions in mice, which provided new insights into the toxicity of PM s in mammals.

In addition, The results of this PM group were comparable to those of patients with renal failure.





References

1. Cohen AJ, Brauer M, Burnett R, Anderson HR, Frostad J, Estep K, et al. Estimates and 25-year trends of the global burden of disease attributable to ambient air pollution: an analysis of data from the Global Burden of Diseases Study 2015. Lancet. 2017;389(10082):1907-18. Epub 2017/04/15. doi: 10.1016/s0140-6736(17)30505-6. PubMed PMID: 28408086; PubMed Central PMCID: PMCPMC5439030.

2. Wang L, Luo D, Liu X, Zhu J, Wang F, Li B, et al. Effects of PM(2.5) exposure on reproductive system and its mechanisms. Chemosphere. 2021;264(Pt 1):128436. Epub 2020/10/09. doi: 10.1016/j.chemosphere.2020.128436. PubMed PMID: 33032215.

3. Archibong AE, Ramesh A, Inyang F, Niaz MS, Hood DB, Kopsombut P. Endocrine disruptive actions of inhaled benzo(a)pyrene on ovarian function and fetal survival in fisher F-344 adult rats. Reprod Toxicol. 2012;34(4):635-43. Epub 2012/10/13. doi: 10.1016/j.reprotox.2012.09.003. PubMed PMID: 23059060; PubMed Central PMCID: PMCPMC3513493.

4. Carré J, Gatimel N, Moreau J, Parinaud J, Léandri R. Does air pollution play a role in infertility?: a systematic review. Environ Health. 2017;16(1):82. Epub 2017/07/30. doi: 10.1186/s12940-017-0291-8. PubMed PMID: 28754128; PubMed Central PMCID: PMCPMC5534122.

5. Luderer U, Lim J, Ortiz L, Nguyen JD, Shin JH, Allen BD, et al. Exposure to environmentally relevant concentrations of ambient fine particulate matter (PM(2.5)) depletes the ovarian follicle reserve and causes sexdependent cardiovascular changes in apolipoprotein E null mice. Part Fibre Toxicol. 2022;19(1):5. Epub 2022/01/09. doi: 10.1186/s12989-021-00445-8. PubMed PMID: 34996492; PubMed Central PMCID: PMCPMC8740366.