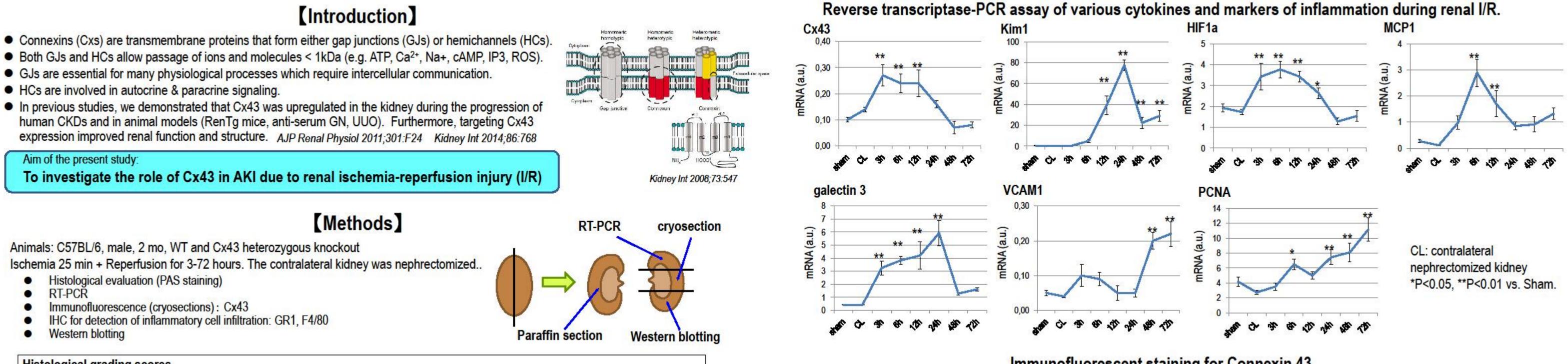


# Role of connexin 43 in renal ischemia/reperfusion



Satoshi Kinugasa<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Ahmed Tmeizeh<sup>1</sup>, Aude Dorison<sup>1</sup>, Placier Sandrine<sup>1</sup>, Panagiotis Kavvadas<sup>1</sup>, Christos Chatziantoniou<sup>1</sup> and Christos E. Chadjichristos<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>U1155, INSERM, Paris, France and <sup>2</sup>Division of Nephrology and Endocrinology, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

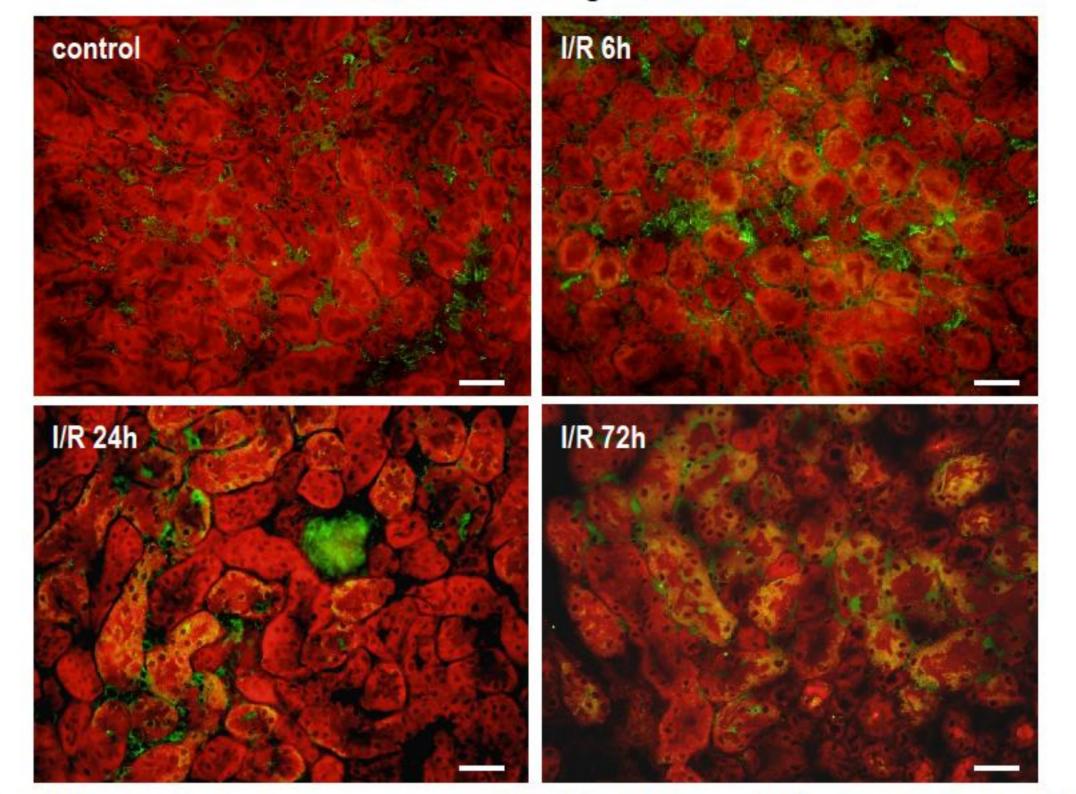


#### **Histological grading scores**

Histological findings in renal tubules were evaluated using a semi-quantitative score we developed. Pictures of PAS stained 3um kidney sections were evaluated by a blinded observer for the outer stripe (OSOM) and the inner stripe (ISOM) of the outer medulla (magnification x200 and x400, respectively).

	outor	carpo (ocom) ana aron	
		Grade 0: 0%	1
		Grade 1: <10%	L

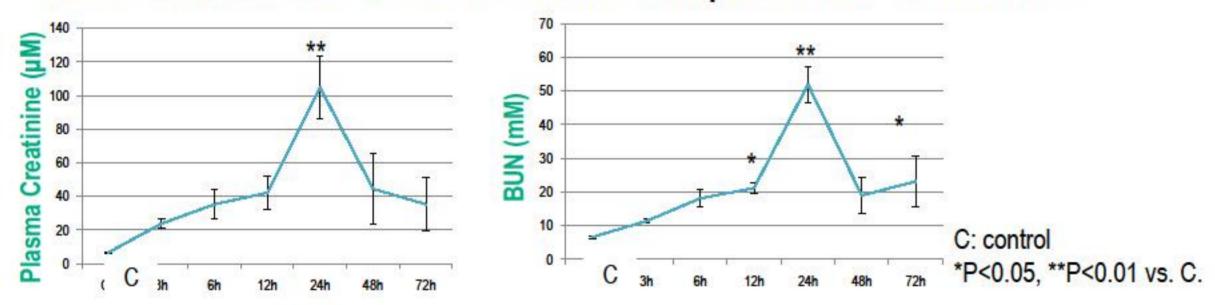




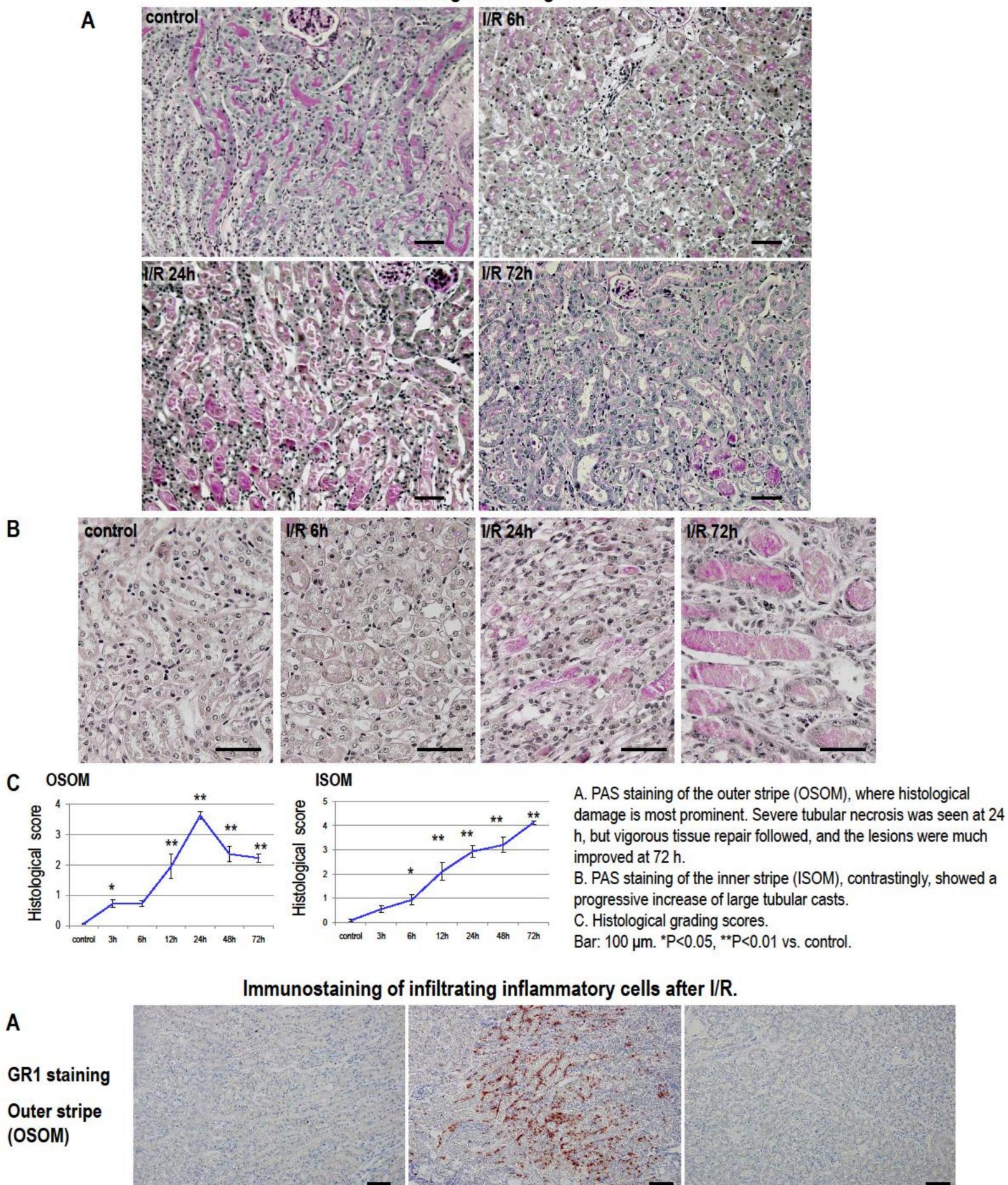
The % of tubules with either:	Grade 1: <10%
* epithelial necrosis	Grade 2: 10-25%
sloughing (necrotic debris) in lumen	Grade 3: 25-50%
tubular casts	Grade 4: 50-75%
was calculated, and classified according to the following criteria:	Grade 5: >75%

## (Results)

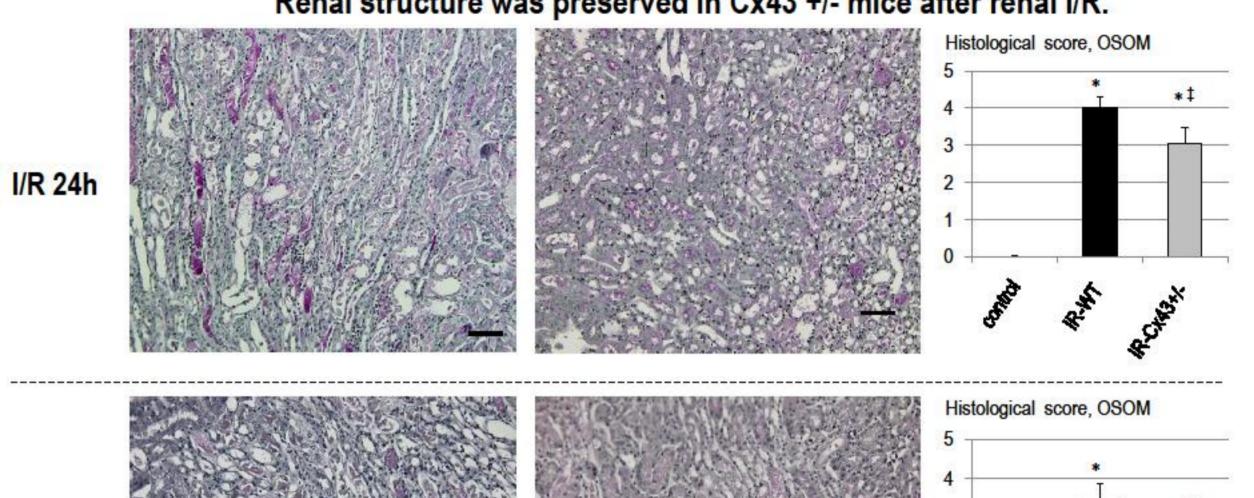
#### Plasma creatinine and BUN levels at various time points after renal ischemia.



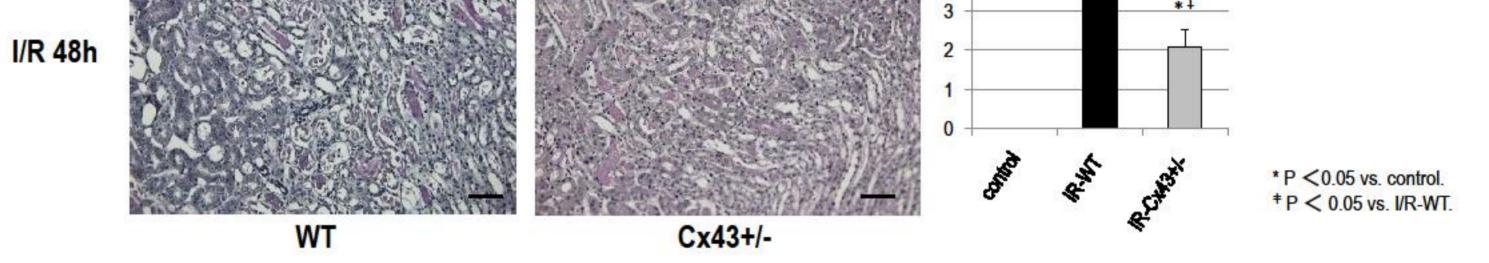
#### Evaluation of histological damage in renal I/R.



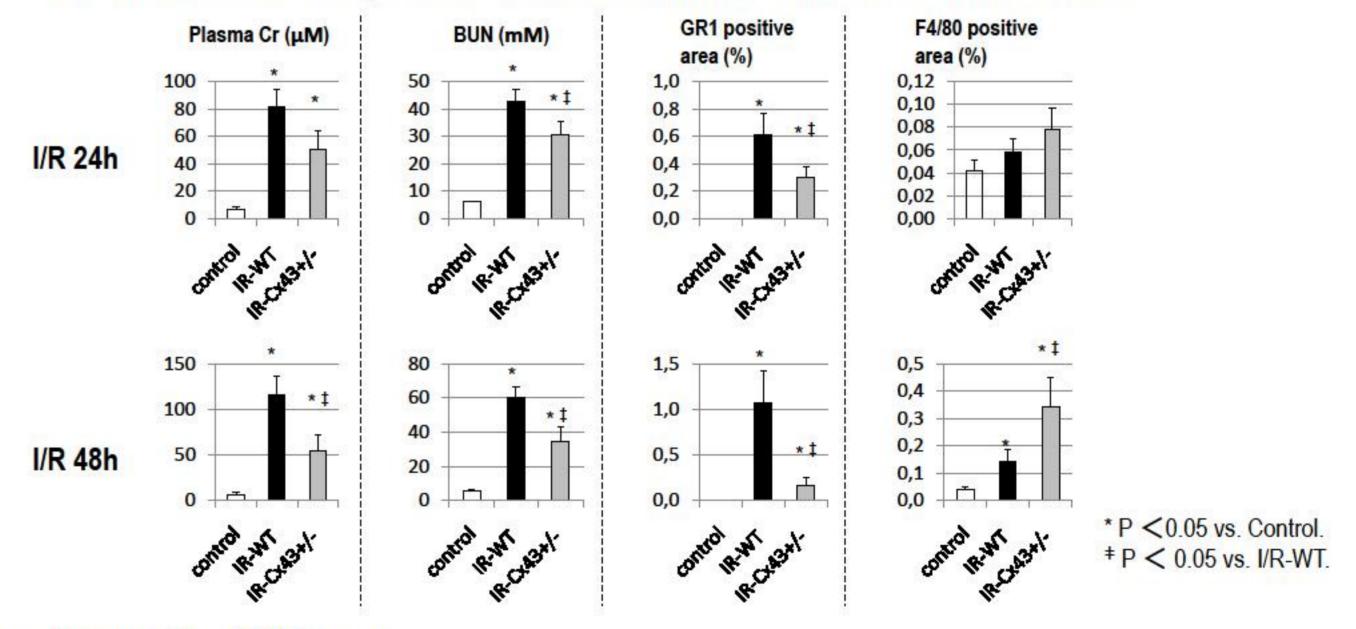
Cx43 (green) was de novo expressed in the proximal tubules of the OSOM compared to controls in I/R mice, and the amount of expression increased with time. Cryosections were counterstained with Evans blue (red). Bar: 50 µm.



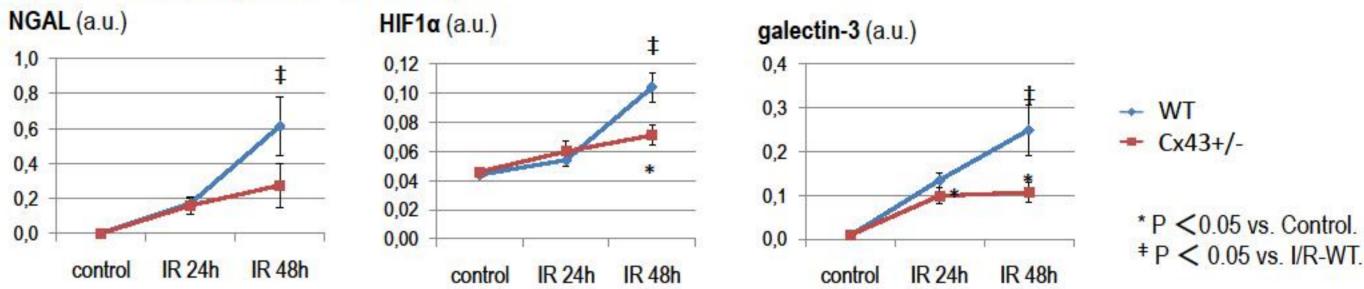
## Renal structure was preserved in Cx43 +/- mice after renal I/R.

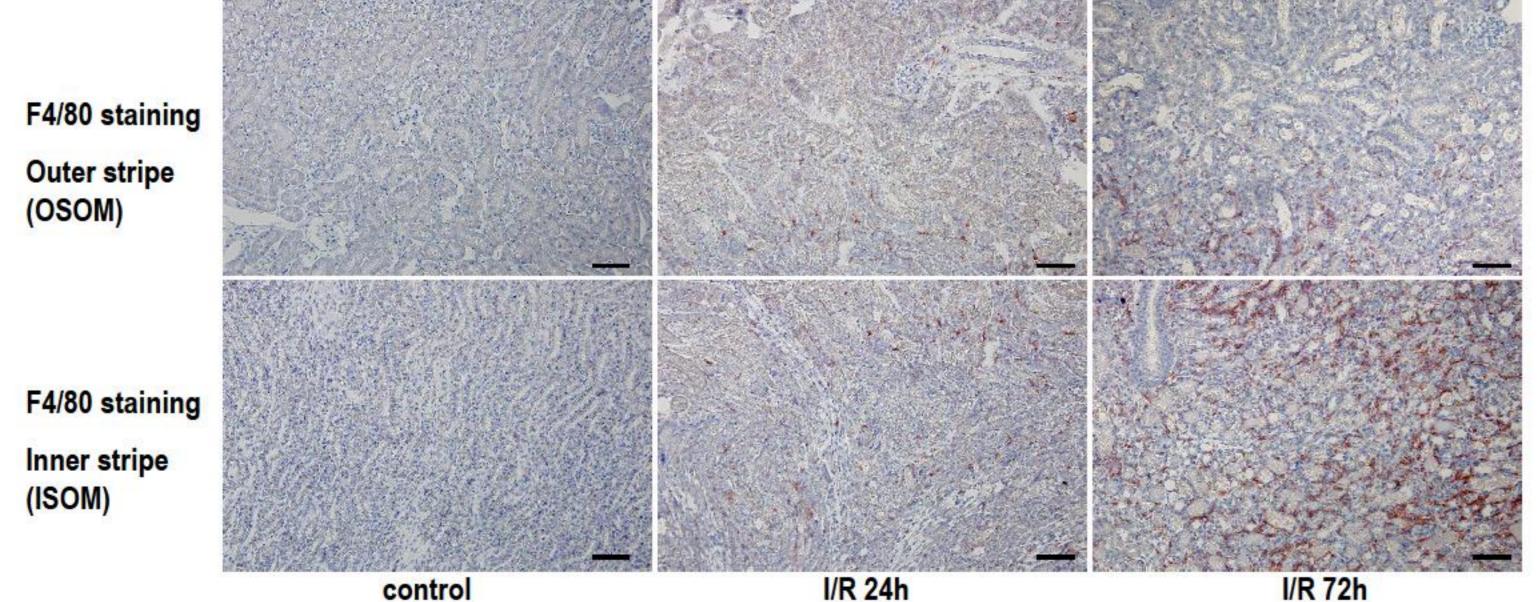


Cx43 +/- mice showed improved renal function and less inflammation in renal I/R.



### Reverse transcriptase-PCR assay





control В \*\*## staining 8 52 \* #‡ % area - GR1, OSOM - F4/80, ISOM F4/80, OSOM IR 6h IR 24h IR 72h

A. Massive neutrophil infiltration occurred in the OSOM at 24 h, but rapidly decreased after 48 h. In contrast, significant macrophage infiltration was seen in the OSOM and the ISOM at 48 h, and increased in the latter at 72 h. Bar: 50 µm. B. Quantification of the degree of infiltration by measurement of the % area of staining. \*P<0.05, \*\*P<0.01 vs. control; #P<0.05, ##P<0.01 vs. I/R-6h; ‡P<0.05, ‡P<0.01vs. I/R-24h.

# (Discussion)

## Possible Roles of Cx43 in renal ischemia reperfusion

- Propagation of inflammation/death signals through gap junctions (GJs) Br J Pharmacol. 2010 Aug; 160(8): 2055-68
- Hemichannels: purinergic [Ca<sup>2+</sup>]i signaling JCI 2014;124:2050
- Recruitment of neutrophils & monocytes ⇒ inflammation Biochim Biophys Acta 2005; 1711: 197, J Vasc Res 2011; 48: 91
- ATP depletion ⇒ opening of GJs/HCs Acta Physiol Scand 2003;179:33
- HC opening  $\Rightarrow$  influx of ECF/death signals  $\Rightarrow$  cell damage/apoptosis Acta Physiol Scand 2003;179:33
- Cx43 expression  $\uparrow$  in leucocytes  $\Rightarrow$  adhesion  $\uparrow$ , migration  $\uparrow$  PNAS 1995;92:7011, AJP Heart Circ Physiol 2008;295:1056
- Activation of endothelial cells  $\Rightarrow$  adhesion  $\uparrow$  JCI 2006;116:2193
- Vascular permeabilitiy ↑ JCI 2006;116:2193
- Suppresion of the PI3K/Akt Pathway (pro-survival ) JASN 2008;9:2086
- Downregulation of Bcl2 (an anti-apoptotic protein) J Biol Chem 2003;278:44852

# [Conclusion]

- The degree and distribution of renal inflammatory lesions, and the type of inflammatory cells showed a temporal change after renal I/R injury.
- The upregulation of Cx43 is associated with alterations in the expression of various cytokines and markers of inflammation.
- Cx43 is increased in renal I/R, indicating a key role in the pathophysiology of the model, and its deletion improved renal function and tubular damage.

email: kinugas-tky@umin.ac.jp

