Data in Brief \blacksquare (\blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare) \blacksquare \blacksquare \blacksquare



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Data in Brief





Data Article

Lean and Obese Zucker Rat Extensor Digitorum Longus Muscle high-frequency electrical stimulation (HFES) Data: Regulation of p70S6kinase Associated Proteins

Kevin M. Rice ^{a,b,c,d,*}, Anjaiah Katta ^a, Nandini D.P.K. Manne ^e, Ravikumar Arvapalli ^a, Gautam K. Ginjupalli ^a, Miaozong Wu ^f, Shinichi Asano ^g, Eric R. Blough ^{a,c,h,i}

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:
Received 15 September 2017
Received in revised form
13 November 2017
Accepted 15 November 2017

Keywords: Diabetes Skeletal muscle

ABSTRACT

Anaerobic exercise has been advocated as a prescribed treatment for the management of diabetes: however, alterations in exercise-induced signaling remain largely unexplored in the diabetic muscle. Here, we compare the basal and the in situ contraction-induced phosphorylation of the AKT, GSK3beta, mTor, p70s6K, Pten, and Shp2 in the lean and obese (fa/fa) Zucker rat Extensor Digitorum Longus (EDL) muscle following a single bout of contractile stimuli. This article represents data associated with prior publications from our lab (Katta et al., 2009a, 2009b; Tullgren

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.11.051

2352-3409/© 2017 Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

^a Center for Diagnostic Nanosystems, Marshall University, Huntington, WV, USA

^b Department of Internal Medicine, Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine, Marshall University, Huntington, WV, USA

^c Biotechnology Graduate Program West Virginia State University, Institute, WV, USA

d Department of Health and Human Service, School of Kinesiology, Marshall University, Huntington, WV, USA

e Department of Public Heath, Marshall University, Huntington, WV, USA

^f College of Health, Science, and Technology, University of Central Missouri, Warrensburg, MO, USA

g School of Education, Health, and Human Performance, Fairmont State University, Fairmont, WV, USA

^h Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, School of Pharmacy, Marshall University, Huntington, WV, USA

ⁱ Department of Pharmacology, Physiology and Toxicology, Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine, Marshall University, Huntington, WV, USA

^{*} Correspondence to: Center for Diagnostic Nanosystems, Robert C. Byrd Biotechnology Science Center, Marshall University, Room 241D, 1700 3rd Ave., Huntington, WV 25755-1090, USA. Fax: +304 696 3766.

E-mail address: rice9@marshall.edu (K.M. Rice).

K.M. Rice et al. / Data in Brief ■ (■■■) ■■■-■■■

High-frequency electrical stimulation (HFES)
Zucker rat
Extensor Digitorum Longus
p70s6k

et al., 1991) [1-3] and concurrent Data in Brief articles (Ginjupalli et al., 2017a, 2017b; Rice et al., 2017a, 2017b) [4-7].
© 2017 Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Specifications Table

Subject area	Biology
More specific subject area	Diabetic skeletal muscle response to exercise
Type of data	Graph, figure
How data was acquired	Immunoblotting
Data format	Analyzed
Experimental factors	A high-frequency electrical stimulation (HFES) was used to produce 10 sets of 6 contractions over a 22-min period. Tissues were collected and protein was then isolated from tissue for western blot analysis.
Experimental features	EDL obtained from Lean and Obese male Zucker rats were used in this experiment
Data source location	Huntington, WV USA
Data accessibility	Data is with this article and is related to articles published and in review [1–7]

Value of the data

- The data presented in this Brief is vital to understanding the effect of diabetes on skeletal muscle mechanotransduction.
- This data gives insight into the how diabetes alters tissue response to stimuli.
- This data provides a more thorough understanding of the mTor pathway involvement in exercise mediated signaling in both diabetic and non-diabetic muscle tissue.

1. Data

1.1. AKT

To determine the effect of HFES on EDL from diabetic male obese syndrome-X Zucker (OSXZ) diabetic and nondiabetic male normal lean Zucker (LNZ) animals we evaluated the phosphorylation of AKT at Threonine 308 and Serine 473. EDL basal phosphorylation of AKT Thr 308 was lower (15.0 \pm 5.9%, p<0.05) in the OSXZ when compared to LNZ (Fig. 1A). HFES resulted in a decrease in phosphorylation of AKT Thr 308 in the LNZ EDL (10.9 \pm 1.6% at 3 h, p<0.05) when compared to LNZ contralateral control (Fig. 1A). HFES resulted in an increase in phosphorylation of AKT Thr 308 in the OSXZ EDL (11.9 \pm 1.5%, at 3 h, p<0.05) when compared to OSXZ contralateral control (Fig. 1A). EDL basal phosphorylation of AKT Ser 473 was lower (64.6 \pm 2.6%, p<0.05) in the OSXZ when compared to LNZ (Fig. 1B). HFES resulted in an increase in phosphorylation of AKT Ser 473 in the LNZ EDL (17.8 \pm 1.6%, and 51.5 \pm 4.9%, at 0 and 3 h, p<0.05) and decrease (23.2 \pm 1.0%, 1 h, p<0.05) when compared to LNZ contralateral control (Fig. 1B). HFES resulted in an increase in phosphorylation of AKT Ser 473 in the OSXZ EDL (63.0 \pm 0.3%, 33.7 \pm 1.6%, and 47.9 \pm 8.7%, at 0, 1 and 3 h, p<0.05) when compared to OSXZ contralateral control (Fig. 1B).

Please cite this article as: K.M. Rice, et al., Lean and Obese Zucker Rat Extensor Digitorum Longus Muscle high-frequency electrical stimulation (HFES) Data: Regulation of p70S6kinase Associated Proteins, Data in Brief (2017), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.11.051

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6597369

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6597369

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>