

Honey Inhibits Elevated Levels of Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) *in vitro* and *in vivo*: a New Strategy for Reduction of Wound Inflammation ?

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Honey – a natural remedy

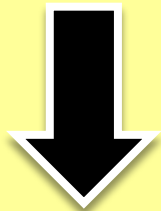
- **treatment of chronic wounds, burns and secondary skin infections**
- **treatment of eye infections**
- **treatment of stomach ulcers**
- **increases overall body's immunity and suppresses inflammation**

Honey in wound healing

Antibacterial action



H O N E Y



Antioxidant action

Antibiofilm action



Anti-inflammatory action
Effects on monocytes,
macrophages, keratinocytes,...

Infected chronic wounds

- **expensive treatment:** per episode is € 6, 650 for leg ulcers and € 10, 000 for foot ulcers (Gottrup et al, 2010)
- **prolonged uncontrolled inflammation**
- **↑ bacteria count**
- **↑ pro-inflammatory cytokines (TNF- α ,...**
- **↑ matrix metalloproteinases (MMP-9,...**

MMPs in chronic wounds

MMPs

- a dominant protease group in chronic wounds
- a large family of zinc-dependent endopeptidases capable of degrading extracellular matrix (ECM) components
- MMP-9 – a major protease degrading of matrix and growth-promoting agents in wound fluid.

Treatment options for chronic wounds

- reduction of bacterial burden in wounds
- reduction of elevated levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines
- reduction of MMP-9 protease

Aim of the study

Investigation:

- the effects of honey on reduction of TNF- α -induced MMP-9 production from human keratinocytes (HaCaT cells)
- antiprotease (MMP-9) anti-inflammatory capacity of honey *in vivo* in patient with infected post-operative surgical wound

Honeydew honey

- honeydew honey produced in Cergov mountains (*Abies alba* Mill) has pronounced antibacterial activity
- it is more effective than manuka honey UMF 15+
- kills multidrug-resistant bacteria such as *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* and wound pathogens

Majtan J, Majtanova L, Bohova J and Majtan V. (2011) Honeydew honey as a potent antibacterial agent in eradication of multi-drug resistant *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* isolates from cancer patients. *Phytotherapy research* 25: 584-587

Honeydew honey

- honeydew honey inhibits biofilm formation and disrupts established biofilm of wound pathogens
- contains a high level of polyphenols
- without or extremely few pollen proteins – less risk of allergy

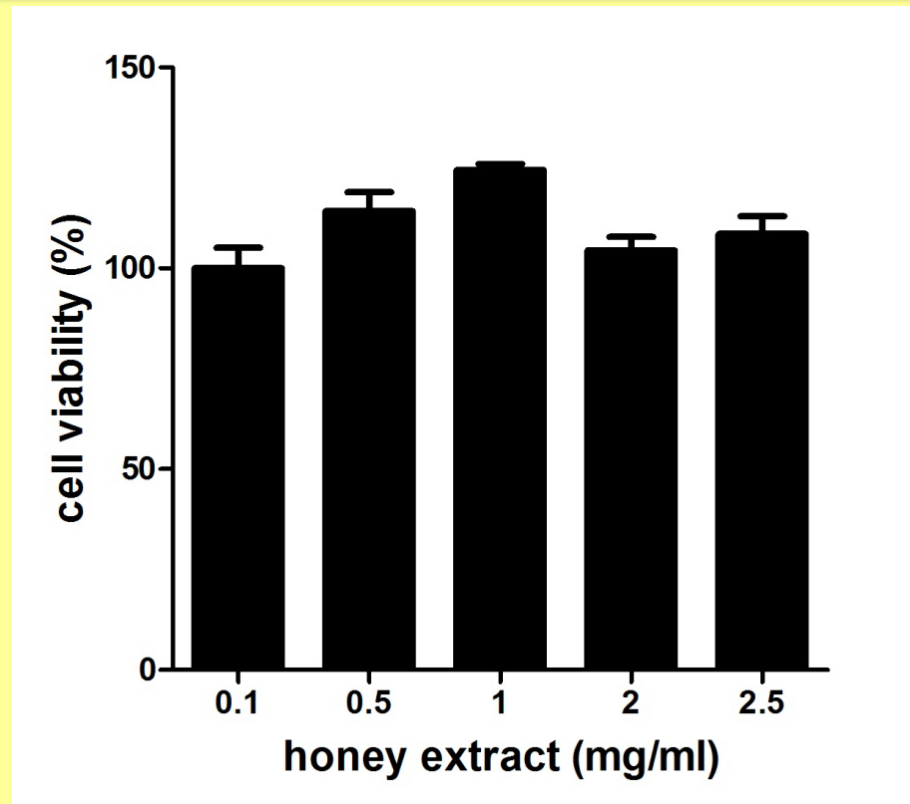
Honeydew honey extract

Honeydew honey was dissolved in distilled water (adjusted to pH 2) until completely fluid.

This solution was applied onto an activated Sep-Pack C18 cartridge. The bound compounds were eluted with 80% (v/v) methanol, lyophilised and re-dissolved in distilled water.

RESULTS

Toxicity of honey extract to human keratinocytes (HaCaT)



Cytotoxicity – Alamar Blue Assay
3 days incubation

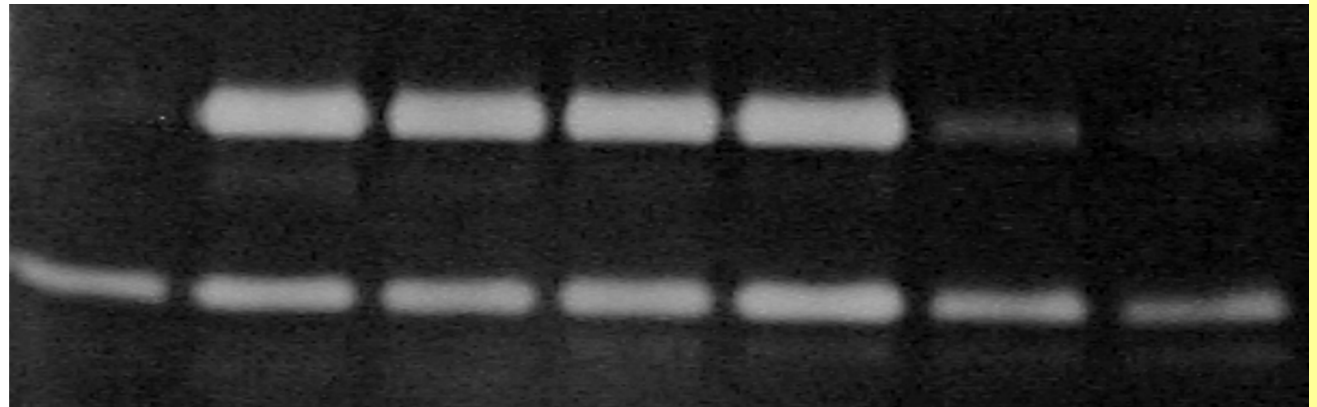
Honey attenuates TNF- α -induced production of MMP-9 in HaCaT cells

24 h pre-treatment with honey extract
24 h treatment with TNF- α (10 ng/ml)

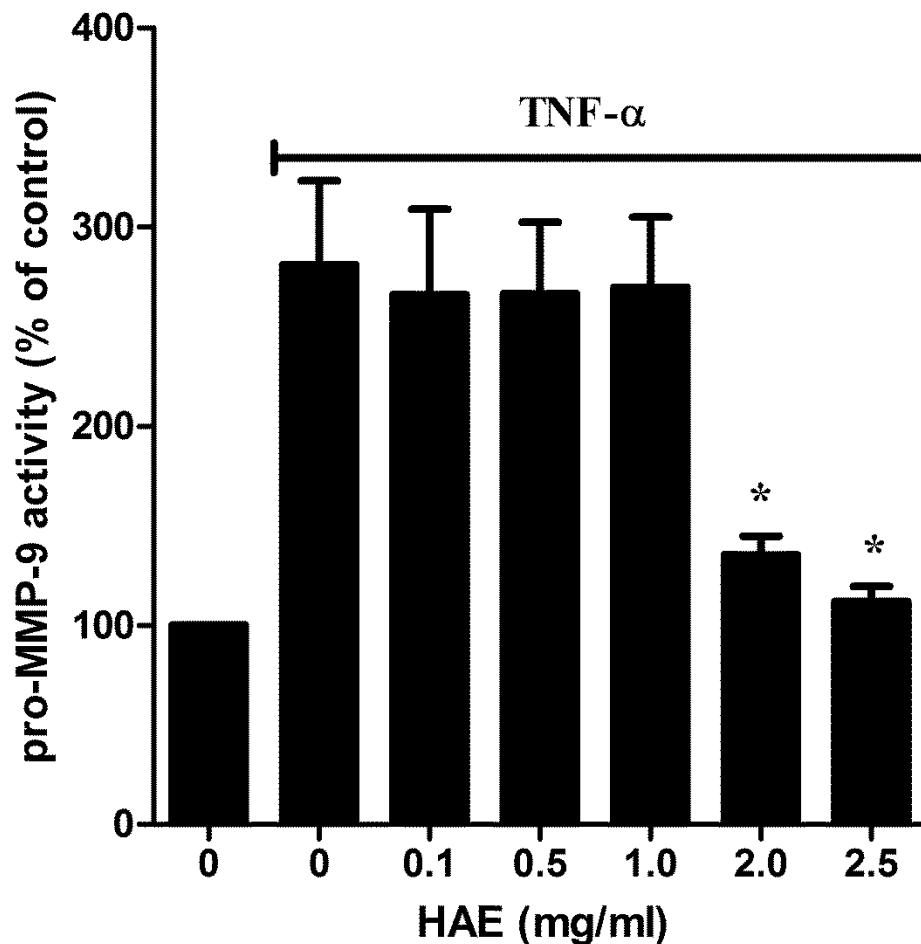
TNF- α (10 ng/ml)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
HAE(mg/ml)	-	-	0.1	0.5	1	2	2.5

pro-MMP-9 →

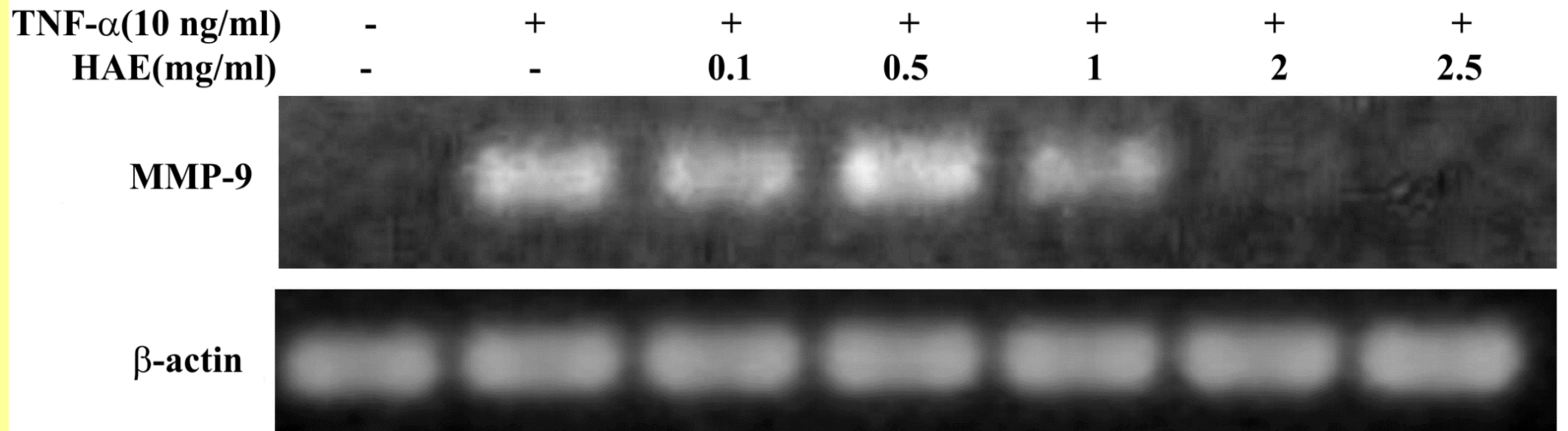
pro-MMP-2 →



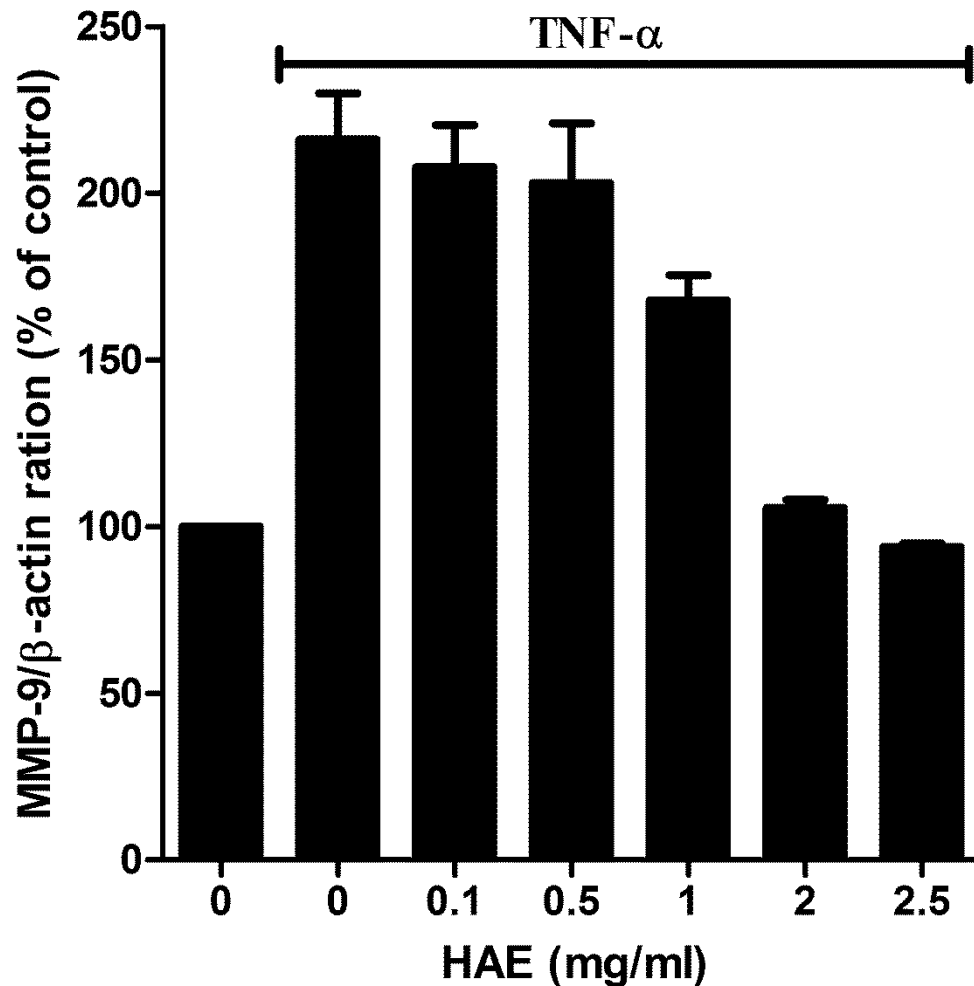
Densitometric analysis of zymography gels



The effect of honey on TNF- α -induced MMP-9 mRNA expression



Densitometric analysis of agarose gels

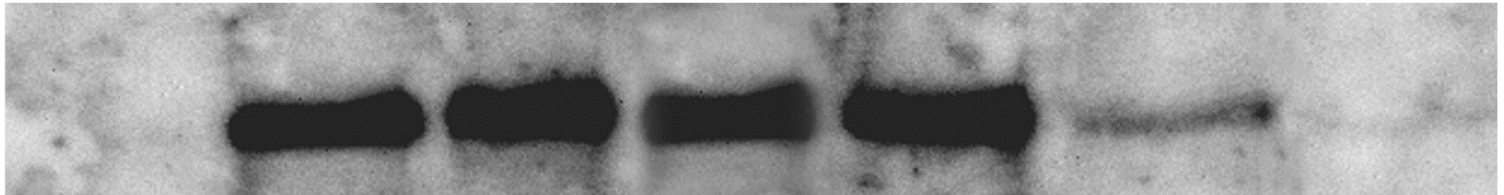


Western blot analysis

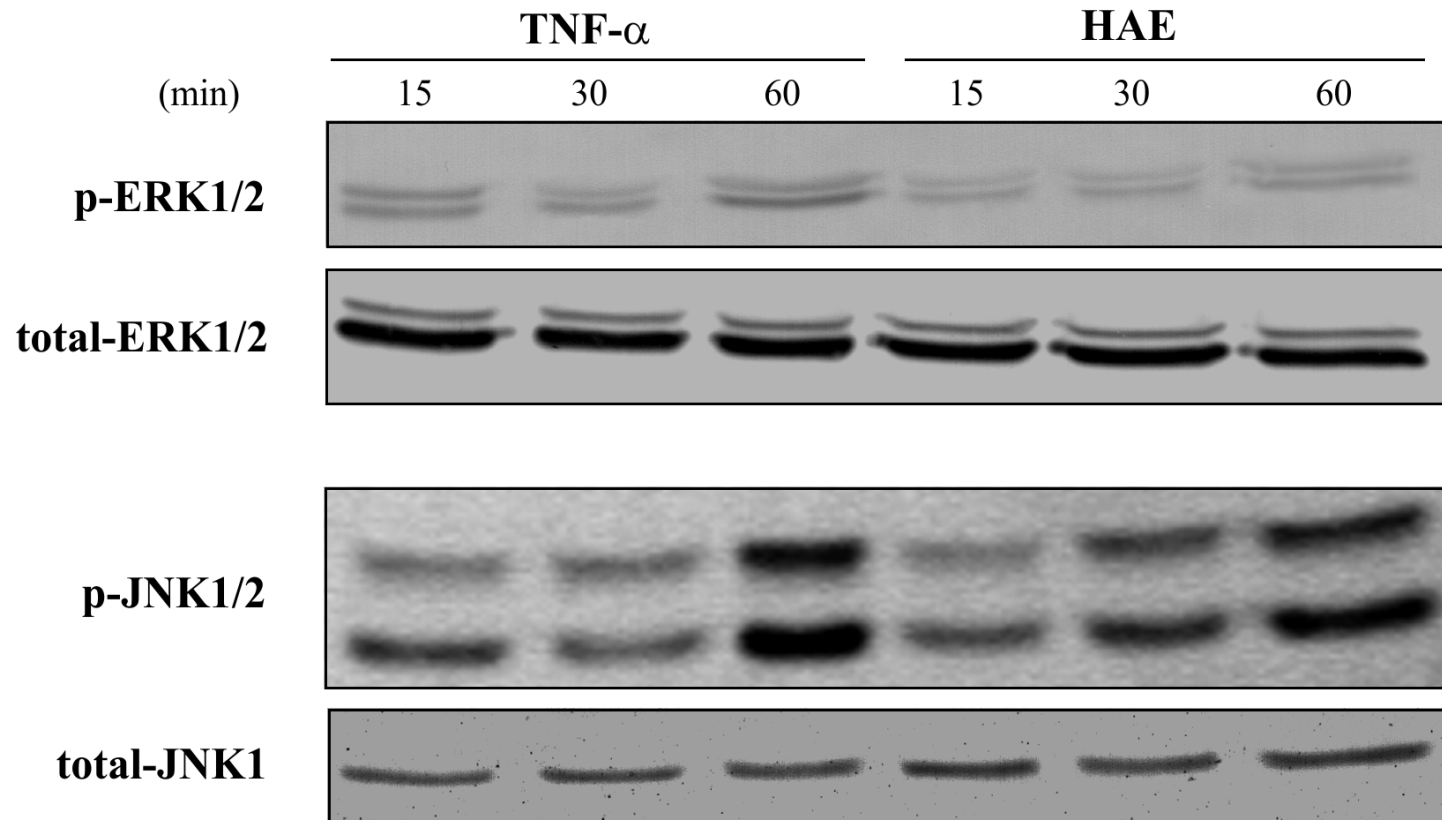
- polyclonal antibody against human MMP-9
- detection system based on chemiluminescent substrat

TNF-α(10 ng/ml)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
HAE(mg/ml)	-	-	0.1	0.5	1	2	2.5

MMP-9 →

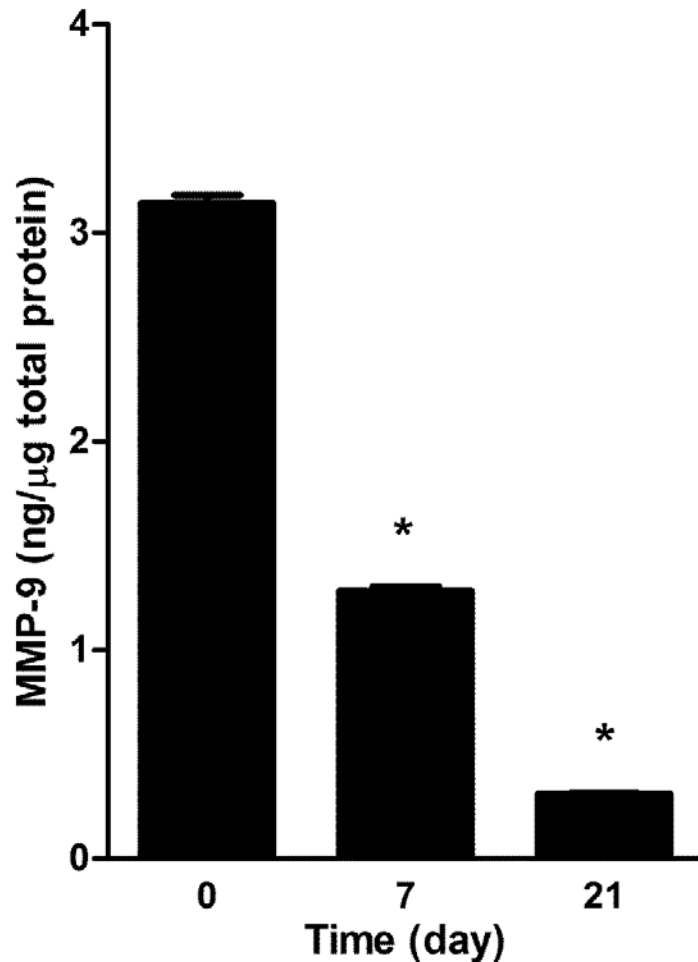


Involvement of JNK and ERK kinases



**Is honeydew honey effective
in vivo?**

Honey reduces MMP-9 in wounds



- using ELISA kit against MMP-9
- 3 intervals: 0, 7 and 21 days

Treatment of infected wound with honeydew honey



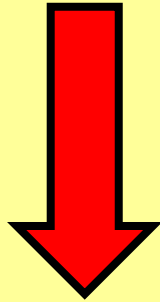
Before



After

Phenolic compounds?

Flavonoids: kaempferol, naringenin and quercetin



dark honeys vs. light honeys

Conclusions

- Honeydew honey extract effectively inhibits the production of TNF- α -induced MMP-9 from human keratinocytes
- Honeydew honey reduces the elevated levels of MMP-9 in infected wounds

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