

3rd International Electronic Conference on Metabolomics

15-30 November 2018

chaired by Prof. Peter Meikle, Dr. Thusitha W. Rupasinghe,
Prof. Susan Sumner, Dr. Katja Dettmer-Wilde

sponsored by



metabolites

Mitochondrial dysfunction and cancer metabolites and beyond

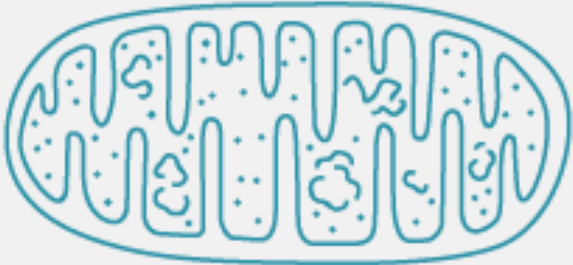
Christian Frezza

MRC Cancer Unit, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

Corresponding author: cf366@MRC-CU.cam.ac.uk

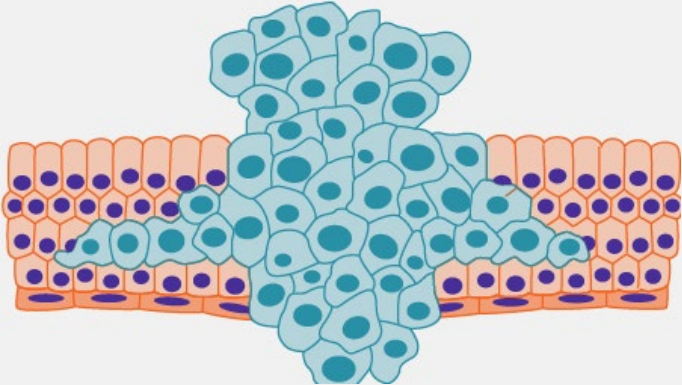


OXPPOS suppression



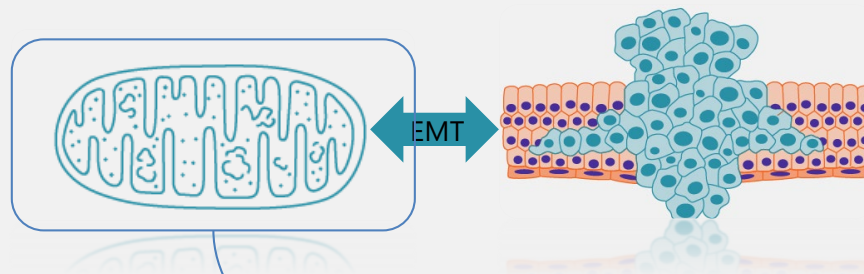
EMT

Cancer



Metastasis



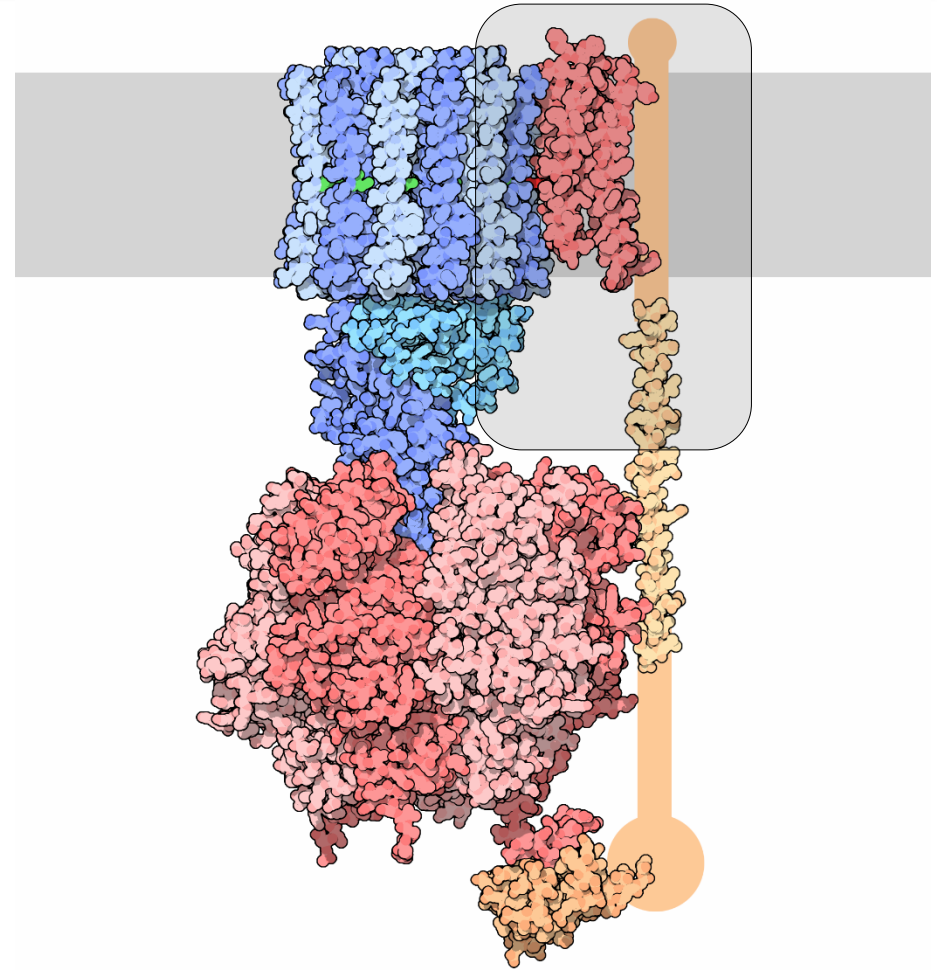
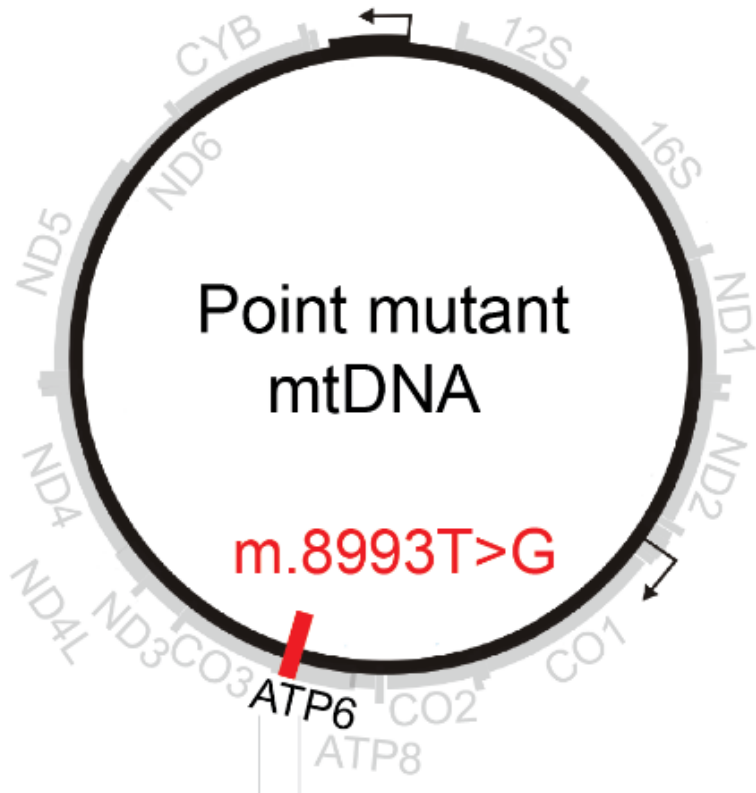


mTUNE

Edoardo Gaude



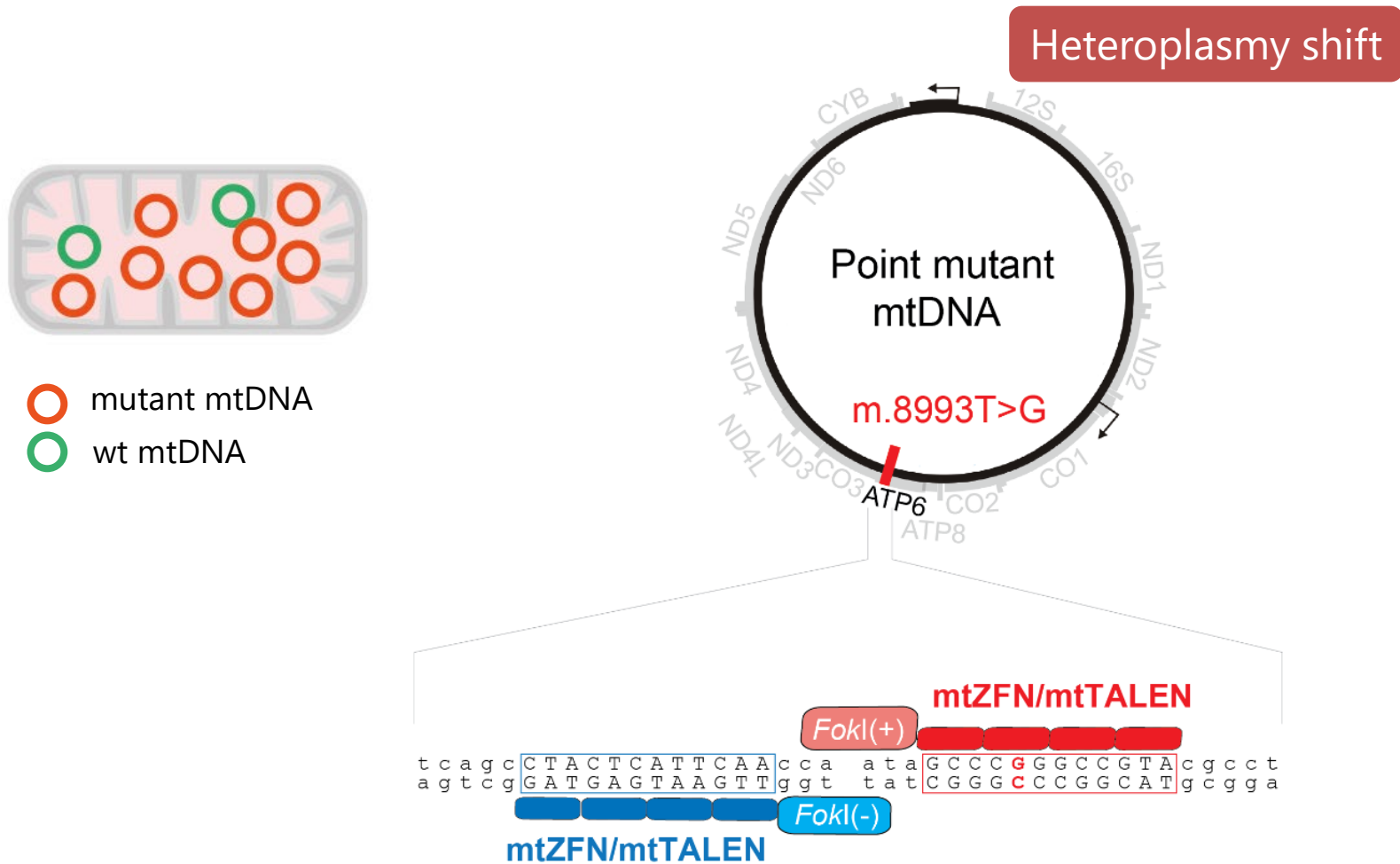
A model of primary mitochondrial dysfunction



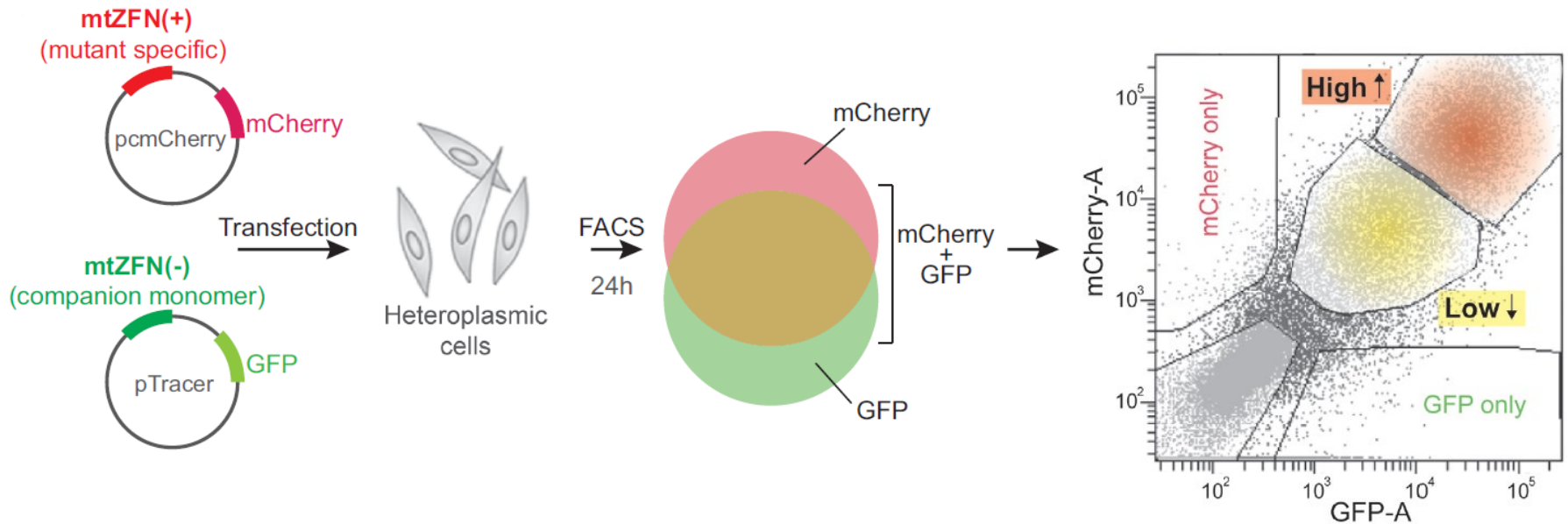
Neuropathy, ataxia and retinitis pigmentosa (**NARP**) syndrome



Heteroplasmy shift using mtZFN



Tunable heteroplasmy shift

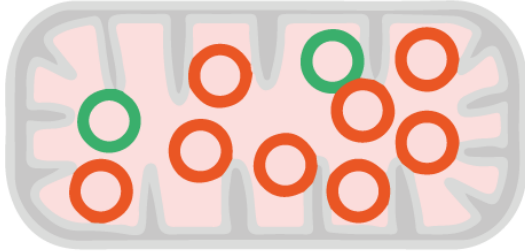




Michal Minczuk
Payam Gammage



mTune: a model of **tunable** mitochondrial dysfunction

143B osteosarcoma





-  mutant mtDNA
-  wt mtDNA



mTune: a model of **tunable** mitochondrial dysfunction



-  mutant mtDNA
-  wt mtDNA





mTune: a model of **tunable** mitochondrial dysfunction

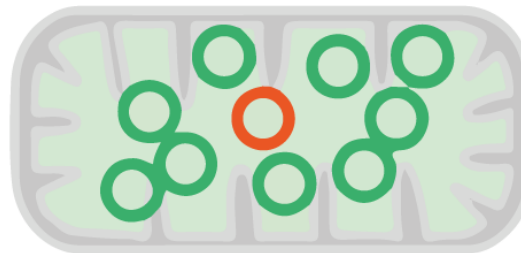


mTUNE:

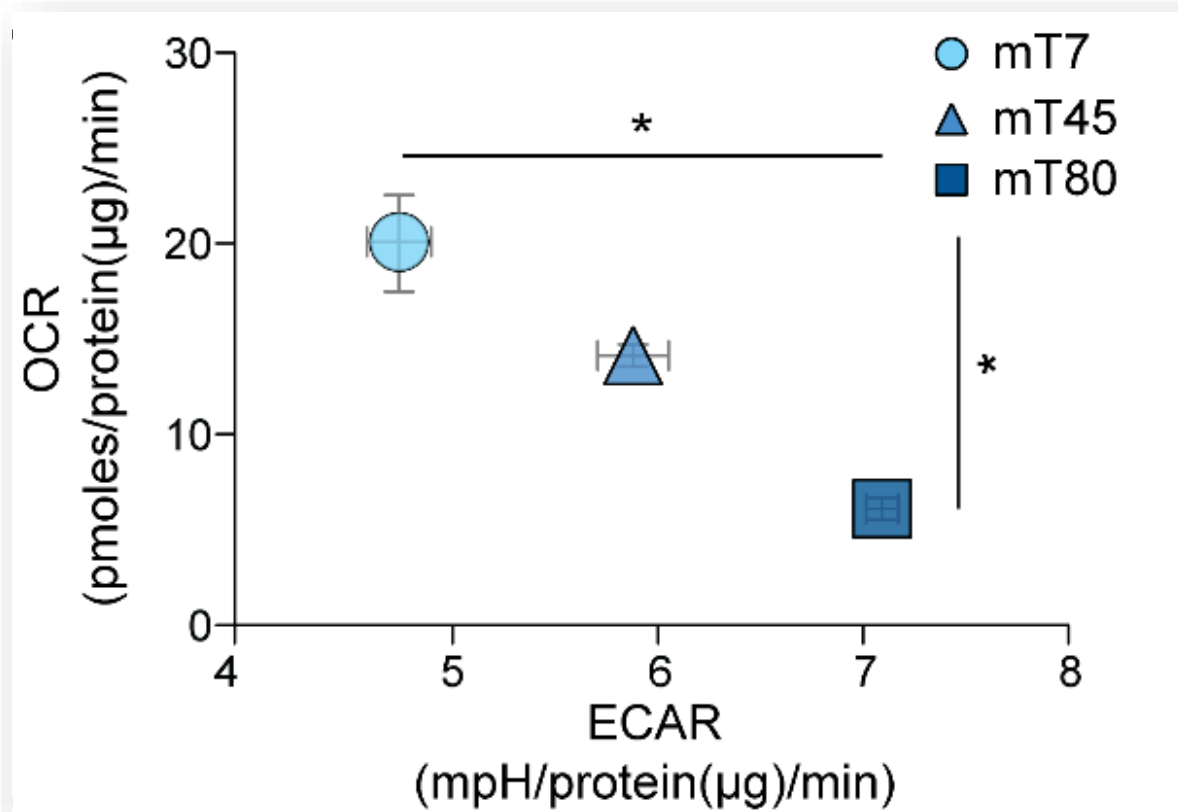
Stable over time

Do not undergo selection

-  mutant mtDNA
-  wt mtDNA

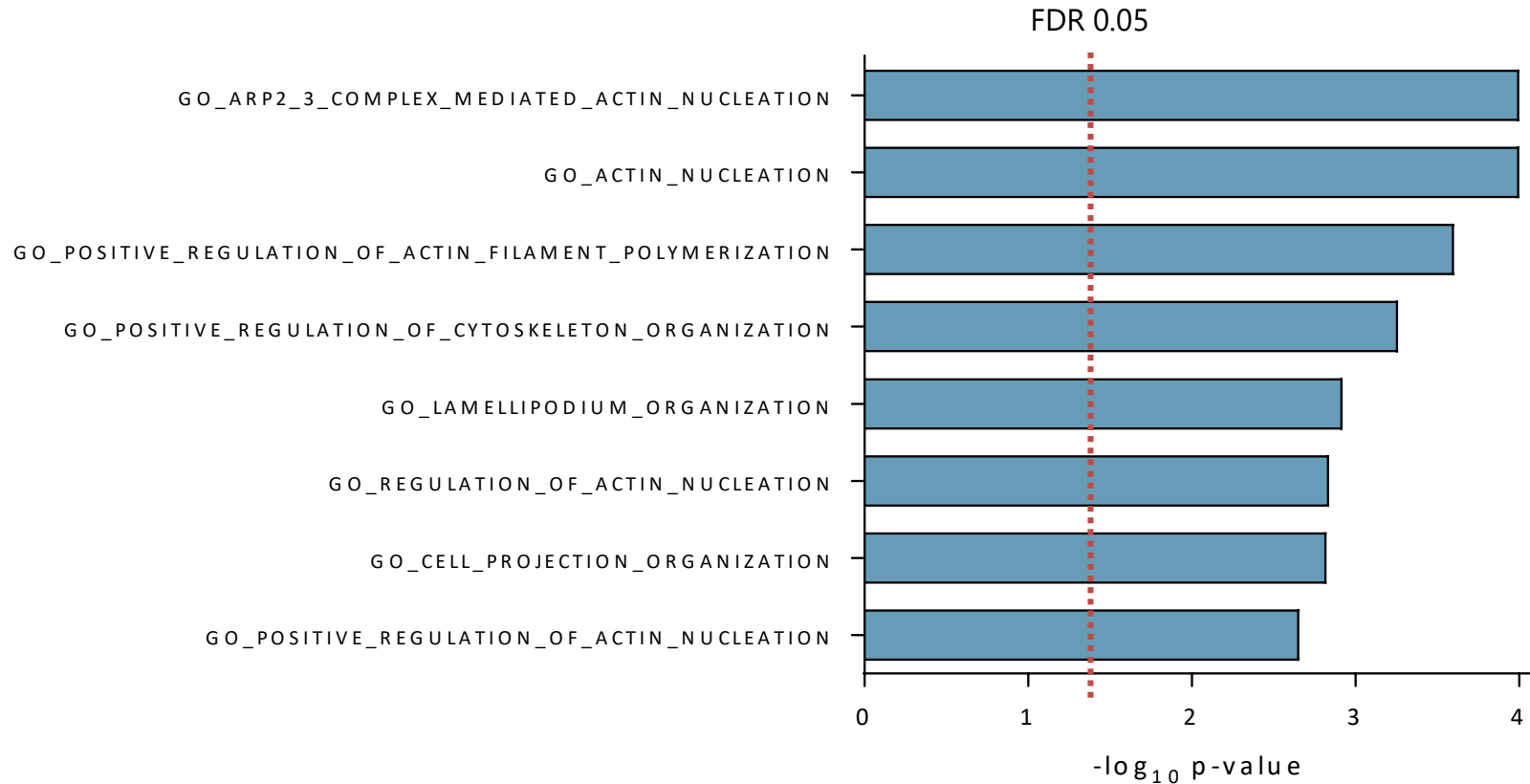


Metabolic defects in mTune



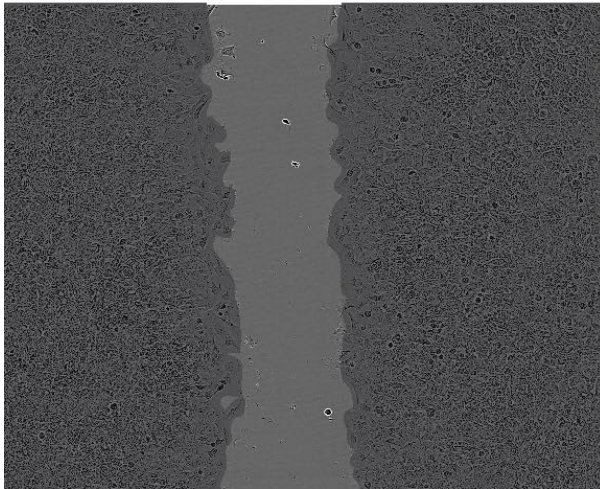
mTune and cytoskeleton remodeling

Proteomics mT80 vs mT7

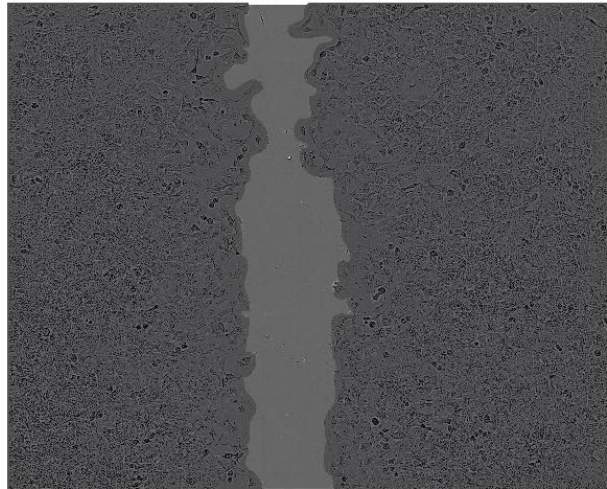


mTune in wound healing assay

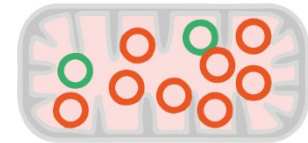
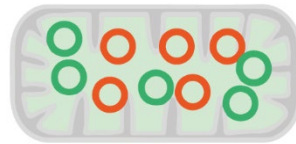
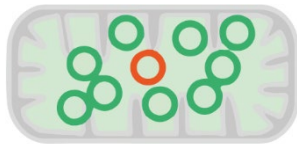
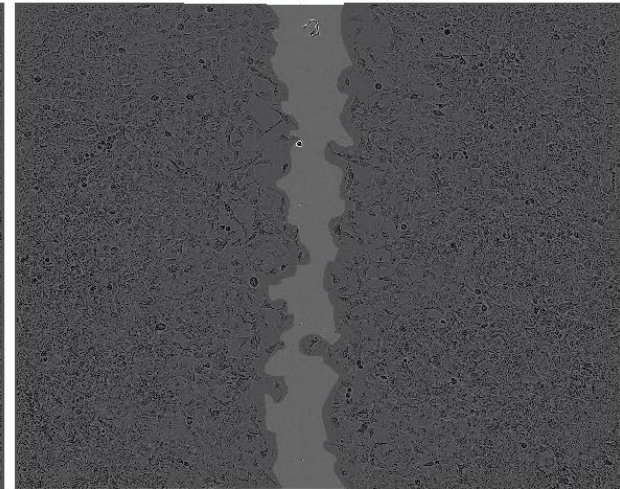
mT7



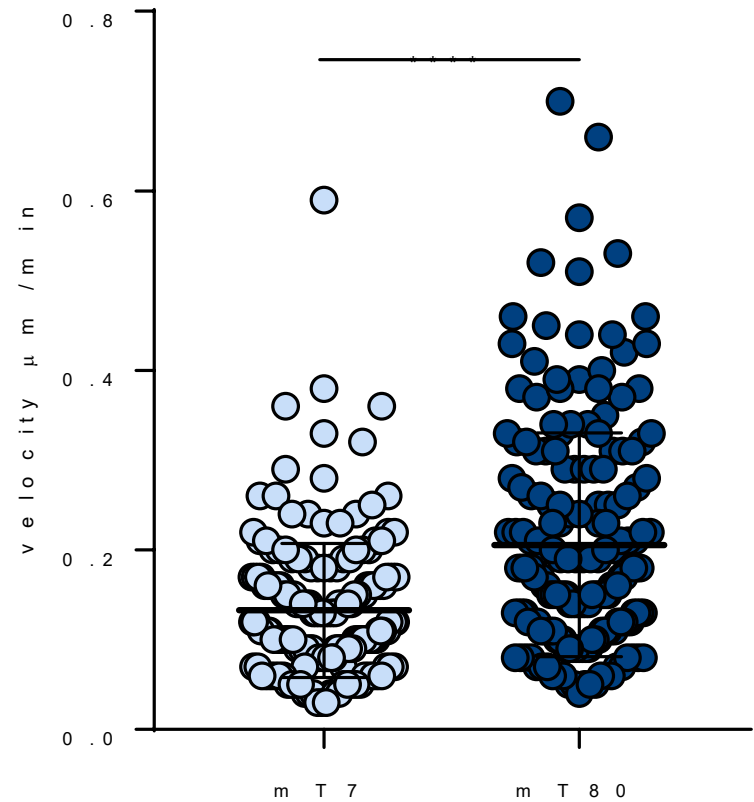
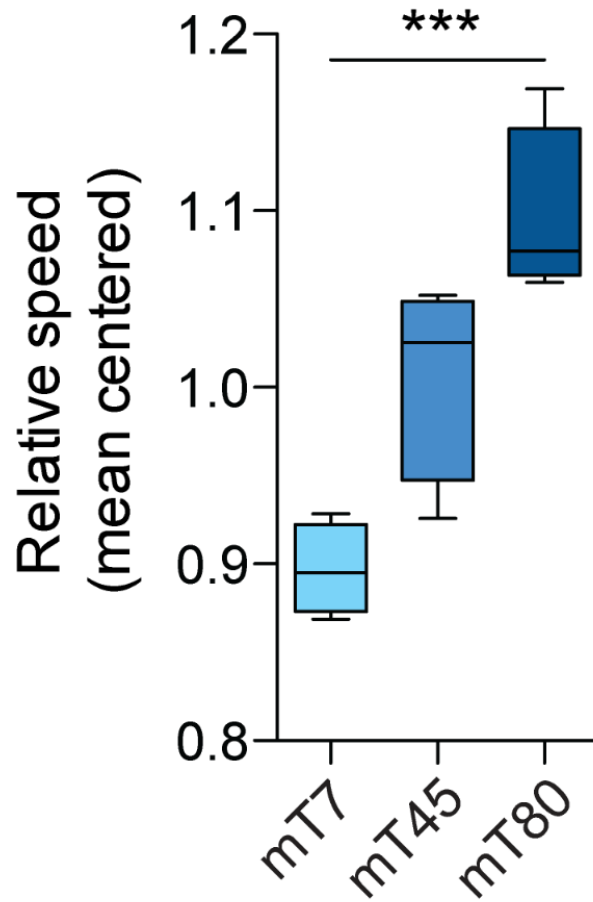
mT45



mT80



Migration speed in mTune



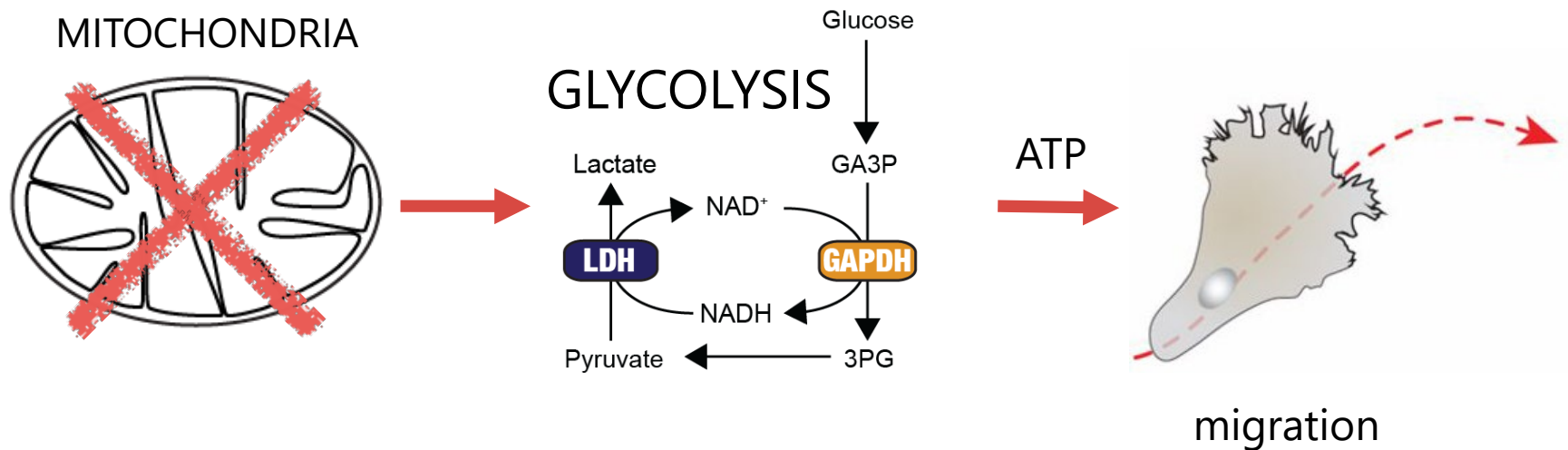
**Sarah Palmer, Norman Lab,
Beatson Institute, Glasgow**



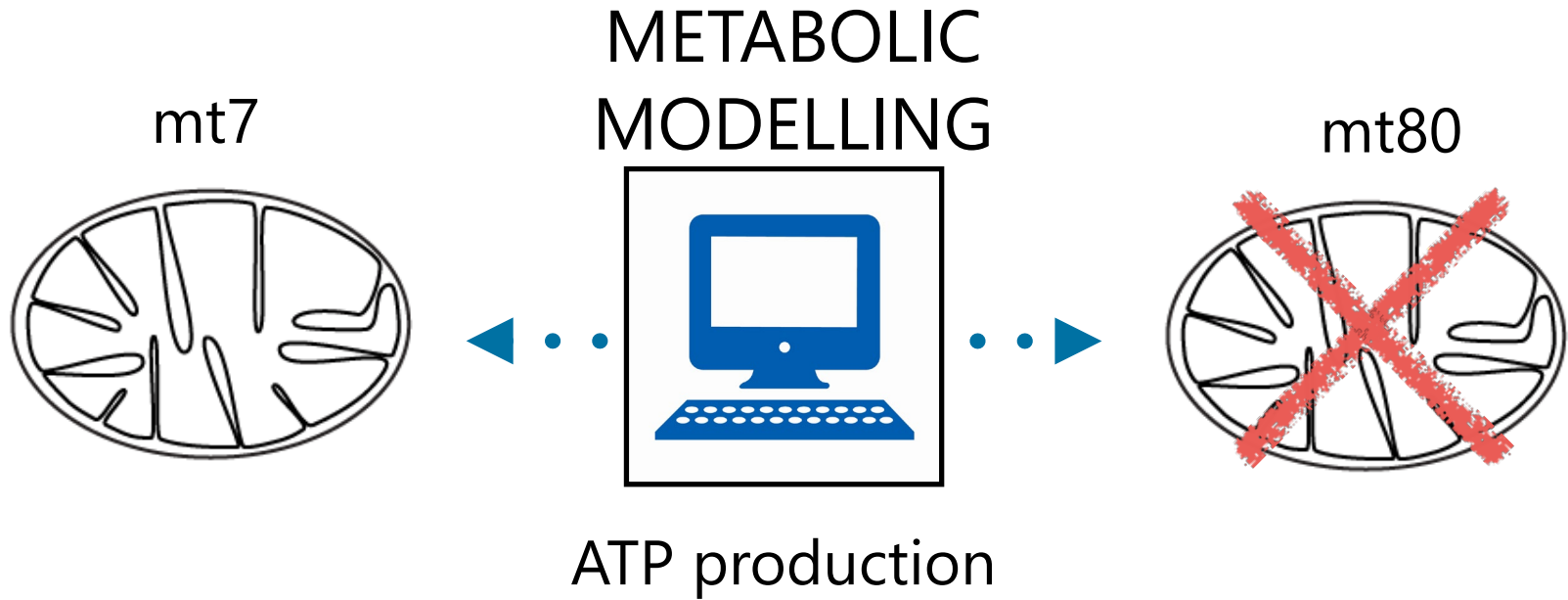
Glycolysis supports cell migration

A computational study of the Warburg effect identifies metabolic targets inhibiting cancer migration

Keren Yizhak^{1,*†}, Sylvia E Le Dévédec^{2,†}, Vasiliki Maria Rogkoti², Franziska Baenke³, Vincent C de Boer⁴, Christian Frezza⁵, Almut Schulze³, Bob van de Water^{2,‡} & Eytan Ruppin^{1,6,‡,**}



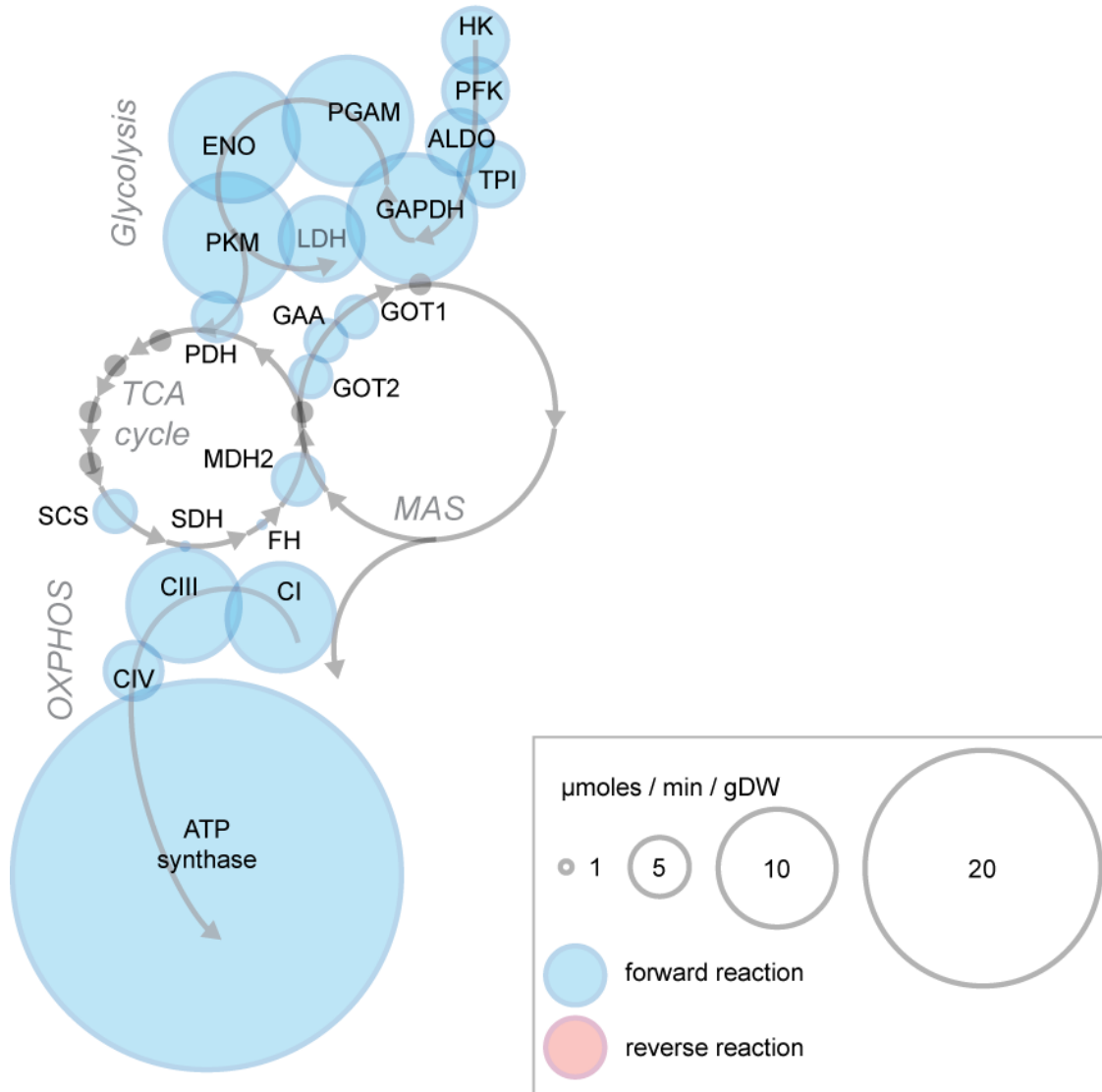
Metabolic modelling of mTune



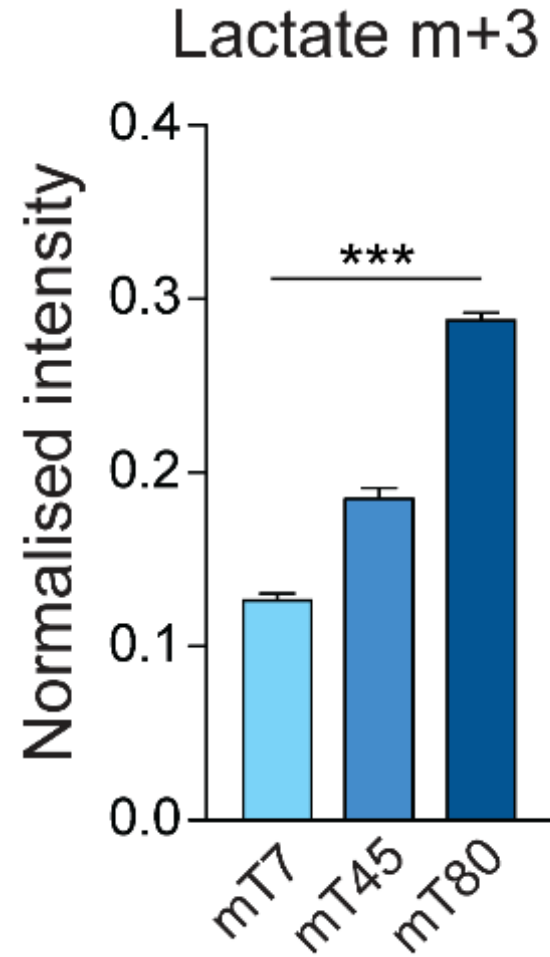
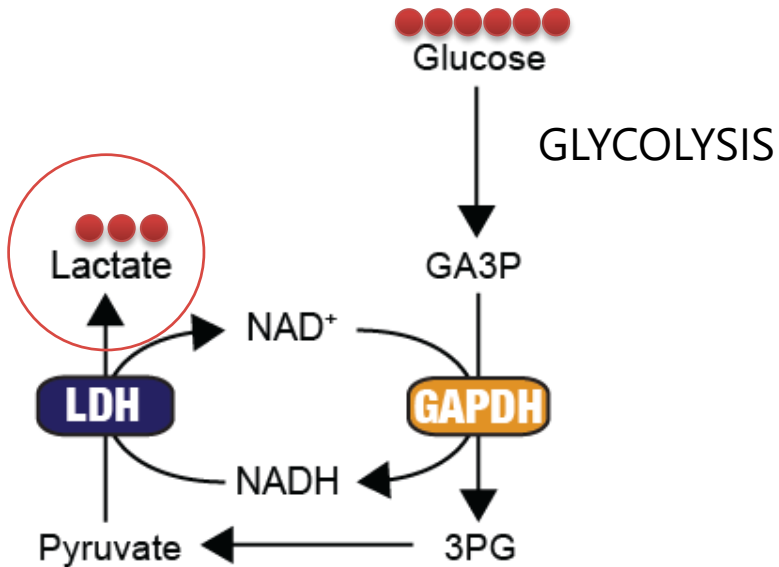
Metabolic models of mT7 and mt80

mt7

mt80

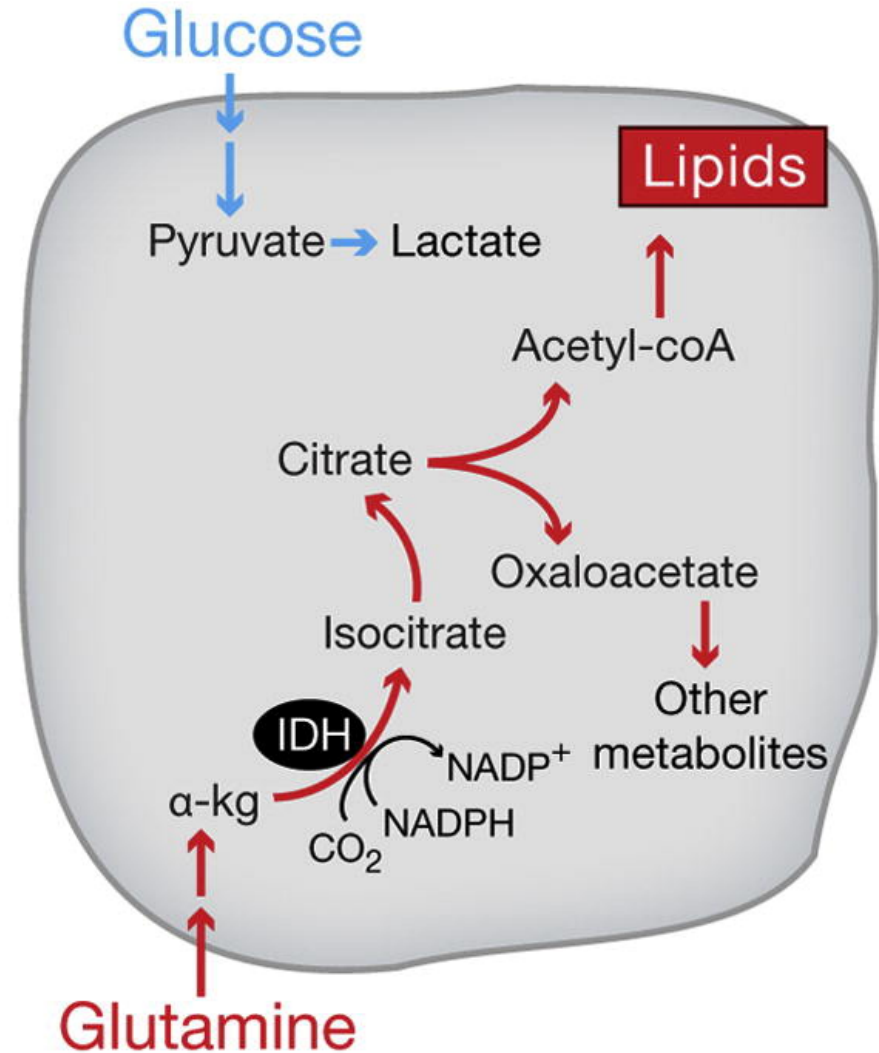
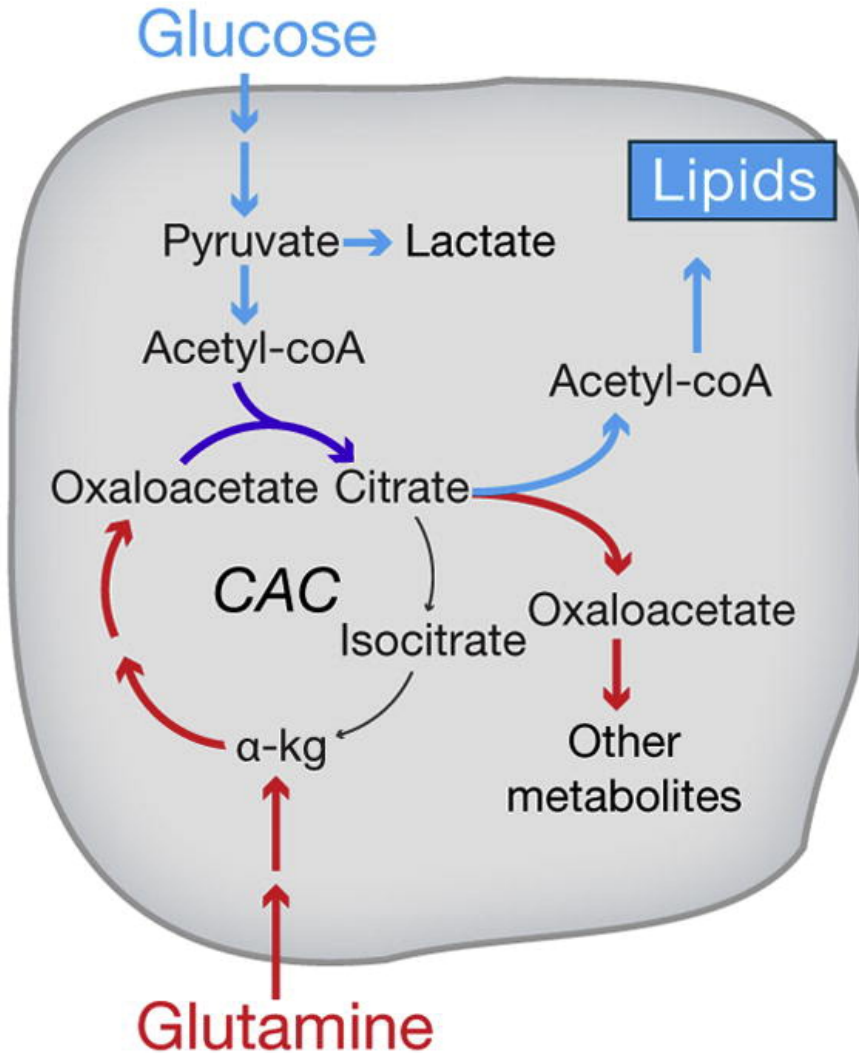


Glycolysis is increased in mT80

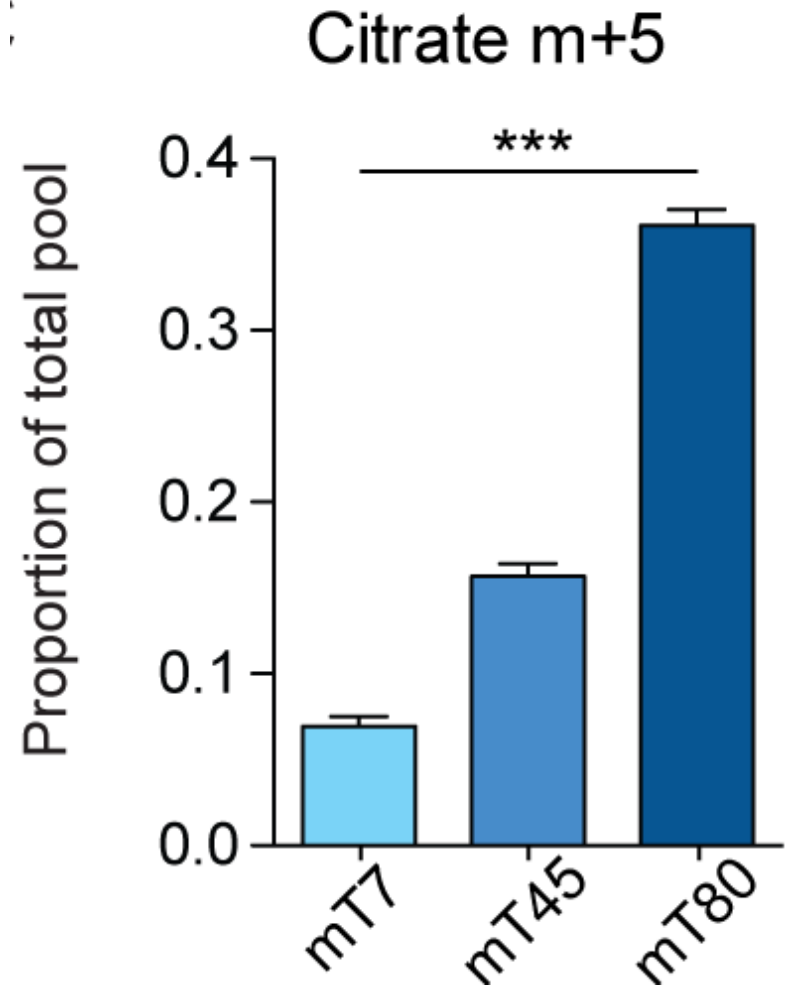
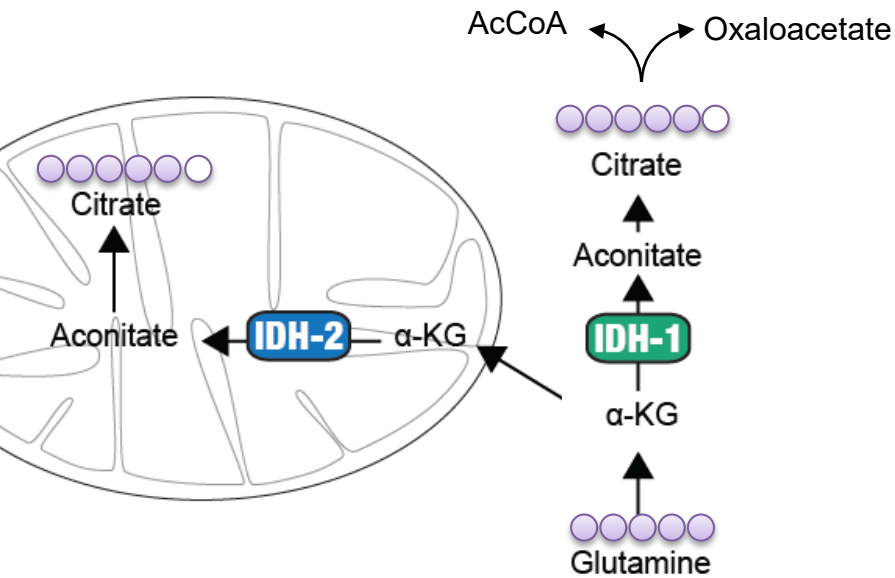


Reductive carboxylation of glutamine

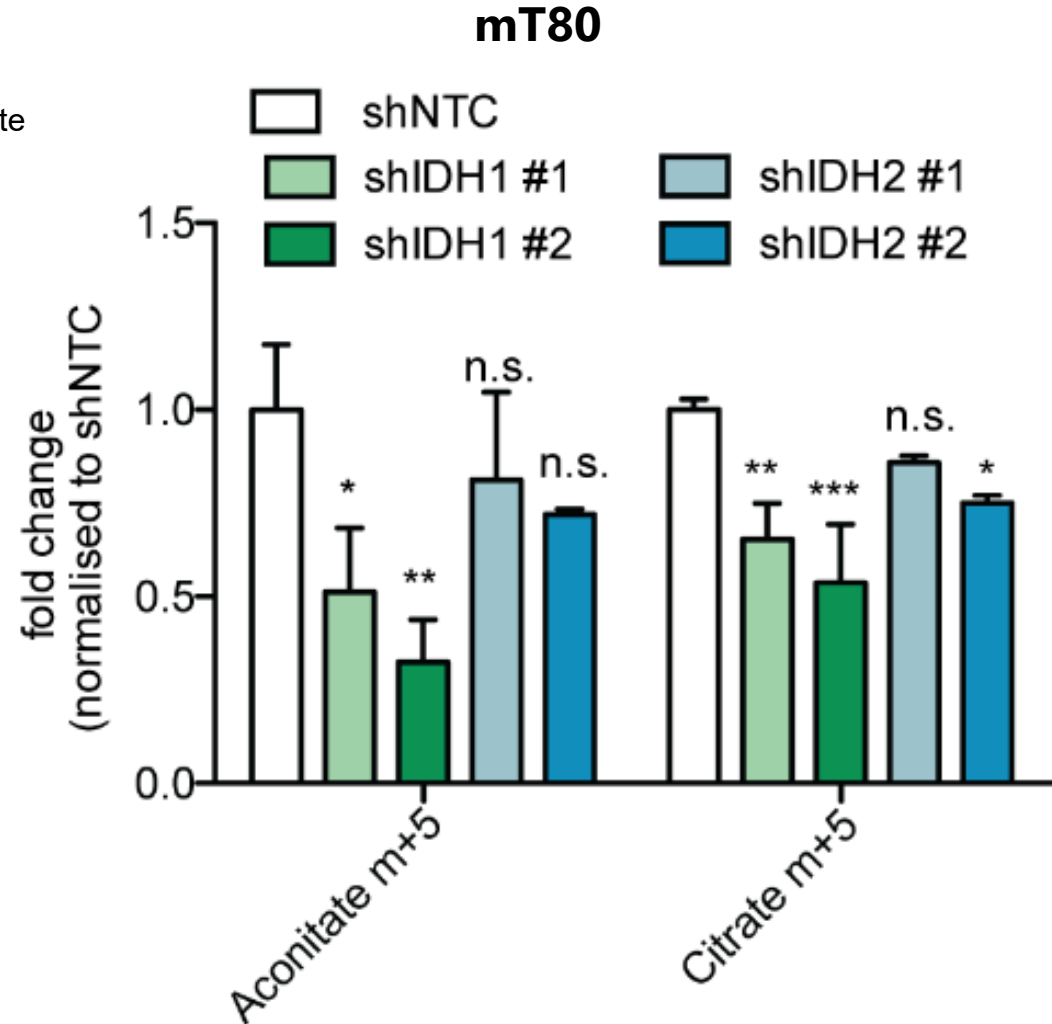
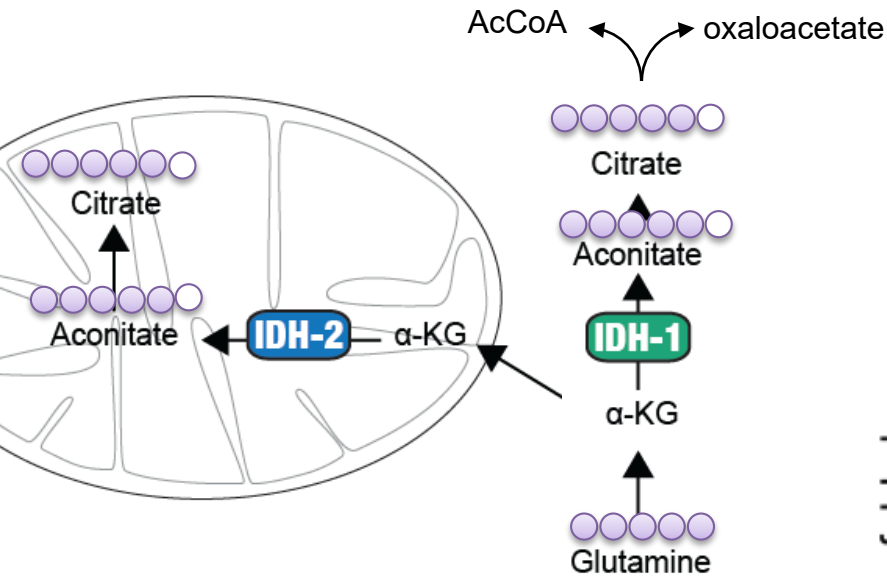
Reductive carboxylation



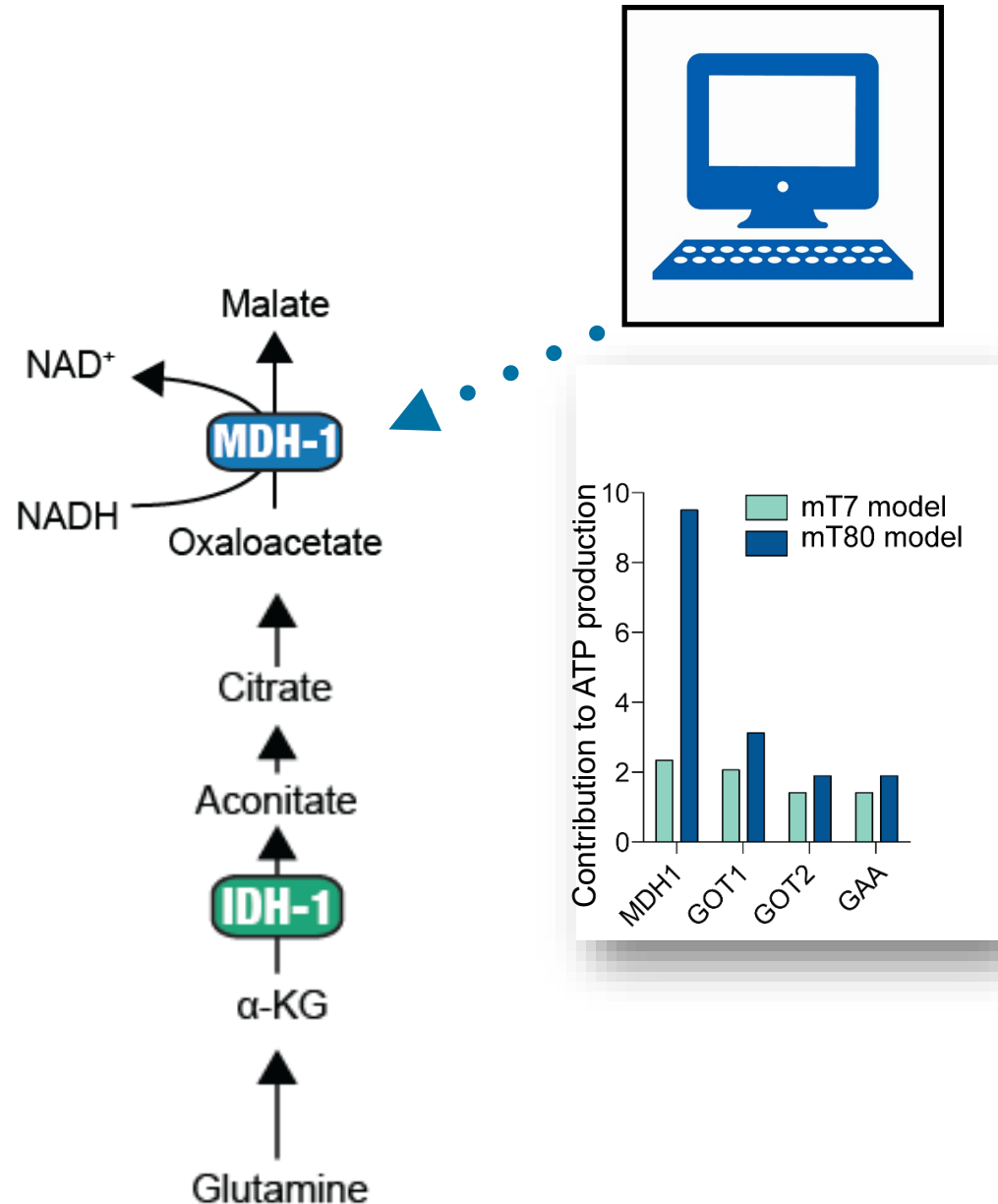
Reductive carboxylation in mTune



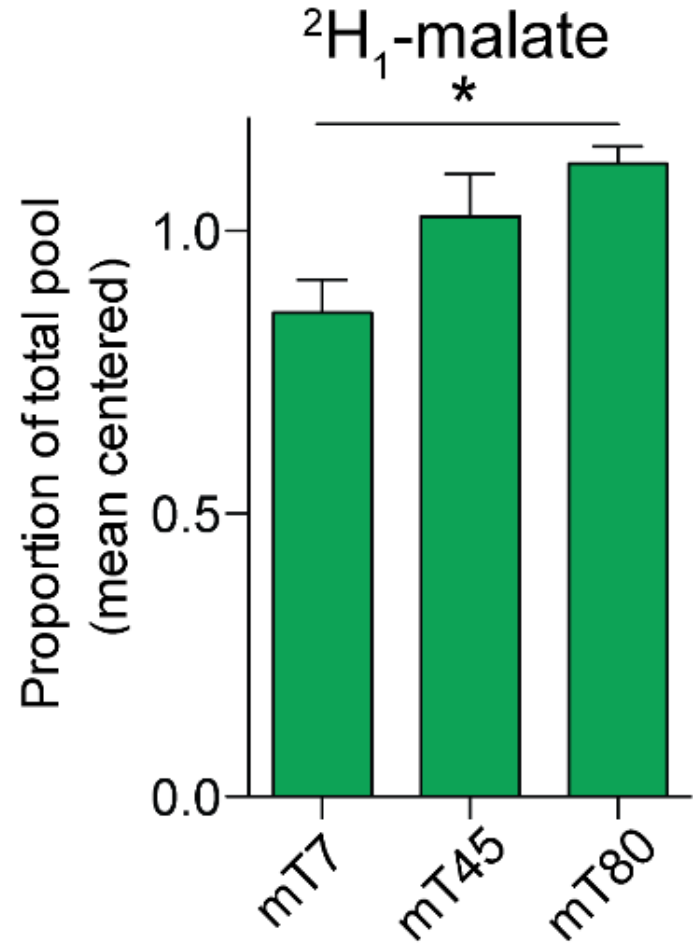
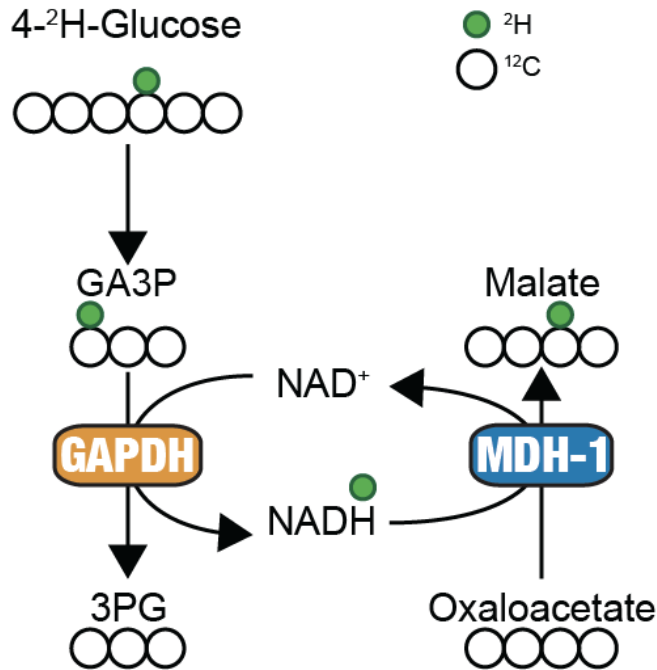
Reductive carboxylation occurs in the cytosol



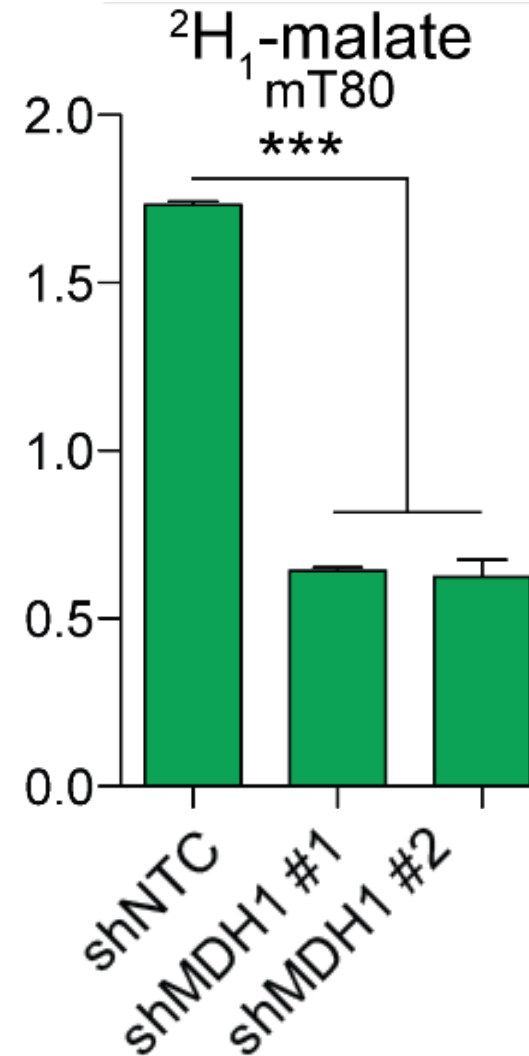
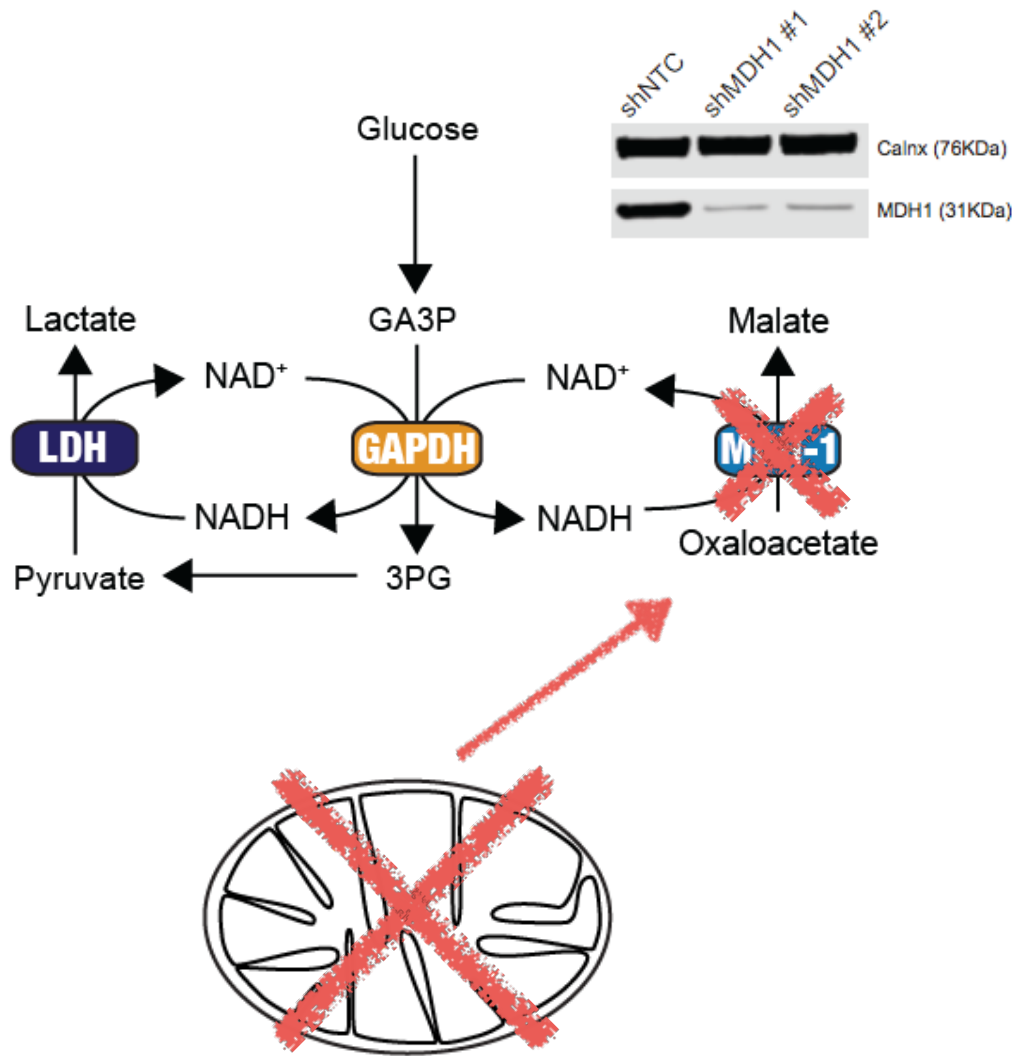
MDH1 links reductive carboxylation to glycolysis



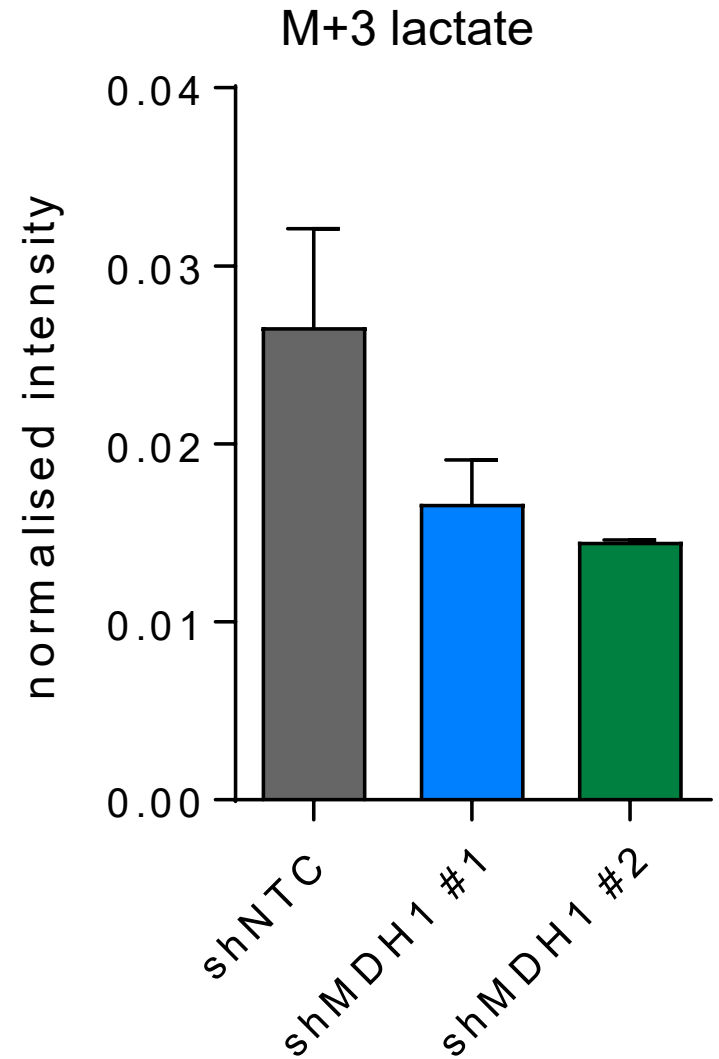
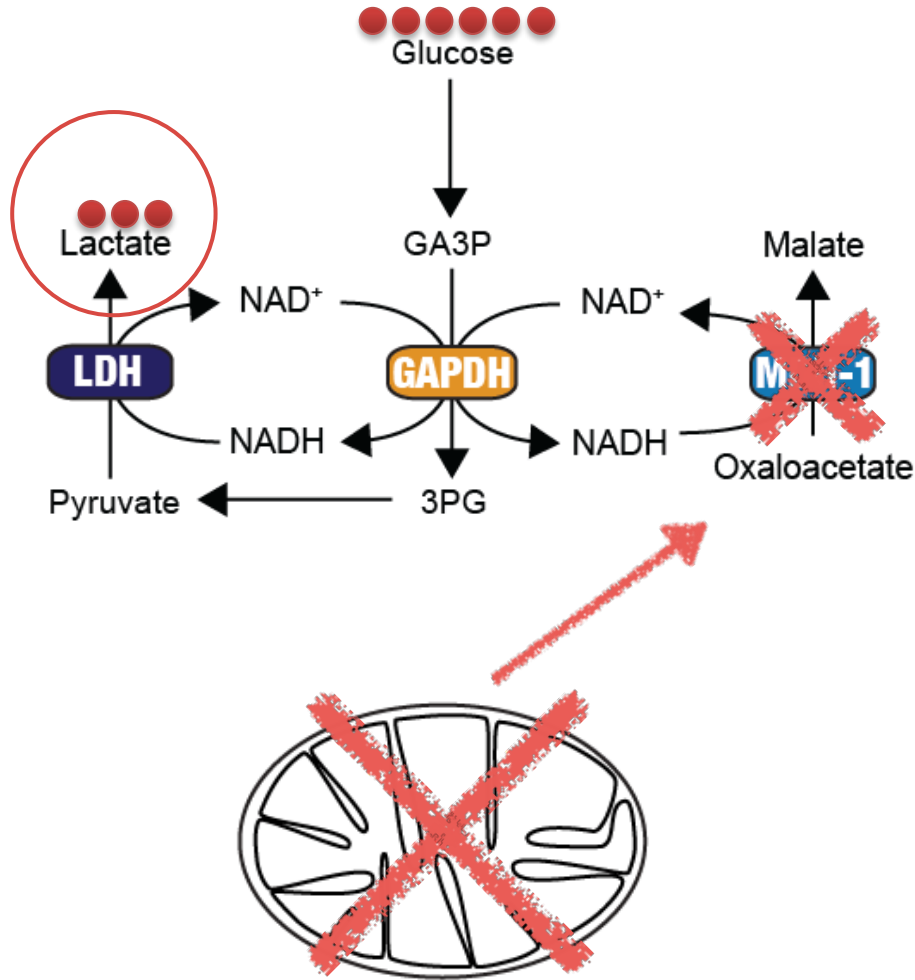
MDH1 recycles NADH for glycolytic GAPDH



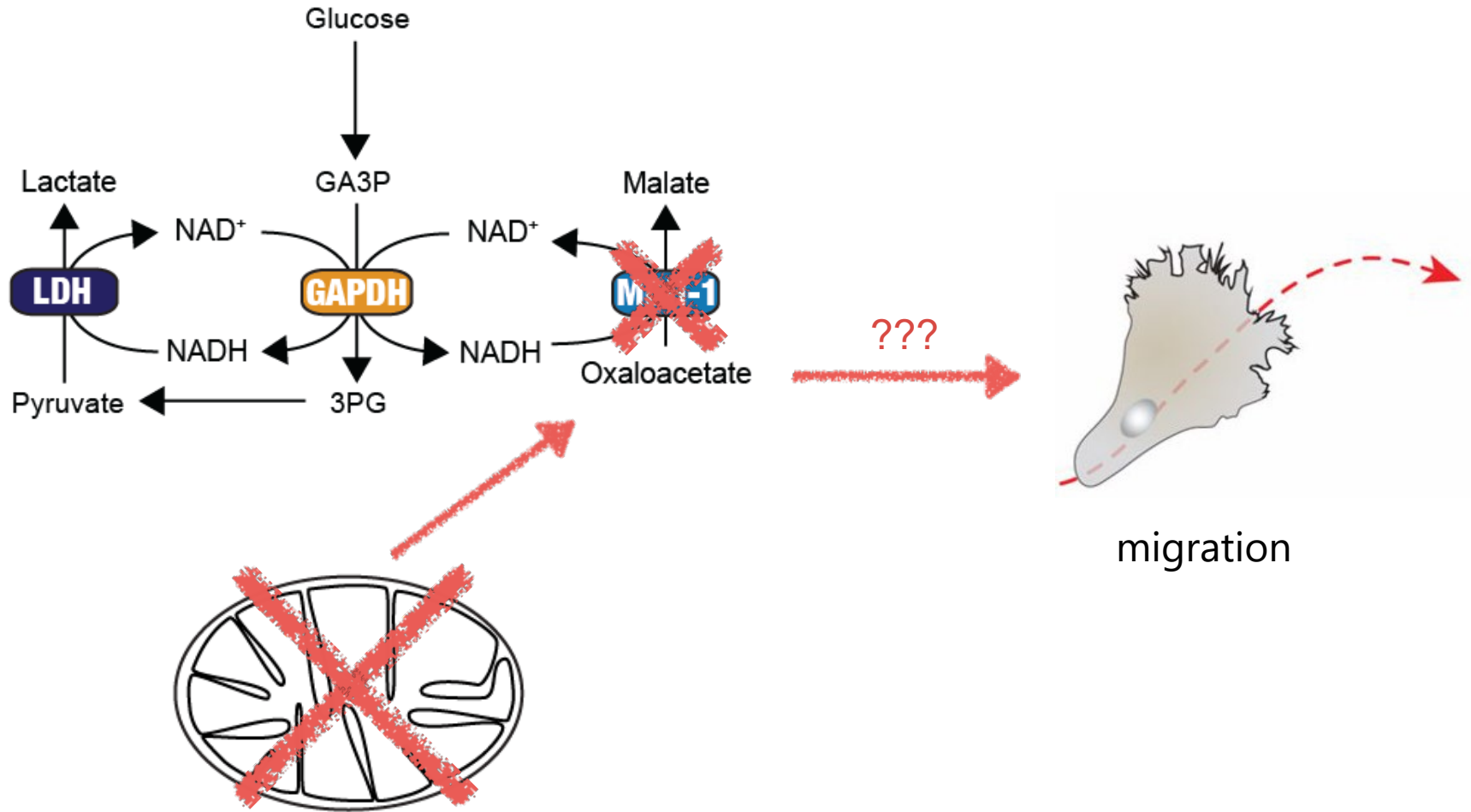
MDH1 and glycolysis



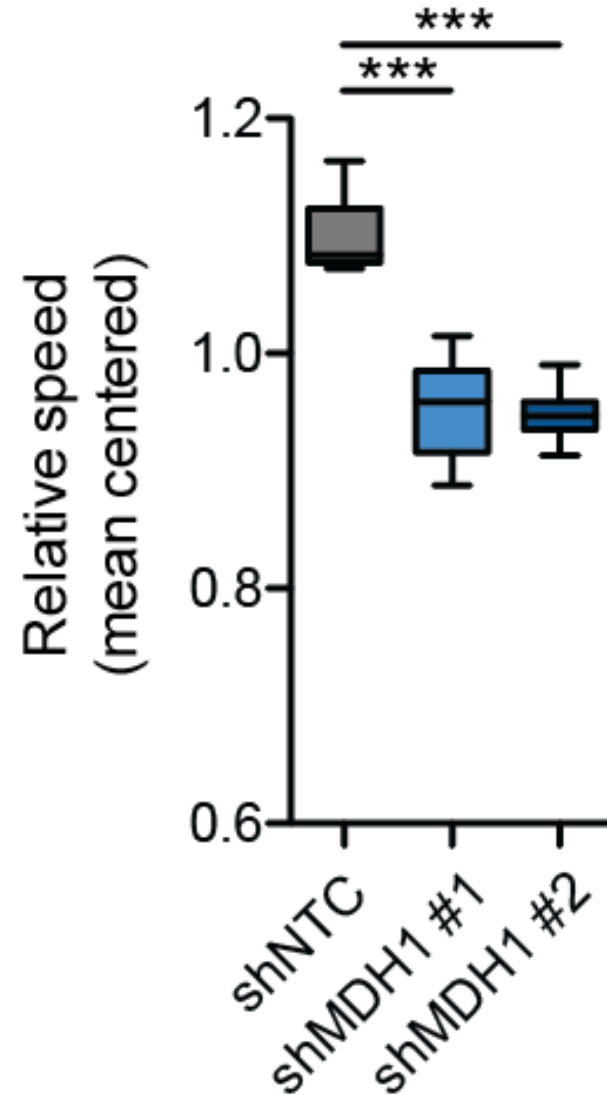
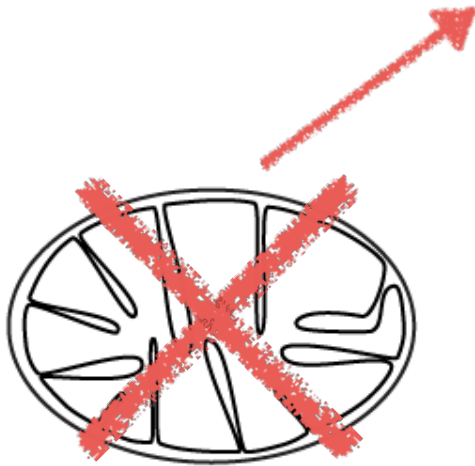
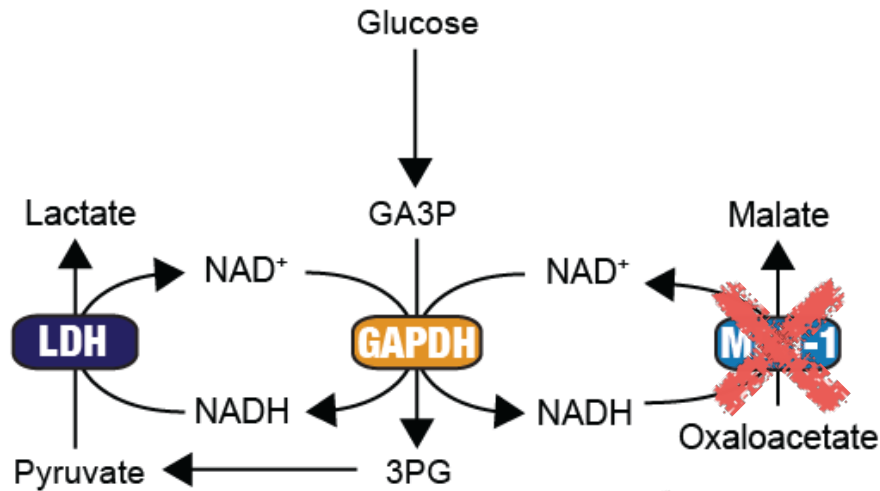
MDH1 and glycolysis

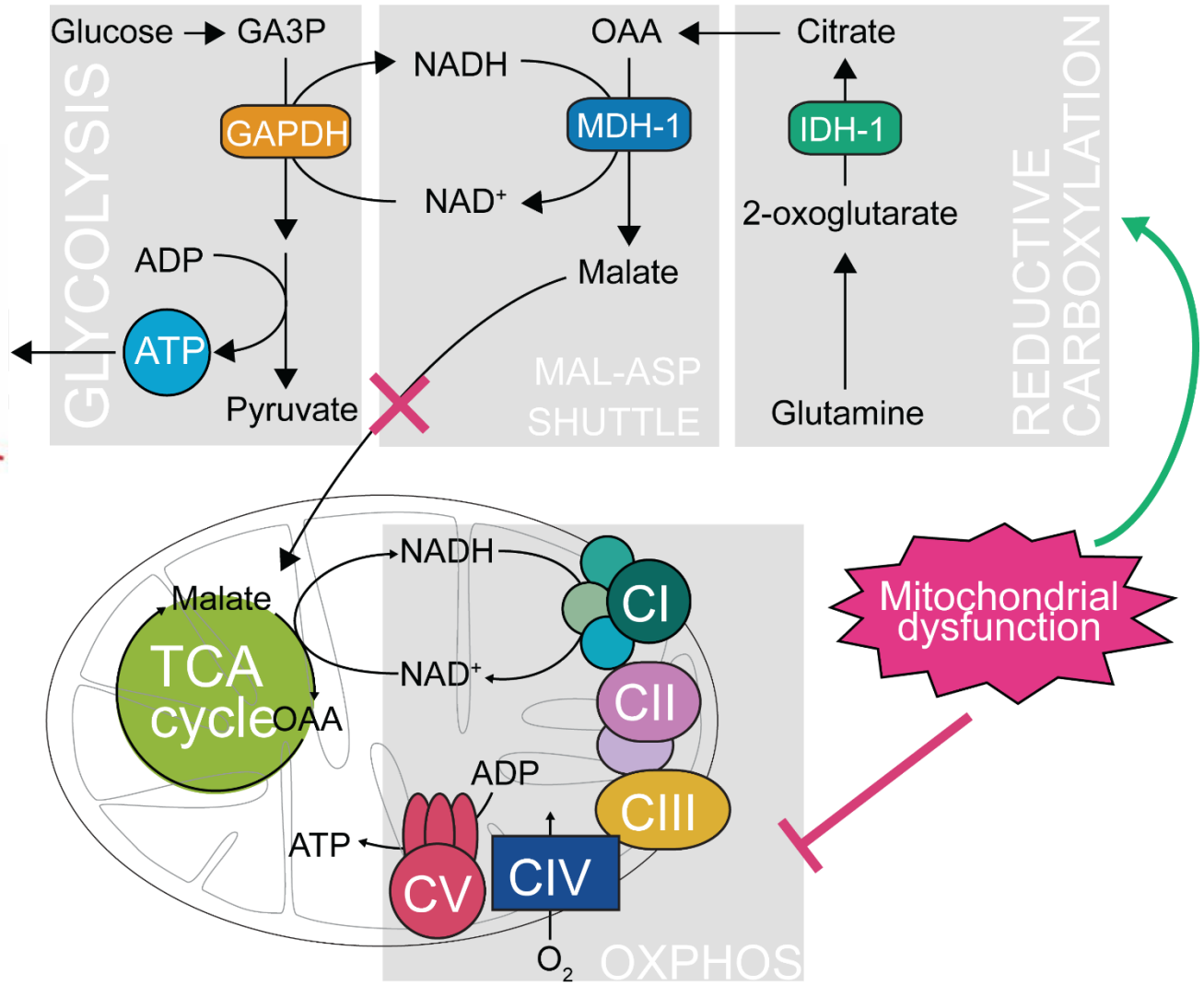
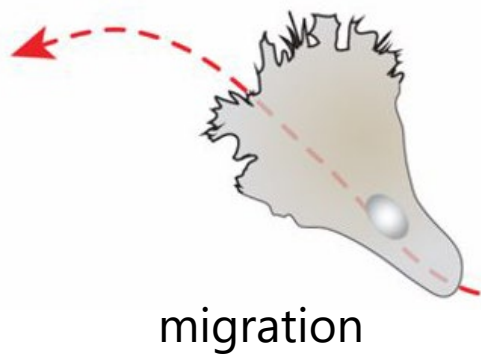


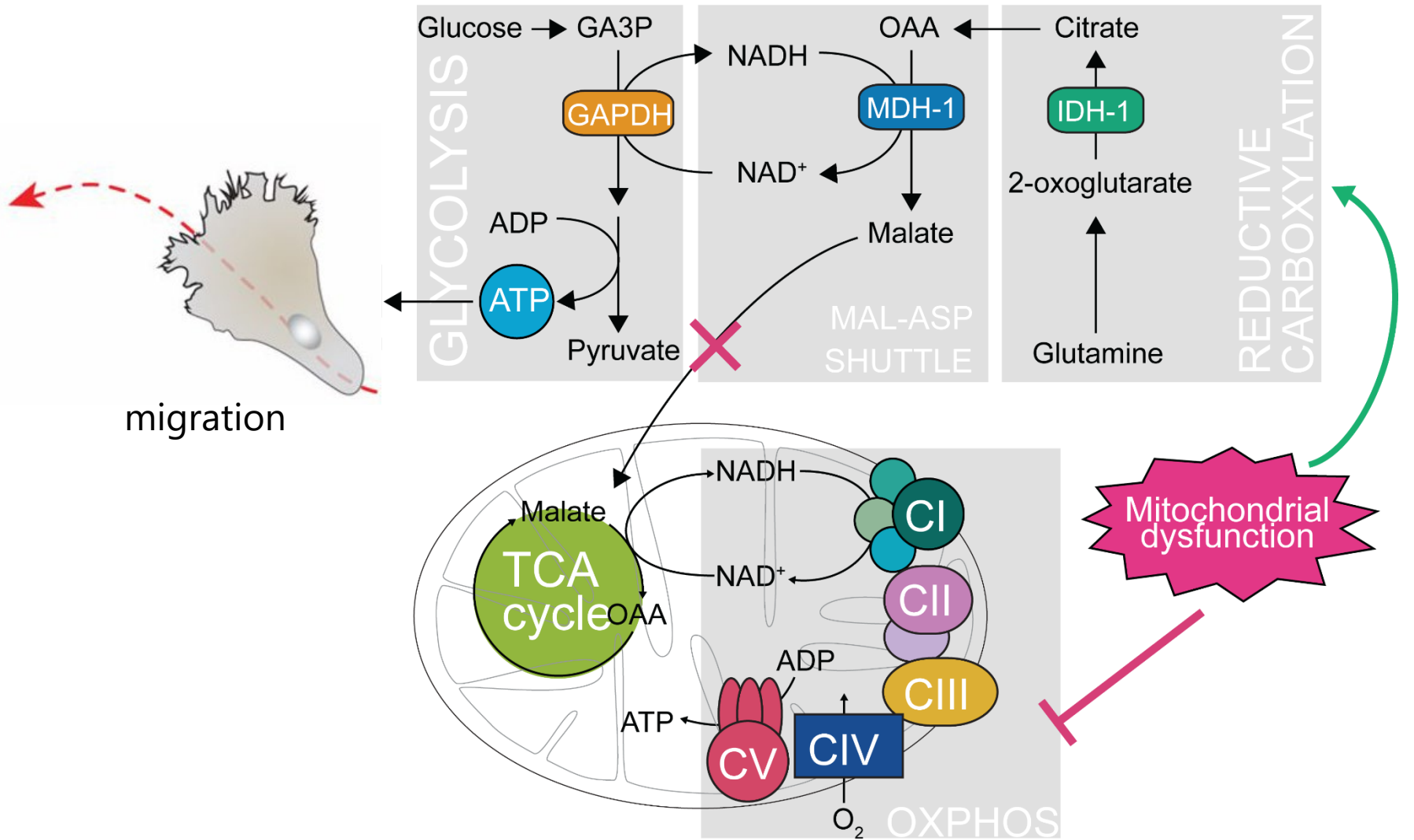
MDH1 and migration



MDH1 supports cell migration







For more details check Gaude et al, Mol Cell 2018
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