

EARLY NUTRITION, METABOLIC EFFECTS AND LONG-TERM HEALTH

Olaf Uhl

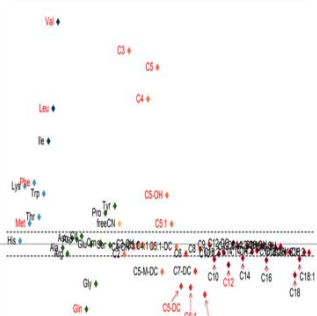
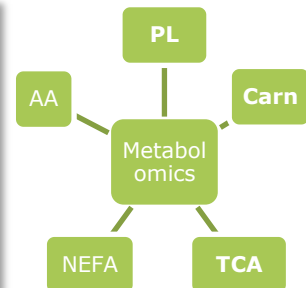
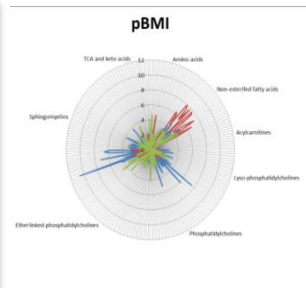


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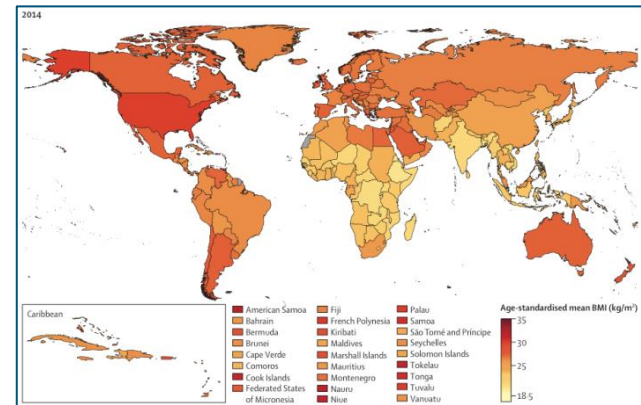
EARLY PROGRAMMING



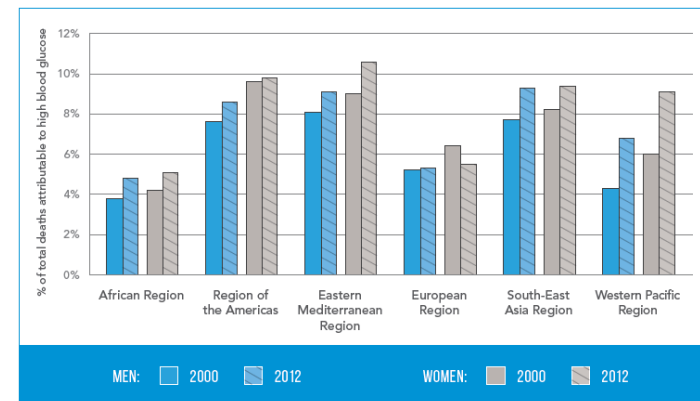
OBESITY PANDEMIC

- Increase of mean BMI from 1975 to 2014:
 - 21.7 to 24.2 kg/m² in men
 - 22.1 to 24.4 kg/m² in women
- Prevalence of obesity reached 10.8% in men and 14.9% in women in 2014
- In 2014 more obese than underweight
- Diabetes caused 1.5 million deaths in 2012
- additional 2.2 million deaths by cardiovascular and other diseases

Obesity prevalence



Percentage of all deaths attributable to high blood glucose for adults



METABOLIC PROFILING



Genotype **Phenotype**

Genomics

Epigenetics

Proteomics

Metabolomics

Transcriptomics

Exposure



Genes



Diet

?



Physiological
condition

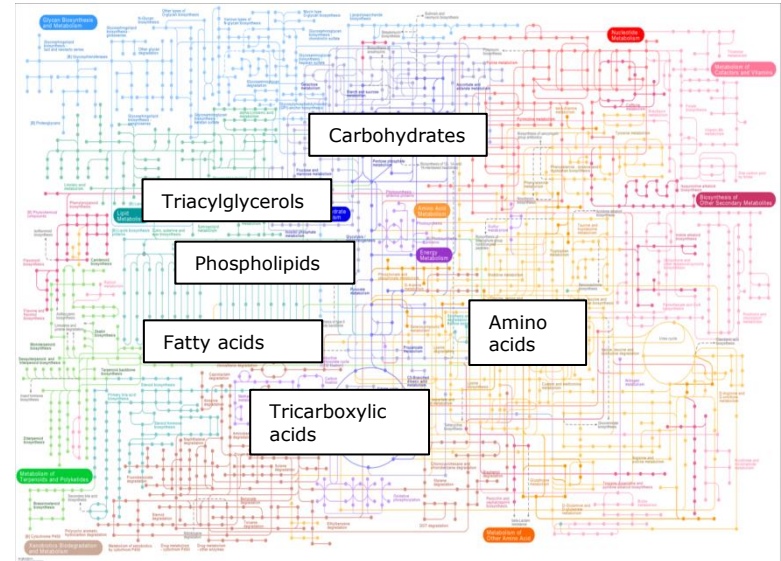
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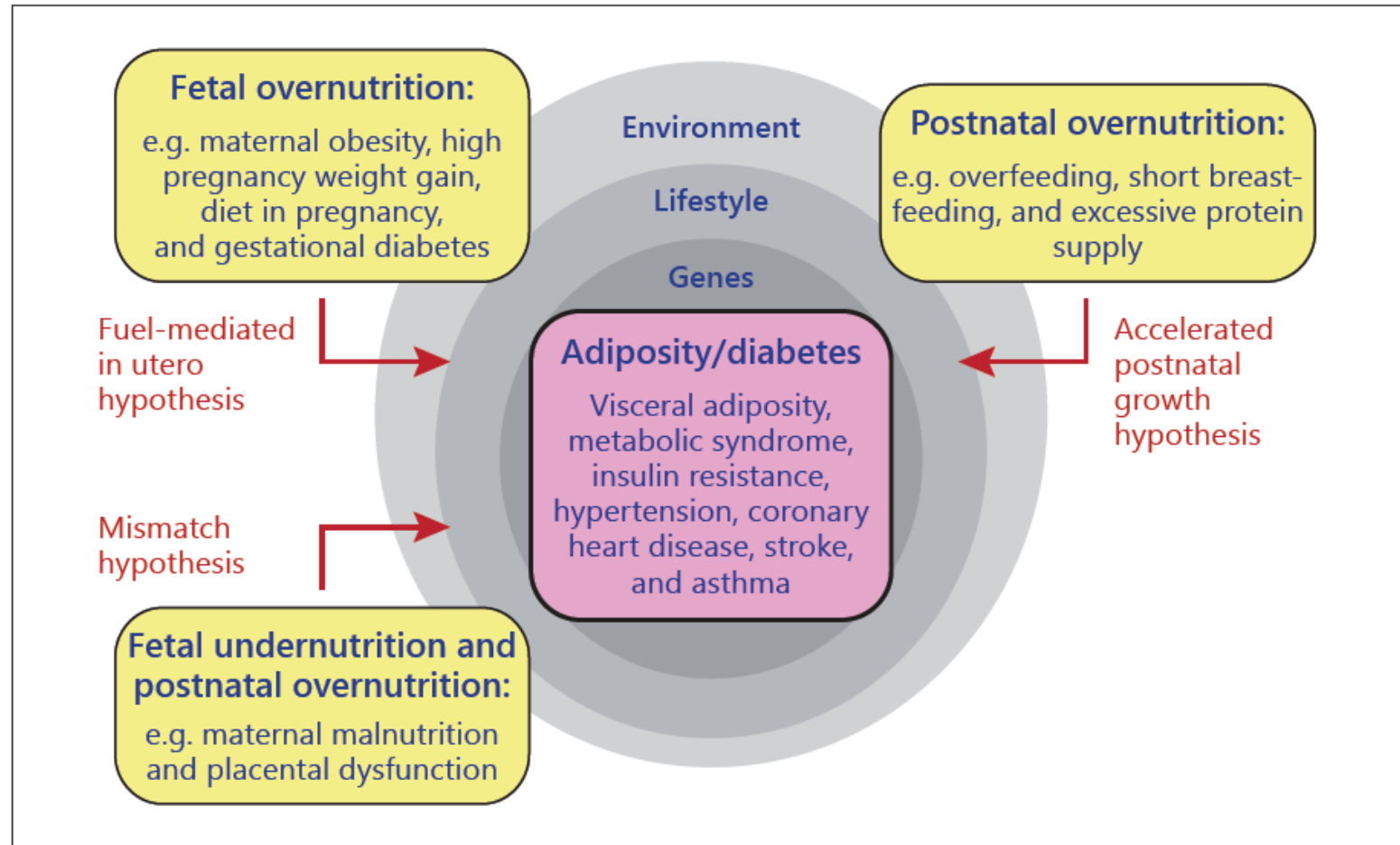
Stress



Diseases



EARLY PROGRAMMING HYPOTHESES



CLINICAL TARGETED METABOLOMICS

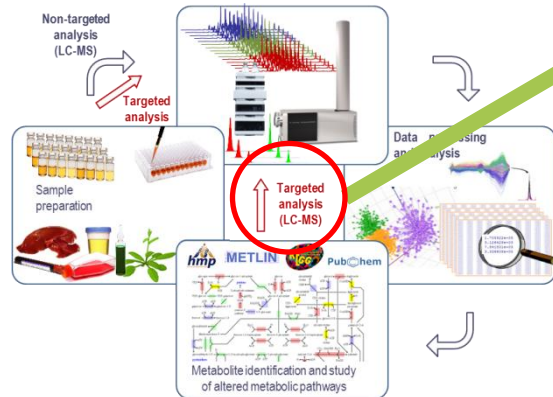


CLINICAL TARGETED METABOLOMICS

- Metabolomics = determination of metabolites:
 - substrates, intermediates or products of biological processes
 - small molecules (<1.5 KDa)
- Metabolome = Complete set of metabolites within a biological sample

Untargeted Metabolomics

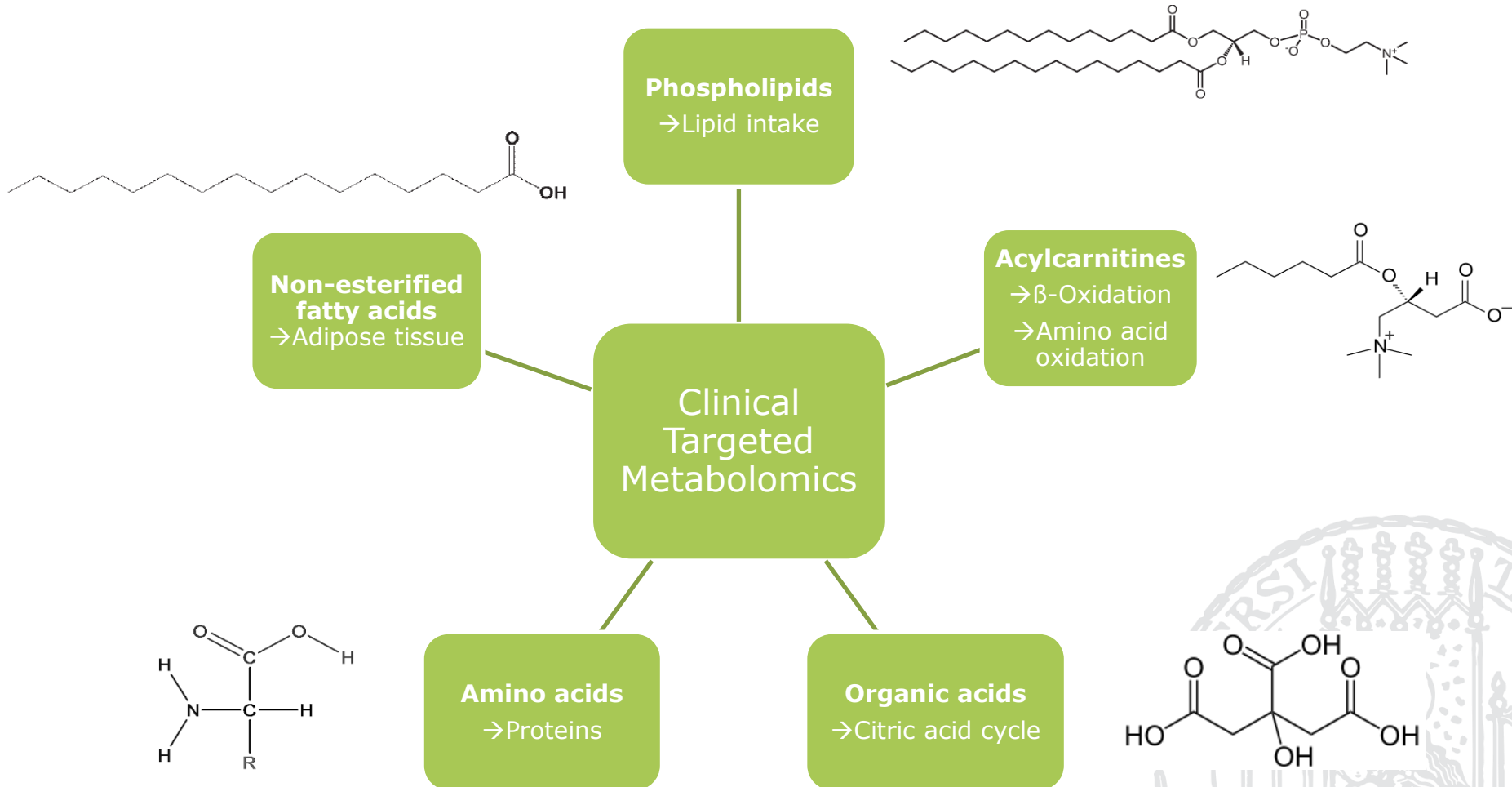
- Registers all ions within a certain mass range



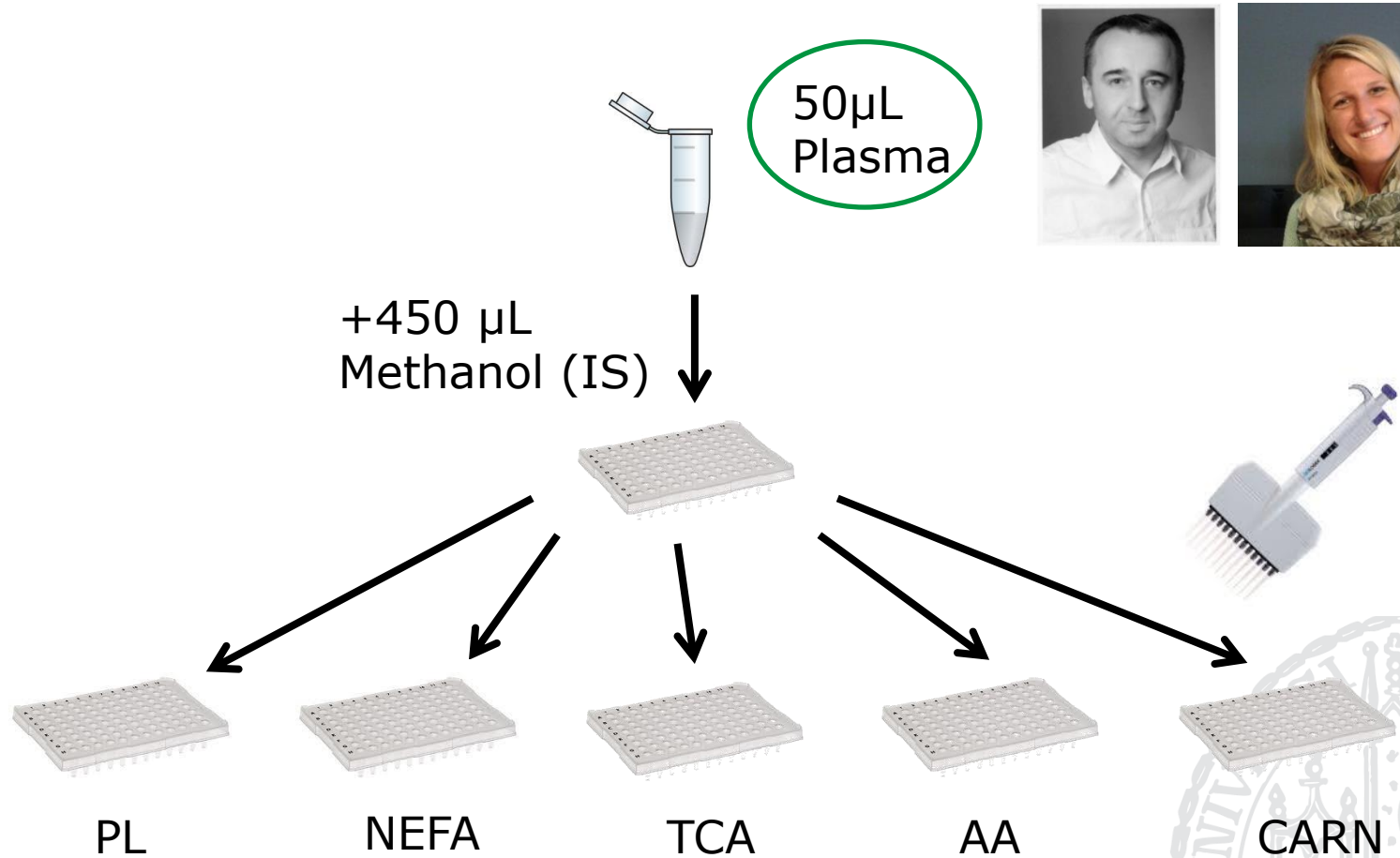
Targeted Metabolomics

- Measure of ions from known metabolites
- Absolute quantification ($\mu\text{mol/L}$)
- Specific:
 - Chromatographic separation
 - Molecular fragmentation
- Sensitive

CLINICAL TARGETED METABOLOMICS

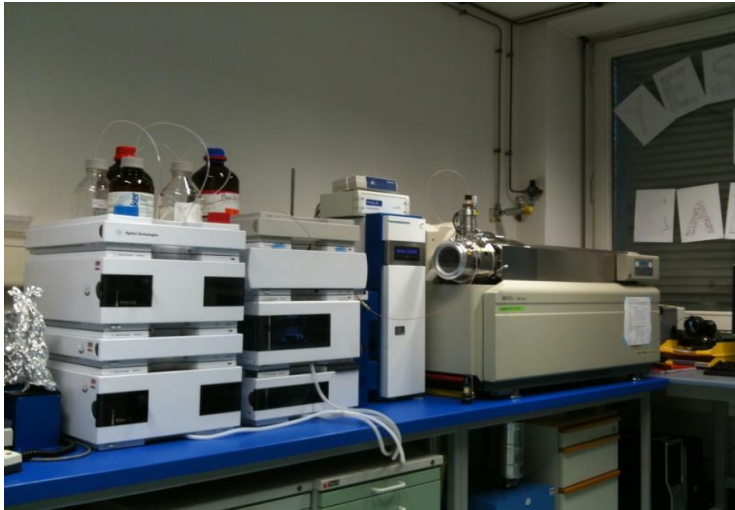


SAMPLE PREPARATION



CLINICAL TARGETED METABOLOMICS

4000 QTrap



- Phospholipids (PL)
- Acylcarnitines (CARN)
- Nonesterified fatty acids (NEFA)
- Tricarboxylic acids (TCA)

API 2000

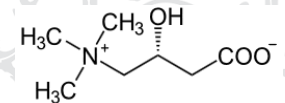
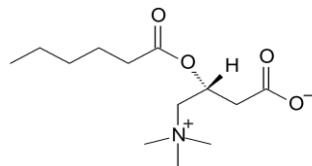
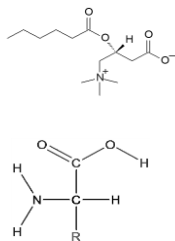


- Amino Acids (AA)

TRIPLE QUADRUPOLE MASS SPECTROMETRY



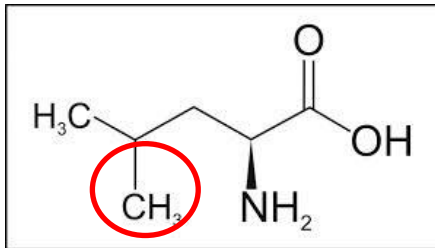
1 mass transition



CHROMATOGRAPHIC SEPERATION

Leucine

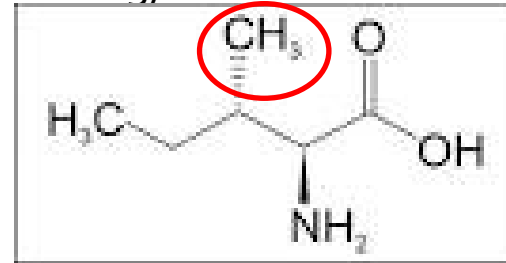
- 131 g/mol



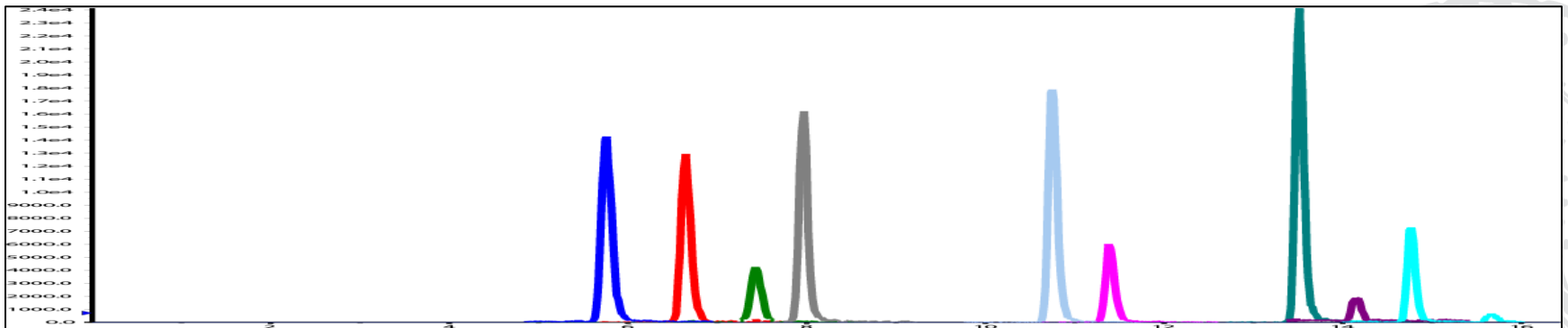
- Fragment: 86 g/mol

Isoleucine

- 131 g/mol



- Fragment: 86 g/mol



QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLES

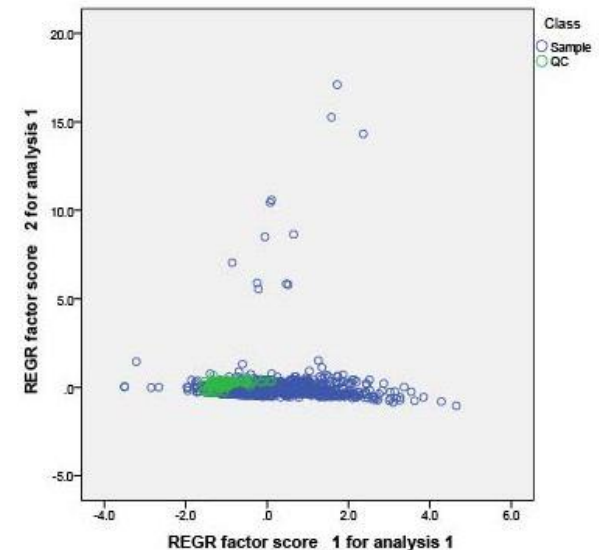
- Monitor the performance of a method
- Providing information about analytical precision

Best choice:

1. Pool of all samples
2. Surrogate, comparable to samples
 - Matrix (e.g. liver QC for liver samples)
 - Amount (adult plasma QC for adult plasma)
3. QC for internal analytical control, without any meaning to samples

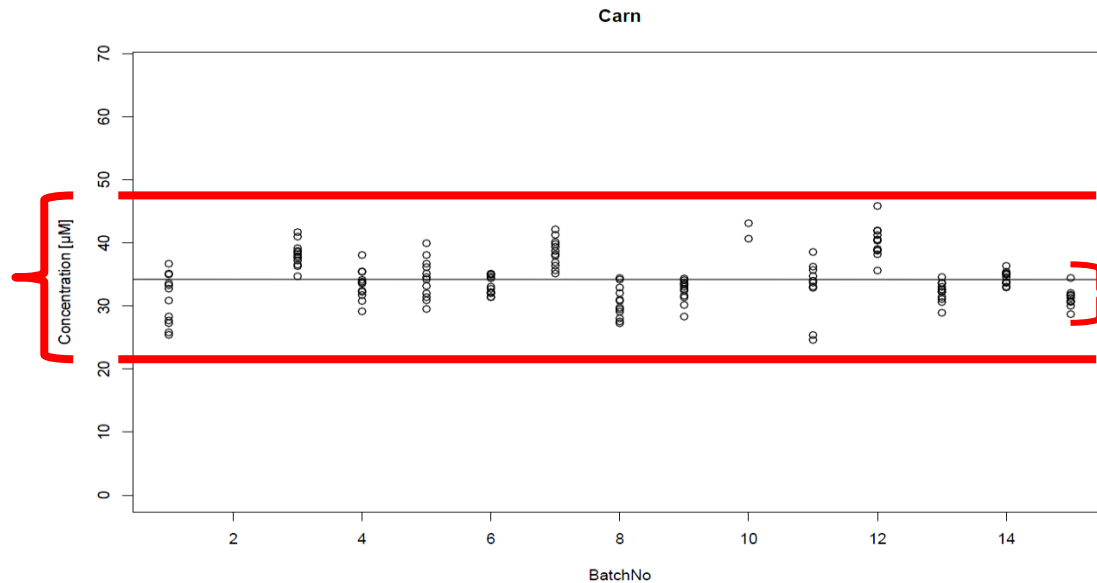
--> Measurement of QC aliquots throughout the analytical measurement: 6 aliquots per 81 samples = Batch

PCA



PRECISION

Inter-batch
Precision
→ precision
with time
over all
batches

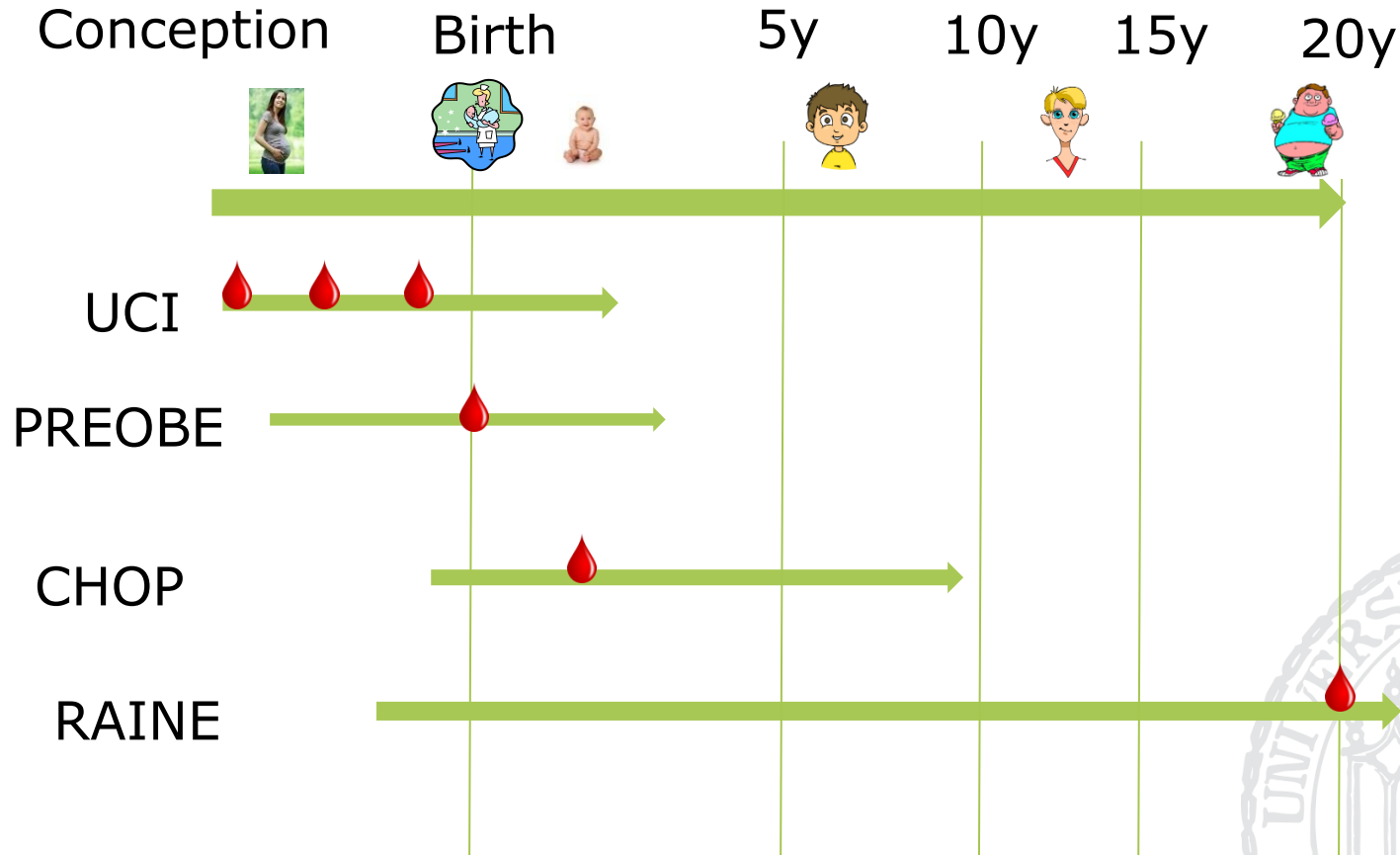


Intra-batch
Precision
→ precision
within one
batch

RESULTS FROM COHORT STUDIES AND INTERVENTIONAL TRIALS



RESULTS FROM COHORT STUDIES AND INTERVENTIONAL TRIALS



UCI COHORT

ACCEPTED ARTICLE PREVIEW

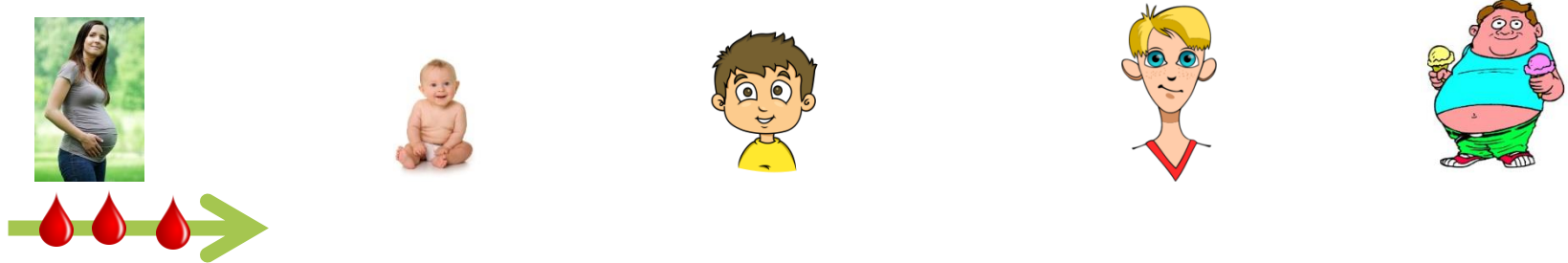
Accepted Article Preview: Published ahead of advance online publication



Association of maternal pre-pregnancy BMI with metabolomic profile across gestation

C Hellmuth, K L Lindsay, O Uhl, C Buss, P D Wadhwa, B Koletzko, S Entinger

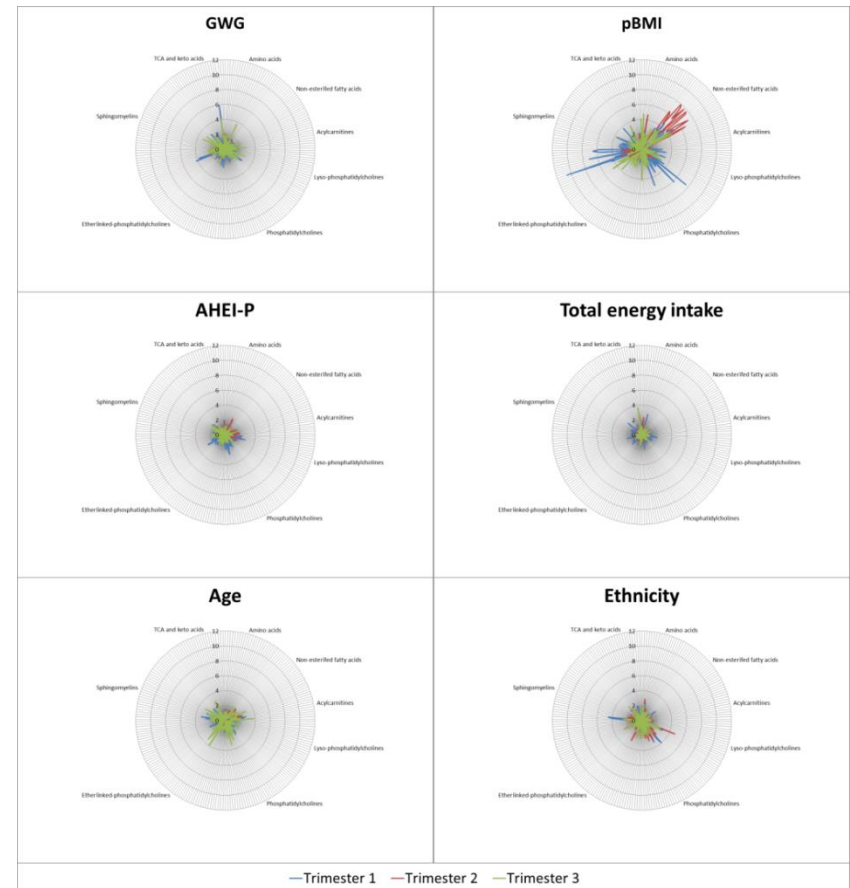
UCI COHORT



- Pregnant women were recruited at the at the University of California Irvine (UCI)
- Plasma samples of 160 pregnant woman at
 - 10 - 12 weeks of gestation
 - 20 - 22 weeks of gestation
 - 30 - 31 weeks of gestation
- Influence of maternal metabolism by:
 - Stress, ethnicity, pre-pregnancy BMI, diet, gestational weight gain

UCI COHORT

- No significant association of AHEI-P index (quality) and total energy intake (quantity)
- Pre-pregnancy BMI ~ NEFA in trimester 2
- Pre-pregnancy BMI ~ DGLA species :
 - LPC 20:3
 - NEFA 20:3
 - PC(30:3)
 - PC(32:3)
 - PC(38:3)
- weak associations between maternal metabolites and birthweight (NEFA+, LPC-)



PREOBE

DIABETES RESEARCH AND CLINICAL PRACTICE 109 (2015) 364–371



ELSEVIER

Contents available at ScienceDirect

Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice

Journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/diabres



International Diabetes Federation



Effects of obesity and gestational diabetes mellitus on placental phospholipids

 CrossMark

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^a Division of Metabolic and Nutritional Medicine, Dr. von Hauner Children's Hospital, University of Munich Medical Center, Munich, Germany

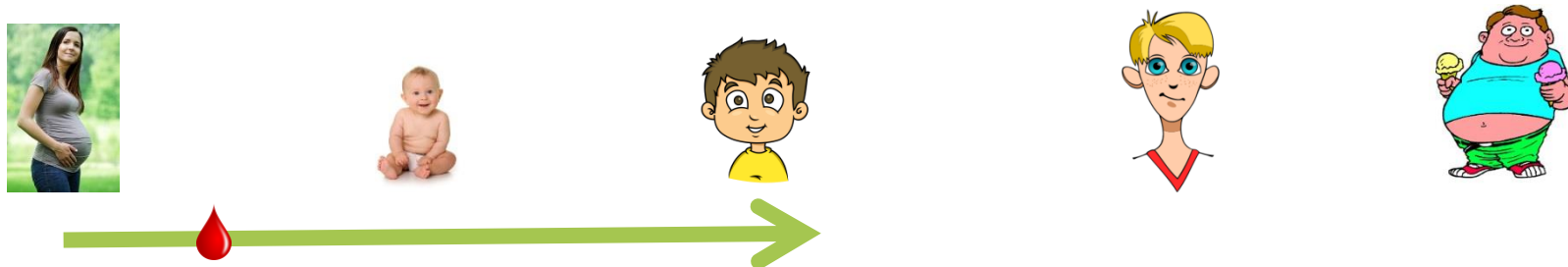
^b EURISTIKOS Excellence Centre for Paediatric Research, University of Granada, Spain

^c Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Granada's University Hospital San Cecilio, Granada, Spain

^d Strategic Research Department, Abbott Nutrition, Granada, Spain

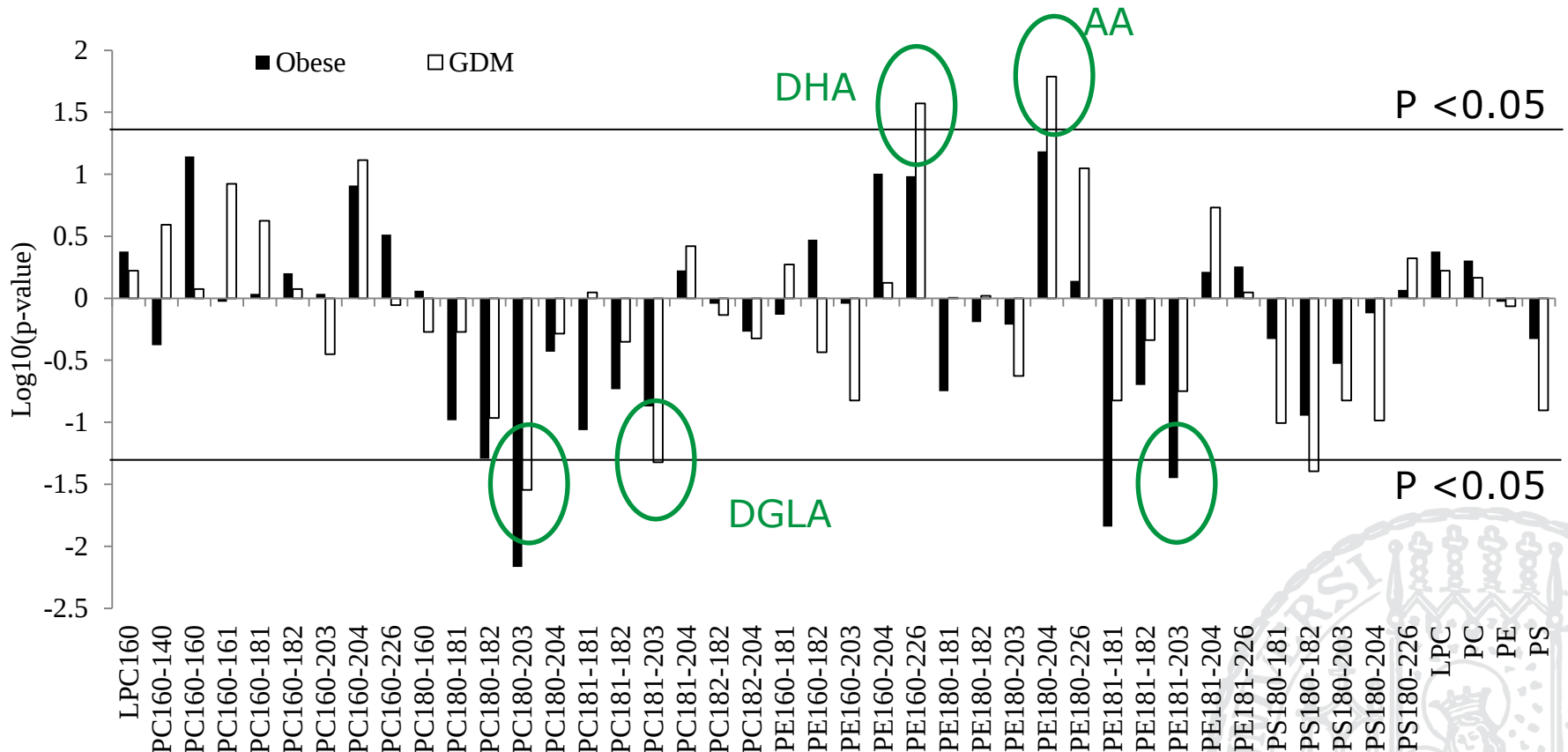
^e Department of Pediatrics, School of Medicine, University of Granada, Granada, Spain

PREOBE



- Pregnant women were recruited at the 20th week of gestation at the University of Granada
- subjects were divided in different groups:
 - Controls: BMI < 25 kg/m², normal OGTT
 - Obese: BMI > 30 kg/m², normal OGTT
 - GDM: BMI < 25 kg/m², abnormal OGTT
- Placenta tissue was analyzed for phospholipids from 63 subjects

GPL PATTERN OF GDM AND OBESE IN COMPARISON TO CONTROLS



Dietary Protein Intake Affects Amino Acid and Acylcarnitine Metabolism in Infants Aged 6 Months

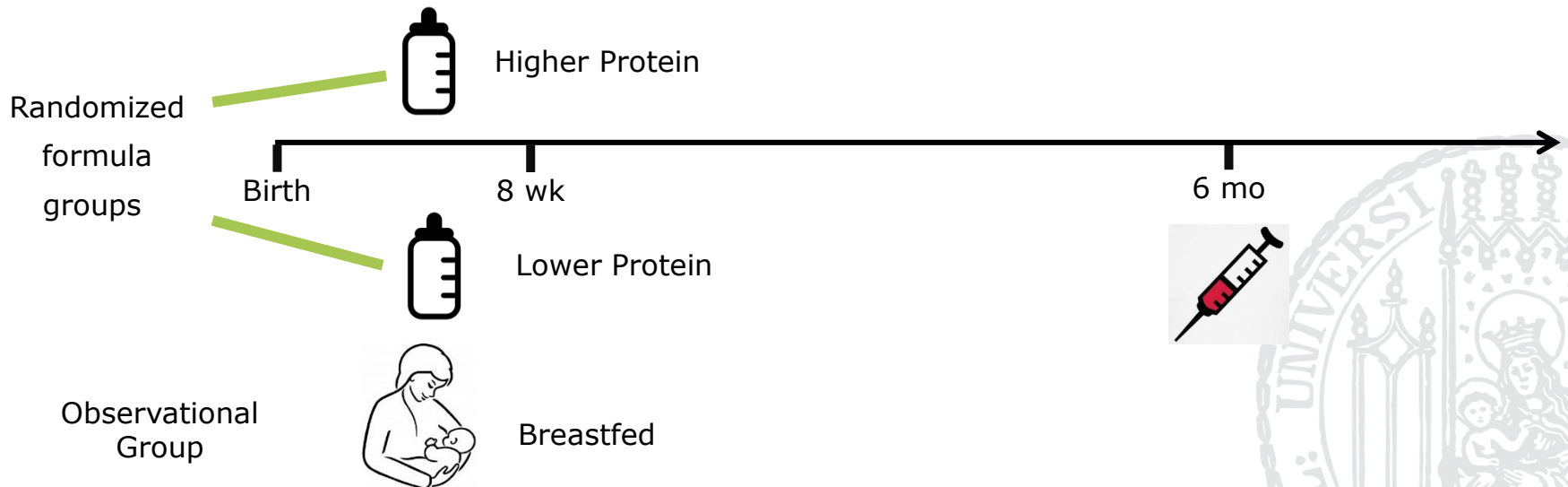
Franca F. Kirchberg, Ulrike Harder, Martina Weber, Veit Grote, Hans Demmelmair, Wolfgang Peissner, Peter Rzehak, Annick Xhonneux, Clotilde Carlier, Natalia Ferre, Joaquin Escribano, Elvira Verduci, Piotr Socha, Dariusz Gruszczyński, Berthold Koletzko,* and Christian Hellmuth,* for The European Childhood Obesity Trial Study Group

Division of Metabolic and Nutritional Medicine (F.F.K., U.H., M.W., V.G., H.D., W.P., P.R., B.K., C.H.), Dr von Hauner Children's Hospital, 80337 Munich, Germany; Centre Hospitalier Chrétien St Vincent (A.X.), 4000 Liège-Rocourt, Belgium; Department of Paediatrics (C.C.), University Children's Hospital Queen Fabiola, Université Libre de Bruxelles, 1020 Brussels, Belgium; Paediatrics Research Unit (N.F., J.E.), Universitat Rovira i Virgili, 43201 Reus, Spain; Department of Paediatrics (E.V.), San Paolo Hospital, University of Milan, 20142 Milano, Italy; and Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (P.S., D.G.), Children's Memorial Health Institute, 04-736 Warsaw, Poland

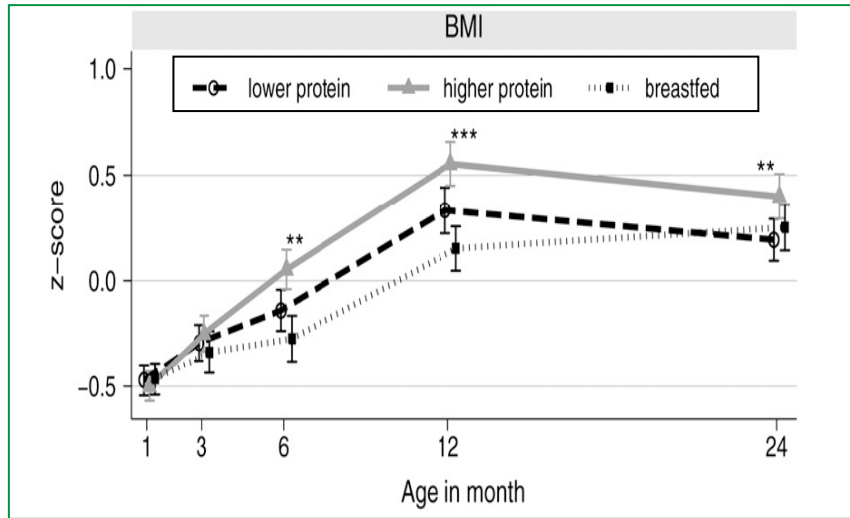
CHOP



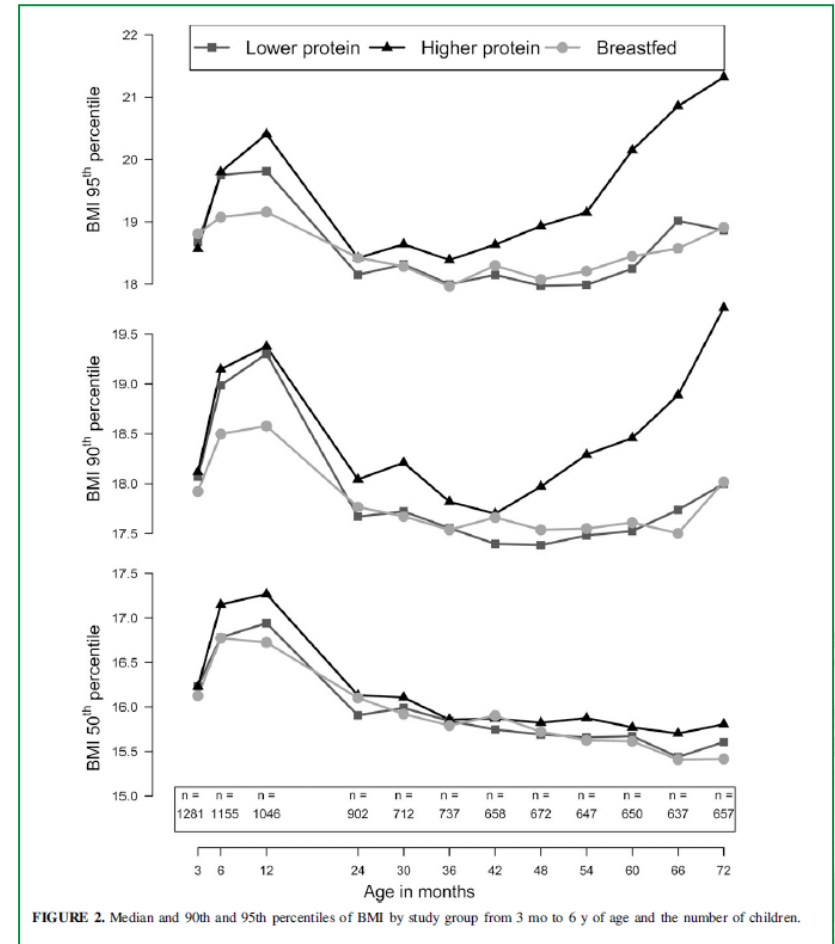
European **C**hildhood **O**besity **P**roject
5 Countries: Belgium, Germany, Italy,
Poland, and Spain



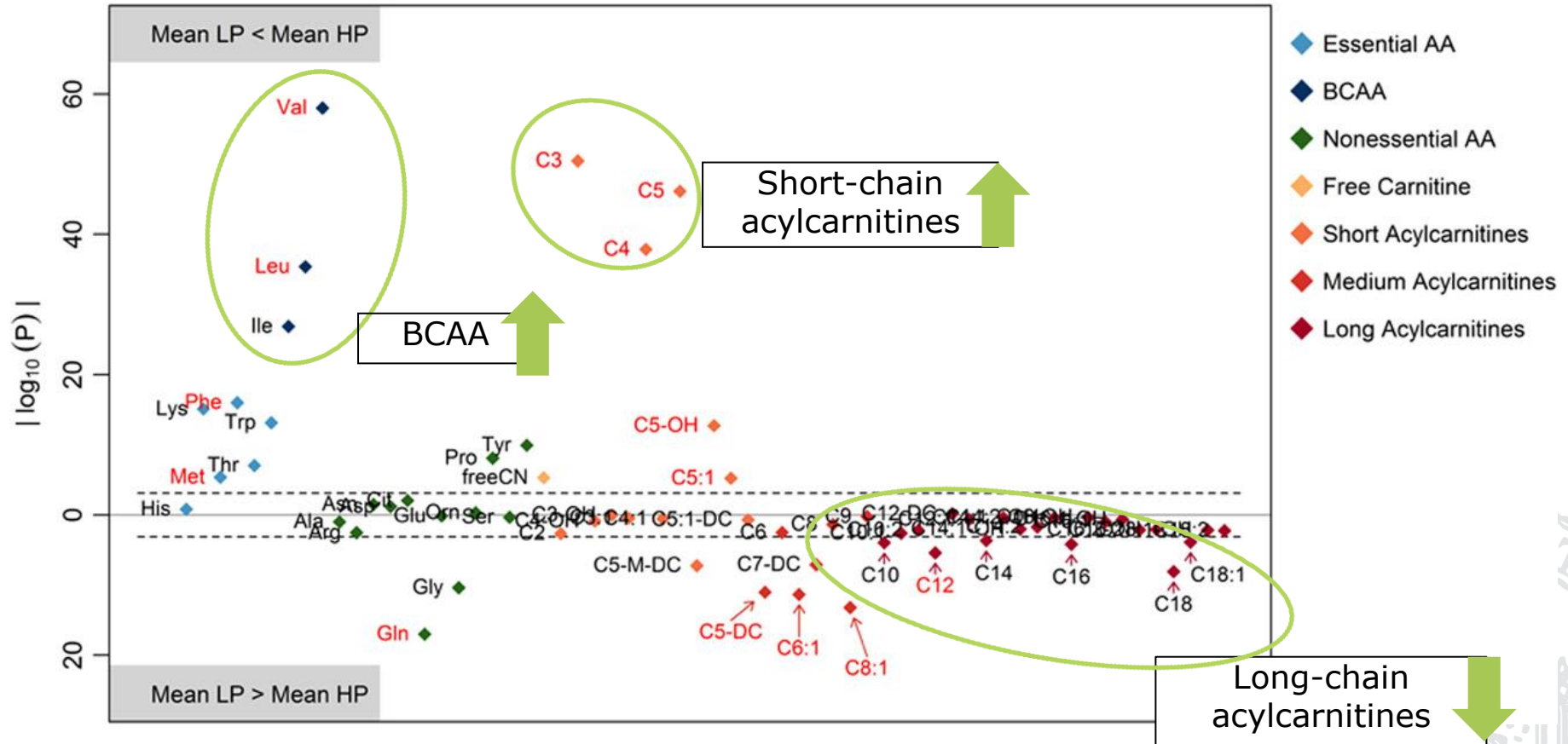
CHOP



- Higher protein content is associated with higher weight
- Difference in BMI up to the age of 6 years
- $\uparrow$ Protein $\rightarrow$ $\uparrow$ Insulin/ $\uparrow$ IGF-I $\rightarrow$ $\uparrow$ Adipogenic activity?



CHOP



P values from univariate linear mixed models with random intercept for study center

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DR. VON HAUNER CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

RAINE COHORT

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Lipidomics reveals associations of phospholipids with obesity and insulin resistance in young adults

Sebastian Rauschert 1, Olaf Uhl 1, Berthold Koletzko 1, Franca Kirchberg 1, Trevor A. Mori 2, Rae-Chi Huang 3, Lawrence J. Bellin 2, Christian Hellmuth 1*, Wendy H. Oddy 3*

1 Ludwig Maximilians University of Munich, Division of Metabolic and Nutritional Medicine, Dr. von Hauner Children's Hospital, Munich, Germany; 2 School of Medicine and Pharmacology, Royal Perth Hospital Unit, The University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia, Australia 6000; 3 Telethon Kids Institute, The University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia, Australia 6009

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RAINE COHORT



The Western Australian Pregnancy Cohort (RAINE) Study

- Prospective longitudinal pregnancy cohort study to examine effects of multiple ultrasound imaging
- Started 1989 → ongoing
- 1172 Blood samples of the 20y follow up
- Metabolites determined:
 - Lyso-Phospholipids
 - Phospholipids
 - Sphingomyelins
 - Non-Esterified fatty acids

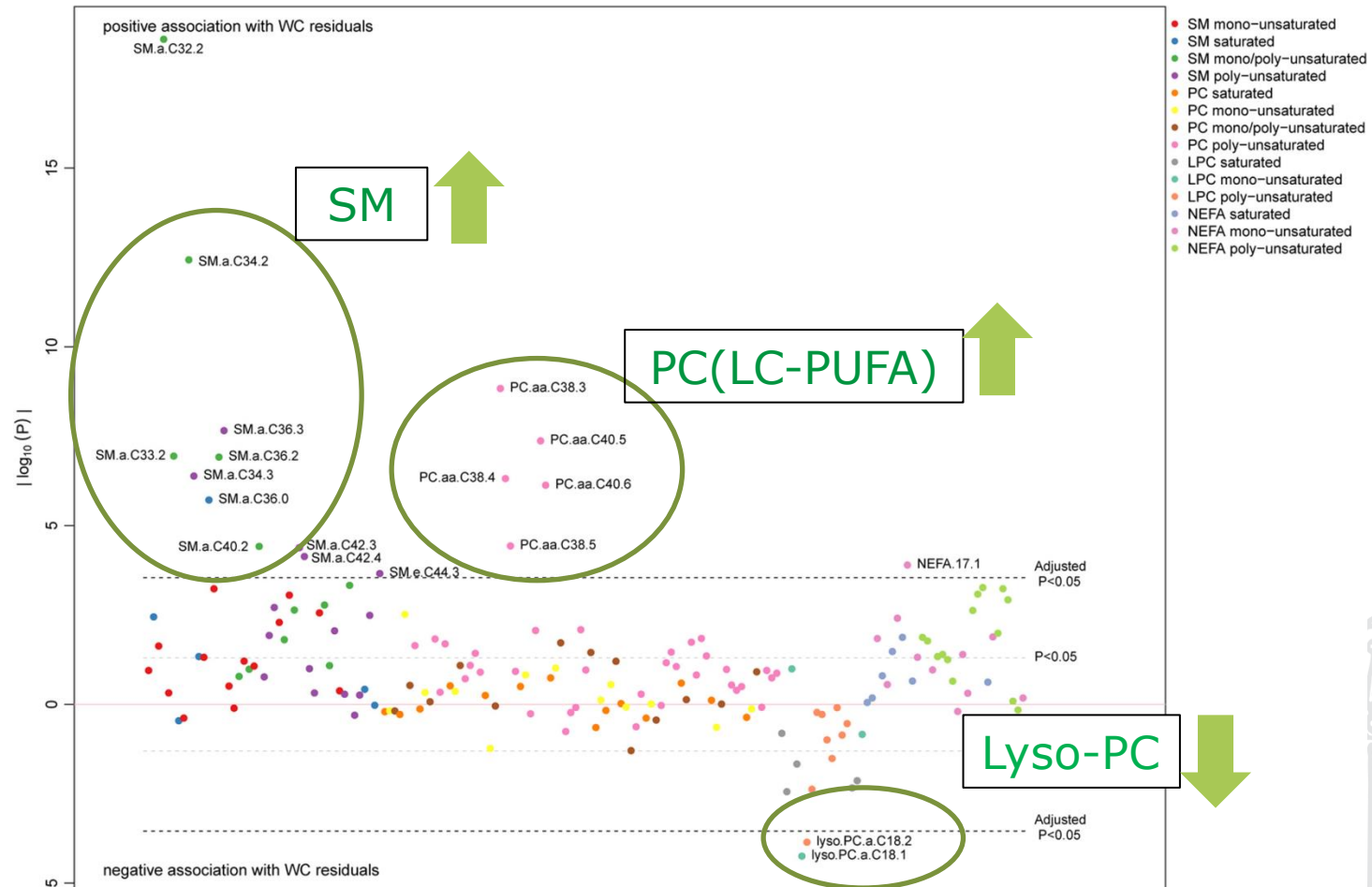


RAINE COHORT

- Multiple linear regression model
- Outcome: HOMA-IR, Waist Circumference
- Confounder: HDL-cholesterol, LDL-cholesterol, smoking, alcohol consumption, dietary patterns, physical and sedentary behavior, biological sex
- Associations with insulin resistance:

Analyte	Standardized Estimate	Bonferroni CI	Bonferroni p-value
Pcaa C43:6	−0.09	−0.18,- 0.01	0.01
Pcaa C44:12	−0.09	−0.18,- 0.01	0.01
LPCa C14:0	0.08	0.001, 0,16	0.05

RAINE COHORT



P values of multiple regression model for waist circumference

ONGOING PROJECTS



ONGOING PROJECTS

Challenge of human studies:

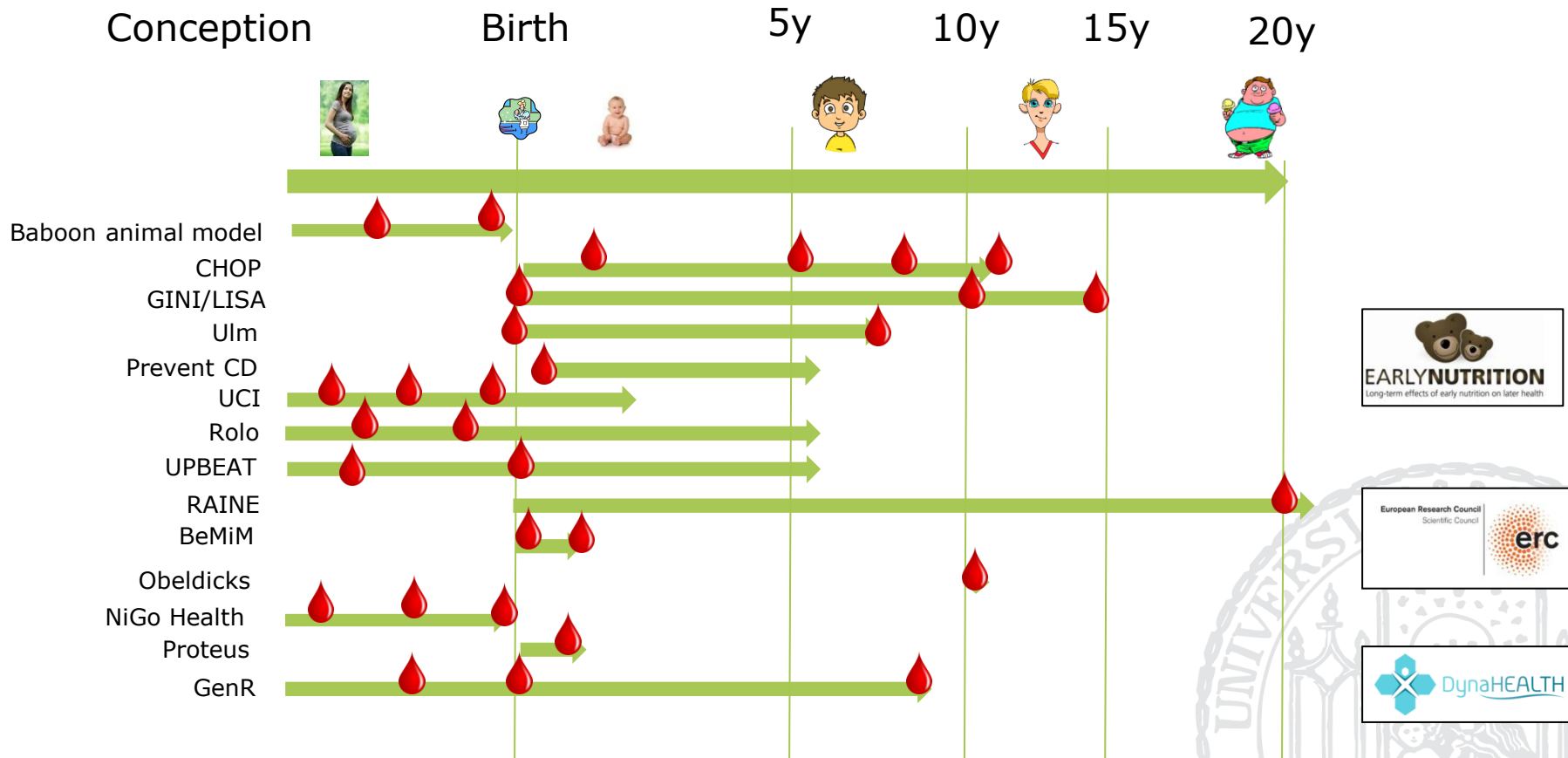
- Individual study design
- Various primary outcomes
- Different meta-data



Raine	WC ~ SM, PC(PUFA), 1/LPC IR ~ LPC(14:0)
CHOP	HP → BCAA, Carn C3, C4, C5
PREOBE	Ob = GDM ~ DHA, AA, 1/20:3
UCI	pBMI ~ NEFA, 20:3

CHOP	rapid growth ~ LPC(14:0)
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ONGOING PROJECTS



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

