Novel Physiological Role of Caveolin-1 in Aging and Aging-related Diseases

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Gachon University
Lee Gil Ya Cancer and Diabetes Institute

Primarily I asked questions on biological issues on aging

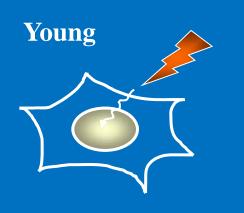
Parenchymal loss

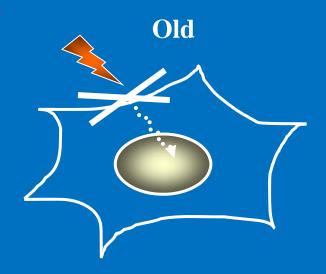
Functional loss

Morphological alteration

Question 1

Apoptosis for parenchymal loss





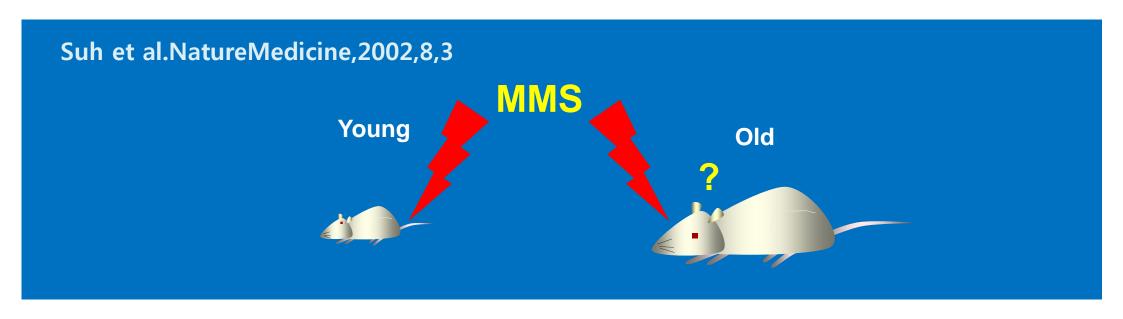
• DNA Fragmentation by UV-irradiation

UV M 50 80 100 200 M 50 80 100 200 (J/m²)

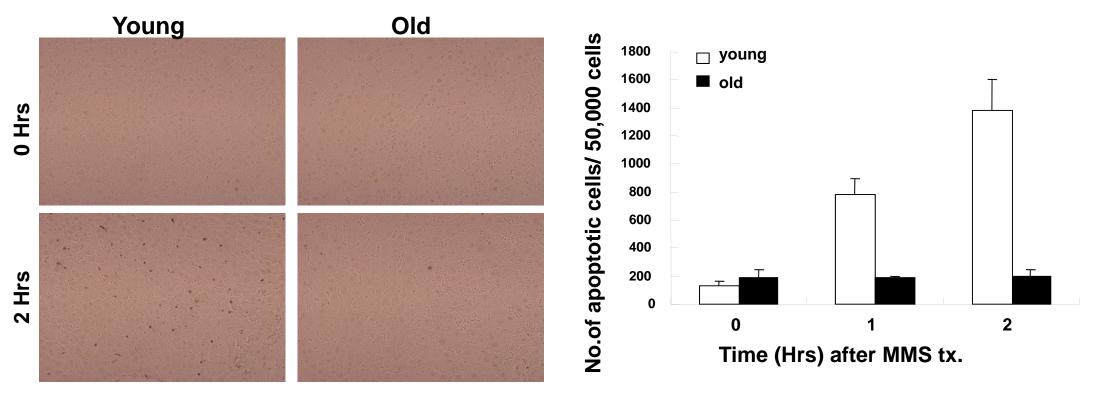
UV-Induced Activation of SAPK/JNK



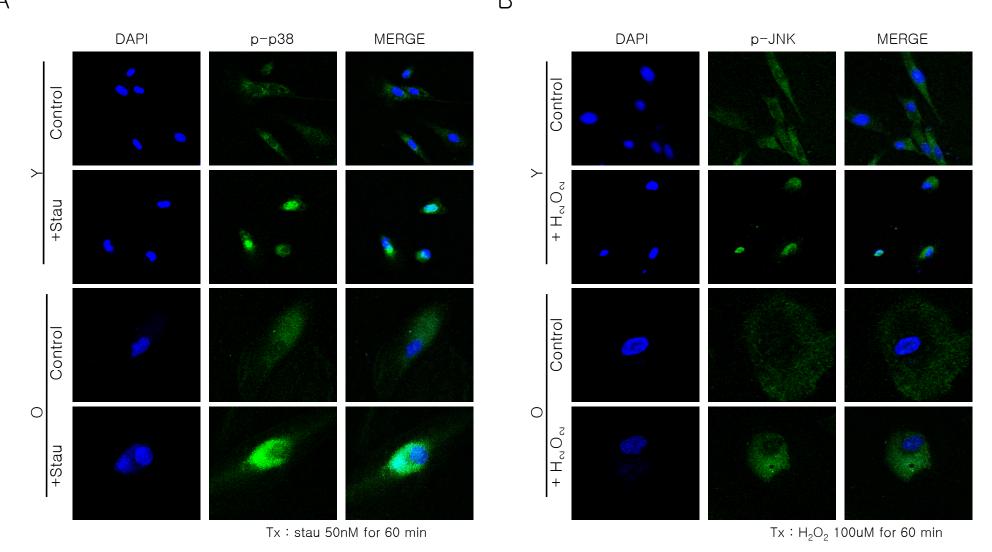
Yeo et al, Mol. Cell 10. 415. 2000



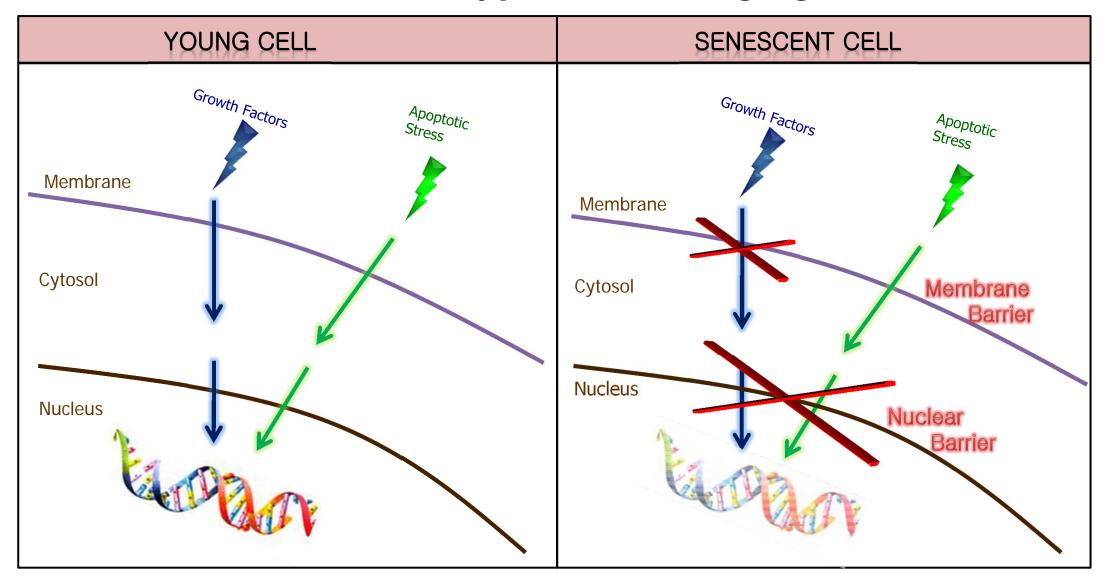
Absence of Apoptotic Response to MMS in vivo



노화에 따른 세포사멸신호_B핵내이동 차단



Nuclear Barrier Hypothesis of Aging

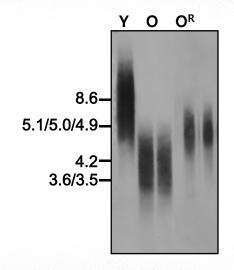


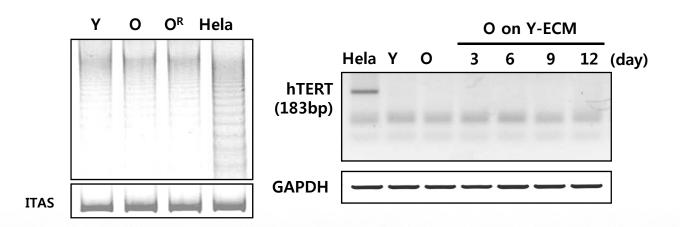
노화현상의 비가역성과 불가피성의 생물학적 근거

텔로미어 단축 노화색소 축적 생체분자의 손상

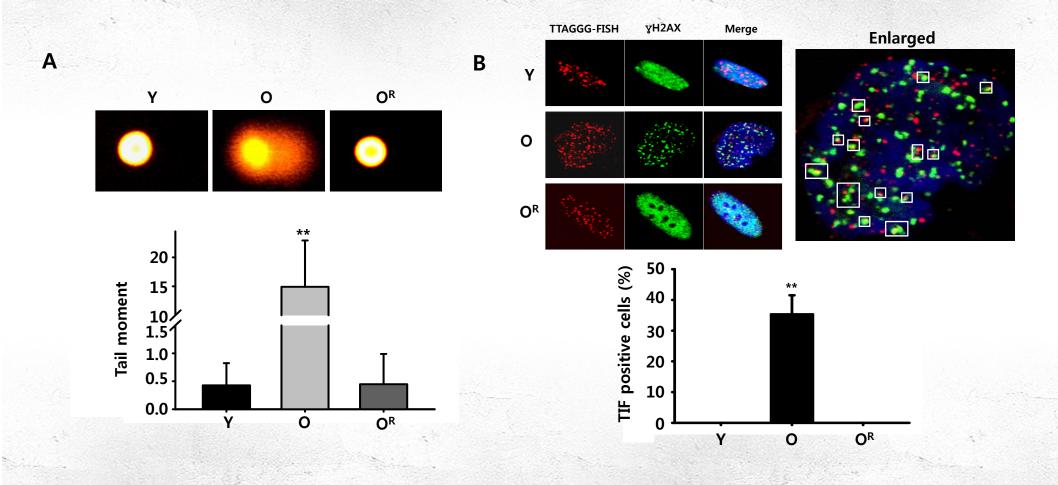
Telomere length recovery

C





DNA damage repair in restoration



노화현상의 비가역성과 불가피성의 생물학적 근거: 부정되고 있음

텔로미어 단축: 제어가능

노화색소 축적:제어가능

생체분자의 손상: 제어가능

Aging phenotype is an adaptive response for Survival toward environmental stress through resistance to apoptotic stress

Possibility of Restore Principle Instead of Replace Principle

Question 2

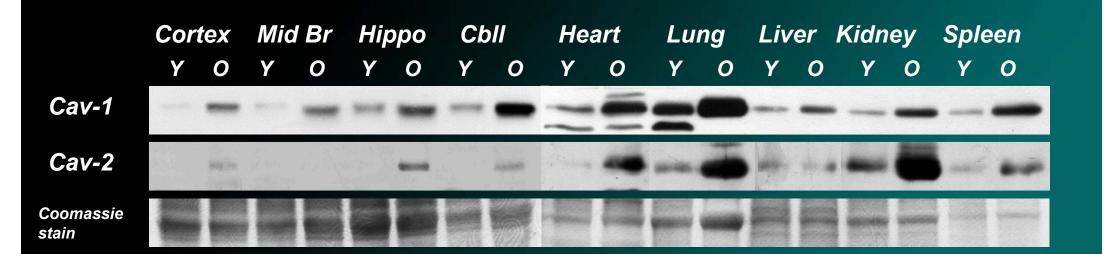
Loss of Functional Efficiency

Senescence-associated cellular responses

- 1. Metabolic response stability essential
- 2. Stress response unstable response
- 3. Mitogenic response
 No response or low response

Major source of irreversibility nature of aging

Aging effect on Caveolin expression

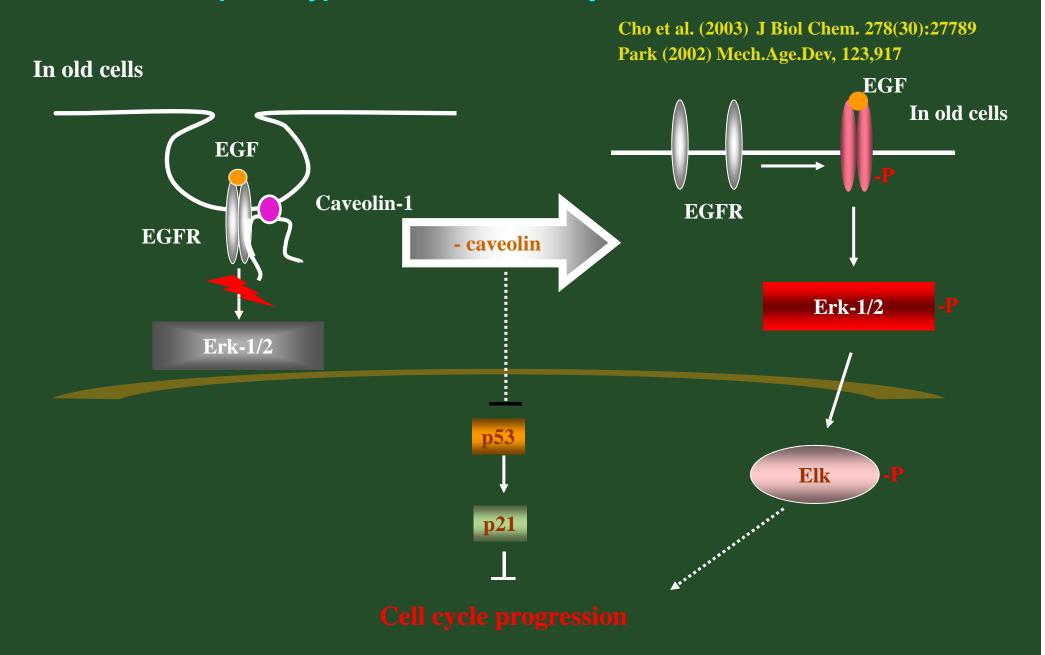


Park et al JBC 2000

Up-regulation of caveolin attenuates epidermal growth factor signaling in senescent cells.

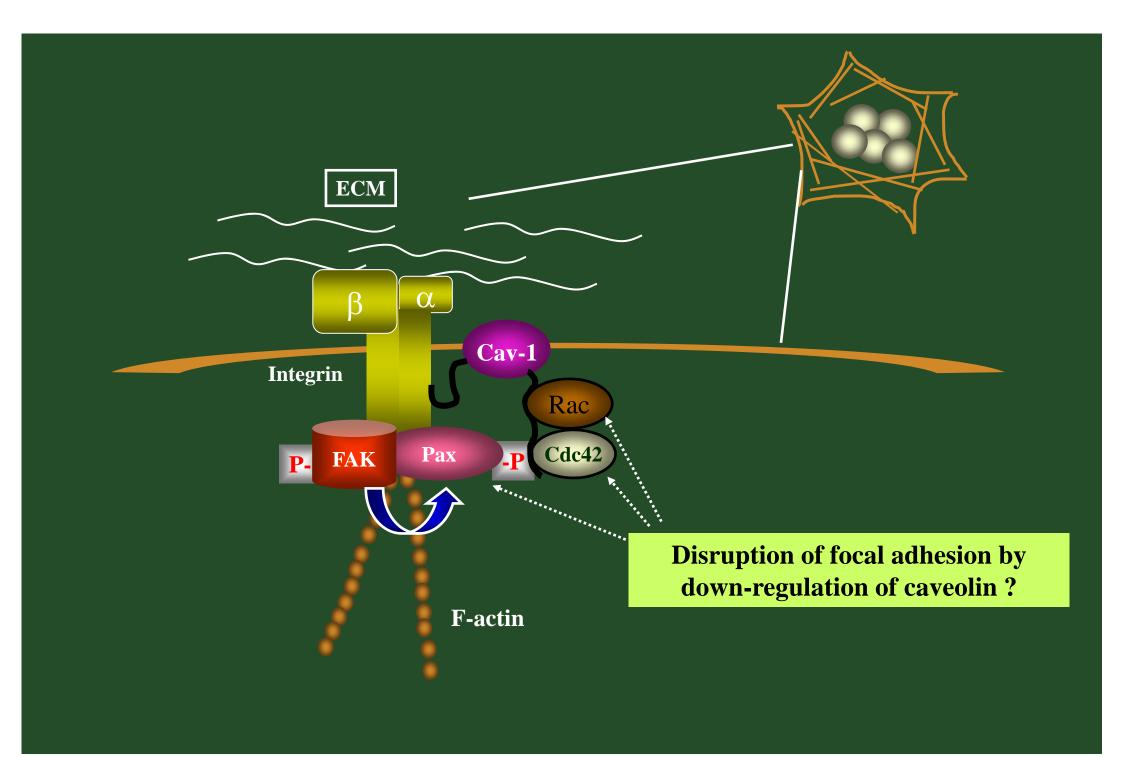
Park, et al. (2000) J Biol Chem. 275, 20847 Park et al(2001) Ann NYAcad Sc, 2001,928,79 Park et al(2002)Ann NYAcad Sc, 2002,959,45 In young cells In old cells **EGF EGF EGFR EGFR Aging** Erk-1/2 Erk-1/2

Senescent phenotype can be reversed by reduction of caveolin status

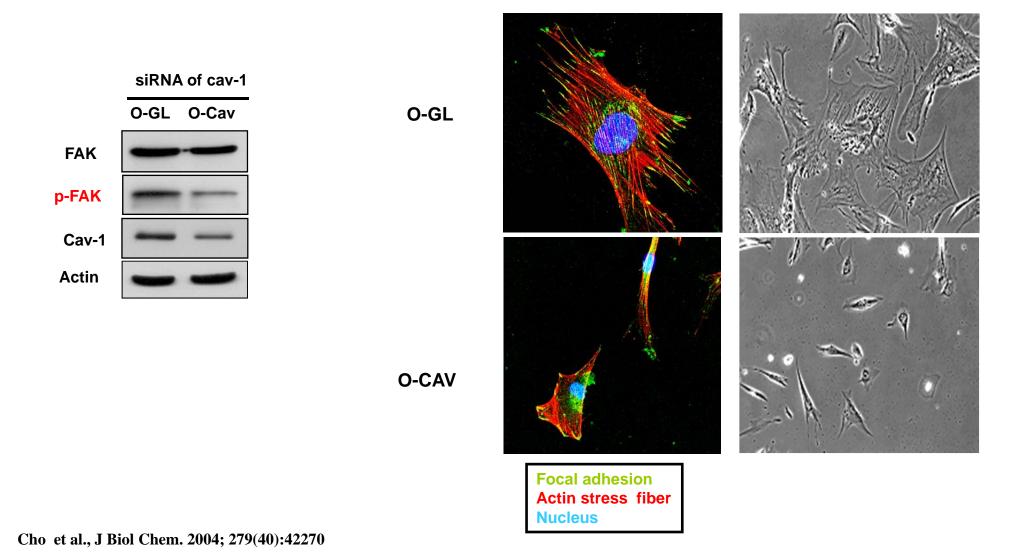


Question 3

Morphological alteration



Morphological adjustment of senescent cells



Morphological adjustment of the senescent cells can be induced by simple modulation of the caveolin status

Structural restoration of the senescent cells by crosstalk between determinants of function and morphology

Caveolin in signal regulation, intracellular trafficking, polarity, migration, endocytosis and More!!

Question 4

Organ pathology level Diabetes Stem cell differentiation Cancer cell differentiation, Wound healing Exercise

Caveolin-1 and Aging-related Diseases

Cancer

Caveolin-1 as
a negative regulator
of the Ras-p42/44
MAP Kinase Cascade

Alzheimer disease

•APP in caveolae

•Cav-1 promote α-secretase cleavage

Caveolin-1

Diabetes

Key roles
in activation of insulin RTK
and
GLUT4 translocation

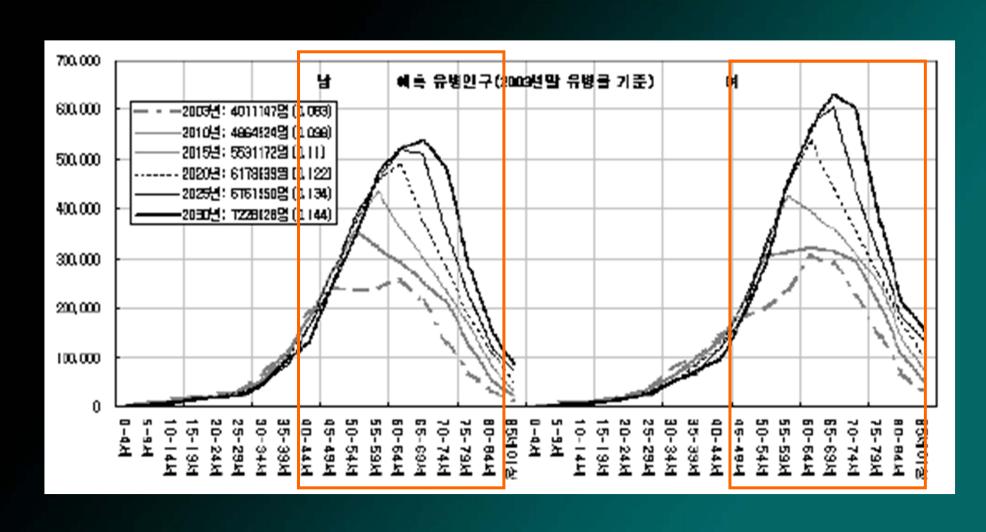
Vascular disease

Direct interaction with e-NOS

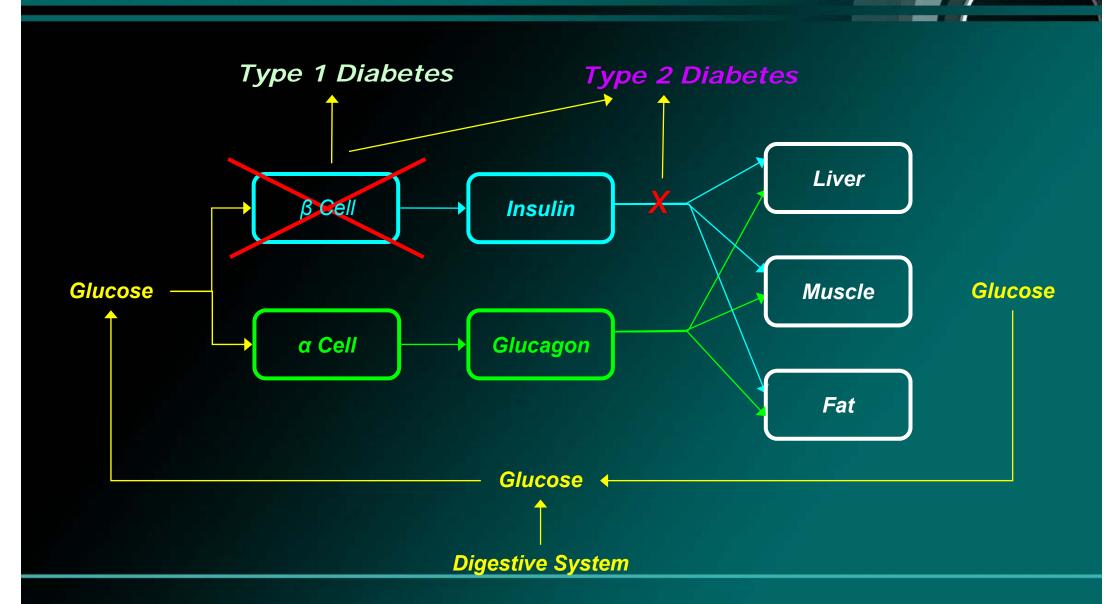
Activity inhibition of e-NOS

Prevalence of Diabetes





Control of blood glucose levels



Type II Diabetes



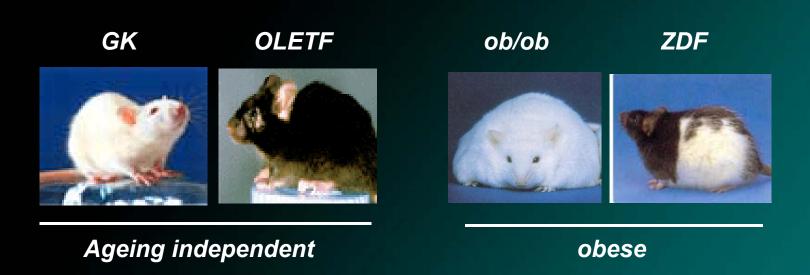
- NIDDM (non-insulin dependent) 90-95% of DM Obese type and Lean type (65 %)
- Insulin resistance
- Mainly occurs in adults

Is Ageing itself related with Type II DM?

Why no adequate

Age dependent lean type DM model?

Type II D.M Animal models



Few studies on obesity independent or age dependent lean type D.M.

Roles of Caveolin-1

in Muscle Tissues?

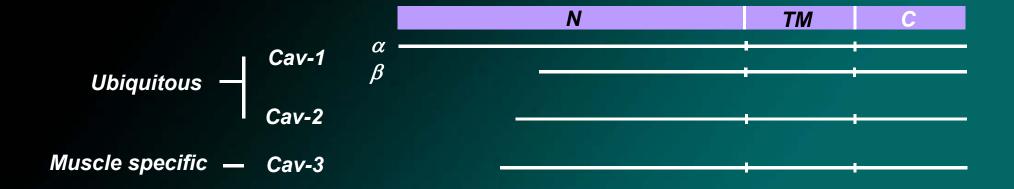
Caveolae



- Small vesicular organelles of cell membrane
- Signaling molecules enriched in caveolae;

G-protein subunits, EGFR and related receptor tyrosine kinases

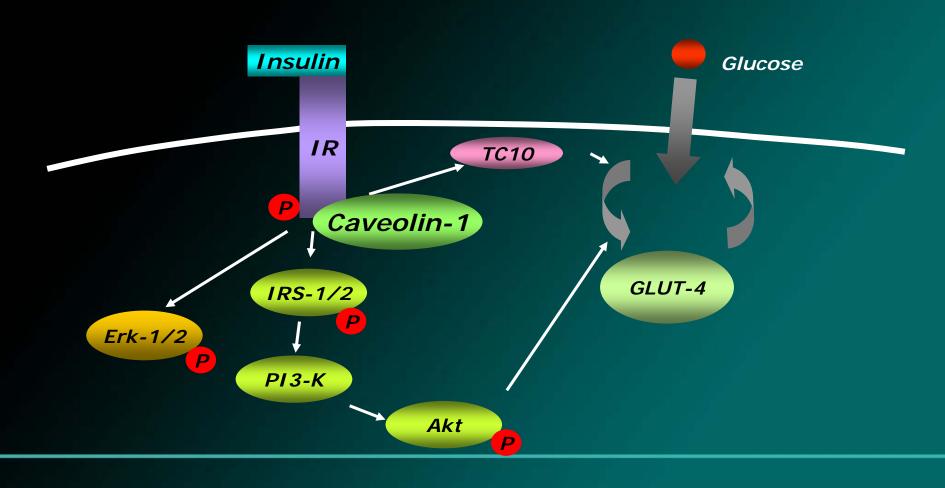
• Caveolin, marker protein of caveolae



Caveolin &

insulin sensitivity in adipocytes

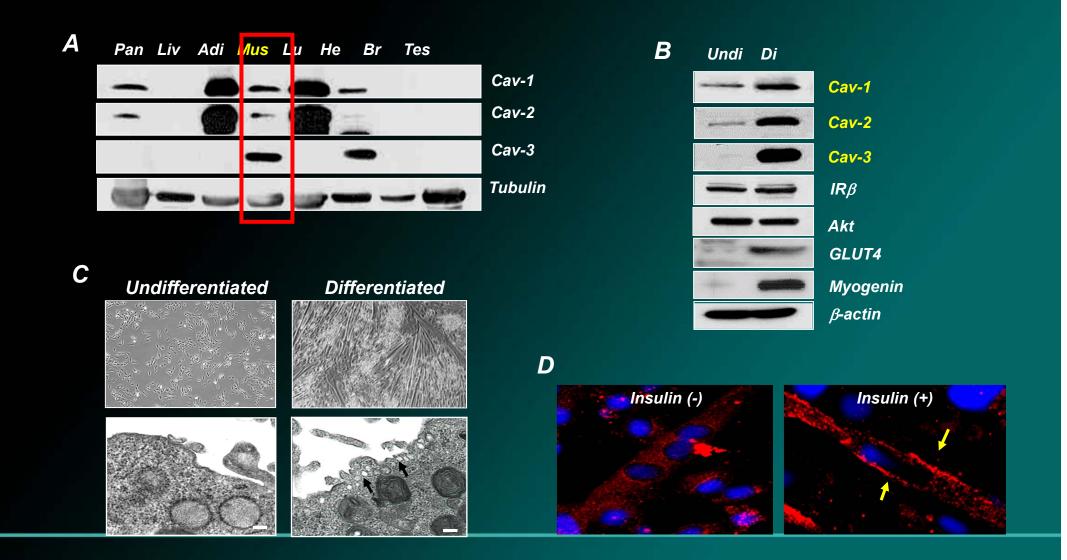
Relationship of caveolin with insulin signaling



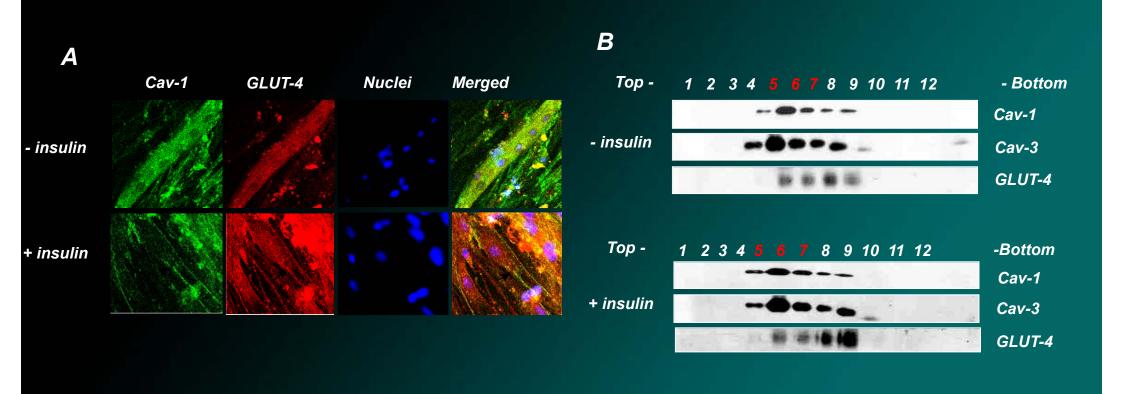


Can caveolins regulate the insulin signaling in skeletal muscle cells as in adipocytes?

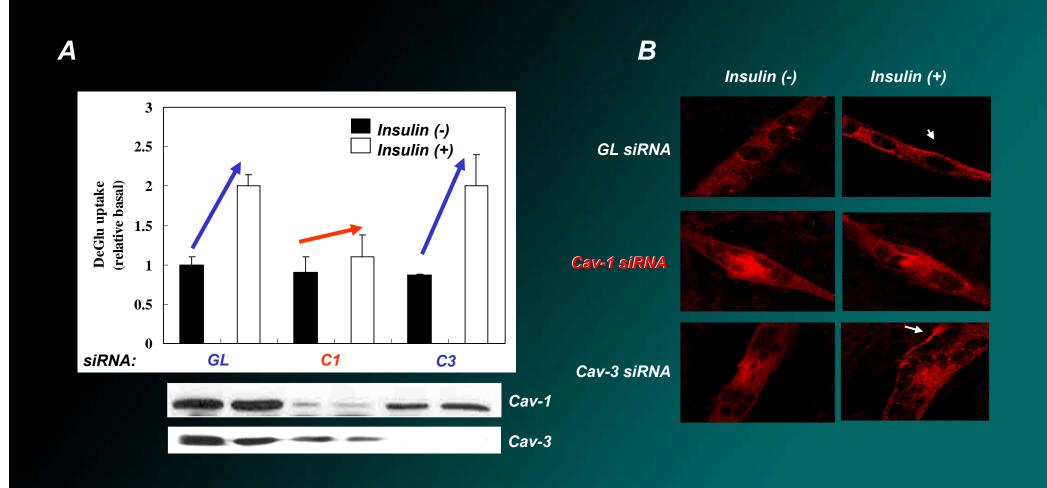
Expression of caveolins during differentiation







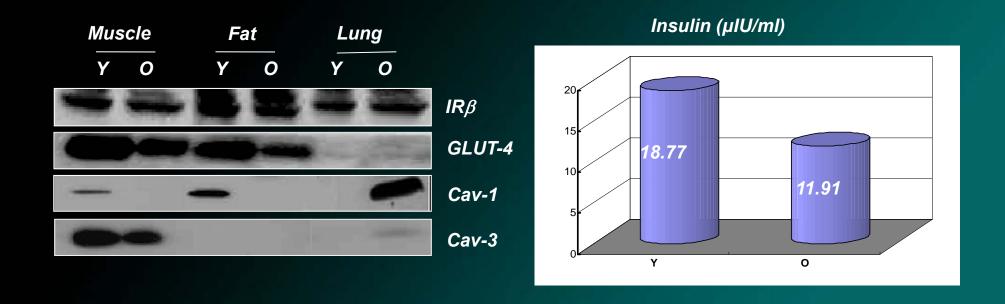




Caveolin-1

in Muscle Aging?





Common nature of muscle and fat tissue would be the insulin-sensitivity



NEW ASSUMPTION

AGE DEPENDENT LOSS OF CAVEOLIN-1 IN MUSCLE AND FAT TISSUE WOULD BE CAUSATIVE FOR NON-OBESE TYPE II DIABETES ?

Caveolin-1 and Diabetes type II

JYD animal model

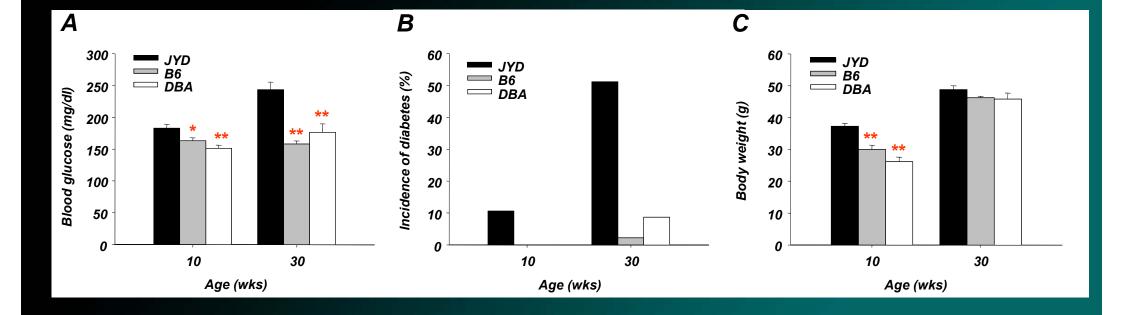


Collaboration with University of Calgary (Dr. Ji-Won Yoon & Hee-Sook Jun)



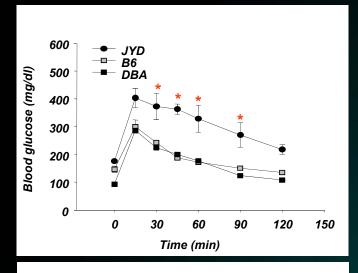
- DBA X C57BL/6
- · Age dependent phenotype
- · Sex dependent diabetic phenotype

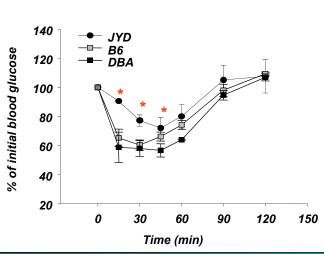
Blood glucose levels, incidence of diabetes, and body weight in male JYD mice

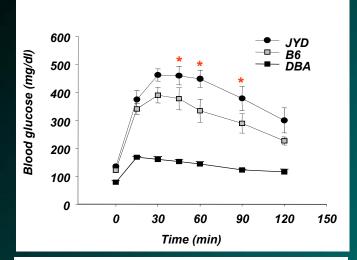


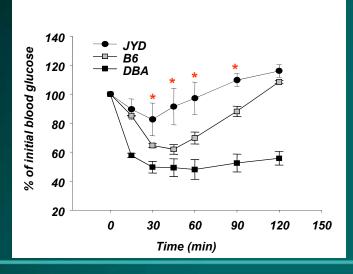
Glucose and insulin tolerance tests in male JYD mice





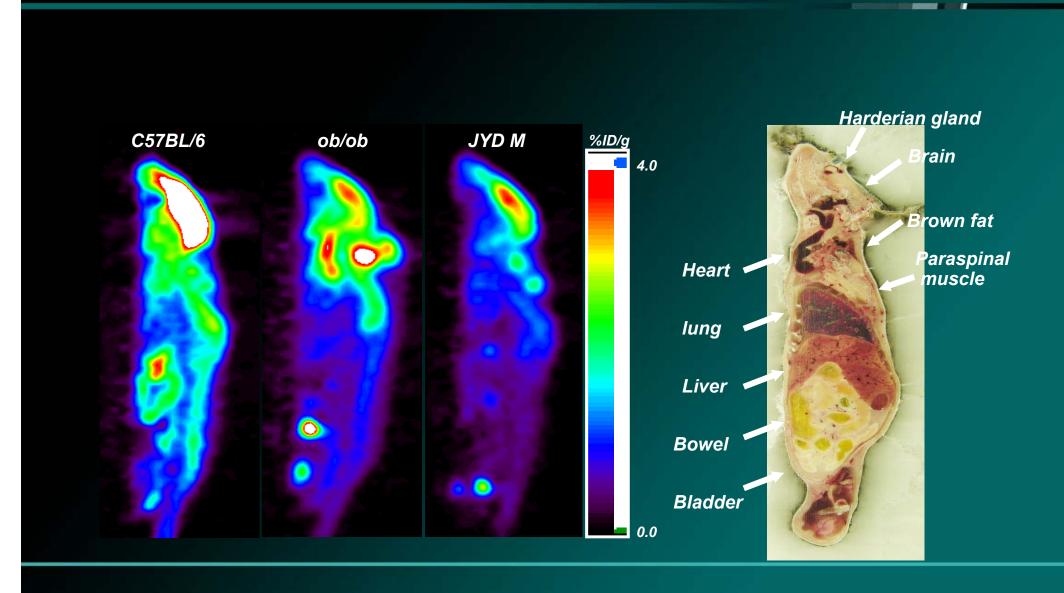






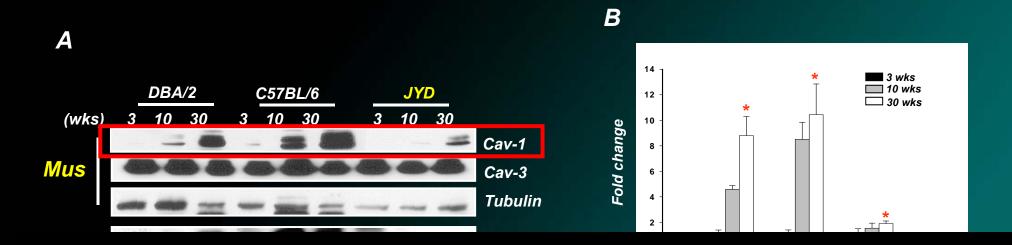
30 weeks

Whole-body 18F-FDG PET images in JYD mice

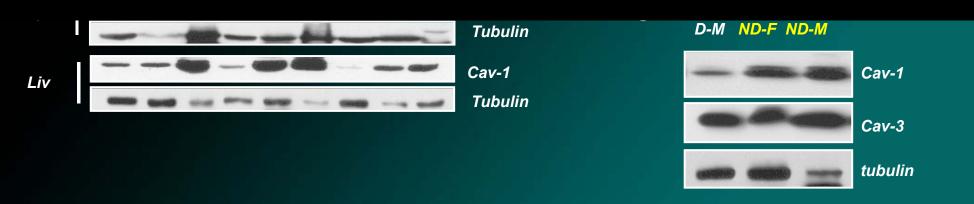


Expression of caveolins in skeletal muscle and other insulin responsive tissues

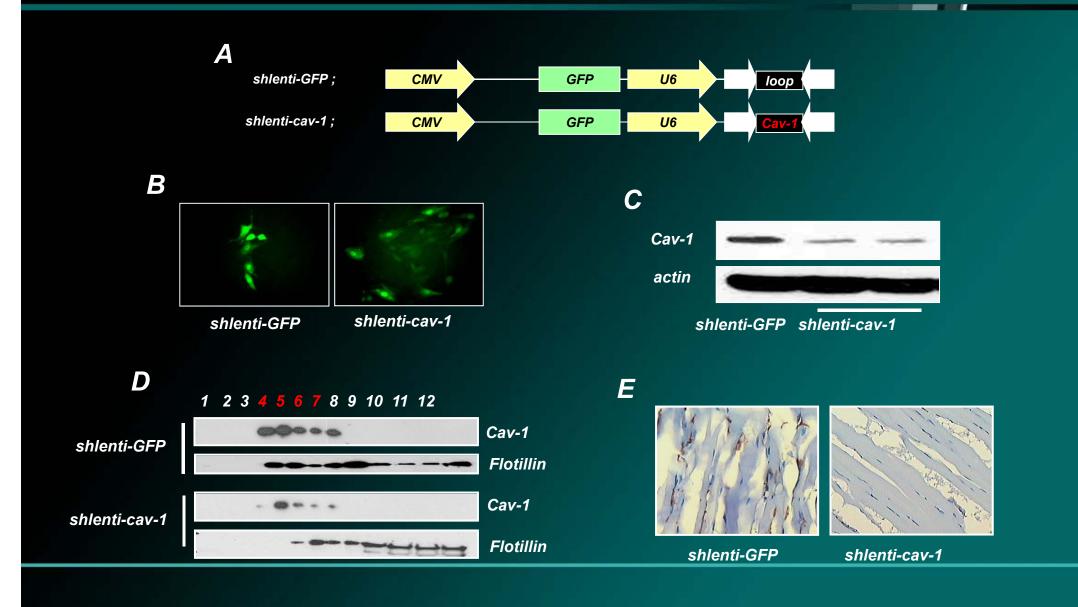




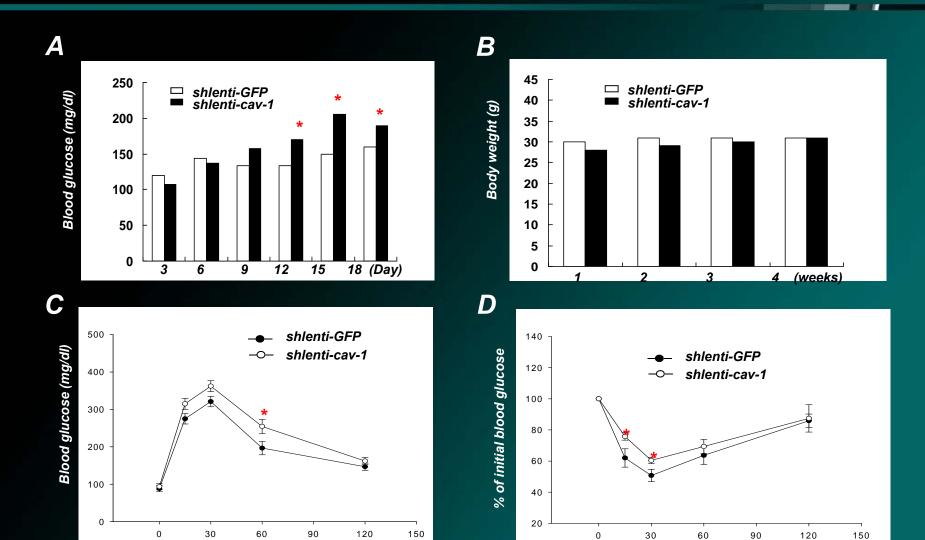
Can Caveolins regulate the insulin resistance in JYD model?



Down-regulation of caveolin-1 by shlenti-cav-1 viral vector



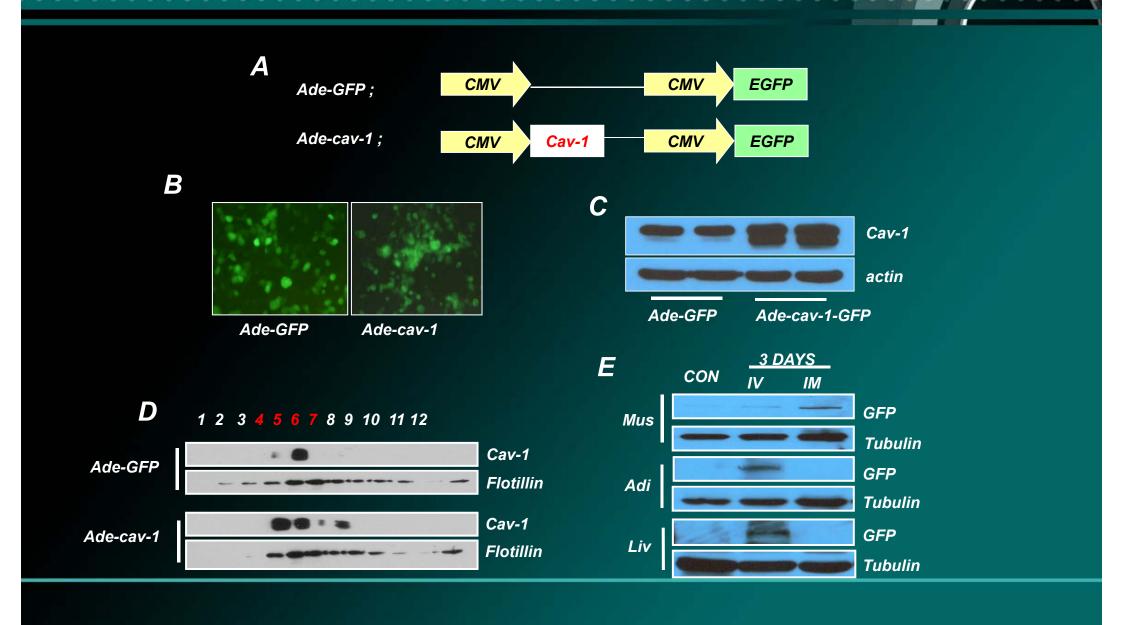
Impairment of glucose and insulin tolerance in shlenti-cav-1-injected C57BL/6 mice



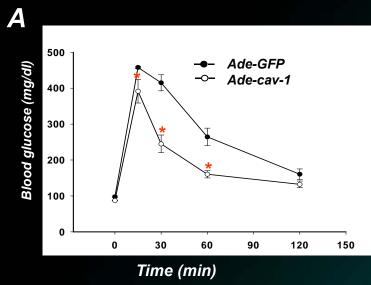
Time (min)

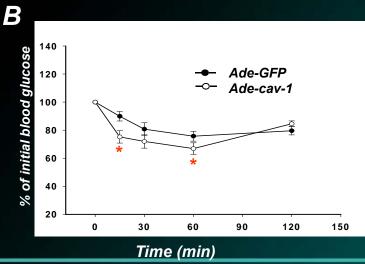
Time (min)

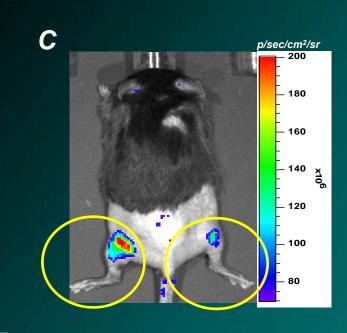
Overexpression of caveolin-1 by adenovirus-cav-1 viral vector

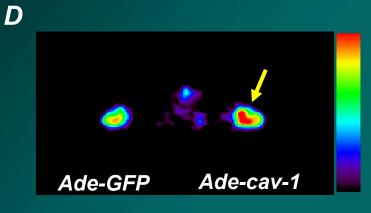


Improvement of glucose uptake and insulin tolerance in Ade-cav-1 injected JYD mice











Caveolin-1 status of the skeletal muscle might influence insulin sensitivity in the aged organism and might contribute to prevent or delay the appearance of type 2 diabetes

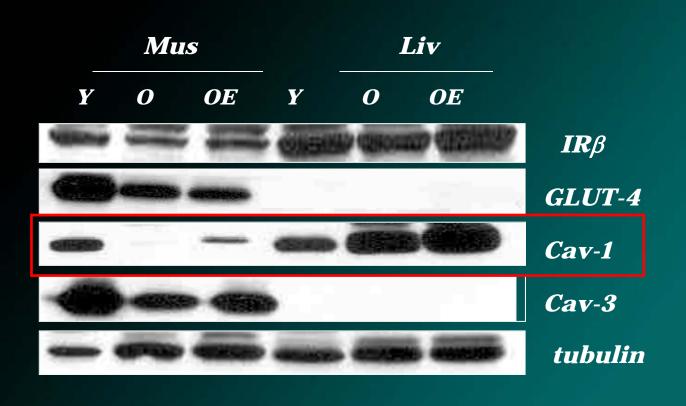
Exercise and

Caveolin-1 Status?

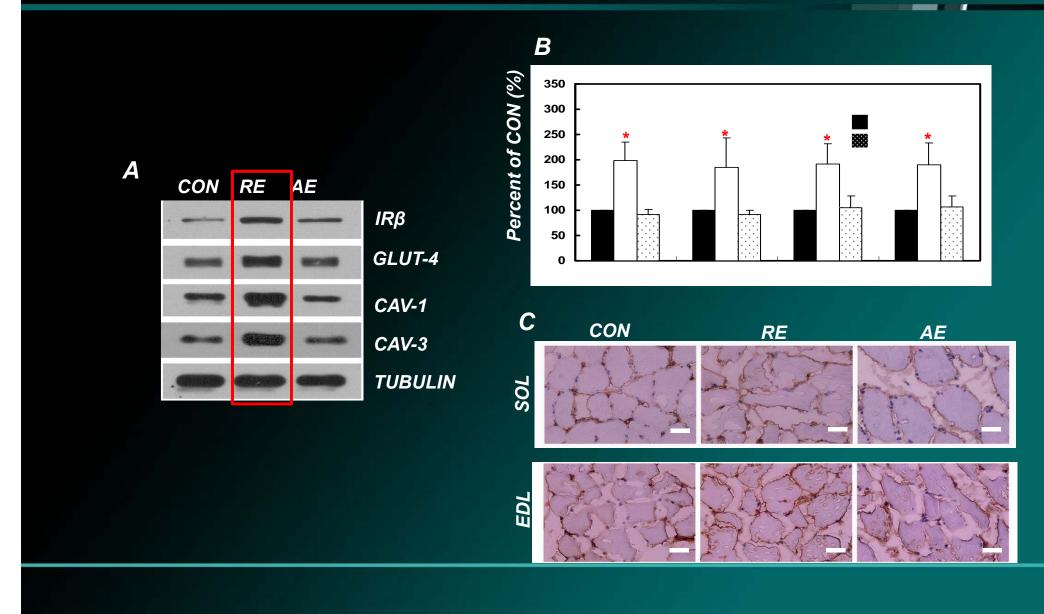
Can in vivo expression of caveolin-1 be increased by exercise training?

Exercised C57BL/6





Expression of caveolins and insulin related proteins in EDL muscle during resistance exercise



Effect of exercise on caveolin-1 status in Human study

- *Exercise type: 100m and 1500 m swimming
- Participants: 14 male penthlon athletes
- Samplings: Deltoid muscle and Vastus lateralis muscle biopsy before and after the exercise
- Purpose: modulation of glucose utilization

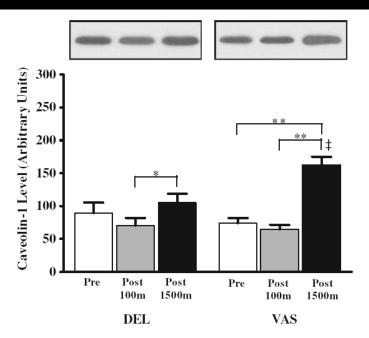


Fig. 1 Cav-1 content in deltoid (*DEL*) and vastus lateralis (*VAS*) following the 100 and 1,500 m swimming exercise. * and ** Significant difference between the swim trials with P < 0.05 and P < 0.01, respectively. ‡ Significant difference between *DEL* and *VAS* with P < 0.01

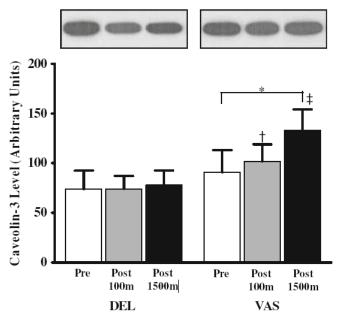


Fig. 2 Caveolin-3 levels in deltoid (*DEL*) and vastus lateralis (*VAS*) muscle following 100 and 1,500 m swimming exercise. * Significant difference between the 100 and 1,500 m swim trials with P < 0.05. † and ‡ Significant difference between *DEL* and *VAS* with P < 0.05 and P < 0.01, respectively

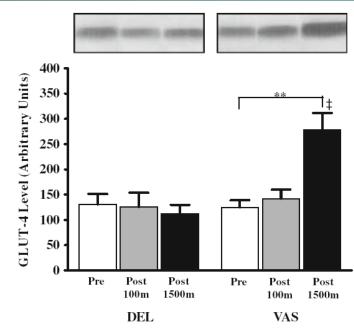
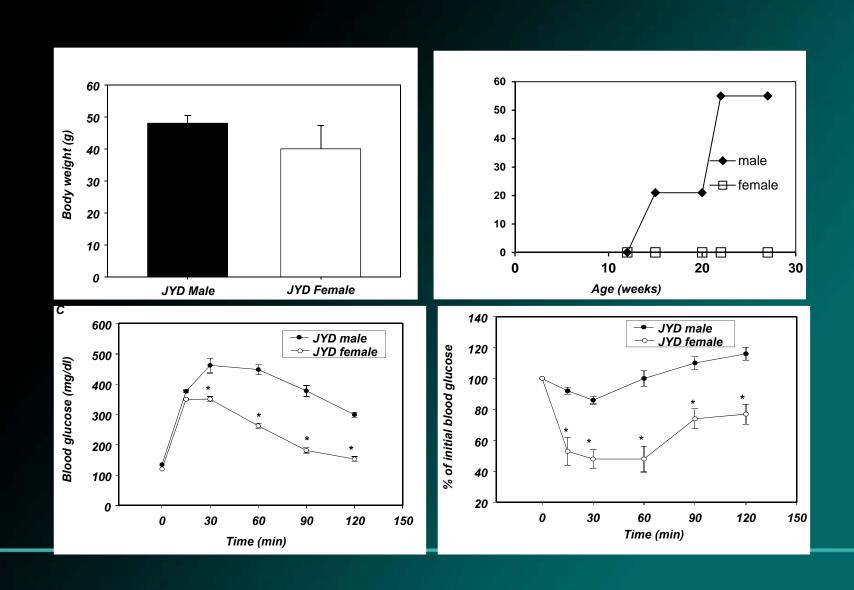


Fig. 3 GLUT4 levels in deltoid (DEL) and vastus lateralis (VAS) muscle following 100 and 1,500 m swimming exercise. ** Significant difference from the pre-exercise level with P < 0.01. ‡ Significant difference between DEL and VAS with P < 0.01

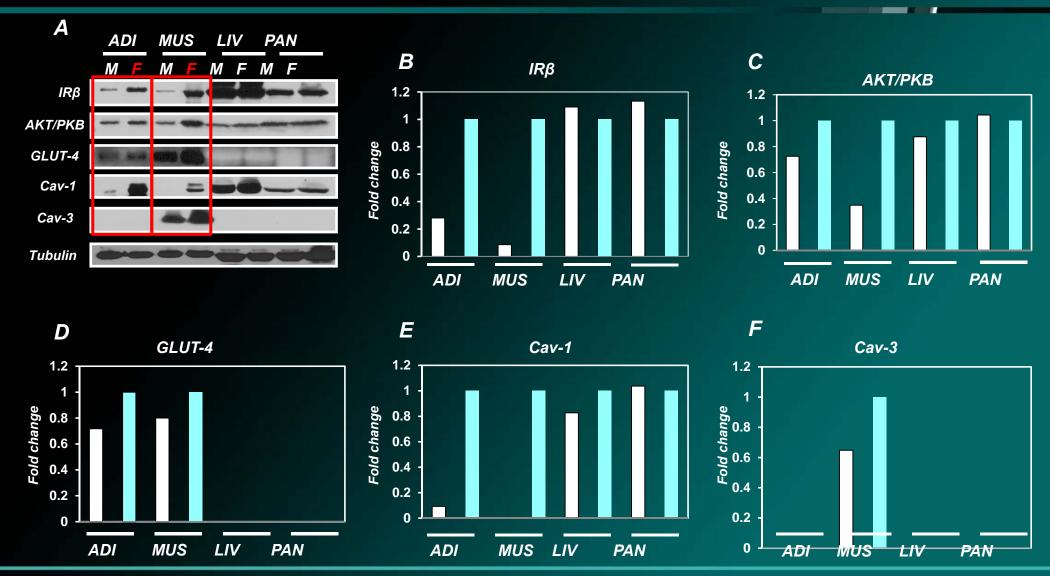
Caveolin-1 and Hormone Sensitivity?

1. Sex hormone effects

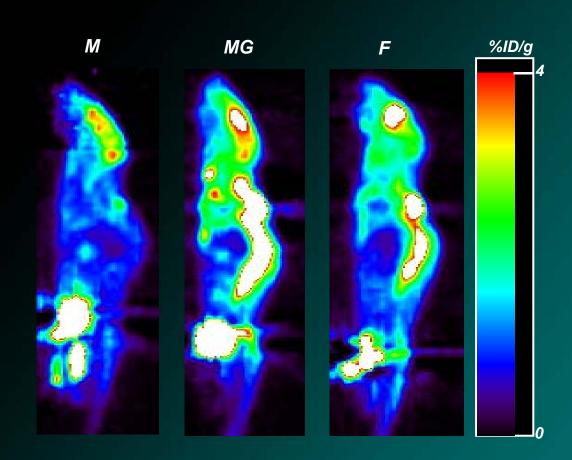
Glucose and insulin tolerance test of male and female JYD mice



Expression level of insulin signaling molecules and caveolin in male and female JYD mice



FDG-PET of whole body glucose uptake

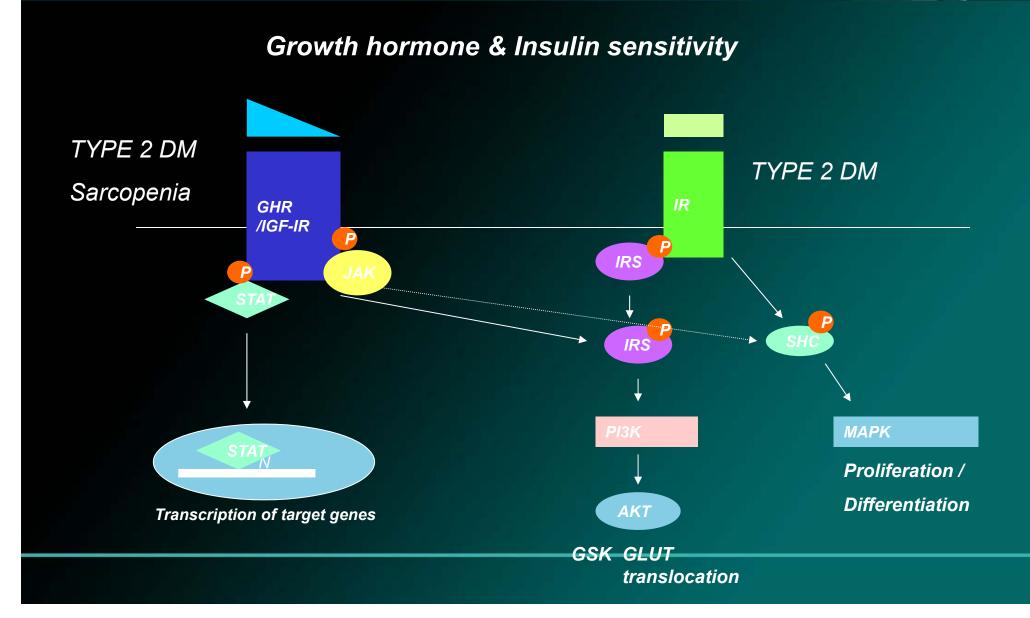


Oh et al (2011) Modulation of Insulin Sensitivity and Caveolin-1 Expression by Orchidectomy. Molecular Medicine. 17(1-2):4-11.

Caveolin-1 and Hormone Sensitivity?

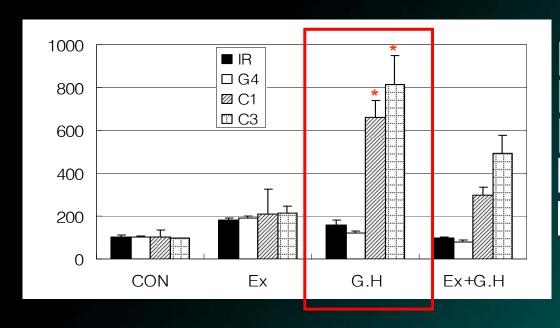
2. Growth Hormone Effects

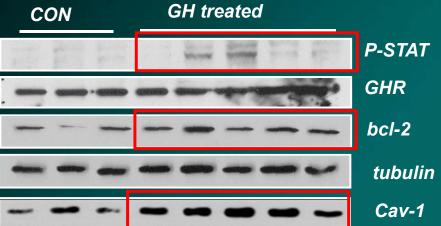
Aging dependent growth hormone sensitivity



Growth hormone responses in skeletal muscle



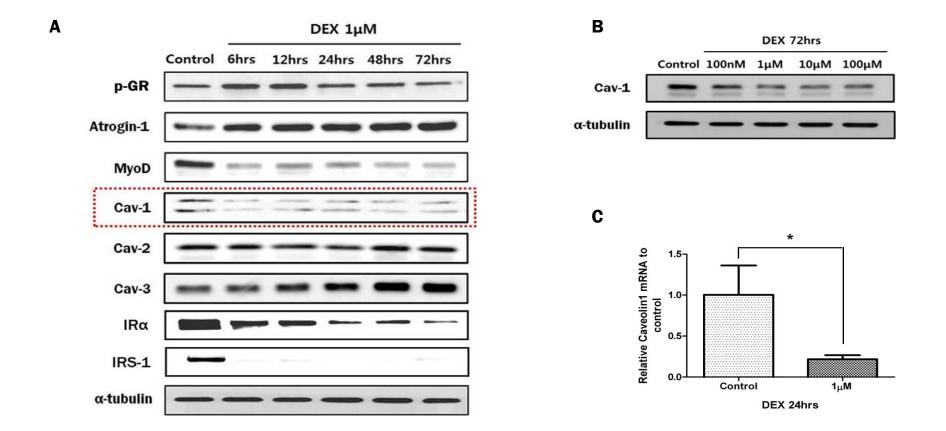




Caveolin-1 and Hormone Sensitivity?

3. Glucocorticoid hormone effects

Dexamethasone inhibits caveolin-1 in C2C12 myotubes



Caveolin-1 status in muscle tissues is sensitive to hormonal status and might be responsible for muscle differentiation and age dependent muscle loss

Summary

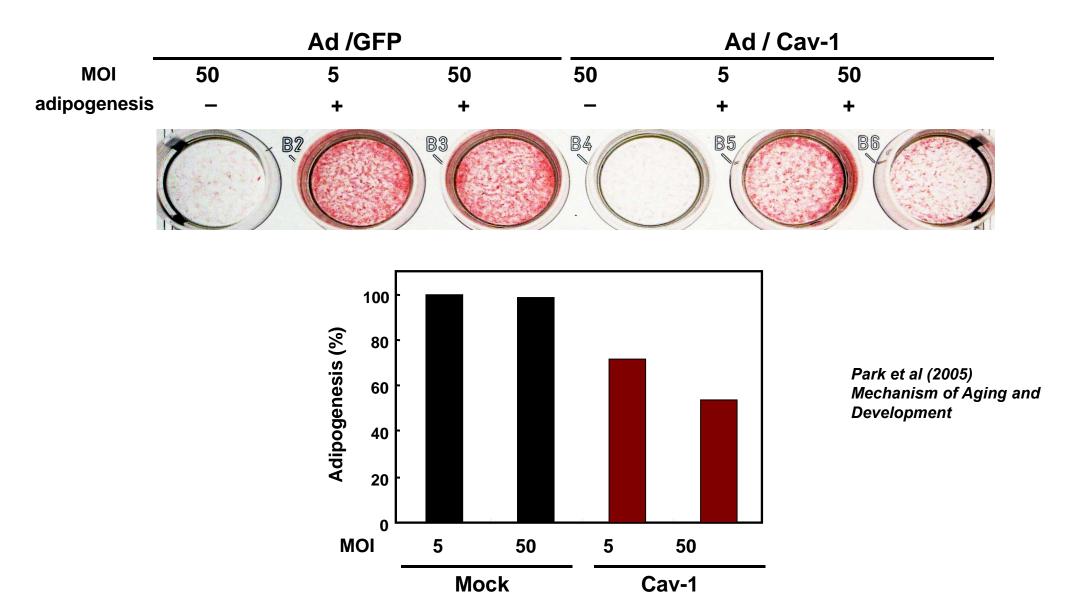


- A1. Regulation of insulin response in skeletal muscle cell by caveolin status
- A2. Development and Characterization of ageing dependent type 2 diabetic JYD animal model
- A3. Potential role for skeletal muscle caveolin-1 in ageing dependent type 2 diabetic JYD model
- A4. Exercise type and muscle fiber specific induction of caveolin-1 expression for insulin sensitivity
 - A5. Modulation of Insulin Sensitivity and Caveolin-1 Expression by Gonadectomy in Non-Obese Type 2 Diabetes

Further Questions

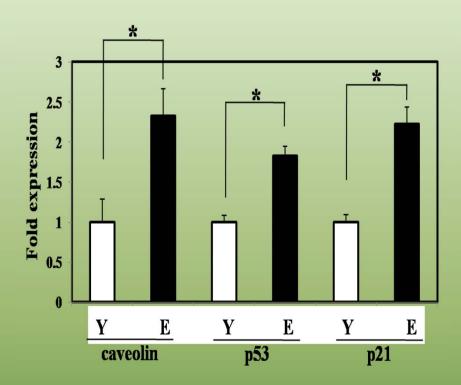
Caveolin-1
in
Stem Cell Differentiation
Cancer Development
Longevity

Inhibitory effect of caveolin-1 on adipogenic differentiation in young hMSC



Caveolin-1 as an index of wound healing

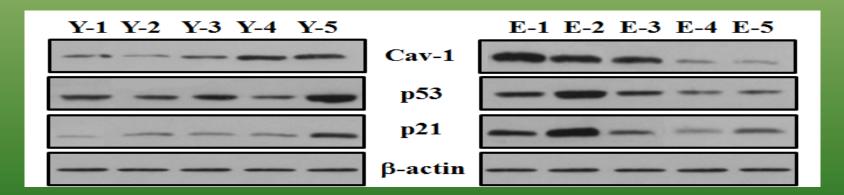
Rhim et al (2010). Molecular Medicine 16:527-534

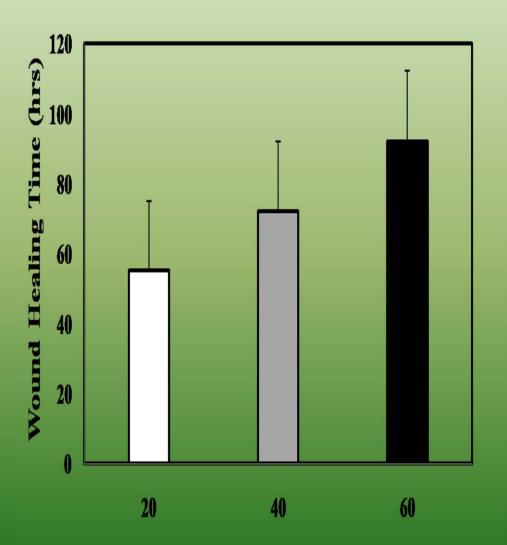


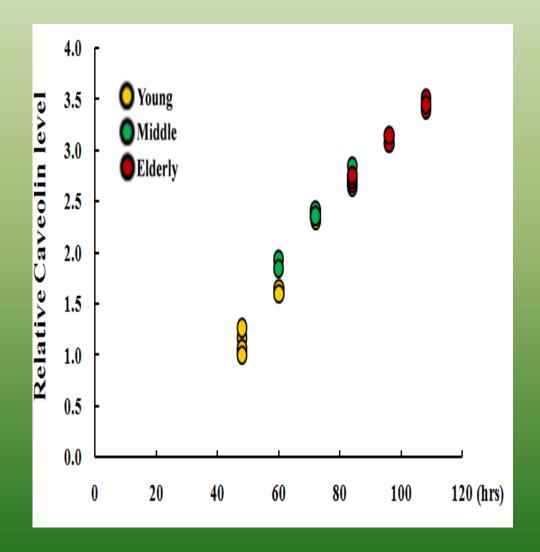
Modulation of wound healing by caveolin-1 status in human corneal epithelium after excimer laser photoablation surgery

Ji-Heon Rhim¹, Jae Hoon Kim², Jae Chan Kim^{2*} and Sang Chul Park¹

Case No.	Sex/Age	Case No.	Sex/Age
Y-1	M/20	E-1	M/50
Y-2	M/21	E-2	F/52
Y-3	M/22	E-3	F/53
Y-4	F/23	E-4	F/56
Y-5	F/24	E-5	M/59











Summary of Variations detected in caveolin -1

Exon	Locus	Amino acid change	Frequency	
			Normal(=62)	Centenarian(=65)
3	intron	-	3.22%	0.00%
3	exon	-	4.84%	0.00%
3	exon	Val->lle	1.61%	0.00%

Caveolin and aging

Cellular aging mechanism

- 1. Mitogenic response
- 2. Intracellular trafficking
- 3. Polarity
- 4. Metabolic response by hormone sensitivity
- 5. Microbial infection
- 6. Structural determination

Age related diseases

- 1. Stem cell differentiation
- 2. Cancer cell differentiation
- 3. Wound healing
- 4. Diabetes
- 5. Dementia
- 6. Vascular tone
- 7. Infectious diseases
- 8. Muscle aging

Collaborators

Sung Chun Cho (Gachon Univ)
Sung Jin Ryu (NIH)
Yoon Sin Oh (Gachon Univ)
Jeong Soo Park (Dangook Univ)
Kyung A Cho (Chonnam Univ)
Young Hoon Son (SNU)

Hee Sook Jun (Gachon Univ)
Ji Won Yoon (Chicago Univ *)

Chang Geun Kim (SSU)