



# **rGdf5, an unexpected treatment against age-related muscle mass loss**

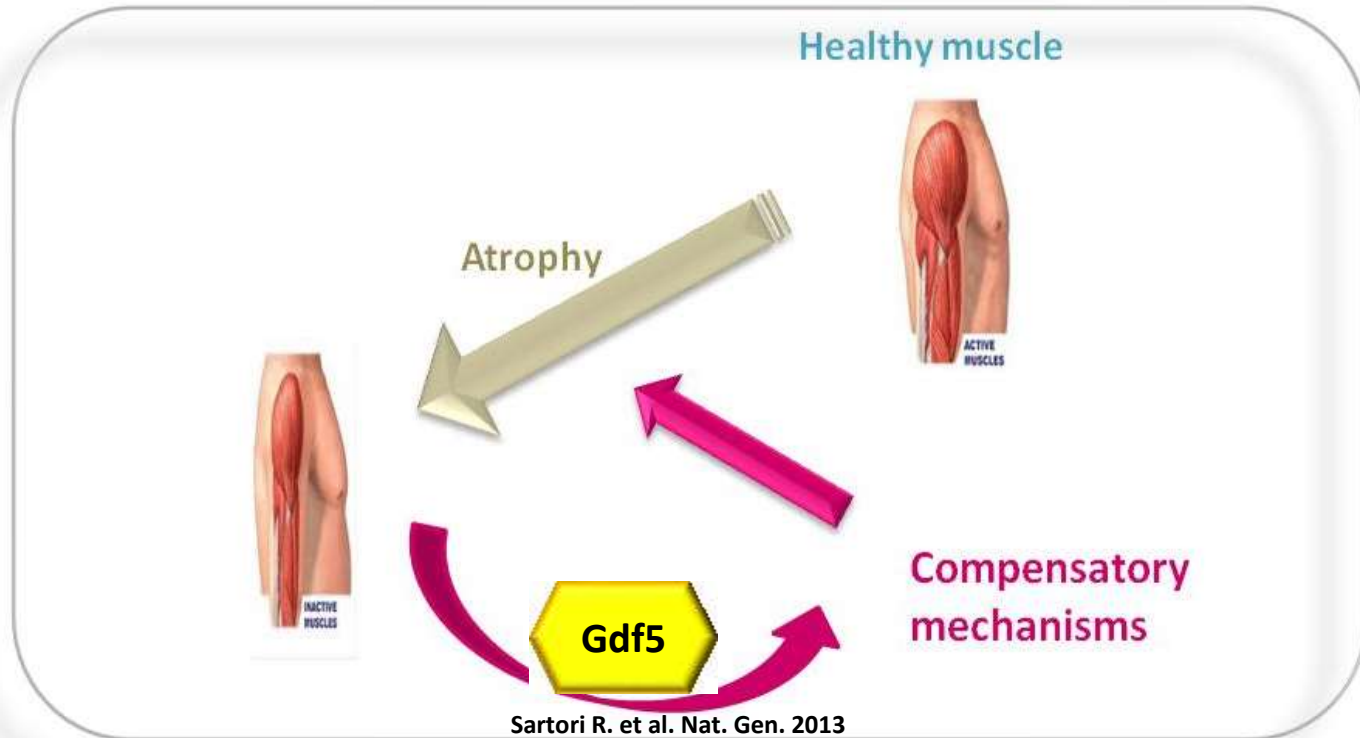
**S. Falcone<sup>1</sup>, M. Traore<sup>2</sup>, C. Gentil<sup>1</sup>, C. Benedetto<sup>1</sup>, J.Y. Hogrel<sup>3</sup>, A. Ferry<sup>1</sup>, M.**

**Lemaitre<sup>4</sup>, F. Pietri-Rouxel<sup>1</sup>.**

<sup>1</sup>Sorbonne Université, Centre de Recherche en Myologie, UM76 /INSERM U974 Institut de Myologie, F-75013, Paris, France.

<sup>2</sup>Inovarion F-75013, Paris France. <sup>3</sup>Institut de Myologie, GH Pitié-Salpêtrière, Paris France; <sup>4</sup>Sorbonne Université, INSERM, UMS28, F-75013, Paris, France

## Muscle plasticity and compensatory response

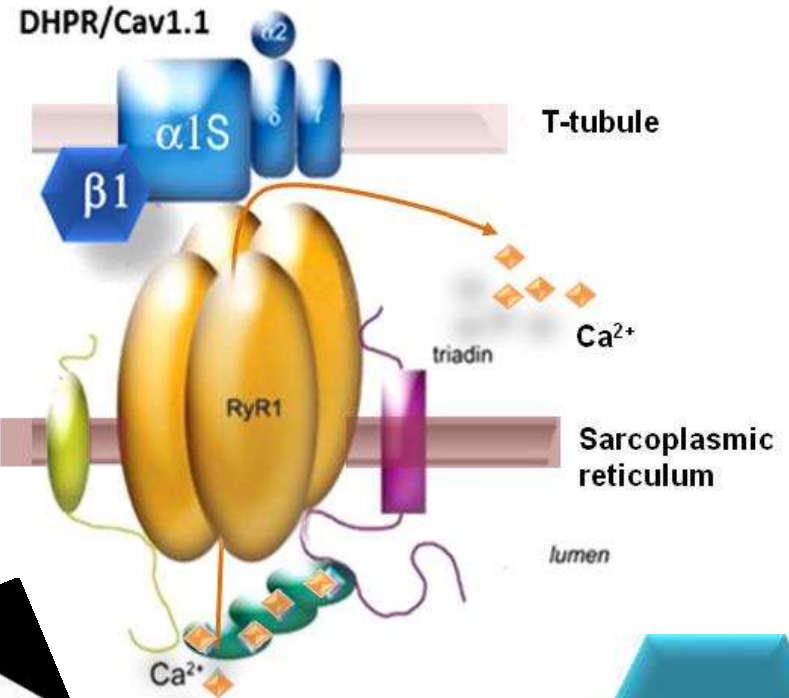
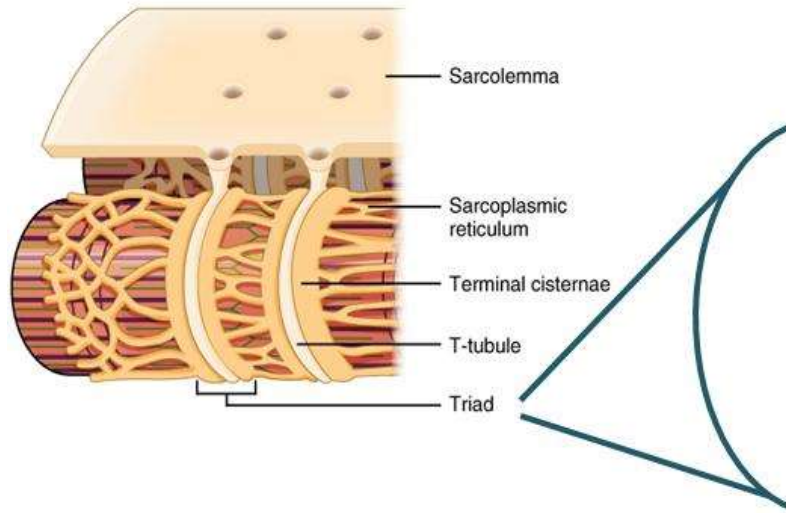


### Causes :

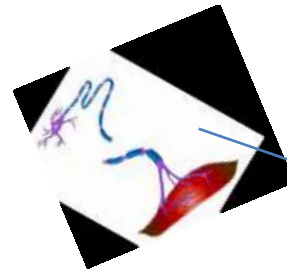
- ✓ Myopathies-neuromuscular diseases
- ✓ Nerve damage
- ✓ Disuse-immobilization

# Excitation-Contraction coupling

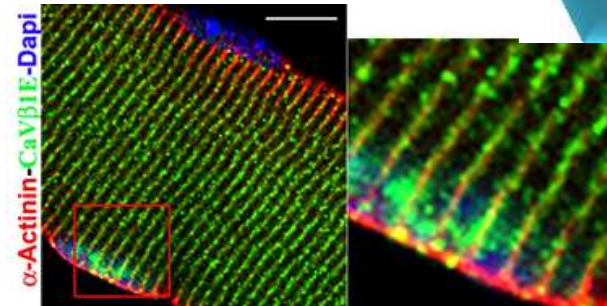
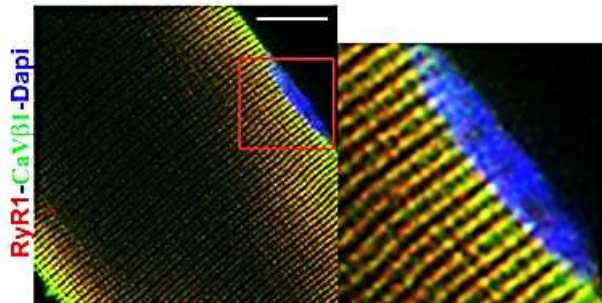
Abstract Number: P17-168-#155



Constitutive

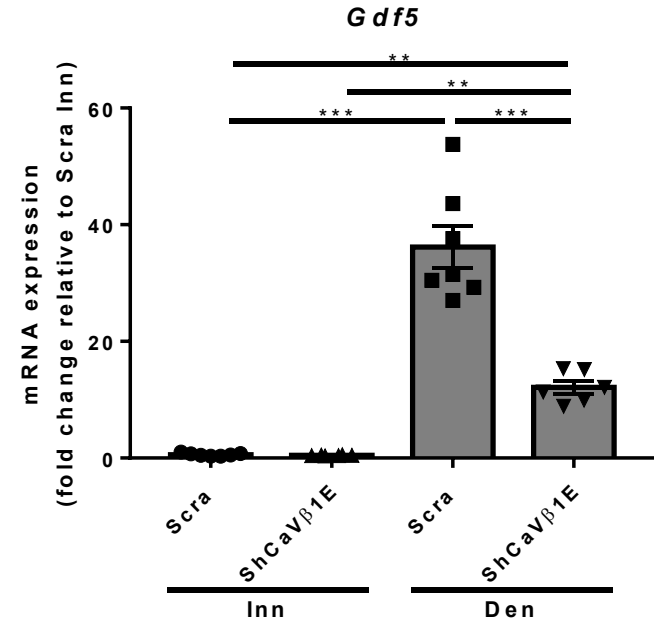
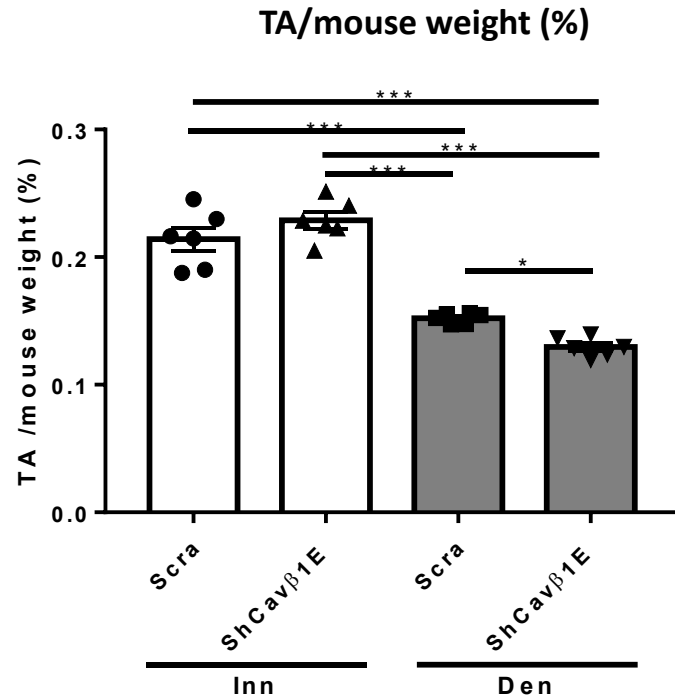


Induced



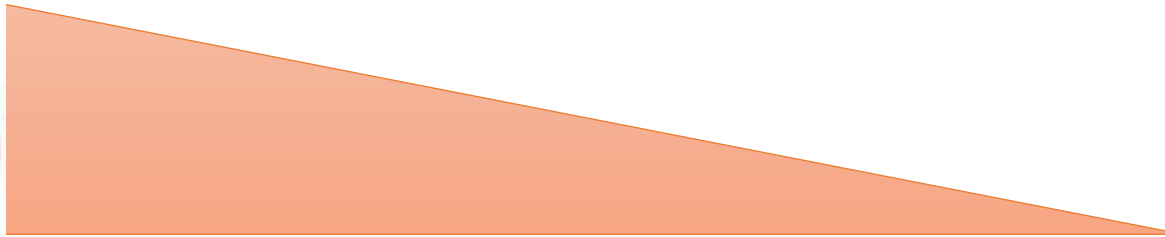
# Ca<sub>v</sub>β1E → Gdf5 signaling and muscle mass maintenance (compensatory response)

Abstract Number: P17-168-#155



The absence of Ca<sub>v</sub>β1E exacerbates atrophy by inhibiting Gdf5 pathway

# Compensatory response in ageing muscle



Muscle mass maintenance

Cav $\beta$ 1-E

GDF5

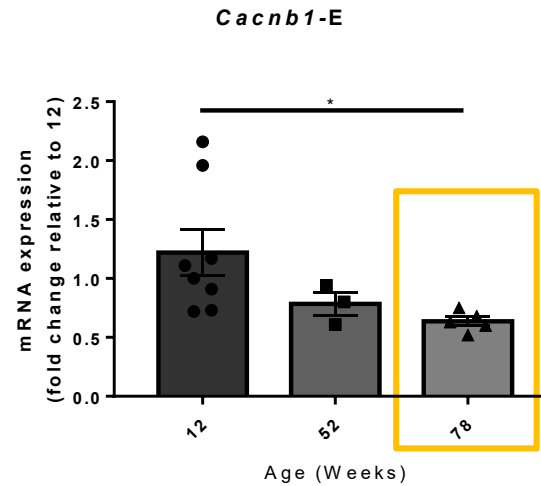
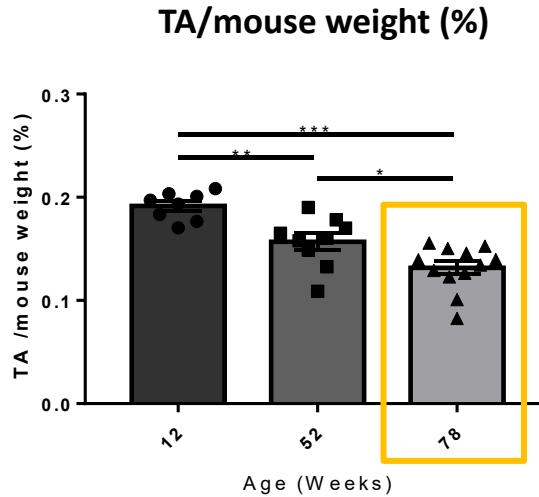
Compensatory response



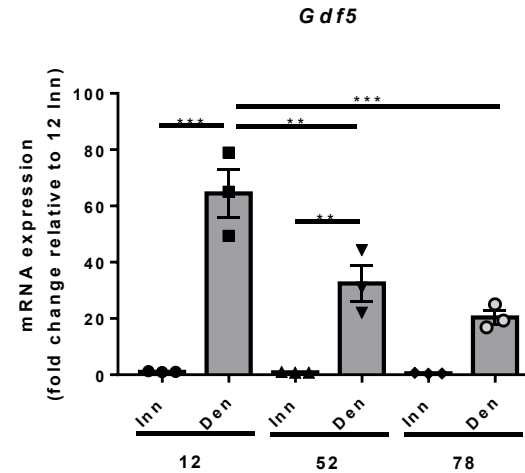
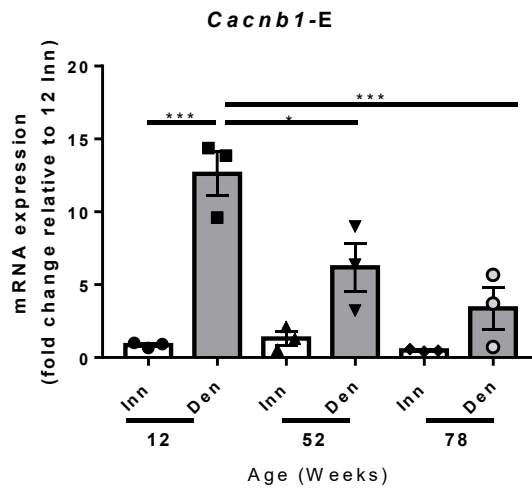
# The $Ca_v\beta 1E$ / Gdf5 axis is altered in ageing muscle

Abstract Number: P17-169-#282

Basal condition



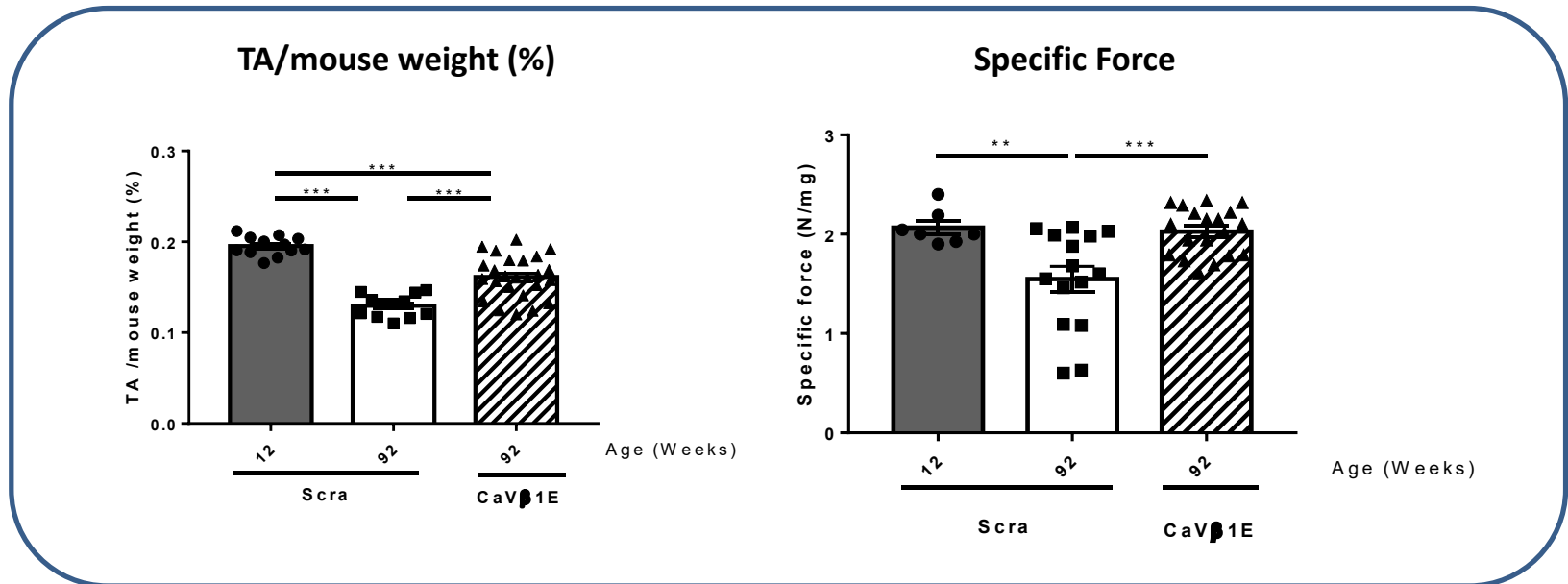
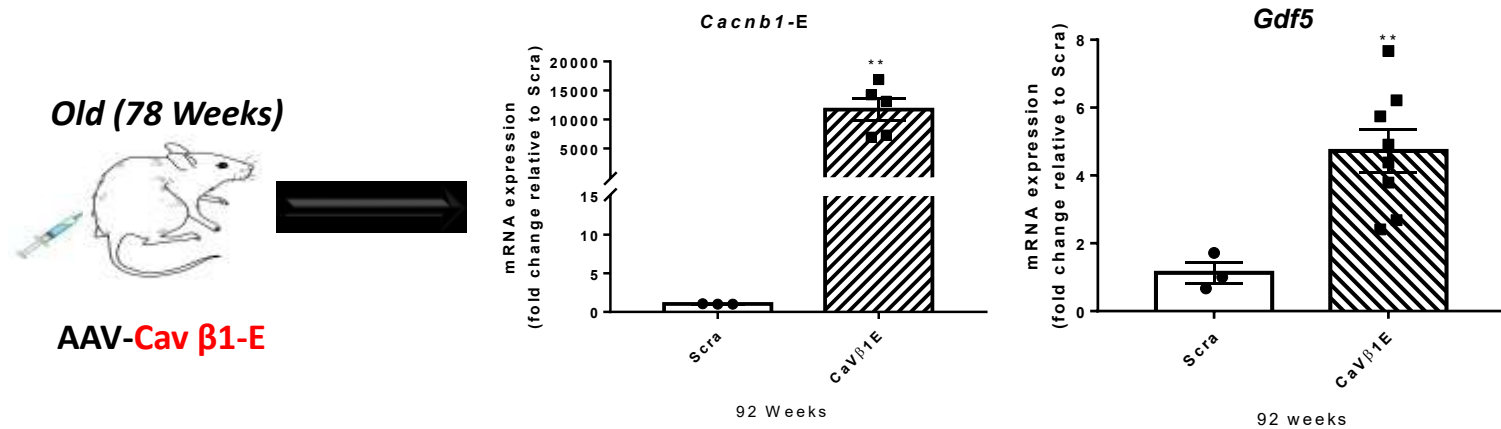
After denervation



Effect of  $Ca_v\beta 1E$  overexpression in ageing muscle?

# Ca<sub>v</sub>β1E Over-Expression in ageing muscle

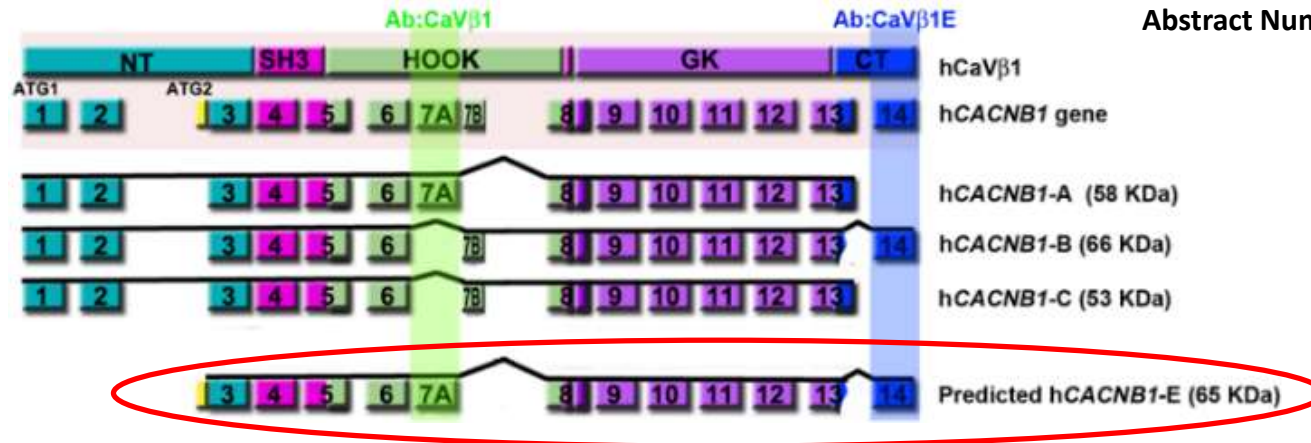
Abstract Number: P17-169-#282



Ca<sub>v</sub>β1E overexpression increases Gdf5 and improves aged muscle mass and function

# Ca<sub>v</sub>β1E in HUMANS

Abstract Number: P17-169-#282



Participant	Gender	Age (years)	Height (m)	Weight (kg)	Lean mass (%)	Power (W/Kg)
Y1	M	20.9	1.82	84.4	82.3	54.7
Y2	F	24.5	1.63	56.2	78.4	51.1
Y3	F	26.1	1.53	53.0	70.4	38.4
Y4	M	26.4	1.76	56.7	89.2	48.6
Y5	M	27.1	1.83	73.8	75.9	42.4
Y6	M	37.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Y7	M	38.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
Y8	M	42.0	ND	ND	ND	ND
<hr/>						
O1	F	70.8	1.68	70.2	58.9	22.3
O2	M	70.9	1.58	65.1	70.4	34.5
O3	M	71.4	1.76	90.7	64.5	29.7
O4	M	71.4	1.68	84.4	66.3	27
O5	F	71.5	1.61	53.3	67.6	21.2
O6	M	71.7	1.67	69.4	79.2	35.3
O7	M	72.5	1.67	74.3	70.4	34.7
O8	M	72.9	1.74	91.6	64.2	28.1
O9	M	73.8	1.67	76.0	71.7	36
O10	F	74.2	1.54	58.3	64.0	26.3
O11	M	75.0	1.69	80.0	68.3	29.4
O12	M	76.4	1.58	67.7	74.7	25.6
O13	M	76.7	1.76	85.5	67.4	25.8
O14	F	77.8	1.58	55.5	70.8	22.2
O15	M	78.0	1.75	80.3	68.5	22.6
O16	M	79.6	1.67	67.9	80.9	26.3
O17	F	80.6	1.59	56.3	71.2	29

Young: n=8;

21-42 years

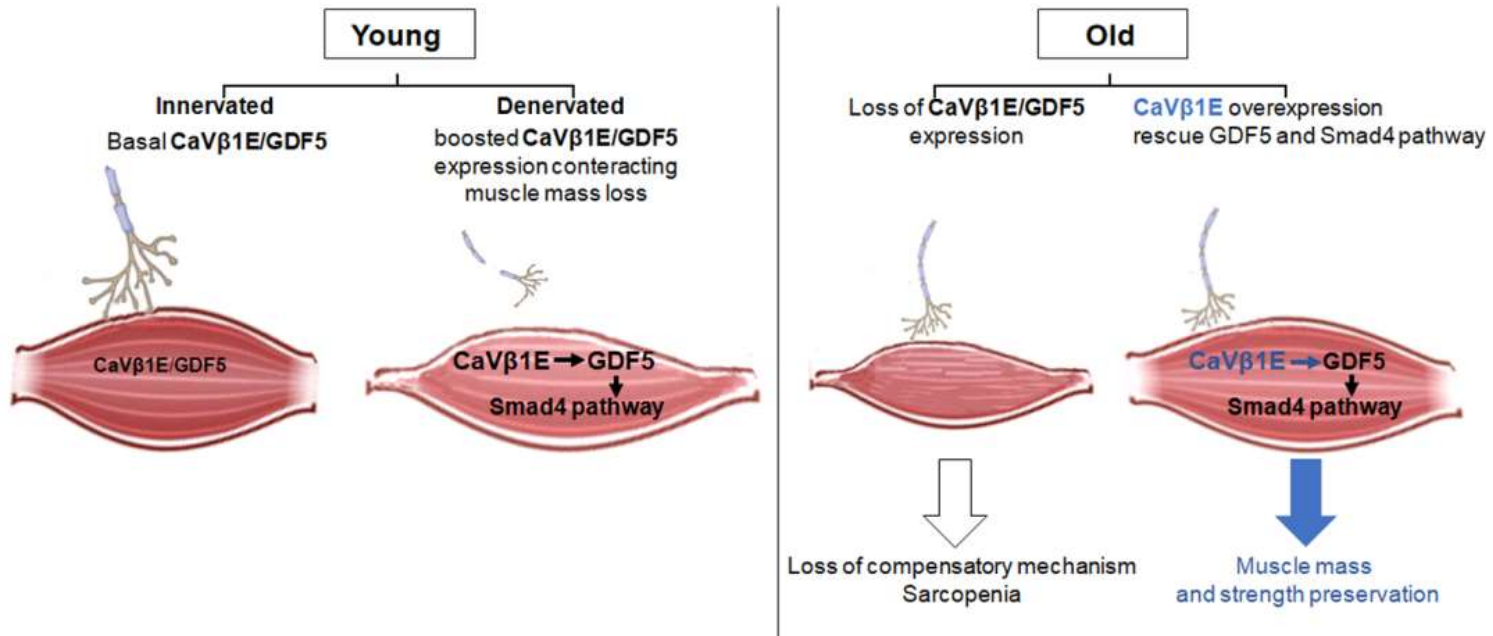
Old: n=17;

71-82 years

hCa<sub>v</sub>β1-E expression is negatively associated to aging and muscle decline in HUMANS

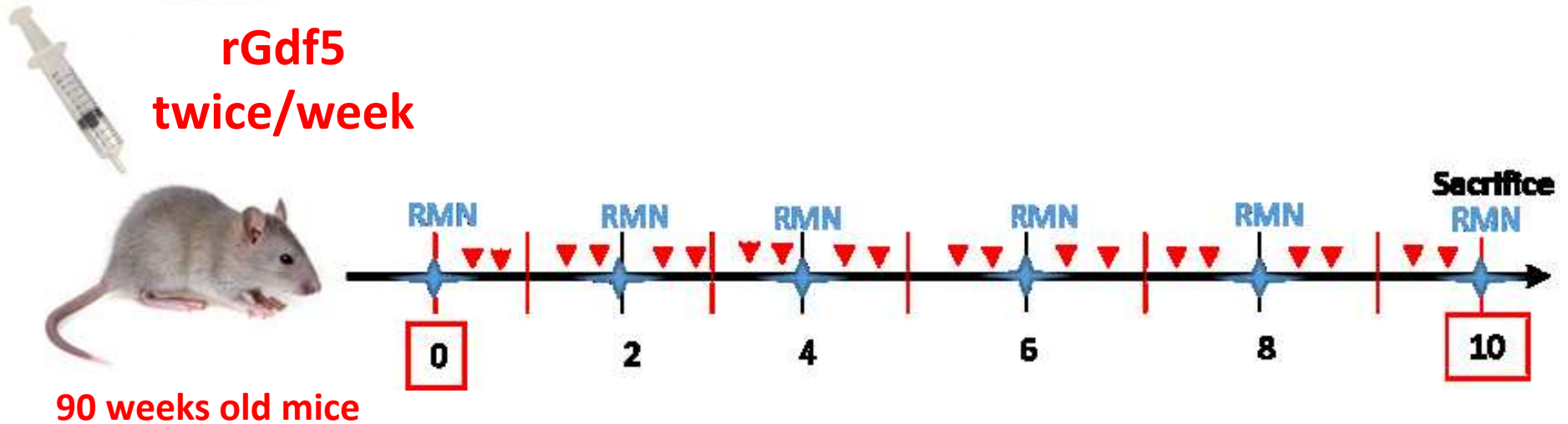


# Conclusions



**Recombinant Gdf5 implementation:** a therapeutic tool to reverse age-related muscle waste?

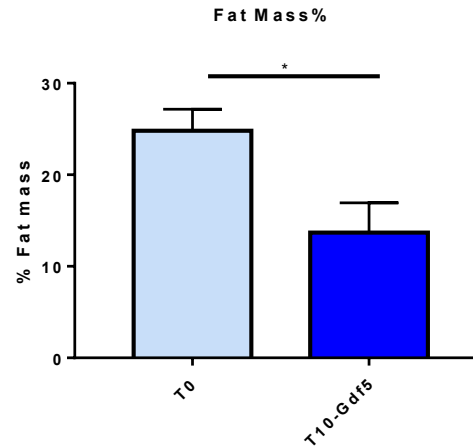
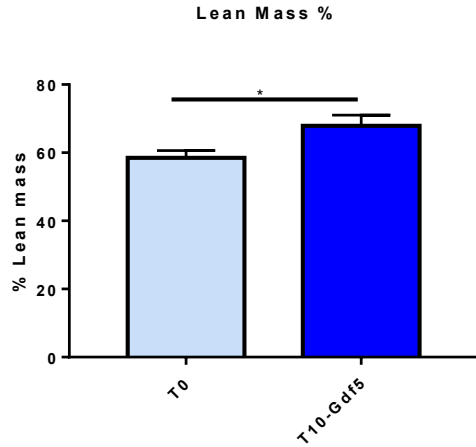
## Pilot study: systemic rGdf5 implementation in ageing mice



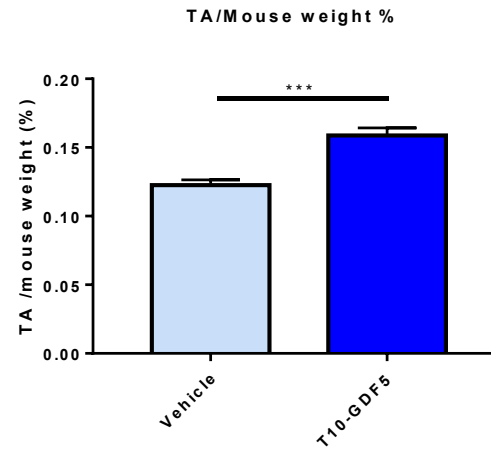
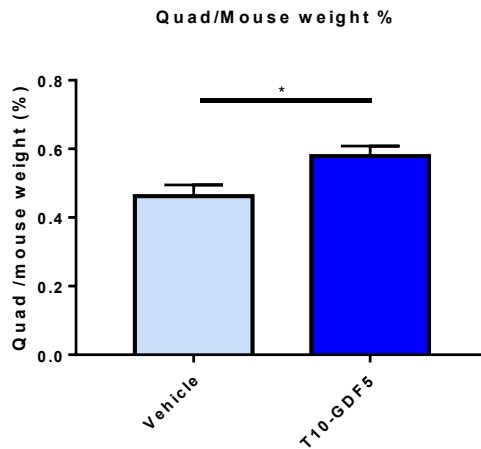
- Lean and fat mass %
- Hind limb muscles weight

# Aged mice two months after rGdf5 treatment

## Gain of lean mass and decrease of fat mass



## Increase of TA and Quad muscle mass



## Systemic rGdf5 improves muscle mass in ageing mice



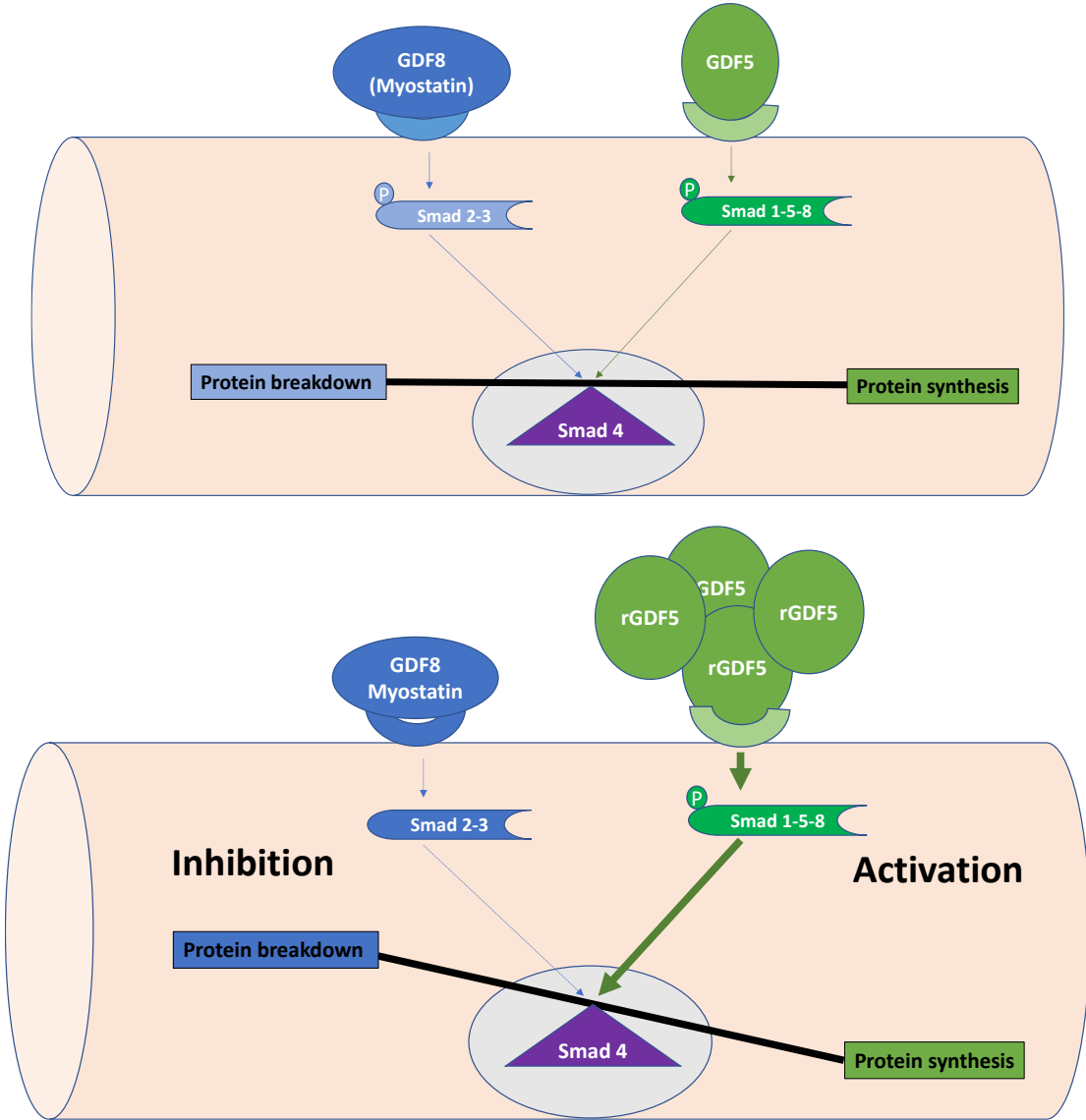
1. Modulation of Gdf8/myostatin pathway?



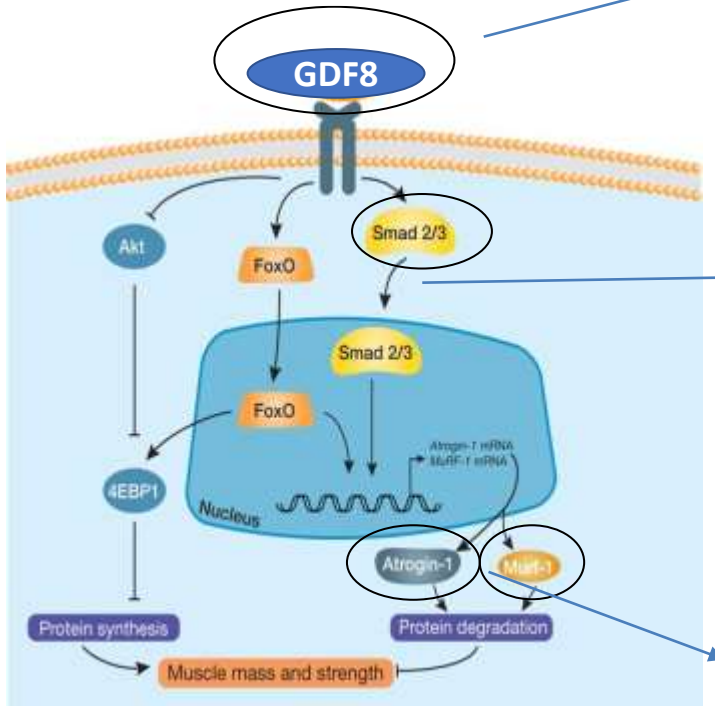
2. Improvement of innervation?

# 1. Modulation of Gdf8/myostatin pathway?

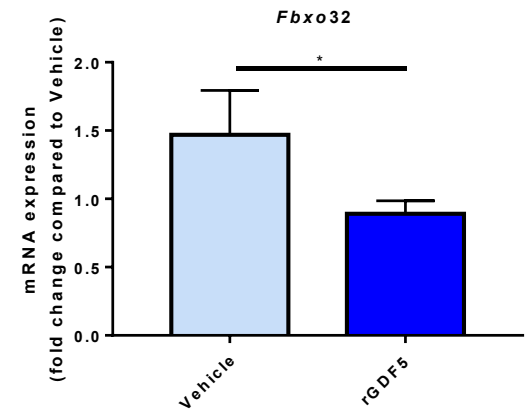
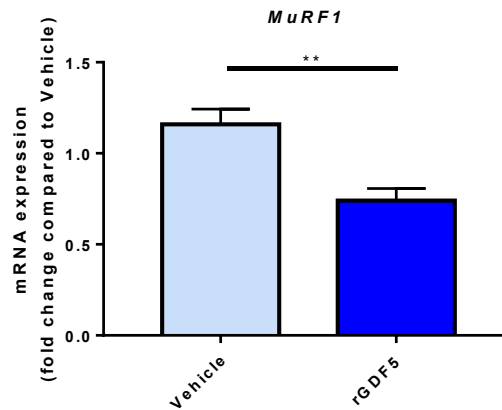
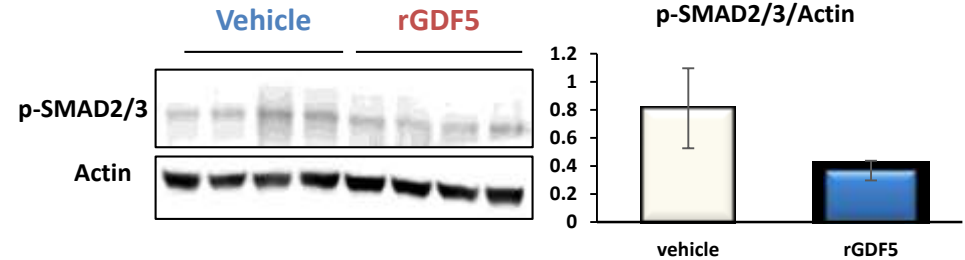
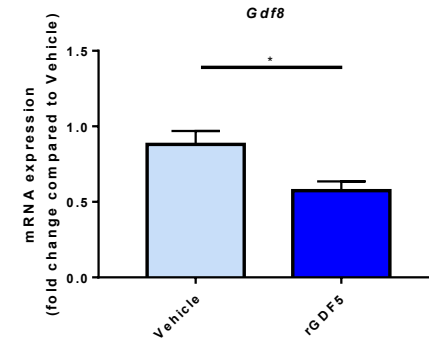
## Gdf5 and Gdf8/myostatin crosstalk



# rGdf5 effect on Gdf8/myostatin pathway

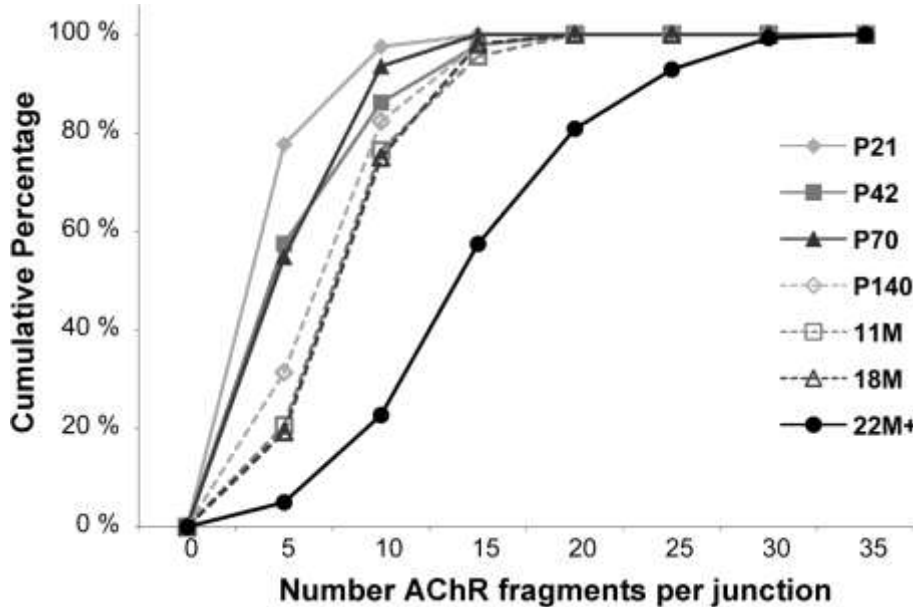
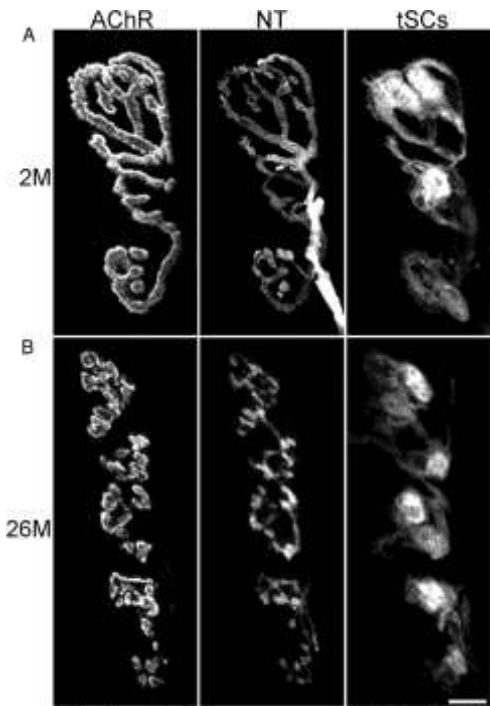


<https://www.wur.nl>



**rGdf5 inhibits Gdf8/myostatin pathway in aged muscles**

# 2. Improvement of innervation?



Yue Li et al. J. Neurosci. 2011



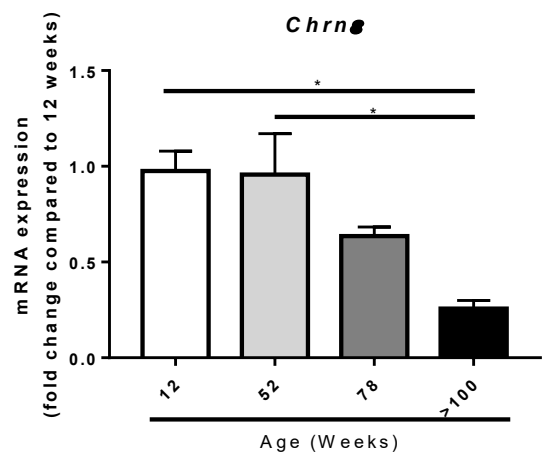
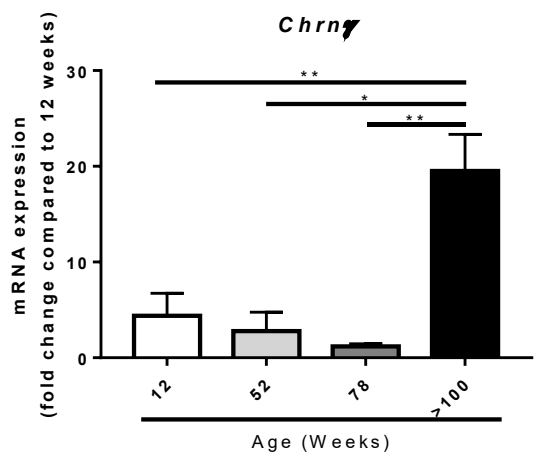
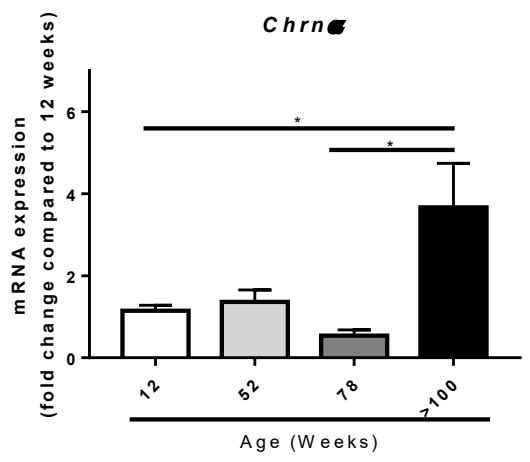
## Gdf5 is involved in muscle re-innervation

Dach2-Hdac9 signaling regulates reinnervation of muscle endplates

Peter C. D. Macpherson, Pershang Farshi, and Daniel Goldman

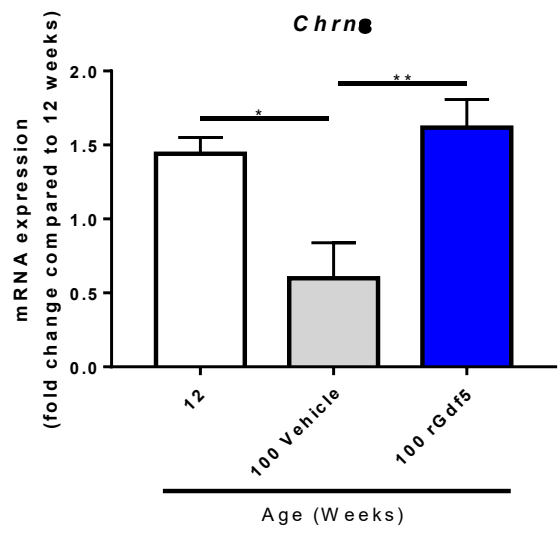
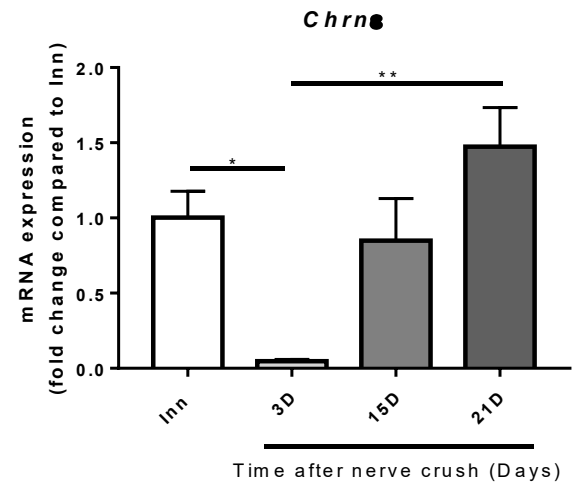
## 2. Improvement of innervation?

### Denervation markers transcription changes in ageing muscles (TA)



### Chrnε expression during re-innervation

### Chrnε expression in rGdf5 treated muscles



**rGdf5 rescues the expression of Chrnε in 100weeks old-treated muscle**



## Take home message

### Discovery of fundamental role of $Ca_v\beta 1E$ /Gdf5 axis in muscle mass homeostasis

- Inducible embryonic  $Ca_v\beta 1E$  in adult muscle regulates Gdf5 pathway after nerve damage
- $Ca_v\beta 1E$ /Gdf5 axis is altered in ageing muscle
- $Ca_v\beta 1E$  overexpression restores aged muscle mass and function via increase of Gdf5 signaling
- Discovery of HUMAN  $Ca_v\beta 1E$ : conserved compensatory mechanism



### Systemic implementation of rGdf5 during aging

- Gain of muscle mass
- Inhibition of myostatin pathway
- Rescue of Chrn $\epsilon$  expression, a marker of NMJ integrity



**France Piétri-Rouxel**



**Christel Gentil**



**Massiré Traoré**



**Anne Forand**



**Chiara Benedetto**



**Elena Gargaun**



**Ruben Laskar**

**Pierre de la Grange**  
RNAseq data analysis



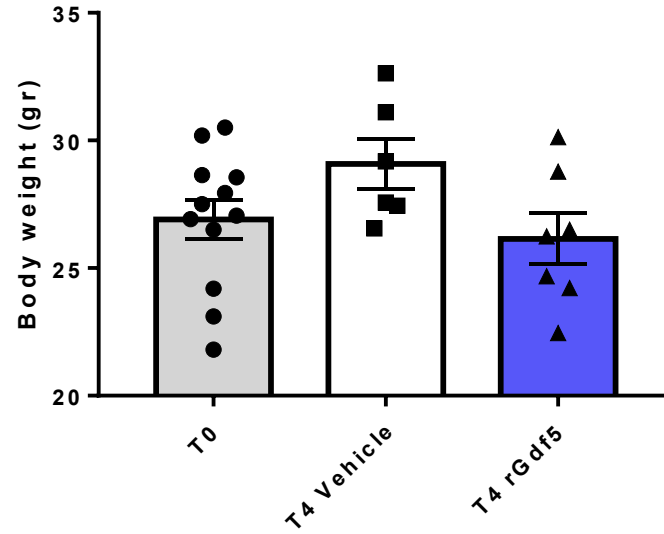
**Sofia Benkelifa**  
**Laura Julien**  
AAV production

**Arnaud Ferry**  
**Mégane Lemaitre**  
Assessment of muscular  
function

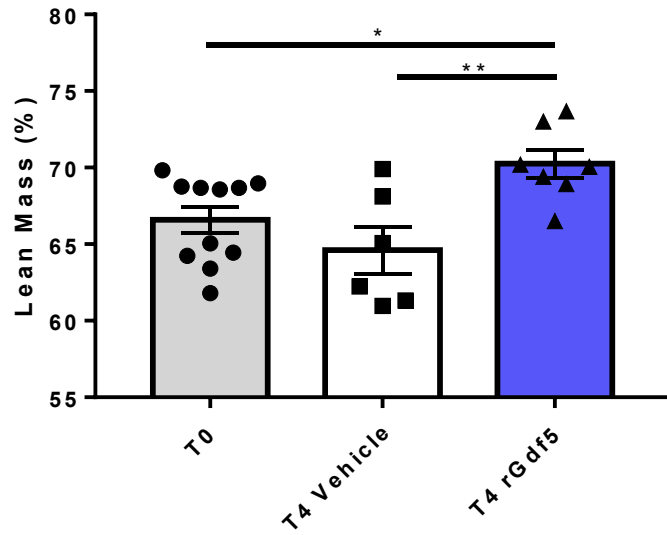
**Yannick Marie**  
RNA sequencing



Body weight (gr)



Lean mass (%)



Fat mass (%)

