



Lipototoxicity as a Trigger for Liver Damage

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**NASH-TAG 2018 Conference, The Chateaux Deer Valley
January 5, 2018**

Lipotoxicity in NASH Pathogenesis

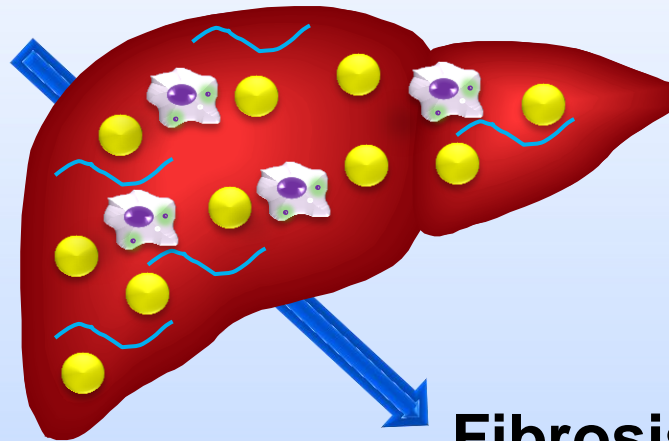
Hepatocyte Lipotoxicity

- **Organelle Stress**
 - ER Stress
- **Sub-lethal Injury**
- **Lethal Injury**



Innate Immune Activation

- **Recruited Myeloid Cells**

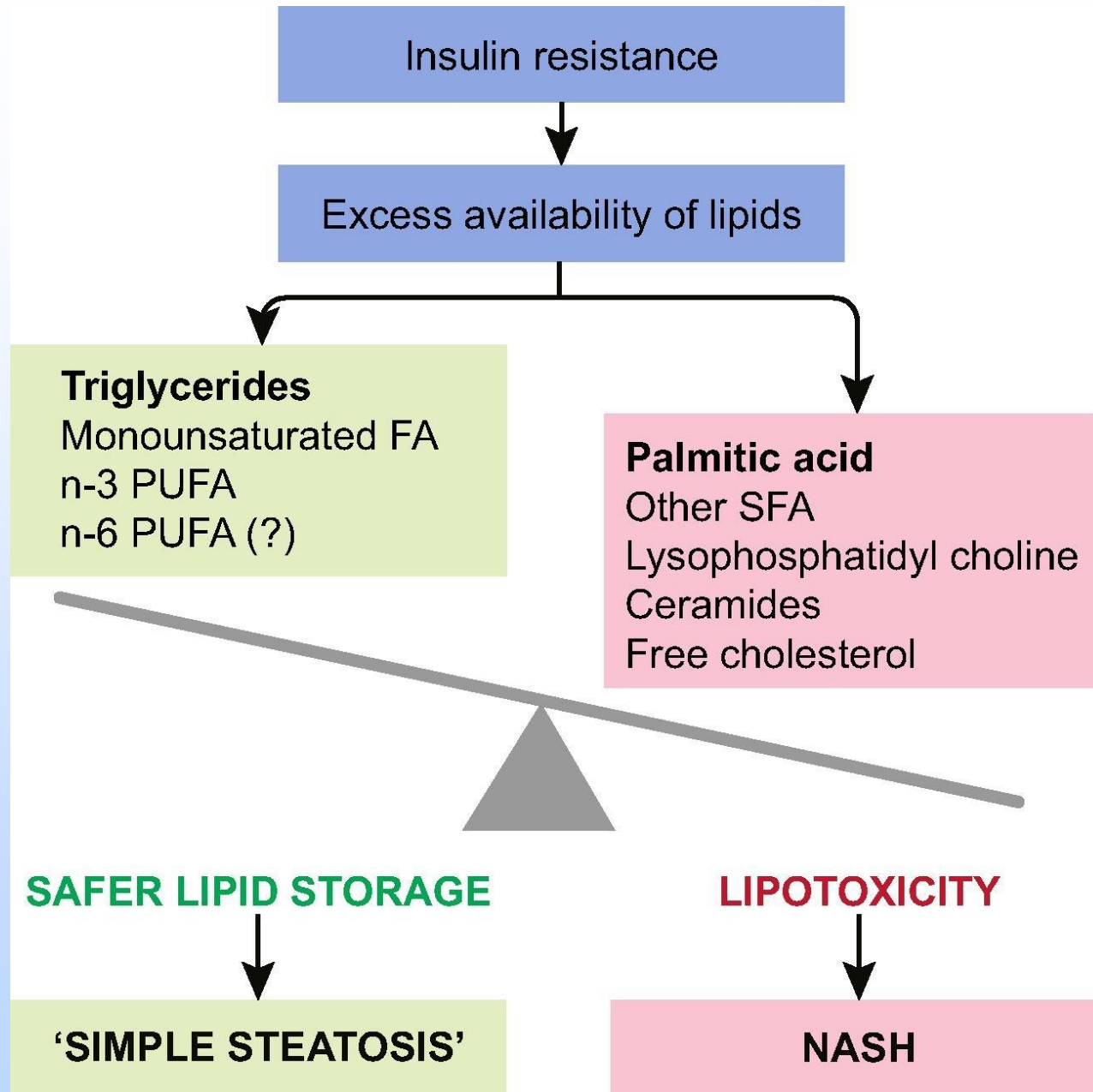


Fibrosis

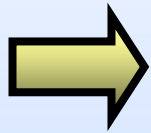
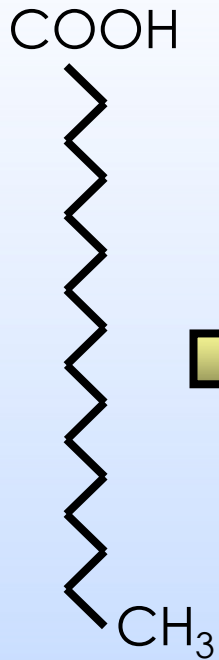
- **Hepatic Stellate Cells**



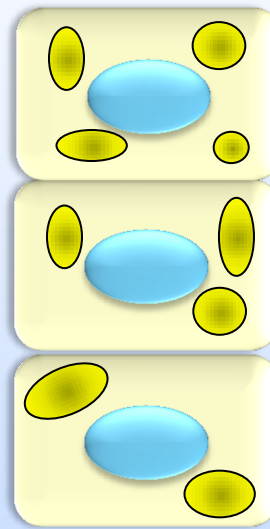
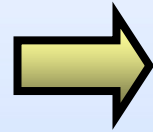
Lipids Implicated in Toxicity in NASH



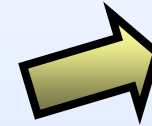
Saturated Free Fatty Acids Induce Hepatocyte Stress



Normal
Hepatocytes



“Stressed” Steatotic
Hepatocytes

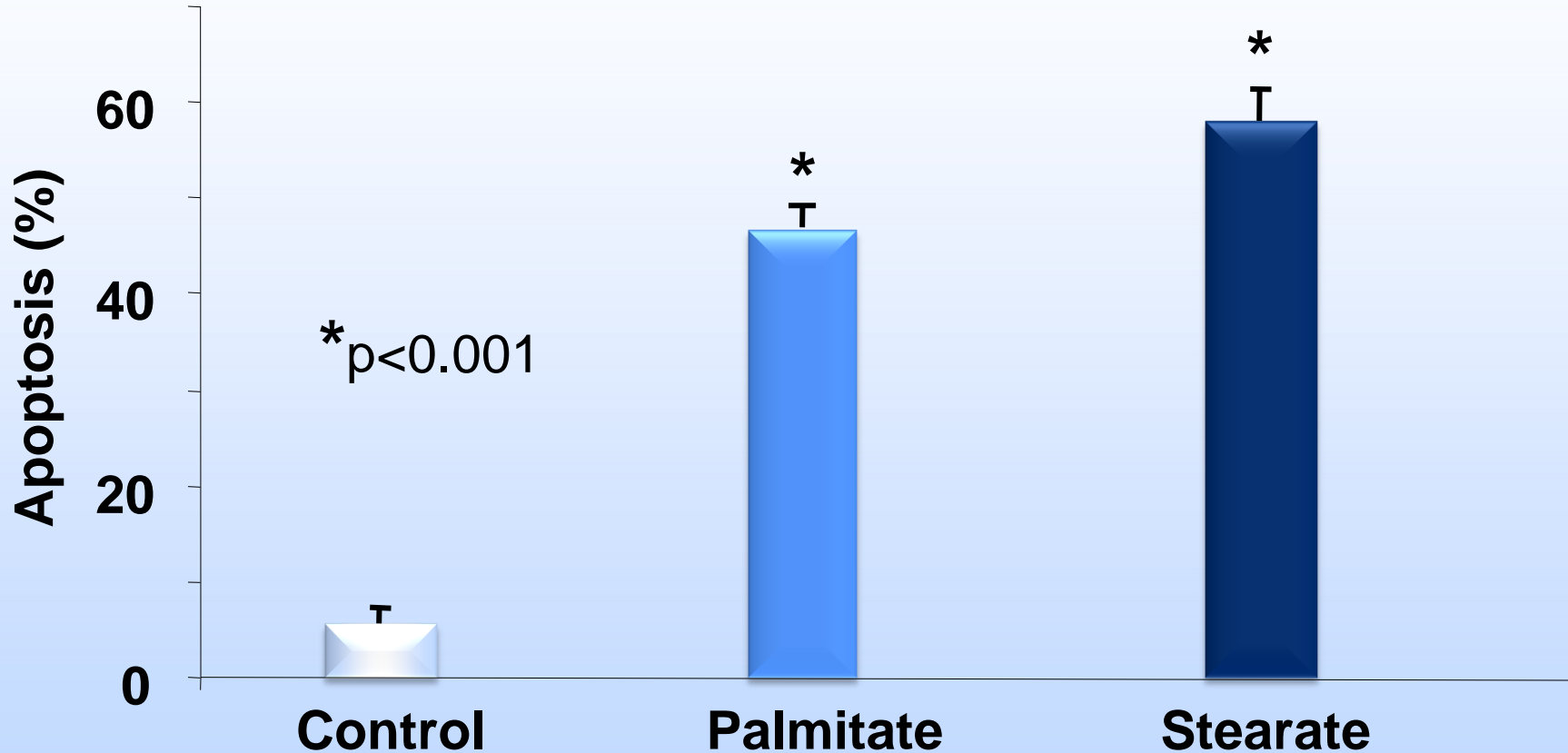


Sublethal
Injury

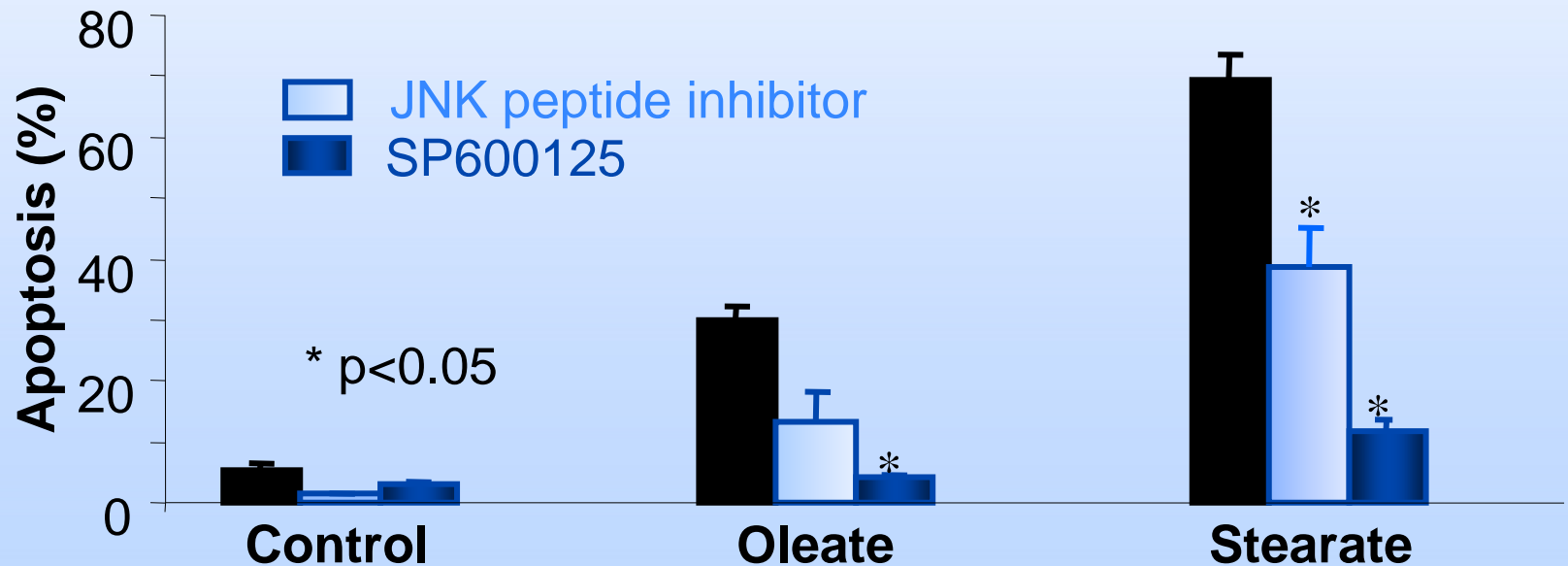
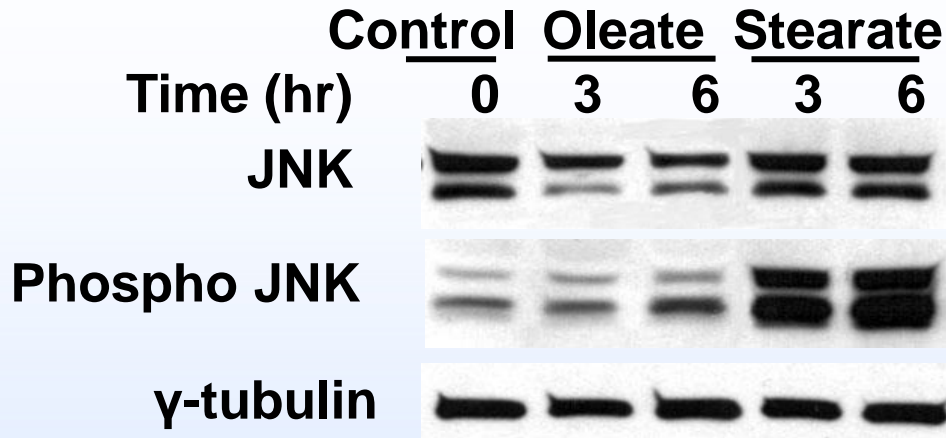
Lethal
Injury

Saturated Free
Fatty Acid

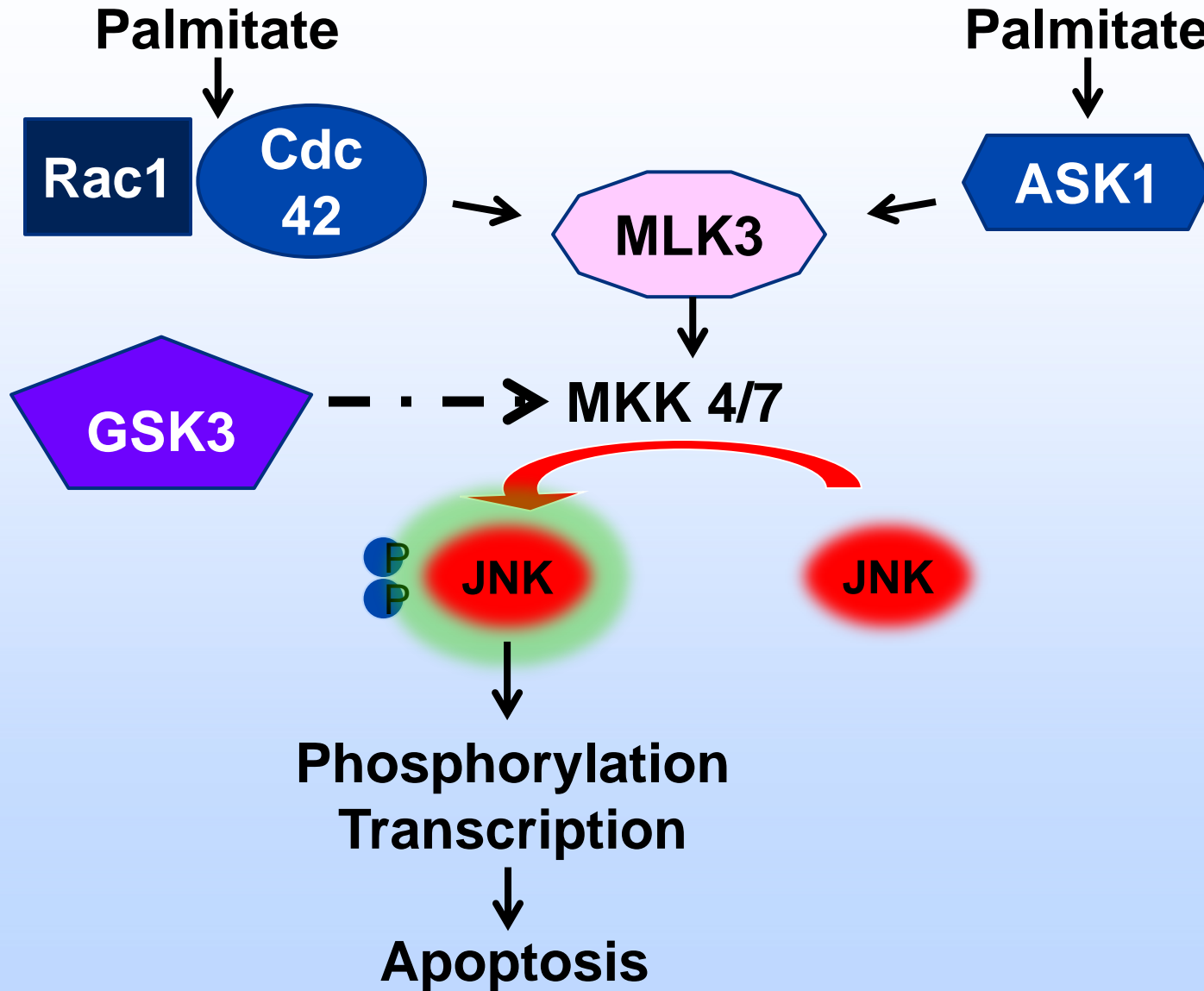
Saturated FFAs Induce Hepatocyte Lipoapoptosis



Hepatocyte Lipoapoptosis is JNK-dependent



FFA-induced JNK Activation

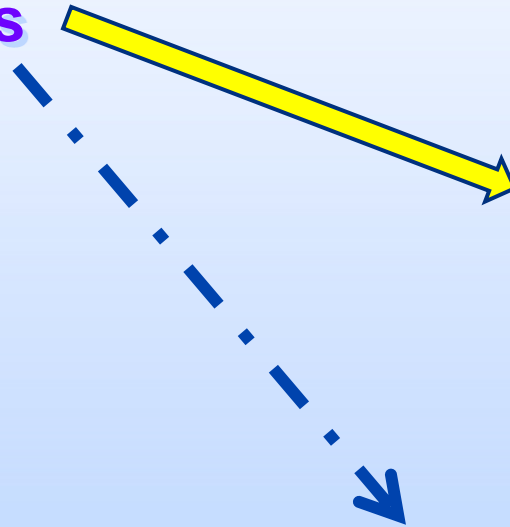


JNK Activates both the Extrinsic and Intrinsic Pathways of Apoptosis

Death receptors (DR5)



Initiator caspases



Effector caspases



Apoptosis

Intracellular stress



Mcl-1



PUMA

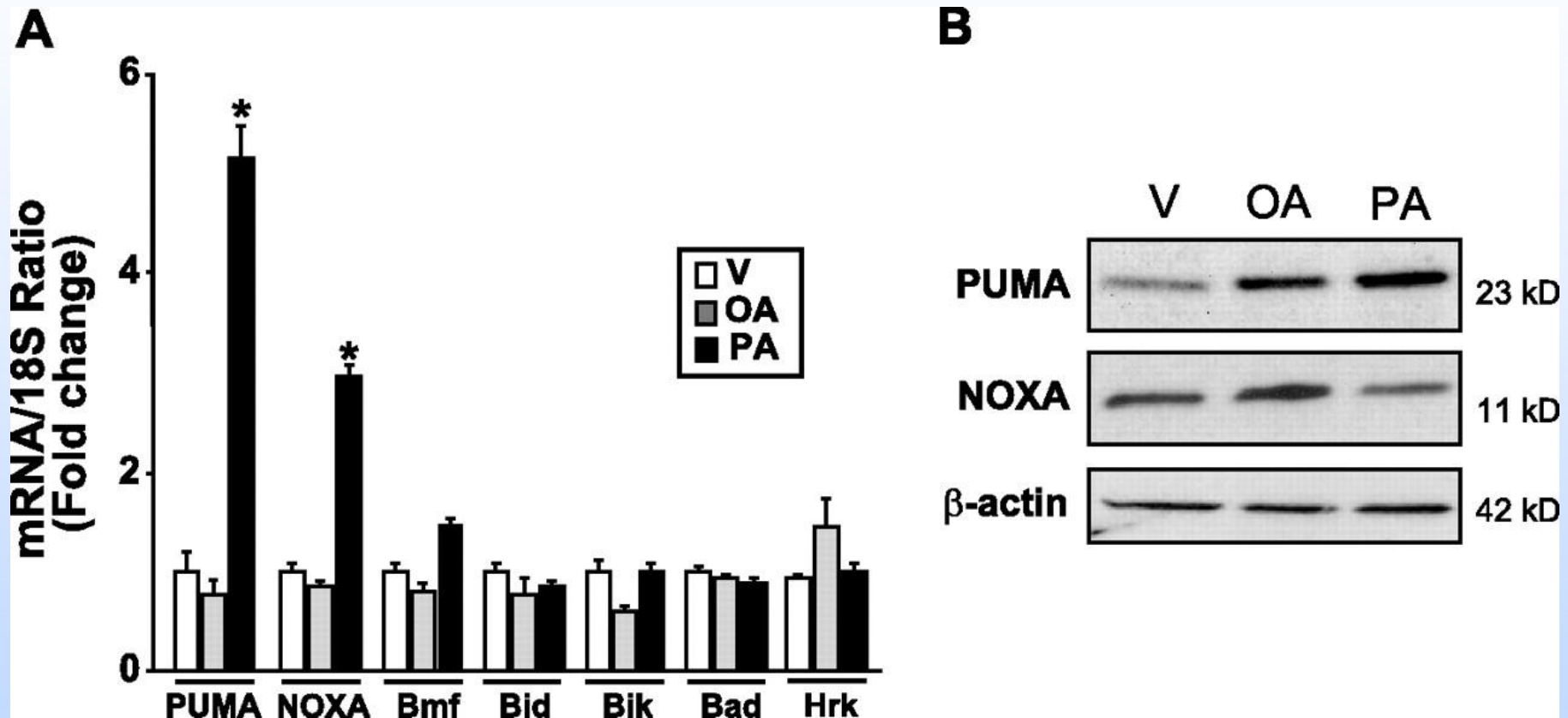


Mitochondria



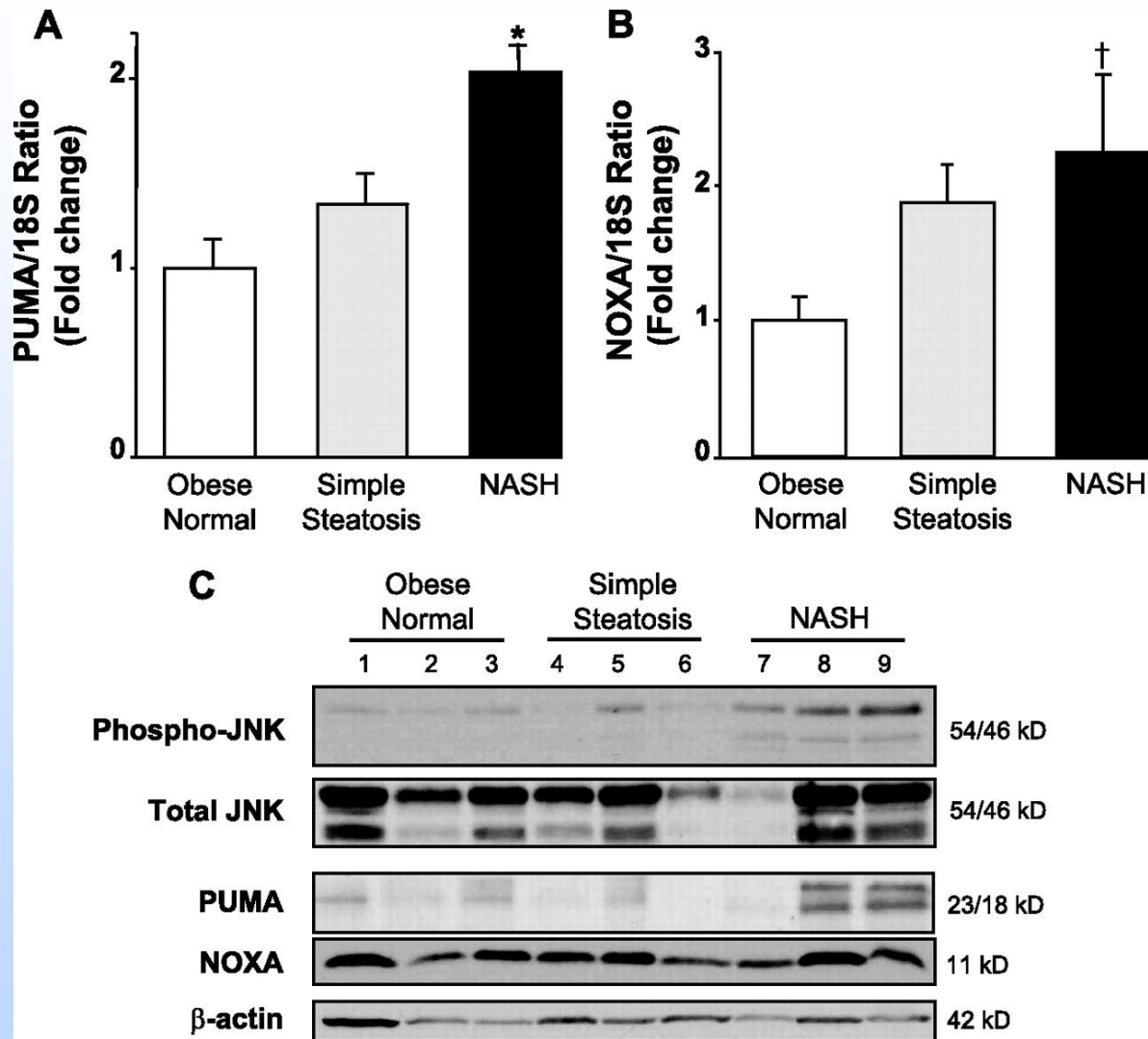
Release of Cytochrome C

PUMA Expression is Increased by PA



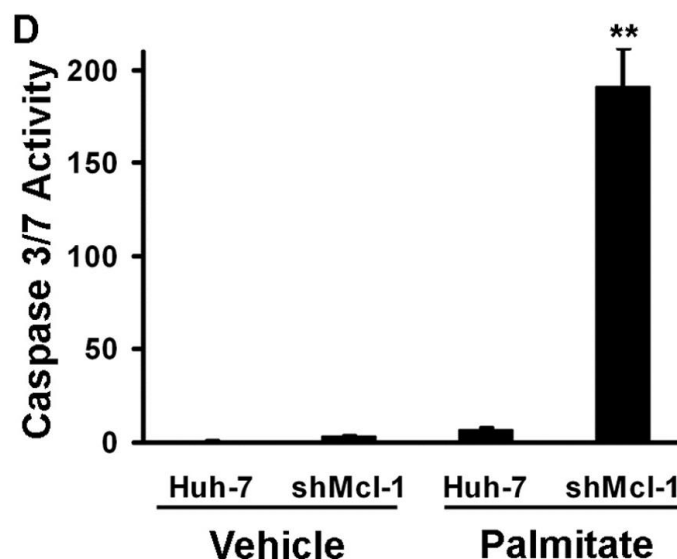
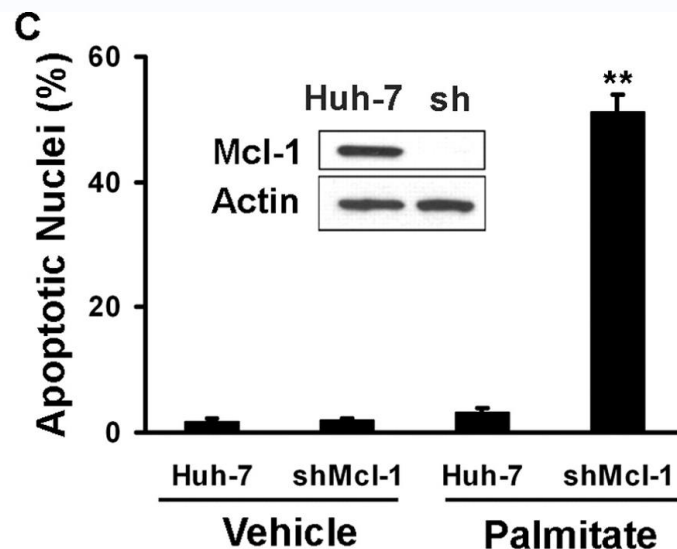
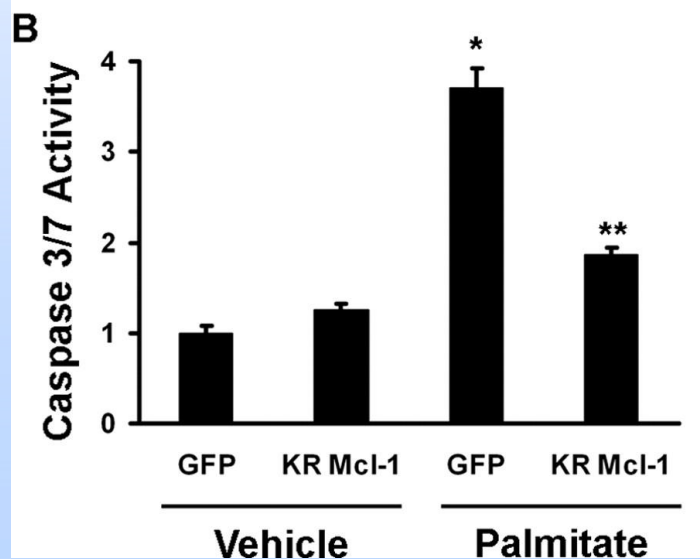
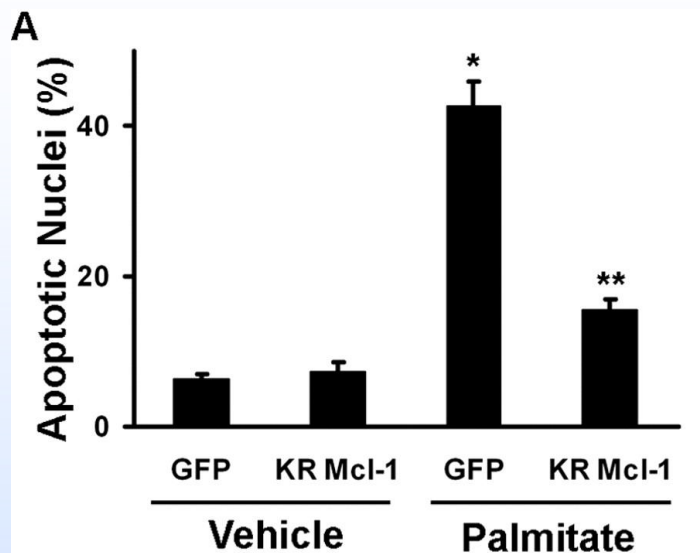
Cazanave et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2009;284:26591

Hepatic PUMA Expression is Increased in Human NASH

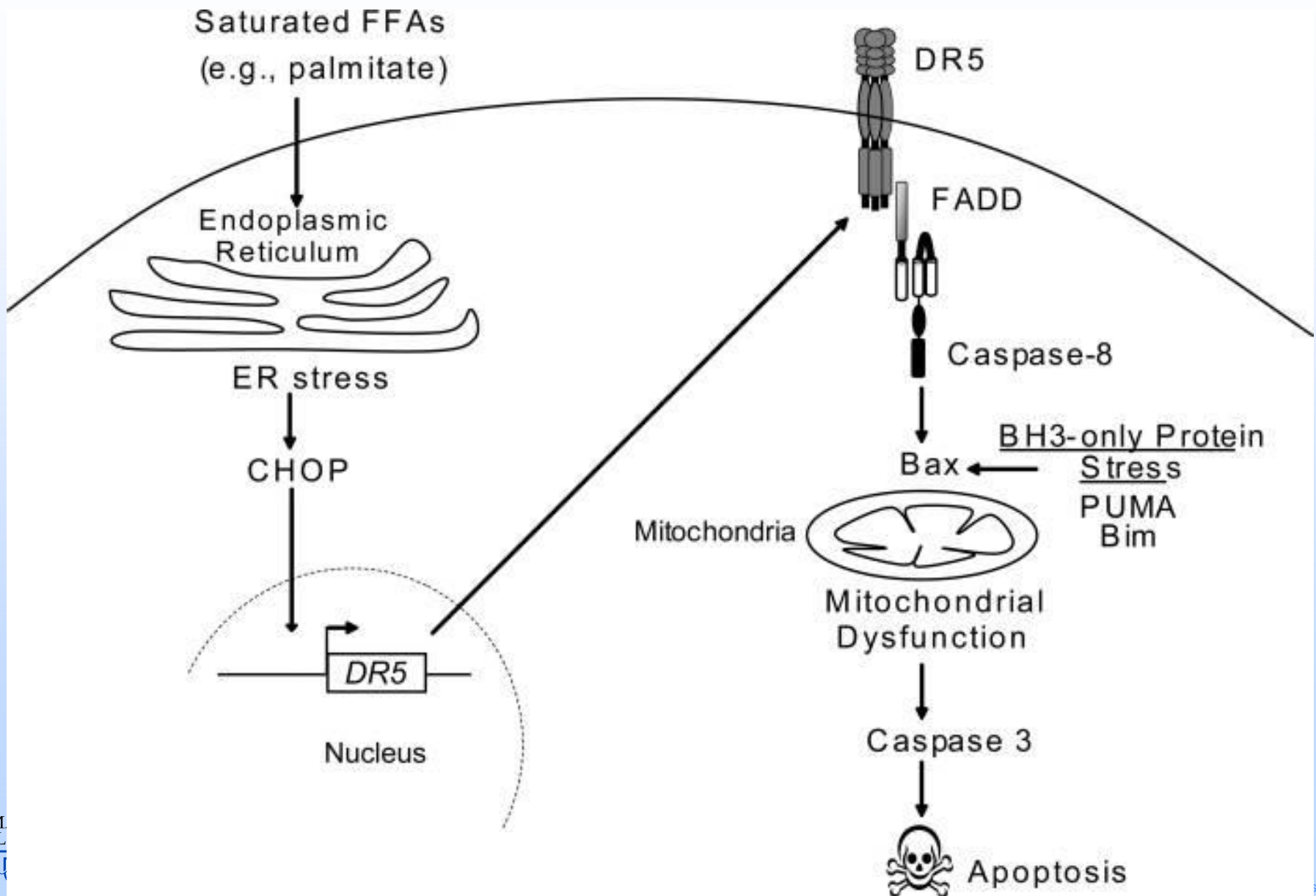


Cazanave et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2009;284:26591

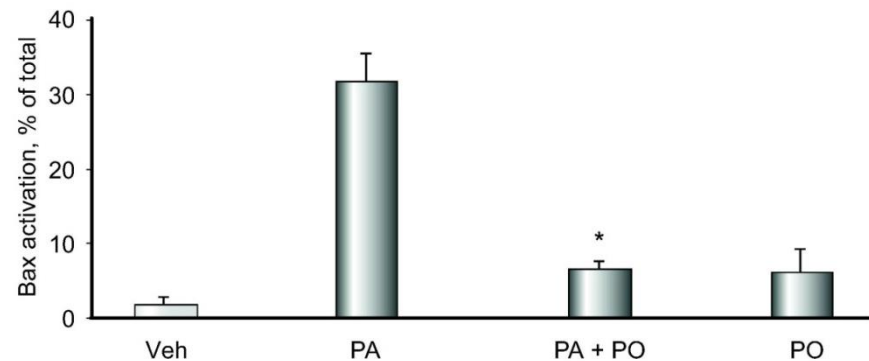
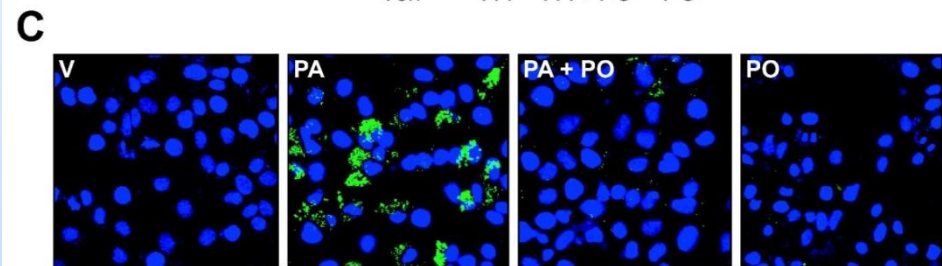
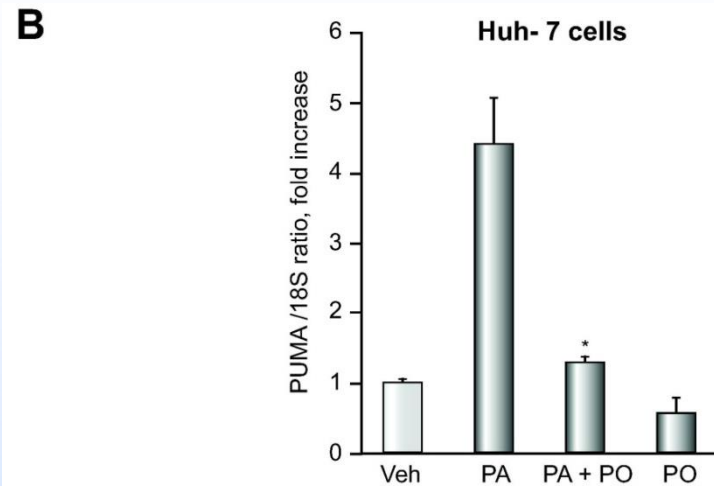
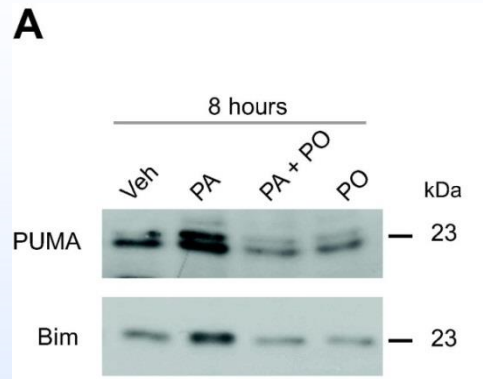
PA-leads to a Reduction in Mcl-1 levels and Mcl-1 Modulates PA-induced Lipoapoptosis



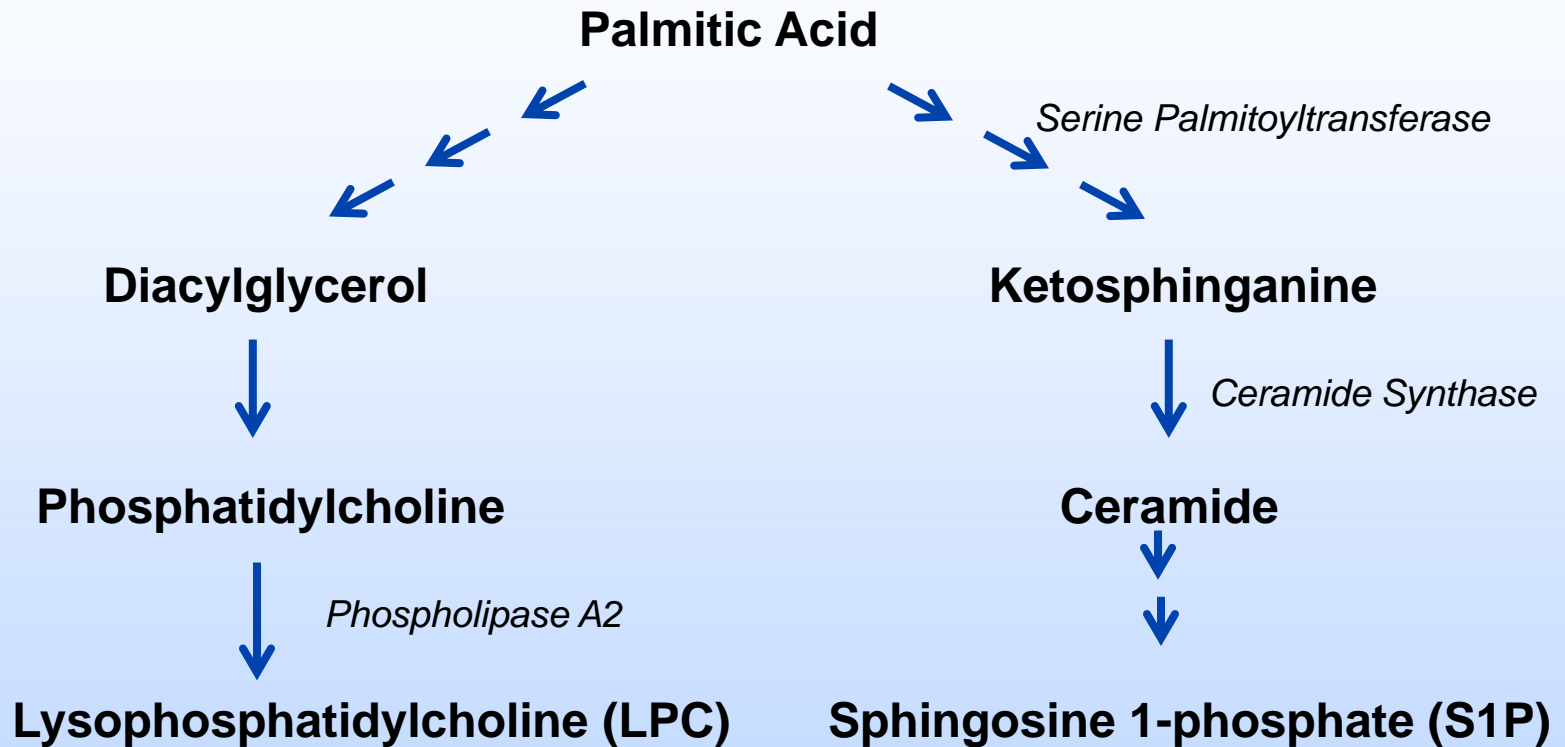
PA Activates TRAIL receptor (DR5)-mediated Apoptosis



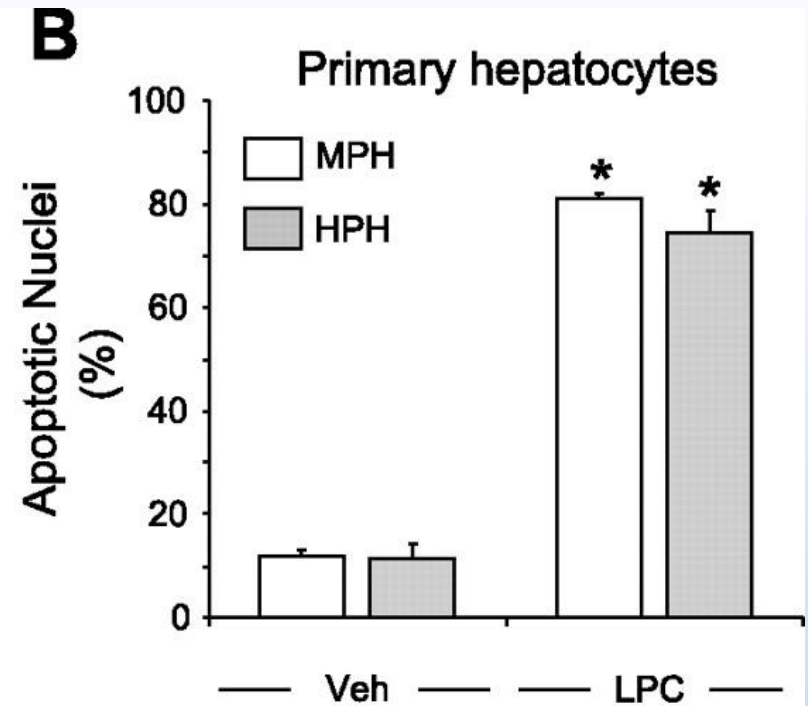
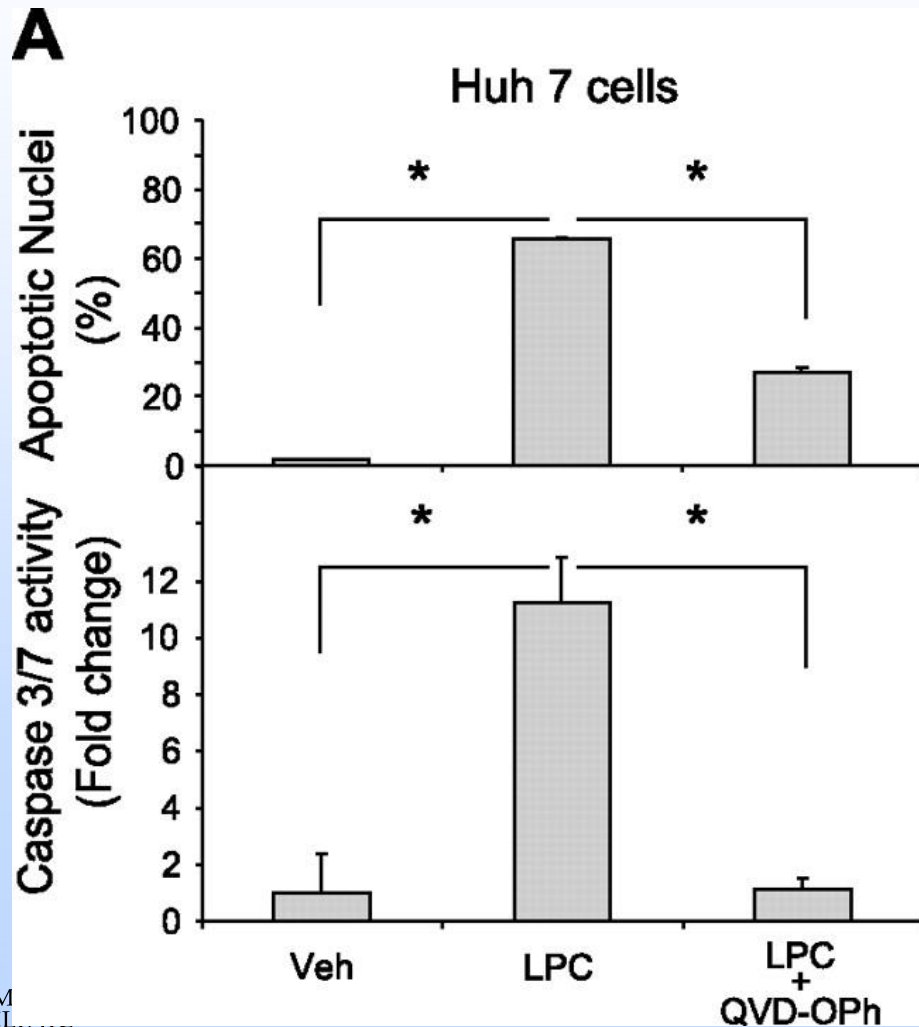
Palmitoleate Inhibits PA-induced Lipoapoptosis



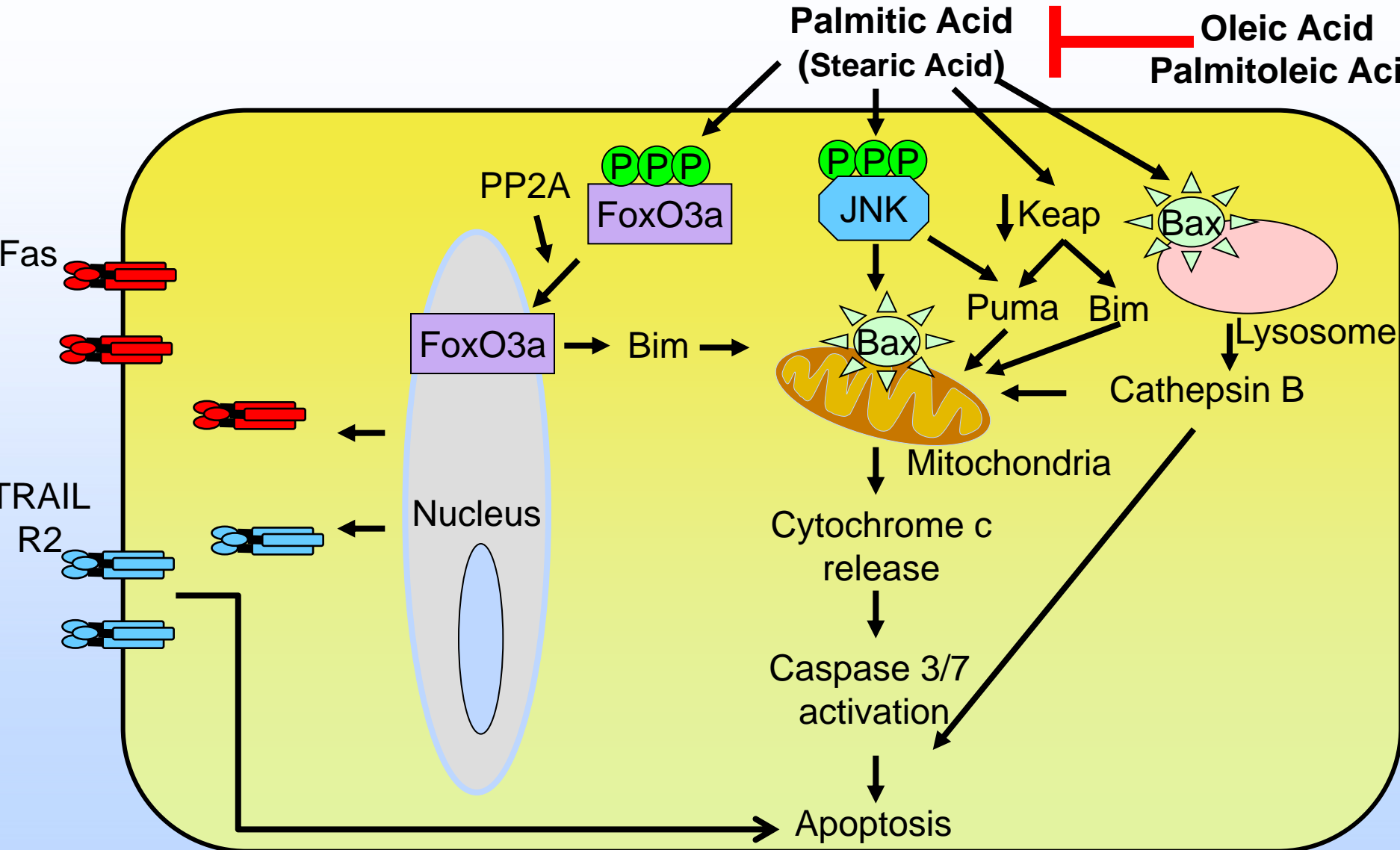
Toxicity of PA Derivatives



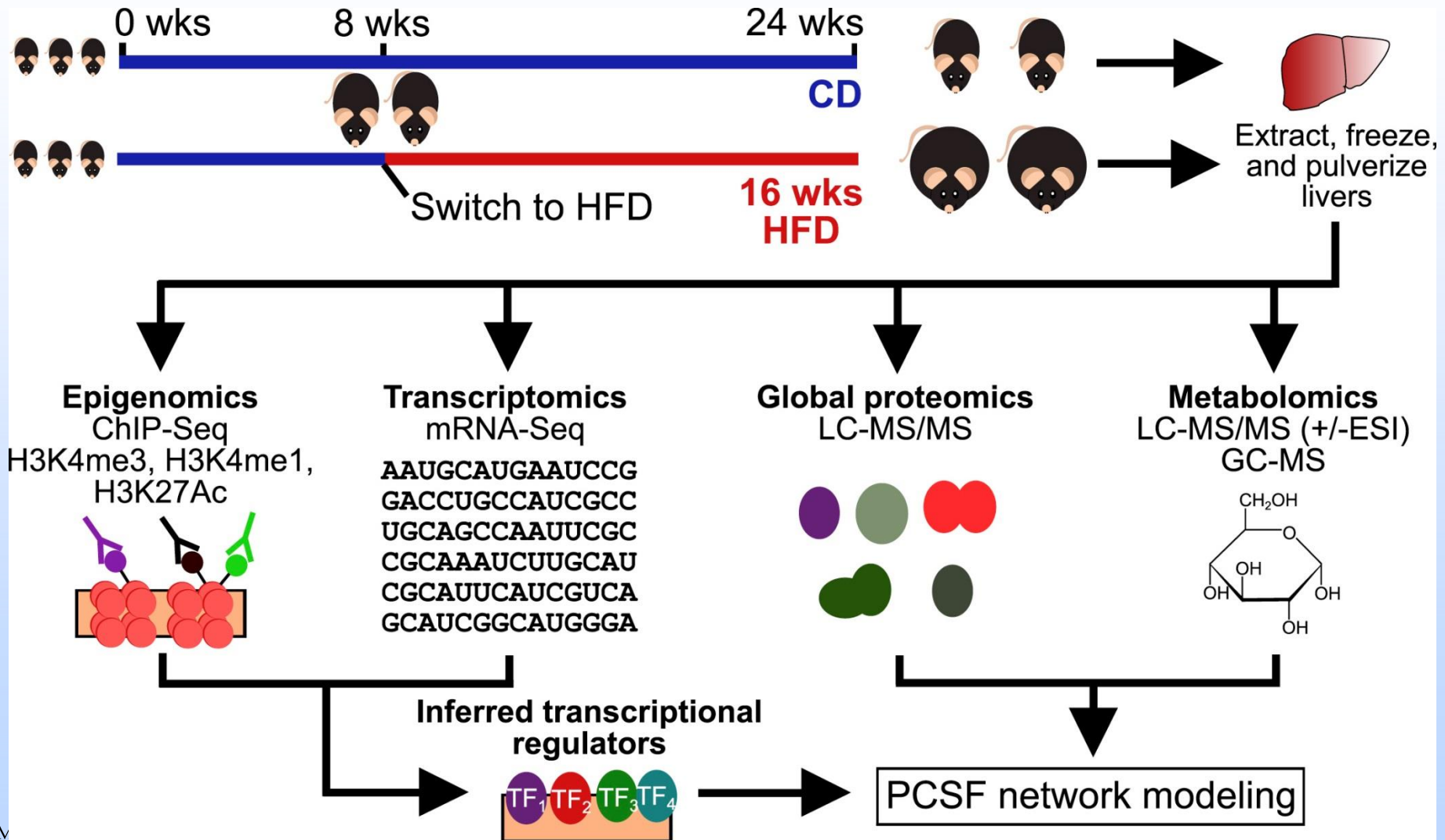
Lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC) Induces Caspase-dependent Apoptosis



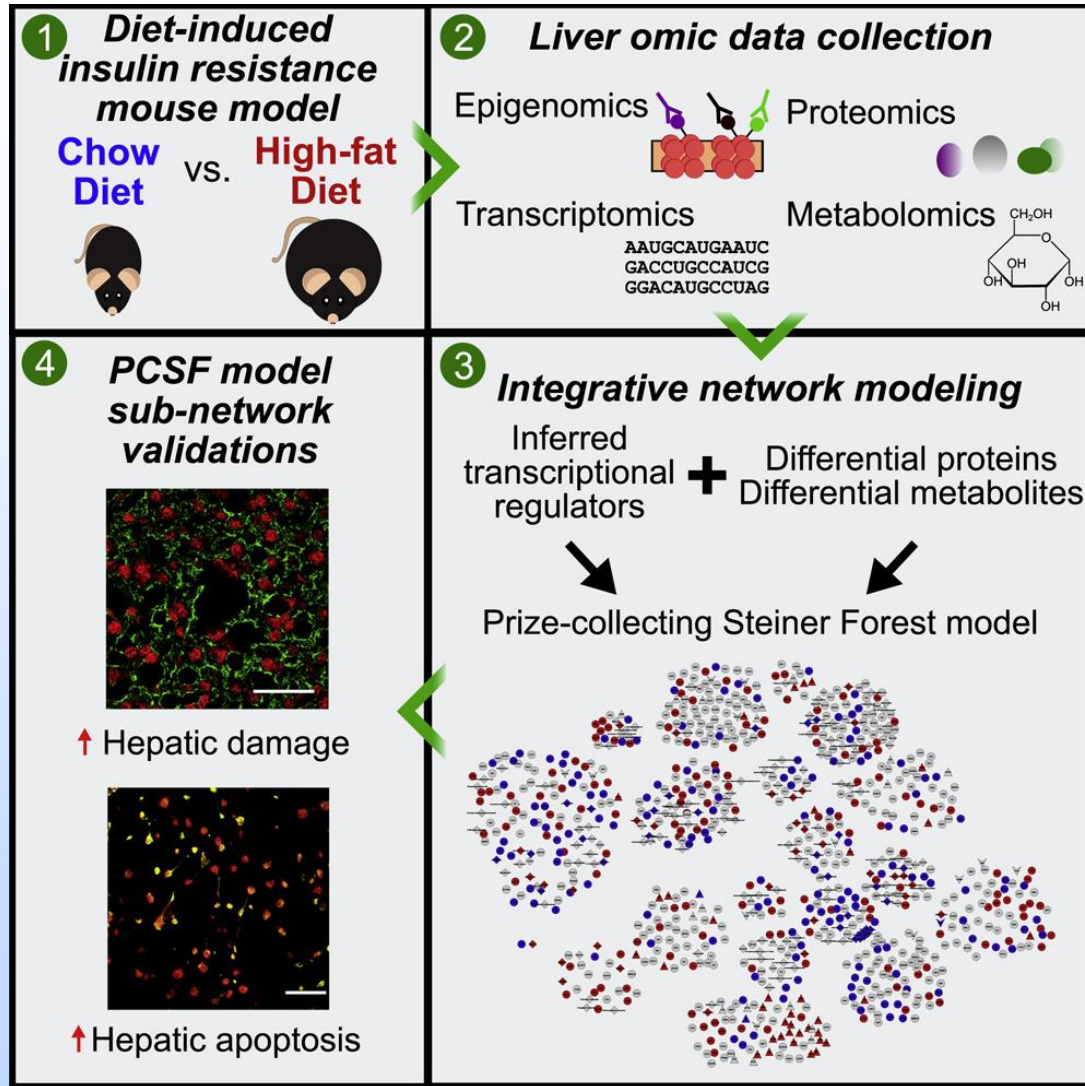
Palmitate-induced Hepatocyte Apoptosis



Hepatic Dysfunction Caused by Consumption of a High Fat Diet

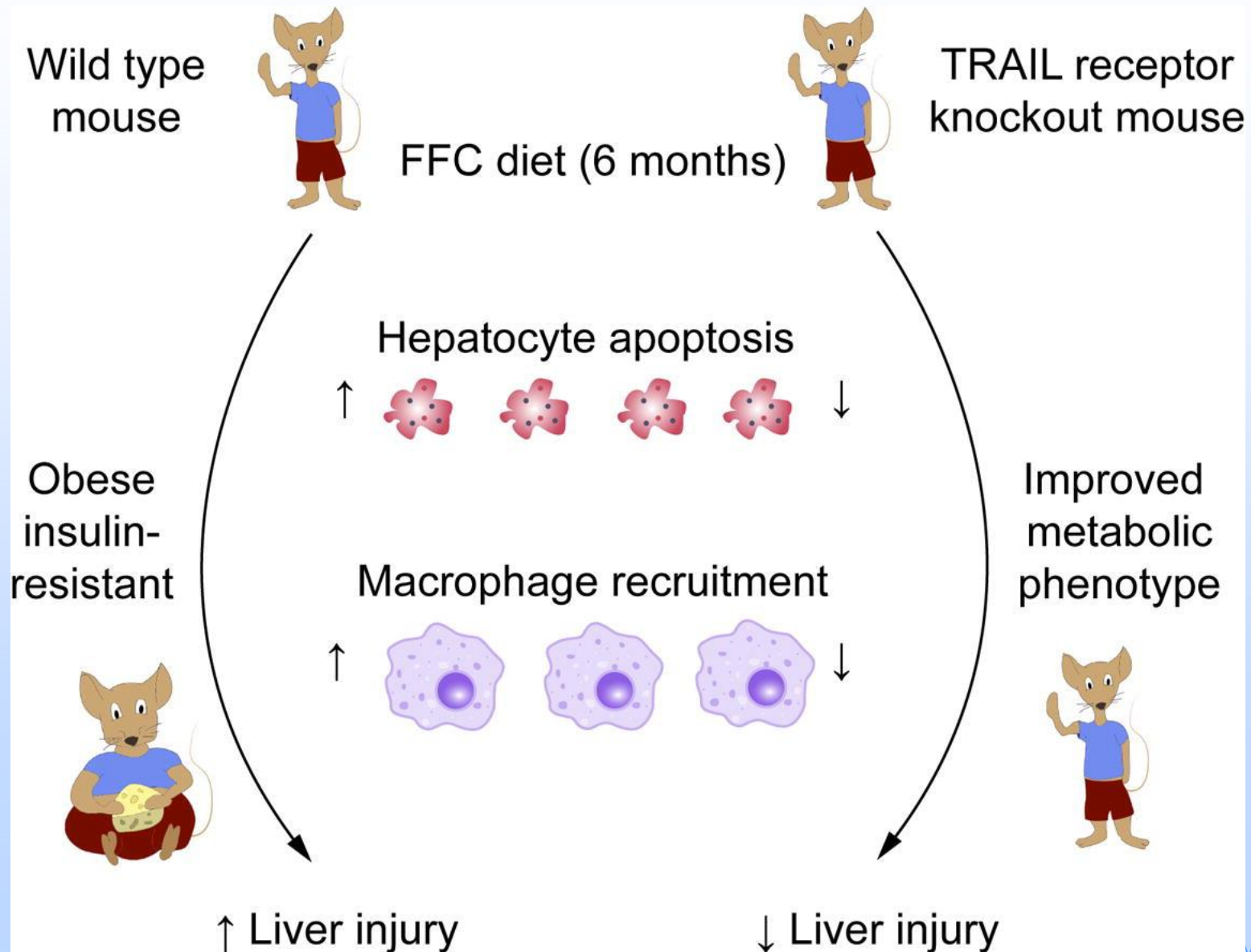


Hepatocellular Injury and Hepatocyte Apoptosis Mediate HFD-Induced Liver Phenotype

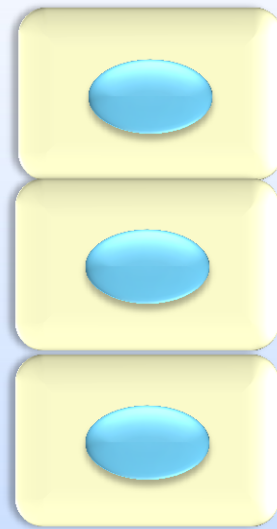
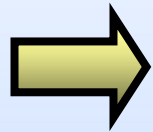
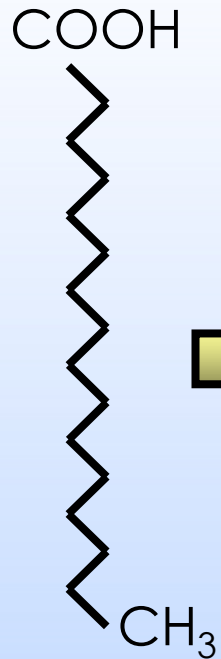


Importantly, it also revealed poorly characterized aspects of the condition, including hepatocellular injury, cell-cell interactions, extracellular matrix (ECM) organization, and apoptosis.

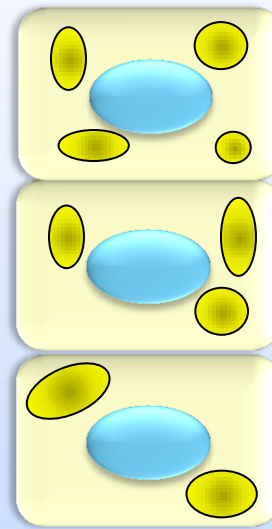
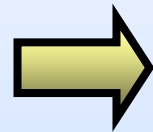
DR5 (TRAIL receptor) Deletion Suppresses the Inflammation of Nutrient Excess



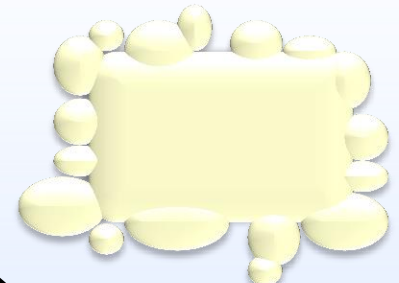
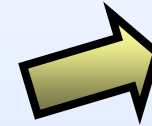
Saturated Free Fatty Acids Induce Hepatocyte Stress



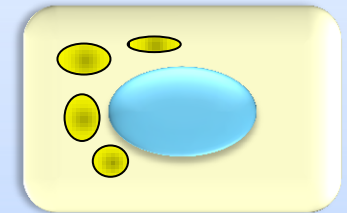
Normal
Hepatocytes



Steatotic
Hepatocytes



Lethal
Injury

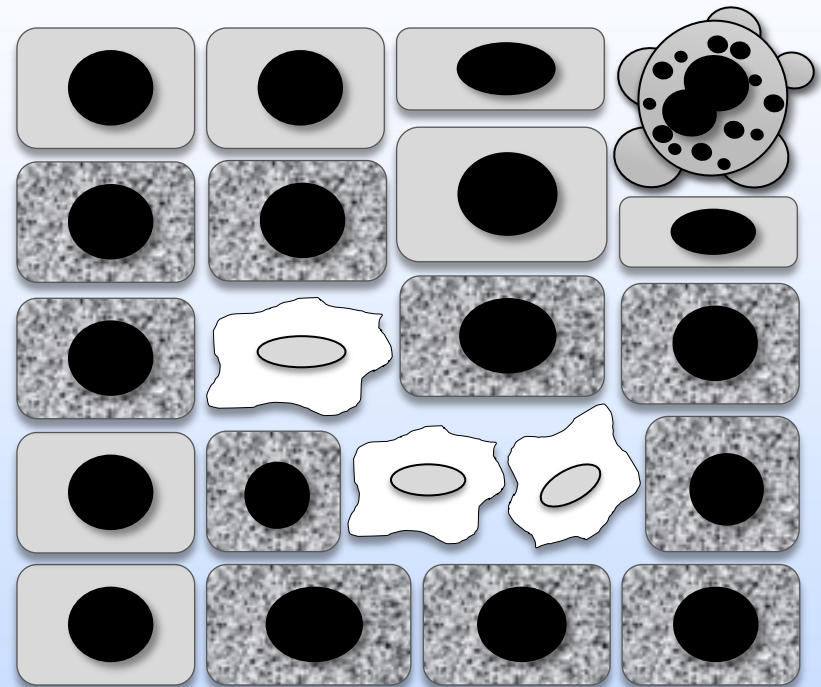
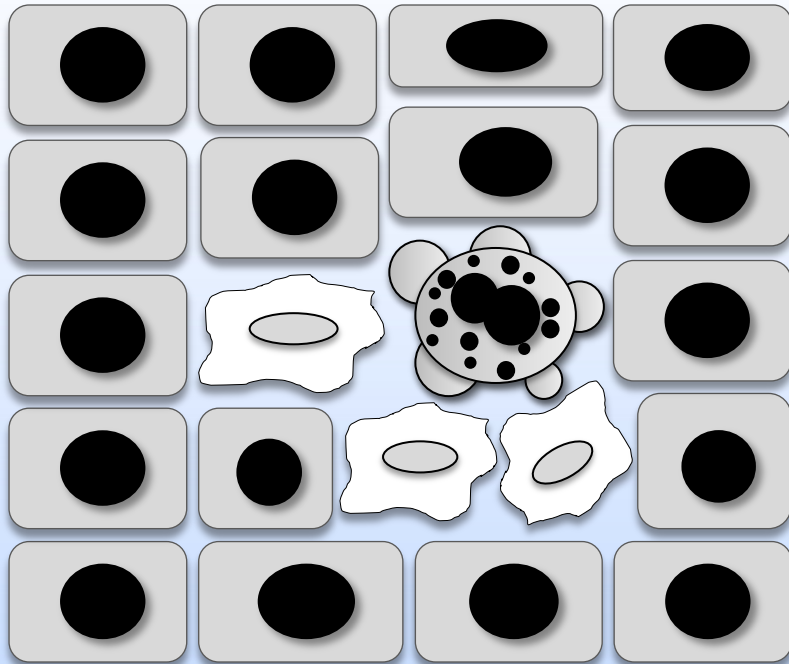


Sublethal
Injury

Saturated Free
Fatty Acid

A. Cell death as an initiator of inflammation: cell death-induced inflammation

B. Cell death as a biomarker for stressed cells: stress-induced inflammation



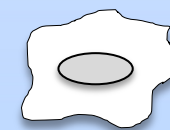
Hepatocyte



Stressed
Hepatocyte



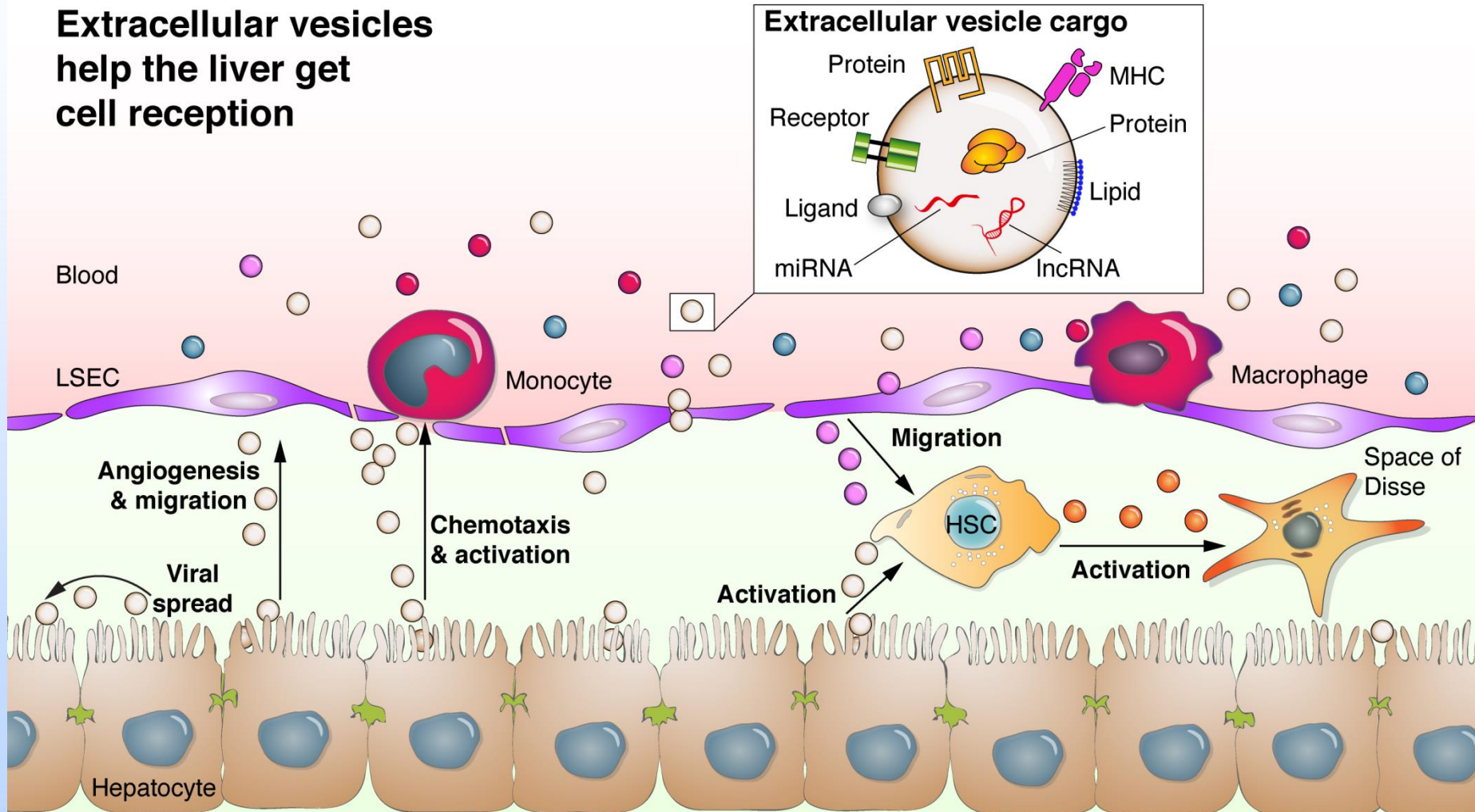
Apoptotic
Hepatocyte



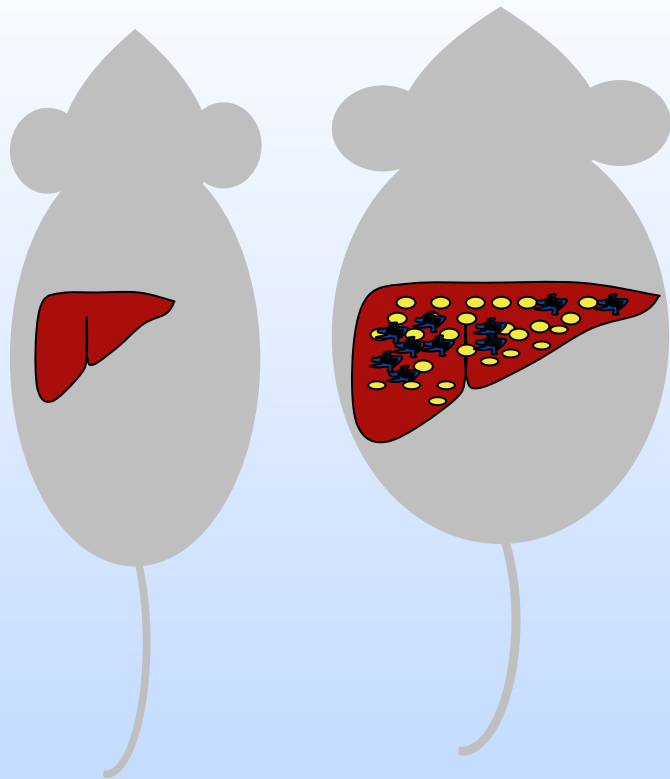
Inflammatory
Cell

Extracellular Vesicles in Liver Diseases

Extracellular vesicles help the liver get cell reception

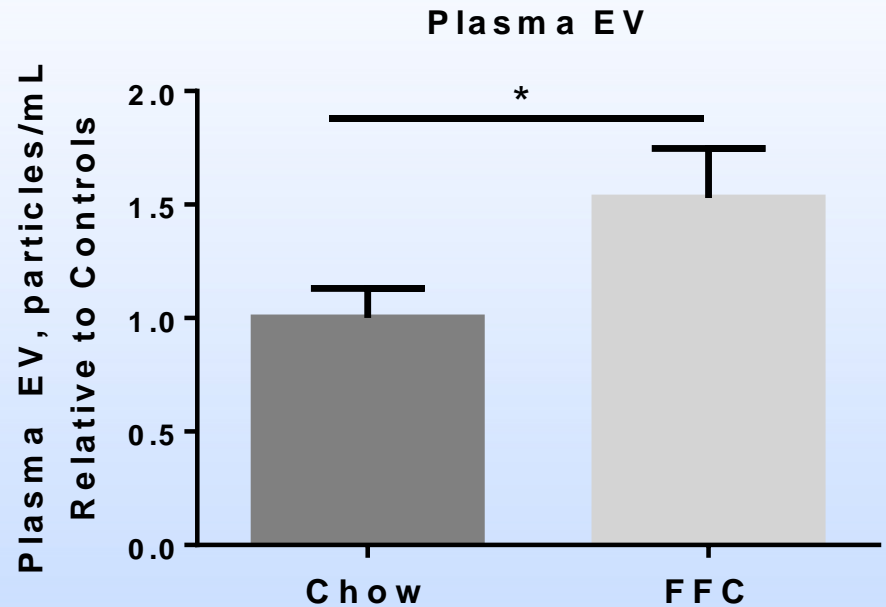


Circulating EVs are Increased in a Dietary Murine Model of NASH

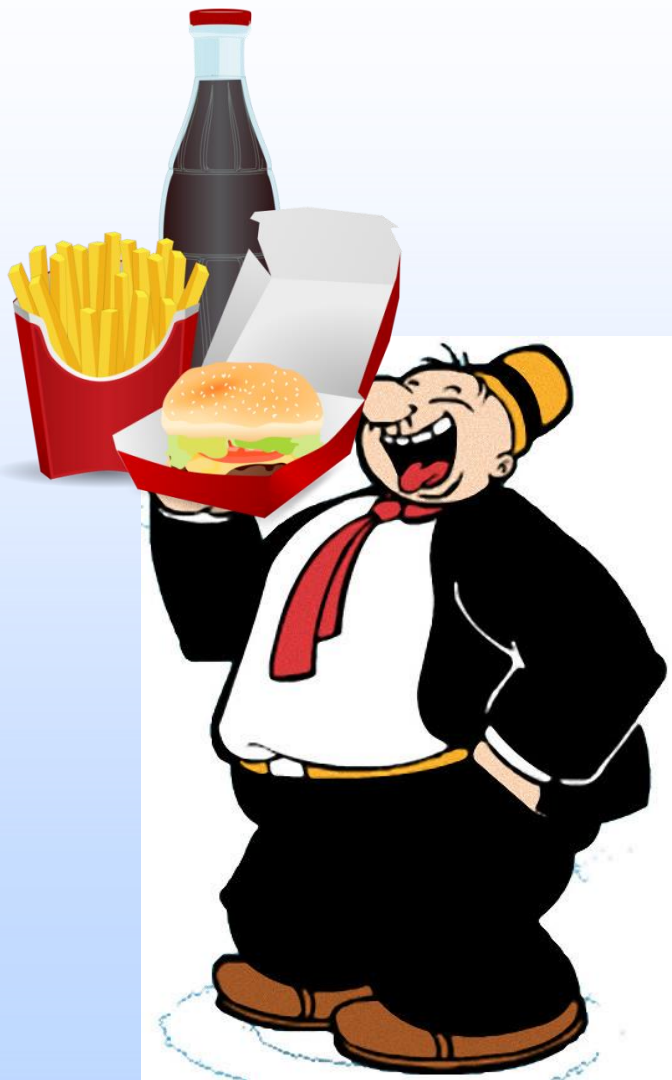


**Chow Fed
24 weeks**

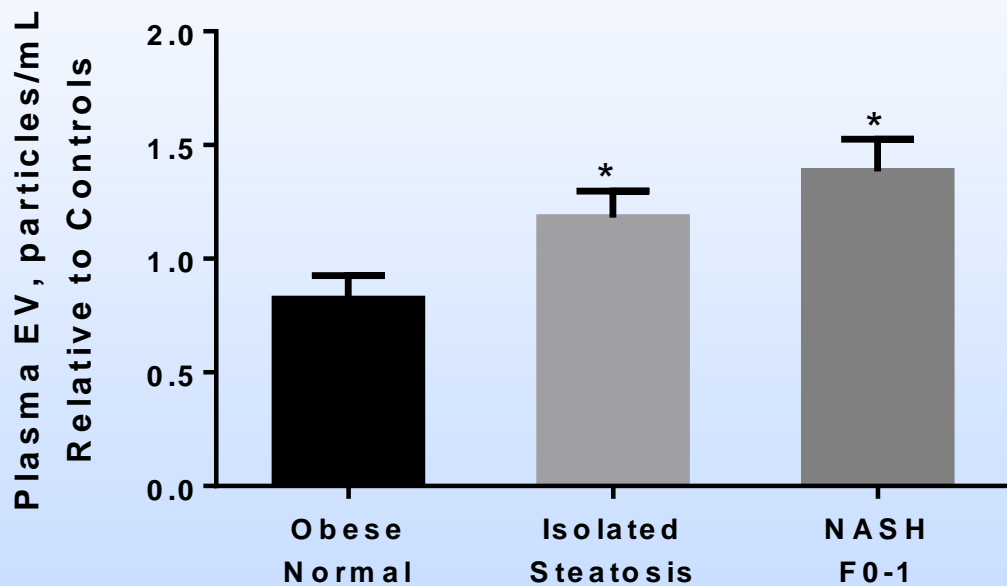
**FFC Diet Fed
24 weeks**



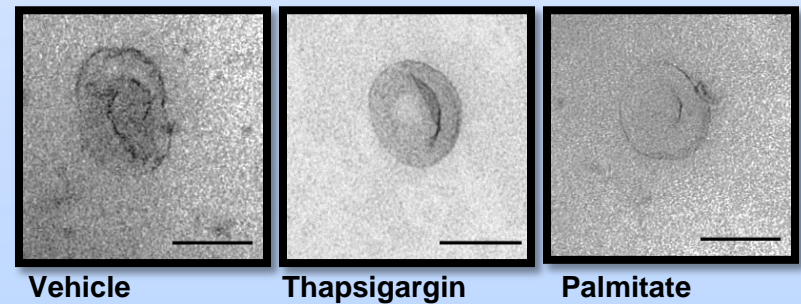
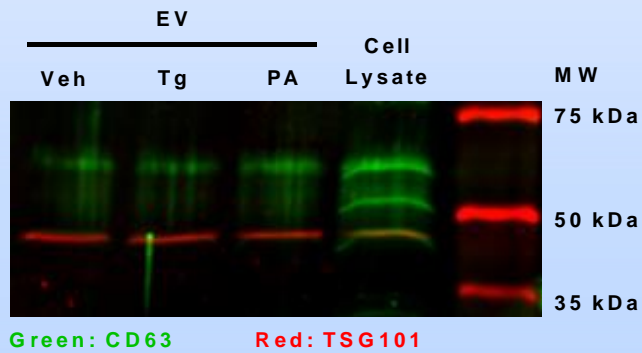
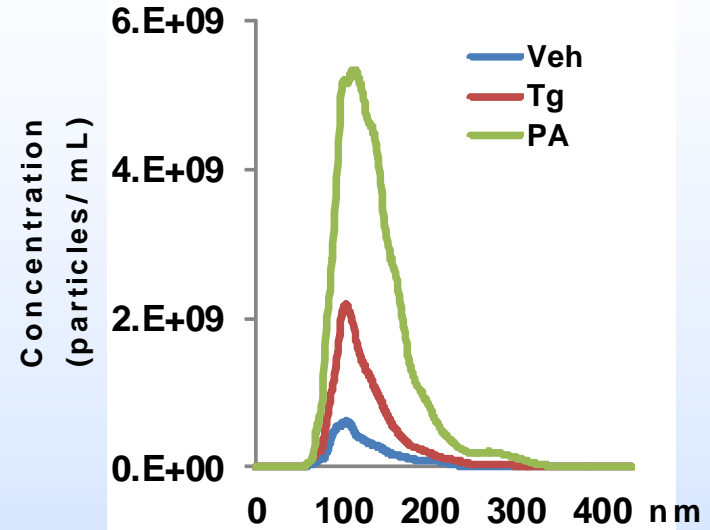
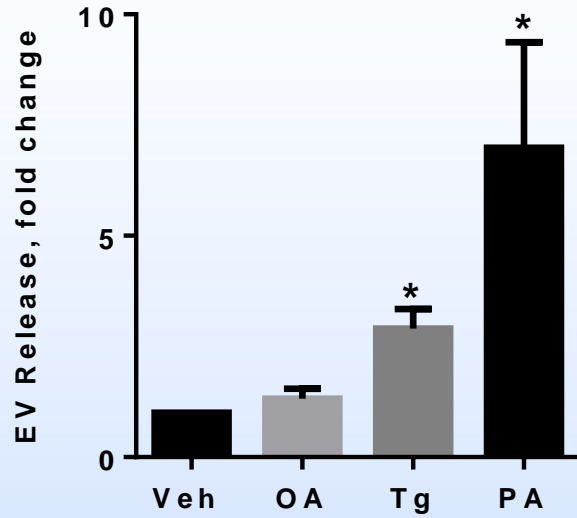
Circulating EVs are Increased in Human NASH



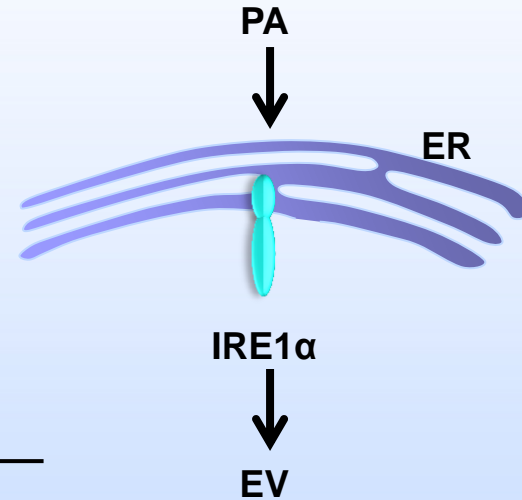
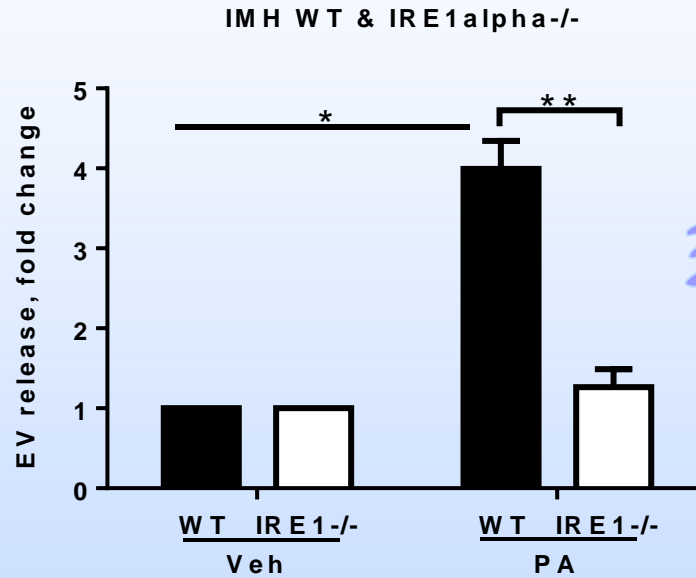
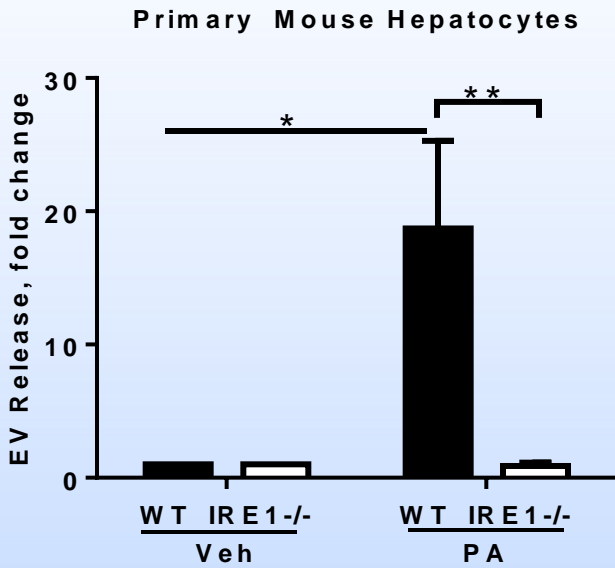
Human Plasma EV



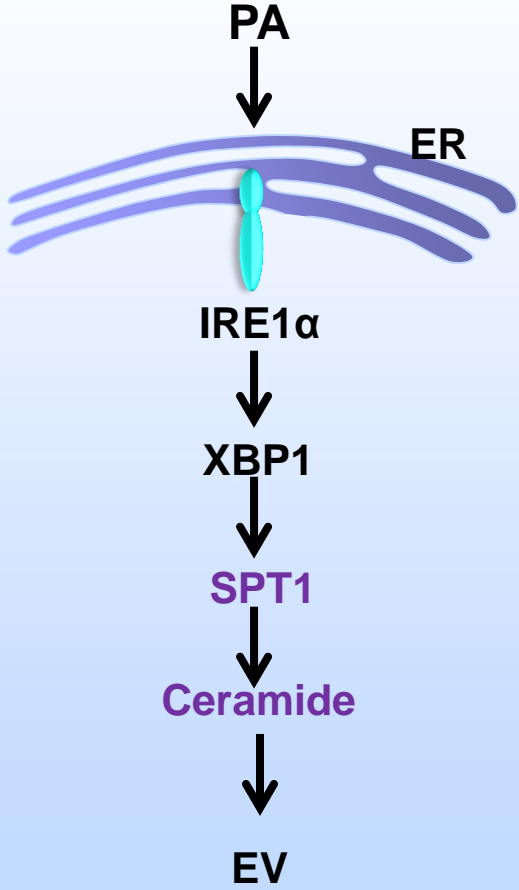
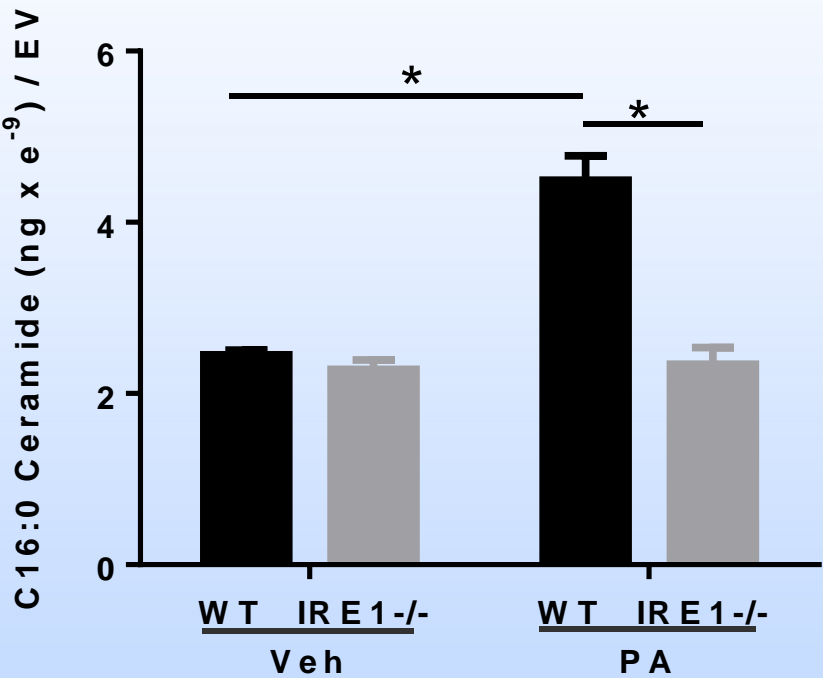
PA-treated Hepatocytes Release EV



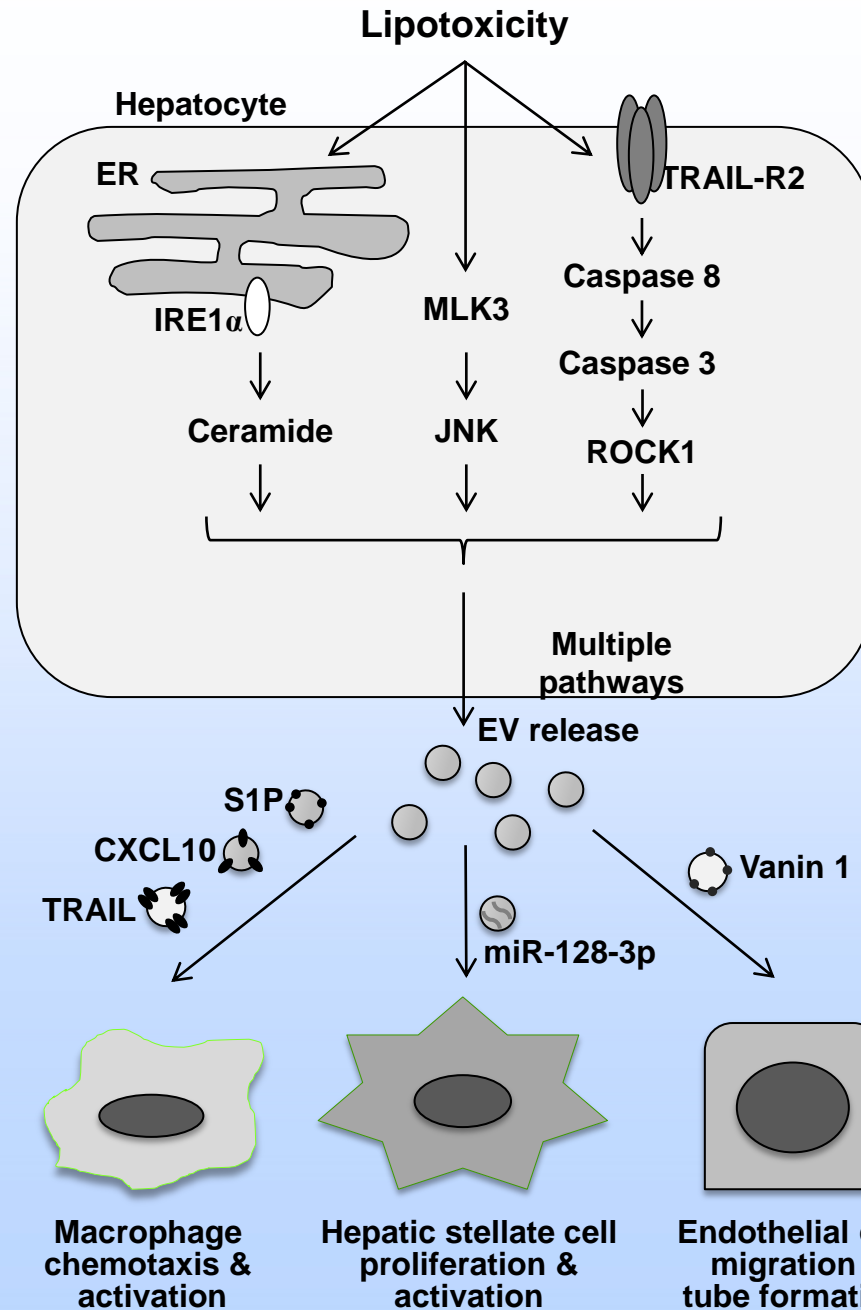
PA-Induced EV Release is IRE1 α -dependent



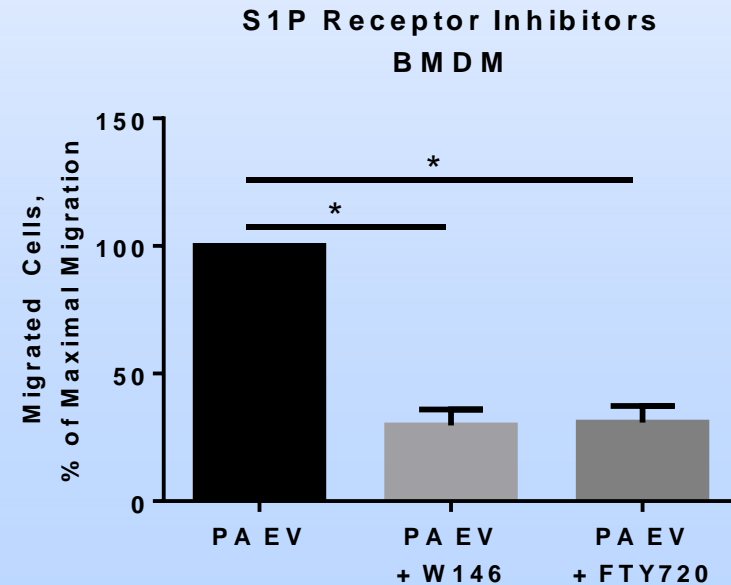
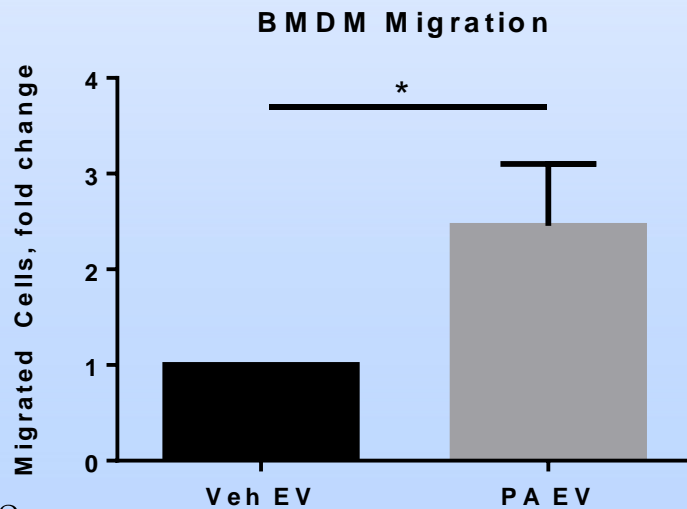
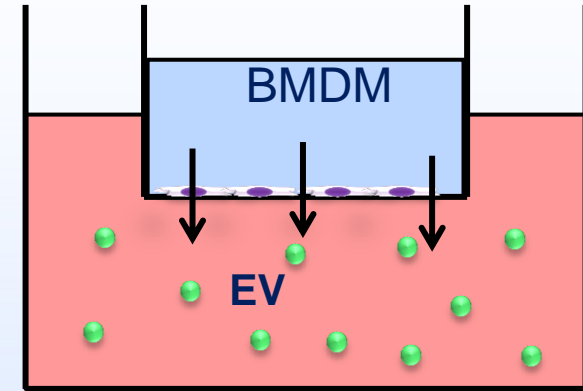
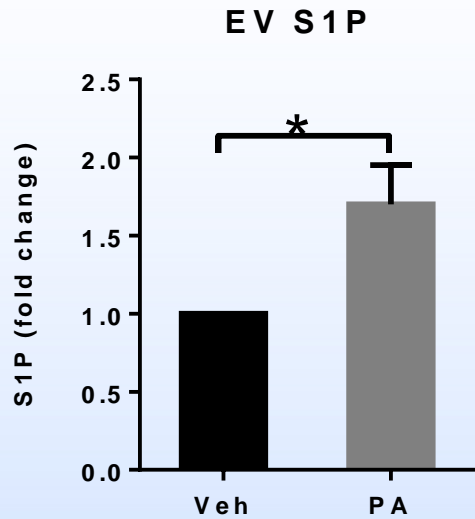
Ceramides are Enriched in PA-stimulated EVs



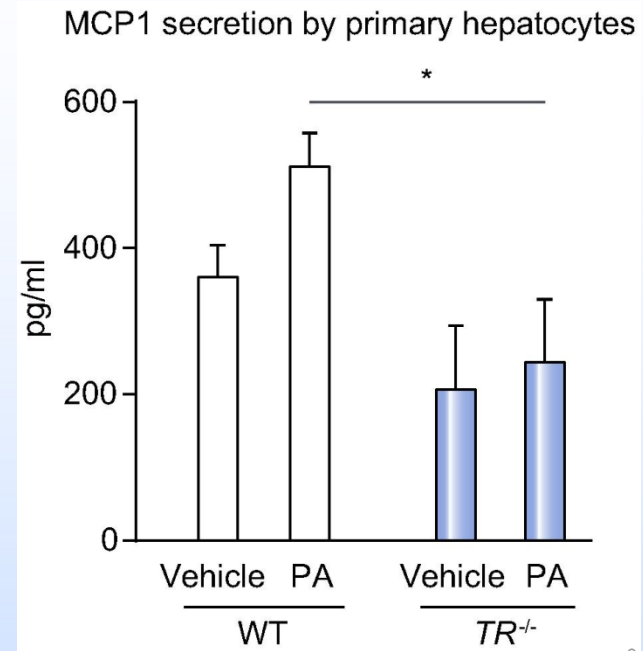
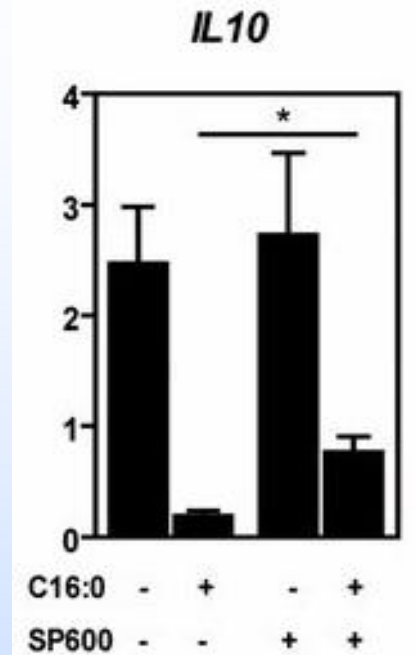
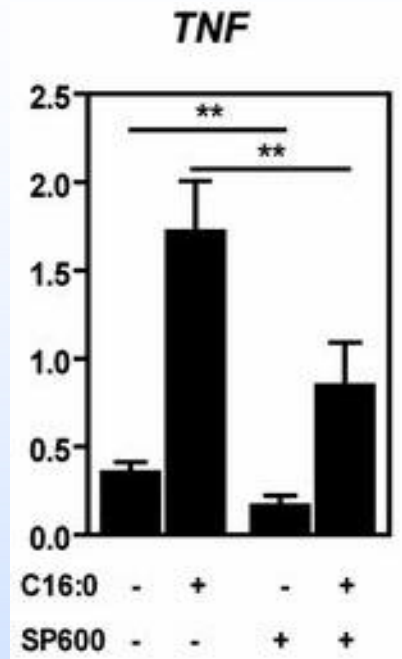
EV Release and Cargo During Lipotoxicity



PA-induced EVs are Chemo-attractive to Macrophages via S1P Signaling



Palmitate Activates Inflammatory Signaling



Macrophages

Hepatocytes

Wen et al. *Nature Immunology* **12**, 408–415 (2011)
 Marta Riera-Borrull et al. *J Immunol* 2017;199:3858-3869
 Idrissova et al. *J Hepatology* 20

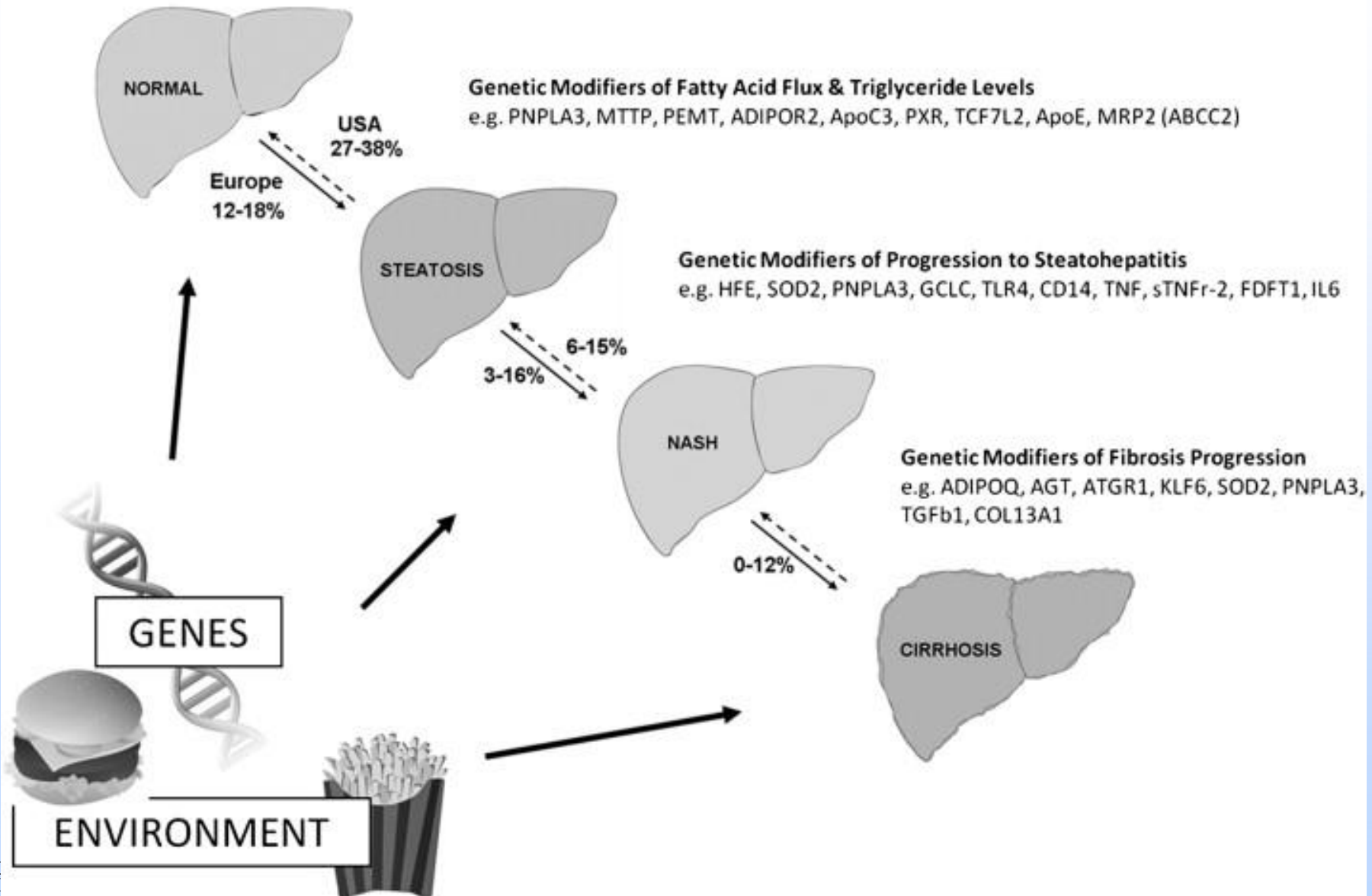
Other Cell Types Targeted by Toxic Lipids

- Palmitate is toxic to isolated hepatic stellate cells
- Palmitate is toxic to isolated cholangiocytes
- ... ? in vivo relevance

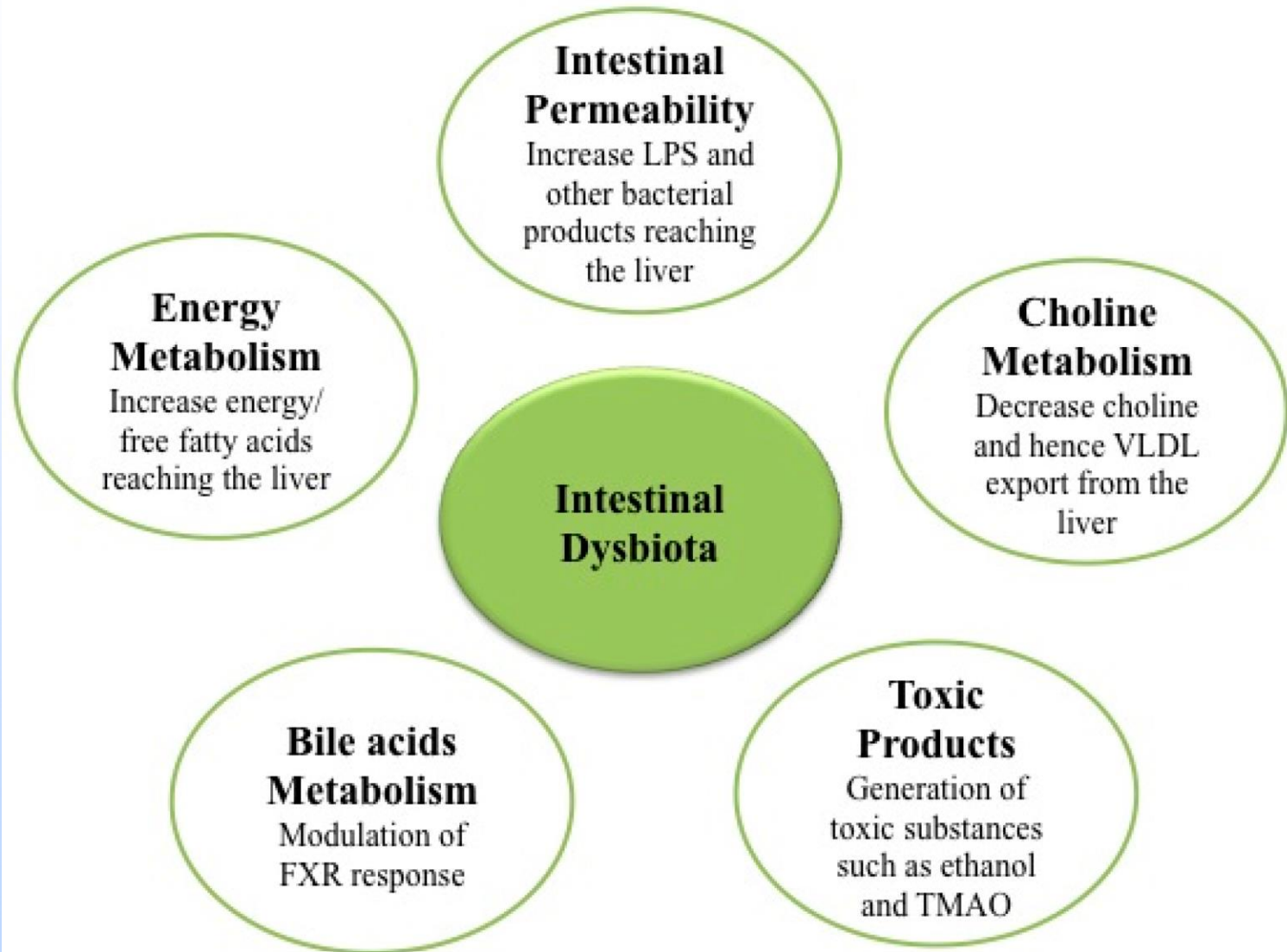
What are the Modifiers of Lipotoxicity?

- Small subset of subjects with lipid overload that develop lipotoxicity

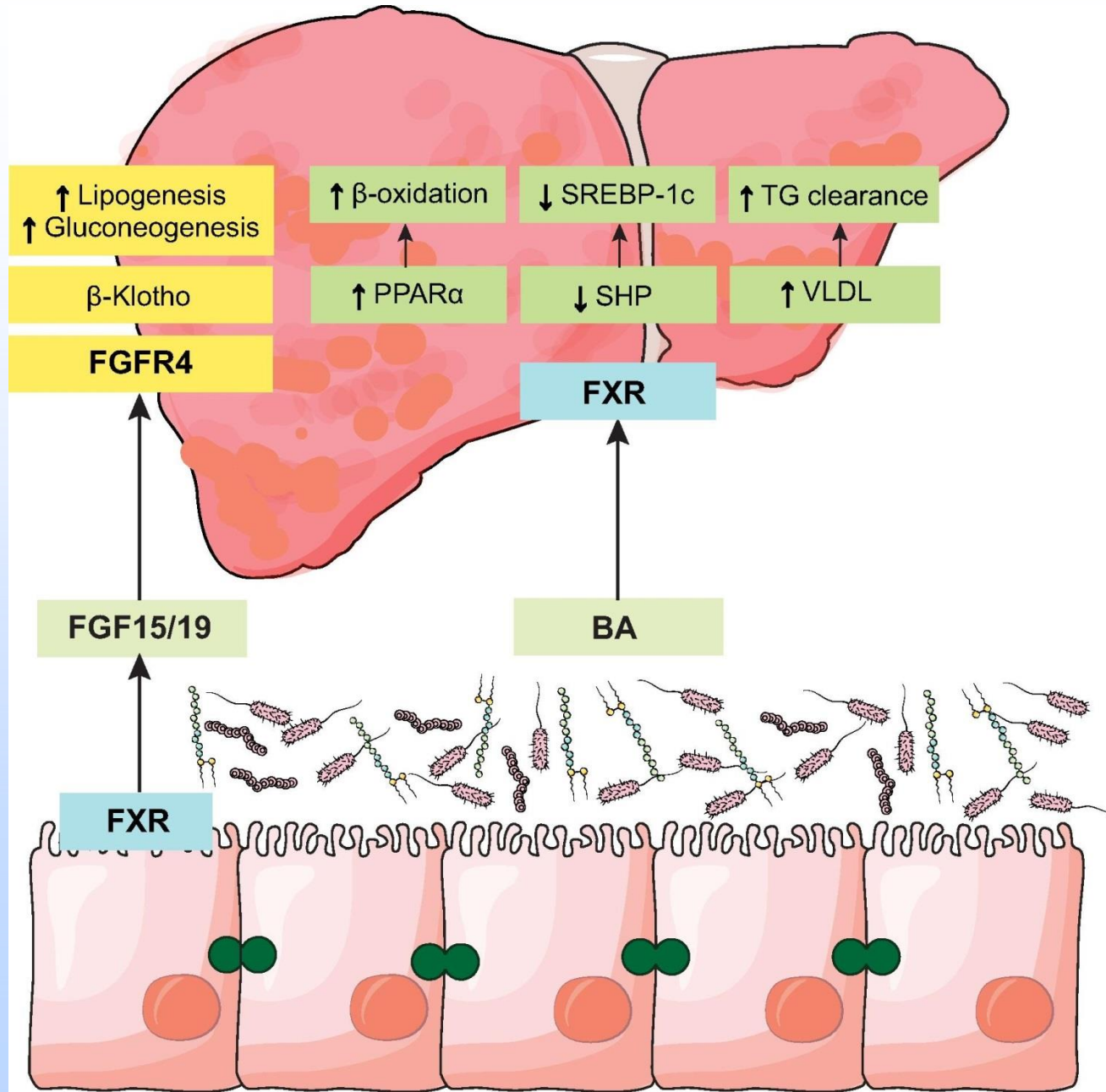
Genetic Modifiers of Lipotoxicity



Microbiome and Lipotoxicity



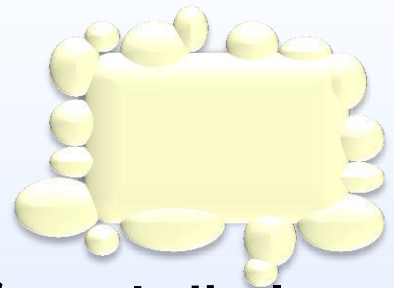
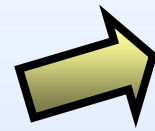
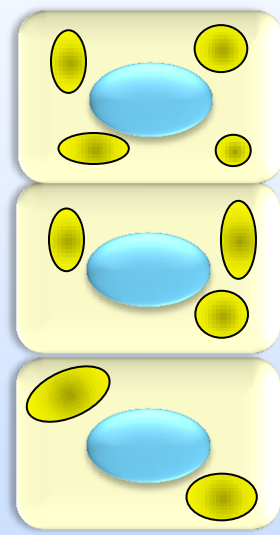
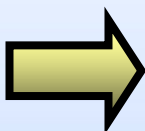
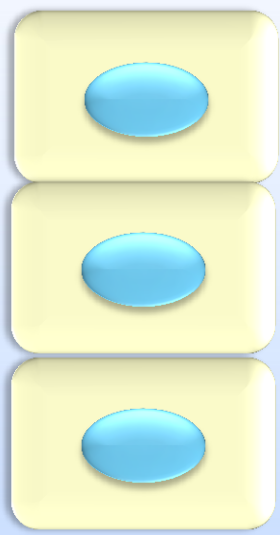
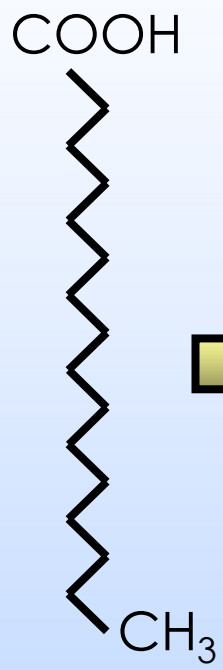
Gut-Liver Axis



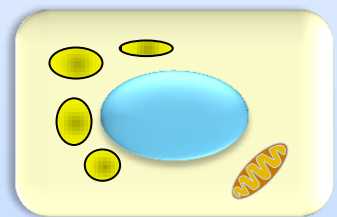
Individual Differences in Lipid Species

- Short-lived reactive lipid species
- Other signaling lipids, such as resolvins

FFA-induced Sublethal and Lethal Hepatocyte Injury Mediate NASH Pathogenesis



Lethal Injury



Saturated Free Fatty Acid

Normal Hepatocytes

“Stressed” Steatotic Hepatocytes

Sublethal Injury

MAYO
CLINIC



Thank You

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