

SIGMA-1 RECEPTOR AGONISM IS PROTECTIVE AGAINST RENAL ISCHEMIA/REPERFUSION INJURY

dr. A. Hosszu^{1,3}; dr. Zs. Antal^{1,2}; dr. J. Hodrea^{1,2}; E. Sz kibinszki^{1,2}; L. Lenart^{1,2}; D. B. Balogh^{1,2};
dr. L. J. Wagner³; dr. A. Vannay^{1,4}; dr. A. J. Szabo²; dr. A. Fekete^{1,2}

¹MTA-SE "Lendület" Diabetes Research Group, Budapest, Hungary

²Semmelweis University 1st Department of Pediatrics, Budapest, Hungary

³Semmelweis University Department of Transplantation and Surgery, Budapest, Hungary

⁴MTA-SE Pediatrics and Nephrology Research Group, Budapest, Hungary

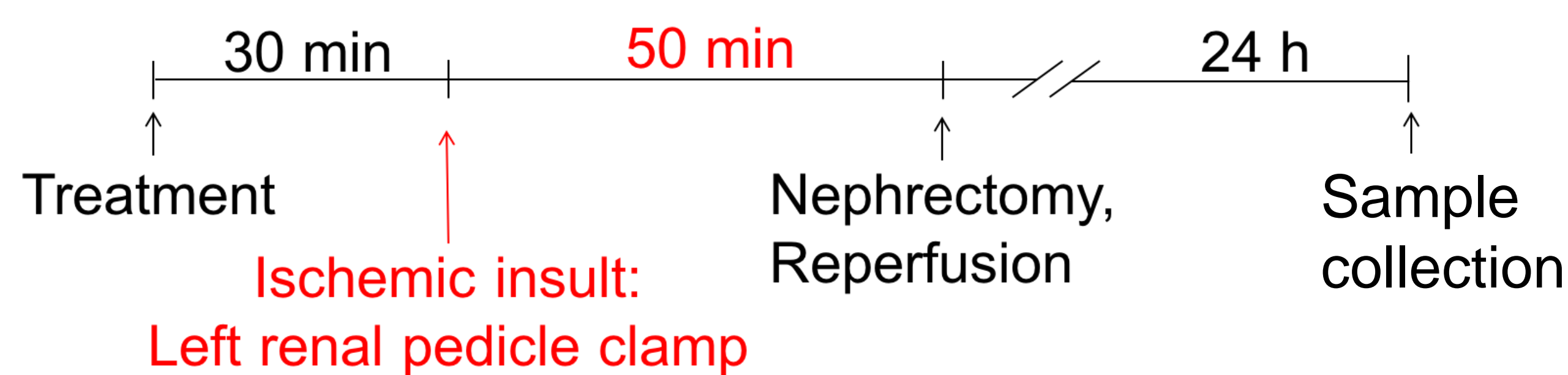
Introduction and Aims

- Renal ischemia/reperfusion (I/R) injury-induced acute kidney injury is associated with high mortality and effective therapies are lacking ¹
- Activation of **Sigma-1 receptor (S1R)** is protective against hypoxic injury of the heart and brain ^{2,3}
- SA-4503 (SA)** is a potent, selective S1R agonist ⁴
- Here in a **rat model of renal I/R** we investigated the effect of SA-4503 on renal structural and functional damage and on the **S1R – nitric oxide synthase (NOS) signaling pathway**

Methods

- In vivo model:**
 - male Wistar rats 190±10g n=8-12/ group
 - SHAM:** sham operated healthy controls
 - I/R:** isotonic saline
 - I/R SA:** specific S1R agonist SA-4503 (1 mg/bwkg)
 - I/R SAN:** SA-4503 + S1R antagonist NE100 (1 mg/bwkg)

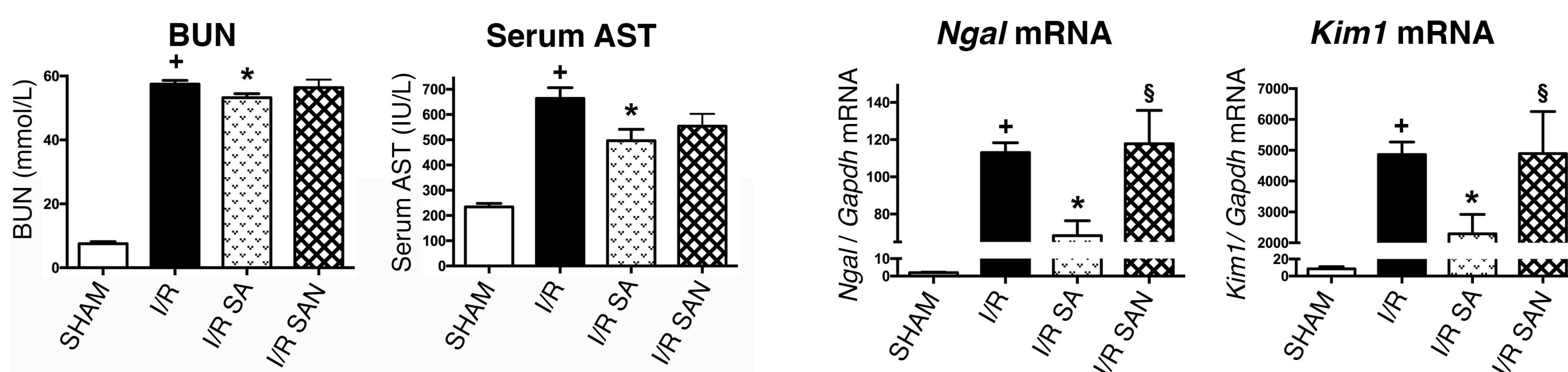
- In vitro model:**
 - Control (C)
 - HK-2 human proximal tubular cells
 - SA:** S1R agonist SA-4503: 10µM
 - FLU:** S1R agonist fluvoxamine (FLU): 10µM
 - PRE:** S1R agonist PRE-087 (PRE): 10µM



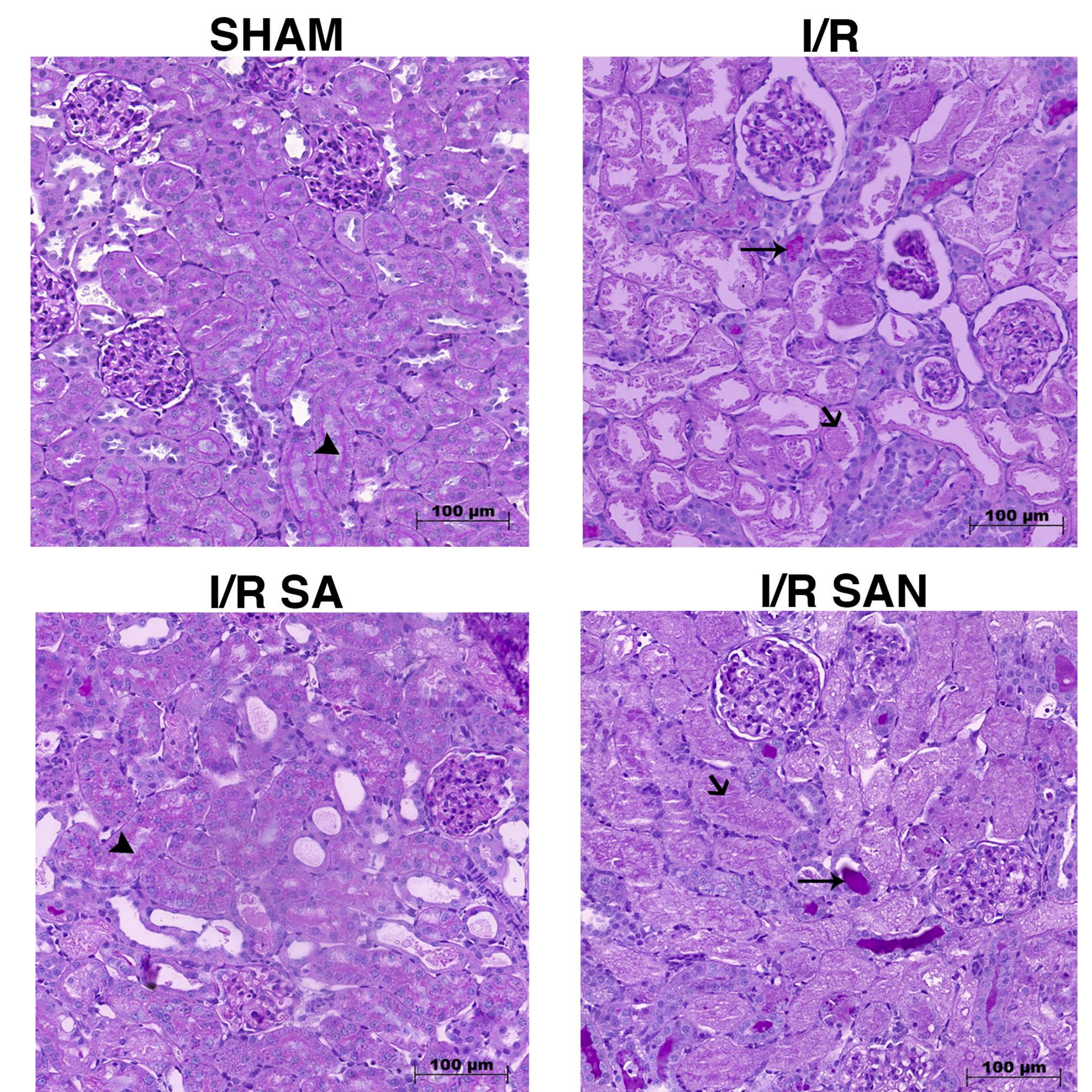
- Histology: PAS-stained kidney sections
- Ngal*, *Kim1*: RT-qPCR
- S1R, pAkt, peNOS protein: Western blot
- NO concentration: Griess method

Results

Impaired kidney function and tubular damage following I/R were ameliorated by S1R agonist SA-4503

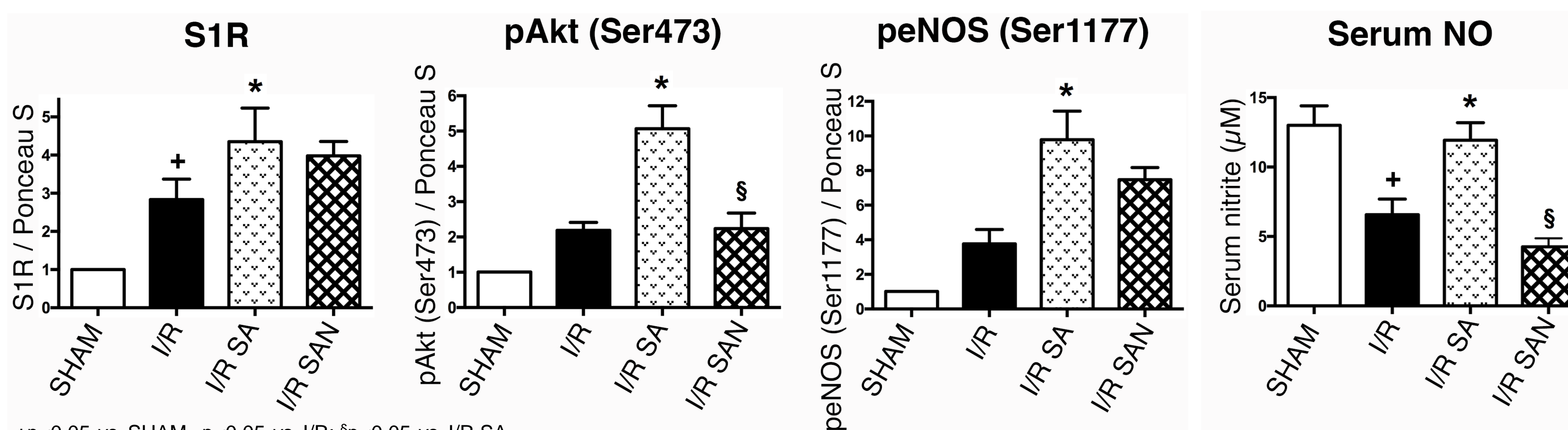


Renal structural damage was mitigated by SA-4503

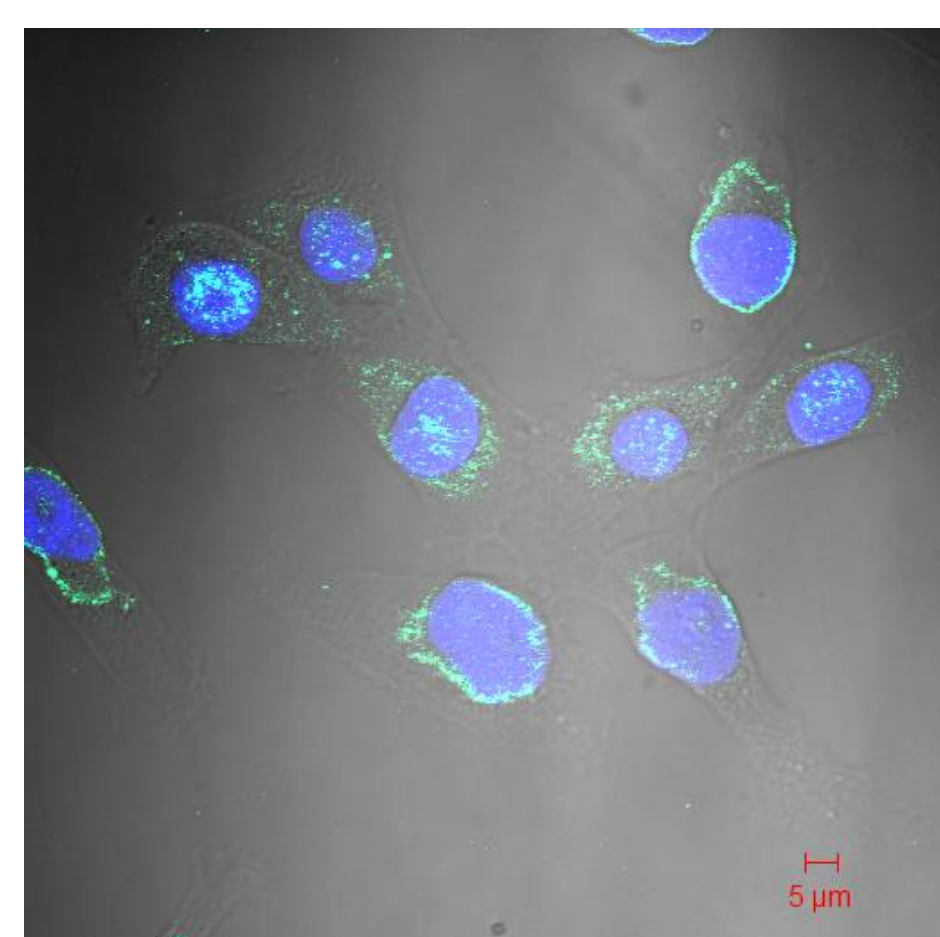


PAS-stained kidney sections. Black arrowheads point to intact brush borders, short arrows point to necrotic tubules, long arrows show hyalin accumulation, 200x magnification, scale bar=100µm

SA-4503 activated S1R – Akt – eNOS signaling and induced NO production

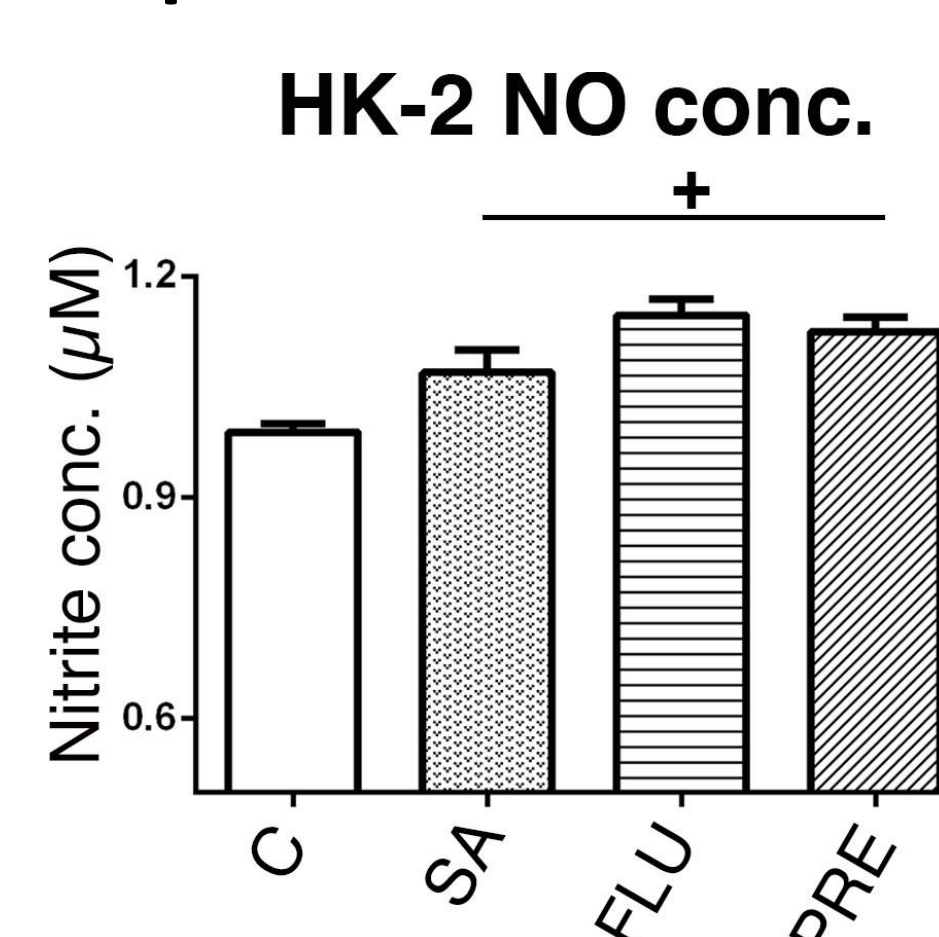


Localization of S1R in proximal tubular cells



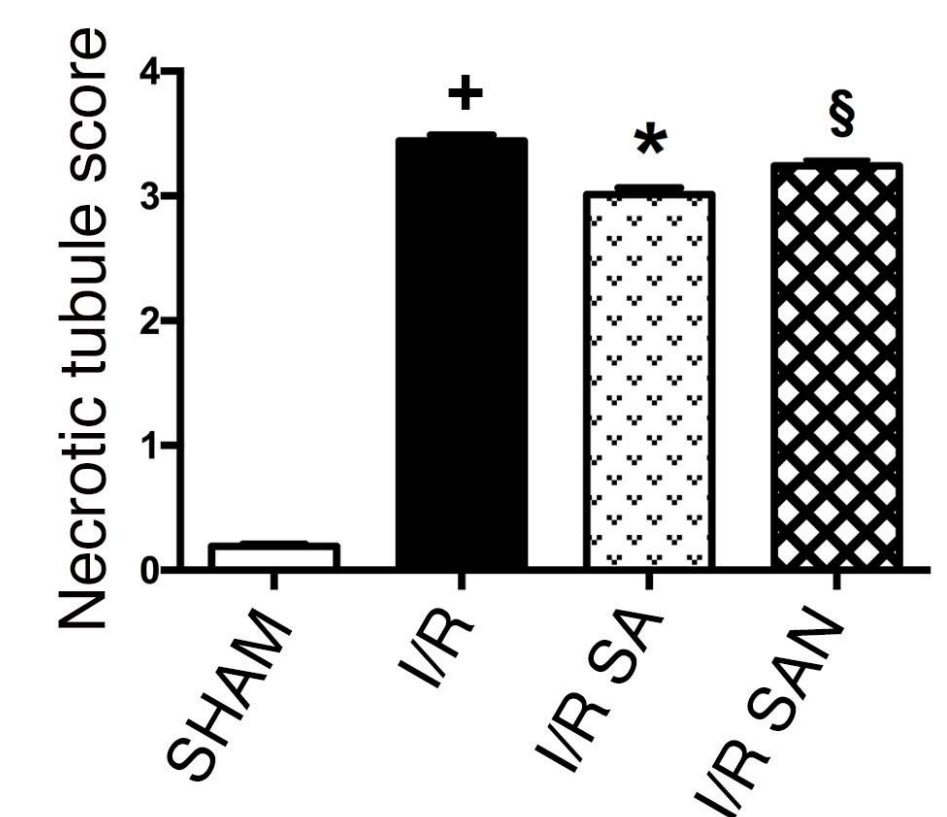
Blue: nuclei, green: S1R; scale bar=5 µm

S1R agonists induced NO production in proximal tubular cells



+p<0.05 vs. Control (C)

Necrotic tubule score



+p<0.05 vs. SHAM *p<0.05 vs. I/R; §p<0.05 vs. I/R SA

Conclusions

The specific and high affinity **S1R agonist SA-4503** acts directly on proximal tubular cells by activating the **S1R-NOS** system. Thereby SA-4503 is renoprotective by **increasing vasodilative NO production** and thus improving post-ischemic renal perfusion. Based on our data S1R activation could provide a new option for renoprotective therapy.

References

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