



4th Annual Workshop on Metabolomics

Metabolomics in Diabetes

Thursday, July 21, 2016

Adam R. Wende, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor
Division of Molecular and Cellular Pathology



Presenter Disclosure Information

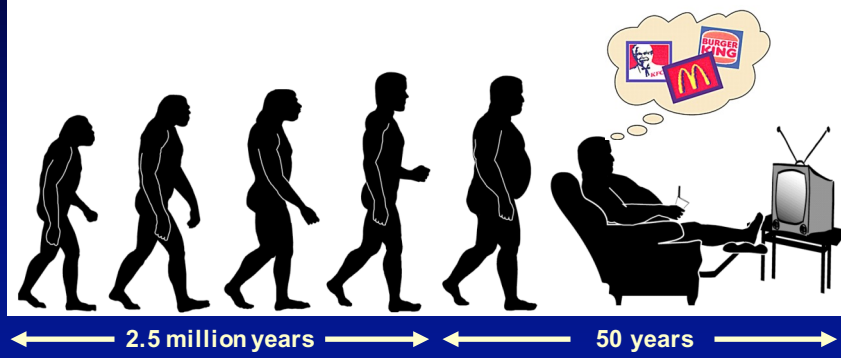
Adam R. Wende, Ph.D.

Metabolomics in Diabetes

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE:
None

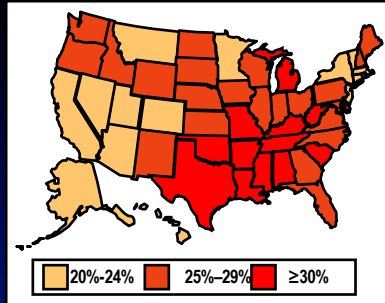
UNLABELED/UNAPPROVED USES DISCLOSURE:
None

Obesity, Metabolic Syndrome, Diabetes, and Heart Failure

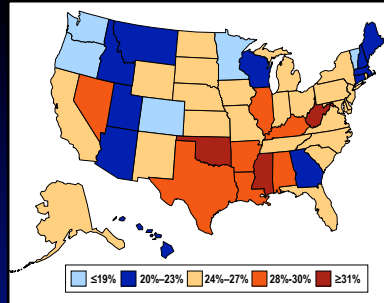


From: Roger Unger - UTSW

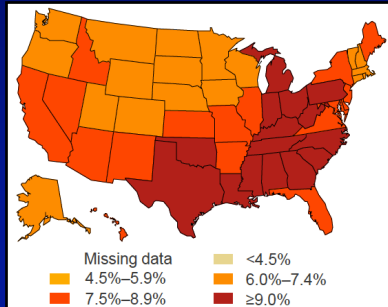
2010 – Obesity



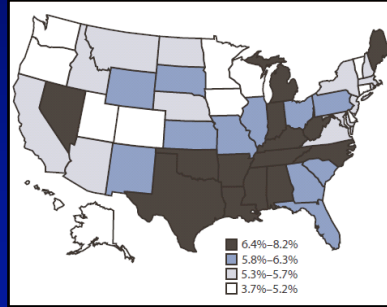
2010 – Physical Inactivity



2010 – Diabetes



2010 – Heart Disease

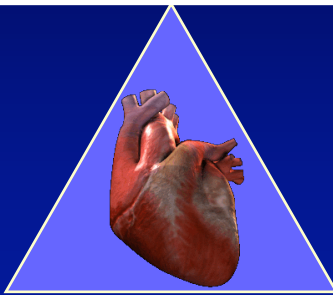


www.cdc.gov/diabetes/statistics and www.cdc.gov/mmwr

Maintaining Cardiac Function Through Metabolic Substrate Balance

Glucose

Fatty Acids



giphy.com

Studies on Myocardial Metabolism*

IV. Myocardial Metabolism in Diabetes

I. UNGAR, M.D., M. GILBERT, M.D., A. SIEGEL, M.S., J. M. BLAIN, M.D. and R. J. BING, M.D.

lactate usage and a slight decline in that of pyruvate. There is no change in utilization of amino acids by the heart in both species. Myocardial glucose consumption is reduced in dog and man relative to the elevation in blood glucose concentration. The myocardial usage of ketones is slightly increased in diabetic hearts of patients and significantly elevated in the dog. The main difference concerns the utilization of fatty acids; this is significantly increased in the human heart but is unchanged in the dog. Whether this is due to a species difference or to differences in type and severity of diabetes is not clear. Anesthesia, which was used in the dogs, may have played some part.

Ungar ... Bing 1955 *Am J Med* 18(3):385

Metabolic Substrate Utilization in the Heart

Table 2. Brief Overview of Myocardial Metabolism in Physiological and Pathophysiological Conditions

	MV _O ₂	Glucose Metabolism	Fatty Acid Metabolism
Aging	↑	↑	↓
Female sex	↑	↓	↑
Obesity	↑	—	↑
Diabetes, types 1 and 2	—↑	↓	↑
Hypertension: LV hypertrophy	—	↑	↓
Dilated cardiomyopathy	—	↑	↓
Ischemia	↓	↑	↓

Peterson and Gropler 2010 *Circ Cardiovasc Imaging* 3:211

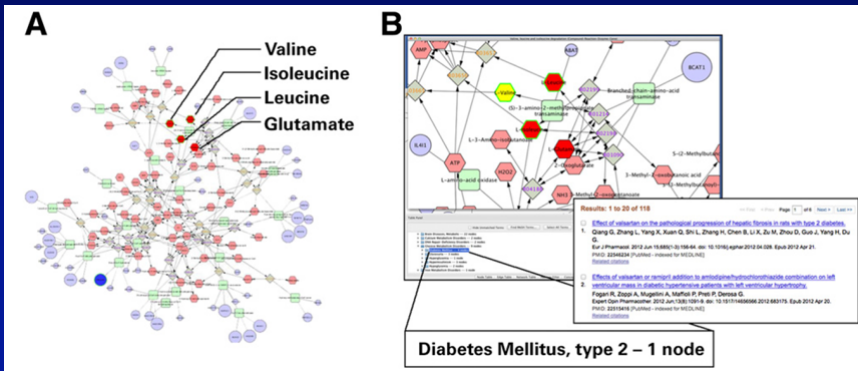
Diabetes and Metabolomics

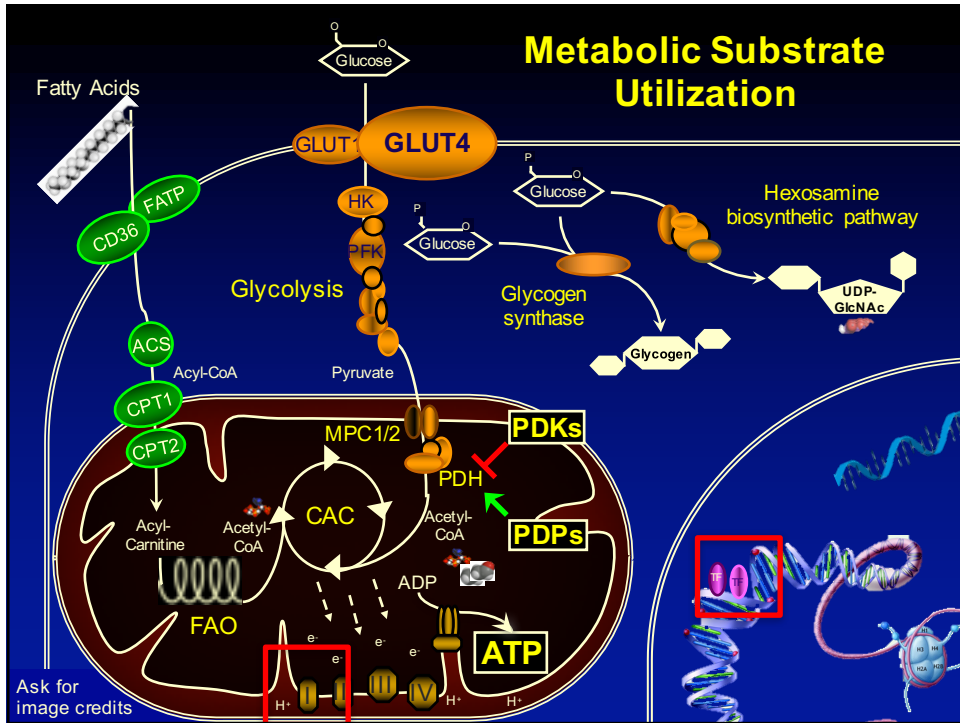
Diabetes. 2015 Mar;64(3):718-732.

Metabolomics and Diabetes: Analytical and Computational Approaches.

Sas KM¹, Karnovsky A², Michailidis G³, Pennathur S⁴.

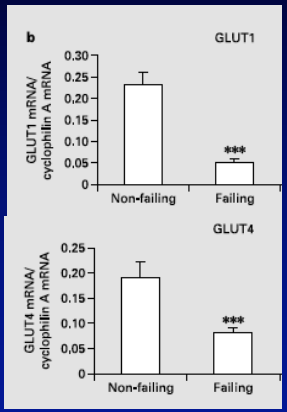
Metabolomics is an integral part for understanding disease processes ... information garnered in the biomarker investigations, future research should shed more light on disease pathogenesis and explore new treatment options.



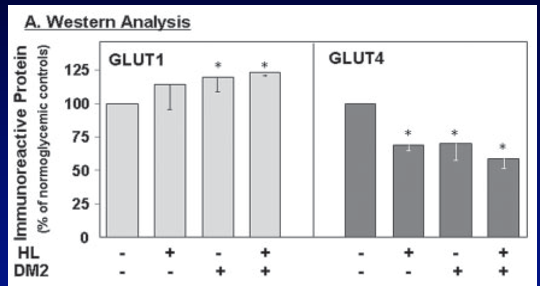


Changes in Human Heart GLUT Levels

RNA
Human heart failure



Protein
Human heart diabetes



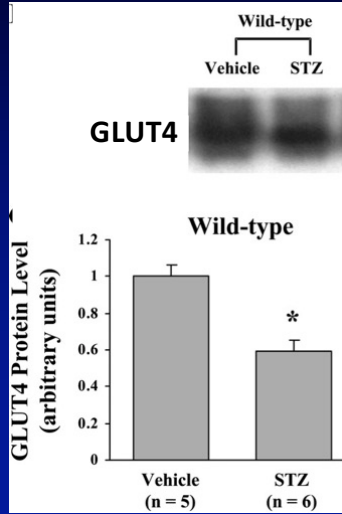
Biopsies obtained during coronary bypass surgery
HL = hyperlipidemia
DM2 = diabetes mellitus type 2

Razeghi ... Taegtmeyer 2002 *Cardiology* 280(41):34786

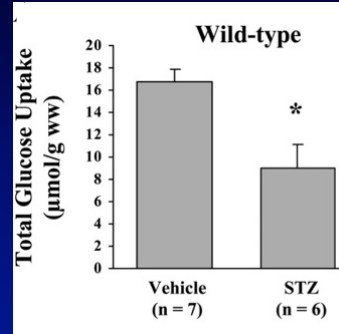
Armoni ... Karnieli 2005 *J Biol Chem* 280(41):34786

Glucose Utilization and Rodent Models of Type 1 Diabetes

Protein
Diabetic Mouse Heart

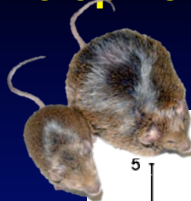


Glucose Uptake
Diabetic Mouse Heart

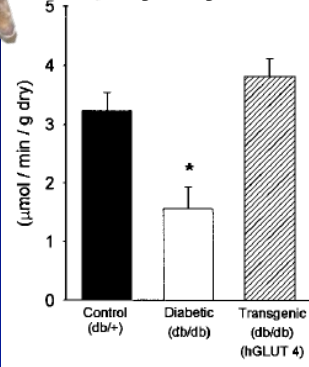


Panagia ... Clarke 2005 *Am J Physiol* 288:H2677

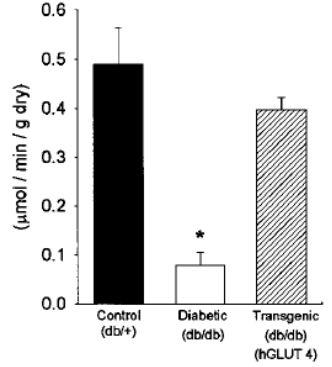
Constitutive GLUT4 Expression Prevents Development of Glucose Utilization Defects



Glycolysis



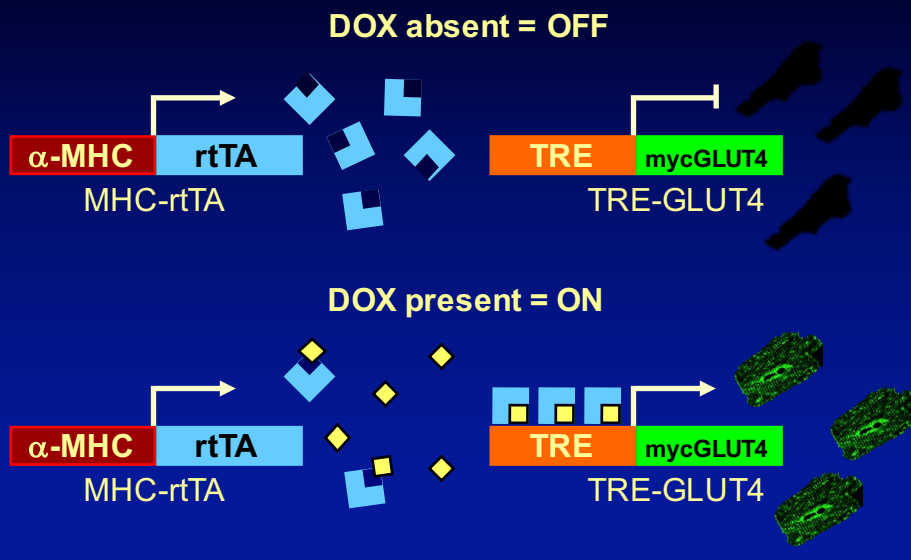
GLOX



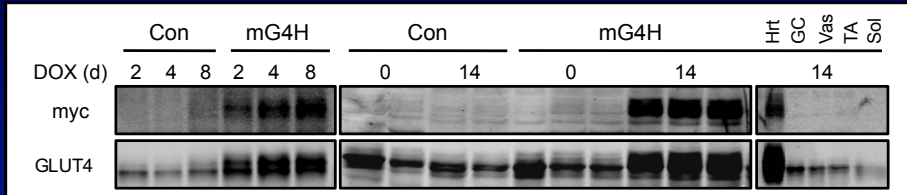
Belke ... Severson 2000 *Am J Physiol* 279:E1104

Question: Is the change in cardiac metabolic substrate flexibility adaptive or maladaptive?

Inducible Cardiomyocyte-Specific GLUT4 Expression (mG4H)



mG4H Mice Exhibit Inducible Cardiac-Specific Expression of GLUT4



Hrt = Heart
 GC = Gastrocnemius
 Vas = Vastus lateralis
 TA = Tibialis anterior
 Sol = Soleus

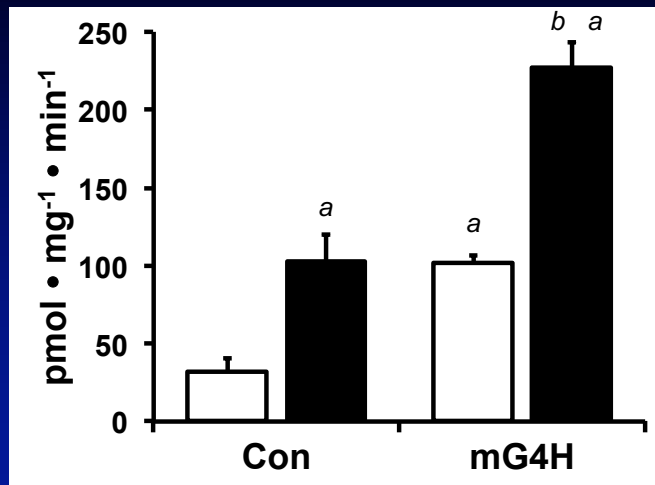
5-fold

5-fold Heart

GLUT4 Induction Increases Basal and Insulin-Stimulated Glucose Uptake

Cardiac Myocytes
2-DG Uptake

□ Basal
 ■ 0.1 nM Ins



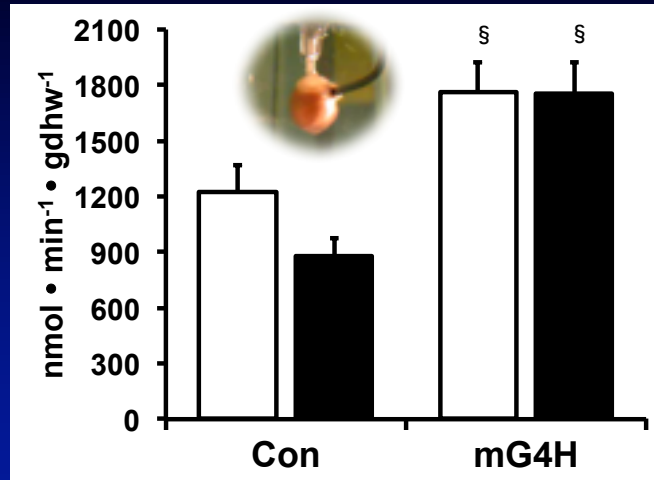
n = 3 – 4
^a *P* < 0.01 vs. Con-Basal
^b *P* < 0.001 vs. All

Renata O. Pereira
 Wende ... Abel *in prep*

GLUT4 Induction Increases Glycolysis and Rescues Diabetic Cardiac Glycolytic Defects

Isolated Working Hearts
Glycolysis

□ Vehicle
■ STZ



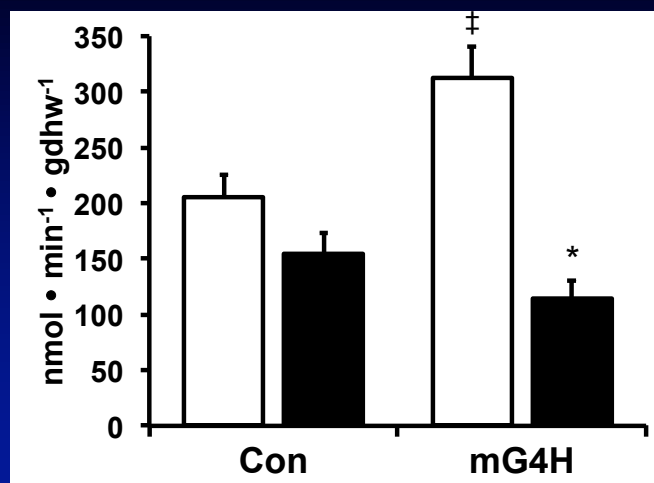
$n = 6 - 10$
§ $P < 0.01$ vs. Con

Joseph Tuinei
Wende ... Abel *in prep*

GLUT4 Induction Increases GLOX but Accelerates Diabetic Cardiac GLOX Defects

Isolated Working Hearts
Glucose Oxidation (GLOX)

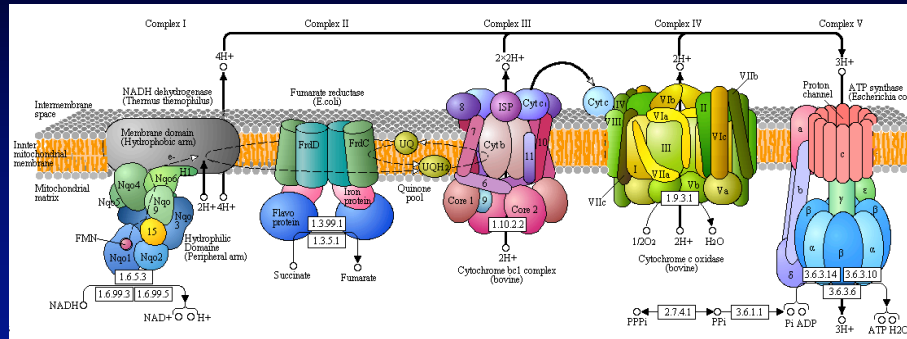
□ Vehicle
■ STZ



$n = 6 - 10$
‡ $P < 0.001$ vs. All
* $P < 0.01$ vs. Veh

Joseph Tuinei
Wende ... Abel *in prep*

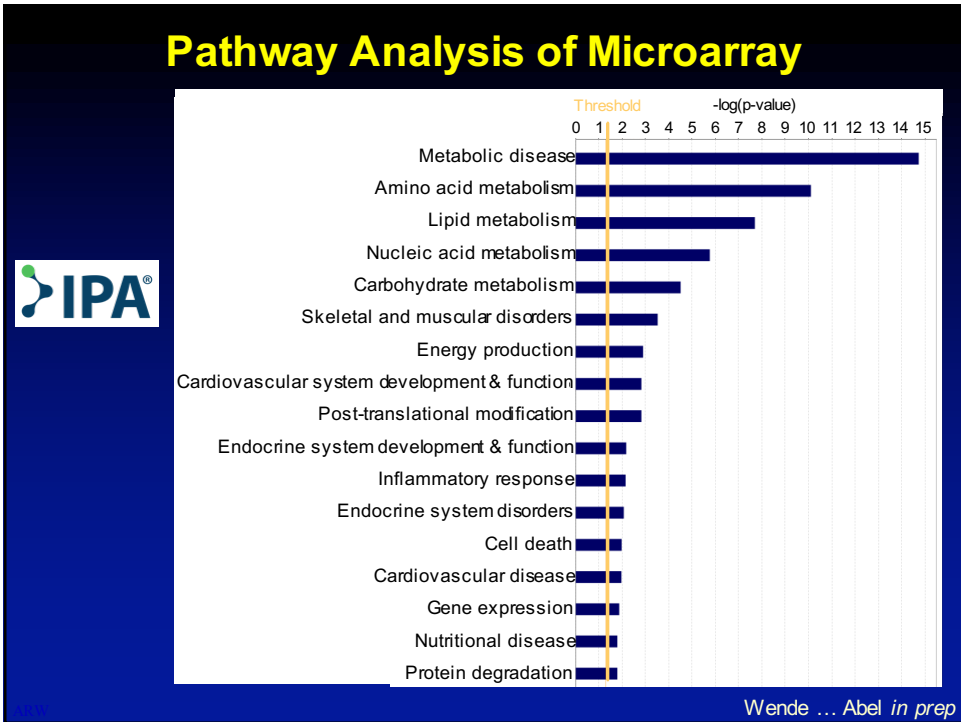
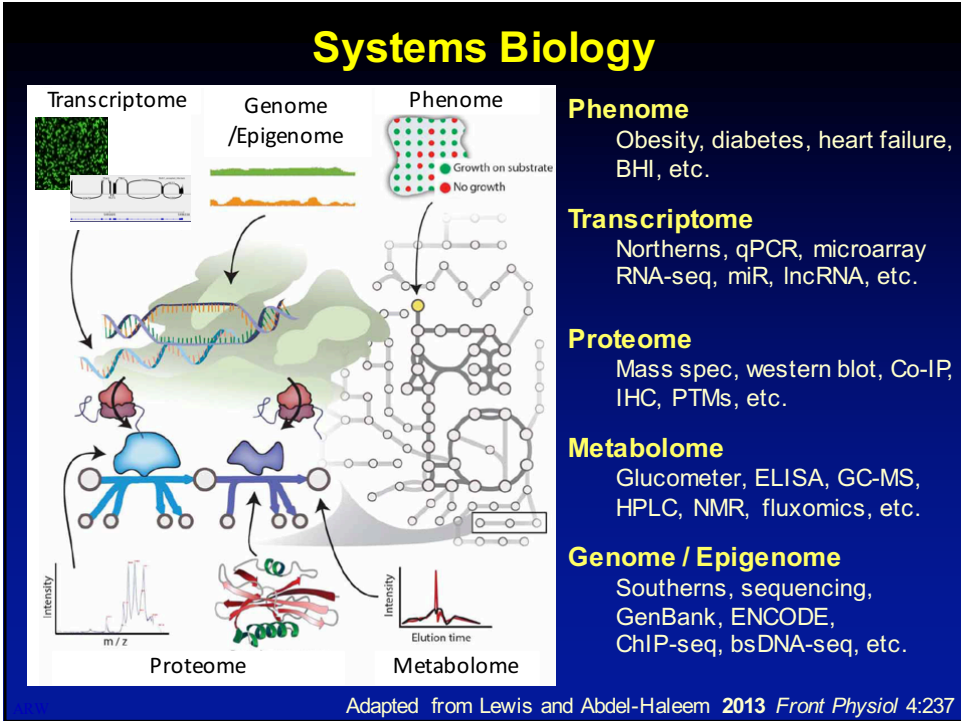
Oxidative Phosphorylation



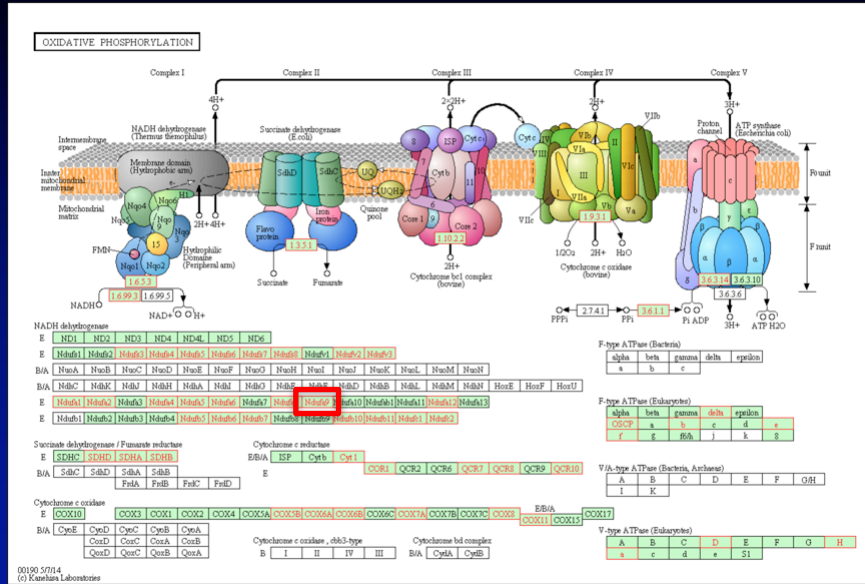
www.genome.jp/kegg/pathway.html

Conclusion – Part 1

In the context of diabetes, enhancing glucose delivery by expression of GLUT4 accelerates the progression of mitochondrial dysfunction.

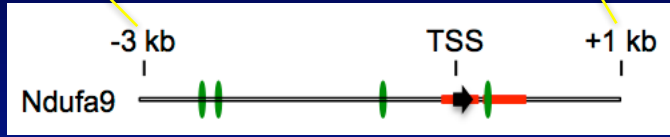
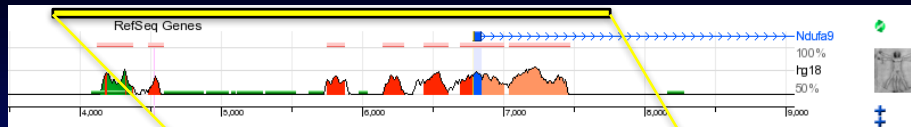


Oxidative Phosphorylation



GeneSifter using KEGG

Ndufa9 Gene Promoter Structure

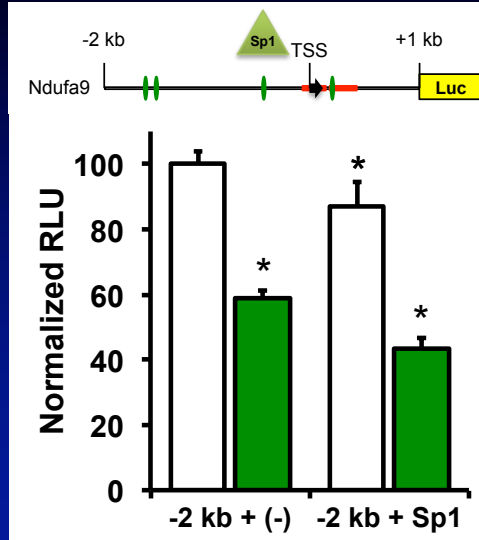


KEY
 TSS = Transcription start site
 [Red bar] = CpG island
 [Green oval] = Sp1 RE

<http://ecbrowser.dcode.org>

Ndufa9 Gene Promoter Mapping

Transient Transfection Promoter Activity

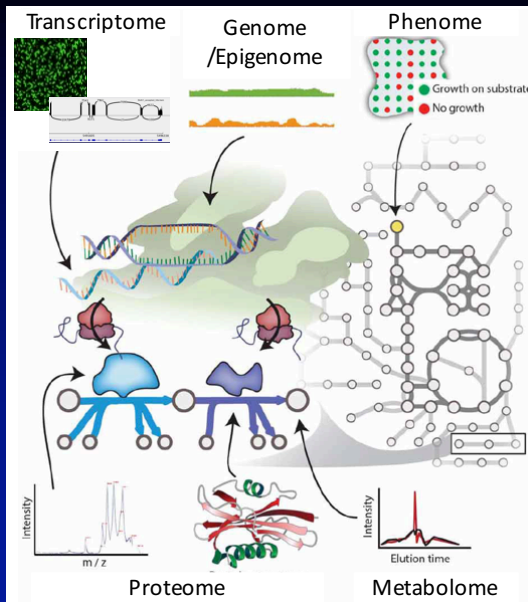


Glucose
 □ 5.5 mM
 ■ 25 mM

C₂C₁₂ Myotubes
 n = 9
 * P < 0.05

Wende ... Abel *in prep*

Systems Biology



- Phenome**
Obesity, diabetes, heart failure, BHI, etc.
- Transcriptome**
Northerns, qPCR, microarray, RNA-seq, miR, lncRNA, etc.
- Proteome**
Mass spec, western blot, Co-IP, IHC, PTMs, etc.
- Metabolome**
Glucometer, ELISA, GC-MS, HPLC, NMR, fluxomics, etc.
- Genome / Epigenome**
Southern, sequencing, GenBank, ENCODE, ChIP-seq, bsDNA-seq, etc.

Adapted from Lewis and Abdel-Haleem 2013 *Front Physiol* 4:237

the journal of biological chemistry
jbc
2014
THEMATIC
MINIREVIEW
SERIES
Nutrient Regulation of Cellular Metabolism
& Physiology by O-GlcNAcylation
ASBMB AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

O-GlcNAcylation

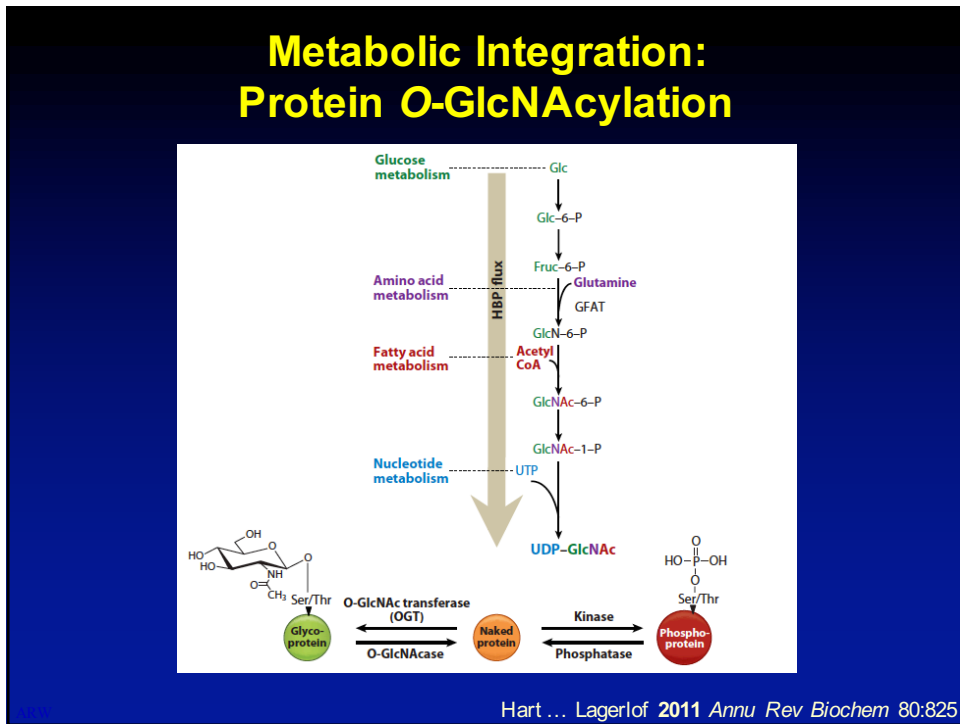
Research Topic

30 years old: O-GlcNAc reaches age of reason - Regulation of cell signaling and metabolism by O-GlcNAcylation.

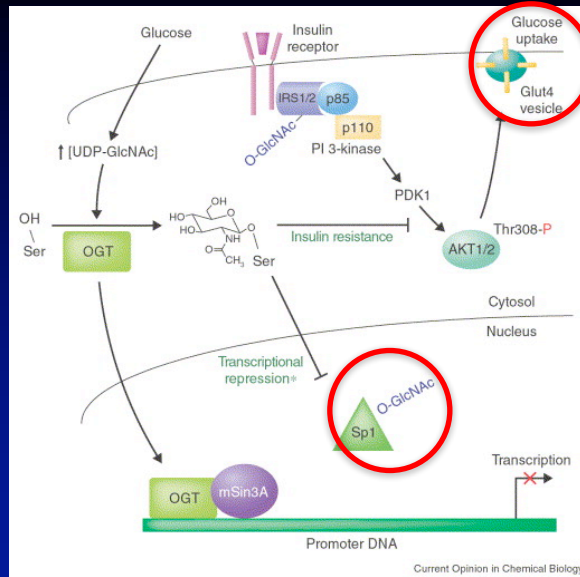
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Overview **13** Articles **63** Authors Impact Comments

VIEWERS
35,029



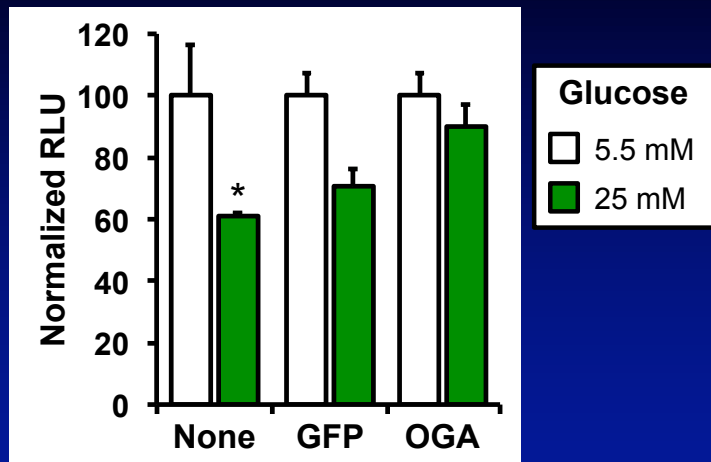
GlcNAc Regulation of Sp1



Vosseller ... Hart 2002 *Curr Opin Chem Biol* 6(6):851

GlcNAcylation Regulates *Ndufa9* Gene Expression

Transient Transfection Promoter Activity



C₂C₁₂ Myotubes
n = 3
* P < 0.05

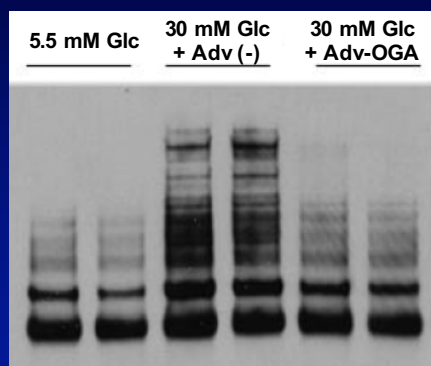
Li Wang
Wende ... Abel *in prep*

Conclusion – Part 2

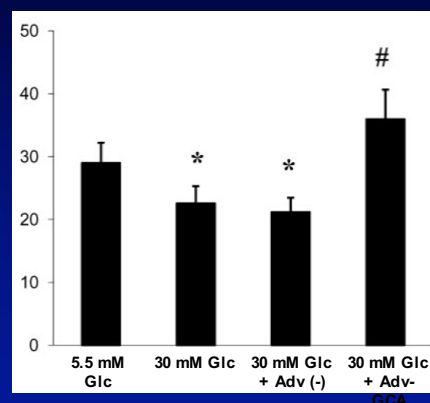
Enhanced glucose delivery regulates oxidative capacity via transcriptional mechanisms including GlcNAcylation of transcription factors.

Mitochondrial Protein O-GlcNAcylation and Neonatal Cardiomyocyte Metabolic Function

Mitochondrial Protein
O-GlcNAcylation

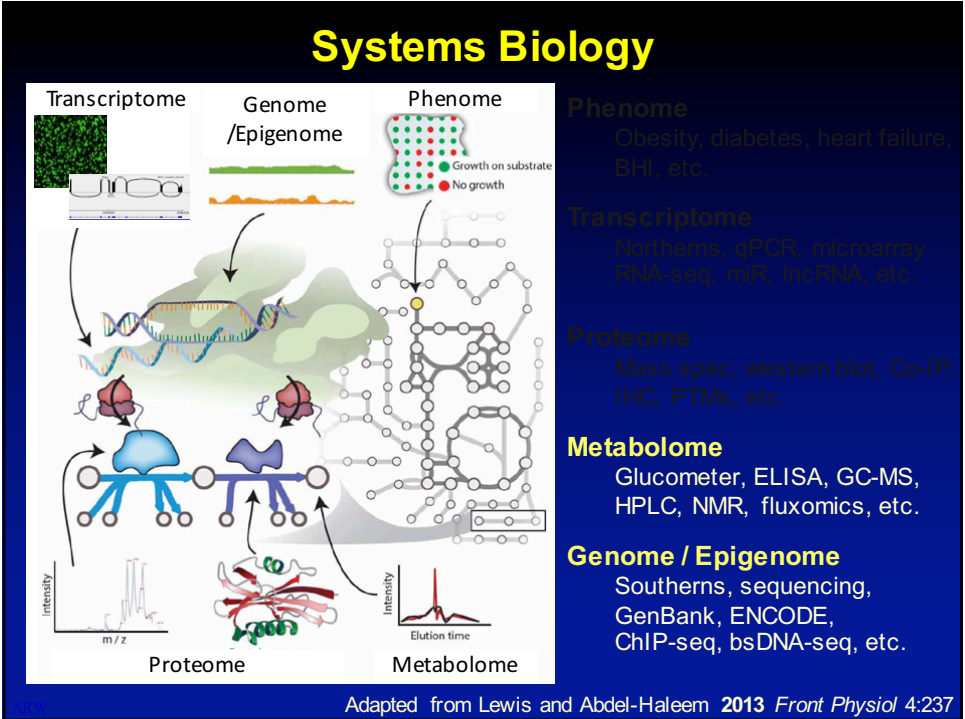
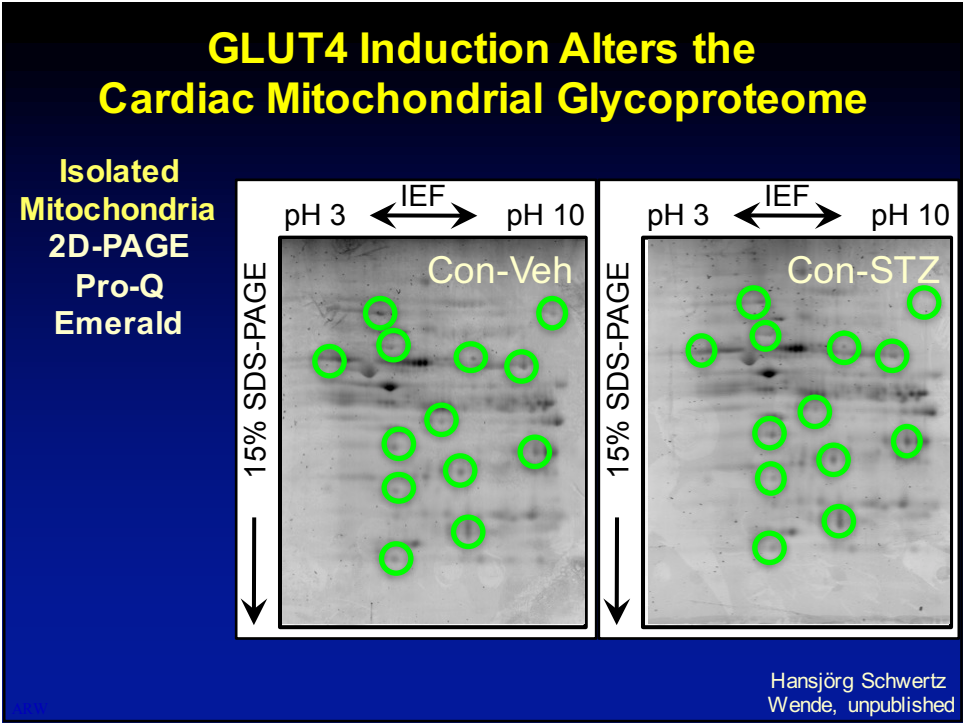


Complex I Activity



O-GlcNAcylation of NDUFA9

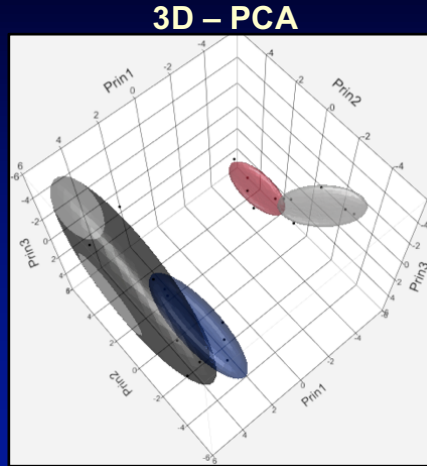
Hu ... Dillmann 2009 *J Biol Chem* 284(1):547



Metabolomic Signatures of Diabetic Heart Disease

KEY

- Con-Veh
- Con-STZ
- mG4H-Veh
- mG4H-STZ



GC and HPLC - metabolomics

James Cox

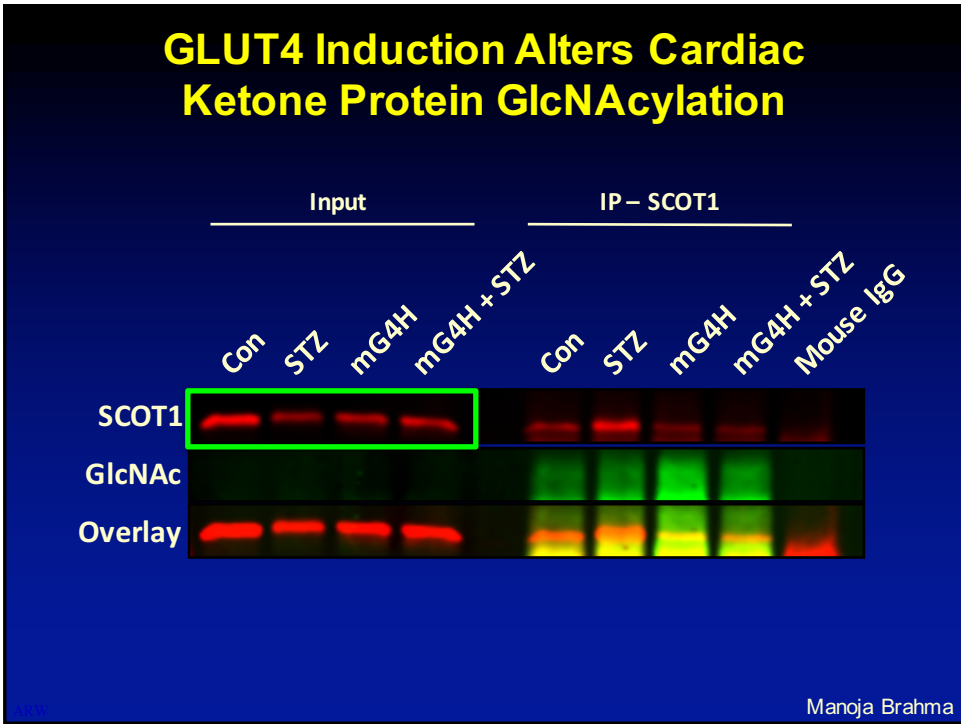
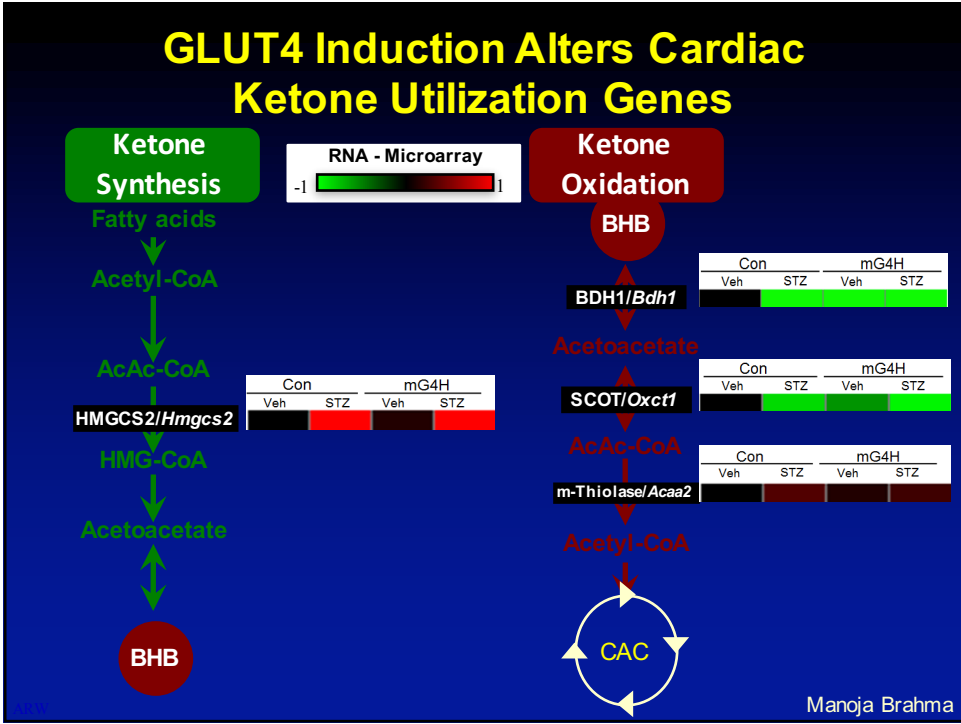
Studies on Myocardial Metabolism*

IV. Myocardial Metabolism in Diabetes

I. UNGAR, M.D., M. GILBERT, M.D., A. SIEGEL, M.S., J. M. BLAIN, M.D. and R. J. BING, M.D.
Birmingham, Alabama

lactate usage and a slight decline in that of pyruvate. There is no change in utilization of amino acids by the heart in both species. Myocardial glucose consumption is reduced in dog and man relative to the elevation in blood glucose concentration. The myocardial usage of ketones is slightly increased in diabetic hearts of patients and significantly elevated in the dog. The main difference concerns the utilization of fatty acids; this is significantly increased in the human heart but is unchanged in the dog. Whether this is due to a species difference or to differences in type and severity of diabetes is not clear. Anesthesia, which was used in the dogs, may have played some part.

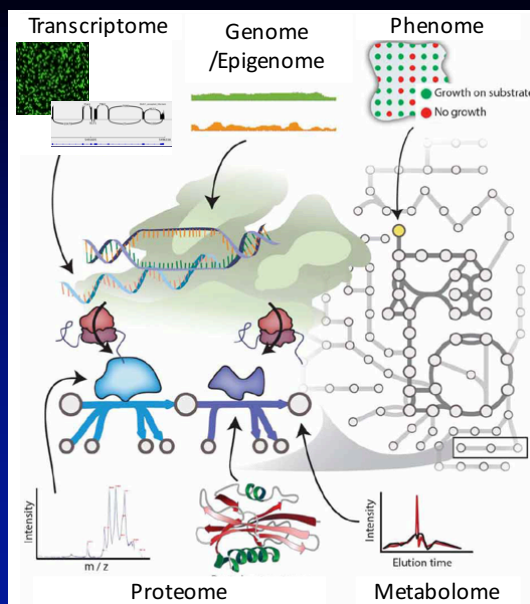
Ungar ... Bing 1955 *Am J Med* 18(3):385



Conclusion – Part 3

Enhanced cardiac glucose delivery alters metabolic flux through other pathways and regulates the mitochondrial proteome via O-GlcNAcylation.

Systems Biology



Phenome

Obesity, diabetes, heart failure, BHL, etc.

Transcriptome

Northern, qPCR, microarray, RNA-seq, miR, lncRNA, etc.

Proteome

Mass spec, western blot, Co-IP, IHC, PTMs, etc.

Metabolome

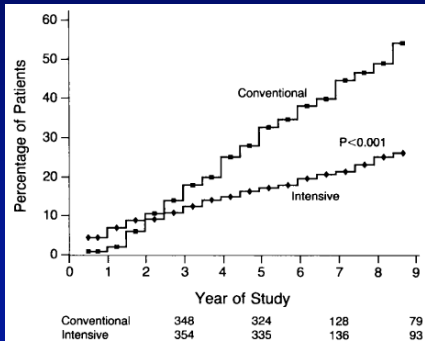
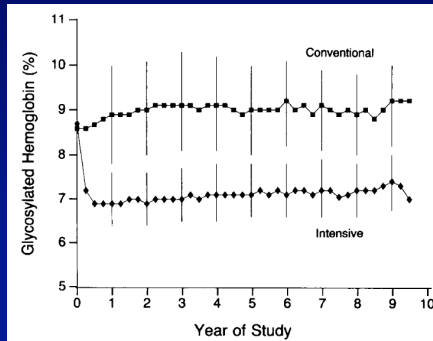
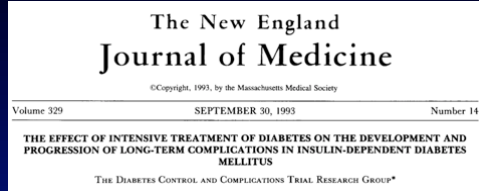
Glucometer, ELISA, GC-MS, HPLC, NMR, fluxomics, etc.

Genome / Epigenome

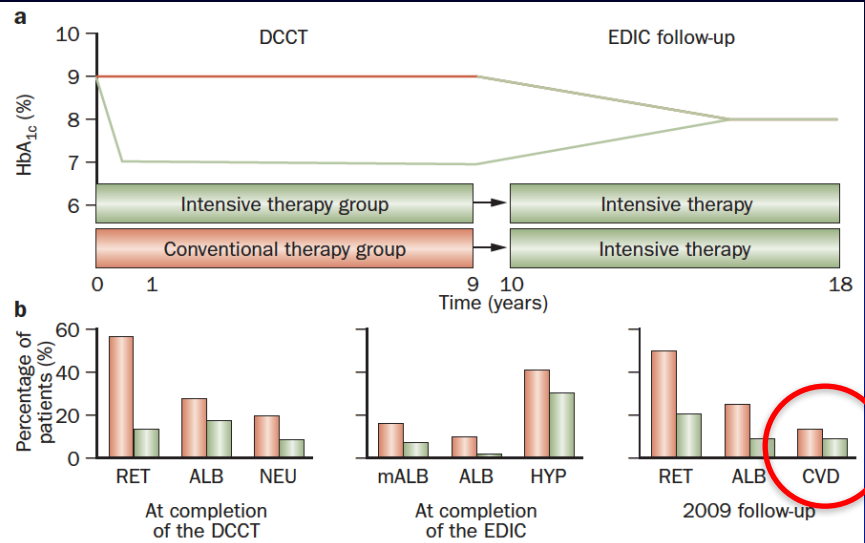
Southerns, sequencing, GenBank, ENCODE, ChIP-seq, bsDNA-seq, etc.

Adapted from Lewis and Abdel-Haleem 2013 *Front Physiol* 4:237

Epigenetics - Programming DCCT: Diabetes Control and Complications Trial

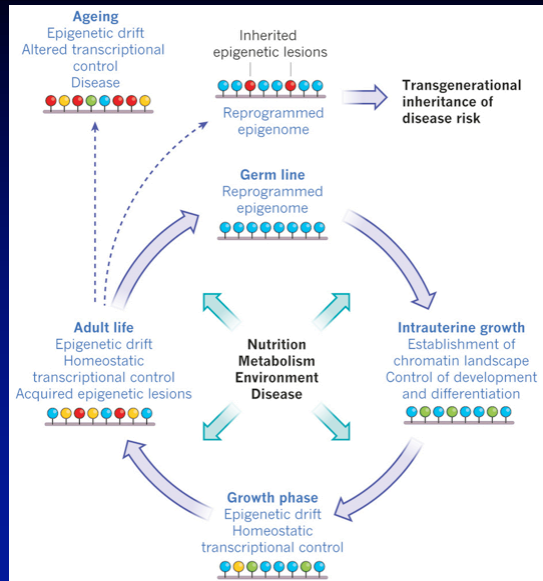


Epigenetics - Memory EDIC: Epidemiology of Diabetes Interventions Trial



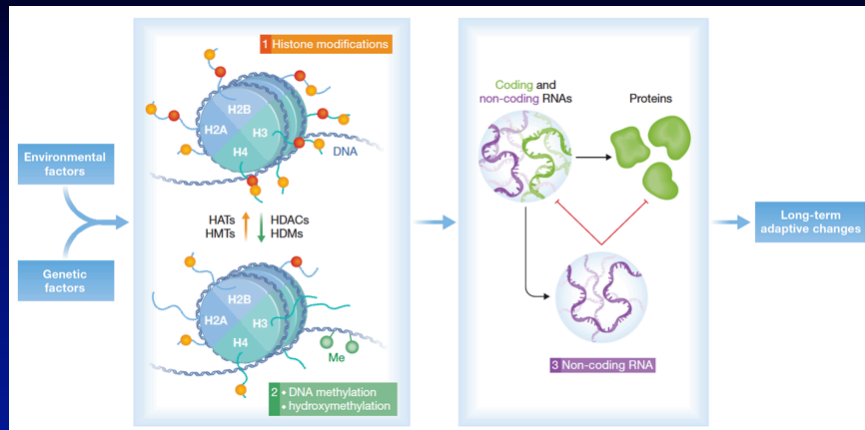
Pirola ... El-Osta 2010 *Nat Rev Endocrinol* 6(12):665

Epigenetics: Transgenerational and Drift



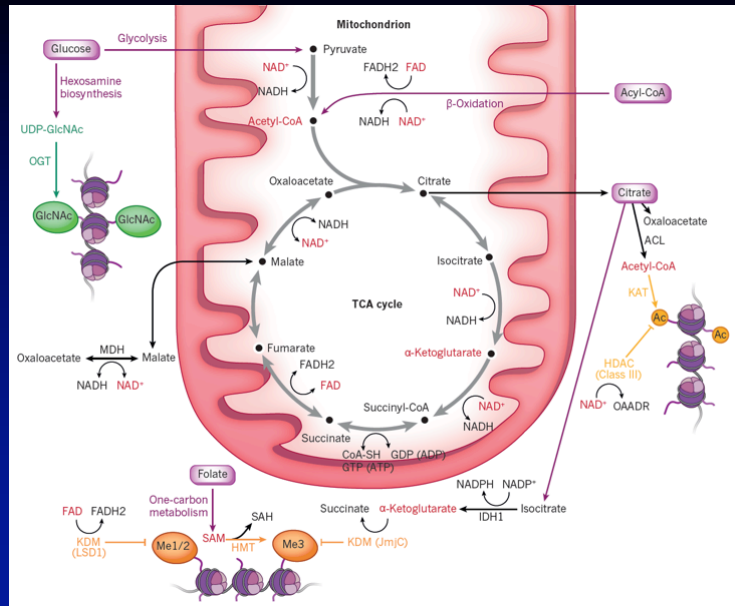
Gut and Verdin 2013 *Nature* 502:489

Epigenetic Code



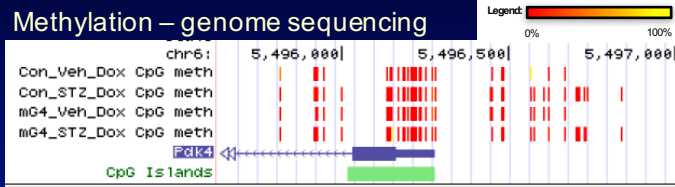
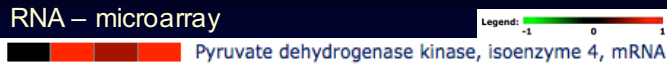
Fischer 2014 *EMBO J* 33(9):945:489

Metabolite Signaling to Chromatin

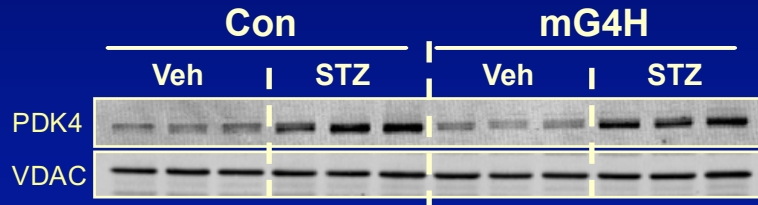


Gut and Verdin 2013 *Nature* 502:489

Methylation and Expression



Protein – western blot



GeneSifter and Zymo/UCSC Genome Browser

Other Human/Mouse Comparisons



Genetics Of Lipid Lowering Drugs
And
Diet Network

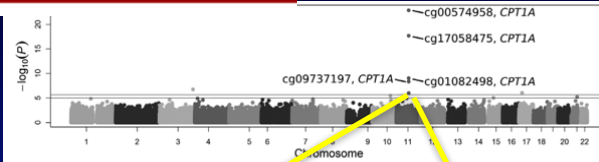


Figure 2. Epigenome-wide association Manhattan plot for VLDL-C in the discovery dataset (n=991). VLDL-C indicates very-low-density lipoprotein cholesterol.

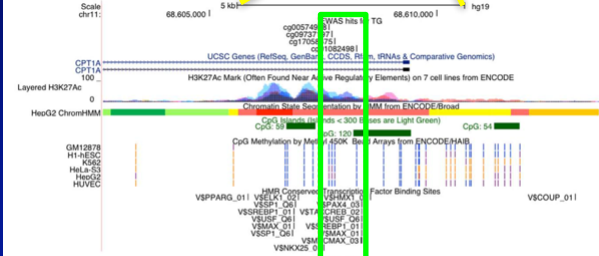


Figure 3. ENCODE annotation of the promoter region and intron 1 of CPT1A. Top CpGs for TG are positioned within the gene along with CpG islands, cell line chromatin state (ChromHMM), cell line methylation at CpG sites on the Methy450 Beadchip according to Hudson Alpha Institute for Biotechnology (HAIB; note blue, purple, and orange highlights correspond to low, medium and high methylation state, respectively), and HMR conserved transcription factor binding sites. CpG indicates cytosine-(phosphate)-guanine; and TG, triglyceride.

Irvin ... Arnett 2014 *Circulation* 130:565

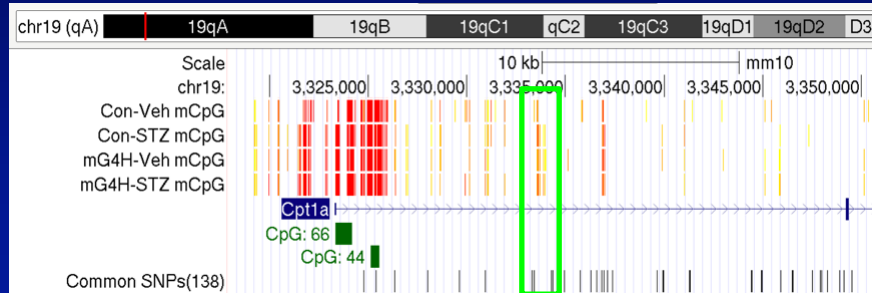
Other Human/Mouse Comparisons

Mouse Gene Expression

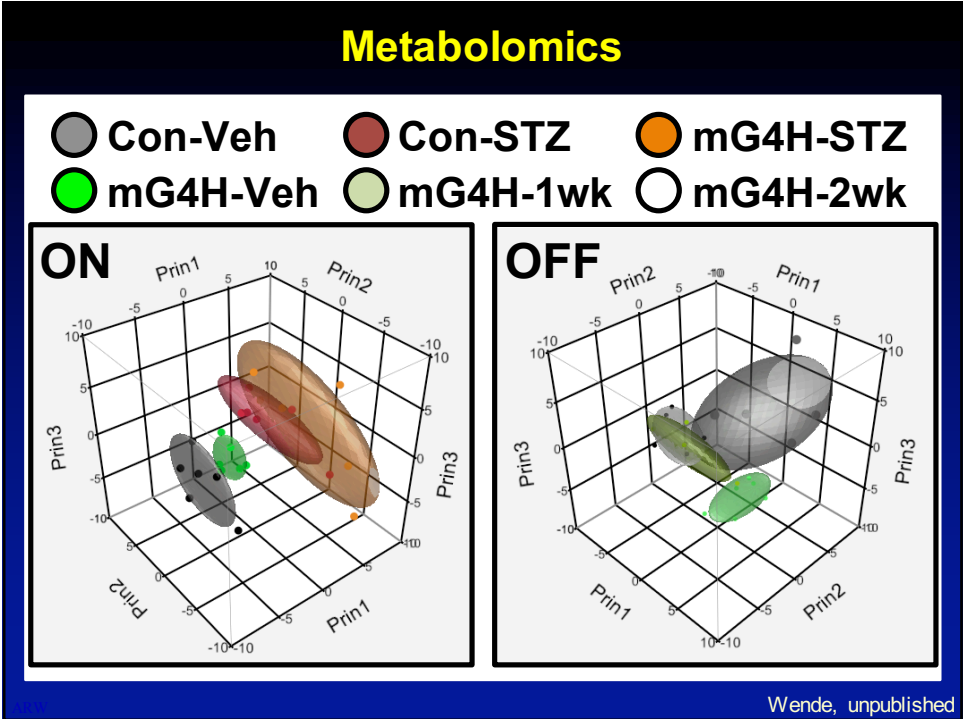
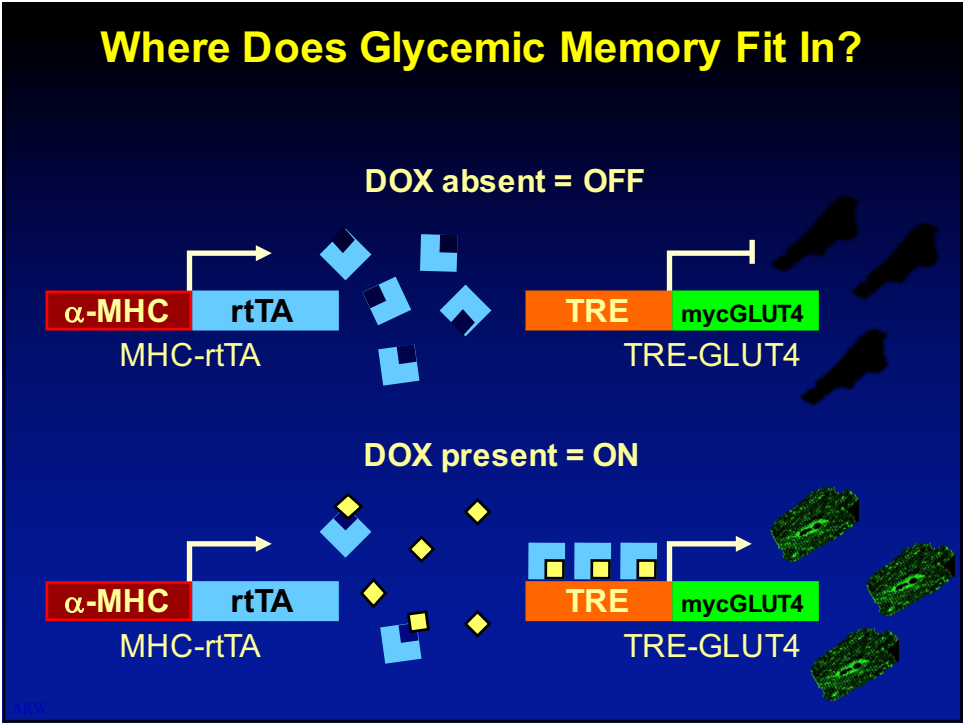
Con Veh Con STZ mG4H Veh mG4H STZ GENE



Mouse DNA Methylation

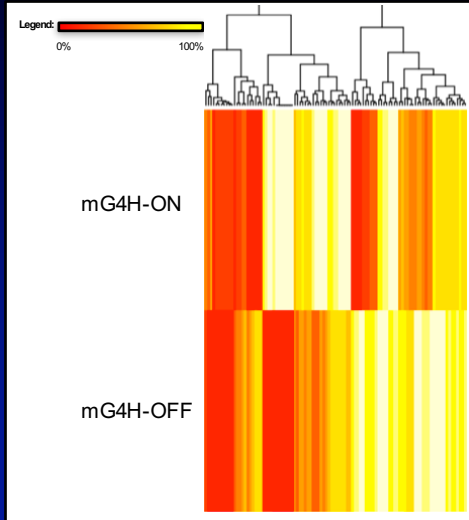


Wende, unpublished



Glucose Cycling Alters Epigenetic Programming

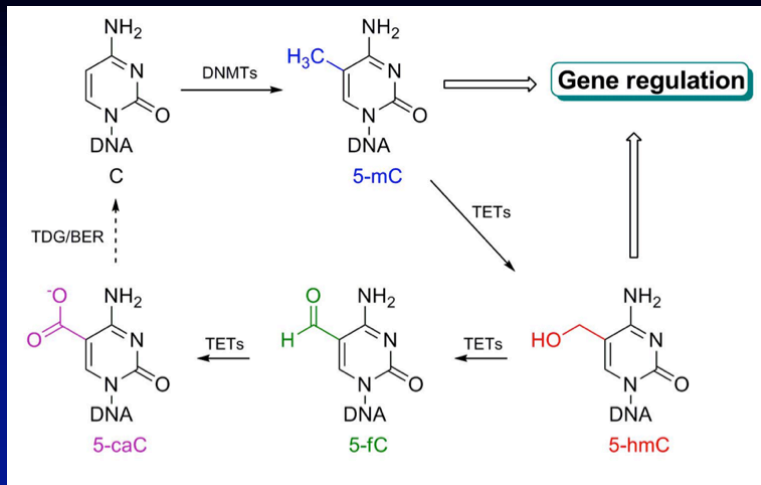
Genomewide
bsDNA-seq
5-mCpG



Heart, LV

Zymo Research
Wende, unpublished

Background

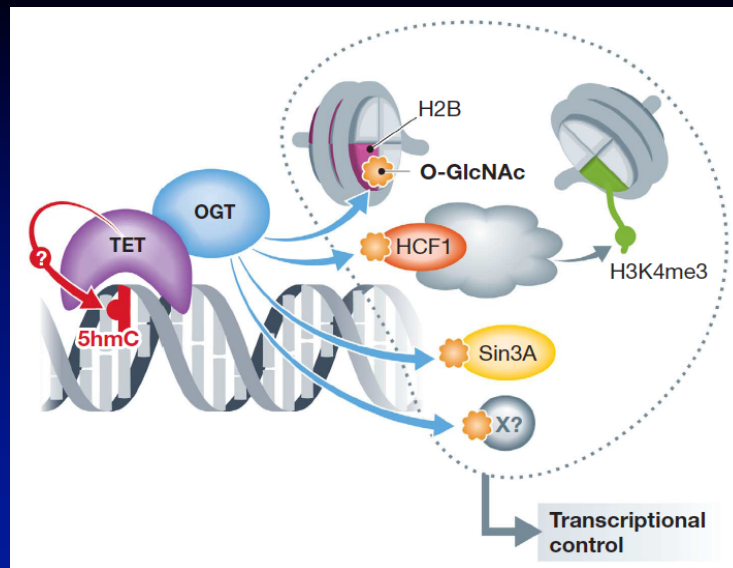


5-hmC

Wyatt and Cohen **1952** *Nature* 170(4338):1072
 Kriaucioni and Heintz **2009** *Science* 324(5929):929
 Tahiliani ... Rao **2009** *Science* 324(5929):930

<http://chemistry.uchicago.edu/faculty/faculty/person/member/chuan-he.html>

How does GlcNAc fit in?



Mariappa ... Aalten 2013 *EMBO J* 32:612

Conclusion – Part 4

Cellular glucose fluctuations regulates the epigenome via histone modifications and controlling the machinery for DNA methylation.

Overall Summary

Using combined methylomics, transcriptomics, proteomics, and metabolomics we have begun to define the mechanism of glucotoxicity.

Acknowledgements

Wende Lab



Thomas J Bailey – Undergrad
 Manoja K. Brahma – Postdoc
 Mark C. McCrory – Lab Manager
 Brenna G. Nye – Undergrad
 Mark Pepin – MSTP
 Lamario J Williams – Undergrad

UAB Collaborators

Steve Barnes
 John C. Chatham
 David K. Crossman
 Steve M. Pogwizd
 Martin E. Young

E. Dale Abel

John C. Schell
 Joseph Tuinei
 many others...

Stavros G. Drakos

Nikos A. Diakos

Hansjörg Schwertz

Oleh Khalimonchuk – UNL

Other Colleagues & Mentors past and present

