

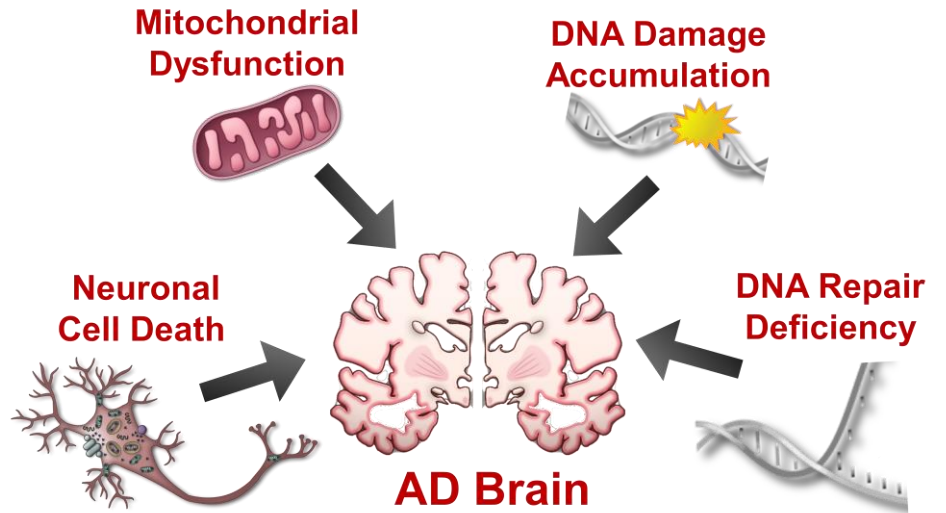
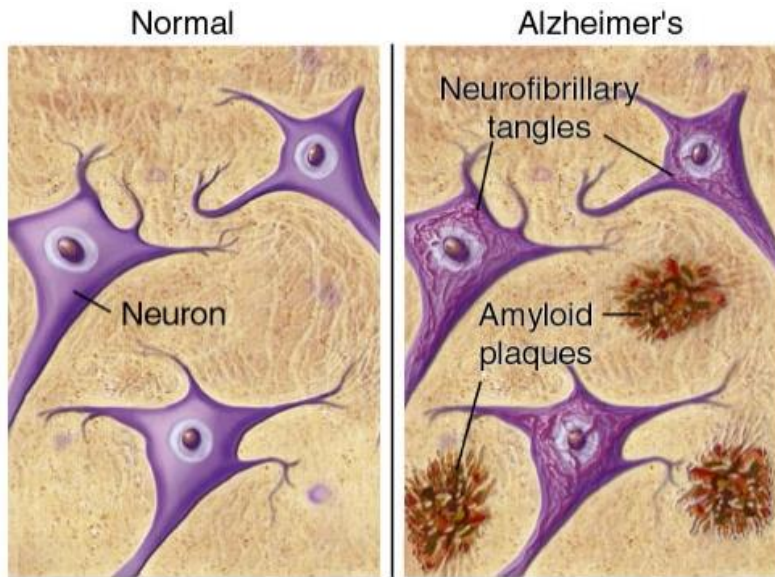
2018 Feb DNA Repair Video Conference

NAD⁺ supplementation and DNA repair as therapeutic strategies in Alzheimer's disease

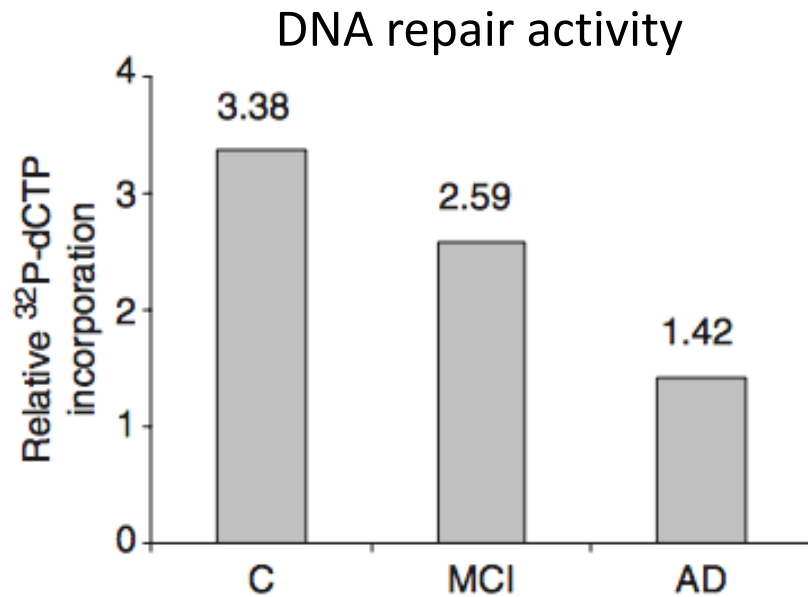
Yujun Hou
Mentor: Vilhelm A. Bohr

2/20/2018

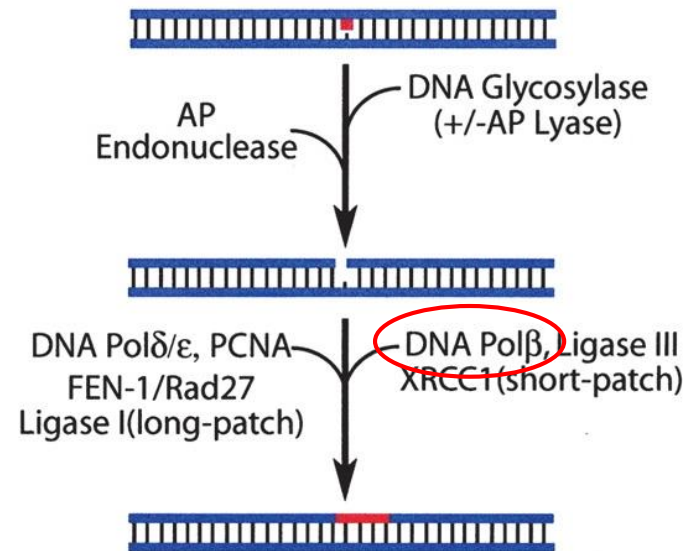
Alzheimer's disease (AD)



Alzheimer's disease and DNA repair

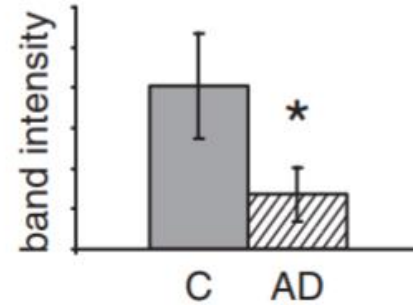
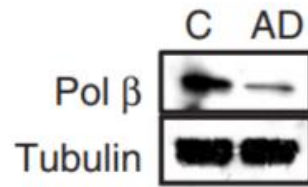


BER

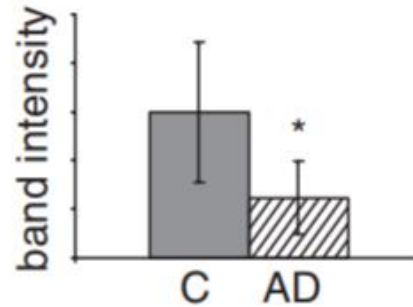
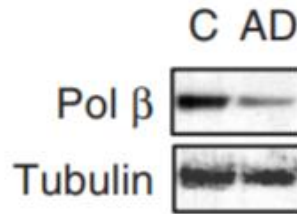


DNA polymerase β in human brain

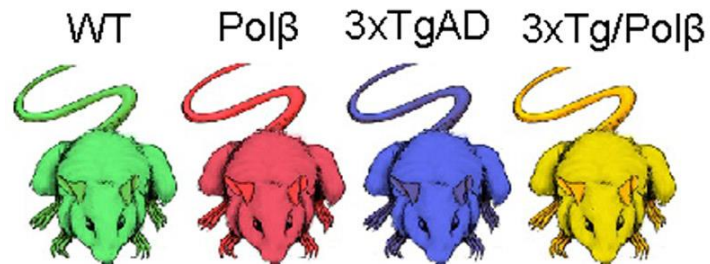
Inferior parietal lobule



Cerebellum

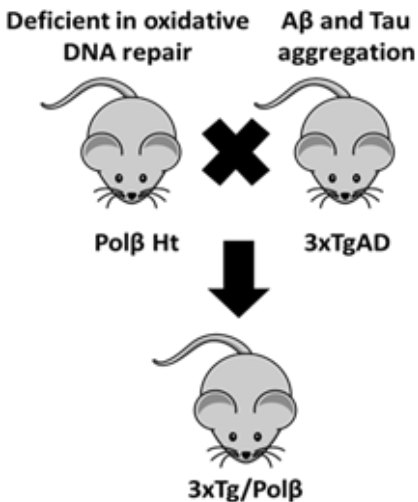


Polymerase $\beta^{+/-}$



A New AD Mouse

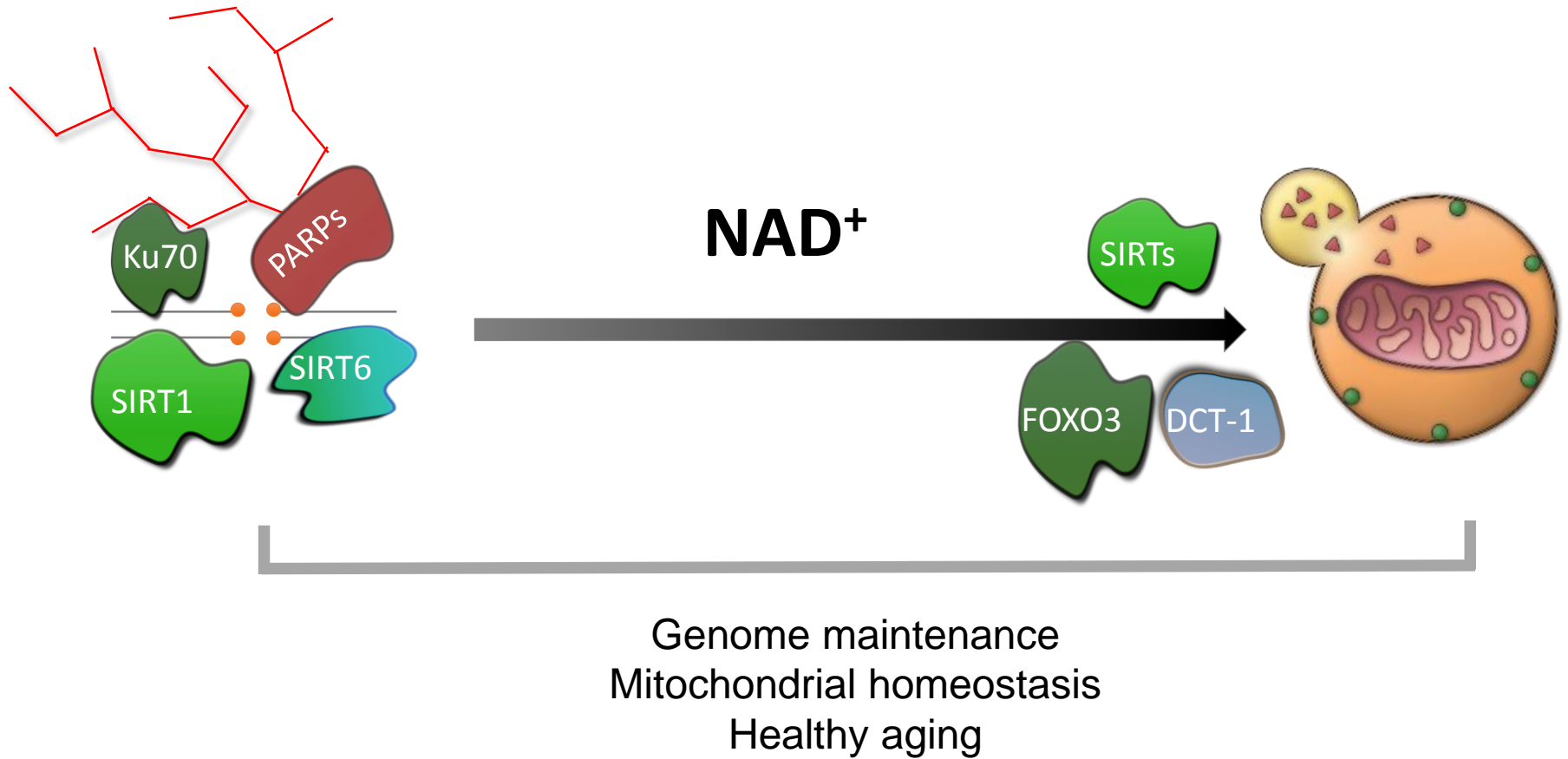
3xTgAD/Pol β ^{+/-} mice have many more similarities to human AD than 3xTgAD mice



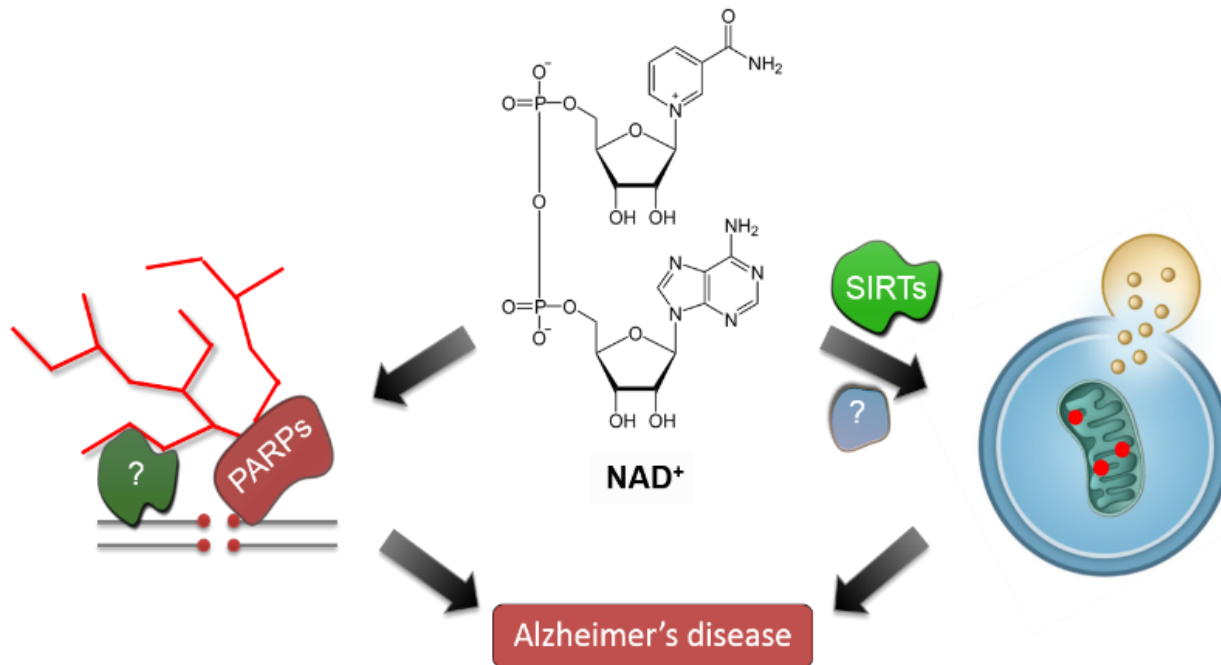
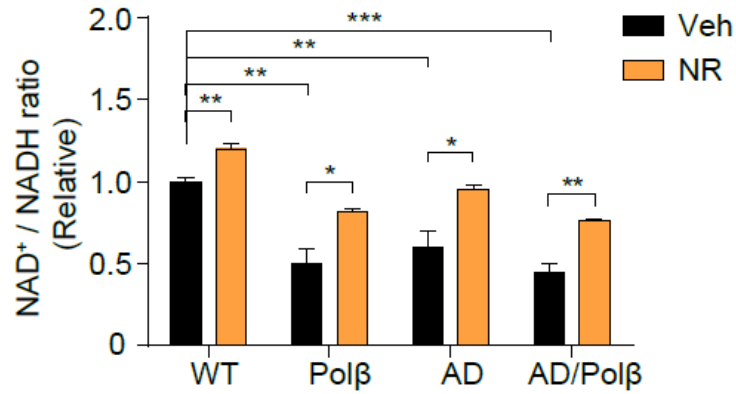
- Synergistic loss of hippocampal volume
- Deficient neurogenesis
- Neuronal cell death
- Loss of synaptic plasticity
- Memory loss
- Higher similarity to human diseases
- Higher similarity to human AD
- Breakdown of mitochondrial bioenergetics
- Diabetes profile
- Deficient sense of smelling

3xTgAD is mutated in APP, Tau and Presenilin1

NAD⁺ links DNA repair and mitophagy to mitochondrial maintenance

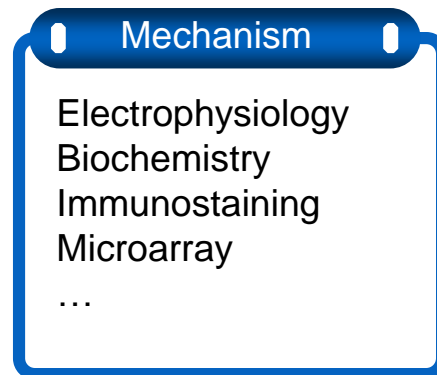
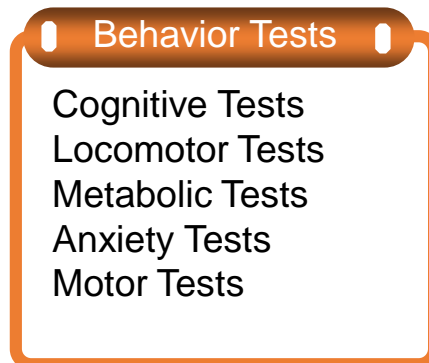
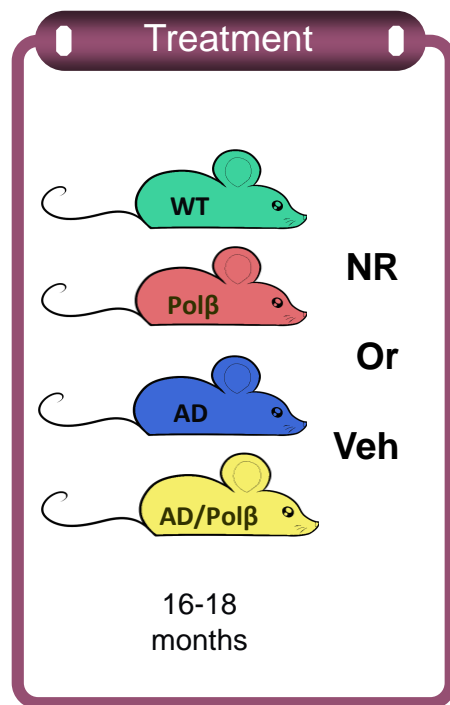
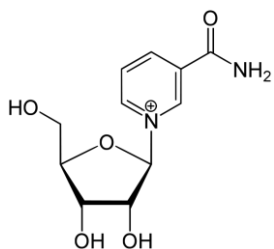


NAD⁺/NADH ratio is lower in AD mice and increases after NR treatment



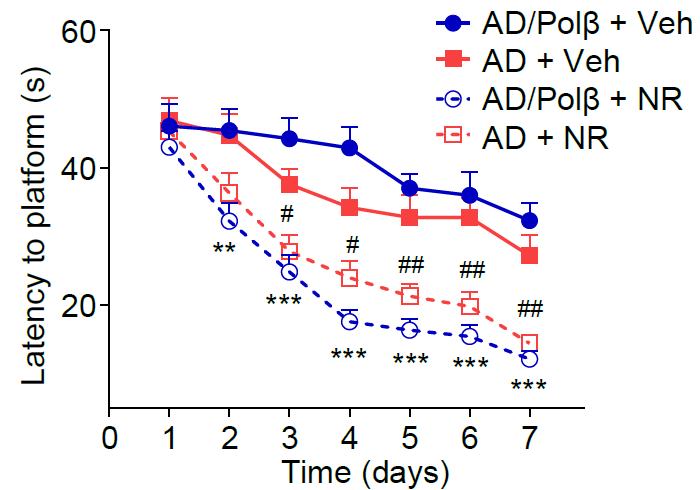
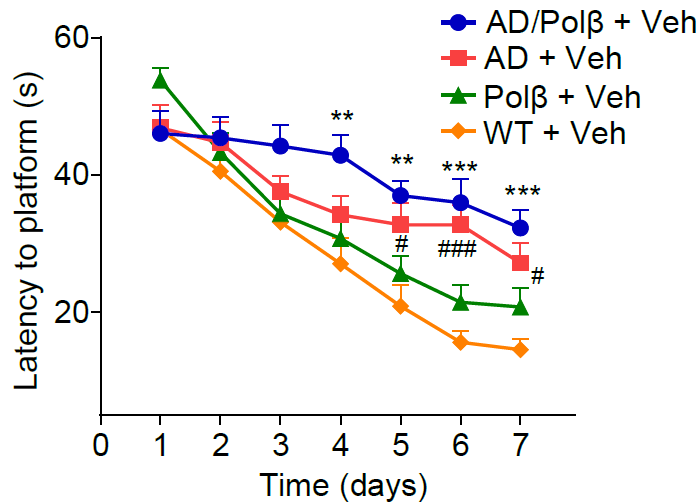
Experimental Design

Nicotinamide Riboside (NR)

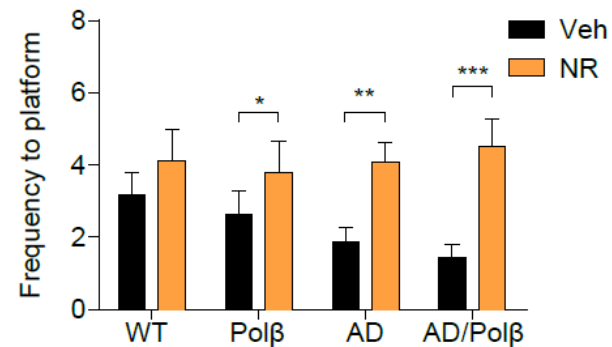
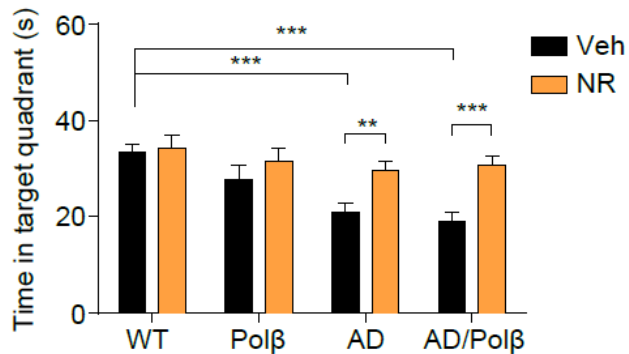


NR improves learning and memory in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/Polβ^{+/-} mice

Morris Water Maze test

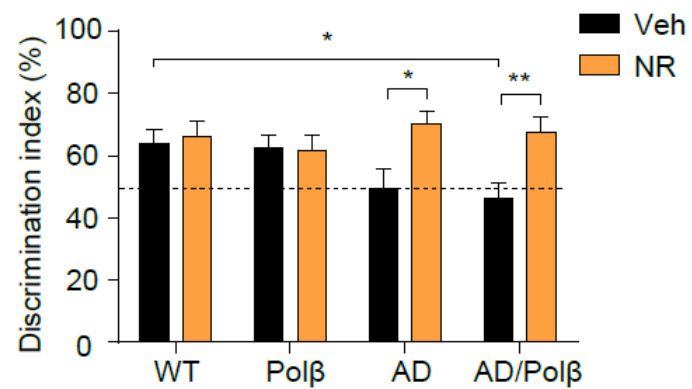
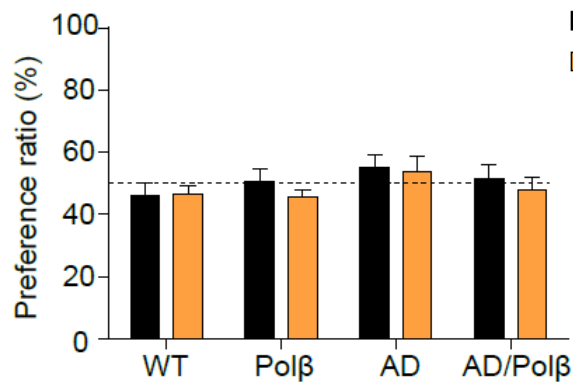


Morris Water Maze test – Probe trial

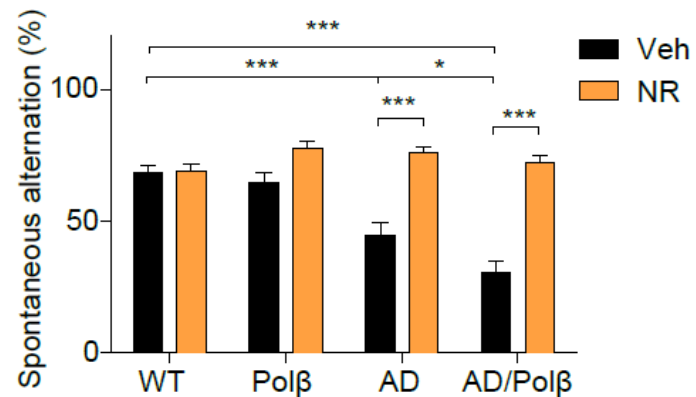
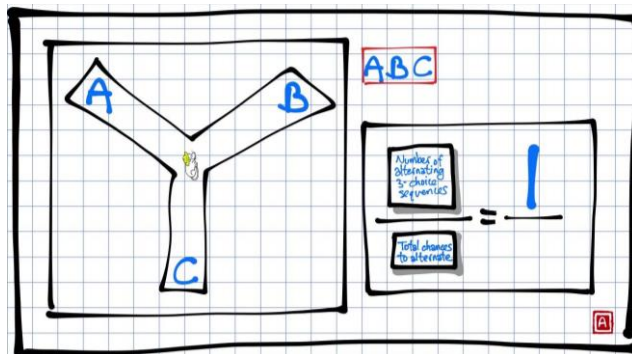


NR ameliorates cognition and memory deficiency in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/Polβ^{+/-} mice

Object Recognition test



Y-maze

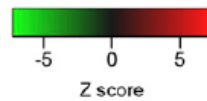


Pathway analysis bases on gene expression changes

Hippocampus immune-related pathways



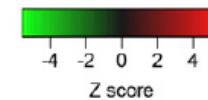
AD (Veh) vs. WT (Veh)
 AD (NR) vs. WT (Veh)
 AD (NR) vs. AD (Veh)
 AD/Polβ (Veh) vs. WT (Veh)
 AD/Polβ (NR) vs. WT (Veh)
 AD/Polβ (NR) vs. AD/Polβ (Veh)
 Polβ (Veh) vs. WT (Veh)
 Polβ (NR) vs. WT (Veh)
 Polβ (NR) vs. Polβ (Veh)
 WT (NR) vs. WT (Veh)



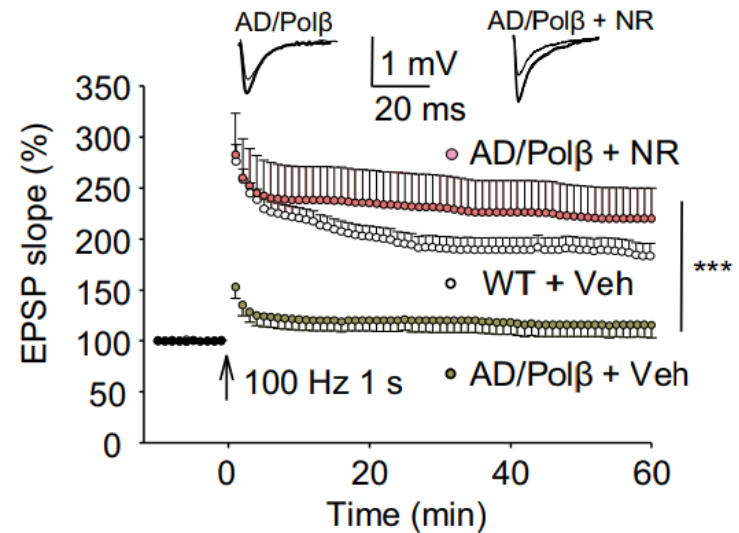
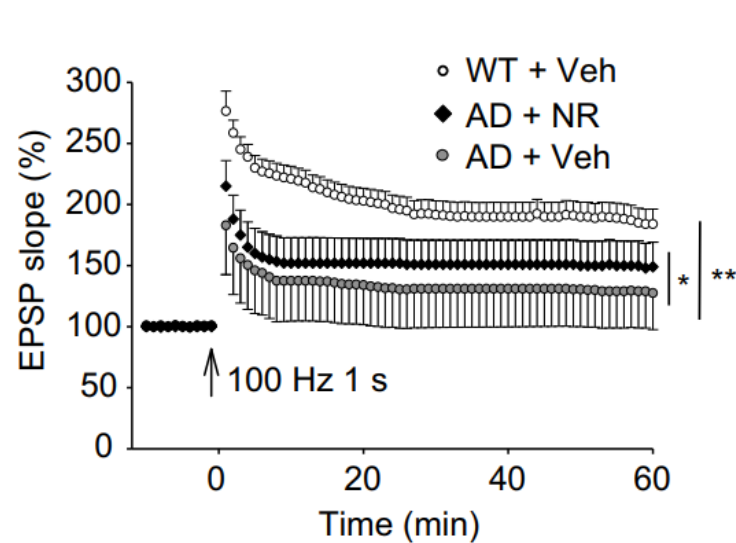
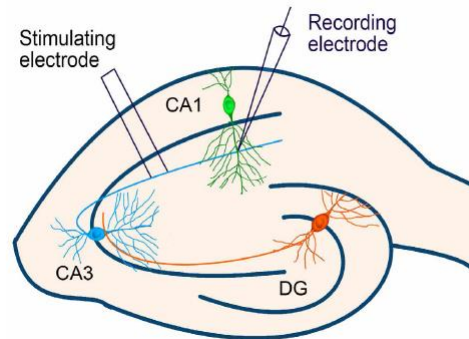
Hippocampus all other pathways



AD (Veh) vs. WT (Veh)
 AD (NR) vs. WT (Veh)
 AD (NR) vs. AD (Veh)
 AD/Polβ (Veh) vs. WT (Veh)
 AD/Polβ (NR) vs. WT (Veh)
 AD/Polβ (NR) vs. AD/Polβ (Veh)
 Polβ (Veh) vs. WT (Veh)
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 Polβ (NR) vs. Polβ (Veh)
 WT (NR) vs. WT (Veh)

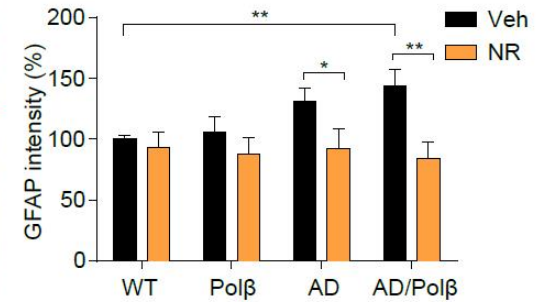
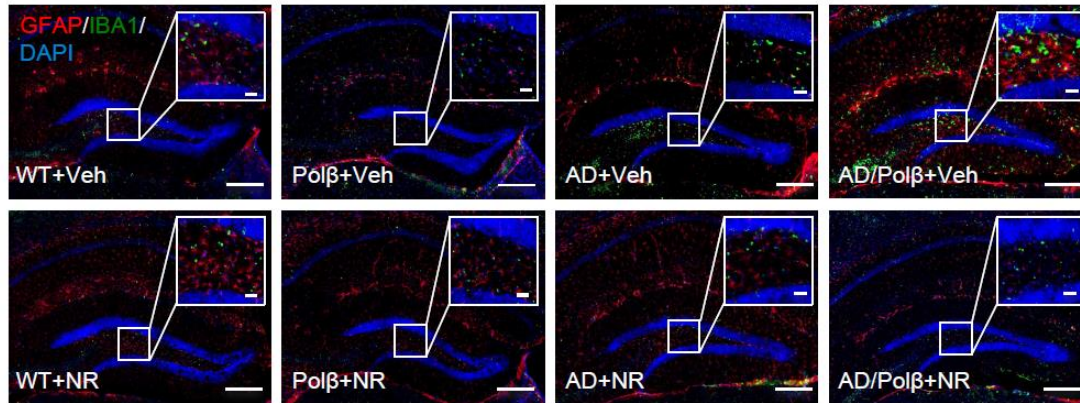


NR improves synaptic function in long-term potentiation

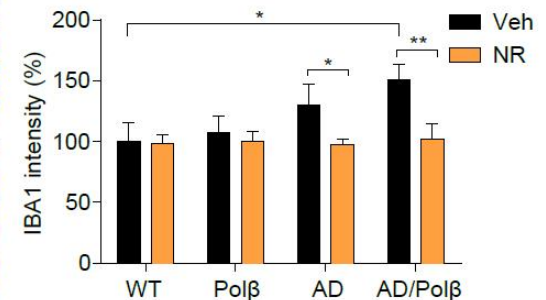
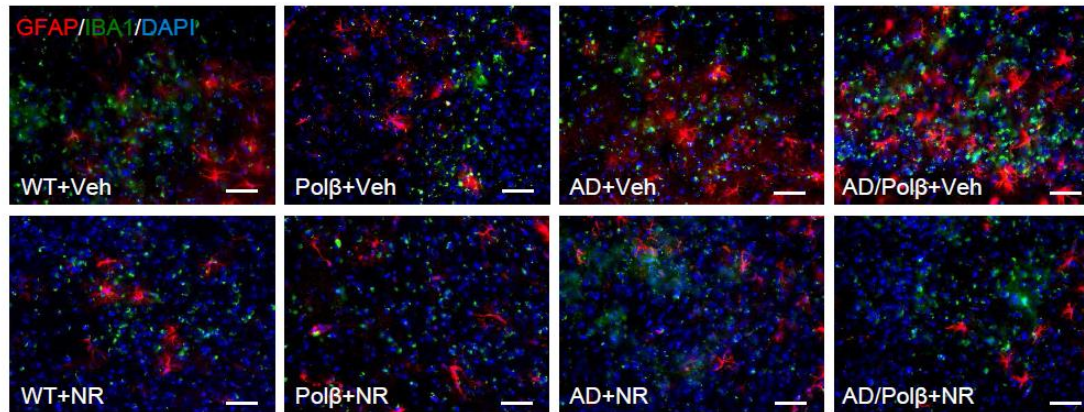


NR decreases neuroinflammation in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/ $\text{Pol}\beta^{\pm/-}$ mice

Hippocampus

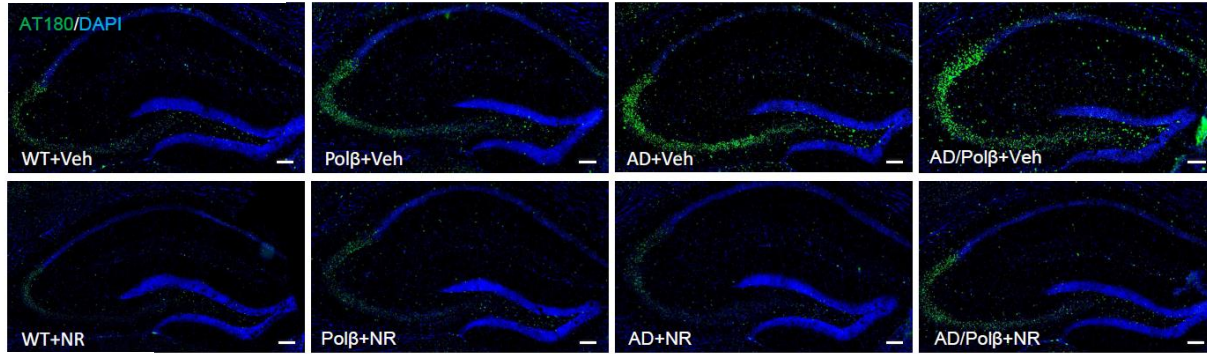


Cortex

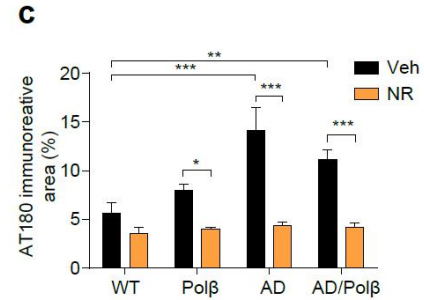
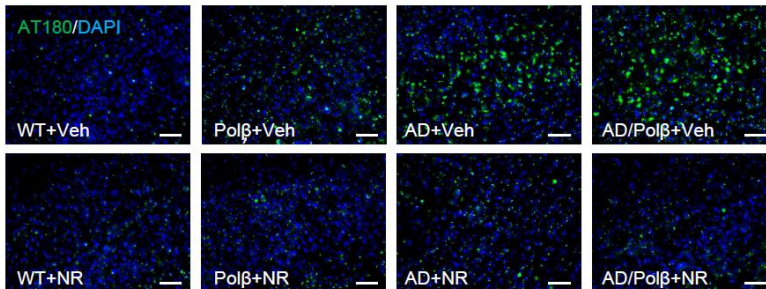


NR decreases tau phosphorylation in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/Polβ^{+/-} mice

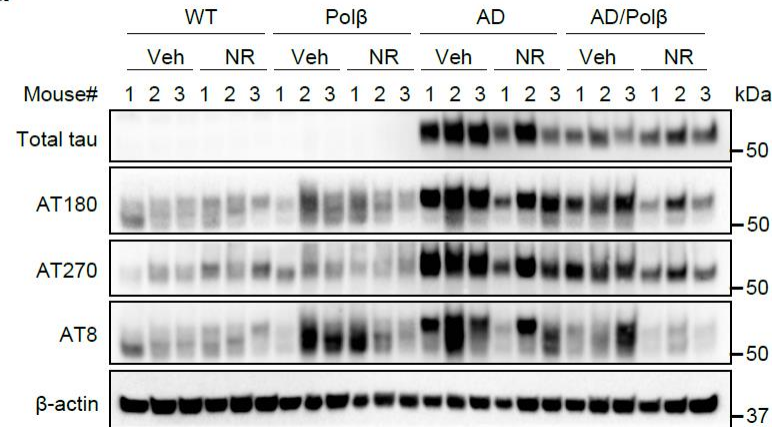
a Hippocampus



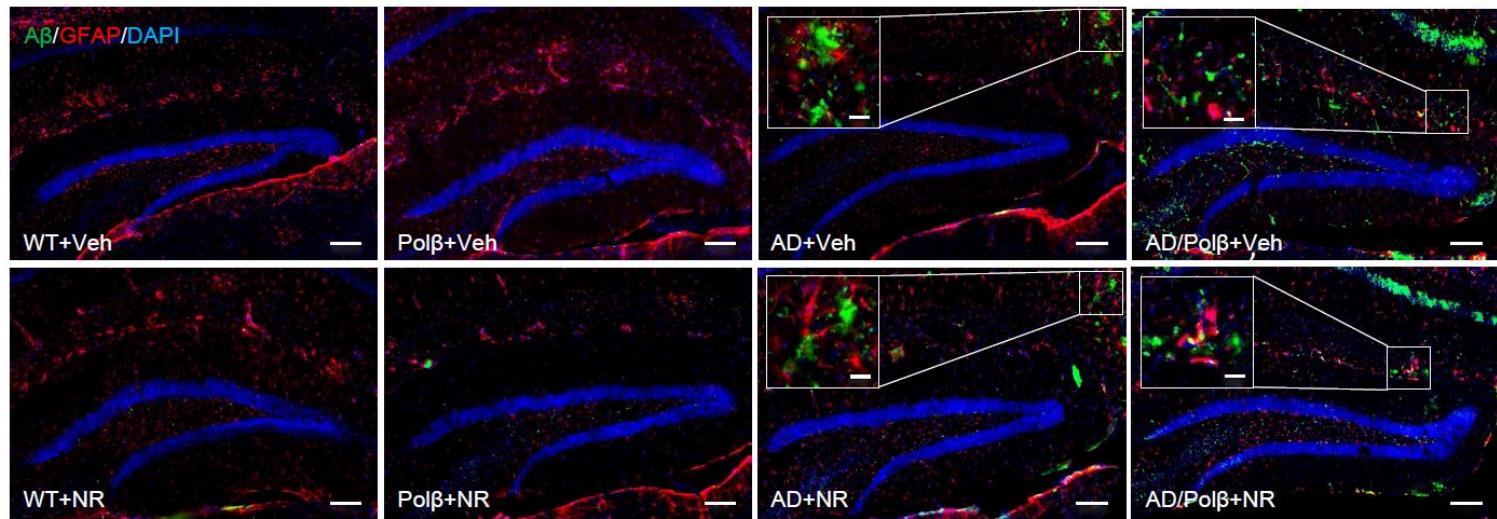
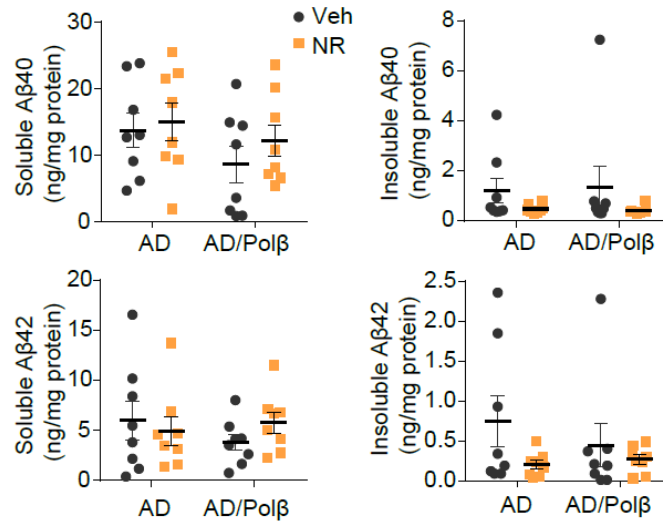
b Cortex



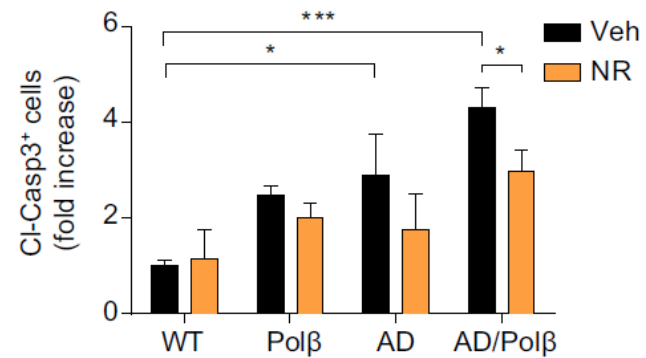
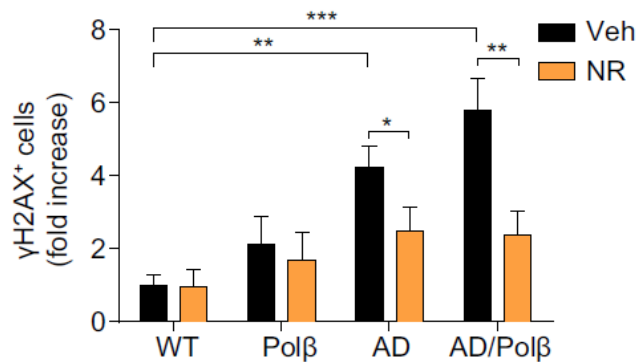
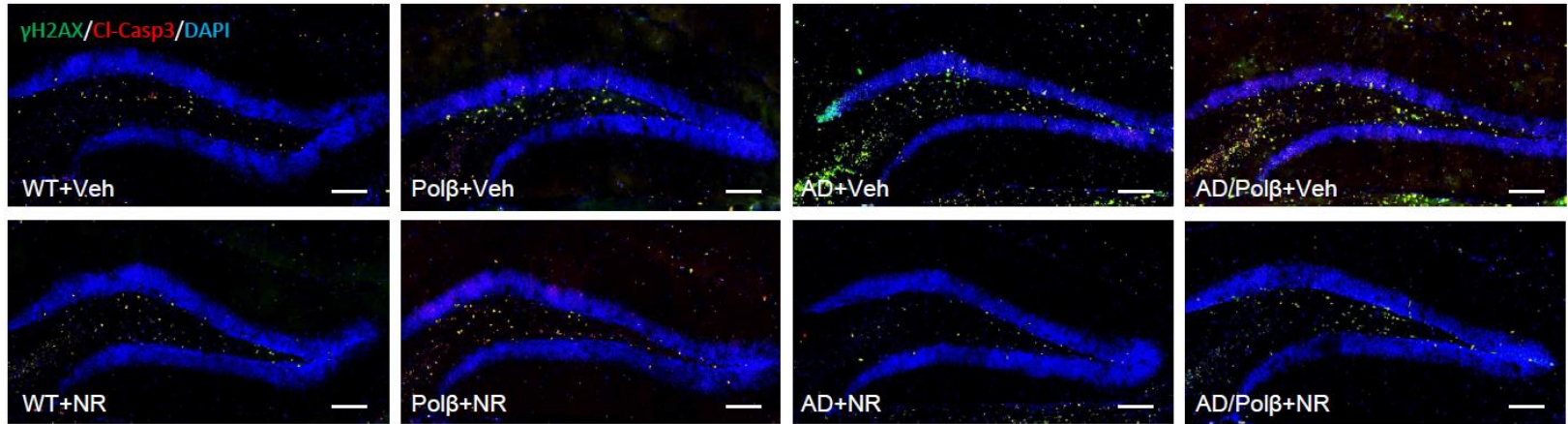
d



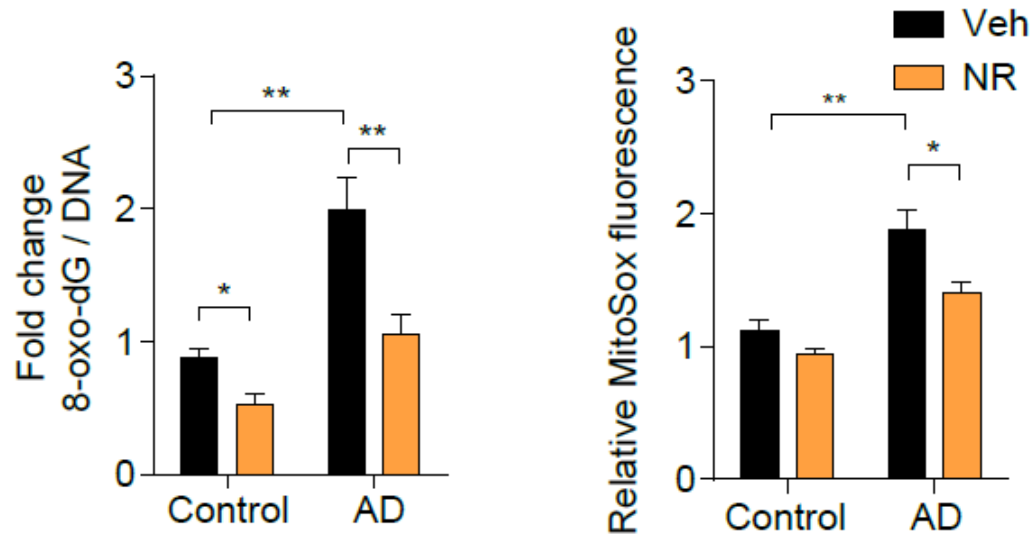
NR doesn't decrease A β in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/Pol β ^{+/-} mice



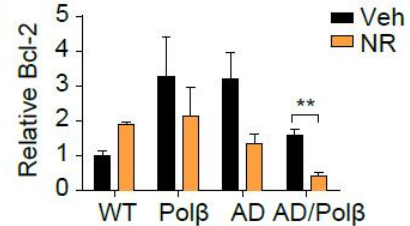
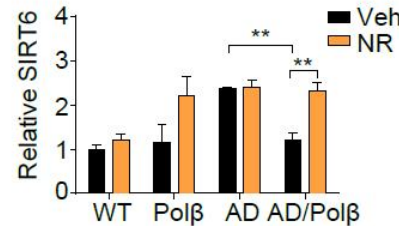
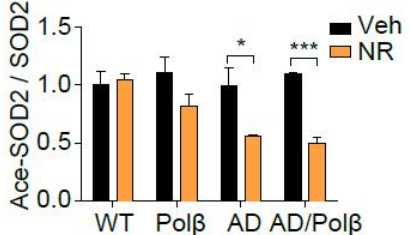
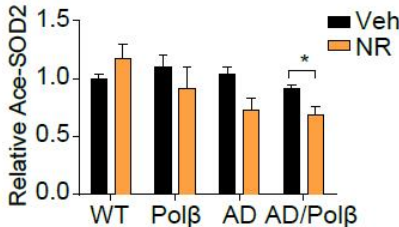
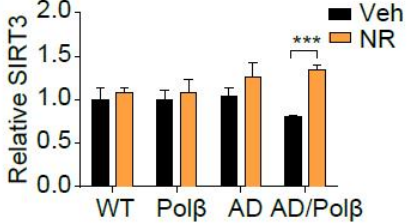
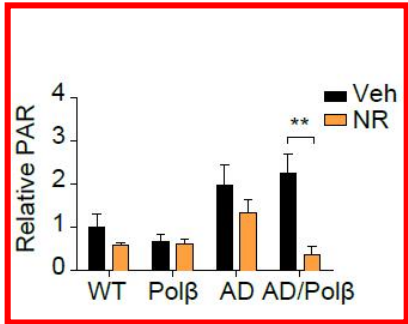
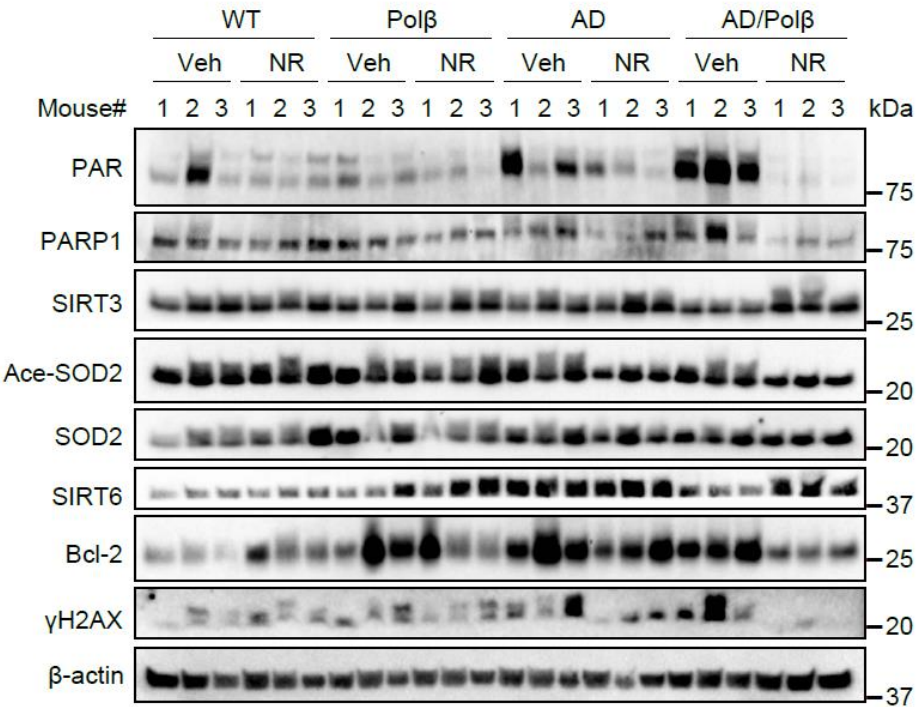
DNA damage was decreased after NR treatment in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/ $\text{Pol}\beta^{+/-}$ mice



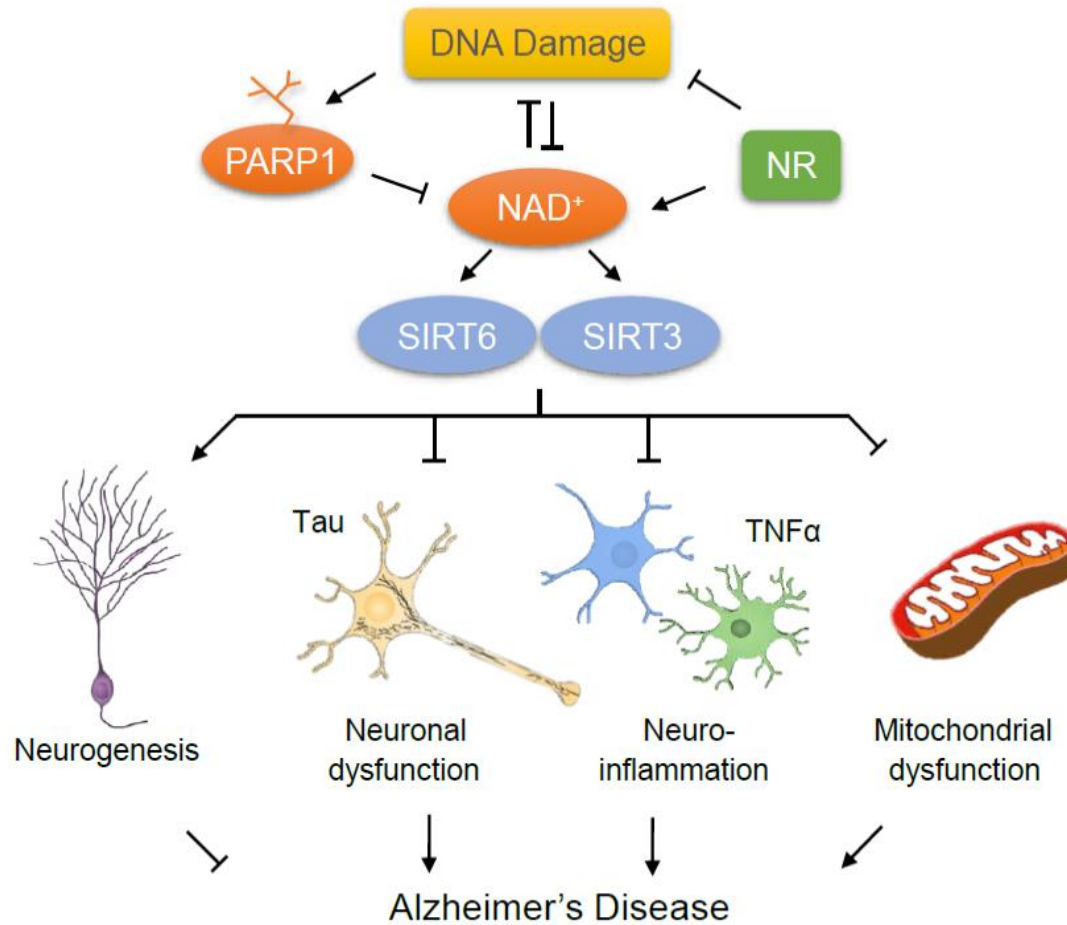
Oxidative damage and mitochondrial ROS was decreased after NR treatment in AD human fibroblasts



SIRT3 and SIRT6 levels are restored after NR treatment in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/Polβ^{+/-} mice



Summary

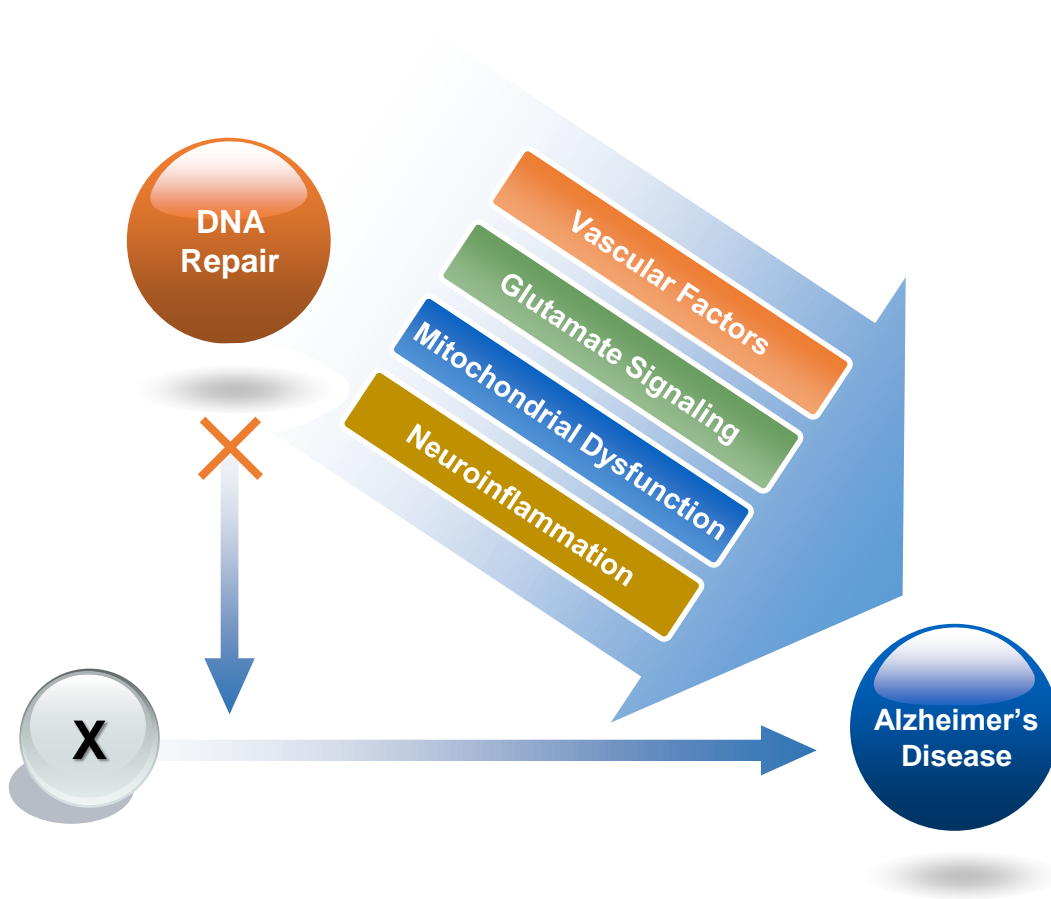


Summary

- NAD⁺/NADH ratio decreases in Polβ^{+/-}, 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/Polβ^{+/-} mice and increases after NR treatment
- NAD⁺ supplementation improves learning and memory
- NAD⁺ supplementation dramatically improve long-term potentiation
- NAD⁺ supplementation decreases neuroinflammation and tau phosphorylation but not Aβ in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/Polβ^{+/-} mice
- DNA damage was decreased after NR treatment in 3xTgAD and 3xTgAD/Polβ^{+/-} mice

*Red means NR has better effects in 3xTgAD/Polβ^{+/-} than 3xTgAD mice

Future plan



- Investigate neuroinflammatory mechanisms in Pol β deficiency or AD models. Investigate the ability of NR or mitophagy inducers to specifically inhibit neuroinflammation.
- Investigate the effects of mitophagy inducers on mitochondrial function in AD mice.
- Generate another way to determine the role of BER by deleting another BER gene in an AD mouse model.

Acknowledgement



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Thank you for your attention!