

# Fluoxetine Impairs Insulin Secretion without Modifying Extracellular Serotonin Levels in MIN6 beta-cells

Por:[Cataldo, LR](#) (Cataldo, L. R.)<sup>[1,2]</sup>; [Cortes, VA](#) (Cortes, V. A.)<sup>[1]</sup>; [Mizgier, ML](#) (Mizgier, M. L.)<sup>[1]</sup>; [Aranda, E](#) (Aranda, E.)<sup>[3]</sup>; [Mezzano, D](#) (Mezzano, D.)<sup>[3]</sup>; [Olmos, P](#) (Olmos, P.)<sup>[1]</sup>; [Galgani, JE](#) (Galgani, J. E.)<sup>[1,4]</sup>; [Suazo, J](#) (Suazo, J.)<sup>[5]</sup>; [Santos, JL](#)(Santos, J. L.)<sup>[1]</sup>

## EXPERIMENTAL AND CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY & DIABETES

Volumen: 123

Número: 8

Páginas: 473-478

DOI: 10.1055/s-0035-1549964

Fecha de publicación: SEP 2015

[Ver información de revista](#)

### Resumen

Introduction: Pancreatic -cells synthesize and store Serotonin (5-Hydroxytryptamine, 5HT) which is co-released with insulin. It has been proposed that extracellular 5HT binds to specific cell surface receptors and modulate insulin secretion. On the other hand, Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) fluoxetine seems to reduce Glucose-Stimulated Insulin Secretion (GSIS). However, it is unknown whether this effect results from changes in extracellular 5HT concentration owed to the blockade of 5HT transporter (SERT) or from non-5HT dependent actions. The aims of this work were: 1) to quantify extracellular 5HT levels and GSIS in -cell lines, 2) to determine whether extracellular 5HT levels and GSIS are changed by fluoxetine or 5-Hydroxytryptophan (5HTP, the immediate 5HT biosynthetic precursor), and 3) to quantify the expression of Slc6a4 gene (encoding SERT) in -cell lines in relation to other genes involved in 5HT system.

Material and Methods: -cell lines MIN6 and RINm5f were subjected to GSIS protocols, after treatment with fluoxetine, 5HTP or 5HT. Insulin and 5HT were quantified by ELISA and HPLC, respectively. Relative mRNA expression was quantified by RT-qPCR.

Results: MIN6 -cells secretes 5HT in response to glucose, showing a sharp increase in 5HT release when cells were preloaded with 5HTP. Treatment with 5HT or fluoxetine reduces GSIS. Fluoxetine fails to further increases 5HTP-induced elevation of secreted 5HT. MIN6 -cells express both isoforms of Tryptophan Hydroxylase (Tph1 and Tph2), and have high expression levels of L-Dopa decarboxylase (Ddc), both enzymes involved in 5HT biosynthetic pathway, but do not express the 5HT transporters Slc6a4 or Slc6a3 (the Dopamine-5HT transporter) genes.

Conclusion: The inhibitory effect of fluoxetine on -cell glucose stimulated insulin secretion is not mediated by blockage of 5HT transporter through SERT.

## Palabras clave

**Palabras clave de autor:**beta-cell; insulin secretion; serotonin; fluoxetine

**KeyWords Plus:**PERIPHERAL SEROTONIN; DIABETES-MELLITUS; TRANSPORTER; GLUCOSE; SENSITIVITY; METABOLISM; DEPRESSION; PREGNANCY; INSIGHTS; MASS

## Información del autor

**Dirección para petición de copias:** Santos, JL (autor para petición de copias)

[+] Pontificia Univ Catolica Chile, Sch Med, Dept Nutr Diabet & Metab, Ave Libertador Bernardo Higgins 340, Santiago, Chile

### Direcciones:

[+] [ 1 ] Pontificia Univ Catolica Chile, Sch Med, Dept Nutr Diabet & Metab, Santiago, Chile

[+] [ 2 ] Univ Los Andes, Fac Med, Santiago, Chile

[+] [ 3 ] Pontificia Univ Catolica Chile, Sch Med, Lab Hemostasia, Santiago, Chile

[+] [ 4 ] Pontificia Univ Catolica Chile, Sch Med, UDA Ciencias Salud Carrera Nutr & Dietet, Santiago, Chile

[+] [ 5 ] Univ Chile, Fac Dent, Inst Res Dent Sci, Santiago, Chile

**Direcciones de correo electrónico:**[jsantos@med.puc.cl](mailto:jsantos@med.puc.cl)

## Financiación

Entidad financiadora	Número de concesión
FONDECYT	1120586
Conicyt	PCHA/Doctorado Nacional/2014- 21140087

[Ver texto de financiación](#)

## Editorial

JOHANN AMBROSIUS BARTH VERLAG MEDIZINVERLAGE HEIDELBERG GMBH,  
RUEDIGERSTR 14, D-70469 STUTTGART, GERMANY

## Categorías / Clasificación

**Áreas de investigación:**Endocrinology & Metabolism

**Categorías de Web of Science:**Endocrinology & Metabolism

## Información del documento

**Tipo de documento:**Article

**Idioma:**English

**Número de acceso:** [WOS:000361828600007](#)

**ID de PubMed:** 26011169

**ISSN:** 0947-7349

**eISSN:** 1439-3646

### Información de la revista

- **Impact Factor:** Journal Citation Reports®

### Otra información

**Número IDS:** CS1MB

**Referencias citadas en la Colección principal de Web of Science:** [32](#)

**Veces citado en la Colección principal de Web of Science:** 0