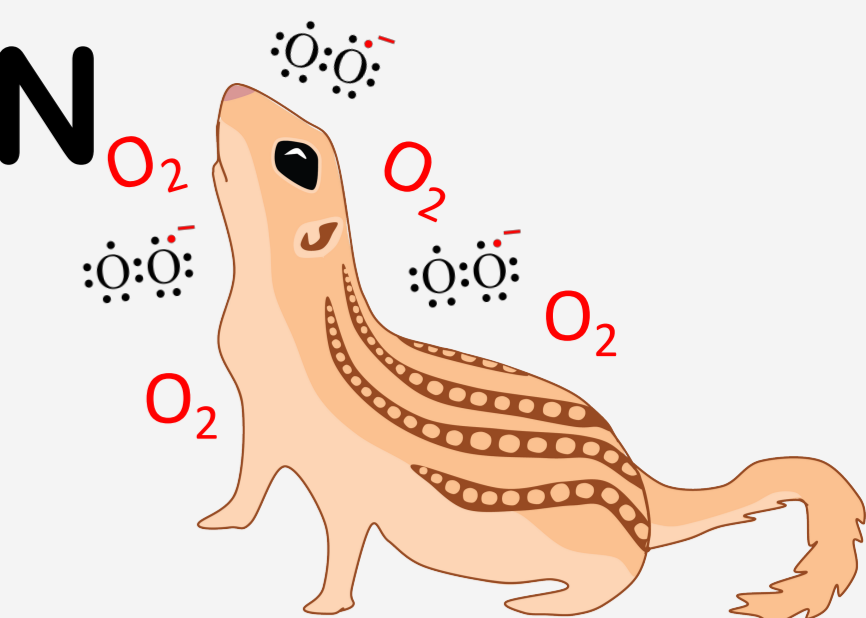


# REACTIVE OXYGEN SPECIES DAMAGE AND FUNCTIONAL CONSEQUENCES IN THE HIBERNATING 13-LINED GROUND SQUIRREL

Brynn Duffy<sup>1</sup>, Birgitte Jensen<sup>1,2</sup>, and James F. Staples<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Biology, University of Western Ontario, London ON, N6A 5B7, Canada <sup>2</sup>Department of Bioscience, Aarhus University, Denmark



## 1. Ischemia-reperfusion and the Thirteen lined ground squirrel

- Cardiac output increases 65-fold during arousal from torpor<sup>1</sup>
- Analogous to ischemia reperfusion, which produces ROS, and damages lipids and proteins, altering mitochondrial respiration rates?
- Ground squirrels are more resistant to ischemia-reperfusion, especially in winter<sup>2</sup>
- Less ROS damage? Greater ROS detoxification?

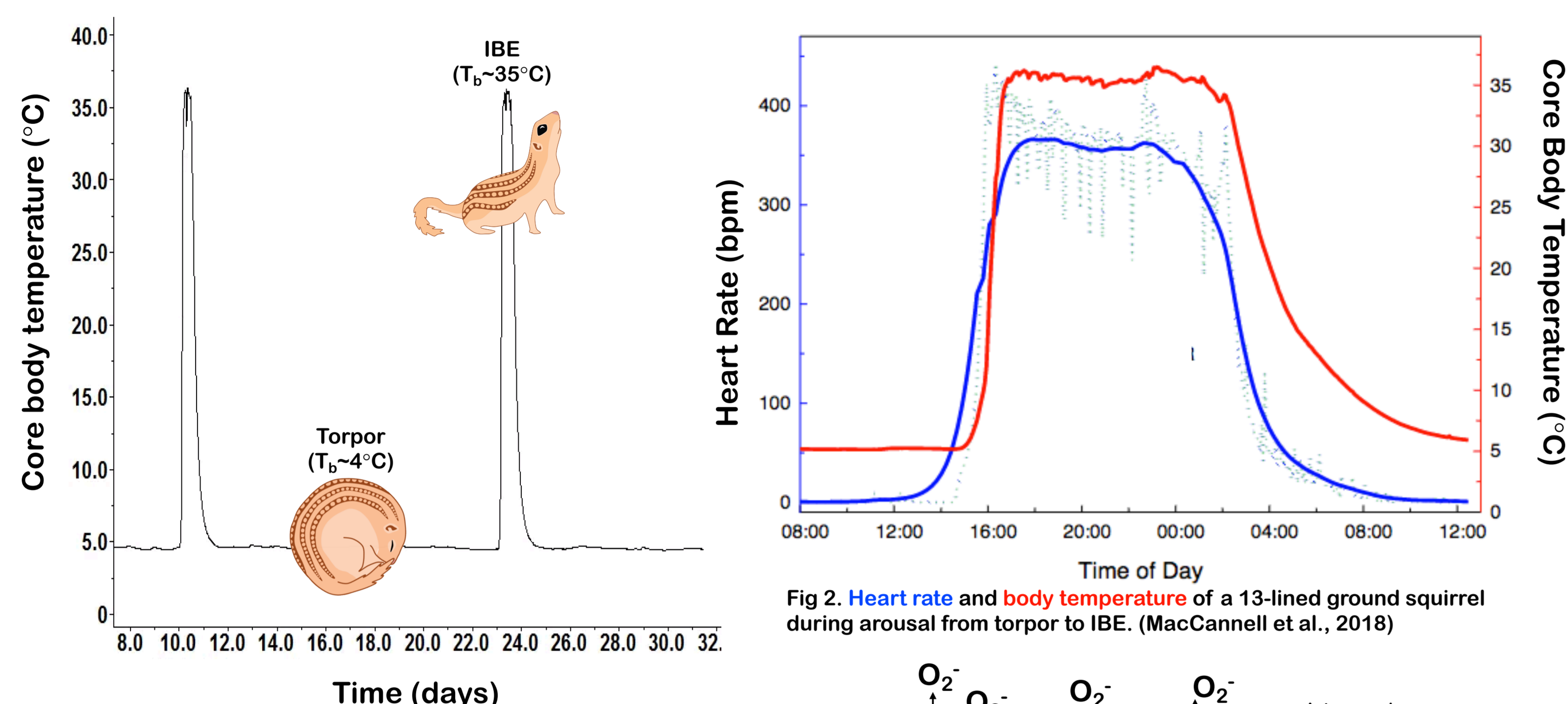
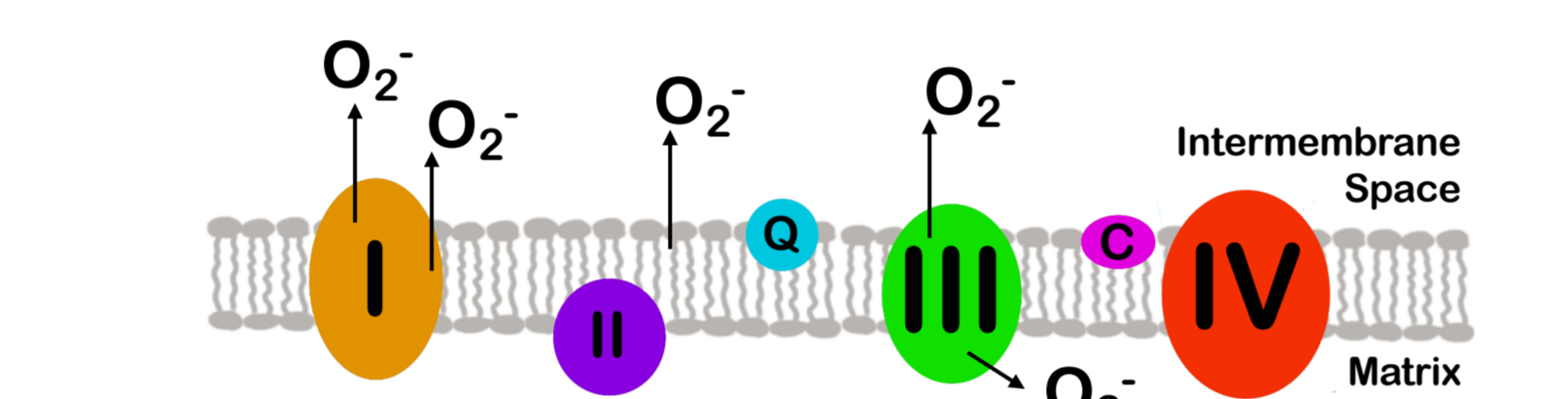


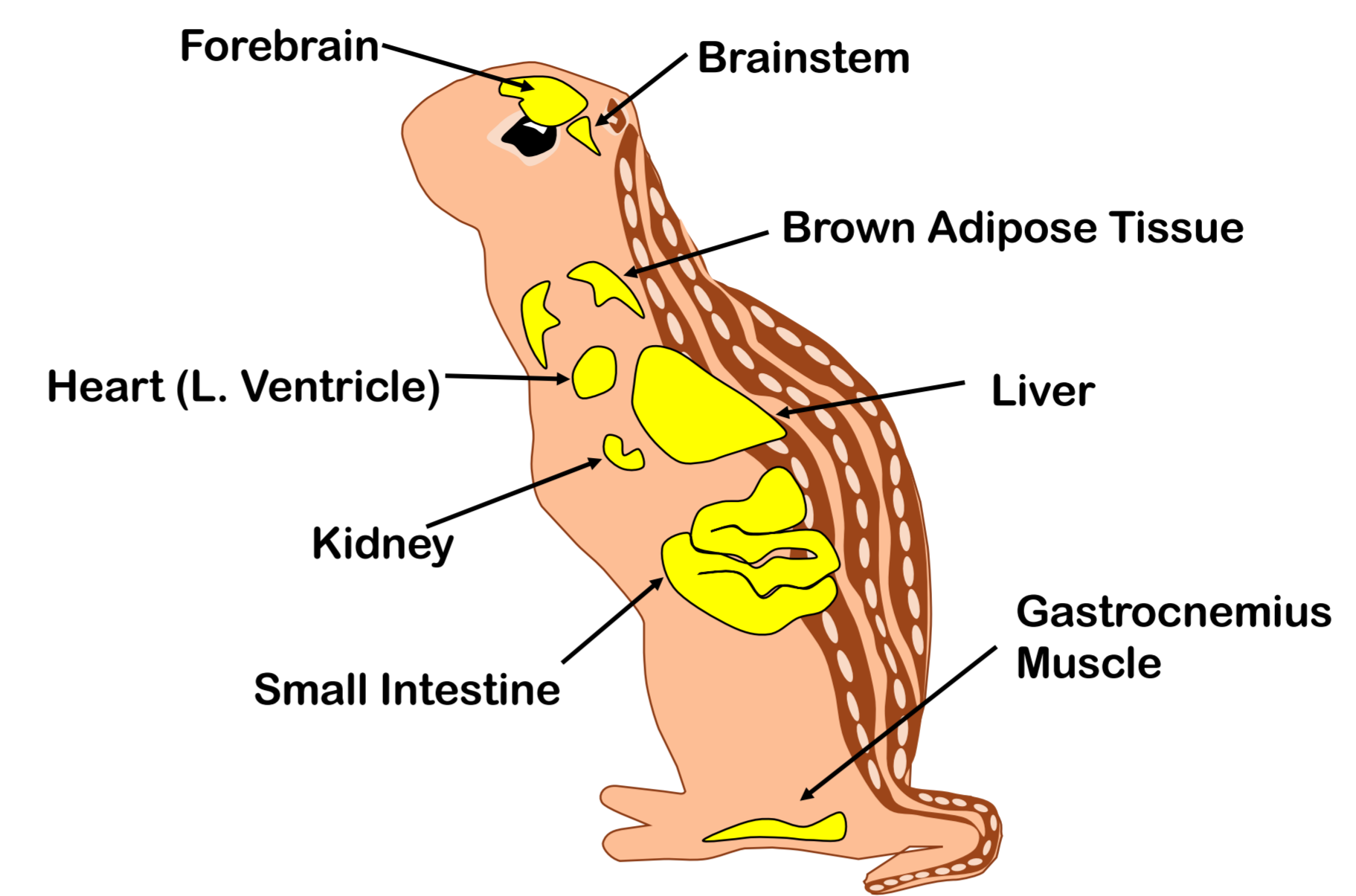
Fig 1. Body temperature of 13-lined ground squirrel in torpor and interbout euthermia (IBE)



### Research Questions:

- 1) Does tissue ROS damage differ among hibernation states?
- 2) Does anoxia/re-oxygenation differentially affect liver mitochondria respiration among hibernating states?

## 2. Lipid peroxidation, protein carbonyls and total antioxidant capacity



	Torpor	IBE	Summer
Lipid Damage (MDA)	Moderate	High	Low
Protein Damage (Carbonyl)	High	Low	tbd
Total Antioxidant Capacity (TAC)	Moderate	Low	High

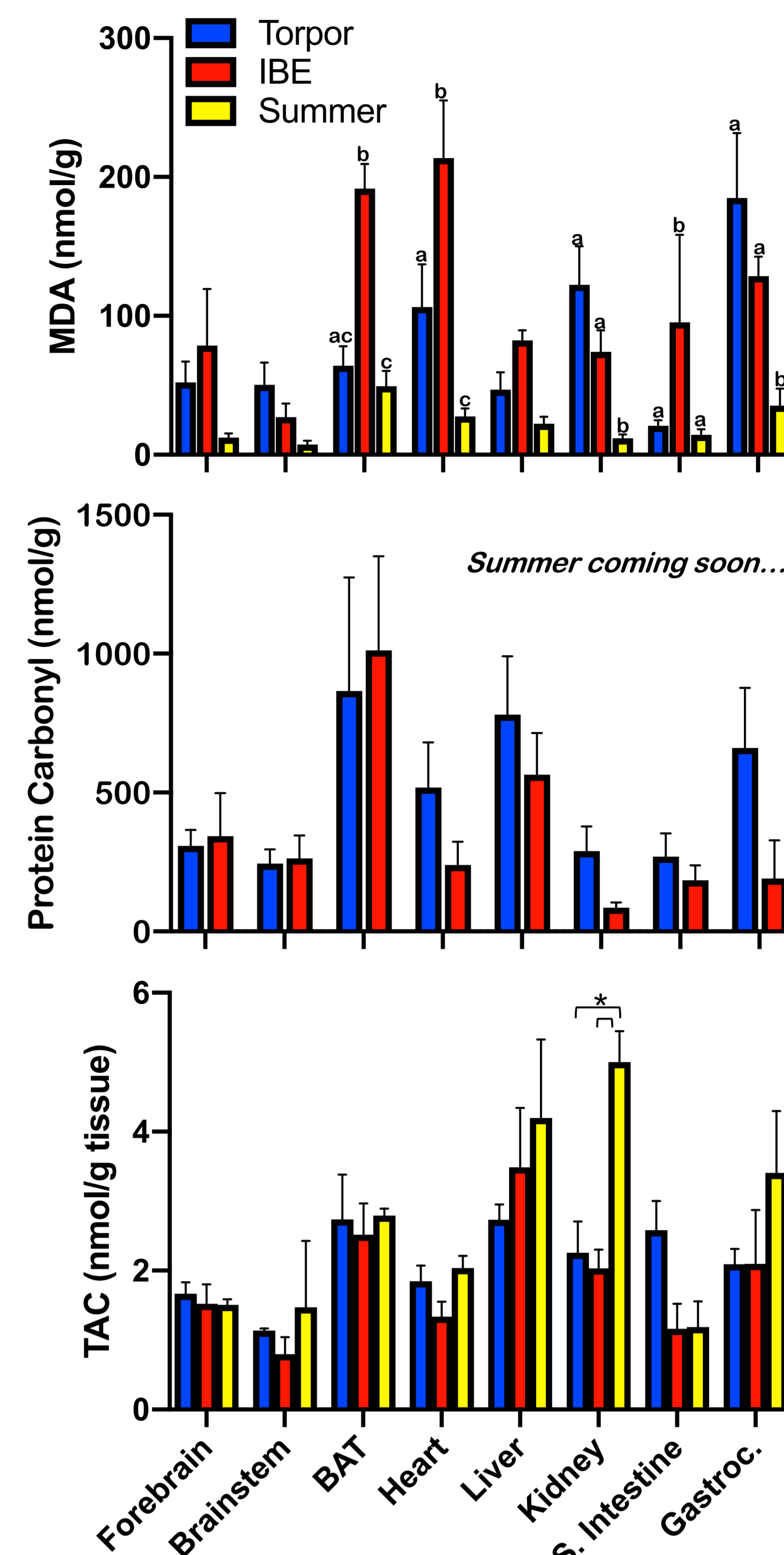


Fig 3. Markers of ROS damage in 13-lined ground squirrel

## 3. Anoxia-reoxygenation damage to liver mitochondria

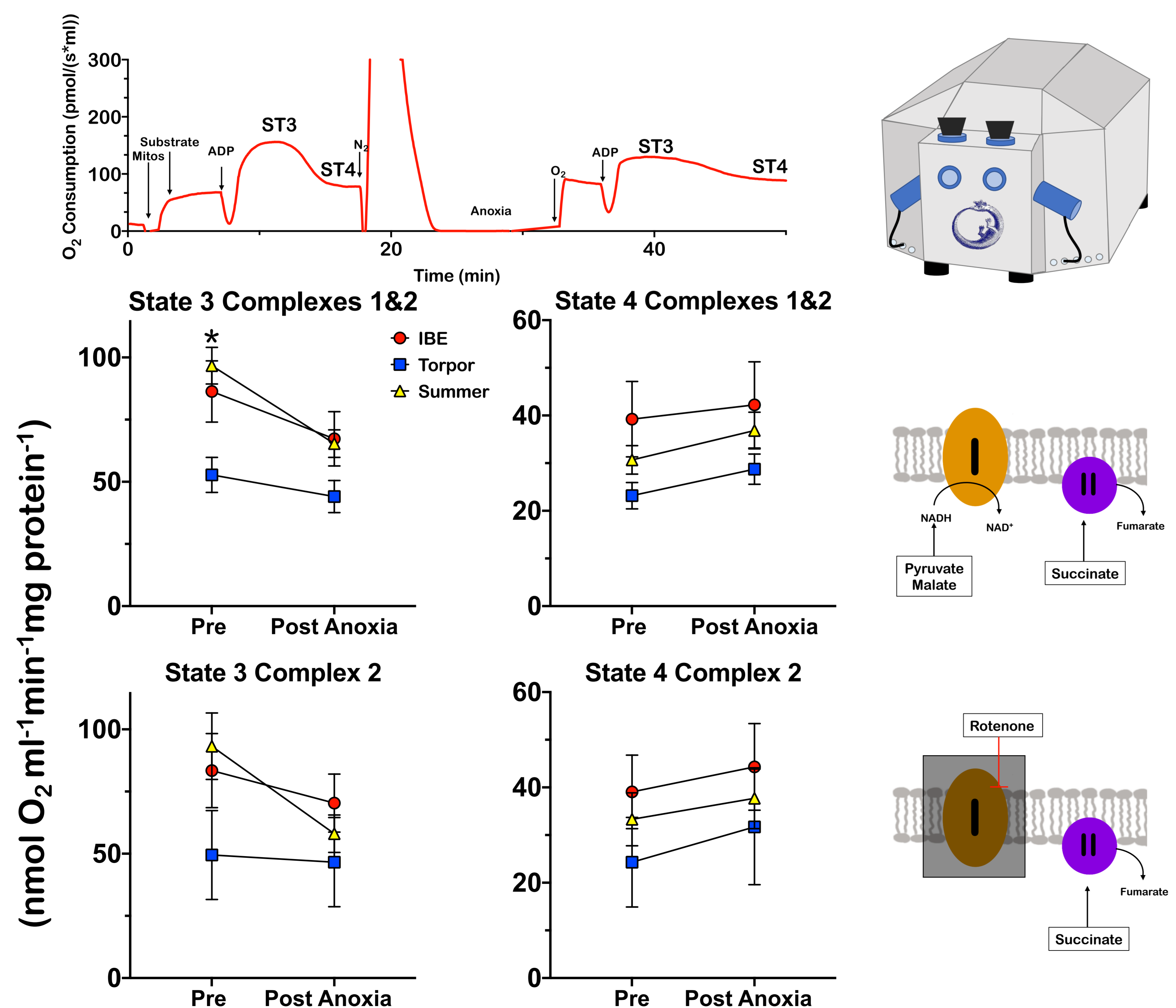


Fig 4. O<sub>2</sub> consumption in complex 1 and 2 (pyruvate, malate, succinate) and complex 2 only (rotenone, succinate), pre and post anoxia-reoxygenation

## 4. Conclusions

1. Lipid peroxidation is highest in IBE, especially heart, forebrain and brown adipose tissue
  - More unsaturated lipids in winter?
  - More ROS production in IBE?
2. Mitochondrial respiration least affected by anoxia/reoxygenation in torpor especially when complex 1 is inhibited
  - ROS production from reverse electron transport is lower in torpor?

### Next Steps

- Would introduction of antioxidants (MitoQ), H<sub>2</sub>S mitigate mitochondrial damage following anoxia-reoxygenation?
- Does oxidative damage differ in isolated mitochondria among hibernation states?

### References

1. Popovic V. Cardiac output in hibernating ground squirrels. *Am J Physiol* 207: 1345-1348, 1964.
2. Lindell et al. Natural resistance to liver cold ischemia-reperfusion injury associated with the hibernation phenotype. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol* 288, 2005.
3. MacCannell A., Jackson E., Mathers K., Staples J.F. An improved method for detecting torpor entrance and arousal in a mammalian hibernator using heart rate data. *J Exp Bio* 221, 2018.
4. Hayward L., Staples J.F. Effect of Anoxia on Mitochondrial Function in a Hibernator (*Ictidomys tridecemlineatus*). *Electronic thesis and Dissertation Repository*, 2018.

