

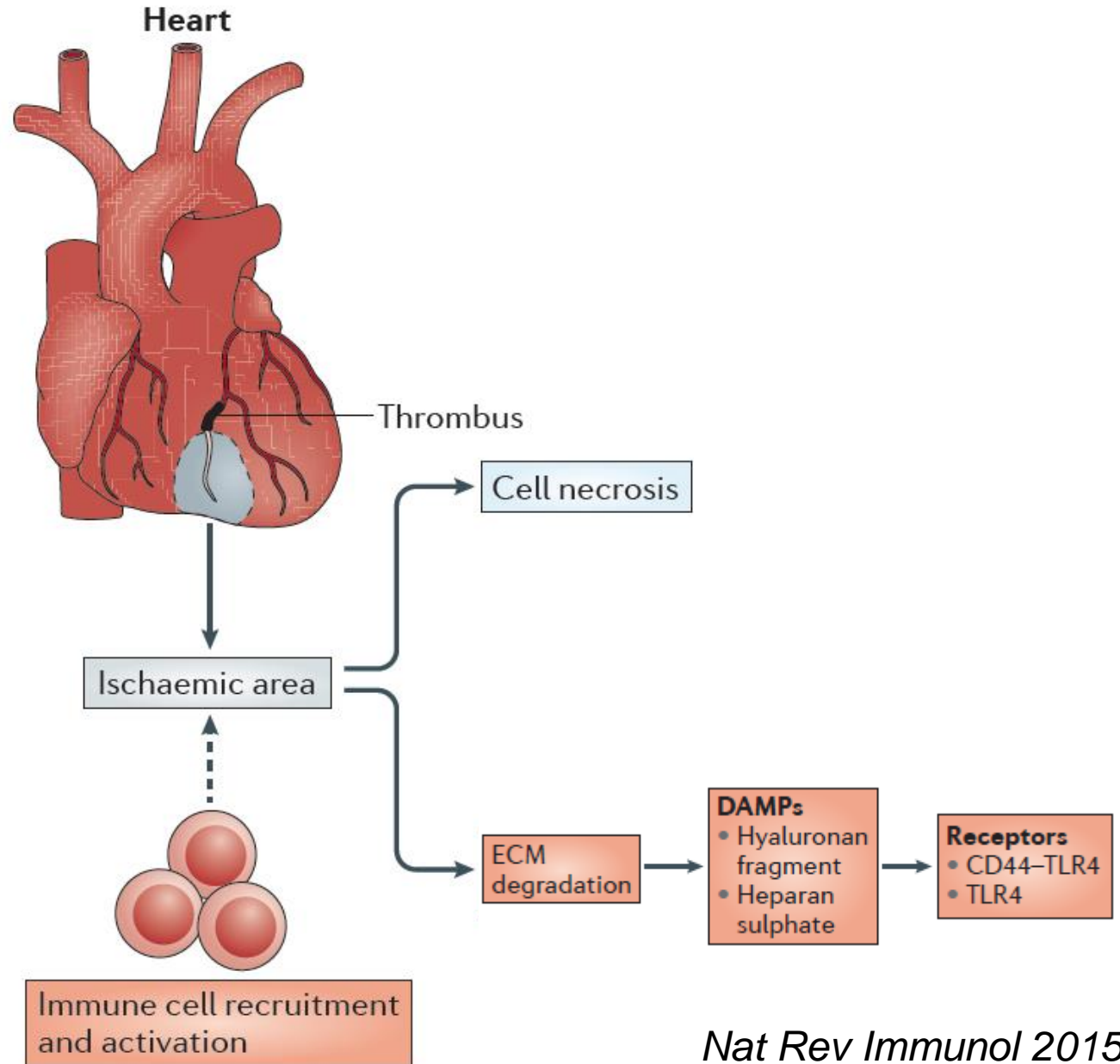
2015. 4. 춘계심장학회

# Macrophage Polarization and Functional Phenotypes in Cardiovascular Disease

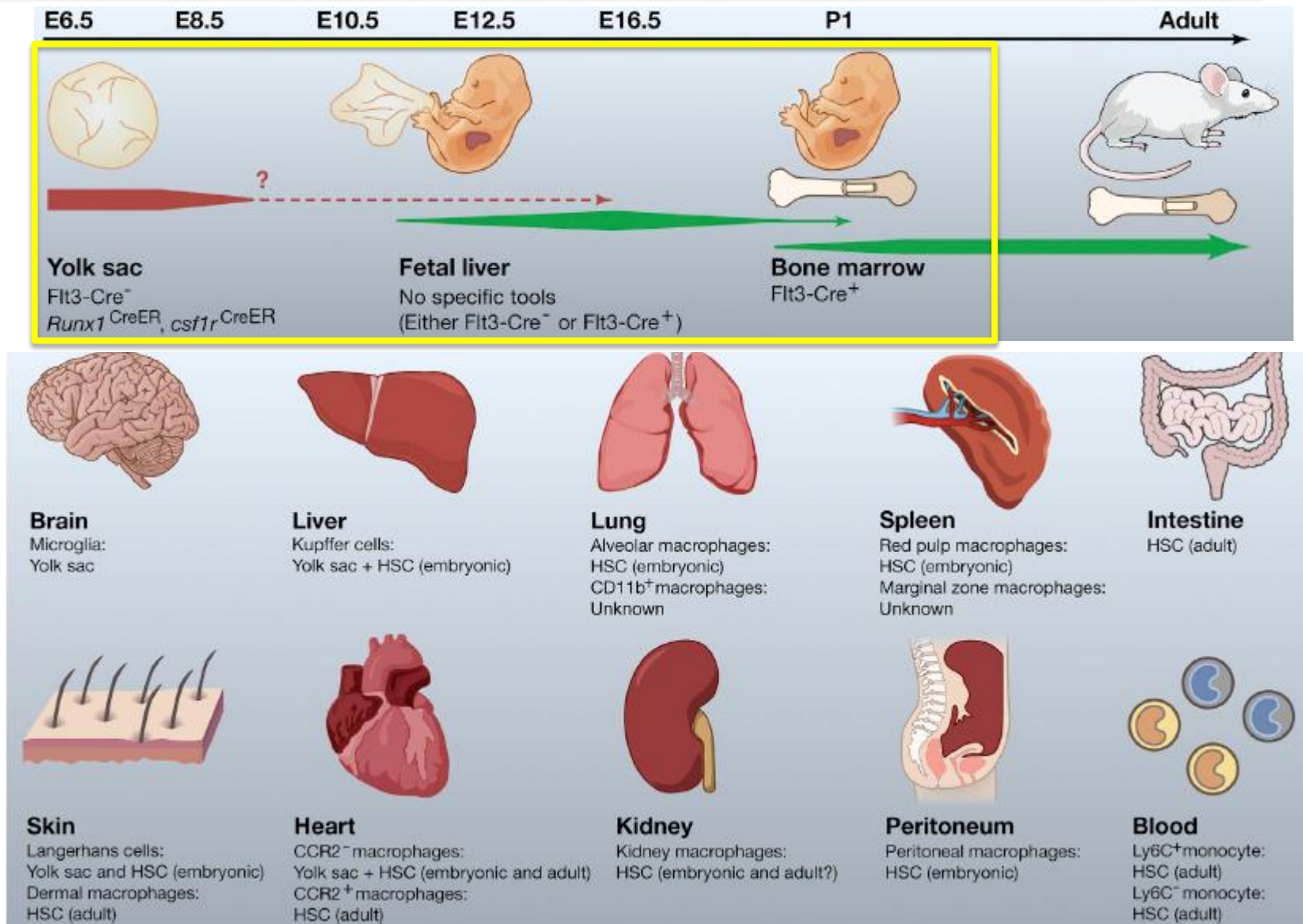
전남대학교병원  
심혈관센터 순환기내과

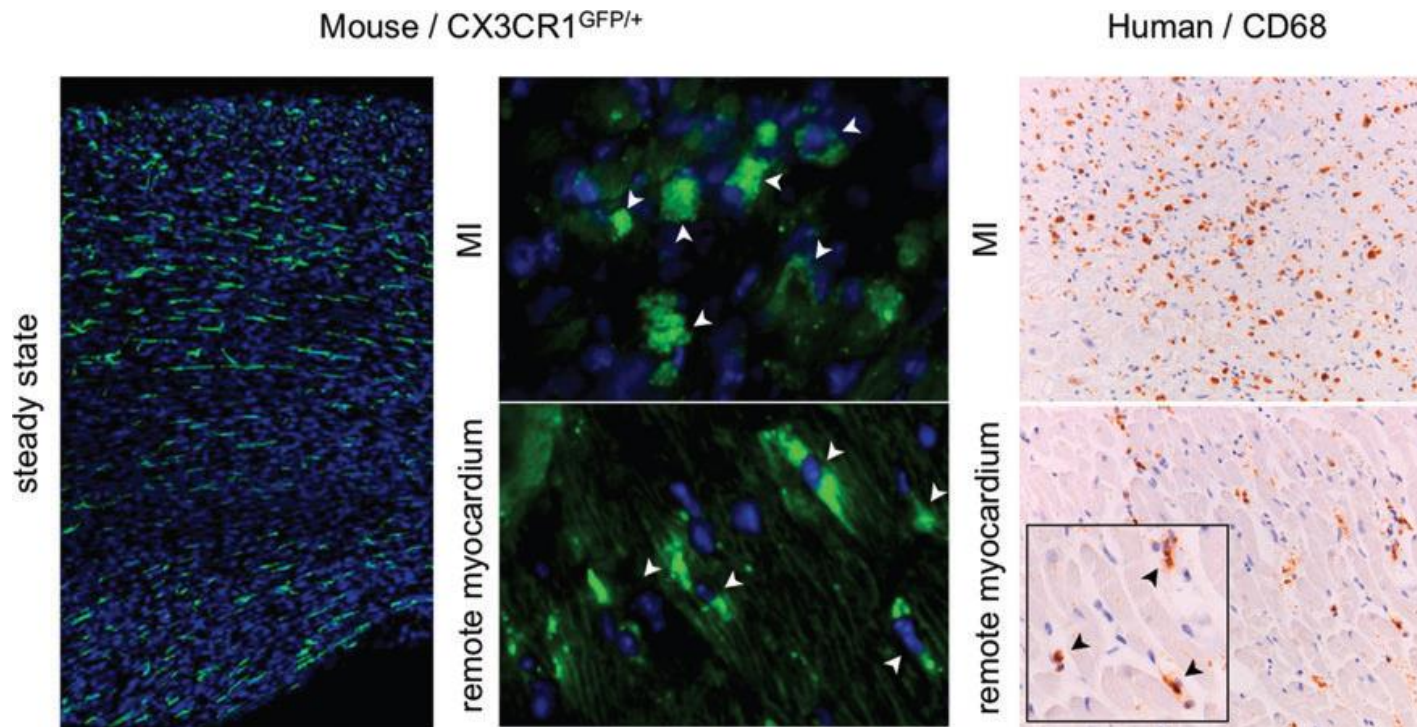
안영근

# Cardiac injury and sensing damaged tissue



# Macrophage Lineages, Ontogeny, and Contribution to Resident Tissue Macrophages

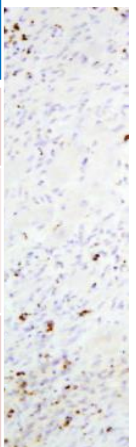




Non

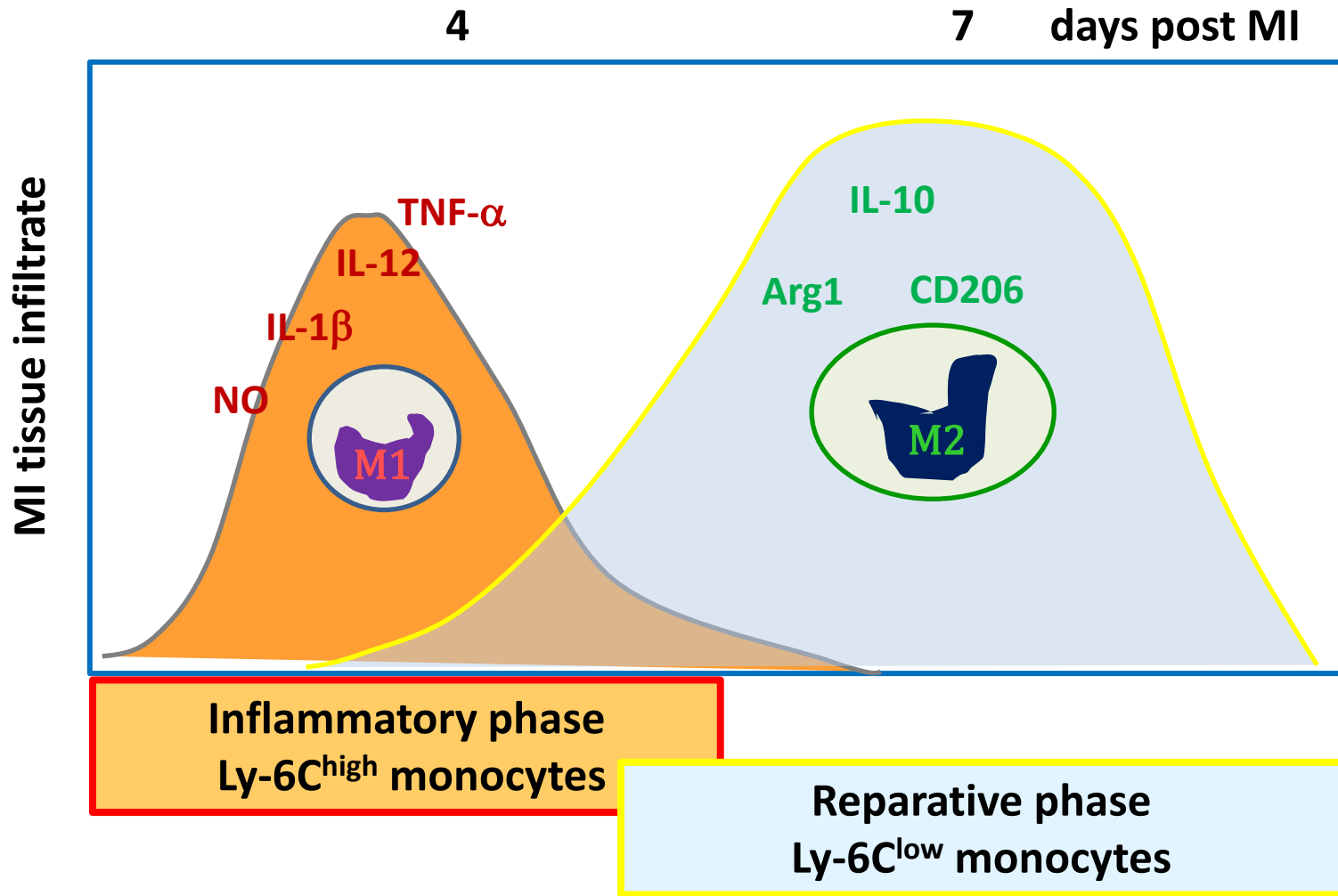
## Role of post-MI

<b>Phagocytosis</b>	Remove necrotic myocytes and apoptotic neutrophils
<b>Chemotaxis</b>	Recruit additional macrophages to injury site to amplify response
<b>Secretion</b>	Regulate scar formation by secreting growth factors, angiogenic factors, and MMPs
<b>Angiogenesis</b>	Restore blood flow



23.

Int J Cardiol. 2008;130;147-158.  
 Cardiovasc Res. 2014;102:240-8.



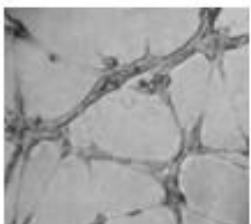
Arter Thromb Vasc Biol. 2009;29:1419–1423.  
 Circulation. 2010;121:2437-2445.  
 Circ Res. 2014;114:1611-22.



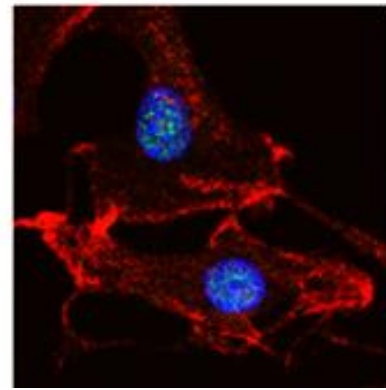
- 심근분화 유도 기술
- 대식세포 조절 기술



혈관생성능 회복



심근분화능 회복



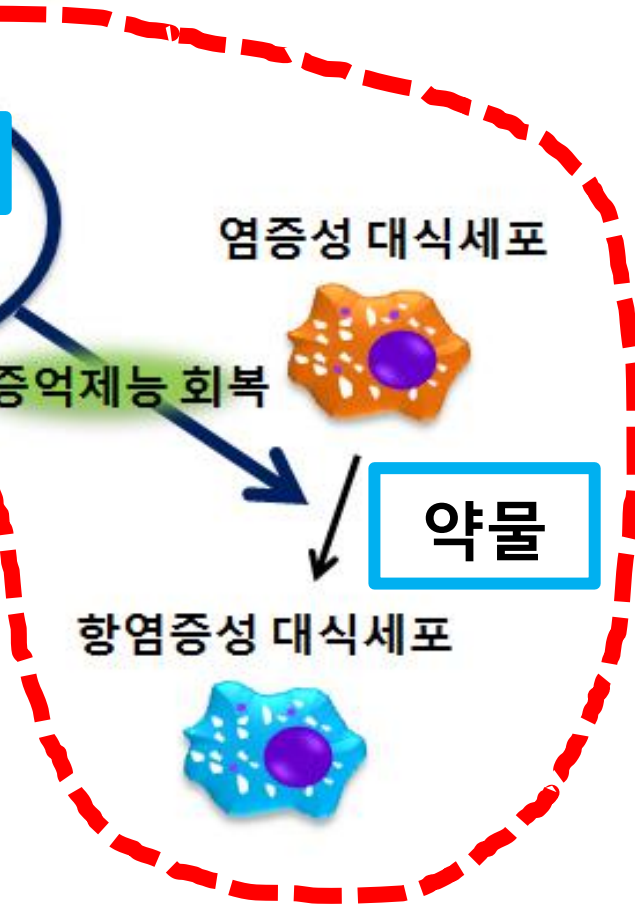
염증성 대식세포



염증억제능 회복

약물

항염증성 대식세포



# **1. Regulation of Macrophage Polarization in Infarcted Myocardium by Stem cells**

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

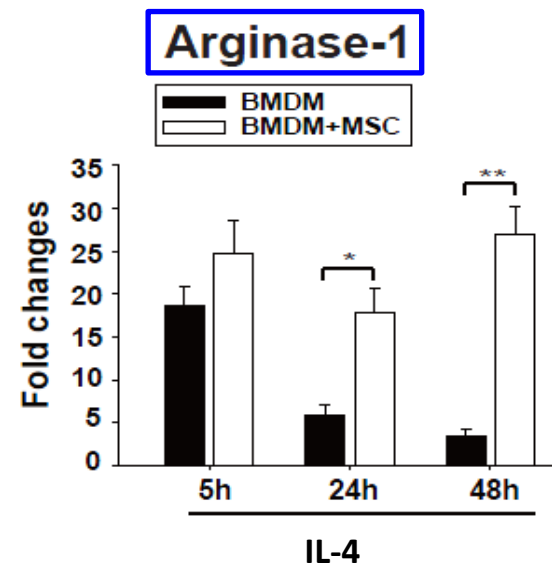
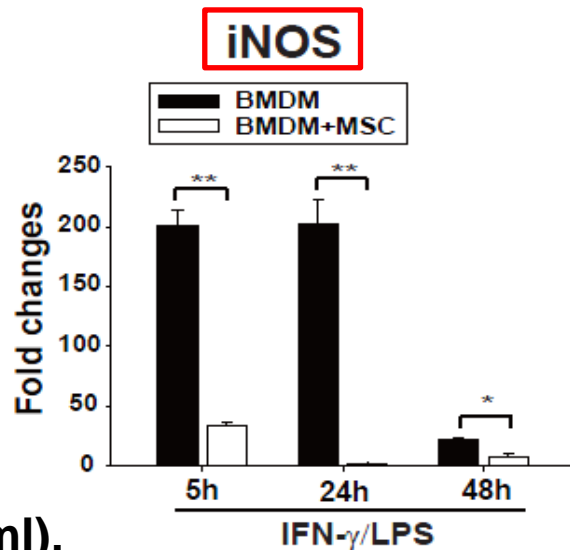
[www.nature.com/emm](http://www.nature.com/emm)

# Mesenchymal stem cells reciprocally regulate the M1/M2 balance in mouse bone marrow-derived macrophages

Dong-Im Cho<sup>1</sup>, Mi Ra Kim<sup>1</sup>, Hye-yun Jeong<sup>1</sup>, Hae Chang Jeong<sup>2</sup>, Myung Ho Jeong<sup>2,3</sup>, Sung Ho Yoon<sup>4</sup>, Yong Sook Kim<sup>1,3</sup> and Youngkeun Ahn<sup>2,3</sup>

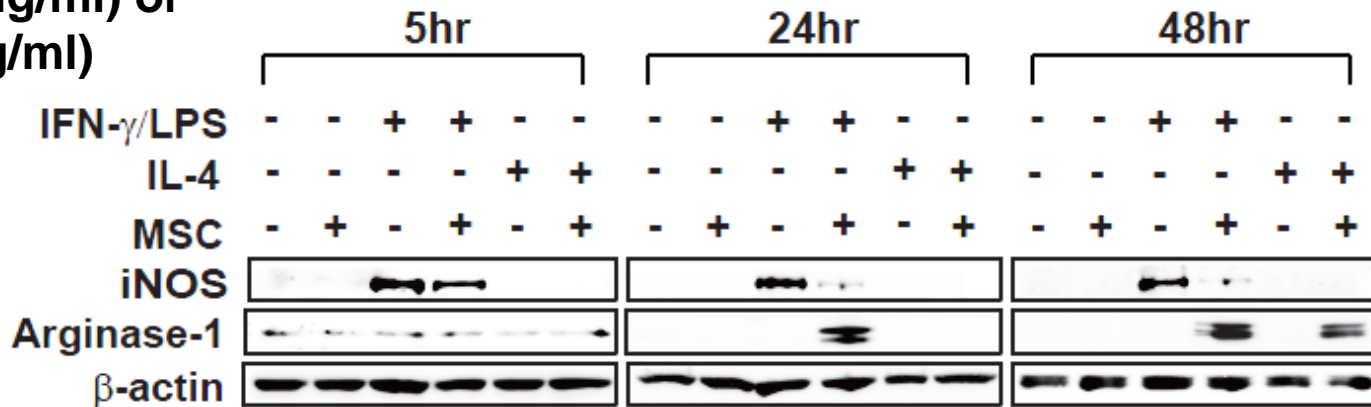


# MSCs regulated iNOS and Arg1 reciprocally in activated BMDMs



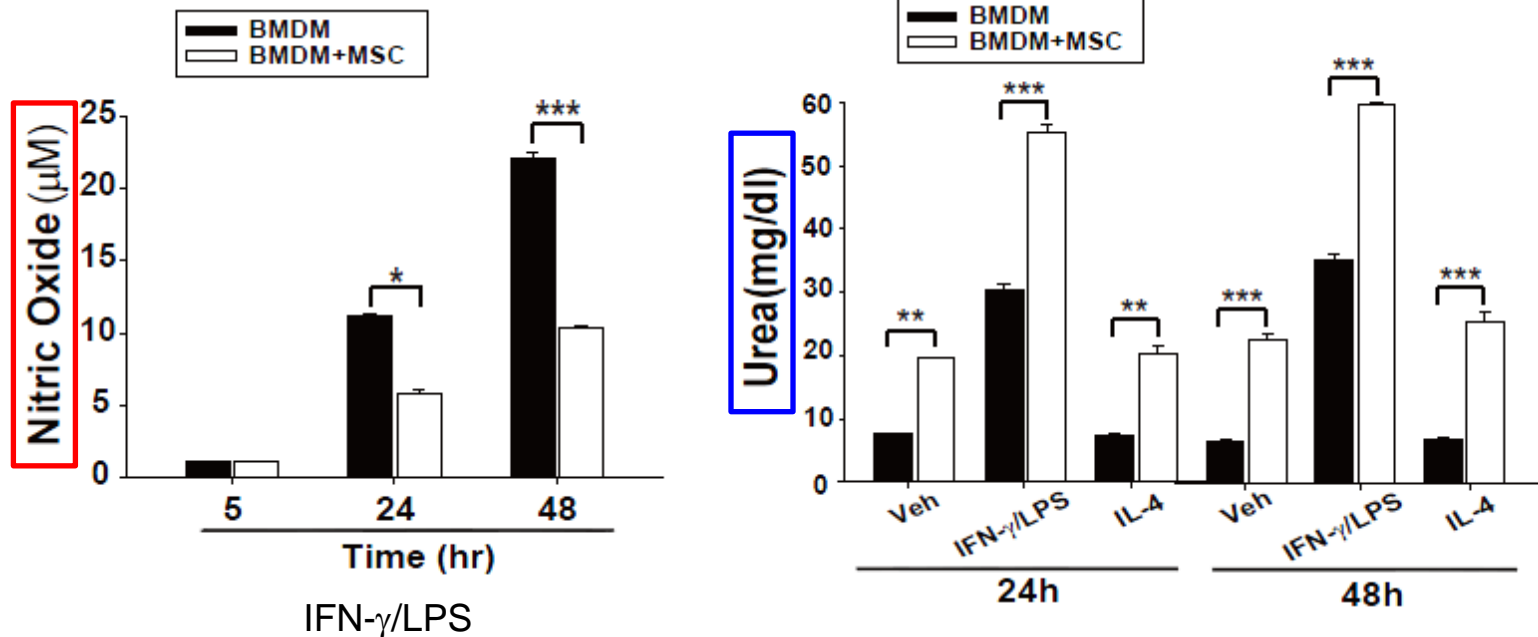
\* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$

LPS (100 ng/ml),  
IFN- $\gamma$  (30 ng/ml) or  
IL-4 (20 ng/ml)



The iNOS decreased, however, the arginase-1 increased in BMDMs co-cultured with MSCs.

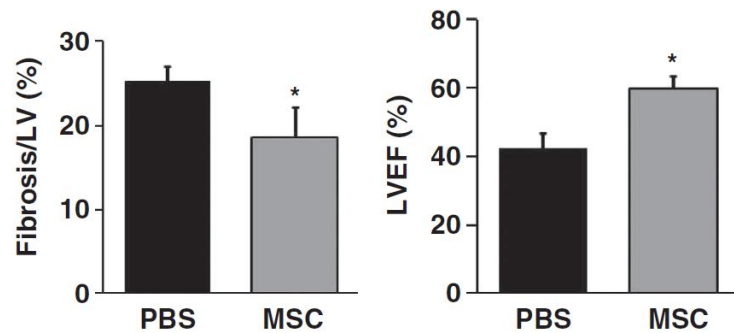
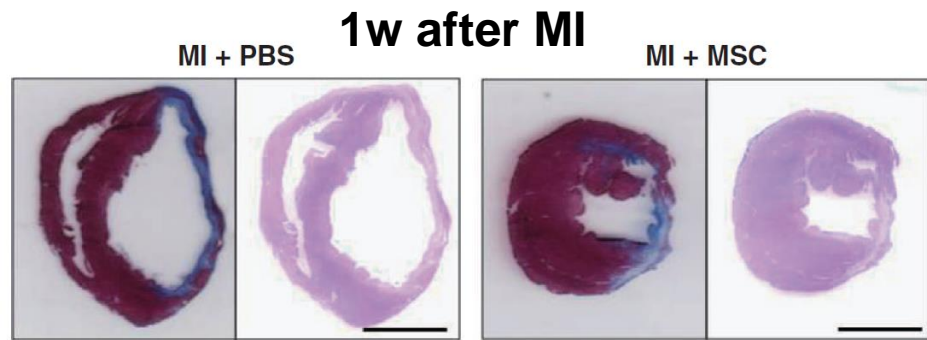
# The enzymatic activities of iNOS and arginase-1



**MSCs regulated iNOS and arginase-1 reciprocally in activated BMDMs.**

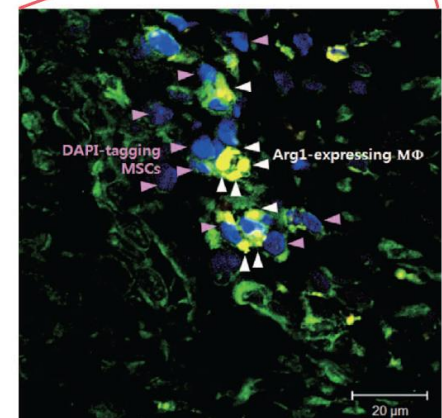
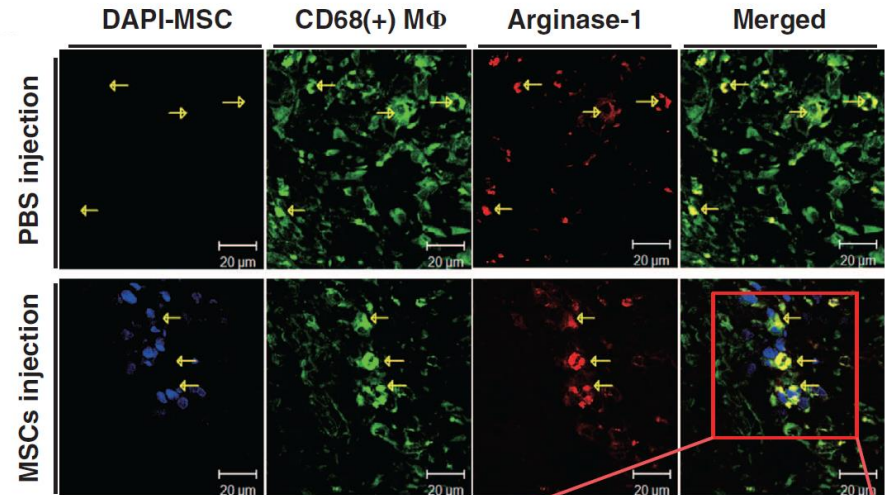
\* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$

# The identification of arginase-1-expressing macrophages in infarct myocardium



2w after tx

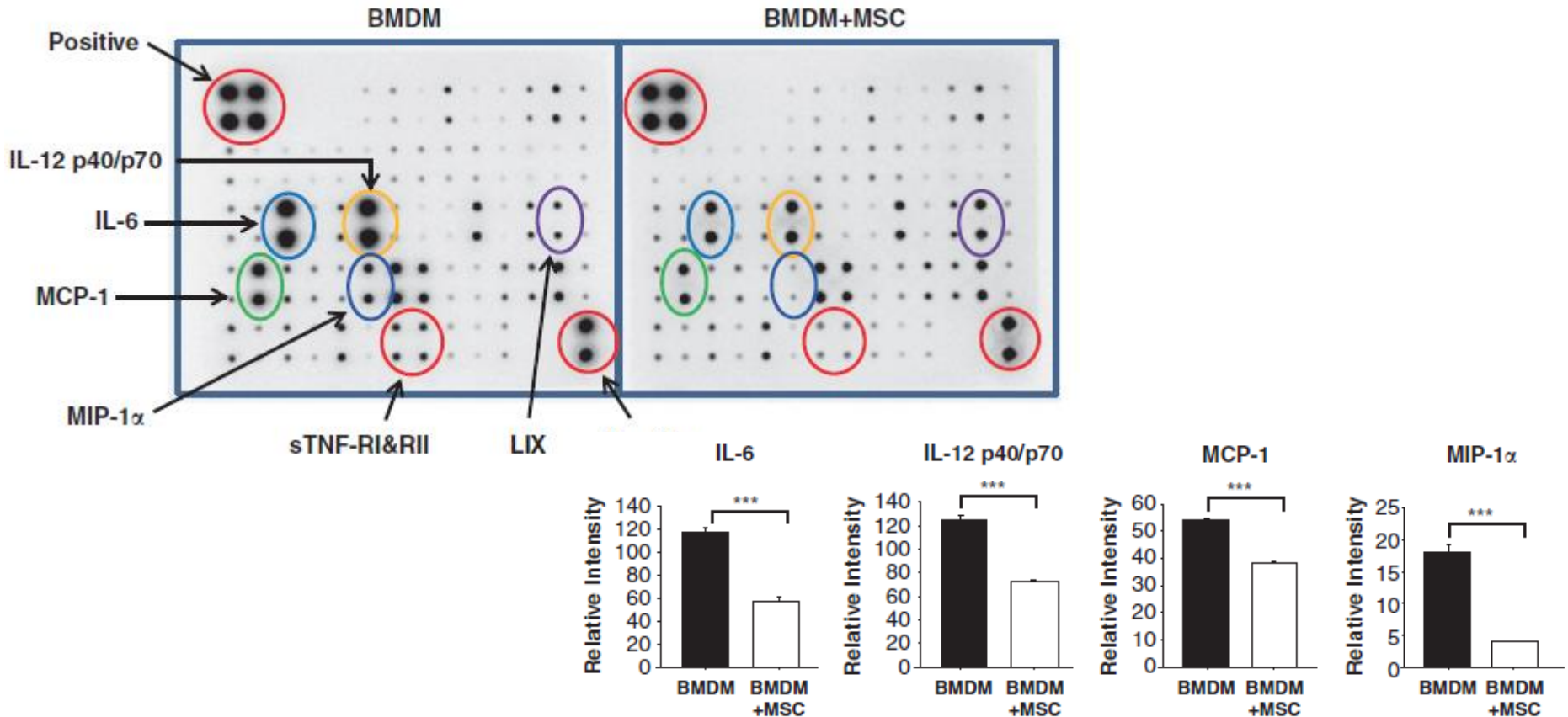
**Arg1-expressing CD68 (+) macrophages (yellow) near DAPI-labeled MSCs (blue) were observed in the infarct zone.**



1w after tx

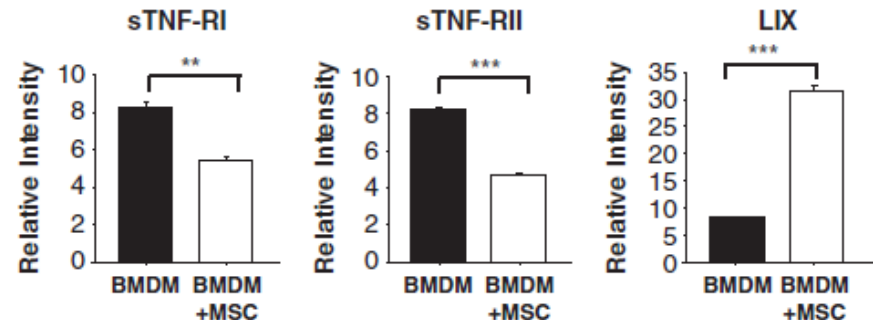
\* $p < 0.05$

# Inflammation-related cytokine secretions from BMDMs analyzed by protein array

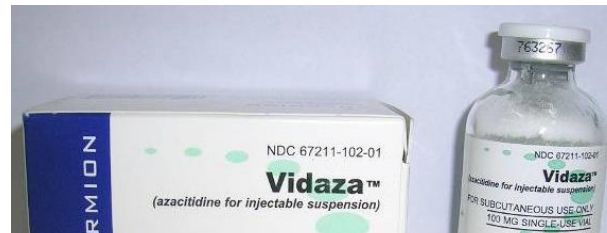
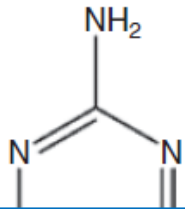


BMDMs were cultured for 24h with IFN- $\gamma$ /LPS

\* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$



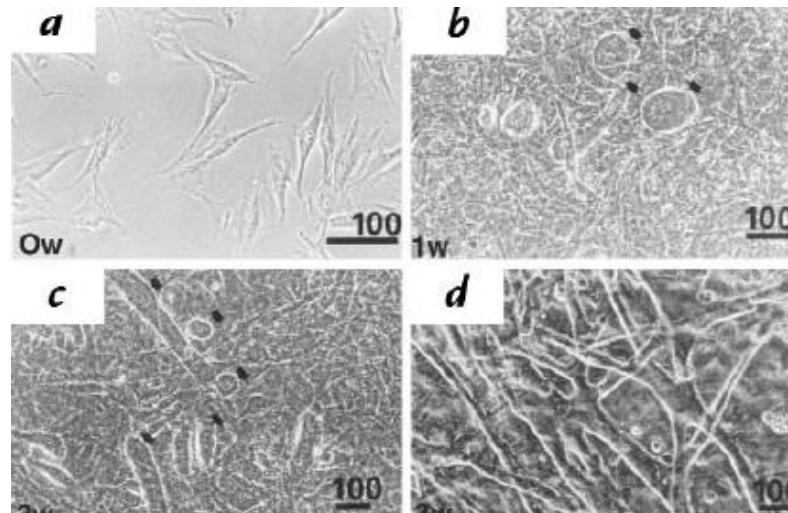
## **2. IRF-1 as an Effector of 5-azacytidine in Activated Macrophages**



# 5-Azacitidine modulates interferon regulatory factor 1 in macrophages to exert a cardioprotective effect

Azacitidine  
(5-azacytidine)

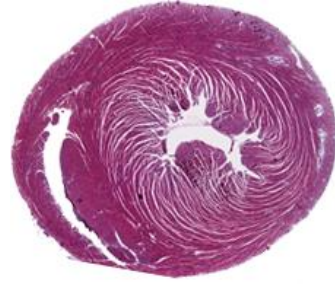
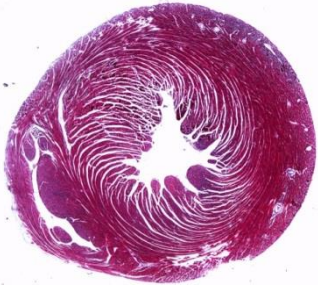
Hiroaki Kodama,<sup>1</sup> Jing Pan,<sup>1</sup> Motoaki Sano,<sup>1</sup> Toshiyuki Takahashi,<sup>1</sup> Shingo Hori,<sup>1</sup> Hitoshi Abe,<sup>2</sup> Jun-ichi Hata,<sup>2</sup> Akihiro Umezawa,<sup>2</sup> and Satoshi Ogawa<sup>1</sup>



# Reduced Cardiac Fibrosis by 5AZ Treatment; MI Model

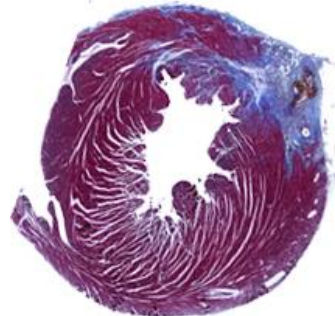
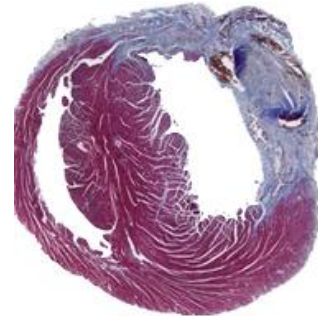
Non MI + PBS

Non MI + 5AZ

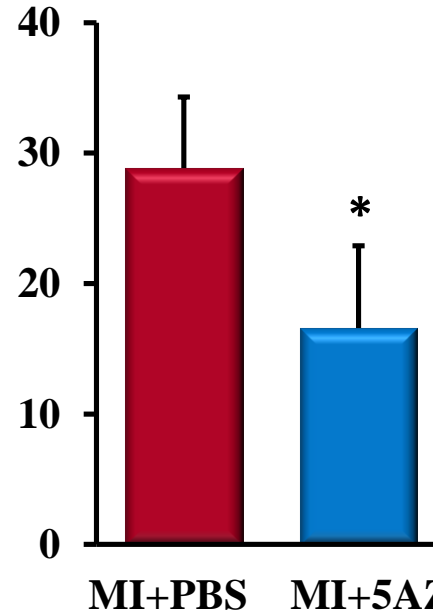


MI + PBS

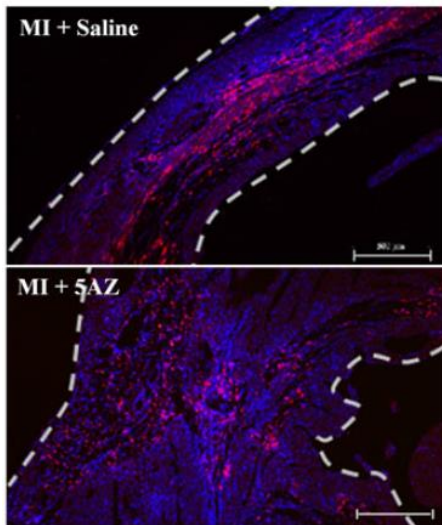
MI + 5AZ



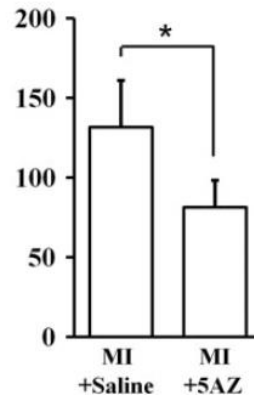
Fibrosis/LV(%)



SD rats (weighing 200-230 g)  
Tx after 1d of MI, 5AZ (2.5 mg/kg) every other d via ip for 2w

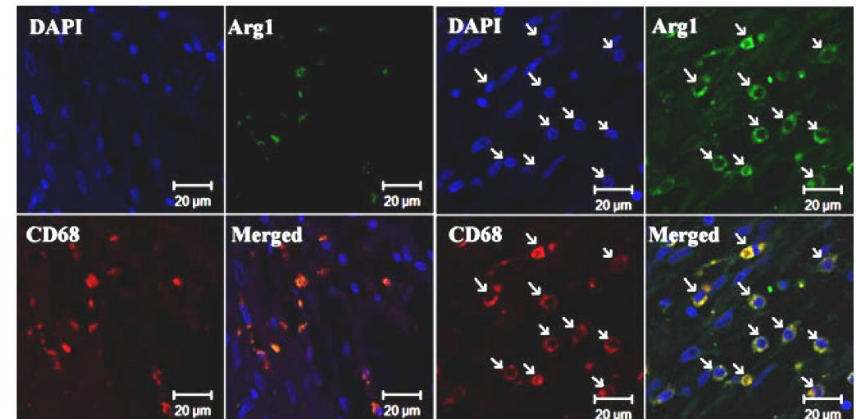


No. of Cd68(+) cells /0.25mm<sup>2</sup> Infarct zone



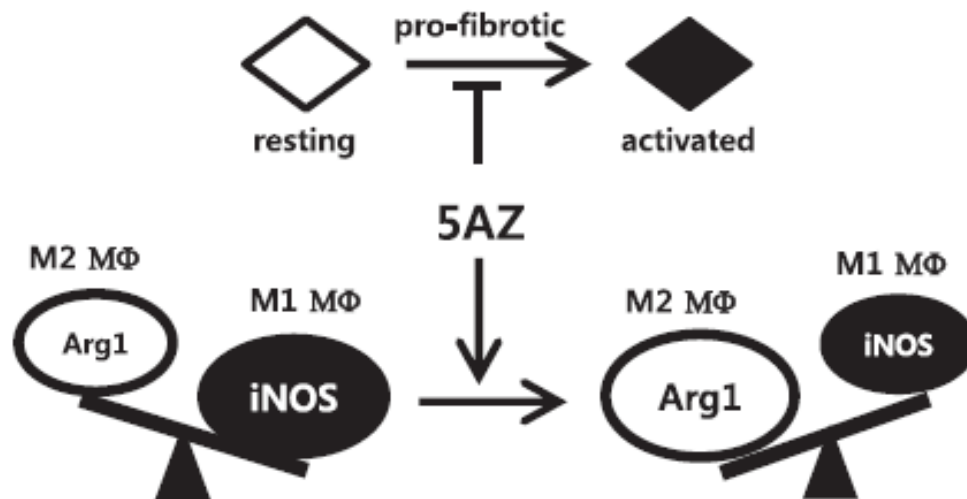
MI+Saline

MI+5AZ



\**p*<0.05

# Preserved Cardiac Function by 5AZ Treatment; MI Model



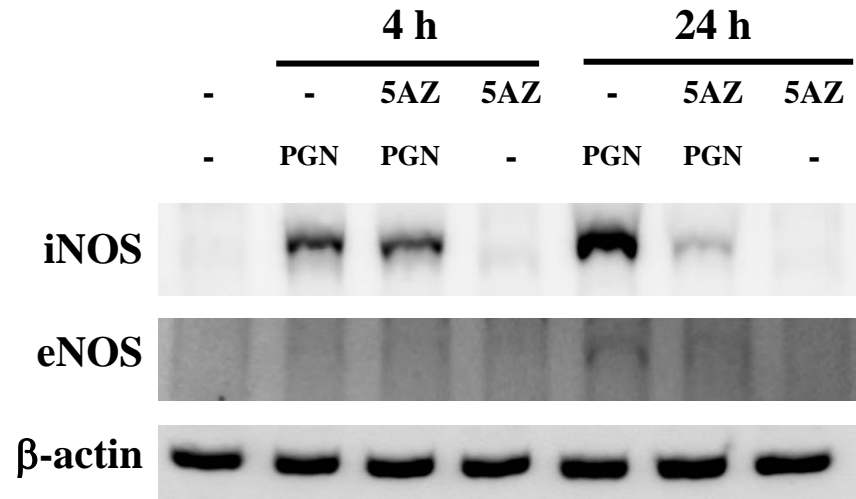
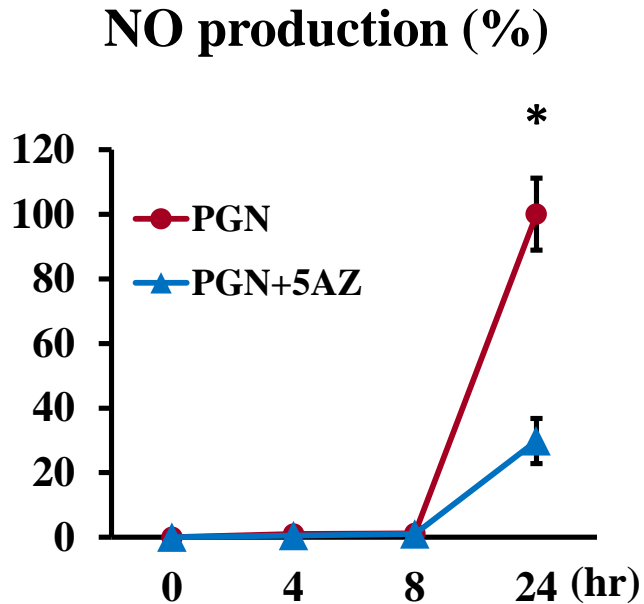
● M1 macrophage (iNOS+)    ◆ Activated fibroblasts  
 ○ M2 macrophage (Arg1+)    ◇ Resting cardiac fibroblasts

MI (n = 6)	MI+5AZ (n = 6)
316.40 ± 24.21	314.04 ± 6.89
10.10 ± 0.23	7.35 ± 0.91*
8.12 ± 1.77	5.35 ± 0.77*
42.52 ± 2.58	59.00 ± 8.03*
18.38 ± 1.10	27.57 ± 5.14*
12.83 ± 1.85	5.38 ± 0.94*
6610.36 ± 282.37	8299.76 ± 411.56*
4219.50 ± 163.98	4661.37 ± 210.73*

\* $p < 0.05$



# Inhibition of NO Generation and iNOS by 5AZ Treatment

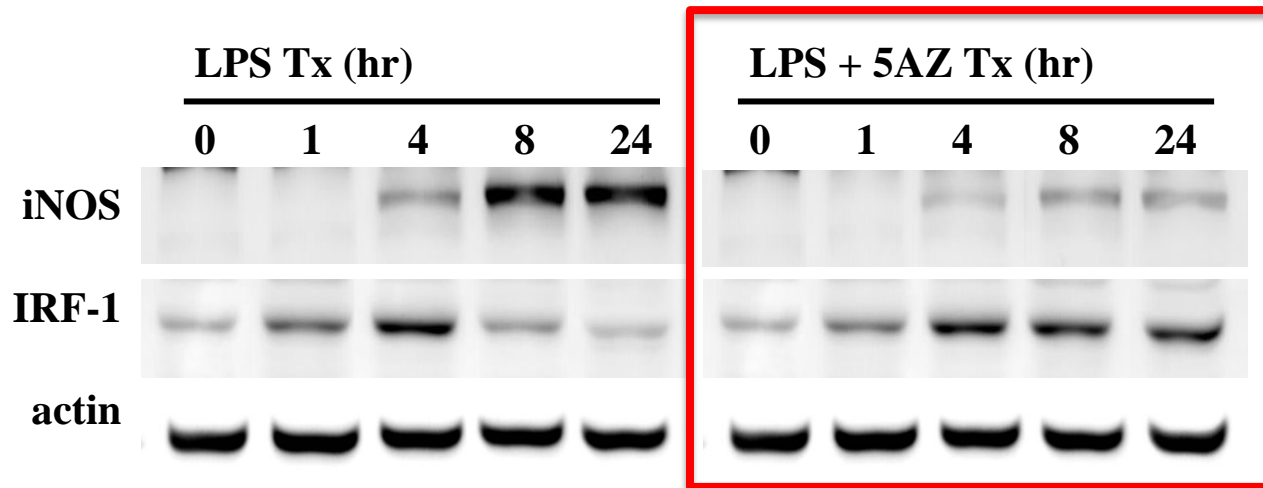


RAW264.7 murine monocyte/macrophage cell line  
PGN (10  $\mu$ g/ml)  
5AZ (10  $\mu$ M)

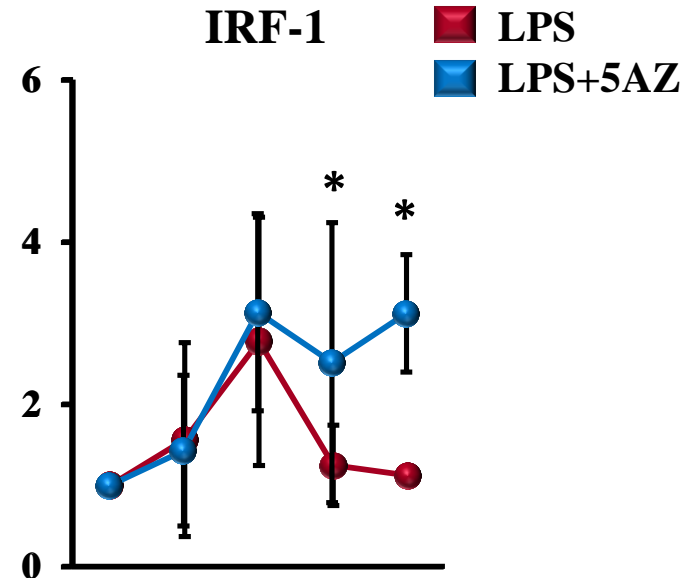
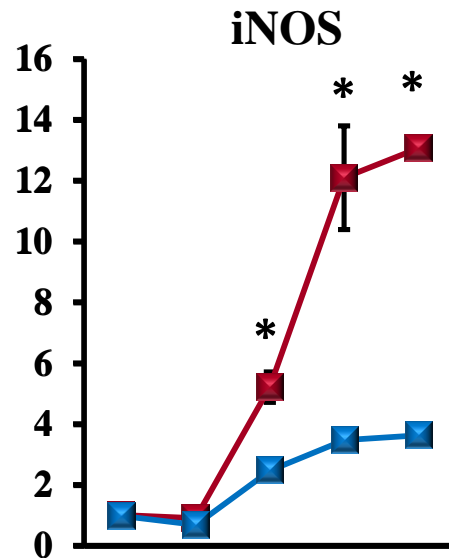
\* $p < 0.05$



# Altered Protein Levels of iNOS and IRF-1 by 5AZ



LPS: 100 ng/mL  
5AZ: 10  $\mu$ M

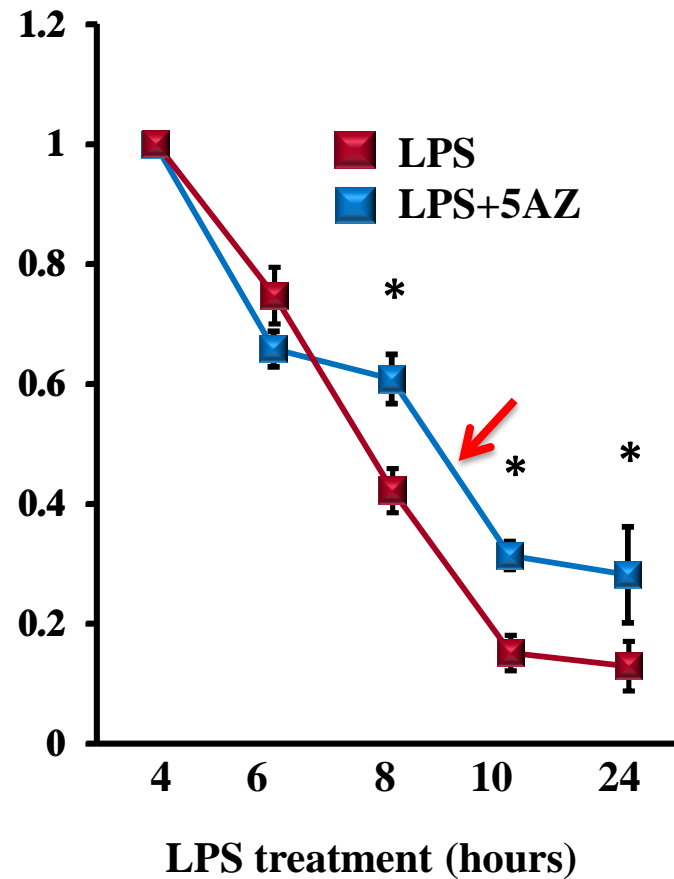


\* $p < 0.05$

Sci Rep, minor revision

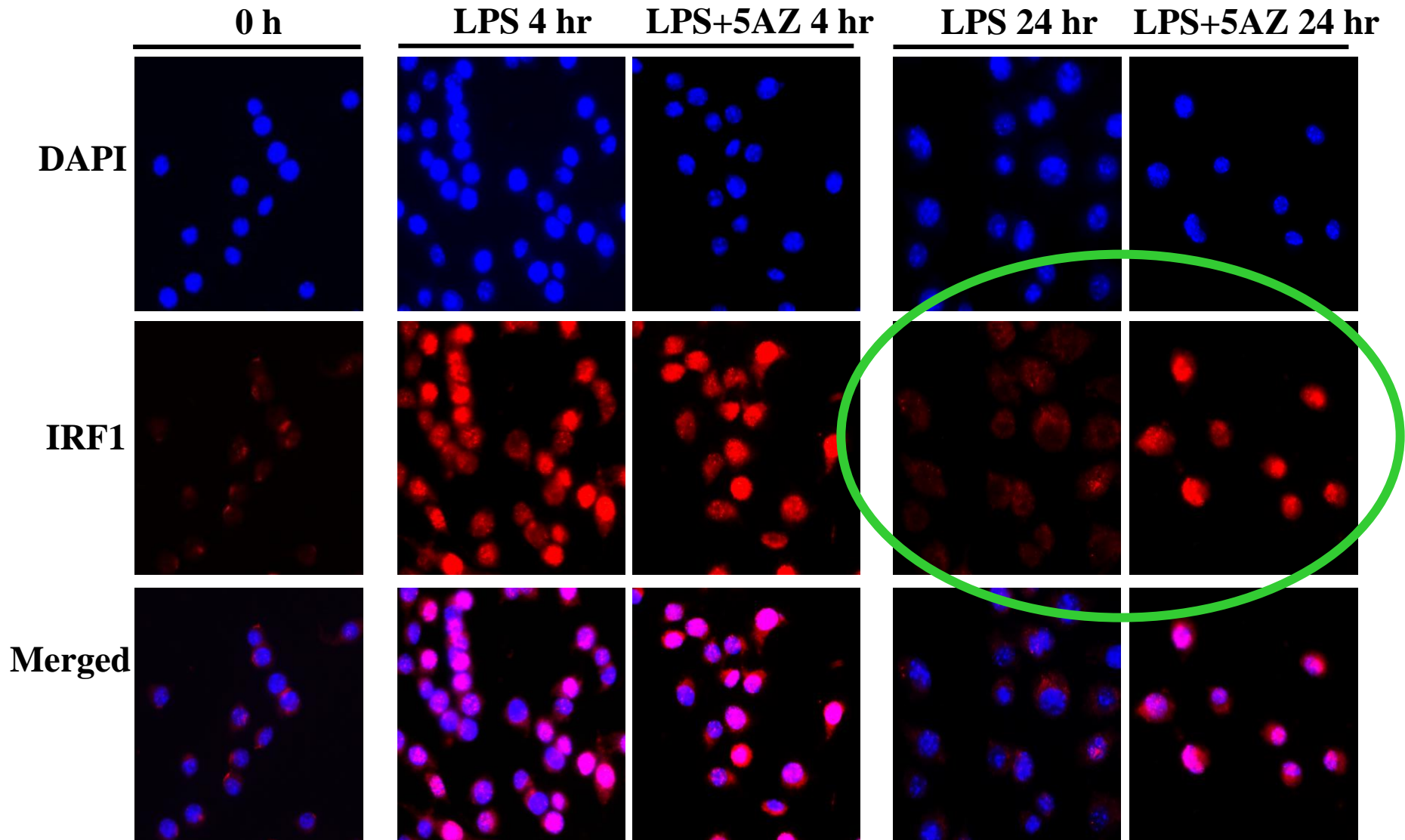
# 5AZ increases the stability of IRF1 protein

Protein level of IRF-1 (fold)



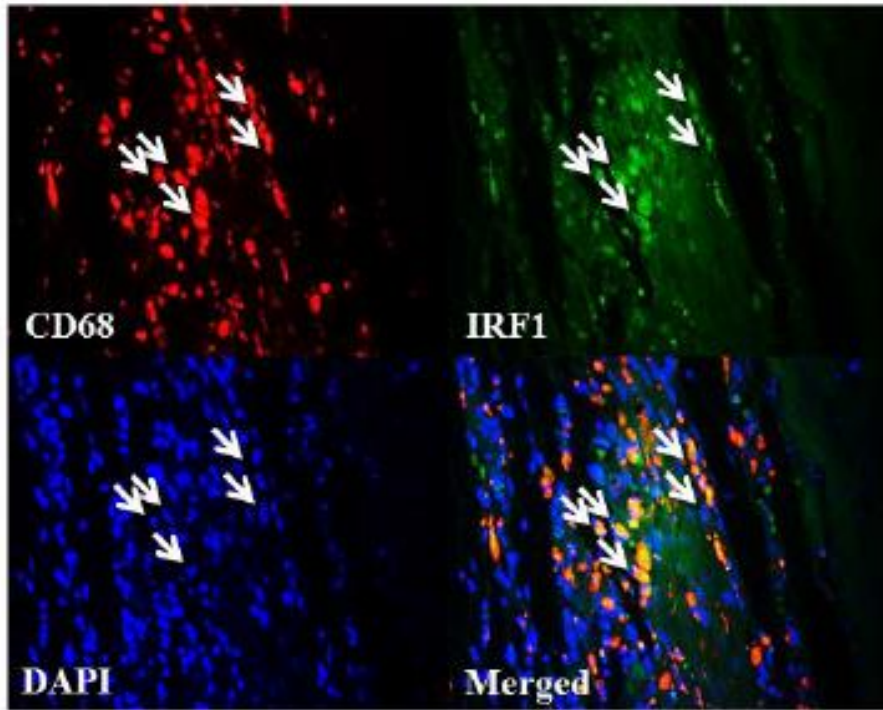
\* $p < 0.05$

# Localization of IRF-1 in RAW264.7 Cells

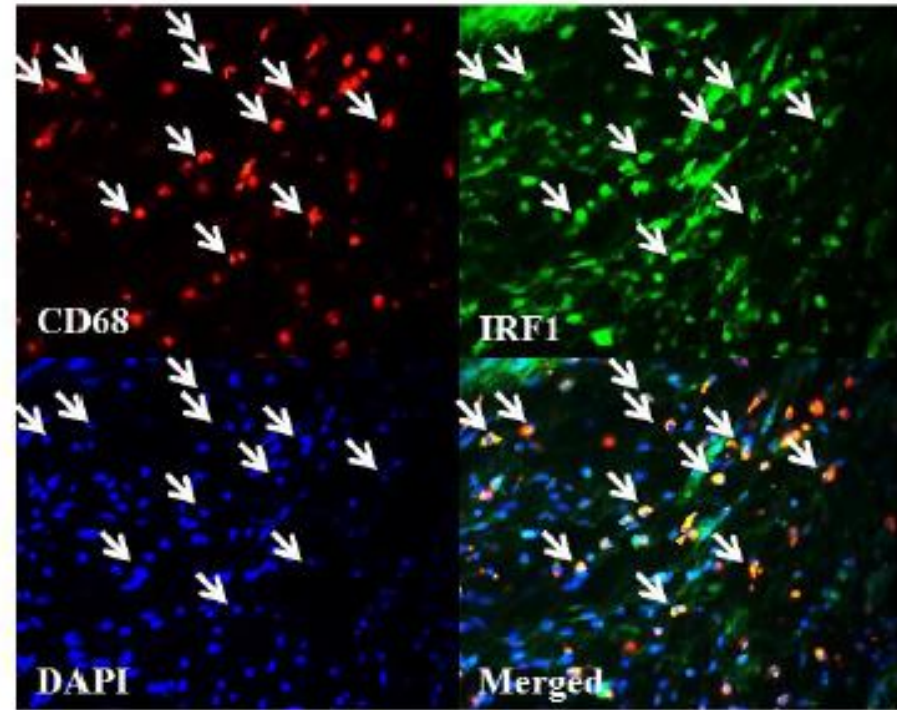


# IRF1-expressing macrophages in infarct myocardium

MI + PBS



MI + 5AZ

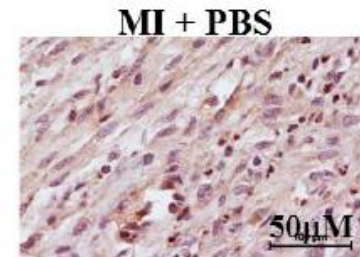
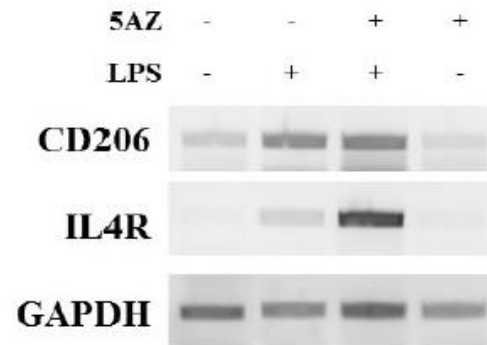
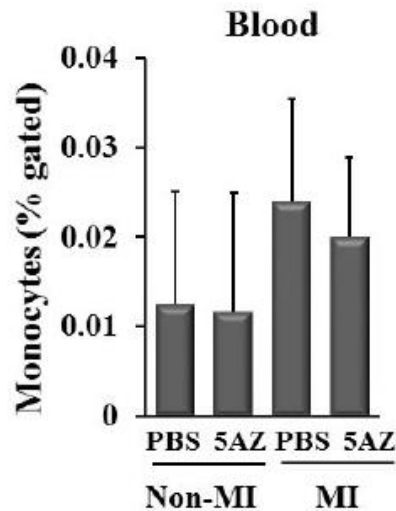
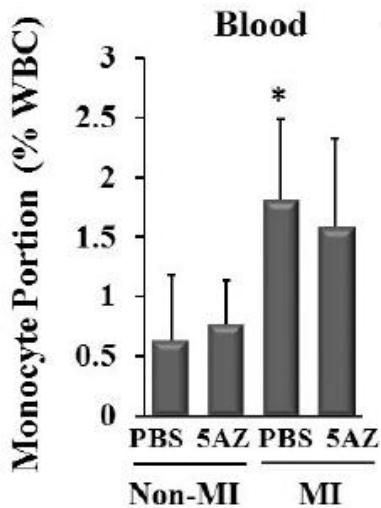
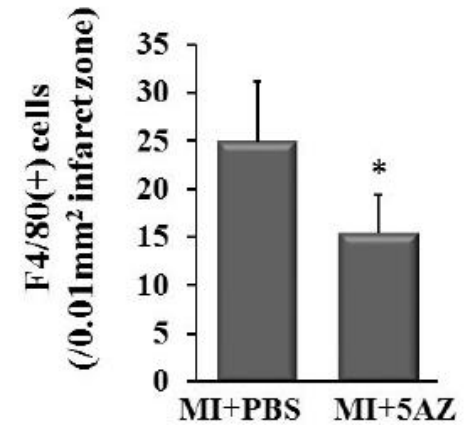
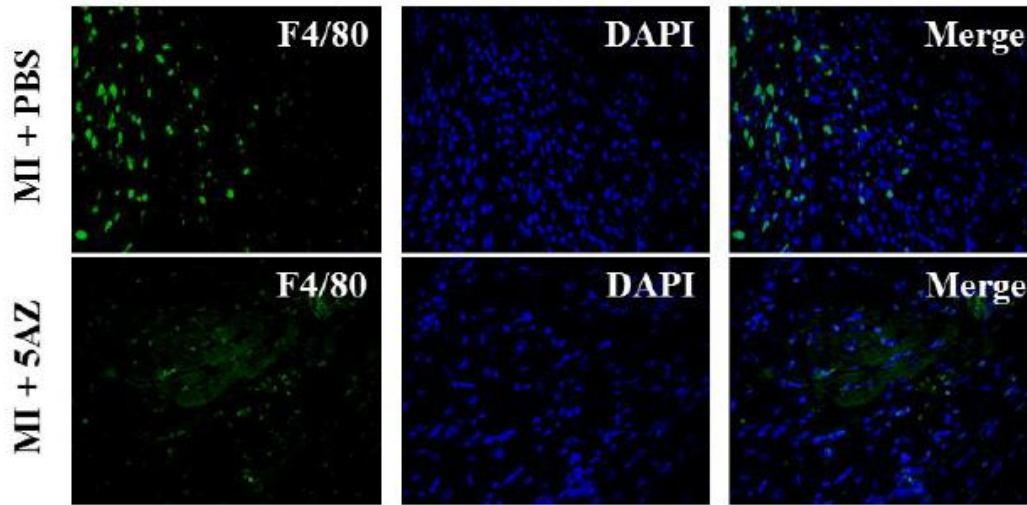


SD rats (weighing 200-230 g)

After 1d of MI, 5AZ (2.5 mg/kg of BW) every other d via ip for 2w

# Population of Macrophages

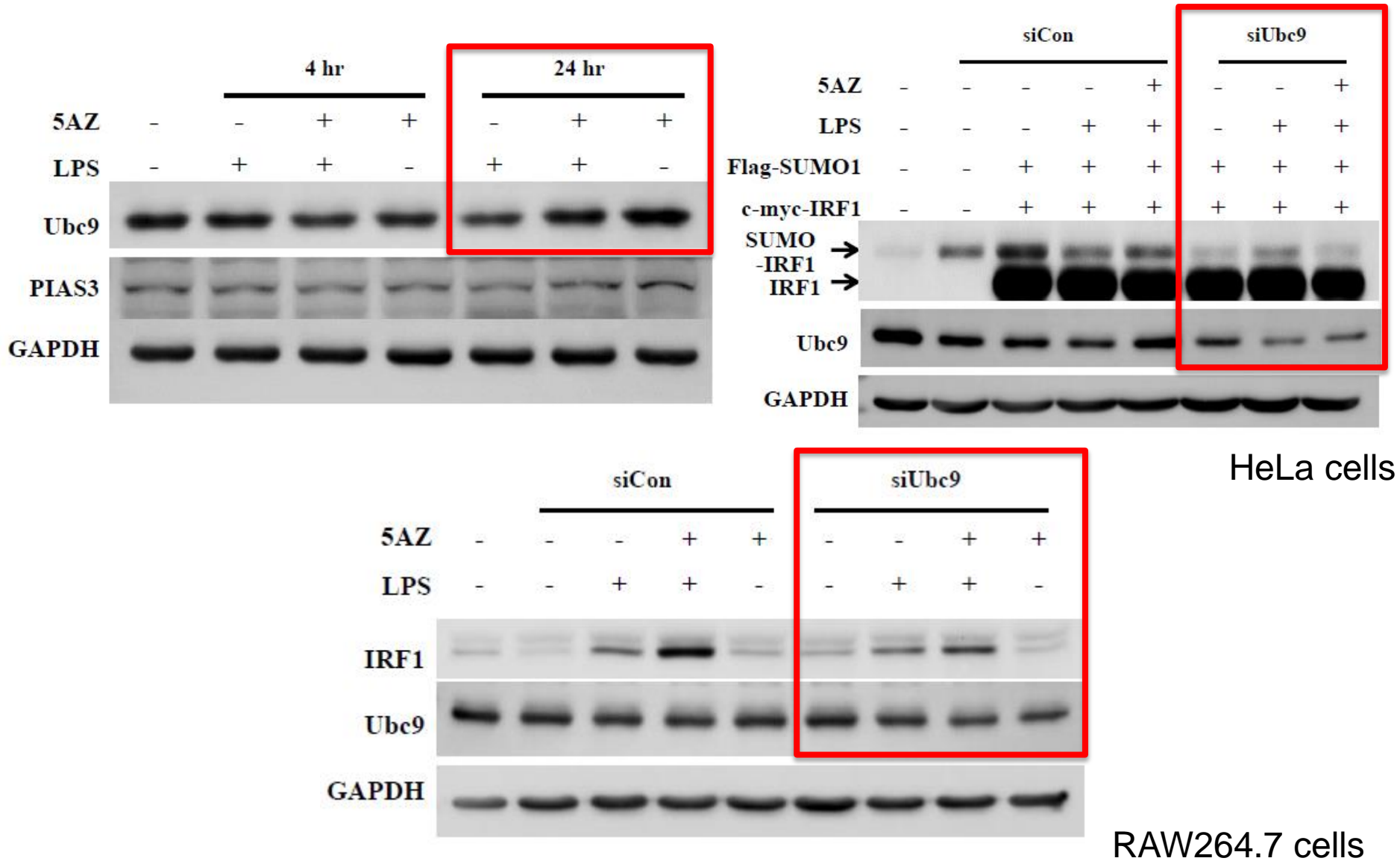
BALB/c mice  
After 1d of MI,  
5AZ (5 mg/kg of bw) every other d via ip for 2w





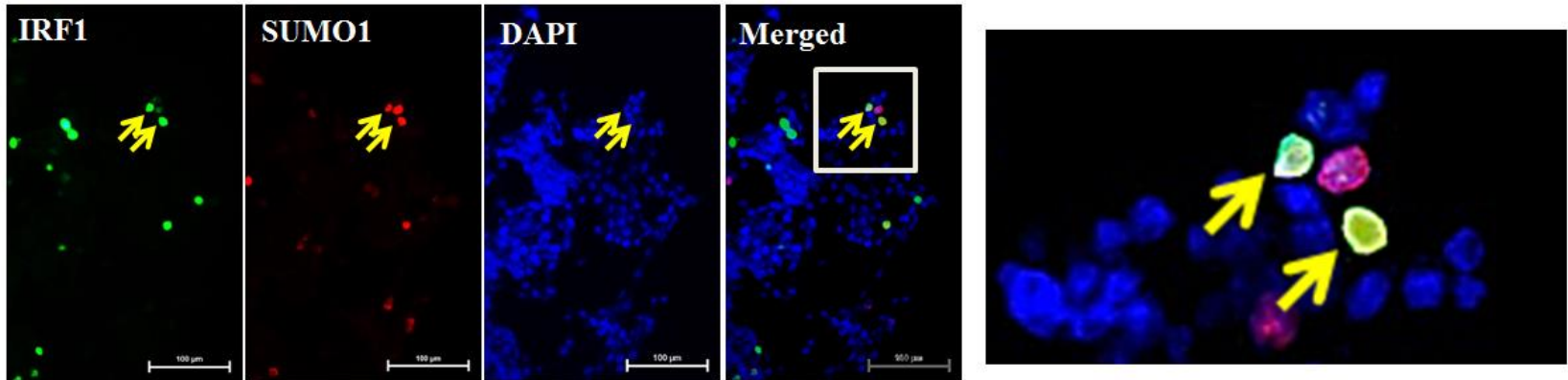


# Ubc9 and PIAS3 are SUMO-1 conjugating enzymes essential for sumoylation of IRF1

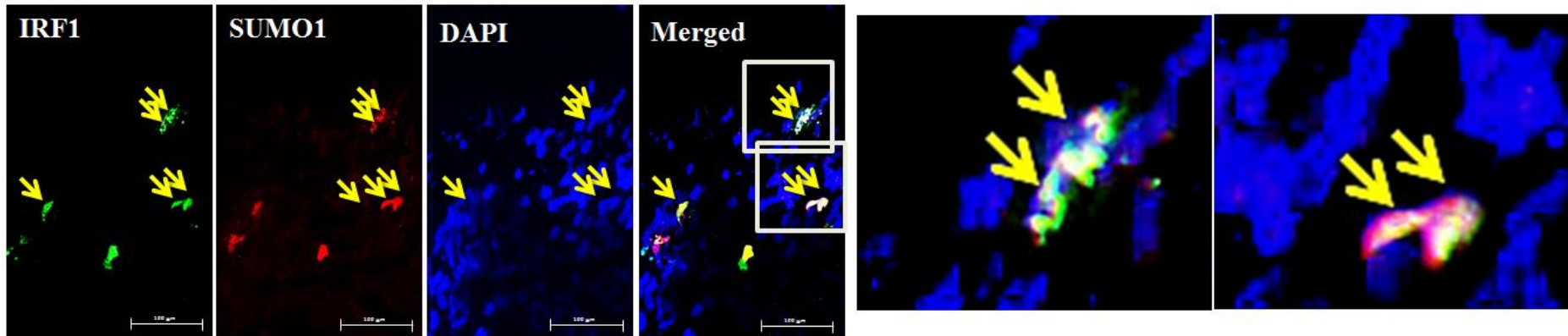


# 5AZ potentiates sumoylation of IRF1

LPS 24h

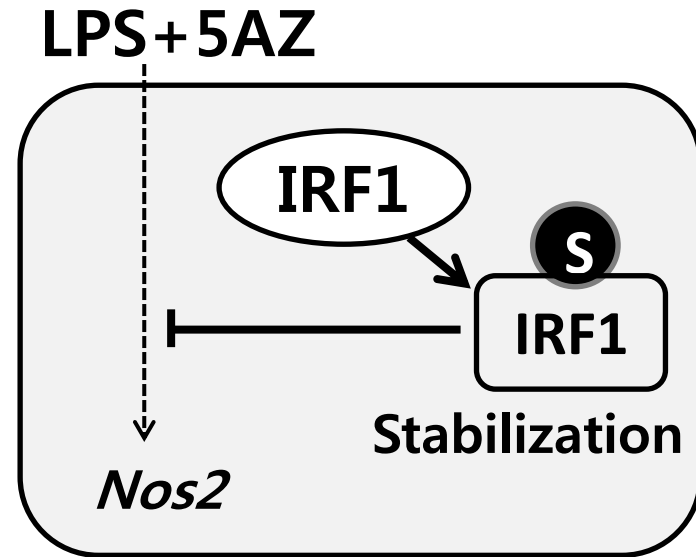
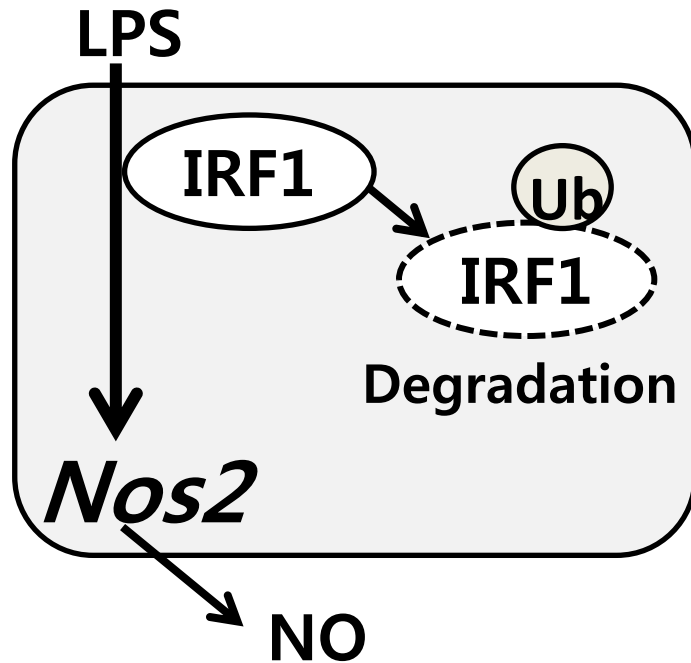


LPS + 5AZ 24hr



c-myc-IRF1 and flag-SUMO-1 transfected  
into 293T cells  
LPS or LPS+5AZ for 24 h

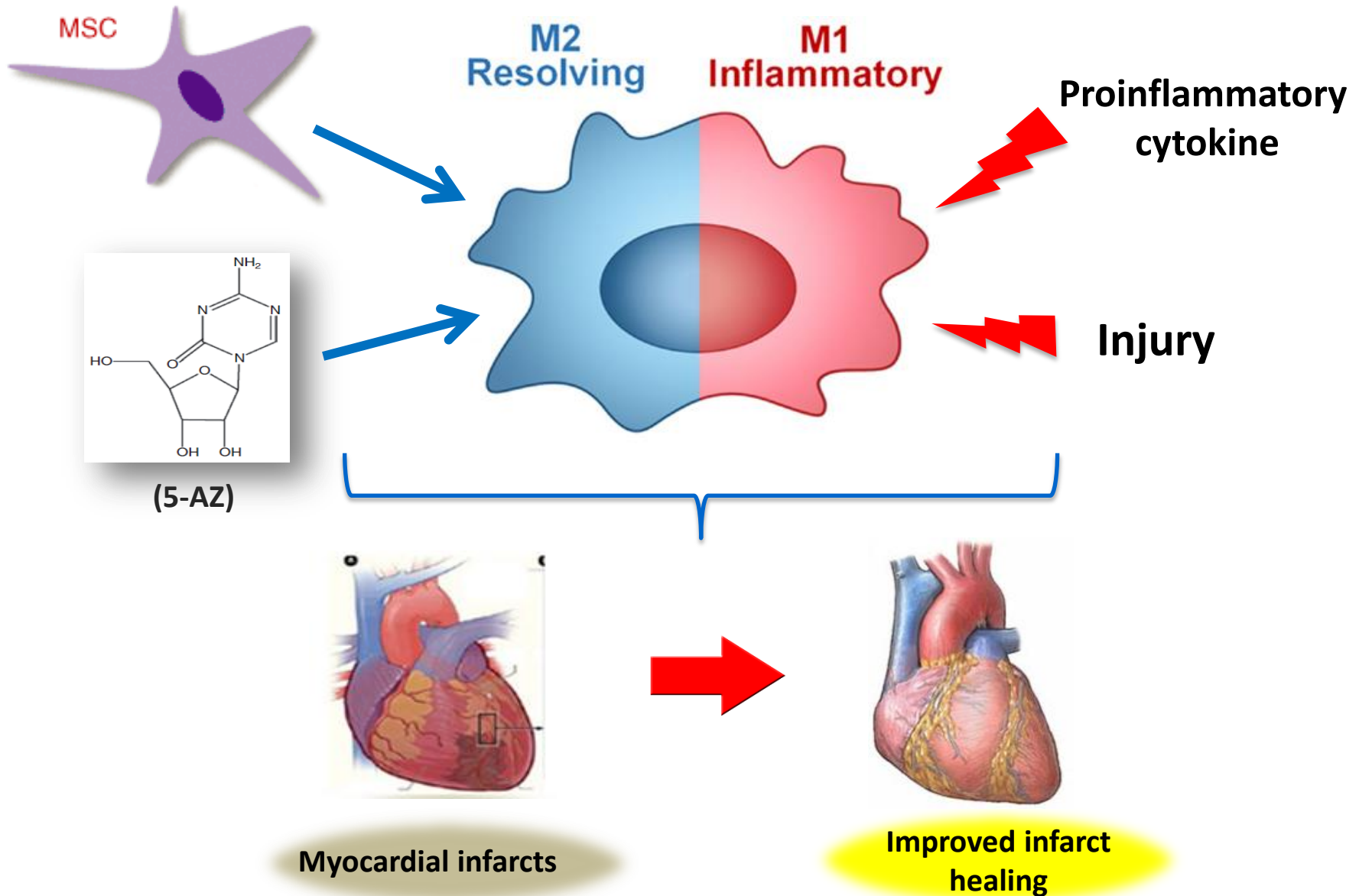
# Proposed model of IRF1 sumoylation in LPS-stimulated macrophages



**S** SUMO1

**Ub** Ubiquitin

# Modulation of Macrophage Polarization

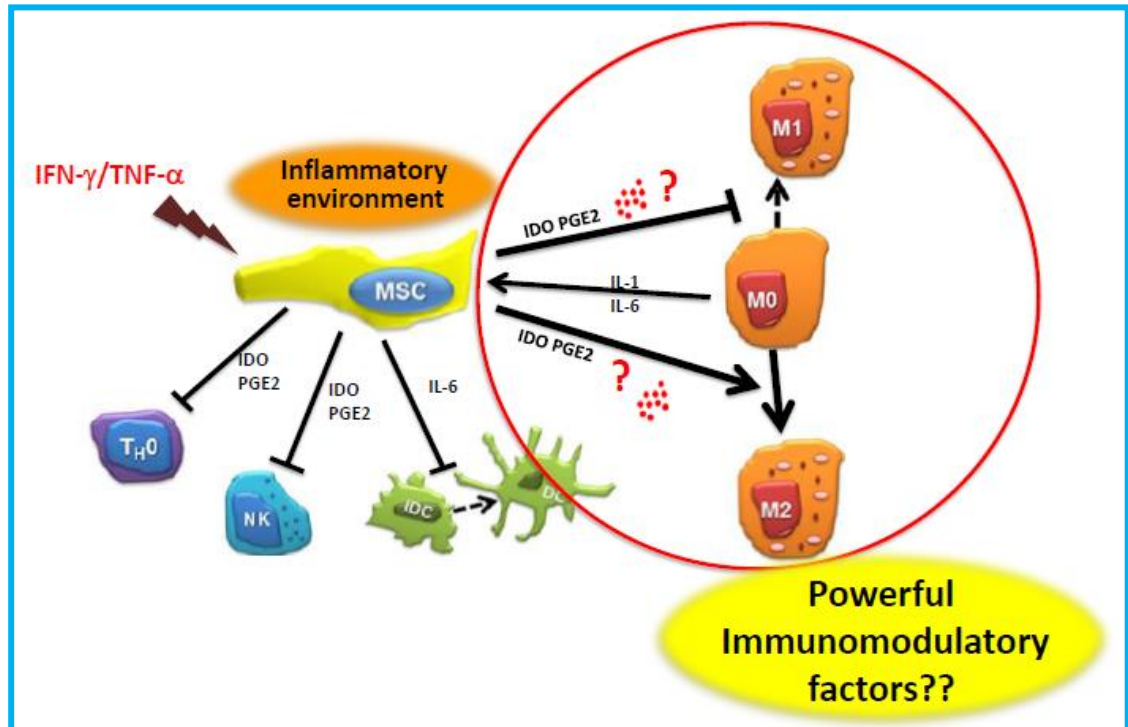


# 결론

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- 1. Macrophage plasticity and polarized activation provides a basis for macrophage-centered diagnostic and therapeutic strategies.**
- 2. Modulation of macrophage polarization has emerged as a critical control point of inflammation in cardiovascular diseases.**

## ORIGINAL ARTICLE

**More Powerful Macrophage-specific Promotor****A macrophage-specific synthetic promoter for therapeutic application of adiponectin**WS Kang<sup>1,2,5</sup>, JS Kwon<sup>1,3,5</sup>, HB Kim<sup>1</sup>, H-y Jeong<sup>1</sup>, HJ Kang<sup>1</sup>, MH Jeong<sup>3,4</sup>, JG Cho<sup>4</sup>, JC Park<sup>4</sup>, YS Kim<sup>1,3</sup> and Y Ahn<sup>1,3,4</sup>**Fizz-1 knock-out mice MI model**



감사합니다.