

# Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics

**Andreas F. H. Pfeiffer**



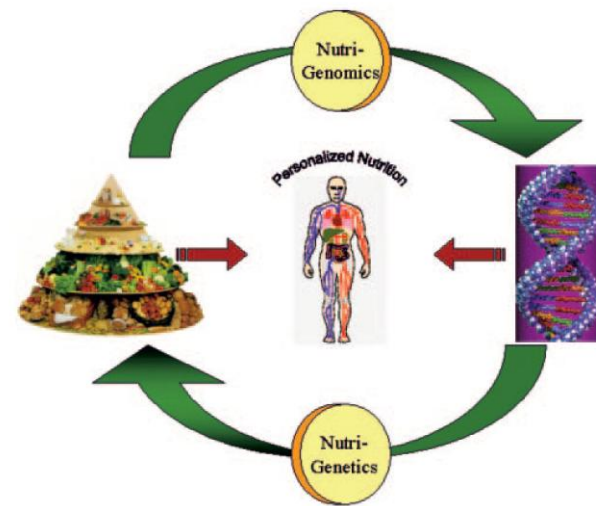
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# Nutrigenomics and Nutrigenetics



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D/E

- **Nutrigenetics:** the science of the effect of genetic variation on dietary response
- **Nutrigenomics:** the science of the effect of nutrients and bioactive components on gene expression
- **Aim** is to obtain a better understanding of nutrient-gene interactions depending on the genotype
- **Ultimate goal** is to develop **personalised nutrition strategies for optimal health and disease prevention**

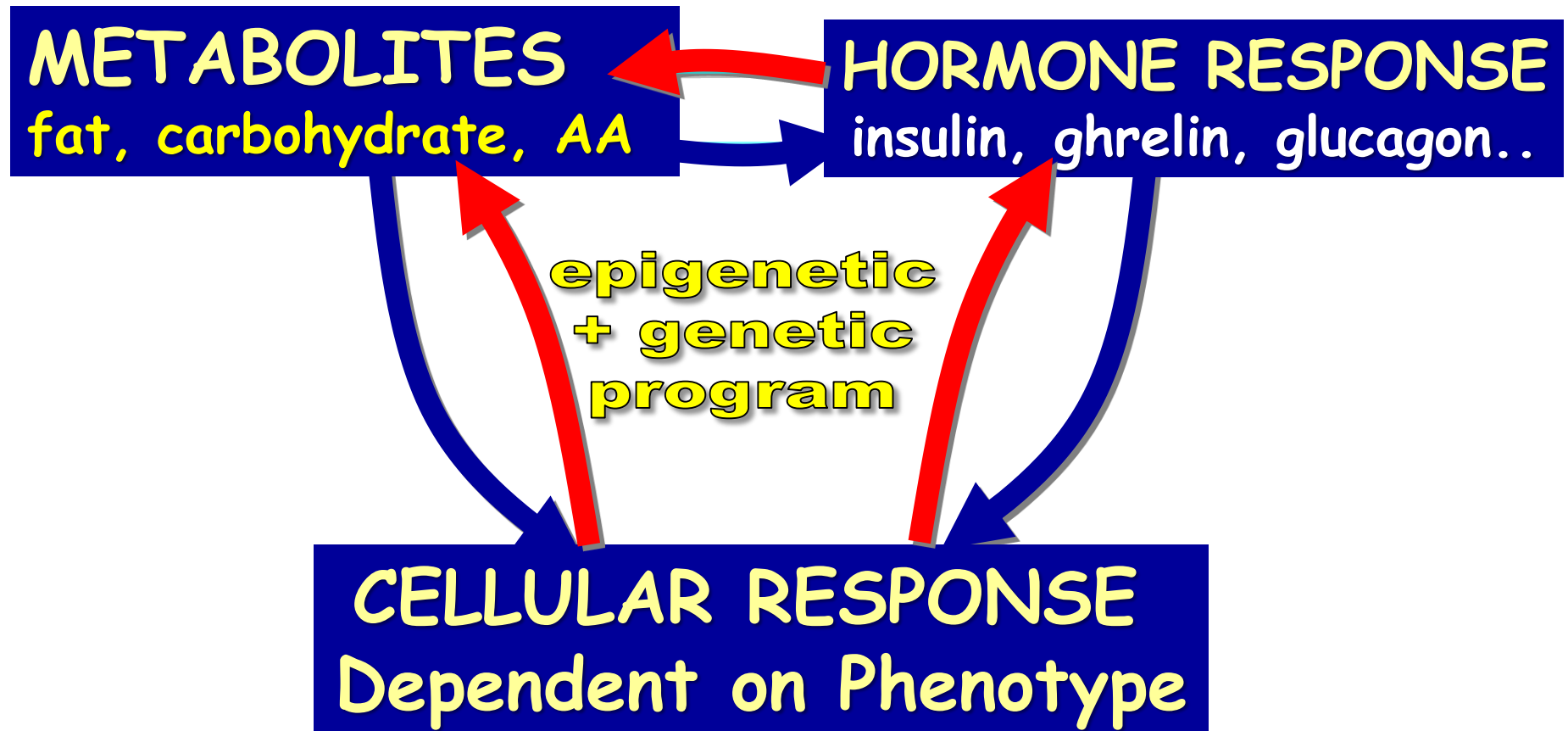
# Nutrigenomics and Nutrigenetics



- **The biological effects of nutrients and food bioactives are elicited by interdependend physiological processes, including**
  - absorption, transport,
  - biotransformation,
  - uptake, binding, storage
  - excretion, and
  - cellular mechanisms of action, such as energy metabolism, binding to nuclear receptors or regulating transcription factors.

**May be affected by genetic variants exerting functional effects or affecting gene expression level**

# Mutual interactions of metabolites, hormones and phenotype / disease states



# Nutrigenomics and Nutrigenetics



- The key challenge is to determine whether it is possible to utilise this information meaningfully to provide reliable and predictable personalised dietary recommendations for specific health outcomes
- Who will care? Will such predictions be of sufficient magnitude and reliability to be provide a convincing argument to change one's life style (smoking as example) ?

# Nutrigenomics und Nutrigenetics:



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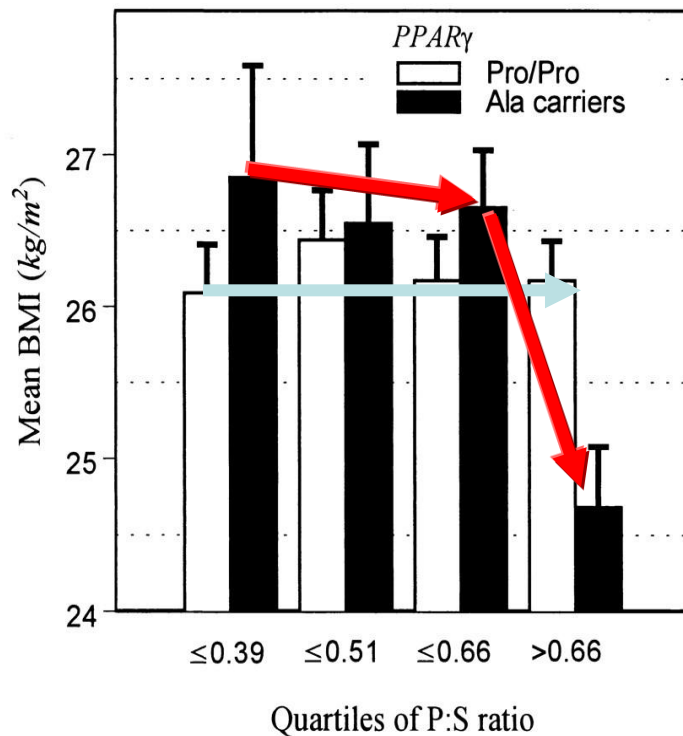
## Candidate GENE effects

# Candidate gene strategy

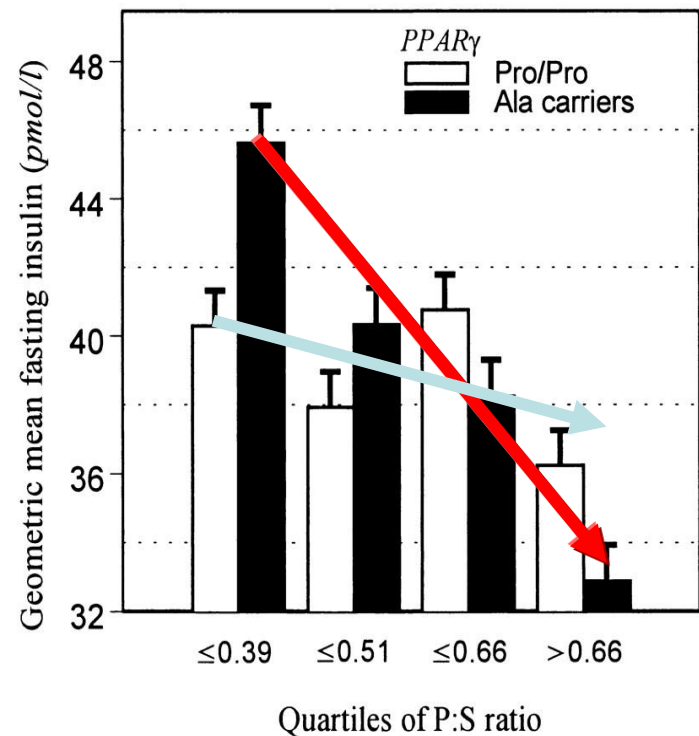
Technique: fasting insulin / BMI / pattern of fat ingestion

PPAR $\gamma$ 2 - Pro12Ala Polymorphism: degree of fat saturation in food determines action on insulin sensitivity

**A** Luan et al., *Diabetes* 50: 686-689; 2001



**B**



# L-FABP and hepatic glucose metabolism

**L-FABP is highly expressed in hepatocytes**

**L-FABP affects lipid transport and lipid metabolism**

**L-FABP KO mouse is resistant to obesity under high fat diet** (Newberry et al. Hepatology 2006)

**Ala-Allele in position 94 in L-FABP associates with lower BMI** (Brouillette et al. J Hum Genet 2004)

- => Invite subjects with the Ala/Ala or Thr/Thr phenotype for a detailed metabolic characterization. Select subjects from the „Metabolic Syndrome Berlin Potsdam“ cohort (n=2700)**



A Thr<sup>94</sup>Ala mutation in human liver fatty acid-binding protein contributes to reduced hepatic glycogenolysis and blunted elevation of plasma glucose levels in lipid-exposed subjects

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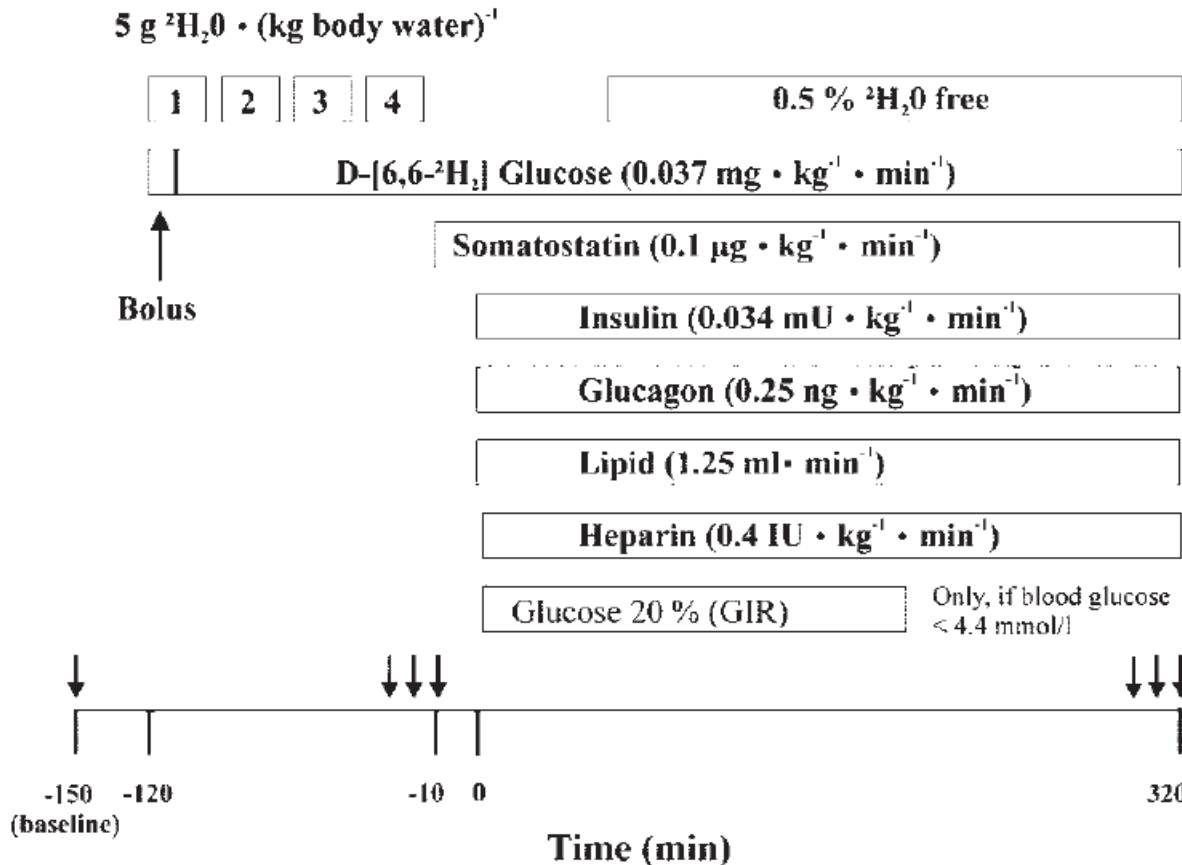
Weickert et al., Am J Physiol 2007

D/E

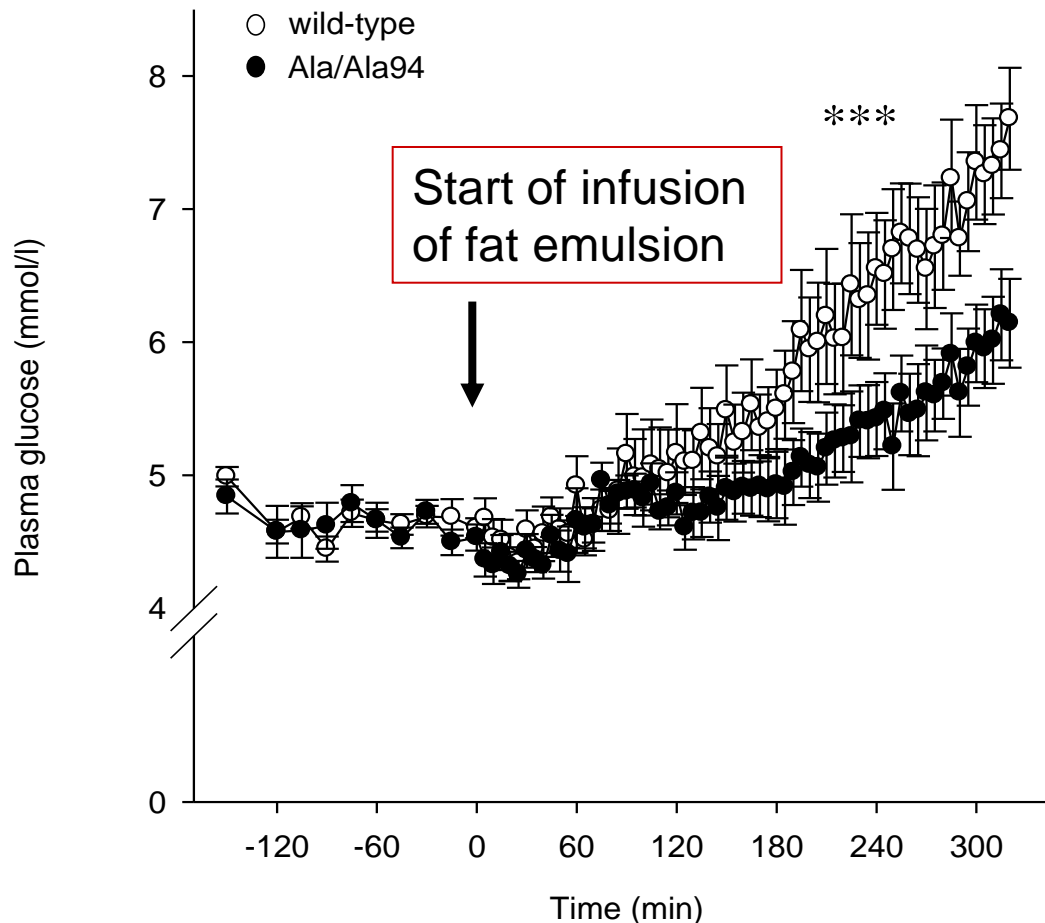
Does the Ala94-mutation of FABP affect lipid induced hepatic glucose production?  
 Study design: n=2 x 9 homozygous subjects Thr/Thr or Ala/Ala

Effect on BMI:

Thr/Thr: 29.5 BMI wt  
 Thr/Ala: 28.6 BMI  
 Ala/Ala: 28.2 BMI  
 p < 0.003; n= 1453



# L-FABP and hepatic glucose production: infusion of lipids induces increased glucose production the carriers of the wild type allele Thr<sup>94</sup>/Thr<sup>94</sup>



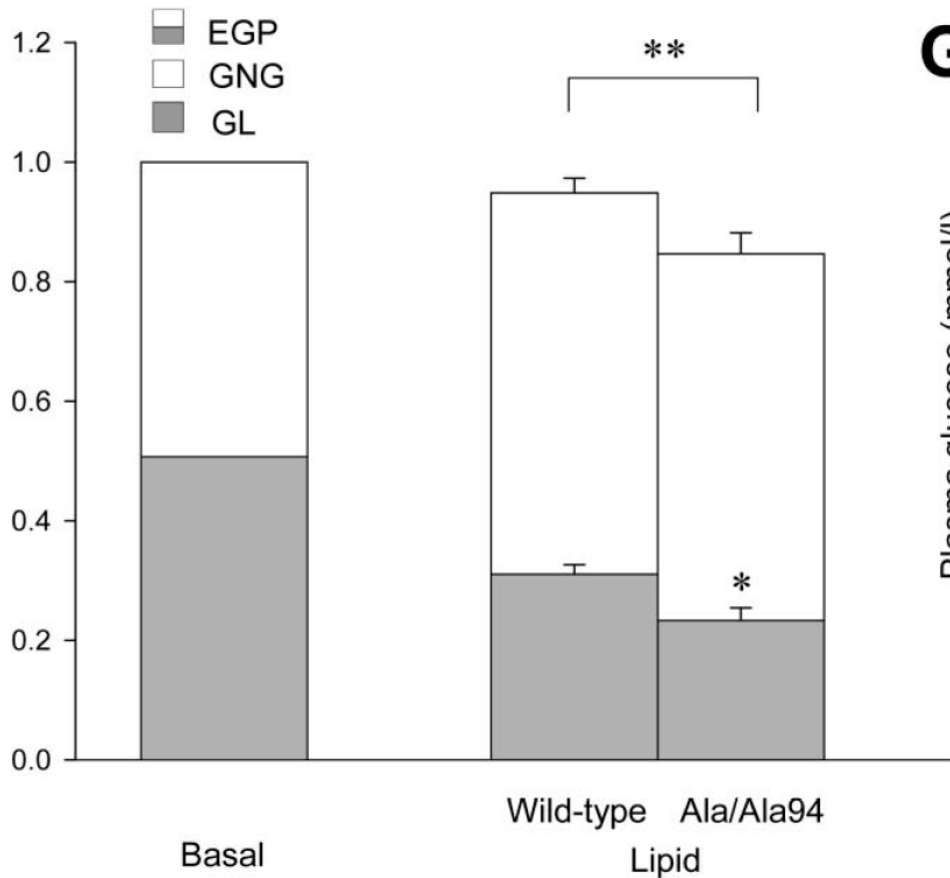
# A Thr<sup>94</sup>Ala mutation in human liver fatty acid-binding protein contributes to reduced hepatic glycogenolysis and blunted elevation of plasma glucose levels in lipid-exposed subjects

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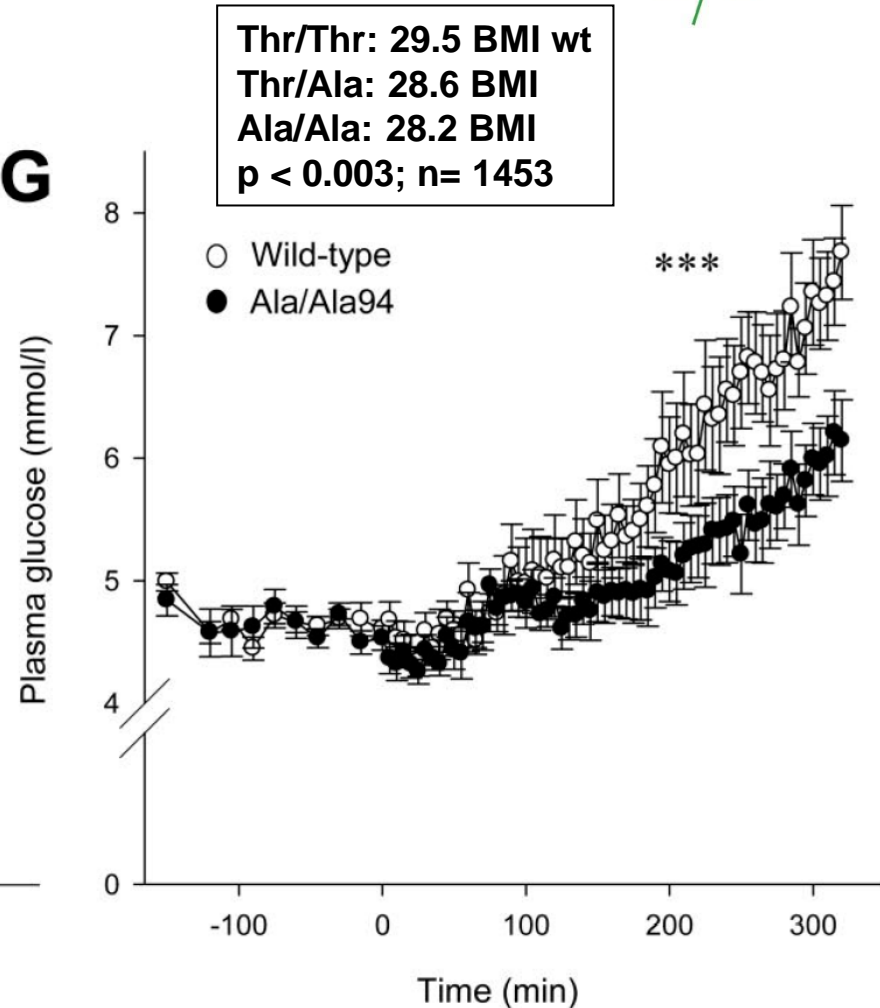
Weickert et al., Am J Physiol 2007

D/E

F



G



# Nutrigenomics und Nutrigenetics:



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D/E

## Genome Wide Association Searches GWAS



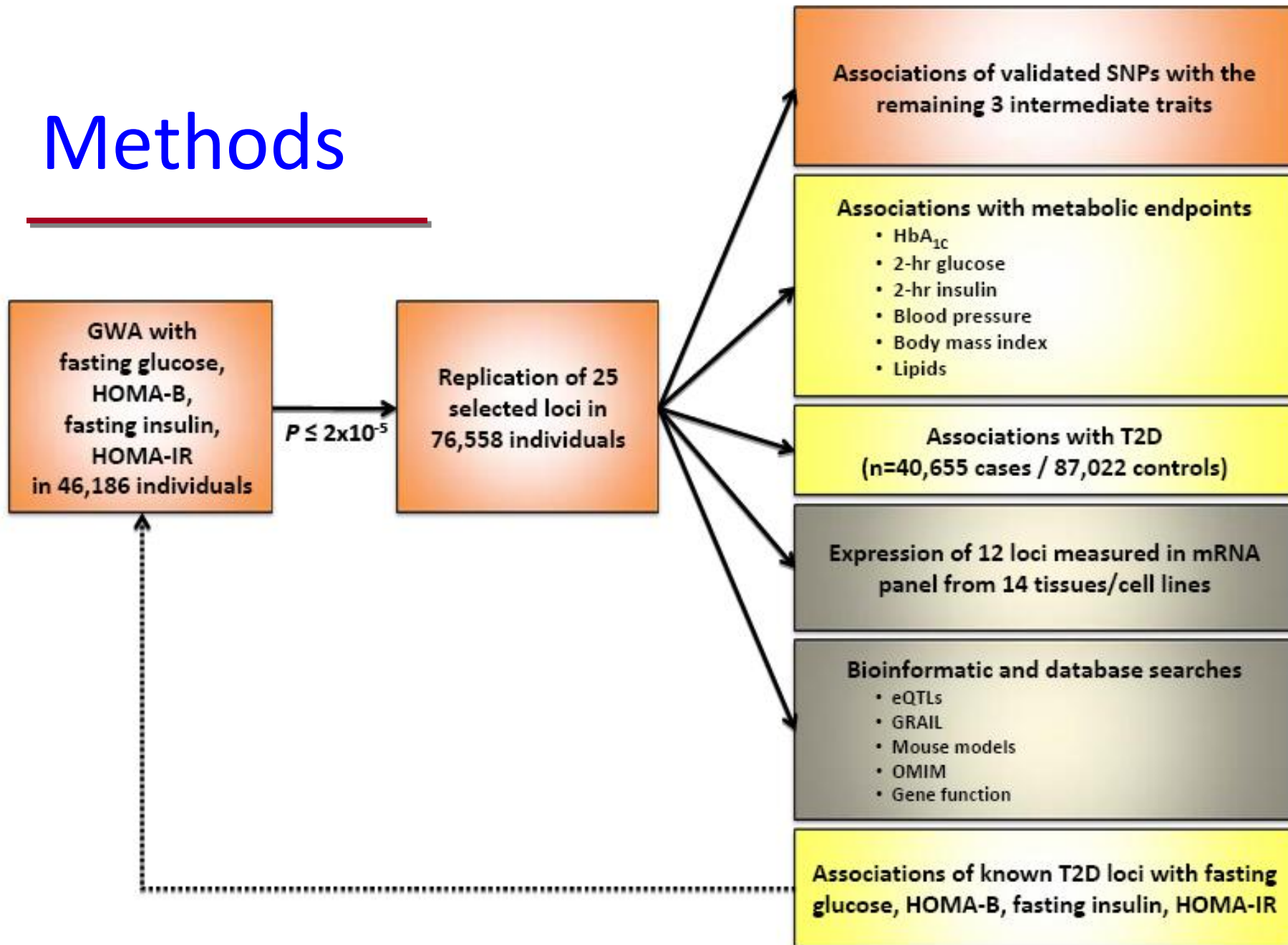
# Meta-Analysisof Glucose and Insulin-related traits Consortium

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- MAGIC: large-scale meta-analyses of genome-wide association studies (GWAS) in persons without diabetes
- Aims:
  - identify genetic loci influencing fasting glycemetic traits:
    - fasting glucose (FG)
    - fasting insulin (FI)
    - fasting indices of  $\beta$ -cell function (HOMA-B) and insulin resistance (HOMA-IR)
  - investigate additional metabolic impact of these loci
  - understand variation in the physiological range and describe the overlap with variants that influence pathological variation and T2D risk

# Methods

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# Replication in ~77,000 samples

Amish (n~1,000)	French (n~700)	PIVUS (n~900)
ARIC (n~7,300)	FUSIONS2 (n~1,000)	SEGOVIA (n~2,100)
BHS (n~4100)	GHRAS (n~800)	SUVIMAX (n~1,600)
BotniaPPP (n~3,600)	GenomeEUtwin (n~800)	TwinsUK (n~1,800)
BWHHS (n~3,500)	Hertfordshire (n~2,100)	UKT2DGC (n~3,600)
Caerphilly (n~1,000)	Health2000 (n~6,400)	ULSAM (n~950)
deCODE (n~8,000)	Inter99 (n~5500)	Umea (n~3,000)
DIAGEN (n~1,360)	NHANES (n~2,000)	WASHS (n~900)
EFSOCH (n~1,300)	MesyBePo (n~1,600)	Whitehall II (n~5,500)
Ely (n~1,600)	METSIM (n~3,500)	<i>French children (n~600)</i>
FamHS (n~550)	OBB (n~1,300)	<i>GENDAI (n~1,000)</i>
Fenland (n~1,400)	Partners/Roche (n~630)	

- Joint meta-analysis: discovery and replication samples
- Included a total of
  - 122,743 participants for FG
  - 98,372 for FI, HOMA-IR and HOMA-B
- Established genome-wide significant ( $P < 5 \times 10^{-8}$ ) associations

# Many thanks to many authors

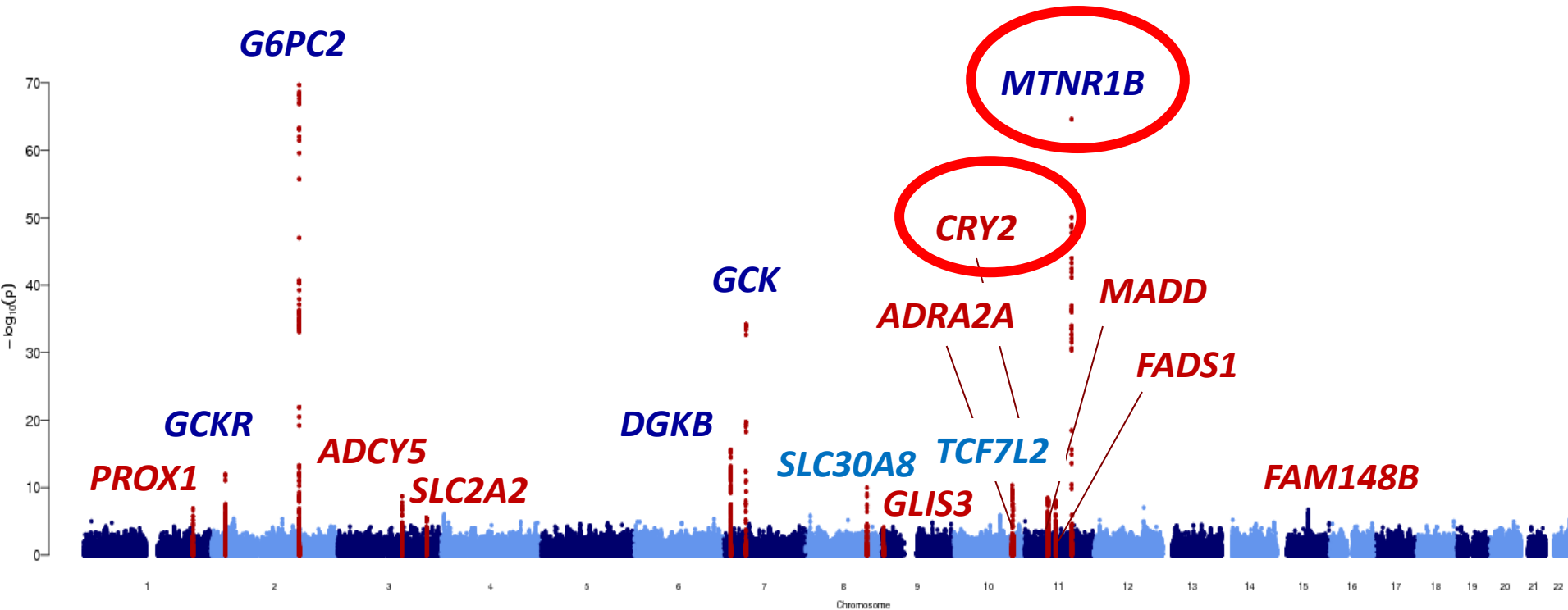


Josée Dupuis\*, Claudia Langenberg\*, Inga Prokopenko\*, Richa Saxena\*, Nicole Soranzo\*, Anne U Jackson, Eleanor Wheeler, Nicole L Glazer, Nabila Bouatia-Naji, Anna L Gloyn, Cecilia M Lindgren, Reedik Mägi, Andrew P Morris, Joshua Randall, Toby Johnson, Paul Elliott, Denis Rybin, Gudmar Thorleifsson, Valgerdur Steinthorsdottir, Peter Henneman, Harald Grallert, Abbas Dehghan, Jouke Jan Hottenga, Christopher S Franklin, Pau Navarro, Kijoung Song, Anuj Goel, John R B Perry, Josephine M Egan, Taina Lajunen, Niels Grarup, Thomas Sparsø, Alex Doney, Benjamin F Voight, Heather M Stringham, Man Li, Stavroula Kanoni, Peter Shrader, Christine Cavalcanti-Proença, Meena Kumari, Lu Qi, Nicholas J Timpson, Christian Gieger, Carina Zabena, Ghislain Rocheleau, Erik Ingelsson, Ping An, Jeffrey O'Connell, Jian'an Luan, Amanda Elliott, Steven A McCarroll, Felicity Payne, Rosa Maria Roccascocca, François Pattou, Praveen Sethupathy, Kristin Ardlie, Yavuz Ariyurek, Beverley Balkau, Philip Barter, John P Beilby, Yoav Ben-Shlomo, Rafn Benediktsson, Amanda J Bennett, Sven Bergmann, Murielle Bochud, Eric Boerwinkle, Amélie Bonnefond, Lori L Bonnycastle, Knut Borch-Johnsen, Yvonne Böttcher, Eric Brunner, Suzannah J Bumpstead, Guillaume Charpentier, Yii-Der Ida Chen, Peter Chines, Robert Clarke, Lachlan J M Coin, Matthew N Cooper, Marilyn Cornelis, Gabe Crawford, Laura Crisponi, Ian N M Day, Eco de Geus, Jerome Delplanque, Christian Dina, Michael R Erdos, Annette C Fedson, Antje Fischer-Rosinsky, Nita G Forouhi, Caroline S Fox, Rune Frants, Maria Grazia Franzosi, Pilar Galan, Mark O Goodarzi, Jürgen Graessler, Christopher J Groves, Scott Grundy, Rhian Gwilliam, Ulf Gyllensten, Samy Hadjadj, Göran Hallmans, Naomi Hammond, Xijing Han, Anna-Liisa Hartikainen, Neelam Hassanal, Caroline Hayward, Simon C Heath, Serge Hercberg, Christian Herder, Andrew A Hicks, David R Hillman, Aroon D Hingorani, Albert Hofman, Jennie Hui, Joe Hung, Bo Isomaa, Paul R V Johnson, Torben Jørgensen, Antti Jula, Marika Kaakinen, Jaakko Kaprio, Y Antero Kesaniemi, Mika Kivimäki, Beatrice Knight, Seppo Koskinen, Peter Kovacs, Kirsten Ohm Kyvik, G Mark Lathrop, Debbie A Lawlor, Olivier Le Bacquer, Cécile Lecoeur, Yun Li, Valeriya Lyssenko, Robert Mahley, Massimo Mangino, Alisa K Manning, María Teresa Martínez-Larrad, Jarred B McAteer, Laura J McCulloch, Ruth McPherson, Christa Meisinger, David Melzer, David Meyre, Braxton D Mitchell, Mario A Morken, Sutapa Mukherjee, Silvia Naitza, Narisu Narisu, Matthew J Neville, Ben A Oostra, Marco Orrù, Ruth Pakyz, Colin N A Palmer, Giuseppe Paolisso, Cristian Pattaro, Daniel Pearson, John F Peden, Nancy L. Pedersen, Markus Perola, **Andreas F H Pfeiffer**, Irene Pichler, Ozren Polasek, Danielle Posthuma, Simon C Potter, Anneli Pouta, Michael A Province, Bruce M Psaty, Wolfgang Rathmann, Nigel W Rayner, Kenneth Rice, Samuli Ripatti, Fernando Rivadeneira, Michael Roden, Olov Rolandsson, Anneli Sandbaek, Manjinder Sandhu, Serena Sanna, Avan Aihie Sayer, Paul Scheet, Laura J Scott, Udo Seedorf, Stephen J Sharp, Beverley Shields, Gunnar Sigurdsson, Erik J G Sijbrands, Angela Silveira, Laila Simpson, Andrew Singleton, Nicholas L Smith, Ulla Sovio, Amy Swift, Holly Syddall, Ann-Christine Syvänen, Toshiko Tanaka, Barbara Thorand, Jean Tichet, Anke Tönjes, Tiinamaija Tuomi, André G Uitterlinden, Ko Willems van Dijk, Mandy van Hoek, Dhiraj Varma, Sophie Visvikis-Siest, Veronique Vitart, Nicole Vogelzang, Gérard Waeber, Peter J Wagner, Andrew Walley, G Bragi Walters, Kim L Ward, Hugh Watkins, Michael N Weedon, Sarah H Wild, Gonkeke Willemsen, Jaqueline C M Witteman, John W G Yarnell, Eleftheria Zeggini, Diana Zelenika, Björn Zethelius, Guangju Zhai, Jing Hua Zhao, M Carola Zillikens, DIAGRAM Consortium, GIANT Consortium, Global BPGen Consortium, Ingrid B Borecki, Ruth J F Loos, Pierre Meneton, Patrik K E Magnusson, David M Nathan, Gordon H Williams, Andrew T Hattersley, Kaisa Silander, Veikko Salomaa, George Davey Smith, Stefan R Bornstein, Peter Schwarz, **Joachim Spranger**, Fredrik Karpe, Alan R Shuldiner, Cyrus Cooper, George V Dedoussis, Manuel Serrano-Ríos, Andrew D Morris, Lars Lind, Lyle J Palmer, Frank B Hu, Paul W Franks, Shah Ebrahim, Michael Marmot, W H Linda Kao, James S Pankow, Michael J Sampson, Johanna Kuusisto, Markku Laakso, Torben Hansen, Oluf Pedersen, Peter Paul Pramstaller, H Erich Wichmann, Thomas Illig, Igor Rudan, Alan F Wright, Michael Stumvoll, Harry Campbell, James F Wilson, Anders Hamsten on behalf of Procardis consortium, Richard N Bergman, Thomas A Buchanan, Francis S Collins, Karen L Mohlke, Jaakko Tuomilehto, Timo T Valle, David Altshuler, Jerome I Rotter, David S Siscovick, Brenda W J H Penninx, Dorret Boomsma, Panos Deloukas, Timothy D Spector, Timothy M Frayling, Luigi Ferrucci, Augustine Kong, Unnur Thorsteinsdottir, Kari Stefansson, Cornelia M van Duijn, Yurii S Aulchenko, Antonio Cao, Angelo Scuteri, David Schlessinger, Manuela Uda, Aimo Ruukonen, Marjo-Riitta Jarvelin, Dawn M Waterworth, Peter Vollenweider, Leena Peltonen, Vincent Mooser, Goncalo R Abecasis, Nicholas J Wareham, Robert Sladek, Philippe Froguel, Richard M Watanabe, James B Meigs, Leif Groop, Michael Boehnke†, Mark I McCarthy†, Jose C Florez†, and Inês Barroso†



# Fasting glucose meta-analysis

- 9 novel loci identified

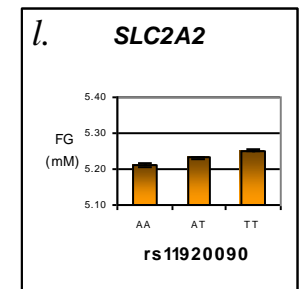
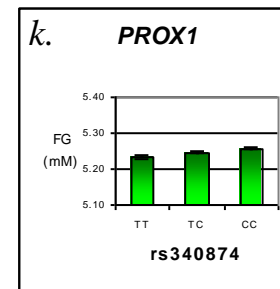
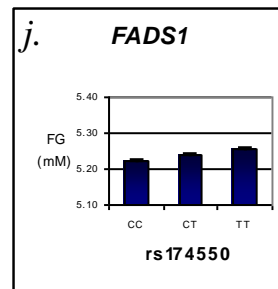
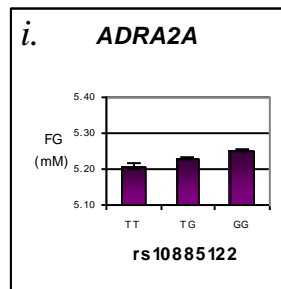
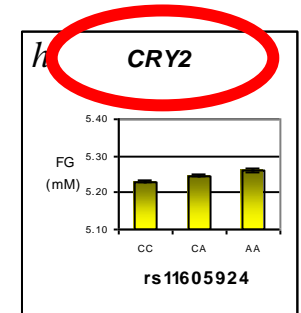
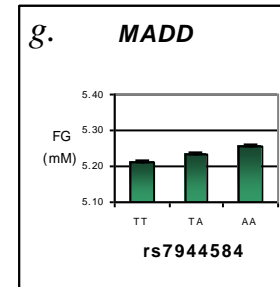
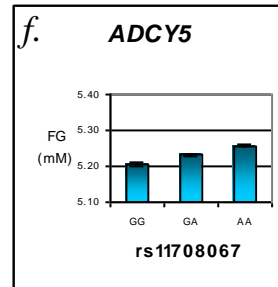
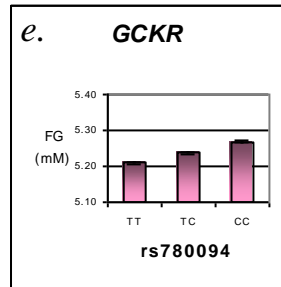
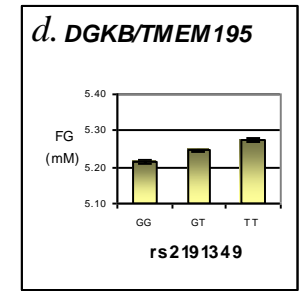
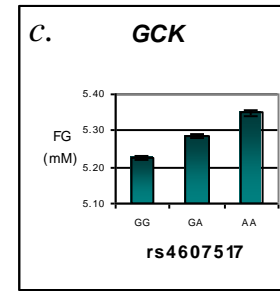
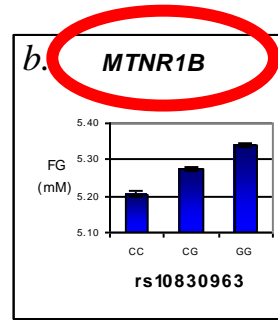
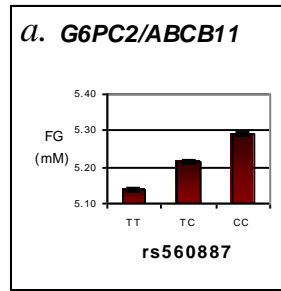


Note: Hits represented by closest mapping gene, but this does not imply causality

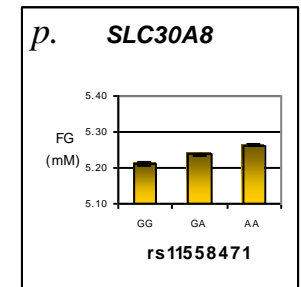
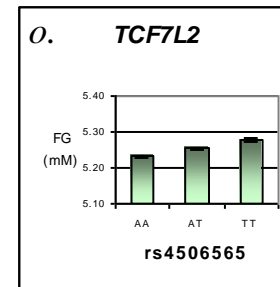
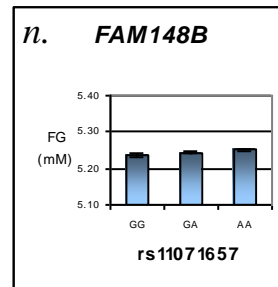
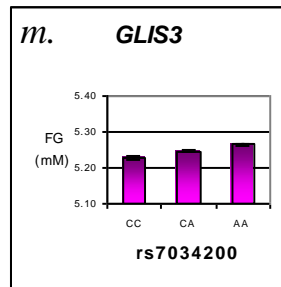
Dupuis\*, Langenberg\*, Prokopenko\*, Saxena\*, Soranzo\* *et al* 302 for MAGIC, *Nat Genet* (in press)

~10% of FG heritability explained

0.4 mmol/L (7.2 mg/dl)



Dupuis\* et al., 2010



# Associations of Common Genetic Variants With Age-Related Changes in Postload Glucose

## Evidence From 18 Years of Follow-Up of the Whitehall II Cohort

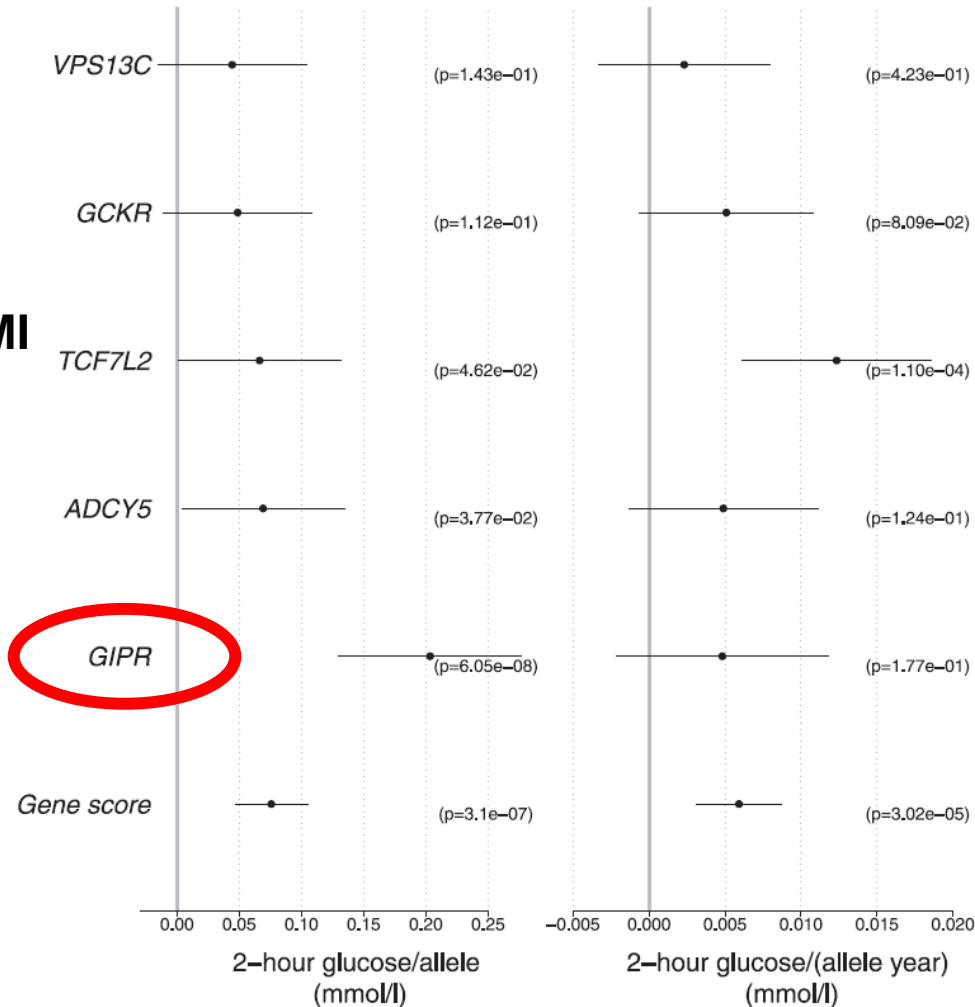
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Jensen et al., Diabetes 2011



Impact at age 55  
Corrected for BMI

Increase per year



# Nutrigenomics und Nutrigenetics: current situation

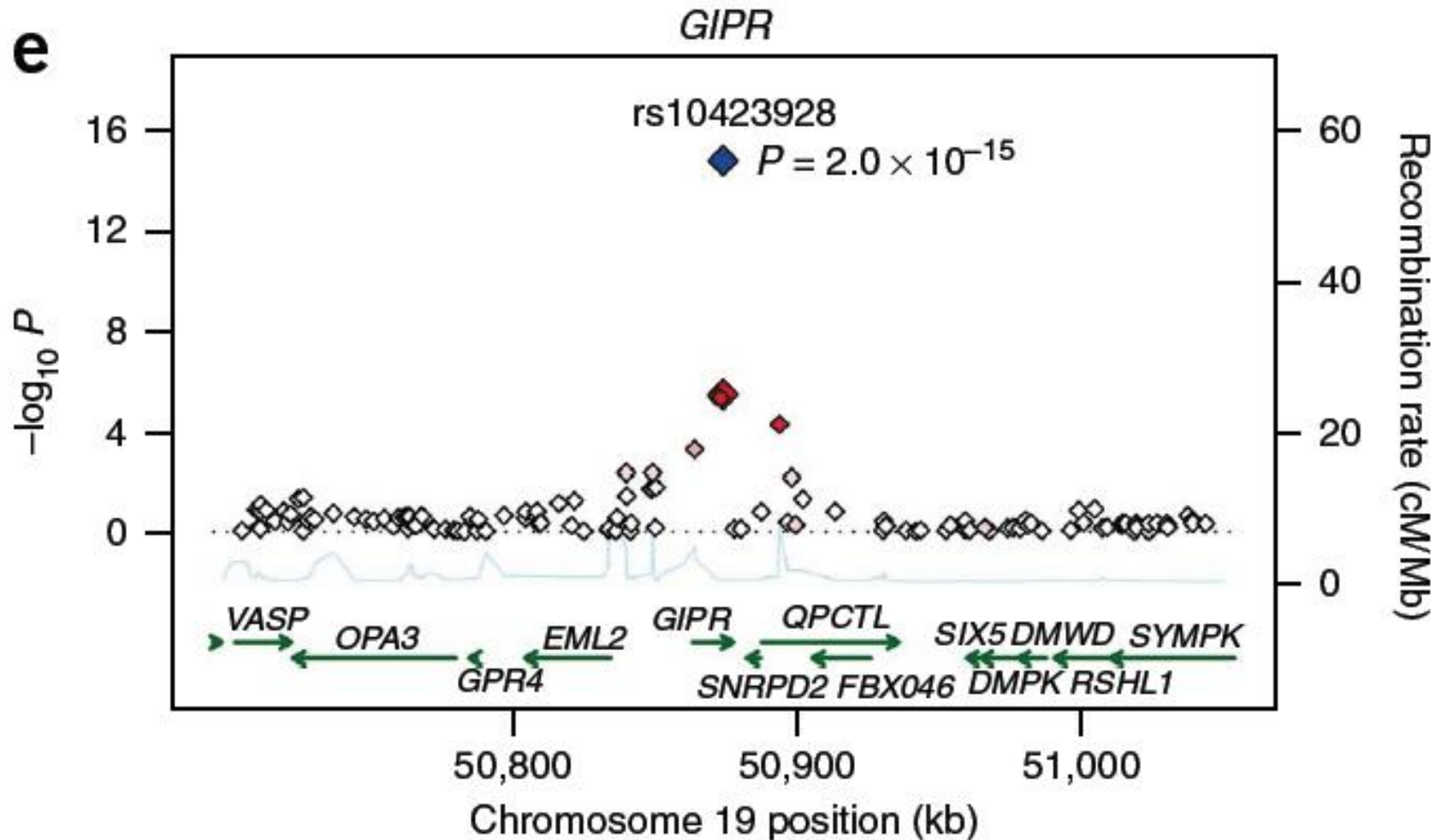


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- **Studies show numerous gene variants affecting metabolic regulation**
- **Effects of single variants are small**
- **Studies do not allow nutritional recommendations based on gene variants yet**
- **Functional studies needed**

# GIP-receptor gene variants are highly associated with 2h glucose in oGTT and risk of Type 2 Diabetes

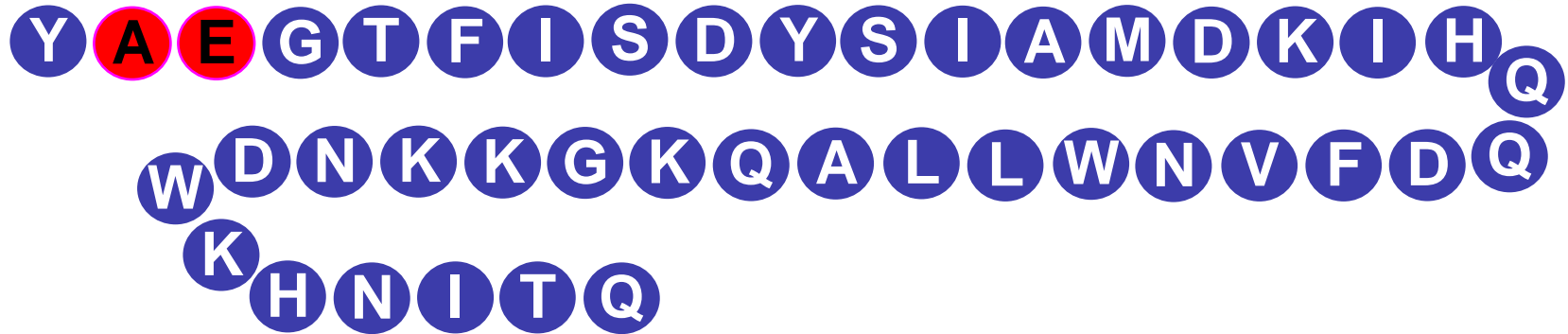


# What is the role of GIP (glucose induced insulinotropic peptide) in human adipose tissue ?

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Gögebakan, Osterhoff, Rudovich, Isken & Pfeiffer

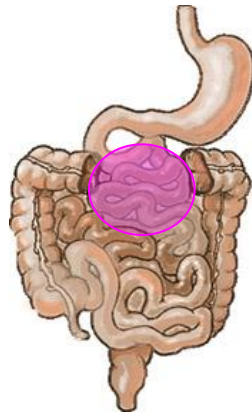
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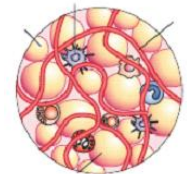
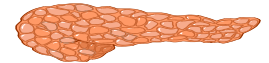
GI tract

Pancreas Inkretin action

Nutrients  
(fat / carbs)



GIP

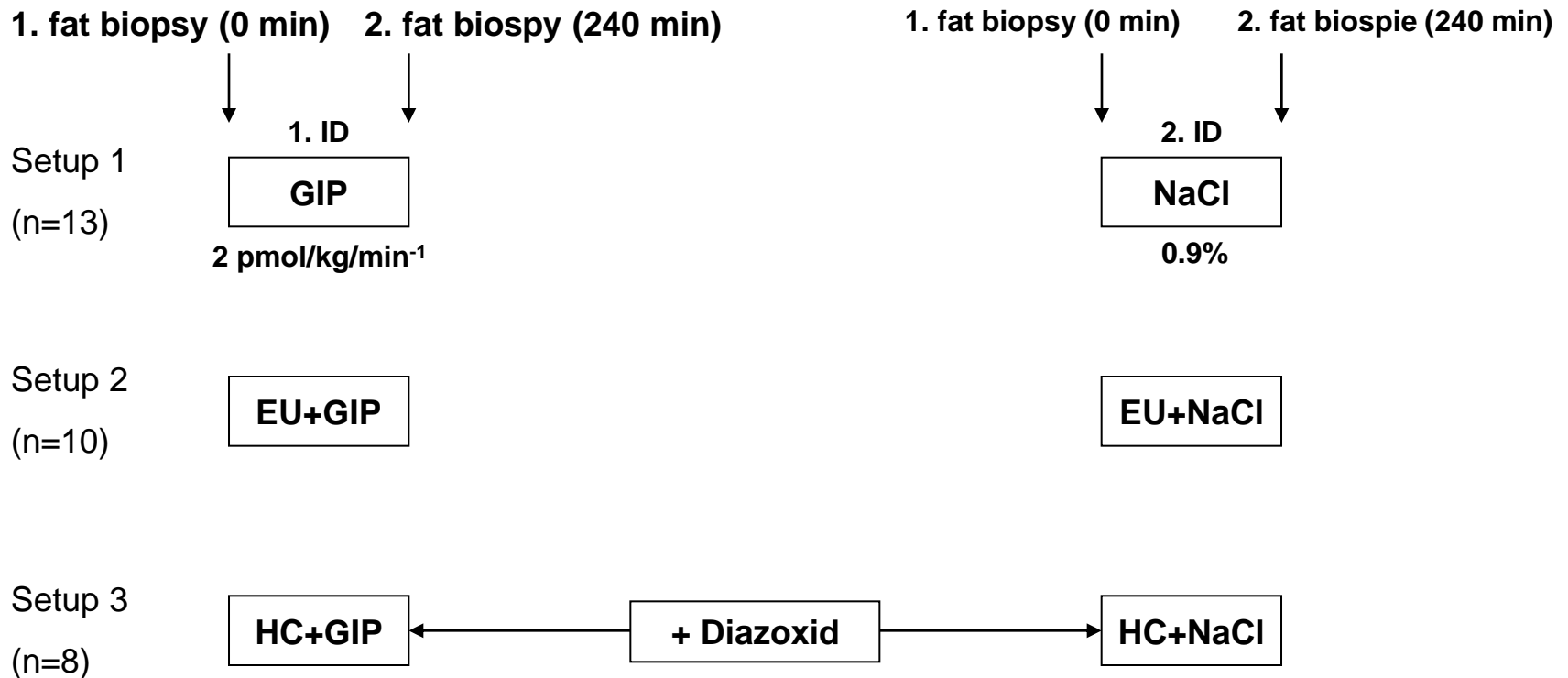


Fat cell actions ?

# GIP treatment of volunteers

## Clinical, randomized, placebo-controlled cross over study

Subjects: 17 healthy overweight men, BMI 28-40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, age 30-65 years with normal glucose tolerance



Insulin infusions: 40 mU/kg/min<sup>-1</sup>

ID: intervention day

EU: euglycaemic-hyperinsulinaemic clamp  
(blood glucose concentration: 80 mg/dl)

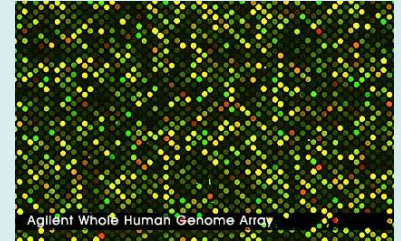
HC: hyperglycaemic-hyperinsulinaemic clamp  
(blood glucose concentration: 140 mg/dl)

**Acute effects after 240 min intervention**

# GIP treatment of human volunteers

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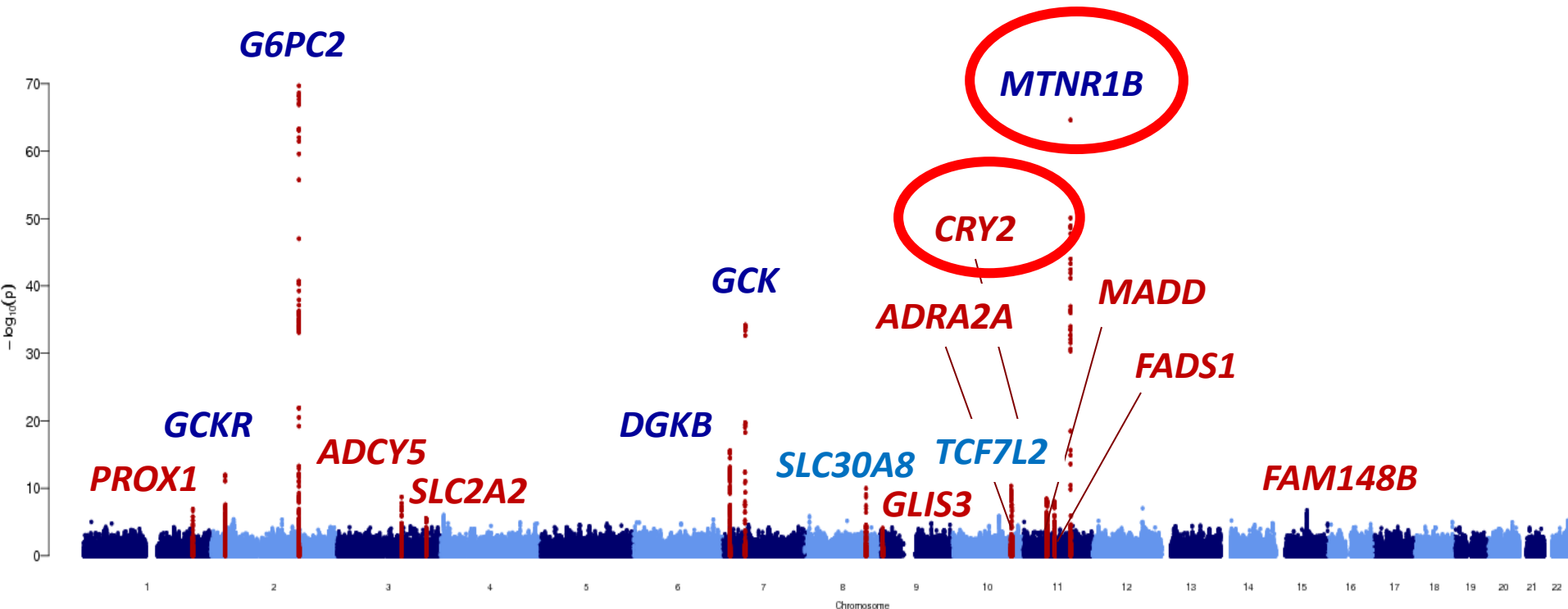
- Fat biopsy => processing for analysis of transcriptome
- Hybridization to a total number of 100 Agilent 60-mer Whole Human Genome (4x44K) single-color DNA microarrays
- Calculation of gene expression fold changes with Agilent GeneSpring GX software
- **Statistical evaluation by iterative group analysis method to determine regulated pathways**





# Fasting glucose meta-analysis

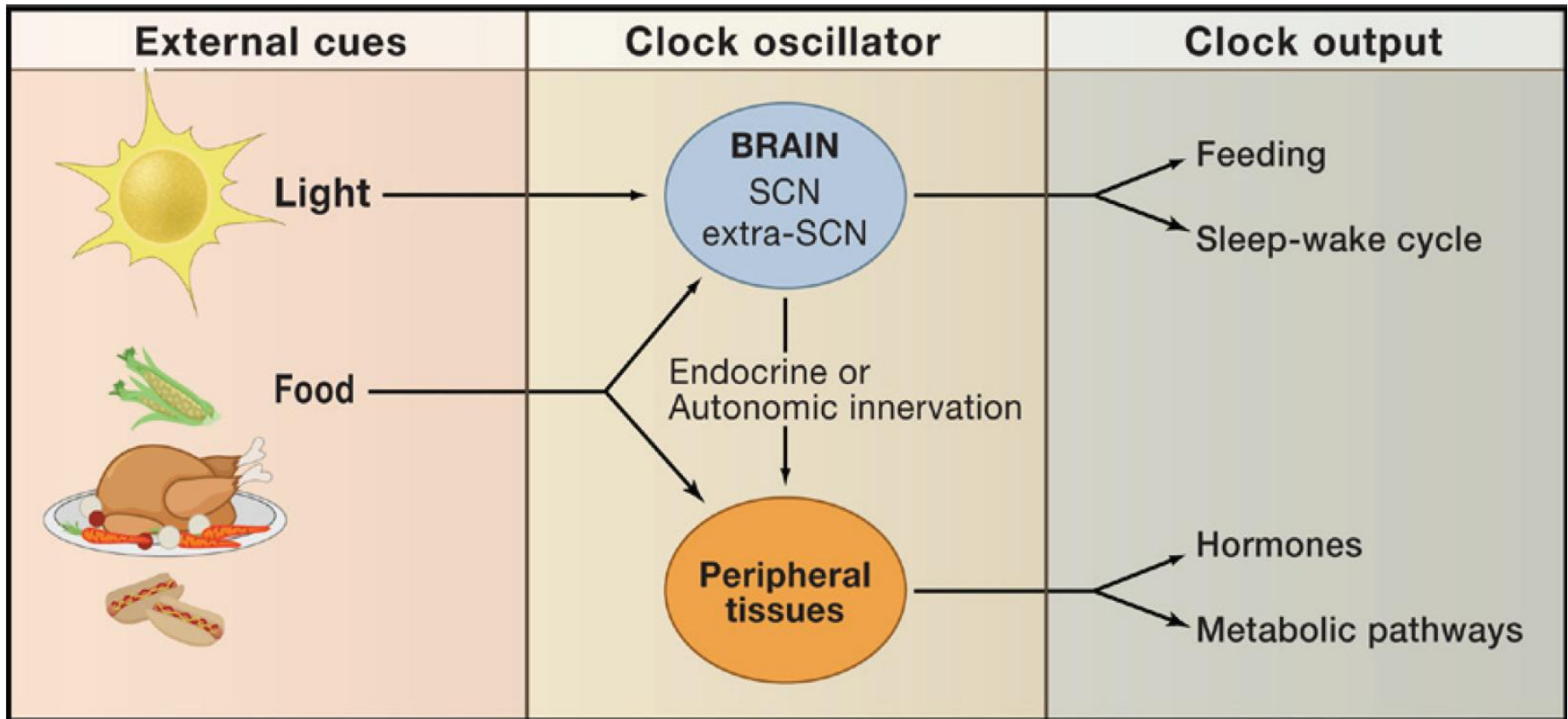
- 9 novel loci identified



Note: Hits represented by closest mapping gene, but this does not imply causality

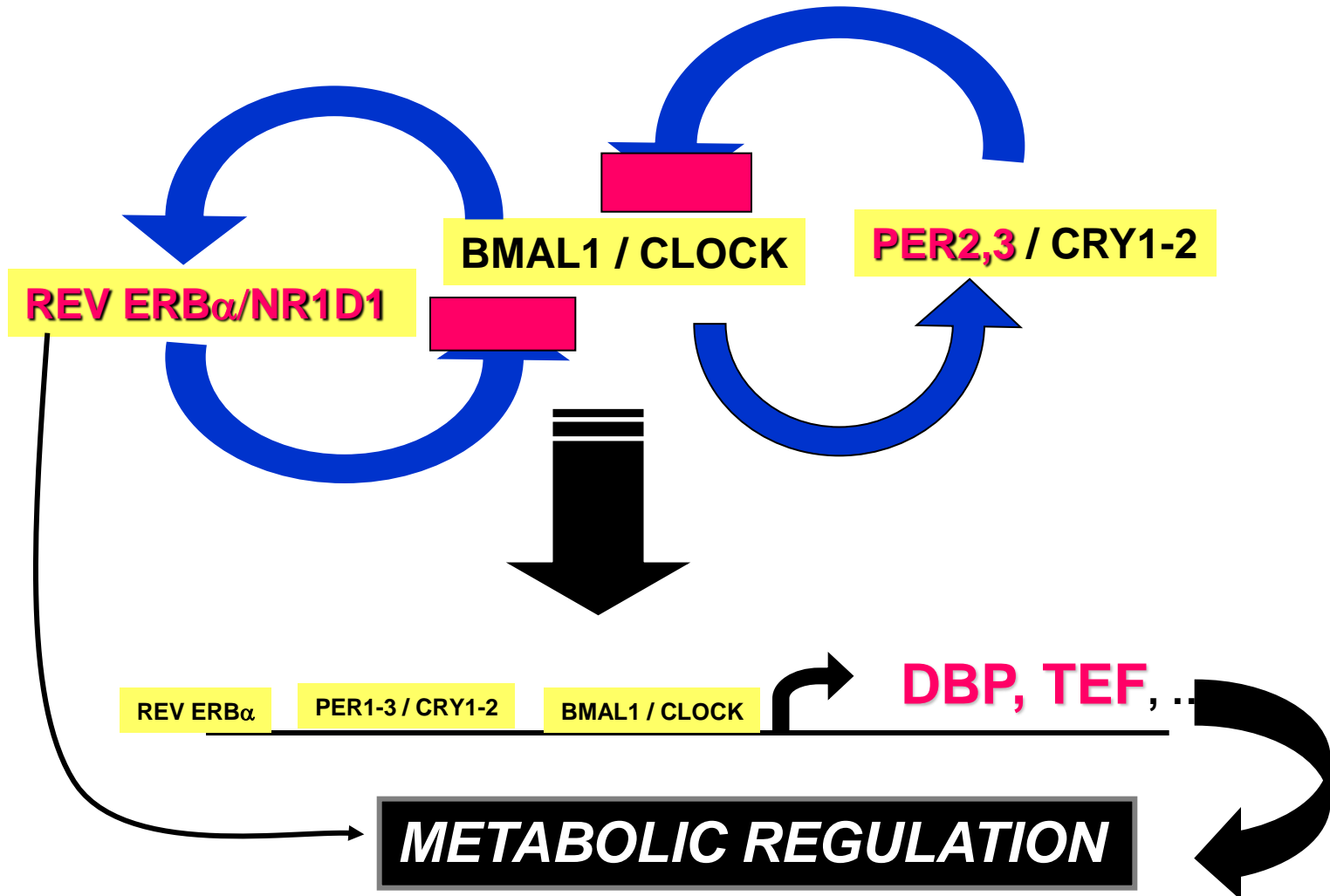
Dupuis\*, Langenberg\*, Prokopenko\*, Saxena\*, Soranzo\* *et al* 302 for MAGIC, *Nat Genet* (in press)

# Clock genes – the meter of metabolism (Green et al., Cell 2008)



**Disruption of clock gene expression causes obesity and metabolic disturbances**

# Core Clock Circadian Genes Coordinate Metabolism



# **NUGAT:** **NU**tri**G**enomic **A**nalysis in **T**wins



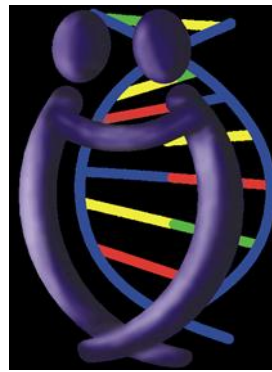
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D/E

- **Estimation of genetic effect size on nutrition induced genetic & metabolic responses**
- **45 twin pairs (mono- und dizygotic)**
- **Sequential controlled nutritional intervention for 6 weeks:**
  - 1. High carb (55%) low fat (30%) healthy pattern,**
  - 2. High saturated fat diet (45%) high GI carbs**
  - 3. High protein, high fiber**
- **Extensive phenotyping of nutritional responses: IVGTT, fat biopsy, monocyte preps, <sup>1</sup>H MRI spectroscopy liver fat, gene expression arrays, epigenetics analysis, biomarkers**

# **NUGAT:** **NU**tri**G**enomic **A**nalysis in **T**wins



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D/E

- **Primary hypothesis: nutrition will affect insulin sensitivity in a genetically determined manner differing between twin pairs (ivGTT and MTT)**
- **Secondary/explorative hypothesis: Nutritional interventions will result in genetically determined responses of biomarkers that differ between individual twin pairs but not within twin pairs**
  - **Hormone responses**
  - **Hepatic fat**
  - **Cytokines / chemokines**
  - **Transcriptome in fat and monocytes**
  - **Metabolome**

# The NUGAT study

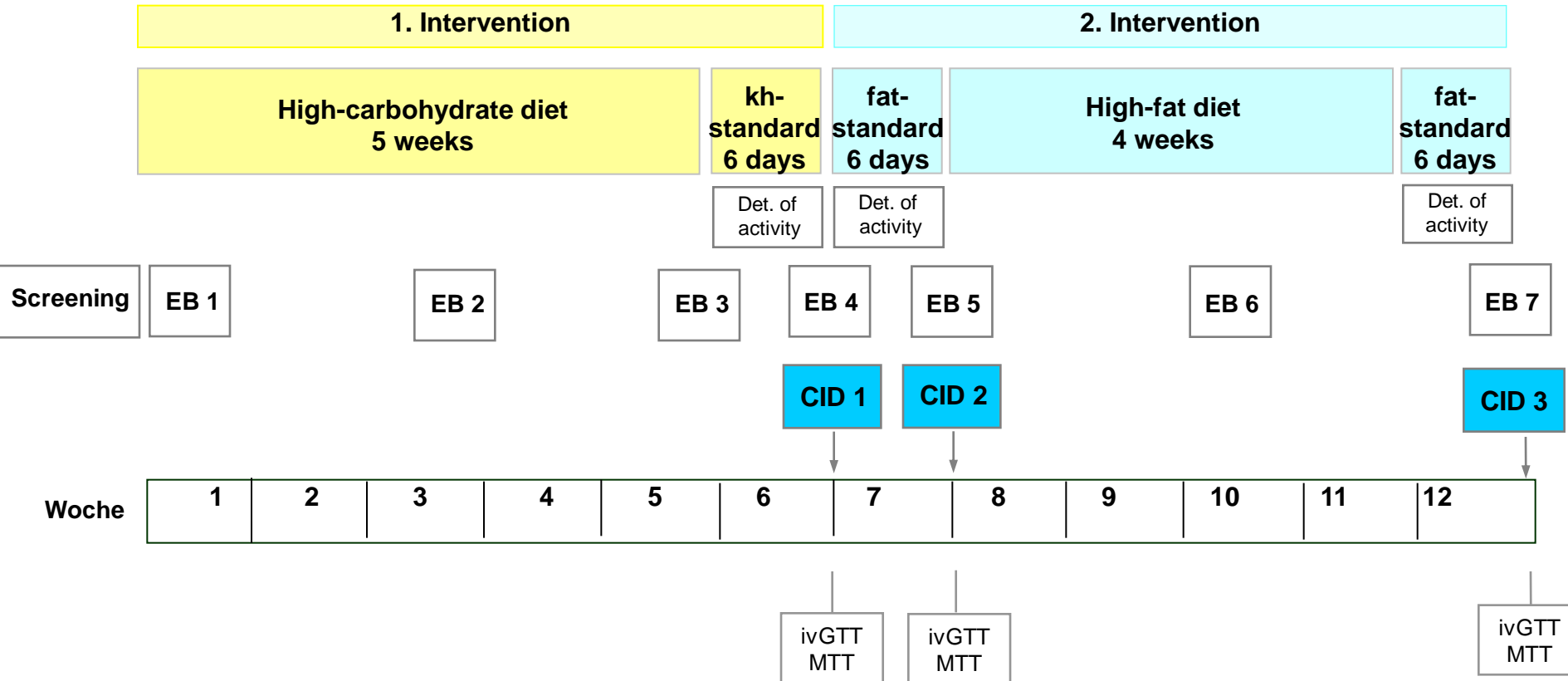
= NUtriGenomics Analysis in Twins (NUGAT)

**High-carbohydrate diet:** 55% carboh., 15% prot., 30% fat

**High-fat diet:** 40% carboh., 15% prot., 45% fat



**Isocaloric diet !!**



CID: Clinical Investigation Day

EB: Ernährungsberatung / dietary consultation

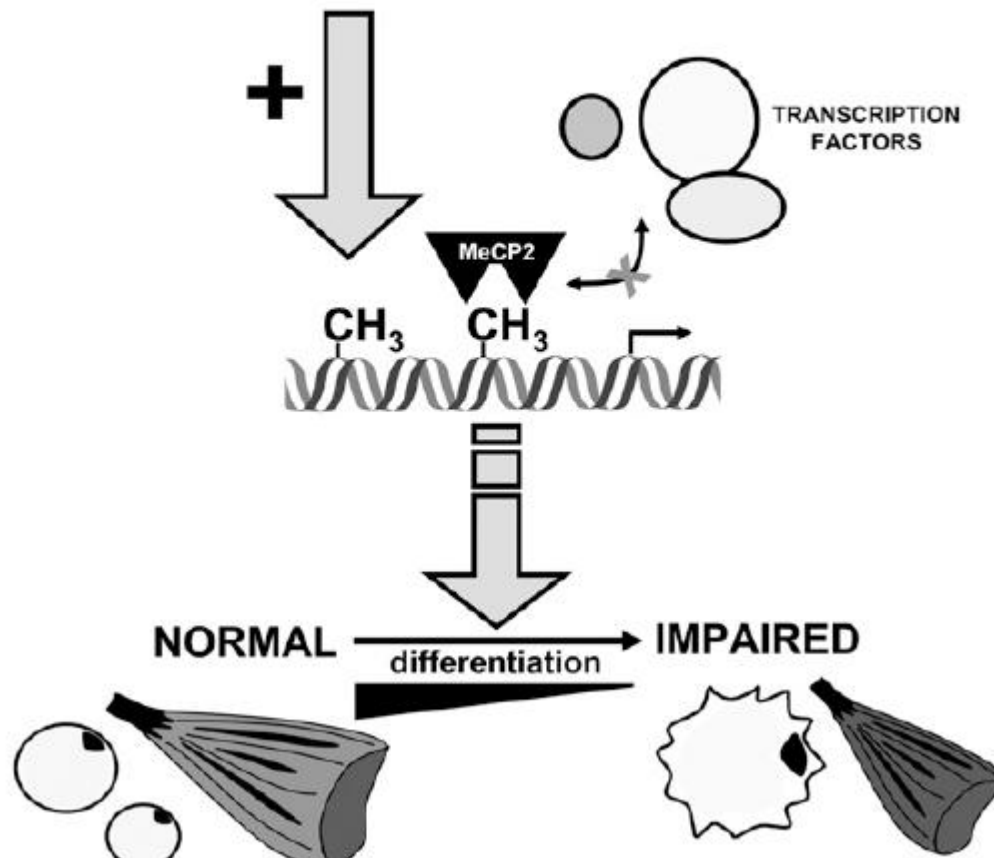
ivGTT: intravenous glucose tolerance test

MTT: meal time test

# Epigenetic mechanisms modify DNA



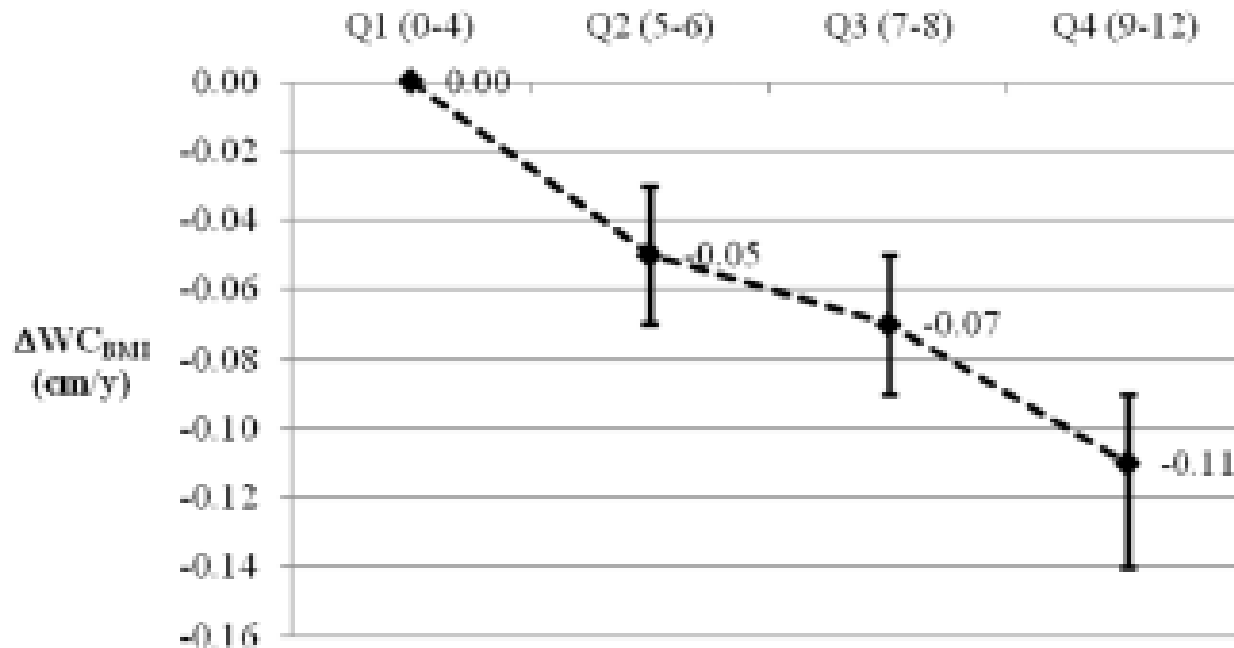
## ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (nutrients, hormones, toxins)



Estimated global association between a summary score reflecting a dietary pattern with a high content of fruit and dairy products, and low content of white bread, processed meat, margarine, and soft drinks and annual change in “waist circumference for a given body mass index (DWCBMI, cm/y)”



Summary Score Quartiles (score range)

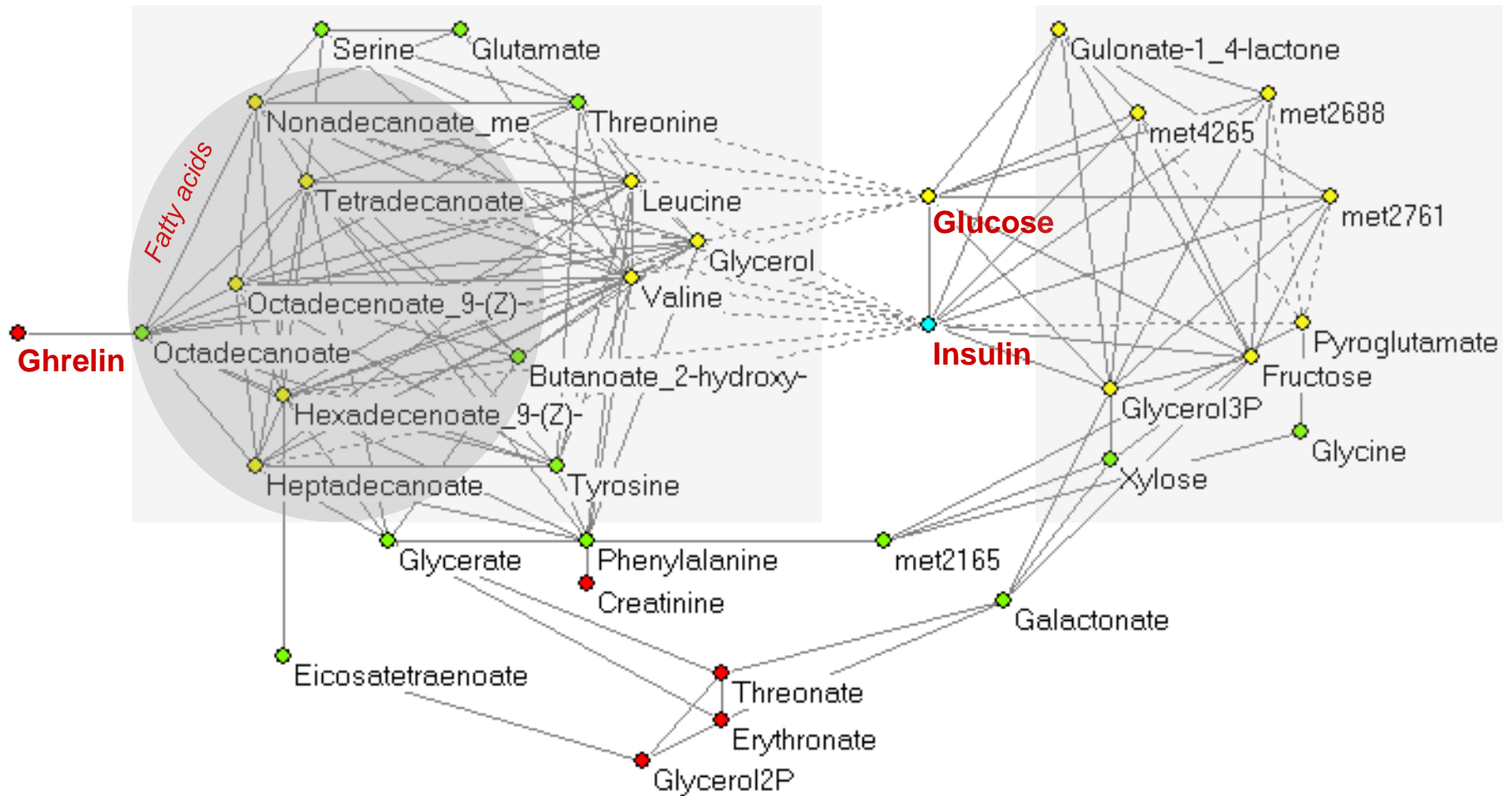




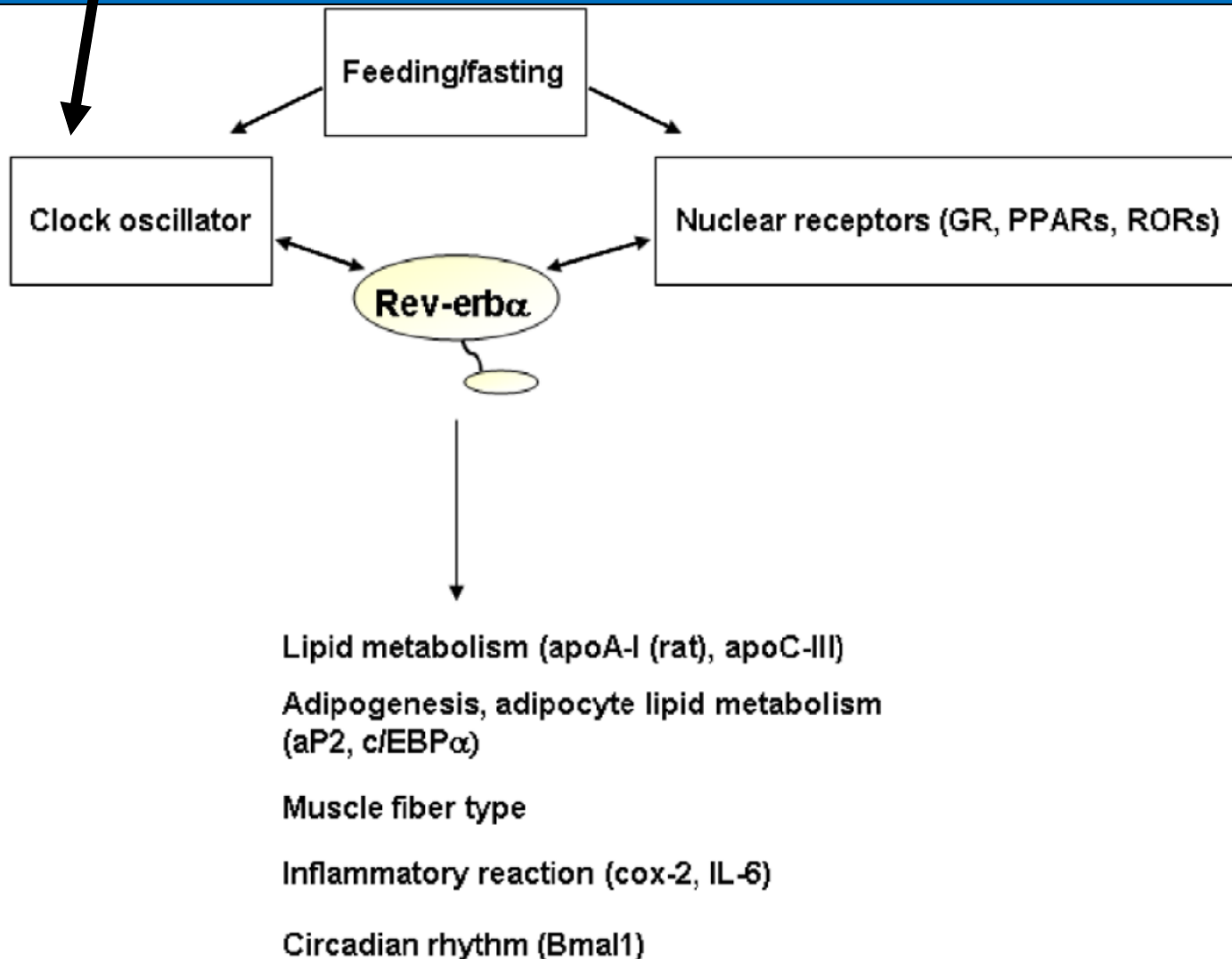
# GIP dependent metabolome and hormone correlations network



CHARITÉ CAMPUS BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



# Hypothesis: FOOD => GIP / Clocks / Transkriptome / Metabolome





# Summary



- Genetic variation determines responses to food but the effect size and the individual differences need to be determined
- Effects of single variants appear to be small.
- Clock genes may integrate nutritional responses
- Interaction of environment (food choice and intake) and genetic variation needs to be defined
- Energy balance may have greater effects than food choice?
- How important are epigenetic influences?
- “Several encouraging trials suggest that prevention and therapy of age- and lifestyle-related diseases by individualised tailoring to optimal **epigenetic diets** or drugs are conceivable”