

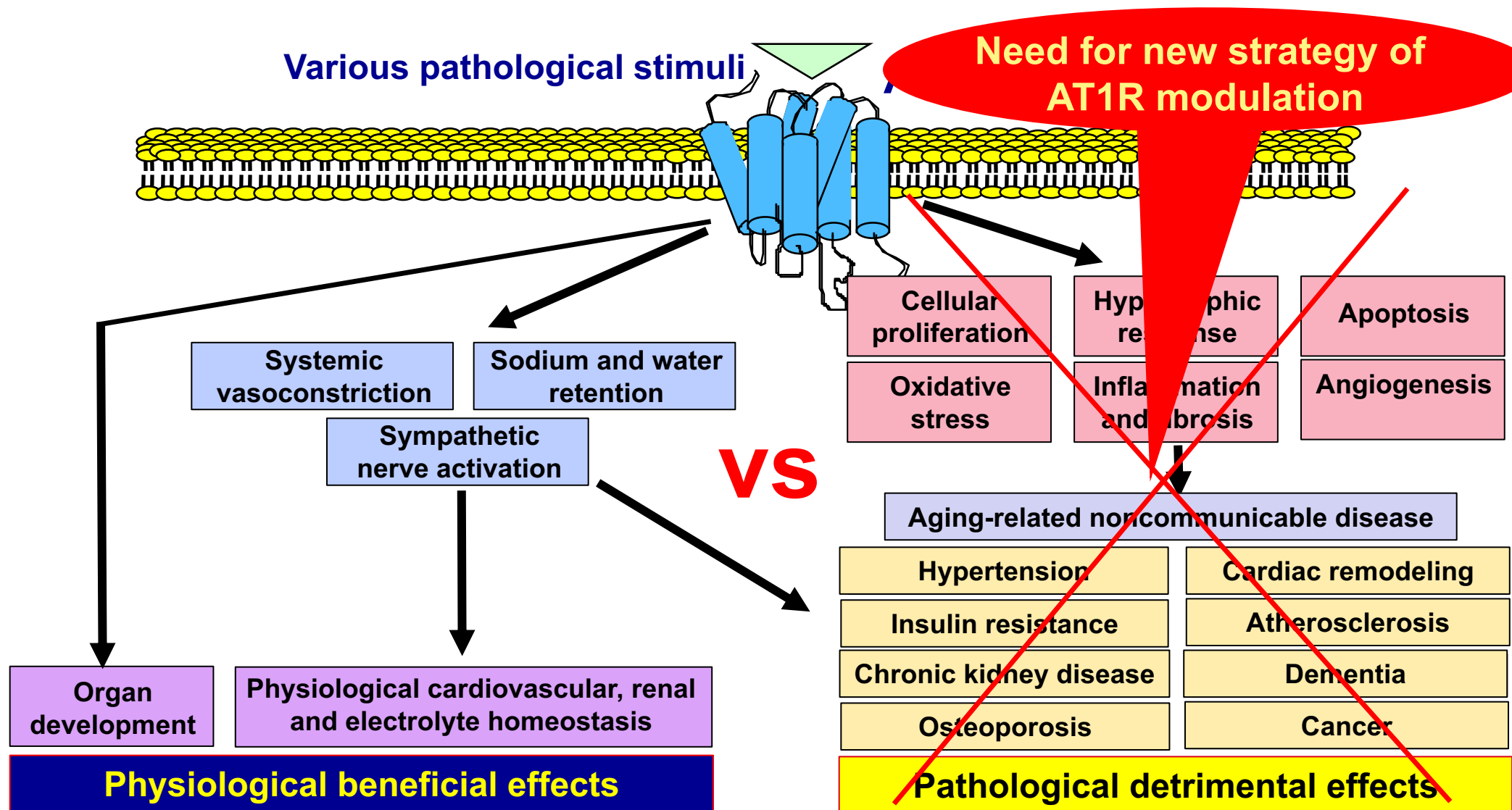
Novel Receptor Binding Protein ATRAP in the Regulation of Renal Sodium Reabsorption and Blood Pressure Response



Kouichi Tamura, Ryu Kobayashi, Kengo Azushima, Kazushi Uneda, Sona Haku,
Kohji Ohki, Kotaro Haruhara, Sho Kinguchi, Masato Ohsawa, Shin-ichiro Masuda,
Miyuki Matsuda, Akio Yamashita, Hiromichi Wakui

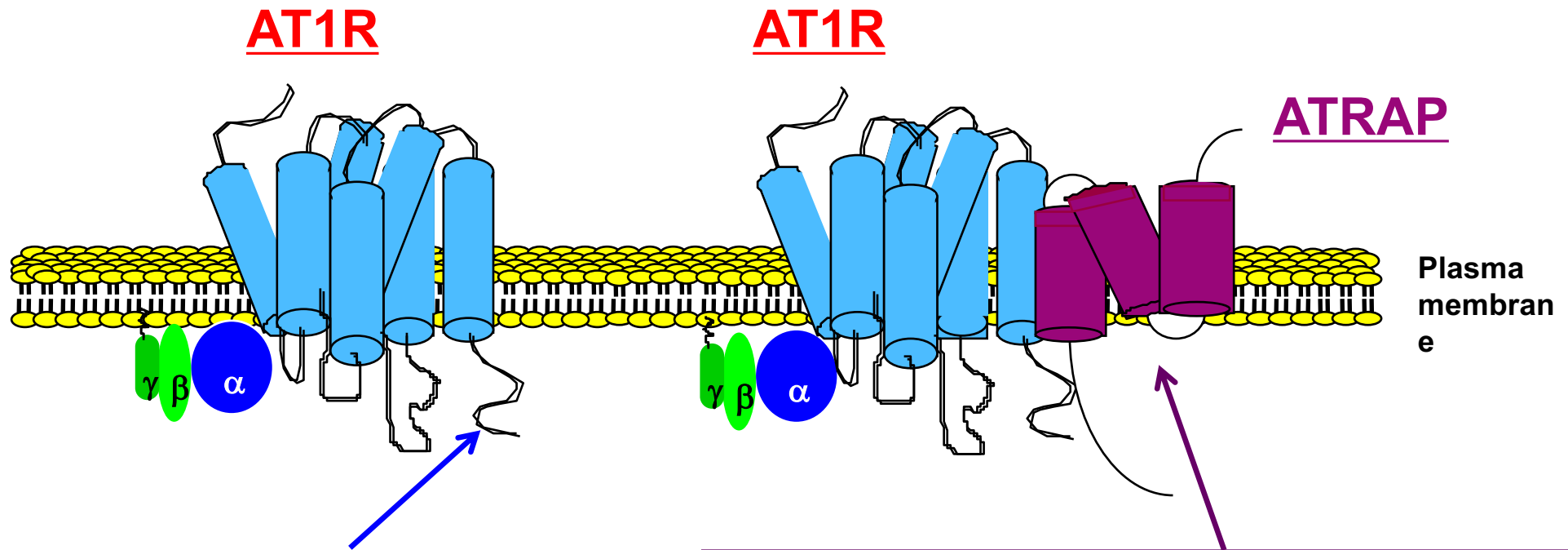
*Department of Medical Science and Cardioresenal Medicine,
Yokohama City University Graduate School of Medicine, Yokohama, Japan*

Pleiotropic effects of Angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1R) signaling: Physiological beneficial effects vs Pathophysiological detrimental effects





In seeking for a new modulator of tissue AT1R signaling, AT1R-associated protein (ATRAP) was identified as a specific binding protein to C-domain of AT1R

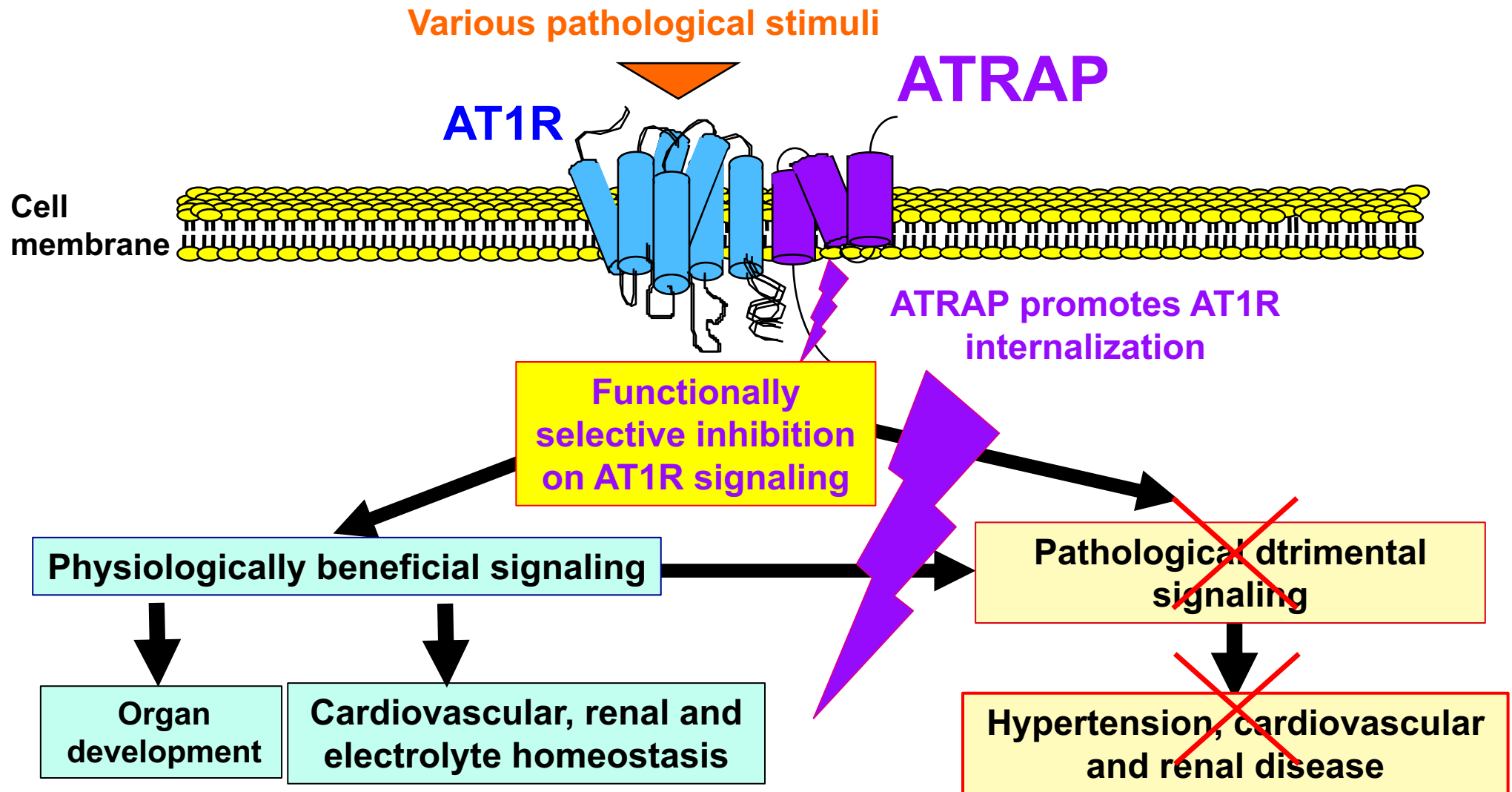


Carboxyl terminal domain of AT1R:
Involved in receptor internalization
and activation of signaling

Identification of a novel interacting protein with
carboxyl terminal domain of AT1R as
ATRAP (=AngioTensin II Receptor-Associated Protein)

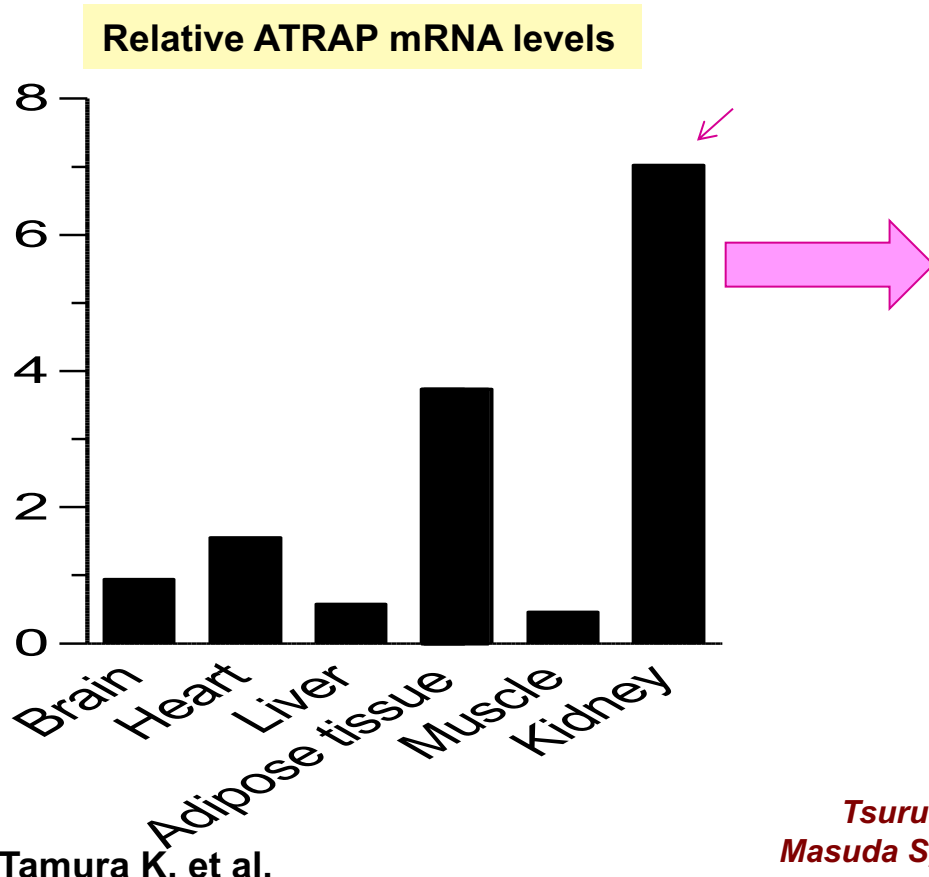


Hypothesis: ATRAP may exert a functionally selective inhibition on pathological detrimental AT1R signaling

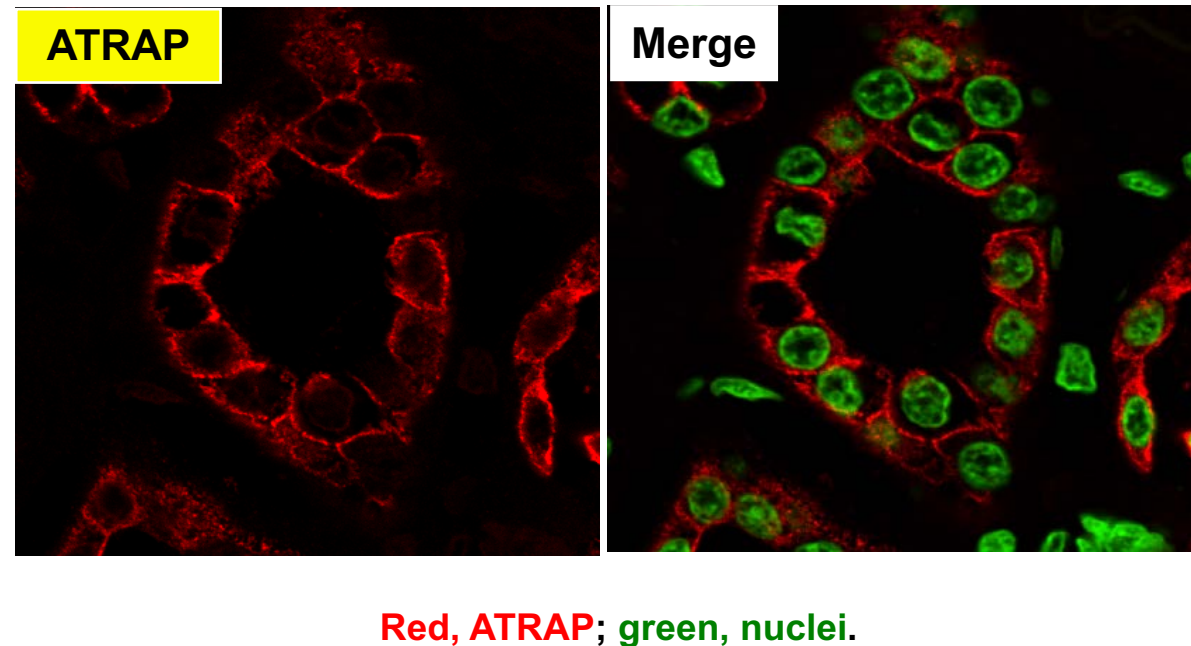


In normal human kidney, ATRAP is abundantly distributed in renal epithelial cells along renal tubules

A: Tissue distribution of ATRAP mRNA in normal human subjects (pooled donors)

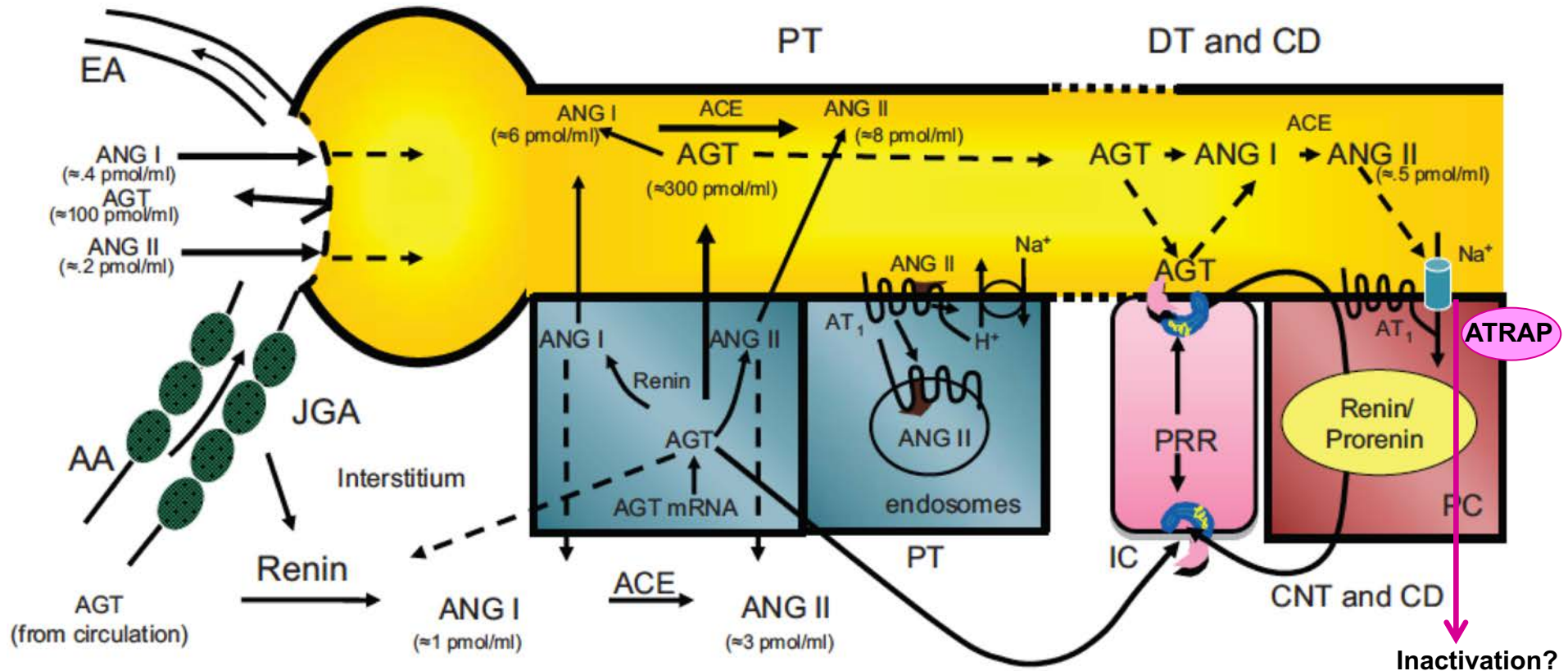


B: Representative confocal laser-scanning microscopy image of renal tubules of normal human kidney



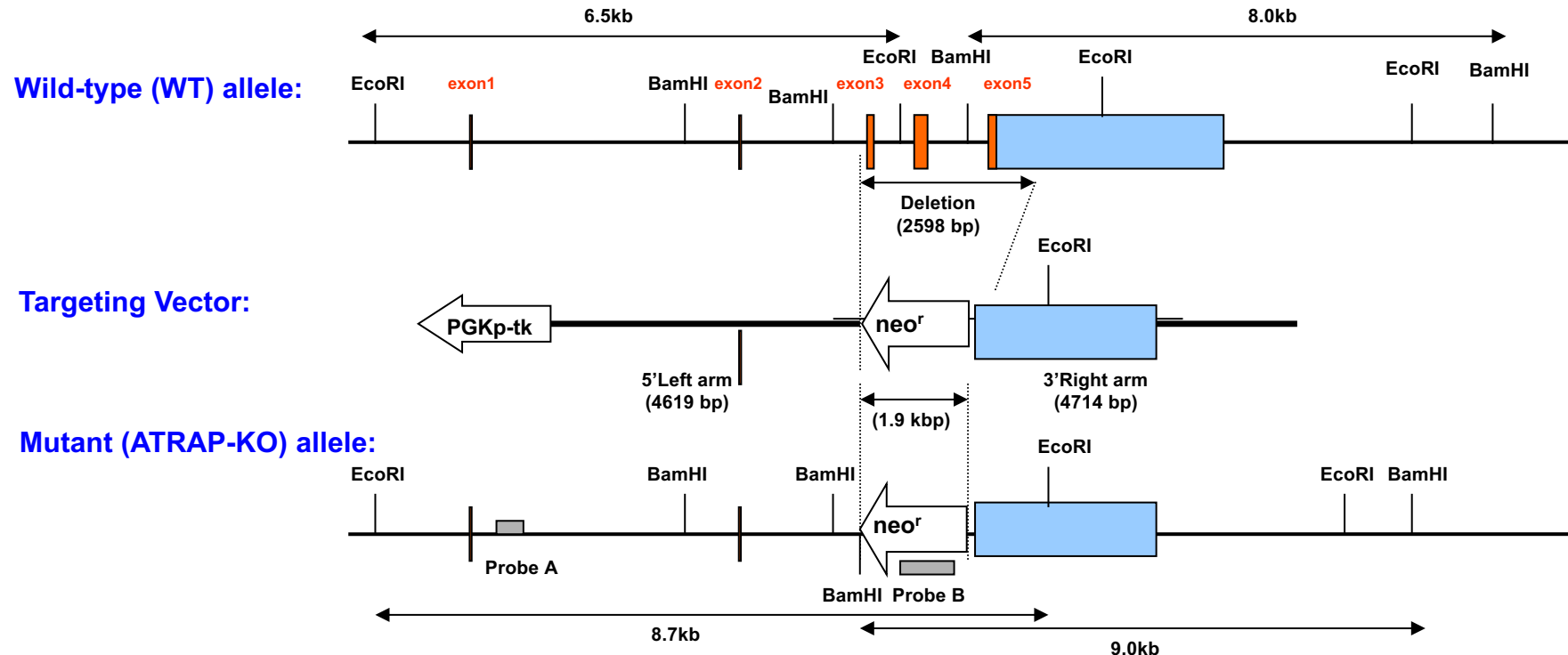
Tsurumi Y, et al. Kidney Int 2006; Wakui H, et al. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol 2010; Masuda S, et al. Am J Physiol Renal Physiol 2010; Tamura K, et al. Curr Med Chem 2015.

Activation of cascade of intratubular AT1R signaling in the kidney promotes sodium reabsorption and is involved in hypertension



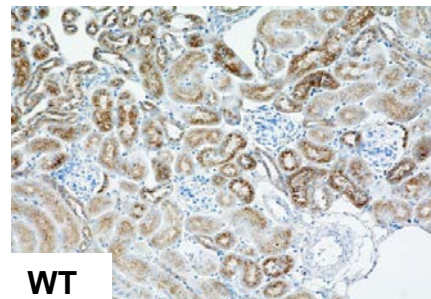
Effects of ATRAP-down: Targeted disruption of the gene encoding ATRAP to produce ATRAP-knockout (ATRAP-KO) mice

A: Schematic representation of the gene-targeting strategy to produce ATRAP-KO mice

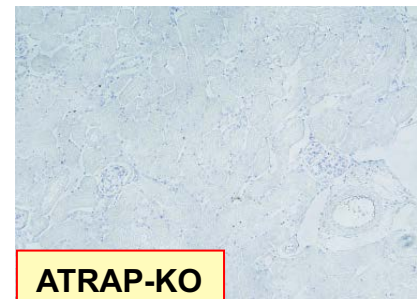


B: Immunohistochemical analysis of ATRAP expression in the kidney of WT and ATRAP-KO mice (ATRAP staining, brown areas)

Ab: polyclonal anti-ATRAP



WT



ATRAP-KO

Dr. Ohsawa



Genetic alteration of ATRAP expression exerts no evident effects on BP and kidney in mice under normal condition

Disrupted gene	Viability	Blood pressure vs wild type	Abnormality in kidney function and morphology	Ref.
Angiotensinogen-KO	Viable	-33 mmHg (SBP)	+	Tanimoto K, et al. J Biol Chem 1994; Kihara M, et al. JASN 1998
Renin-KO	Viable	-36 mmHg (SBP)	+	Yanai K, et al. J Biol Chem 2000
ACE-KO	Viable	-35 mmHg (SBP)	+	Krege JH, et al. Nature 1995
AT1a-KO	Viable	-22 mmHg (SBP)	+/-	Sugaya T, et al. J Biol Chem 1995
AT1a+AT1b-KO	Viable	-34 mmHg (MBP)	+	Tsuchida S, et al. J Clin Invest 1998
ATRAP-KO/ ATRAP-TGM	Viable	No change	-	Wakui H, et al. Hypertens 2010, 2013; Ohsawa M, et al. Kid Int 2014

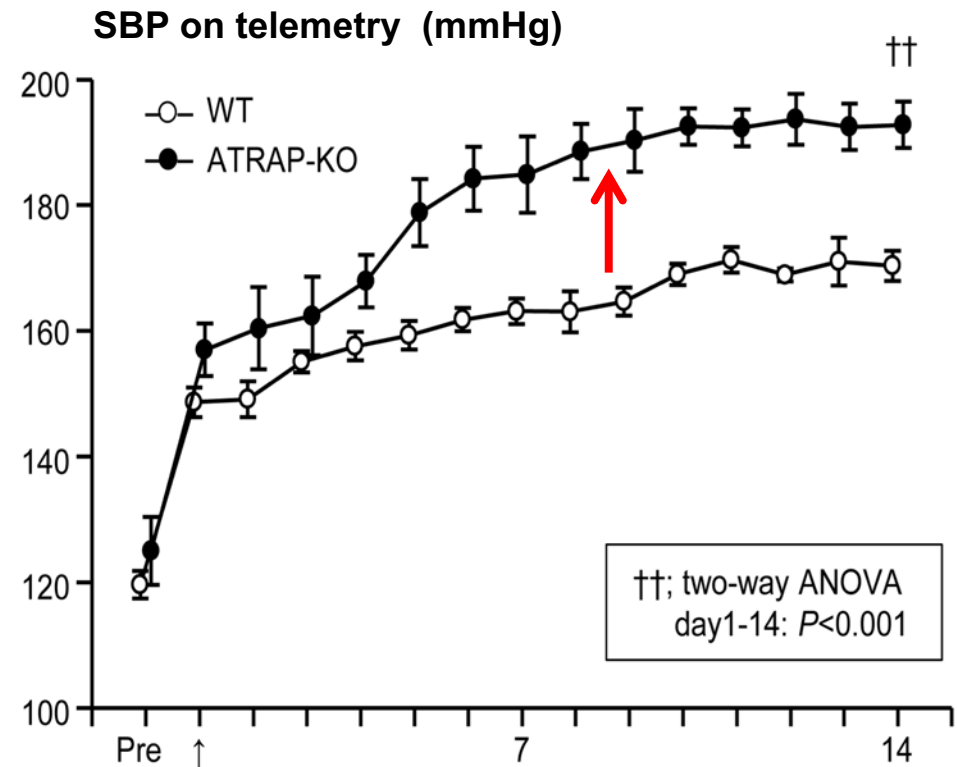
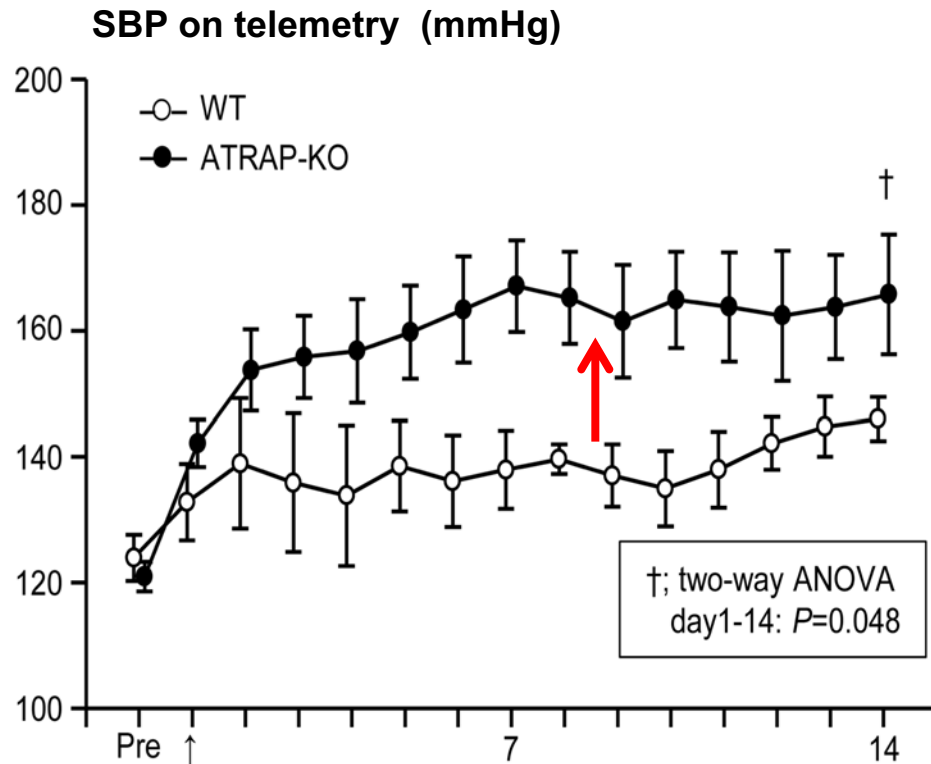
However, ATRAP-KO mice exhibit exacerbation of Ang II-mediated hypertension



Dr. Ohsawa

A: Daily and 24-h SBP (radiotelemetry) in WT and ATRAP-KO mice before ("pre") and during Ang II (500 ng/kg/min) infusion

B: Daily and 24-h SBP (radiotelemetry) in WT and ATRAP-KO mice before ("pre") and during Ang II (2000 ng/kg/min) infusion



Values are expressed as the mean \pm SE.

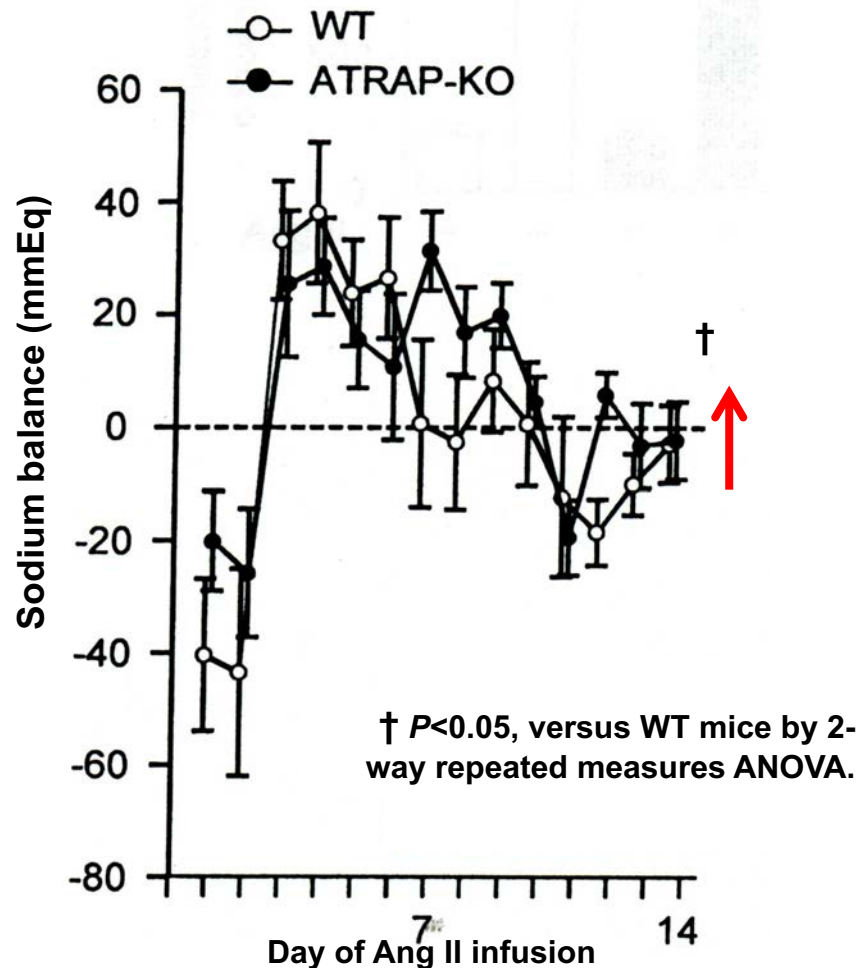
† $P<0.05$, †† $P<0.01$ versus WT mice.

Metabolic cage analysis indicates blunted natriuresis as a mechanism for exacerbation of Ang II-mediated hypertension in ATRAP-KO mice

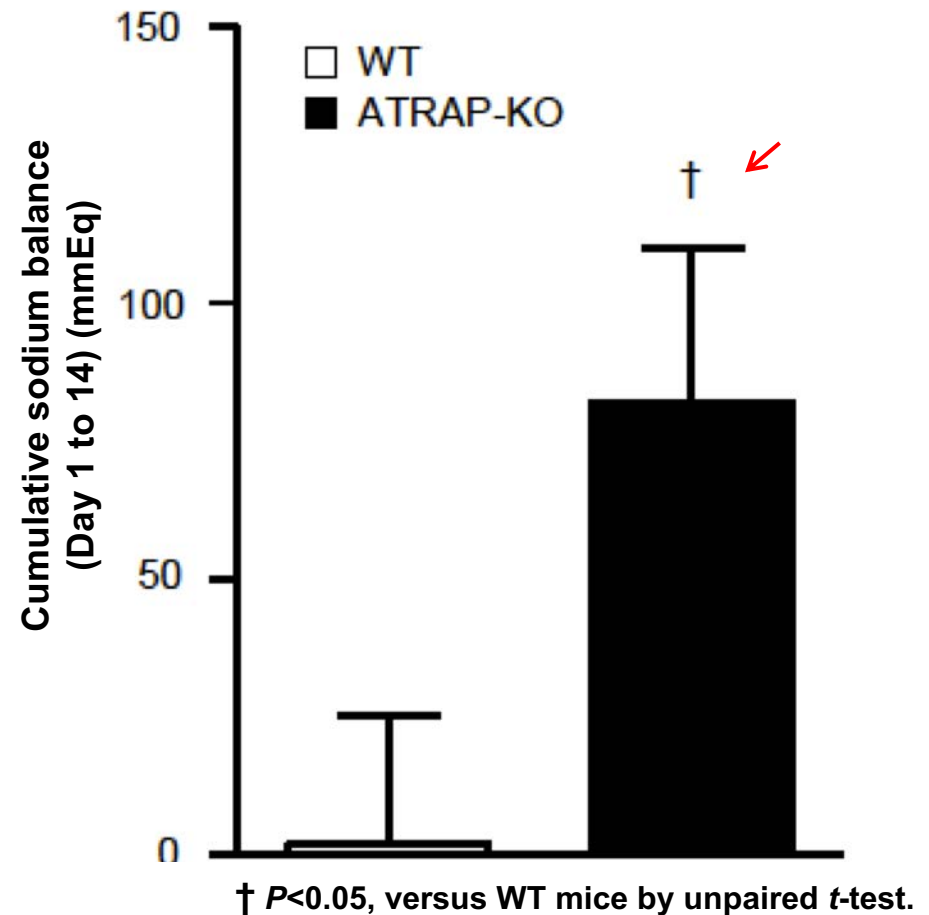


Dr. Ohsawa

A: The extent of daily positive sodium balance was elevated in ATRAP-KO mice compared to WT mice during Ang II infusion



B: The extent of cumulative positive sodium balance during Ang II infusion (Day 1 to Day 14) was significantly increased in ATRAP-KO mice compared to WT mice



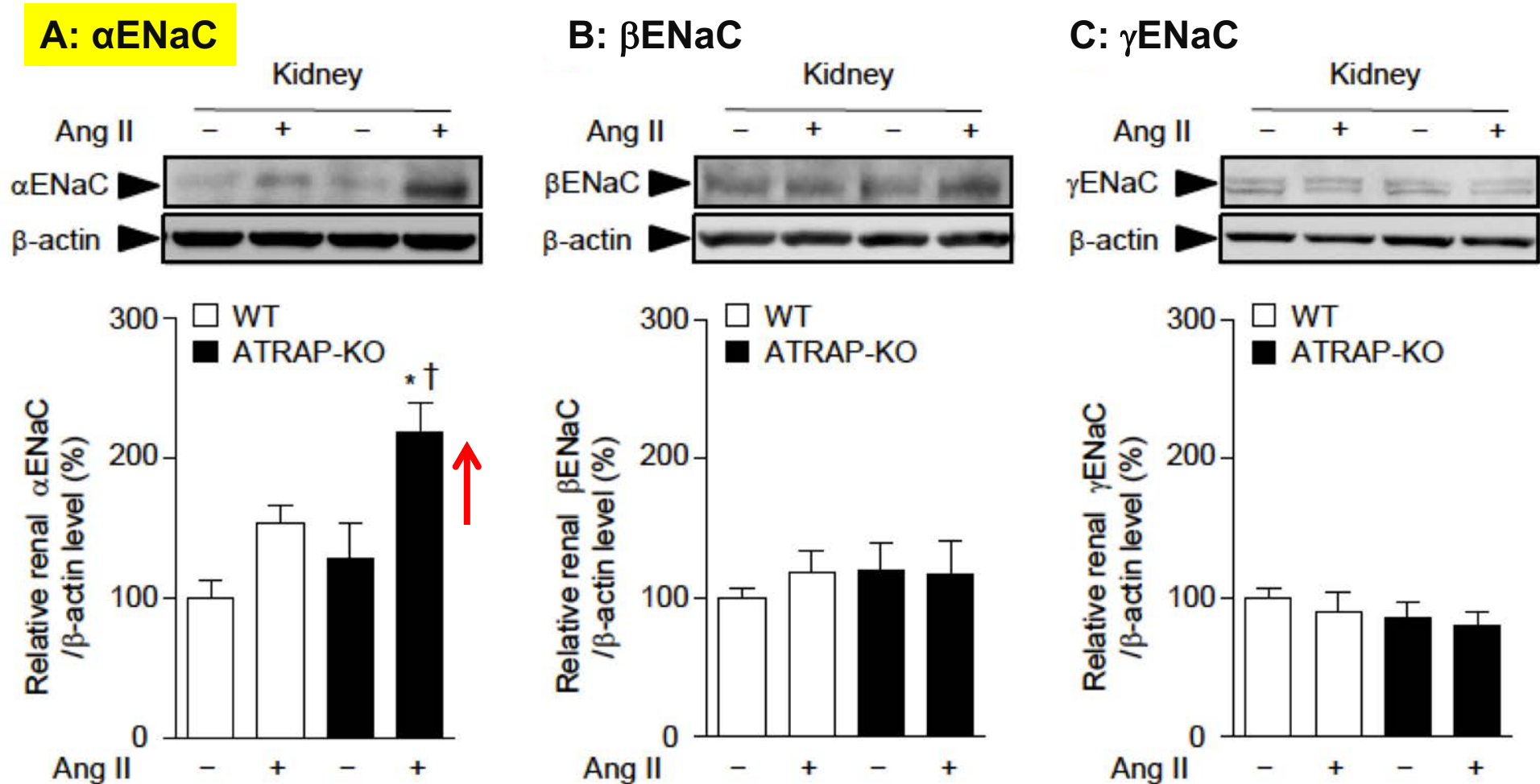
Values are expressed as the mean \pm SE.

Ohsawa M, et al. *Kidney Int.* 2014 Sep;86(3):570-81.

ATRAP-KO mice exhibit a significant enhancement of Ang II-mediated up-regulation of α ENaC in the kidney



Dr. Ohsawa

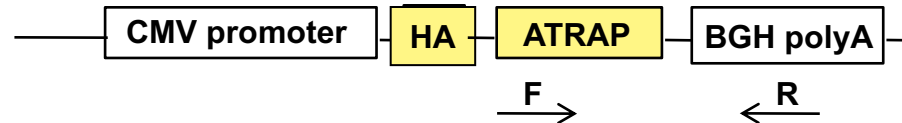


Values are expressed as the mean \pm SE.

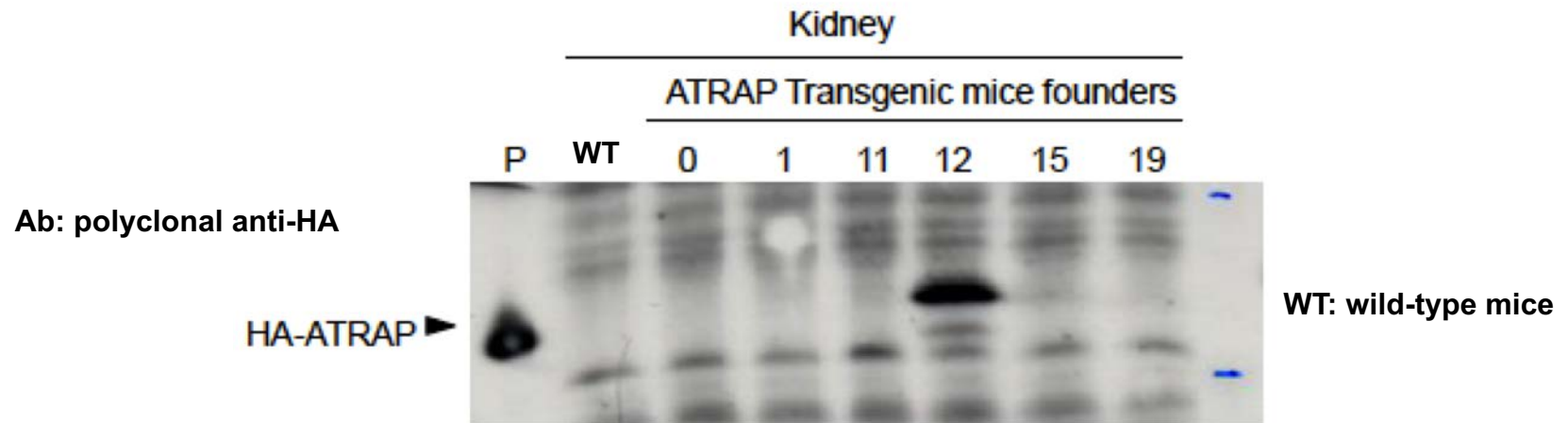
* $P < 0.05$, versus vehicle. † $P < 0.05$, versus WT mice.

Effects of ATRAP-up: Generation of renal ATRAP-transgenic mice (renal ATRAP-Tg, strain 12)

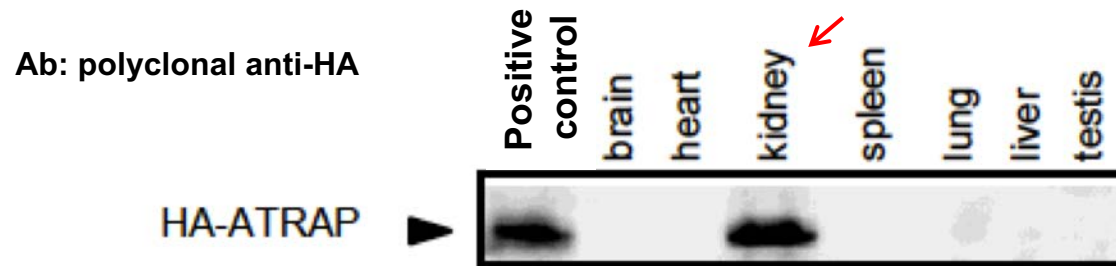
A: Schematic representation of Tg vector



B: Western blot analysis in the kidney of WT and renal ATRAP Tg mice founders

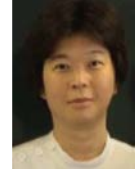


C: Western blot analysis of the HA-ATRAP transgene in the renal ATRAP-Tg mice (Tg, strain 12)



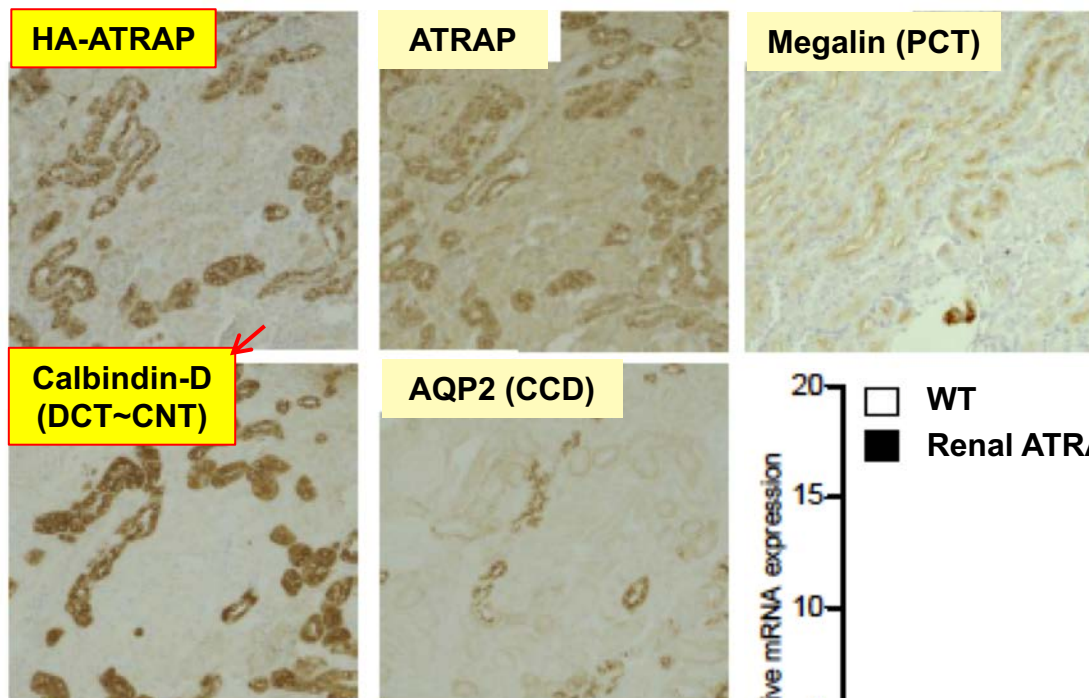
Dr. Wakui

Renal ATRAP-Tg mice exhibit distal tubule (from DCT to CNT)-dominant ATRAP enhancement in the kidney

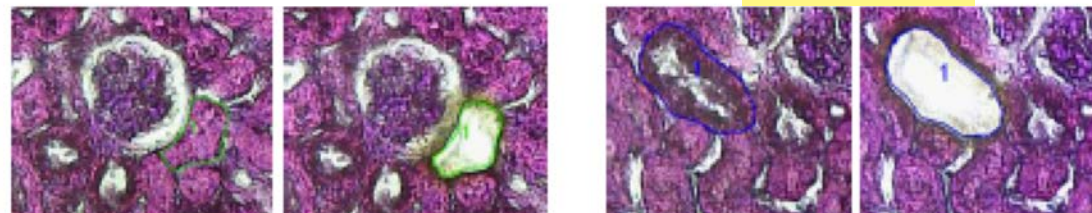
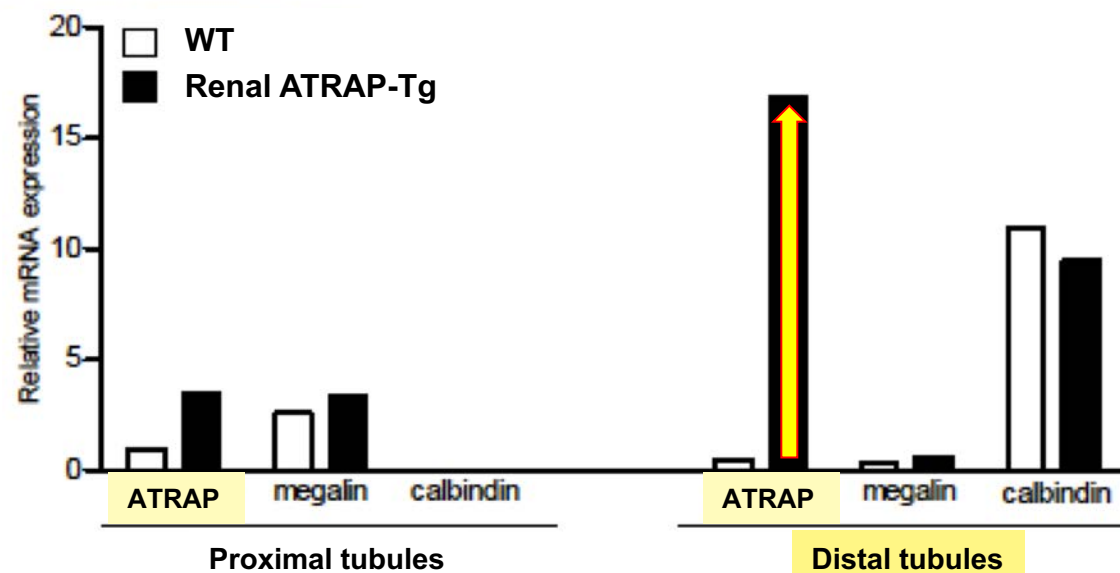


Dr. Wakui

A: Immunohistochemical analysis in the renal cortex of renal ATRAP-Tg mice (staining, brown areas)



B: Quantitative analysis of ATRAP mRNA expression in the proximal and distal tubules of the renal cortex by laser microdissection



Wakui H, et al. *Hypertension*. 2013 Jun;61(6):1203-10.

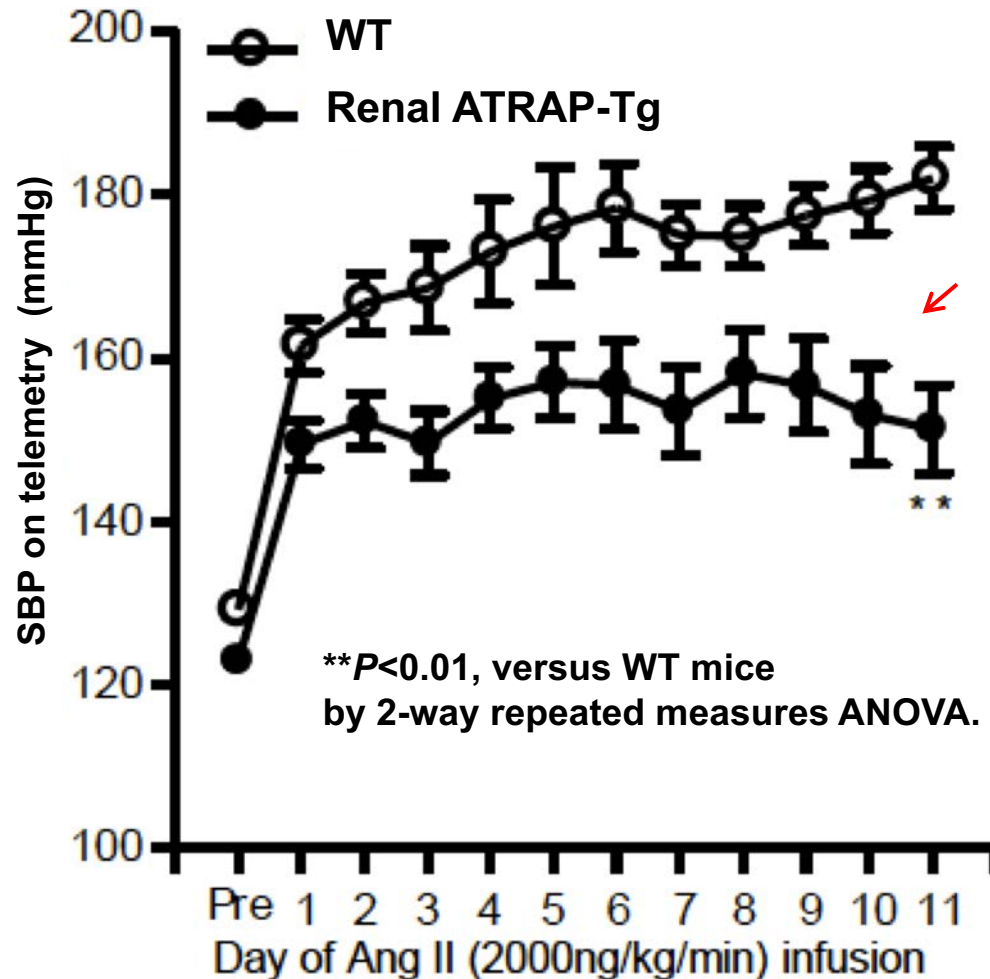
Tamura K, et al.

Renal ATRAP-Tg mice exhibit suppression of Ang II-mediated hypertension with enhanced natriuresis

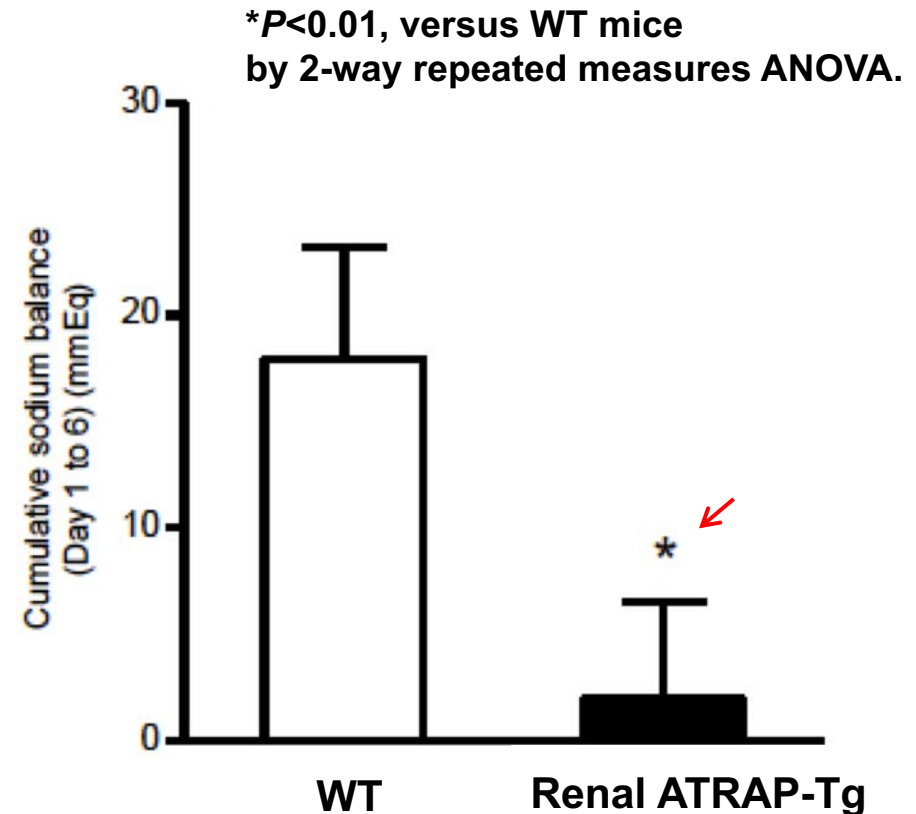


Dr. Wakui

A: Daily and 24-h SBP in WT and renal ATRAP-Tg mice before ("pre") and during Ang II (2000 ng/kg/min) infusion



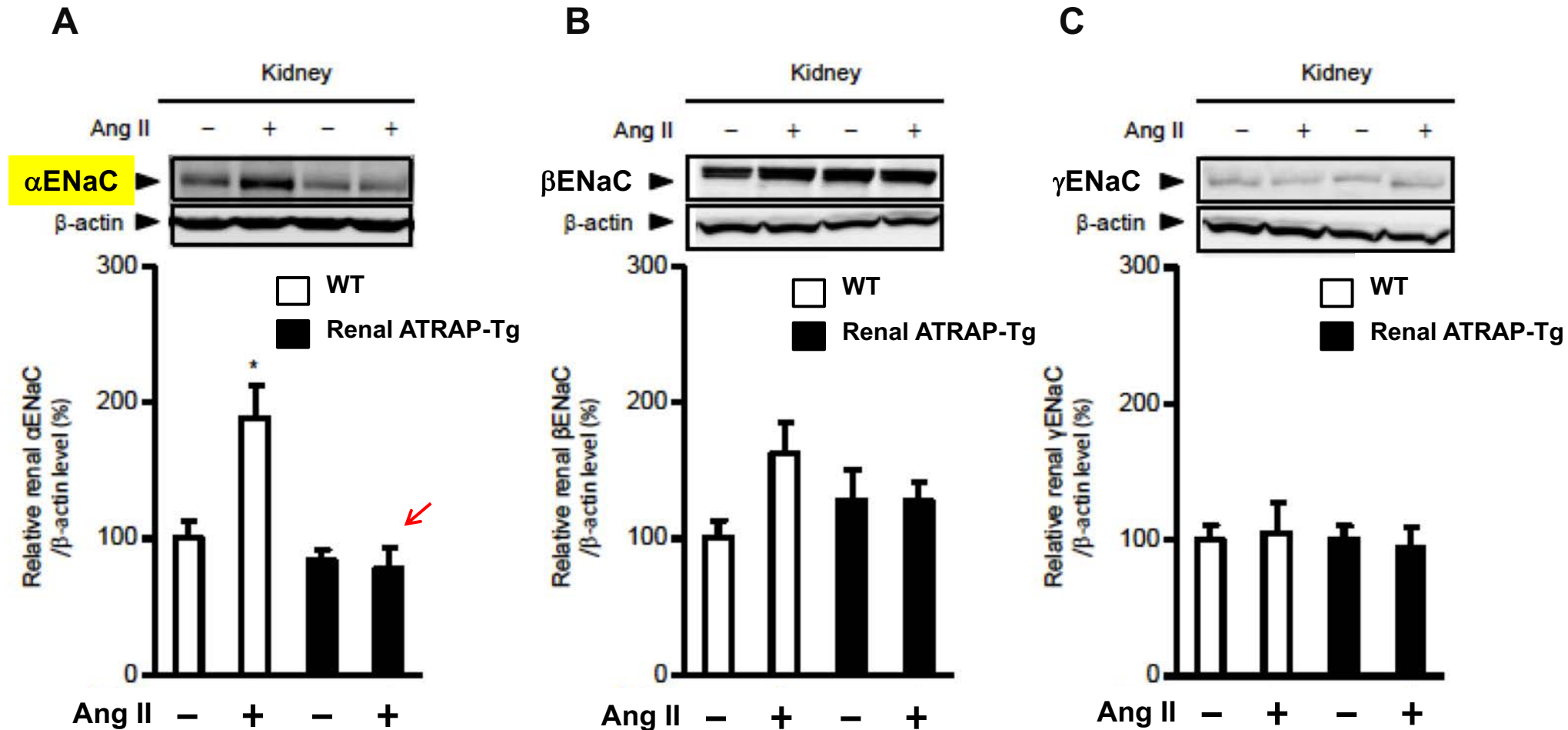
B: The extent of cumulative positive Na^+ balance during the early phase (Day 1 to Day 6) was significantly decreased in renal ATRAP-Tg mice compared to WT mice



Values are expressed as the mean \pm SE.

Wakui H, et al. *Hypertension*. 2013 Jun;61(6):1203-10.

Renal ATRAP-Tg mice exhibit a significant suppression of Ang II-mediated up-regulation of α ENaC in the kidney



Values are expressed as the mean \pm SE.

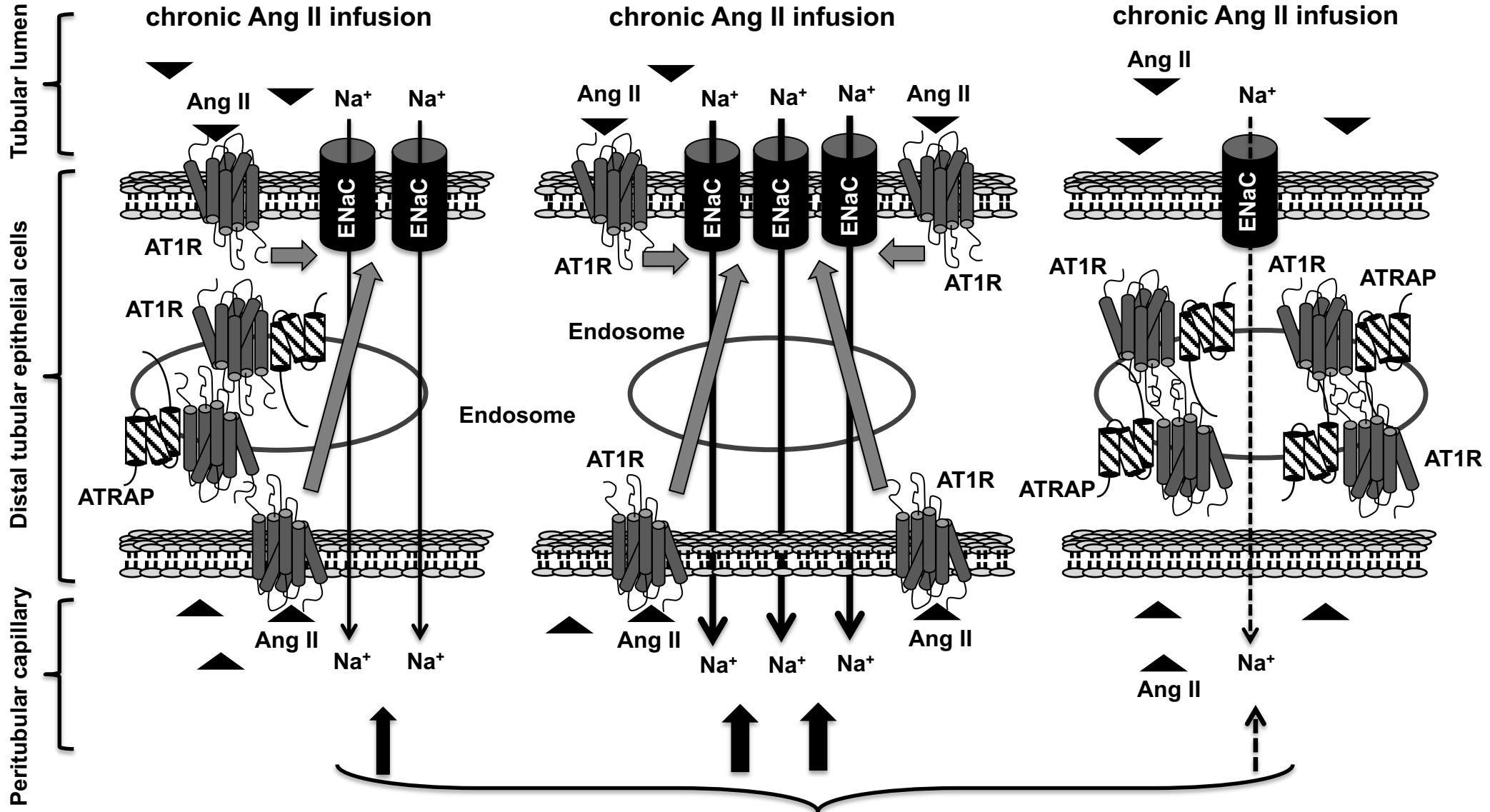
* $P < 0.05$ versus vehicle. † $P < 0.05$ versus WT mice.

Schema illustrating effects of changes in renal tubular ATRAP expression on sodium handling and BP regulation in response to Ang II

A: WT mice under chronic Ang II infusion

B: ATRAP-KO mice under chronic Ang II infusion

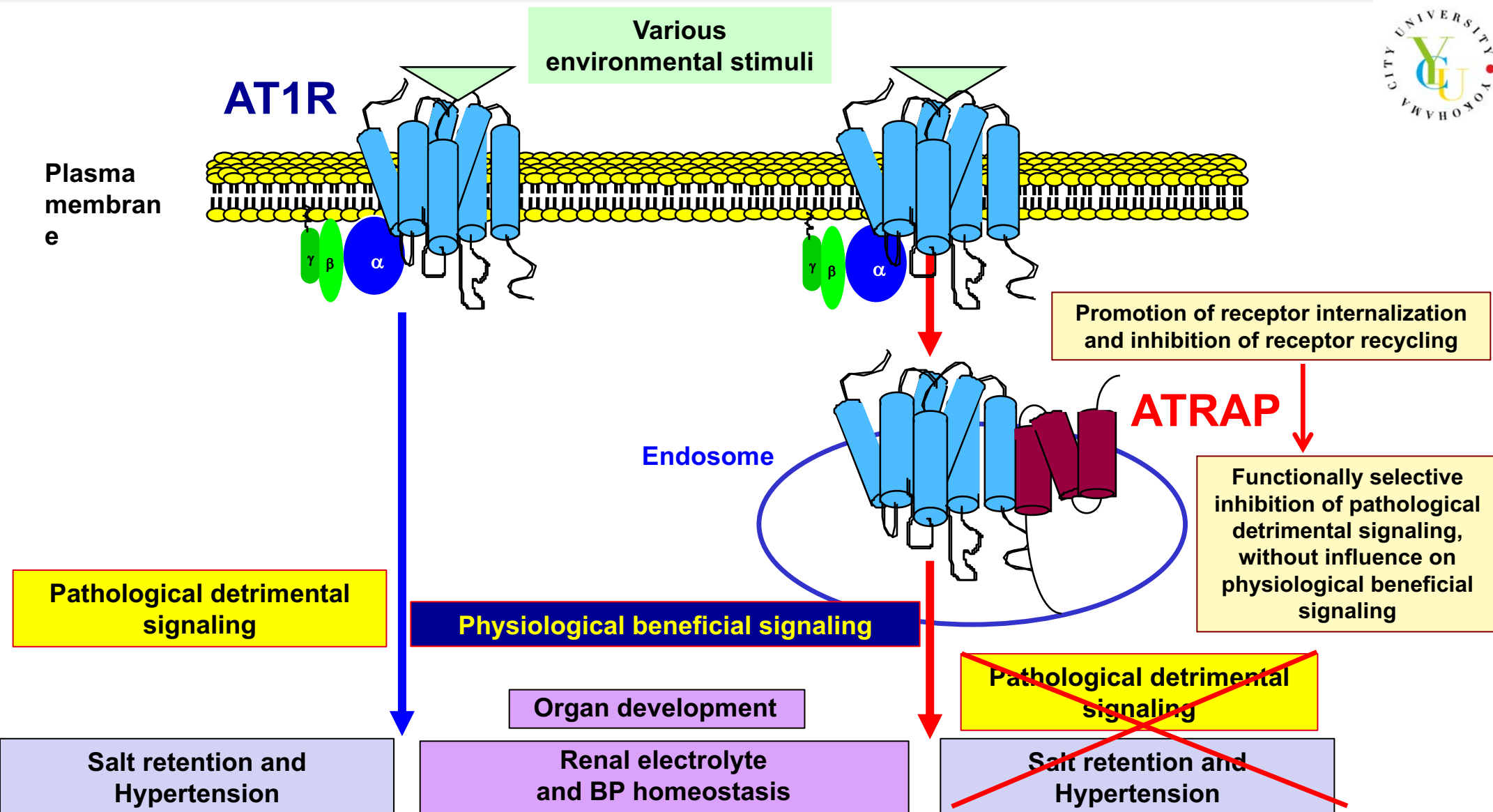
C: Renal ATRAP-Tg mice under chronic Ang II infusion



Blood pressure increase by Ang II

Tamura K, et al. *Curr Med Chem.* 2015.

ATRAP exerts beneficial modulatory effects on renal sodium handling and BP regulation in response to pathological stimuli, without effects on baseline renal sodium handling and BP.
Therefore, ATRAP is a potential novel target of interest in salt-sensitive hypertension



**The presented work was supported by the Salt Science Research Foundation, et al.
Thank you very much!**

