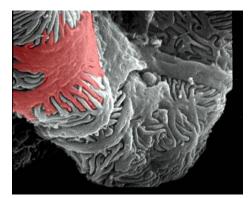


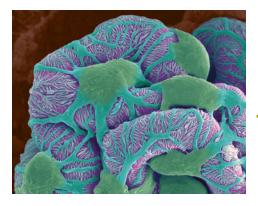
## Vitamin D<sub>3</sub> ameliorates podocyte injury through the nephrin signaling pathway in isolated rat glomeruli

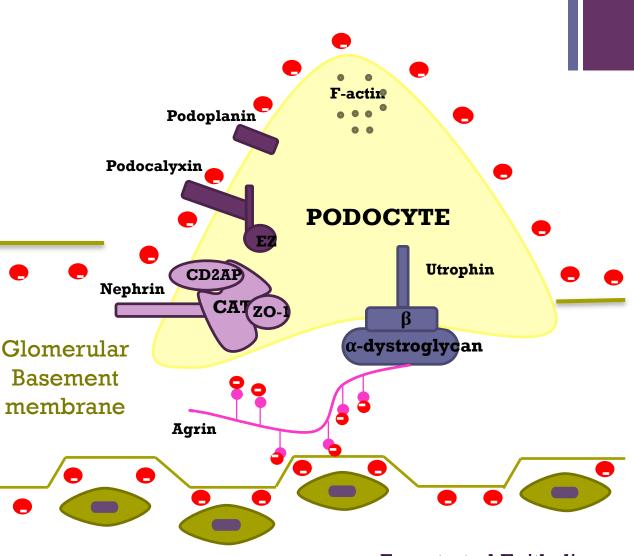
<u>Trohatou O.</u>, Drossopoulou G., Tsilibary EC., Charonis A., and Iatrou C.





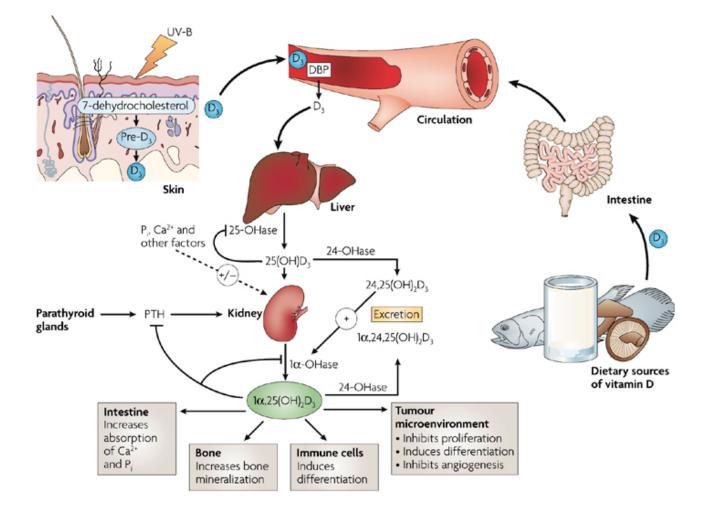




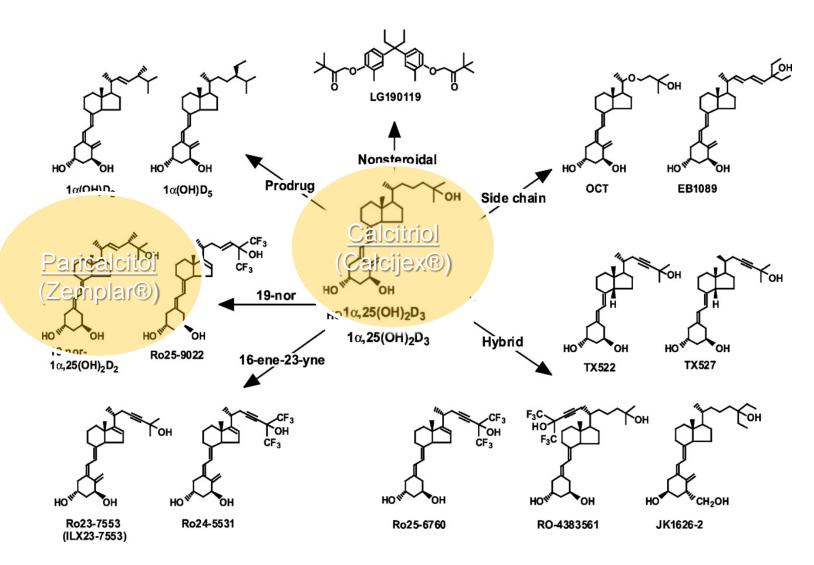


Fenestrated Epithelium

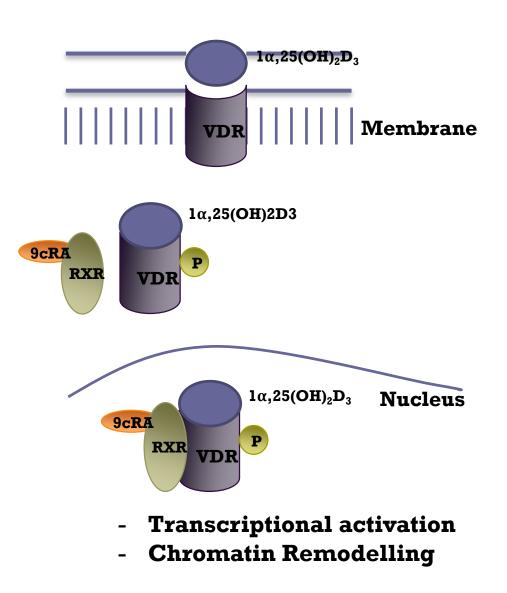
## + Synthesis and target organs for vitamin D













### Vitamin D Receptor Activators Upregulate and Rescue Podocalyxin Expression in High Glucose-Treated Human Podocytes

S.N. Verouti <sup>a, b</sup>	E.C. Tsilibary <sup>b</sup>	E. Fragopoulou <sup>c</sup>	C. latrou <sup>d</sup>	C.A. Demopoulos <sup>a</sup>
A.S. Charonis <sup>e</sup>	S.A. Charonis <sup>f</sup>	G.I. Drossopoulou	1 <sup>b</sup>	

- HGEC-25mM exhibit sustained, reduced podocalyxin and nephrin expression compared to HGEC-5mM.
- Calcitriol and paricalcitol restore nephrin and podocalyxin expression in HGEC in a VDR dependent manner
- Calcitriol and paricalcitol induce nuclear translocation of VDR and colocalization with RXR, in HGEC



#### > Ex vivo

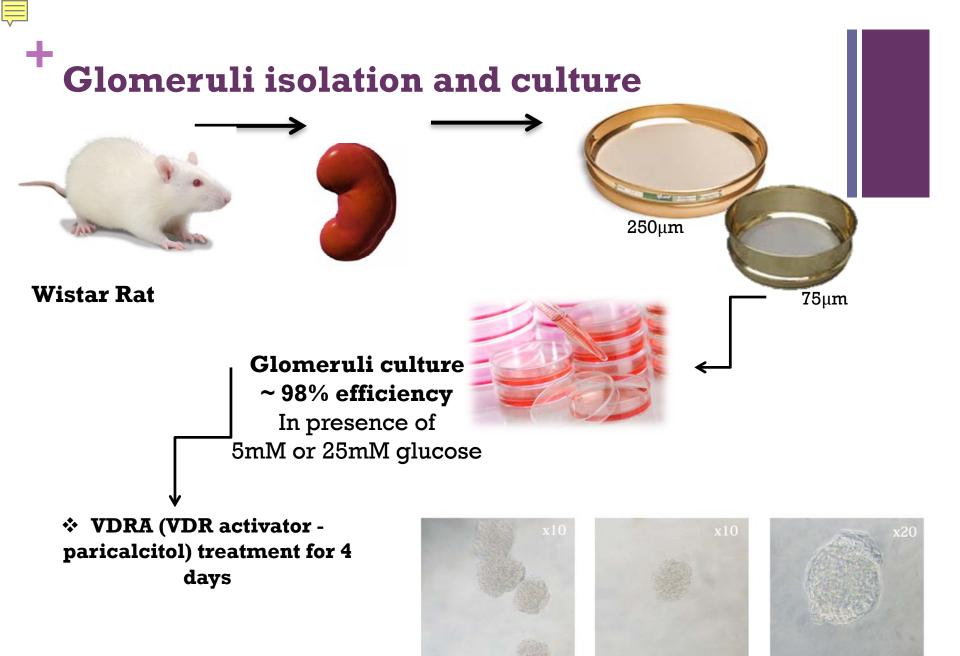
#### ✓ Treatment with paricalcitol (VDRA)

- Isolation of rat glomeruli and culture in presence of normal or high glucose
- Expession levels of Nephrin, PODXL and VDR
- Tunnel assay

#### ≻ In vivo

- ✓ Treatment with calcitriol and paricalcitol
- STZ animal model
- Blood glucose levels, urine 24h and water uptake
- Expession levels of Nephrin and VDR

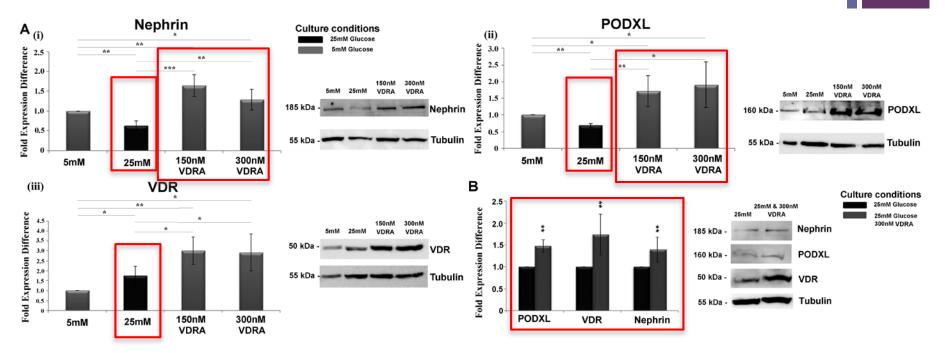




Glomeruli



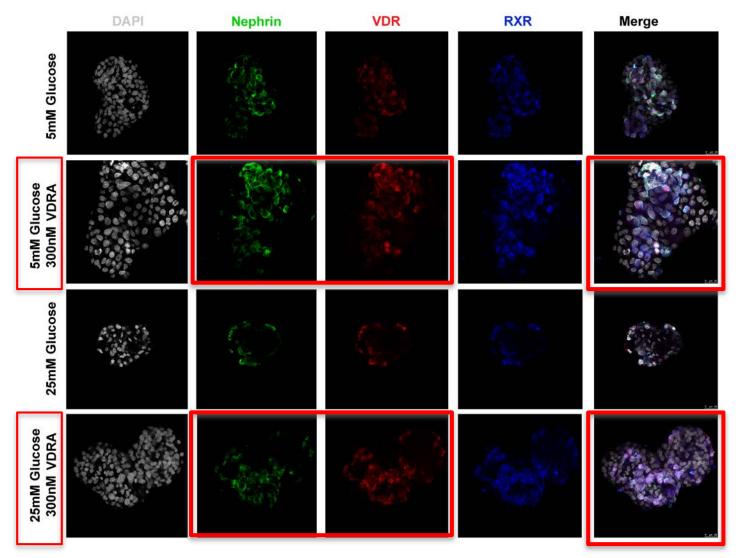
#### ✓ Nephrin, VDR, PODXL expression levels



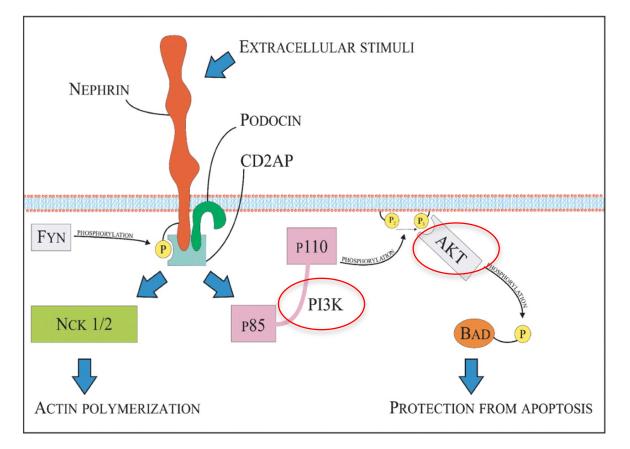
- Podocyte markers were enhanced in presence of paricalcitol in glomeruli cultured in normal glucose.
- ✓ Nephrin and PODXL were reduced in presence of high glucose.
- ✓ VDR expression was **enhanced** in presence of **high glucose**.
- VDRA restored the expression levels of Nephrin, VDR and PODXL after induce hyperglycemia



#### ✓ Nephrin, VDR and RXR



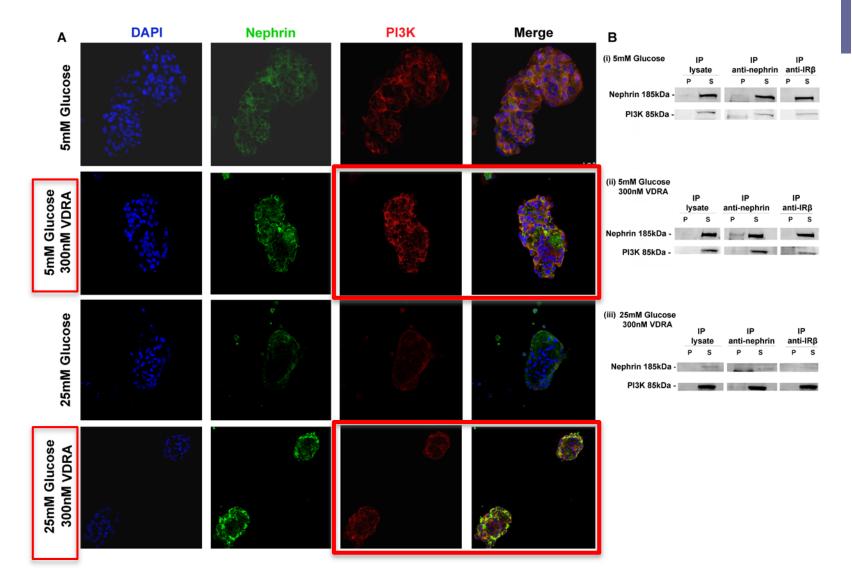
# Nephrin survival pathway



Nephrin and CD2AP interact with PI3K and stimulate PI3Kdependent AKT signaling.

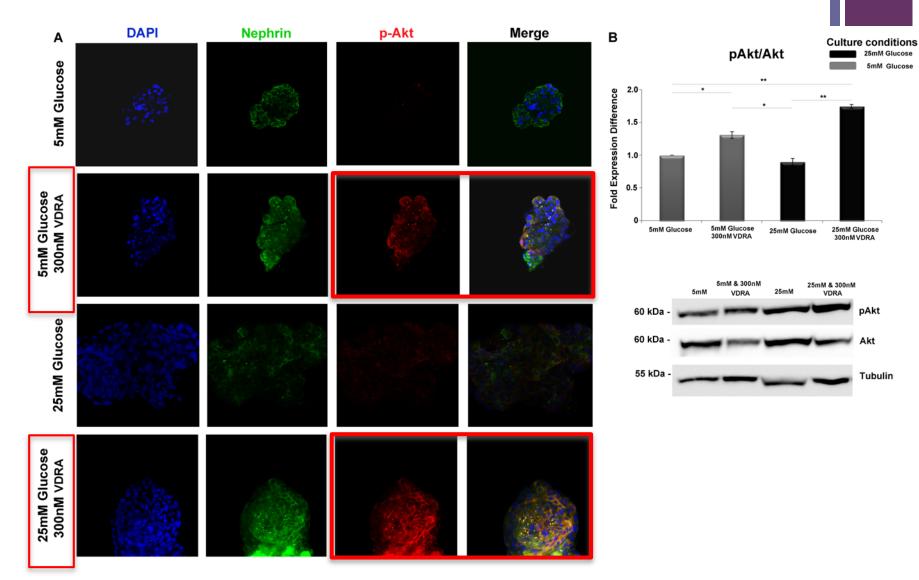


#### ✓ Nephrin and PI3K



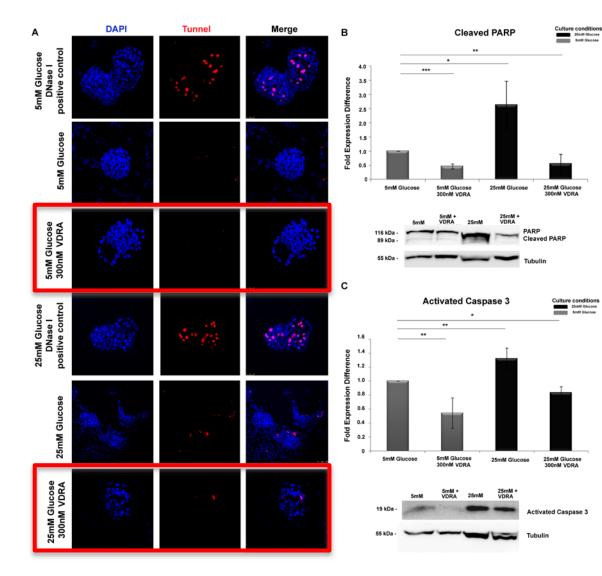


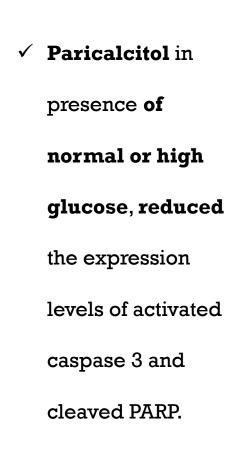
#### ✓ Nephrin and p-Akt





#### Tunnel assay - Activated Caspase 3 & Cleaved PARP







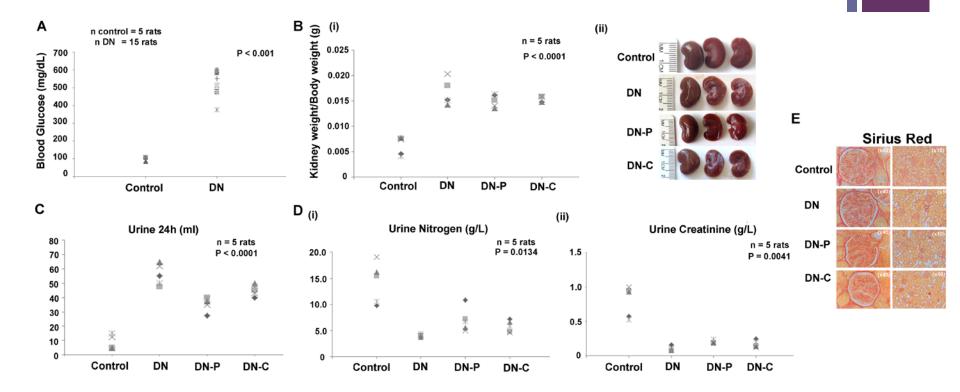
- ✓ 200g Wistar Rats
- ✓ 65mg STZ/kg IP injection
- Diabetic Rats: >370mg/dL glucose levels
- After 3days: 400ng/Kg/day Paricalcitol or

100ng/Kg/day Calcitriol

- \* 5 weeks
- ✤ After 10 days: Insulin (10IU)

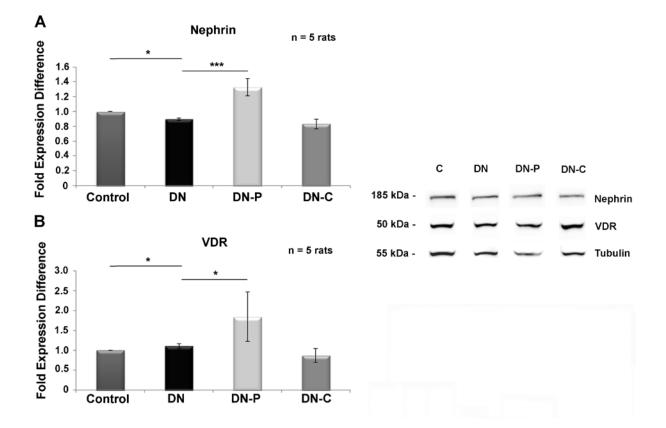








 Nephrin and VDR expression levels in isolated glomeruli after 5 weeks

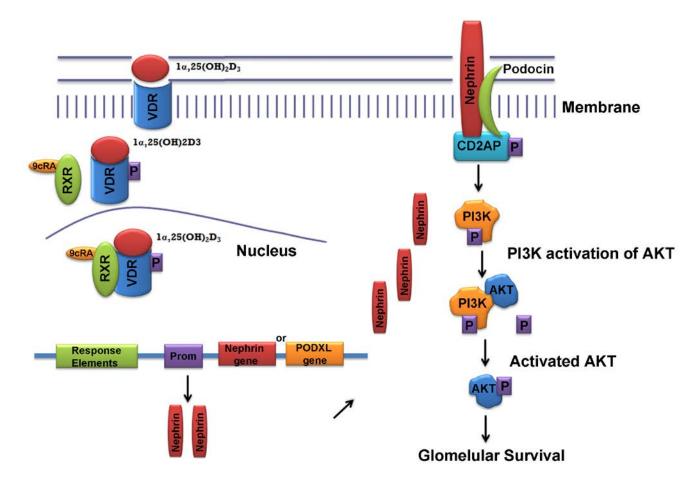


✓ Nephrin and VDR were enhanced in DN-animal model after 5 weeks treatment.



- ✓ Podocyte markers are **downregulated** in presence of **high glucose**.
- ✓ **Paricalcitol** restores Nephrin and PODXL expression levels.
- VDR expression is enhanced in presence of high glucose and is activated in presence of paricalcitol.
- ✓ **Upregulation of PI3K and pAKt** in presence of paricalcitol.
- ✓ Paricalcitol treatment ameliorates high glucose induced apoptosis.





Vitamin D3 and its analogue, paricalcitol may have beneficiary effects in diabetic nephropathy.



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#### Aristeia -164 DIABET-AL





ΙΣΝ SNF ΙΔΡΥΜΑ ΣΤΑΥΡΟΣ ΝΙΑΡΧΟΣ STAVROS NIARCHOS FOUNDATION