

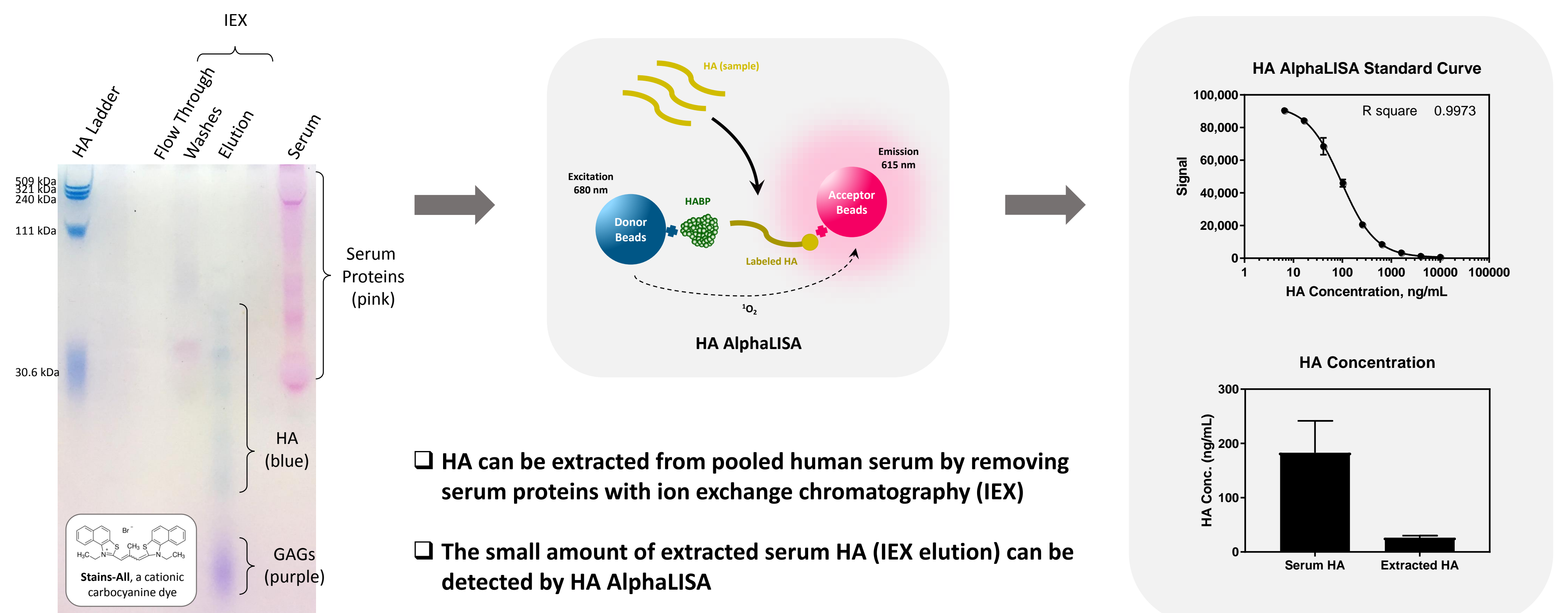
Acute Alcohol-Induced Changes in Hyaluronic Acid and Hyaluronic Acid Binding Proteins

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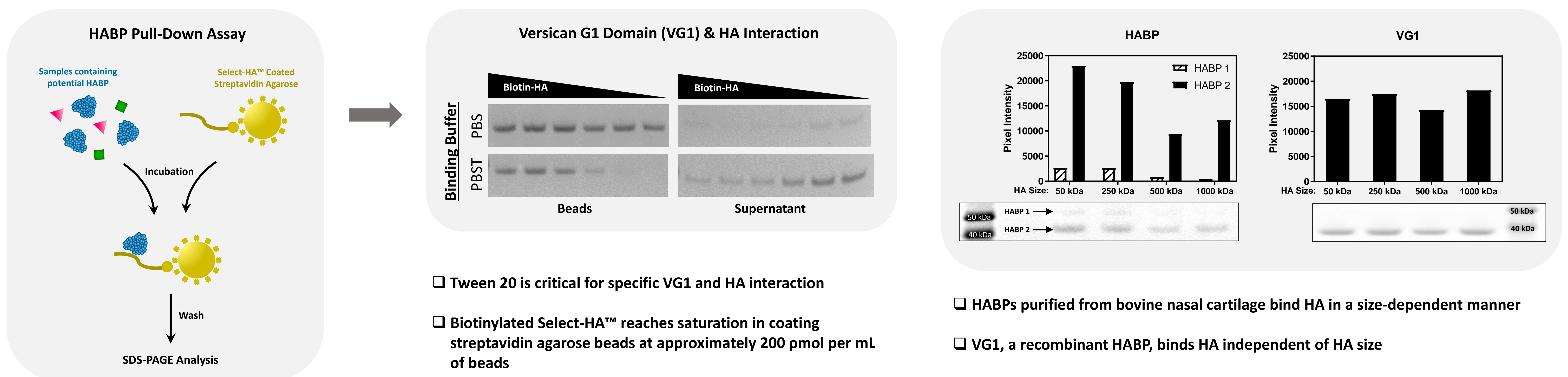
1. OVERVIEW

- Serum hyaluronic acid (HA) is a well-known biomarker for non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)
- HA protects liver against ethanol-induced apoptosis but the mechanism is unclear
- We explored serum HA concentration & potential serum HA binding protein (HABP) profiles before & after acute alcohol ingestion using two simple methods:
 - HA AlphaLISA
 - HA Binding Protein Pull-Down Assay

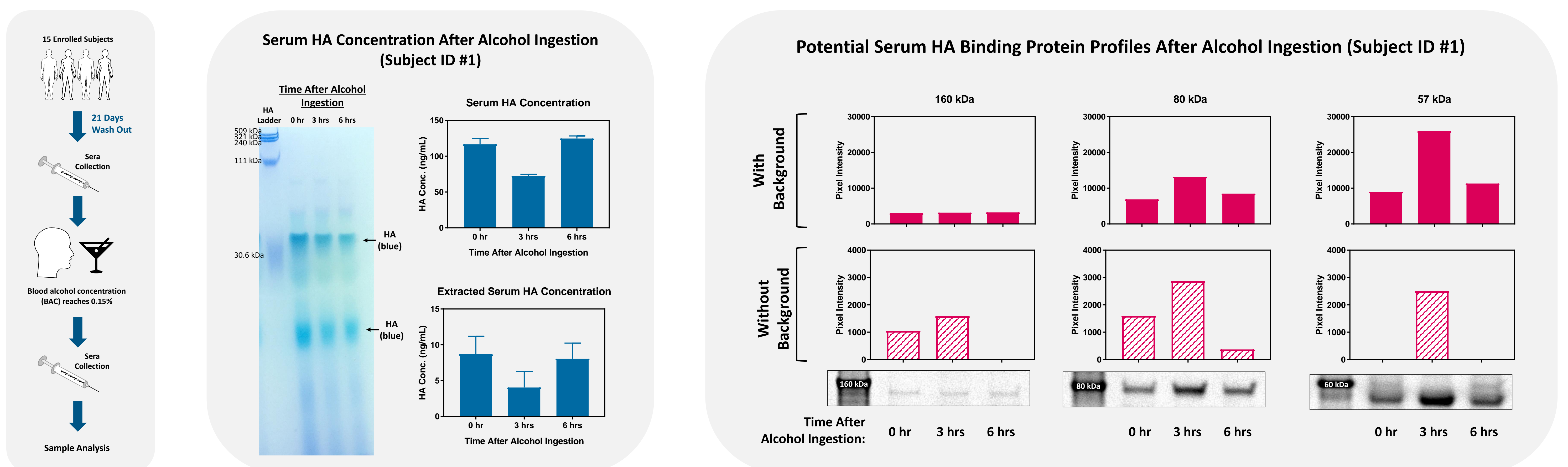
2. HYALURONIC ACID EXTRACTION & HYALURONIC ACID ALPHALISA



3. HYALURONIC ACID BINDING PROTEIN PULL-DOWN ASSAY



4. ACUTE ALCOHOL INGESTION EXPERIMENT & RESULTS



5. CONCLUSIONS, FUTURE & ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- The immediate changes in serum HA and serum HABP suggest HA may be involved in systemic response to acute alcohol exposure
- Mass spectrometry identification of HABP, serum HA size profiling and additional study subjects are needed to fully understand HA's role in alcohol induced response
- We would like to acknowledge Dr. Glenn Prestwich & Dr. Mary K Cowman for helpful guidance and advice

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