

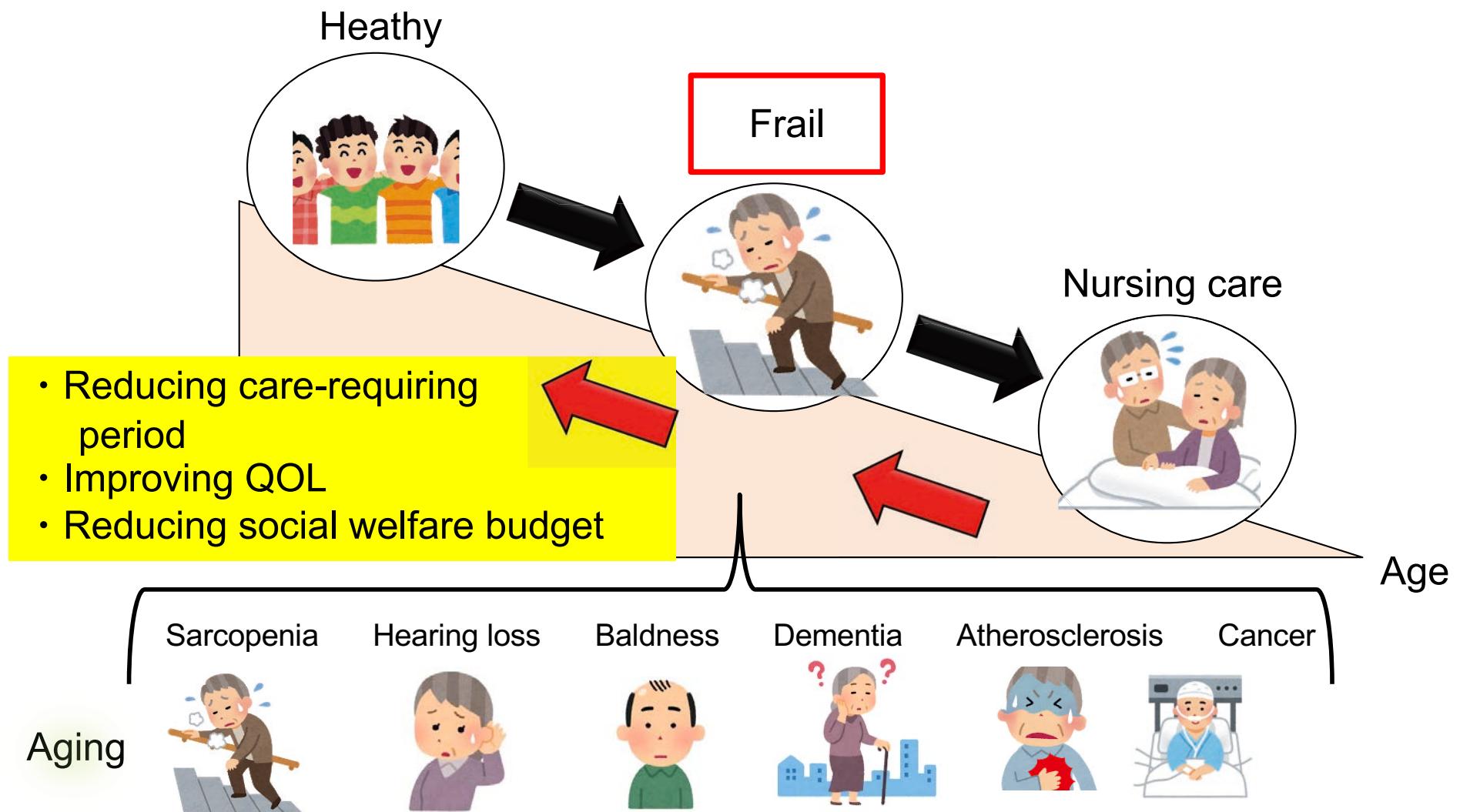
Moonshot Goal 7 (AMED)

Mitochondrial Medicine

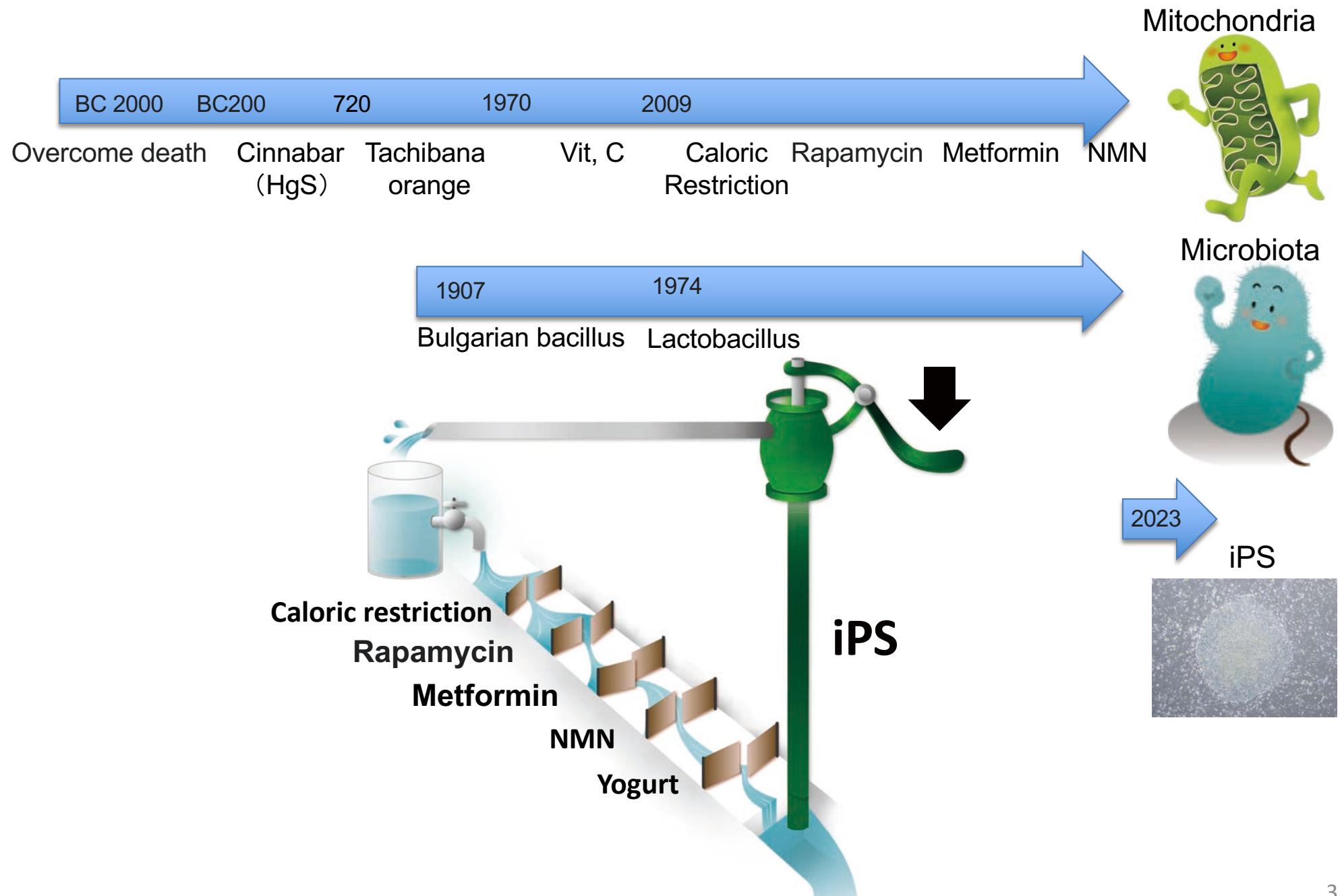
**Takaaki ABE, M.D., Ph. D.
Tohoku University
Sendai, JAPAN**

Kick-off Symposium for Moonshot Goal 7: June 26, 2021

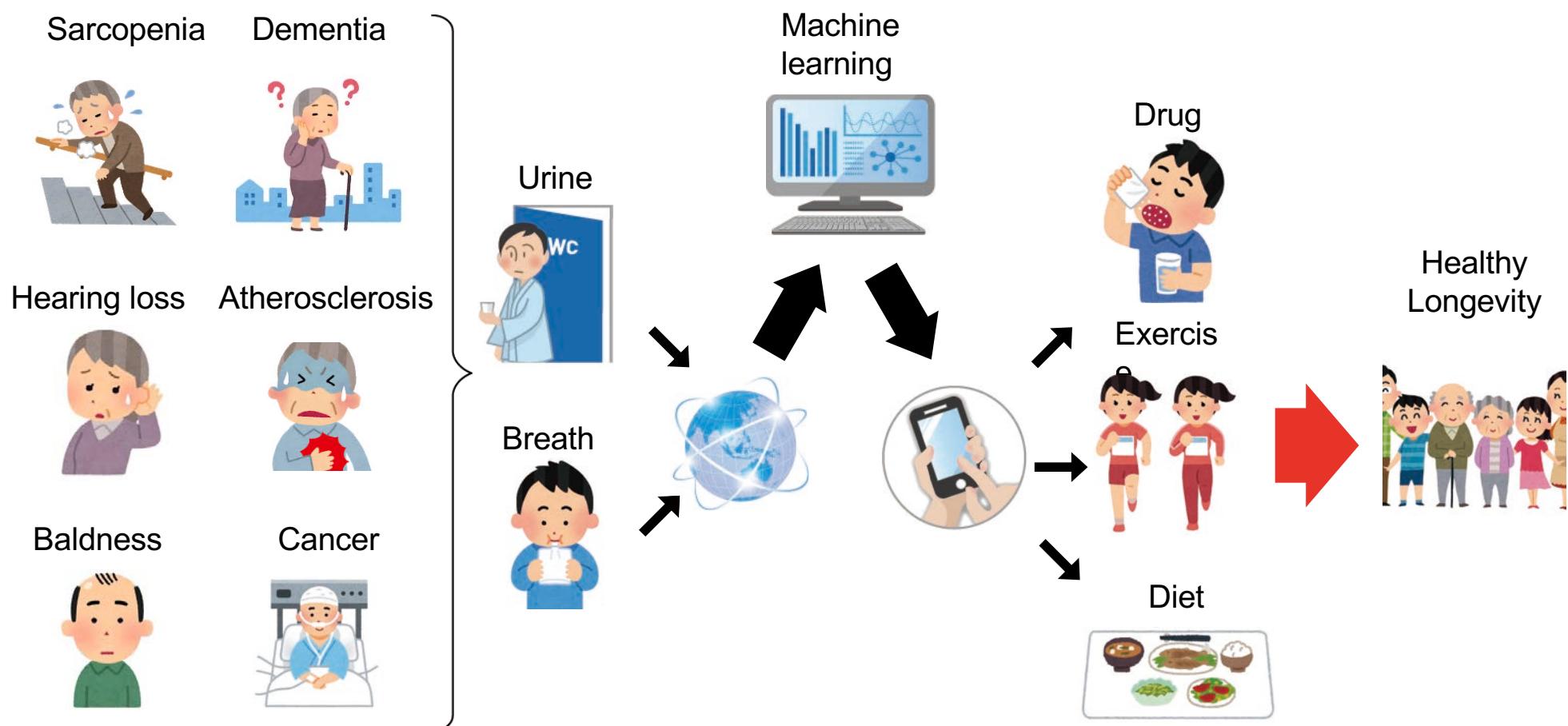
Japan has the problem of aging and the intervention is urgently required



Drugs for immortality and longevity



The goal of this study is establishing the sensing system drug, functional foods, exercise, and sleep for ageing that can restore the mitochondrial dysfunction, preventing aging, hearing loss, muscle weakness, organ failure, carcinogenic to achieve healthy society until 100 years old.



Mitochondrial diseases in a narrow and broad sense

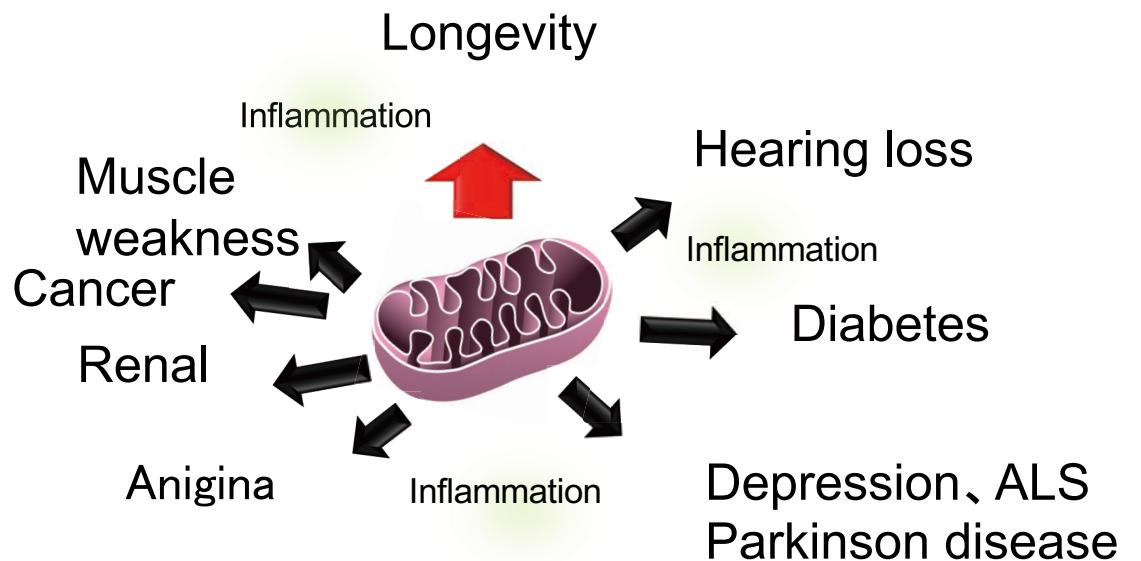
- ATP depletion
- Cell death by oxidative stress

Mitochondrial diseases (narrow sense)

Urgent needed
but no effective remedy



Mitochondrial diseases (broad sense)



Issues on Mitochondrial diseases

Complexity

ROS



Mitochondrial genome
Nuclear genome
Oxidative stress (ROS)
Glycolysis
Lipoid metabolism
Dynamics

Diagnosis



Doctor:
「Mito？」
「Dr. can't figure out the cause」
「wastebasket diagnosis」
「Muscle biopsy is the only way」

Remedy



Mito cocktail

L-Carnitine CoQ10 Vit.B2 α -Lipoic acid

Family
「No cure」
「We mange」

In Japan, AMED supports to develop drugs for Mitochondrial diseases

Gut microbiota and longevity

It is worth enquiring if there be any relation between longevity and locality.
In Servia, Bulgaria and Roumania there were more than 5,000
centenarians (5,545) living in 1896.

THE PROLONGATION OF LIFE

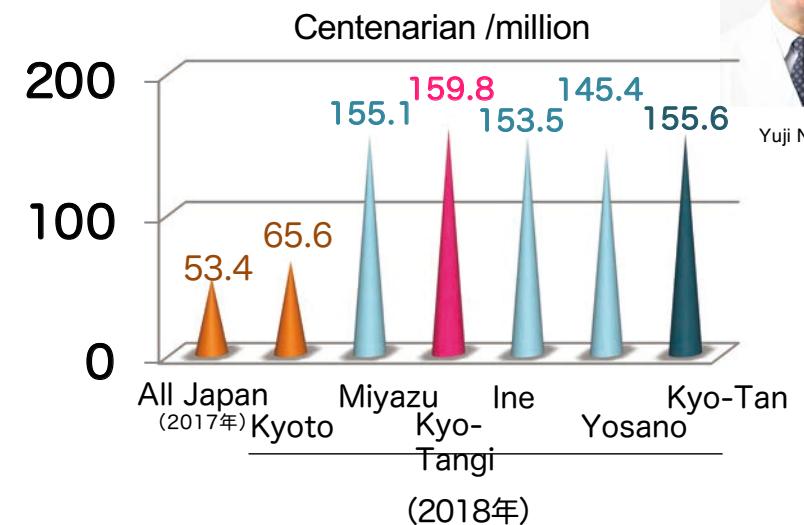
From the general point of view of this book, the course recommended consists of the absorption either of soured milk prepared by a group of lactic bacteria, or of pure cultures of the Bulgarian bacillus, but in each case taking at the same time a certain quantity of milk sugar or saccharose.



PROF. ELIE METCHNIKOFF,

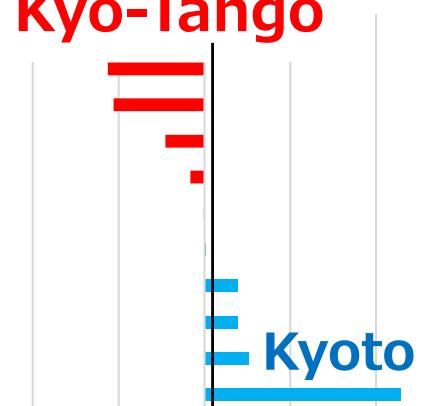


Yuji Naito



Difference in Gut microbiota

Kyo-Tango



lactic bacteria

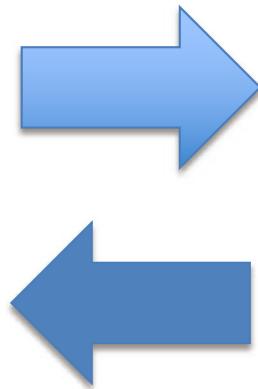
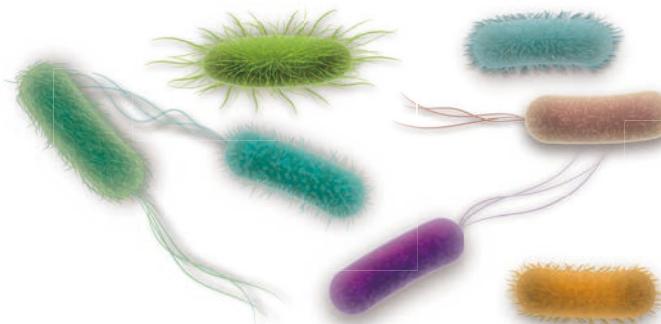
- g_Roseburia
- g_Coprococcus
- Unclassified...
- g_Lachnospira
- Unclassified...
- Unclassified...
- g_An aerotruncus
- g_[Ruminococcus]
- g_Parabacteroides
- g_Oscillospira
- g_Bacteroides

Coincidence of presence of mitochondrial abnormality and gut microbiota Case or Effect?

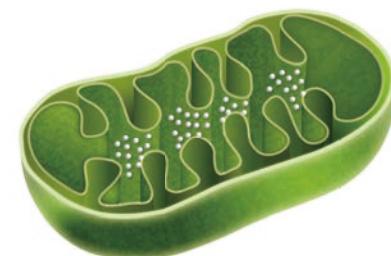
	mut. mtDNA	Circulating mtDNA	Microbiota	Tissue bacteria/metabolites
Depression	PLoS One 0:e0127280, 2015	Neuropsychopharmacol 43: 1557, 2018	Trends Neurosci. 36: 305, 2013	
IBS	J Dig Dis 19 :295, 2018	Inflamm Bowel Dis. 24: 2113, 2018	Gastroenterology 157: 97, 2019	
ALS	Acta Neuropathol Commun 5: 13, 2017	Front. Immunol 10: 1064, 2019	Nature 572: 474, 2019	
Alzheimer's	Genes Brain Behav 5: 92, 2006	Mol Neurodegener 15: 10, 2020	Lancet Neurol 19: 179, 2020	
Parkinson'	Neurol 41: 38, 1991	Brain 143: 3401, 2020	Cell 167: 1469, 2016	PNAS 114: E7892, 2017
Atherosclerosis		Exp Gerontol 69: 70, 2015	Trends Cardiovasc Med 29: 141, 2019	Emerg Infect Dis 20: 1942, 2014
Colon Ca.	Sci Rep 7: 15535, 2017	Br J Cancer 105: : 239, 2011.	Nat. Med 25: 968, 2019	Gut 68: 1335, 2019
Esophageal Ca.	Mol Med Rep 16: 8537, 2017	Mitochondrion 47:238, 2019	Dig Dis Sci 61: 2217, 2016	Clin Cancer Res 22: 5574, 2016
Pancreatic Ca.	Gastroenterology 154: 1620, 2018	Cancer Prev Res 4: 1912, 2011	Nature 574: 264, 2019	Gut 2020 Aug 18, 2020
Parkinson's	Lancet Neurol 14: :274,2015	mut. Nuc DNA		

Interactive relation?

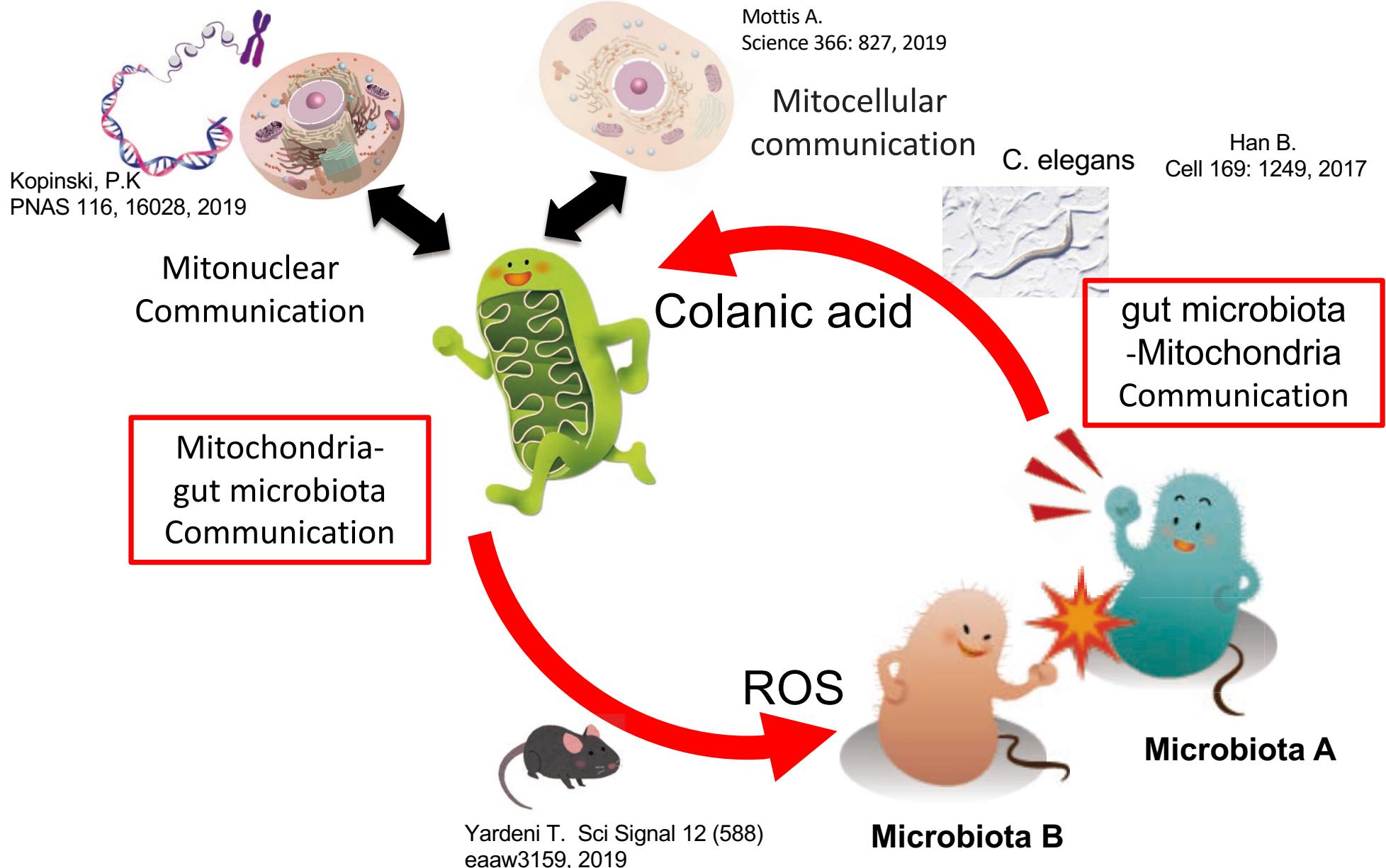
Gut microbiota



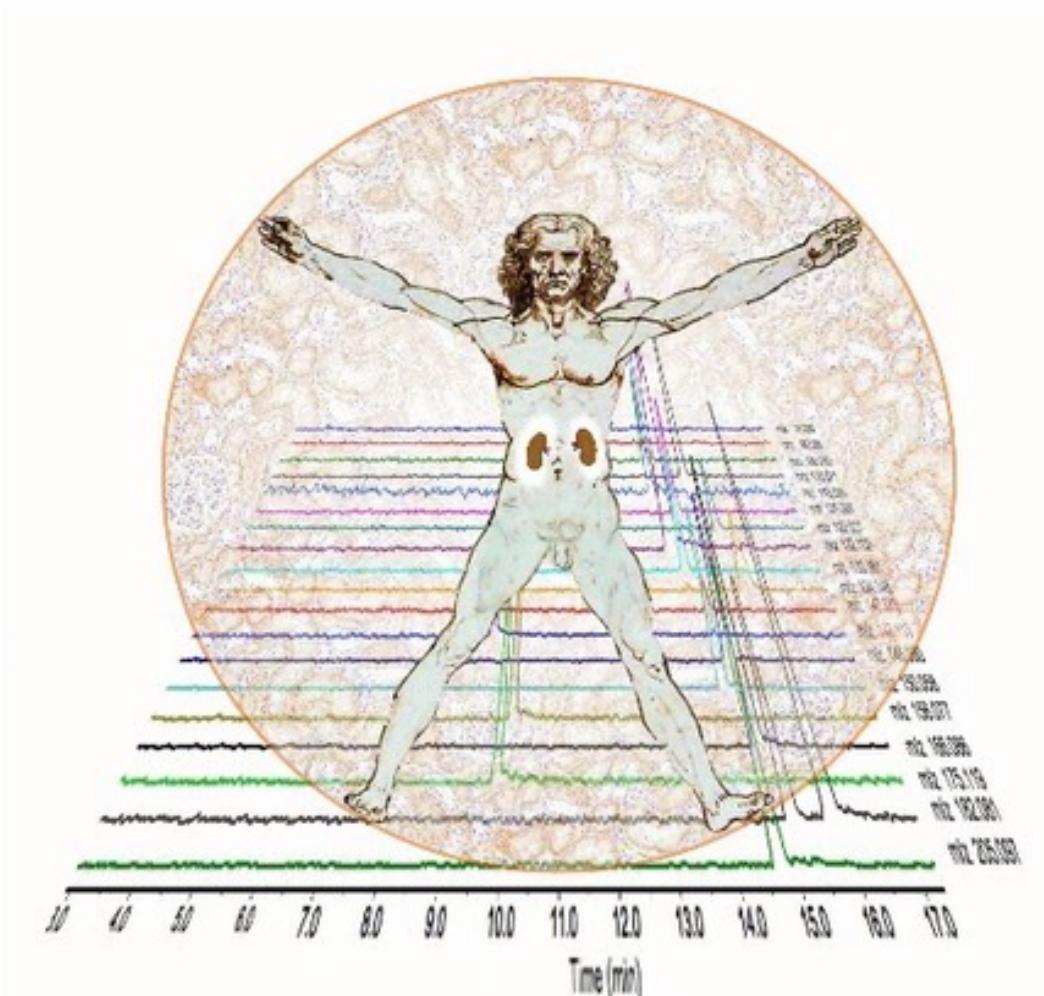
Mitochondria



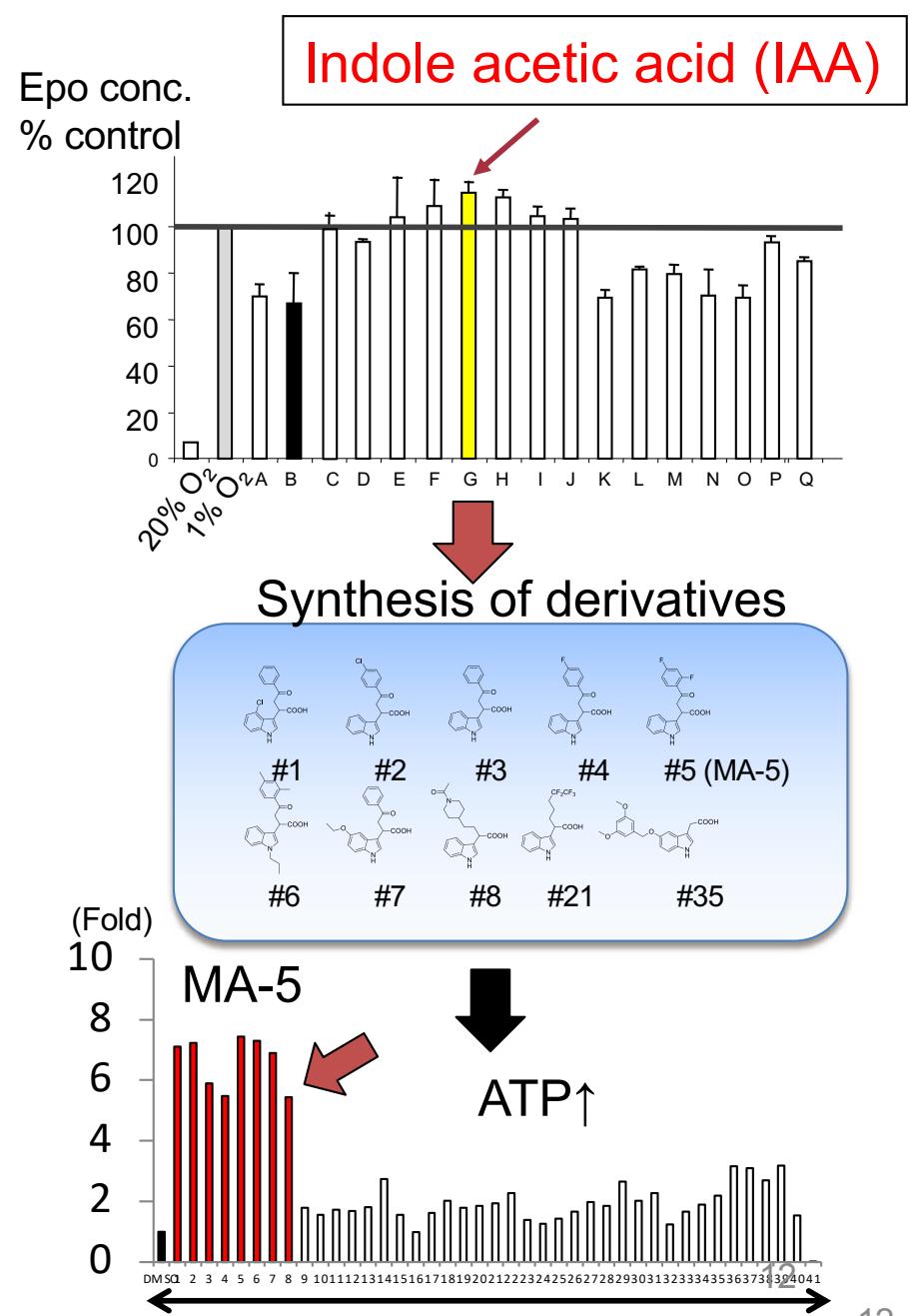
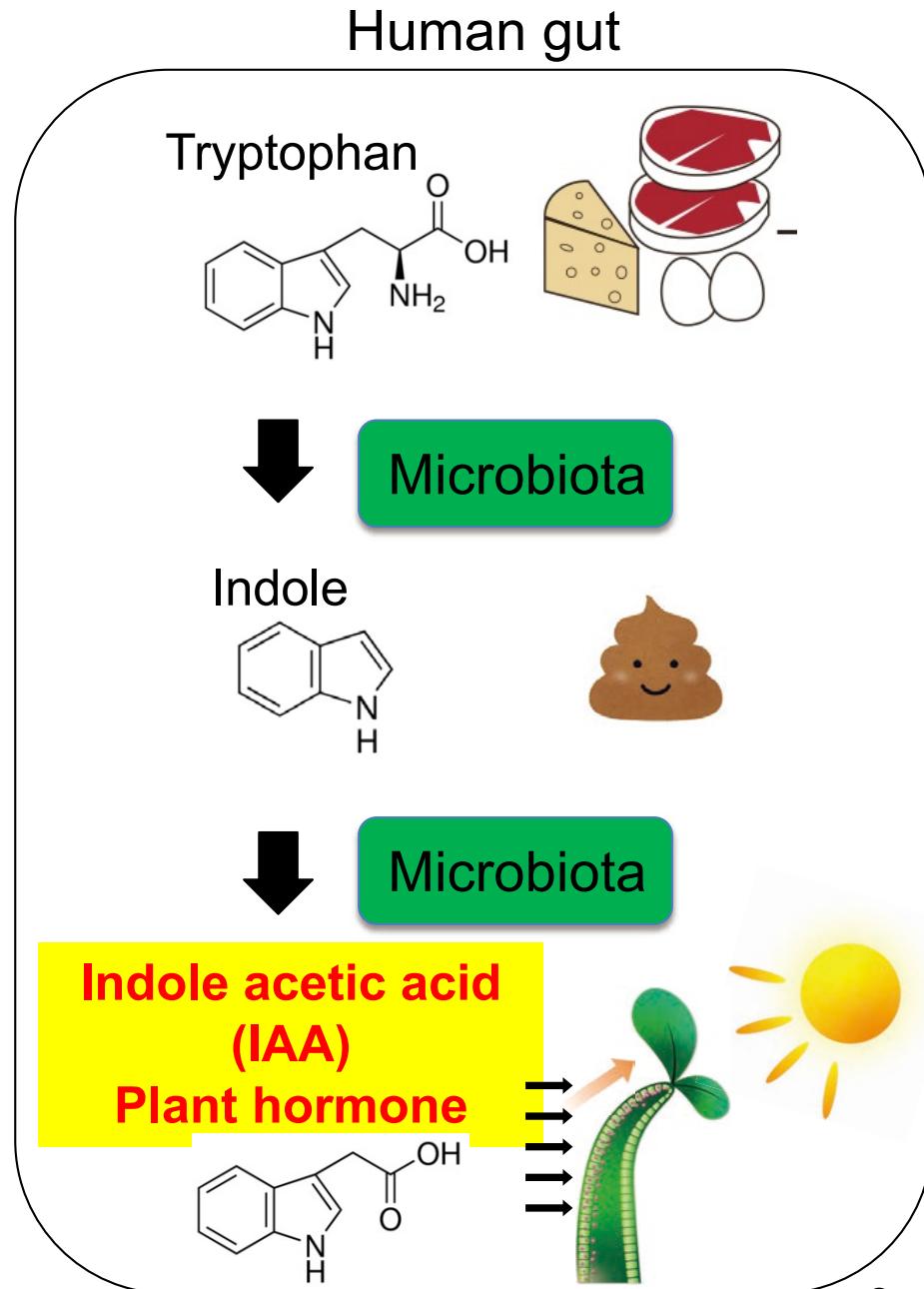
Mitochondria-gut microbiota relation (not in Human)



In Human?



Microbiota-producing metabolites regulate mitochondrial function



Diagnosis from patient's fibroblasts



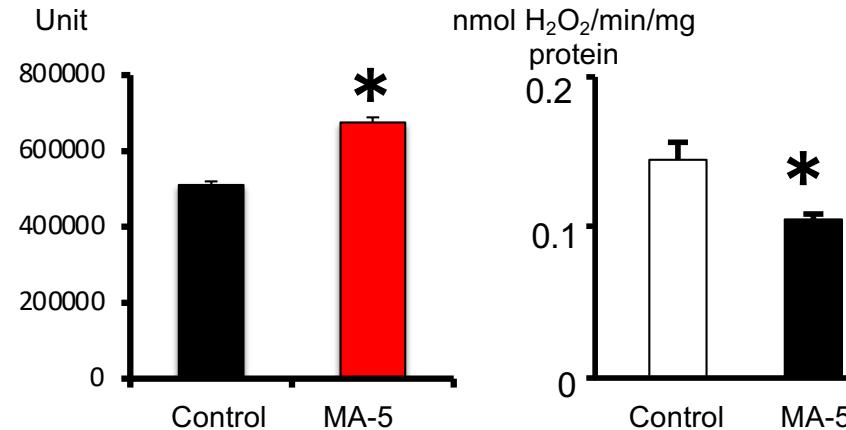
Skin fibroblast



Fibroblast culture



<ATP> <Mitochondrial ROS>

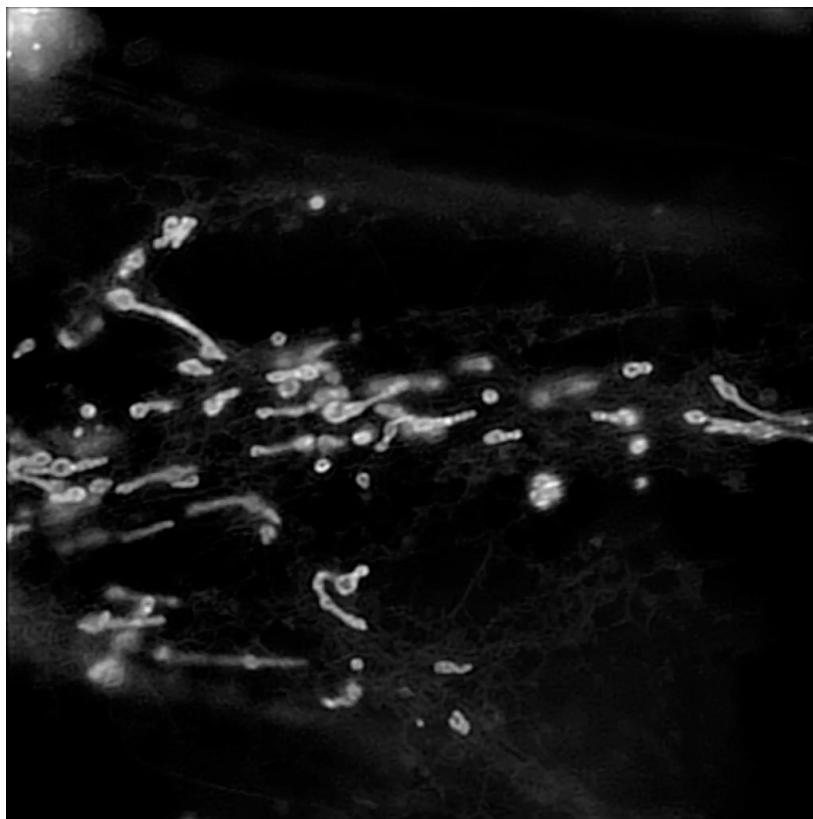


<Effective in 100 mito-patients>

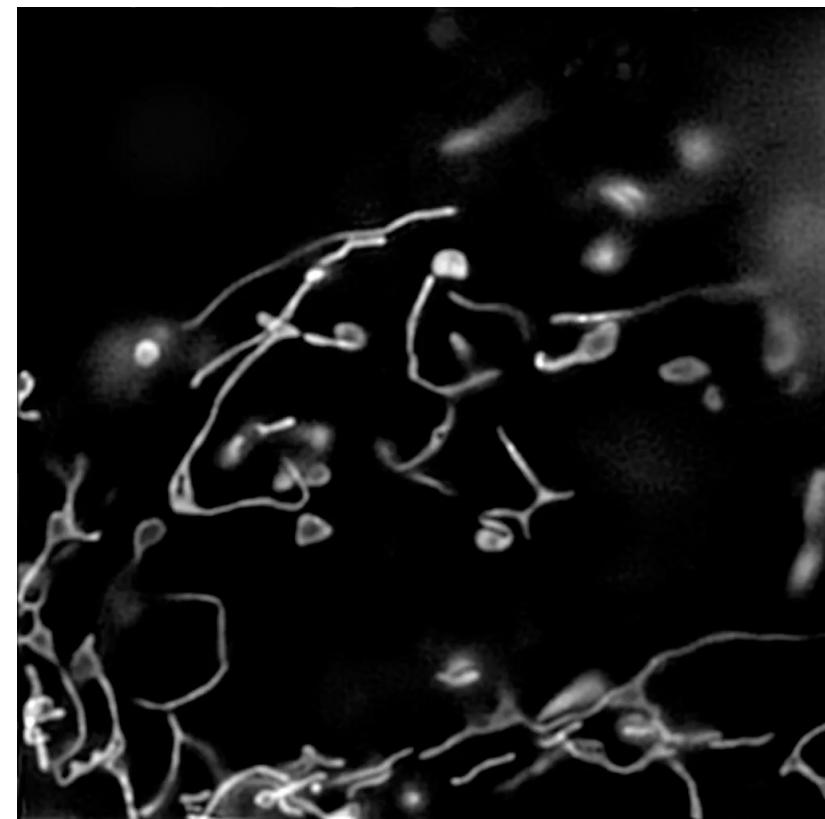
番号	疾患名	名称	Age	Mito.遺伝子変異	変異タップ	BSO	MA-5効果	GDF-15用(血清)	FGF-21測定
1	Normal fb.	Nor.	0	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)		
2	Leigh (complex I異常)	THK2	8	m.10191 T>C	ND3	(+)	(+)	4555.7	3230.0
3	Leigh	THK5	12	未検	未検	(+)	(+)		
4	Leigh (complex I異常)	THK6	8	m.10191 T>C	ND3	(+)	(+)	2051.5	3241.8
5	Leigh	THK7	16	既知の変異無し	無し	(+)	(+)		
6	Leigh	KCMC10	0	m.10191 T>C	ND3	(+)	(+)		
7	Leigh (complex I異常)	ME54-I		(c.55 C>T)	(NDUFA1)	(+)	(+)	671.2	
8	Leigh (complex IV異常)	KCMC17		(c.367_368delAG)	(SURF1)	(+)	(+)		
9	Leigh(Homoplasm)	KCMC14		m.8993 T>G	ATPase6	(+)	(+)		
10	Leigh	KCMC15		(p.Ala 248 Asp)	(SURF1)	(+)	(+)		
11	LHON (高齢)	THK9	66	m.11778 G>A	ND4	(-)	(-)	2647	434.9
12	LHON (若年)	THK8	18	m.11778 G>A	ND4	(+)	(+)	520.1	80.9
13	LHON(中年)	THK10	41	m.11778 G>A	ND4	(+)	(+)	1322.4	912.1
14	MALAS (腎障害なし)	KCMC9		m.3243 A>G	tRNA-Leu	(+)	(+)		
15	MELAS (腎障害あり)	KCMC5		m.3243 A>G	tRNA-Leu	未検	未検		
16	MELAS	KCMC11		m.3243 A>T	tRNA-Leu	(+)	(+)		
17	MELAS	KCMC12		m.586 G>A	tRNA-Phe	(+)	(+)		
18	MELAS(腎障害あり)	THK12	56	m.3243 A>G	tRNA-Leu	(+)	(+)	5505.7	1708.1
19	MELAS	ME54-I		m.4456G>A	tRNA-Met	(+)	(+)	784.5	
20	KNS(complex normal)	THK4	13	既知の変異無し	無し	(+)	(+)	2900.2	2088.5
21	先天性大脳白質形成不全症	F488		c.227 G>A & c.574 C>T	(PNPT1)	(+)	(+)		
22	SMA(脊髄筋萎縮症)	KCMC6		未検	未検	(+)	(+)		
23	OPAI 矢張症	THK14	73	c.1377_1381delTGCAA	p.Arg459 Metfs	(+)	(+)	1310.2	215.8
24	未分類(Kui CKD)	THK1	13	既知の変異無し	無し	(+)	(+)	4910	789.9
25	未分類 (complex IV異常)	THK3	3	未知	不明	(+)	(+)	1071.4	66.5
26	未分類(Mite)	THK11	64	既知の変異無し	無し	(+)	(+)	4428	396.4

Improving mitochondrial dynamics

Pt. mitochondria



With MA-5



Improving exercise capacity

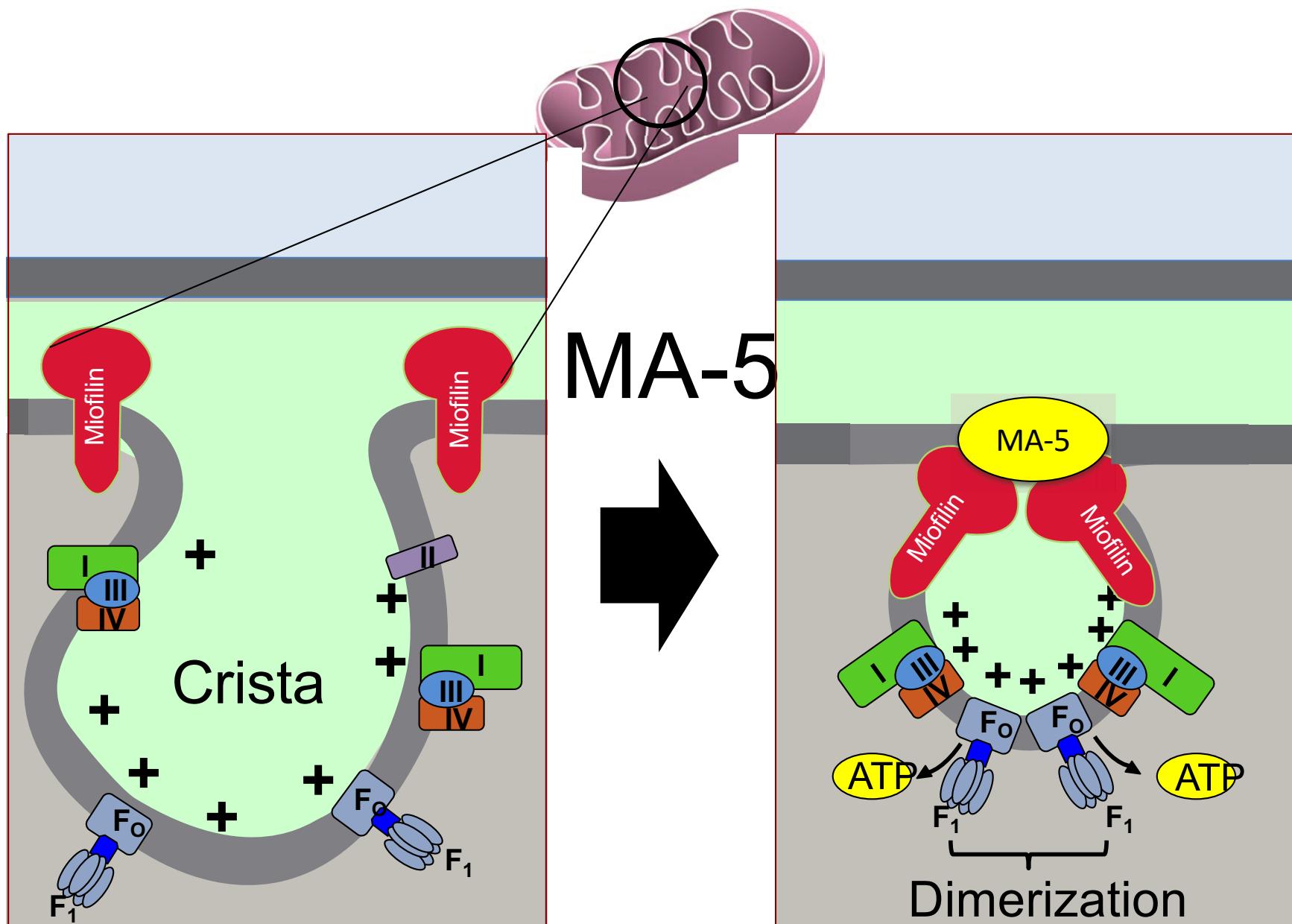
Disease mouse



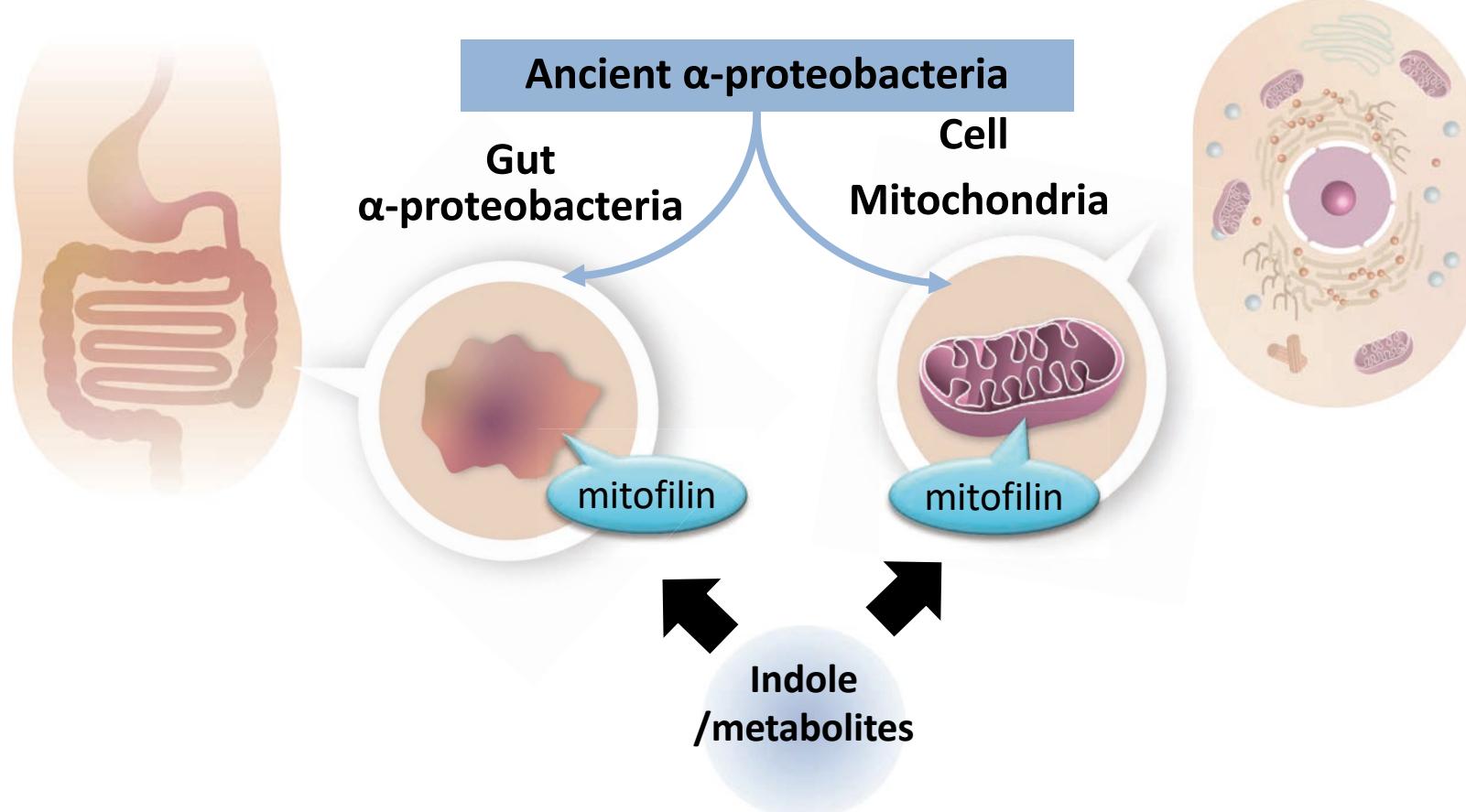
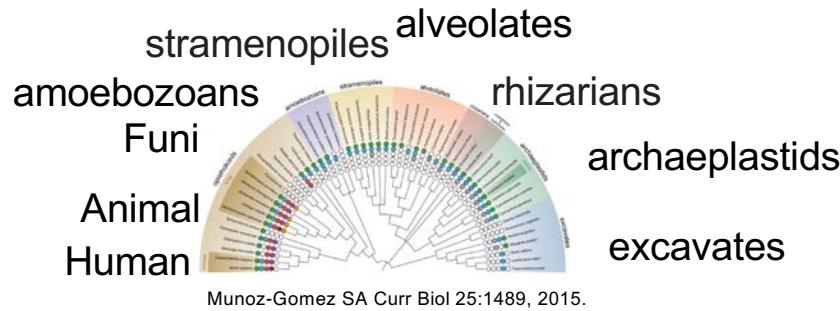
Disease+ MA-5



Binding with mitofillin facilitates dimerization of ATPase and increase ATP production

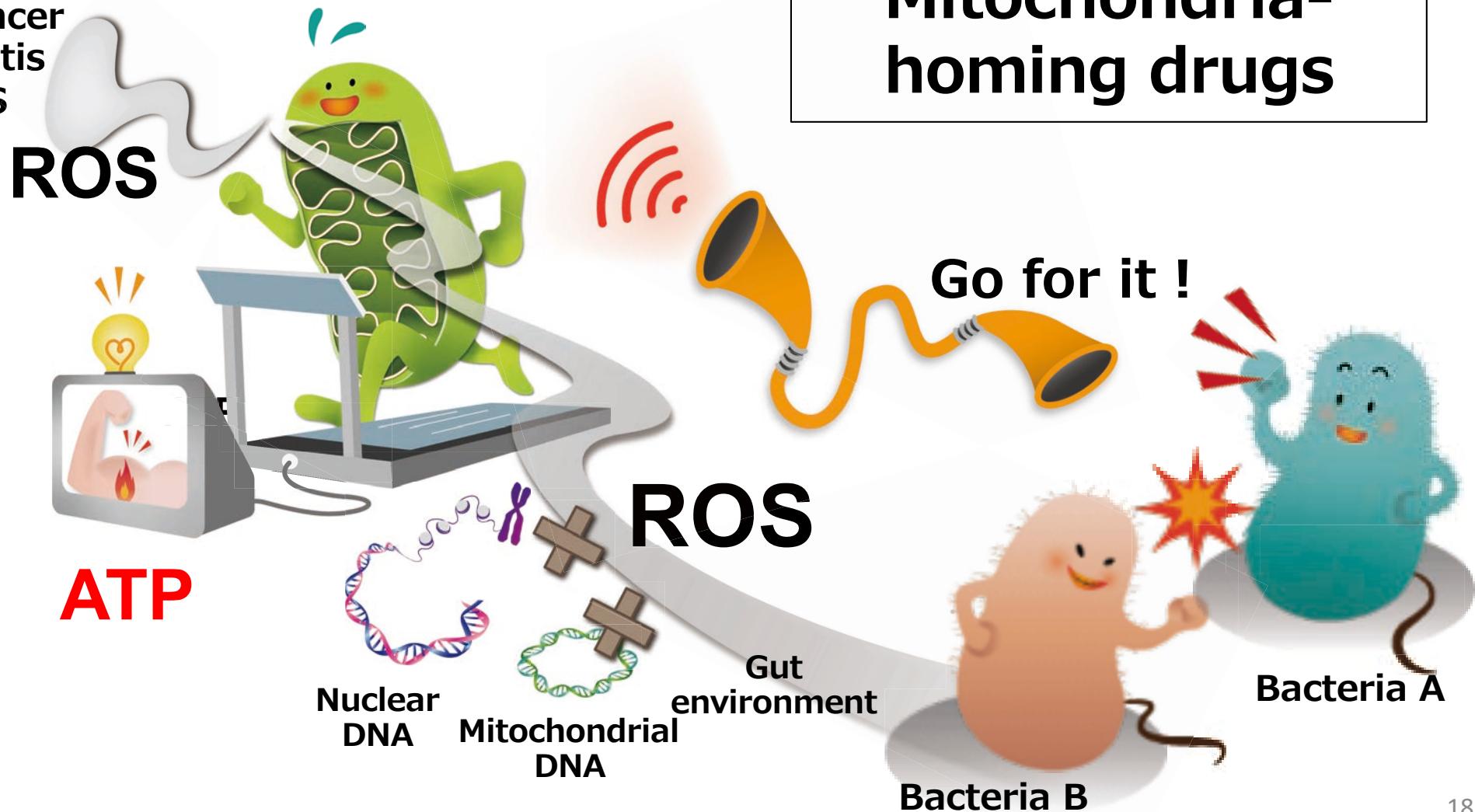


Mitofilin is preserved from bacteria to human mitochondria



Mitochondria-gut microbiota relation (Human)

Parkinson's
Alzheimer's
Depression
Cancer
colitis
ALS



Clarifying Mitochondria-gut microbiota relation



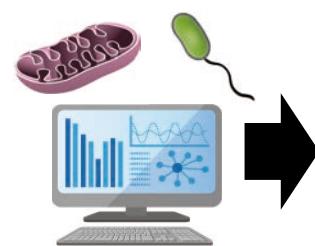
Clinical Innovation
And Education center



Open-
Innovation
Organization



Innovations in Next-
Generation Medicine



Personalized
Mitochondrial
Medicine



Yale University



Harvard University

Mito-Omics

Tohoku University Hospital

- cancer
- depression
- IBS
- ALS、Mitochondrial disease



Cancer



genome
metabolites

Metabolome/metagenome

Keio Univ.



Mitochondria

Juntendo Chiba
Univ. Cancer Ctr.

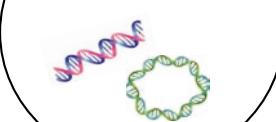


Chiba
Child Hosp.



Tohoku Medical-Megabank

Genome



Three generation
cohort



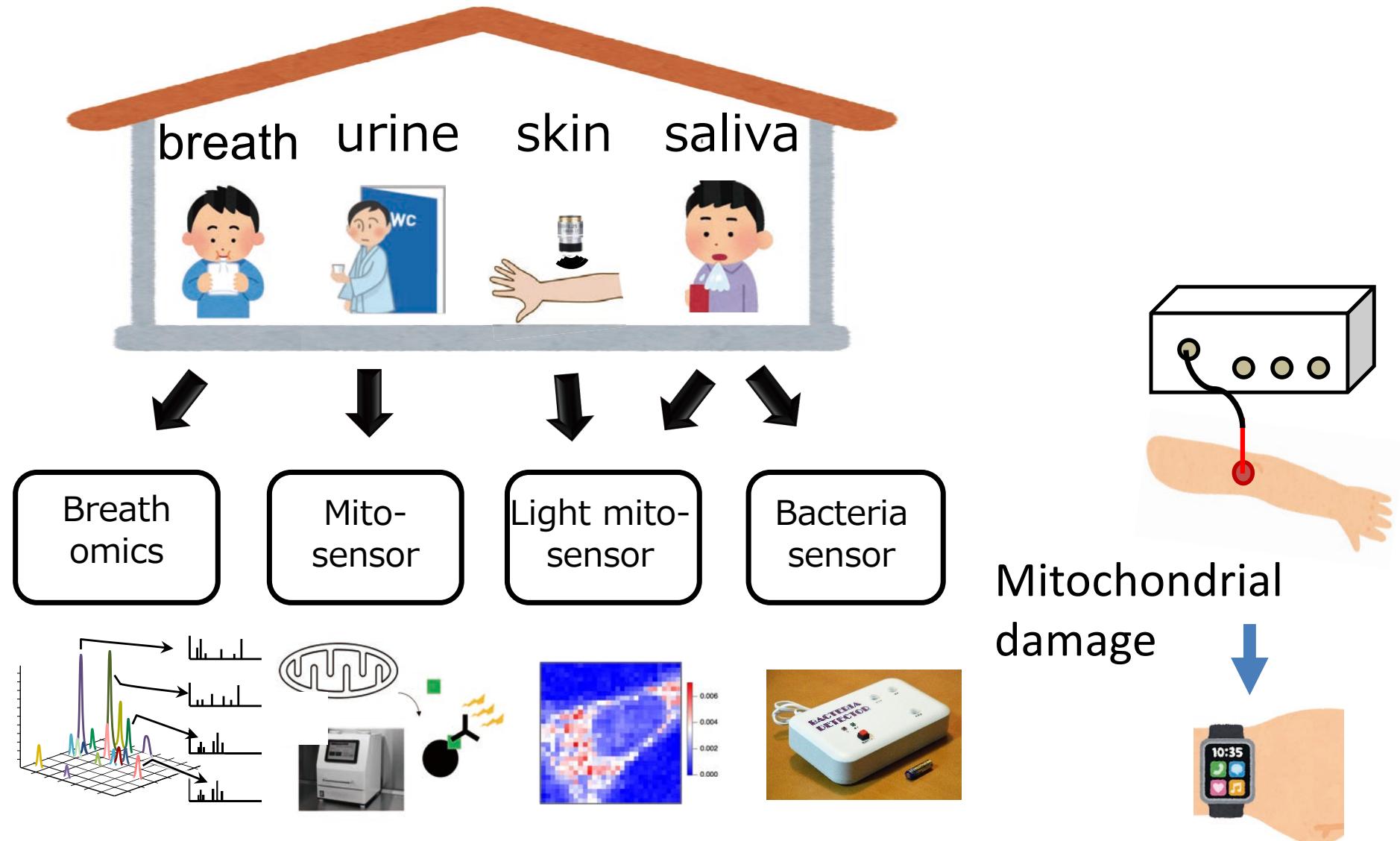
feces



血液 尿



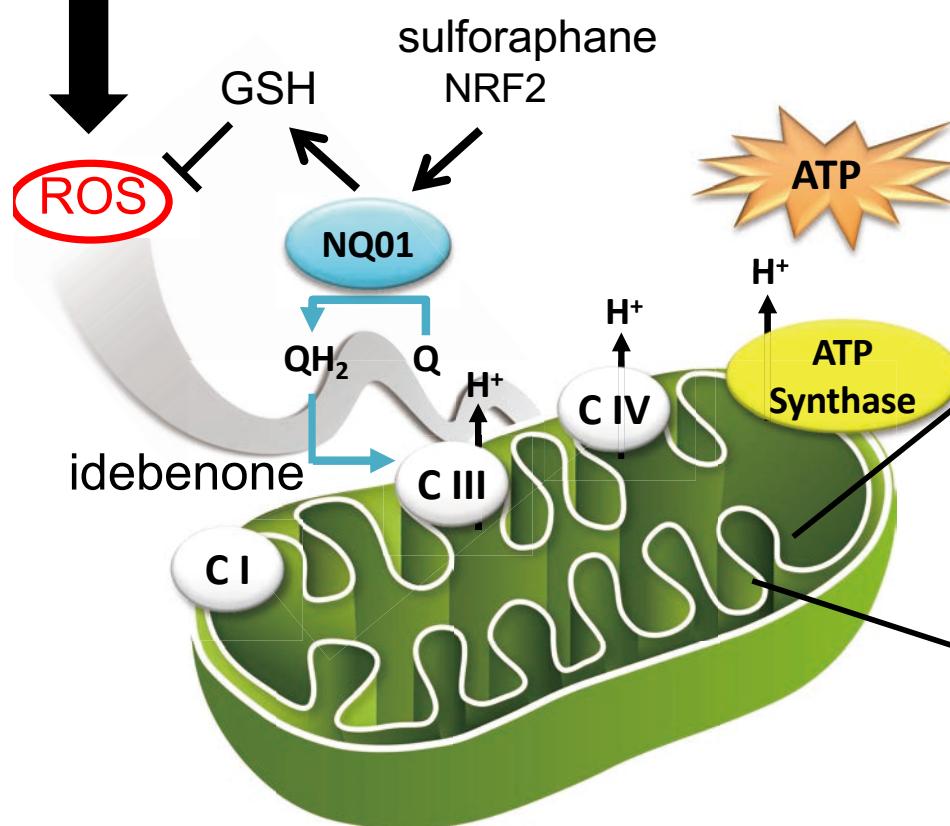
Non-invasive mitochondrial sensors



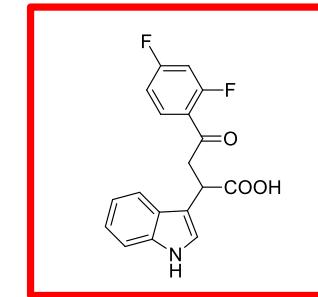
Target for drug discovery

Antioxidants

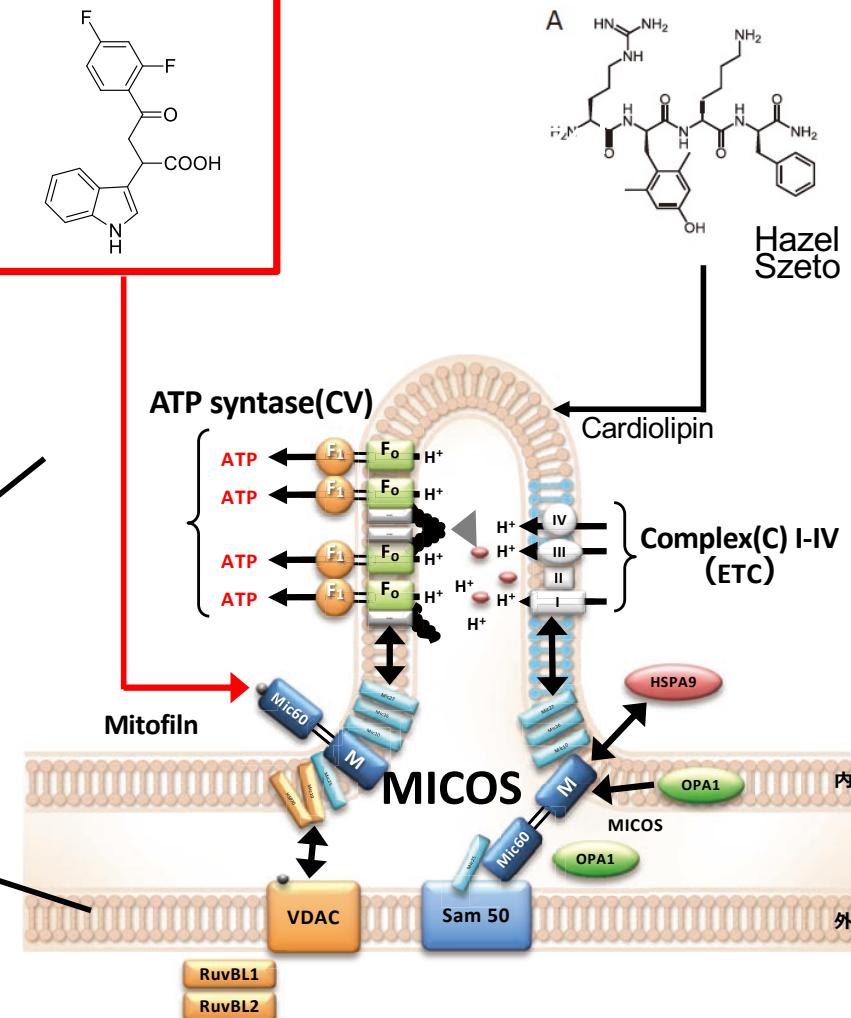
idebenone CoQ10
Vit. C α-lipoic acid



MA-5



SS-31



International collaborations

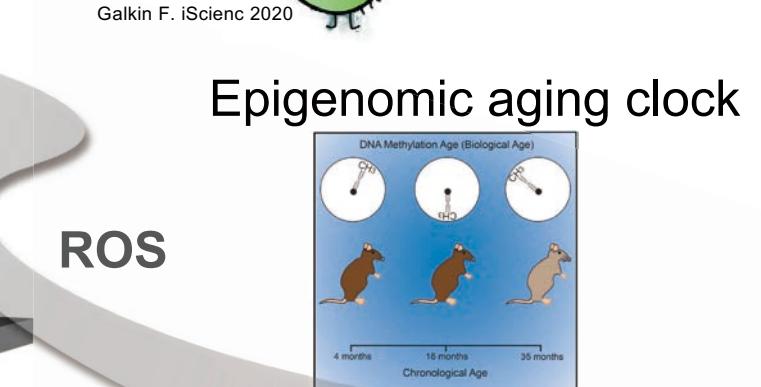


Paul Anderson
Harvard University

Stress response



Elizabeth Jonas
Yale University



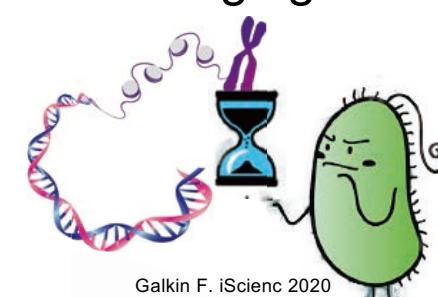
Epigenomic aging clock



Laurie Comstock
Harvard University



Microbiome aging clock



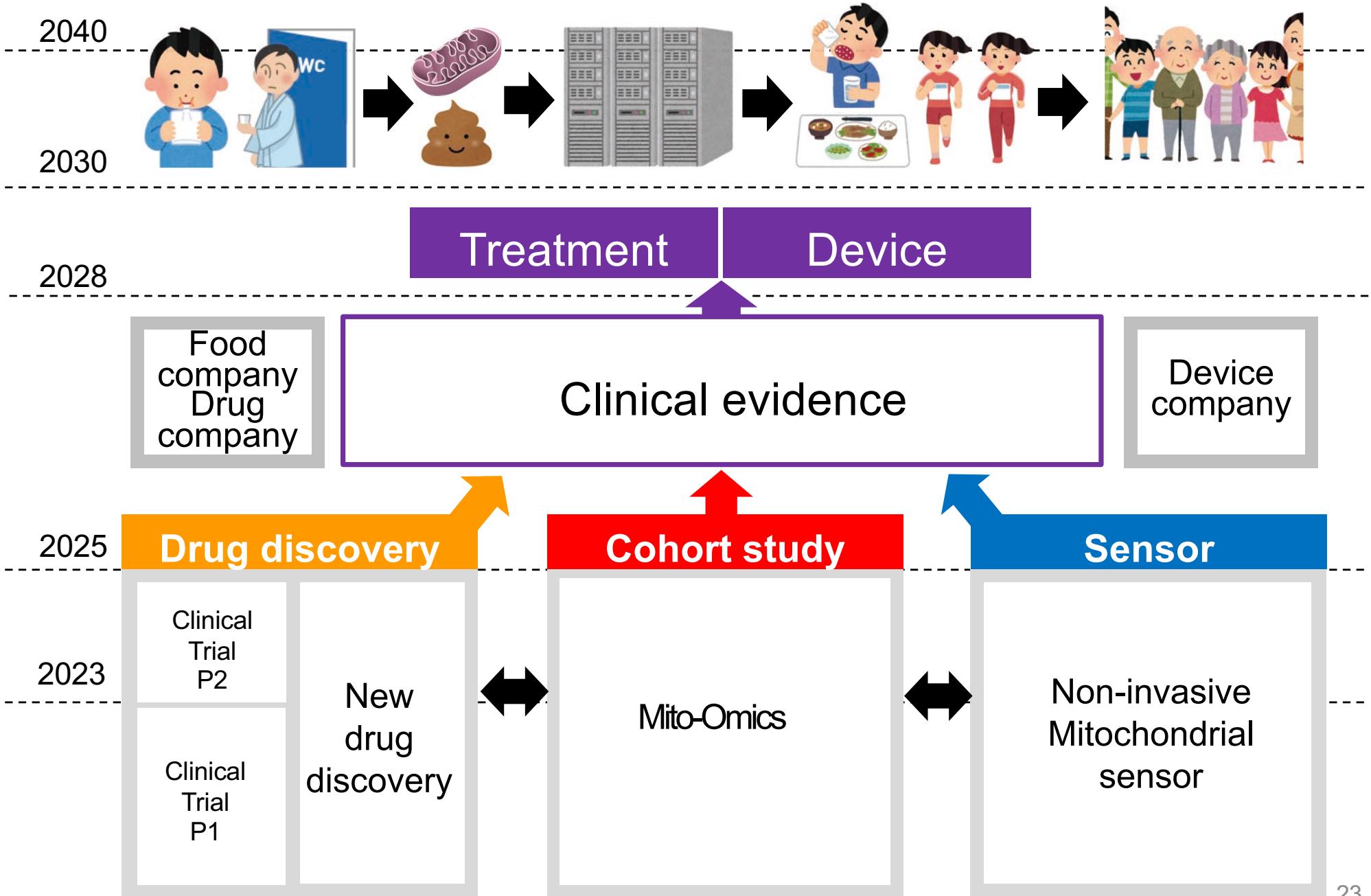
Vadim Gladyshev,
Harvard University



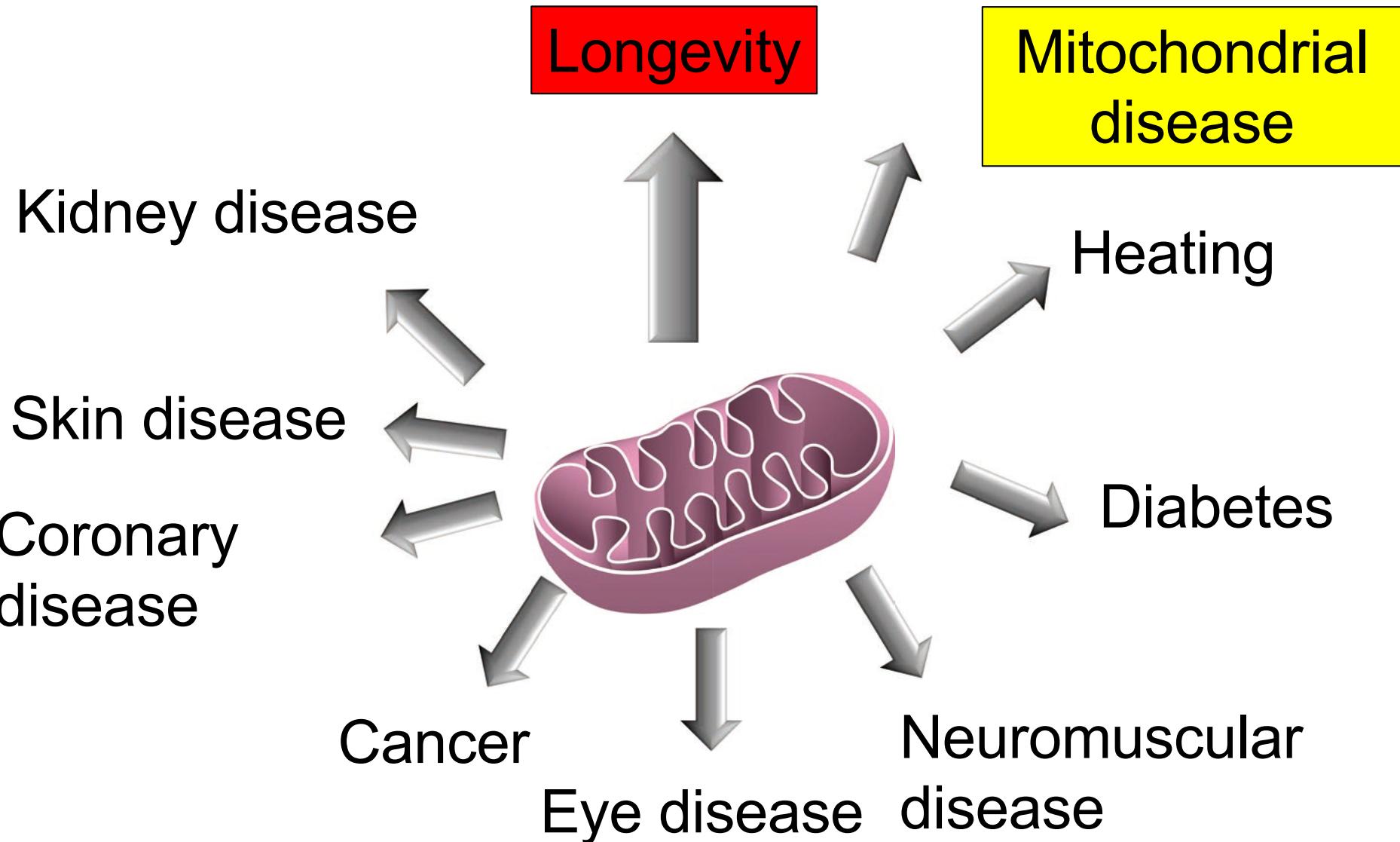
Galkin F. iScienc 2020

ROS

Way to the Mitochondrial Medicine



Intervening aging symptoms by modulating mitochondria



Mito? Go to Japan!



Sendai
virus

Tohoku University Hospital



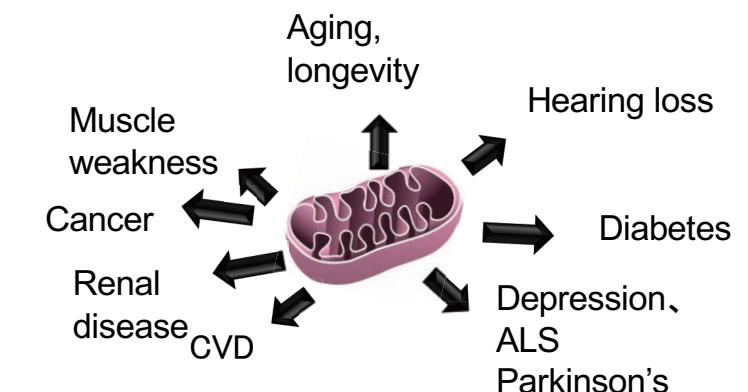
Narrow sense Mito

From abroad



Japan

Broad sense Mito



To live too long is nuisance ! ?



LIFE Magazine
Old Age

July 13, 1959

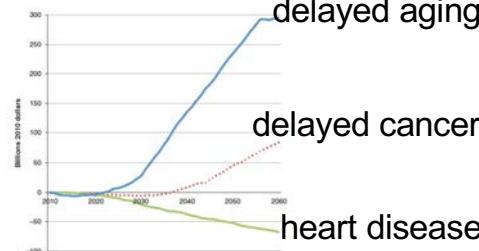


Public domain as Title 17 of the United States Code

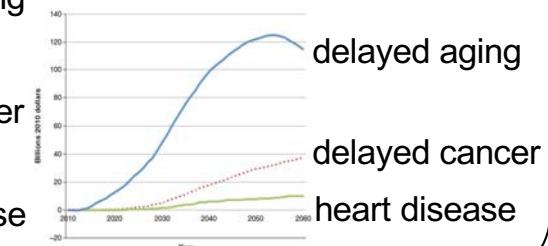
- Increasing population with consumption and environmental deterioration
- lose job of young worker
- Social security system collapses



Change in Medicare
And Medicaid spending
delayed aging



Change in income support



Goldman D. Cold Spring Harb
Perspect Med 6:a025072, 2015

The Economic Promise of Delayed Aging

The potential economic benefits of delayed aging are enormous.

END