

The Calpain / Calpastatin System in TBI and Chronic Neurodegeneration

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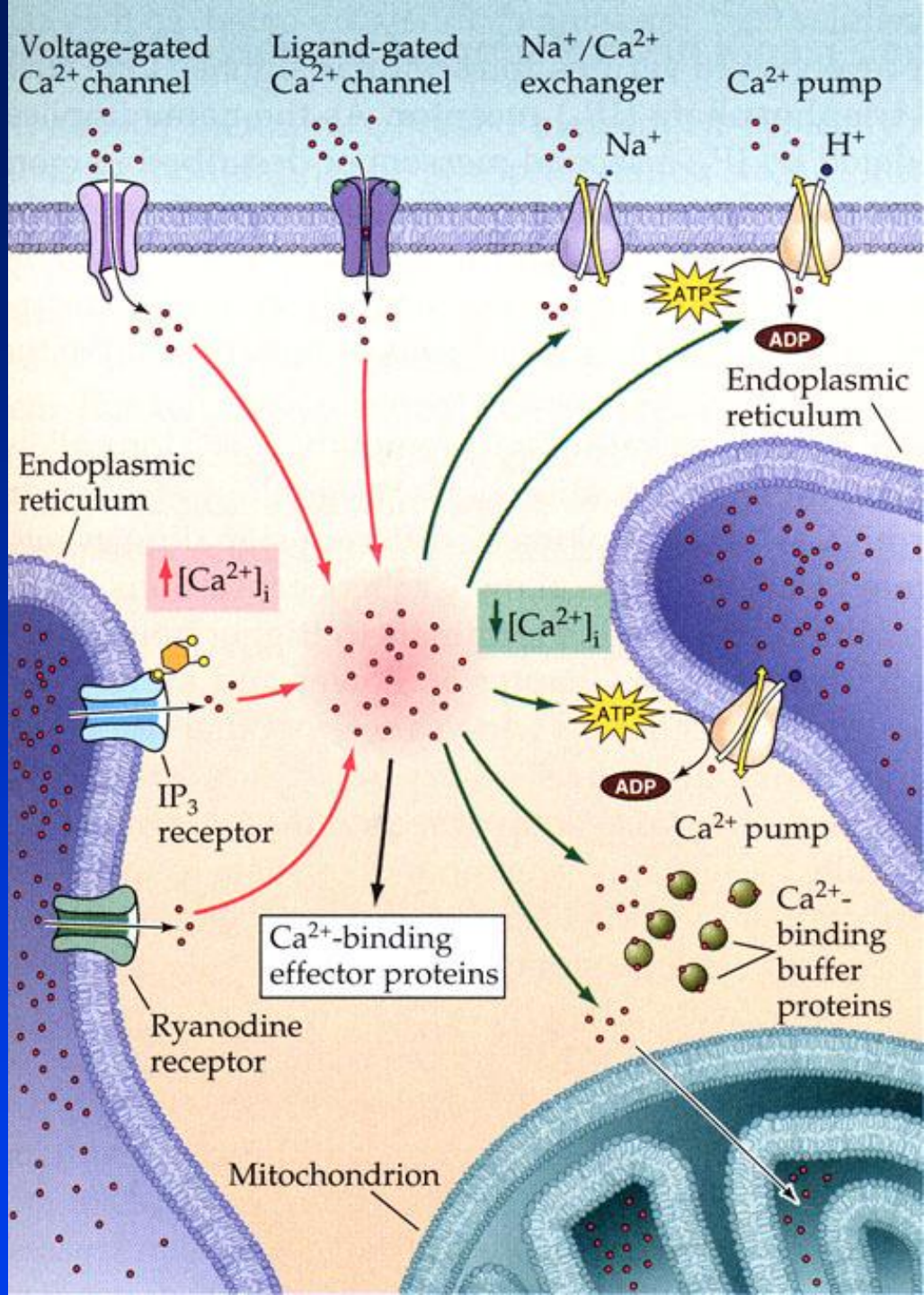


- Takaomi Saïdo and Jiro Takano, RIKEN Brain Science Institute
- Glenn Telling, Colorado State University
- David Meaney & Katie von Reyn, University of Pennsylvania

NIH NINDS R01 NS072302, R01 NS045131, P01 NS058484

KSCHIRT grants 6-12, 7-20, 9-13

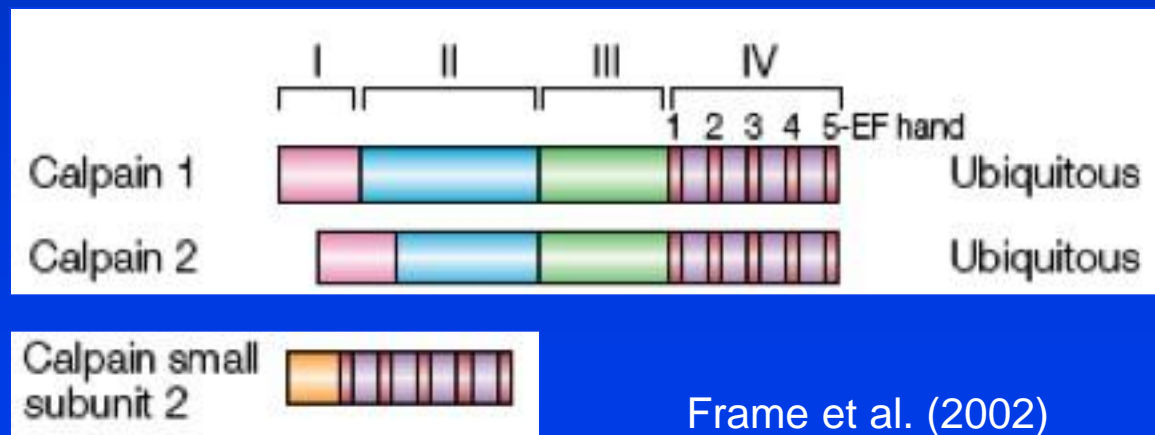
- Traumatic neuronal injury triggers an acute increase in intracellular free calcium
- Magnitude and duration of calcium elevation proportional to initial injury severity and superposition of secondary insults
- Increased free Ca results in activation of calpains



Calpains

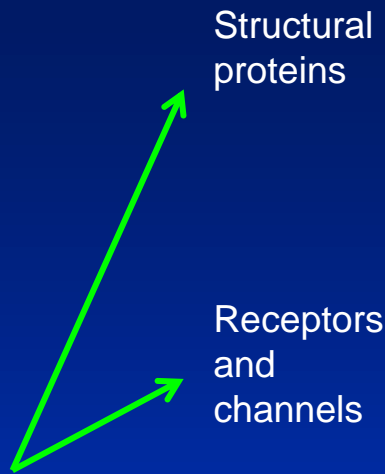
Ca²⁺-activated, neutral cysteine proteases

- Multiple isoforms
- μ -calpain and m-calpain expression ubiquitous
- Comprised of large (80 kDa) catalytic and small (30kDa) regulatory subunits
- Activated through autolysis and conformational change due to calcium binding



Frame et al. (2002)

Active calpain



Tau, tubulin, CRMPs	→	Disruption of microtubule function
MAP-1,-2	→	Alterations in dendrite structure
Cadherin	→	Disruption of intracellular signaling
Myelin basic protein	→	Axonal degeneration

GluR1	→	Decrease in AMPA current
NMDAR1, 2A	→	Disruption of intracellular signaling
mGluR1	→	
L-type Ca ²⁺ channel	→	Alterations in intracellular ion homeostasis
PMCA, NaCh	→	
IP ₃ R	→	

PKC, GSK3β	→	Increase in activity or enhanced activation
CaN, PLC, p35	→	
CaMK, nNOS	→	Decrease in activity

AIF, Bcl-x _L	→	Increase in apoptotic activity
Caspases-12, -14	→	
Caspases-3,-7,-8,-9	→	Inactivation of apoptotic signaling

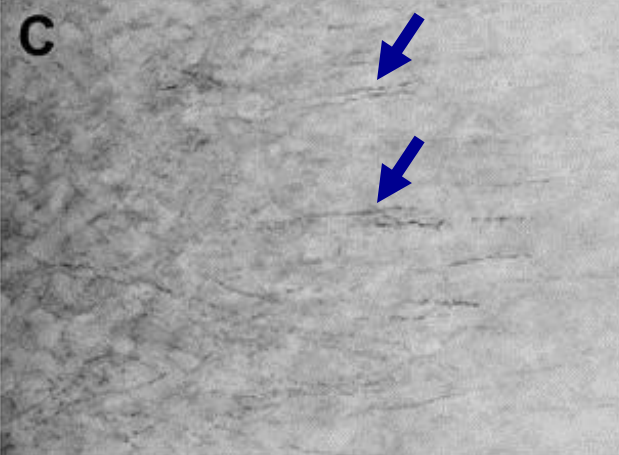
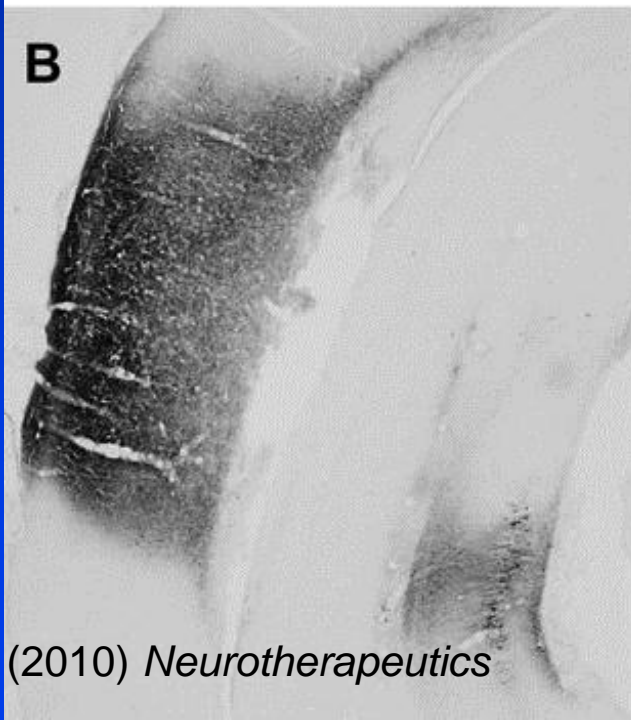
c-fos, c-jun	→	Decrease in transcription
eIF4G	→	Inhibition of translation

Calpain-degraded spectrin in TBI

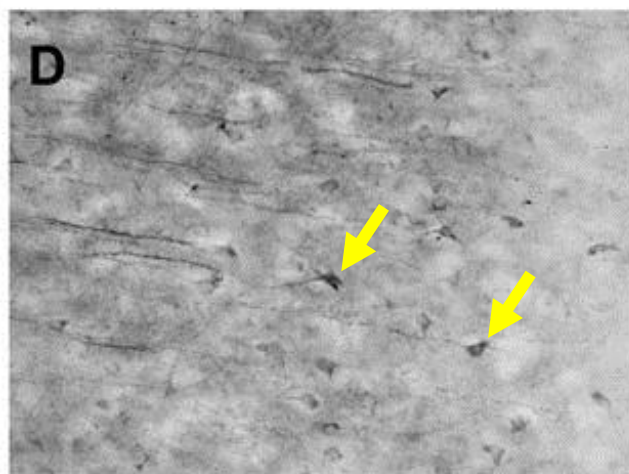
4 hours



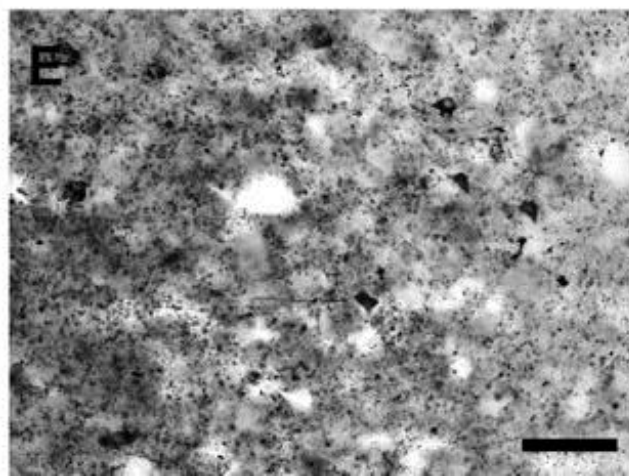
24 hours



90 min

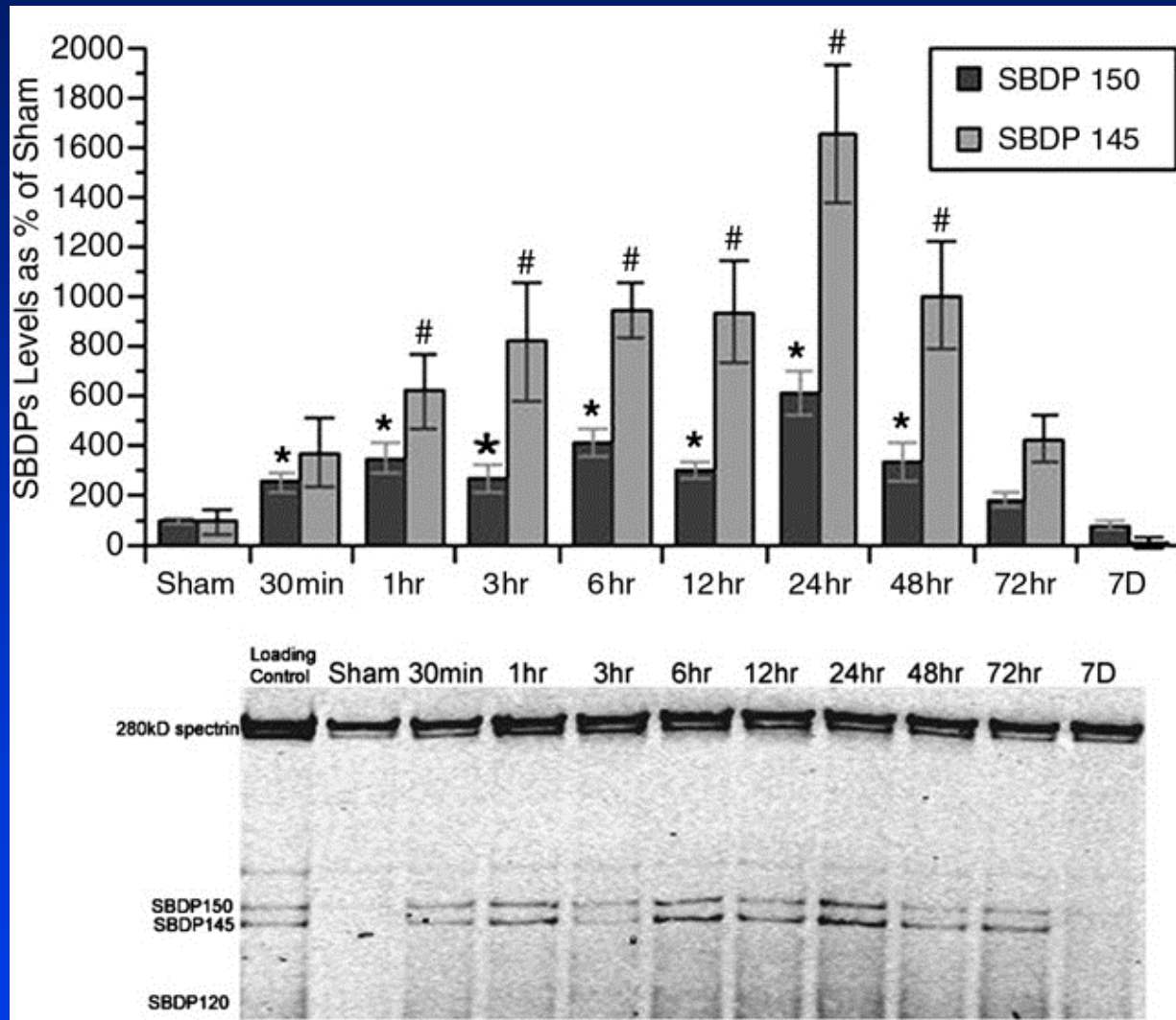


4 hours



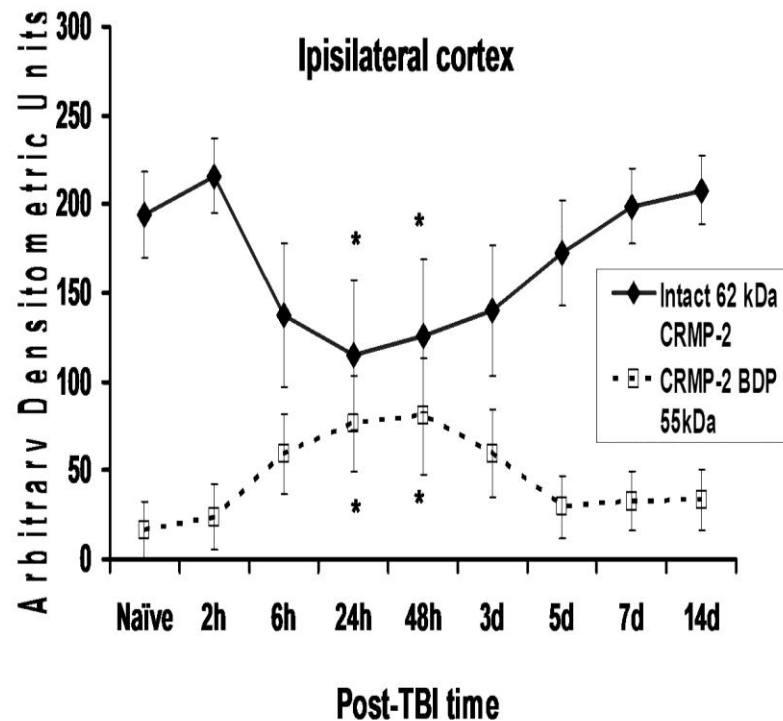
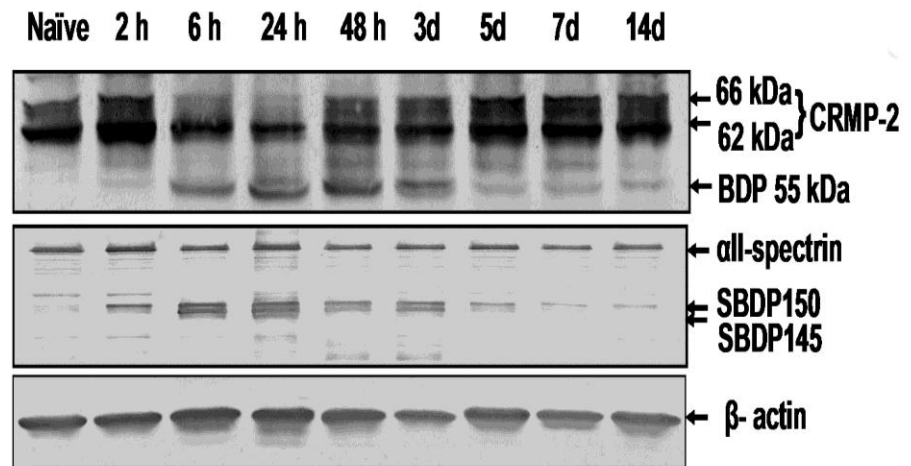
24 hours

Time course of calpain activation after contusion TBI in mice

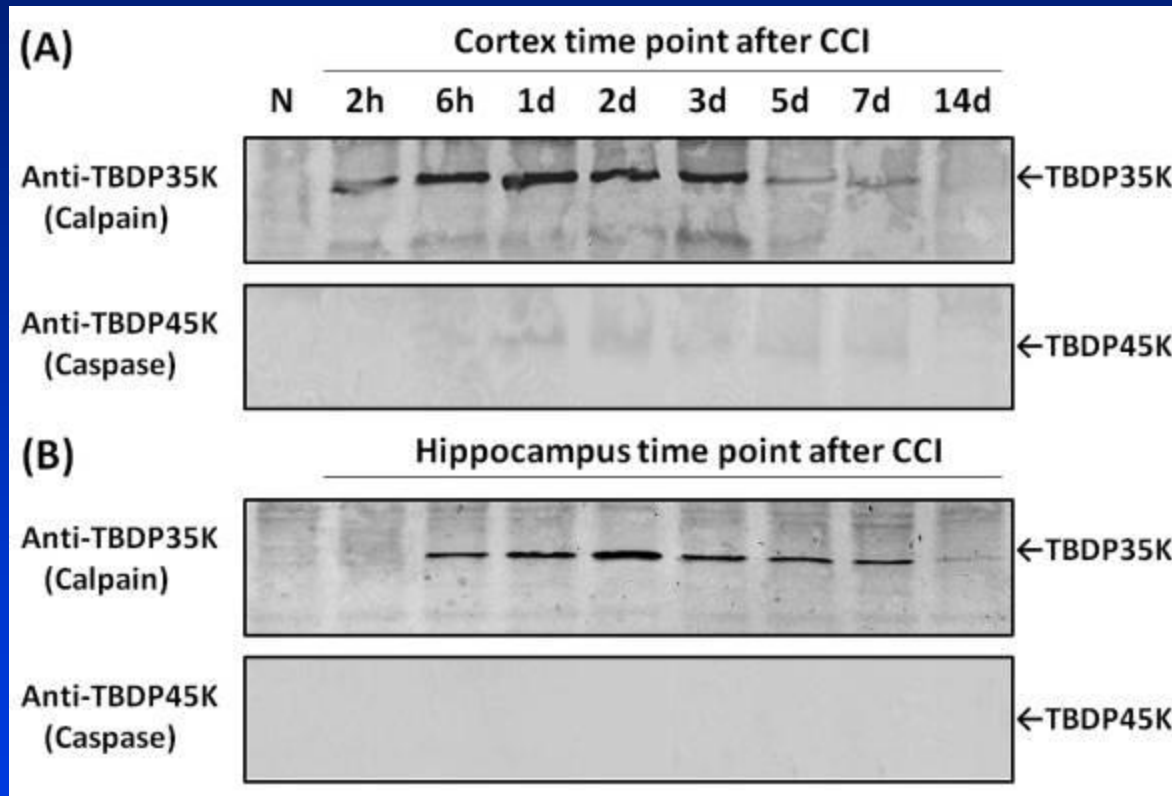


Loss of
microtubule-associated
protein
CRMP-2 mirrors
calpain-mediated
spectrin proteolysis

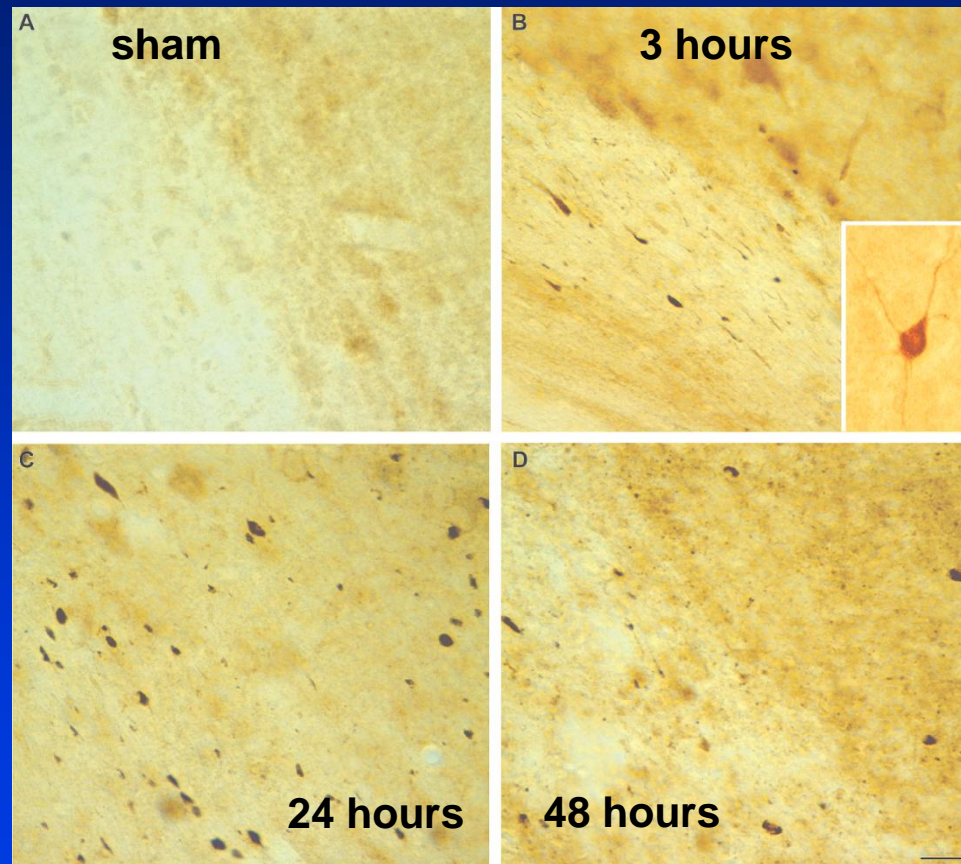
Zhang et al. (2007)
J Neurotrauma



Contusion brain injury results in calpain cleavage of tau

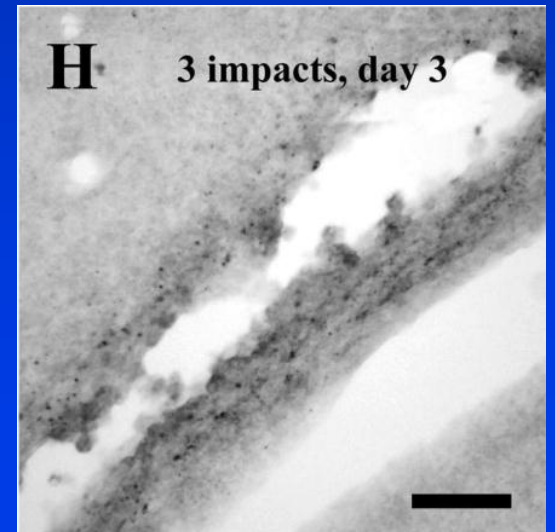
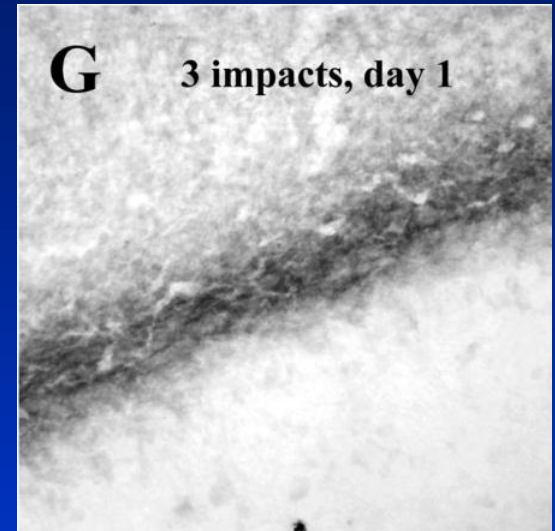
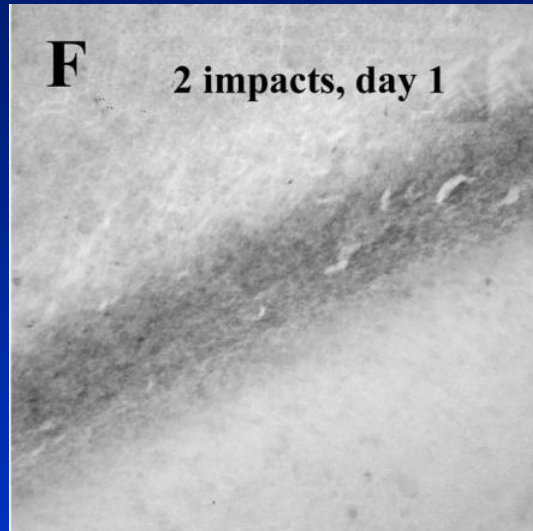
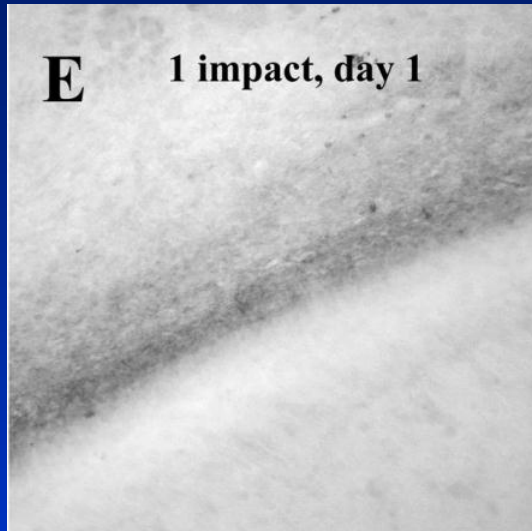


Axonal calpain activation in diffuse brain injury



McGinn et al. (2009) *J Neuropathol Exp Neurol*

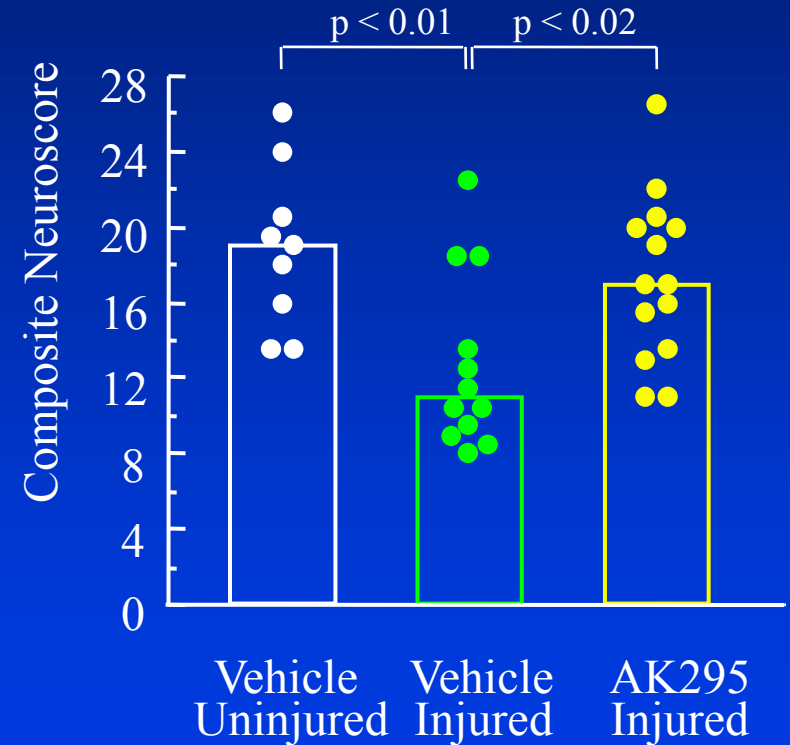
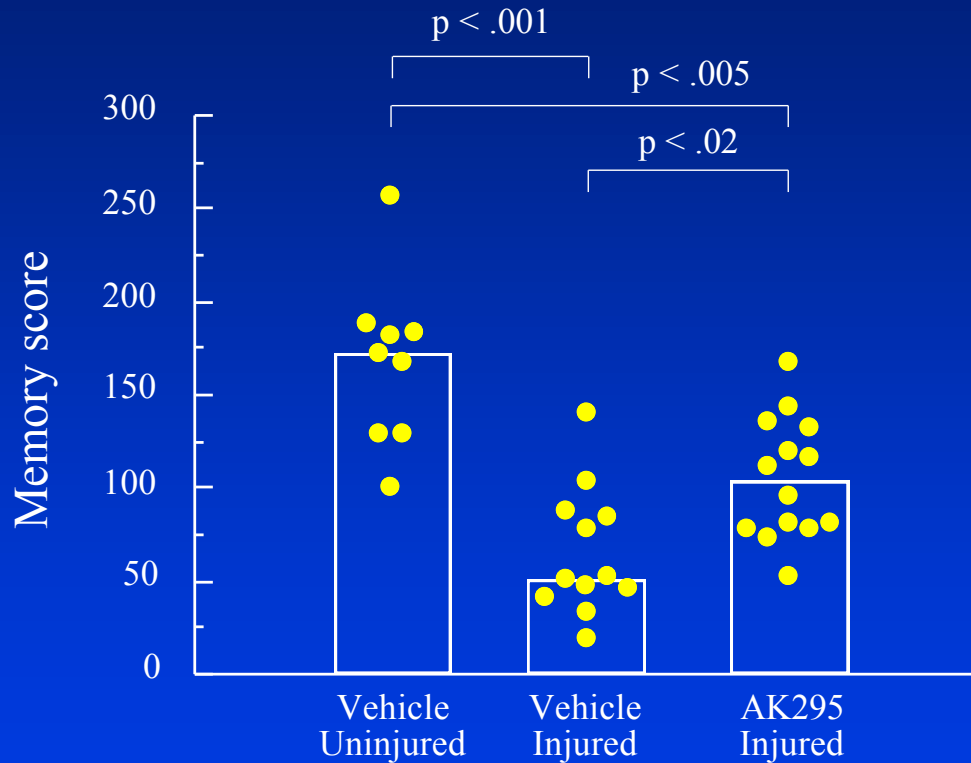
Calpain-mediated proteolysis is enhanced with mild repetitive injury



Lateral closed head injury in P11 rats

Huh et al. (2007) *J Neurotrauma*

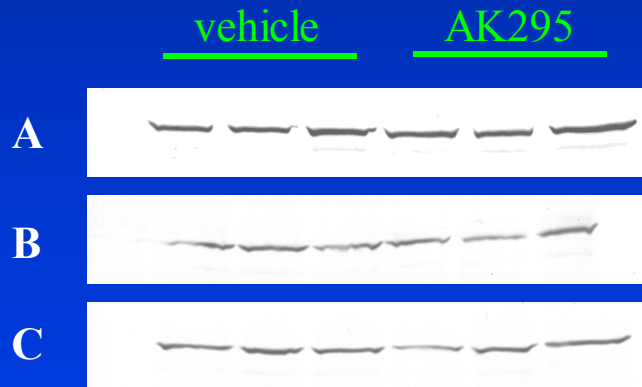
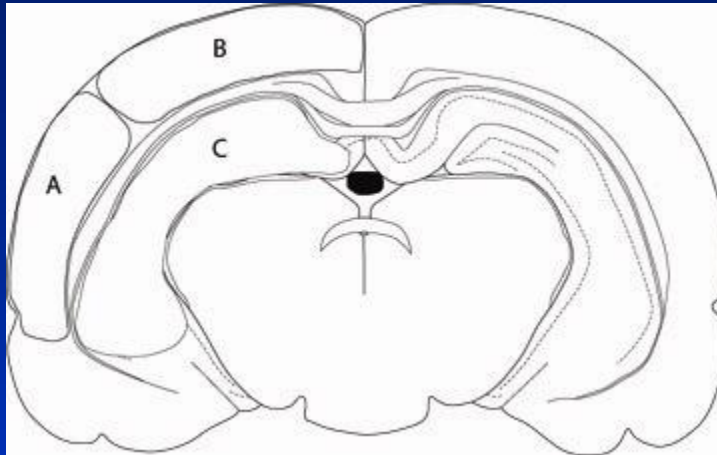
Calpain inhibitor therapy attenuates behavioral deficits after TBI



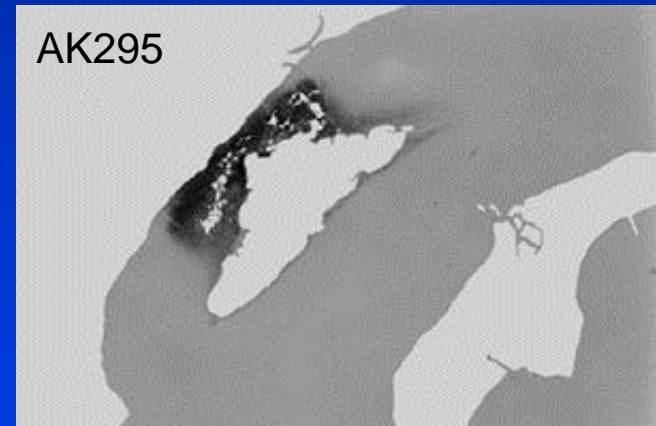
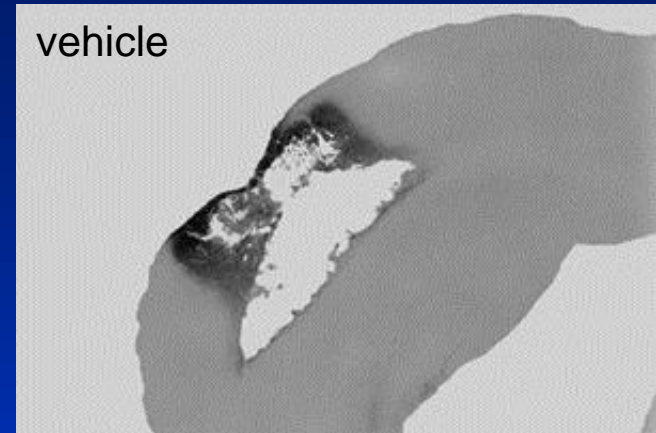
7 days post-injury

Saatman et al. (1996) *PNAS*

Effects of calpain inhibitor on spectrin proteolysis and cell death

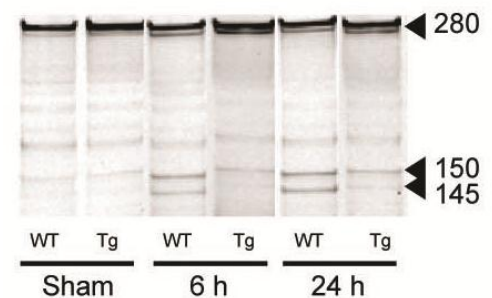
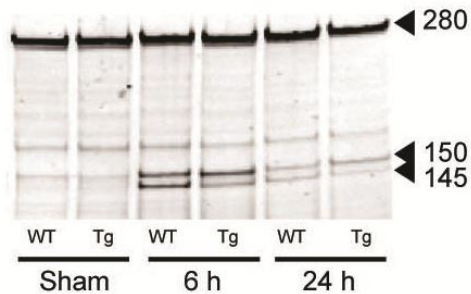
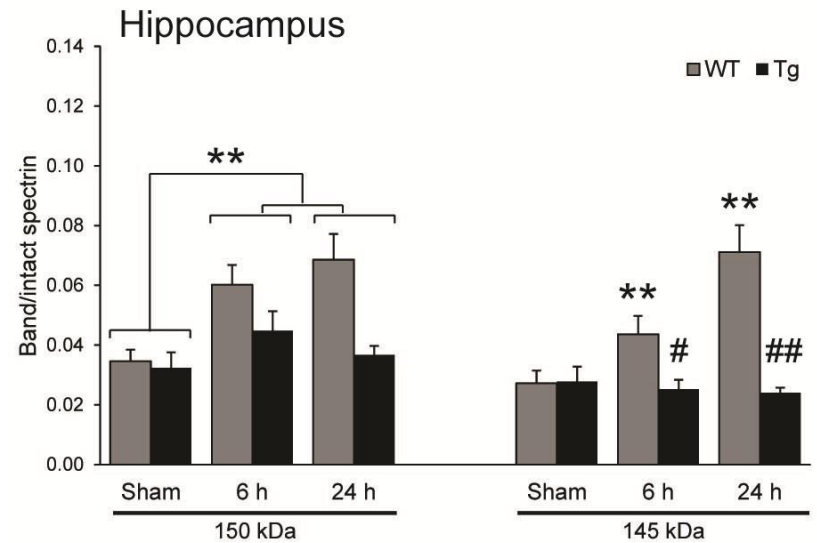
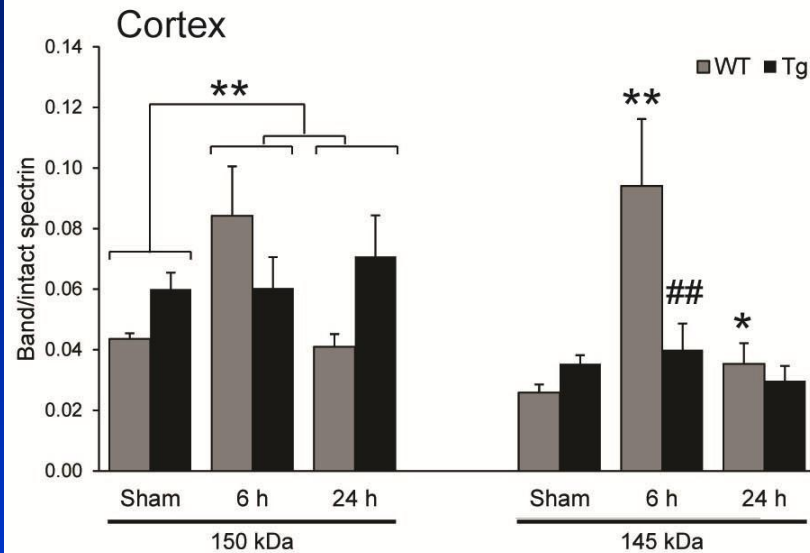


2 days after TBI



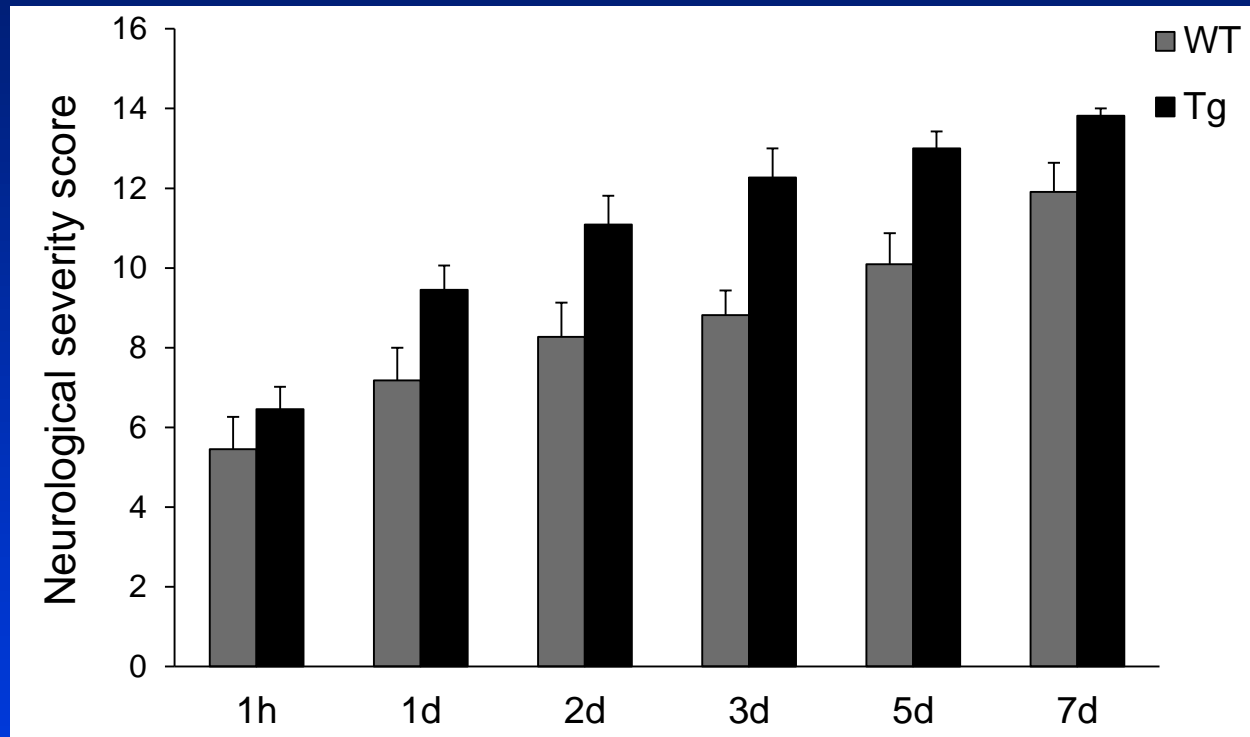
7 days after TBI

Calpastatin overexpression reduces cortical α -spectrin proteolysis after contusion brain injury



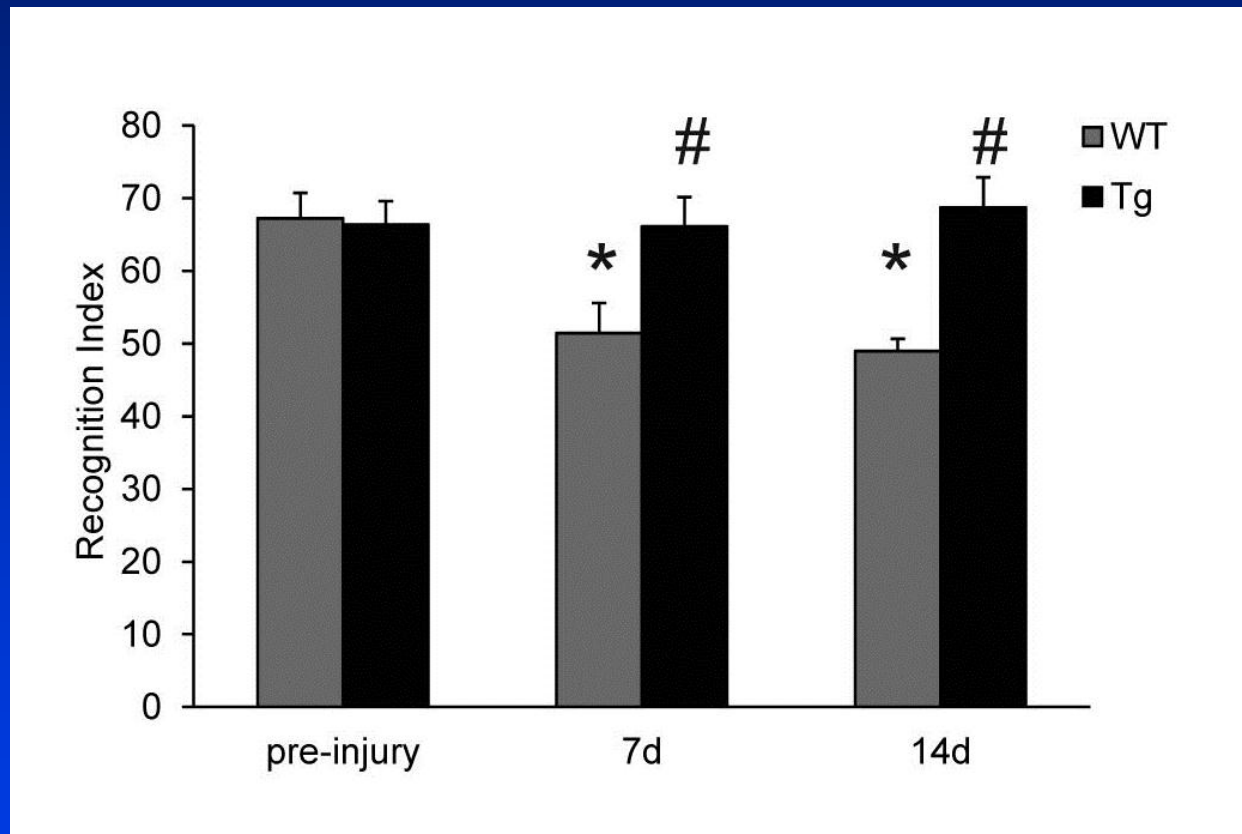
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.0005$ vs. sham; # $p < 0.05$, ## $p < 0.0005$ vs. WT

Calpastatin overexpression improves recovery of motor function after contusion brain injury



Genotype effect: $p < 0.01$

Calpastatin overexpression attenuates memory impairment after contusion brain injury



* $p < 0.05$ vs. pre-injury

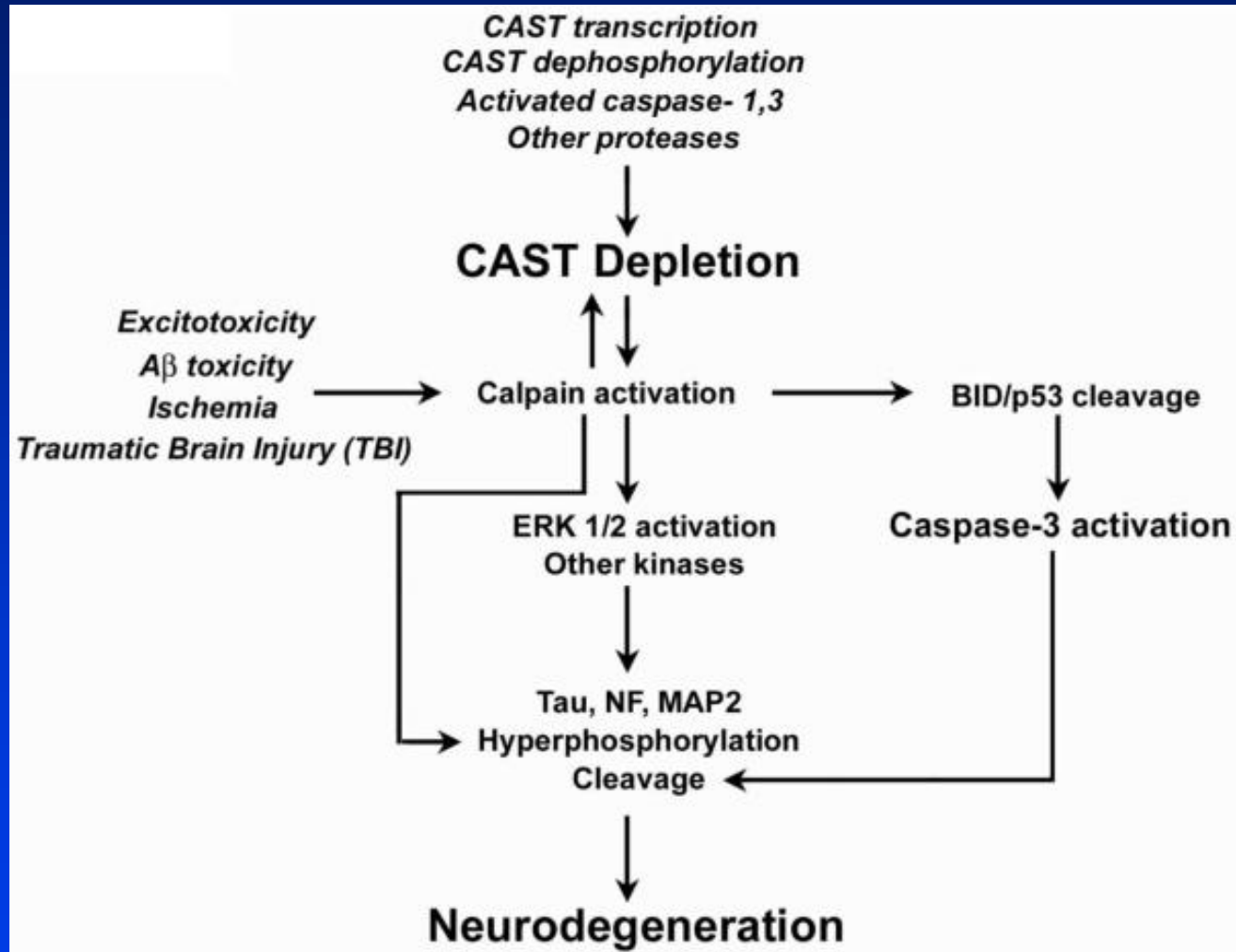
$p < 0.01$ WT vs. TG

Calpain/Calpastatin in TBI

- Acute activation in contusion TBI in rodents
- Axonal calpain activation in diffuse TBI
- Potential roles in neuron death and axonal injury
- Exacerbation of axonal calpain activation with repeated mTBI
- Unknown involvement in chronic neuropathology of TBI

- Calpain inhibitor treatments improve behavioral function but do not reduce contusion size
- Calpastatin overexpression reduces substrate proteolysis
- Calpastatin overexpression attenuates motor and cognitive dysfunction after contusion TBI

Calpain/Calpastatin in chronic neurodegeneration

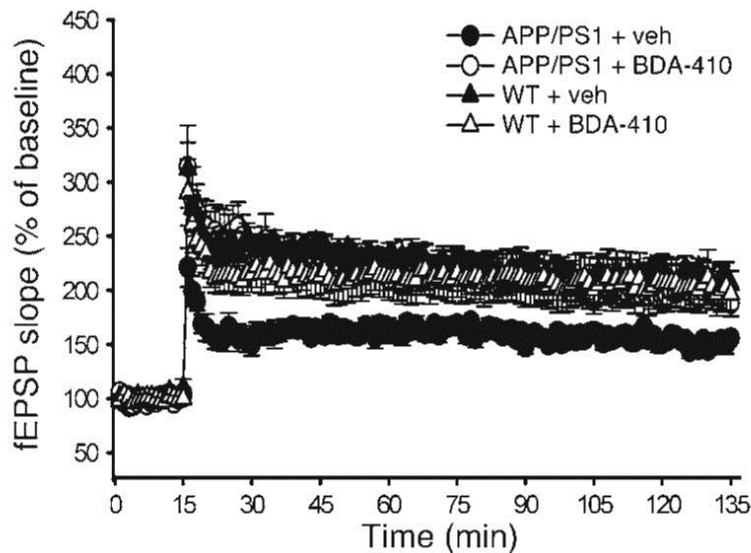




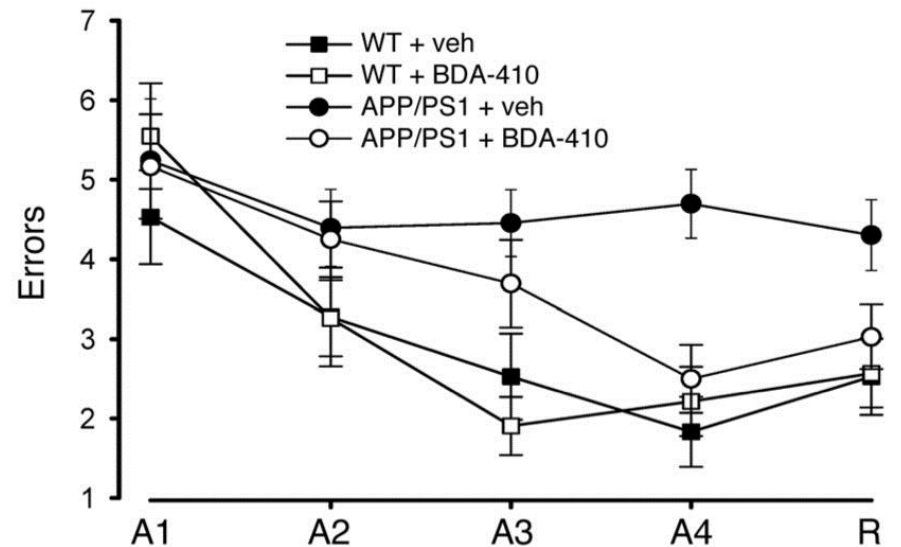
Research article

Inhibition of calpains improves memory and synaptic transmission in a mouse model of Alzheimer disease

Fabrizio Trinchese,¹ Mauro Fa¹,¹ Shumin Liu,¹ Hong Zhang,¹ Ariel Hidalgo,¹ Stephen D. Schmidt,^{2,3} Hisako Yamaguchi,⁴ Narihiko Yoshii,⁴ Paul M. Mathews,^{2,3} Ralph A. Nixon,^{2,3,5} and Ottavio Arancio¹



Hippocampal LTP



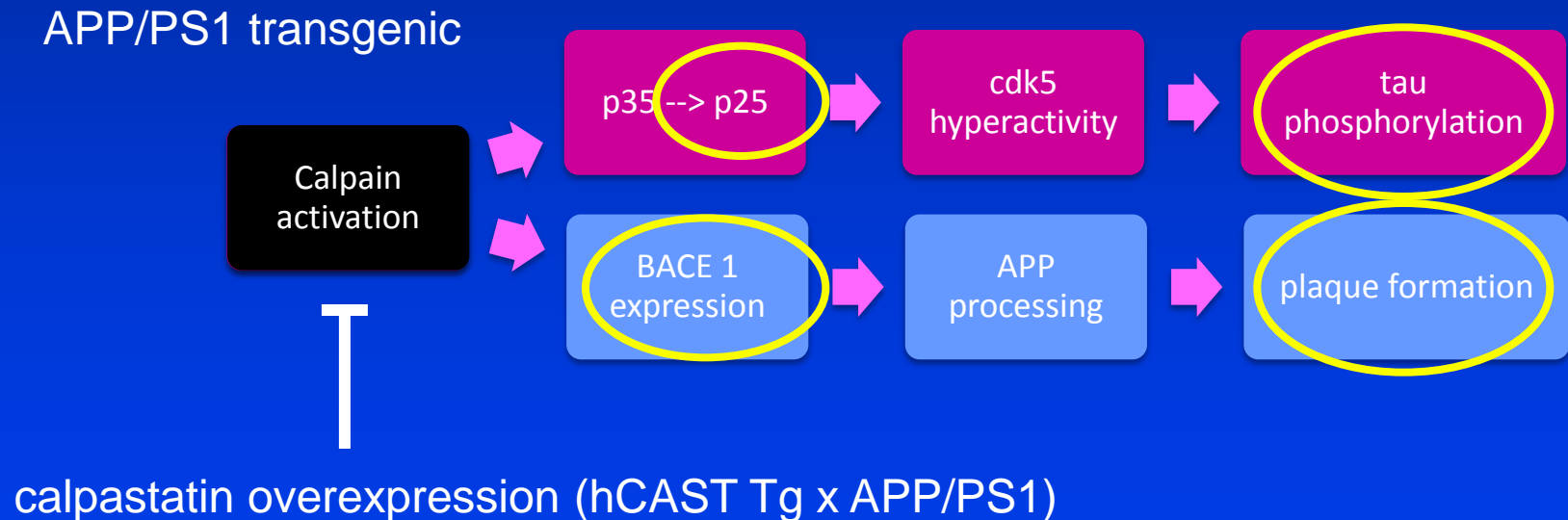
Radial arm water maze

Daily treatment from 2-7 months of age

Calpain Activation Promotes BACE1 Expression, Amyloid Precursor Protein Processing, and Amyloid Plaque Formation in a Transgenic Mouse Model of Alzheimer Disease*

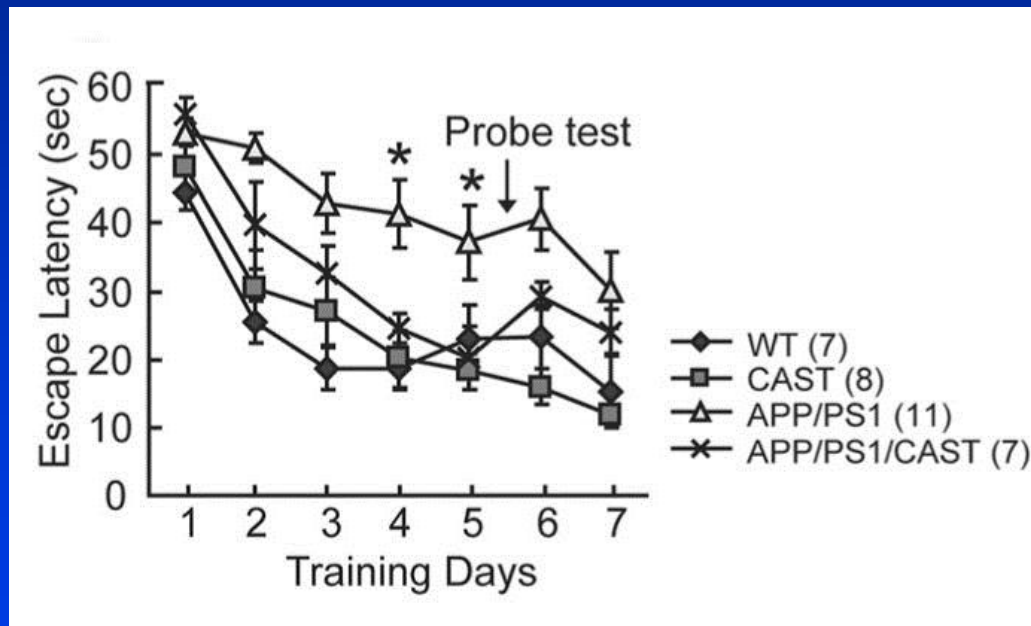
Received for publication, February 25, 2010, and in revised form, June 27, 2010. Published, JBC Papers in Press, July 1, 2010, DOI 10.1074/jbc.M110.117960

Bin Liang, Bao-Yu Duan, Xiu-Ping Zhou¹, Jia-Xin Gong, and Zhen-Ge Luo²



Calpastatin overexpression:

- prevented decrease in phosphorylation of CREB and ERK1/2 in APP/PS1 mice
- attenuated spatial learning deficits in APP/PS1 mice



Calpain/Calpastatin in AD neuropathology

- Mild chronic activation of calpains
- Downregulation of calpastatin expression
- Dysregulation of multiple calpain substrates:
 kinases/phosphatases
- Role in tau hyperphosphorylation
- Role in APP processing or regulation
- Upstream or downstream?
- Protective effects of calpain inhibition or calpastatin overexpression