

La dr.ssa Teresa Mezza dichiara di
NON aver ricevuto
negli ultimi due anni
compensi o finanziamenti da
Aziende Farmaceutiche e/o Diagnostiche





HARVARD
MEDICAL SCHOOL



UNIVERSITÀ
CATTOLICA
del Sacro Cuore

ADATTAMENTO DELLE CELLULE INSULARI ALL'INSULINO-RESISTENZA NELL'UOMO

TERESA MEZZA, MD
CONGRESSO SID AMD REGIONE LAZIO
ROMA, 8-9-MAGGIO 2015



OUTLINE

❖ **Background e Ipotesi**

❖ **Studio “In Vivo”**

❖ **Studi “Ex Vivo”**

Morfologia insulare

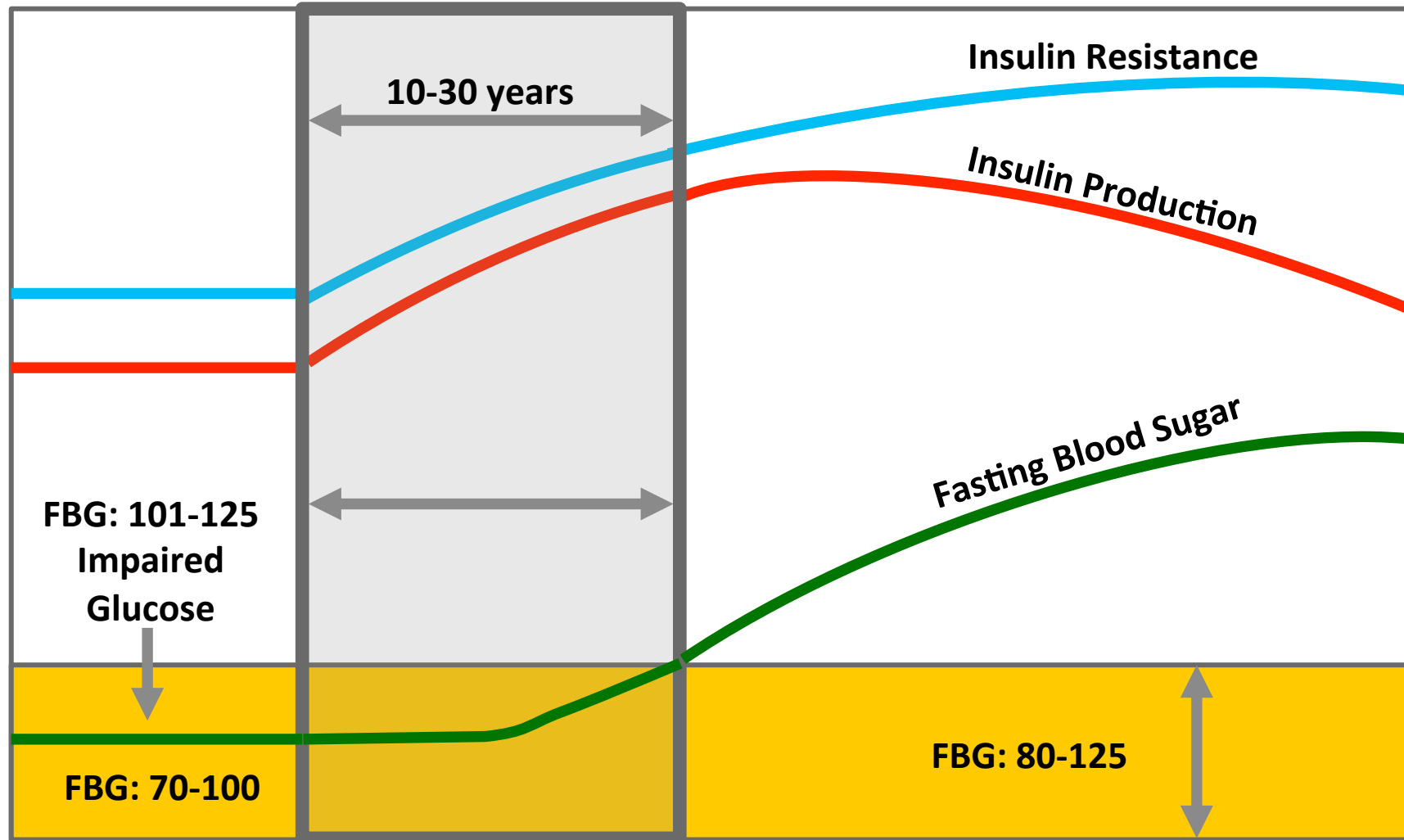
Neogenesi

Transdifferenziazione

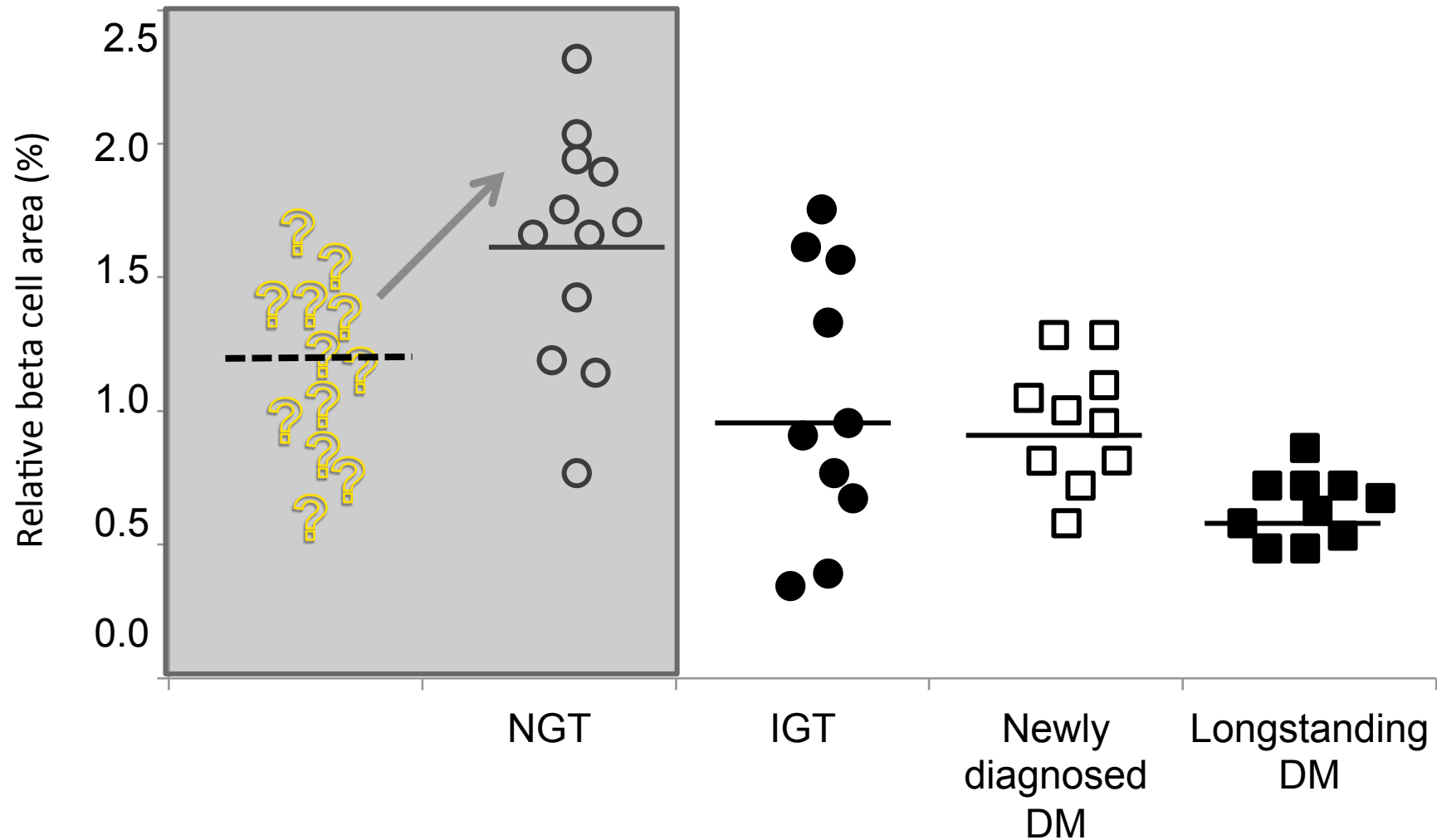
❖ **Modellistica**

❖ **Prospettive**

Diabetes Mellito Tipo 2: Time course



DM2 riduce la massa β -cellulare



Ipotesi
**Insulin resistenza “*per se*” sia responsabile
di alterazione della massa e funzione
 β cellulare**

Overall Objective

Studiare possibili correlazioni tra un determinato pattern di secrezione e sensibilità insulinica and caratteristiche ex vivo delle cellule insulari.

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Islet morphology

Neogenesi

Transdifferenziazione

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❖ **Prospettive**

Pazienti e Studio in vivo

Pazienti non diabetici (10 F/8 M, 51 ± 15 aa., BMI 27.9 ± 5.3 kg/m²) sottoposti a duodenocefalopancreasectomia:

Tolleranza Glucidica

OGTT (Oral Glucose Tolerance Test; 75 gr glucose)

Insulino sensibilità

Clamp Euglicemico Iperinsulinemica (40mU/m²)

Secrezione insulinica

Clamp *Iperglicemico* (FPG+125 mg/dl + Arginine)

Asse Entero-insulare

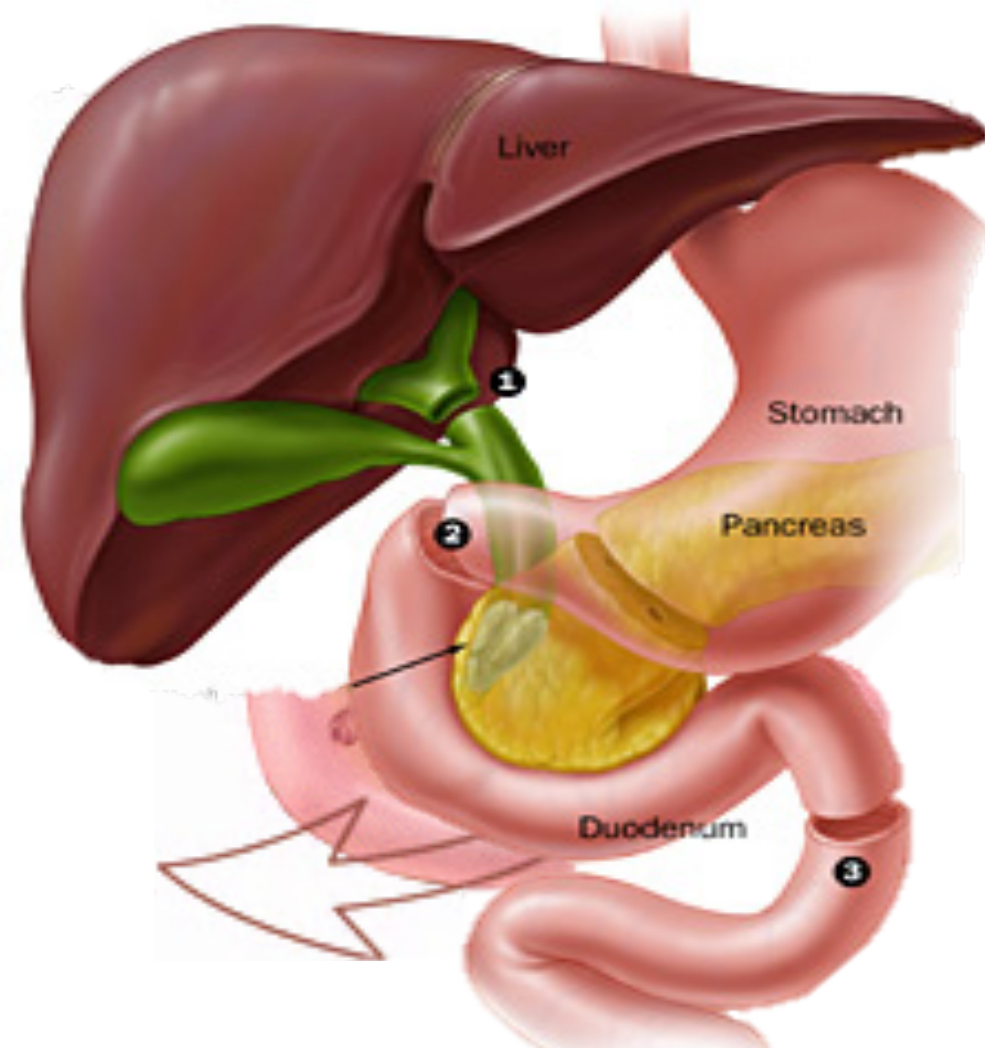
Pasto Misto

pazienti sottoposti a panx

divisi per glucose uptake

	Insulin sensitive (n. 9)	Insulin resistant (n. 9)
Glucose Uptake (mg·kg⁻¹·min⁻¹)	6.38±0.12	3.36±0.34
BMI (kg/m ²)	27.7±3.22	28.1±3.7
Waist/hip ratio	0.93±0.05	0.95±0.04
Glucose (mg/dl)	89.8±11.8	90.4±13.7
Insulin (μUI/ml)	7.83±2.07	9.23±4.21
C-peptide (ng/ml)	2.52±0.44	2.7±0.67
Glicose AUC (mg/dl x 120' x 10 ³)	194±33.7	207±31.8
Insulin AUC (μUI/ml x 120' x 10 ³)	33.9±6.8	44.9±16.2
C-peptide AUC (ng/ml x 120' x 10 ³)	0.9±0.2	2.5±0.1

Whipple Surgery



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Morfologia insulare

Neogenesis

Transdifferenziazione

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Ex vivo data - Pancreas

Morfologia Insulare

IHC for glucagon, insulin and somatostatin

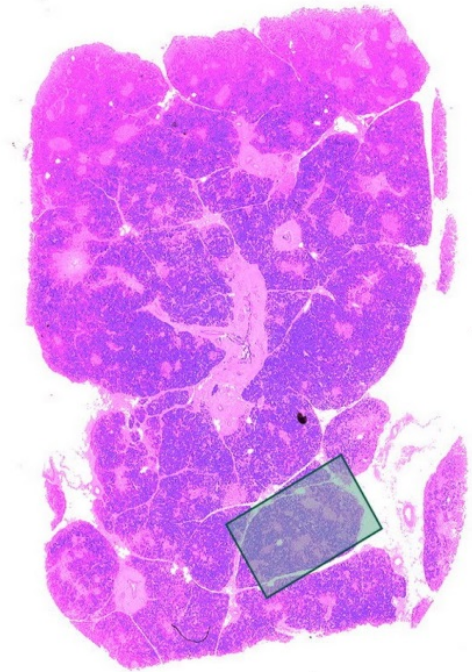
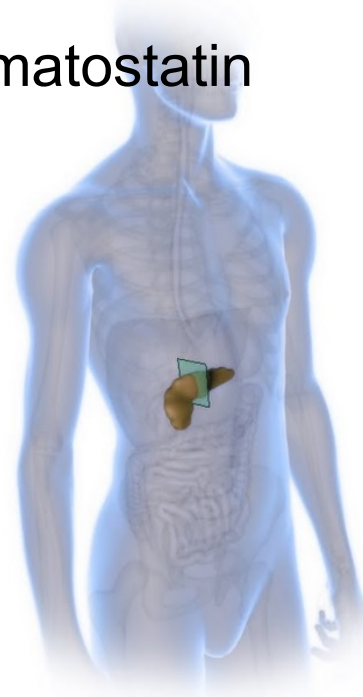
Neogenesi

“scattered” islets (<8 nuclei)

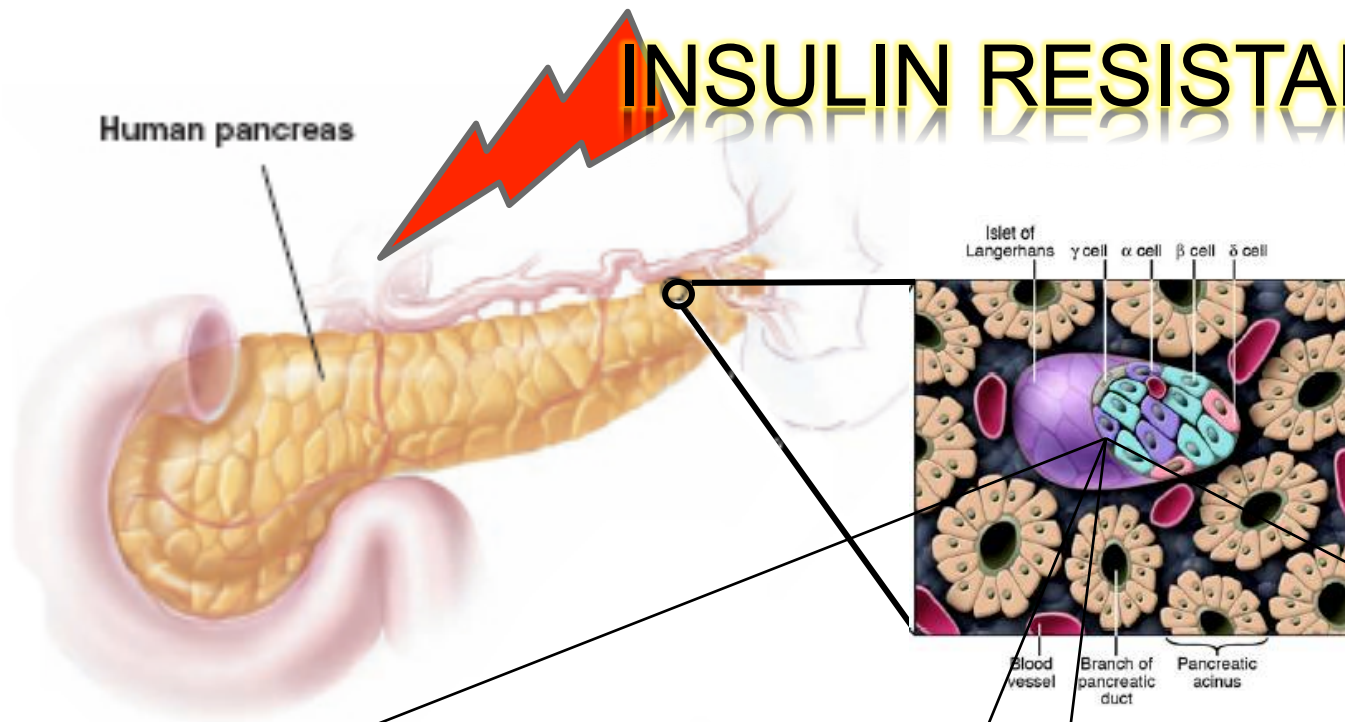
Insulin + CK19 duct cells

Transdifferenziazione

Insulin + glucagon double positive cells

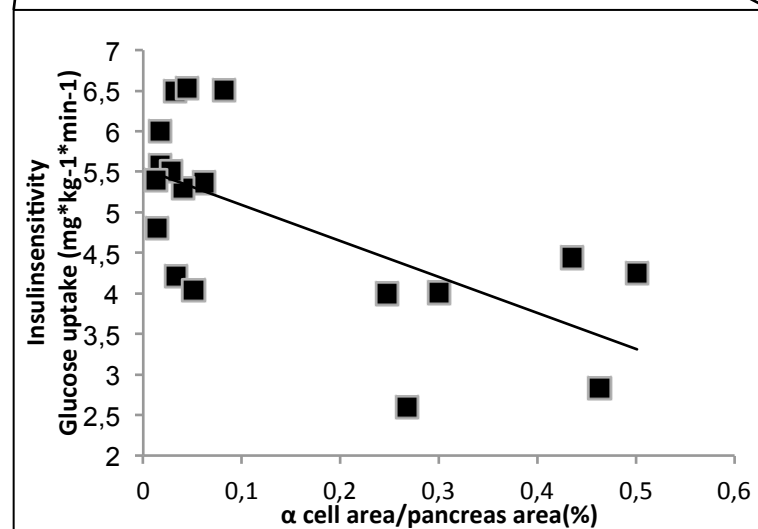
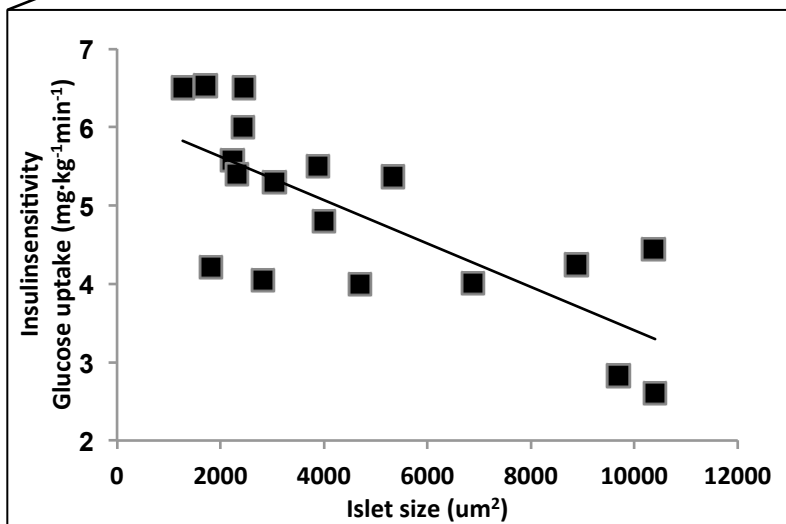


INSULIN RESISTANCE

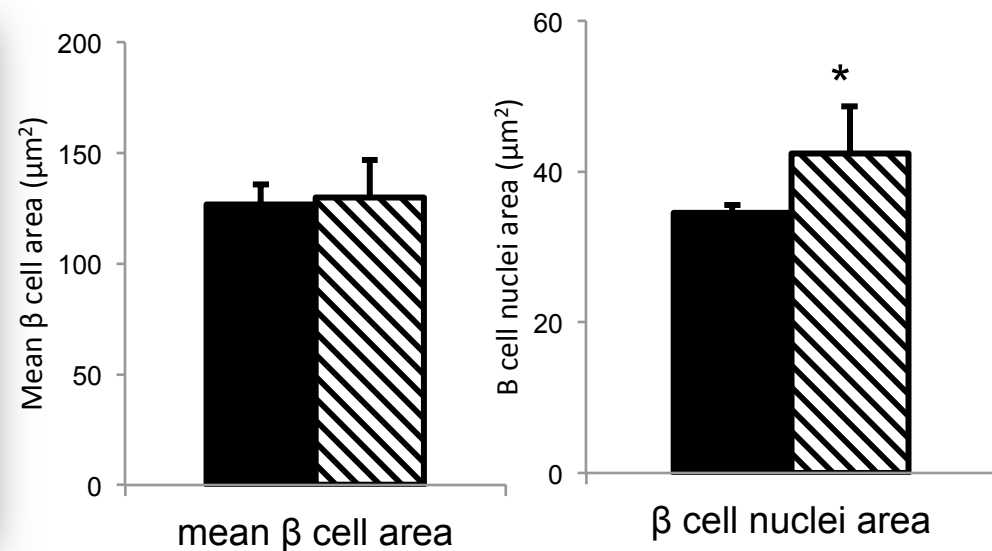
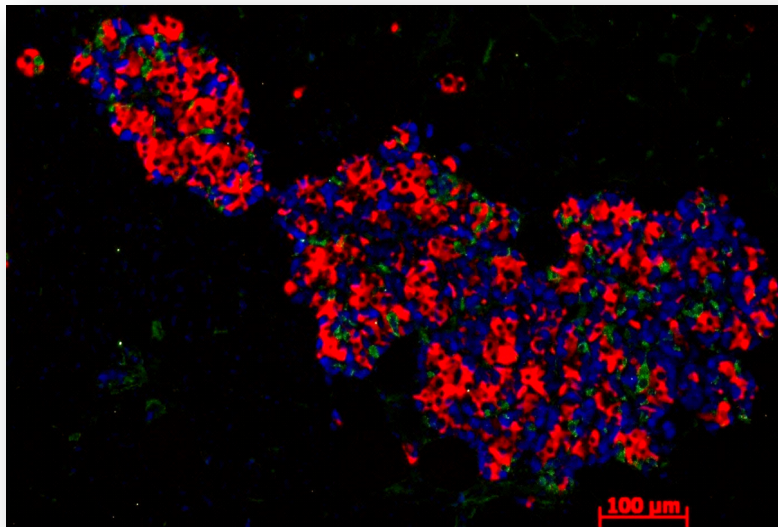
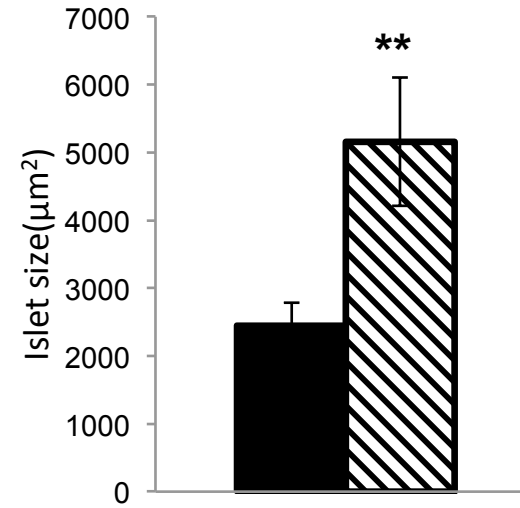
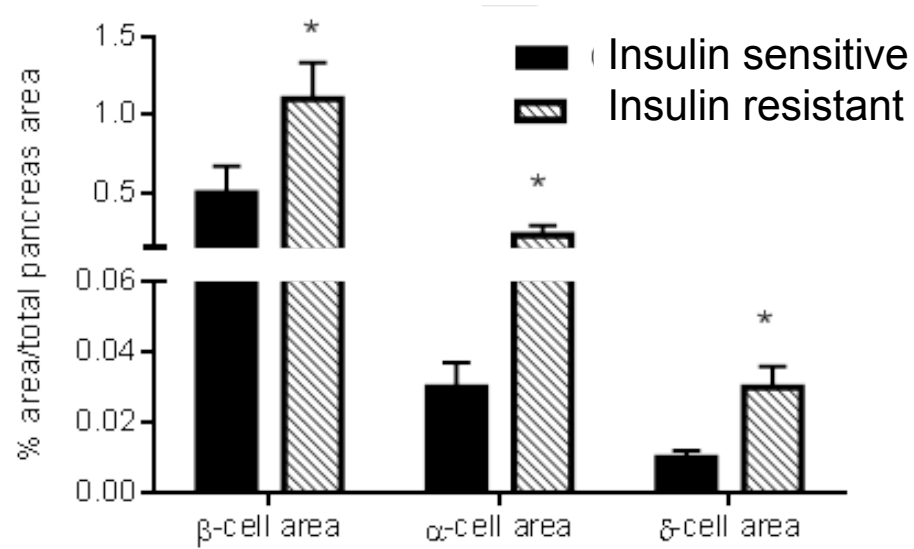


↑ Islet size

↑ Glucagon Area



Morfologia insulare

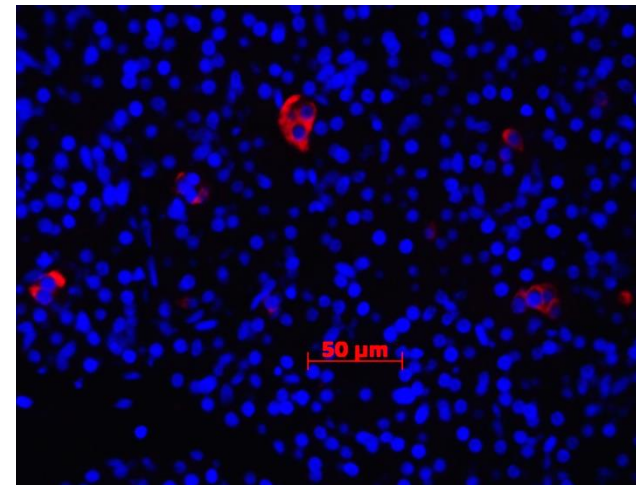
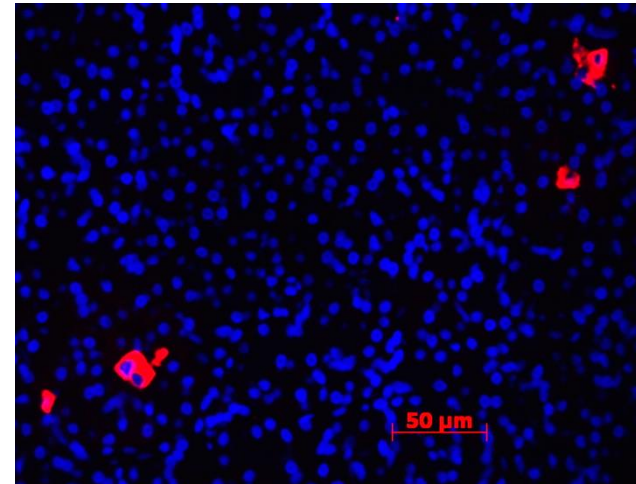
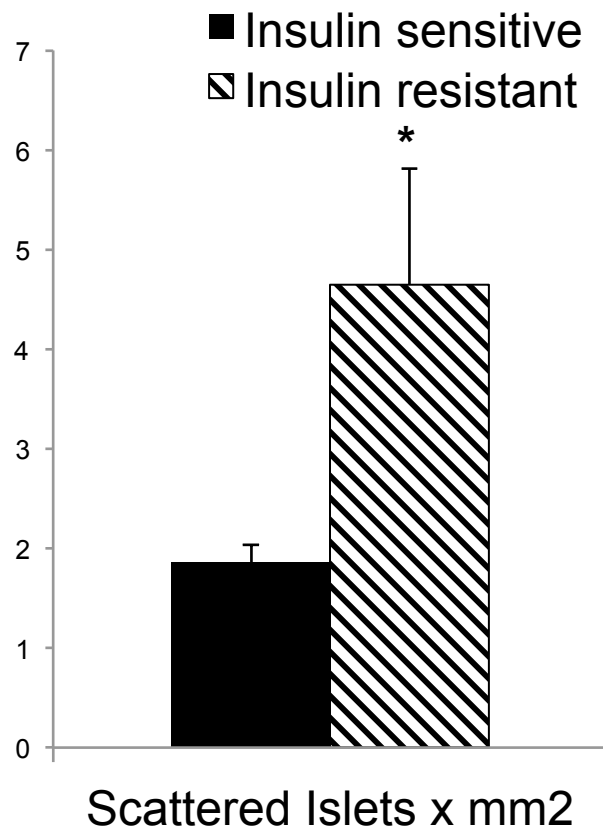


**Quali sono i meccanismi responsabili
della alterata morfologia insulare in
condizioni di insulinoresistenza?**

No Proliferaazione (Ki67)

No Apoptosi (Tunel)

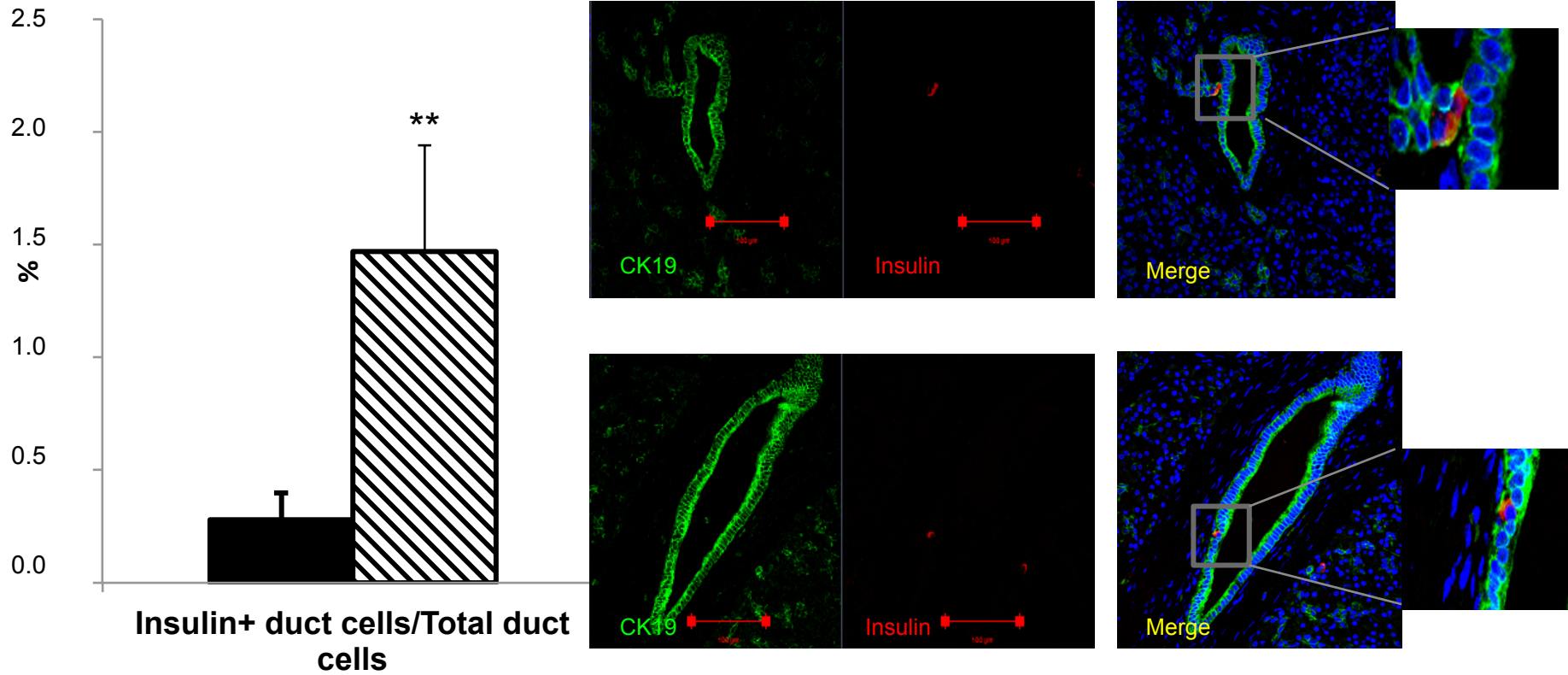
Neogenesi: scattered islets



n.: 9 IS vs 9 IR,
* p<0.05, **p<0.01

Mezza T et al. Diabetes 2014

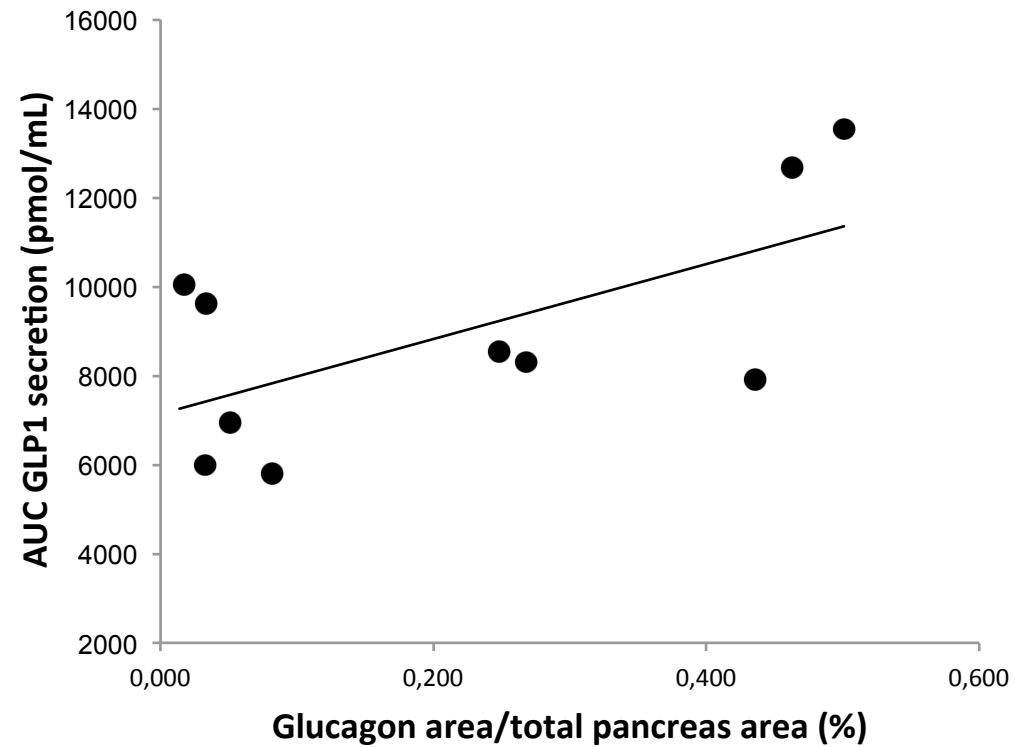
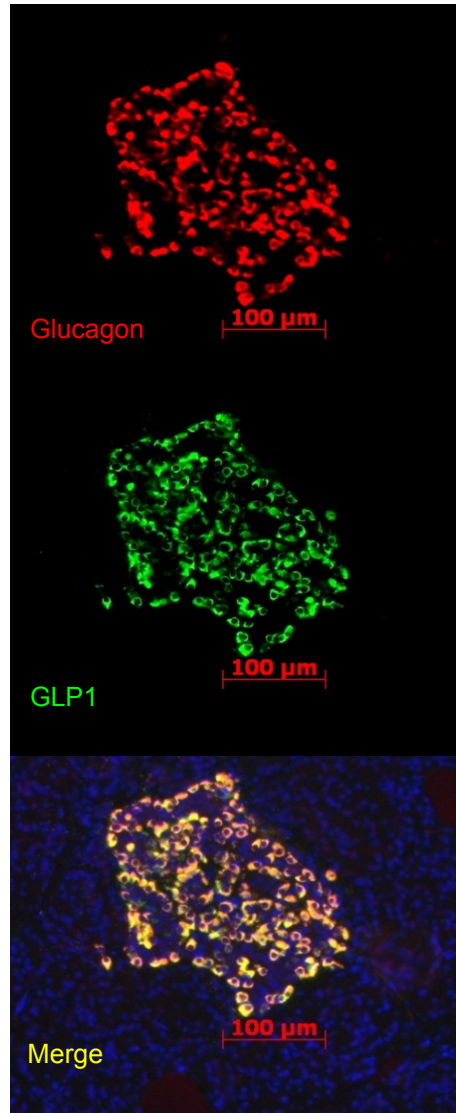
Neogenesi: Cellule duttali



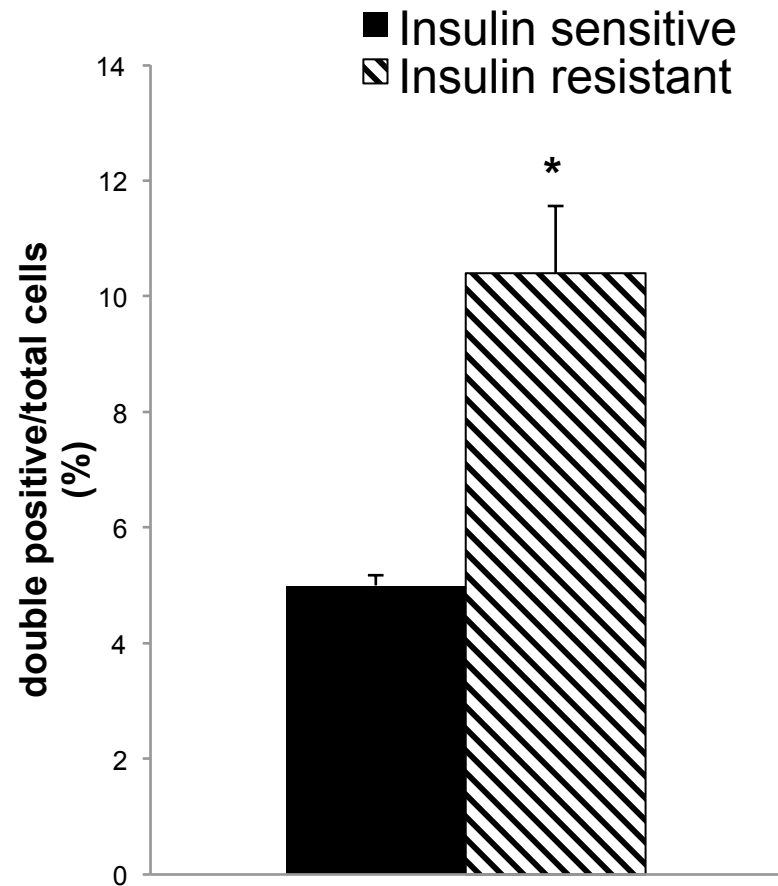
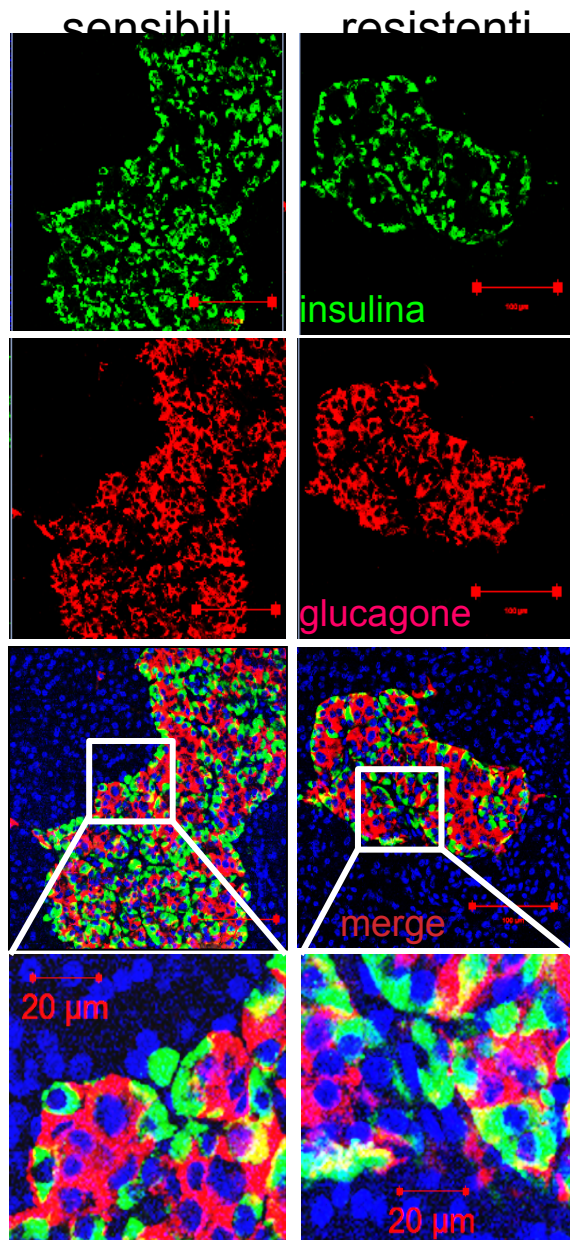
n.: 9 control vs 9 IR,
* p<0.05, **p<0.01

Mezza T et al. Diabetes 2014

GLP-1 intrainsulare correla con secrezione

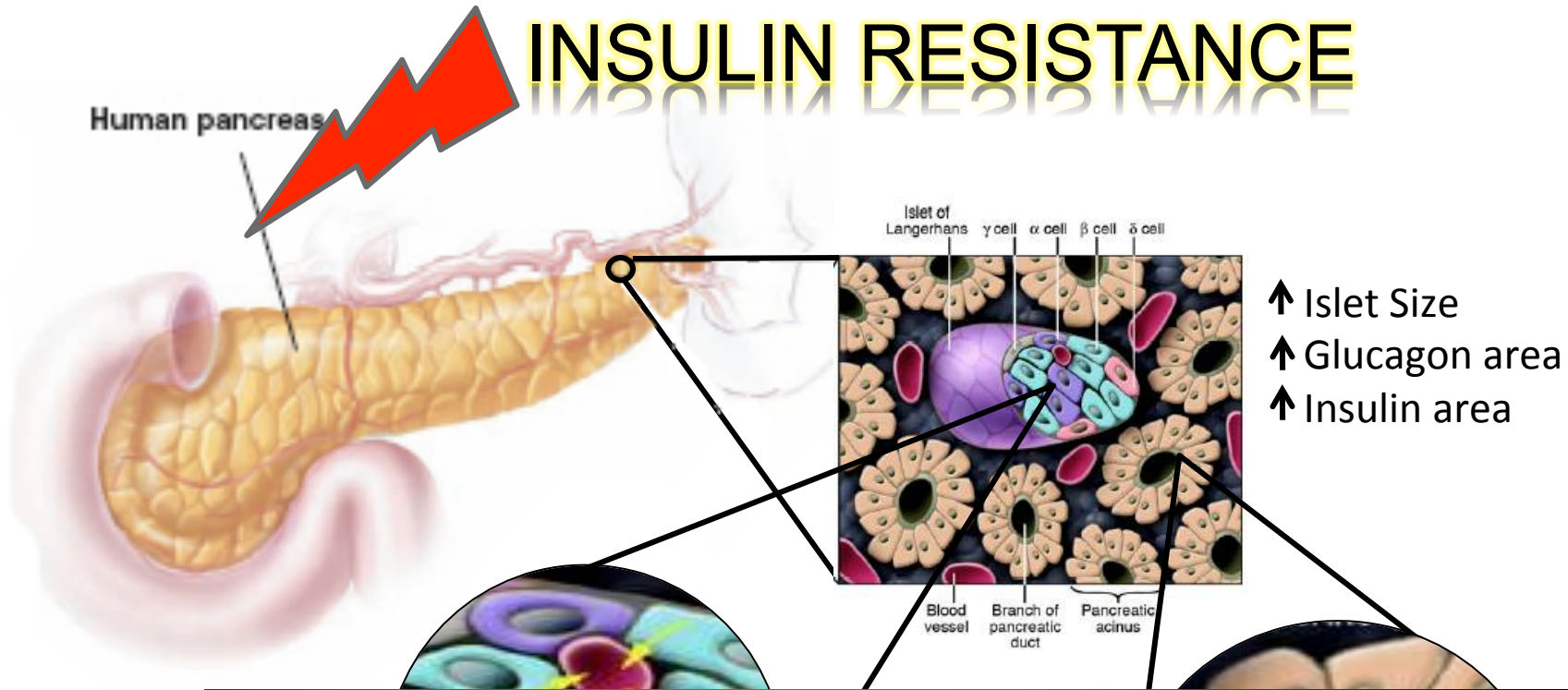


Transdifferenziazione $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$



INSULIN RESISTANCE

Human pancreas



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Islet morphology

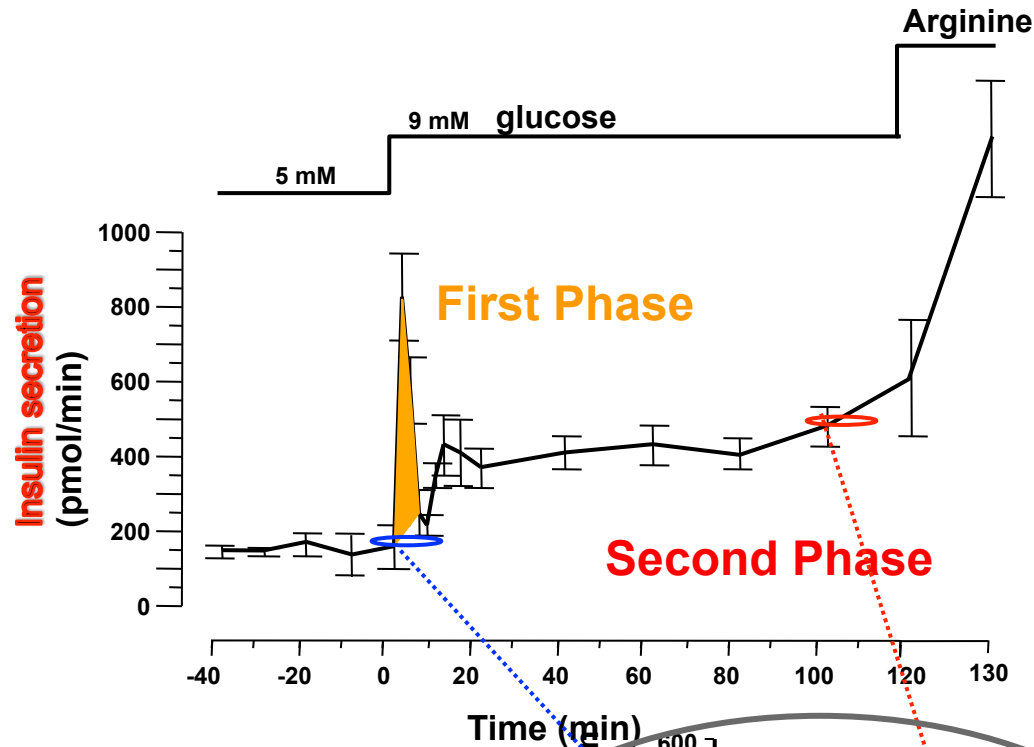
Neogenesi

Transdifferenziazione

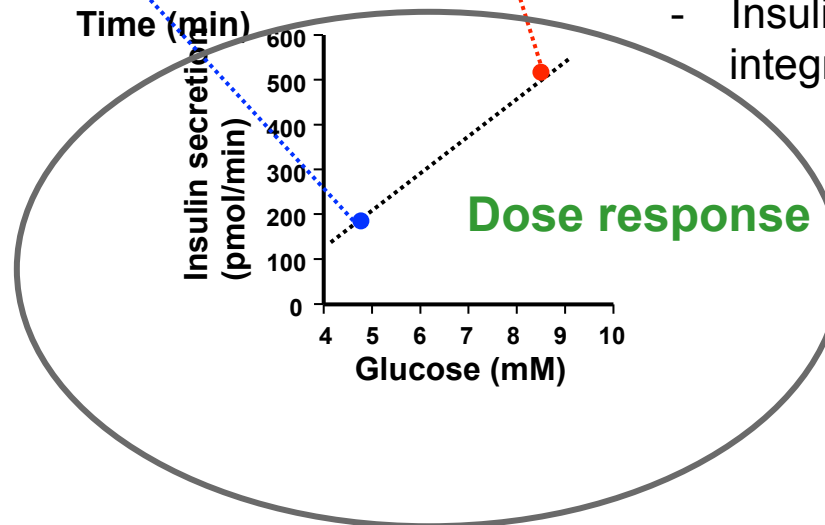
❖ **Modellistica**

❖ **Prospettive**

Secrezione – Modellistica

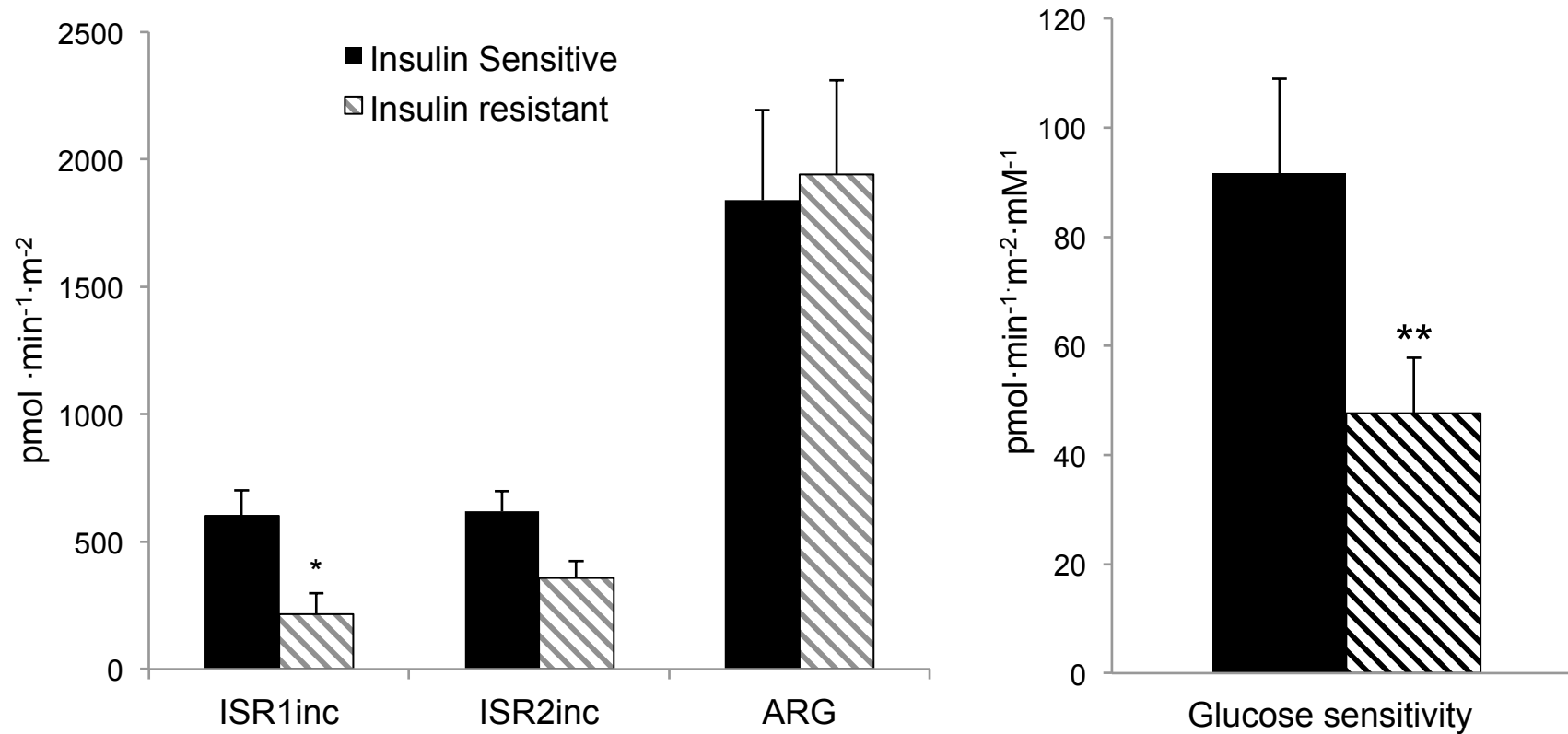


- Basal Insulin secretion
- ISR1abs Absolute response of first phase insulin secretion (mean integral ISR from 0 to 6 min)
- ISR1inc Incremental response of first phase (ISR1abs-ISRb)
- ISR2abs Absolute response of second phase (mean integral ISR from 100 a 120 min)
- ISR2inc Incremental Response of second phase (ISR2abs-ISRb)
- ARG Arginine response (130 min C-peptide - 120 min C-peptide)
- Insulin clearance (ISR2abs/mean integrale da 100 a 120 min)

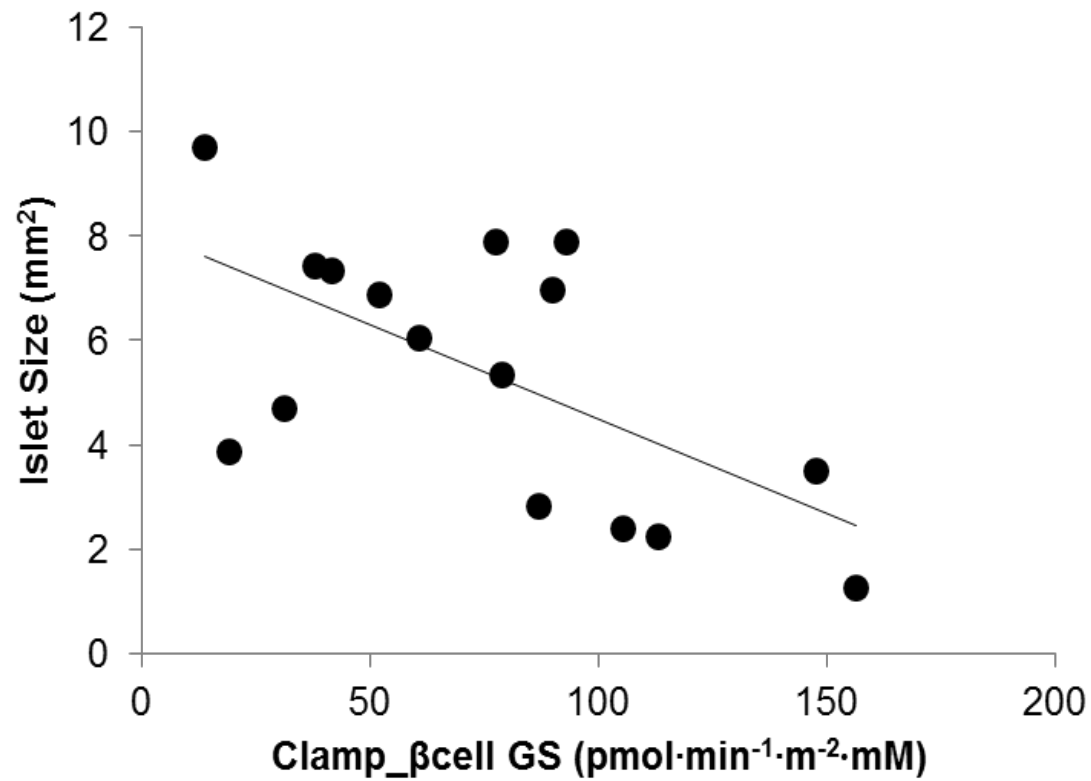


glucose sensitivity (ISR2inc/ (Glucose steadystate-basal glucose))

Secrezione Insulinica e Glucose Sensitivity



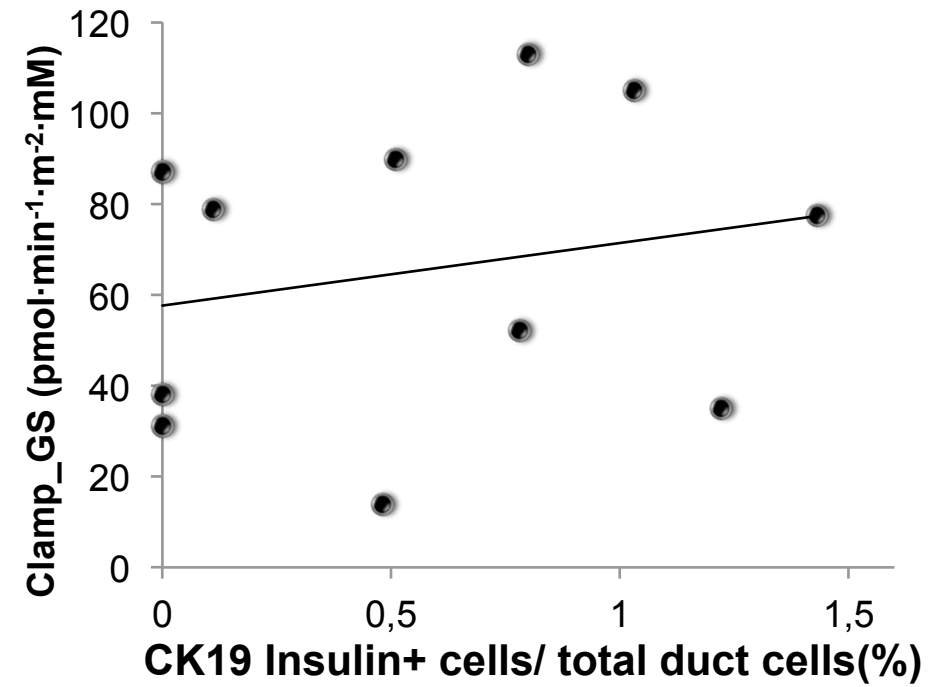
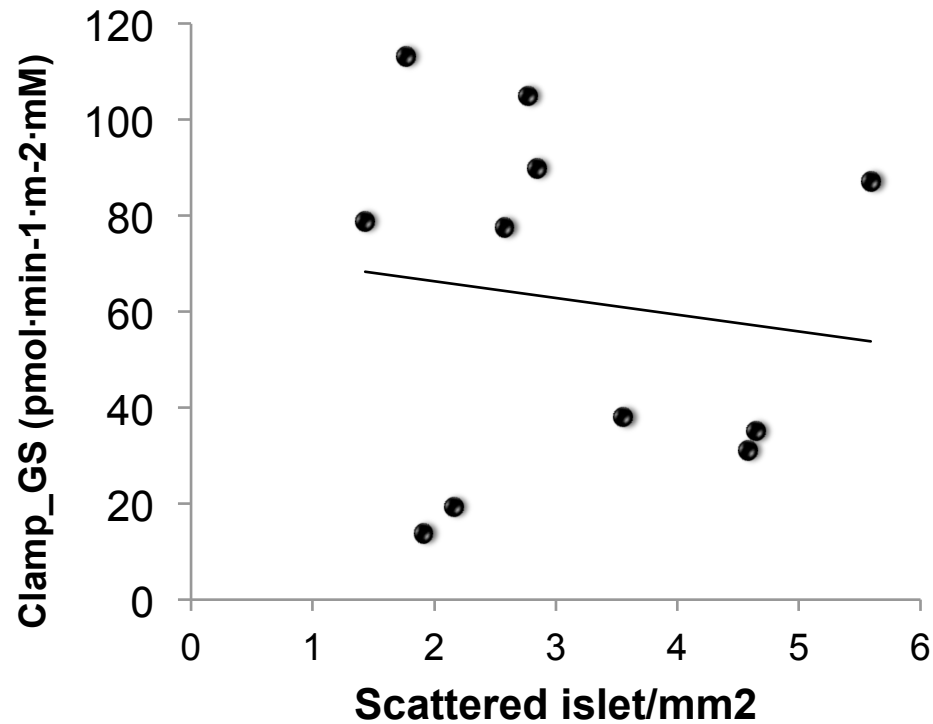
Aumento massa: un possibile stimolo



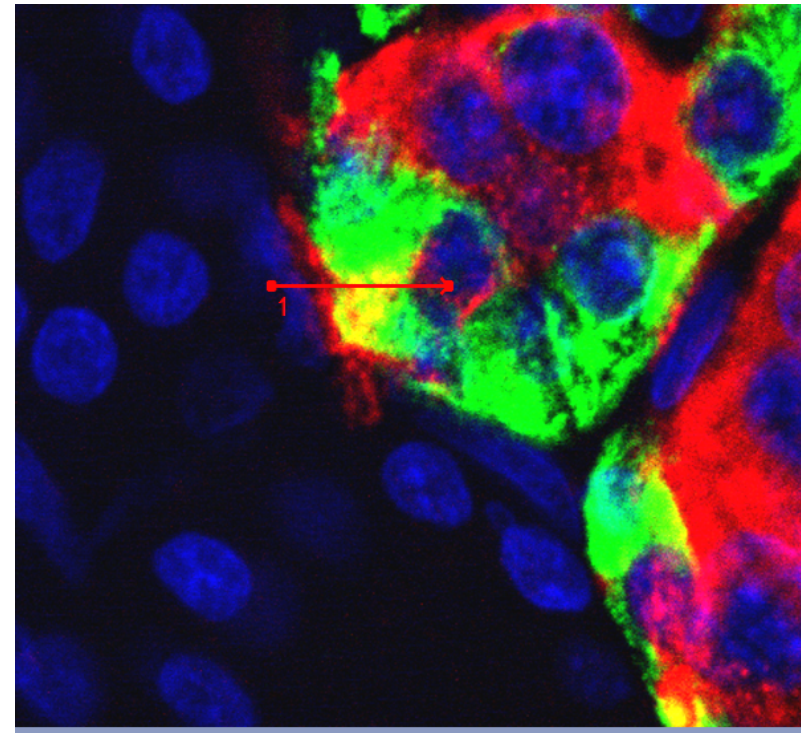
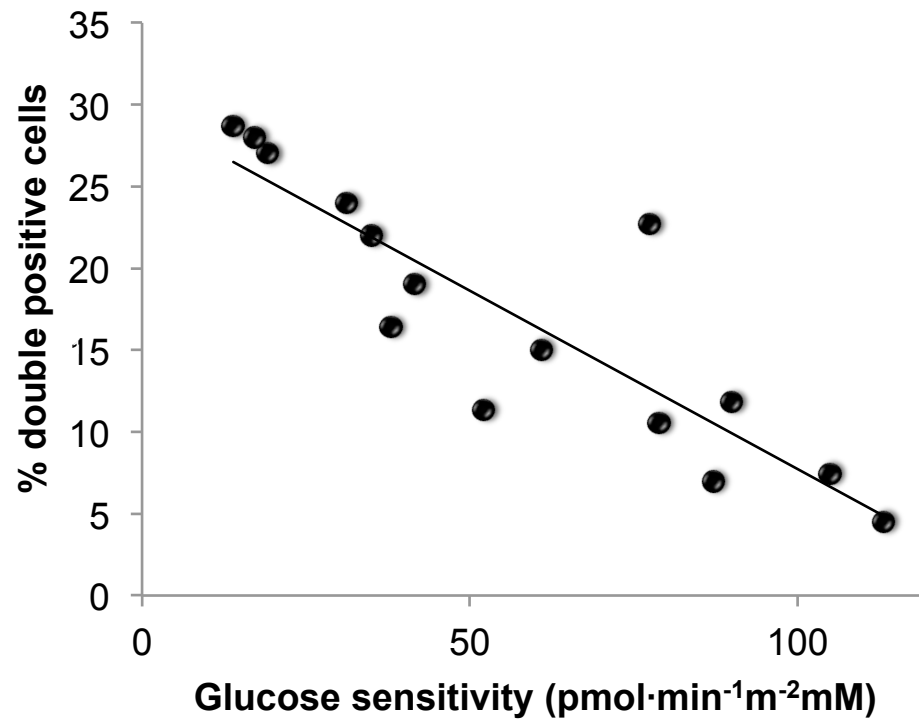
Quale è il meccanismo
“triggered” dalla alterata funzione
beta cellulare?

- NEOGENESI
- TRANSDIFFERENTIAZIONE $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$

Neogenesis e Glucose Sensitivity



Transdifferenziazione e Glucose Sensitivity



Mezza T. et al. Submitted

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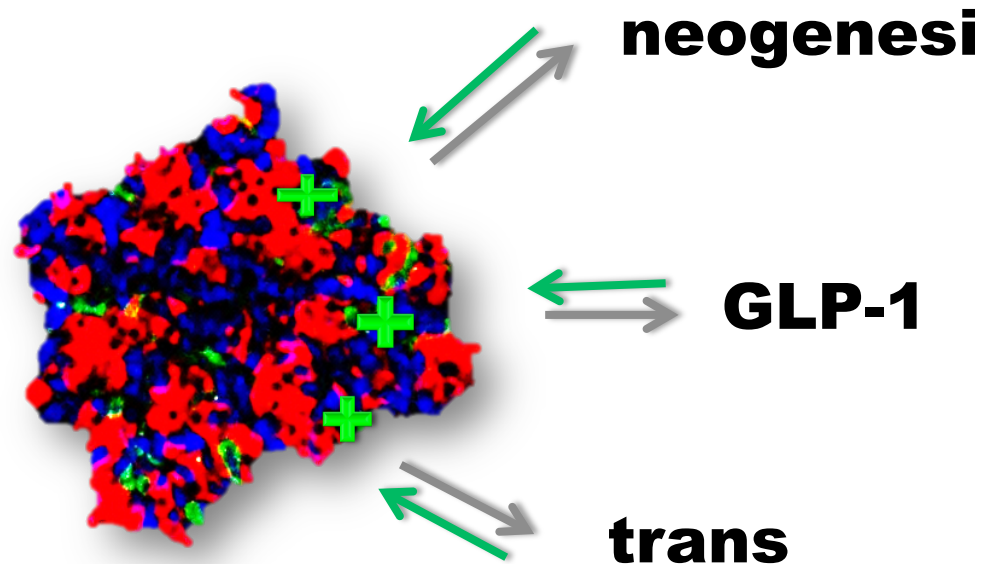
Neogenesi

Transdifferenziazione

❖ **Modellistica**

❖ **Prospettive**

PROSPETTIVE



- ✓ Individuare meccanismi molecolari alla base della plasticità insulinare
- ✓ Nuovi target terapeutici per preservare la massa beta cellulare in pazienti non diabetici (a rischio)

RINGRAZIAMENTI

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