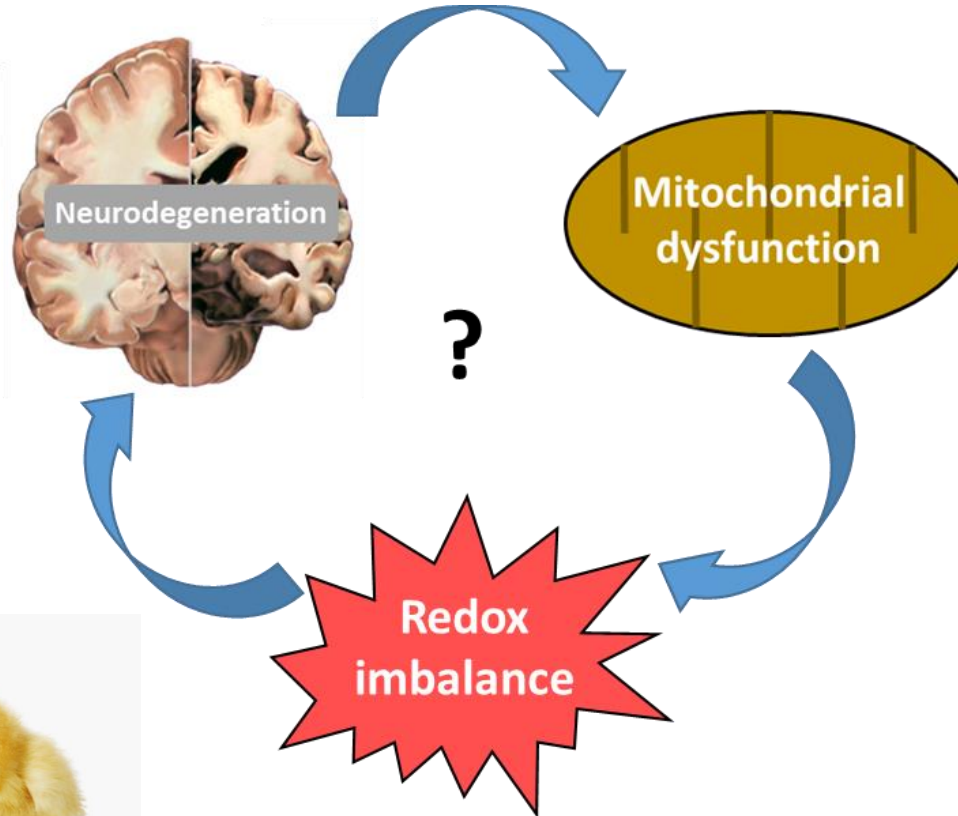


Mitochondrial dysfunction and redox balance alterations in the development of AD-like pathology in OXYS rats

Mitochondrial dysfunction is assumed to be directly associated with oxidative stress and redox imbalance which are thought to be tightly connected to aging and thus to age-related diseases such as Alzheimer's disease

however...

Pathology timeline remains unclear



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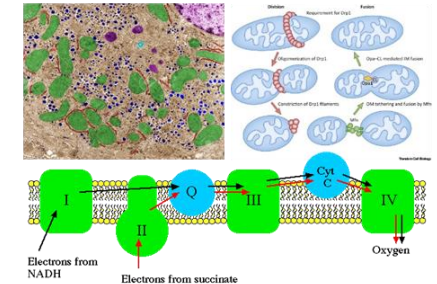
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²Laboratory of Nitrogen Compounds NIOCH SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia

³Laboratory of magnetic radio spectroscopy, NIOCH SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia

Assessing mitochondrial structure and function:

- Electron microscopy
- ELISA



Creating genes of interest list:



Wikipathways:

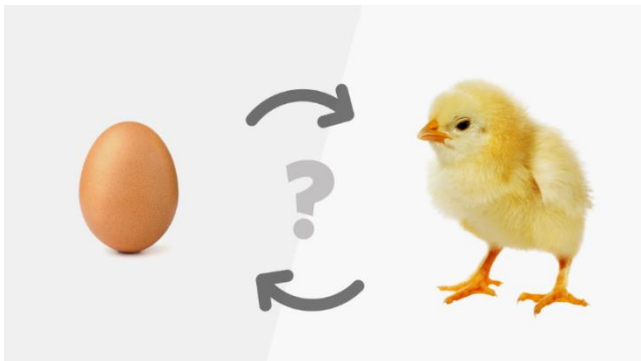
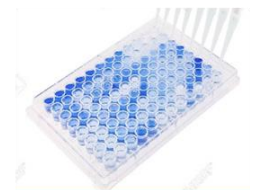
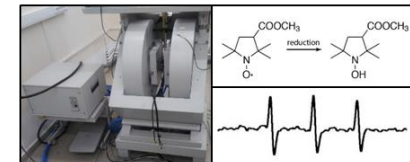
- Redox regulation
- Response to hypoxia

18 months	5 months	20 days
9.82E-103	4.43E-07	1.45E-13
6.40E-05	1.04E-07	5.74E-05
2.30E-47	2.31E-51	2.12E-13
2.41E-45	3.37E-47	2.24E-14
1.47E-37	3.28E-40	1.50E-36
3.47E-28	4.00E-34	2.99E-08
3.97E-28	1.89E-26	1.61E-43
4.18E-27	4.75E-56	6.80E-23
6.32E-27	7.32E-22	
6.33E-26	2.31E-24	1.92E-20
3.44E-25	7.17E-12	

Searching for OXYS DEGs in brain RNAseq data

Direct redox status measurement

- EPR spectroscopy
- biochemical assay



Mitochondrial dysfunction is present in OXYS rats starting from preclinical stage

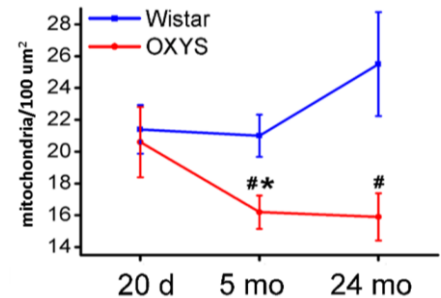
and...

OXYS brain experiences gradual activation of redox-regulating genes culminating in old age

yet...

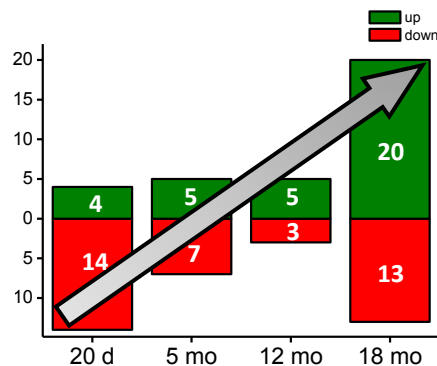
Biochemical signs of oxidative stress do not differ from control

Mitochondrial quantity, by area

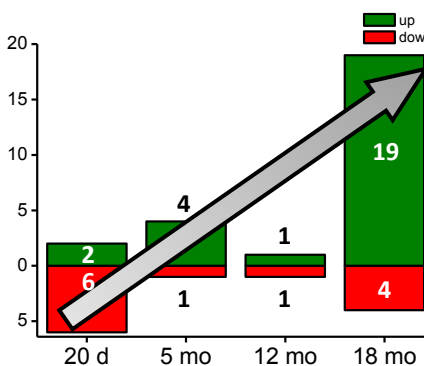


Neuronal mitochondria depleted

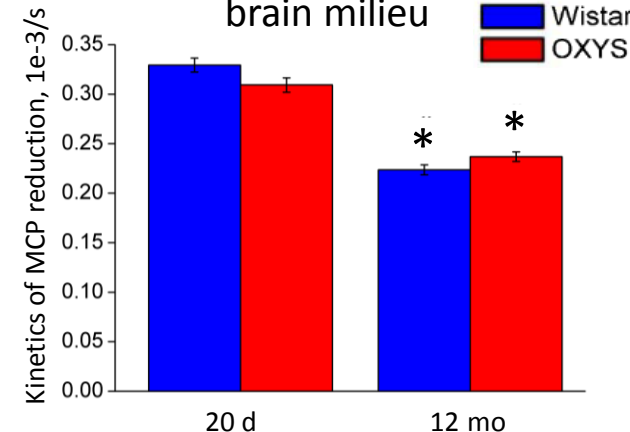
Redox-regulation



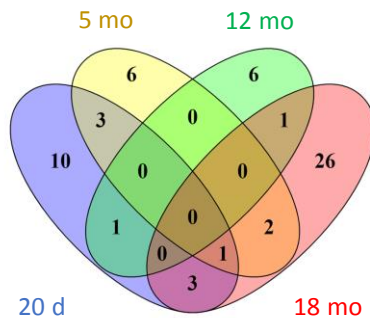
Hypoxia response



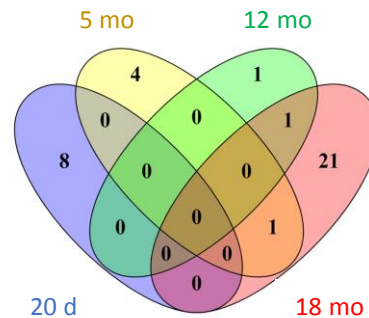
Redox status of the brain milieu



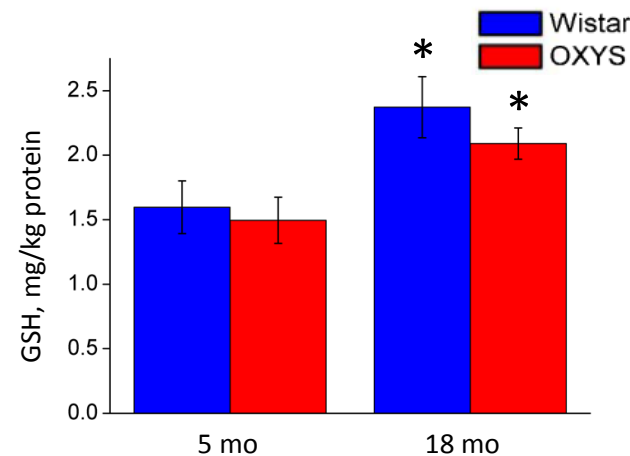
Redox-regulation



Hypoxia response

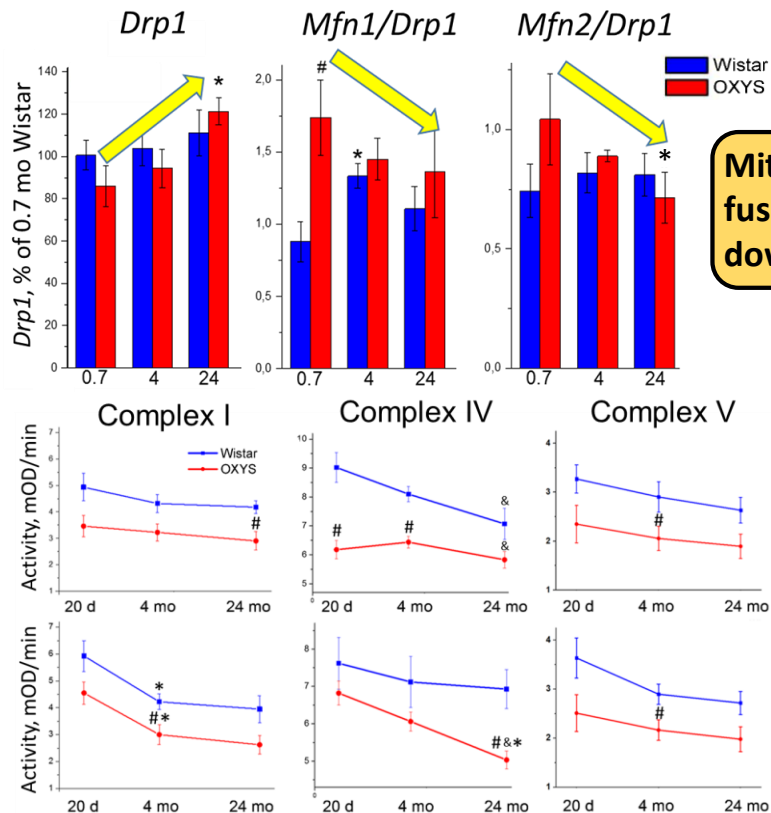
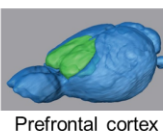


Brain GSH content



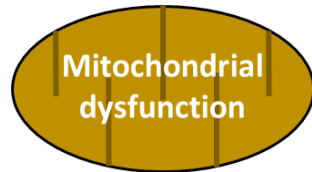
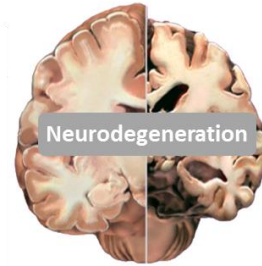
Mitochondrial fusion downregulated

ETC activity decreased



- p<0,05 interstrain difference
* - p<0,05 difference compared to previous age group
& - p<0,05 difference compared to 20-days-old animals of the same strain

Mitochondrial dysfunction
precedes signs of Alzheimer's
disease and occurs independently
from redox imbalance which does
not develop until later stages of
neurodegeneration and remains
moderate



Redox imbalance

Neurodegeneration

Mitochondrial dysfunction

20 days

5 months

12 months

18 months

preclinical stage

manifestation stage

progression stage

