

BETA-KAZEINA

8 marca 2022

wpływ mutacji genetycznej krów na
nasze zdrowie

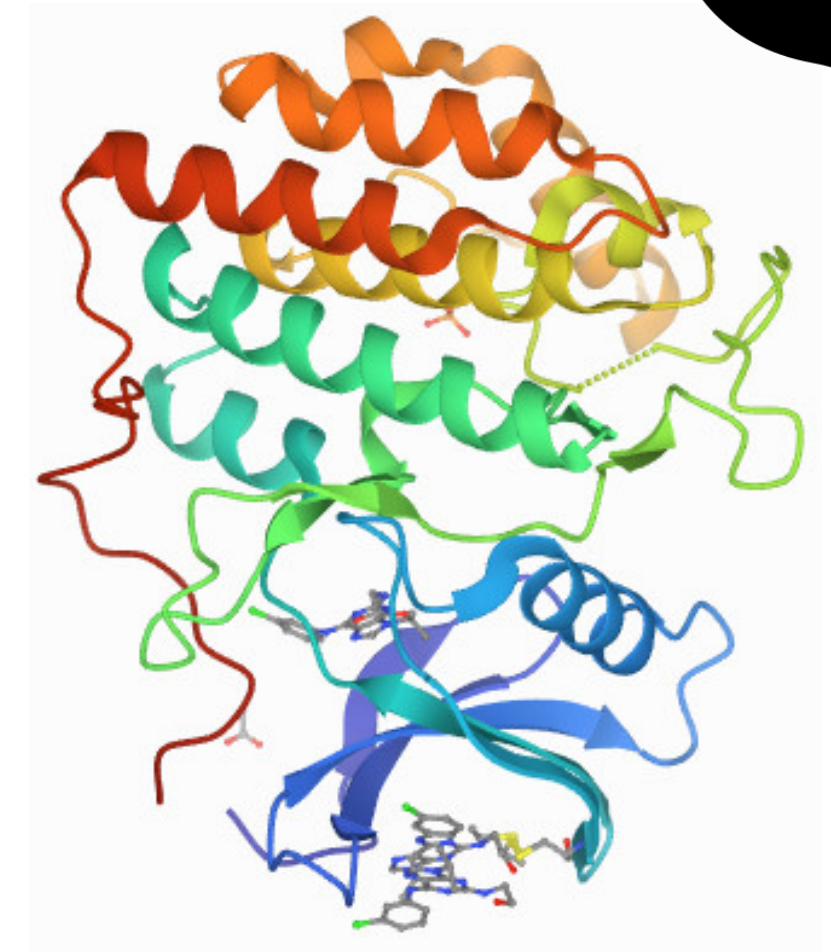
SKN Hexa

Patryk Pastuszek

KAZEINA

Białko mleka ssaków

- Nabył krowi zawiera 4 kazeiny: α s1, α s2, β i κ
- Z czego 13 wariantów beta-kazeiny: A1, A2, A3, A4, B, C, D, E, F, H1, H2, I, H



Enzym ludzki: Casein kinase 1
gamma-1

1 H-Arg-Glu-Leu-Glu-Glu-Leu-Asn-Val-Pro-Gly-Glu-Ile-Val-Glu-Ser-Leu-Ser-Ser-Ser-Glu-Glu-Ser-20
 (Variant C) Ser Lys Lys (Variant D)
 Ile-Thr-Arg-Ile-Asn-Lys-Lys-Ile-Glu-Lys-Phe-Gln-Ser-Glu-Glu-Gln-Gln-Gln-Thr-Glu-Asp-Glu-Leu-40
 (Variant E) Lys
 Gln-Asp-Lys-Ile-His-Pro-Phe-Ala-Gln-Thr-Gln-Ser-Leu-Val-Tyr-Pro-Phe-Pro-Gly-Pro-Ile-Pro-Asn-60
 (Variant A1, B, C) His
 Ser-Leu-Pro-Gln-Asn-Ile-Pro-Pro-Leu-Thr-Gln-Tyr-Pro-Val-Val-Val-Pro-Pro-Phe-Leu-Gln-Pro-Glu-80
 Val-Met-Gly-Val-Ser-Lys-Val-Lys-Glu-Ala-Met-Ala-Pro-Lys-His-Lys-Glu-Met-Pro-Phe-Pro-Lys-100
 (Variant A3) Gln
 Tyr-Pro-Val-Glu-Pro-Phe-Thr-Glu-Ser-Gln-Ser-Leu-Thr-Leu-Thr-Asp-Val-Glu-Asn-Leu-His-Leu-120
 (Variant B) Arg
 Pro-Leu-Pro-Leu-Leu-Gln-Ser-Trp-Met-His-Gln-Pro-His-Gln-Pro-Leu-Pro-Pro-Thr-Val-Met-Phe-140
 (Variant F) Leu
 Pro-Pro-Gln-Ser-Val-Leu-Ser-Leu-Ser-Gln-Ser-Lys-Val-Leu-Pro-Val-Pro-Gln-Lys-Ala-Val-Pro-Tyr-160
 Pro-Gln-Arg-Asp-Met-Pro-Ile-Gln-Ala-Phe-Leu-Leu-Tyr-Gln-Glu-Pro-Val-Leu-Gly-Pro-Val-Arg-200
 209
 Gly-Pro-Phe-Pro-Ile-Ile-Val-OH



Holsztyno-fryzyjska rasa bydła (dominuje A1)



Guernsey rasa bydła (dominuje A2)

BETA-KAZOMORFINA 7

Dlaczego ser "uzależnia"?

- Przy rozpadzie kazeiny tworzą się kazomorfiny które są peptydami opioidowymi
- Podejrzewa się że działanie tych opioidów może nawet mieć swój udział w tworzeniu silniejszej więzi pomiędzy matką karmiącą a dzieckiem
- beta-kazomorfina 7 jest charakterystyczna dla rozpadu beta-kazein A1

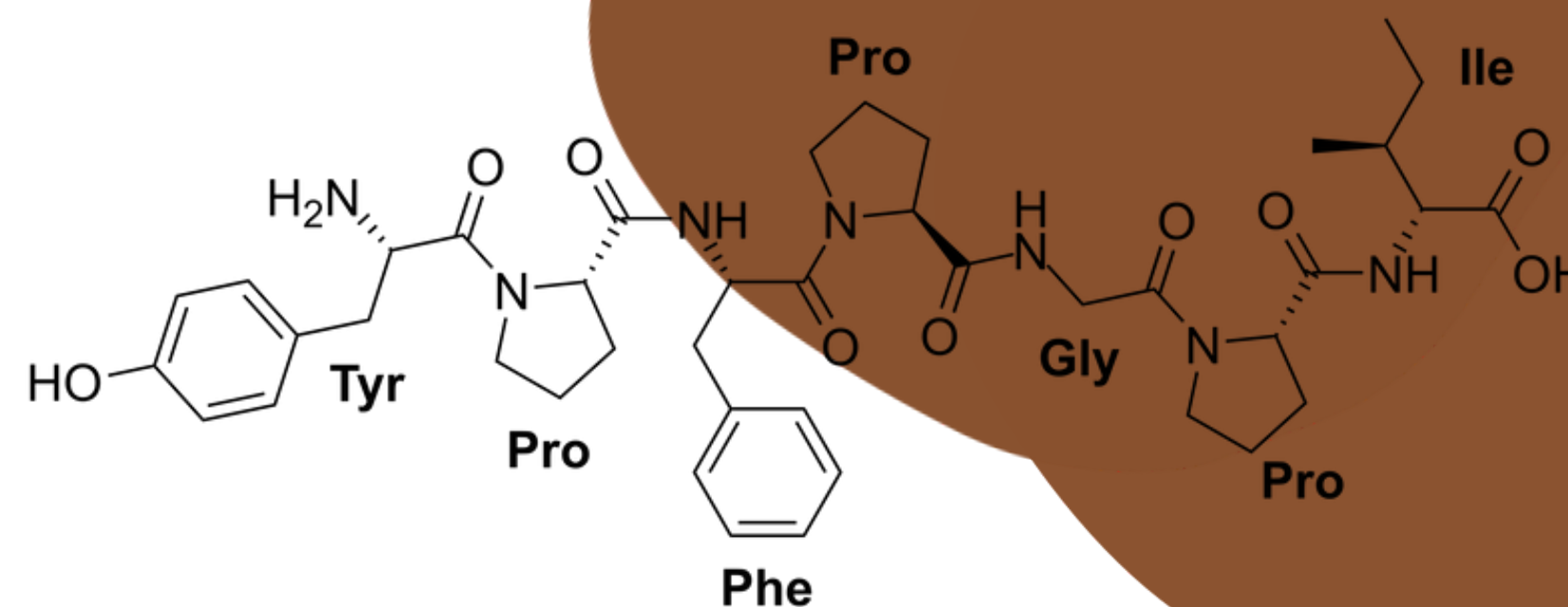
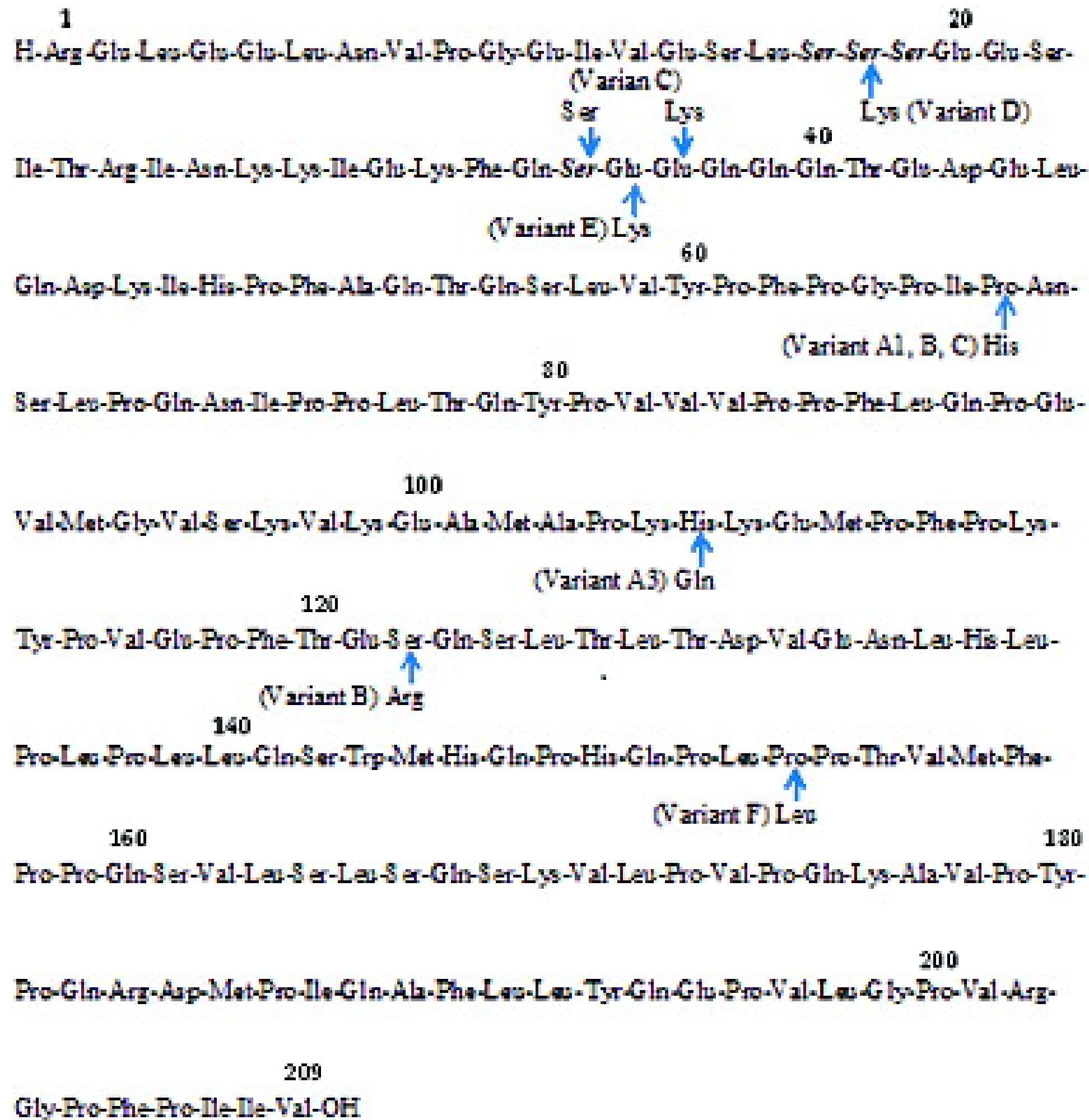


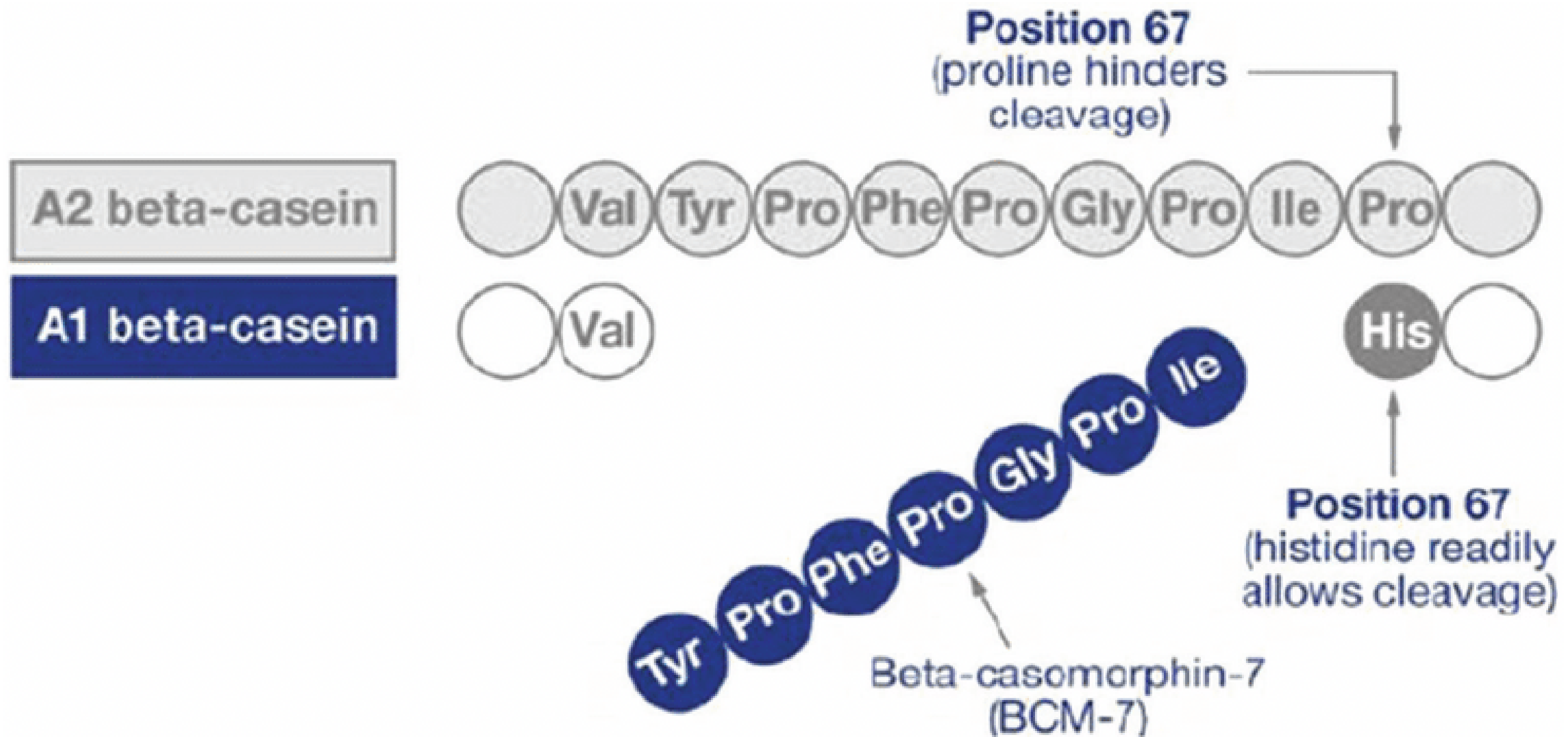
Tabela 1. Zmiany w sekwencji aminokwasów wariantów β -kazeiny (Sebastiani i in., 2020)
 Table 1. The change in the amino acid sequence of β -casein variants (Sebastiani et al., 2020)

| Wariant beta-kazeiny Beta-casein variant | Pozycje aminokwasów Amino acid position | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 36 | 37 | 67 | 72 | 88 | 93 | 106 | 122 | 138 |
| A2 | Glu | Glu | Pro | Gln | Leu | Met | His | Ser | Pro |
| A1 | Glu | Glu | His | Gln | Leu | Met | His | Ser | Pro |
| A3 | Glu | Glu | Pro | Gln | Leu | Met | Gln | Ser | Pro |
| B | Glu | Glu | His | Gln | Leu | Met | His | Arg | Pro |
| C | Glu | Lys | His | Gln | Leu | Met | His | Ser | Pro |
| D | Glu | Glu | Pro | Gln | Leu | Met | His | Ser | Pro |
| E | Lys | Glu | Pro | Gln | Leu | Met | His | Ser | Pro |
| F | Glu | Glu | His | Gln | Leu | Met | His | Ser | Leu |
| G | Glu | Glu | His | Gln | Leu | Met | His | Leu | Pro |
| H1 | Glu | Glu | Pro | Gln | Ile | Met | His | Ser | Pro |
| H2 | Glu | Glu | Pro | Glu | Leu | Leu | His | Ser | Glu |
| I | Glu | Glu | Pro | Gln | Leu | Leu | His | Ser | Pro |

Arg – arginina, Gln – glutamina, Glu – kwas glutaminowy, His – histydyna, Ile – izoleucyna, Leu – leucyna, Lys – lizyna, Met – metionina, Pro – prolina, Ser – seryna.

Arg – arginine, Gln – glutamine, Glu – glutamic acid, His – histidine, Ile – isoleucine, Leu – leucine, Lys – lysine, Met – methionine, Pro – proline, Ser – serine.





Ryc. 1. Uwalnianie beta-kazomorfiny-7 z wariantu β -kazeiny A1 w układzie pokarmowym człowieka (Woodford, 2009)

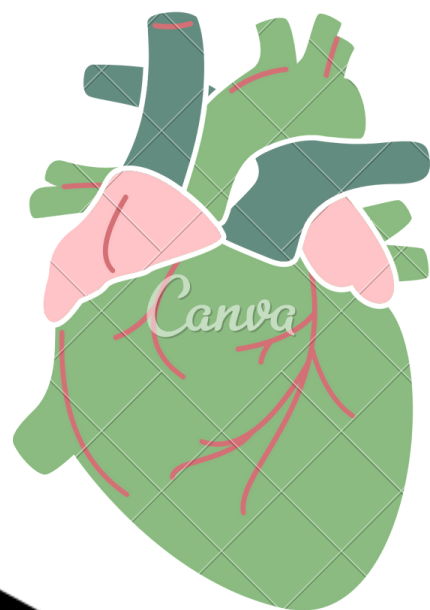
Ryc. 1. Release of beta-casomorphine-7 from β -casein A1 variant in the human digestive system (Woodford, 2009)

| Cheese | β -casomorphins | Content ($\mu\text{g/g}$) | References |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Brie | BCM7 | 5–15 | Jarmolowska et al. (1999) |
| | | 0.15 | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| | | 6.48 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| | BCM5 | 3.14 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| Cheddar | BCM7 | 0.11 | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| | BCM5 | Not reported | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| | BCM9 | Identified | Singh et al. (1997) |
| Gorgonzola | BCM7 | 0.01 | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| | BCM5 | Not reported | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| Fontina | BCM7 | 0.04 | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| | BCM5 | Not reported | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| Gouda | BCM7 | 0.06 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| | | 0.1 | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| | BCM5 | 0.05 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| | BCM9 | Identified | Salto et al. (2000); Toelstede and Hofmann (2008) |
| | BCM10 | Identified | Toelstede and Hofmann (2008) |
| Rokpol | BCM7 | 1.66 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| | BCM5 | 2.57 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| Edamski | BCM7 | 1 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| | BCM5 | 0.46 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| Kasztelan | BCM7 | 0.04 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| | BCM5 | 0.14 | Sienkiewicz-Szlapka et al. (2009) |
| Taleggio, Caprino and Grana Padano | BCM7 | No detected | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| | BCM5 | Not reported | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |
| | BCM5 | Not reported | De Noni and Cattaneo (2010) |

WPŁYW BETA-KAZOMORFINY 7 NA ZDROWIE

01

choroba
niedokrwieni
a serca

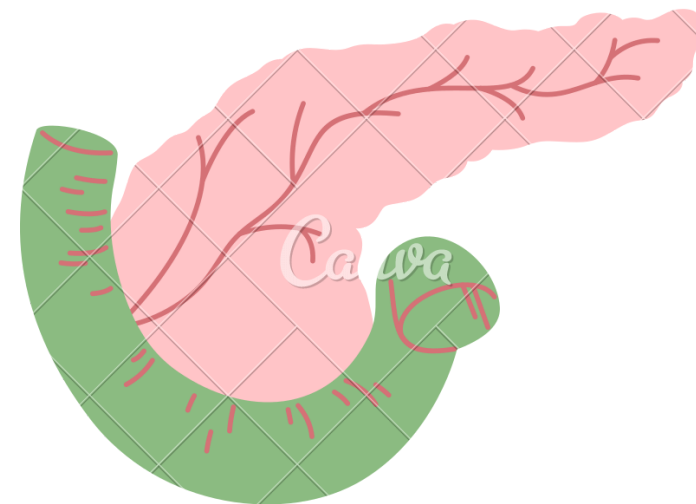


02

miażdżyca

03

cukrzyca
typu I



04

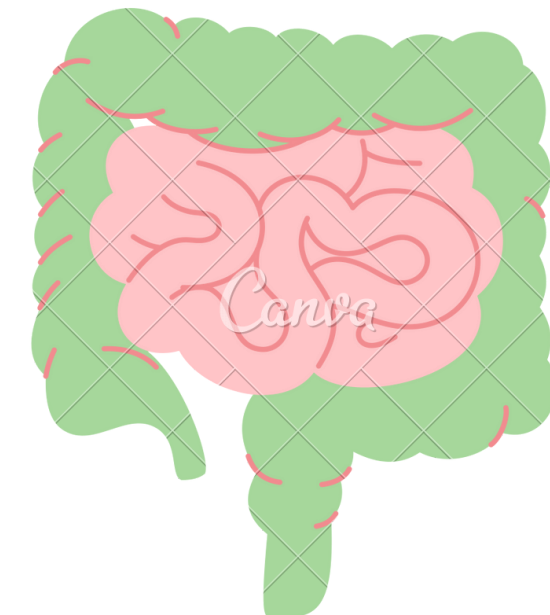
zespół nagłej
śmierci
niemowląt

05

wzdęcia

06

działanie
imunosupres
yjne w
jelitach



WPŁYW BETA-KAZOMORFINY 7 NA ZDROWIE

Badania

"Liczne badania wykazały również związki między β -kazeiną A1 (BCM-7) a problemami neurologicznymi takimi jak autyzm i schizofrenia"

Reichelt K.L., Knivsborg A.M. (2003). Can the pathophysiology of autism be explained by the nature of the discovered urine peptides? *Nutr. Neurosci.*, 6: 19–28.

Kawashiti M.I., Amin O.R., Rowehy N.G. (2006). Possible immunological disorders in autism: concomitant autoimmunity and immune tolerance. *Egypt J. Immunol.*, 13: 99–104.

Jarmołowska B., Bukało M., Fiedorowicz E., Cieślińska A., Kordulewska N.K., Moszyńska M., Świątecki A., Kostyra E. (2019). Role of milk-derived opioid peptides and proline dipeptidyl peptidase-4 in autism spectrum disorders. *Nutrients*, 11(1): 87.

Niebuhr D.W., Li Y., Cowan D.N., Weber N.S., Fisher J.A., Ford G.M, et al. (2011). Association between bovine casein antibody and new onset schizophrenia among US military personnel. *Schizophr. Res.*, 128: 51–55.

ŹRÓDŁA

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- <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10408398.2012.740102>
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- <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s12937-017-0275-0>
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- https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/34/Bovine_%CE%B2-casomorphin_7.svg/2880px-Bovine_%CE%B2-casomorphin_7.svg.png

DYSKUSJA

- <https://youtu.be/oakWgLqCwUc>
- Badania sponsorowane przez przemysł mleczarski

