

## GSTP1 c.313A>G polymorphism in Russian and Polish athletes

Zarebska A., Jastrzebski Z., Ahmetov I., Zmijewski P., Cieszczyk P., Leonska-Duniec A., Sawczuk M., Leznicka K., Trybek G., Semenova E., Maciejewska-Skrendo A.  
Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

---

### Abstract

© 2017 the American Physiological Society. The GSTP1 gene encodes glutathione S-transferase P1, which is a member of the glutathione S-transferases (GSTs), a family of enzymes playing an important role in detoxification and in the antioxidant defense system. There is some evidence indicating that GSTP1 c.313A > G polymorphism may be beneficial for exercise performance. Therefore, we decided to verify the association between the frequency of GSTP1 c.313A > G variants, physical performance, and athletes' status in two cohorts: in a group of Russian athletes ( $n = 507$ ) and in an independent population of Polish athletes ( $n = 510$ ) in a replication study. The initial association study conducted with the Russian athletes revealed that the frequency of the minor G allele was significantly higher in all athletes than in controls; that was confirmed in the replication study of Polish athletes. In the combined cohort, the differences between athletes ( $n = 1017$ ) and controls ( $n = 1246$ ) were even more pronounced (32.7 vs 25.0%,  $P < 0.0001$ ). Our findings emphasize that the G allele of the GSTP1 gene c.313A > G single nucleotide polymorphism is associated with improved endurance performance. These observations could support the hypothesis that the GSTP1 G allele may improve exercise performance by better elimination of exercise-induced ROS.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1152/physiolgenomics.00014.2016>

---

### Keywords

Athletes, Exercise performance, Gene frequency/genetics, Glutathione s-transferase, Muscle, Skeletal/metabolism

### References

- [1] Armstrong RA. When to use the Bonferroni correction. Ophthalmic Physiol Opt 34: 502-508, 2014. doi:10.1111/opo.12131.
- [2] Barbieri E, Sestili P. Reactive oxygen species in skeletal muscle signaling. J Signal Transduct 2012:982794, 2012. doi:10.1155/2012/982794.
- [3] Bernardini S, Bellincampi L, Ballerini S, Ranalli M, Pastore A, Cortese C, Federici G. Role of GST P1-1 in mediating the effect of etoposide on human neuroblastoma cell line Sh-Sy5y. J Cell Biochem 86:340-347, 2002. doi:10.1002/jcb.10219.
- [4] Brooks SV, Vasilaki A, Larkin LM, McArdle A, Jackson MJ. Repeated bouts of aerobic exercise lead to reductions in skeletal muscle free radical generation and nuclear factor kappaB activation. J Physiol 586:3979-3990, 2008. doi:10.1113/jphysiol.2008.155382.

- [5] Druzhevskaya AM, Ahmetov II, Astratenkova IV, Rogozkin VA. Association of the ACTN3 R577X polymorphism with power athlete status in Russians. *Eur J Appl Physiol* 103: 631-634, 2008. doi:10.1007/s00421-008-0763-1.
- [6] Gomez-Cabrera M-C, Domenech E, Viña J. Moderate exercise is an antioxidant: upregulation of antioxidant genes by training. *Free Radic Biol Med* 44: 126-131, 2008. doi:10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2007.02.001.
- [7] Hayes JD, Flanagan JU, Jowsey IR. Glutathione transferases. *Annu Rev Pharmacol Toxicol* 45: 51-88, 2005. doi:10.1146/annurev.pharmtox.45.120403.095857.
- [8] Huang G, Mills L, Worth LL. Expression of human glutathione S-transferase P1 mediates the chemosensitivity of osteosarcoma cells. *Mol Cancer Ther* 6: 1610-1619, 2007. doi:10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-06-0580.
- [9] Kasai H. Analysis of a form of oxidative DNA damage, 8-hydroxy-2= deoxyguanosine, as a marker of cellular oxidative stress during carcinogenesis. *Mutat Res* 387: 147-163, 1997. doi:10.1016/S1383-5742(97)00035-5.
- [10] Laws GM, Adams SP. Measurement of 8-OHdG in DNA by HPLC/ECD:the importance of DNA purity. *Biotechniques* 20:36-38, 1996.
- [11] Lobo V, Patil A, Phatak A, Chandra N. Free radicals, antioxidants and functional foods: Impact on human health. *Pharmacogn Rev* 4: 118-126, 2010. doi:10.4103/0973-7847.70902.
- [12] Lu M, Xia L, Luo D, Waxman S, Jing Y. Dual effects of glutathione-S-transferase pi on As2O3 action in prostate cancer cells: enhancement of growth inhibition and inhibition of apoptosis. *Oncogene* 23: 3945-3952, 2004. doi:10.1038/sj.onc.1207500.
- [13] Matsui A, Ikeda T, Enomoto K, Hosoda K, Nakashima H, Omae K, Watanabe M, Hibi T, Kitajima M. Increased formation of oxidative DNA damage, 8-hydroxy-2=deoxyguanosine, in human breast cancer tissue and its relationship to GSTP1 and COMT genotypes. *Cancer Lett* 151: 87-95, 2000. doi:10.1016/S0304-3835(99)0042-3.
- [14] Nazarov IB, Woods DR, Montgomery HE, Shneider OV, Kazakov VI, Tomilin NV, Rogozkin VA. The angiotensin converting enzyme I/D polymorphism in Russian athletes. *Eur J Hum Genet* 9: 797-801, 2001. doi:10.1038/sj.ejhg.5200711.
- [15] Rao AL, Bharani M, Pallavi V. Role of antioxidants and free radicals in health and disease. *Adv Pharmacol Toxicol* 7:29-38, 2006.
- [16] Srivastava SK, Singhal SS, Hu X, Awasthi YC, Zimniak P, Singh SV. Differential catalytic efficiency of allelic variants of human glutathione S-transferase Pi in catalyzing the glutathione conjugation of thiotepa. *Arch Biochem Biophys* 366: 89-94, 1999. doi:10.1006/abbi.1999.1217.
- [17] Tournier C. The 2 faces of JNK signaling in cancer. *Genes Cancer* 4:397-400, 2013. doi:10.1177/1947601913486349.
- [18] Townsend D, Tew K. Cancer drugs, genetic variation and the glutathione-S-transferase gene family [h.]. *Am J Pharmacogenomics* 3: 157-172, 2003. doi:10.2165/00129785-200303030-00002.
- [19] Urso ML, Clarkson PM. Oxidative stress, exercise, and antioxidant supplementation. *Toxicology* 189: 41-54, 2003. doi:10.1016/S0300-483X(03)00151-3.
- [20] Wang T, Arifoglu P, Ronai Z, Tew KD. Glutathione S-transferase P1-1 (GSTP1-1) inhibits c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK1) signaling through interaction with the C terminus. *J Biol Chem* 276: 20999-21003, 2001. doi:10.1074/jbc.M101355200.
- [21] Yin Z, Ivanov VN, Habelhah H, Tew K, Ronai Z. Glutathione S-transferase p elicits protection against H2O2-induced cell death via coordinated regulation of stress kinases. *Cancer Res* 60:4053-4057, 2000.
- [22] Zarebska A, Jastrzebski Z, Kaczmarczyk M, Ficek K, Maciejewska-Karbowska A, Sawczuk M, Leońska-Duniec A, Krol P, Cieszczyk P, Zmijewski P, Eynon N. The GSTP1 c.313A\_G polymorphism modulates the cardiorespiratory response to aerobic training. *Biol Sport* 31:261-266, 2014. doi:10.5604/20831862.1120932.