

SEX DIFFERENCES IN CARDIAC TOLERANCE TO OXYGEN DEPRIVATION – 40 YEARS OF CARDIOVASCULAR RESEARCH



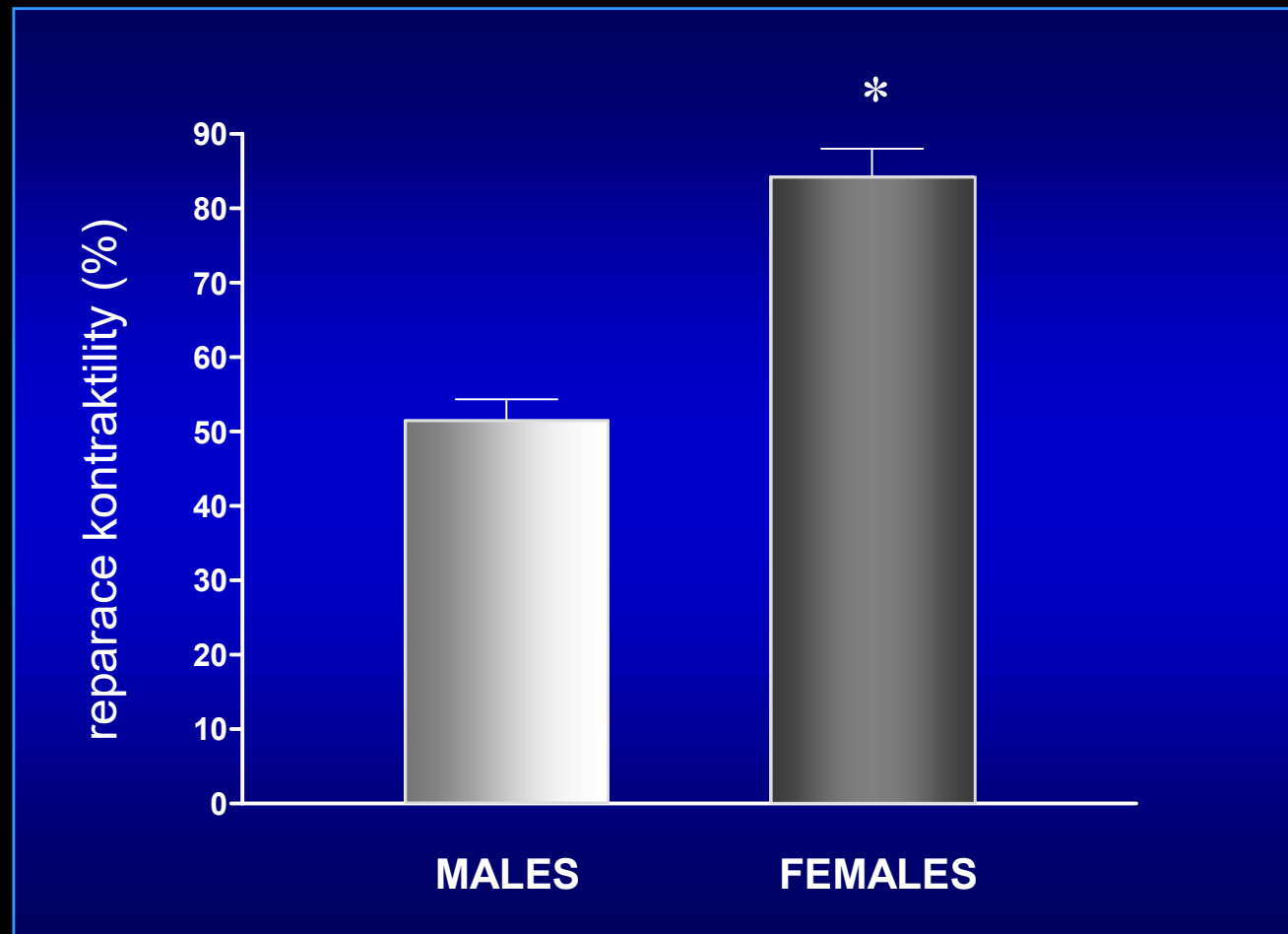
B. Ošťádal

Institute of Physiology, Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague

1984 – 2024

*A FORTY-YEARS HISTORY OF
ONE RESEARCH*

SEX DIFFERENCES IN CARDIAC TOLERANCE TO OXYGEN DEPRIVATION



Ostadal et al. 1984

„study in the early 1980s (Ostadal et al. 1984) first described a gender dimorphism of myocardial resistance in female vs. male rats exposed to acute hypoxia....“

Ou et al.

J Appl Physiol 1994

Kolodgie et al.

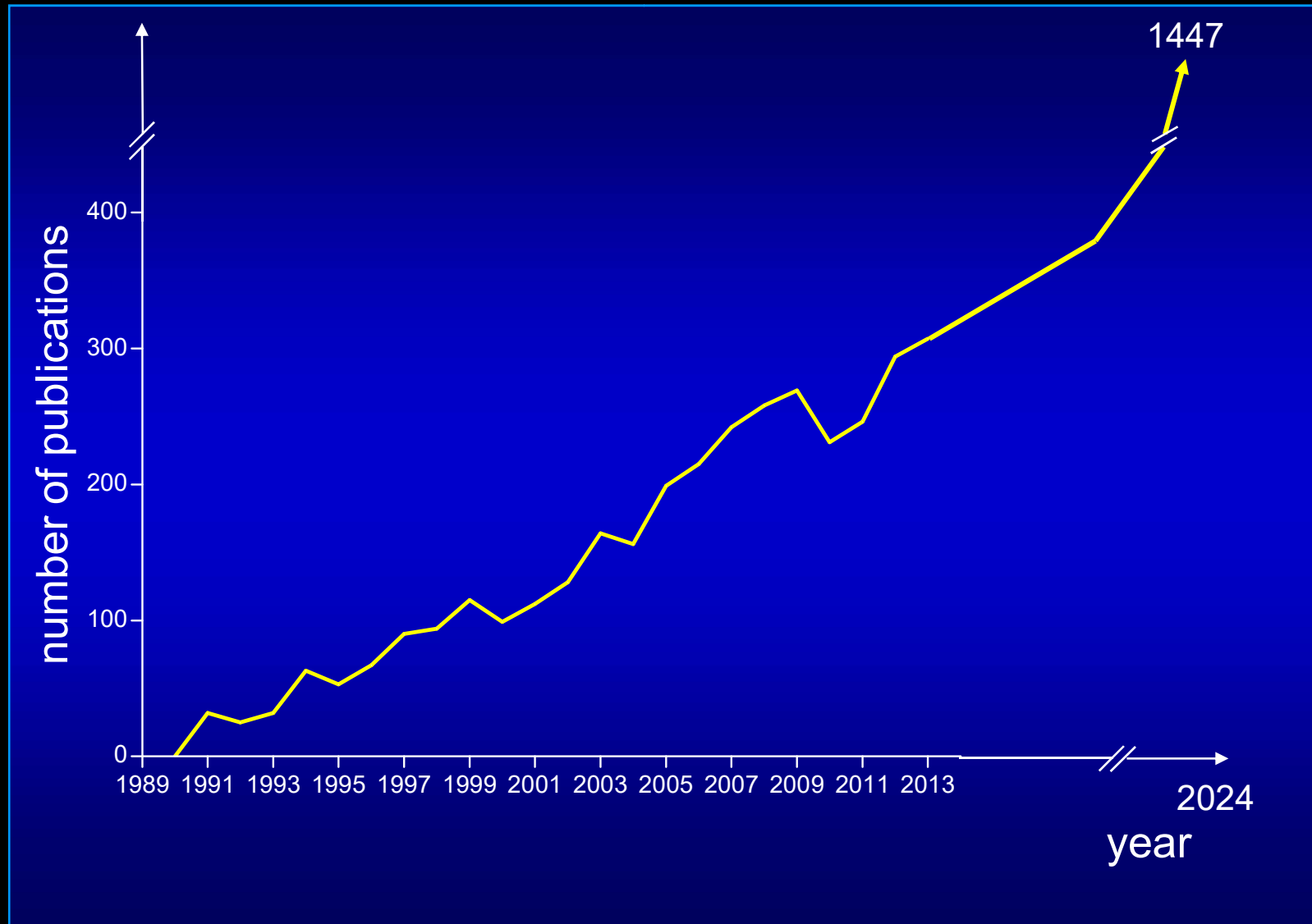
J Mol Cell Cardiol 1997

Moolman

Cardiovasc Res 2006

SEX DIFFERENCES - HEART

Web of Science



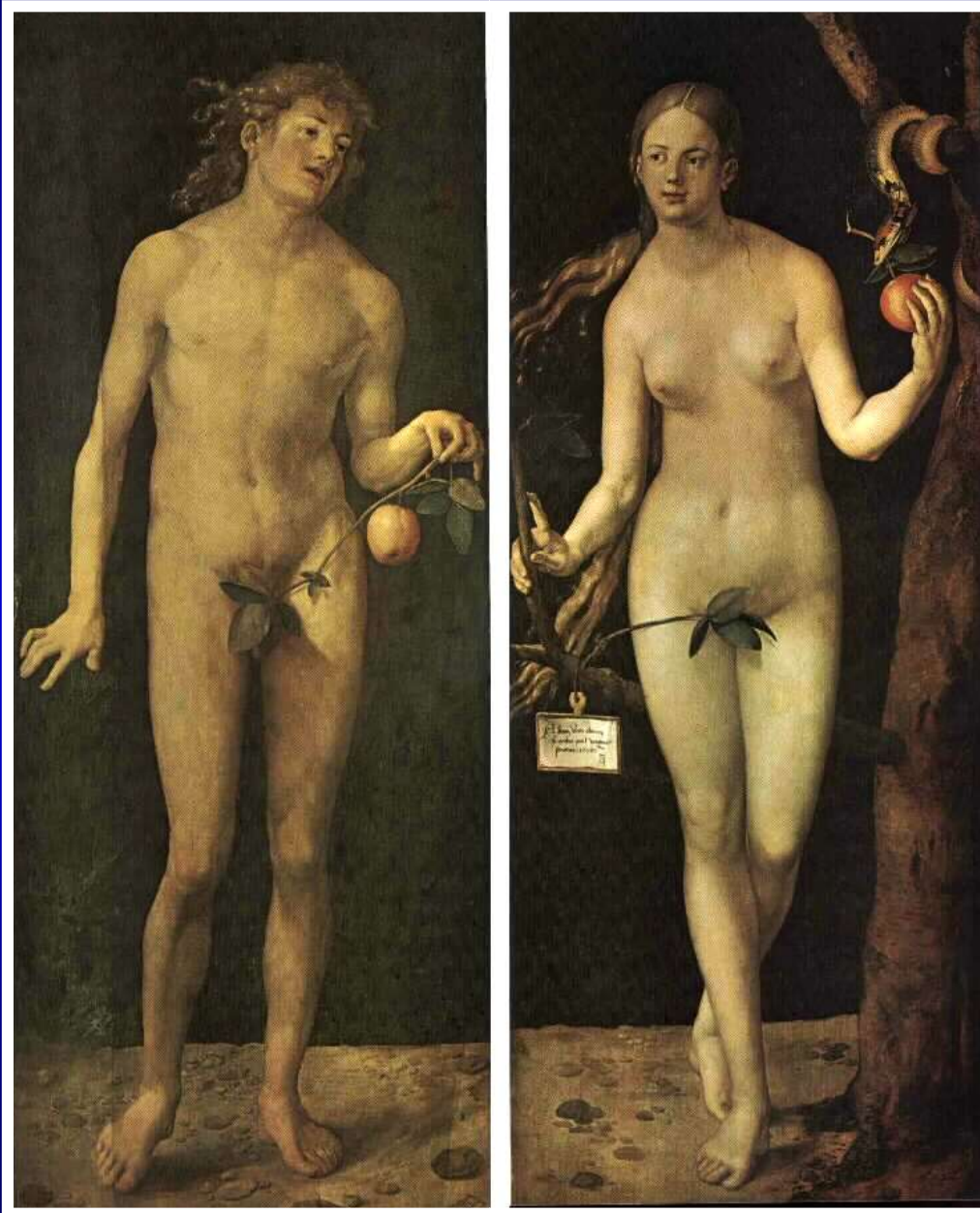
THIS TREND IS OBVIOUSLY THE RESULT OF TWO FACTS:

- the number of examples of sex differences under physiological and pathological conditions is steadily increasing
- controversial reports on the beneficial and adverse effects of hormonal replacement therapy (HRT) in women during menopause



SEX DIFFERENCES
NORMAL HEART

Why should the heart be the same....?



AGEING OF CARDIOMYOCYTES

age 20-90 years

MEN

LV – myocyte loss - 45mil/year

RV – myocyte loss - 19mil/year

WOMEN

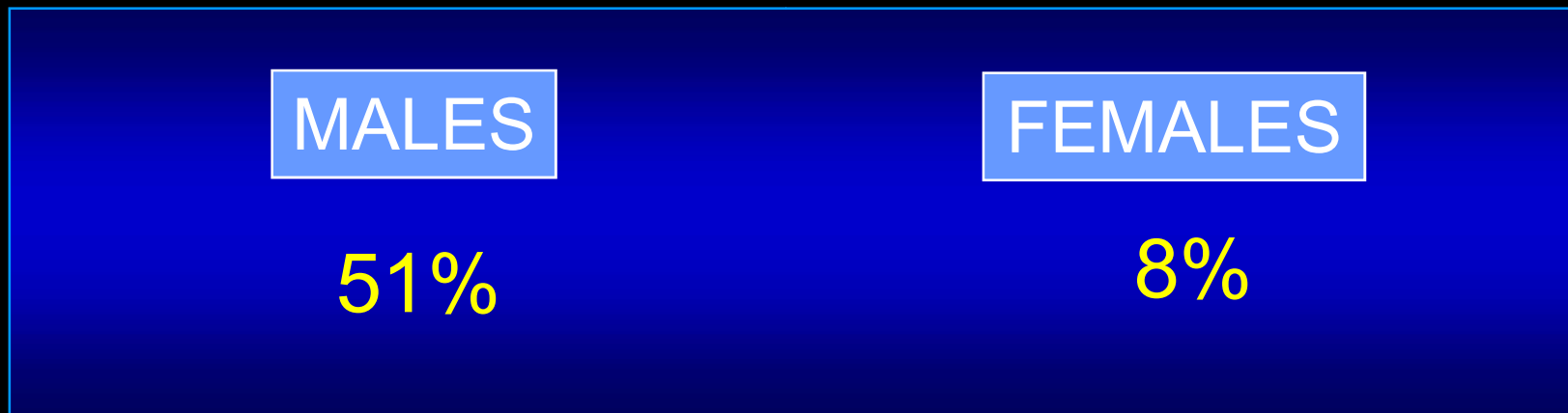
LV – number unchanged

RV – number unchanged

Anversa et al., 2005



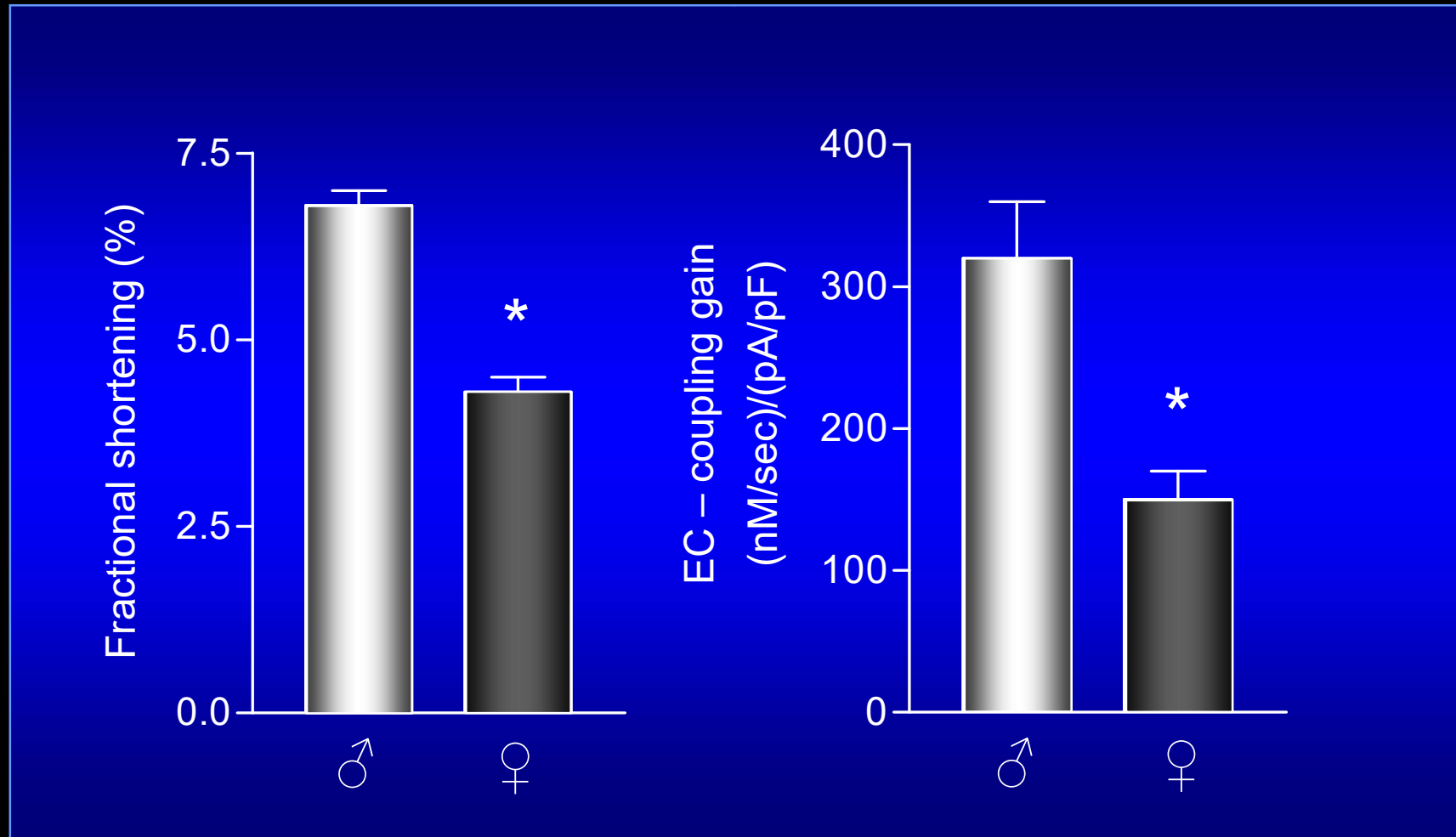
MYOCYTE CROSS-SECTION AREA increase during life (monkey)



Zhang et al., 2007



SEX DIFFERENCES – EC COUPLING



Parks and Howlett, 2013

SEX DIFFERENCES

MOLECULAR LEVEL – FEMALE MYOCYTES

- ↓ L-type calcium channels
- ↓ calcium load of the SR
- ↑ Na/Ca exchange proteins
- ↓ mitochondrial calcium uptake
- ↓ content of cardiac mitochondria
- ↓ ROS
- ↓ density of beta-adrenergic receptors



*The above mentioned sex differences,
characteristic for the normal
myocardium, create the logical
presumption of the different reaction
to various pathological conditions*



SEX DIFFERENCES
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

SEX DIFFERENCES CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES

- IHD
- atherosclerosis
- hypertension
- arrhythmias
- remodeling

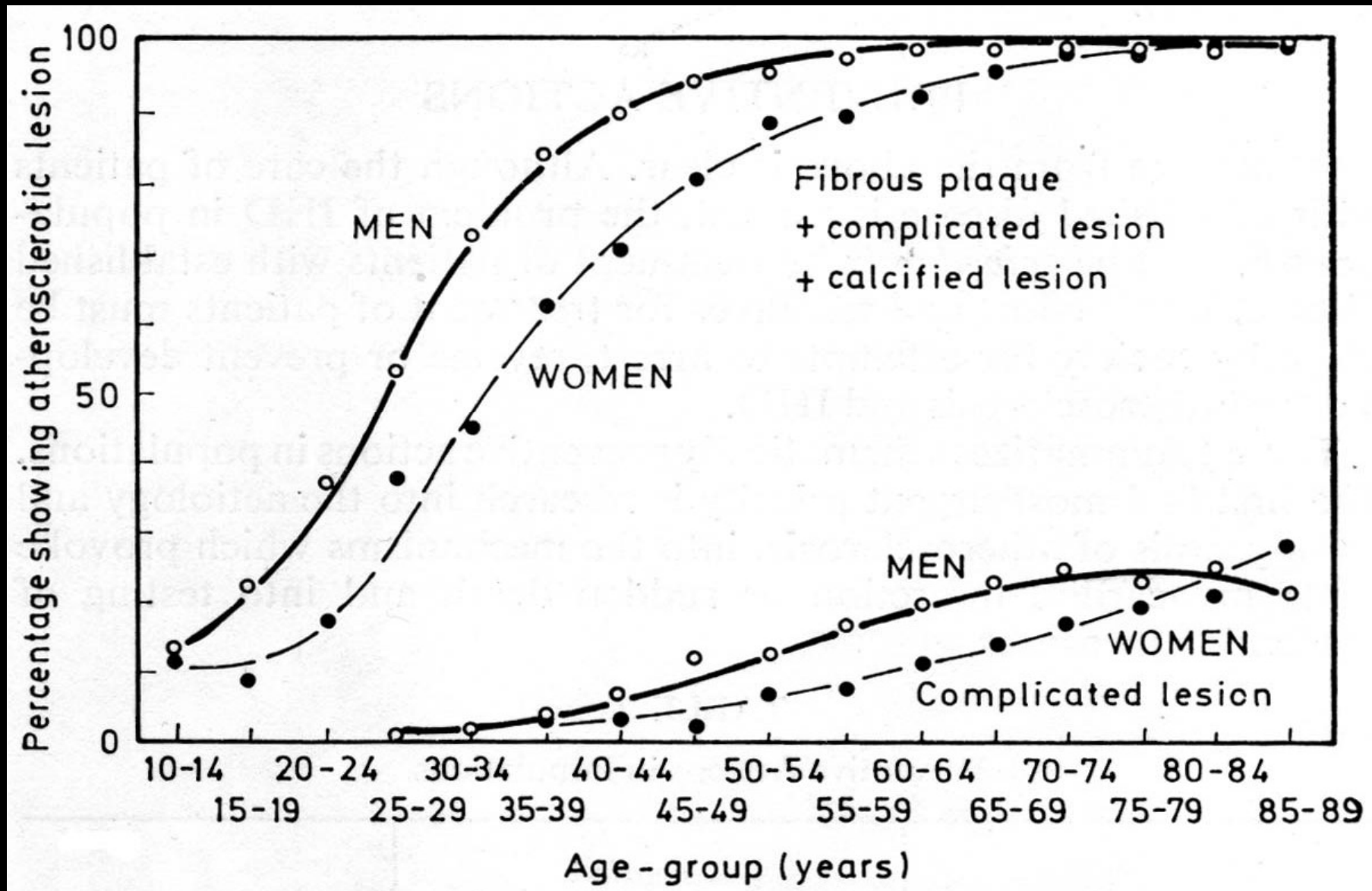


SEX DIFFERENCES ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

- **premenopausal women**
the onset of IHD occurs 10 years later
than in men, myocardial infarction
even 20 years later
- **after menopause**
10-fold increase of IHD (in men 4.5-fold)

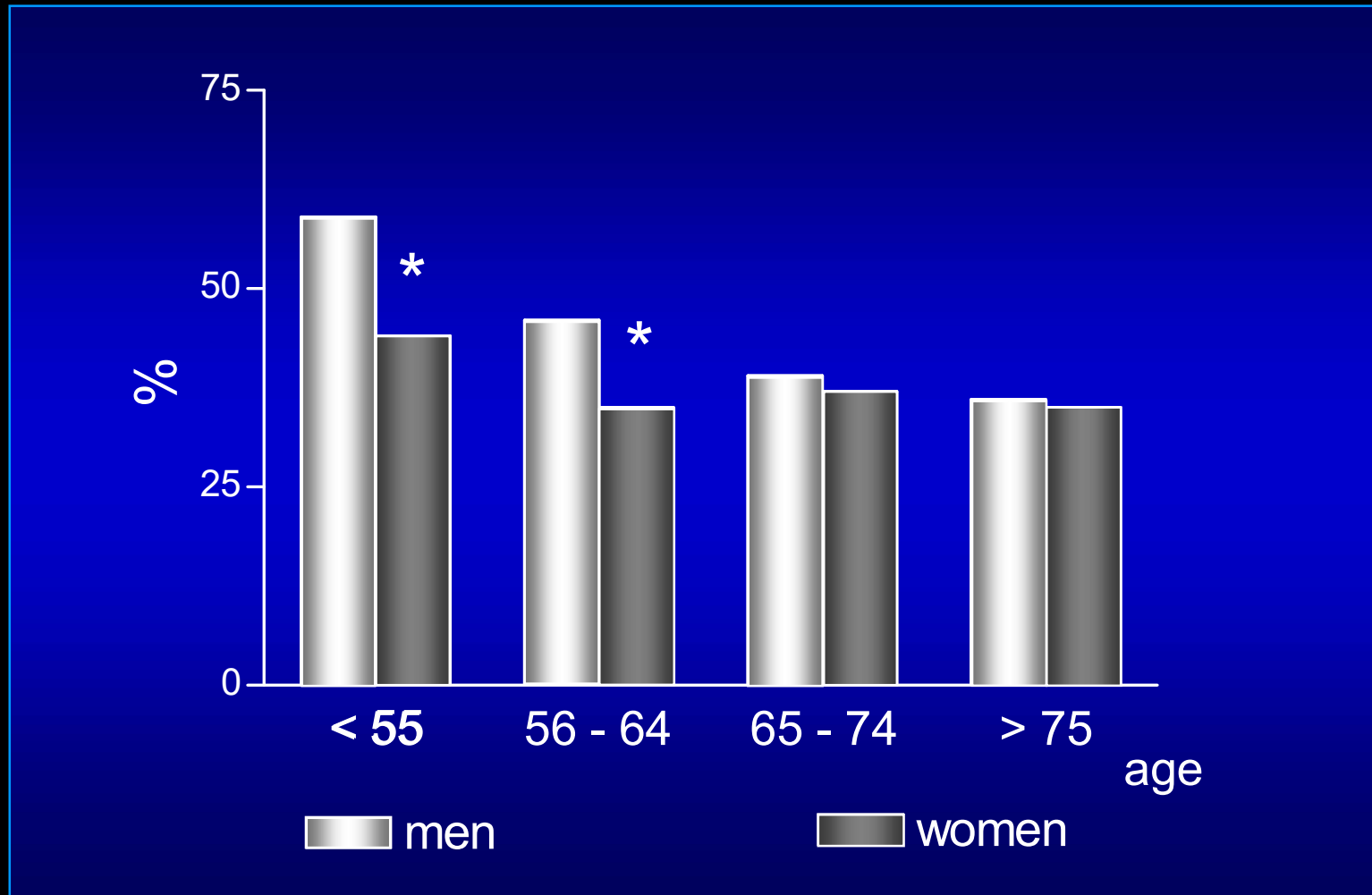


SEX DIFFERENCES - ATHEROSCLEROTIC CHANGES



SEX DIFFERENCES

acute coronary syndrome with ST elevation



*Rosengren et al., 2004
(Euro Heart Survey)*

EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES

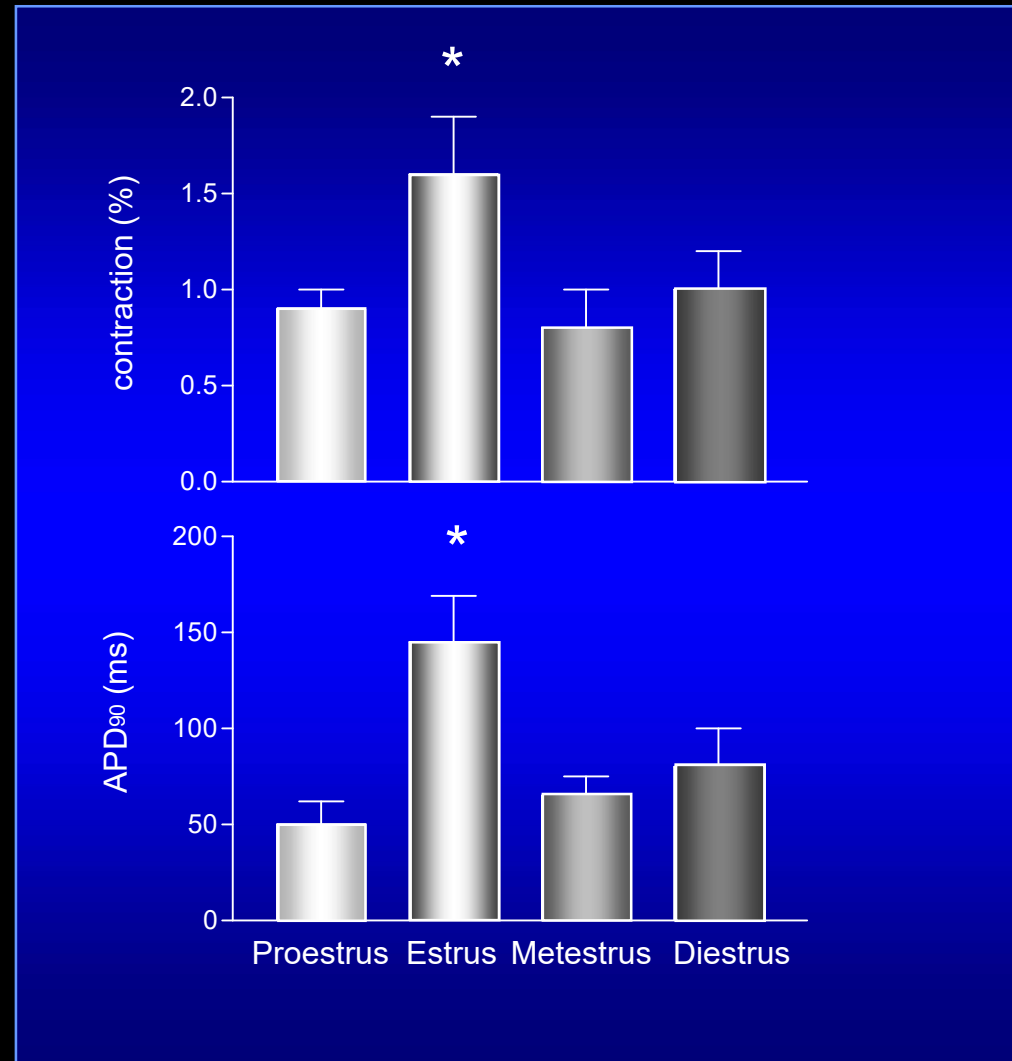
SEX DIFFERENCES EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES

major problems

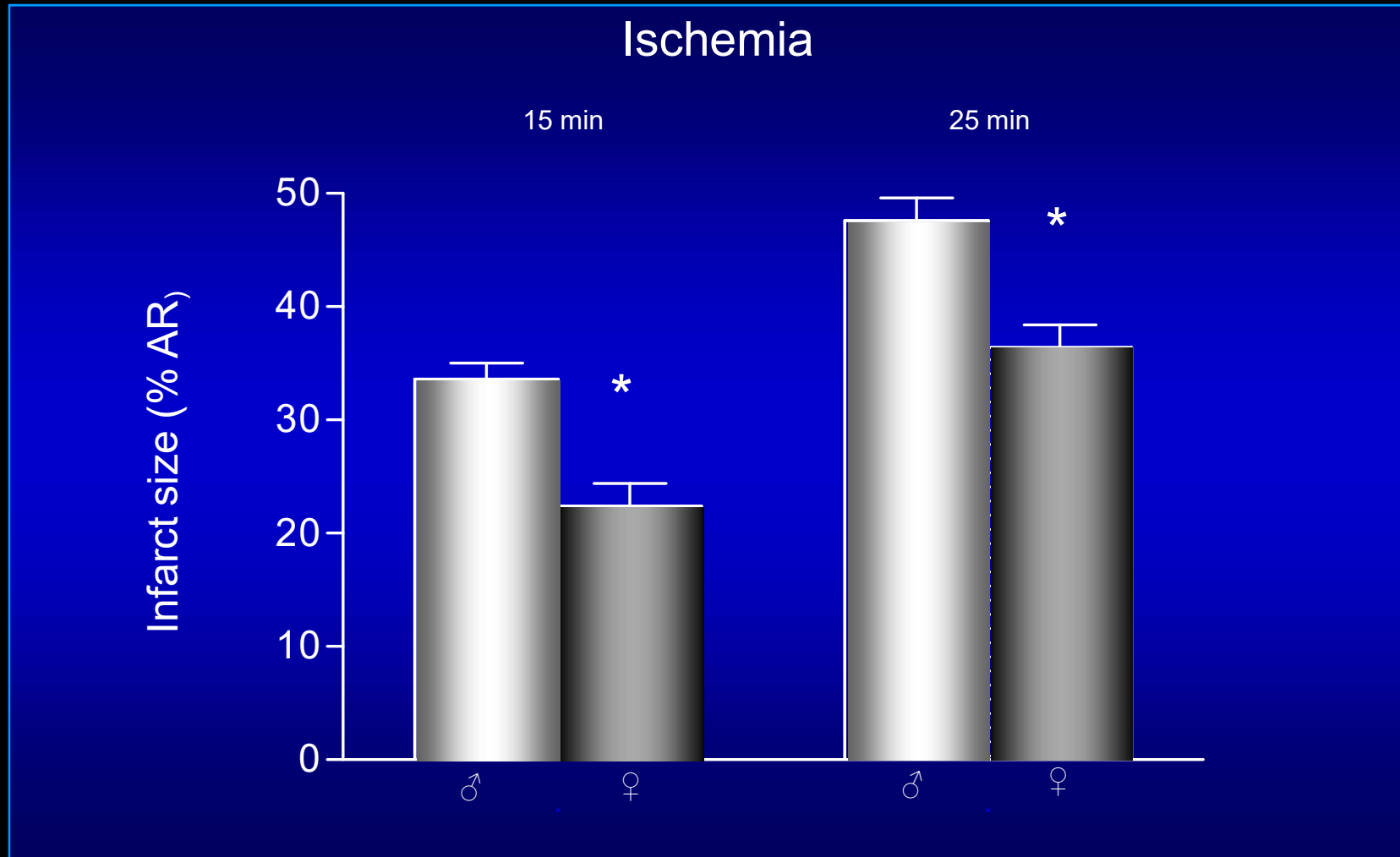
- *experiments are performed almost exclusively on males*
- *sex- studies are affected by the stage of estrus in cycling female animals*
- *rat females have no menopause*



CONTRACTION AND ESTROUS CYCLE mice



SEX DIFFERENCES – INFARCT SIZE rat



Bae and Zhang, 2005

POSSIBLE MECHANISMS OF SEX DIFFERENCES



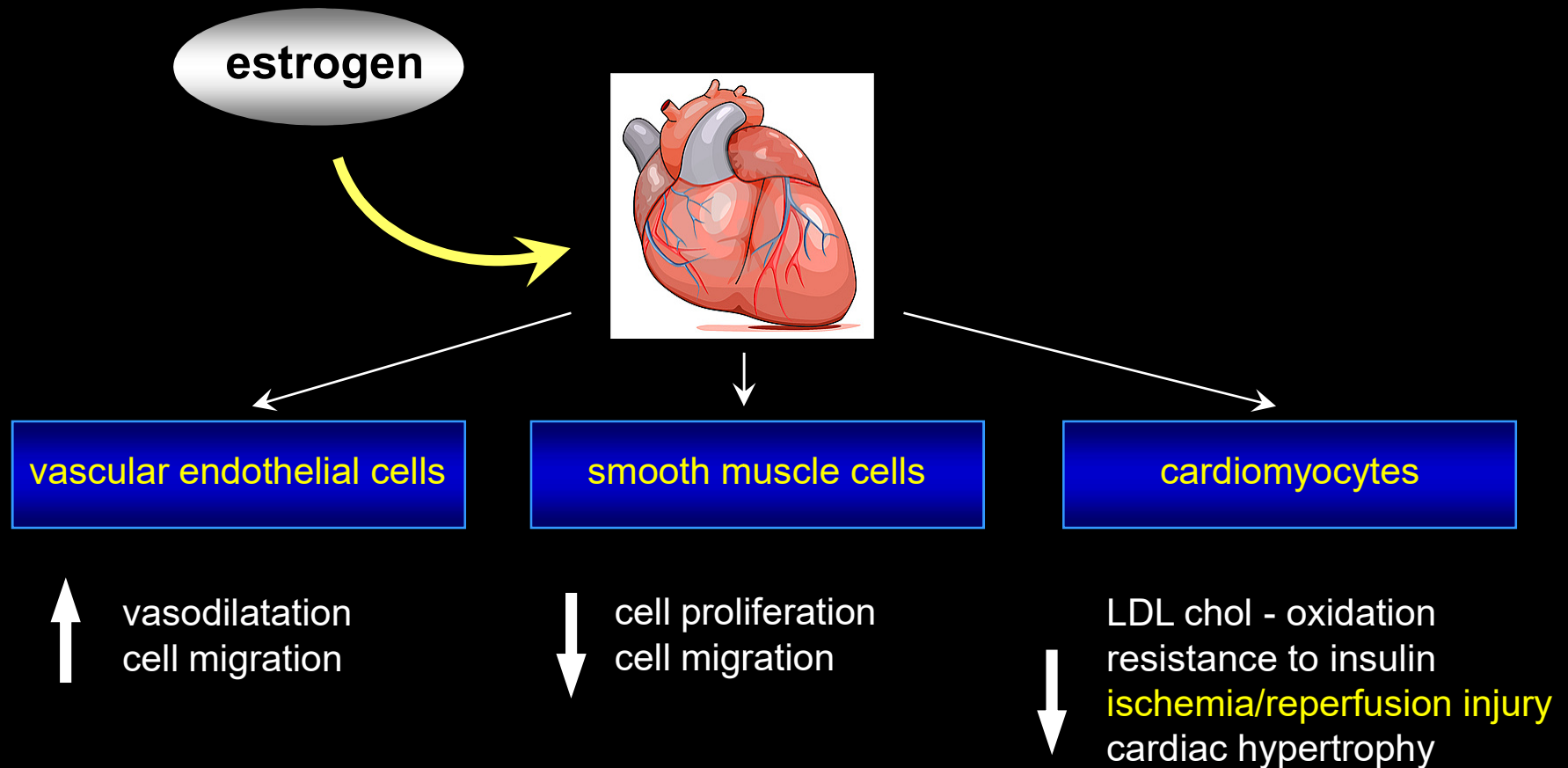
ESTROGENS AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

- ovarian cycle
- pregnancy
- menopause
- oral contraceptives
- hormonal therapy (HRT)



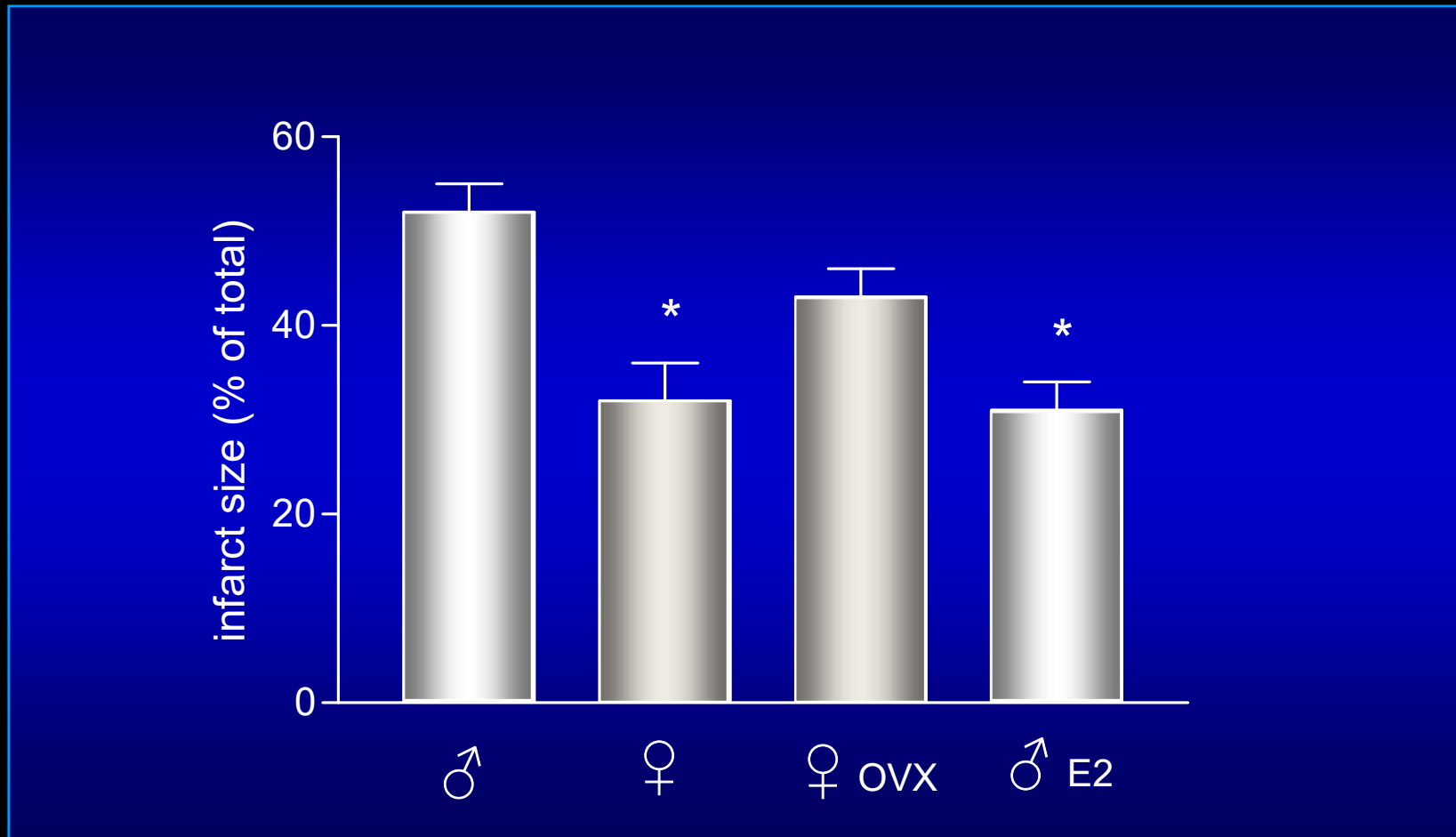
HIGH TOLERANCE OF THE FEMALE HEART

effect of estrogen



Menazza and Murphy, 2016

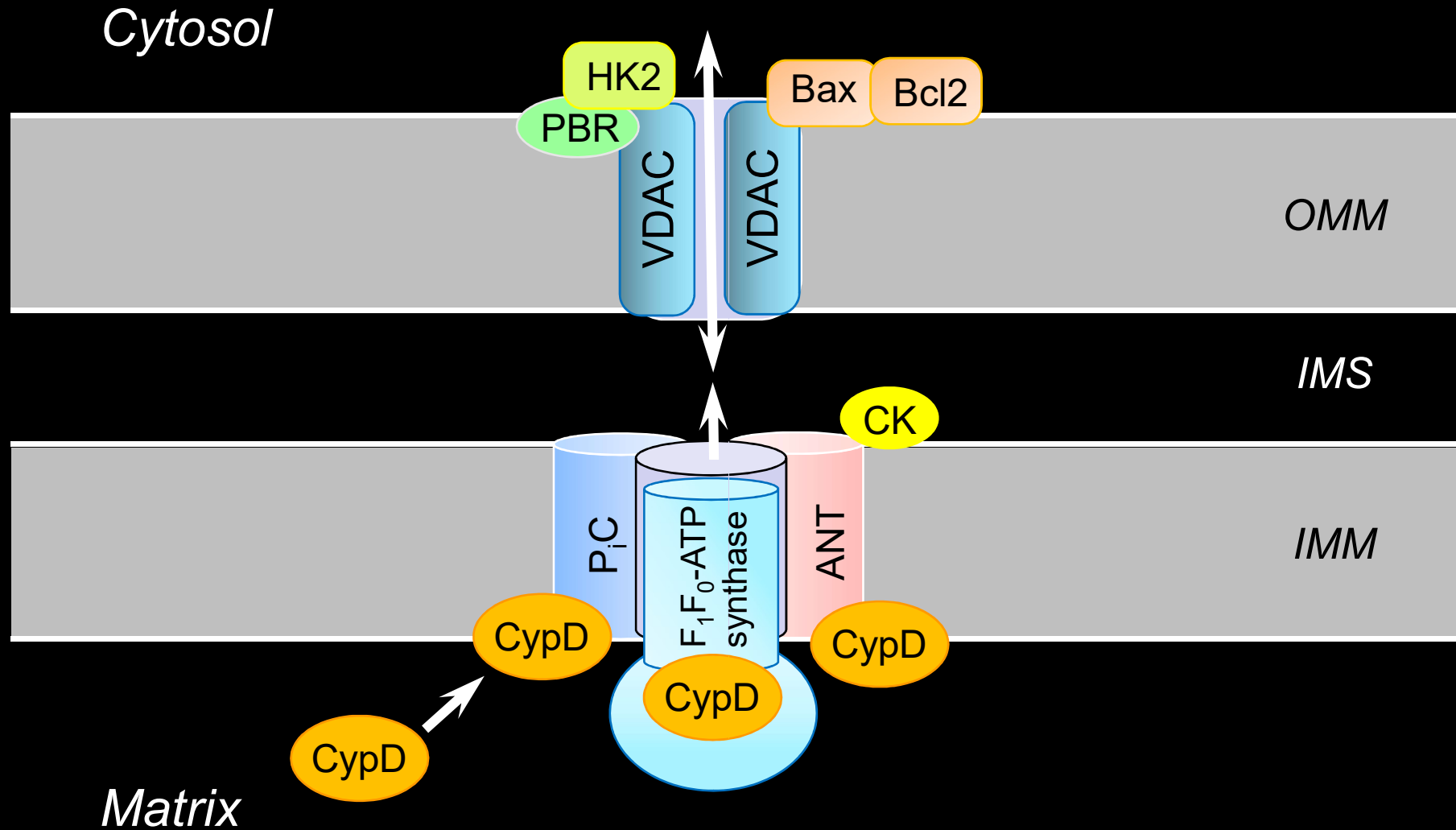
SEX DIFFERENCE – INFARCT SIZE effect of ovariectomy - rat



POSSIBLE ROLE OF MITOCHONDRIA



PROPOSED MODEL OF THE MITOCHONDRIAL PTP COMPLEX

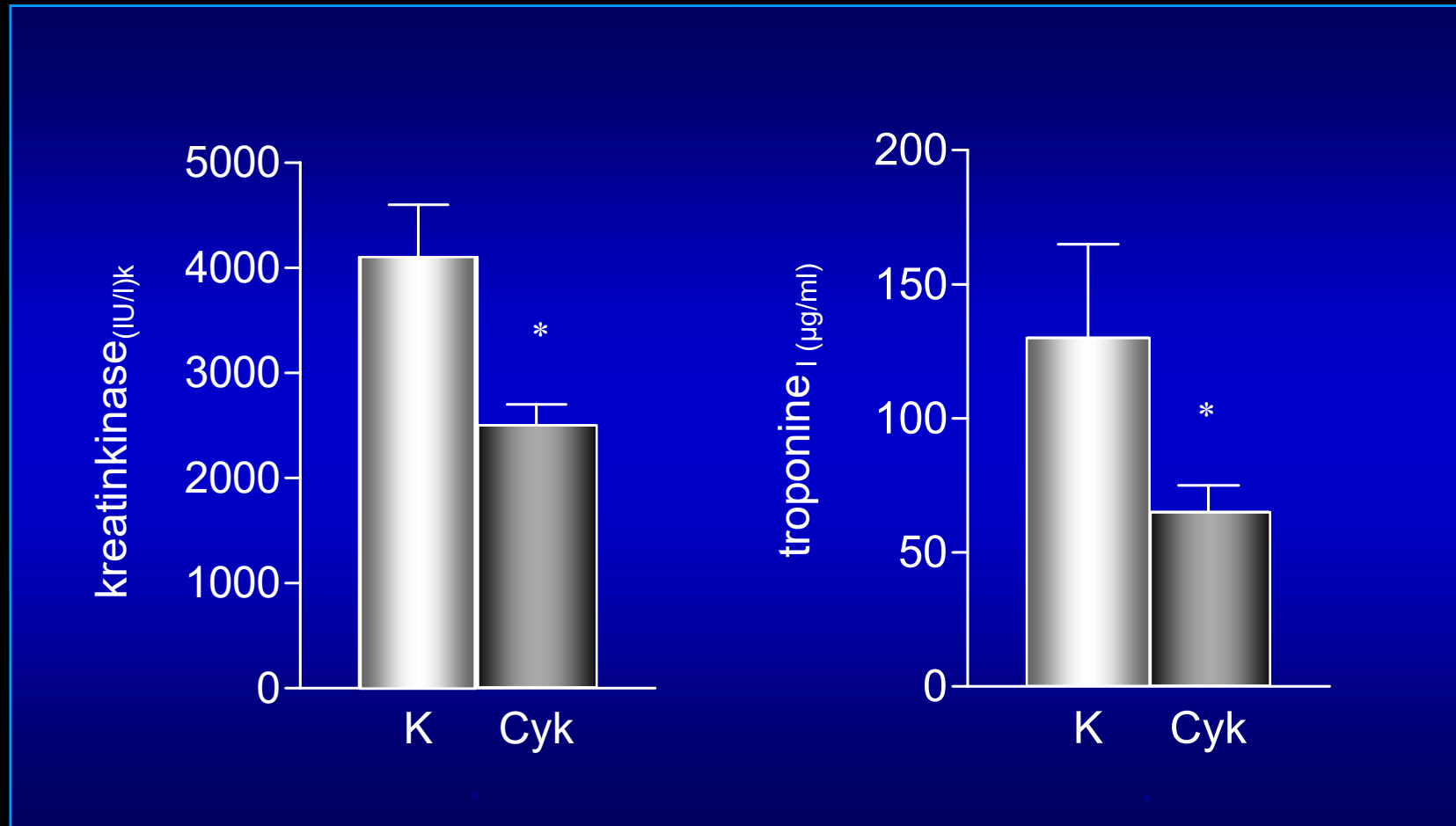


OPENING OF THE MITOCHONDRIAL PORE

I/R injury

- collapse of MMP
- decrease of oxidative metabolism
- increase of oxidative stress
- swelling of mitochondria
 - damage of the outer membrane
- removal of damaged mitochondria

BLOCKADE OF THE MPT PORE (adult patients - cyclosporine)



Piot et al., 2008

CARDIAC MITOCHONDRIA

sex specificities

F < M

- mitochondrial content
- calcium uptake rate
- ROS production

F > M

- mitochondrial efficiency and differentiation
- glutamate/malate – stimulated respiration
- ADP / O ratio
- fatty acid utilization during exercise
- calcium retention capacity

F = M

- oxygen consumption rate (baseline)
- cardiolipin content
- other substrates – stimulated respiration

ESTROGEN AND MITOCHONDRIAL PERMEABILITY TRANSITION PORE

OPENING

- I/R injury
- ovariectomy

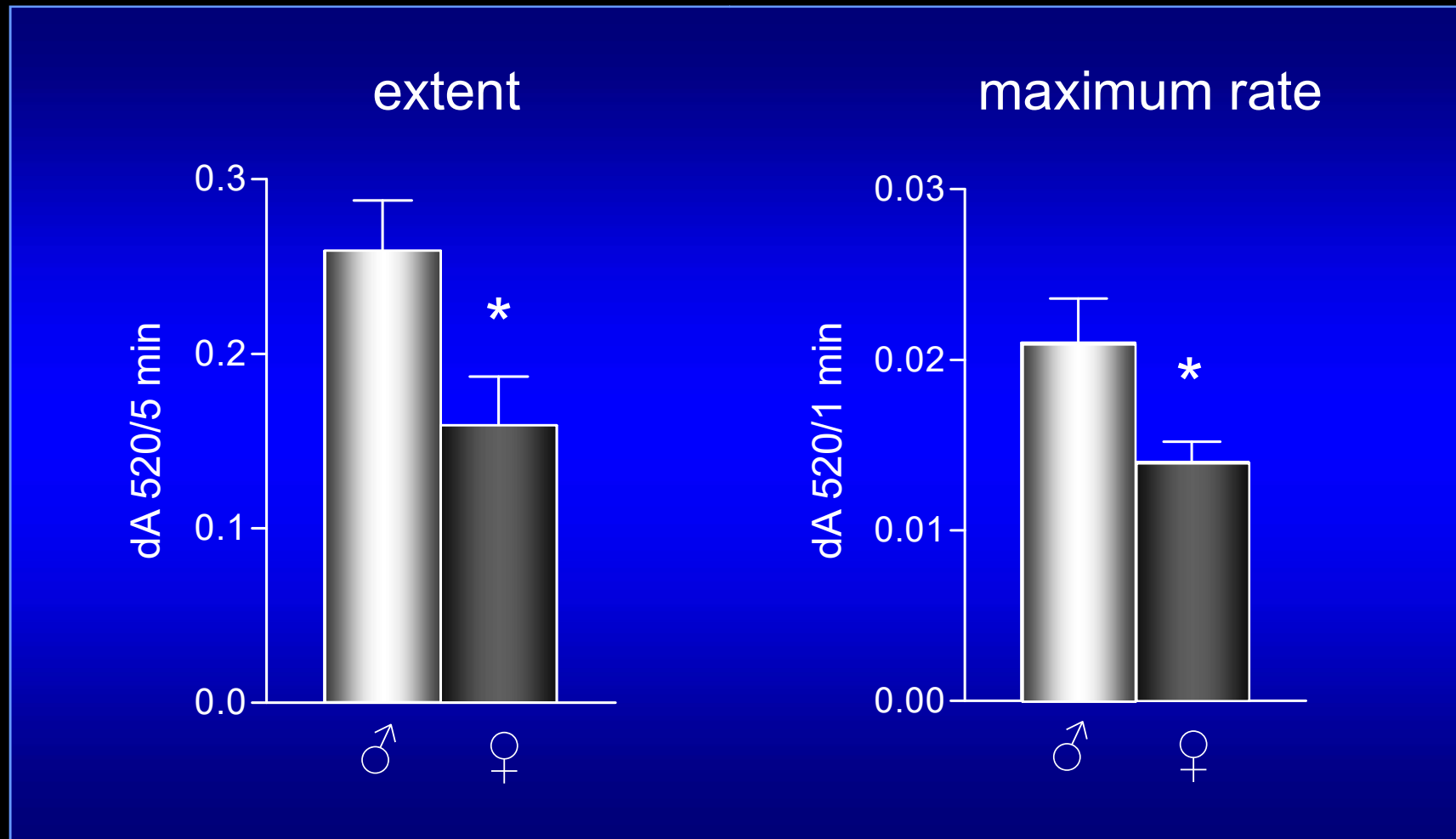
CLOSURE

- cyclosporin
- estrogen

Pavón et al., 2012

SEX DIFFERENCES

swelling of cardiac mitochondria (200 μ M CaCl_2)



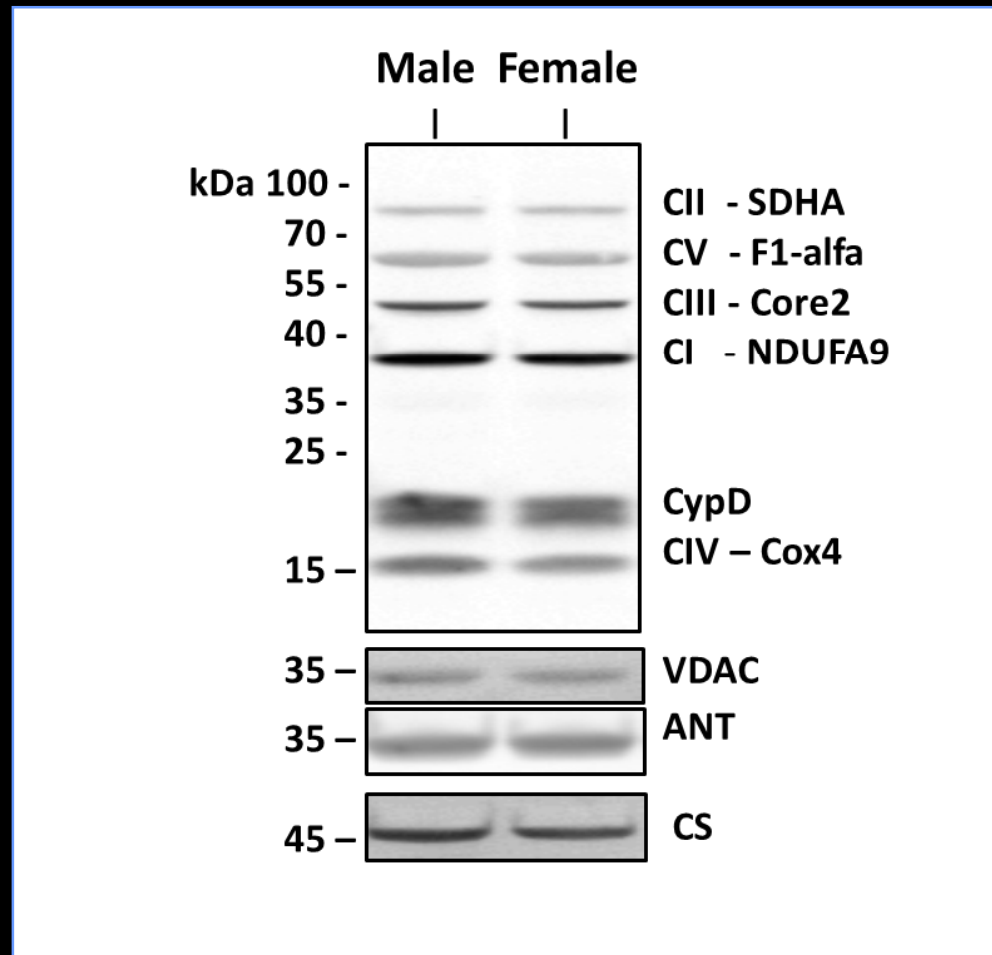
Milerova et al., 2016

*Can be possible sex related **changes**
in **MPTP components** involved in this
process?*



CARDIAC MITOCHONDRIA

proteins of MPT pore



Milerova et al., 2016, Ostadal et al., 2019

AGE AND SEX DIFFERENCES CARDIAC MITOCHONDRIA

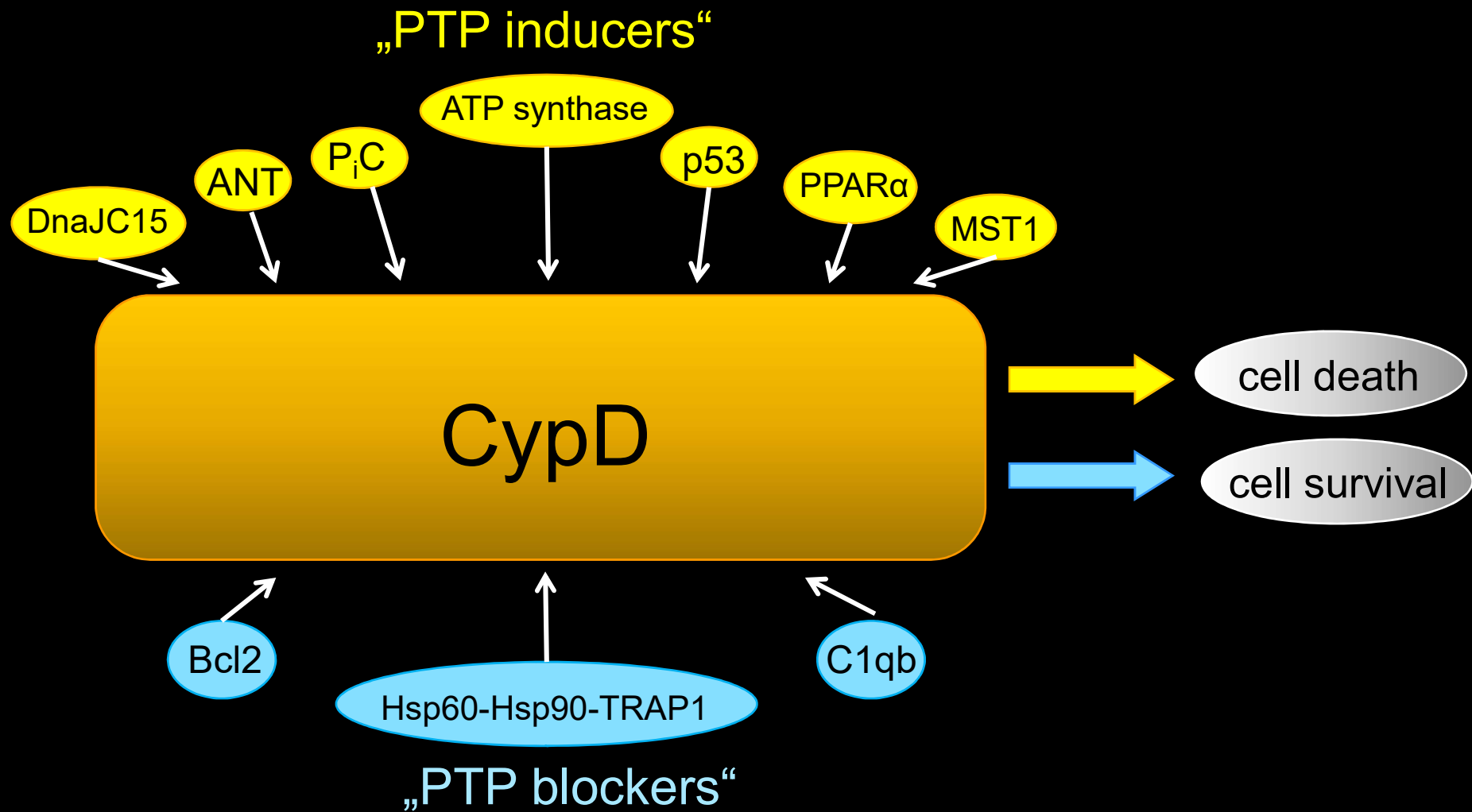
Differences in the sensitivity to calcium load thus cannot be explained by changes in components of MPTP and rather reflect regulation of MPTP function, e.g.

calcium interaction with CyP-D
calcium transport to mitochondria



SEX DIFFERENCES ?

INTERACTION OF CypD WITH MITOCHONDRIAL PROTEINS



Javadov et al., 2017

SEX DIFFERENCES - MITOCHONDRIA

*Changes in mitochondrial function
could participate on sex differences in
cardiac tolerance to oxygen
deprivation*



*SEX DIFFERENCES AND
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE*

SITUATION IN 2024

SEX DIFFERENCES AND THE HEART

international institutions

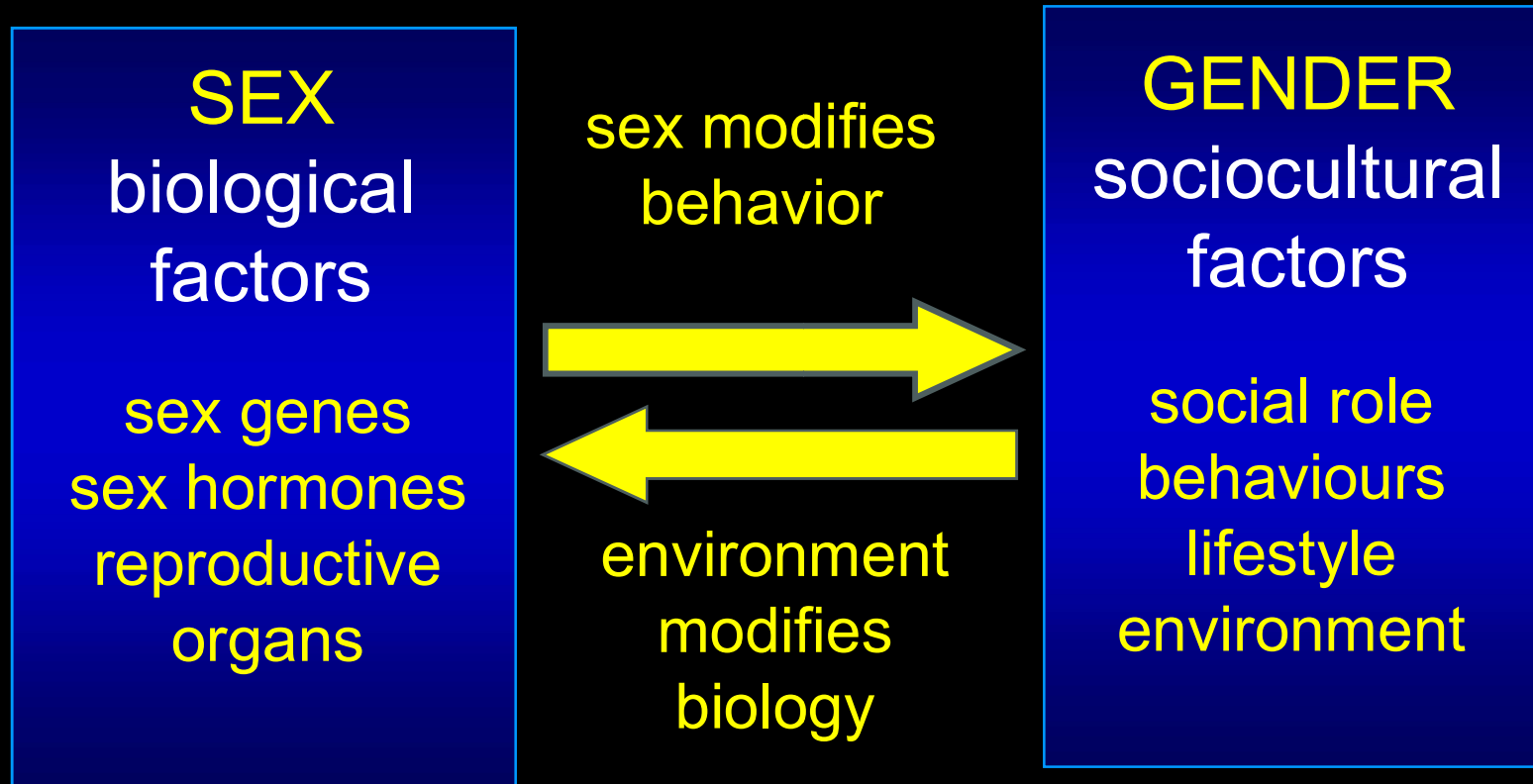
- Organization for Study of Sex Differences (2006 – USA)
- International Society for Gender Medicine (2007 – Germany)
- The Lancet Women and Cardiovascular Disease Commission (2021)

SEX DIFFERENCES AND THE HEART

clinical studies

- the representation of women in clinical trials is still insufficient
- only 2% of studies report data on sex-specific risk factors

CONCEPT OF SEX AND GENDER IN CARDIOLOGY



Regitz-Zagrosek, Nature, 2023

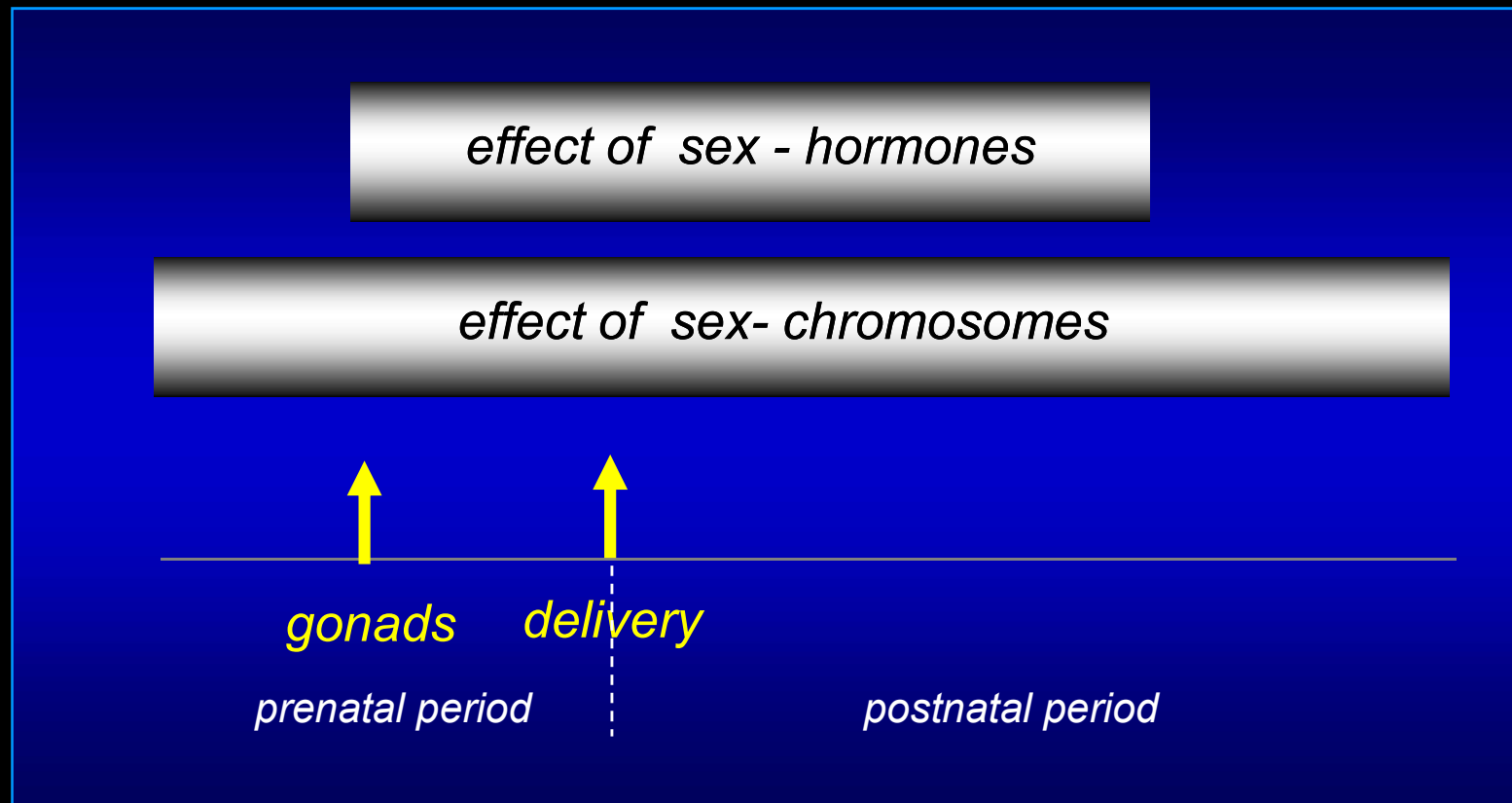
SEX DIFFERENCES AND ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

Despite the growing amount of evidence, the differential contribution of biological (sex) and a sociocultural (gender) factors to the onset and course of ischemic heart disease **is not yet known**

Regitz-Zagrosek, Nature, 2023

SEX DIFFERENCES AND THE HEART

when do they arise ?



already before the development of gonads !

Deegan et al., 2021

SEX DIFFERENCES AND THE HEART

unresolved theoretical questions

- interaction of different sex hormones
- interaction of hormones and genes during development
- molecular basis of different function of mitochondria

SEX DIFFERENCES CONCLUSIONS

- male and female hearts differ in many parameters under physiologic and pathologic conditions
- detailed mechanisms of these differences are still unknown
- sex differences should be considered in clinical practice



WE ARE DIFFERENT ! PLEASE RESPECT !

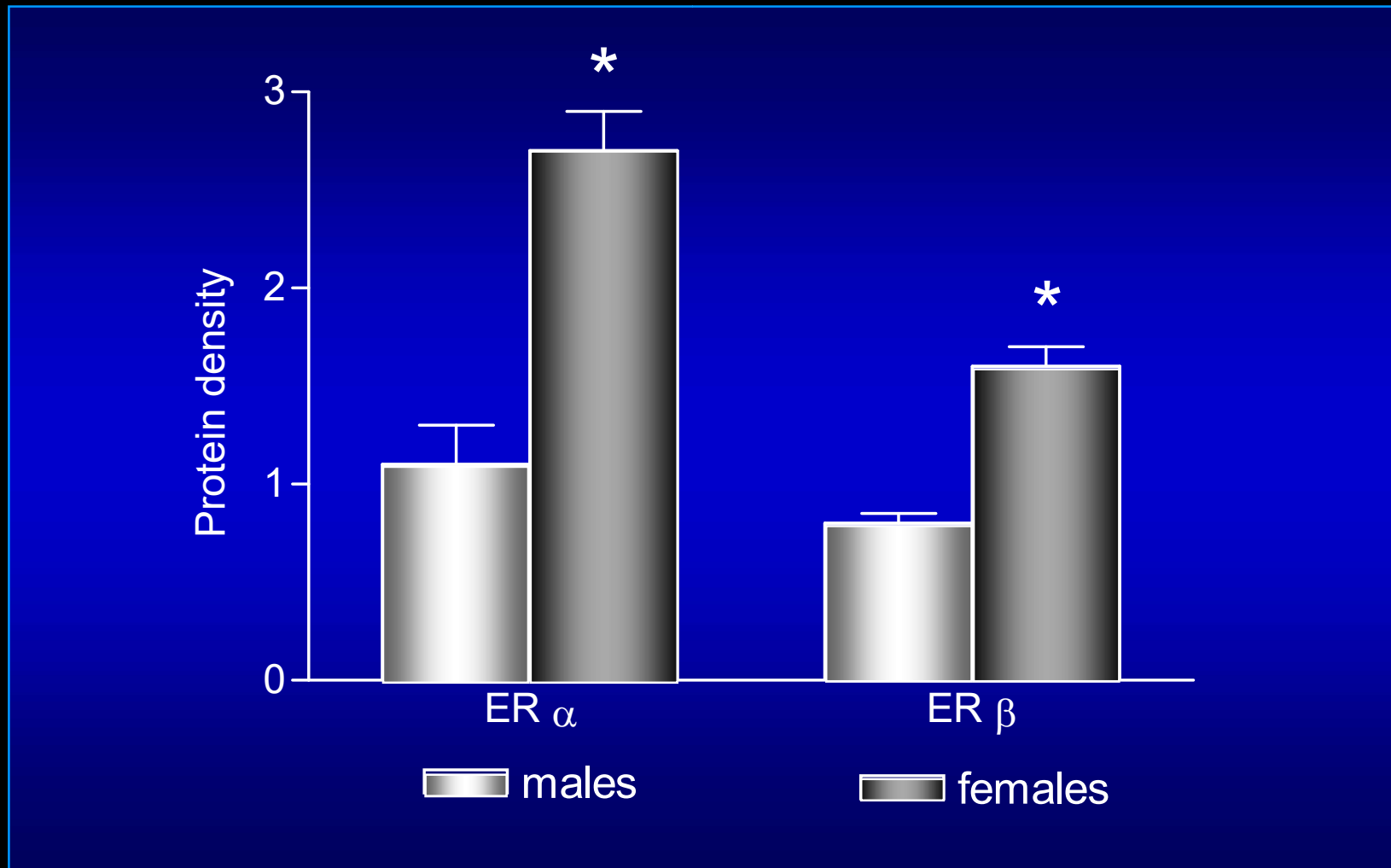


Drahota Z.
Houštěk J.
Hlaváčková M.
Charvátová Z.
Kolář F.
Milerová M.
Neckář J.
Netuka I.
Ošťádal P.
Ošťádalová I.
Pirk J.
Szarszoi O.
Škarka L.

Keith Haring

SEX DIFFERENCES

estrogen receptors in the fetal heart



Patterson et al., 2010

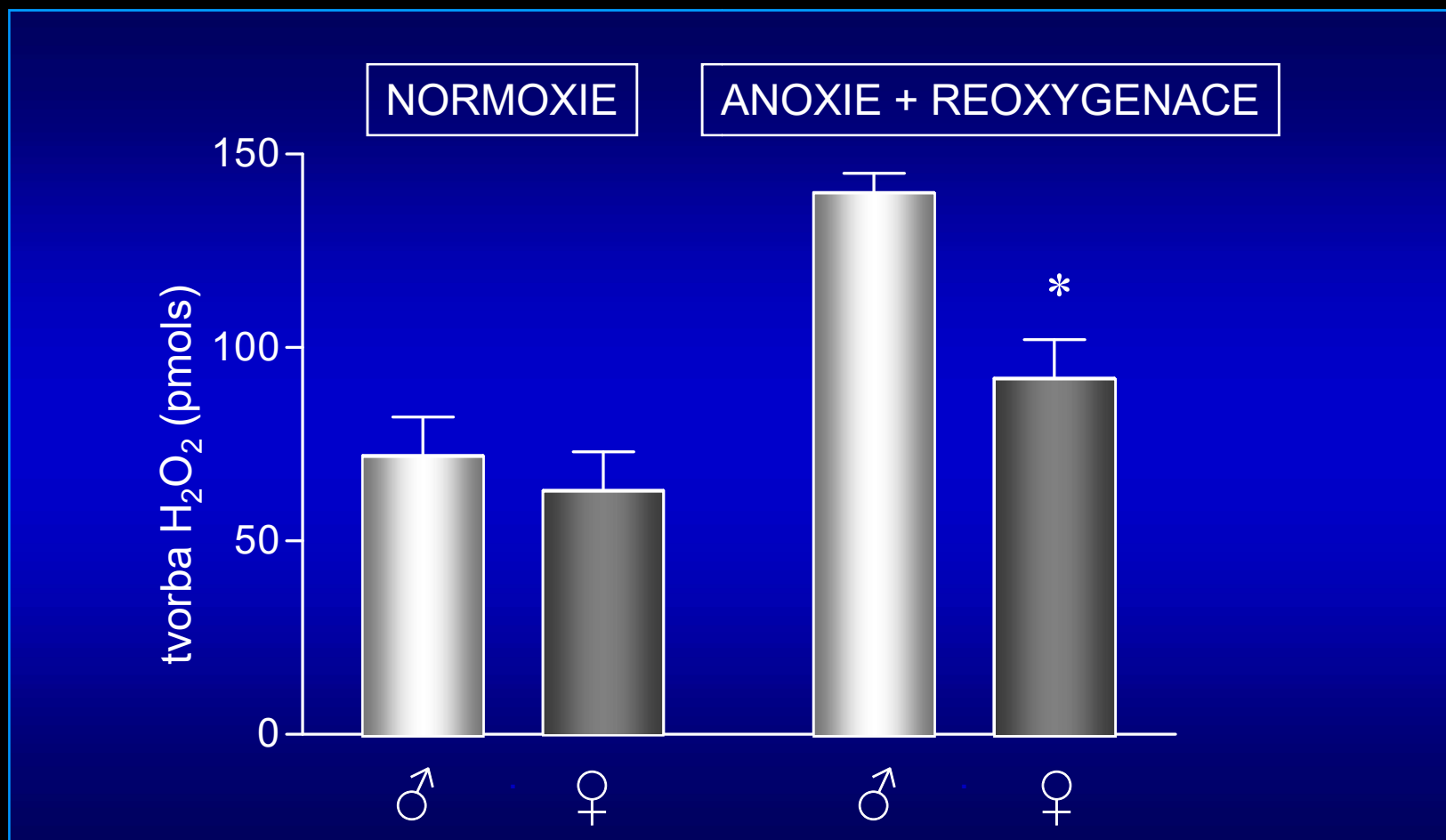
POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY – SRDEČNÍ MITOCHONDRIE

Různá citlivost ke kalciu nemůže být
proto vysvětlena rozdíly ve
složení MPTP póru – je spíše
důsledkem rozdílů v regulaci
MPTP funkce, např.

interakce vápníku s cyklofilinem - D
transport vápníku do mitochondrií

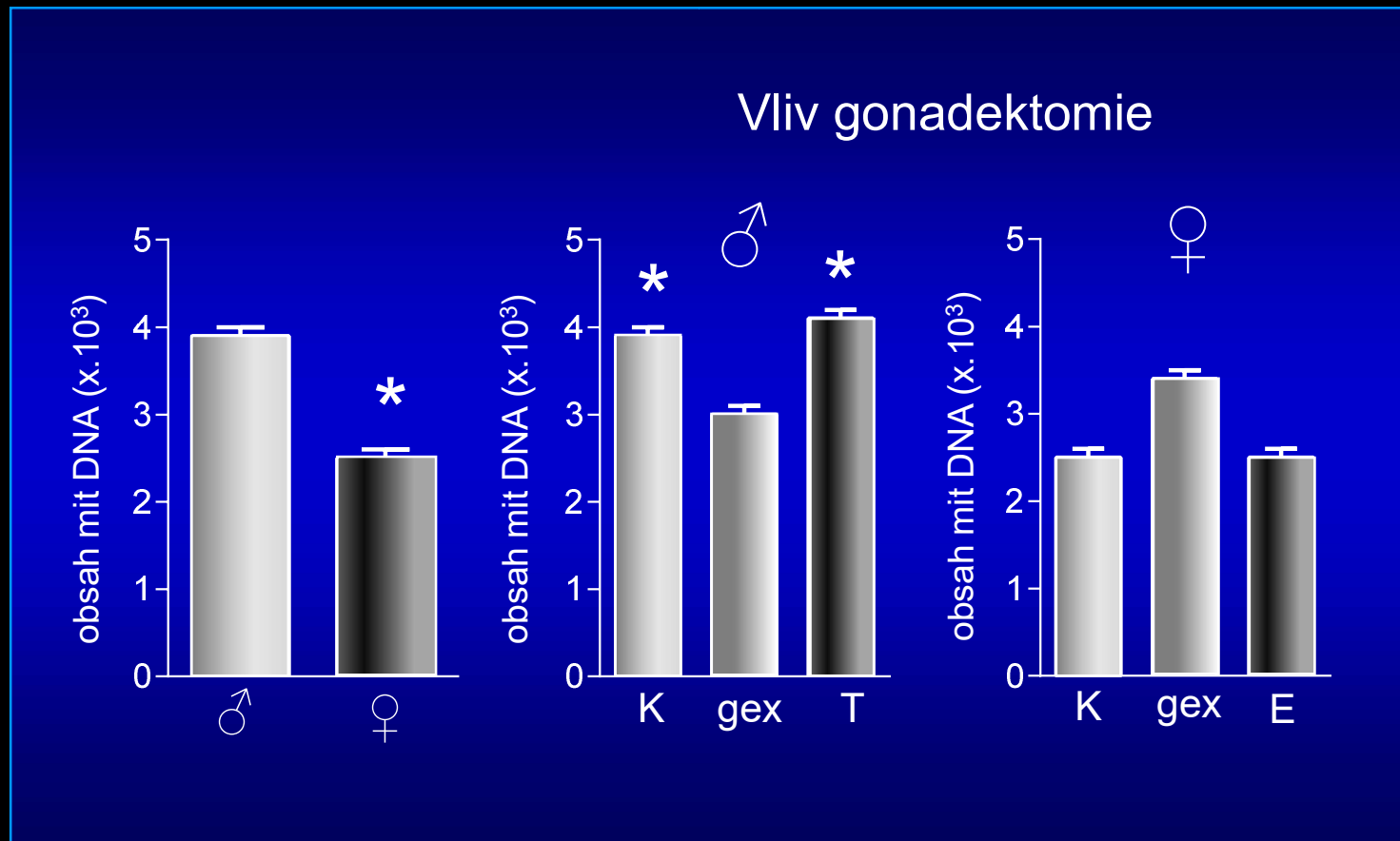
POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY – SRDEČNÍ MITOCHONDRIE

tvorba H_2O_2



POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY A SRDCE

obsah mitochondriální DNA



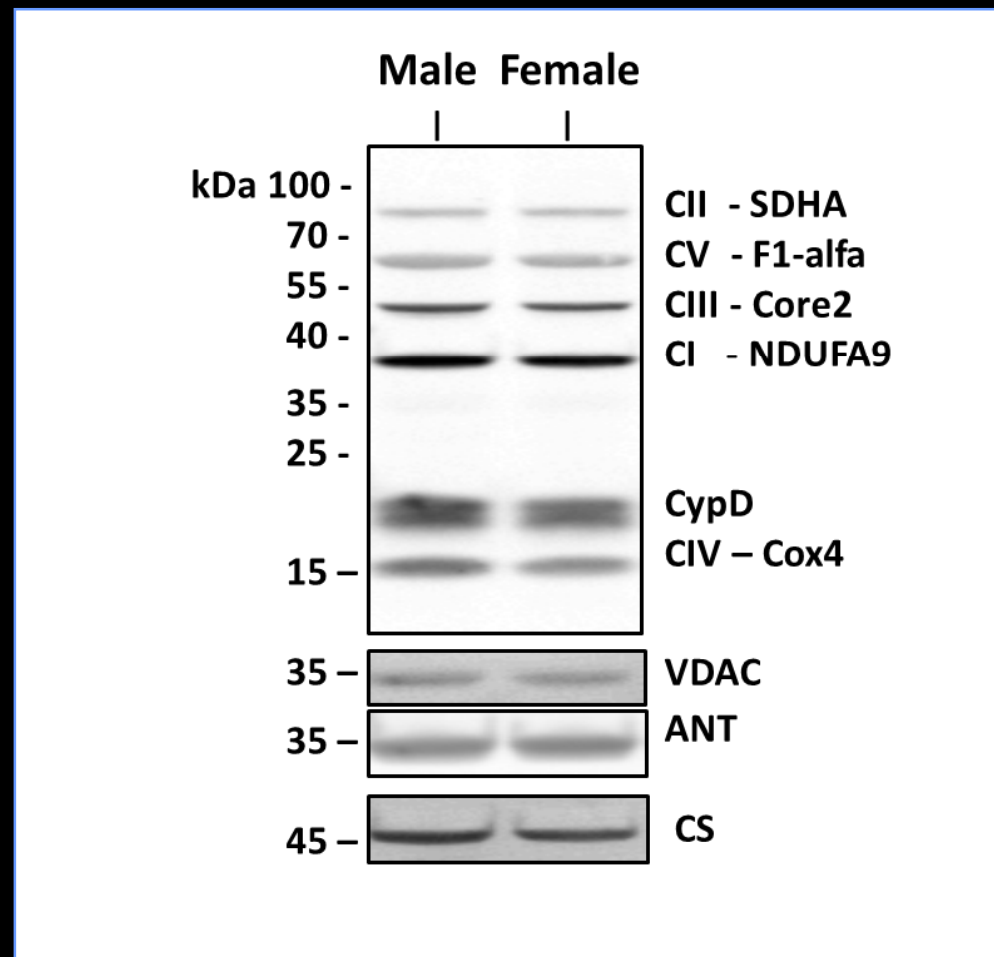
AGE AND SEX DIFFERENCES CARDIAC MITOCHONDRIA

Differences in the sensitivity to calcium load thus cannot be explained by changes in components of MPTP and rather reflect regulation of MPTP function



POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY – SRDEČNÍ MITOCHONDRIE

proteiny MPT póru



Milerova et al. 2016

ZÁVĚR

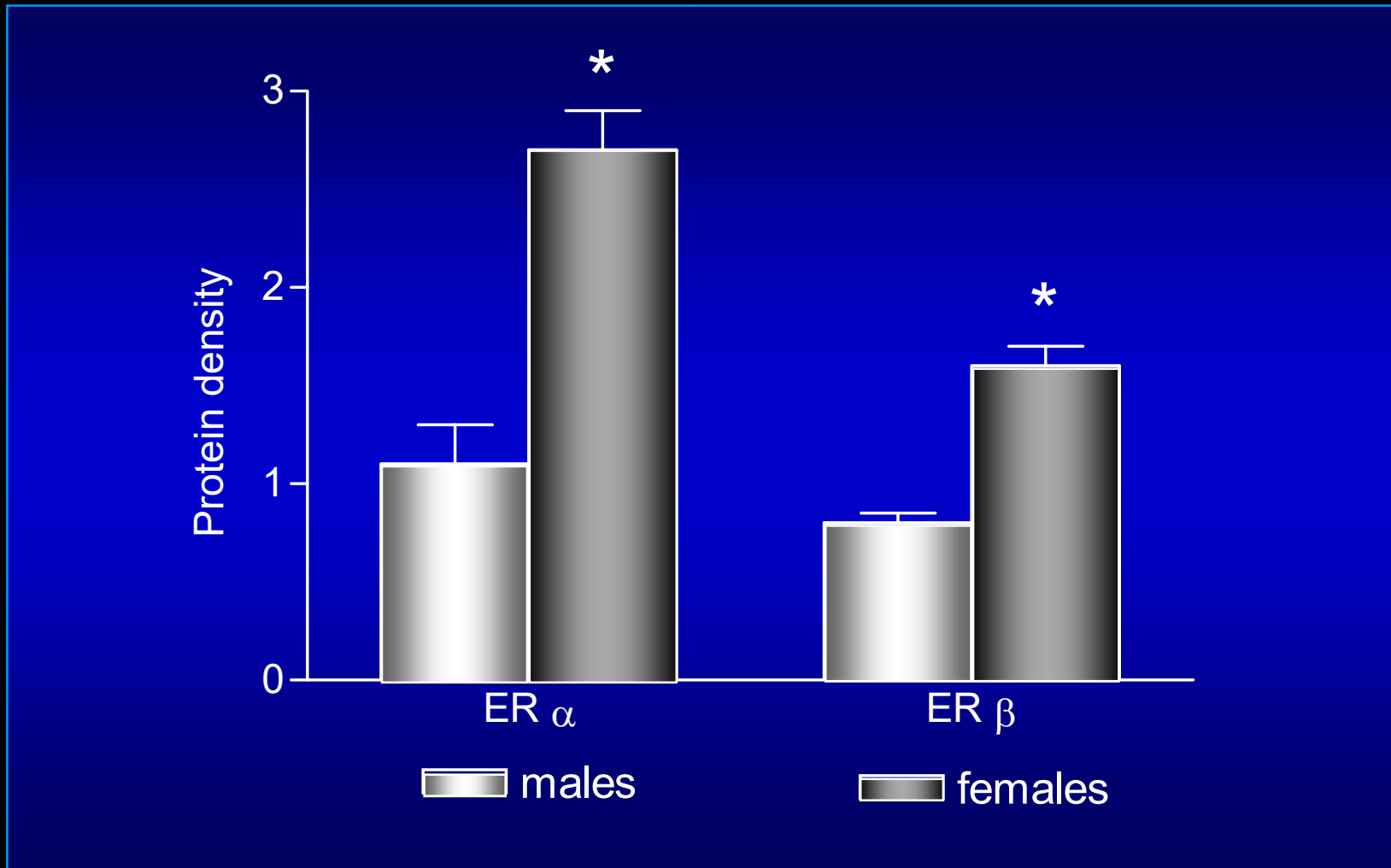
- mužské a ženské srdce se významě liší v řadě parametrů, a to jak za fyziologických tak patologických podmínek
- detailní mechanismy těchto rozdílů na své vysvětlení však dosud čekají
- pohlavní rozdíly by měly být brány v úvahu v experimentální i klinické kardiologii

CO JE PŘÍČINOU SELHÁNÍ SUBSTITUČNÍ THERAPIE ? hypotézy

- načasování
- protekce se snižuje s věkem
 - ↓ tetrahydrobiopterin – kofaktor eNOS
 - změny hladiny a aktivity ER
 - ↑ aterosklerosa
 - ↑ 27 – hydroxycholesterol → antagonizuje vliv estrogenu (eNOS) ↓

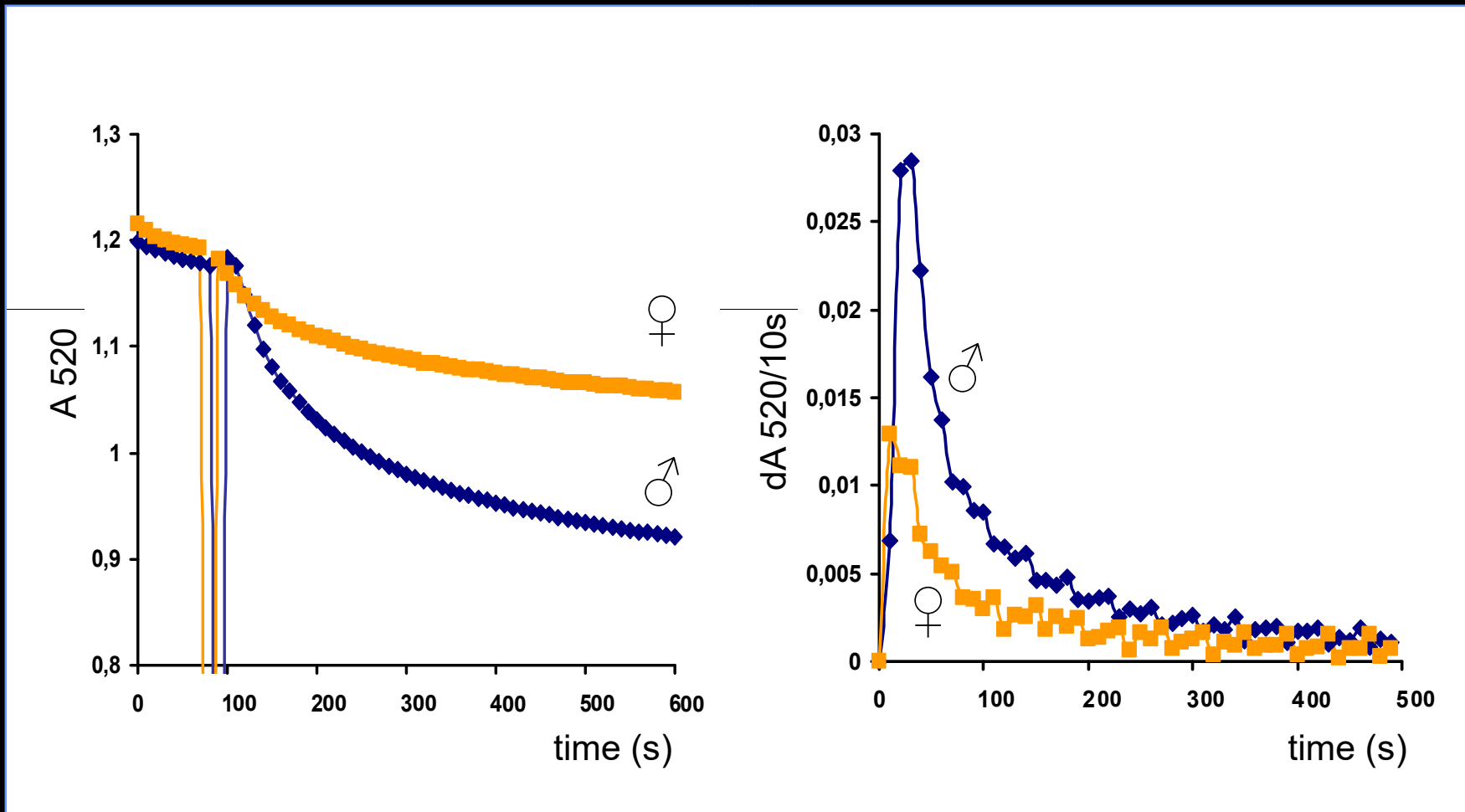
POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY A SRDCE

estrogenové receptory ve fetálním srdci



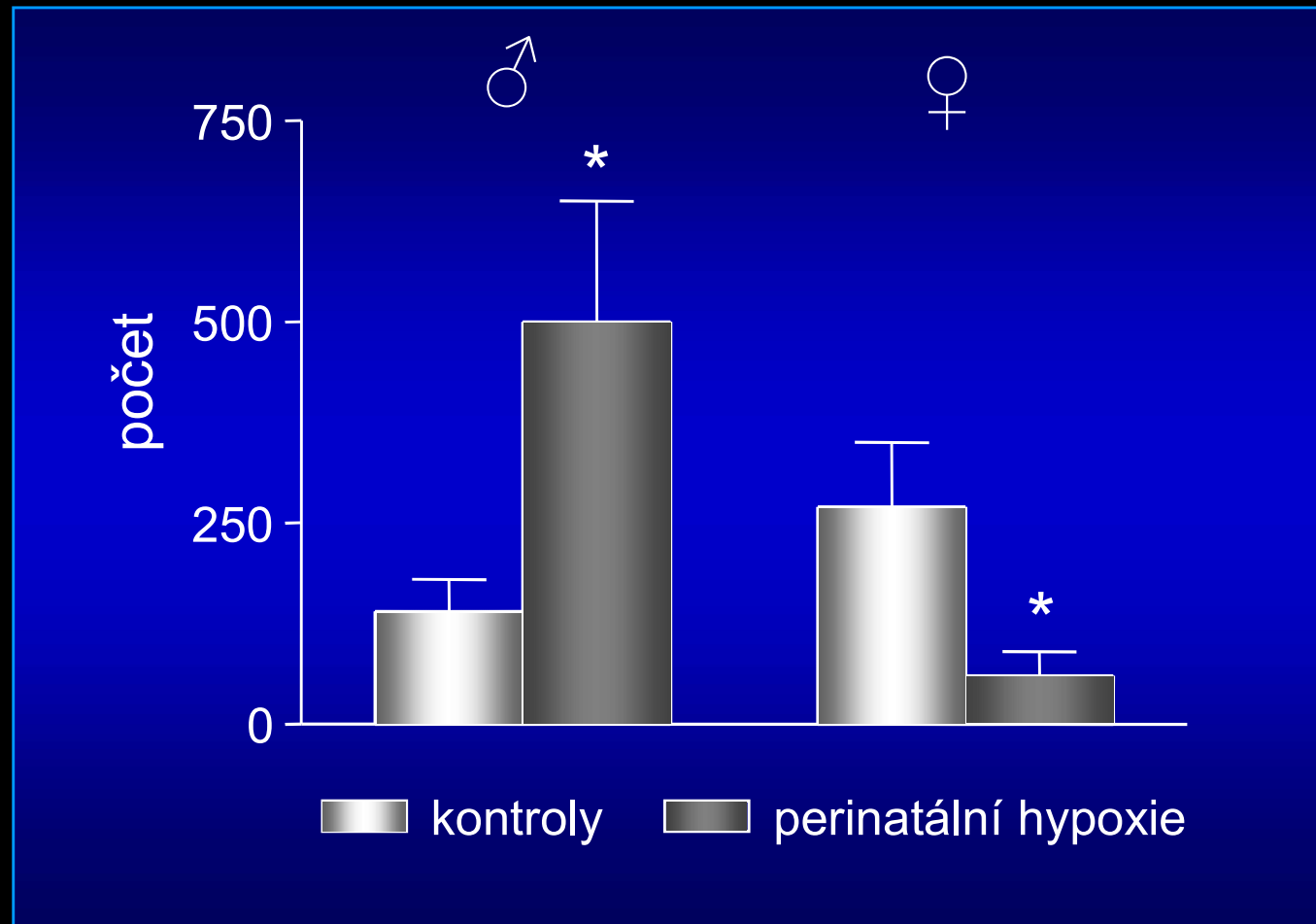
SEX DIFFERENCES

swelling of cardiac mitochondria ($200\text{ }\mu\text{M CaCl}_2$)



POZDNÍ DŮSLEDKY - POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY

odolnost srdce k ischemii – arytmie



Netuka et al. 2006

*Pohlavní rozdíly ve funkci mitochondrií
se mohou podílet na rozdílech v
citlivosti srdečního svalu k nedostatku
kyslíku*

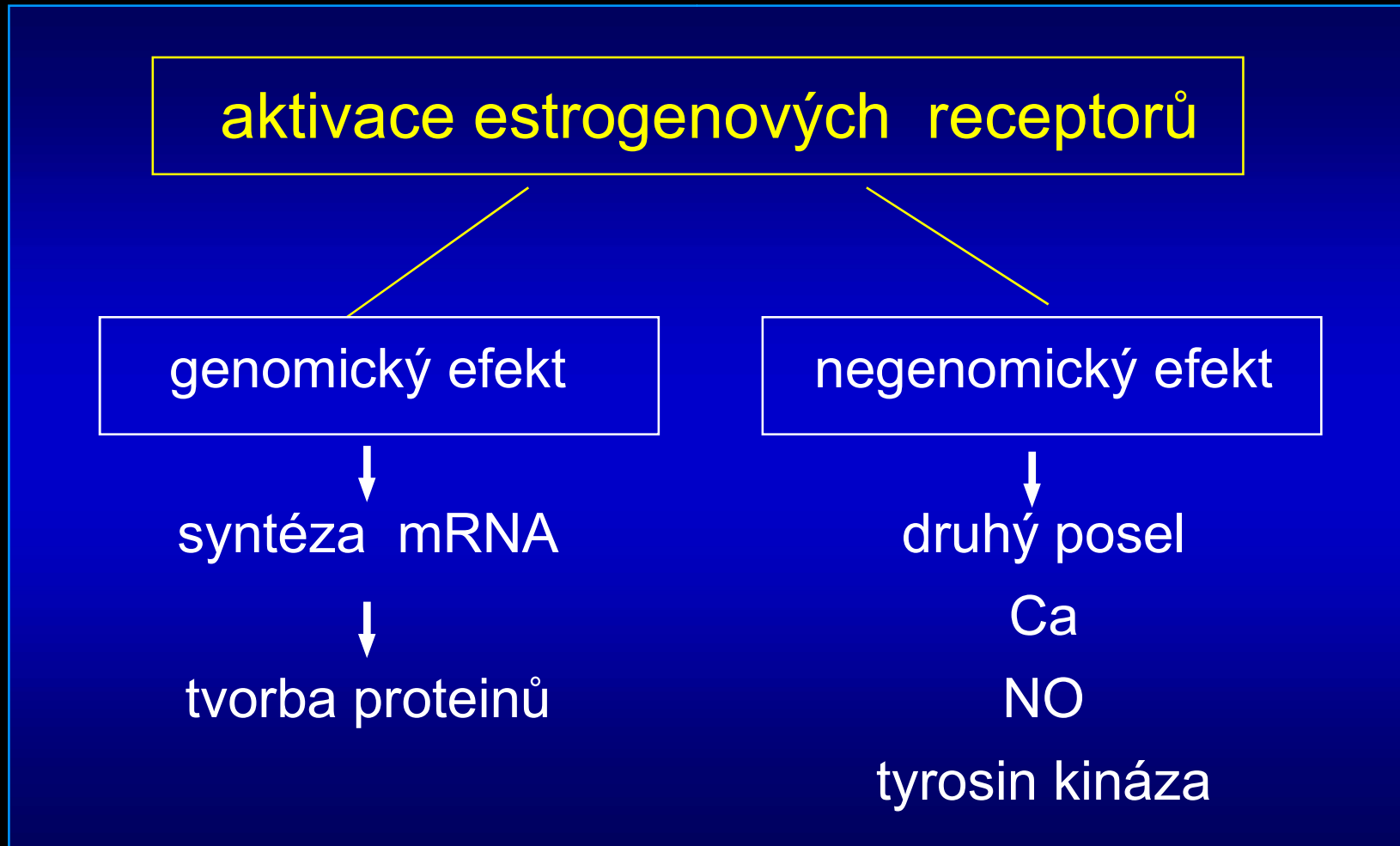


POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY MITOCHONDRIÁLNÍ GENY (670) srdce potkana

- fatty acid metabolism ↑ ♂
- pyruvate dehydrogenase complex ↑ ♂
- oxidative phosphorylation =
- apoptotic genes ↑ ♂

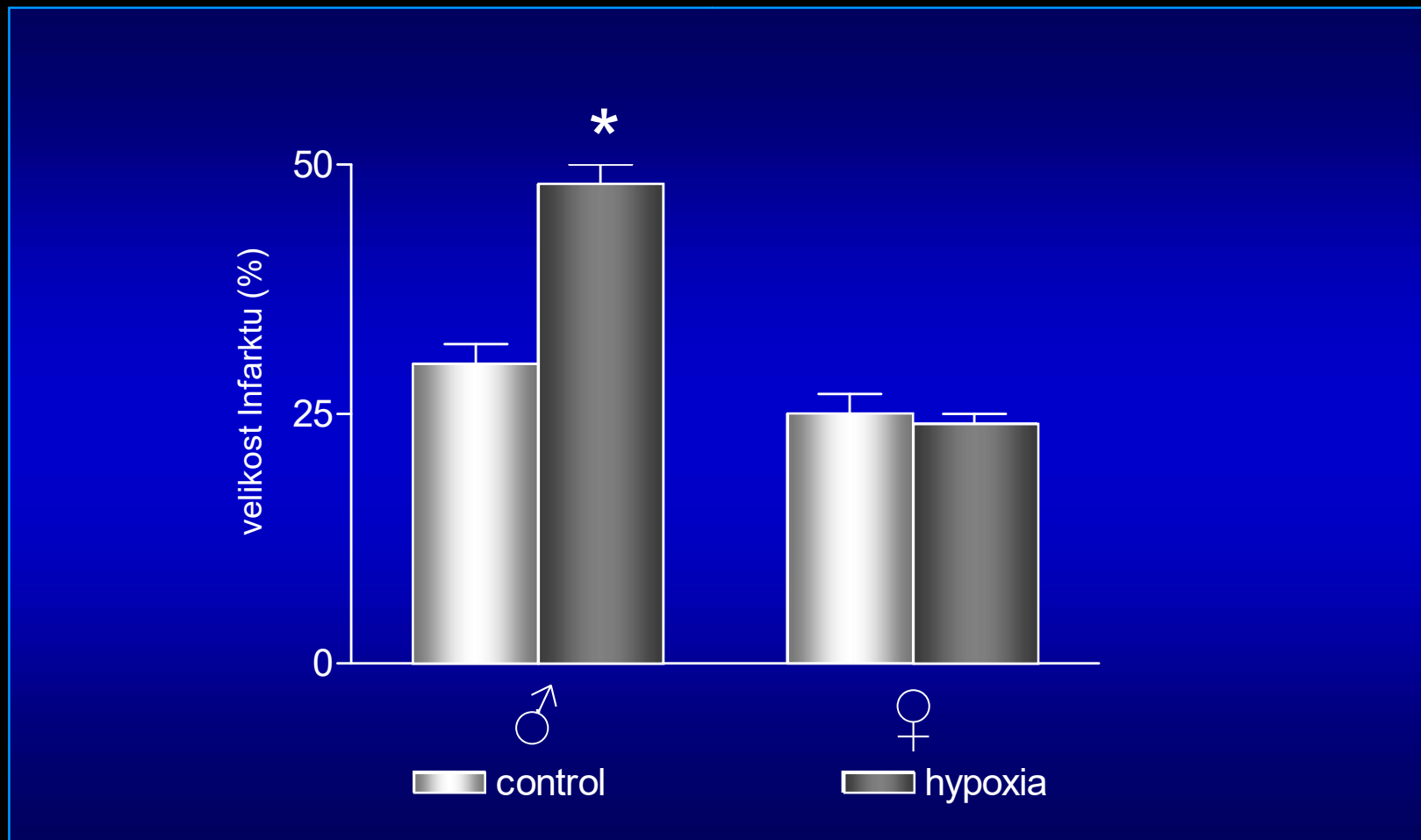
Vijay et al. 2015

VLIV ESTROGENŮ



POZDNÍ DŮSLEDKY – POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY

velikost infarktu – dospělí samci a samice lab.potkana



Xue and Zhang., 2009

POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY - SRDCE

mitochondrie

$F < M$

- obsah mitochondrií
- vychytávání vápníku
- tvorba ROS

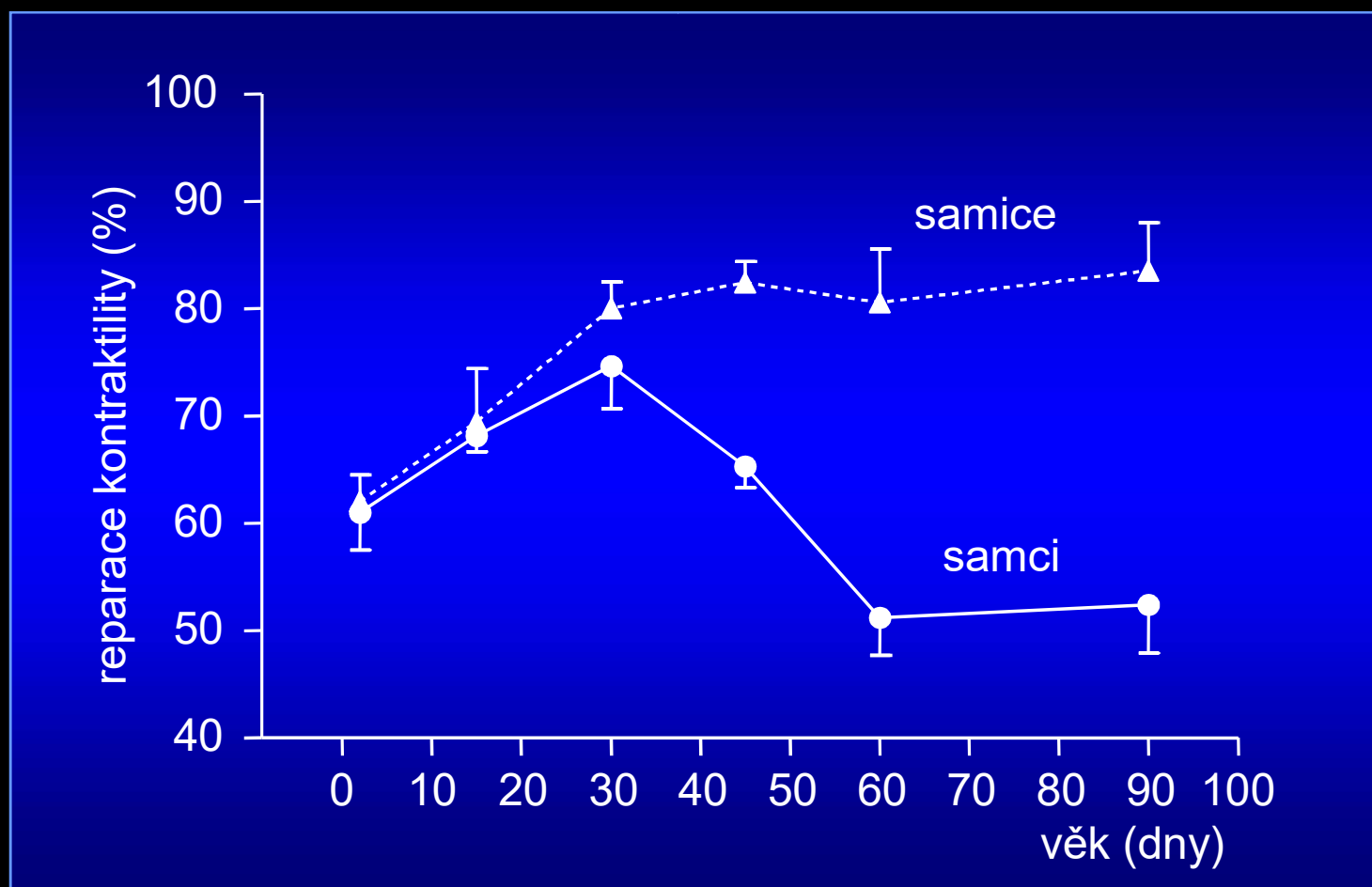
$F > M$

- mitochondriální výkonnost a diferenciace
- glutamát/malát – stimulovaná respirace
- ADP / O ratio
- utilizace mastných kyselin při námaze
- retenční kapacita pro vápník

$F = M$

- bazální spotřeba kyslíku
- obsah kardiolipinu
- stimulace respirace jinými substráty

VĚK A POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY ODOLNOST SRDCE K AKUTNÍ HYPOXII ontogenetický vývoj - potkan



POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY A SRDCE



- ↓ velikost srdce
- ↓ minutový objem
- ↑ ejekční frakce
- ↑ kontraktilita
- ↓ krevní tlak
- ↑ počet myocytů
- ↑ frekvence

BIOLOGICKÝ VÝZNAM ODLIŠNOSTI ŽENSKÉHO SRDCE

zajištění zvýšené zátěže
související s reprodukční funkcí

- TĚHOTENSTVÍ
- POROD



OBECNÝ BIOLOGICKÝ FENOMÉN

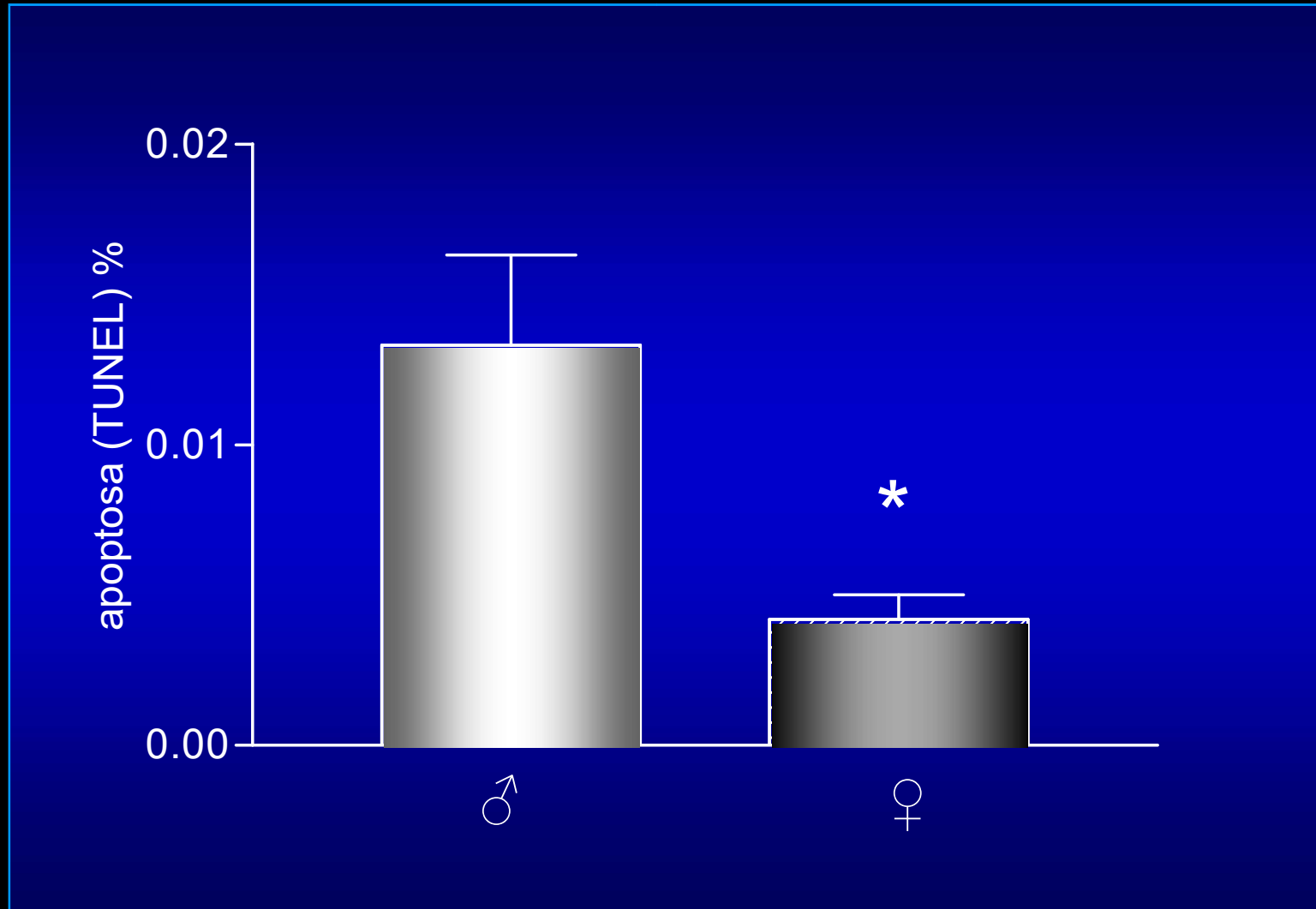
zvýšit odolnost vysoce resistantního
myokardu není možné

- studenokrevní
- novorozenci
- mladé samice



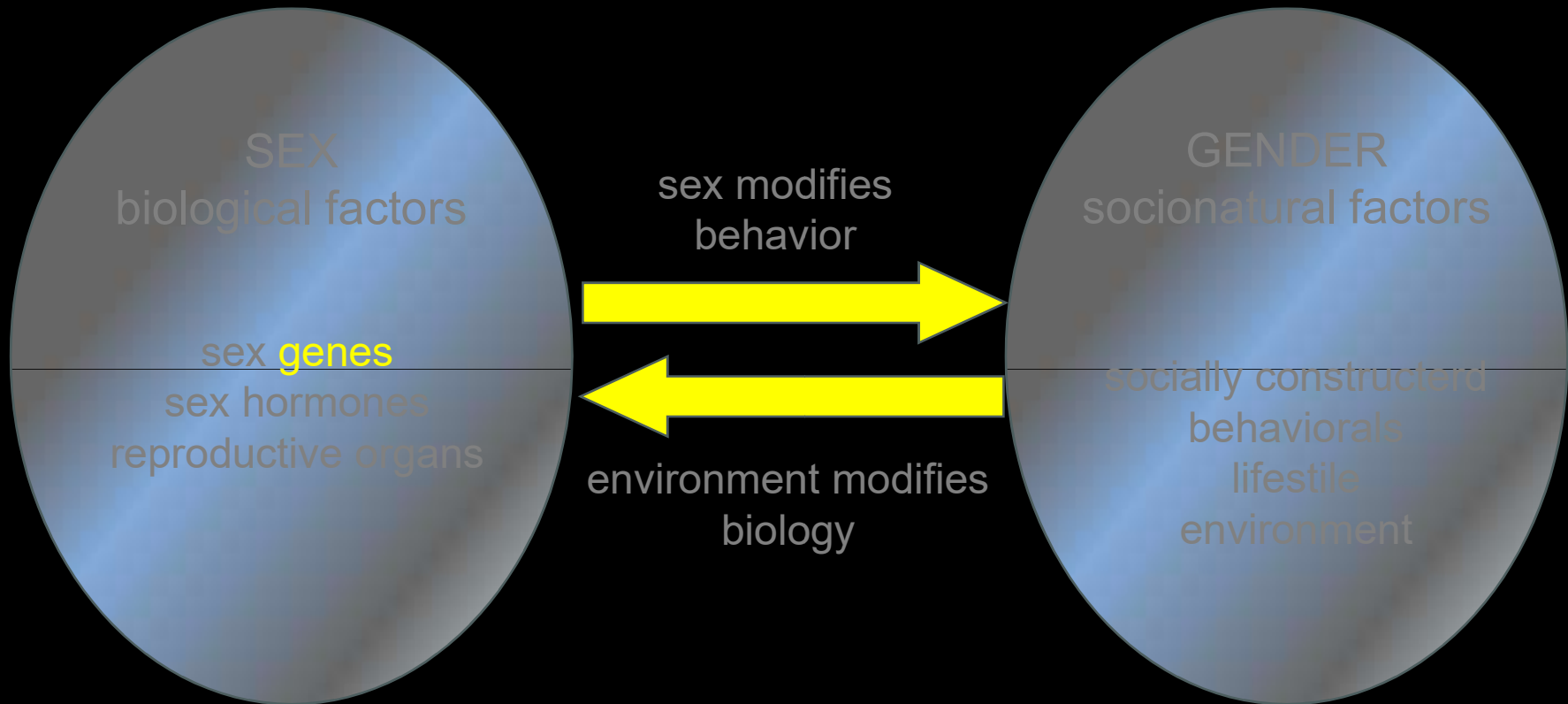
POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY – SRDCE

apoptosa v normálním lidském srdci (21 – 93 let)



Mallat a spol. 2001

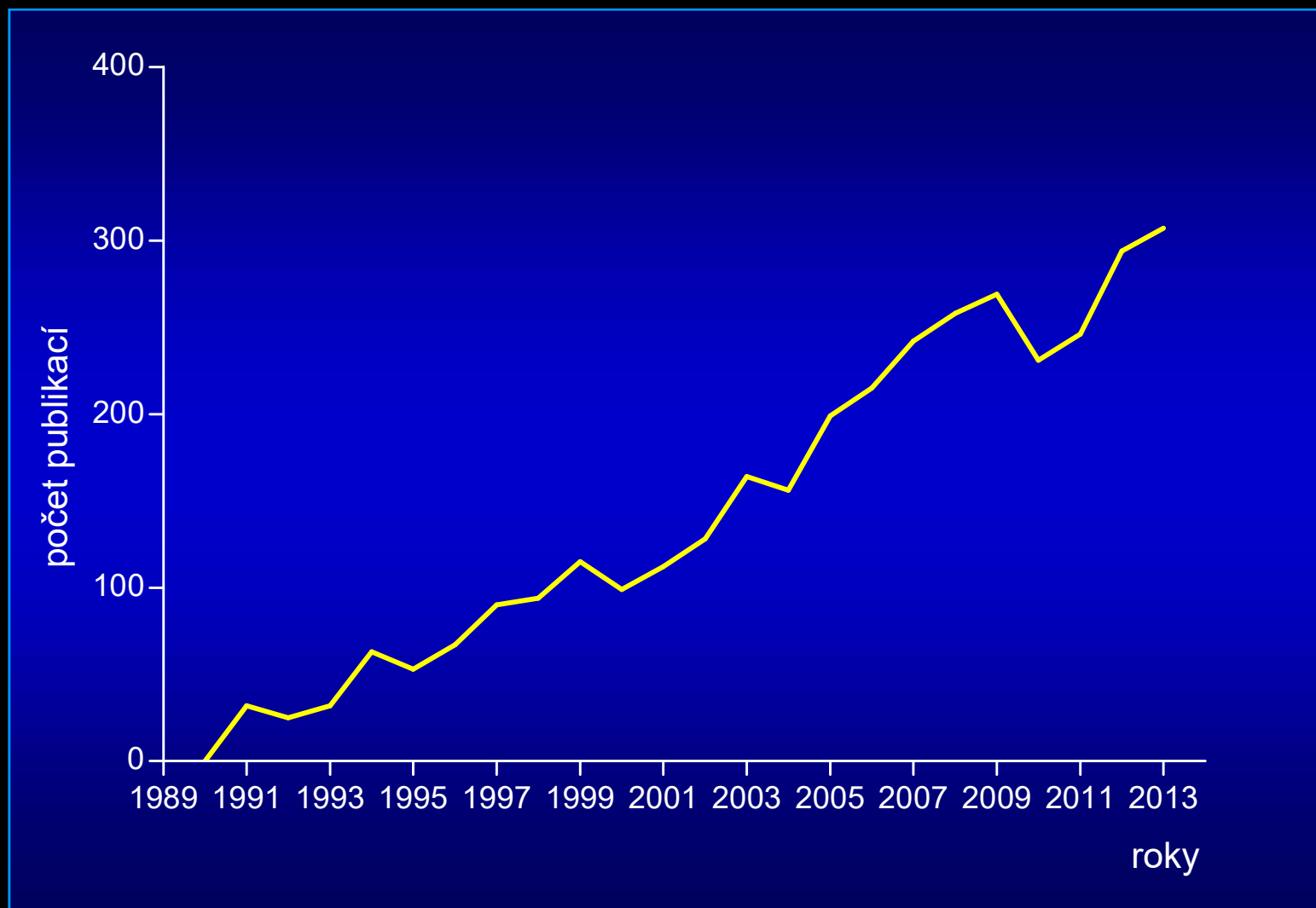
GENDER MEDICINE



Regitz-Zagrosek, Natural, 2023

POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY – SRDCE

Web of Science

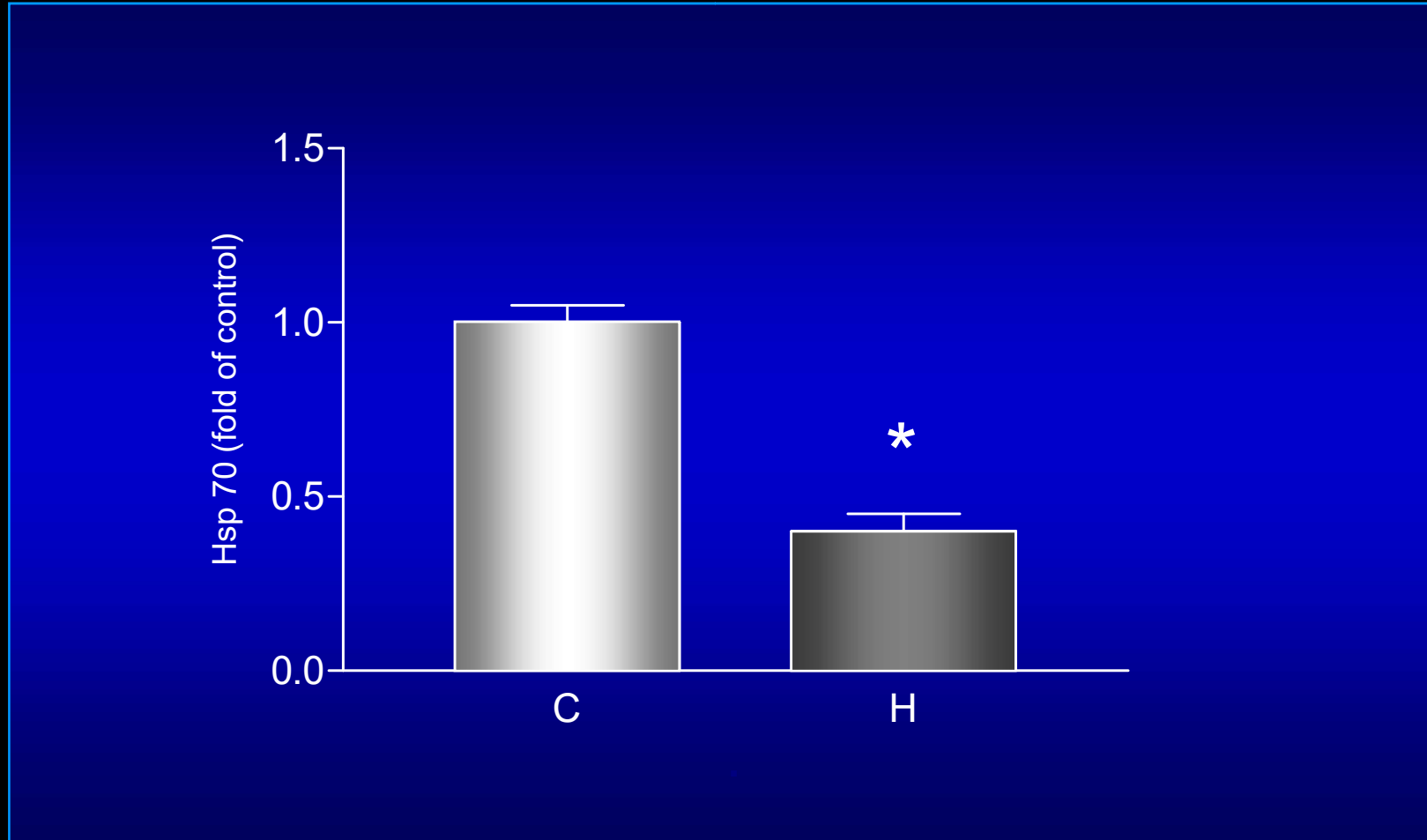


POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY A SRDCE

buněčné typy a rizika ICHS

	MYOCYTY	CÉVNÍ STĚNA	FIBROBLASTY
♀	↓ mortalita (do menopauzy)	↑ ruptura plátu (po menopauze)	↓ remodelace (do menopauzy)
♂	↑ mortalita	↑ arterioskleróza	↑ fibróza

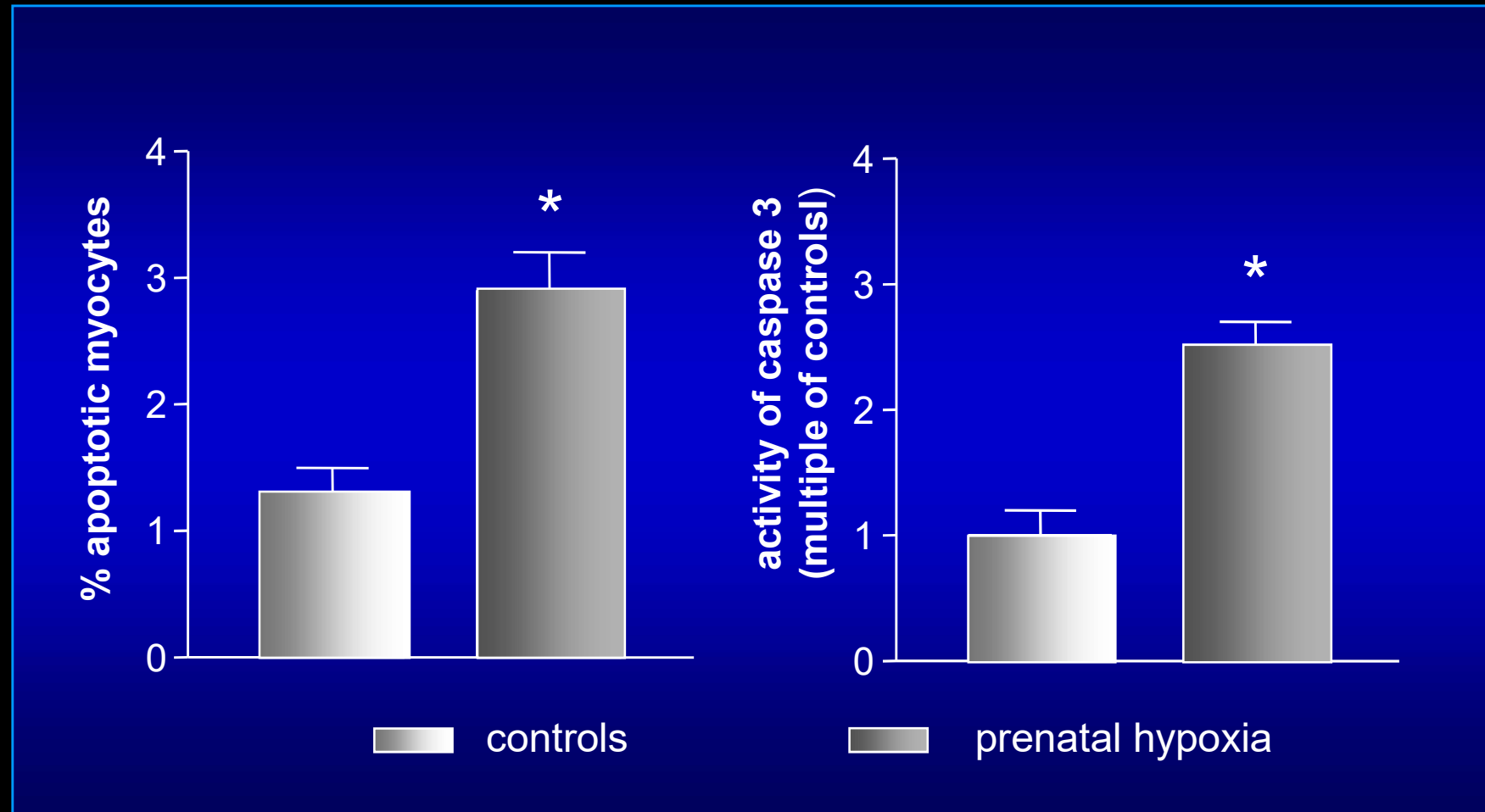
EFFECT OF PRENATAL HYPOXIA heat shock proteins 70 in fetal rat hearts



Bae et al., 2003

EFFECT OF CHRONIC PRENATAL HYPOXIA

apoptosis in fetal rat heart

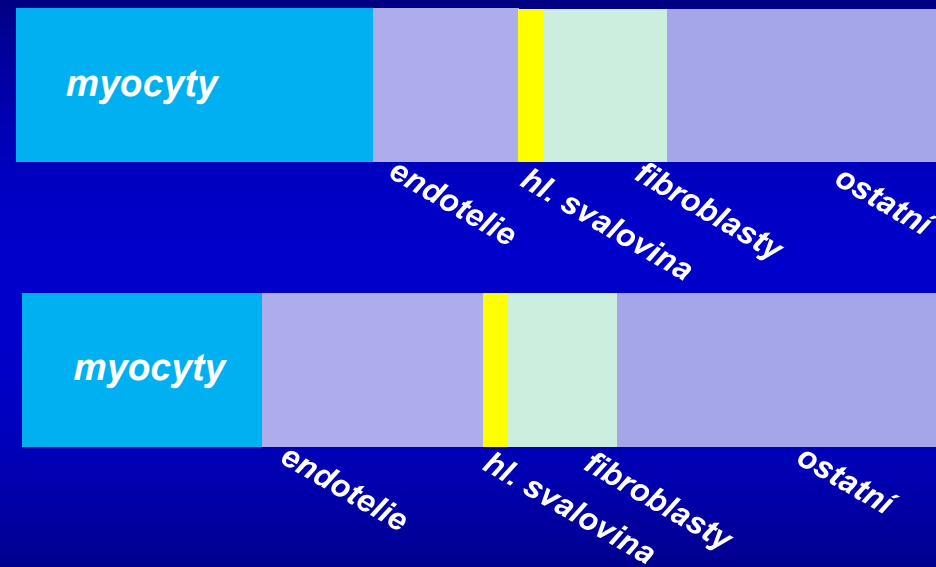


Bae et al. 2003



POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY - SRDCE

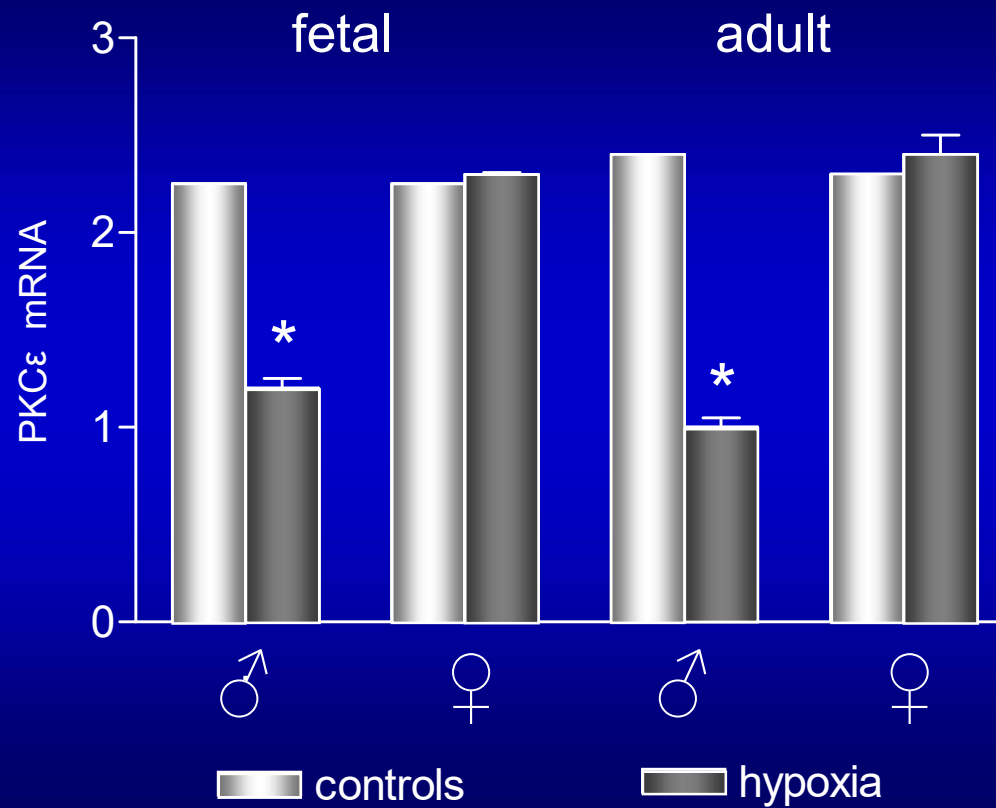
zastoupení buněčných typů u člověka



Walker a spol. 2021

SEX-DEPENDENT LATE EFFECTS

PKC ϵ mRNA in fetal and adult rat hearts



Patterson et al., 2010

POHLAVNÍ ROZDÍLY - SRDCE mitochondrie

$F < M$

- obsah mitochondrií
- vychytávání vápníku
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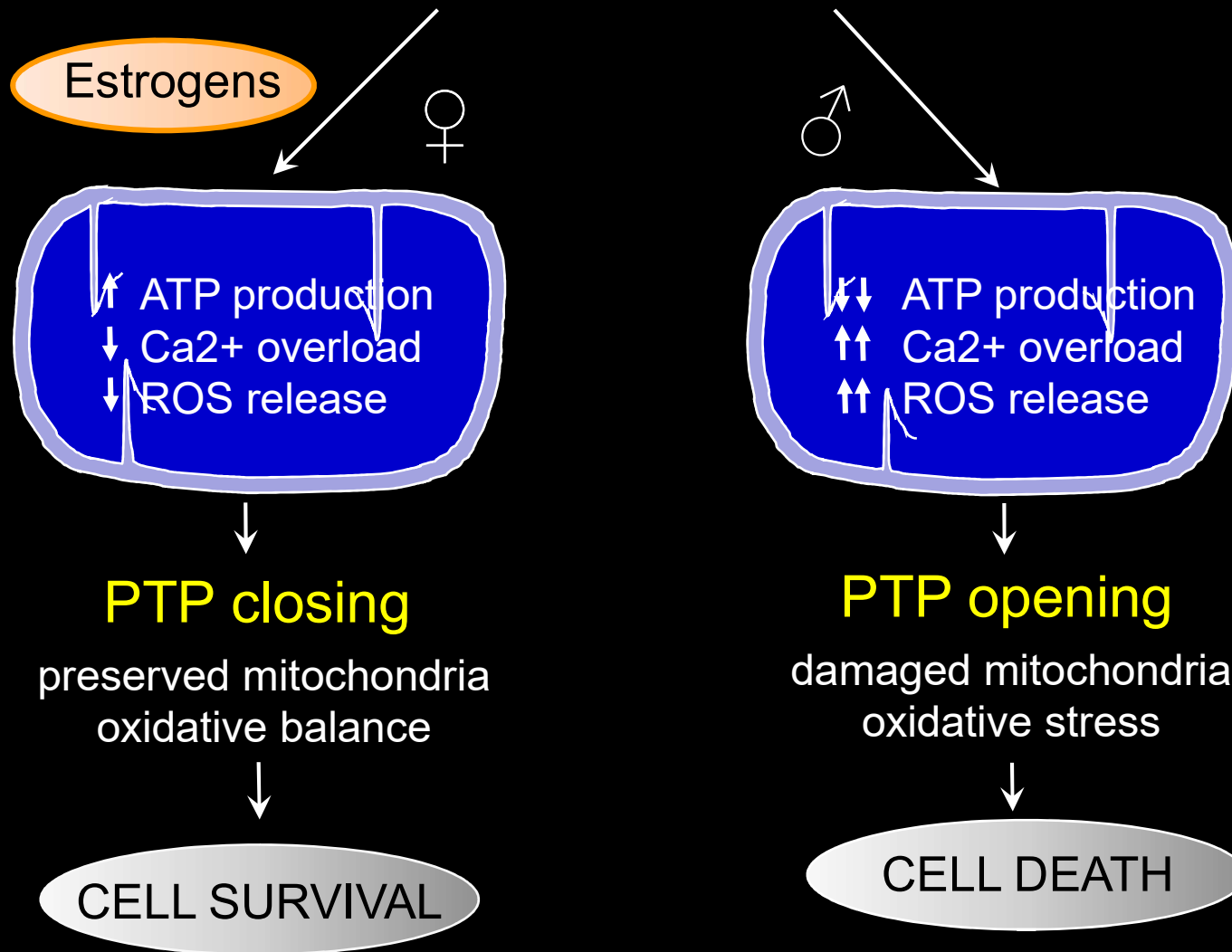
PROGESTERON A PROTEKCE MYOKARDU

možnosti

zmenšuje rozsah infarktu myokardu pouze
u samic; možné mechanismy

- ↓ zánět
- ↓ oxidativní stres
- ↓ apoptosa

SEX AND BLOCKADE OF THE MPT PORE I/R injury



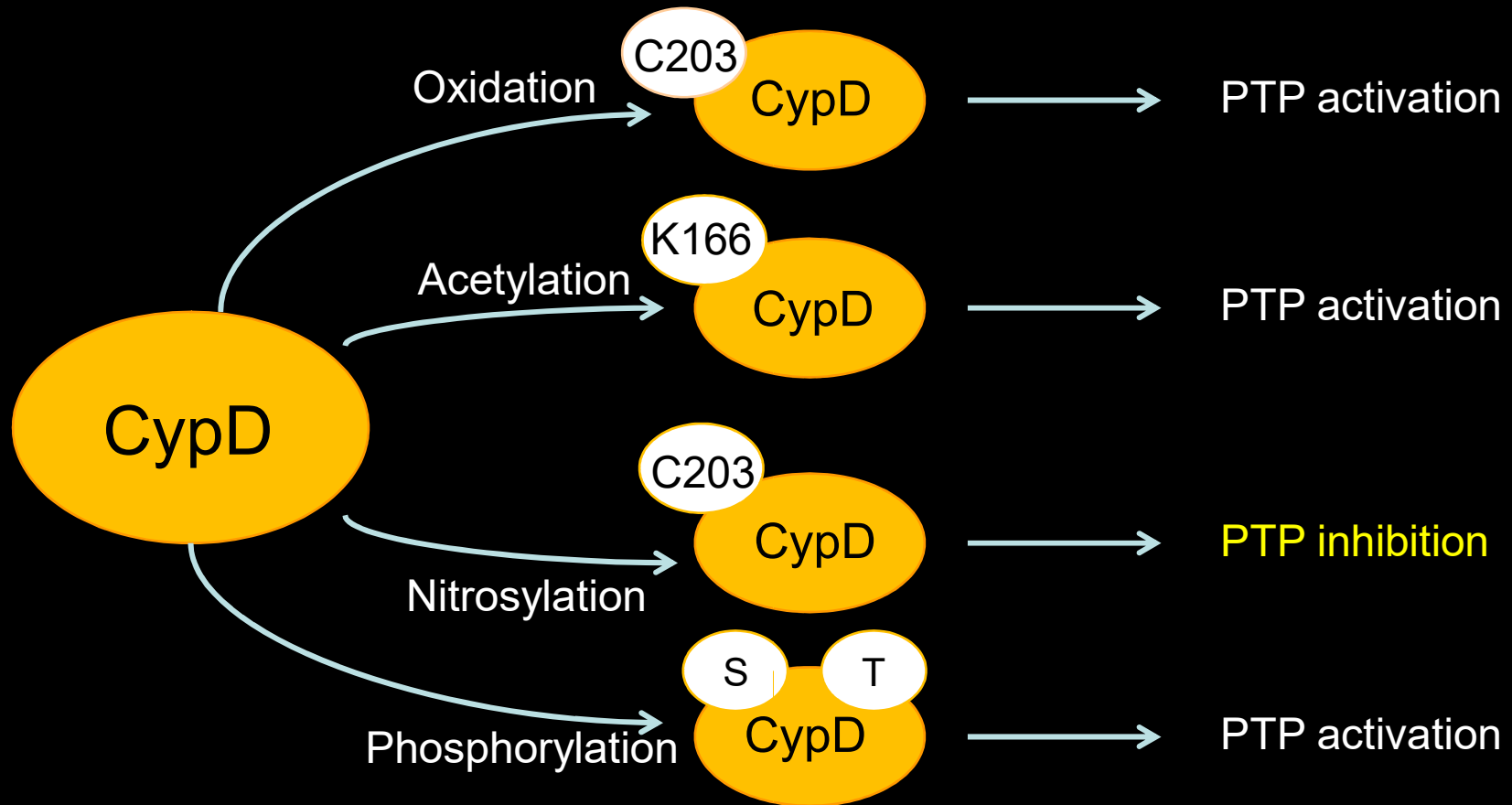
Ventura-Clapier et al., 2017

ANDROGENY

- ↑ riziko ICHS
- ↑ hypertense
- ↑ homocystein
- ↑ syntéza katecholaminů
- ↑ endothelin – 1
- srdeční hypertrofie

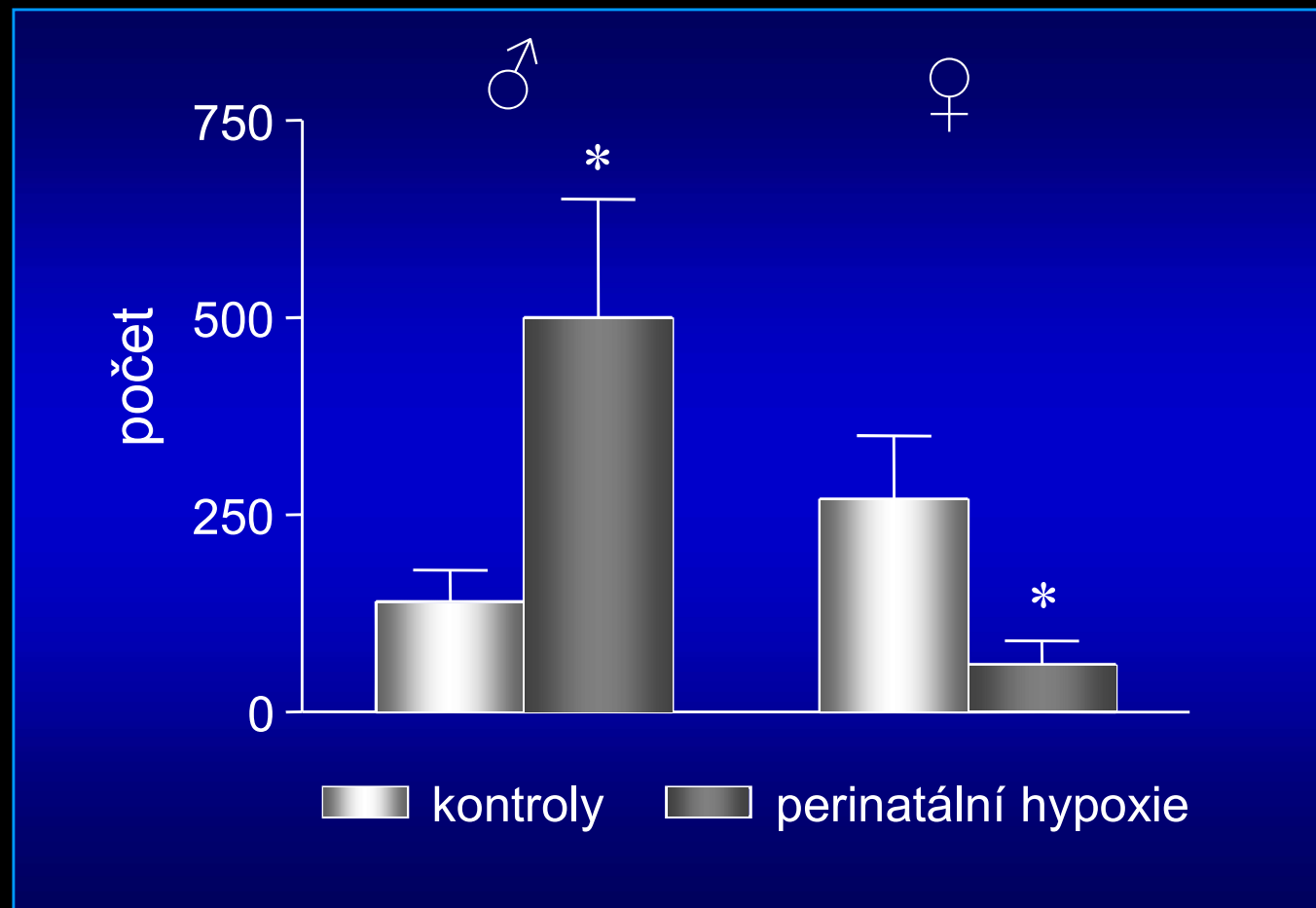


MAIN POST-TRANSLATIONAL MODIFICATIONS OF CYCLOPHILIN D



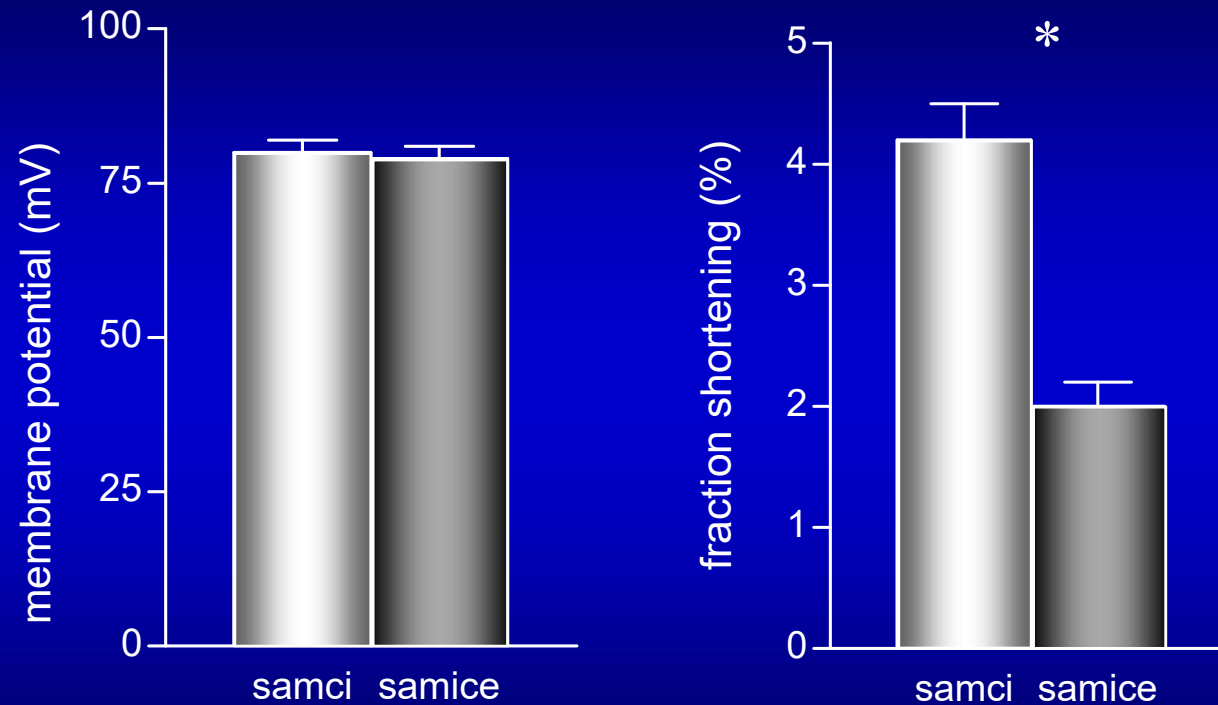
POZDNÍ DŮSLEDKY ČASNÉ HYPOXIE - ODOLNOST SRDCE K ISCHEMII

ischemické arytmie



SEX DIFFERENCES

contractile parameters - isolated myocytes





Deklarace konfliktu zájmů

	Nemám konflikt zájmů	Mám konflikt zájmů	Specifikace konfliktu (vyjmenujte subjekty, firmy či instituce, se kterými Vaše spolupráce může vést ke konfliktu zájmů)
Zaměstnanecký poměr	☒	☐	
Vlastník / akcionář	☒	☐	
Konzultant	☒	☐	
Přednášková činnost	☒	☐	
Člen poradních sborů (advisory boards)	☒	☐	
Podpora výzkumu / granty	☒	☐	
Jiné honoráře (např. za klinické studie či registry)	☒	☐	