

The role of the c-Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK) in insulin resistance

Carme Caelles

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

School of Pharmacy, University of Barcelona

&

Institute of Biomedicine from the University of Barcelona

ccaelles@ub.edu

Inflammation is at the origin and/or the progression of many diseases

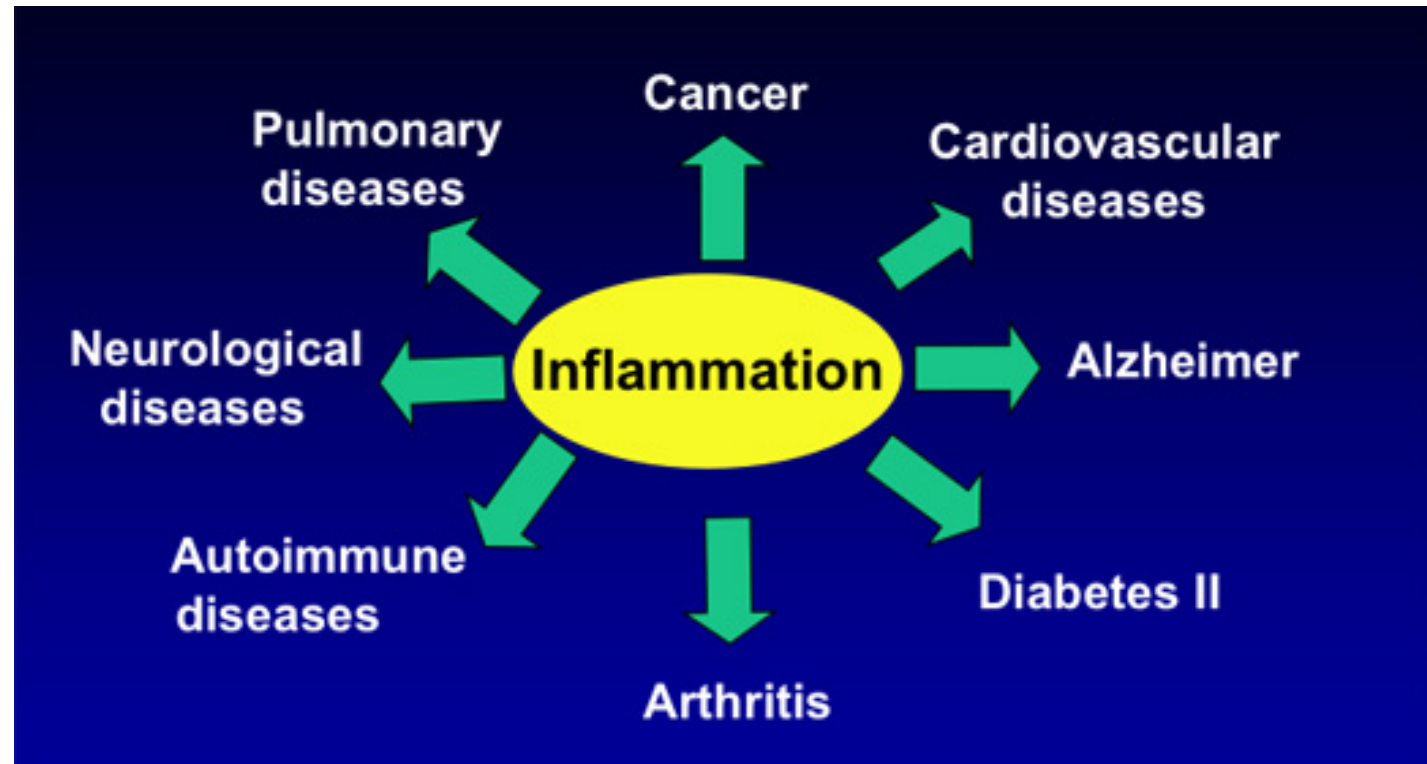


Inflammation is at the origin and/or the progression of many diseases

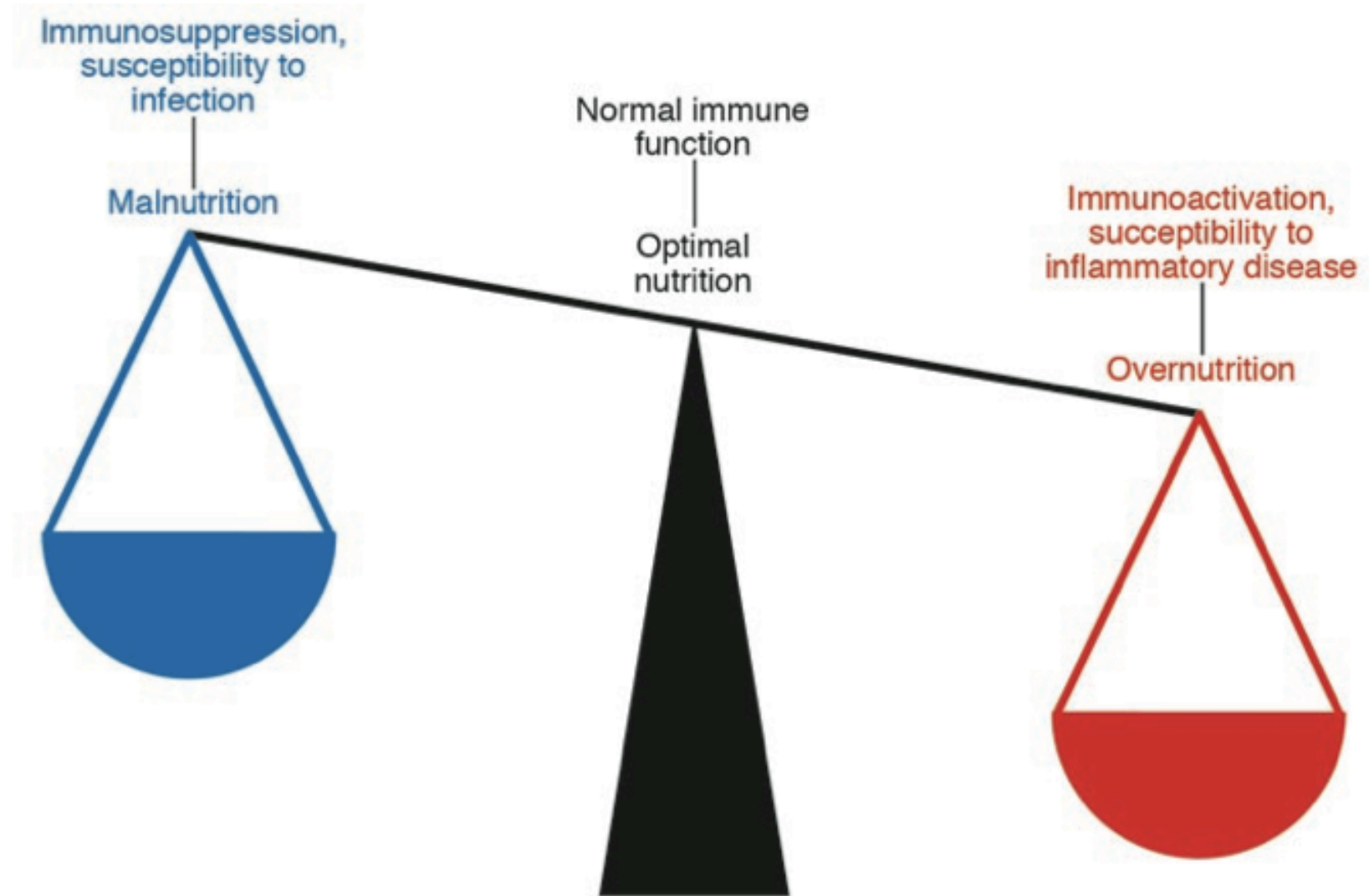
Pro-inflammatory
cytokines
Stress



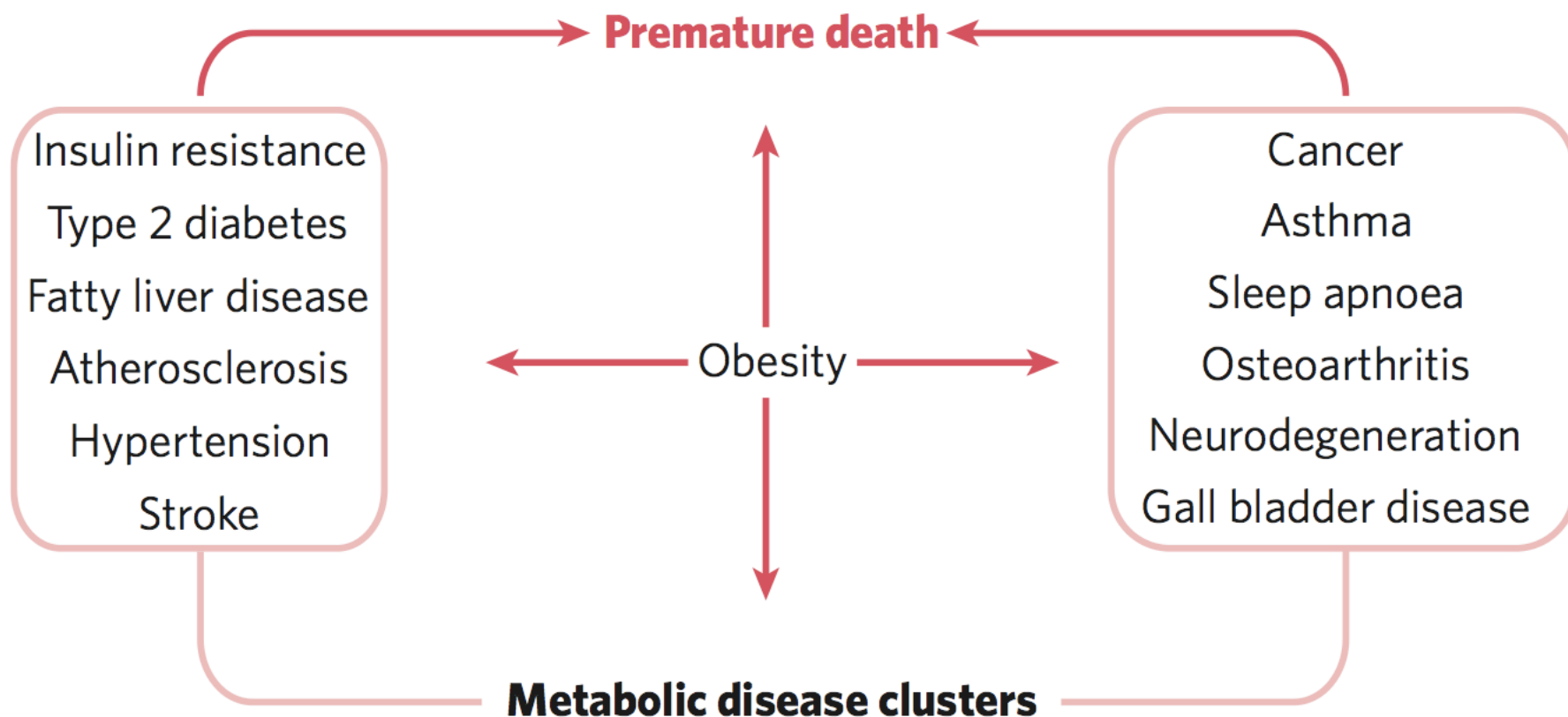
Inflammation



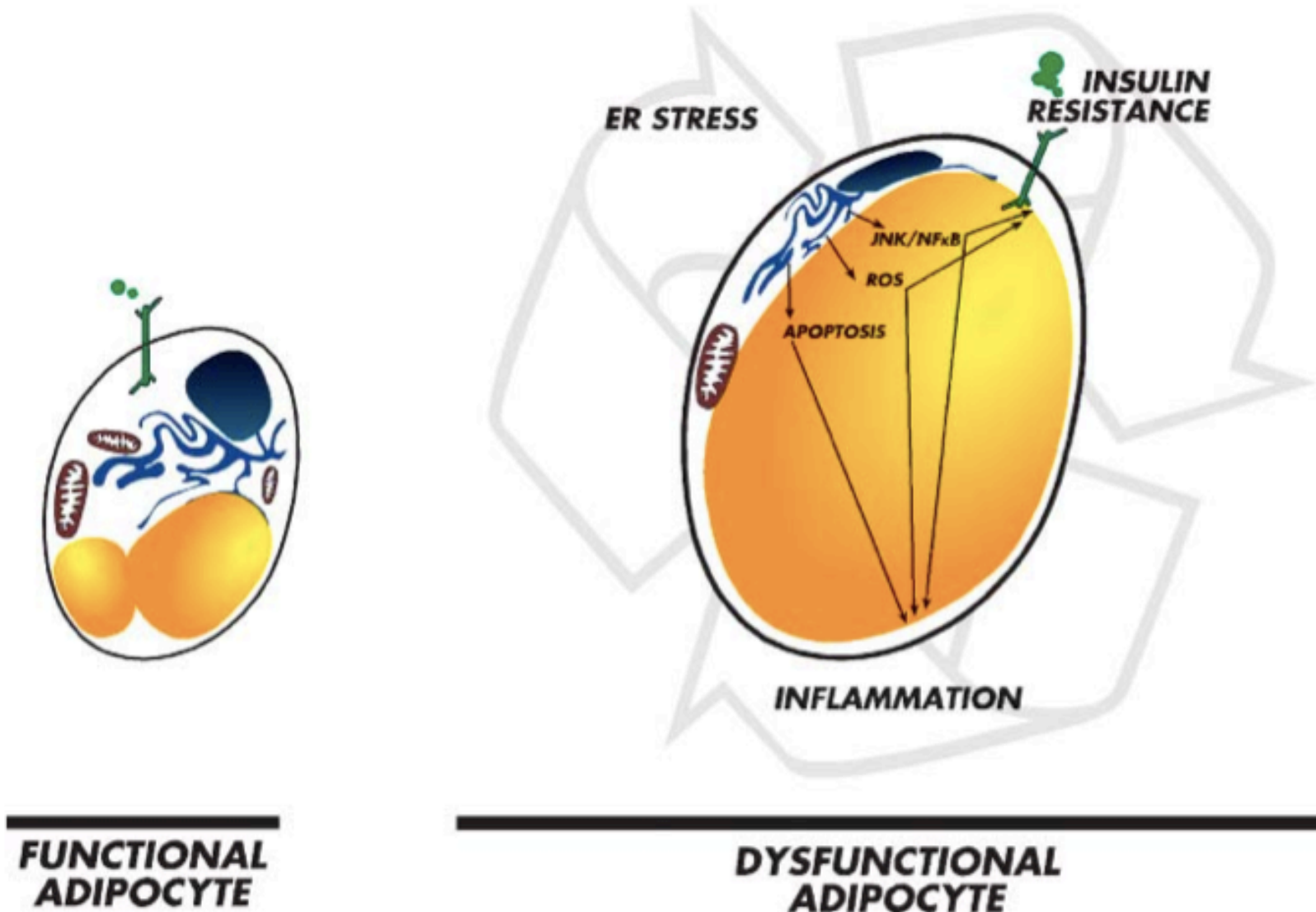
Metabolism and immunity are closely linked



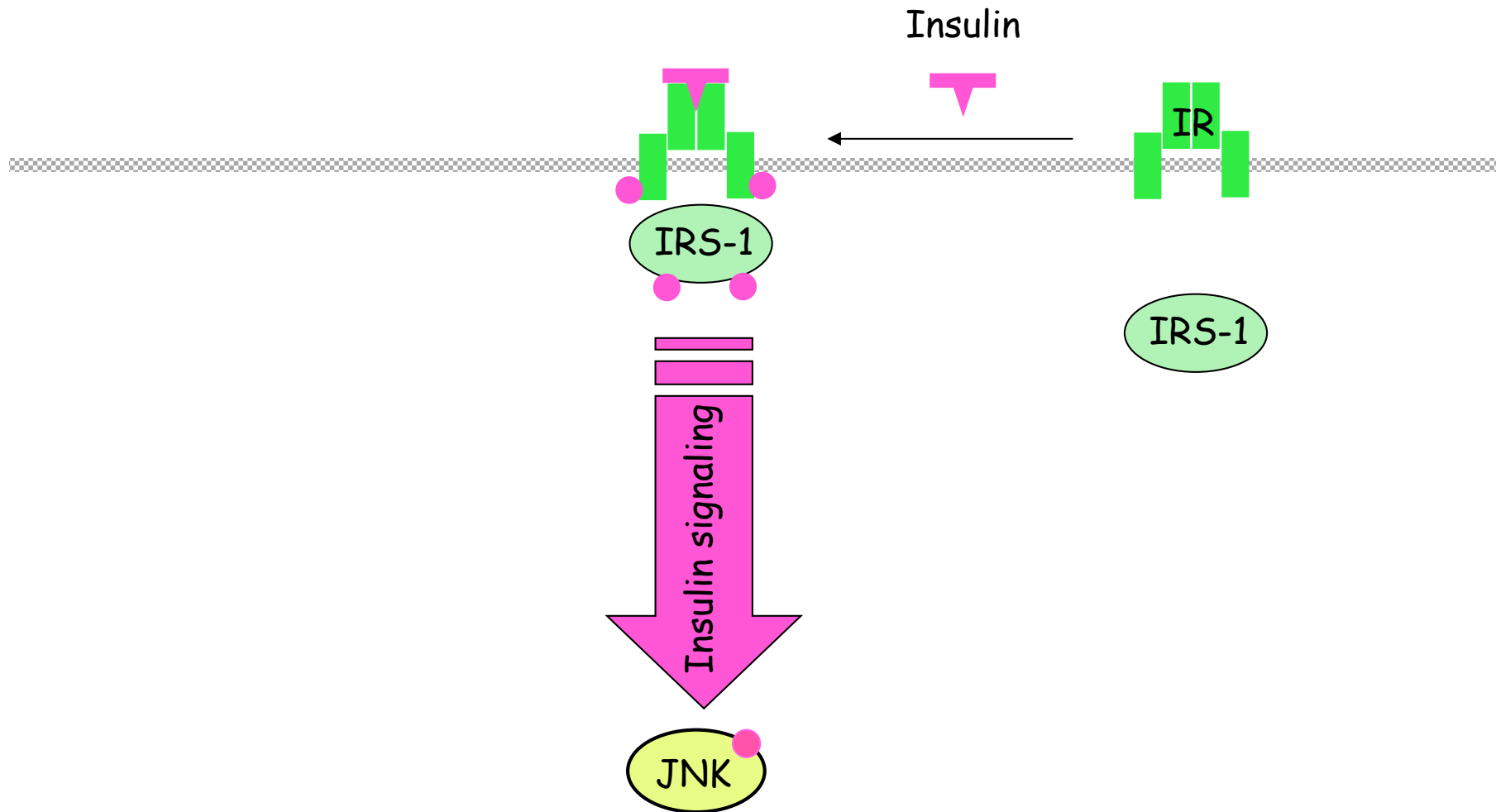
Obesity is a major risk factor for a vast array of diseases



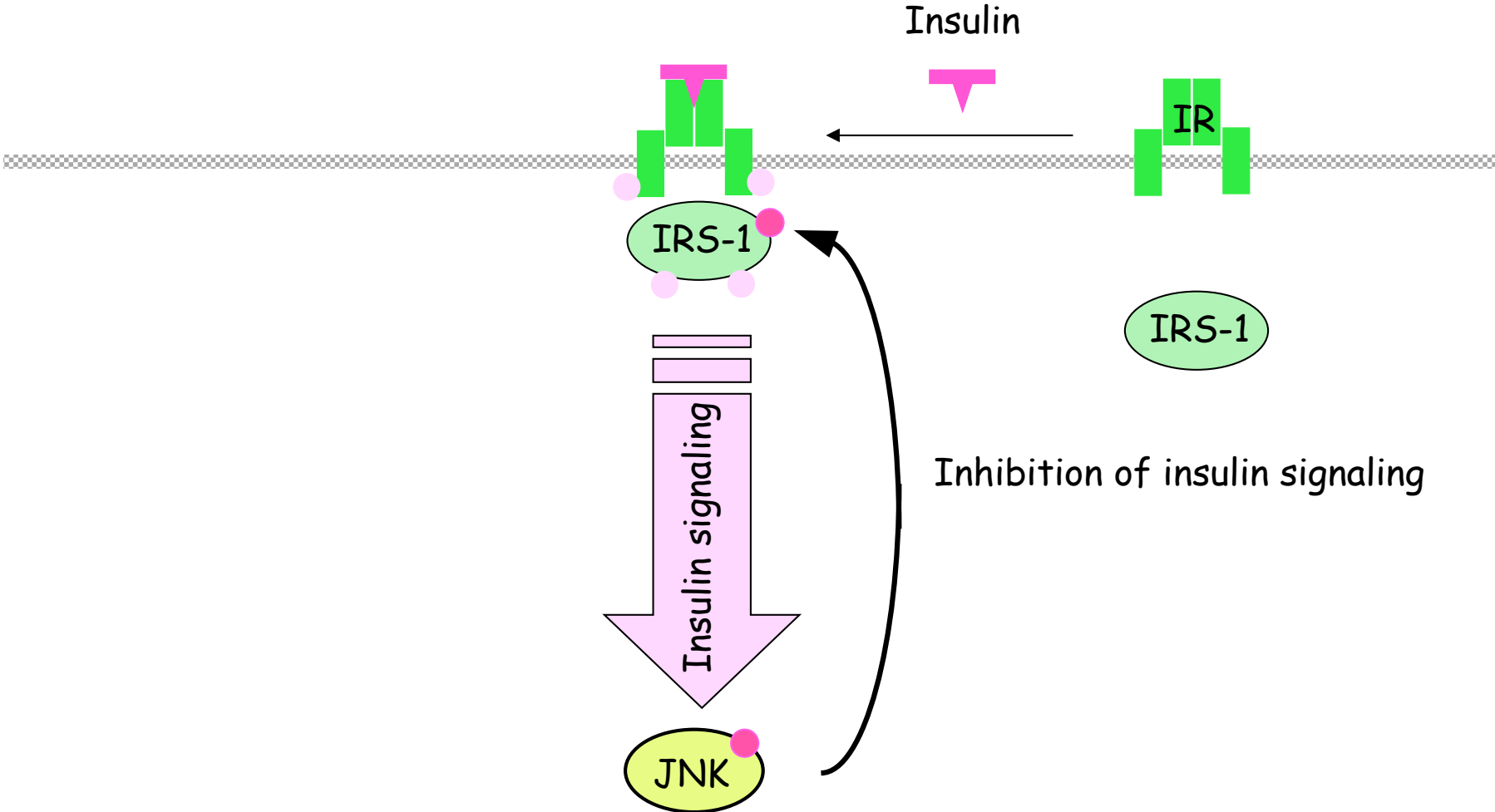
Many alterations are found in the hypertrophic adipocyte



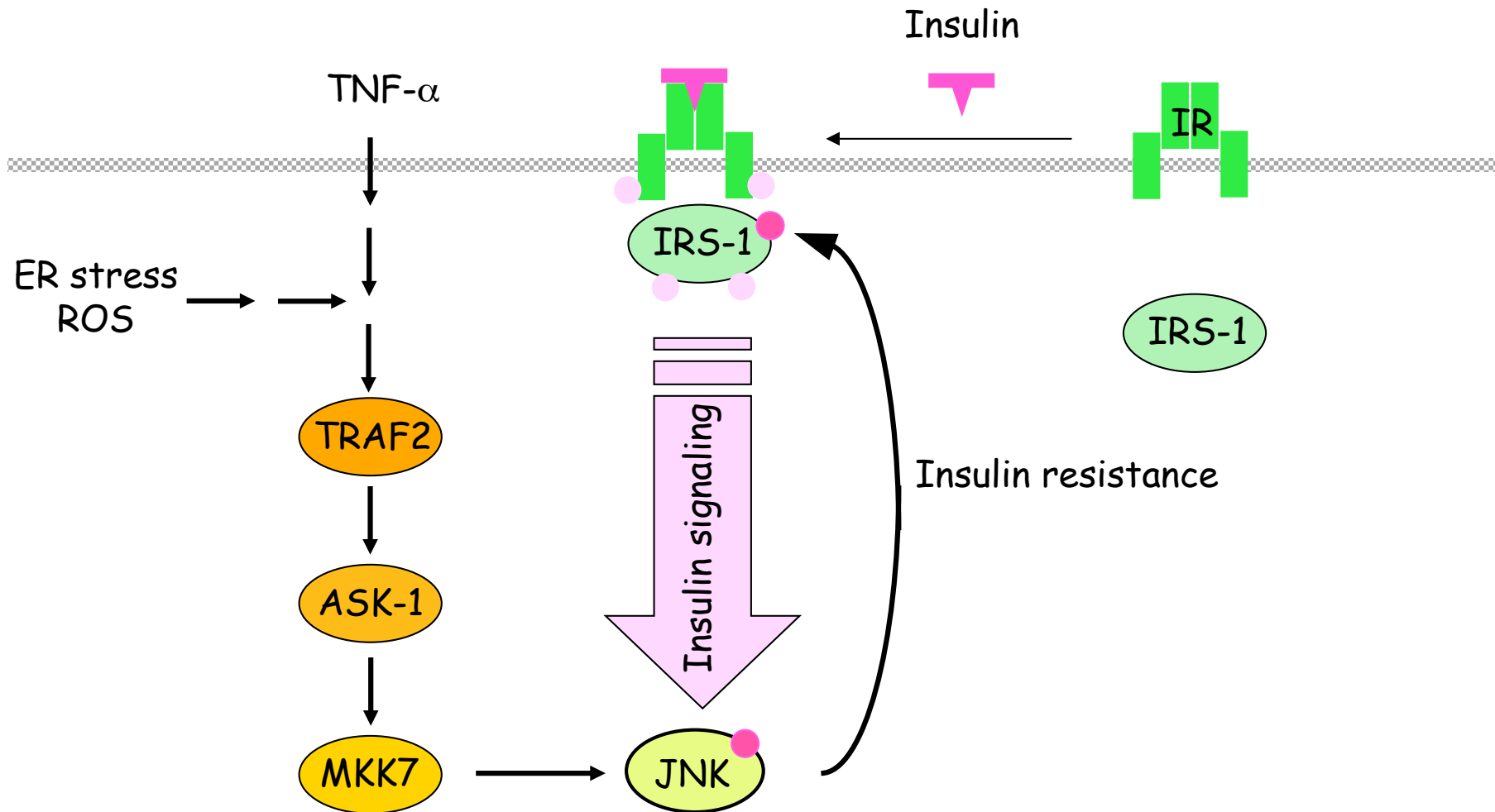
JNK is activated by insulin signaling



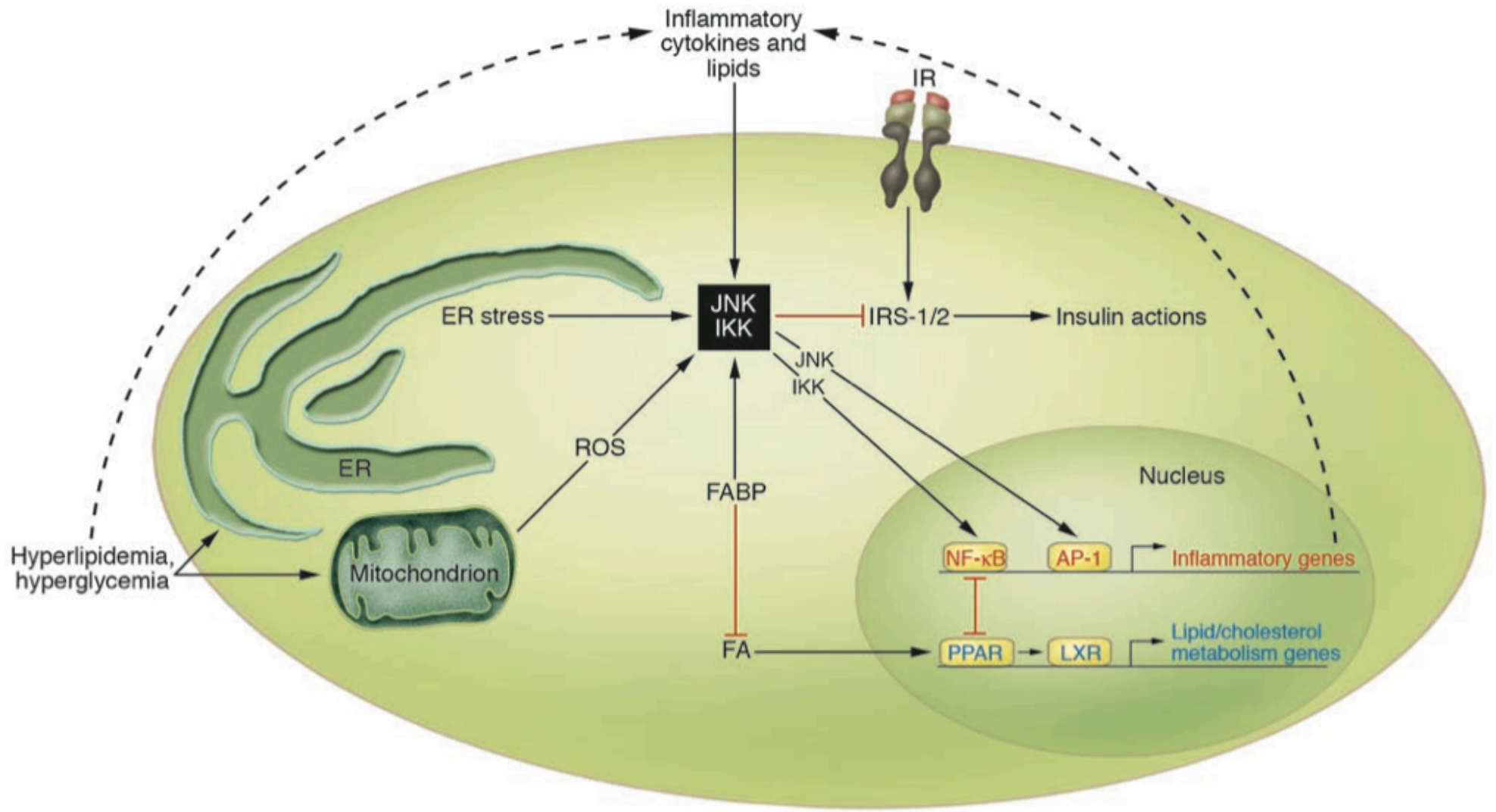
JNK activation down-regulates insulin signaling



Exacerbated JNK activation induces insulin resistance



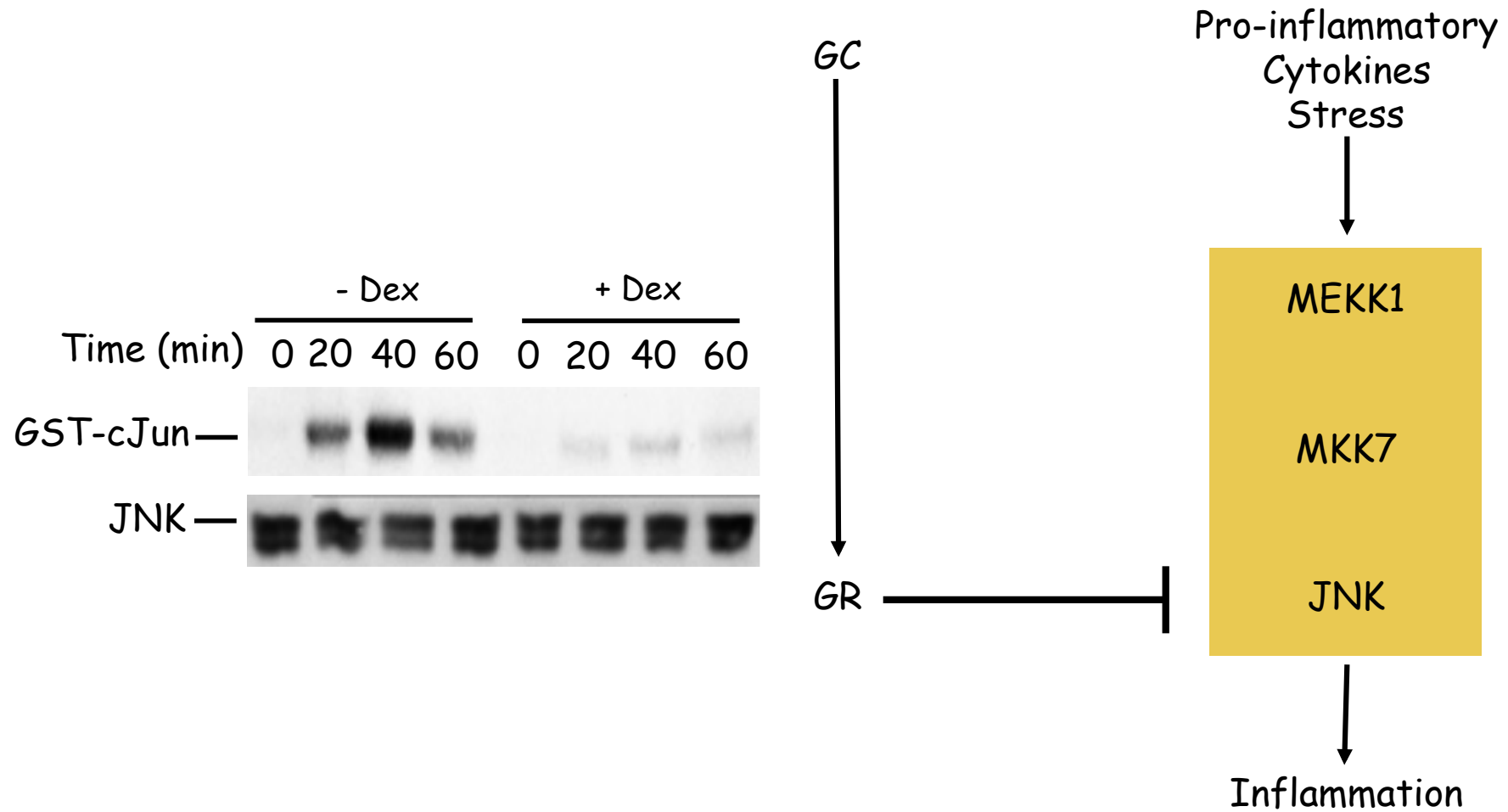
Inflammatory pathway activation in adipocytes and macrophages



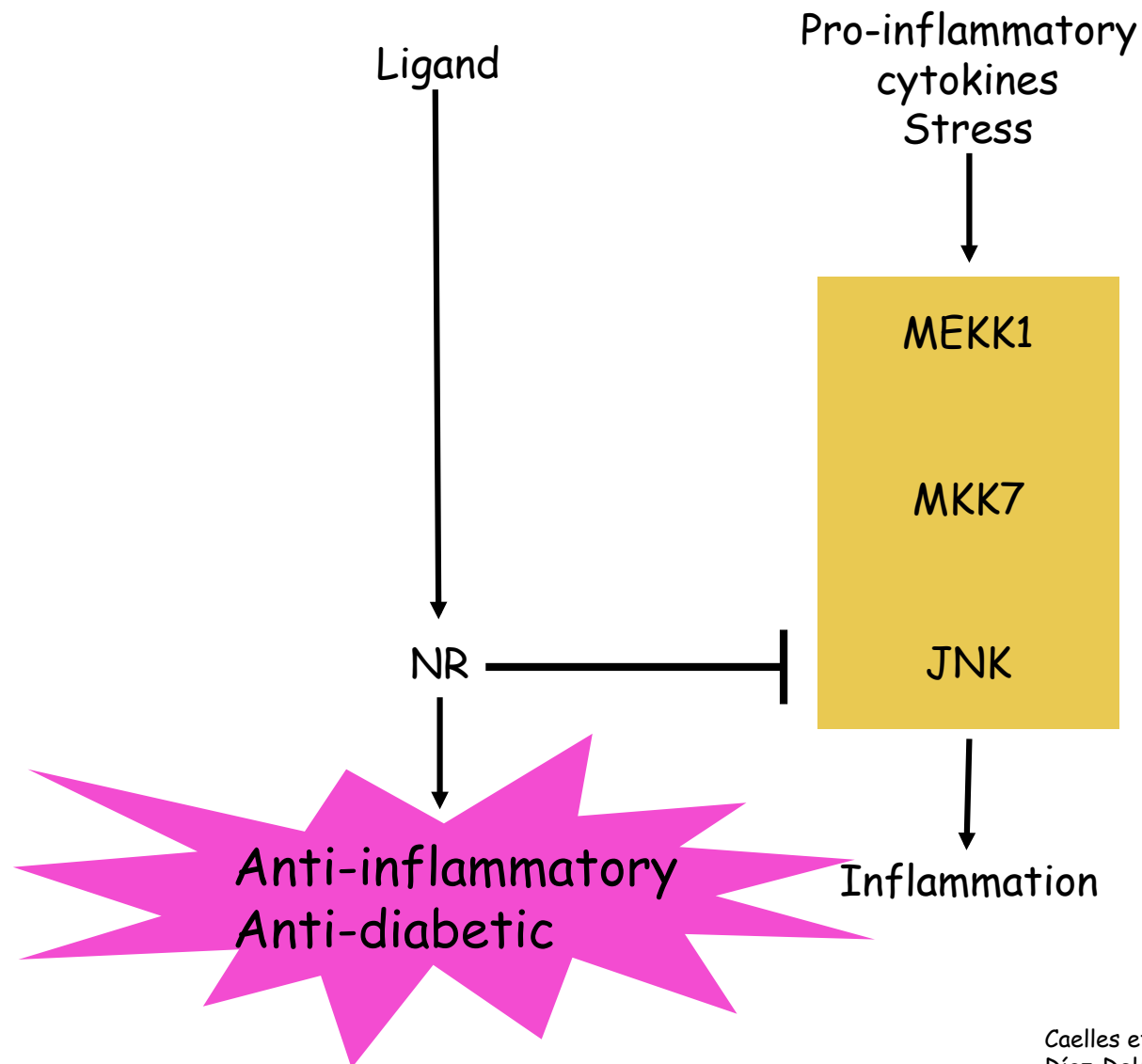
The role of the JNK pathway in insulin resistance

- * The involvement of JNK in the antidiabetic action of TZD/PPAR γ
- * *In vivo* effects of JNK activation in pancreatic β -cells

GC/GR-JNK pathway negative crosstalk

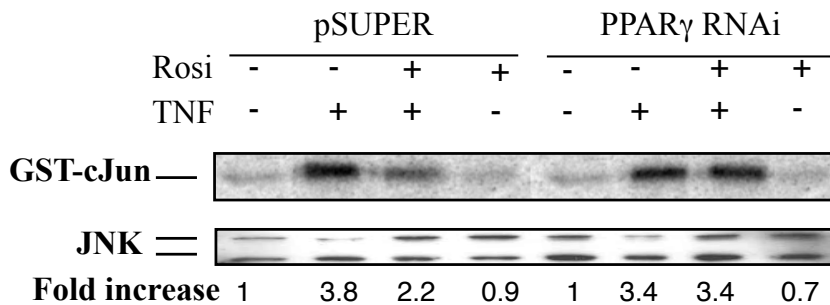
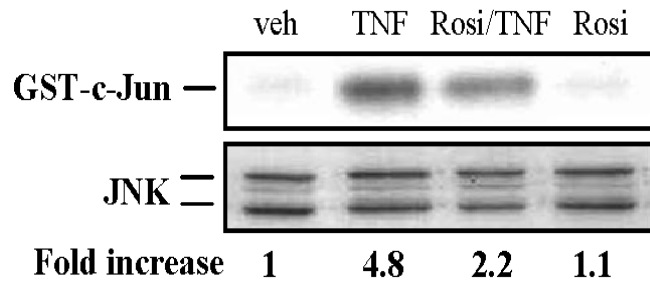


Actions of the nuclear receptor-JNK pathway crosstalk

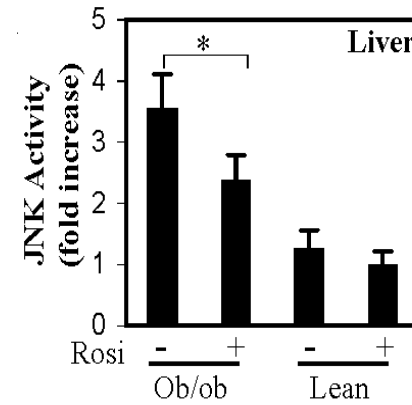


TZDs inhibit JNK activation in a PPAR γ -dependent manner

A. 3T3L1 adipocytes

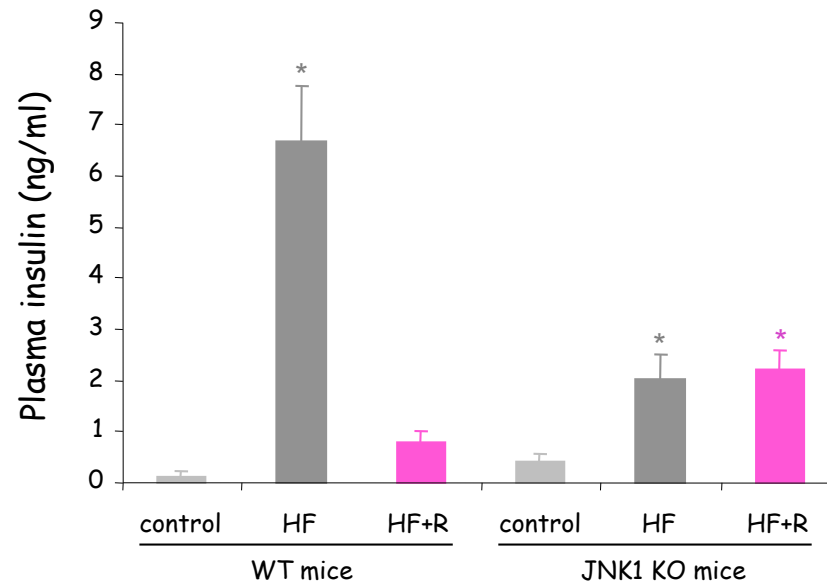
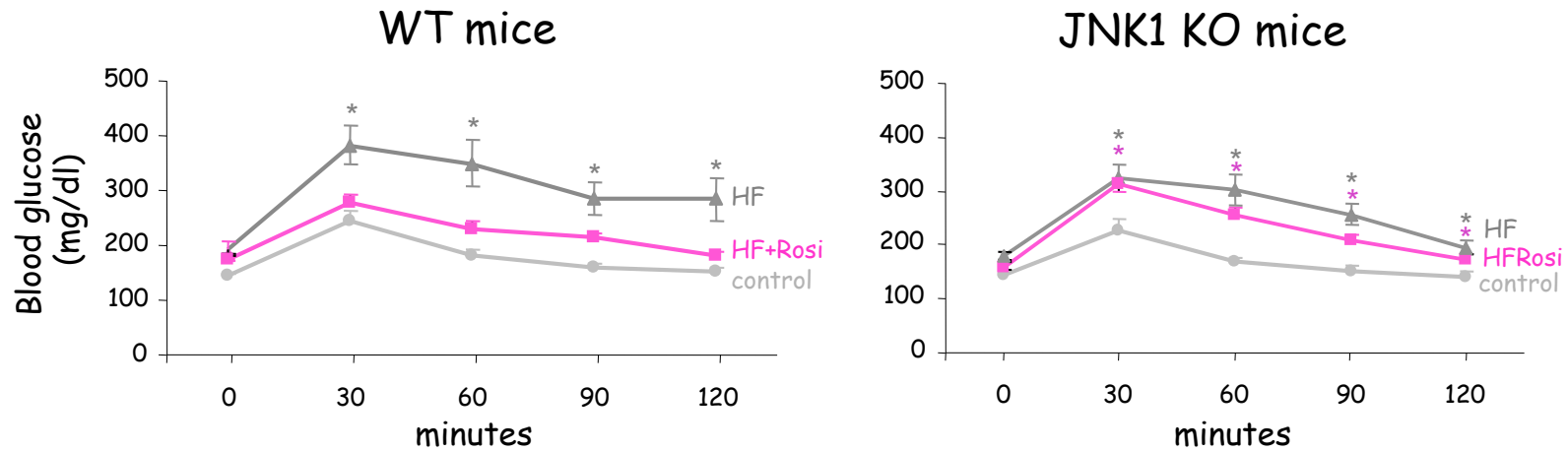


B. In vivo

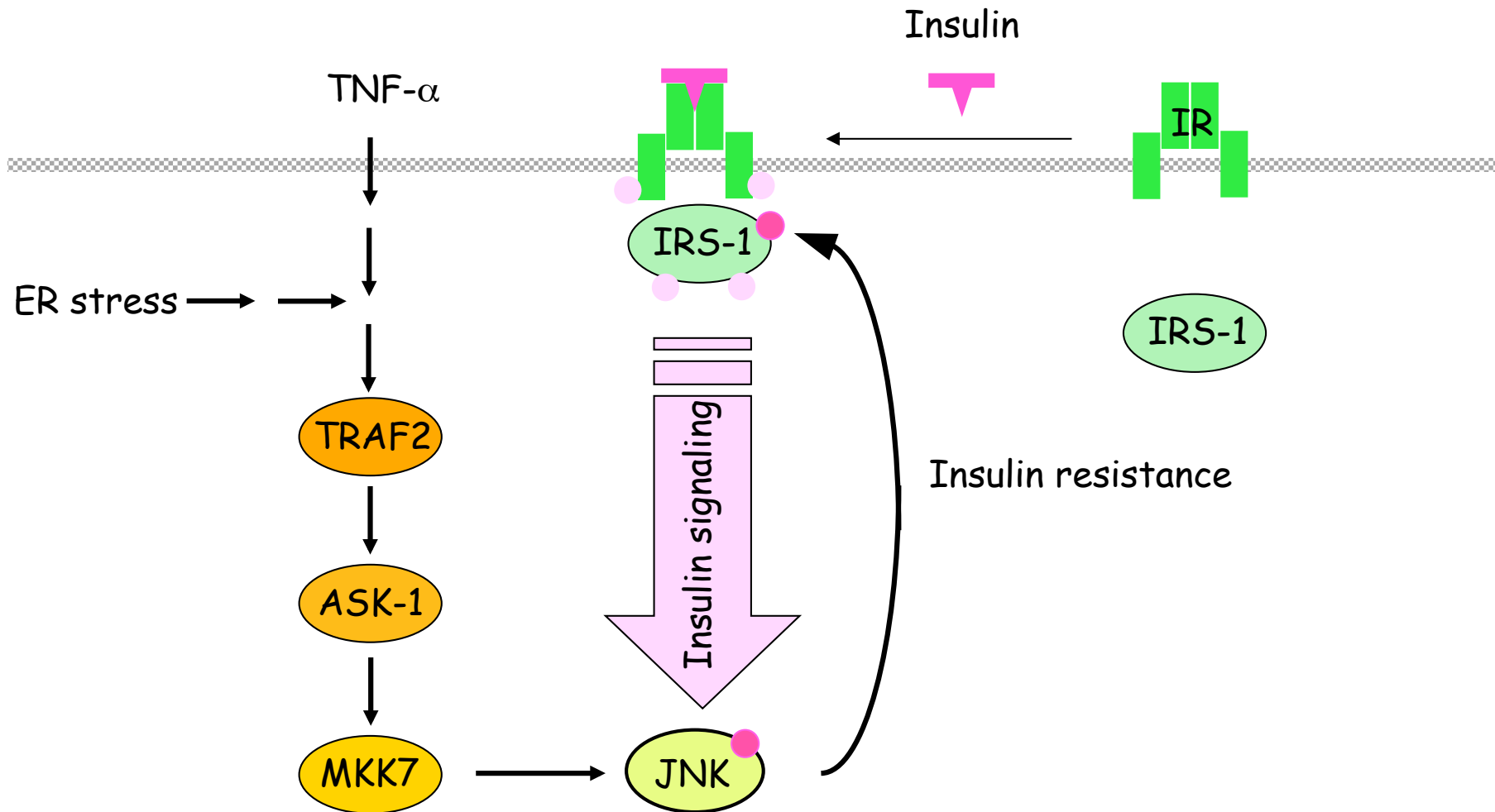


JNK1 inhibition mediates TZD insulin-sensitizing action

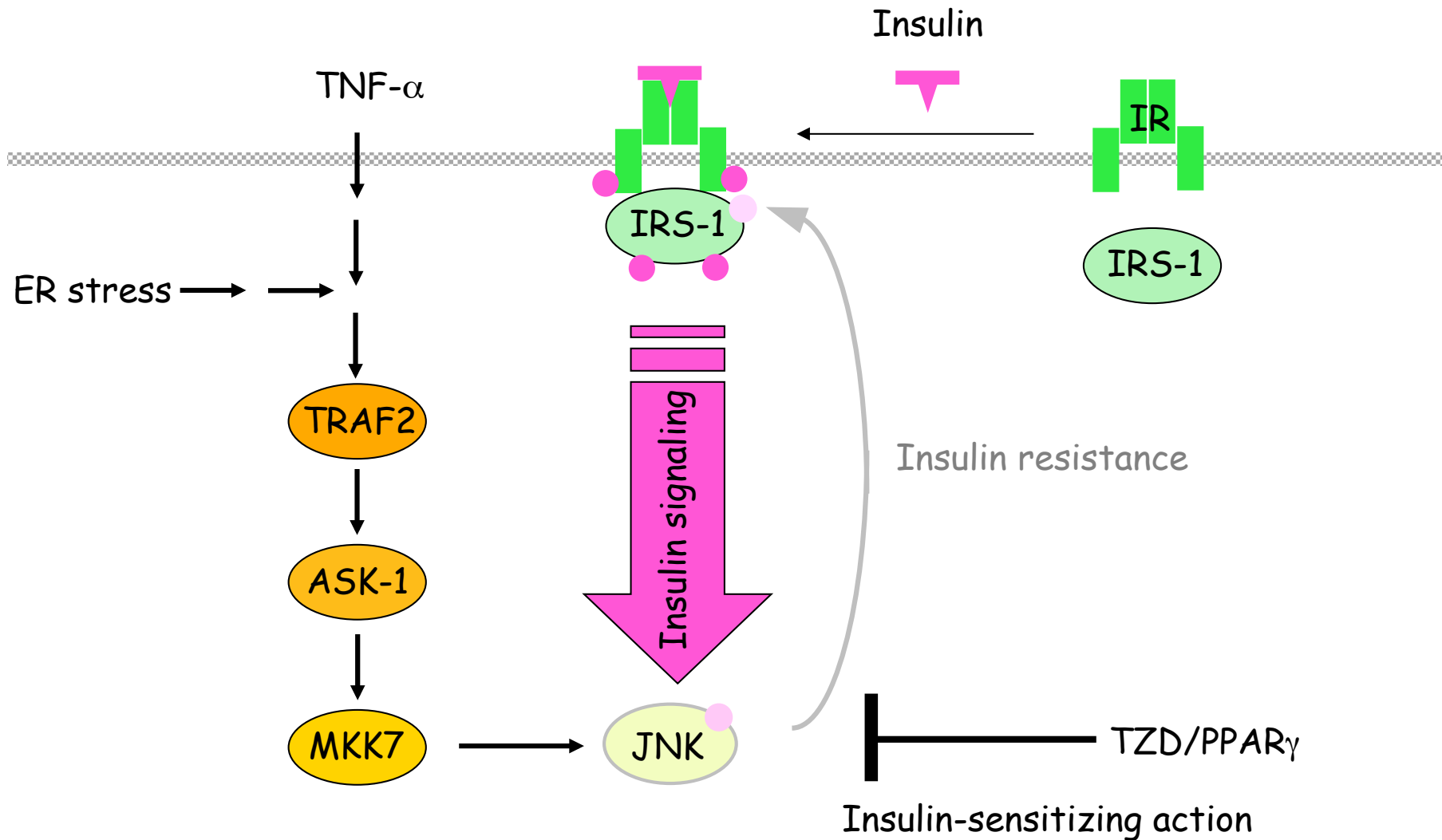
Glucose tolerance test



Exacerbated JNK activity induces insulin resistance



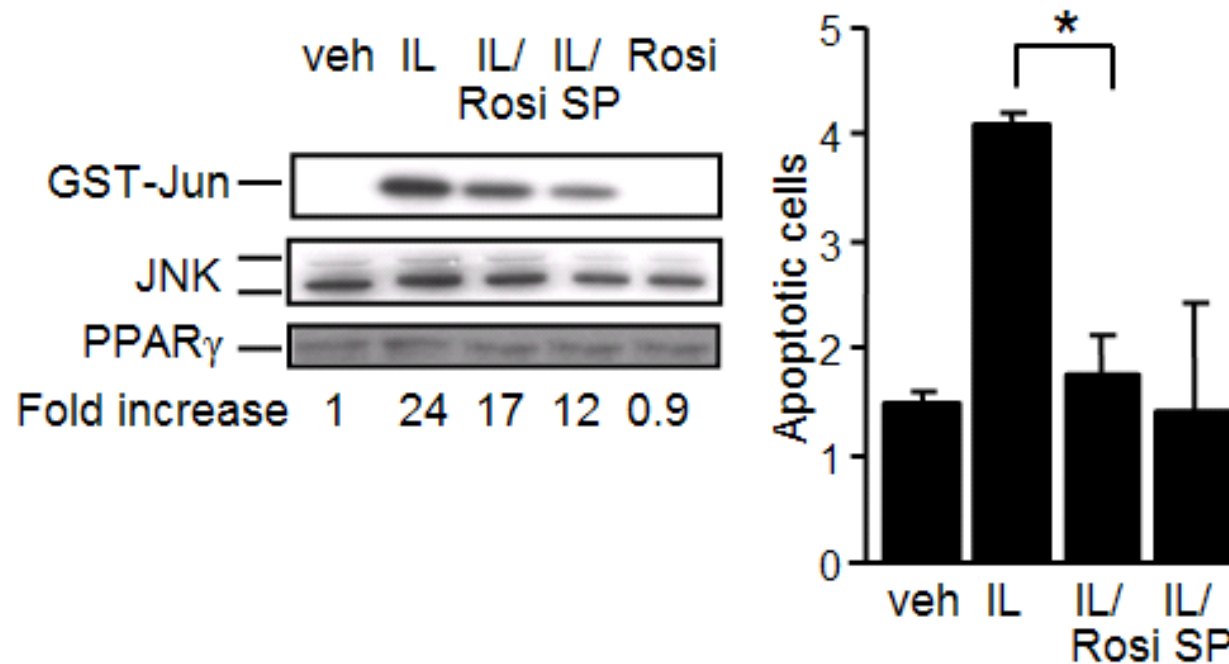
JNK pathway inhibition mediates TZD/PPAR γ insulin-sensitizing action



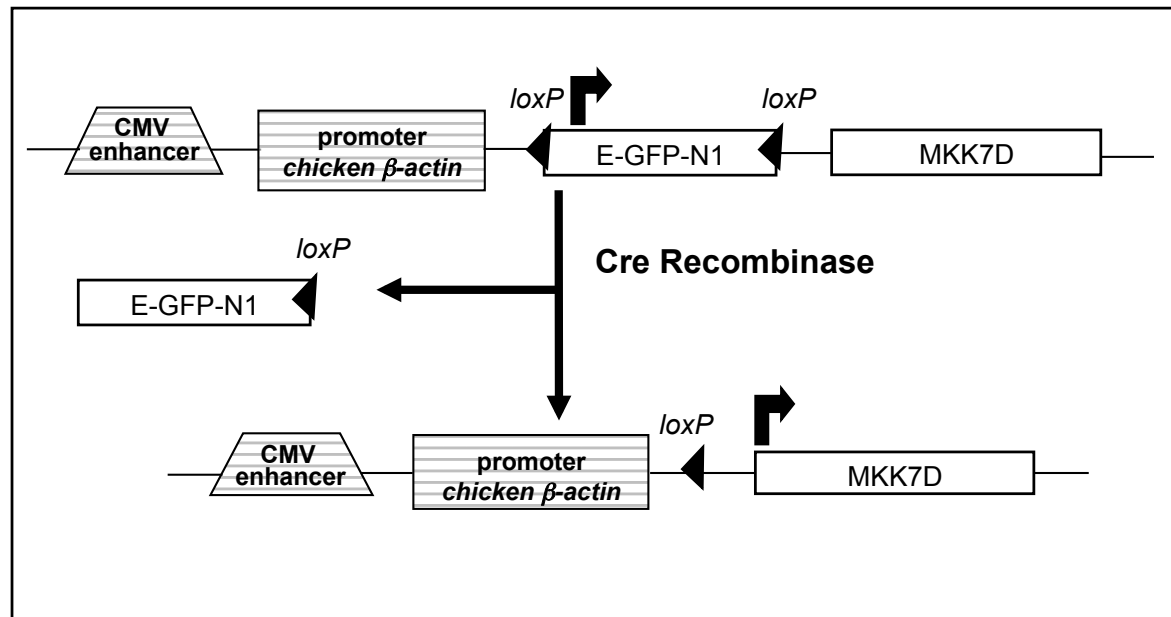
The role of the JNK pathway in insulin resistance

- * The involvement of JNK in the antidiabetic action of TZD/PPAR γ
- * *In vivo* effects of JNK activation in pancreatic β -cells

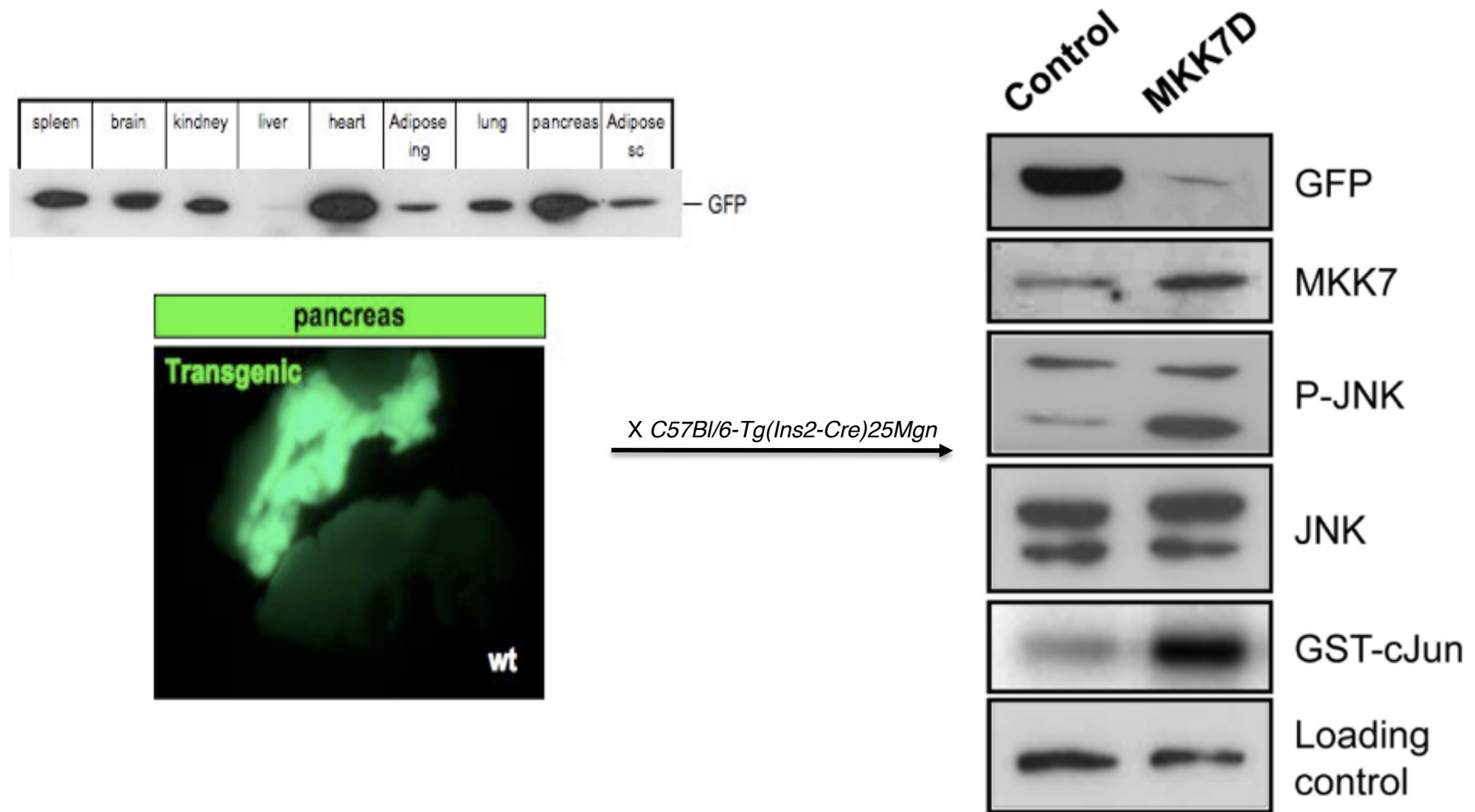
JNK inhibition by TZDs in insulin-secreting cell lines protects from IL-1 β -induced apoptosis



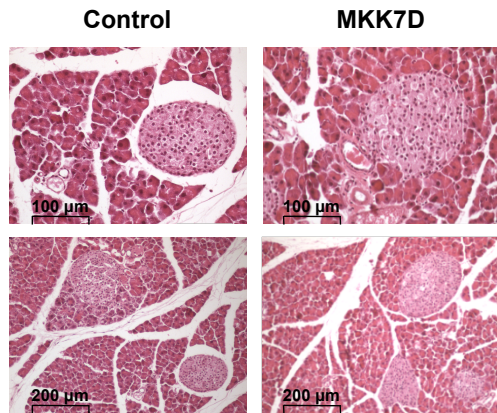
Cre-conditional transgene encoding a constitutively-activated mutant of the JNK MAP2K MKK7



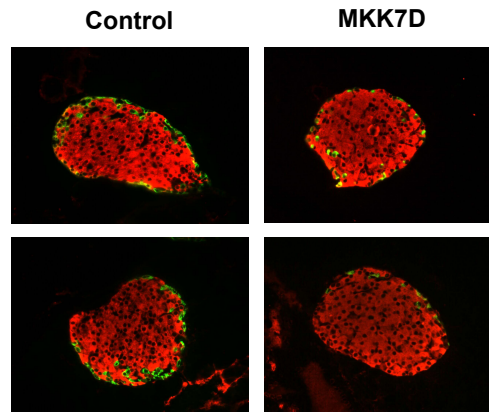
Generation of a transgenic mouse for conditional activation of JNK *in vivo*



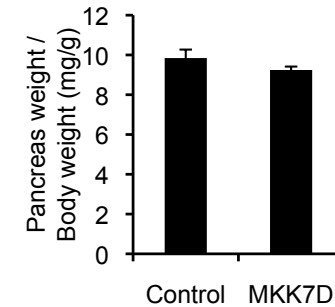
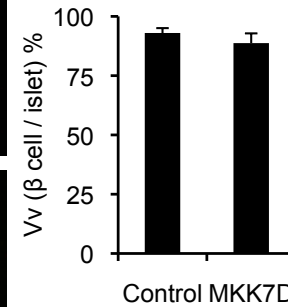
JNK activation in pancreatic β cells alter neither the overall islet structure nor their insulin content and does not induce β -cell death



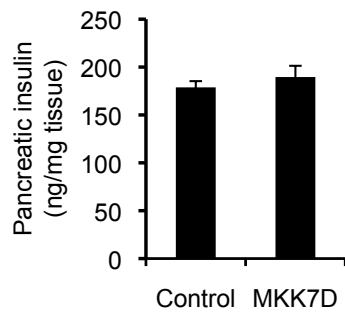
Normal islet shape and size



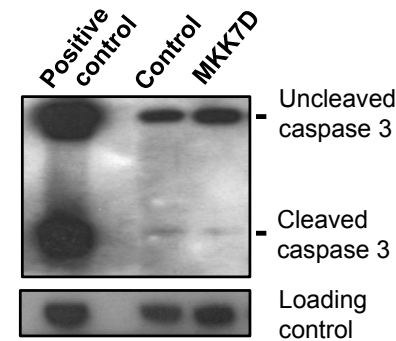
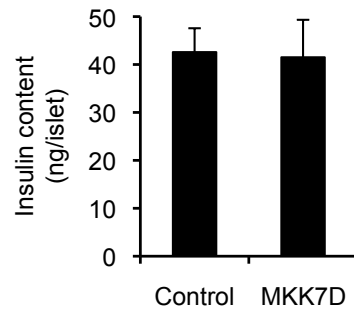
Normal α/β cell proportion and distribution



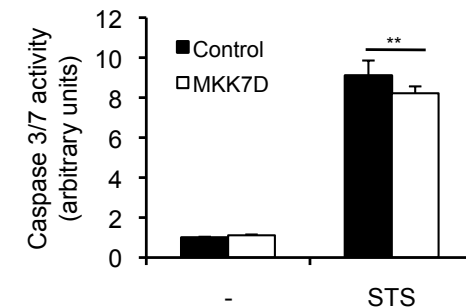
Normal size of the pancreas



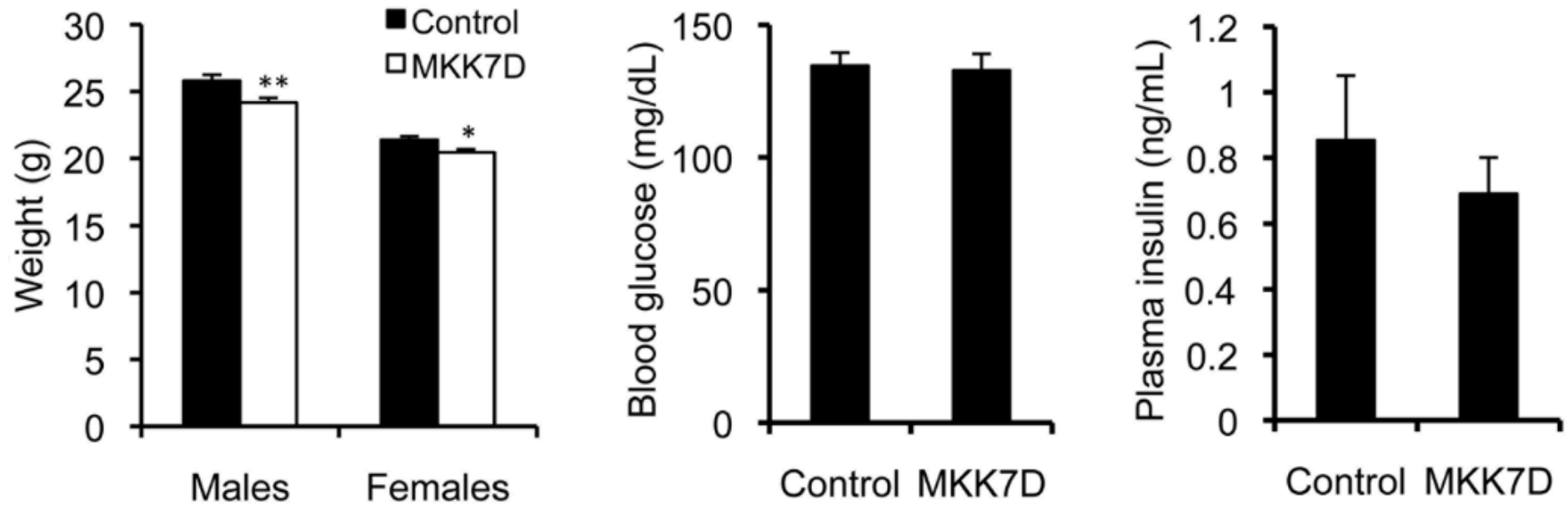
Normal pancreatic and islet insulin content



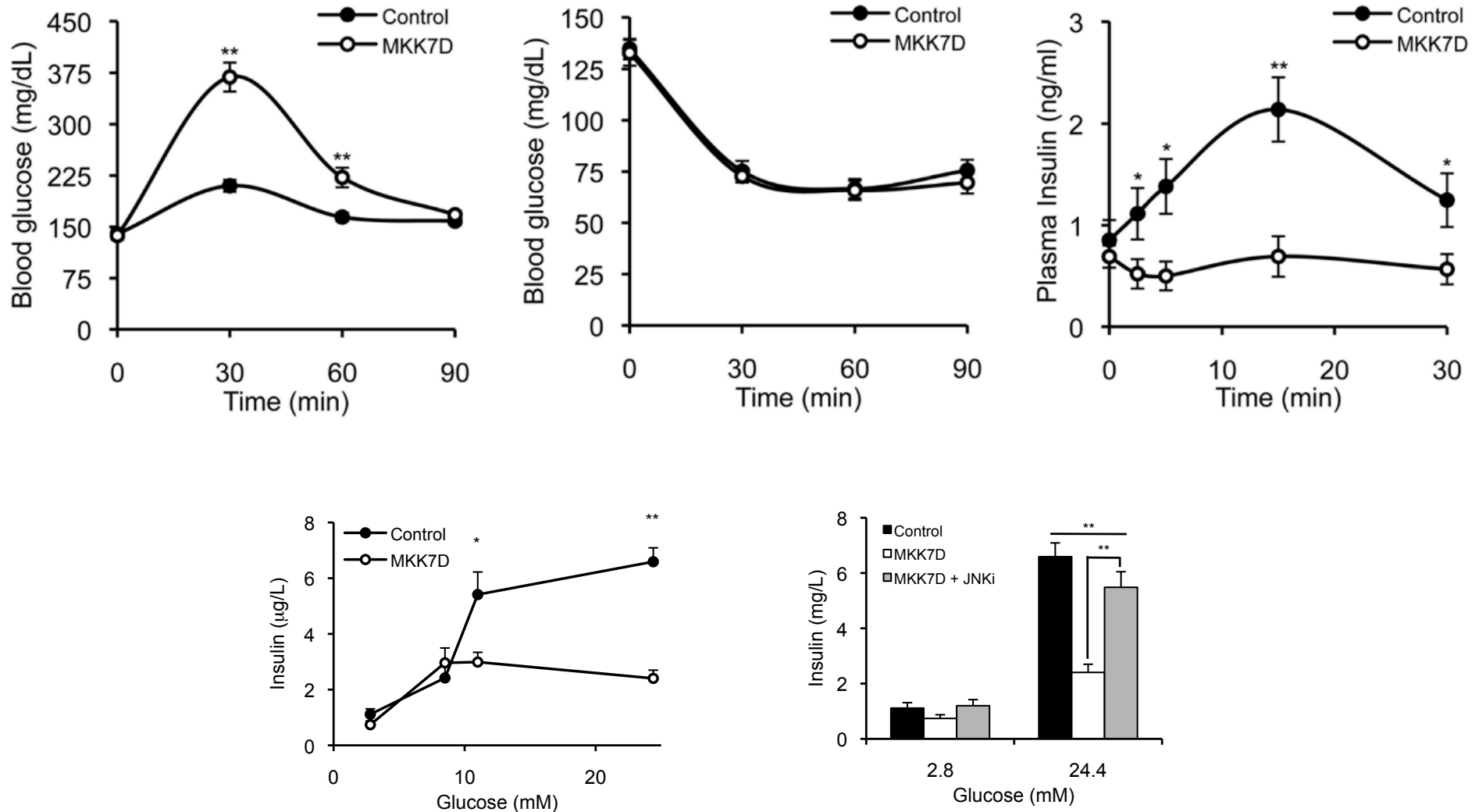
No caspase 3 activation



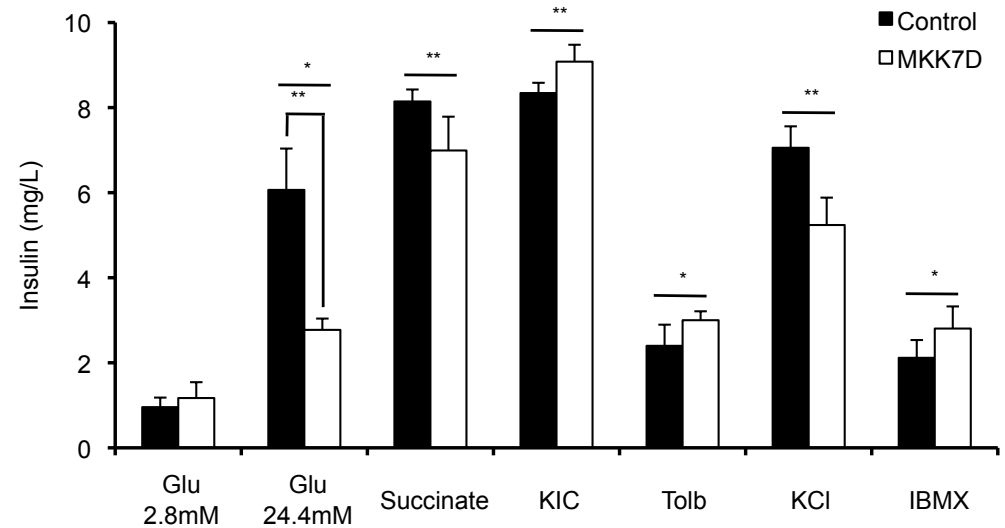
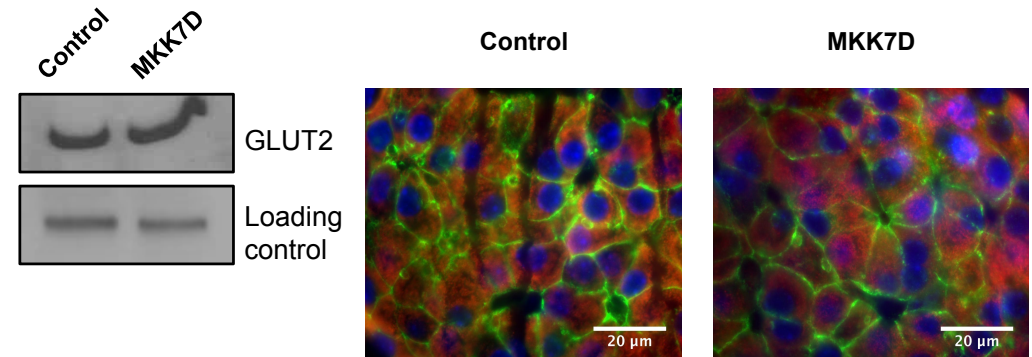
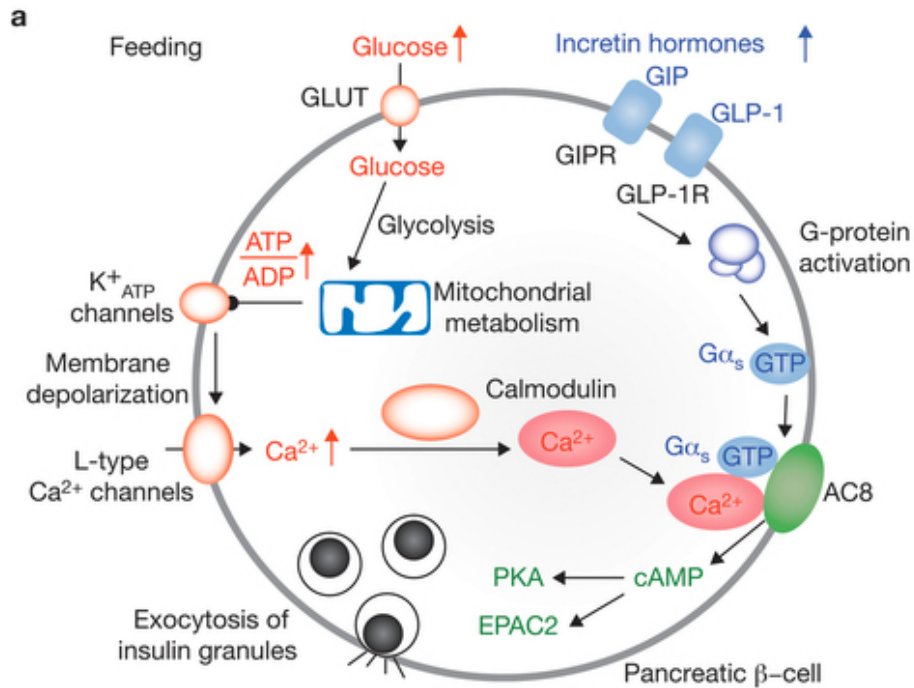
JNK activation in pancreatic β -cells does not affect basal glycemia or insulinemia



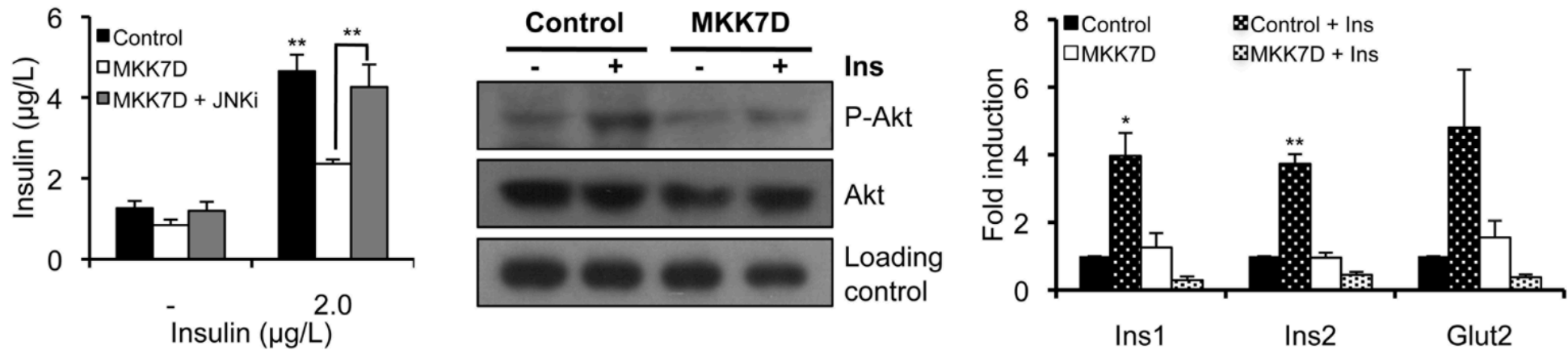
JNK activation in pancreatic β cells leads to glucose intolerance due to impairment of glucose-induced insulin secretion



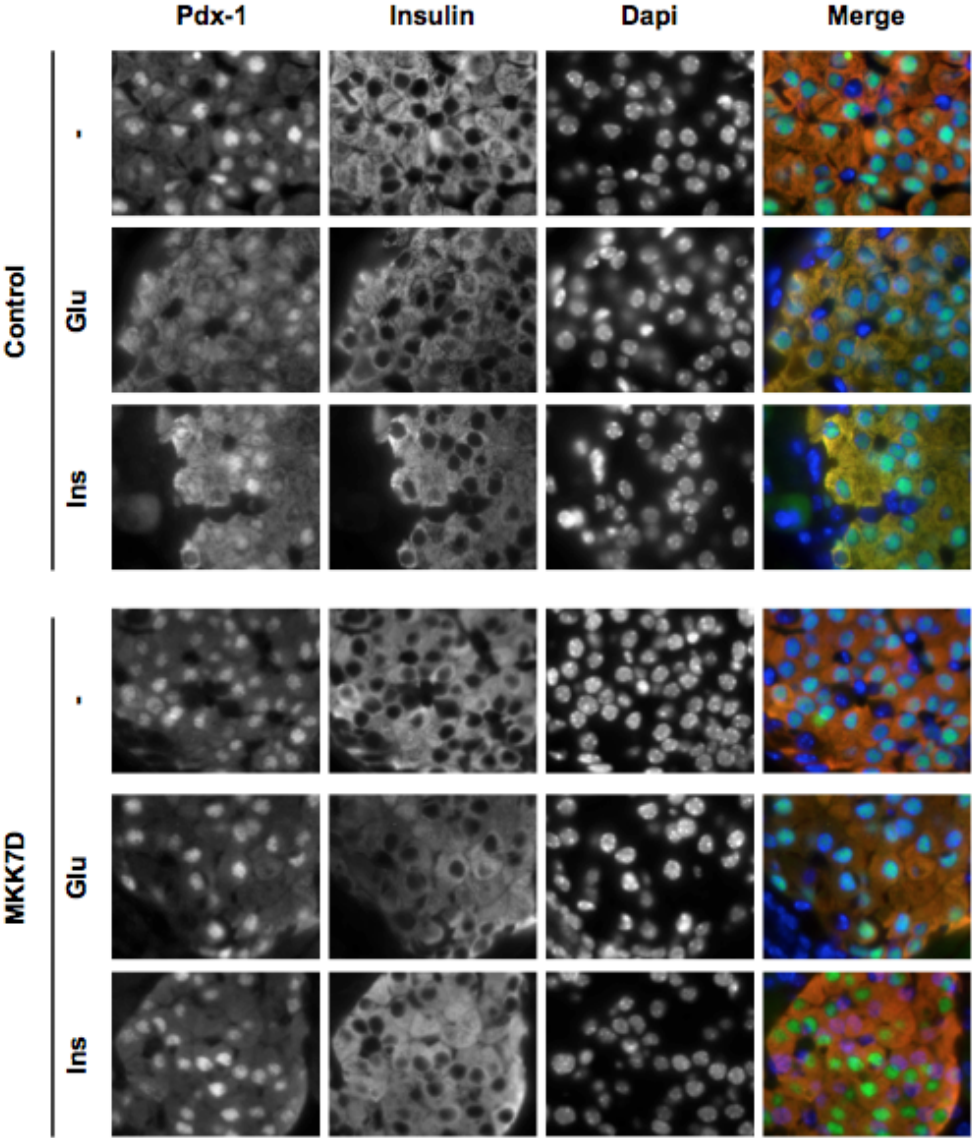
JNK activation in pancreatic β cells does not interfere with the first phase of glucose-induced insulin secretion



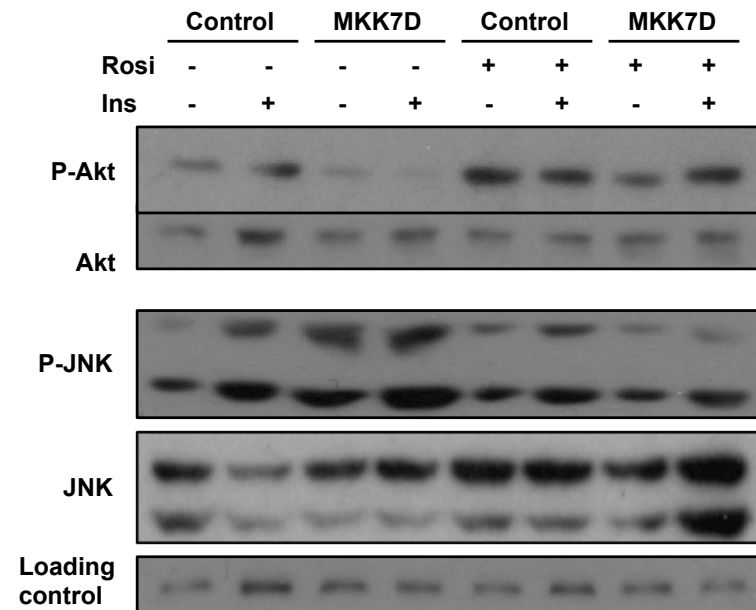
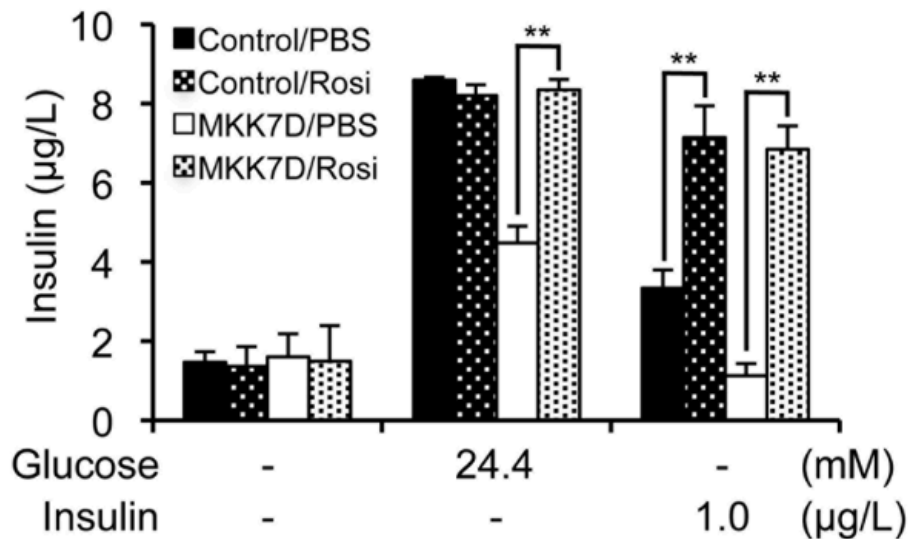
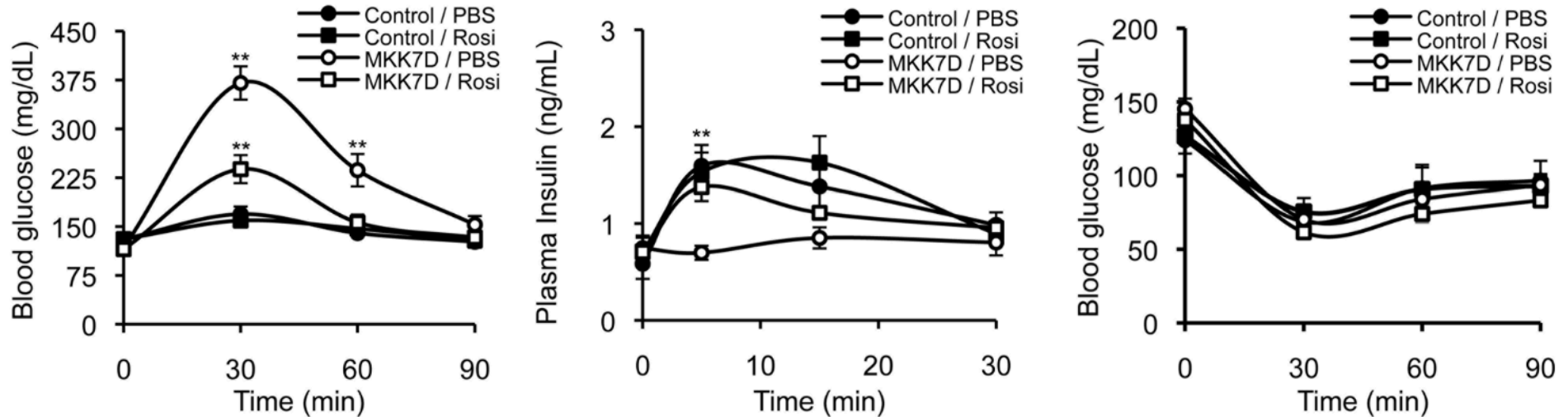
JNK activation in pancreatic β cells interferes with the second phase/insulin-dependent glucose-induced insulin secretion



JNK activation blocks insulin signaling in pancreatic β cells *in vivo*



Rosiglitazone treatment alleviates insulin resistance induced by JNK activation in pancreatic β cells





U

UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA

B

Mònica Morales

Julieta Díaz-Delfín

M. Isabel Arévalo

Jordi Lanuza

Giuseppe Pulice

Cristina Vila

Albert Barberà

Ramón Gomis

(IDIBAPS)

This work has been financed by grants from Plan Nacional I+D
and Generalitat de Catalunya

