

Plasma Magnesium Levels in the Stingray, *Dasyatis akajei* in Response to Administration of Salmon Calcitonin

**Ajai Kumar Srivastav¹, Sunil K. Srivastav¹
Yuichi Shasayama² and Nobuo Suzuki²**

1. Department of Zoology
University of Gorakhpur, Gorakhpur 273009, India
 2. Noto Marine Laboratory
University of Kanazawa, Ogi-Uchiura
Ishikawa 92705, Japan
-

Salmon calcitonin was administered to the stingray, *Dasyatis akajei* to investigate effects on plasma magnesium levels. The plasma magnesium levels remained unchanged in the 6-hr period following the calcitonin injection. From these data, it appears that calcitonin plays no role in the endocrine regulation of magnesium.

Key words : Calcitonin, Magnesium, Stingray, Elasmobranch.

Introduction :

Magnesium is an element essential for all vertebrates for proper functioning of all cells and involved in a variety of enzymatic reactions (Filk *et al.* 1993). But, how magnesium homeostasis is regulated in fish is still in enigma.

A number of studies have been carried out to investigate the effects of administered calcitonin (CT) on plasma calcium contents of teleosts (Louw *et al.*, 1967; Chan *et al.*, 1968; Bradshaw *et al.*, 1970; Lopez *et al.*, 1971; Lopez *et al.*, 1976; Pang 1971; Pang 1973; Orimo *et al.*, 1972; Peignoux-Deville *et al.*, 1975; Copp *et al.*, 1978; Wendelaar *et al.*, 1990; Srivastav *et al.*, 1980; Hirano *et al.*, 1981; Wales *et al.*, 1983; Wales *et al.*, 1984; Glowacki *et al.*, 1985; Fouchereau-Peron *et al.*, 1987; Fenwick *et al.*, 1988; Srivastav *et al.*, 1989; Singh *et al.*, 1993; Oughterson *et al.*, 1995; Srivastav *et al.*, 1998; Srivastav *et al.*, 1998) and elasmobranchs (Glowacki *et al.*, 1985; Fouchereau-Peron *et al.*, 1987; Fenwick *et al.*, 1988; Srivastav *et al.*, 1989; Singh *et al.*, 1993; Oughterson *et al.*, 1995; Srivastav *et al.*, 1998; Srivastav *et al.*, 1998; Haslett *et al.*, 1971). Although contradictory reports were obtained. Little attention has been paid to establish a correlation between CT and plasma magnesium levels in teleosts (Hirano *et al.*, 1981; Wales *et al.*, 1983; Wales *et al.*, 1984; Glowacki *et al.*, 1985; Fouchereau-

Srivastav A.K. and Srivastav S.K. (2003) Asian J. Exp. Sci., 17, 17-21

Peron *et al.*, 1987; Fenwick *et al.*, 1988; Srivastav *et al.*, 1989; Singh *et al.*, 1993; Oughterson *et al.*, 1995; Srivastav *et al.*, 1998; Srivastav *et al.*, 1998; Haslett *et al.*, 1971; Yamauchi *et al.*, 1978). There exists almost no report regarding the effect of CT on plasma magnesium levels of elasmobranchs. Hence, in the present study, an attempt has been made to see the impact of salmon CT on plasma magnesium levels of stingray, *Dasyatis akajei*.

Materials and Methods :

Stingray, *D. akajei* (20 in number, both sexes, body wt 310-440g) were caught in Toyama Bay (Japan) and acclimated to the laboratory conditions for 7 to 10 days. Fish were not fed following their capture. Prior to the start of the experiment, blood samples were collected from the caudal vessels into heparinized syringes from five specimens (zero hour). After zero hour blood sampling, the fish were divided into two groups of 10 each. One group of fish was injected intraperitoneally with .05 ml of vehicle (0.6% NaCL containing 1% gelatin)/kg body wt and employed as controls. The other group of fish was injected intraperitoneally with 5µg / kg body wt of salmon calcitonin.

Blood samples were collected under light anesthesia with MS 222 at 0.5, 1,2,3,4, and 6 hr following the injection (either vehicle or CT). Care was taken to sample the fish only at three time intervals: 0.5,1,and 2 hr from five specimens and 3,4, and 6 hr from the remaining five specimens from both groups. After centrifugation, plasma was collected and kept at -50°C until analysis. Plasma magnesium (Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, Hitachi-Zeeman Type 180-70) levels were determined.

Student's test was used to determine statistical significance. In all cases, CT injected group was compared with its soecific time control (vehicle injected) group.

Results and Discussion :

Administration of salmon calcitonin to the stingray caused no effect on plasma magnesium contents in the 6 hr period following the injection. This derives support from the studies of Yamauchi *et al.*, (1978) and Hirono *et al.*, (1981) who have also observed no change in the plasma magnesium

levels after CT administration to *Anguilla japonica*. The absence of renal effects of calcitonin regarding the urinary excretion of electrolytes in eels (Hirono *et al.*, 1981) is in accord with the present findings.

It is concluded that CT has no role in the regulation of plasma magnesium of the stingray, which lives in marine water, which is very rich in magnesium content.

Acknowledgment :

A.K.S. is grateful to the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi (India) and the Japan Society for Promotion of Science (Japan) for providing travelling grant for this study.

References :

- Bradshaw WN and Sutton W.W. (1970) : The influence of the environment, reproductive activity and calcitonin on the serum calcium and phosphate in the brown bullhead (Ictaluridae). *Proc. W. Va Acad. Sci.* **42**, 119-120.
- Chan D.K.O., Chester Jones I, and Smith R.N. (1968) : The effect of mammalian calcitonin on the plasma levels of calcium and inorganic phosphate in the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*). *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* **11**, 243-245.
- Copp D.H. and Ma S.W.Y. (1978) : Endocrine control of calcium metabolism in vertebrates in: *Comparative Endocrinology*. (eds. P.J. Gaillard and H.H. Boer) Elsevier/North Holland Biochemical Press, Amsterdam, pp 243-253.
- Fenwick J.C. and Lam T.J. (1988) : Effects of calcitonin on plasma calcium and phosphate in the mud skipper, *Periophthalmodon schlosseri* (teleostei), in water and during exposure to air. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* **70**, 224-230.
- Filk G, Van, der Velden J.A, Dechering K.J., Verbost P.M., Schoenmakers T.J.M. Kokar Z.I. and Wendelaar Bonga S.E. (1993) : Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} transport in gills and gut of tilapia, *Oreochromis mossambicus*: A Review. *J. Exp. Zool.* **265**, 356-365.
- Fouchereau Peron M., Arlot-Bonnemains Y., Moukhtar M.S. and Milhaud G. (1987) : Calcitonin induces hypercalcemia in grey mullet and immature fresh water and seawater adapted rainbow trout. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.*, **87A**, 1051-1053.
- Glowacki J., o'Sullivan J., Miller M., Wilkie D.W. and Deftos L.J. (1985) : Calcitonin produces hypercalcemia in leopard sharks. *Endocrinology.* **166**, 827-829.

Srivastav A.K. and Srivastav S.K. (2003) *Asian J. Exp. Sci.*, **17**, 17-21

Haslett J.P., Epstein M., Spector D., Myers J.D., Murdaugh H.V. and Epstein F.H. (1971) : Effect of calcitonin on sodium metabolism in *Squalus acanthias* and *Anguilla rostrata*. *Bull. Mt. Desert Is. Boil. Lab.*, **11**, 33-35.

Hirano T., Hasegawa S., Yamauchi H. and Orimo H. (1981) : Further studies on the absence of hypocalcemic effects of eel calcitonin in the eel, *Anguilla japonica*. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.*, **43**, 42-50.

Lopez E., Chartier-baraduc M.M. and Deville J. (1971) : Mise en evidence de l'action de la calcitonine porcine sur l'os de la demineralisant. *C.R. Acad. Sci., Paris*, **272**, 2600-2603.

Lopez E., Peignoux-Deville J., Lallier F., Martelly E. and Milet C. (1976) : Effects of calcitonin and ultimobranchialectomy (ubx) on calcium and bone metabolism in the eel, *Anguilla anguilla* L. *Calcif. Tissue Res.* **20**, 173-186.

Louw G.N., Sutton W.S. and Kenny A.D. (1967) : Action of thyrocalcitonin in the teleost fish *Ictalurus melas*. *Nature*. **215**, 888-889.

Orimo H., Fujita M., Yoshikawa M., Wantanaba S., Otani M. and Jimmosuke J. (1972) : Ultimobranchial calcitonin of the eel, *Anguilla japonica*. *Endocrinol. Japon.* **19**, 299-302

Oughterson S.M., Munoz Z., Chapuli R., De Andres V., Lawson R., Heath S. and Davies D.H. (1995) : The effects of calcitonin on serum calcium levels in immature brown trout, *Salmo trutta*. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* **97**, 42-48.

Pang P.K.T. (1971) : Calcitonin and ultimobranchial gland in fishes. *J. Exp. Zool.* **178**, 89-100.

Pang P.K.T. (1973) : Endocrine control of calcium metabolism in teleost. *Am. Zool.*, **13**, 775-792.

Peignoux-Deville J., Lopez E., Lallier F., Bagot E.M. and Milet C. (1975) : Response of the ultimobranchial body in eels (*Anguilla anguilla* L.) maintained in sea water and experimentally matured to injections of synthetic salmon calcitonin. *Cell Tissue Res.* **164**, 73-83.

Singh S. and Srivastav Ajai K. (1993) : Effects of calcitonin administration on serum calcium and inorganic phosphate levels of the fish, *Heteropneustes fossilis* maintained either in artificial freshwater, calcium-rich freshwater or calcium-deficient freshwater. *J. Exp. Zool.* **265**, 35-39.

Srivastav Ajai K., Srivastav S.K., Sasayama Y. and Suzuki N. (1998) : Salmon calcitonin induced hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia in an elasmobranch *Dasyatis akajei*. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* **109**, 8-12.

Srivastav Ajai K. and Swarup K. (1980) : Serum calcium of *Heteropneustes fossilis* (teleost) in response to calcitonin administration. *Nat. Acad. Sci. Letters.* **3**, 373-375.

Plasma Magnesium Levels in the Stingray

Srivastav S.K., Srivastav Ajai K. and Suzuki N. (1998) : Influence of calcitonin on serum calcium levels of intact or hypocalcemia and hyperphosphatemia in an elasmobranch *Dasyatis akajei*. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* **112**, 141-145.

Srivastav S.P., Swarup K., Shing S. and Srivastav Ajai K. (1989) : effects of calcitonin administration on ultimobranchial gland, Stannius corpuscles and prolactin cells in male catfish, *Clarias batrachus*. *Arch. Biol.* **100**, 385-392.

Wales N.A.M. (1984) : Vascular and renal actions of salmon calcitonin in fresh waer and seawater adapted European eels (*Anguilla anguilla*). *J.Exp. Biol.* **113**, 381-387.

Wales N.A.M. and Barrett A.L. (1983) : Repression of sodium chloride and calcium ions in the plasma of gold fish (*Carassius auratus*) and immature and seawater adapted eels (*Anguilla anguilla* L) after acute administration of *salmon calcitonin*. *J. Endocrinol.* **98**, 257-261.

Wendellar Bonga S.E.W. (1980) : Effect of synthetic salmon calcitonin and low ambient calcium on plasma calcium, ultimobranchial cells, Stannius bodies and prolactin cells in the teleost, *Gasterosteus aculeatus*. *Gen. Comp. Endocnnol.* **40**, 99-108.

Yamauchi H., Matsuo M., Yoshida A. and Orimo H. (1978) : Effect of eel calcitonin on serum electrolytes in the eel. *Anguilla anguilla*. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* **34**, 343-346.