



# **Beneficial effects of alternate dietary regimen on liver inflammation, atherosclerosis and renal activation**

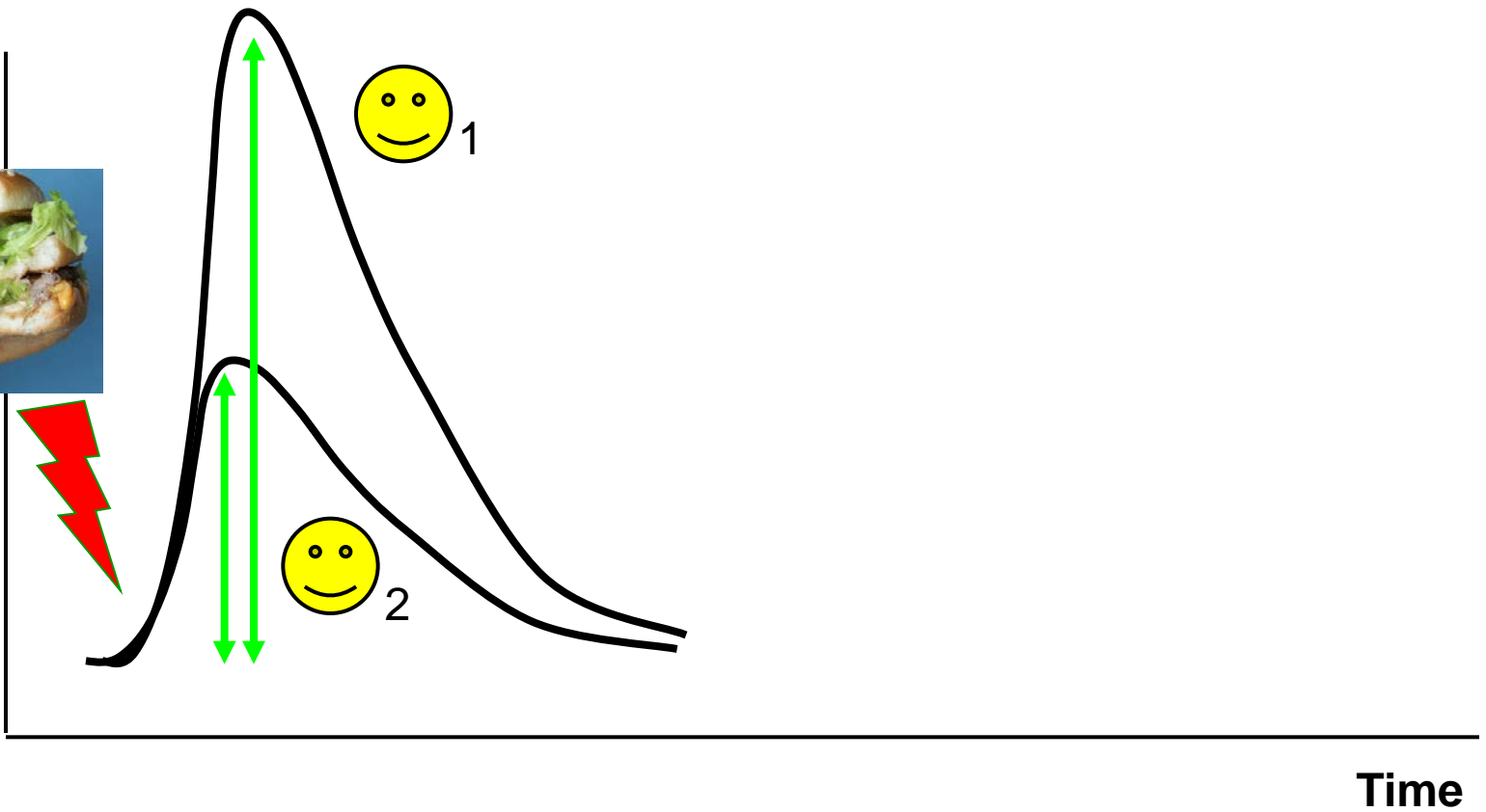
**Peter Wielinga, Gopala Yakala, Peter Heeringa, Robert Kleemann, Teake Kooistra**





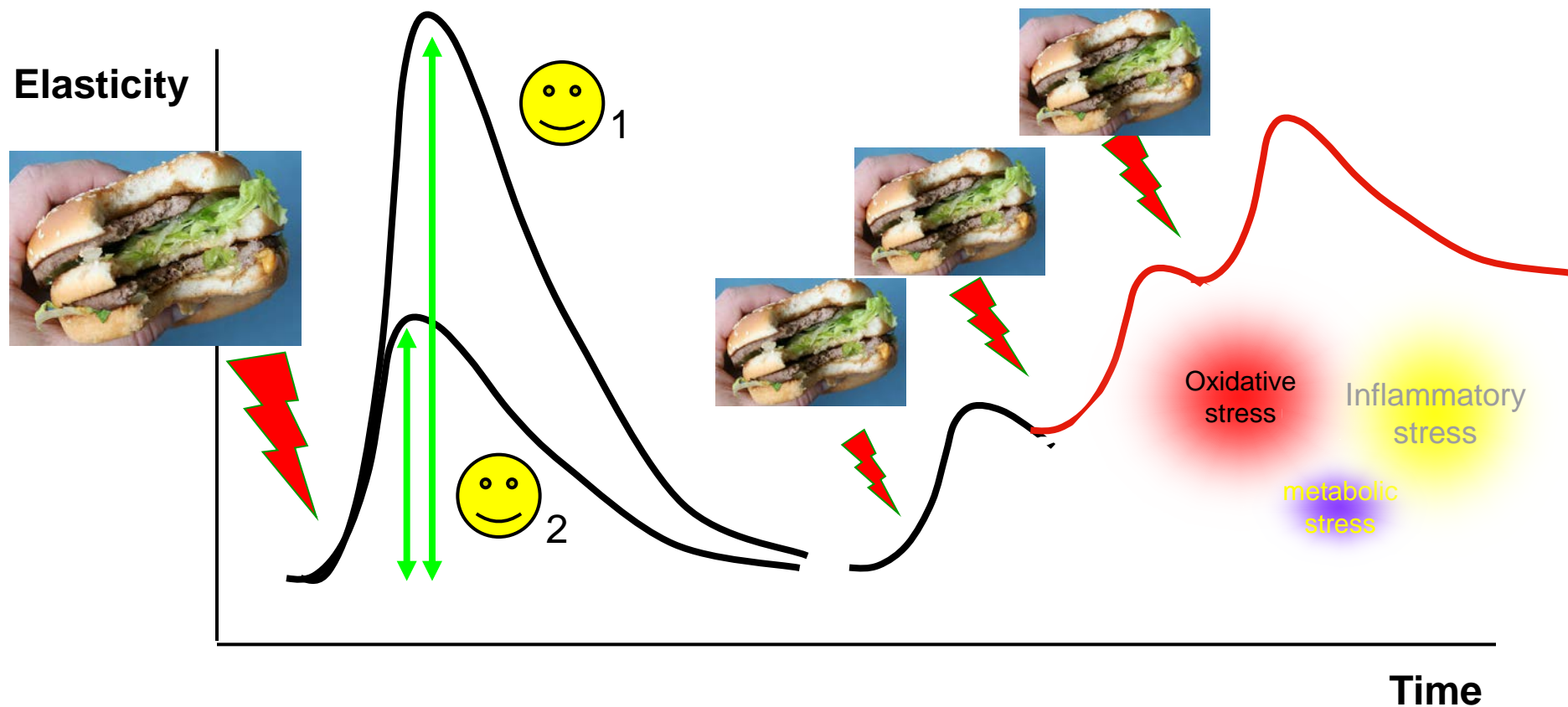
# Metabolic flexibility

Elasticity



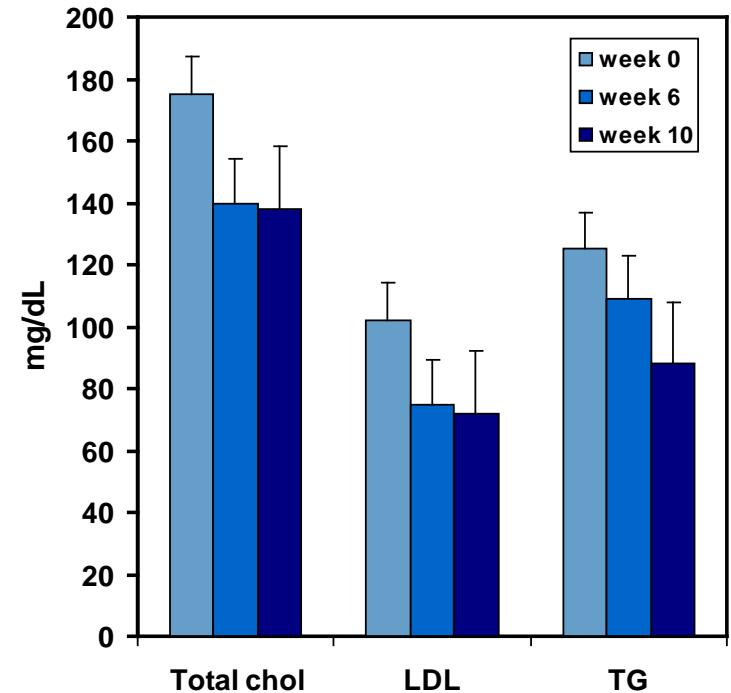
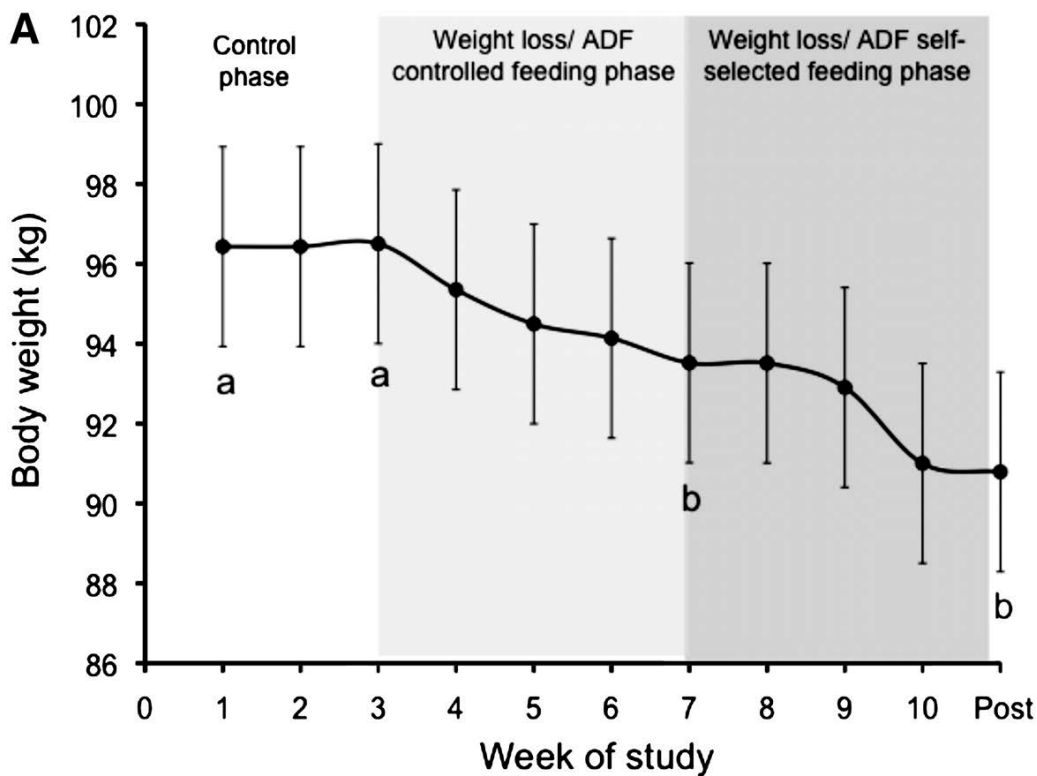


# Chronic metabolic overload leads to disease, such as diabetes and CVD





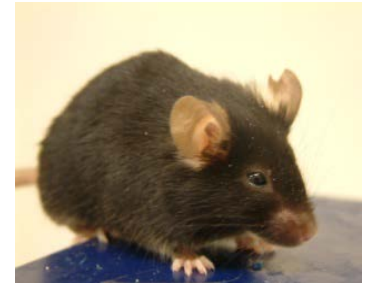
# Alternate-day fasting successful strategy to reduce body weight and CVD risk factors



› Compliance difficult



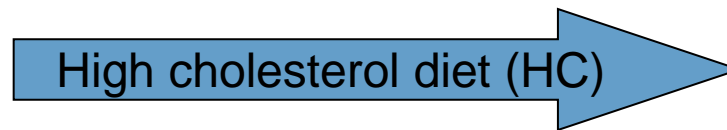
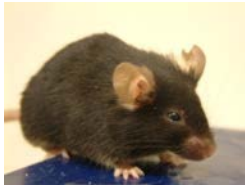
## New approach



- › **Hypothesis:** Alternate dietary composition is beneficial for metabolic health
- › **Experiment:** Effects of alternating high cholesterol diet with cholesterol-free diet on liver health, macro- and microvascular function in humanized mouse model for atherosclerosis, the ApoE\*3Leiden (E3L) mice



## Experimental set-up

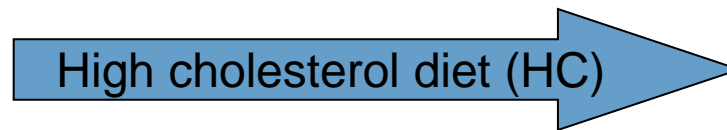
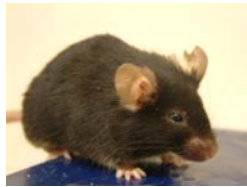


16 weeks

disease



## Experimental set-up



16 weeks

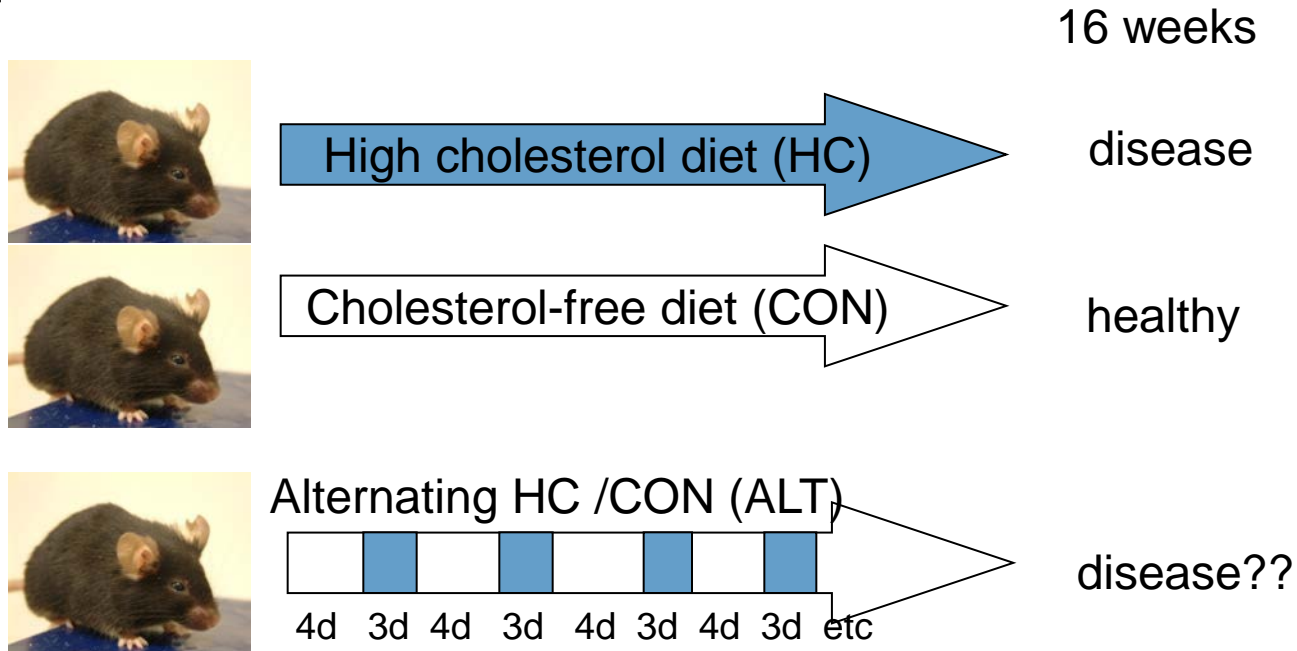
disease



healthy



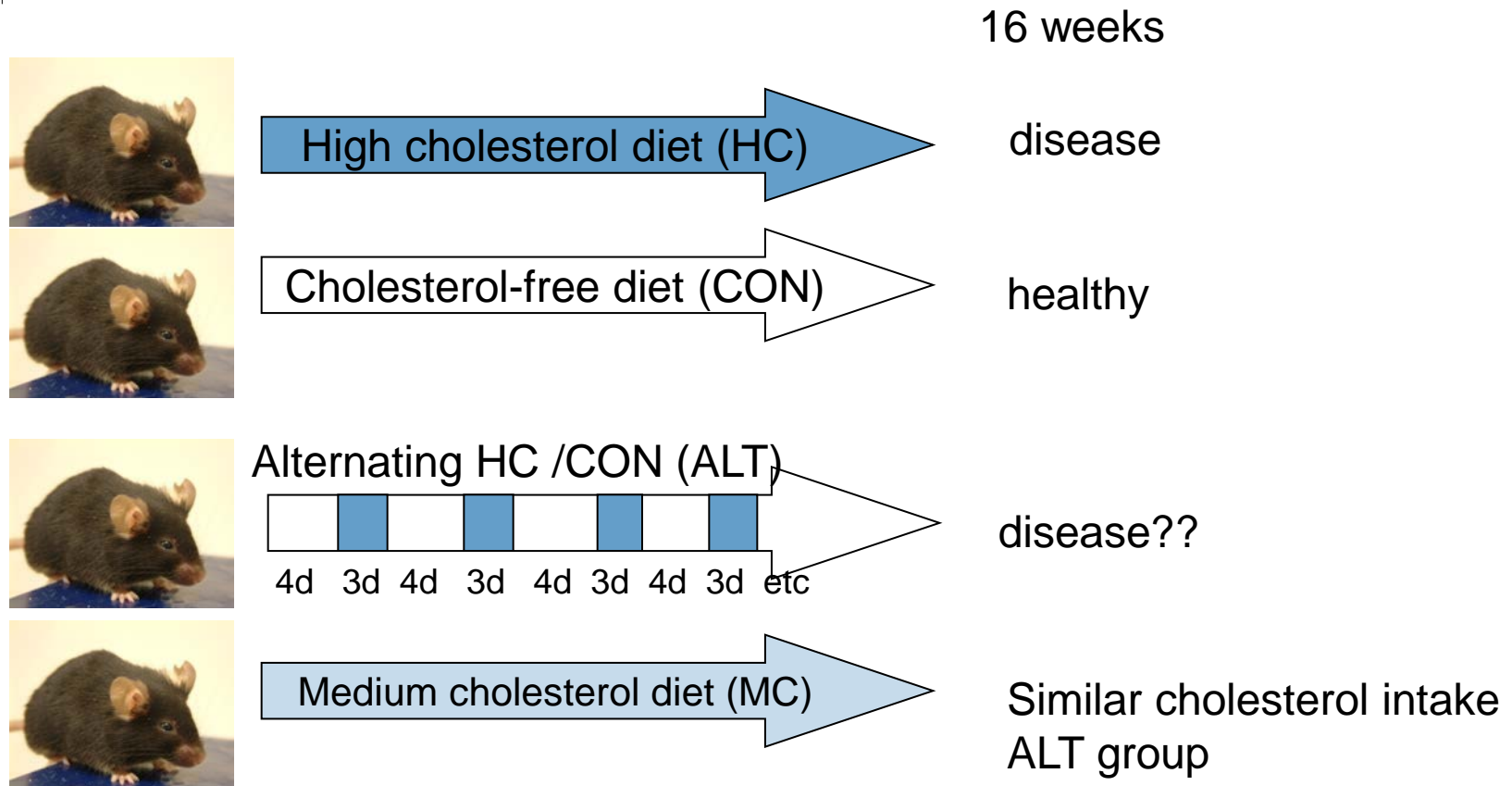
## Experimental set-up





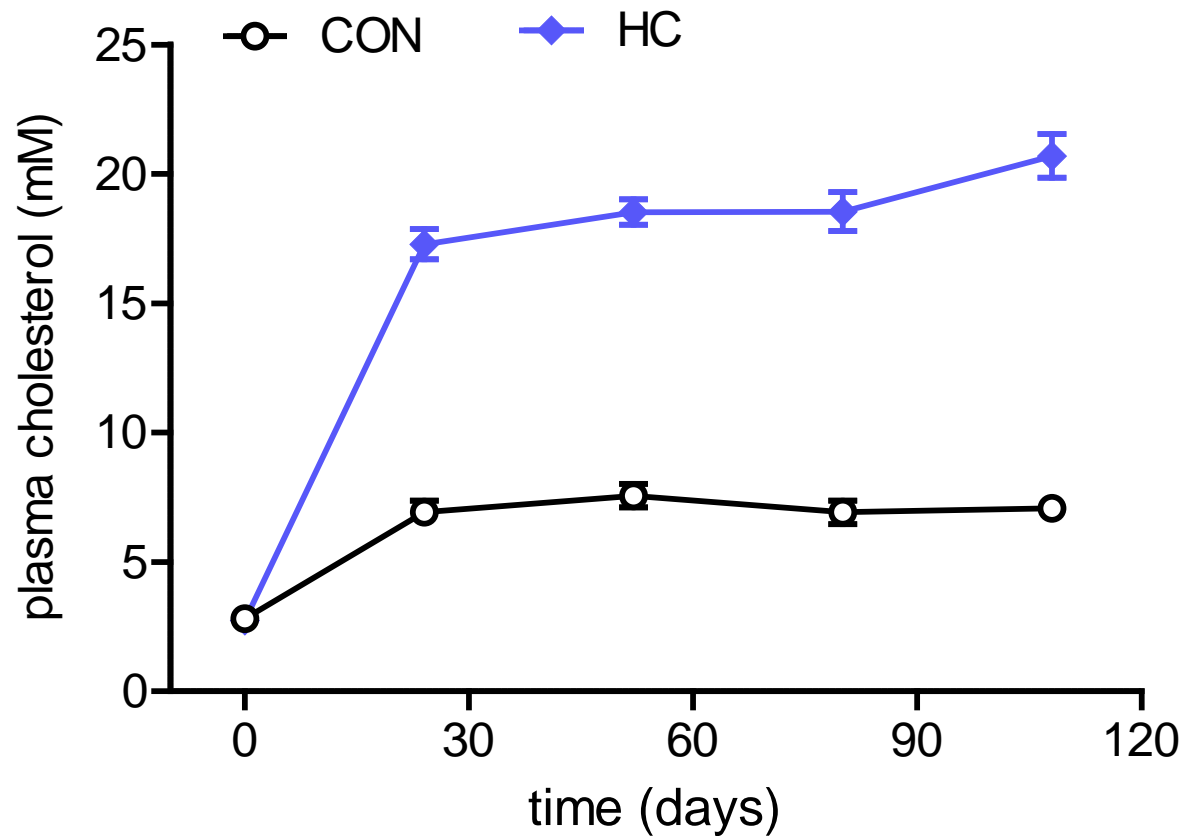


## Experimental set-up



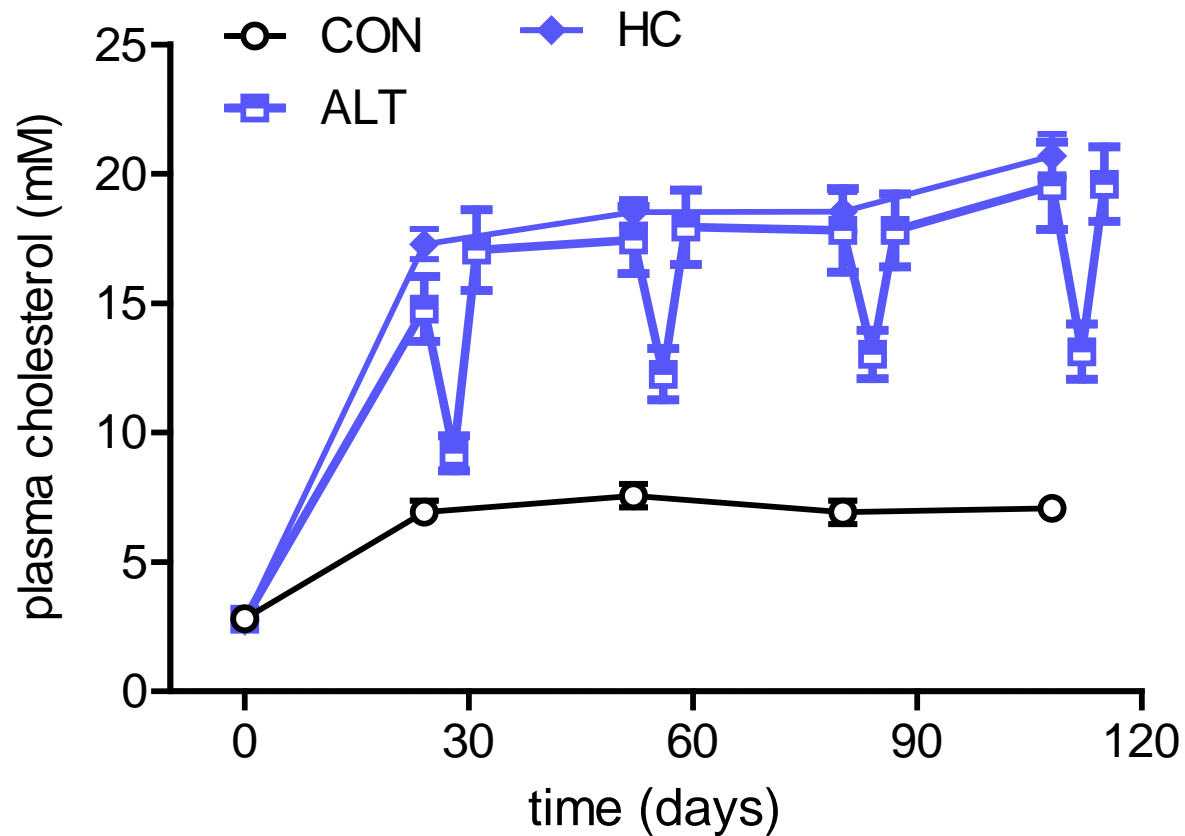


## Plasma cholesterol



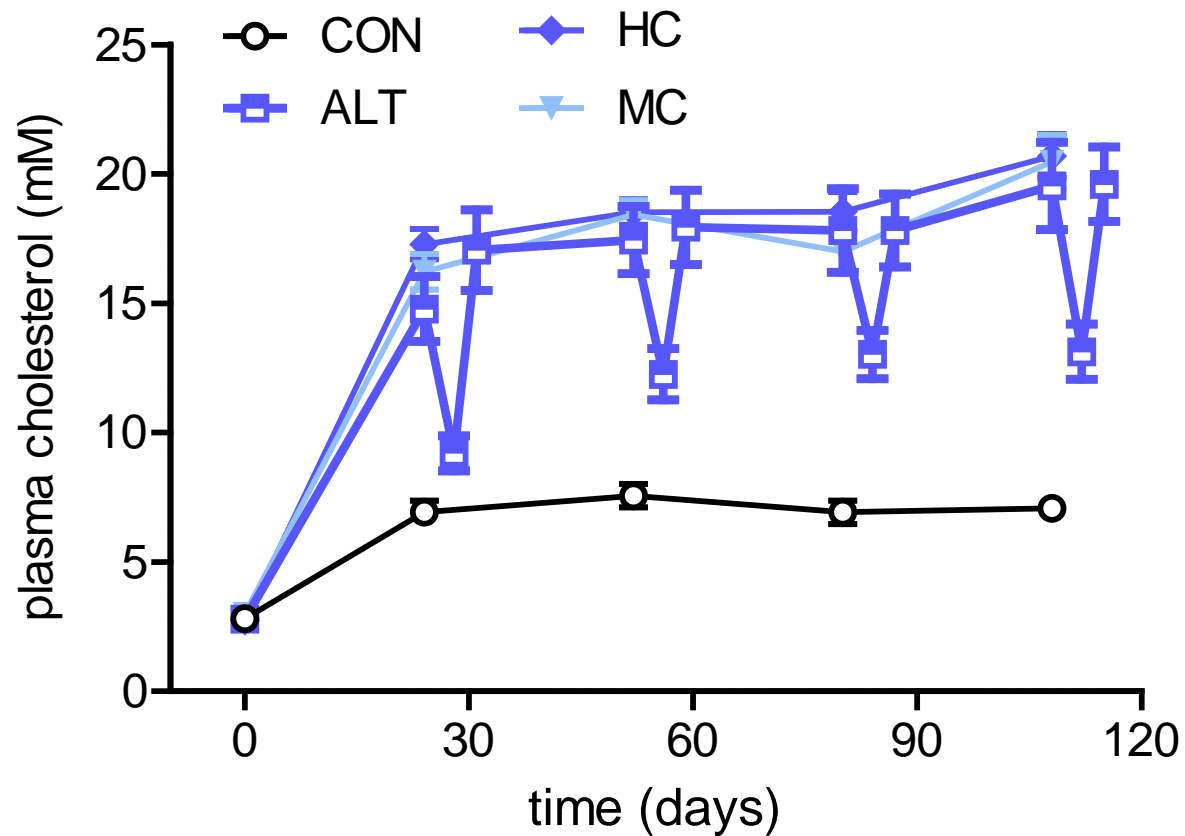


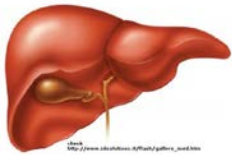
## Plasma cholesterol



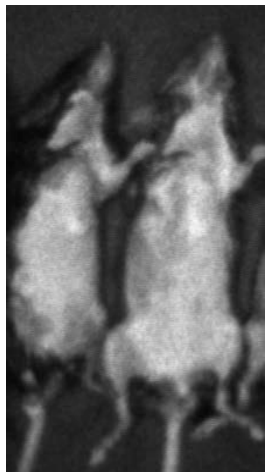


## Plasma cholesterol

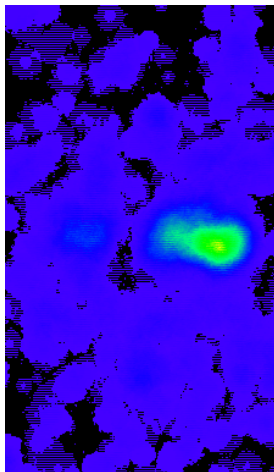




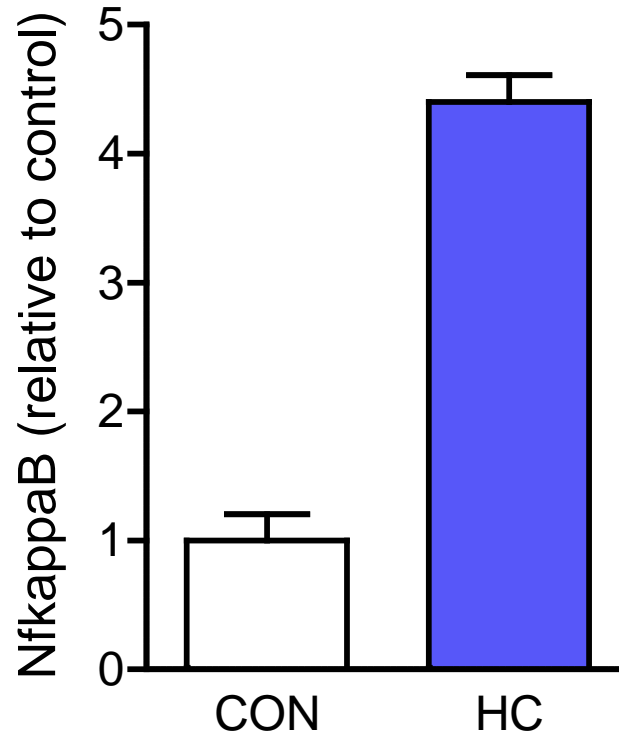
# High cholesterol induces liver inflammation

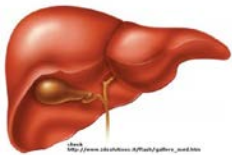


Con 1%

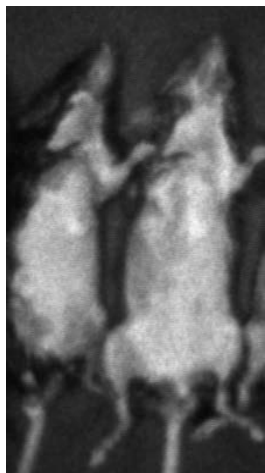


Con 1%

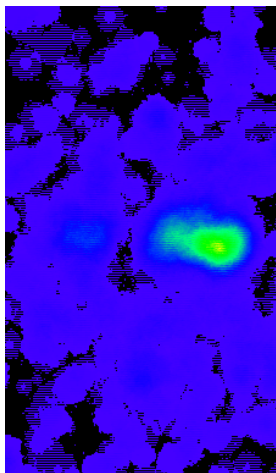




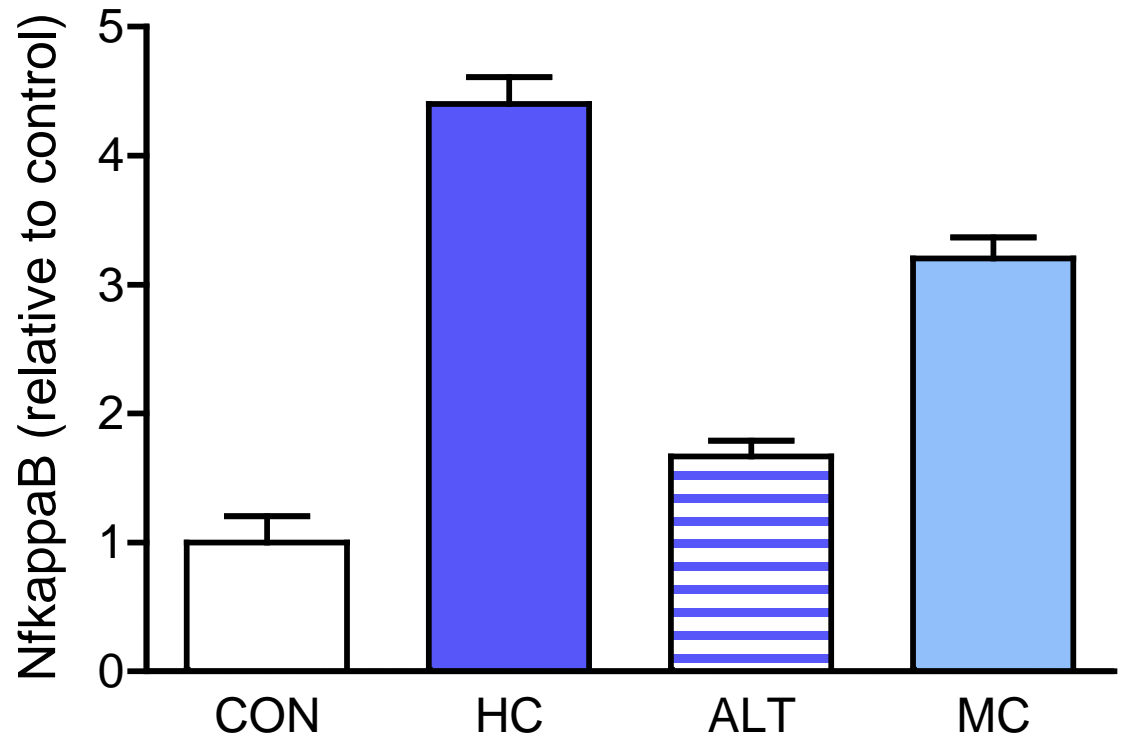
# Alternate diet normalizes liver inflammation



Con 1%

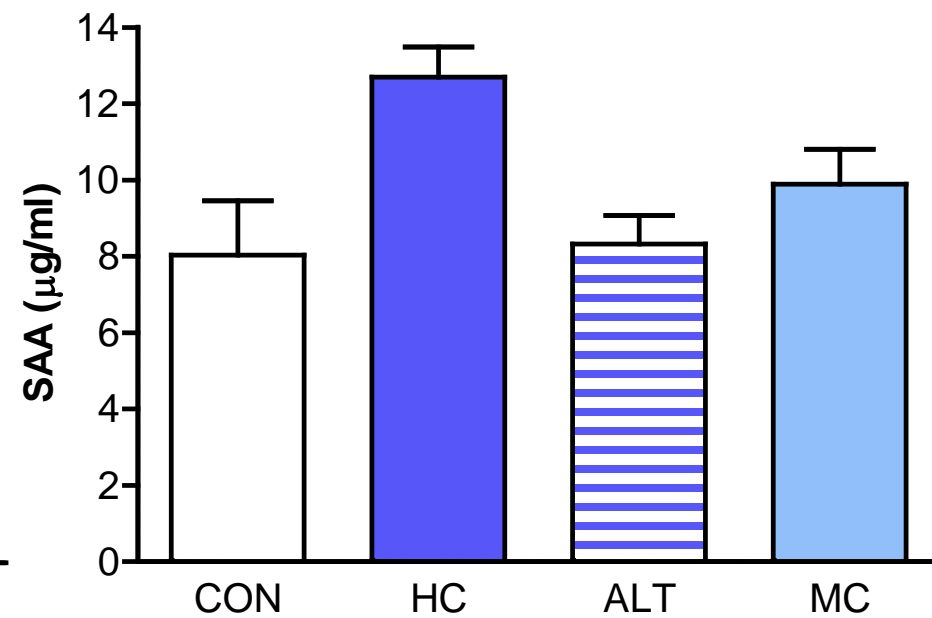
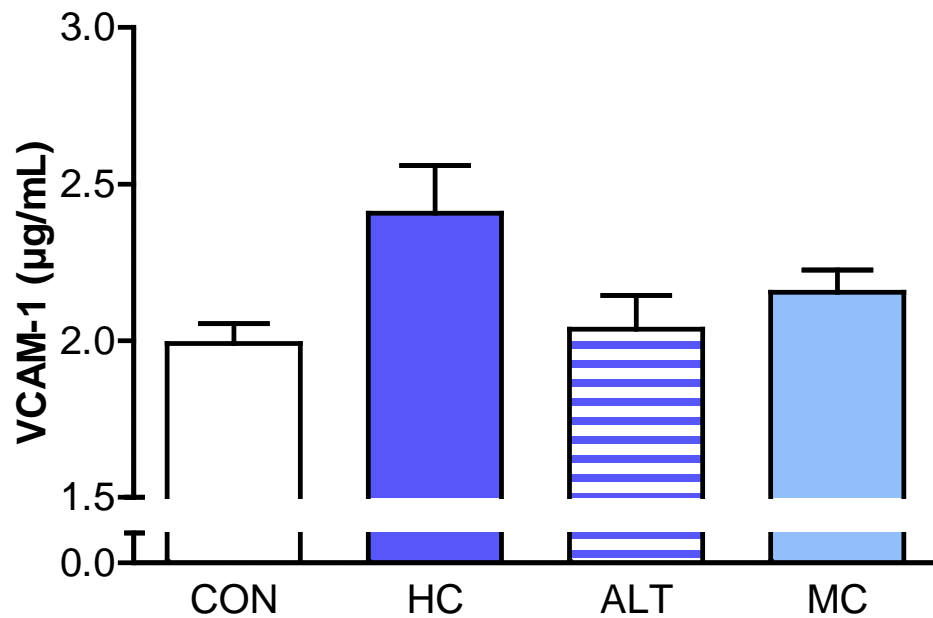


Con 1%



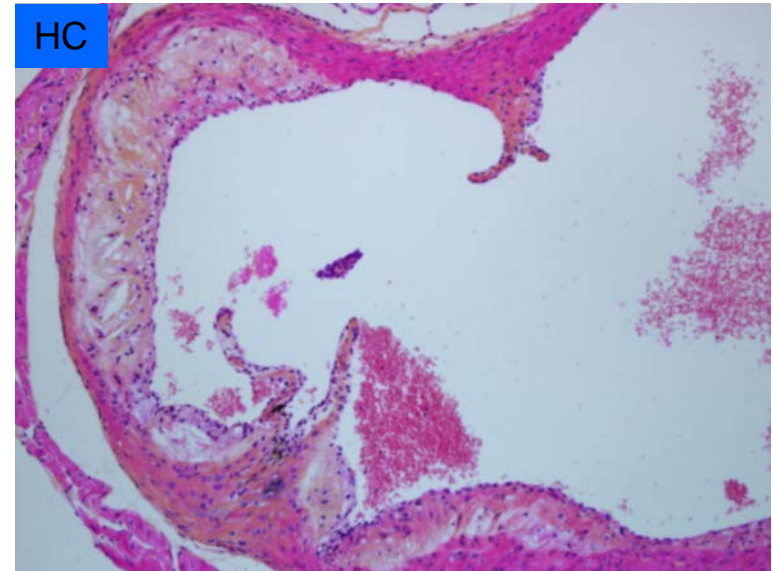
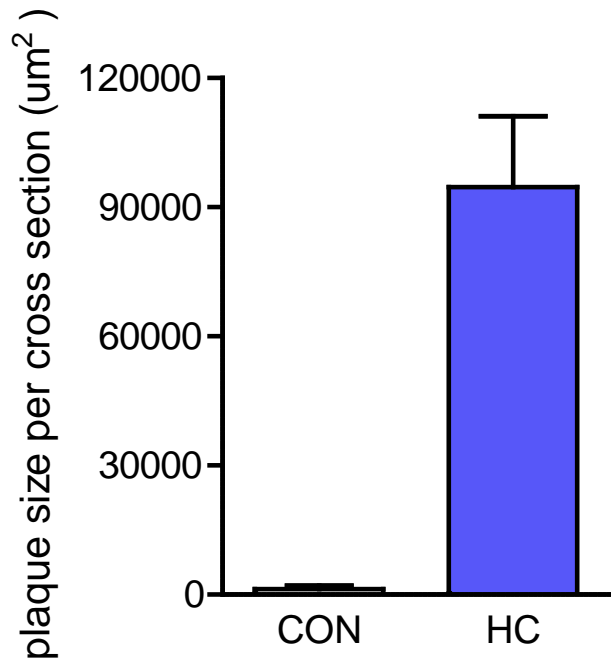


## Vascular and systemic inflammation normalized by ALT





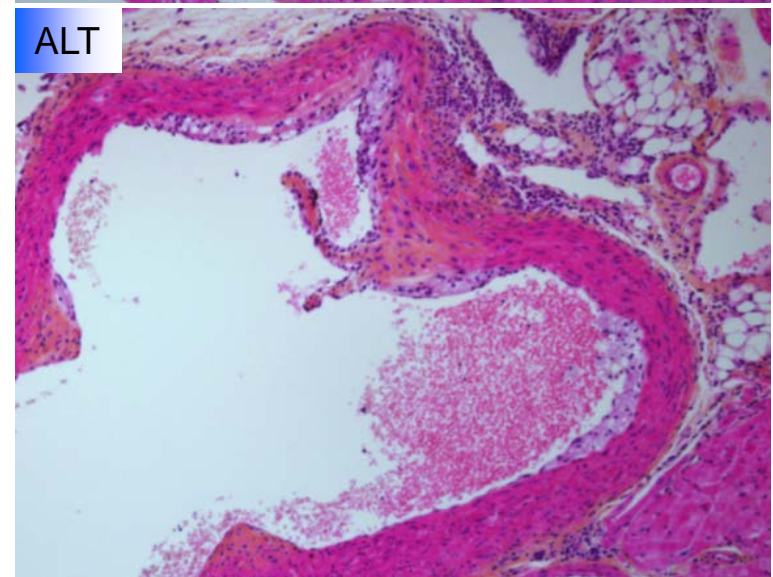
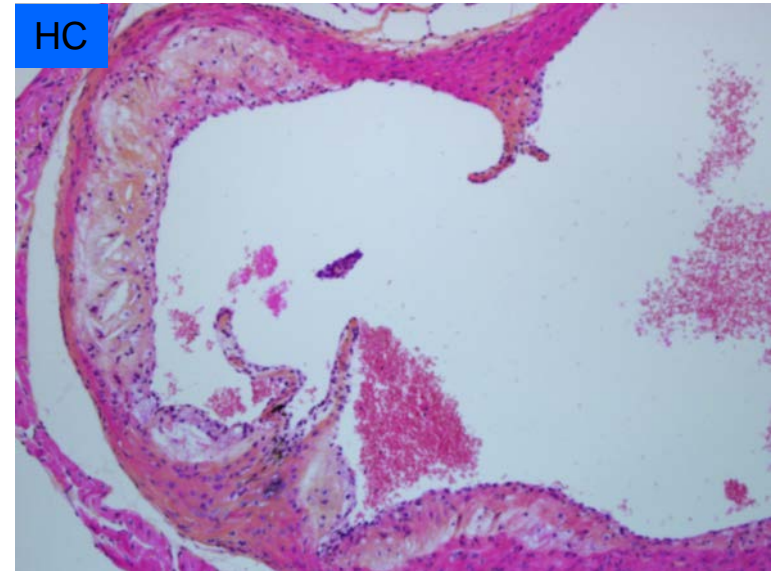
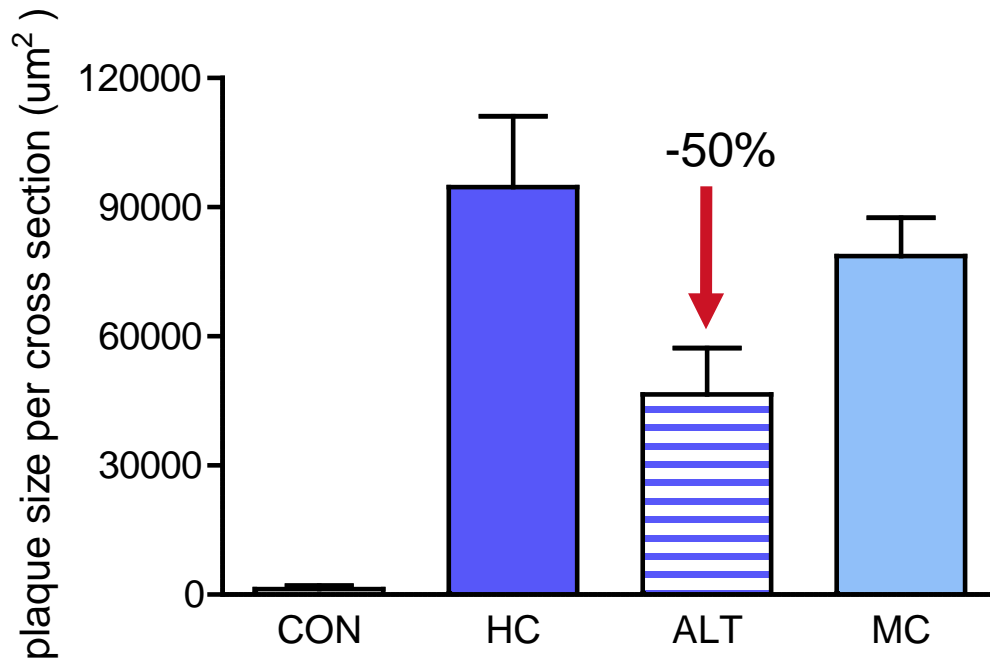
# HC results in severe atherosclerosis





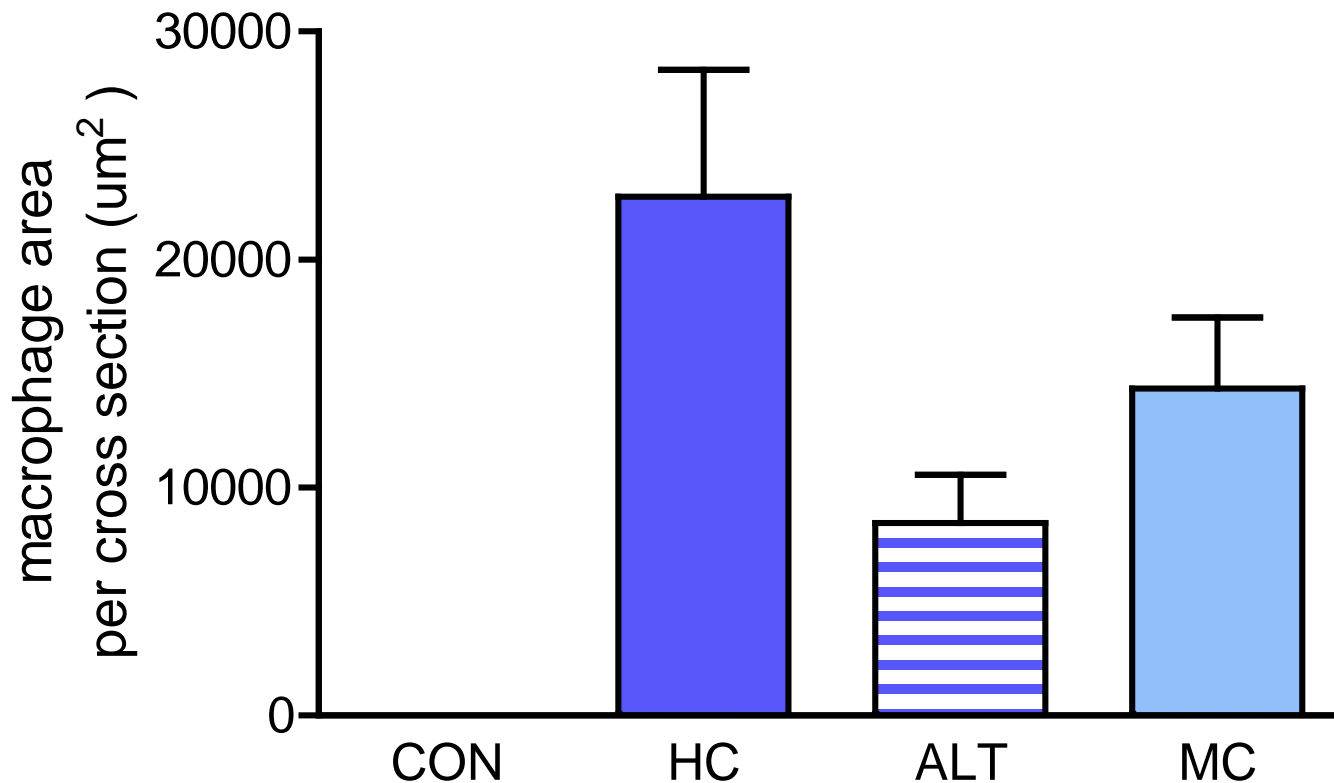


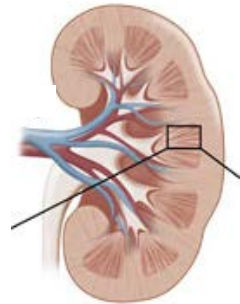
# ALT strongly reduces atherosclerosis





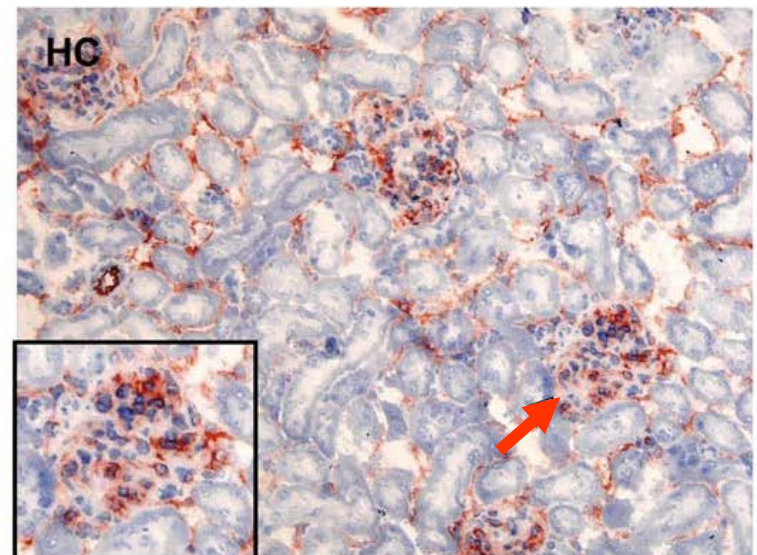
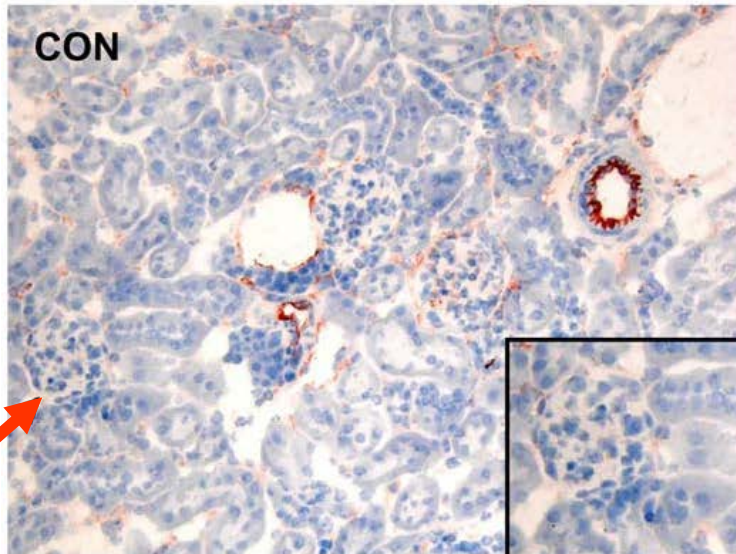
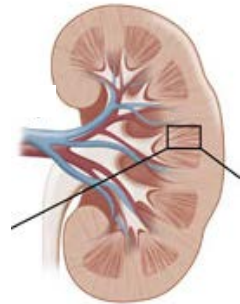
# Lesional macrophages area strongly reduced by ALT





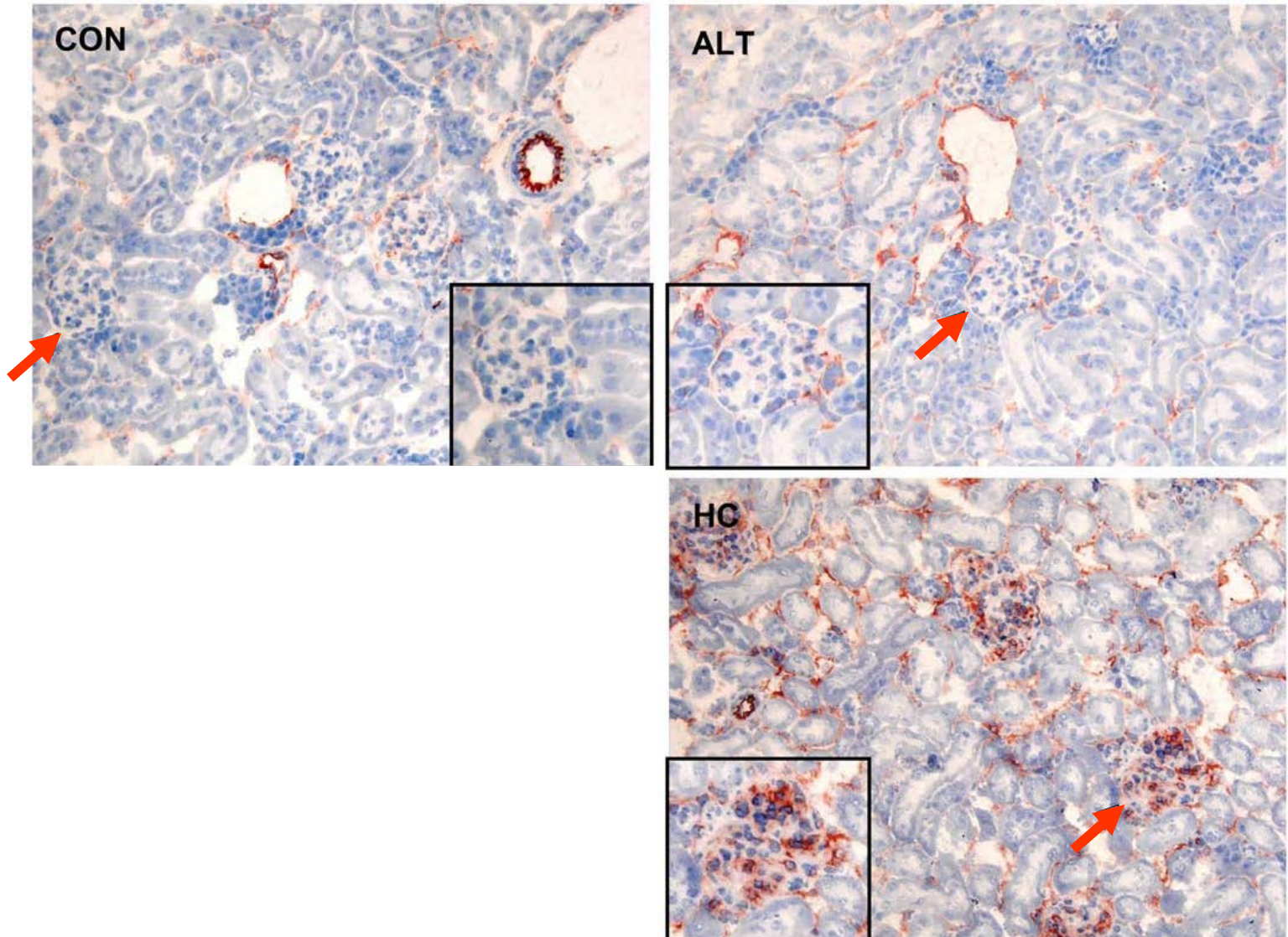
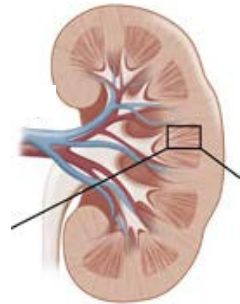


# VCAM-1 expression in kidney by high cholesterol



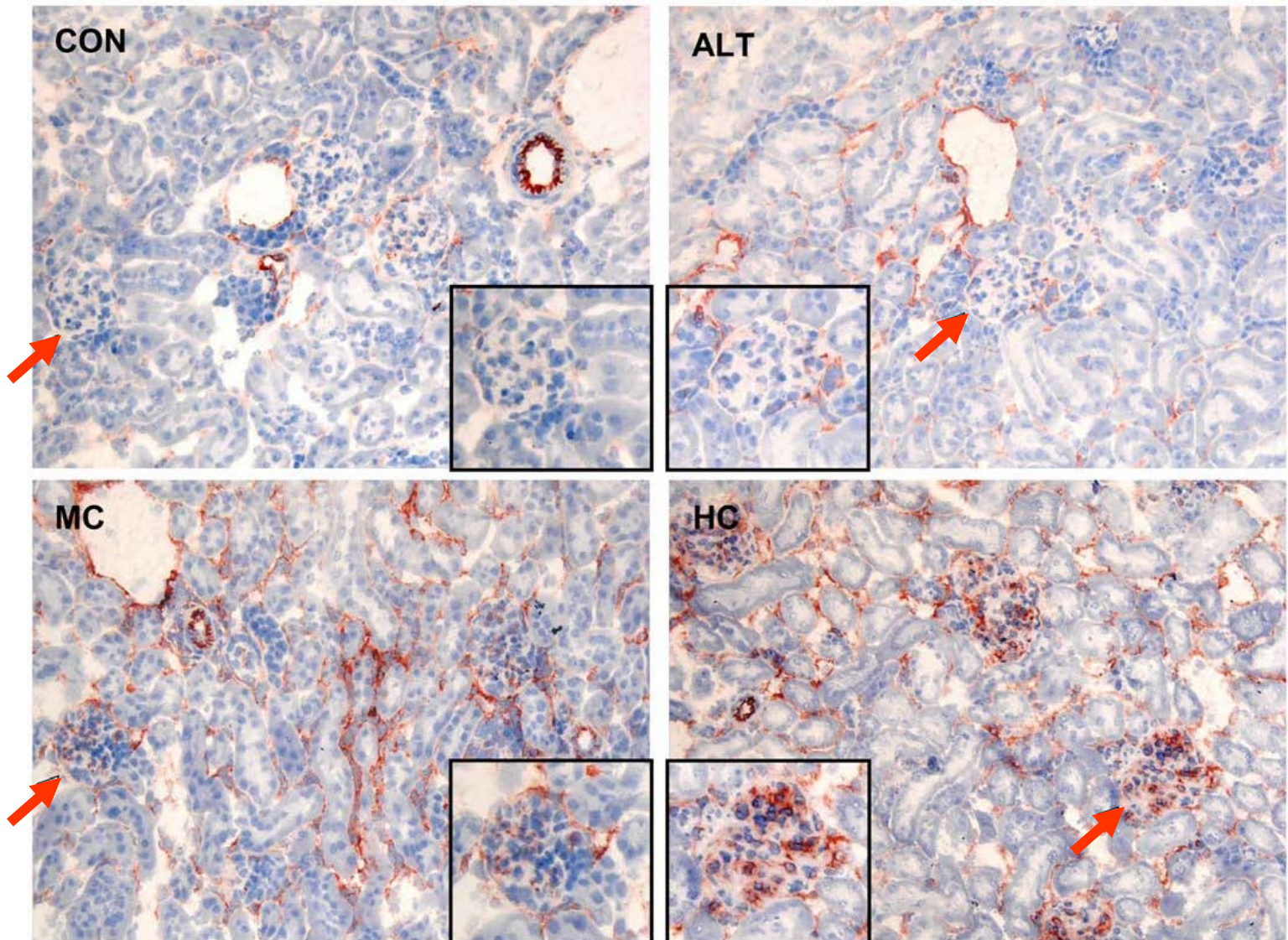
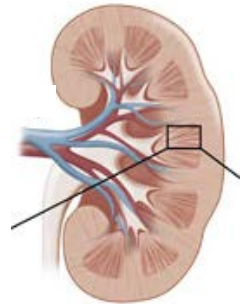


# VCAM-1 expression in kidney by high cholesterol



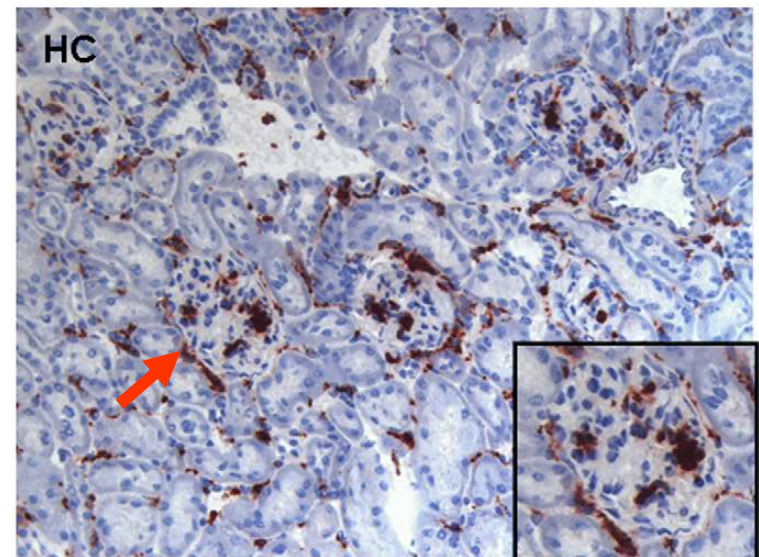
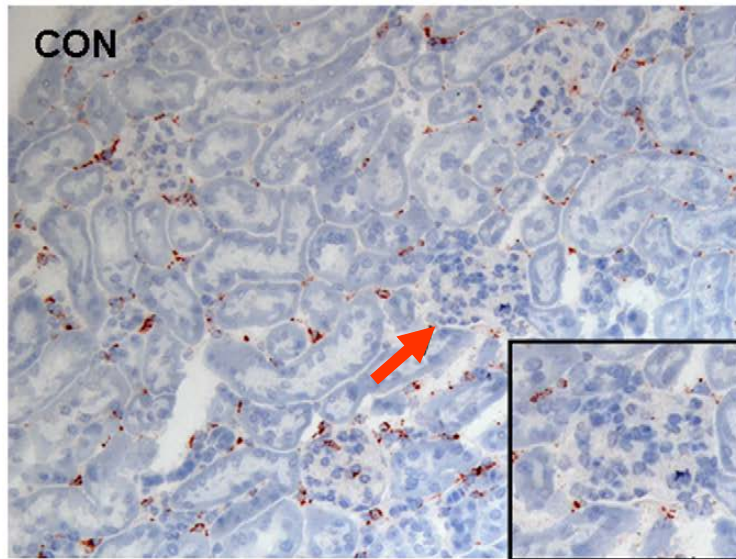
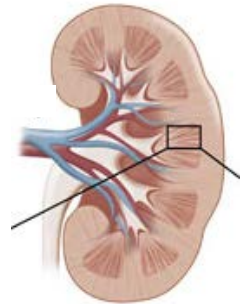


# VCAM-1 expression in kidney normalized by ALT



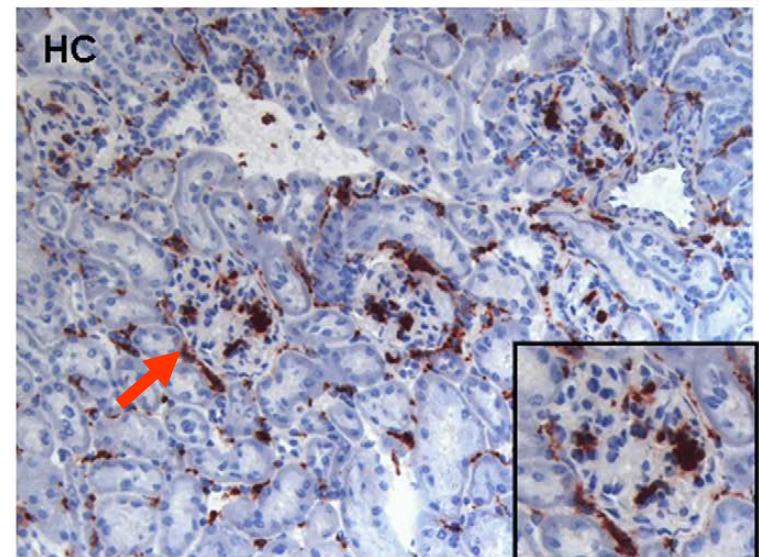
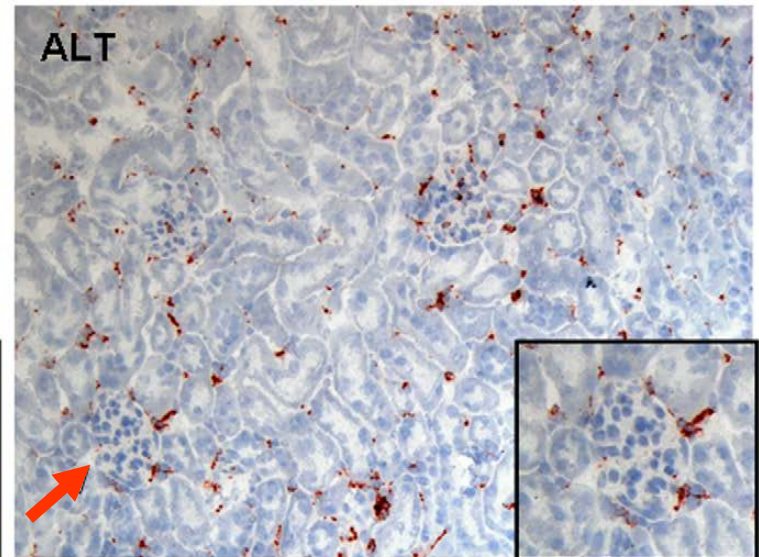
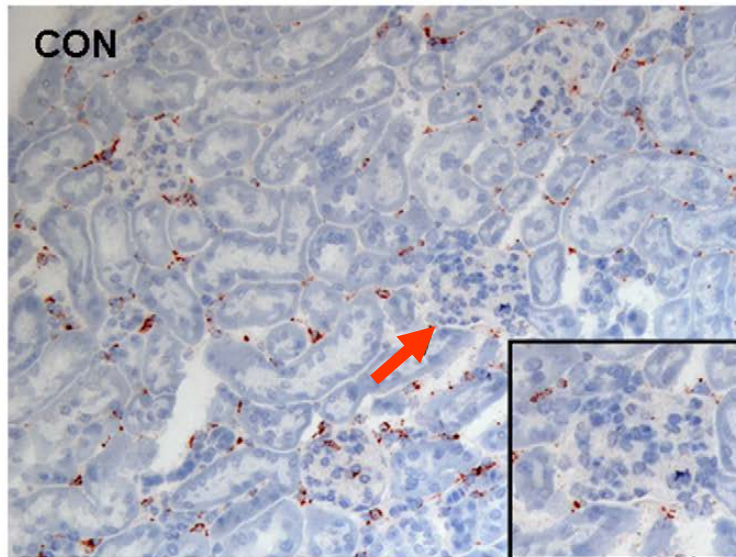
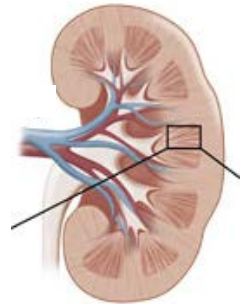


# Macrophage accumulation by high cholesterol





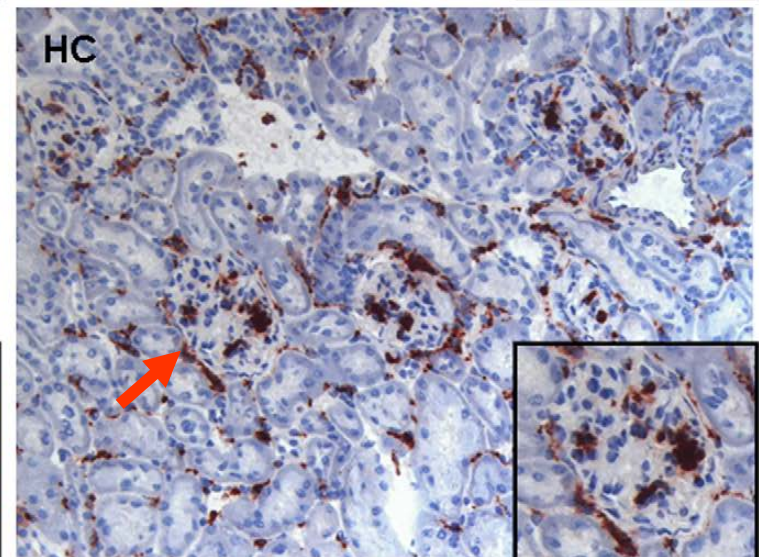
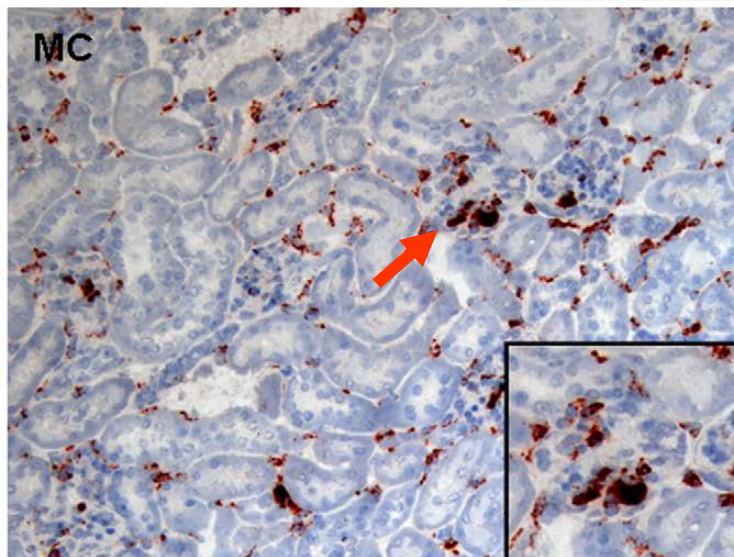
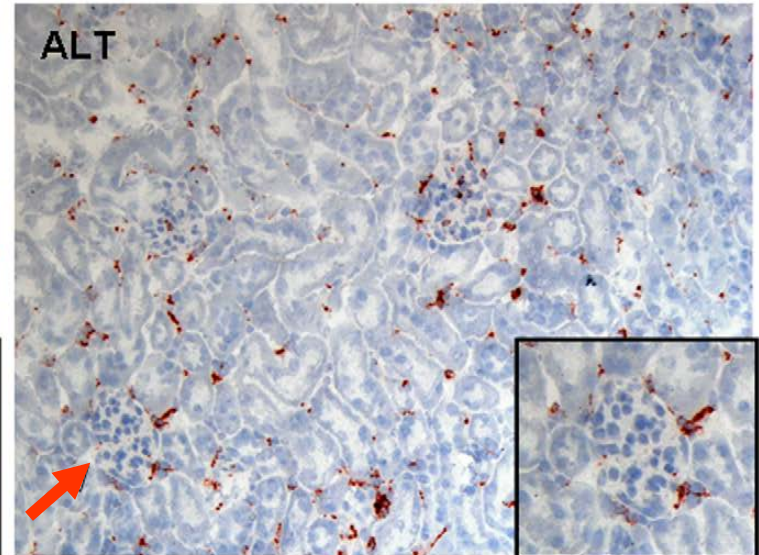
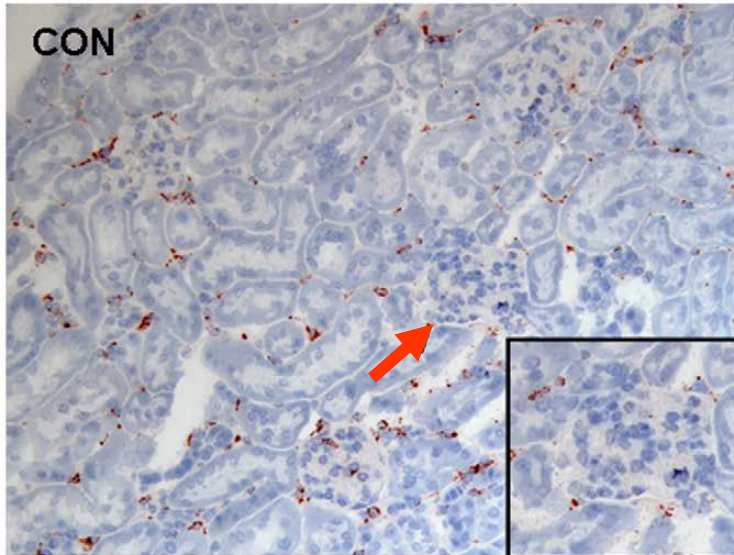
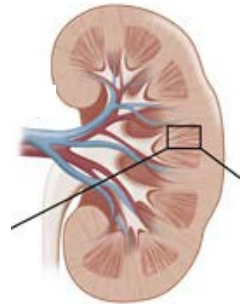
# Macrophage accumulation by high cholesterol





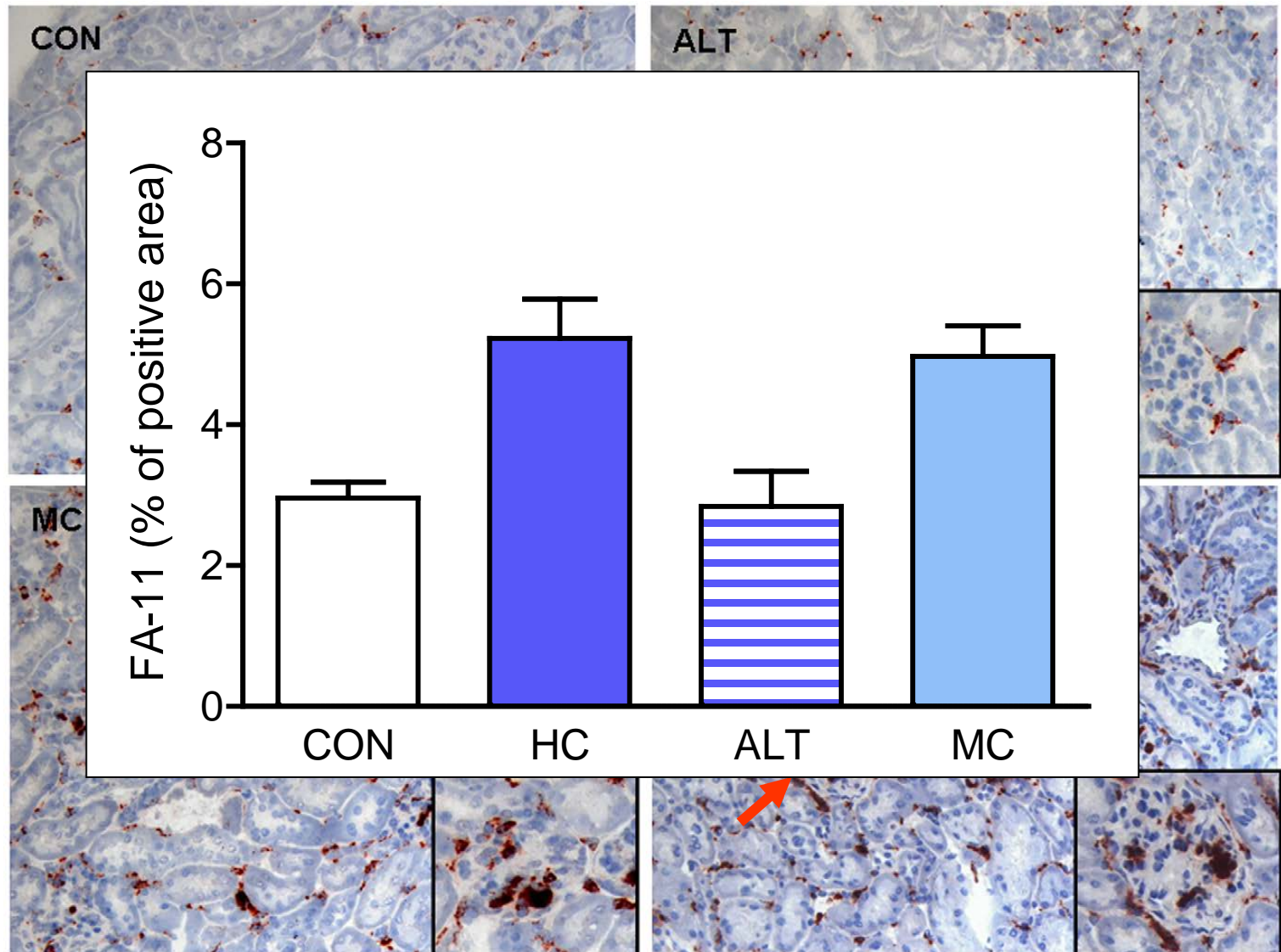
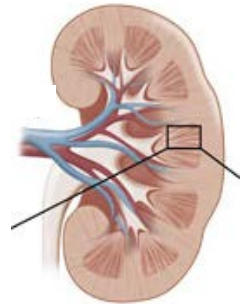


## Macrophage accumulation normalized by ALT





# Macrophage accumulation normalized by ALT



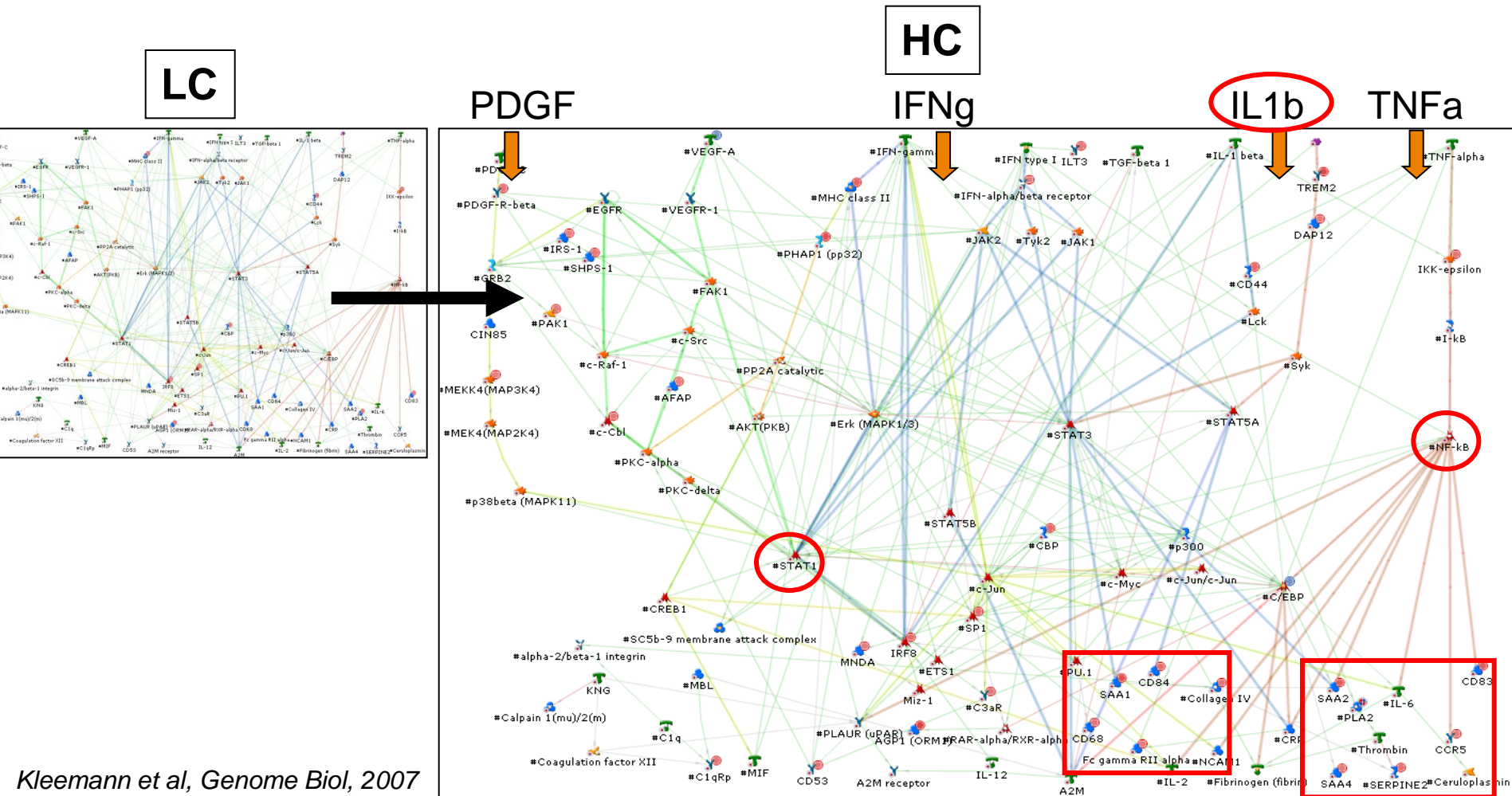


## Summary

- › Alternating high cholesterol with cholesterol-free diet reproduced most of the beneficial effects of cholesterol-free diet:
  - › Systemic, hepatic, vascular and renal inflammation strongly diminished
  - › Reduced atherosclerosis by 50%
  
- › Findings suggest that alternating diet regimens can effectively modulate metabolic risk factors → potential attractive strategy to protect against adverse effects of unhealthy diets
  
- › Next steps
  - › Human study
  - › **Mechanism?**



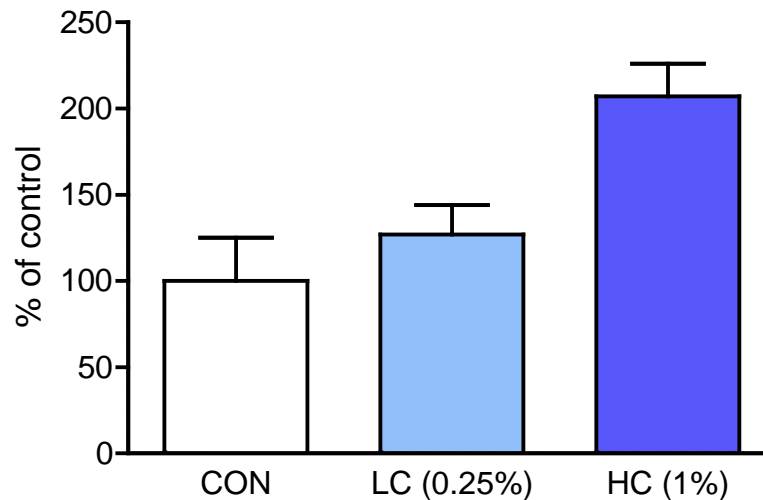
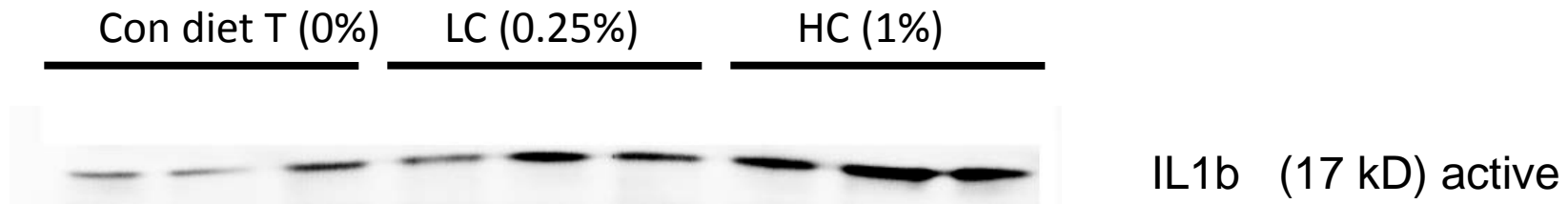
# Transition from low cholesterol to high cholesterol feeding results in activation of 4 major inflammatory pathways



Kleemann et al, Genome Biol, 2007  
Kleemann et al, BMC Sys Biol 2011



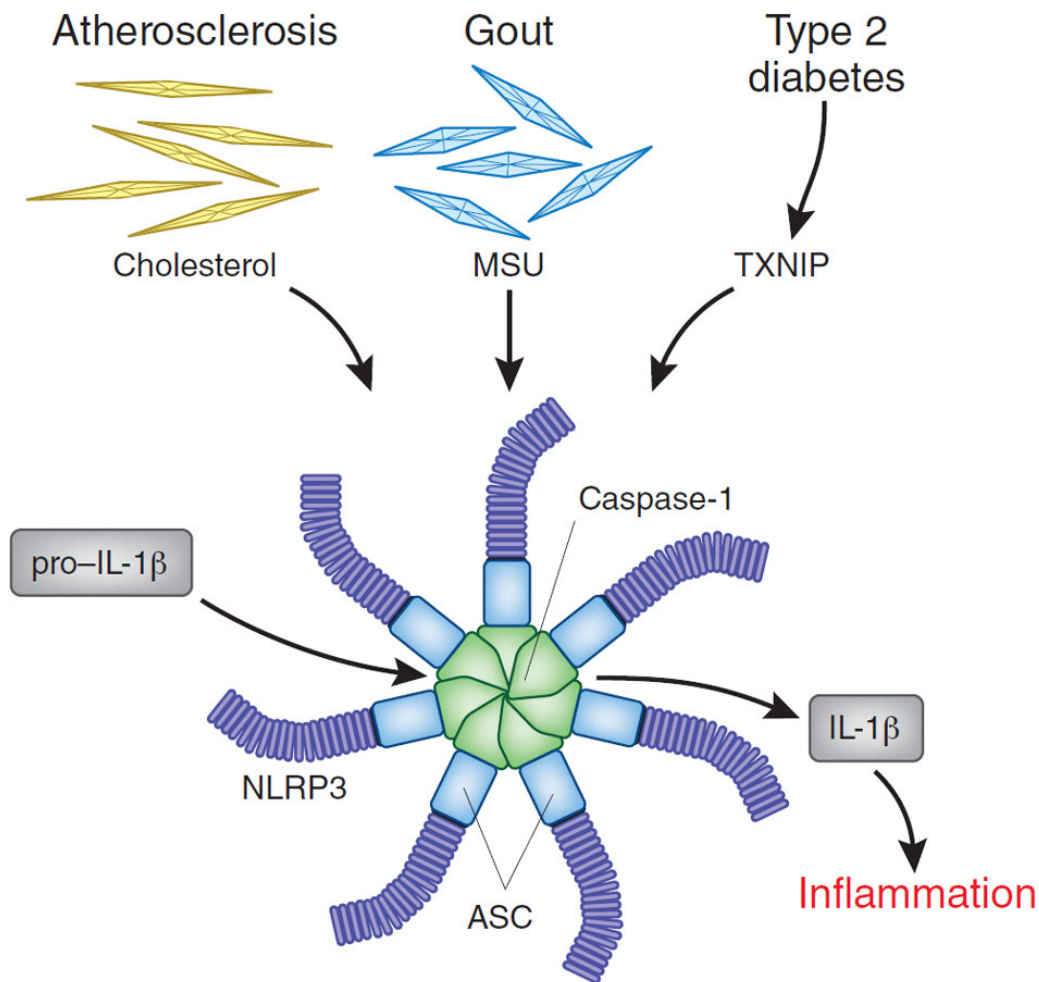
## Activation of IL1-beta in response to cholesterol



ALT diet feeding has levels comparable low as the ones seen with LC → no induction of IL1b (current experiments) → possibly inflammasome involved



## NLRP3-Inflammasome considered to play a *key* role in metabolic diseases





## Acknowledgements

- › TNO Metabolic Health Research - Leiden
  - › Wim van Duyvenvoorde
  - › Karin Toet
  - › Annie Jie
  - › Erik Offerman
  - › Elvira Fluitsma
  
- › Funding: Top Institute Food and Nutrition (TIFN)