

Modifications in Mouse Models to Enhance Nephropathy/Neuropathy

- Increased oxidative stress
- Increased glucose metabolic flux or alteration in GLUT expression profiles that will lead to changes in glucose metabolism



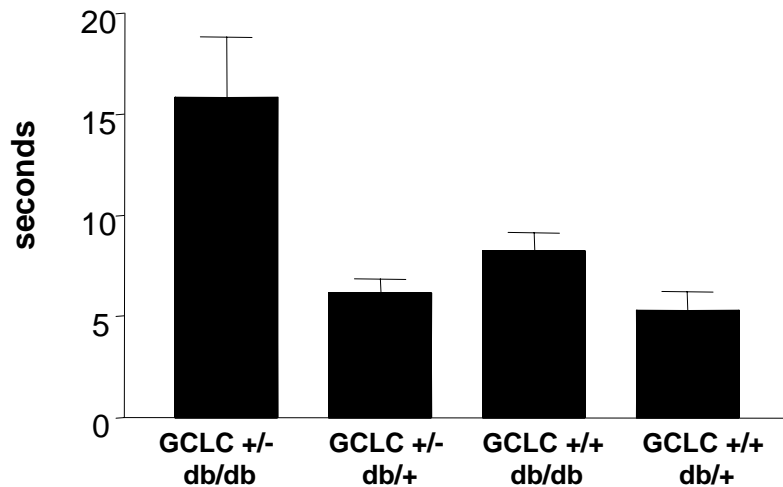
GCLC +/- db/db C57BL/6J model

- γ -glutamate cysteine ligase heavy chain responsible for glutathione synthesis
- GCLC -/- embryonically lethal
- GCLC +/- mild oxidative stress
- GCLC +/- mice placed in db/db c57BL/6J background

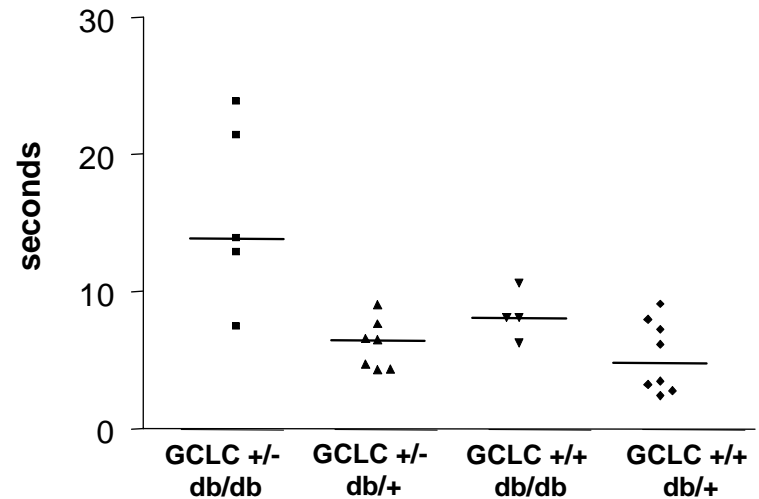


Neuropathy-GCLC db/db C57BL/6J model

GCLC +/- right and left hind paw measurement (mean)



GCLC +/- right and left hind paw measurement (median)

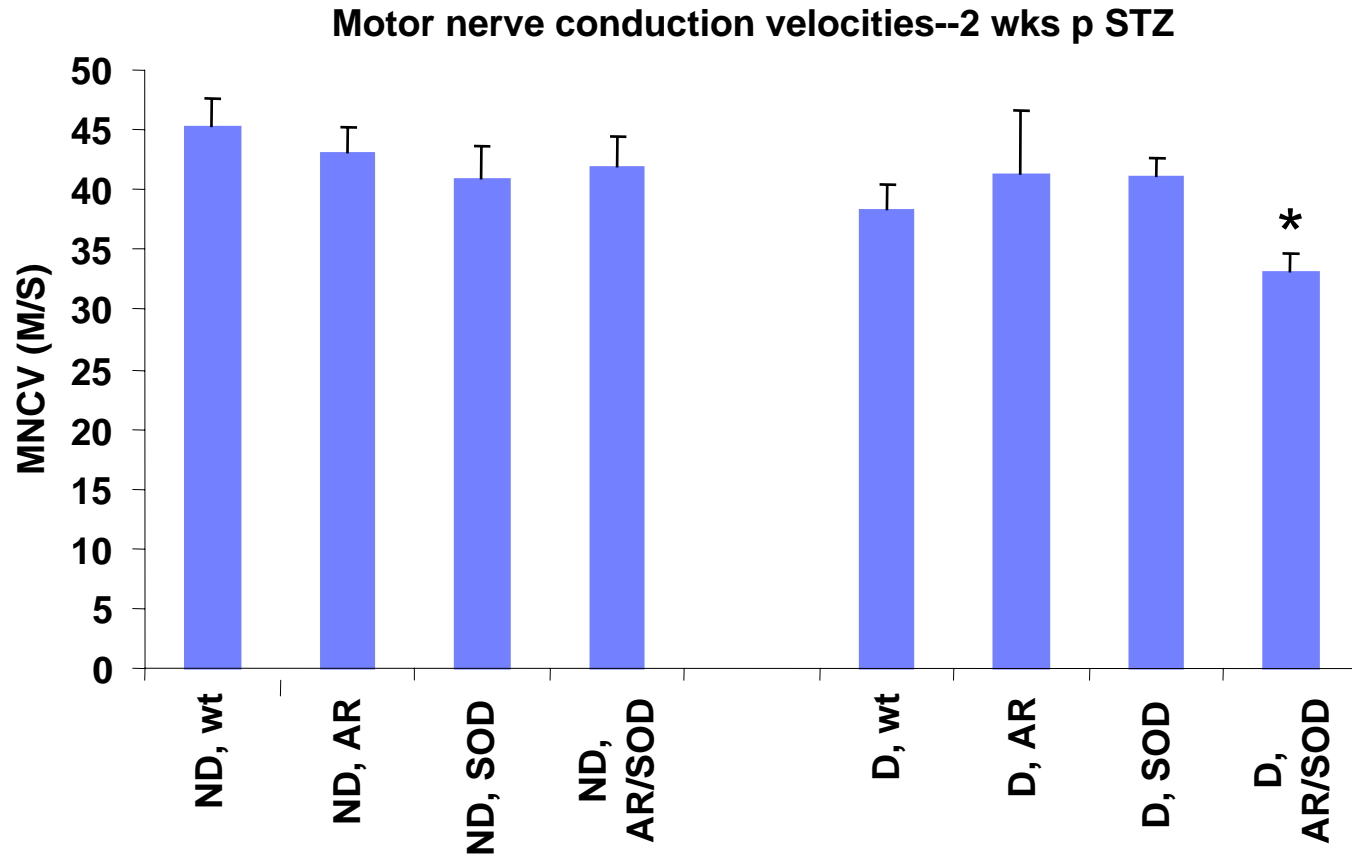


ARtg SOD2 +/- C57BL/6J model

- Aldose reductase (AR) implicated in diabetic complications
- ARtg mice have no increase neuropathy (Stevens, et al.)
- ARtg mice have decreased ROS and evidence of increased SOD activity
- Combined model (ARtg SOD2+/-) has relatively normal ROS levels



Neuropathy-ARtg SOD2 +/- STZ c57BI/6J model



* $p < 0.05$ vs. D, wt

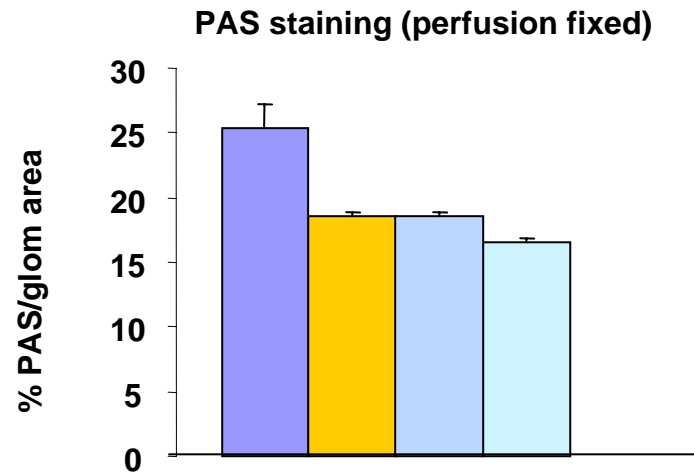
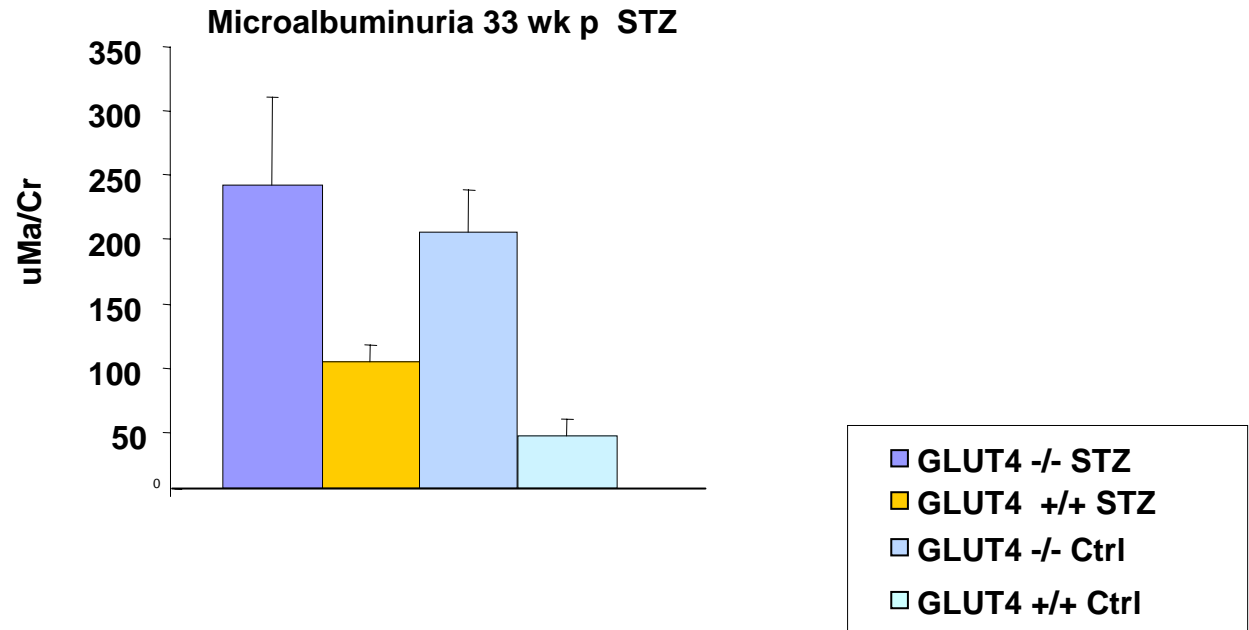


GLUT4 $-/-$ C57BL/6J model

- GLUT4 $-/-$ mice: insulin resistance but no overt diabetes, diminished fat stores and FFA levels.
- GLUT4 expressed in renal glomerular mesangial cells and podocytes.
- GLUT4 $-/-$ led to proteinuria on mixed background. Pathogenesis unclear (increased GLUT1?)

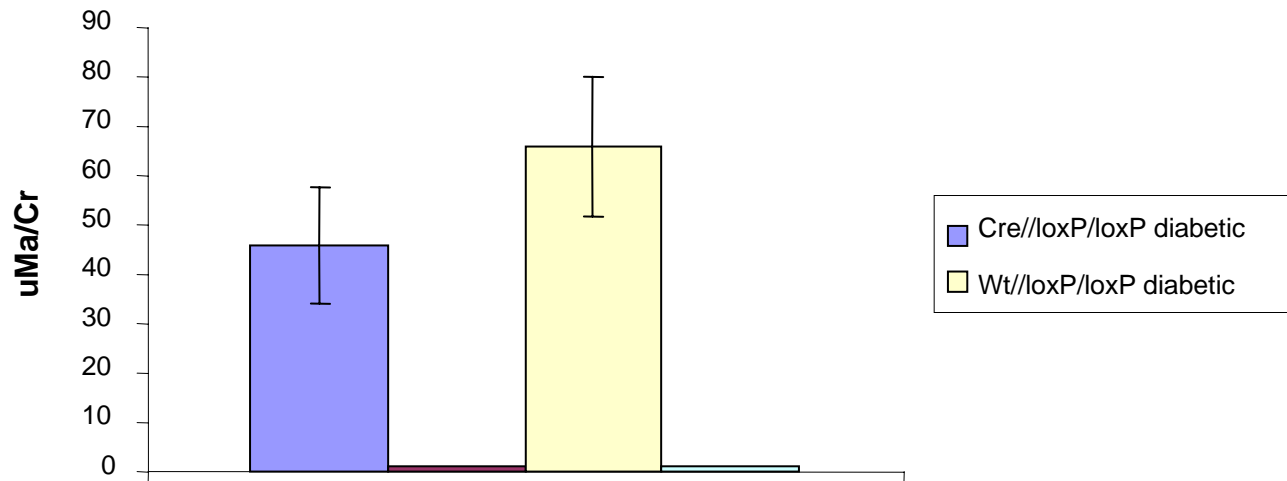


GLUT4 $-/-$ STZ C57BL/6J model



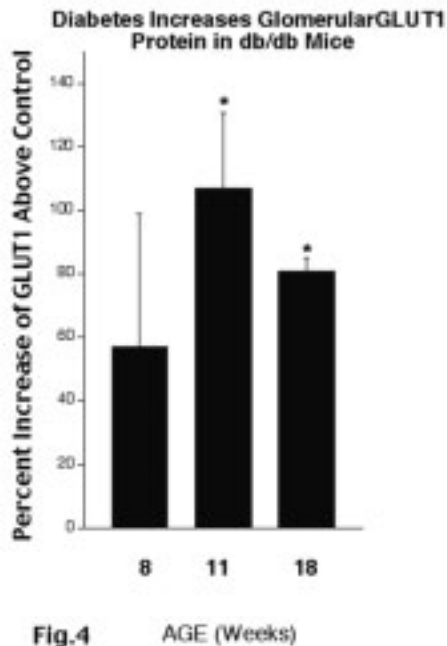
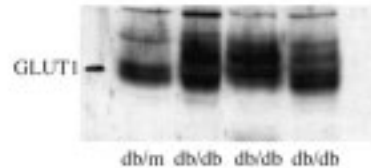
Nphs2 Cre GLUT4 loxP/loxP STZ mixed model

Microalbuminuria 24 weeks post-STZ injections



GLUT1tg C57Bl/6J model

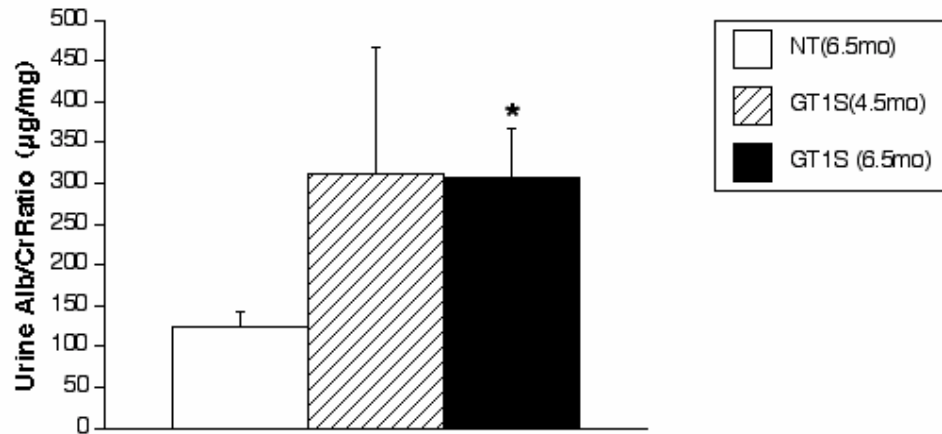
GLOMERULAR GLUT1 PROTEIN IS INCREASED
IN 18 WEEK-OLD db/db DIABETIC MICE



- GLUT1 is increased in glomerular cells in diabetes and in mesangial cells and podocytes cultured in high glucose
- GLUT1 leads to enhanced PKC α and AR activity, fibronectin synthesis
- Modified β -actin promoter drives GLUT1 in many tissues: high in mesangial cells

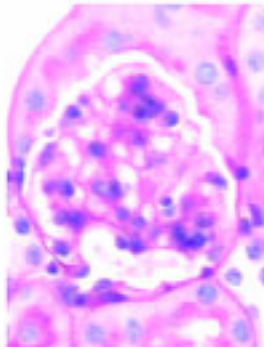
Nephropathy-GLUT1tg db/db C57BL/6J model

Albumin/Creatinine Ratios

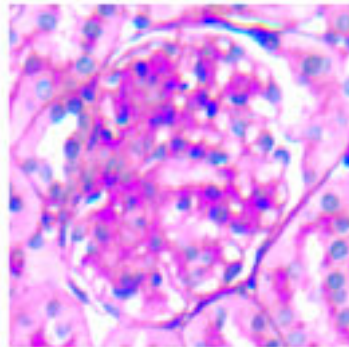


N = 3 - 5 mice per group.

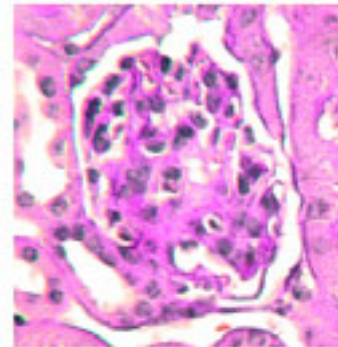
PAS staining



Nontransgenic Control
(Age 18 weeks)



db/db Diabetic
(Age 18 weeks)

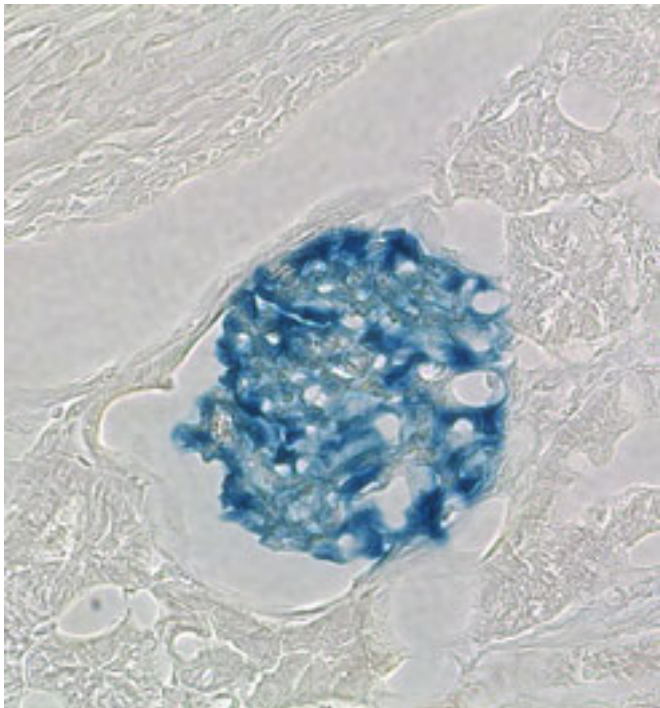


GLUT1-Overexpresser
(Age 26 weeks)

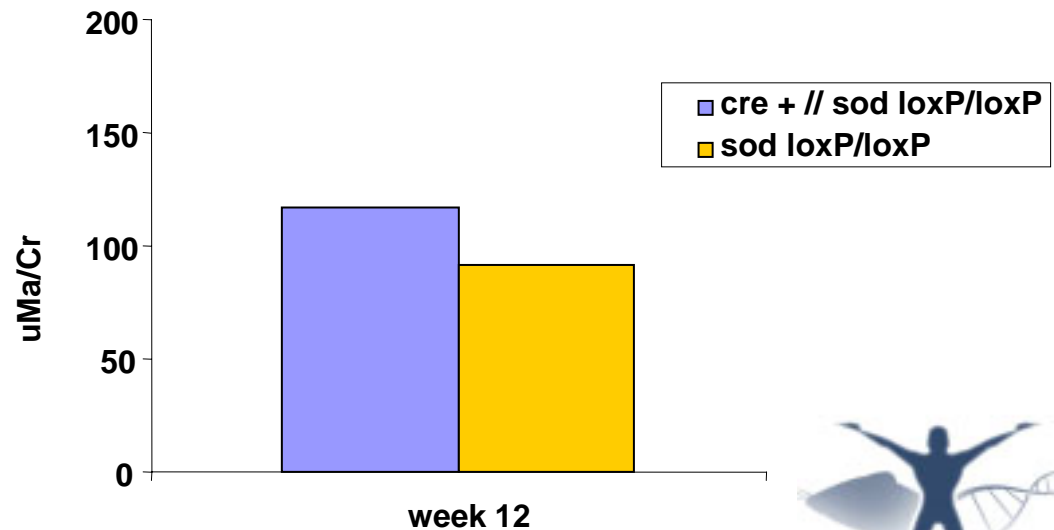
Nephropathy

Nphs2 Cre SOD2 loxP/loxP C57BL/6J model

nphs2 cre x Rosa26



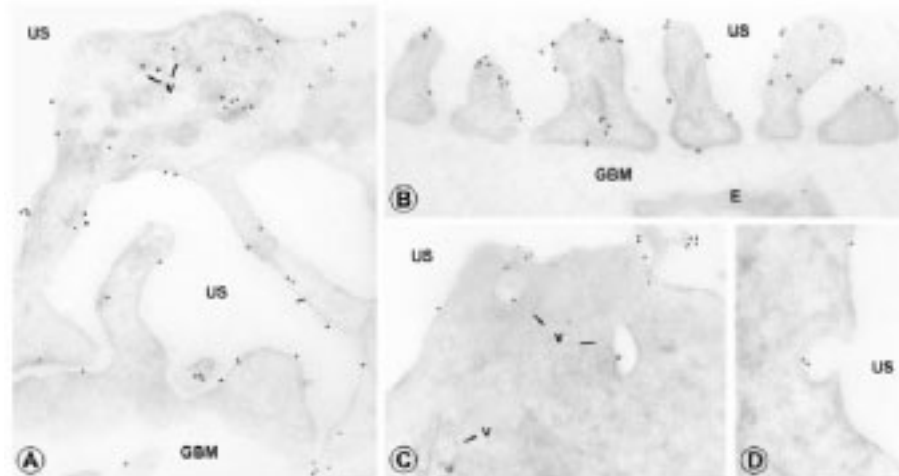
Microalbuminuria 12 wk p STZ



Nphs2 GLUT1tg db/db C57BKS model

- GLUT1 is highly expressed in podocytes
- High glucose and diabetes in humans and rodents lead to podocyte loss
- Nphs2 promoter drives GLUT1 in podocytes
- db/m C57BKS eggs injected to allow direct examination on diabetic background

GLUT1 in human kidney podocytes



Nphs2 GLUT1tg C57BKS model

Glomerular GLUT1 immunoblot

