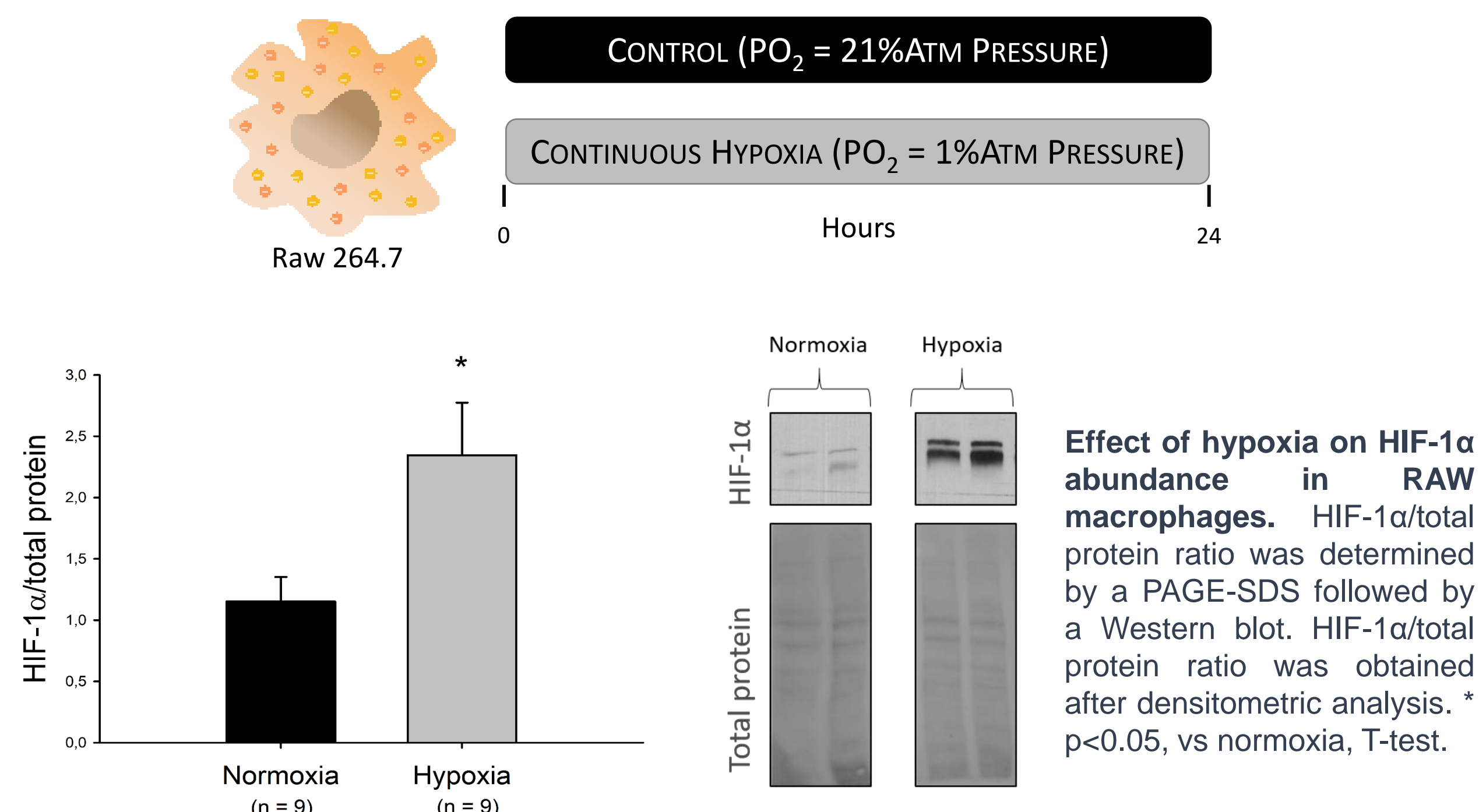
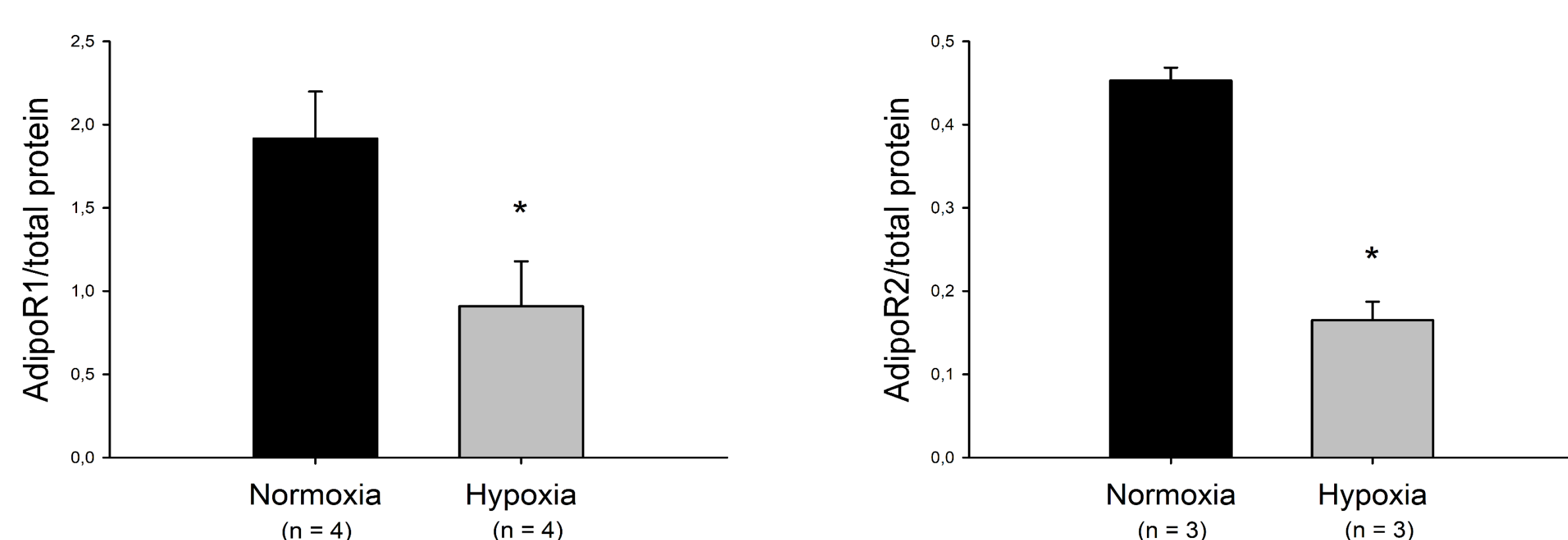


Effect of hypoxia on adiponectin pathway in murine and cellular models: which involvement in COPD-associated cardiovascular risk ?

Context : Hypoxaemia is a pathophysiological condition frequently observed in severe COPD patients (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease). It initiates compensatory mechanisms mainly mediated by a family of transcription factors (Hypoxia Inducible Factors HIFs). Hypoxaemia was suggested to modulate Adiponectin plasmatic (Ad_{pl}) level, its multimer (Ad_{mer}) distribution and protein abundance of its receptors ($AdipoR$) in target tissues. Due to its anti-diabetic, anti-inflammatory and anti-atherosclerotic properties, we postulate that alteration of Ad pathway could participate to metabolic troubles and cardiovascular (CV) co-morbidities in COPD patients.

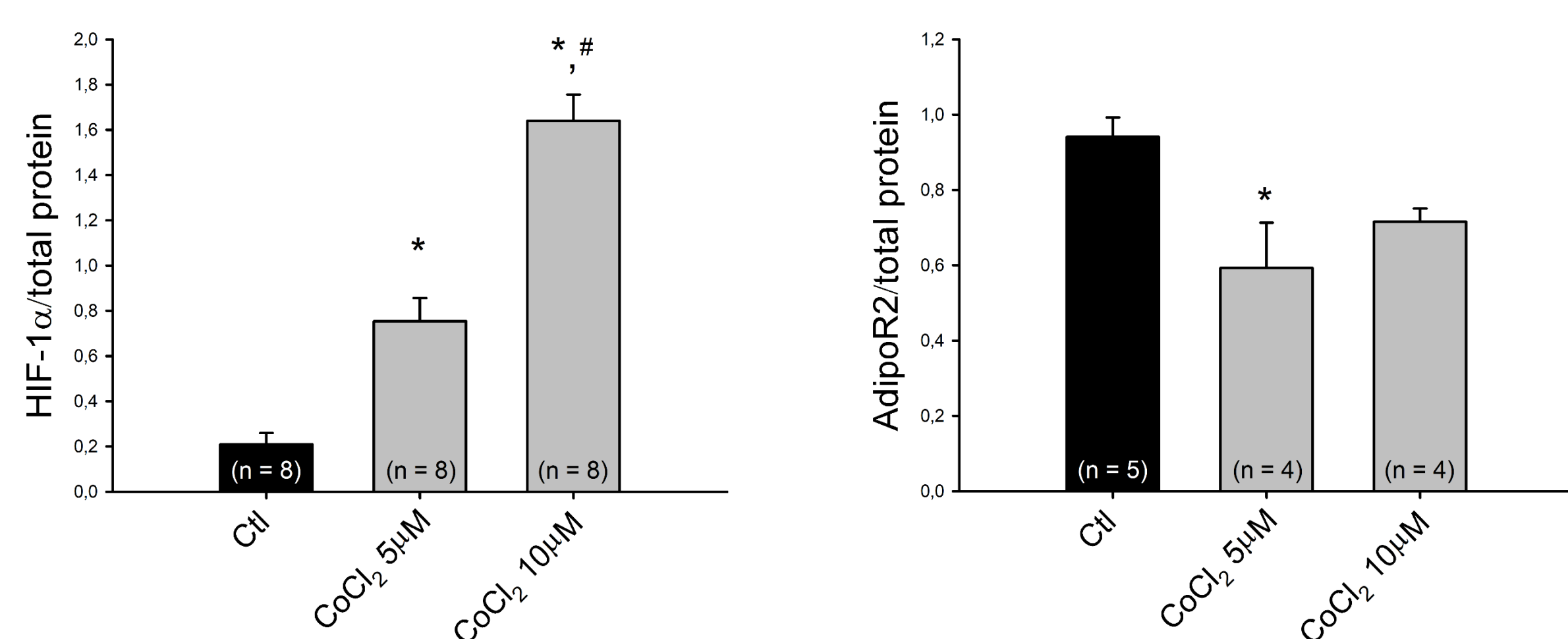


Impact of hypoxia on AdipoR protein level

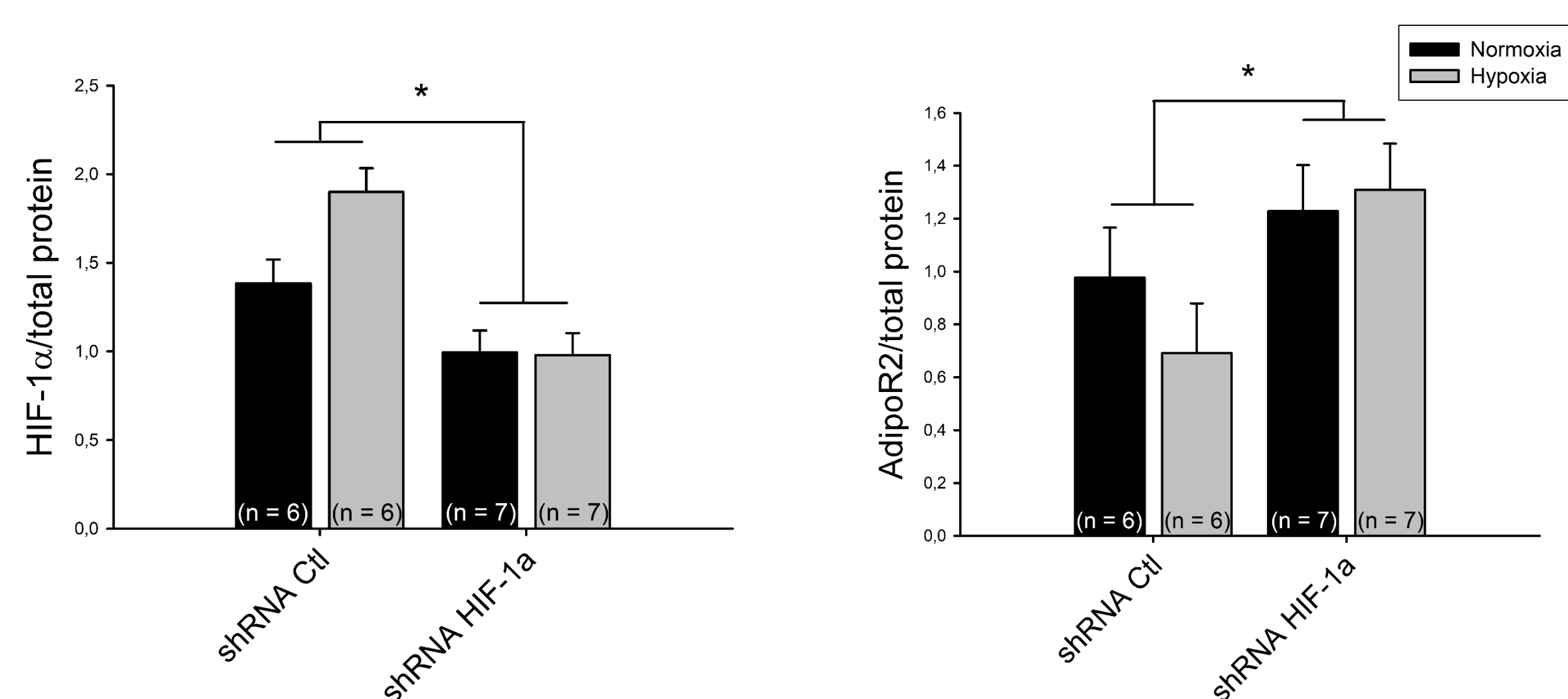


Effect of hypoxia on AdipoR1/2 protein levels in macrophages. AdipoRs/total protein ratio were determined by a denaturant PAGE-SDS followed by a Western blot. AdipoR1/total protein ratio and AdipoR2/total protein ratio were obtained after densitometric analysis. * $p < 0.05$, vs normoxia, T-test.

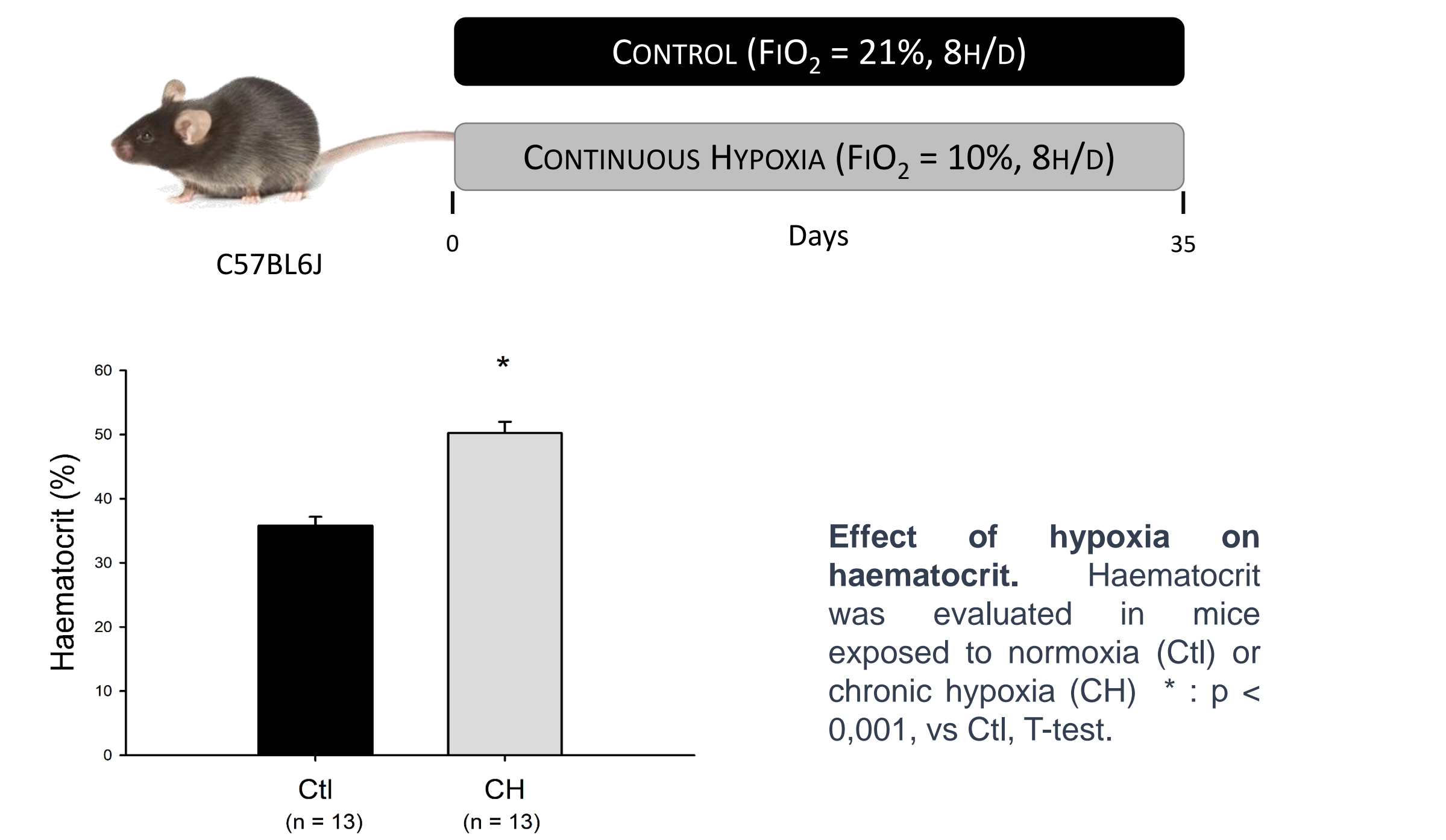
Contribution of HIF-1α on the effect of hypoxia on AdipoR2 protein level



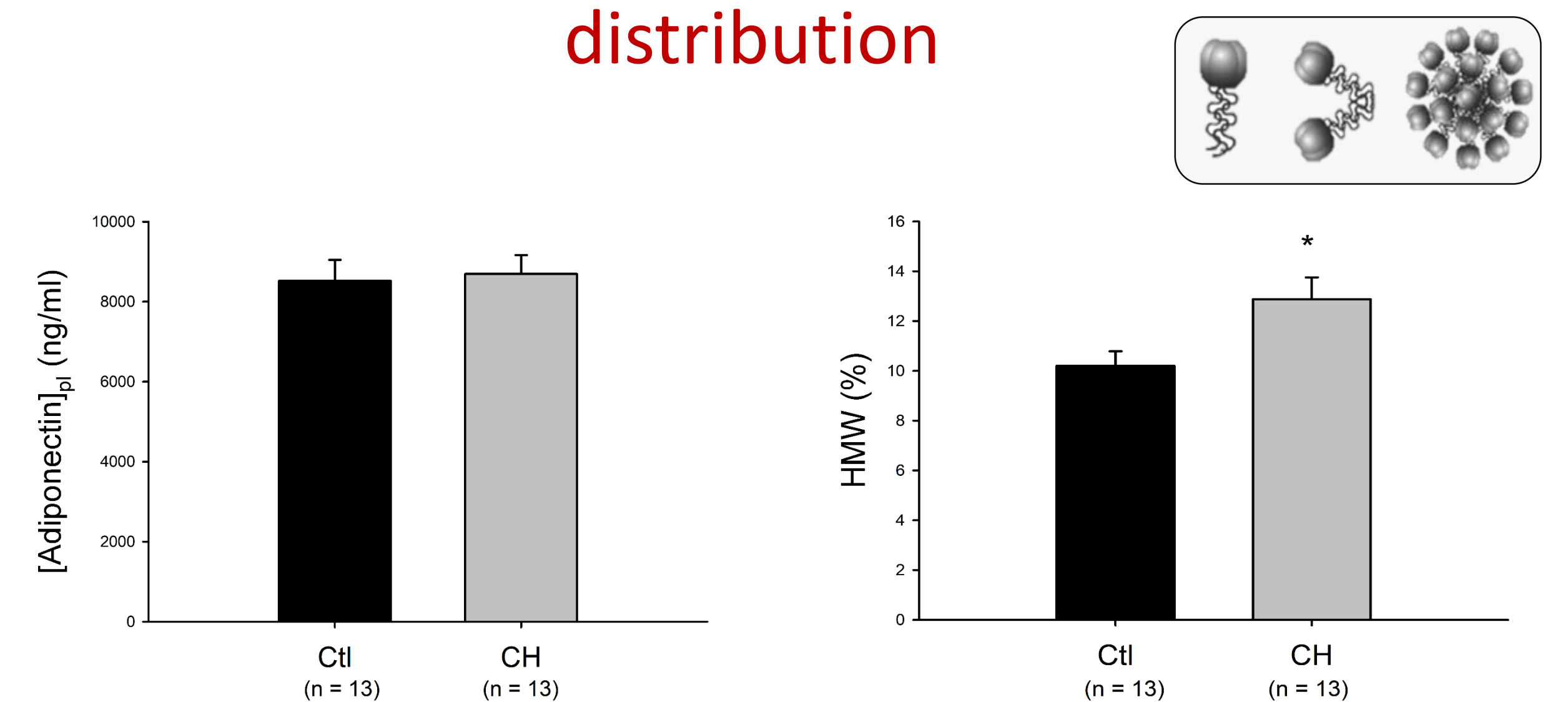
HIF-1α and AdipoR2 protein levels in macrophages exposed to $CoCl_2$, a hypoxia-mimetic agent. HIF-1α/total protein and AdipoR/total protein ratio were determined by a denaturant PAGE-SDS followed by a Western blot. HIF-1α/total protein ratio and AdipoR2/total protein ratio were obtained after densitometric analysis. * $p < 0.05$, vs Ctl ; # $p < 0.05$, vs $CoCl_2$ 5 μM , One-Way Anova.



HIF-1α and AdipoR2 protein levels in macrophages transfected with a plasmid encoding a shRNA targeting HIF-1α. HIF-1α/total protein and AdipoR/total protein ratio were determined by a denaturant PAGE-SDS followed by a Western blot. HIF-1α/total protein ratio and AdipoR2/total protein ratio were obtained after densitometric analysis. * $p < 0.05$, vs shRNA Ctl, Two-Way Anova.

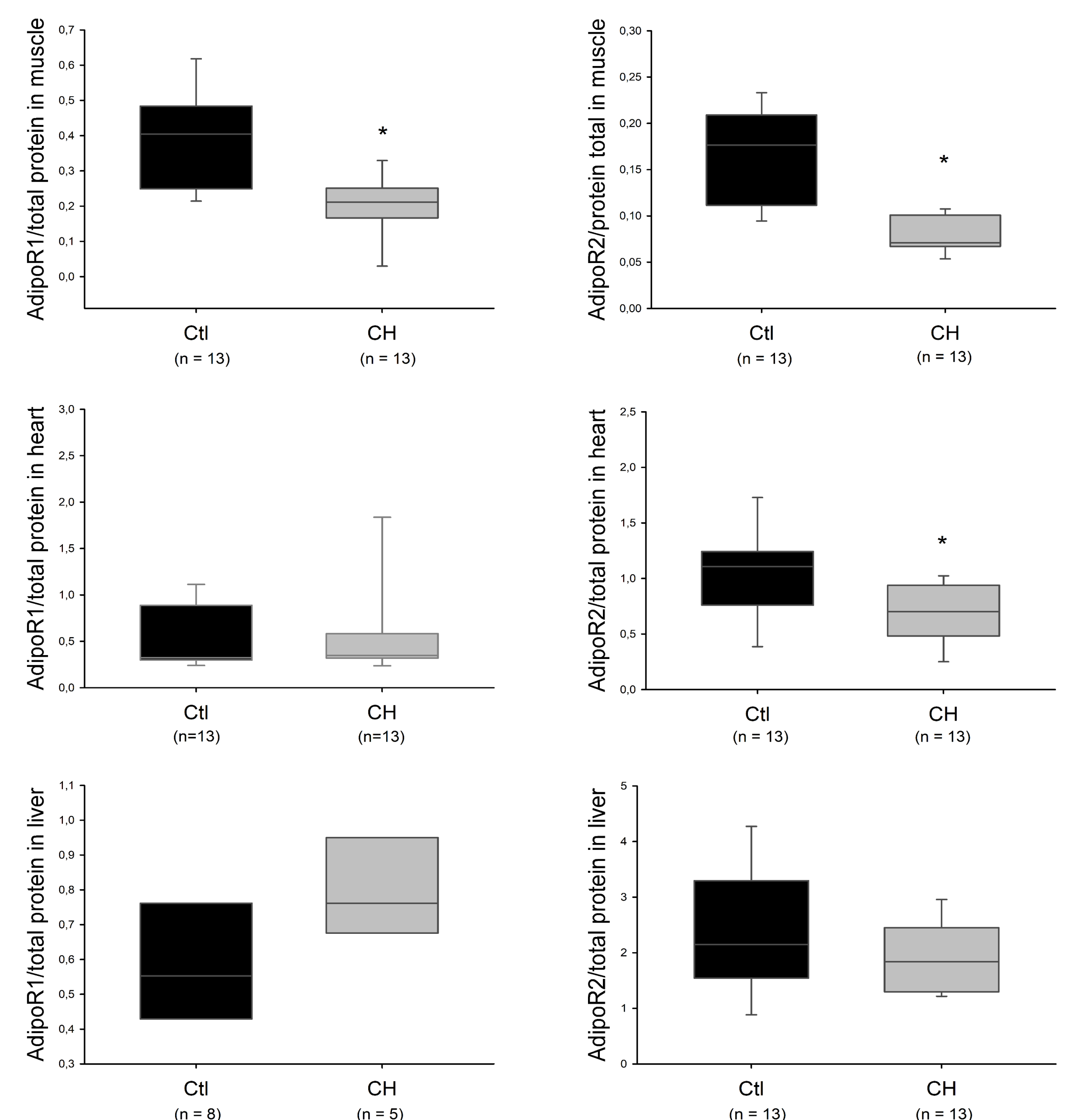


Impact of hypoxia on Ad_{pl} level and Ad_{mer} distribution



Circulating Ad and Ad_{mer} distribution analysis. Ad plasmatic level was measured by ELISA. The relative abundance of the high (HMW), medium (MMW) and low (LMW) molecular weight forms were determined by a non-denaturant PAGE-SDS followed by a Western blot. HMW/total Ad ratio was obtained after densitometric analysis. * $p < 0.05$, vs Ctl, T-test.

Impact of hypoxia on AdipoR protein level



AdipoR1/2 protein levels in skeletal muscle, heart and liver. AdipoRs/total protein ratio were determined by a denaturant PAGE-SDS followed by a Western blot. AdipoR1/total protein ratio and AdipoR2/total protein ratio were obtained after densitometric analysis. * $p < 0.05$, vs Ctl, Rank Sum Test.

In conclusion, chronic hypoxaemia, per se, modifies Ad oligomerisation state and AdipoR protein level *in vivo* and in macrophages *in vitro*. These effects could be partly linked to HIF-1α activation during adaptive response to hypoxia and could influence the cardiovascular risk in hypoxaemic COPD patients.