

The multi-faceted role of ATP in control of melatonin synthesis – new insights for onset and progression of diseases.

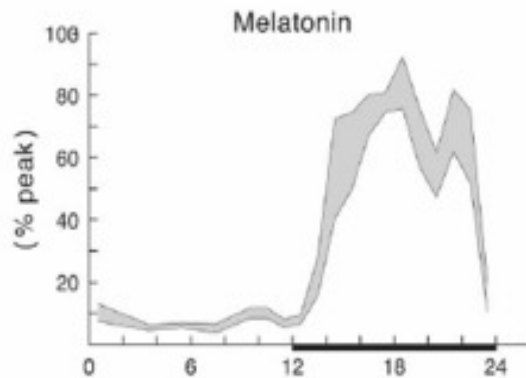
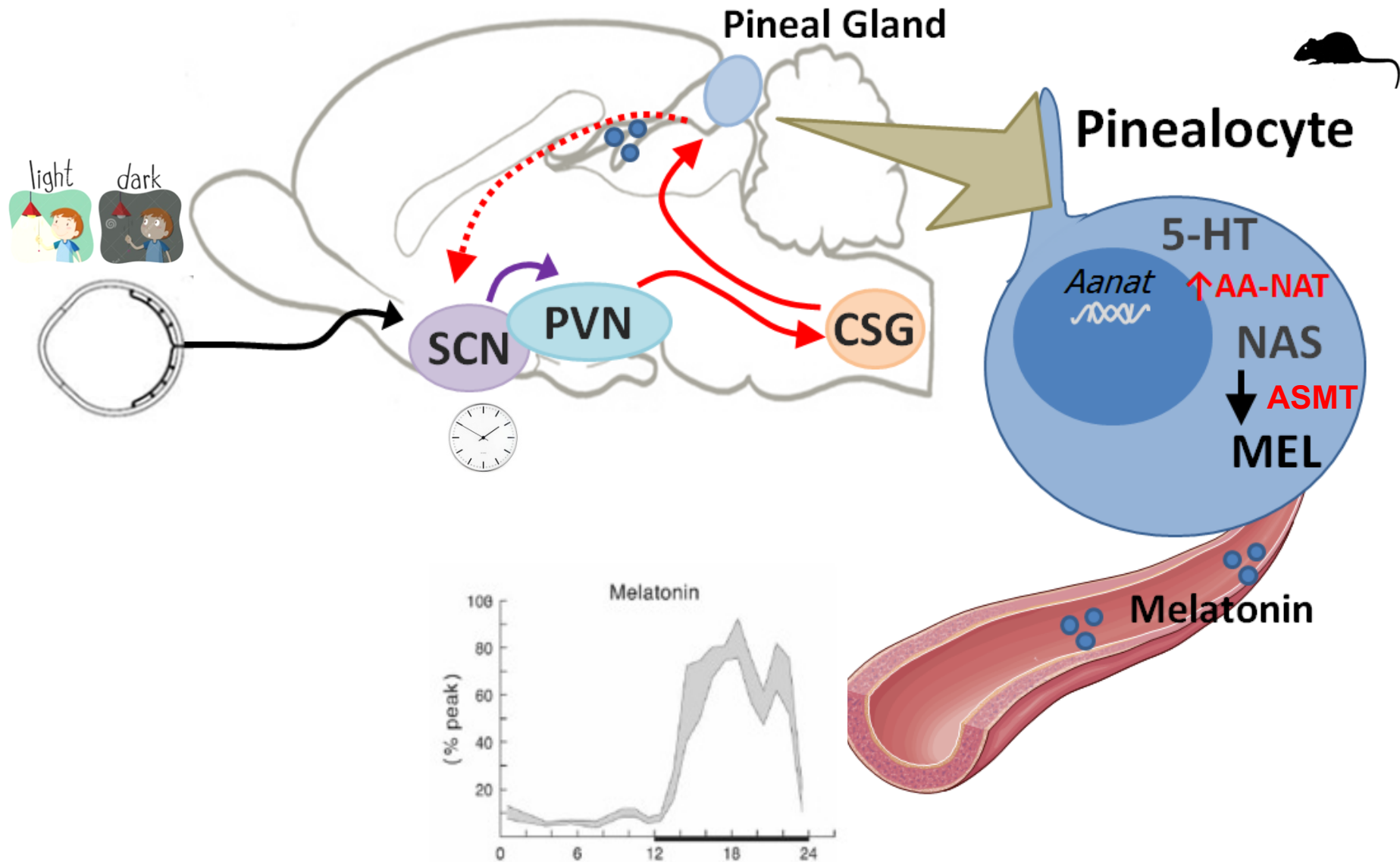
Zulma S. Ferreira

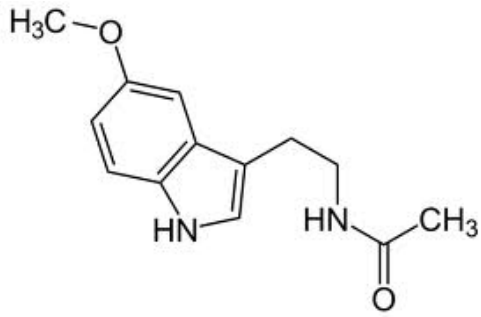
*Laboratory of Cronofarmacology – Instituto de Biociências
Universidade de São Paulo – Brazil*



Laboratório de Cronofarmacologia - IB-USP

Melatonin: the chemical signal of darkness





MELATONIN



oGPCRs:

GPR50
GPR61
GPR62
GPR135

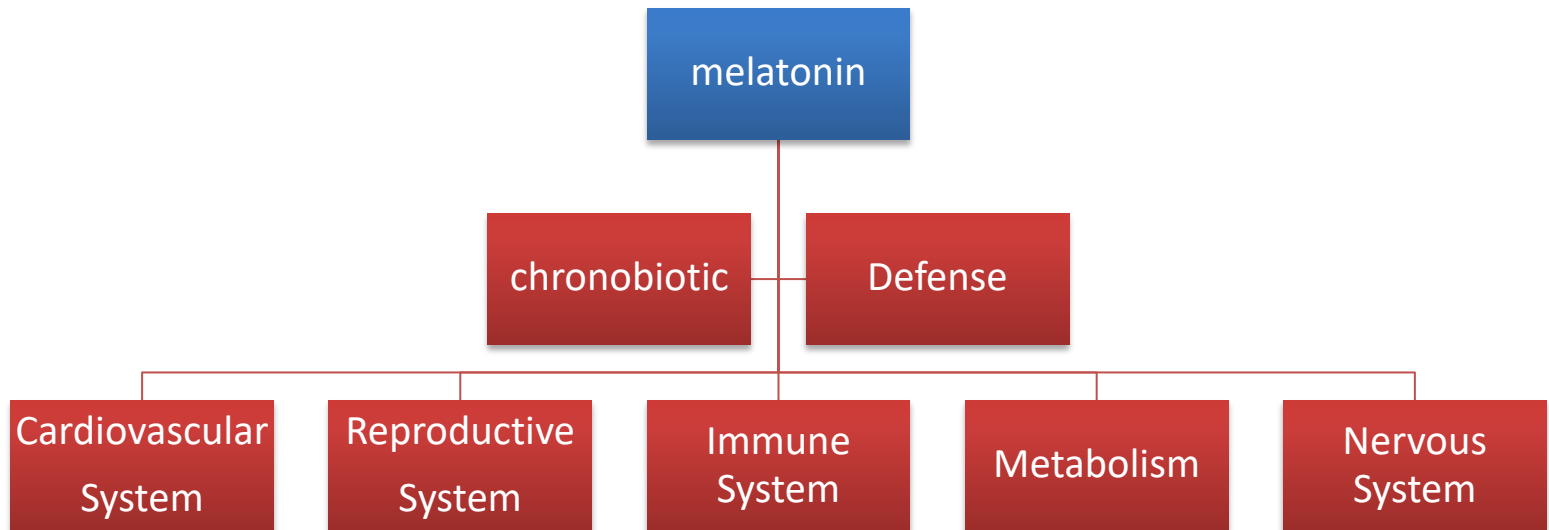
MT1



MT2



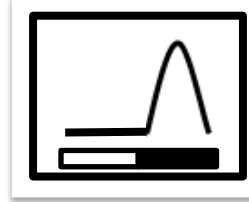
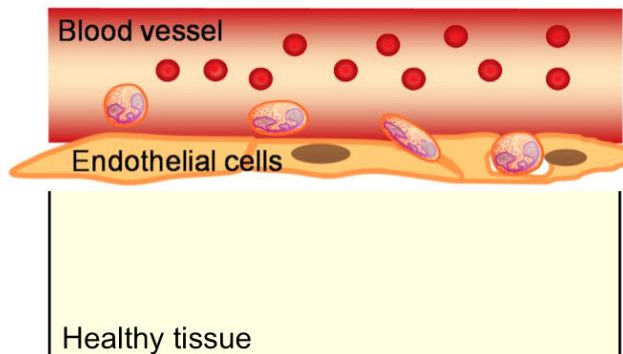
**free radical
scavenger**



Fine-tuning melatonin production is essential for regulating defense response

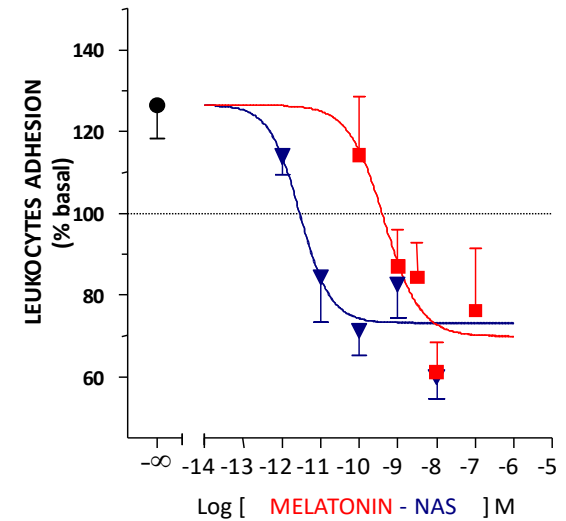
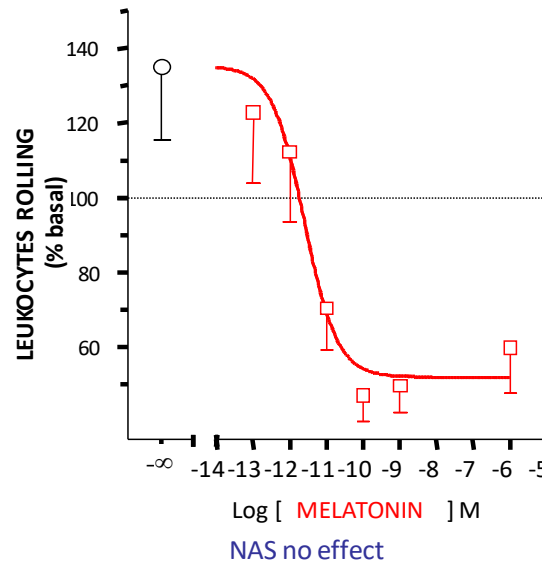
Physiological Conditions

Plasma melatonin

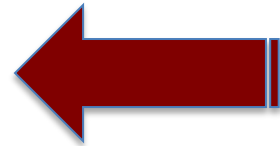
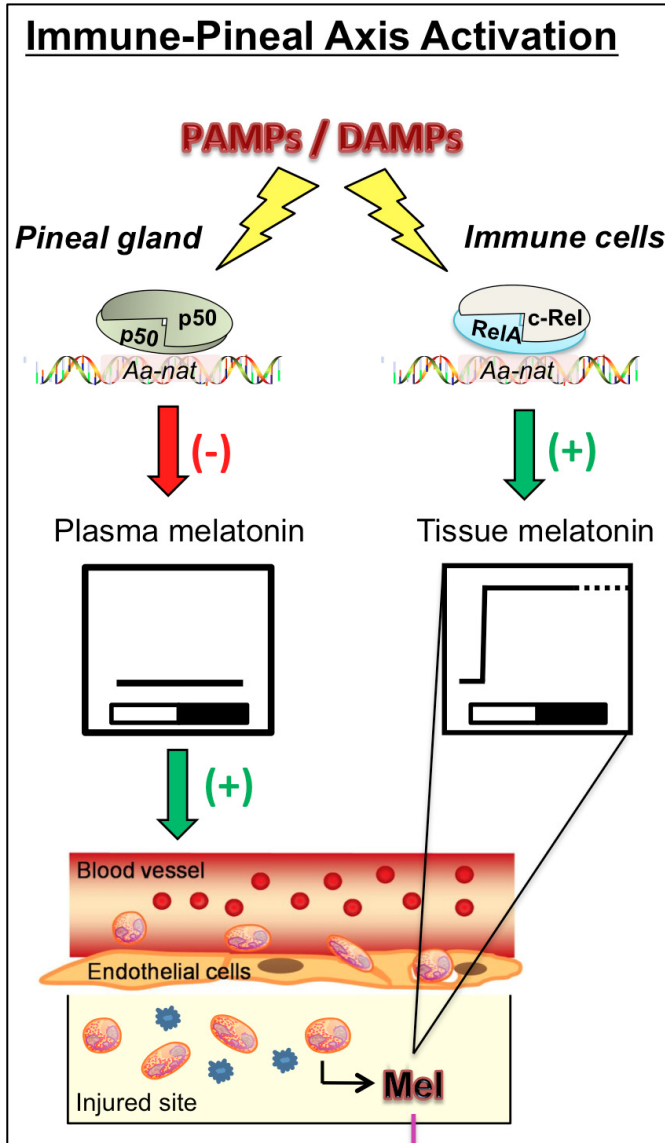


↓ rolling

↓ adhesion



Fine-tuning melatonin production is essential for regulating defense response



Infection

TNF
LPS
Zymosan
Pam3CSK4
heparan sulfate
Malaria
Leishmaniasis

Models of disease

Alzheimer's (A β)

Inflammation in Humans

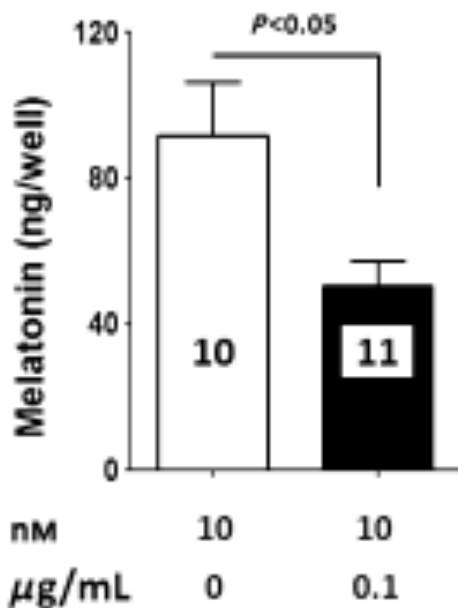
Caesarean
Mastitis
Hysterectomy

Environmental danger signals

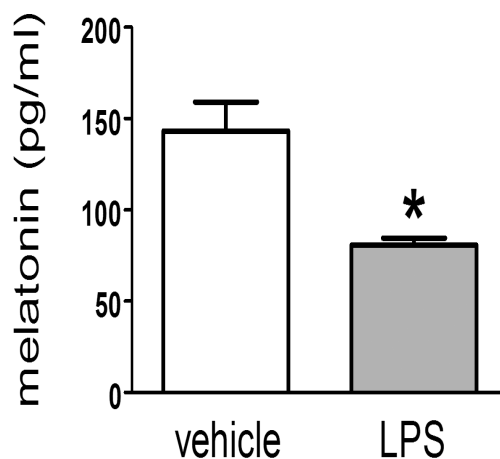
Air pollution (S \tilde{a} o Paulo city)

Inflammatory mediators regulating pineal melatonin synthesis

- LPS - *in vitro*

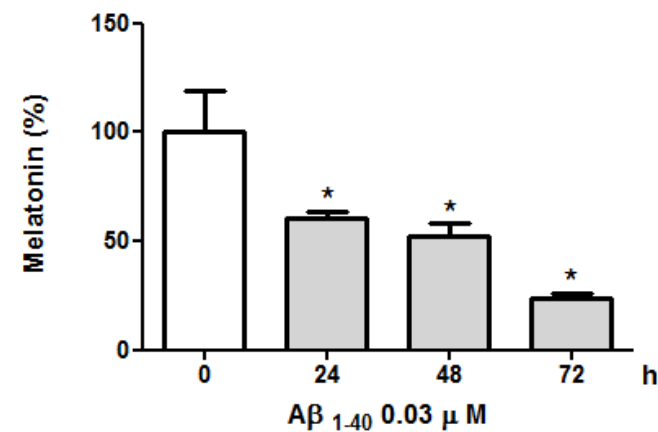


- LPS - *in vivo*, icv



Pinato et al., 2015

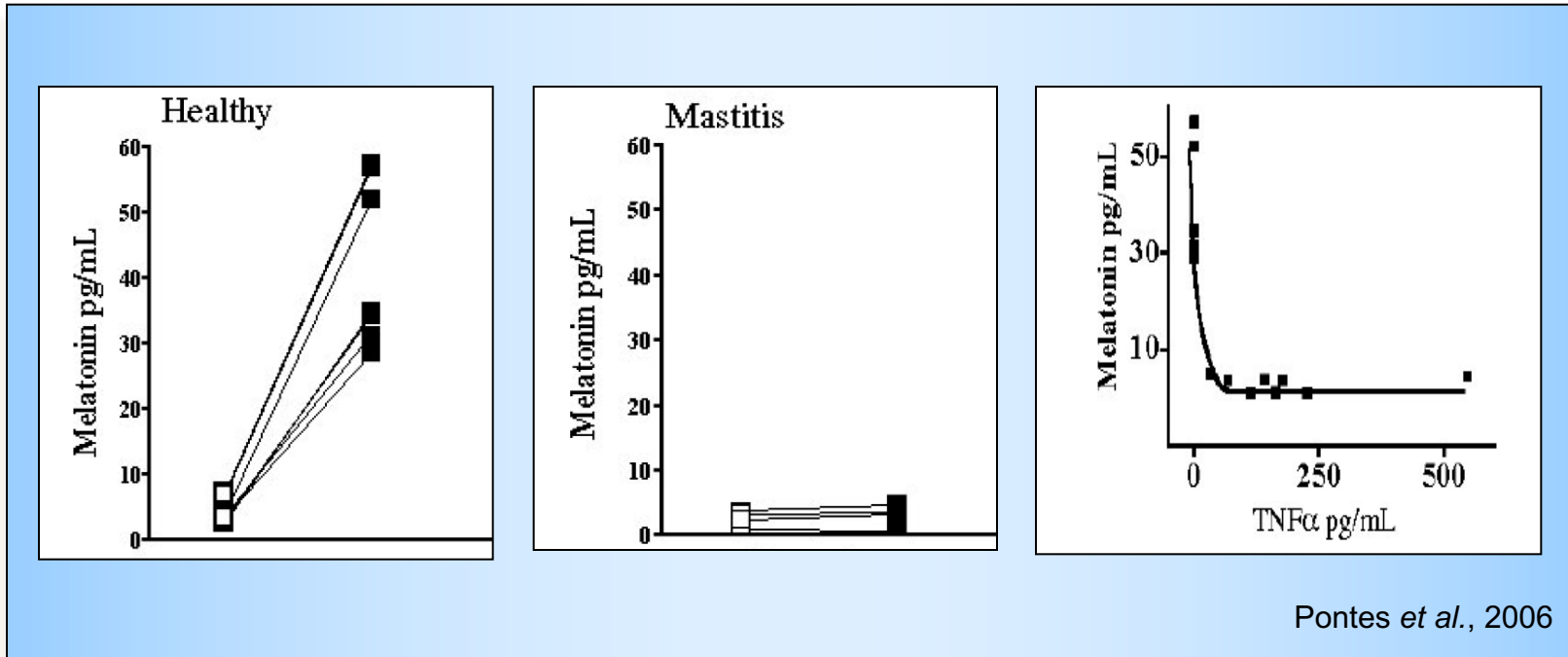
- Amyloid β peptide



Cecon et al., 2015

TNF – controlling the nocturnal melatonin surge in humans

Mastitis → suppresses nocturnal MEL surge

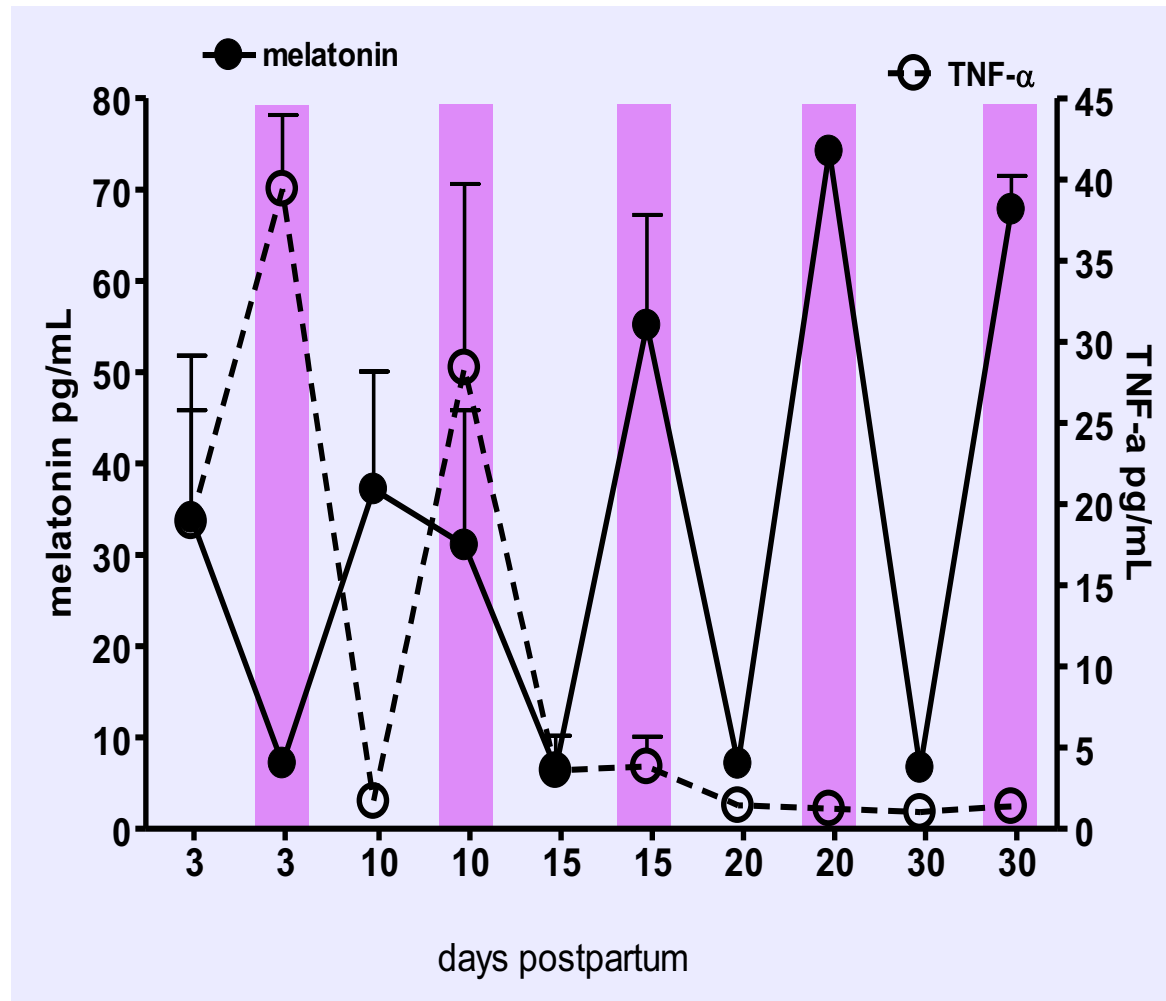


Colostrum (milk of the first days after delivery; contains cells) → day 3

Maternity Unit at the Obstetric Clinics – USP, Br.

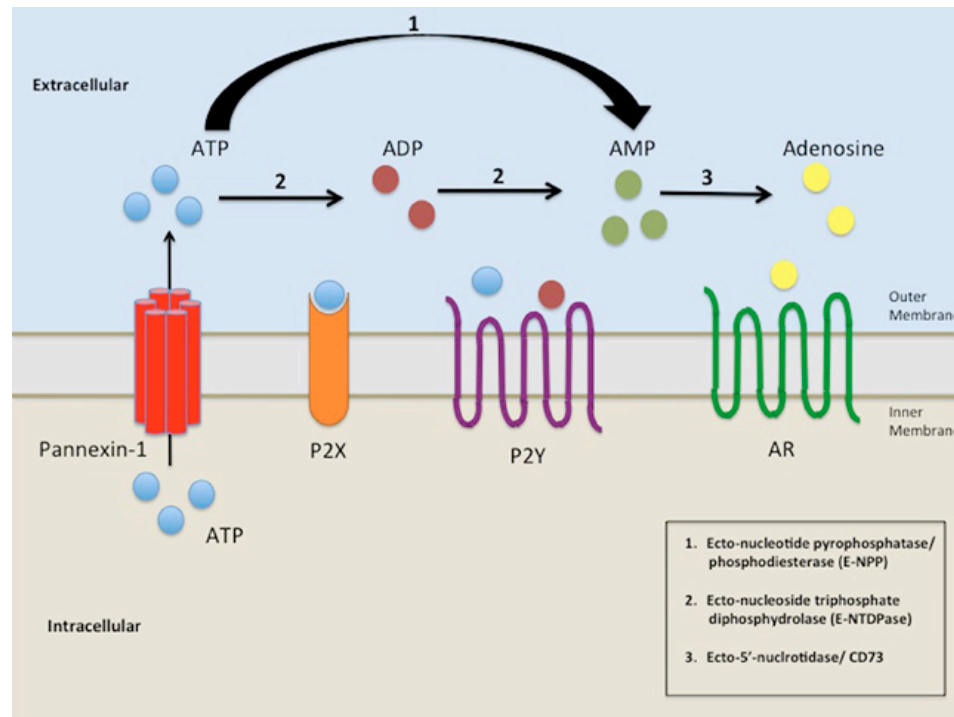
The criteria for recently delivered mothers were: age (18–40), gestational age (37 weeks or more). All the mothers had given birth to healthy term babies.

Restoration of daily rhythm of melatonin



obtained after a great reduction in the levels of TNF- α .

Contribution of the purinergic system in the modulation of the pineal output



✓ ATP acts as a cotransmitter in the pineal gland

Mortani-Barbosa, Ferreira & Markus. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 401:59, 2000

✓ Ectonucleotidases are expressed in the pineal

Ornelas et al., in preparation

✓ ATP triggers P2Y1 and P2X7 receptors

Ferreira & Markus. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 415:151, 2001.

Souza-Teodoro et al., J. Pineal Res 2016

✓ Purinergic stimulus is translated by increasing activity of PLC and $[Ca^{2+}]_i$

Ferreira et al., Pharmacology 69:33-37, 2003

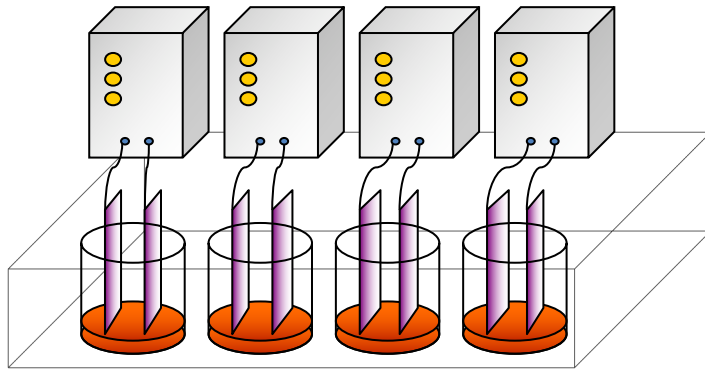
Cecon et al., unpublished

➤ Functional role of purinergic signaling in the pineal physiology and the immune-pineal axis

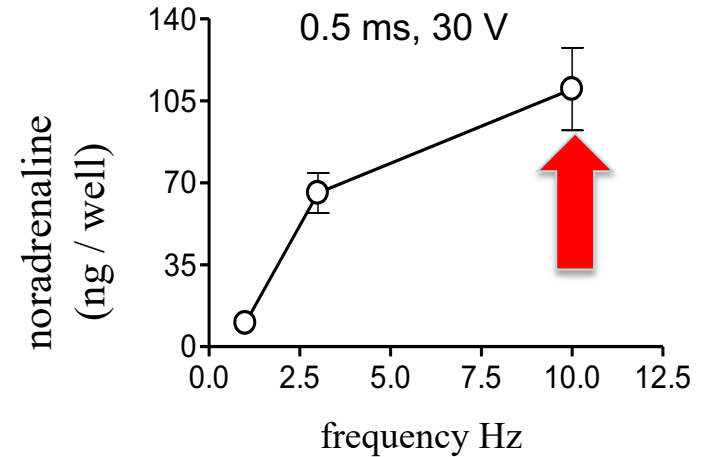
Dargenio-Garcia et al., submitted

The sympathetic co-transmission in the rat pineal gland

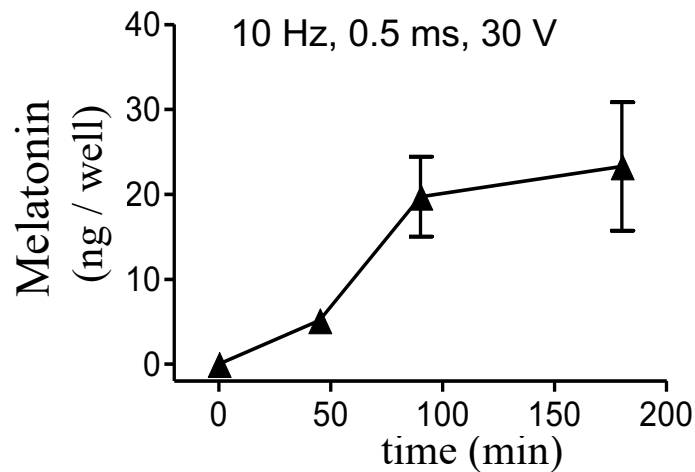
Transmural electrical field stimulation of conari nerve terminals



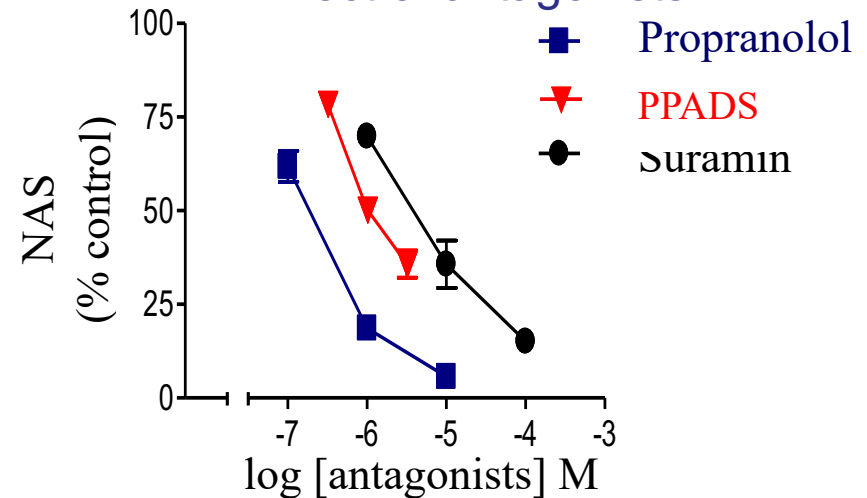
Frequency-response curve



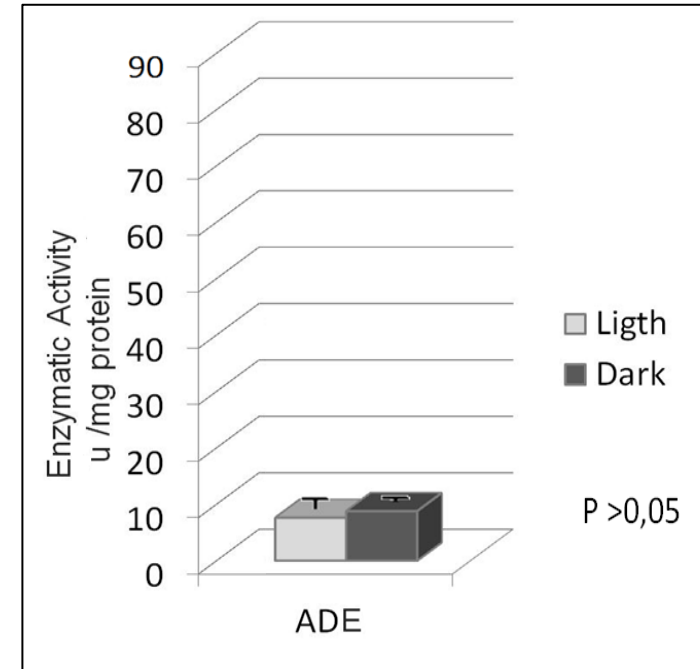
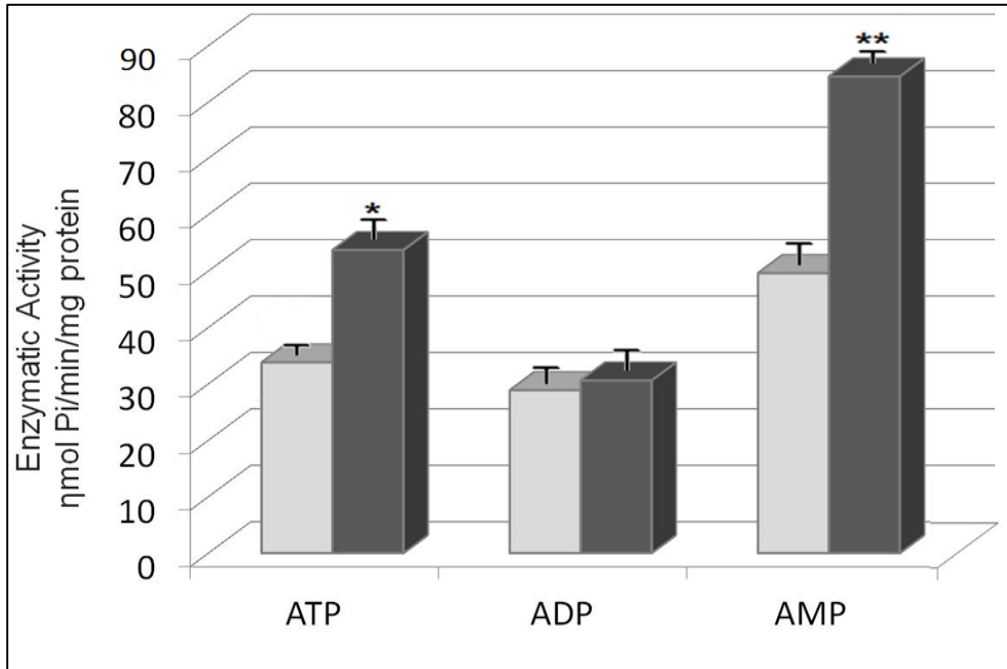
Time-response curve



Effect of antagonists



Expression and daily variation of nucleotide and nucleoside hydrolysis

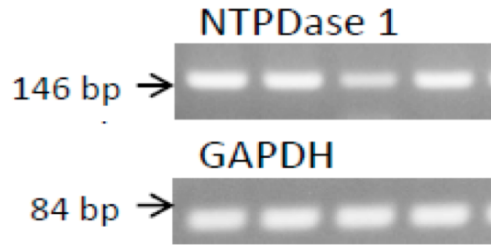


- ✓ The ectonucleotidase activity showed a significantly increase in ATP and AMP hydrolysis in the dark phase (* $p < 0.05$).

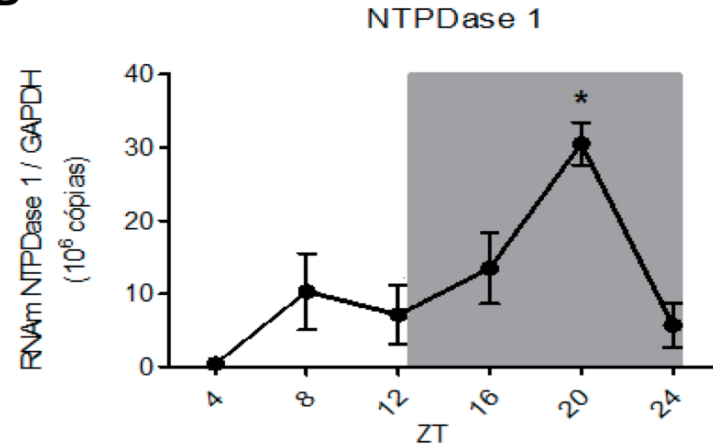
Therefore, the purinergic system presents a daily adaptation for regulating physiological pineal gland activity

NTPDase1 expression in rat pineal gland

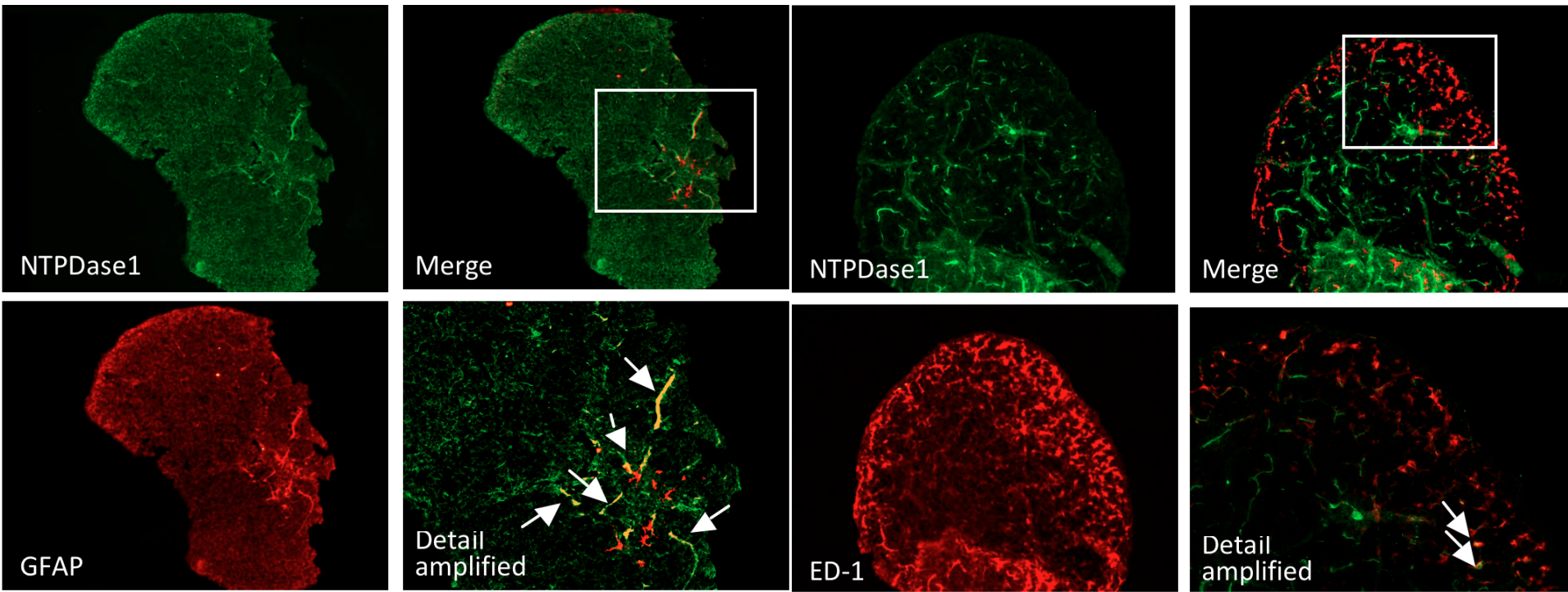
A



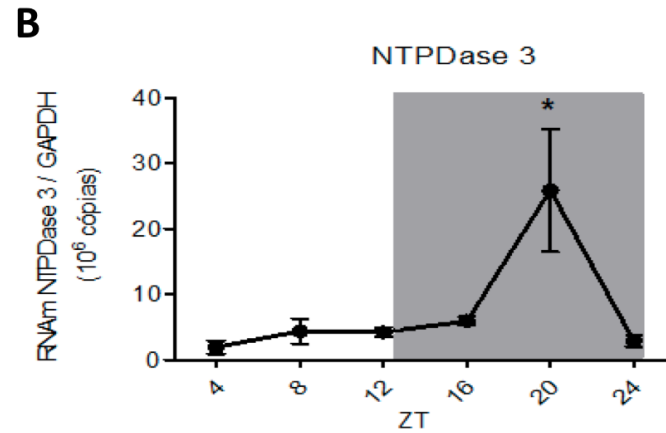
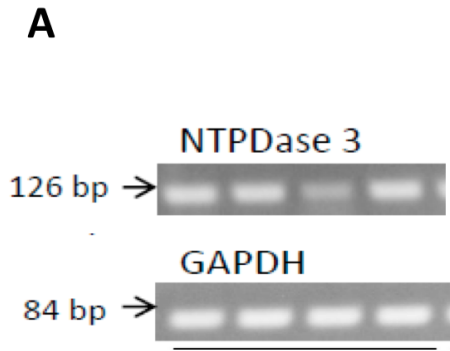
B



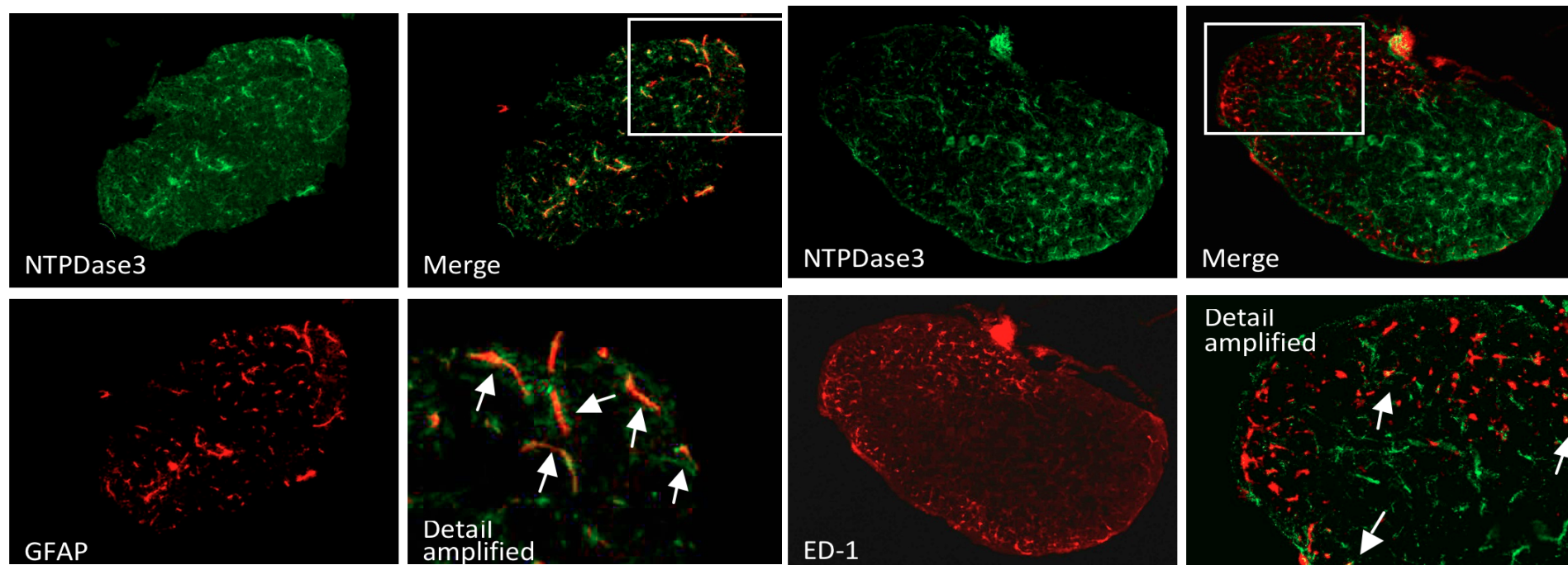
C



NTPDase3 expression in rat pineal gland

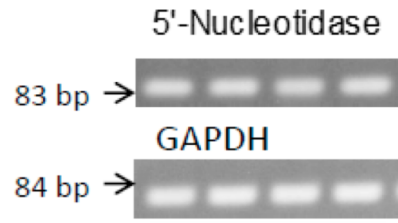


C

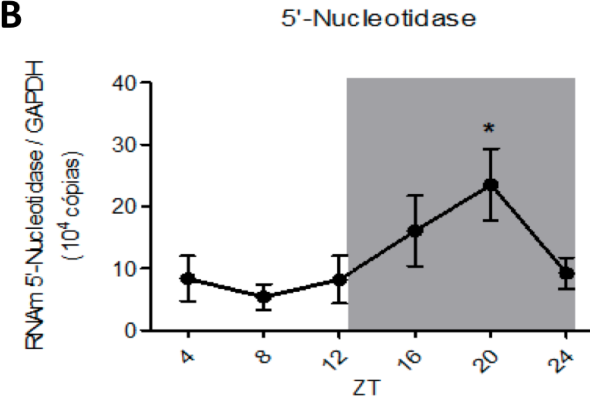


5'nucleotidase expression in rat pineal gland

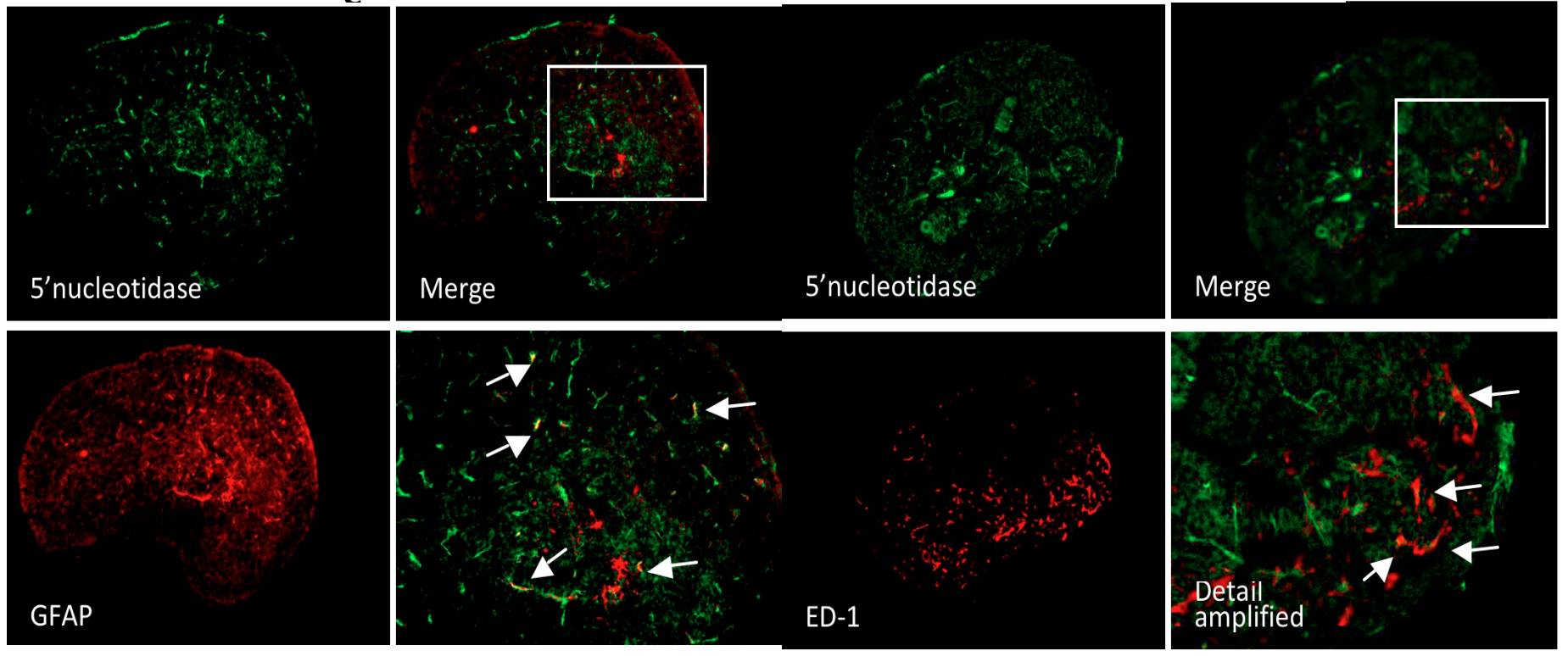
A



B

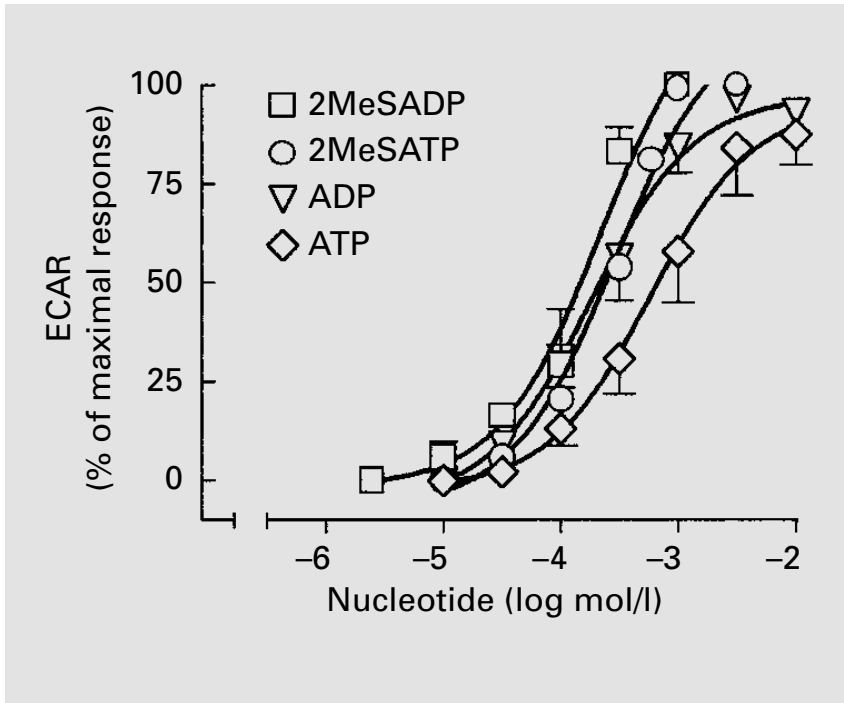


C

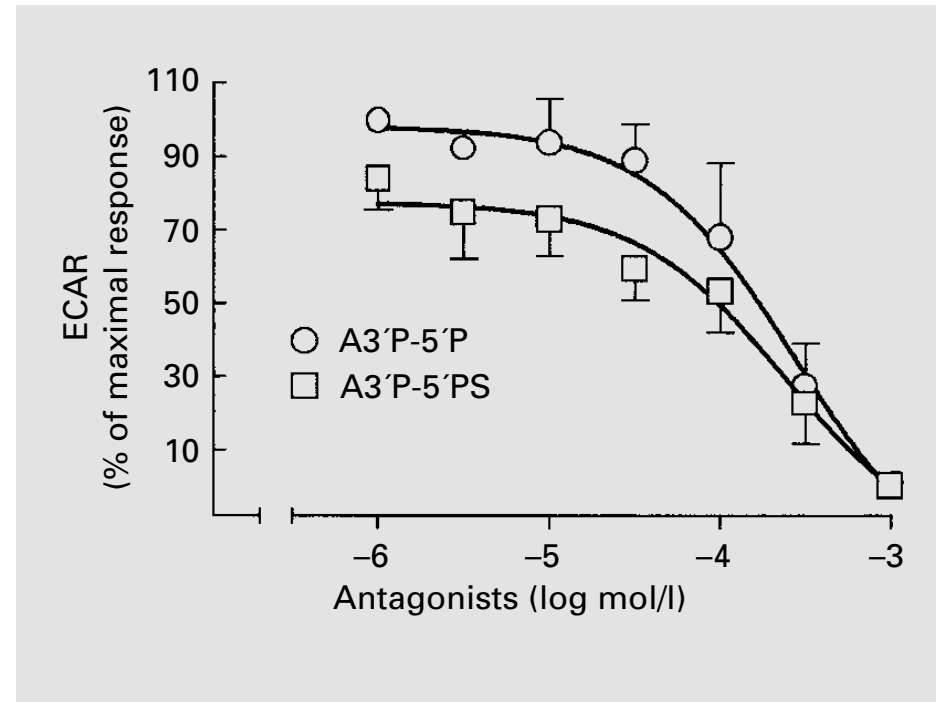


Pharmacological profile – P2Y1 and P2X7 receptor

Agonists Effect

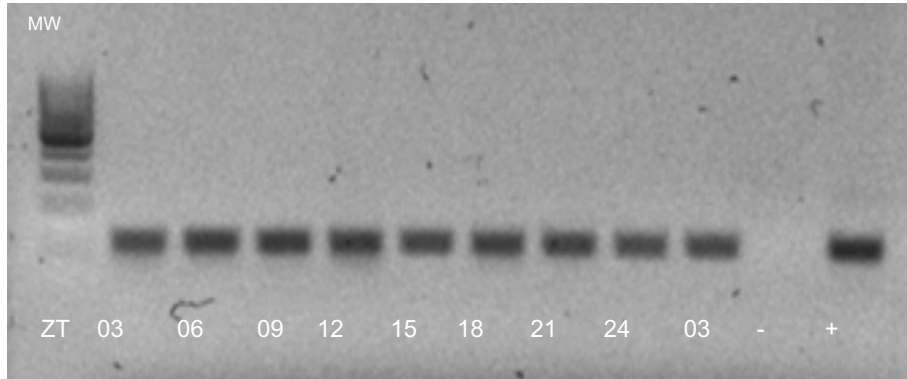


Antagonists Effect

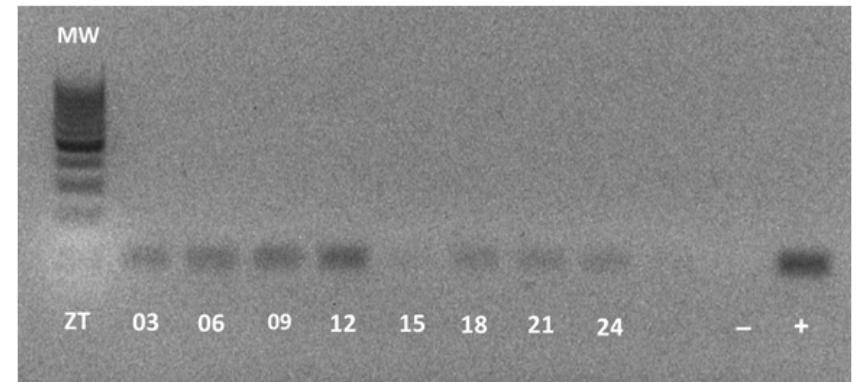


Purinergic receptors in the pineal gland

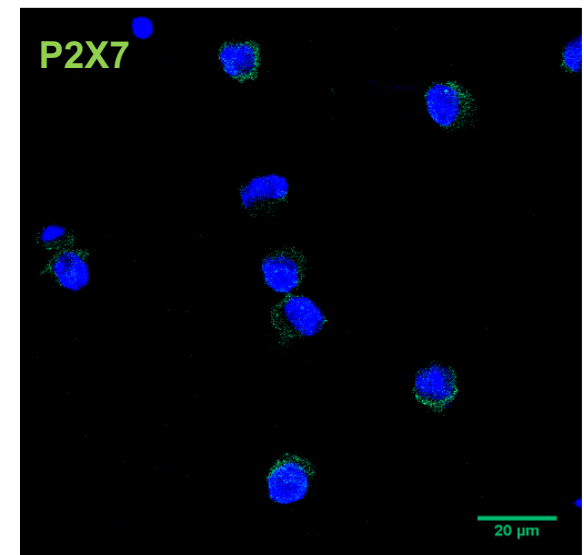
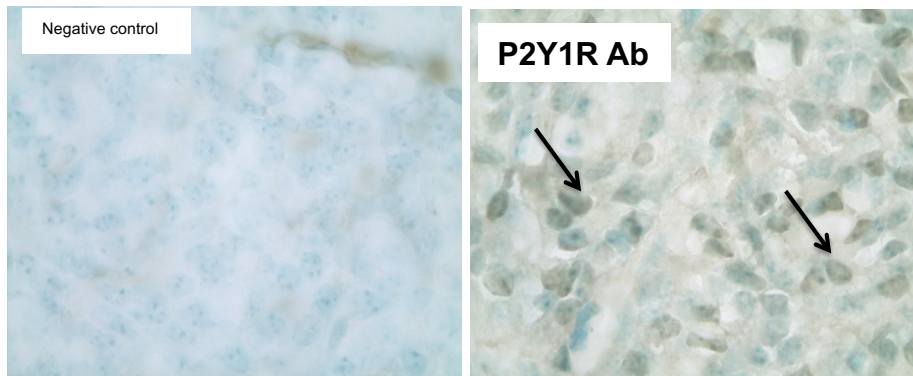
P2Y1 mRNA



P2X7 mRNA

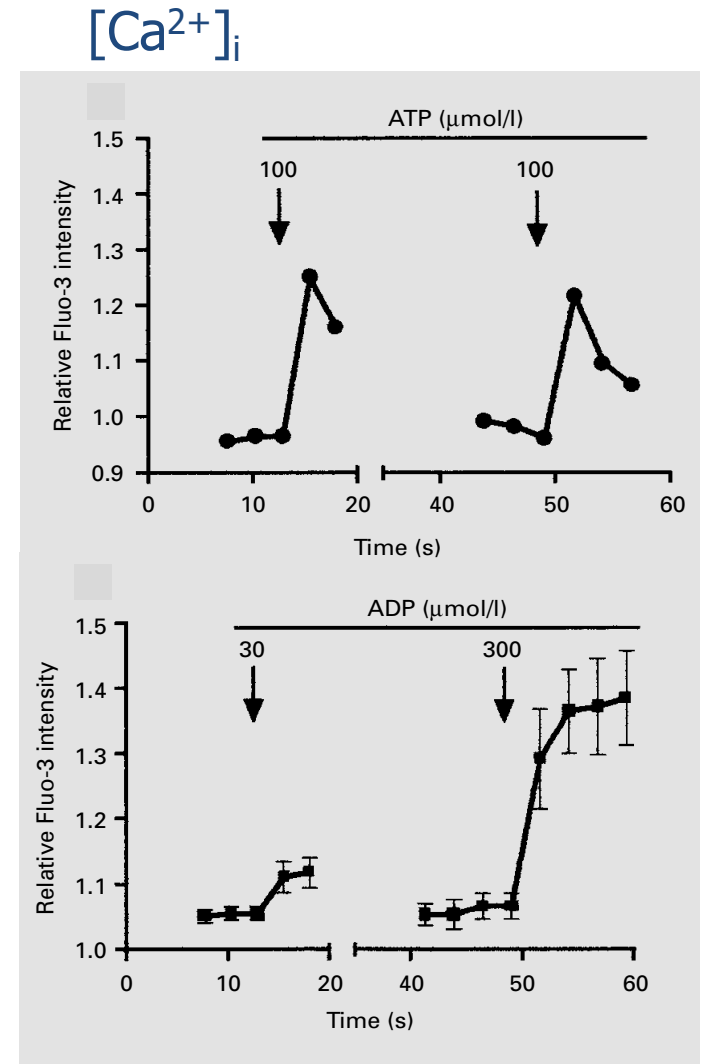
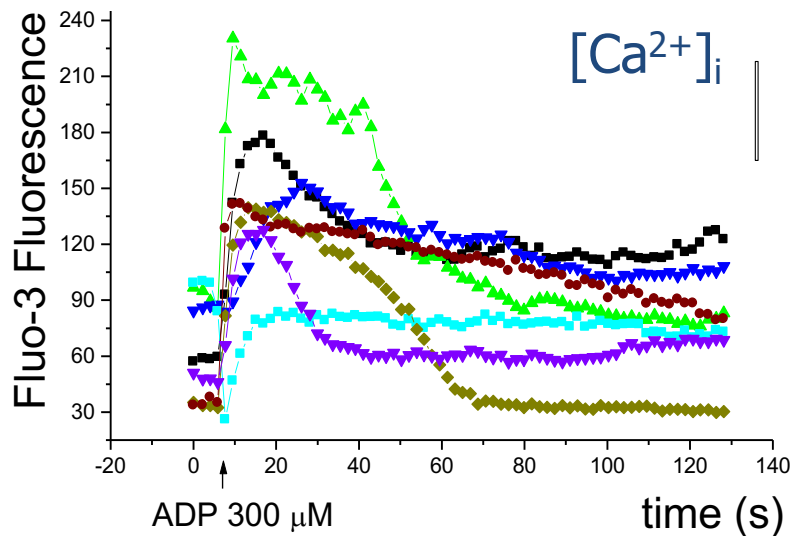
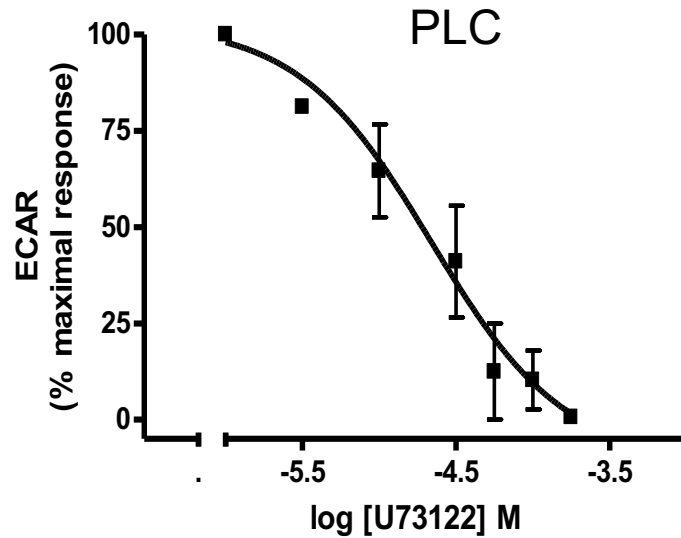


Immunohistochemistry

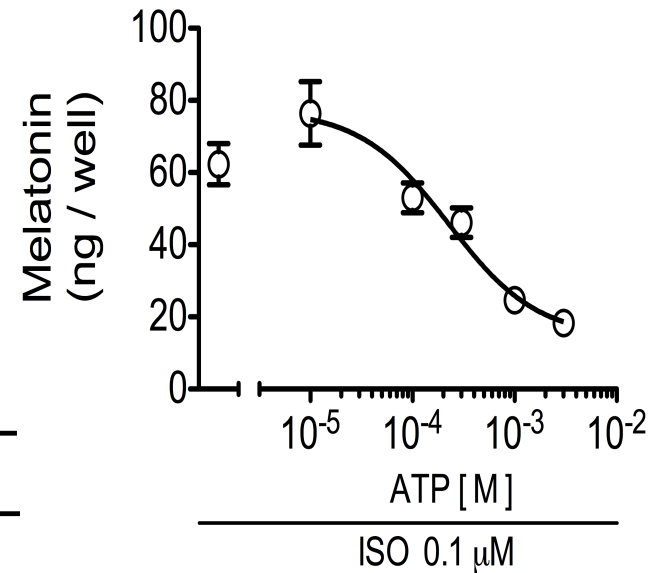
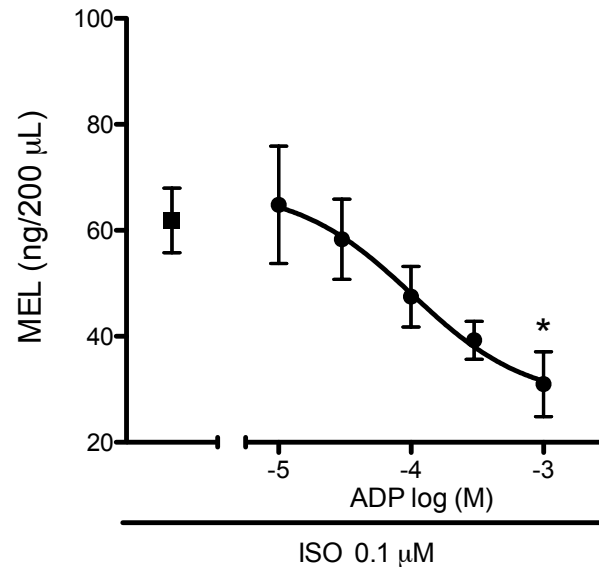
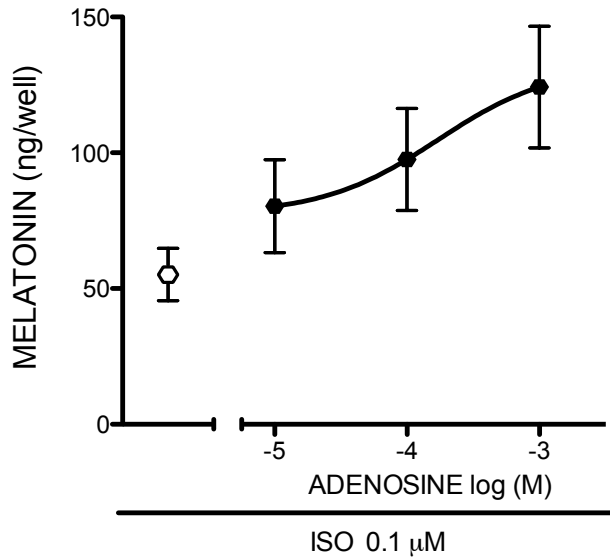
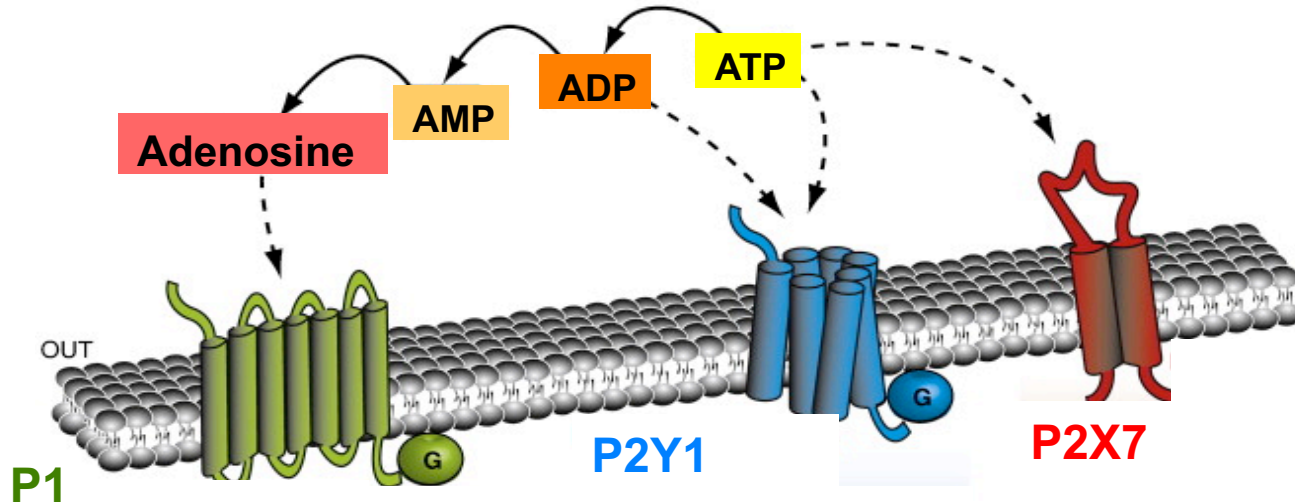


Purinergeric signaling in the pineal gland

- ✓ ATP-stimulus is translated by increasing the activity of PLC, and $[Ca^{2+}]_i$,

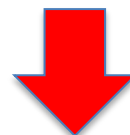
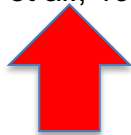


Functional role of purinergic signalling in the pineal

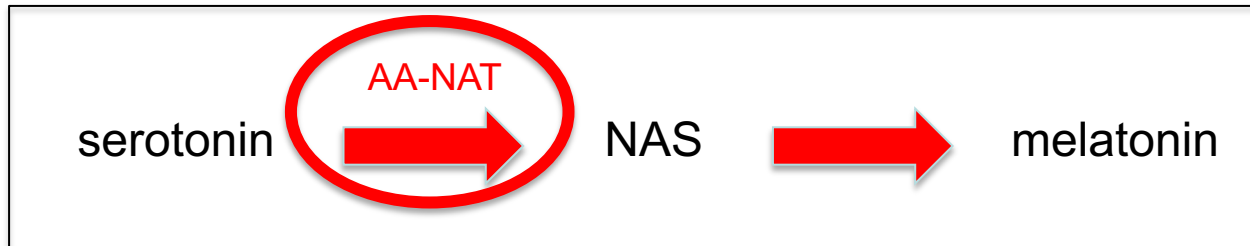


Sarda et al., 1989; Nonaka et al., 1991

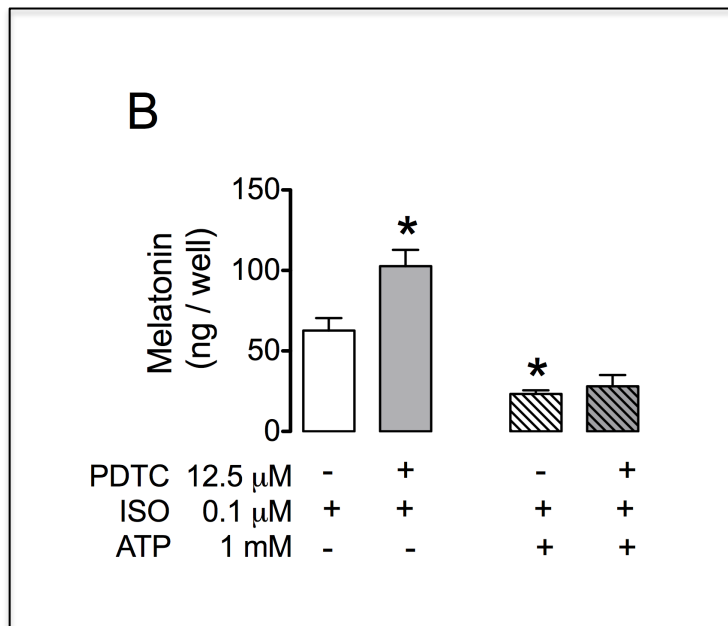
MELATONIN



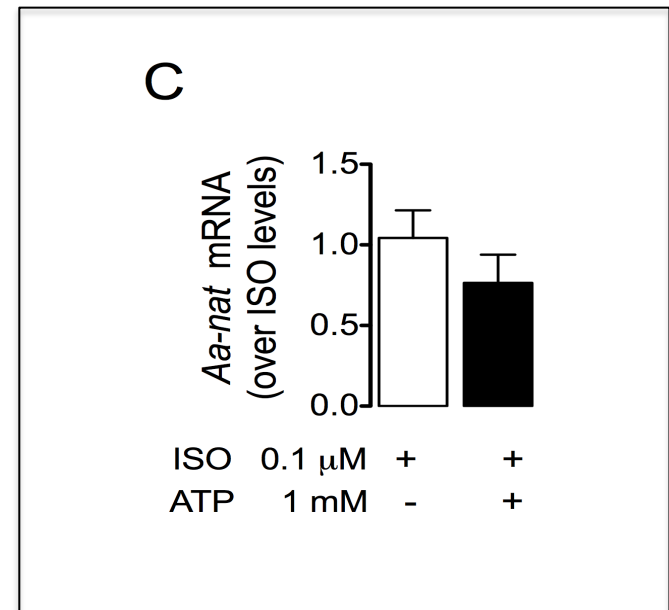
Control of AA-NAT by ATP

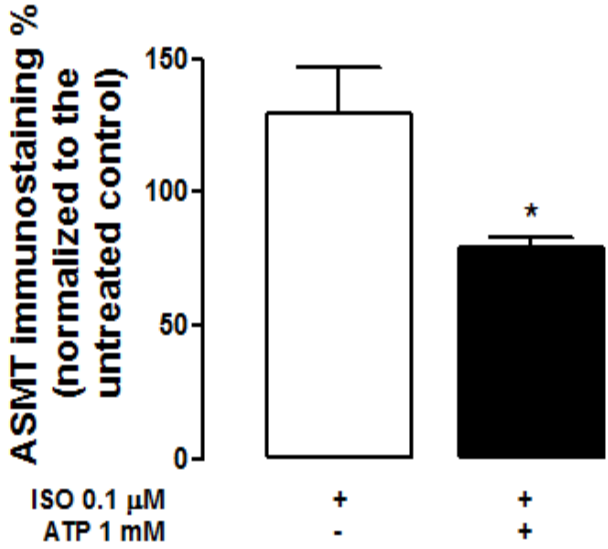
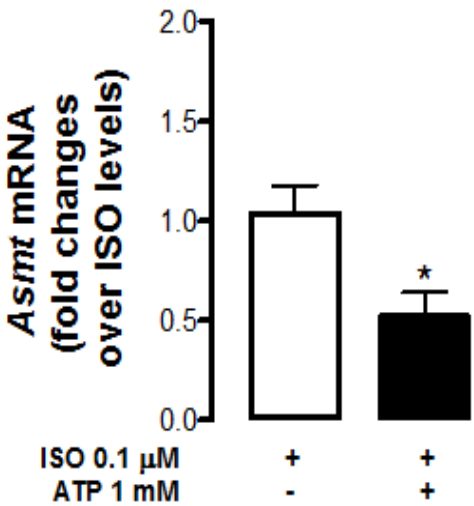
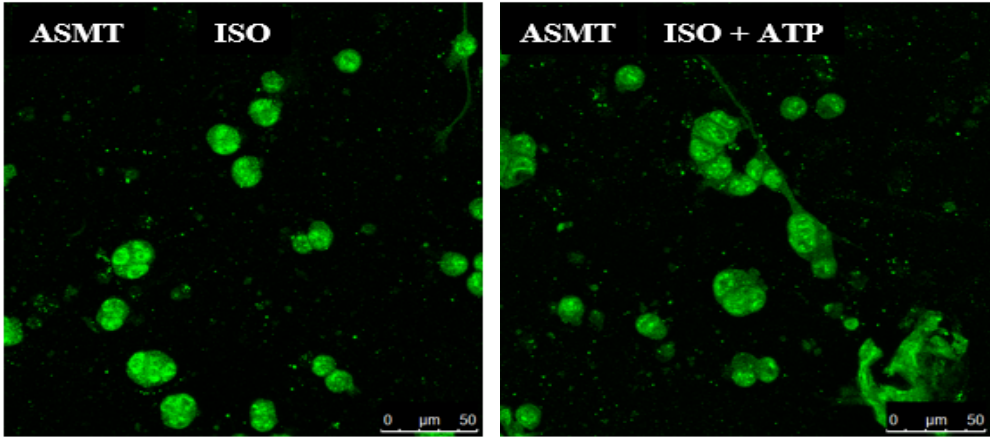


Inhibition of NF- κ B



Aa-nat mRNA



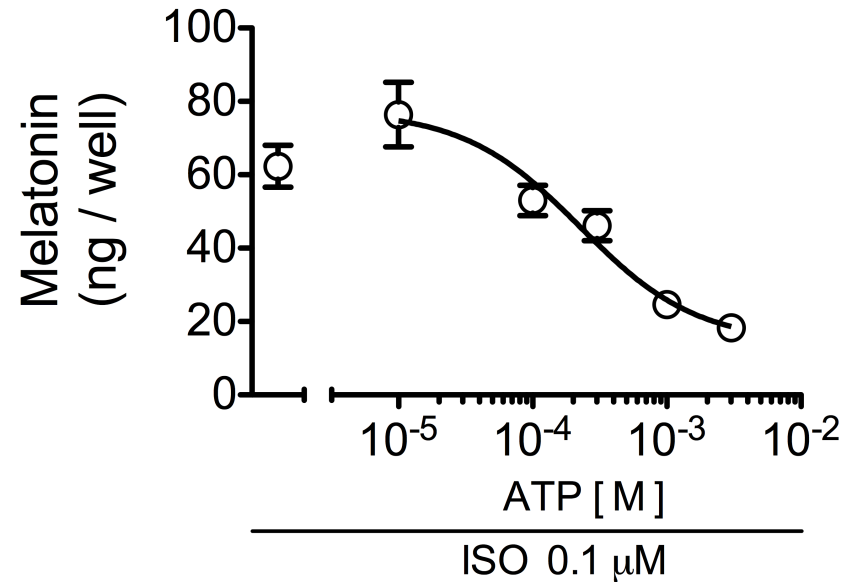
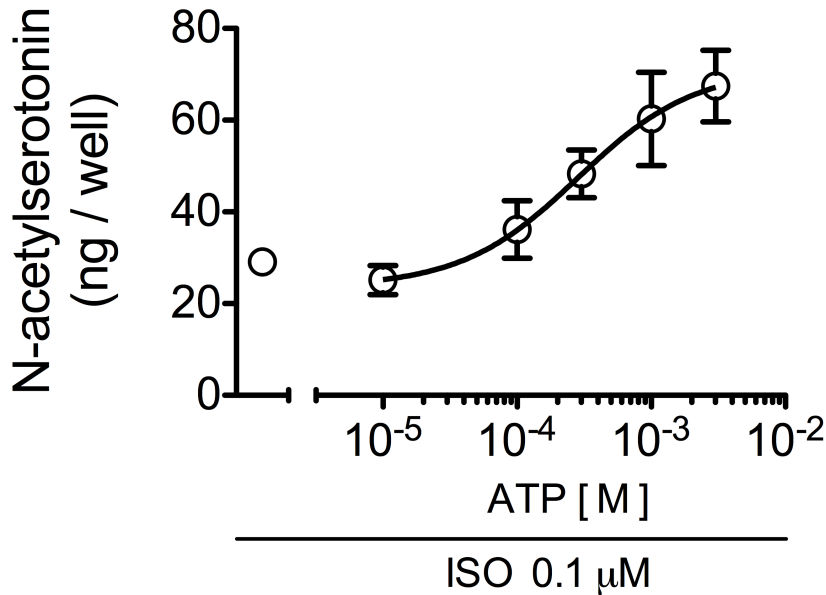
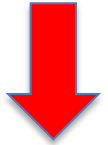


Dual ATP/ADP effect opposite directions on pineal melatonergic system

N-acetylserotonin

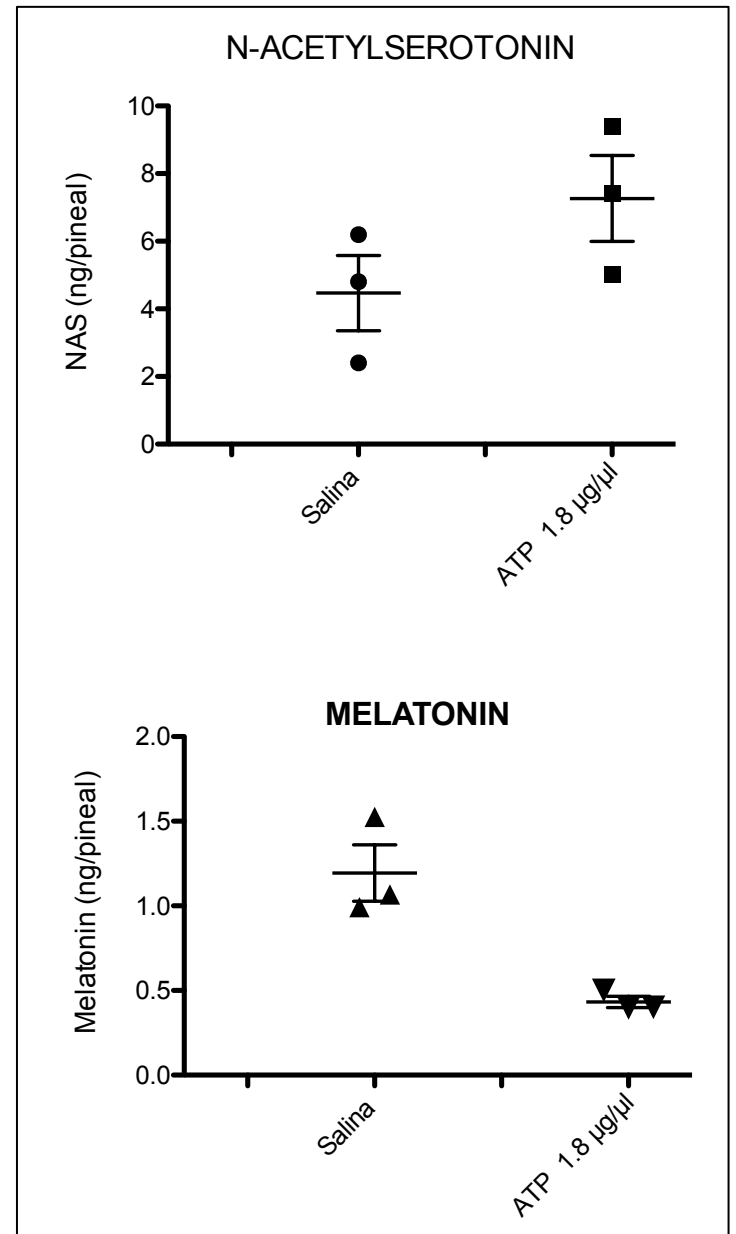
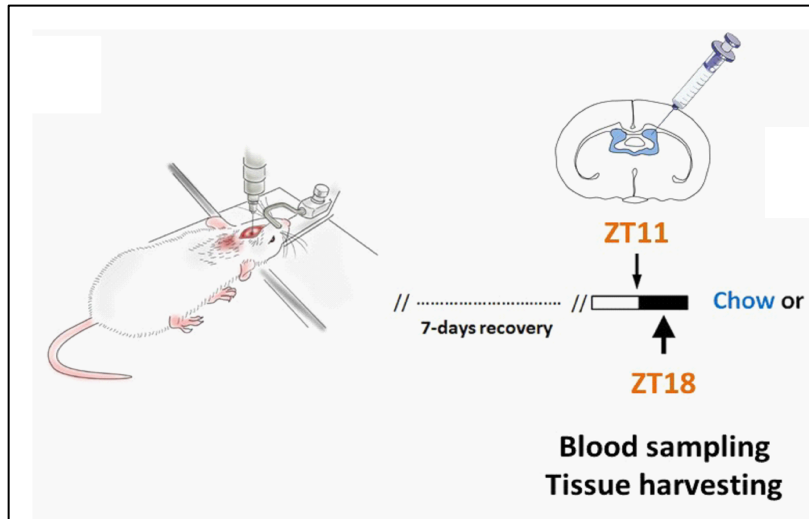


melatonin



Therefore: an independent functional role of
melatonin and its precursor

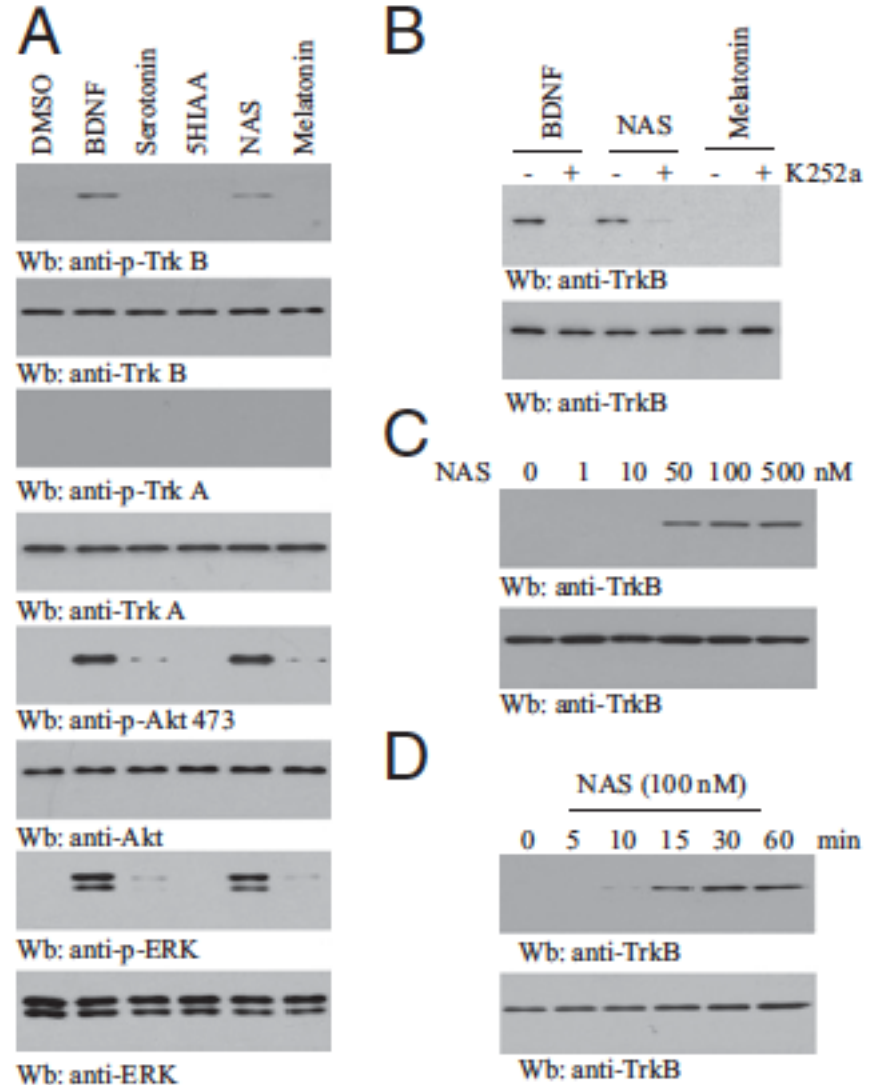
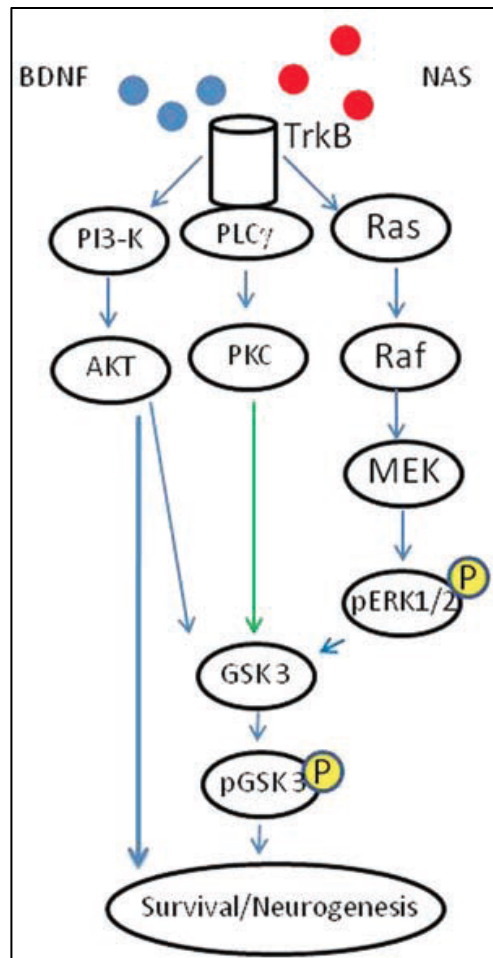
Dual effect of ATP *in vivo*



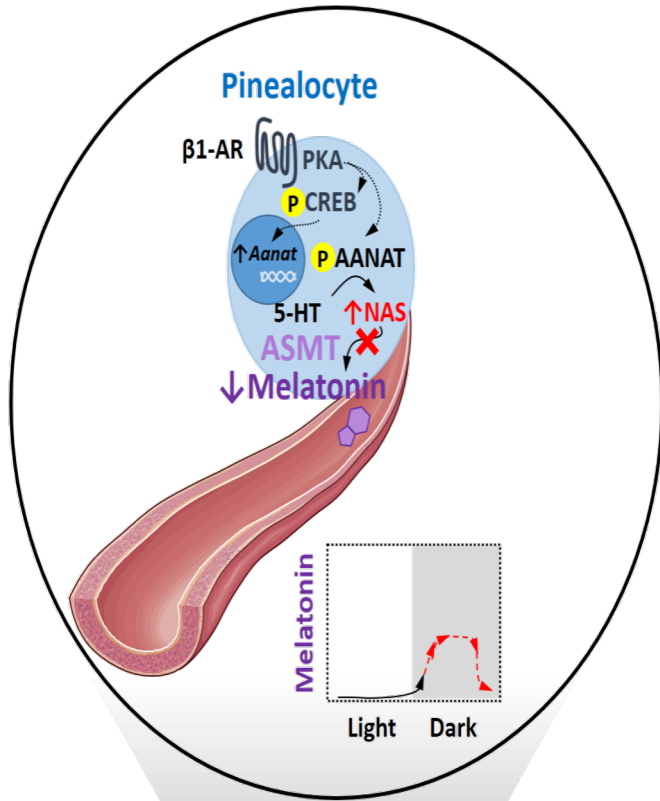
Therefore:
an independent functional role
of melatonin and its precursor

N-acetylserotonin: unexpected roles in neuronal cell biology

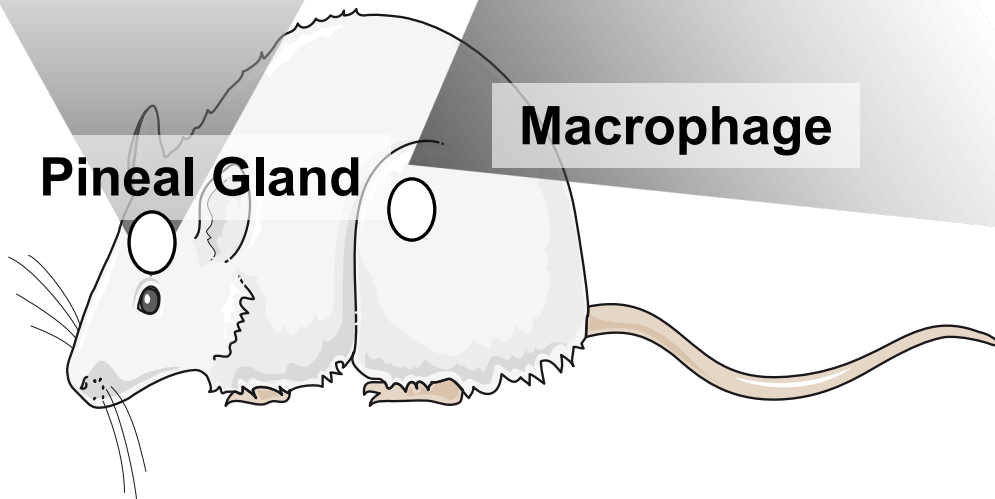
neuroprotective actions by activating TrkB/CREB/BDNF pathway



ATP

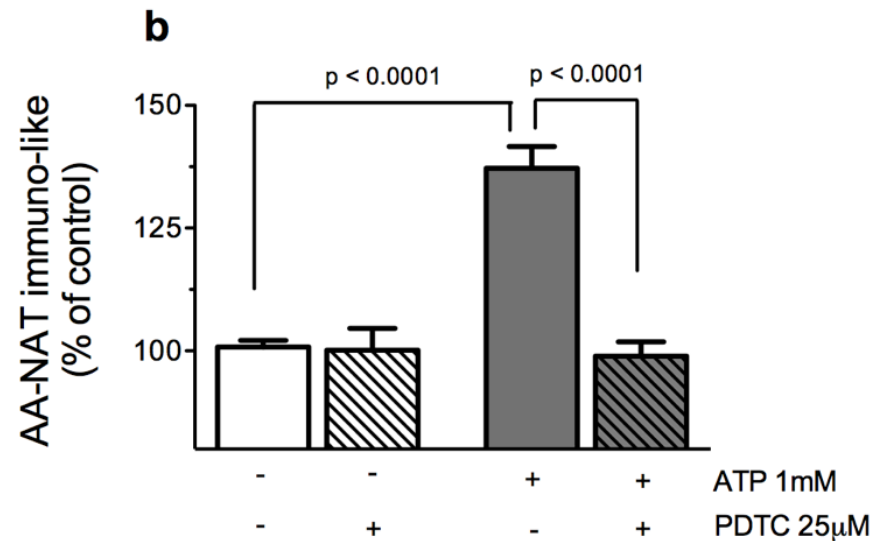
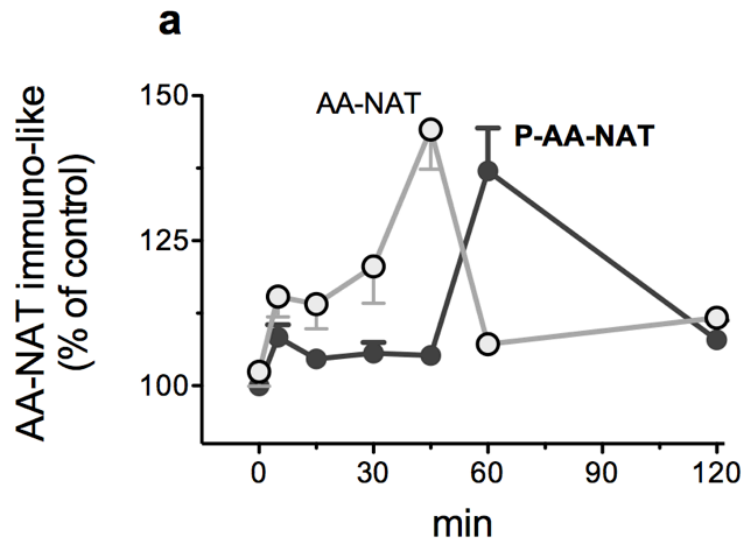


???



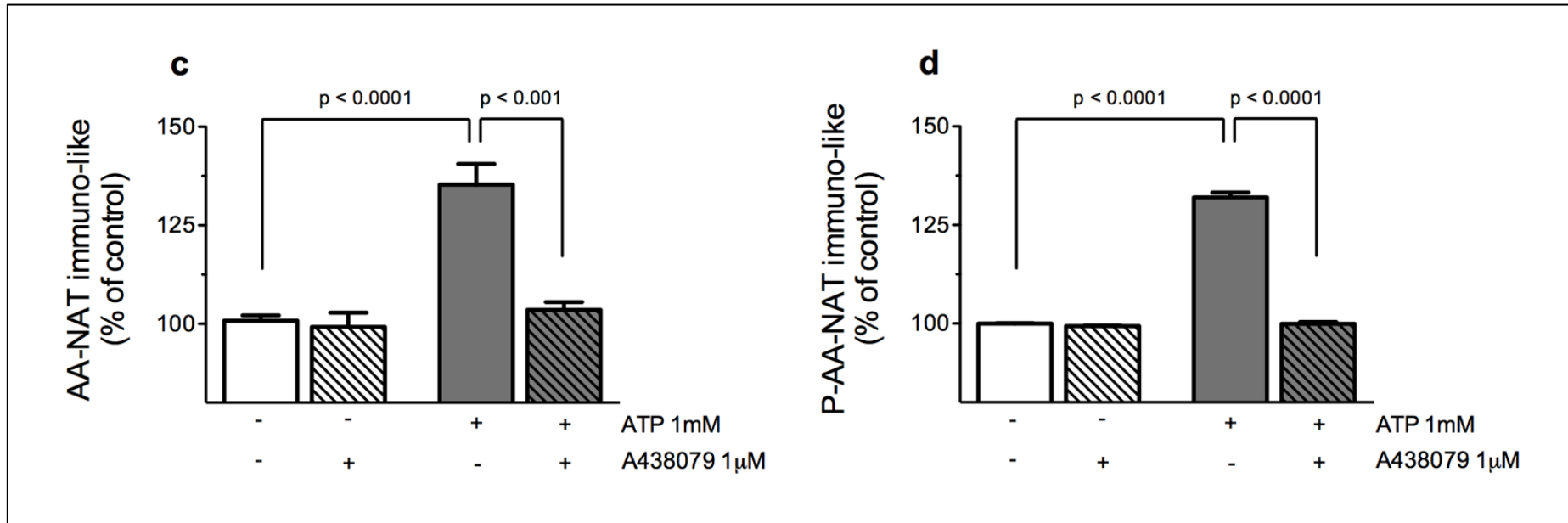
In RAW 264.7 macrophages ATP stimulation ...

- induces the increase in AA-NAT/P-AA-NAT protein content via the NF κ B pathway



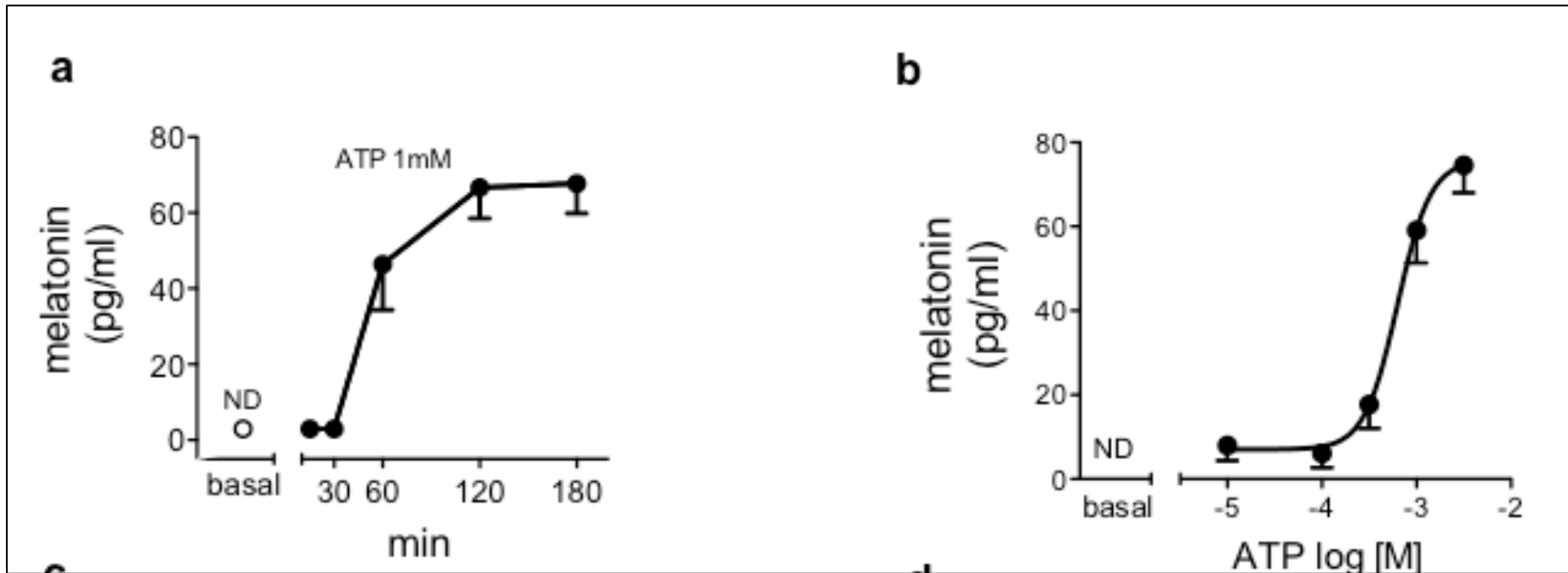
In RAW 264.7 macrophages ATP stimulation ...

- through P2X7 receptor stimulation



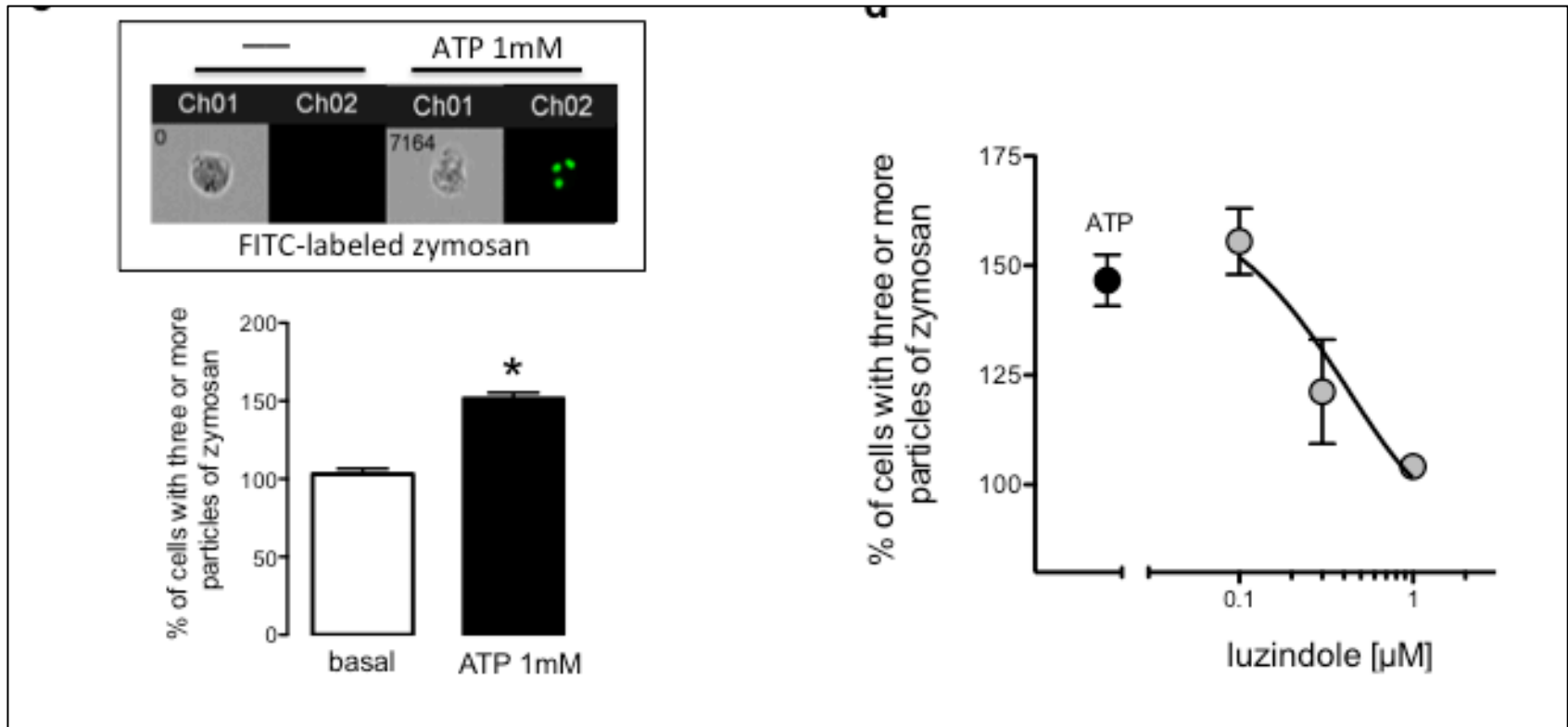
In RAW 264.7 macrophages ATP stimulation ...

- induces melatonin synthesis



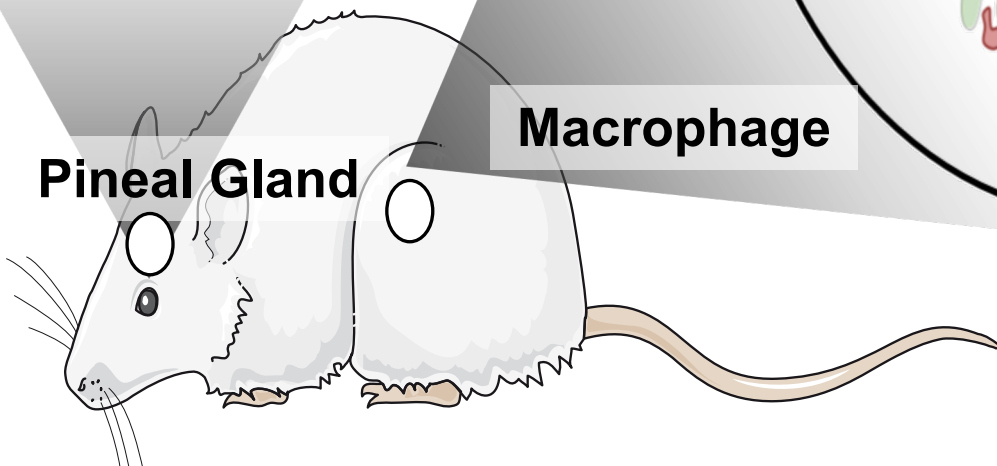
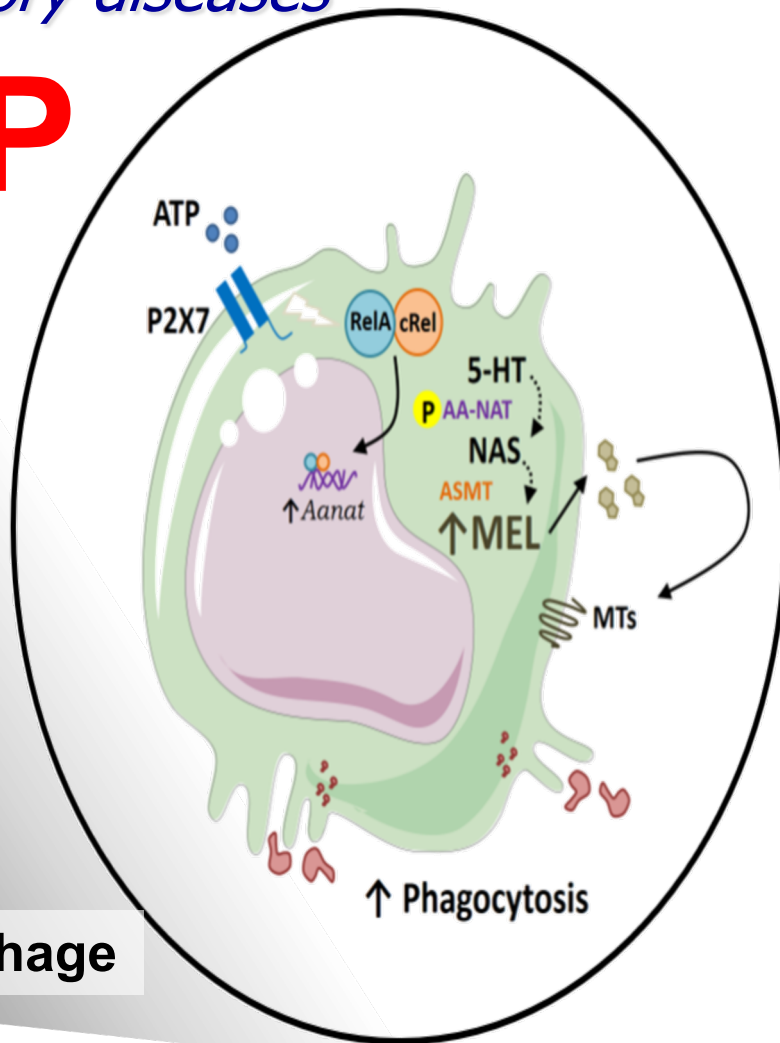
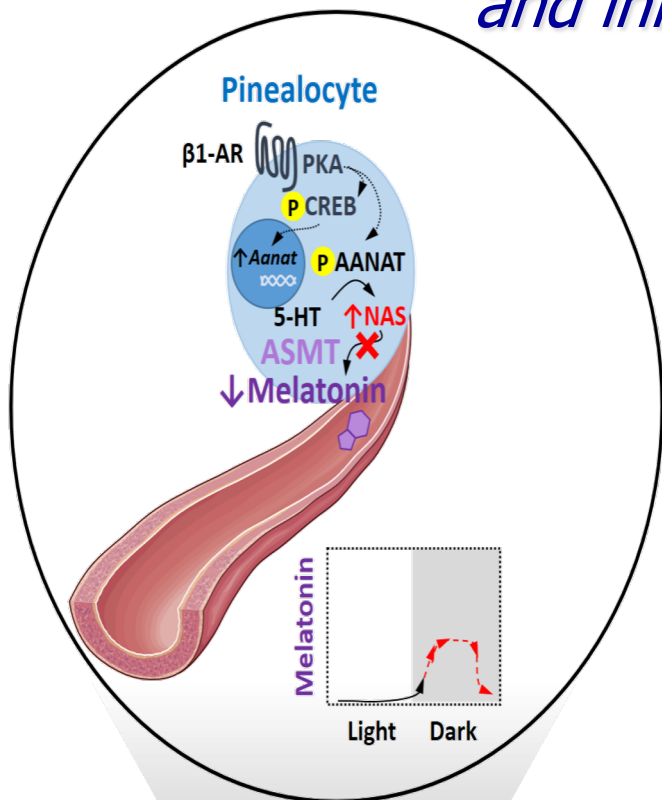
In RAW 264.7 macrophages ATP stimulation ...

- potentiates the macrophage phagocytic ability through melatonin receptors



New insights into development and progression of neurological and inflammatory diseases

ATP





L'heure, c'est l'heure ;
avant l'heure, c'est pas l'heure ;
apres l'heure, c'est plus l'heure

Jules Jouy

"Time is the hour; before the hour, it's not time; after the hour, it's more time"

Researches

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Zulma Silva Ferreira

Pedro A. C. M. Fernandes

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Jean Sévigny

ICB - USP

Patricia Castellucci



✓ ATP acts as a cotransmitter in the pineal gland;

Mortani-Barbosat al., Eur. J. Pharmacol. 401:59, 2000

✓ Ectonucleotidases enzymes present daily variation;

Ornelas et al., in preparation

✓ ATP triggers P2Y1 and P2X7 receptors potentiating N-acetylserotonin and inhibiting melatonin synthesis;

Ferreira & Markus. Eur. J. Pharmacol. 415:151, 2001

Souza-Teodoro et al., J. Pineal Res., 2016

✓ $[Ca^{2+}]_i$ mediate a PLC-induced enhance in N-acetylserotonin synthesis, while melatonin reduction is related to an ASMT inhibition in the pineal;

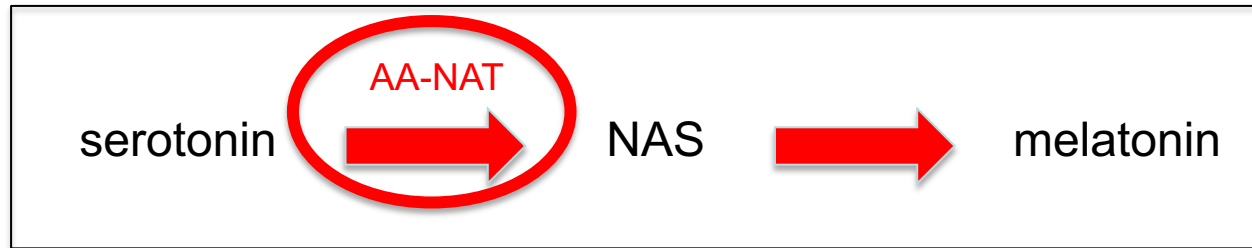
Ferreira et al., Pharmacology 69:33-37, 2003

Souza-Teodoro et al., J. Pineal Res., 2016

✓ In RAW 264.7 cells ATP increases melatonin production through P2X7 receptors, NF κ B pathway, AA-NAT/P-AANAT, which further potentiates phagocytosis.

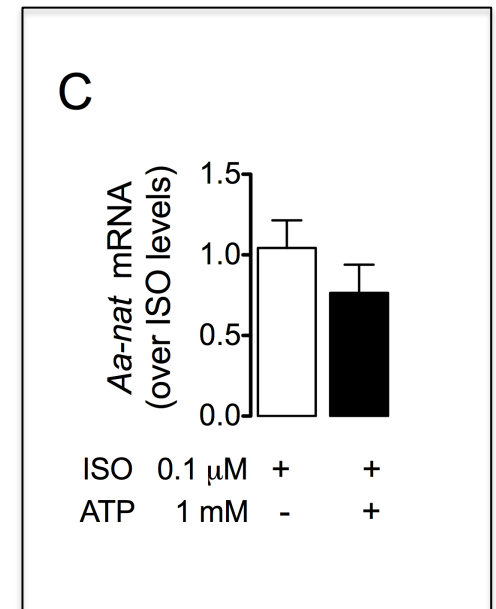
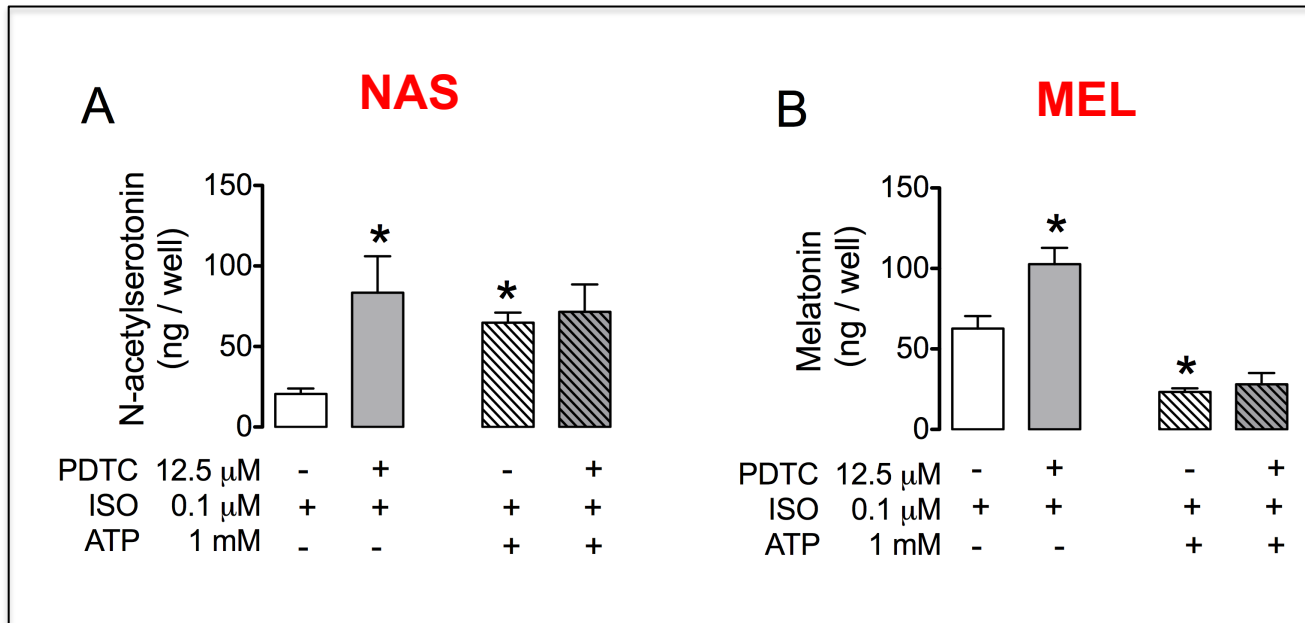
Dargenio-Garcia et al., submitted

Putative control of Aa-nat by ATP

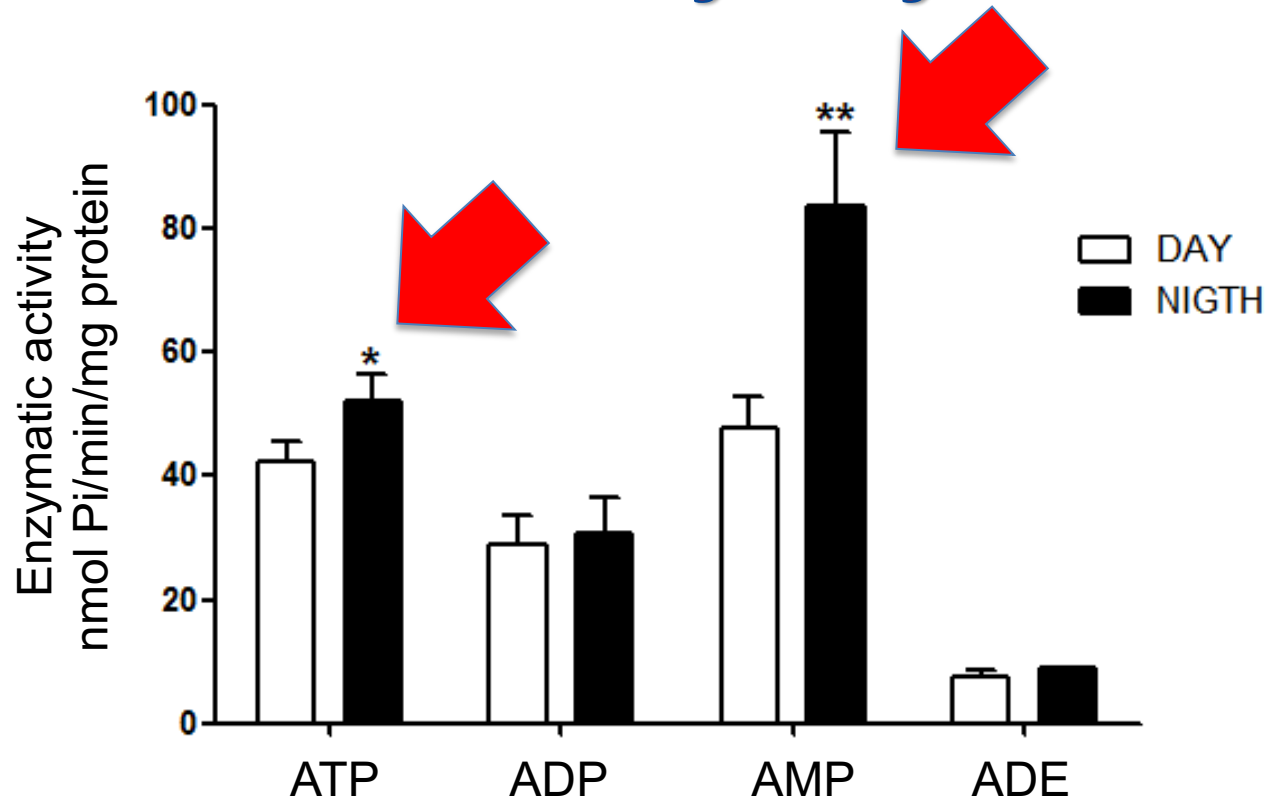


Inhibition of NF- κ B

Aa-nat mRNA



Daily variation of nucleotide and nucleoside hydrolysis



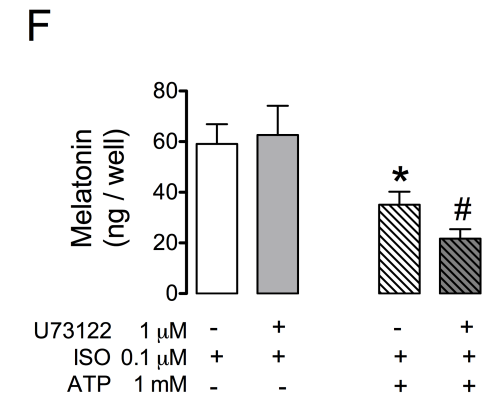
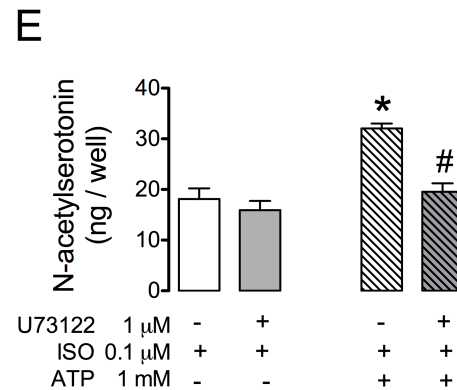
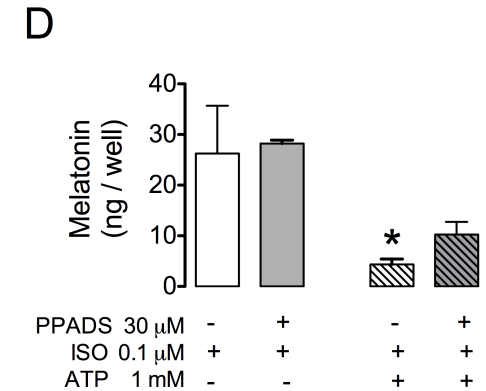
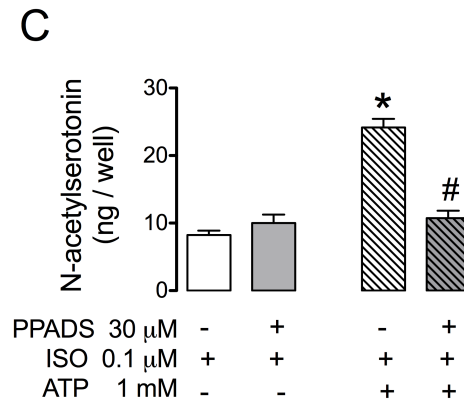
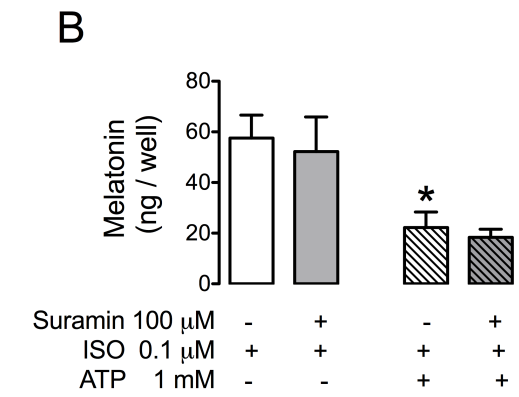
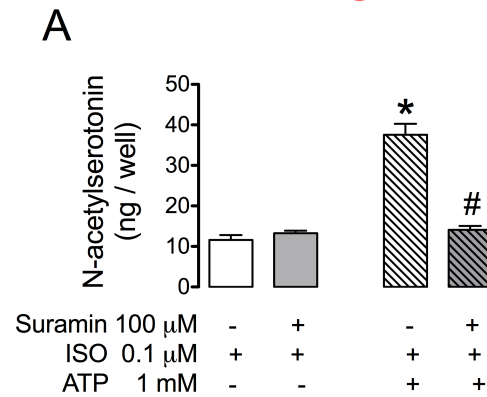
- ✓ The ectonucleotidase activity showed a significantly increase in ATP and AMP hydrolysis in the dark phase (* $p < 0.05$).

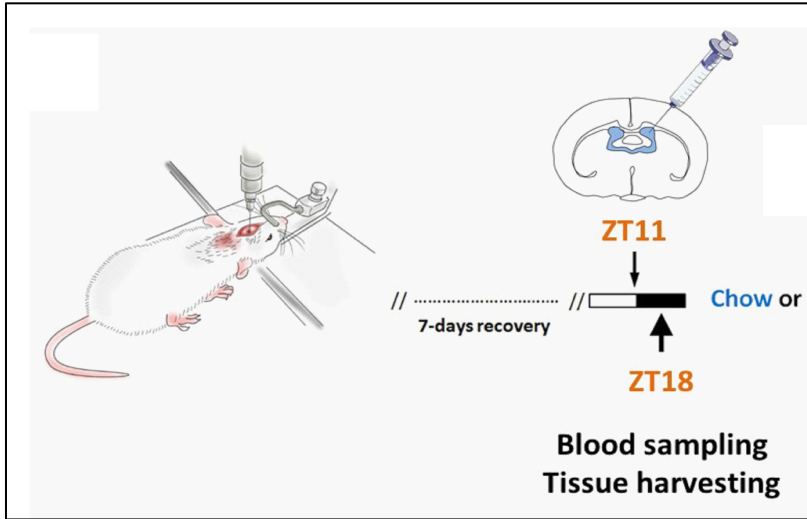
Therefore, the purinergic system presents a daily adaptation for regulating physiological pineal gland activity

Purinergic receptor involved

NAS

MELATONIN





NAS

NAS may be an endogenous neuroprotectant.

