

The MRL mouse strain is naturally resistant to high fat diet-induced hyperglycemia

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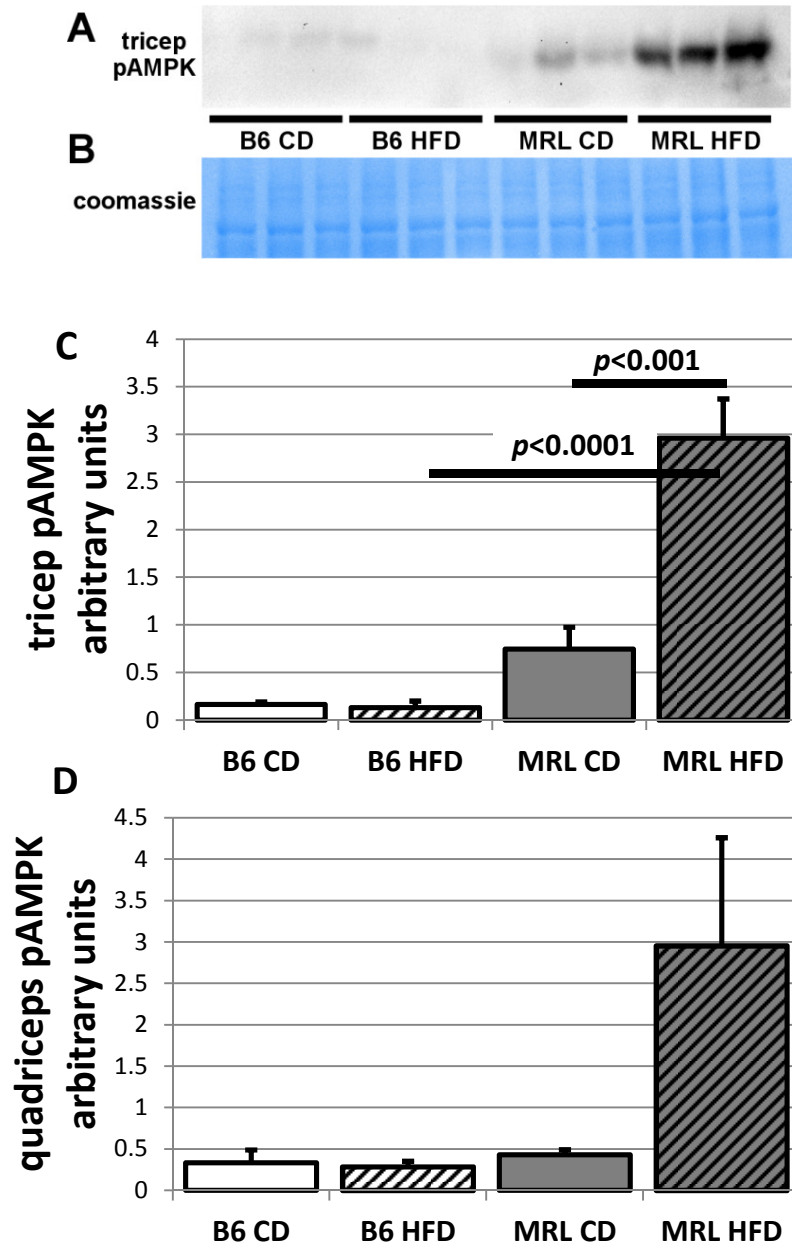
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Physiology and Biophysics

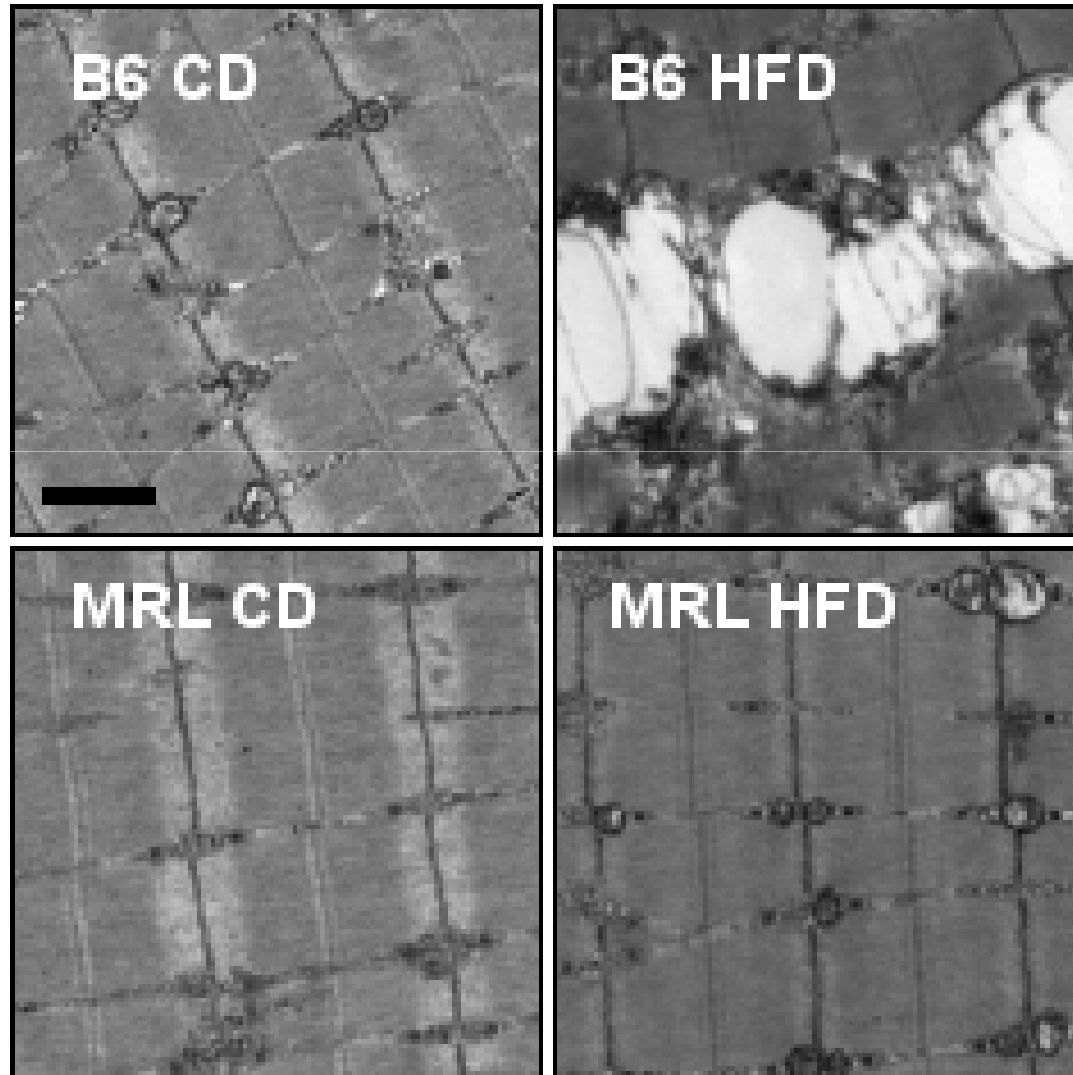
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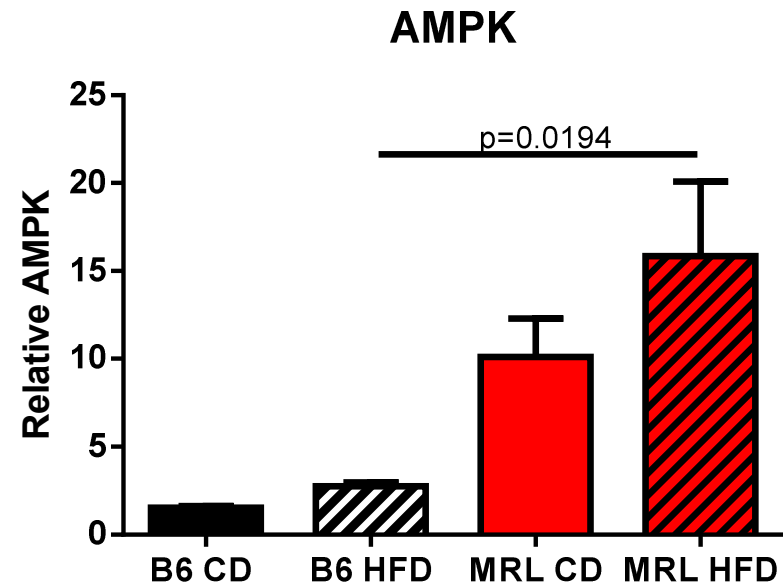
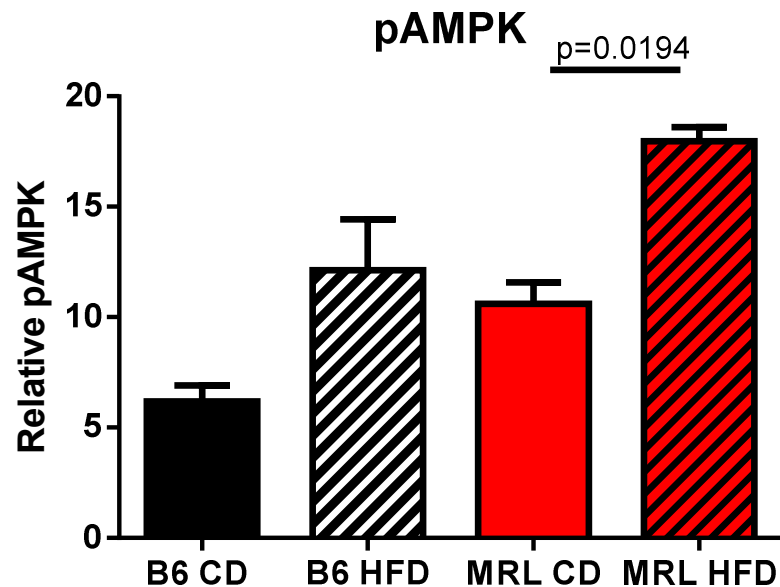
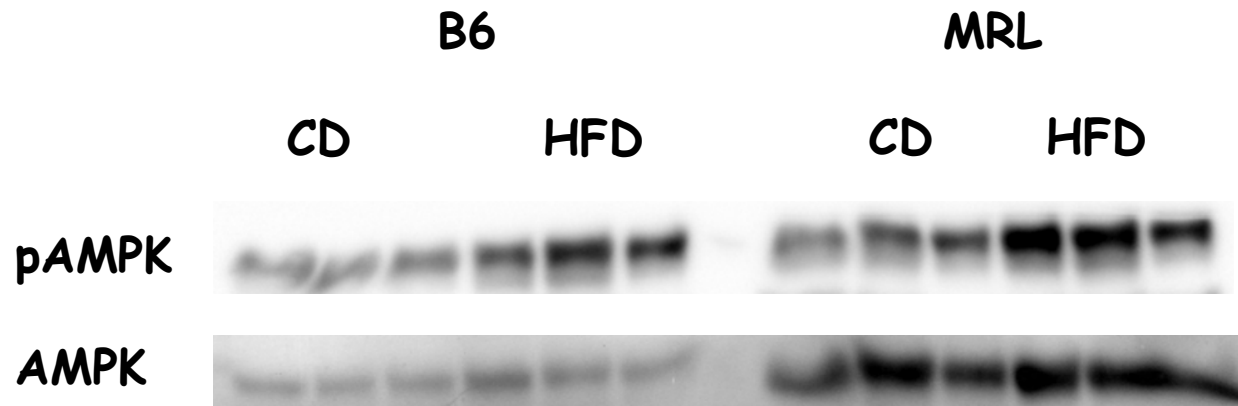
pAMPK quantitation of 6 hour fasted animals



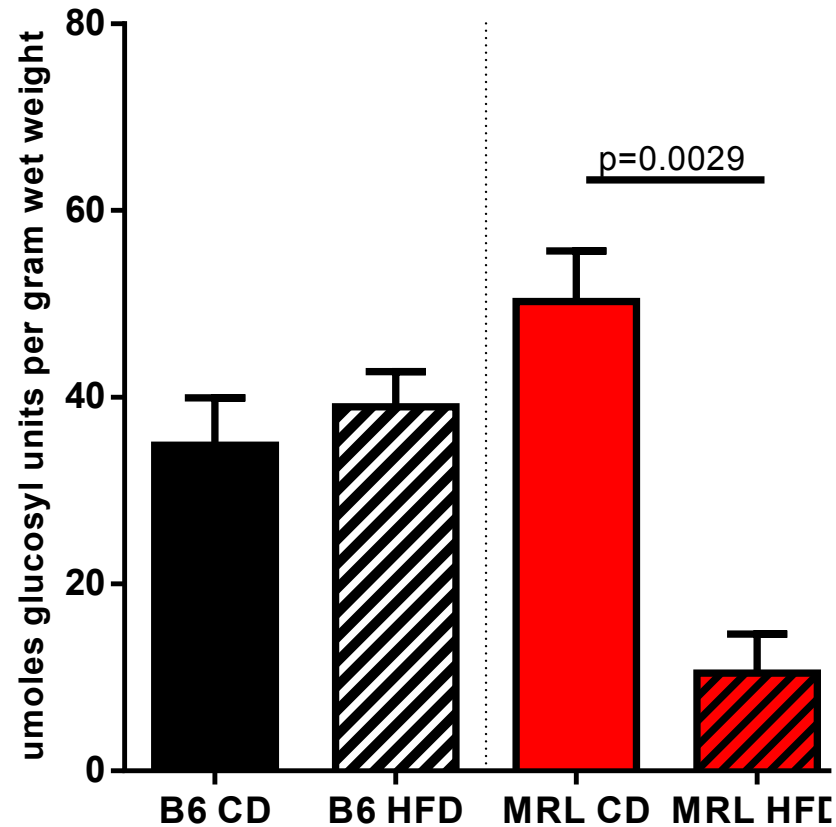
Quadriceps Tissue



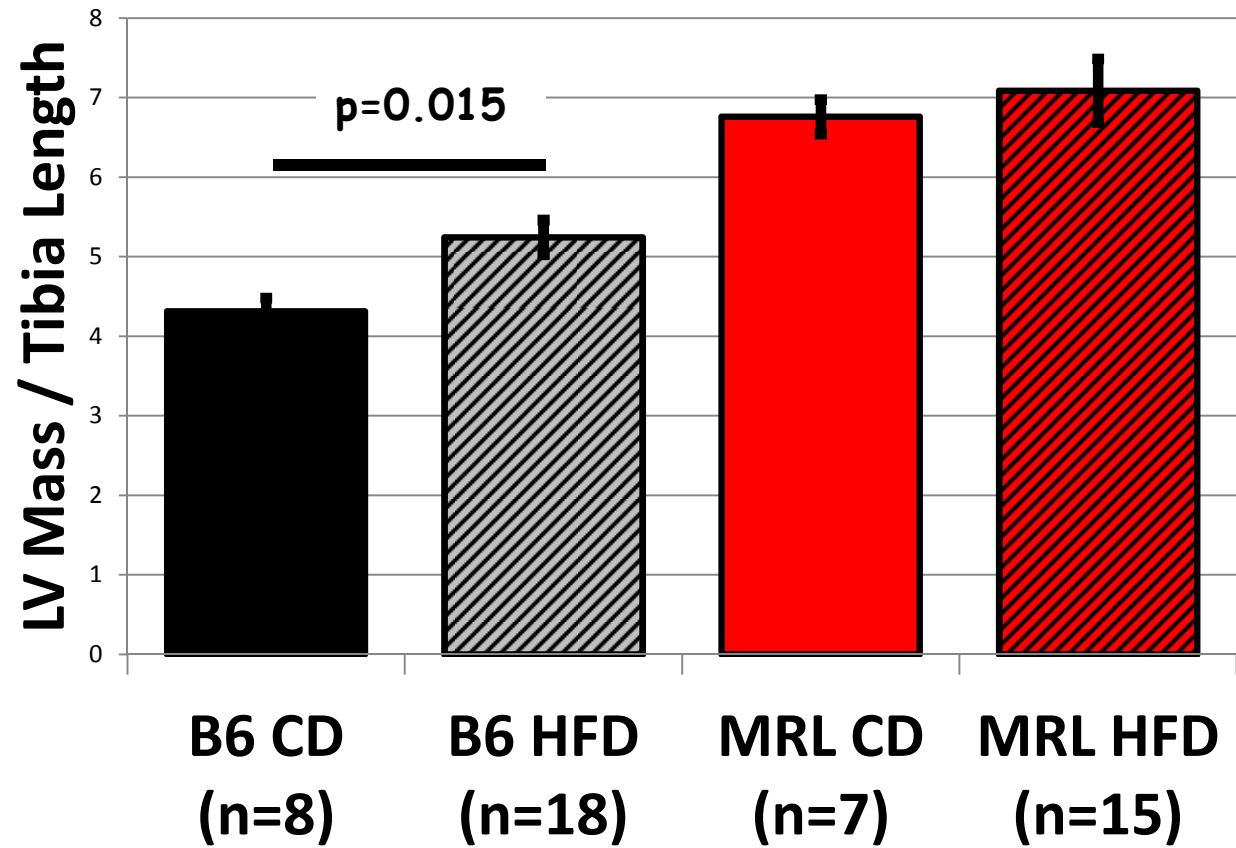
Liver tissue of 6
hour fasted
animals at end of
12 week diets



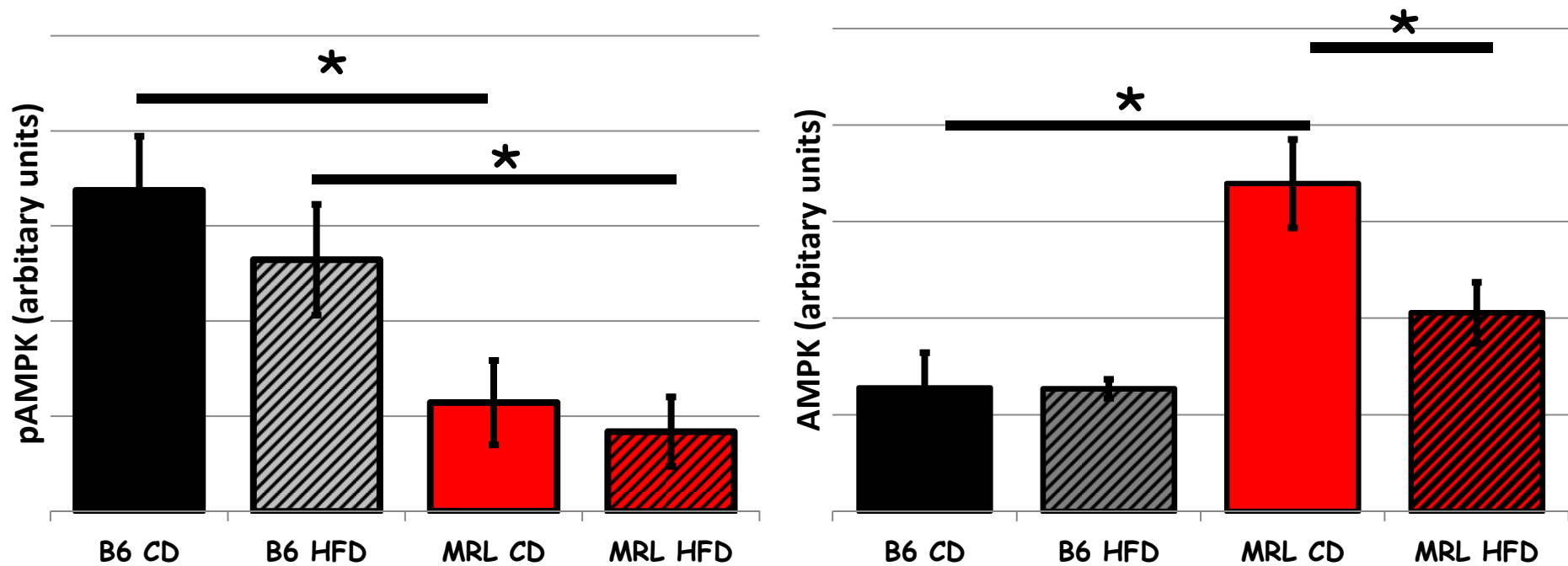
Liver Glycogen Assay after 12 week diet, 6 hour fast



Heart size

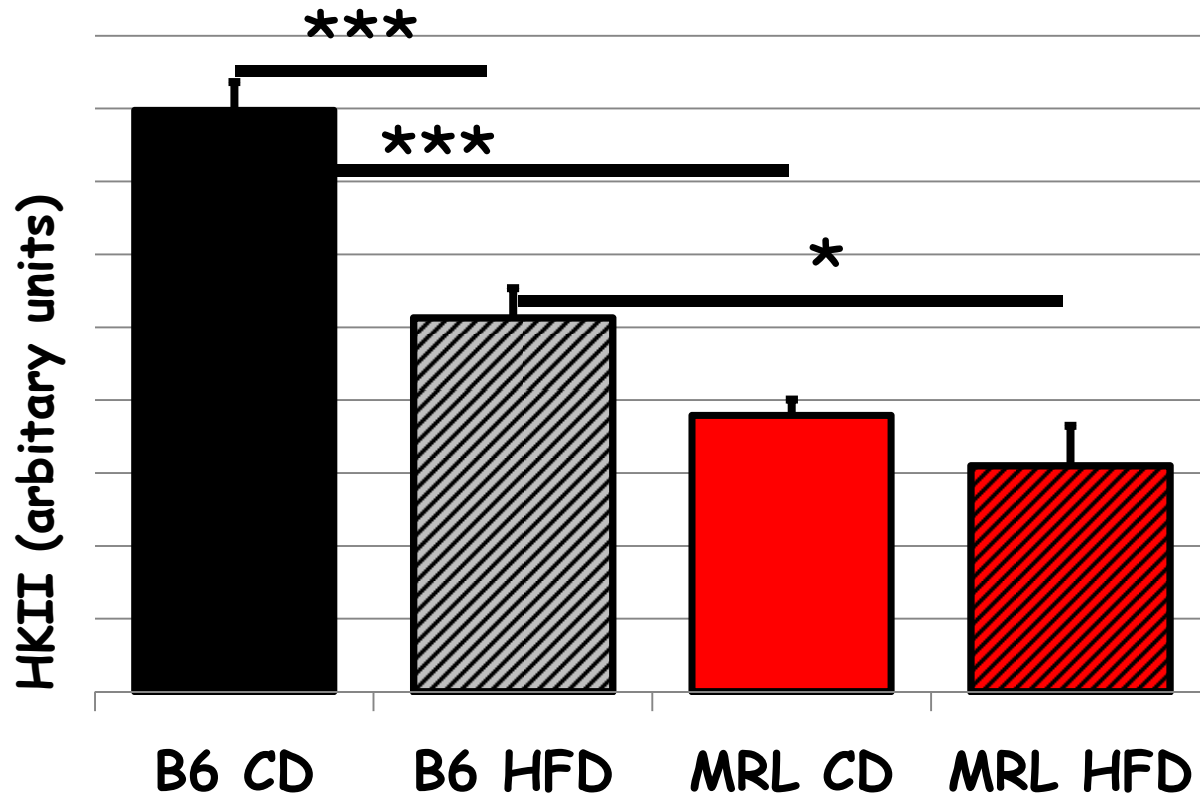


Cardiac: pAMPK comparison (n=9)



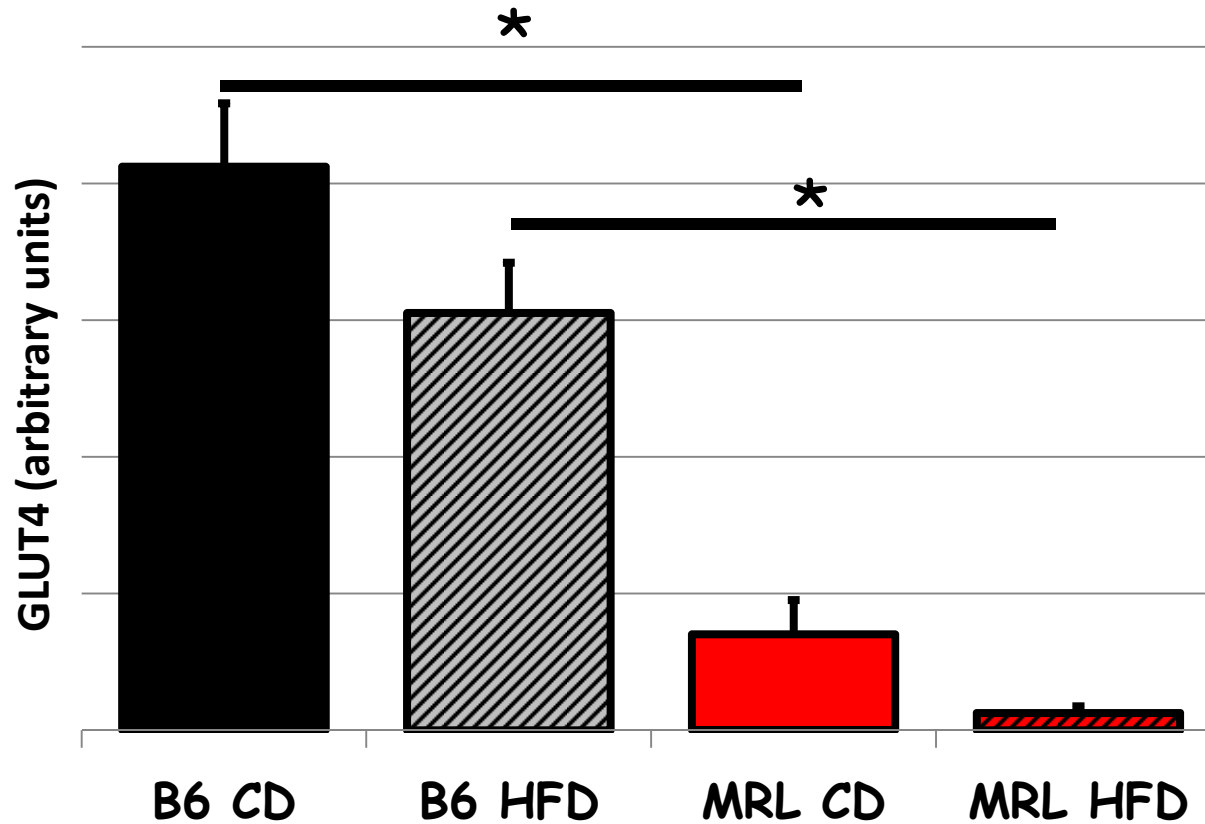
* p<0.05

Cardiac; HKII comparison (n=6)



* $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.0005$

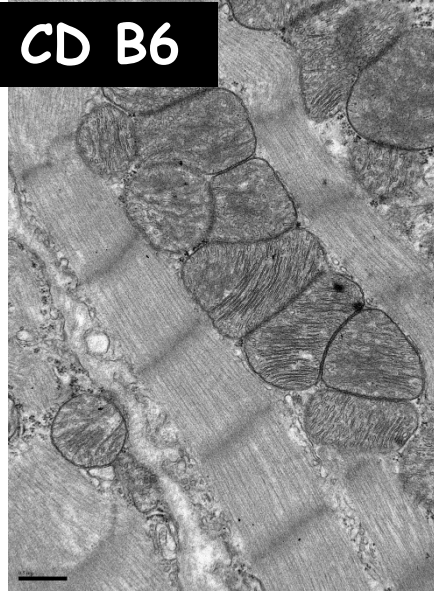
Cardiac; Glut 4 comparison (n=3)



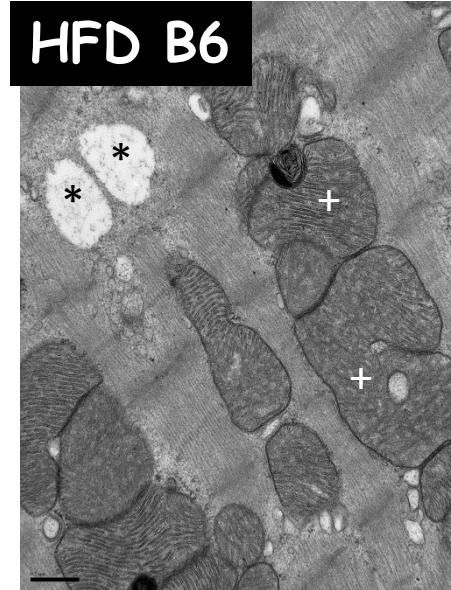
* p<0.05

Heart

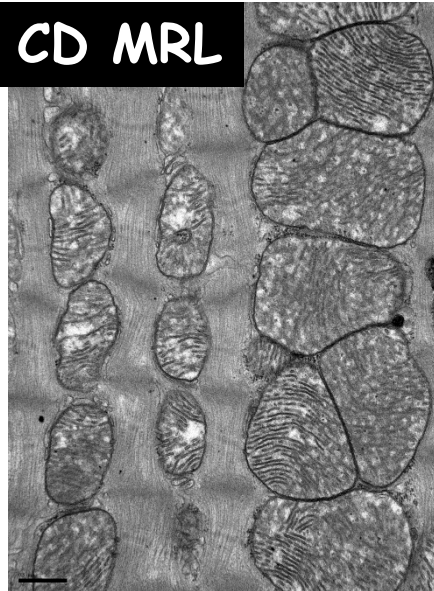
CD B6



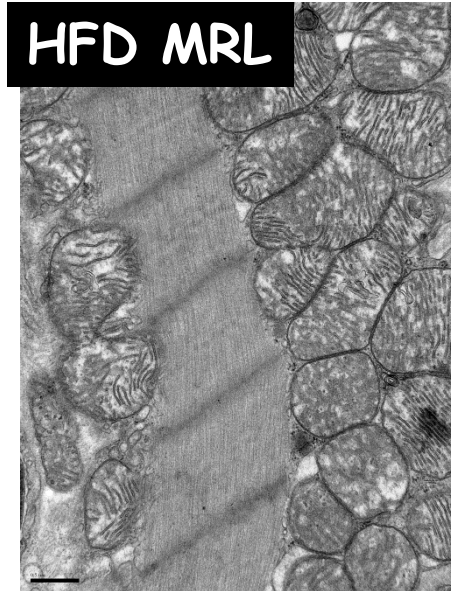
HFD B6



CD MRL



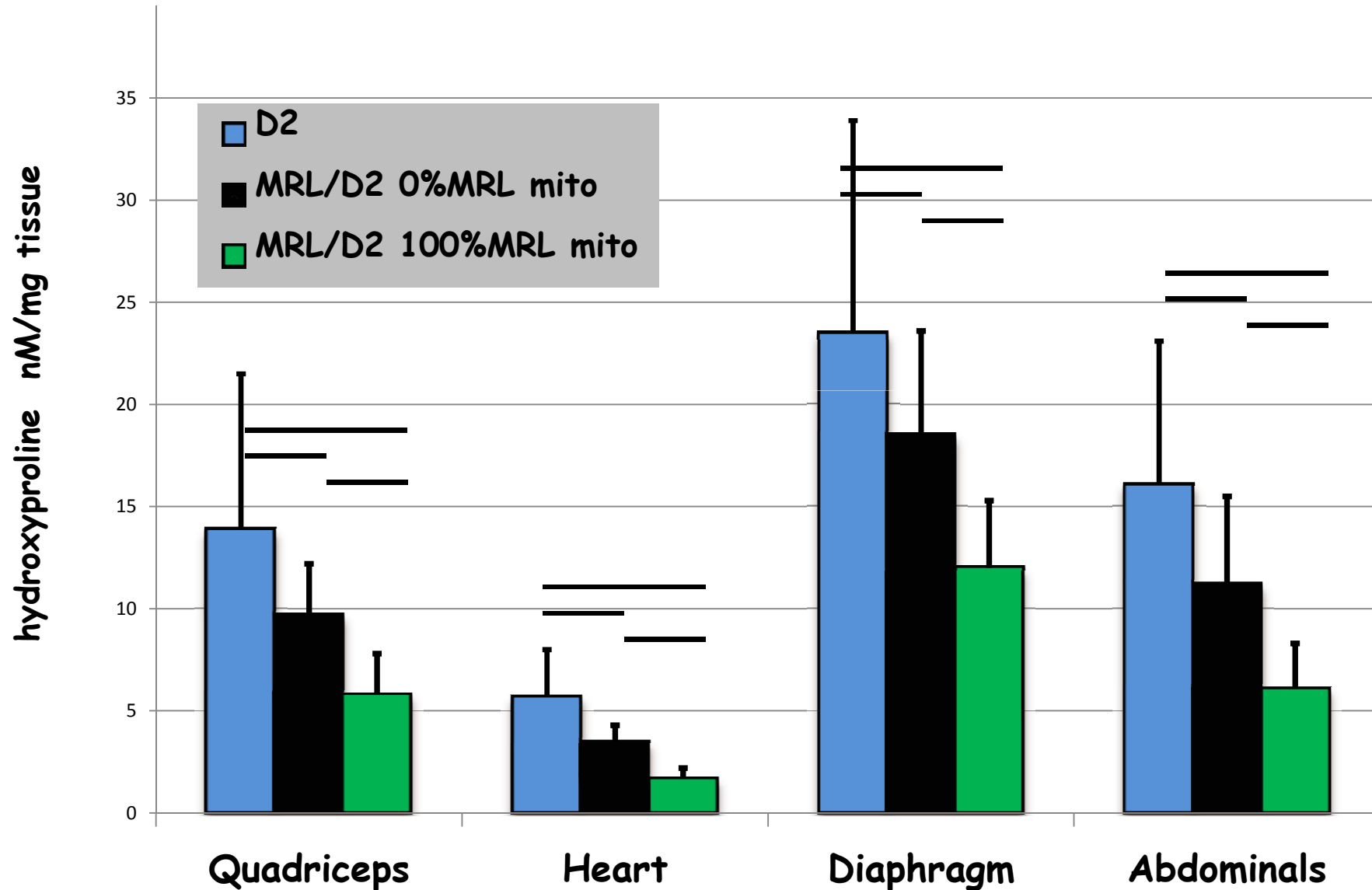
HFD MRL



MRL mitochondrial heteroplasmy

- One mitochondria and cell containing more than one mitochondrial genome.
- MRL mice have 2; T3900C and an adenine tract length insert (Sachydy 2008).
 - MRL cytosine at 3900
 - MRL more than 8 adenines in the tract
- Inherited from the mother
- Inherited independently
- Polymorphisms in tRNA^{Met} and tRNA^{Arg}

Muscular dystrophy fibrosis



Current and future plans

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>
P1	D Sgcg ^{-/-}	x	MRL
F1	nuc ^{M50D50} mito ^M , Sgcg ^{+/-}	x	MRL
N1	(nuc ^{M75D25} mito ^M , Sgcg ^{+/-}) ²	x	MRL
N2	nuc ^{M88D12} mito ^M , Sgcg ^{+/-}	x	MRL
N3	nuc ^{M94D6} mito ^M , Sgcg ^{+/-}	x	MRL
N4	(nuc ^{M97D3} mito ^M , Sgcg ^{+/-}) ²	x	MRL

Four pure-breeding
resultant mouse lines;
nuc^Mmito^M Sgcg ^{+/-}
nuc^Mmito^D Sgcg ^{+/-}
nuc^Dmito^M Sgcg ^{+/-}
nuc^Dmito^D Sgcg ^{+/-}

Early generation sib-crosses

wild type mice;
ear wound healing (2mm ear punch)
HFD, metabolic profile *
Sgcg^{-/-} mice;
Muscular Dystrophy panel *
* **genome wide association studies with
mitochondrial content as a covariate**

Late generation sib-crosses

wild type mice;
ear wound healing
HFD, metabolic profile
Sgcg^{-/-} mice;
Muscular Dystrophy panel

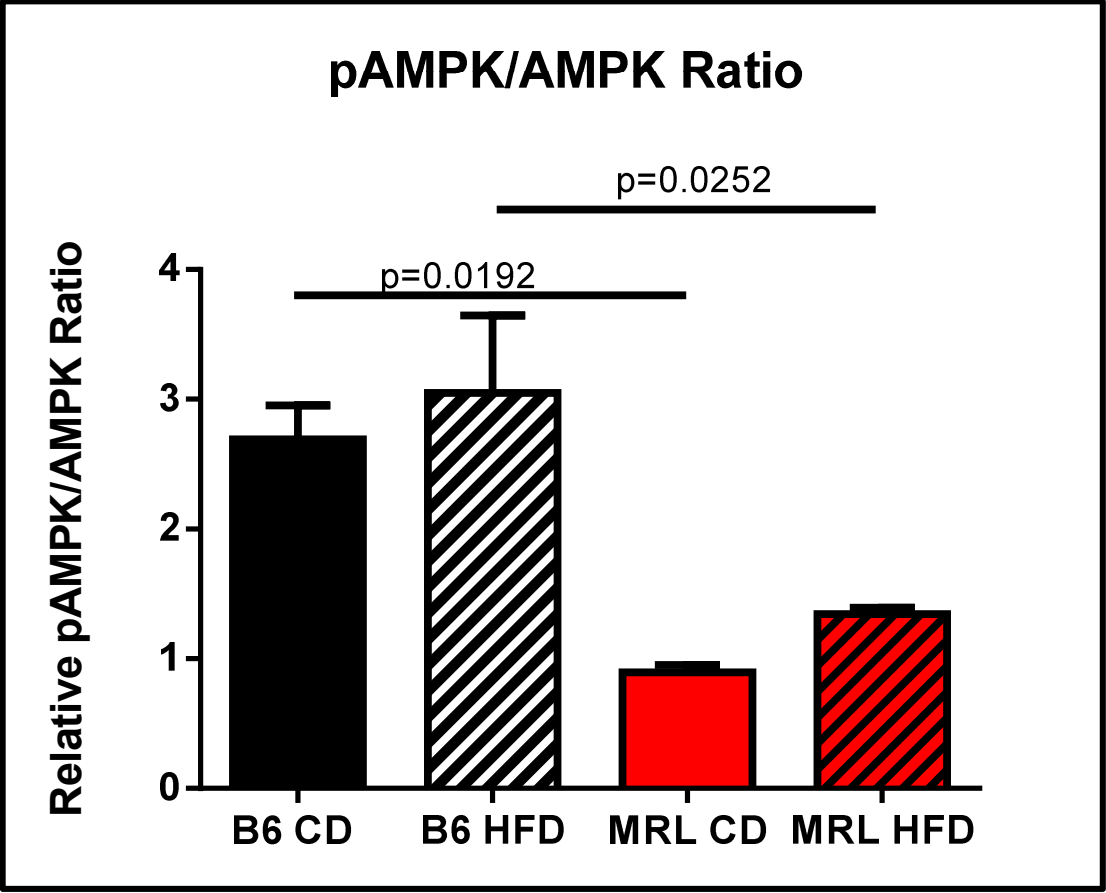


Conclusions

Wild type MRL mice can heal ear wounds, heal cardiac cryo-injuries, resist muscular dystrophy-mediated fibrosis, resist high fat diet-mediated type 2 diabetes.

Multiple pieces of data indicate MRL-introduced mitochondrial heteroplasmies beneficially alter metabolism.

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Upstream stimulatory factors and downstream targets of AMPK in the heart.

