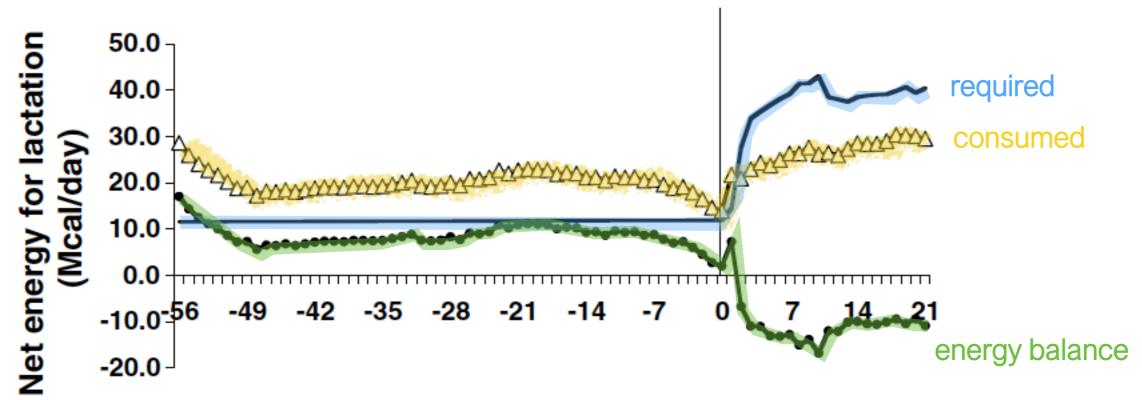


Knockdown of patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 3 (PNPLA3) increased cellular triglyceride

Sophia J. Erb and Heather M. White* Department of Dairy Science University of Wisconsin-Madison

Negative Energy Balance





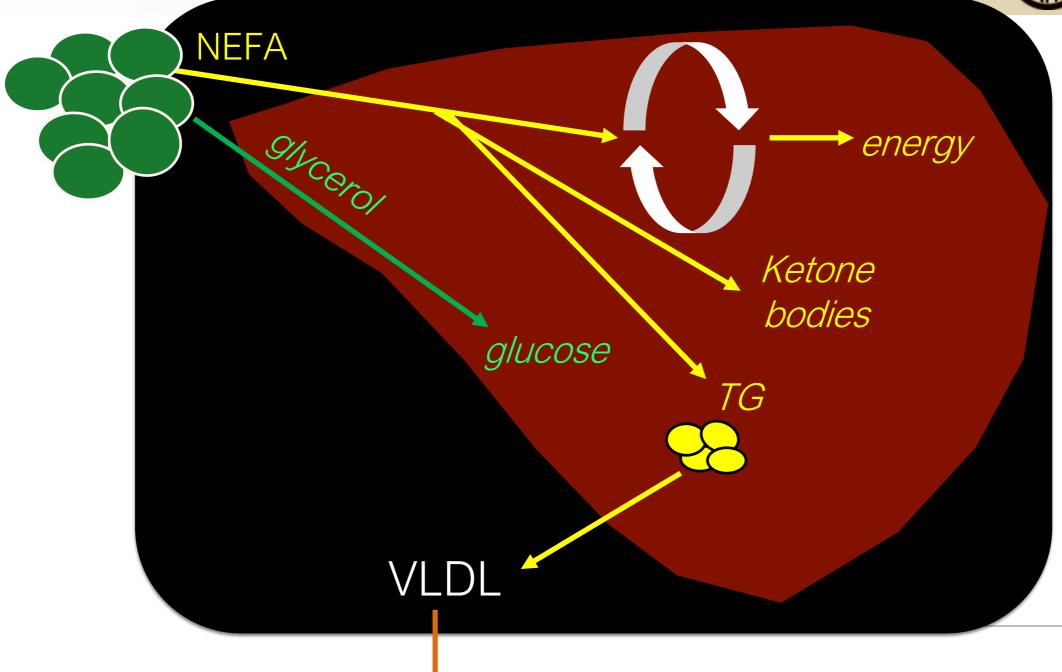
Day relative to calving



Grummer, 2008.

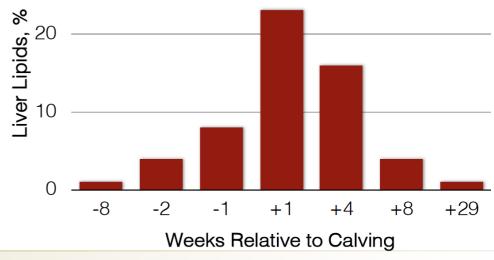
Hepatic Nutrient Partitioning





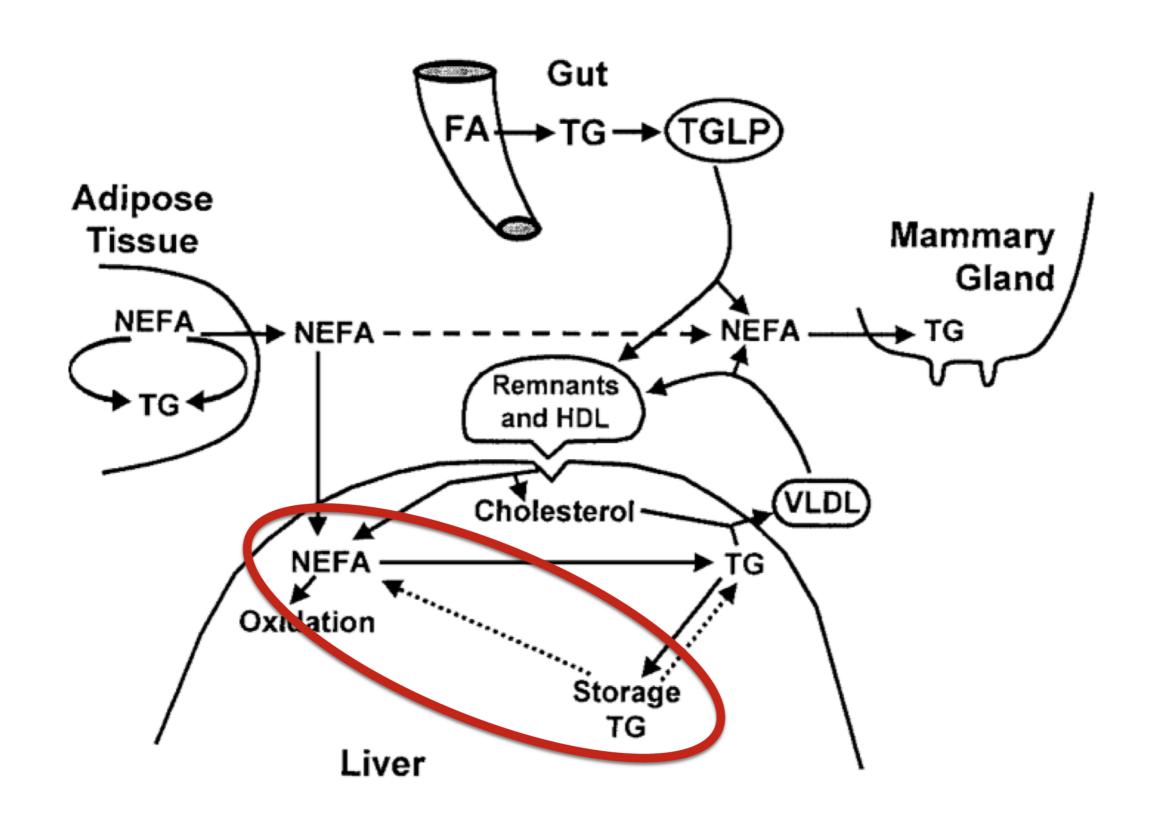
2 possibilities:

- 1. Lipolysis
- 2. Export



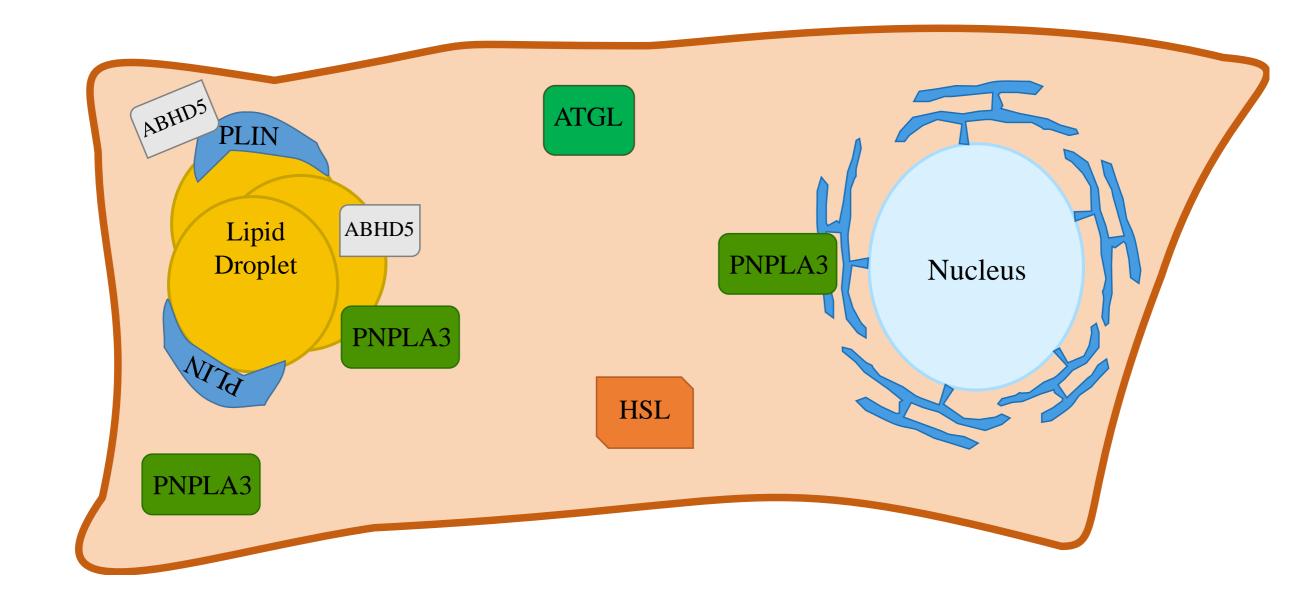
Remobilization of Liver Lipids

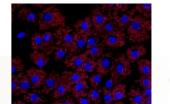




Filling in the Details on Hepatic Lipolysis



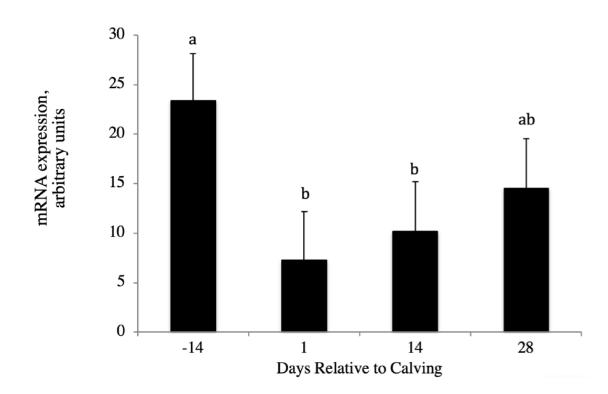


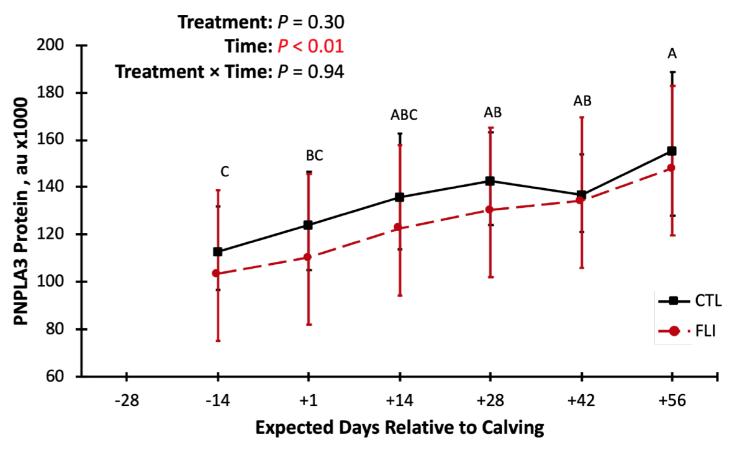




Peripartum PNPLA3



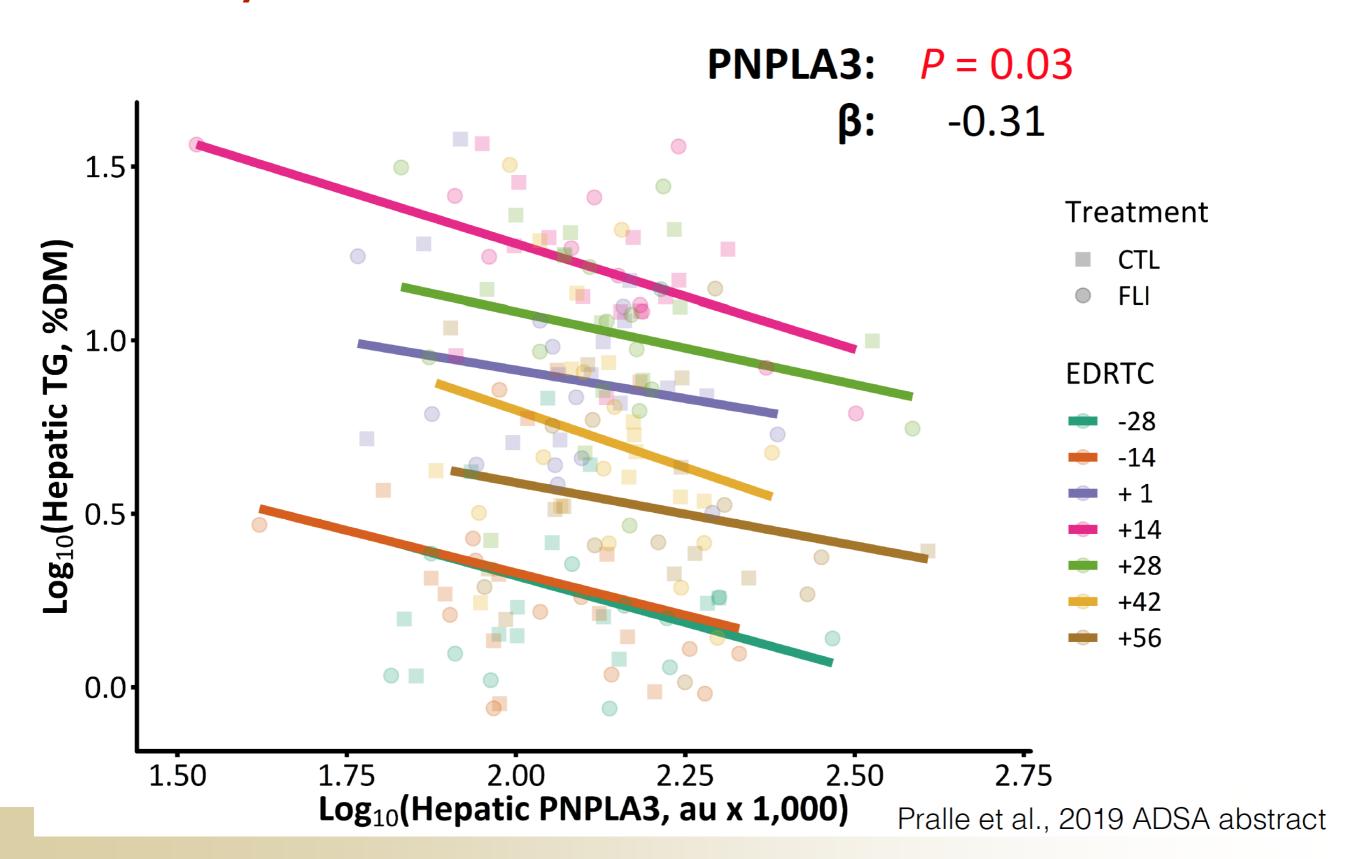




Peripartum PNPLA3

DEPARTMENT OF DAIRY SCIENCE University of Wisconsin-Madison

Inversely Related to Liver TG



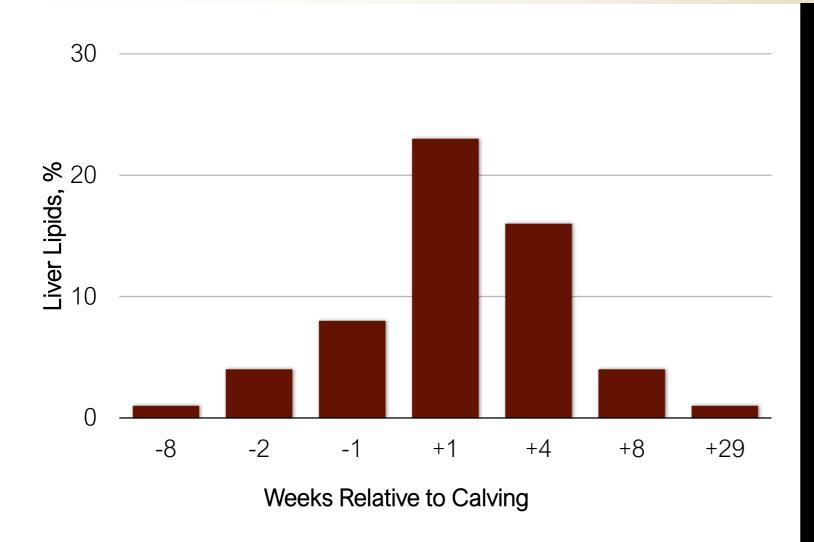
Hypothesis and Objective



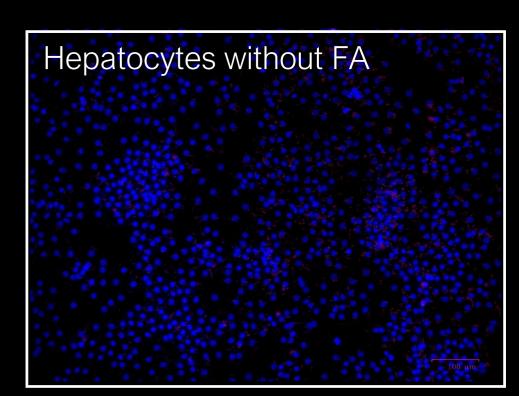
- Working Hypothesis
 - PNPLA3 is involved in liver lipid accumulation in two ways:
 - Decreased basal peripartum abundance is associated with increased liver lipids
 - Increased postpartum abundance allows for "re-mobilization" of stored lipids
- Objective of this research
 - Determine the direct impact of PNPLA3 knockdown
 - Determine if individual fatty acids regulate PNPLA3 abundance

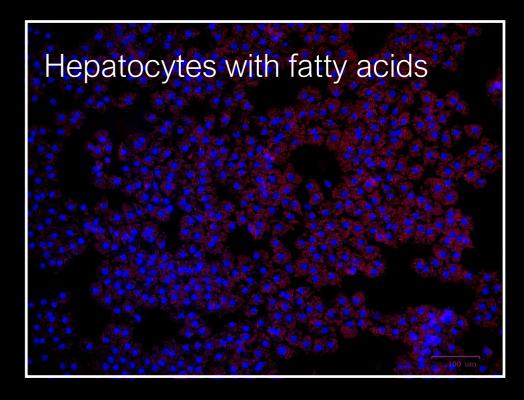
Lipid Accumulation





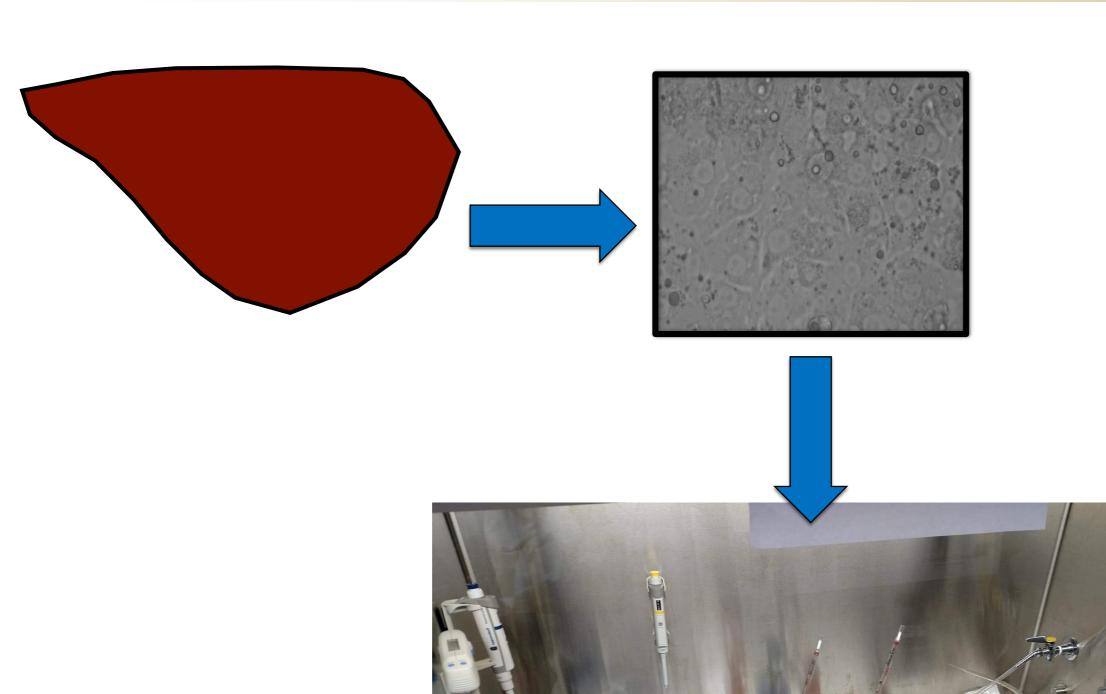
- Hepatic uptake reflects blood flow and [NEFA]
- Accumulation in vivo peripartum is consistent and can be replicated in primary bovine hepatocytes providing an in vitro model for mechanistic objectives





Primary Hepatocyte Cell Culture





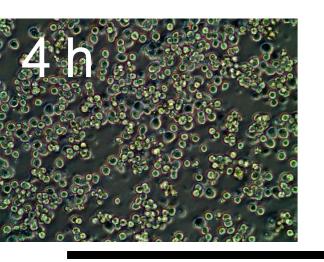
Primary Hepatocyte Cell Culture

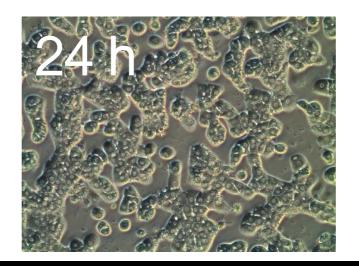


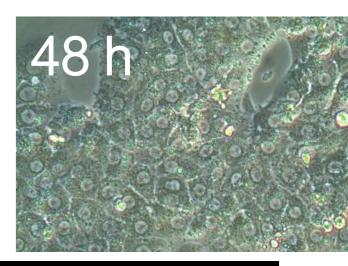
- Use of the in vitro model
 - Allows for testing several concentrations and combinations
 - Eliminates confounders
 - More direct examination of cause and effect on specific functions
- Primary bovine hepatocyte culture (Holstein calves < 7 d old)
 - 3 independent cell isolations (biological replicates)
 - Treatments applied in triplicate (technical replicates)
 - Treatments replicated across blocks for different fates
 - ~2 million cells/35 mm dish are plated in monolayers and do not proliferate in culture
- Statistical analysis using Proc Mixed (SAS 9.4) with main effect of treatment and inclusion of calf in the random statement

Methodology











4 h 20 h

24 h

Lipid-mediated transfection (Lipofectamine 2000) siNON, siKD1, siKD2 Cell lysate harvest

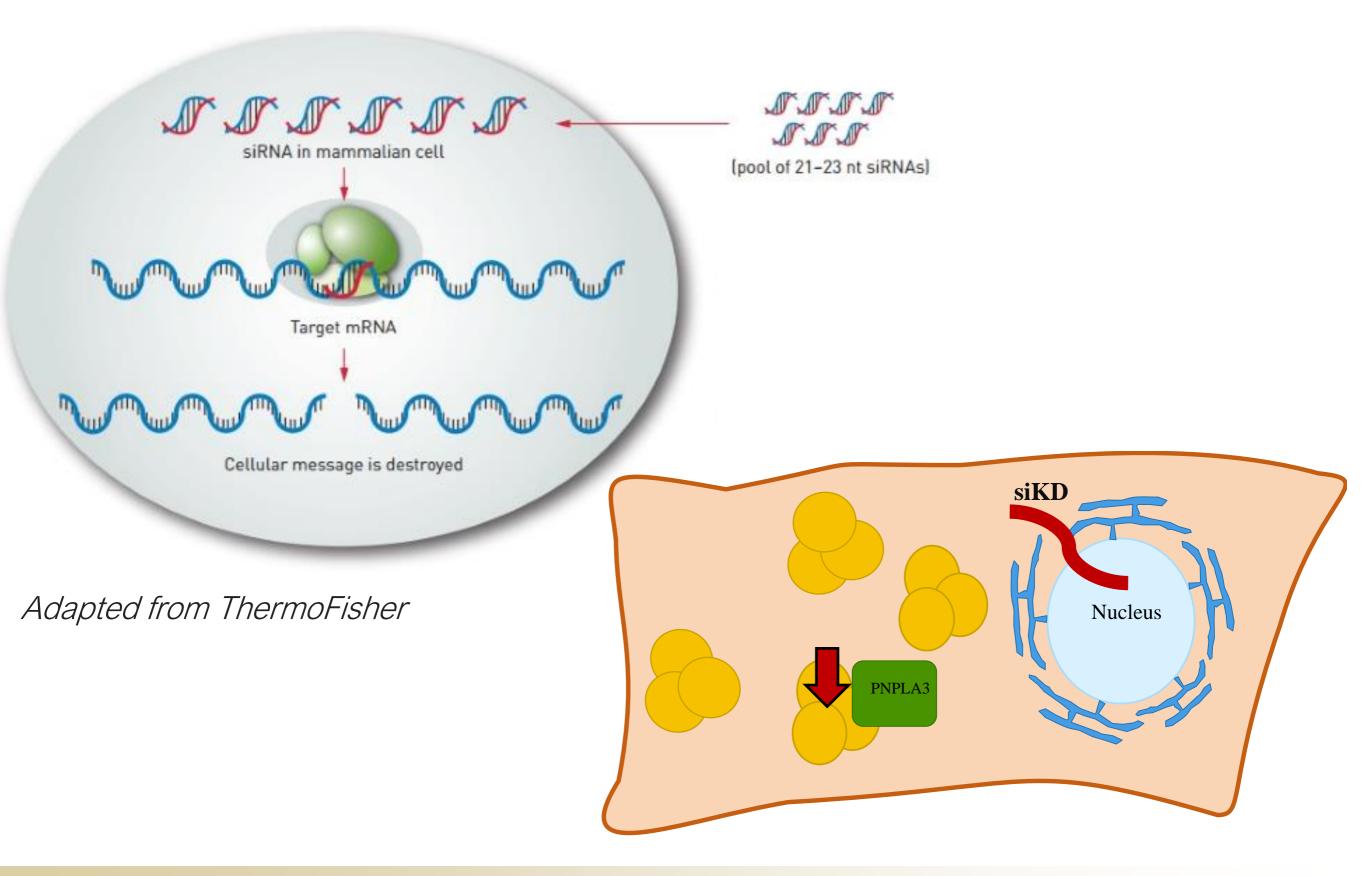


Fatty acid treatments

Cell lysate harvest

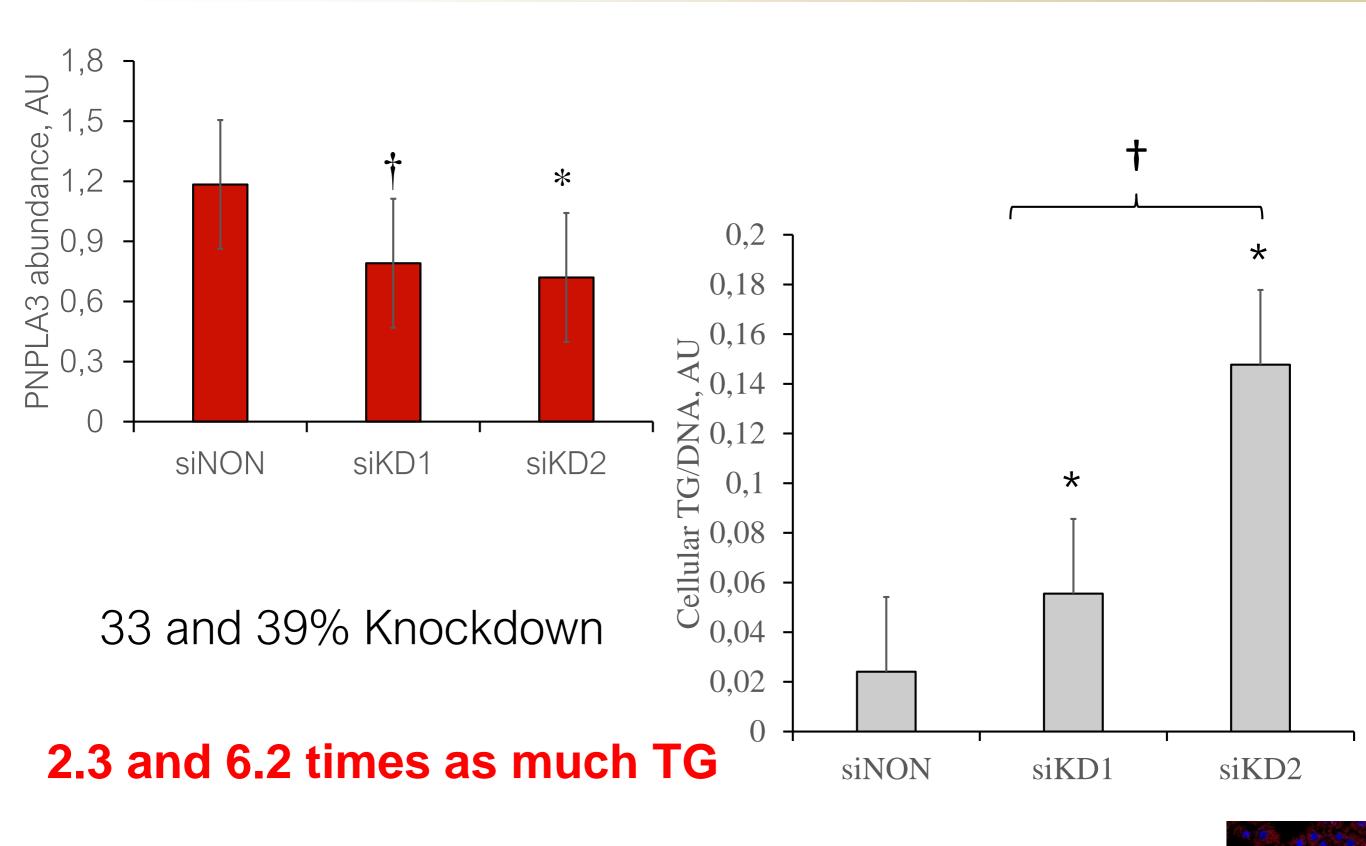
siRNA Knockdown





PNPLA3 Impacts Lipid Accumulation



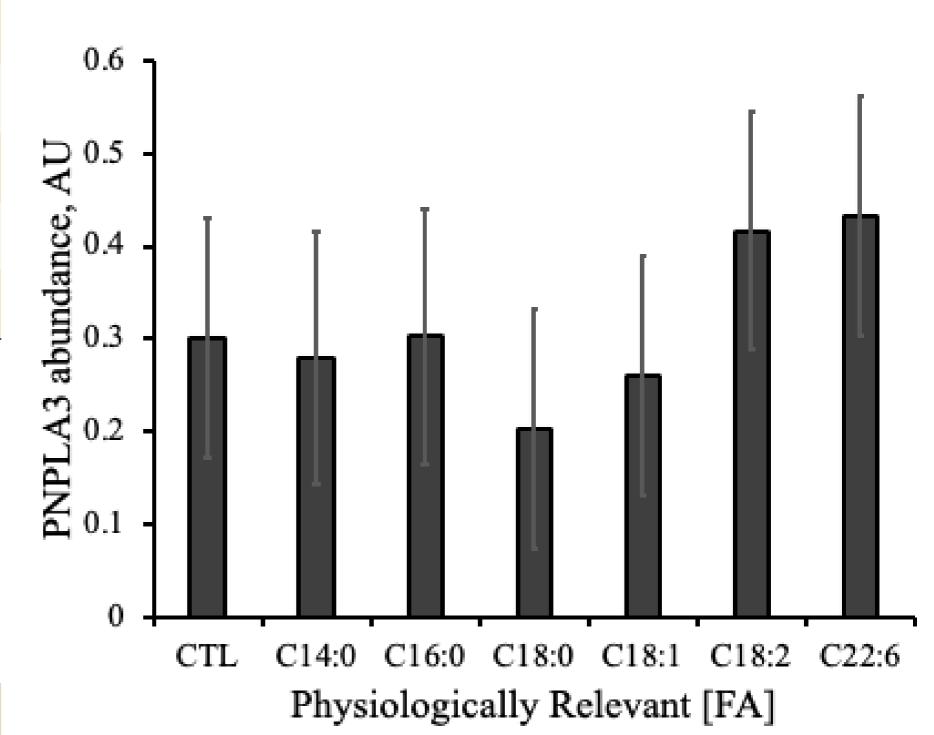


How is PNPLA3 Regulated?



FA		Conc, mM
Myristic	C14:0	0.009
Palmitic	C16:0	0.175
Stearic	C18:0	0.279
Oleic	C18:1	0.021
Linoleic	C18:2	0.005
DHA ⁴	C22:6	0.0113

Protein Abundance



Conclusions

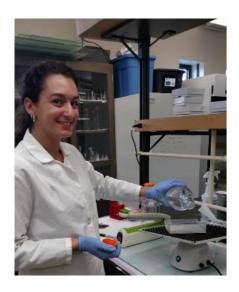


- PNPLA3 likely plays a key role in the extent and recovery of fatty liver in dairy cows
- Knockdown of PNPLA3 causes an increase in cellular lipids
- Treatment with physiologically relevant concentrations of individual fatty acids did not significantly alter PNPLA3 protein abundance
 - Further examination of PNPLA3 regulation, by fatty acid combinations relevant to in vivo conditions, is needed

Acknowledgments



See posters for more details



Sophia Erb Posters # 31598 31632 31830



Ryan Pralle Posters # 31675 31678



Henry Holdorf Posters # 31679







Questions?



