



Role of n-3 PUFAs in mood and cognitive disorders

Sophie Layé

Nutrition and Integrative Neurobiology (NutriNeuro)

UMR 1286 INRA Université de Bordeaux

Bordeaux, France



International Associated Lab

OptiNutriBrain

Laval Univ, Québec



<http://www4.bordeaux-aquitaine.inra.fr/nutrineuro>



Mood and cognitive disorders and PUFA metabolism

Polyunsaturated fatty acids metabolism

Diet

Polymorphism of PUFA metabolism genes

Mood and cognitive disorders

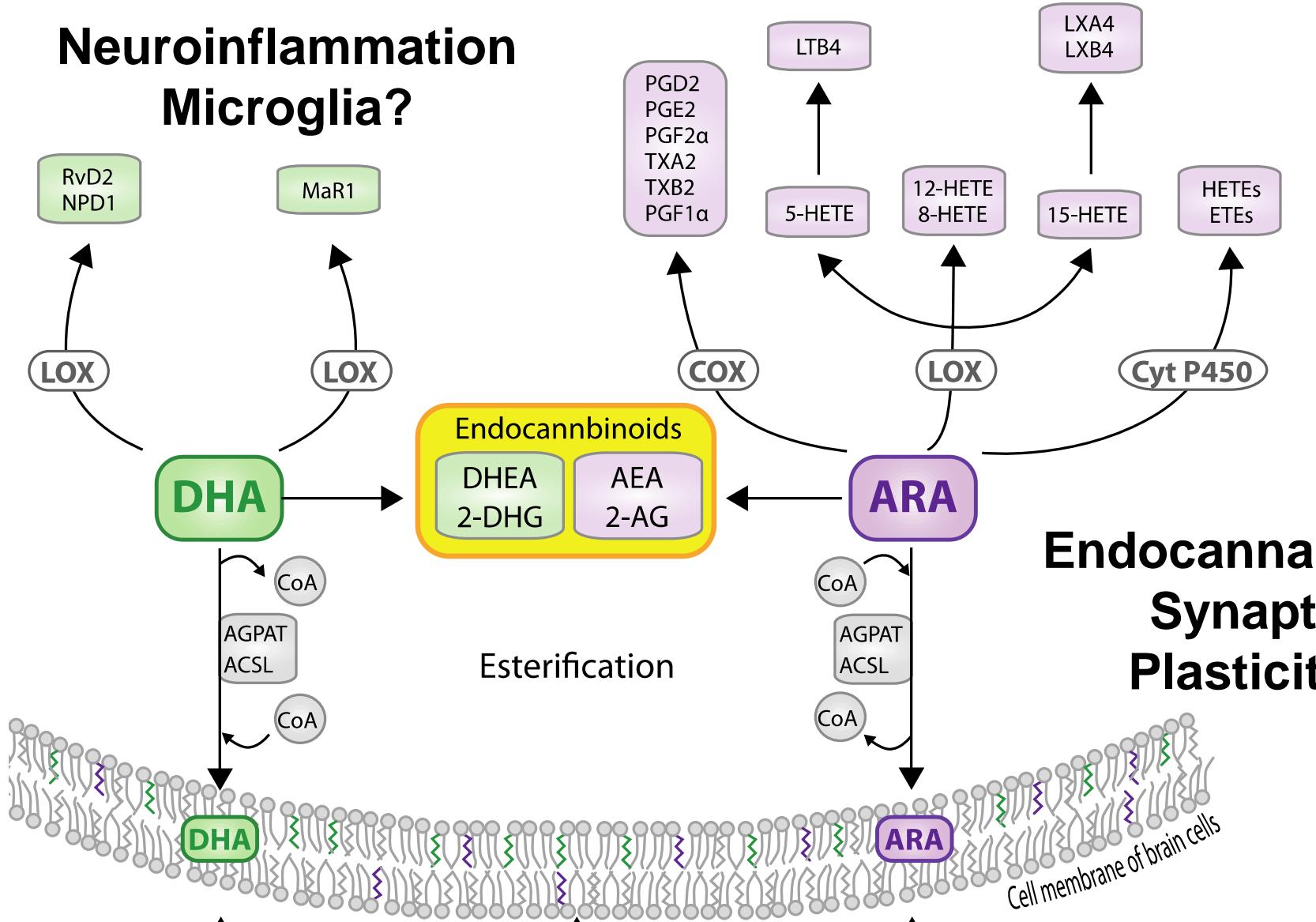
- Inverse relation between fish consumption and prevalence of depression and cognitive decline
- Decreased levels of n-3 PUFA in the blood and the brain of depressed subjects, of aged patients with cognitive impairment, patients diagnosed with PTSD
- In animal models, decreased dietary n-3 PUFA alters emotional behavior and memory
- Some positive effects of dietary intervention on depression, especially in combination with AD or in patients exhibiting inflammation



Brain PUFA content
DHA/ARA

PUFA metabolism, neuroinflammatory pathways and synaptic activity

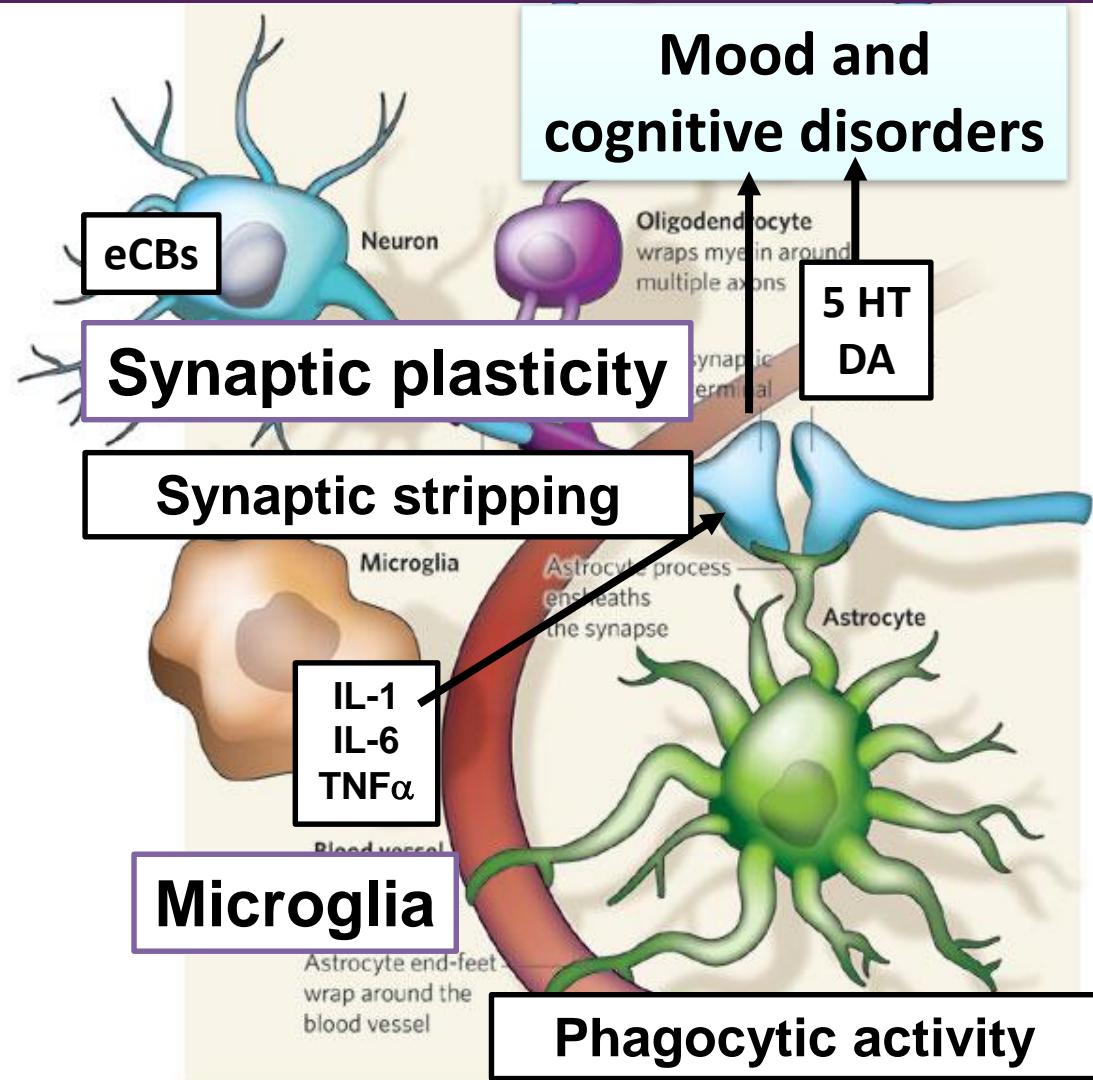
Neuroinflammation Microglia?



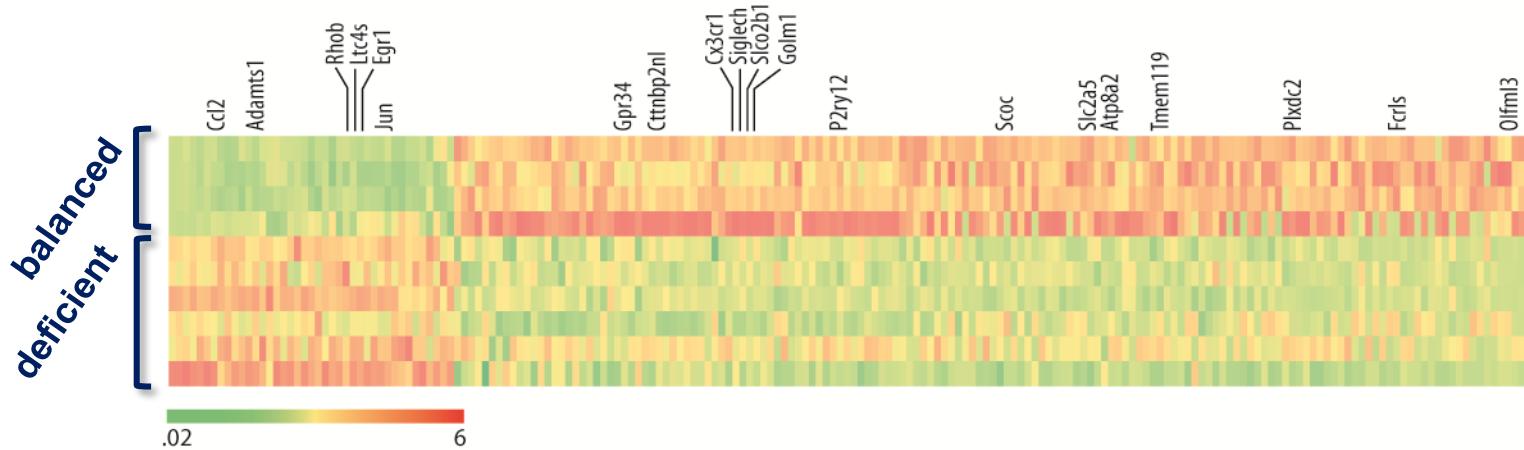
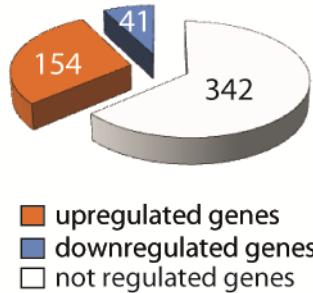


Polyunsaturated fatty acids?

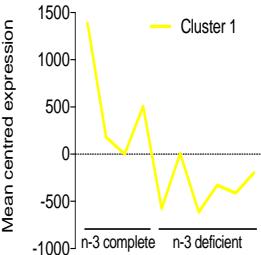
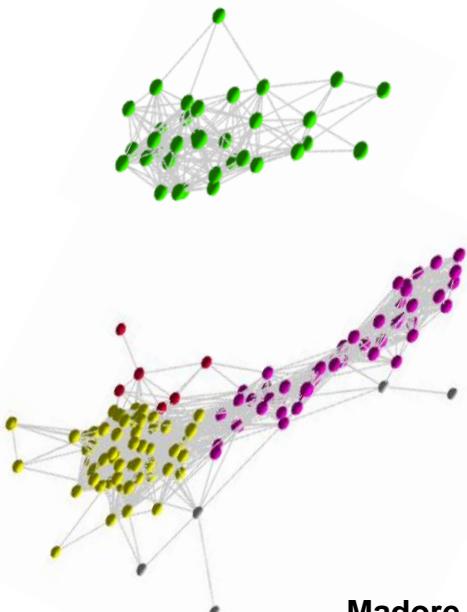
Neuron/glia interactions



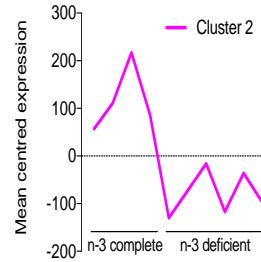
Microglia homeostatic signature is altered in the brain of n-3 deficient mice



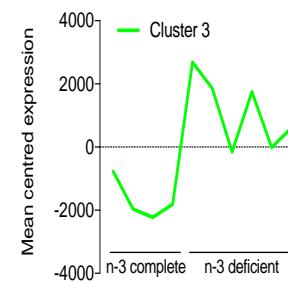
✓ Alteration of microglial homeostatic signature



Homeostatic markers



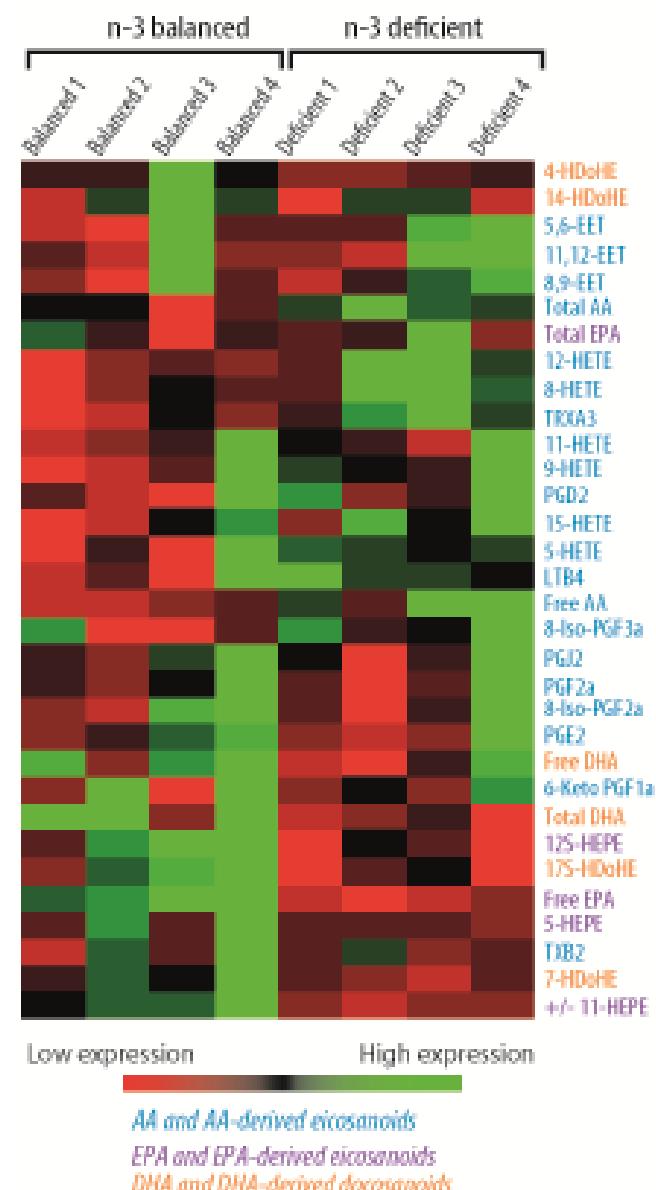
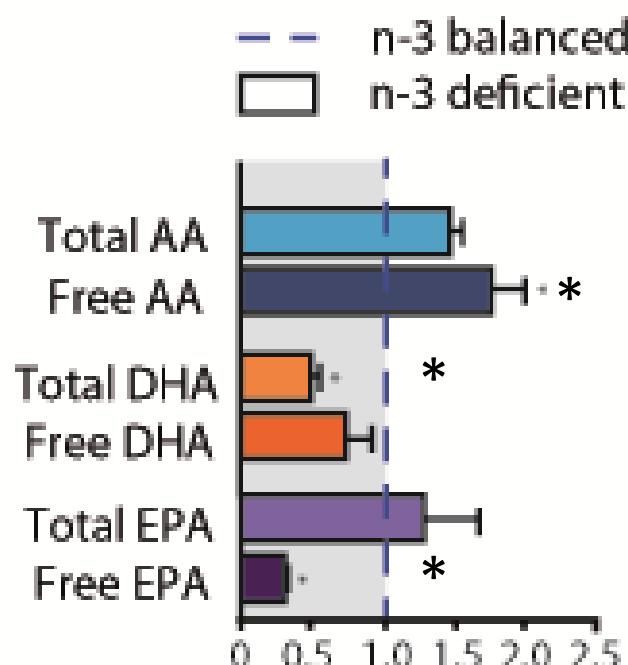
Lipid markers



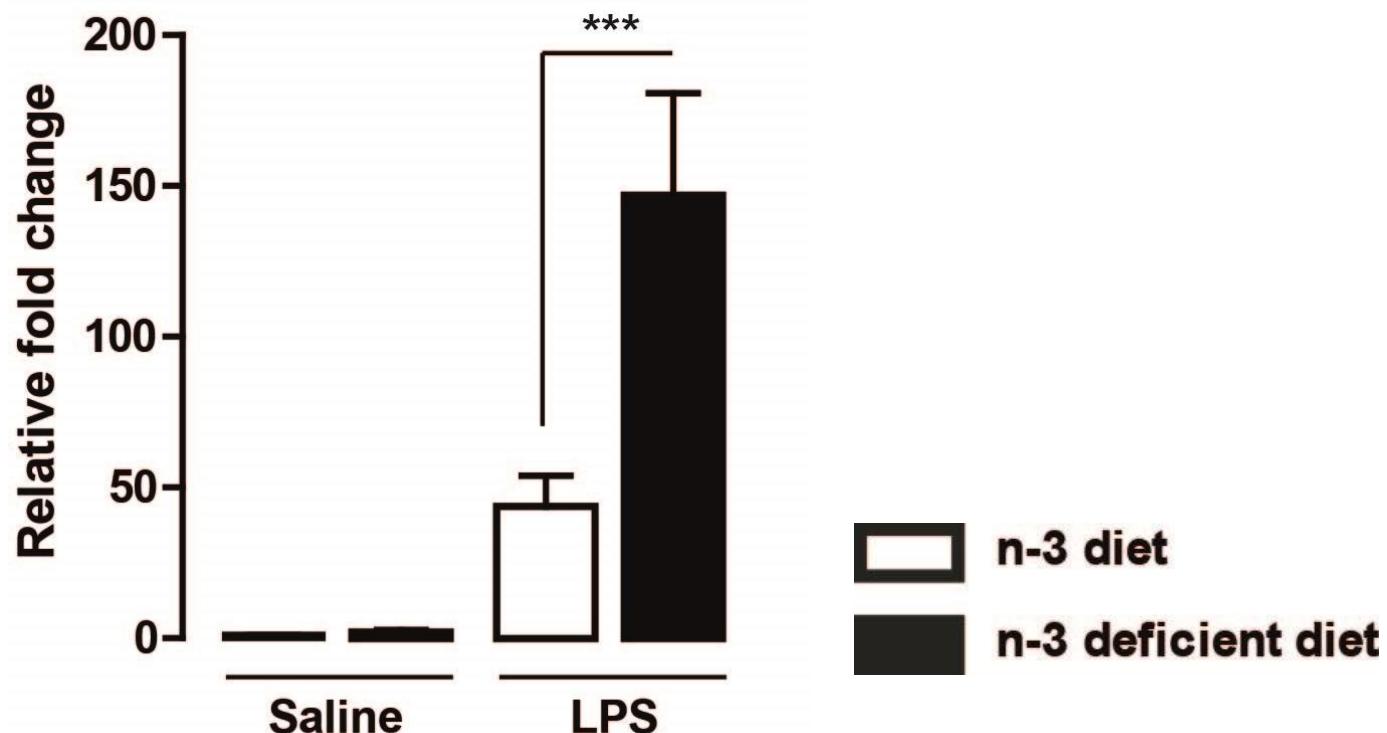
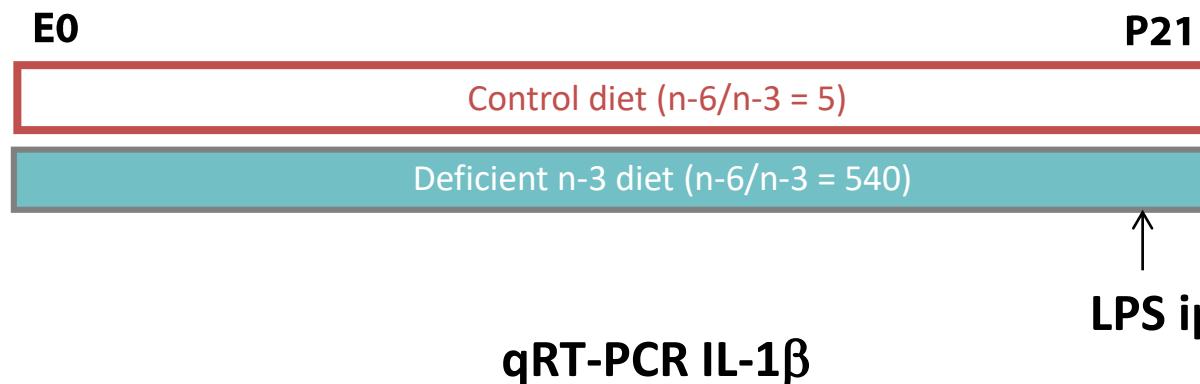
Immune markers

DHA levels and its derivate are decreased in the microglia of n-3 PUFA deficient mice

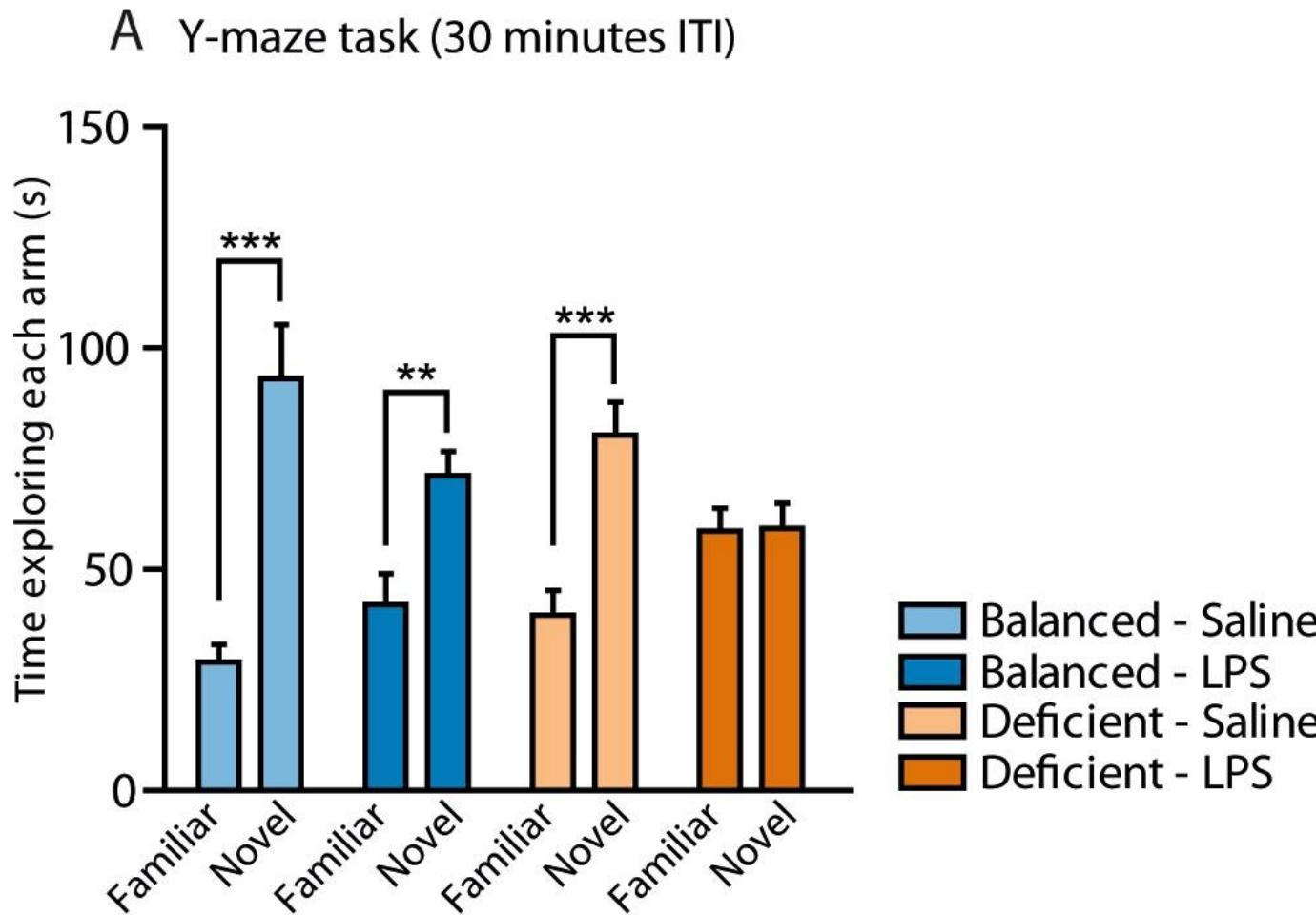
A



LPS administration activates proinflammatory cytokine expression in the hippocampus of n-3 deficient mice



n-3 PUFA dietary deficiency exacerbates inflammatory stimulus effect on neuroinflammation

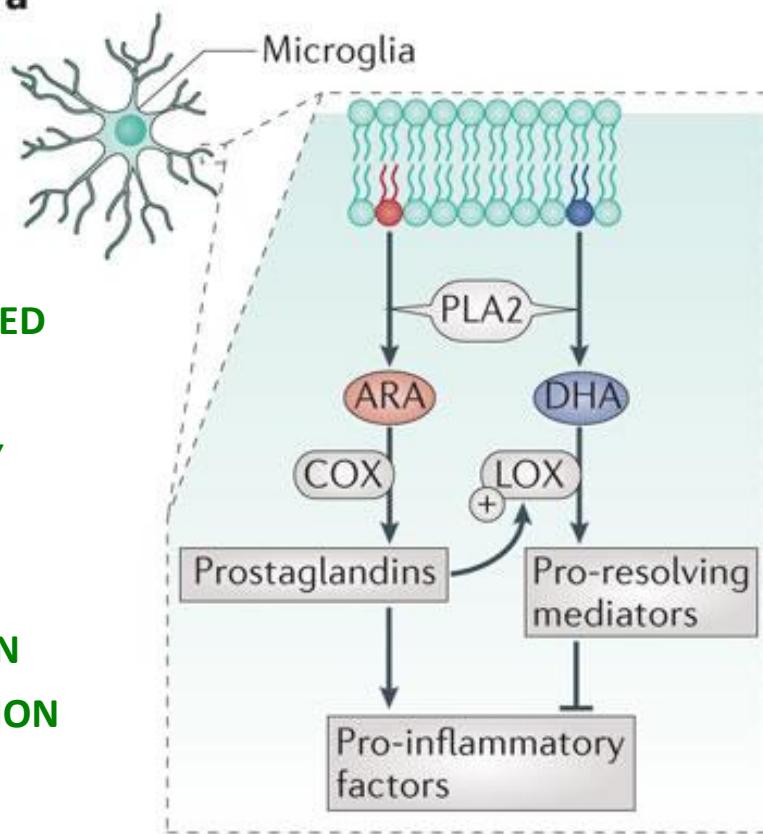


Dietary PUFAs influence microglia activity, synaptic plasticity and memory

n-6 PUFAs/n-3 PUFAs a

SENSITISE TO
INFLAMMATION-INDUCED
MEMORY DEFICIT
PRO-INFLAMMATORY
CYTOKINES
SUSTAINED
NEUROINFLAMMATION
RECEPTOR DYSREGULATION

IMPAIRED SYNAPTIC
PLASTICITY



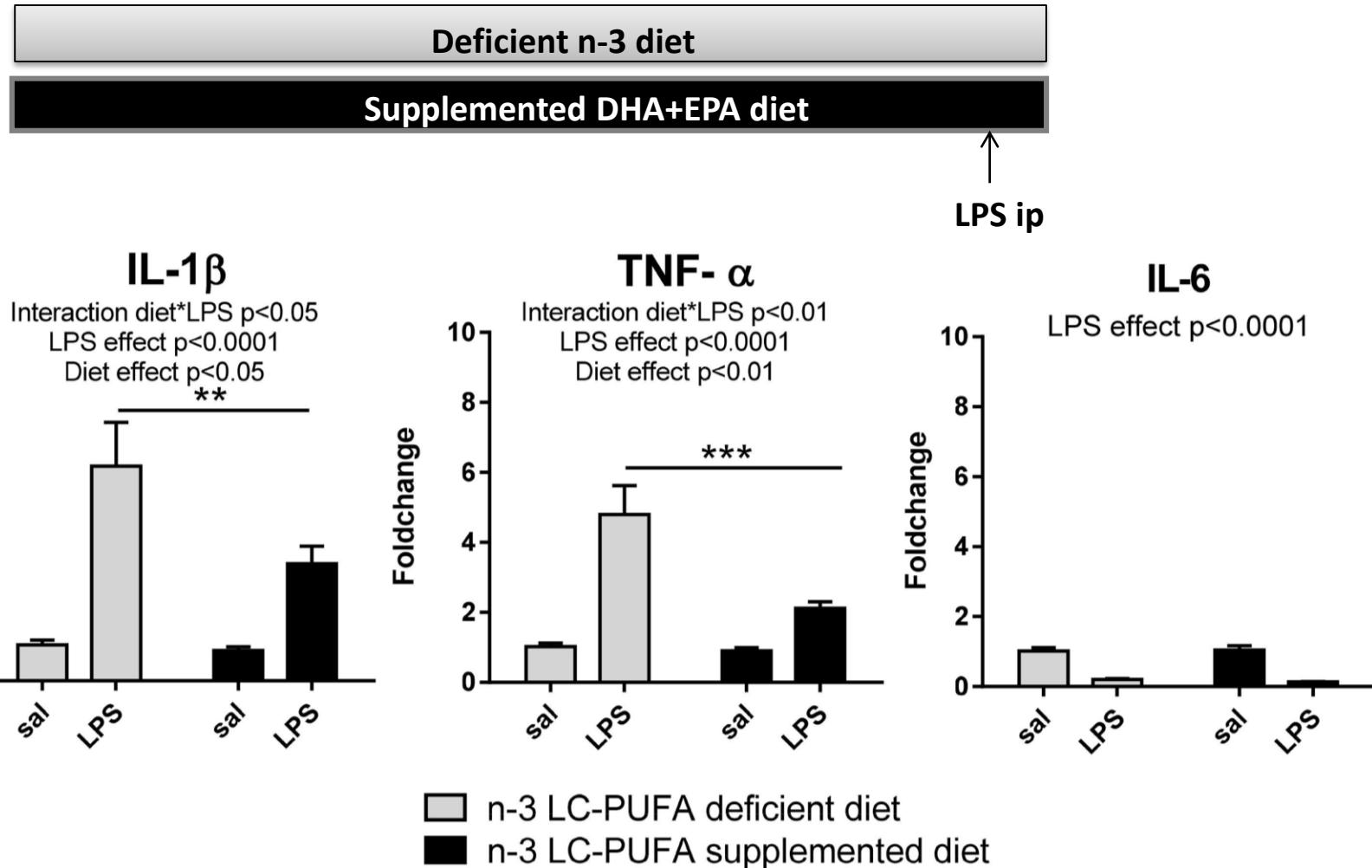
n-6 PUFAs/n-3 PUFAs

PROTECT FROM
INFLAMMATION-ASSOCIATED
MEMORY DEFICIT (LPS,
AGING)

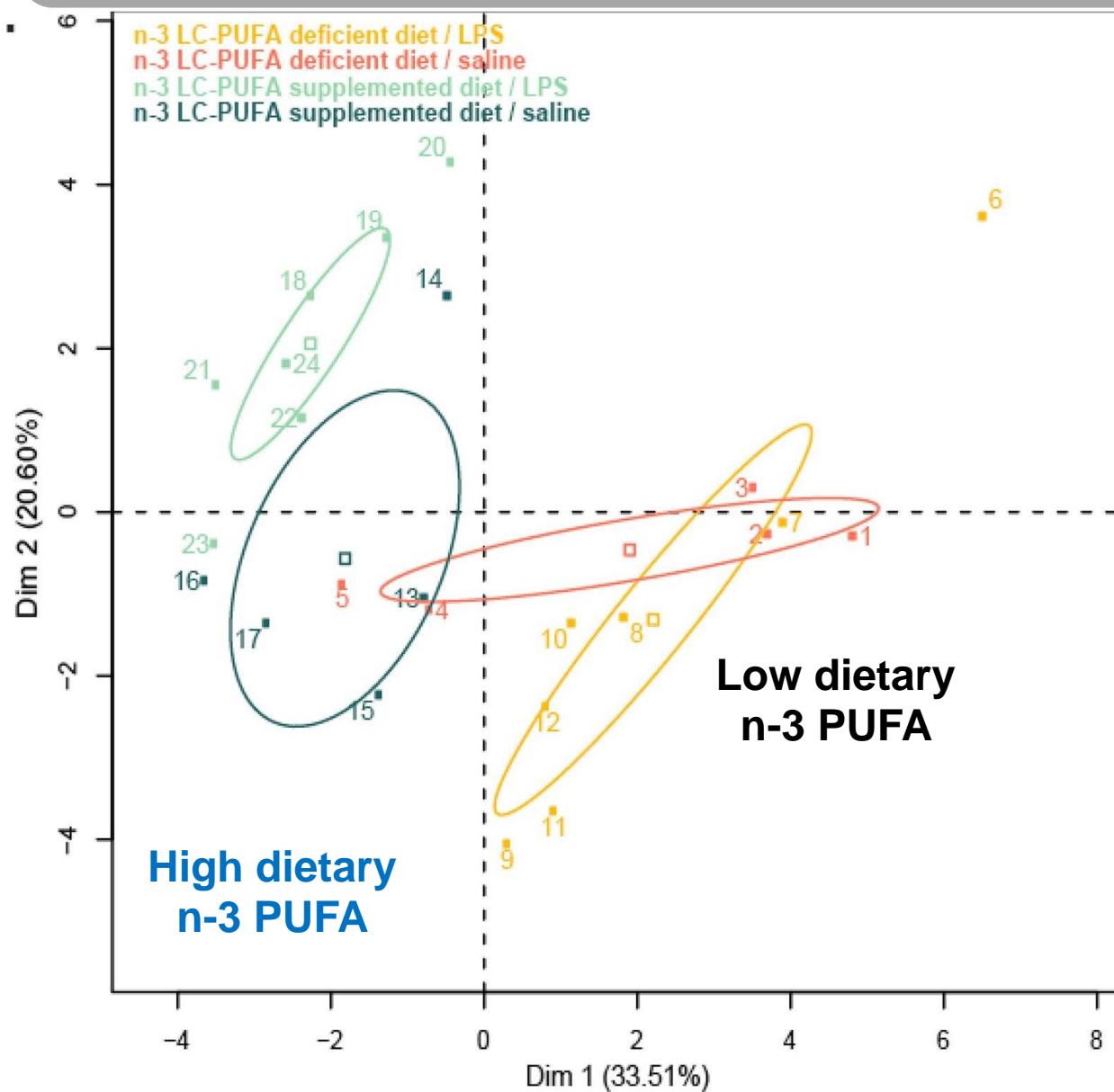
ANTI-INFLAMMATORY
CYTOKINES
FASTER RESOLUTION OF
NEUROINFLAMMATION

DHA AND ITS DERIVATES ACT
ON MICROGLIA

Dietary DHA potently reduces LPS-induced pro-inflammatory cytokine expression in the hippocampus



Dietary DHA promotes a unique oxylipin pattern in the hippocampus

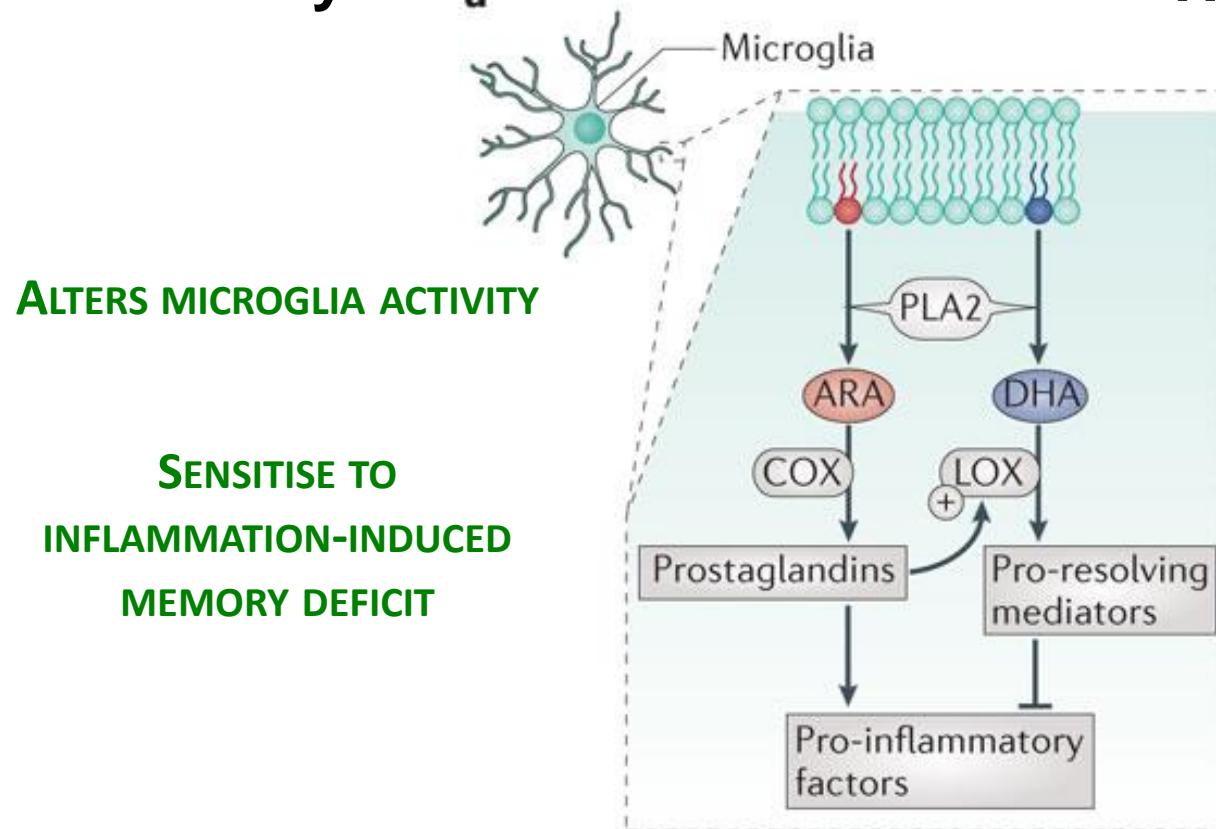


	Loadings ^a	
	Pattern 1	Pattern 2
6kPGF1a	0.100	-0.077
TxB2	0.308 ^b	0.061
PGF2a	0.251 ^b	0.219 ^b
PGE2	0.257 ^b	0.182
PGD2	0.137	0.240 ^b
LxA4	0.278 ^b	0.149
8isoPGA2	0.255 ^b	0.083
5,6-DiHETE	0.311 ^b	0.099
15dPGJ2	0.312 ^b	0.015
13-HODE	0.250 ^b	-0.047
9-HODE	0.144	-0.146
15-HETE	0.306 ^b	0.000
8-HETE	0.276 ^b	-0.006
12-HETE	-0.105	0.258 ^b
5-HETE	-0.078	0.339 ^b
5-oxoETE	-0.146	0.385 ^b
14,15-EET	0.041	0.300 ^b
11,12-EET	-0.168	0.253 ^b
8,9-EET	-0.001	0.297 ^b
5,6-EET	-0.127	0.391 ^b
18-HEPE	-0.229 ^b	-0.015
17-HDoHE	0.020	0.177
14-HDoHE	-0.143	0.182

Increase of pro-resolving mediators
17-HDoHE from DHA
18-HEPE from EPA
11,12-EET, 8,9-EET and
5-oxoETE from AA

Dietary PUFAs influence microglia activity, synaptic plasticity and memory

Low dietary n-3 PUFA



High dietary n-3 PUFA

PROMOTES THE SYNTHESIS OF PRO-RESOLUTIVE OXYLIPINS

FASTER RESOLUTION OF NEUROINFLAMMATION

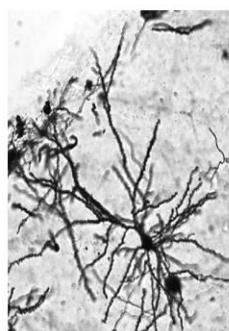
TARGETS MICROGLIA

PROTECTS FROM INFLAMMATION-INDUCED MEMORY DEFICIT (LPS, AGING)

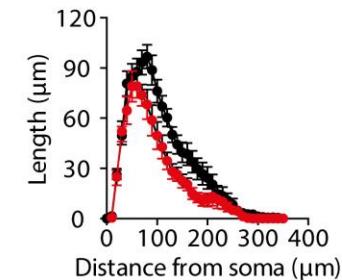
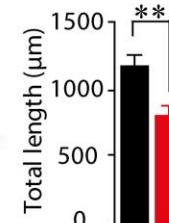
Synaptic plasticity is impaired in the hippocampus, the prefrontal cortex and the nucleus accumbens of n-3 deficient mice

A
Dorsolateral Prefrontal cortex

Bregma from 2.58 to 3.08

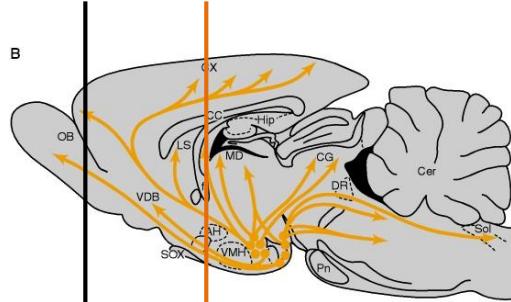
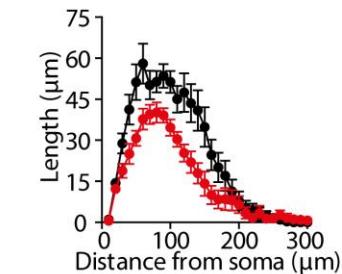
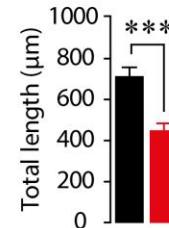
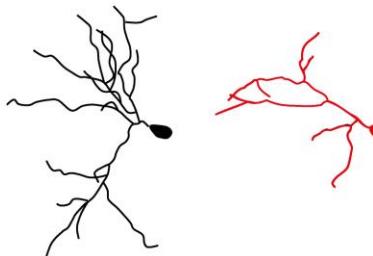
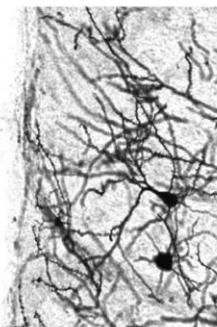


■ Control diet ■ n-3 deficient diet



B
Dorsomedian Prefrontal cortex

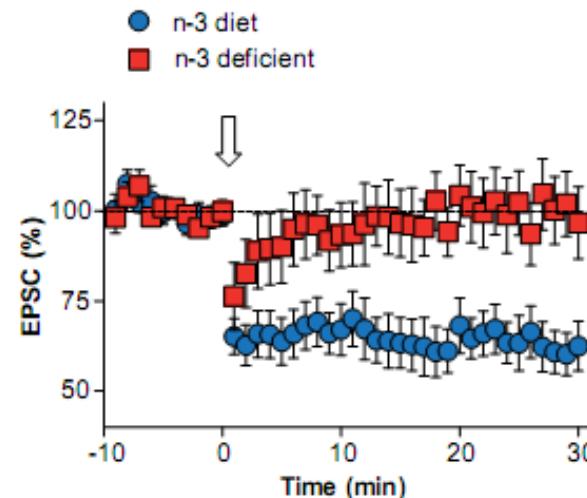
Bregma from 1.5 to 2.3



Prefrontal cortex

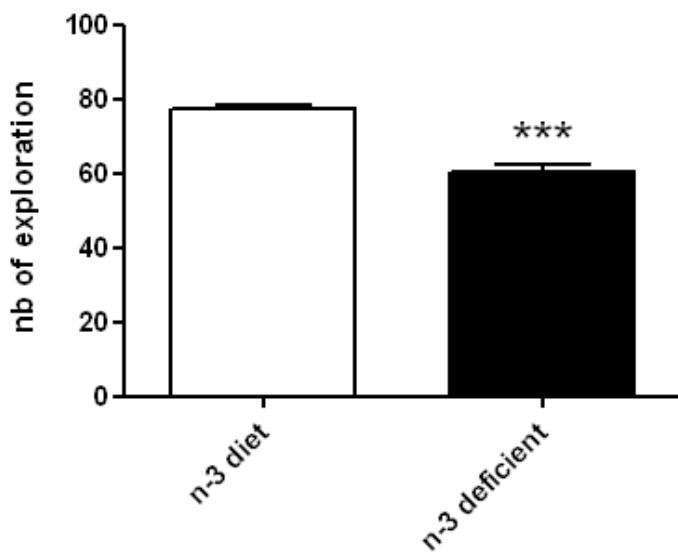
Nucleus Acc

Lafourcade et al. Nature Neuroscience, 2011; Larrieu et al., 2014, 2015

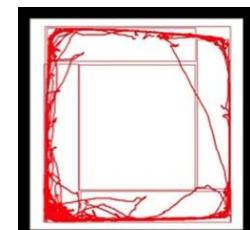
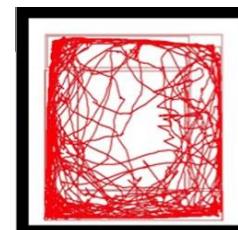
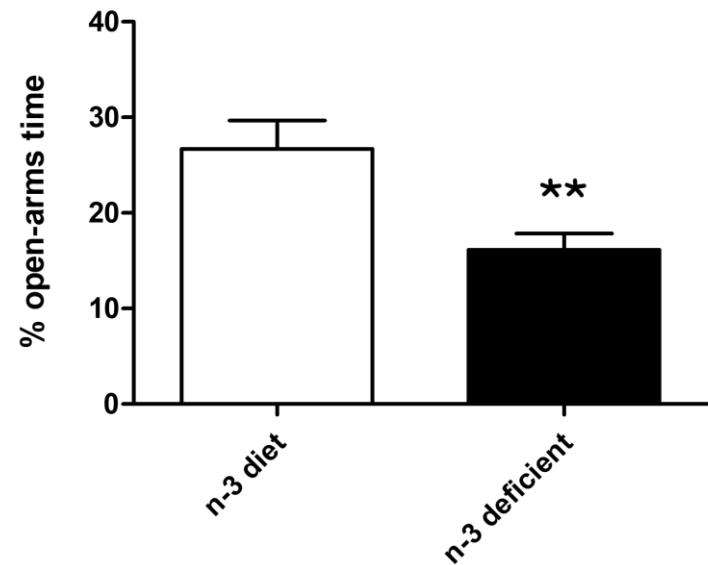


Dietary n-3 PUFA deficiency impairs emotional behavior in mice

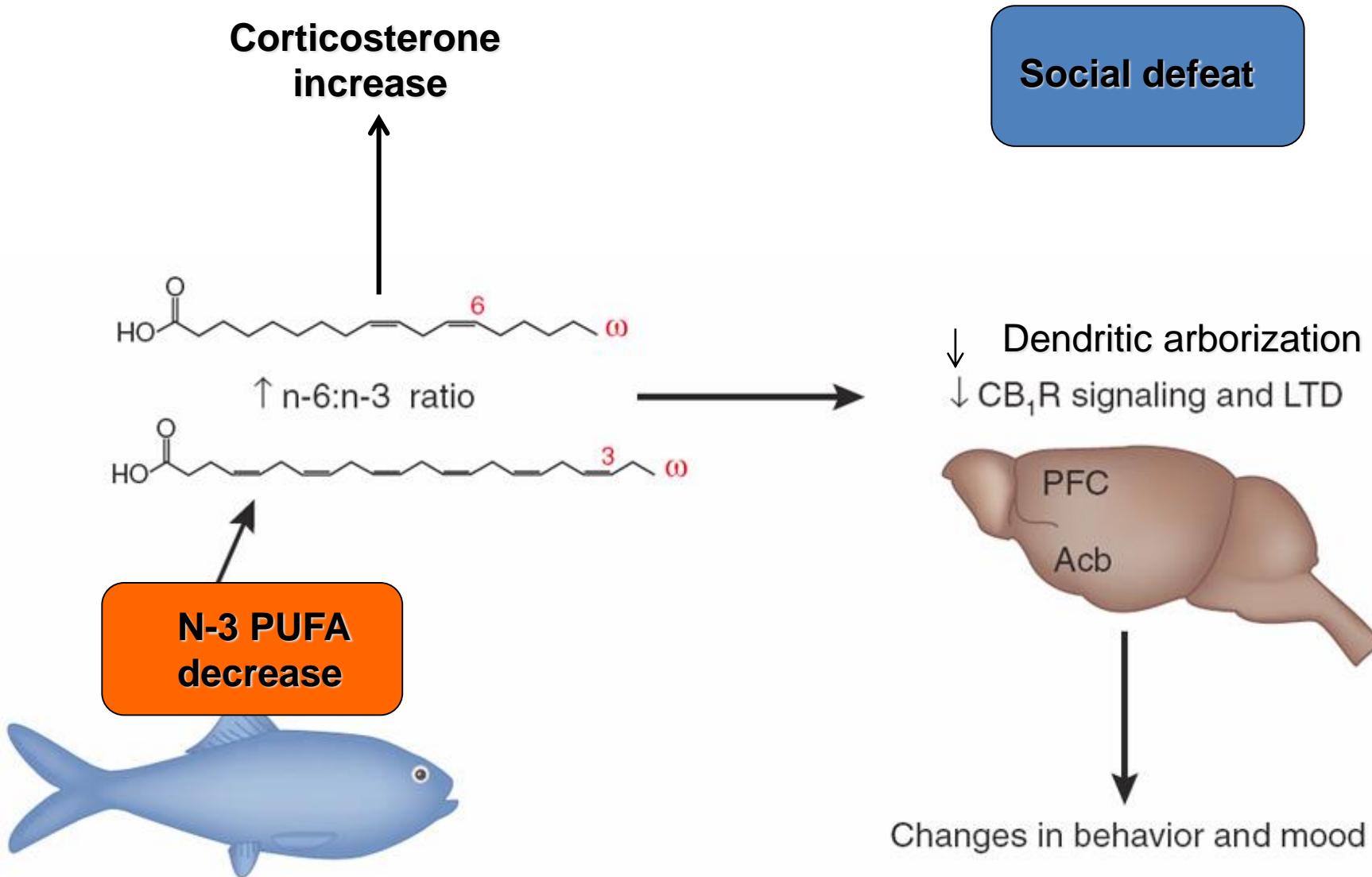
Social behavior



Anxiety-like behavior (Open-Field test)



Conclusion



A 2 months supplementation with LC n-3 PUFA improves Social defeat-induced dendritic arborization decrease

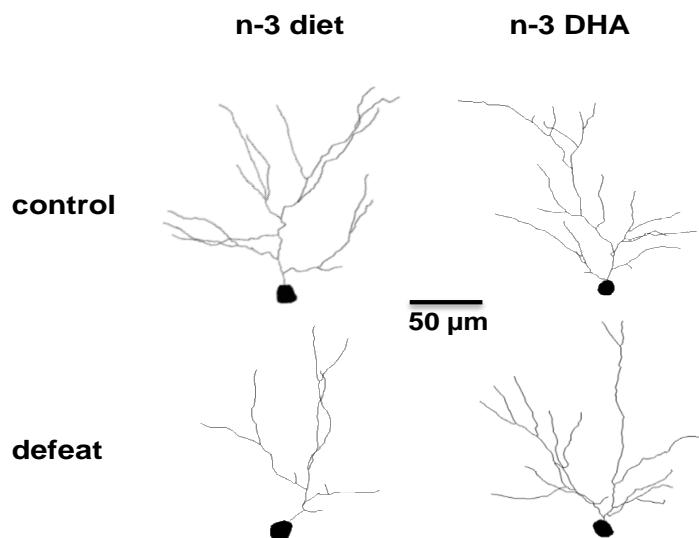
Control diet ($n-6/n-3 = 5$)

Supplemented DHA+EPA diet

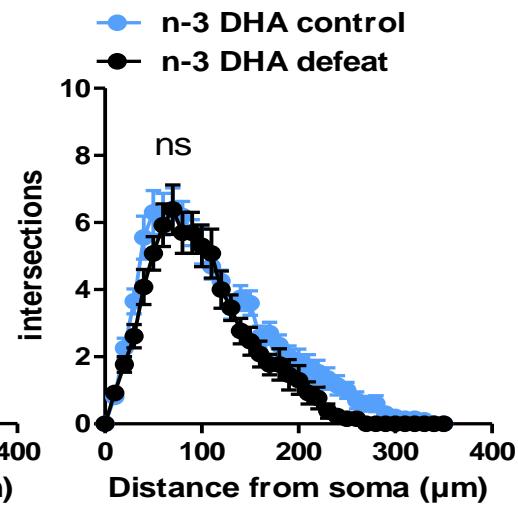
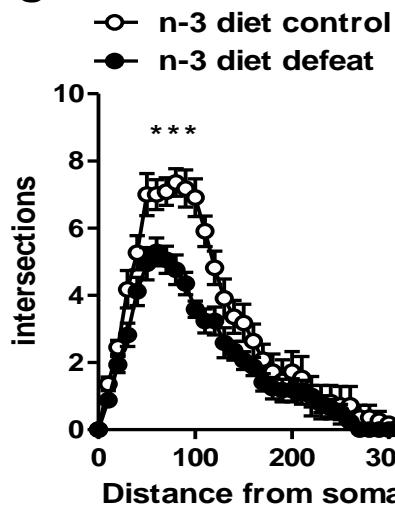


Chronic stress

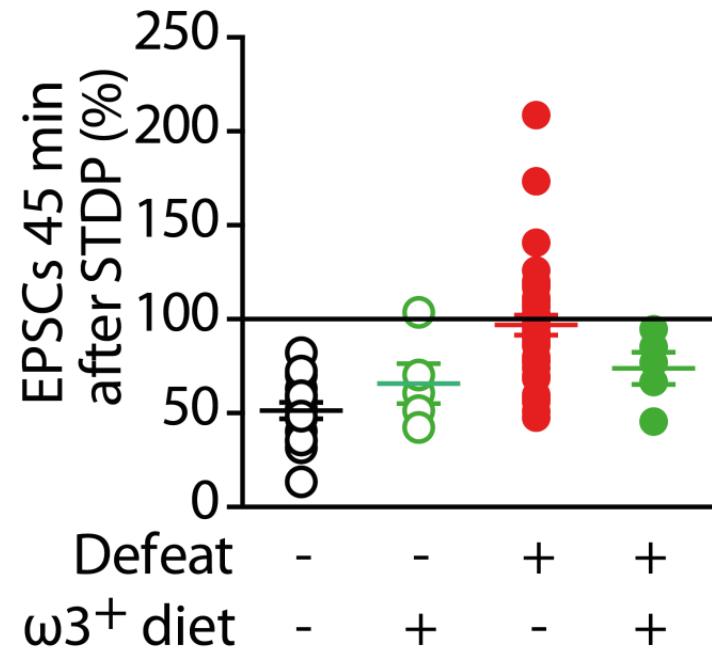
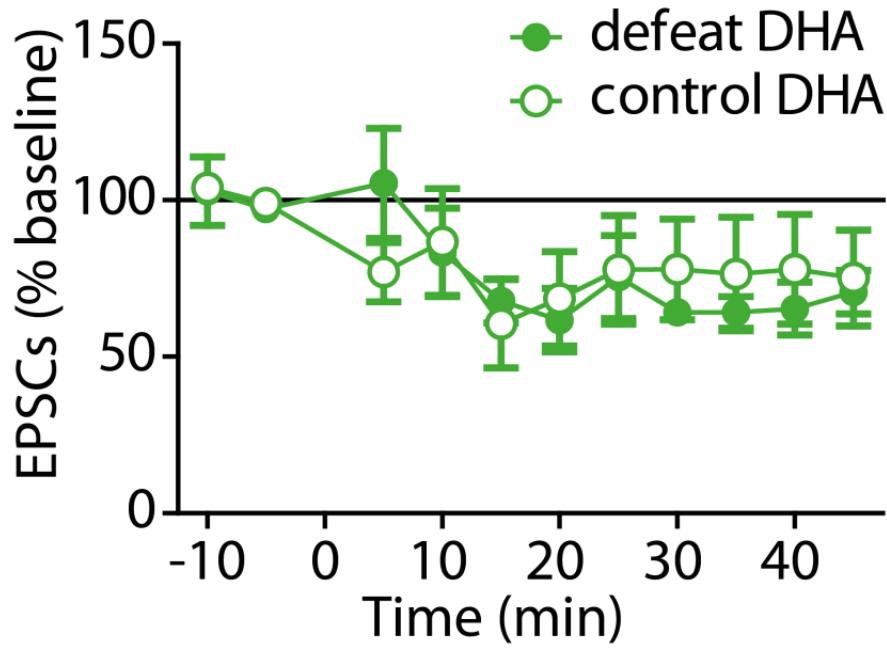
A



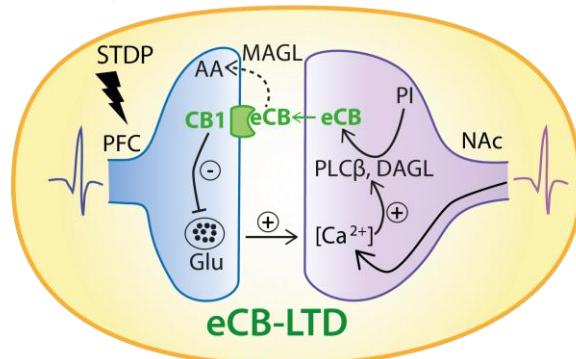
C



A 2 months supplementation with LC n-3 PUFA improves Social defeat-induced eCB dependent plasticity

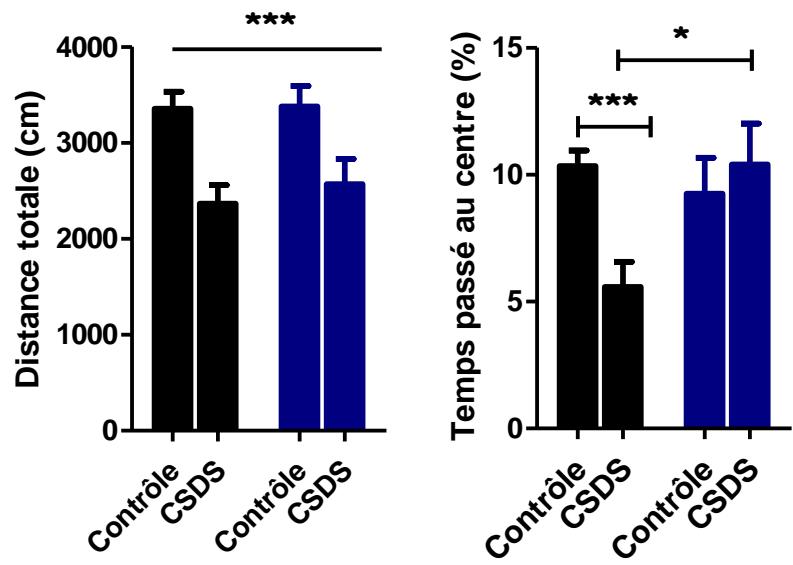


Nucleus Acc

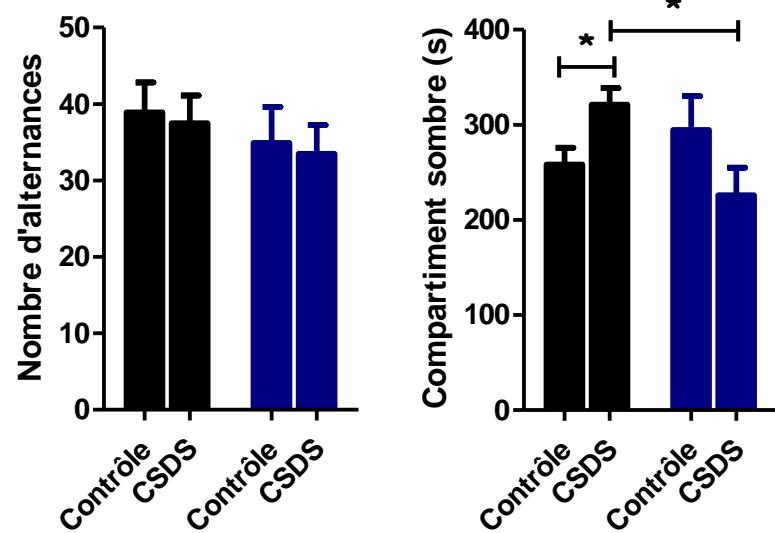


A 2 months supplementation with LC n-3 PUFA improves Social defeat-induced anxiety-like behavior

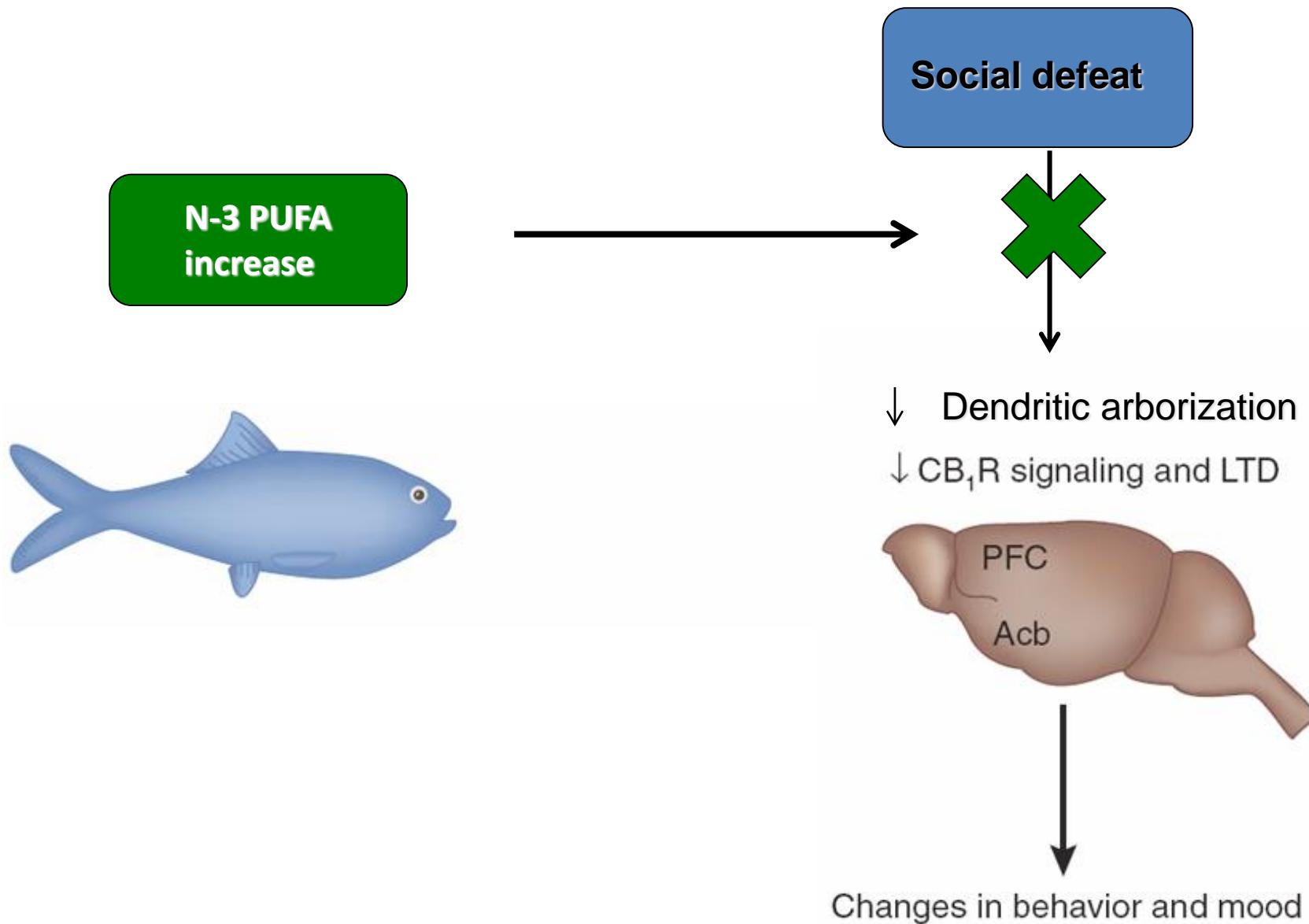
Open field



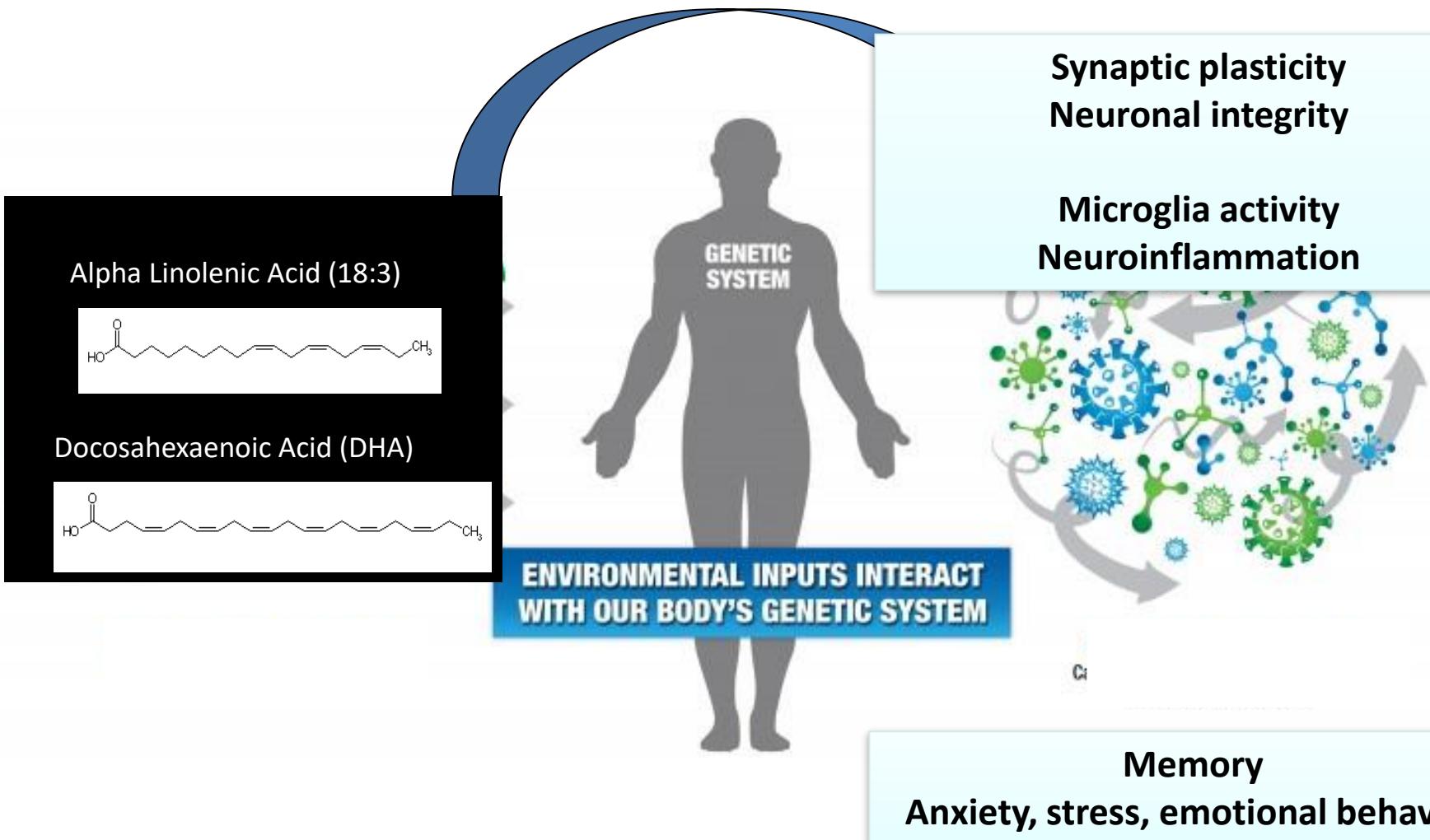
Dark-light box



Protective effect of DHA



Dietary n-3 PUFAs modulate neuroinflammation, neuronal plasticity Memory, stress and anxiety



Nutri Neuro

Agnès Nadjar
Corinne Joffre
Anne-Laure Dinel
Xavier Fioramonti
Agnès Aubert
Alex Séré
Lydie Morel
Andy Greenhalgh
Mathieu DiMicelli
Zoé Husson
Fanny Decoeur
Hugo Martin
Chloé Lacabanne
Maud Martinat
Mathilde Chataigner

Past PhD/Post-docs
Quentin Leyrolle
Charlotte Rey
Virginie Labrousse
Thomas Larrieu
Charlotte Madore
Jean-Christophe Delpech
Aurore Thomazeau

Collaborations

R Bazinet, Toronto
ME Tremblay, Québec
O Butovsky, Boston
P Gressens, Paris
O Manzoni, Marseille
L Bretillon, Dijon
E Coutureau, Bordeaux
F Calon, Québec
C Bouju-Bosch, Bordeaux
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