

Signatures in Blood

Senescence, Exosomes and Aging Markers

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Judith Campisi, Birgit Schilling



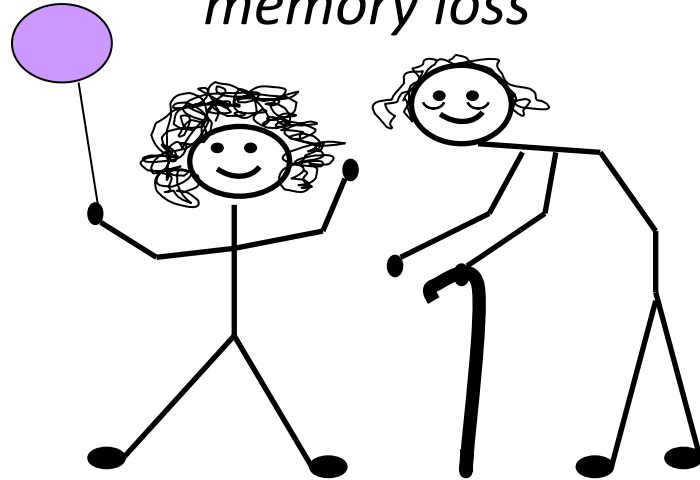
RCCN

Live better longer

Aging = susceptibility to (chronic) disease

not a coincidence! caused by basic aging process(es)

*Neurodegeneration,
memory loss*



*Decreased
lung, kidney, etc function*

Osteoporosis

*Macular degeneration,
hearing loss*

Heart disease

*Sarcopenia,
frailty*

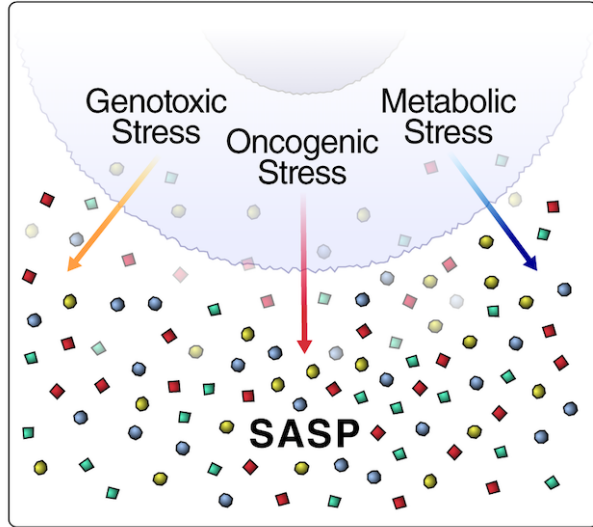
Vascular disease

*Diabetes,
metabolic syndrome*

CANCER

Cellular senescence: a candidate basic aging process

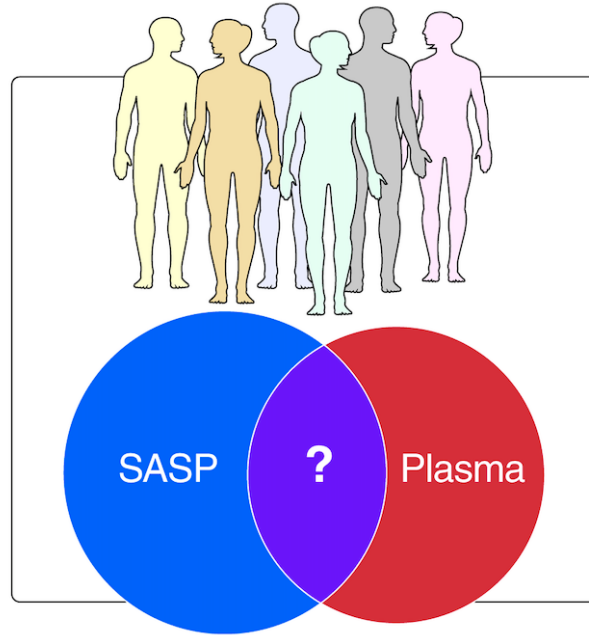
Senescence-derived Biomarkers of Aging



Phase 1: **Discovery**

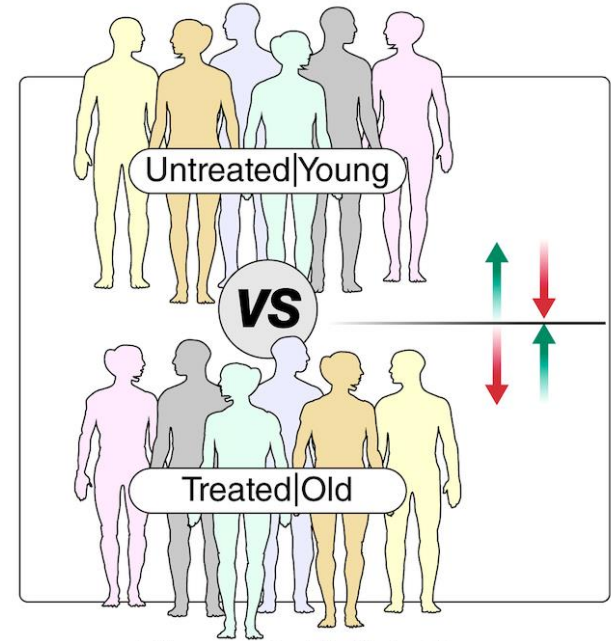
Which proteins are secreted?

Cell Culture Experiments



Phase 2: **Verification**

Which SASP proteins
can be detected in plasma?



Phase 3: **Validation**

Are biomarkers elevated with age/disease?
Are biomarkers reduced with treatments?

Human Plasma Aging Biomarkers are Enriched with SASP

Core SASP

Plasma Aging Biomarkers



*Nathan Basisty
& Birgit Schilling*

128 proteins

40 proteins

GDF15
STC1
SERPINs
MMP1

**P = 0.0009

177 proteins

~220 Significant Biomarkers of aging in human plasma



*Toshiko Tanaka
& Luigi Ferrucci*

Basisty et al., Plos Biology 2020

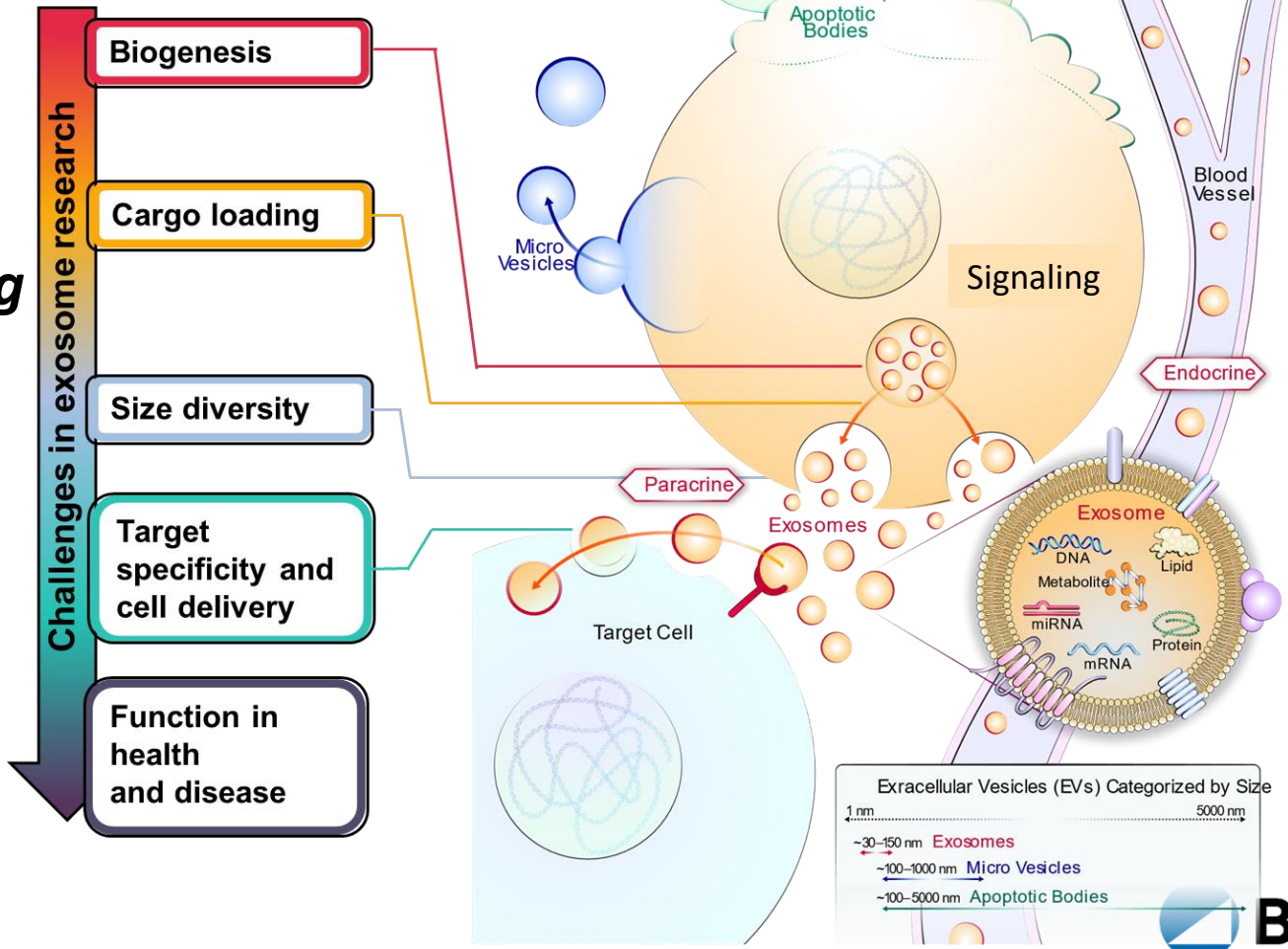
Tanaka et al., Aging Cell 2018

SASP: Senescence-Associated Secretory Phenotype

(healthy aging cohort)
now InChianti cohort



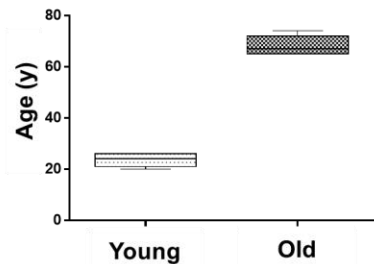
Exosome Characteristics and Challenges in Aging Research



Exploring Exosomes in Plasma with DIA-MS Proteomics

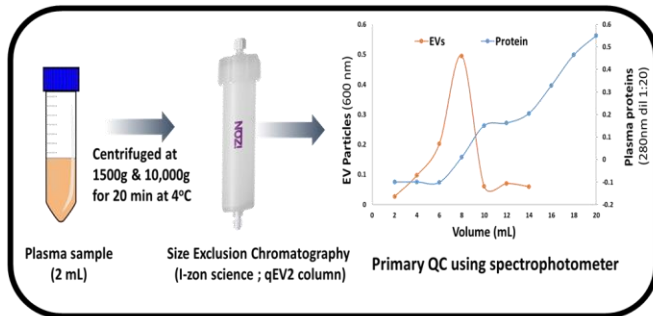
(a) Sample selection

PILOT Study

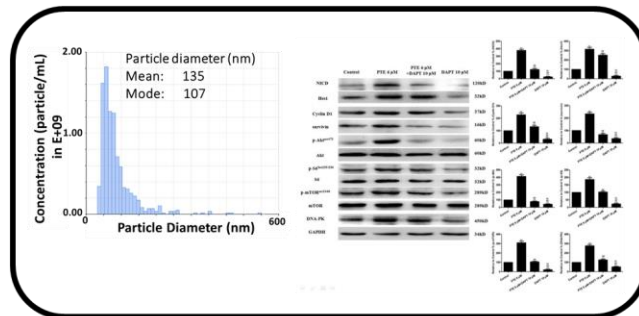


Age (n=5)

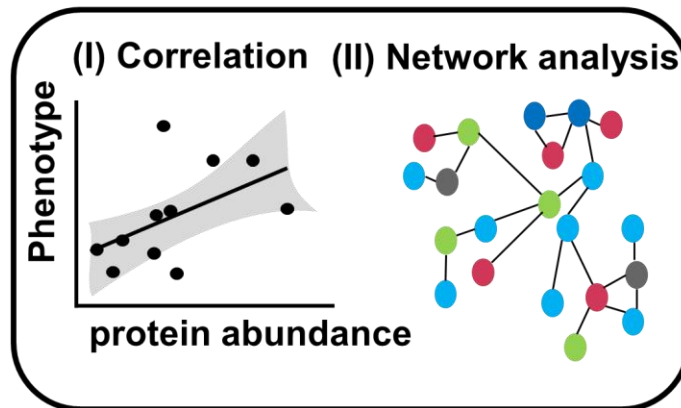
(b) Optimization of exosome extraction



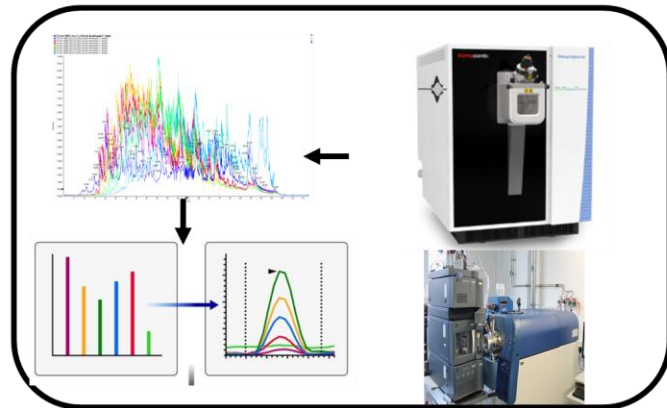
(c) Characterization of exosomes



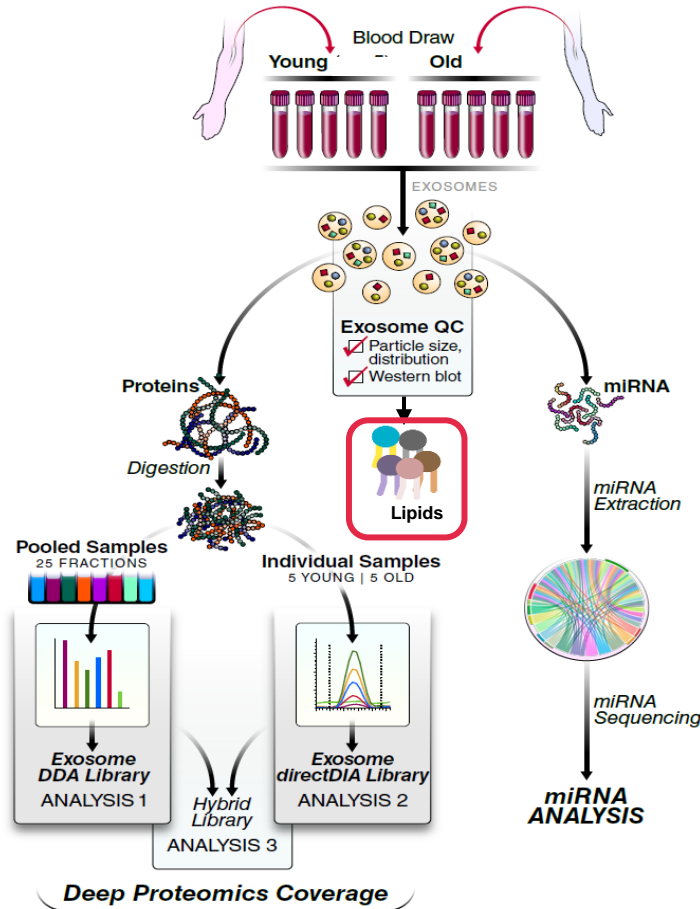
(e) Data analysis



(d) DIA/DDA proteomics analysis



Plasma Exosome Workflow for Multi-Omics Study



Exosome Purification from Plasma

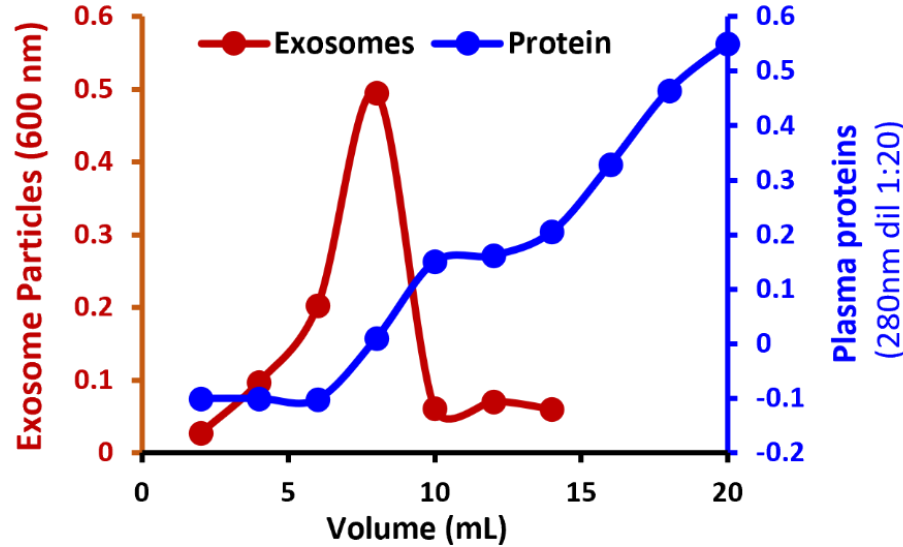
- Proteomics
- Micro RNA
- Lipidomics (with Erin Baker, NCS)

received more plasma samples
In preparation

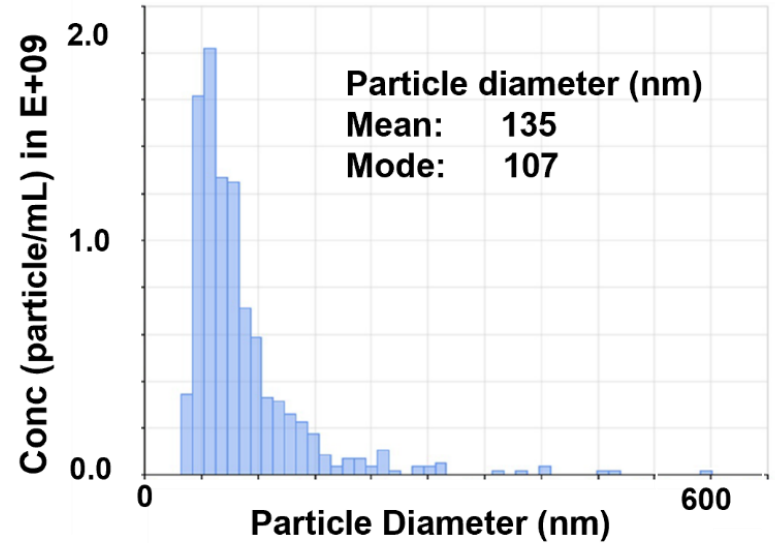
Plasma Exosome Workflow for Multi-Omics Study

Size Exclusion Chromatography and Ultrafiltration

a. Exosome fraction validated by spectrophotometry



b. Exosome size distribution

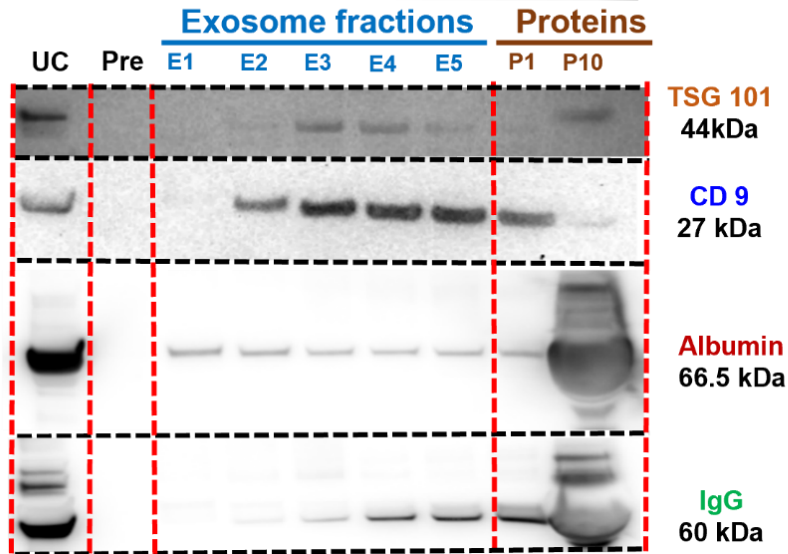


Plasma Exosome Workflow for Multi-Omics Study

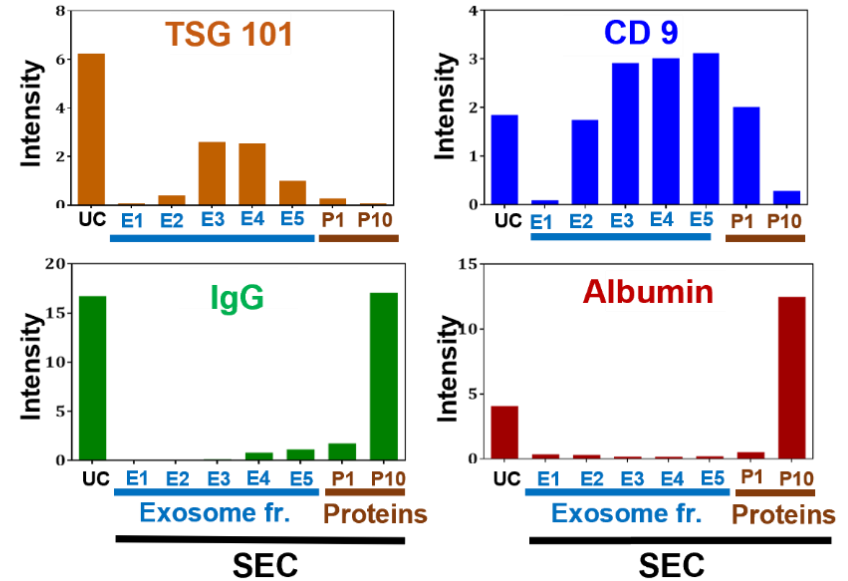
Exosome Purification Quality Control

c. Western blotting validation

Size Exclusion Chromatography (SEC)



d. Volume intensities of western blot



Generated Plasma Exosome Deep Spectral Libraries

Sample Details	Database	# precursors	# peptides	# proteins	# protein groups
(25 DDA)	Fractionation dataset (DDA)	43,201	26,655	5,186	2,323
(15 DIA)	directDIA dataset (DIA)	23,444	13,091	1,909	906
(25 DDA+15 DIA)	Combined dataset (DDA+directDIA)	43,492	26,745	5,221	2,341

Cohort Analysis (young and old)

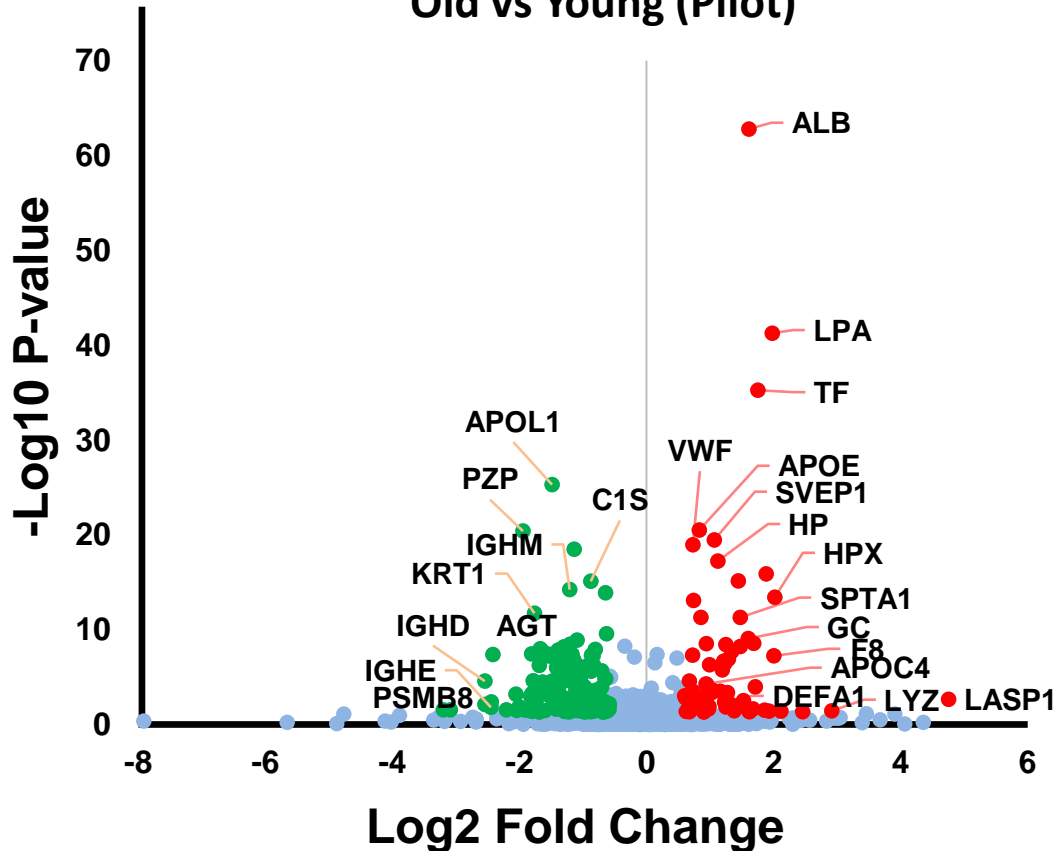
Plasma Exosome DIA Quantitative analysis (young & old)

Database used	# Total Protein Groups identified & quantified in exosomes	# Proteins with exosome (GO) annotation
Combined dataset (DDA+DIA)	1,379	839
Fractionation dataset (DDA)	1,341	804

204 proteins are significantly changing !!

Exosome Proteins changing during Aging (Pilot Study)

Old vs Young (Pilot)



ALB	Serum albumin
LPA	Apolipoprotein(a)
TF	Serotransferrin
VWF	von Willebrand factor
APOE	Apolipoprotein E
HP	Haptoglobin
PZP	Pregnancy zone protein
IGHM	Ig mu chain C region
AGT	Angiotensinogen
LYZ	Lysozyme C
LASP1	LIM and SH3 domain protein 1

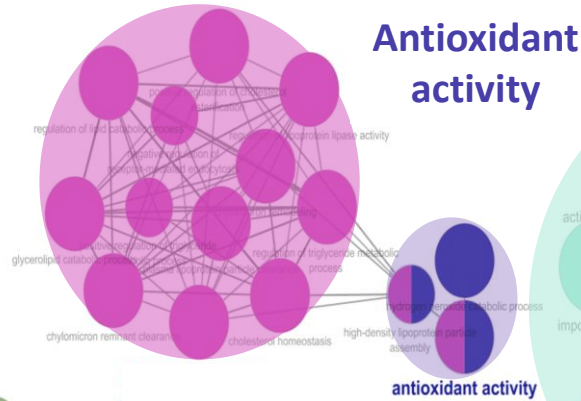
~ 200 of 1,300 proteins are changing

Pathway and Network Analysis Plasma Exosomes

old vs young

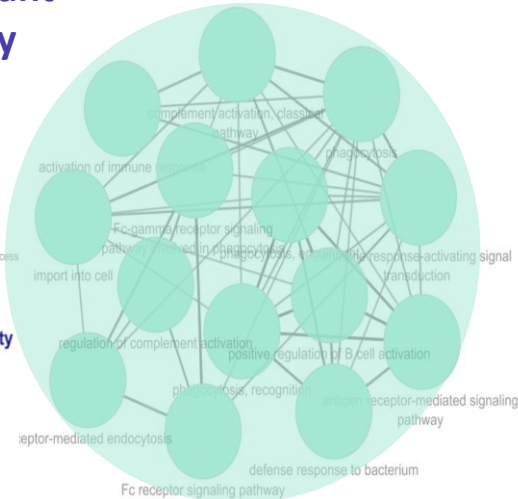
(i) Up-regulated

Plasma lipoprotein particle remodeling

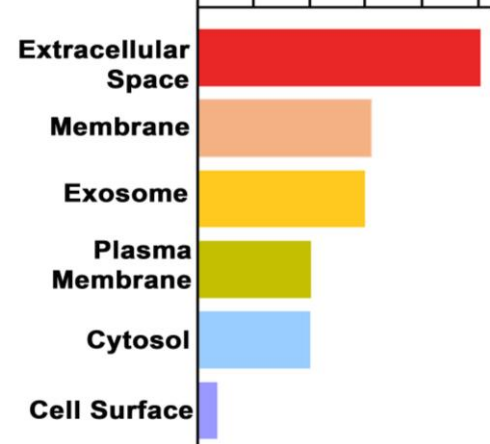


(ii) Down-regulated

Defense response



% of All Exosome Proteins
0 20 40 60 80 100



Acute inflammatory response



Regulation of humoral immune response

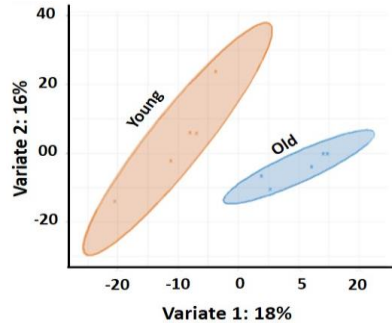
Blood coagulation intrinsic pathway

Proteins include:
(≥2 peptide, Q value <0.01)
(P value <0.05, FC= 1.5)

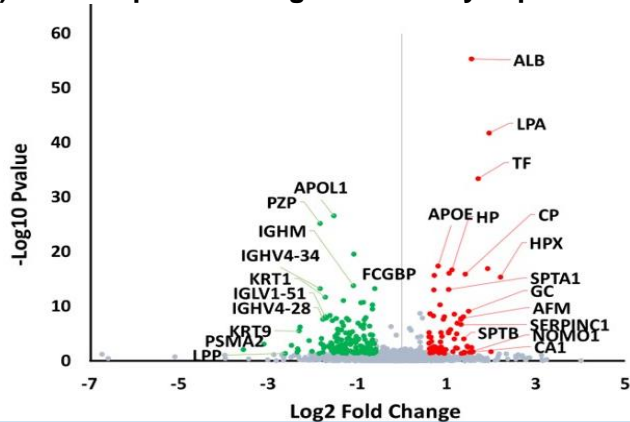
Exosome miRNA and proteins classify old and young plasma

Proteomics analysis

(i) PLS-DA analysis classify old and young

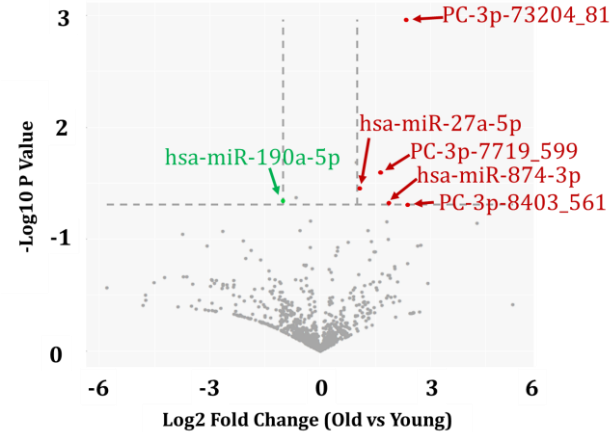


(ii) Volcano plot showing differentially expressed proteins

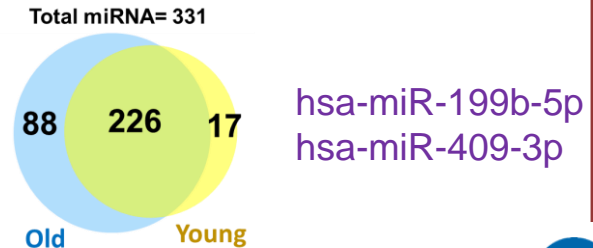


miRNA analysis

(i) Volcano plot showing differentially expressed miRNA

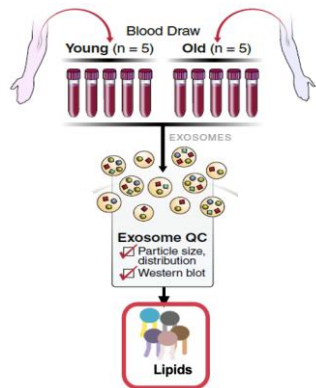


(ii) Venn diagram showing common and unique miRNA



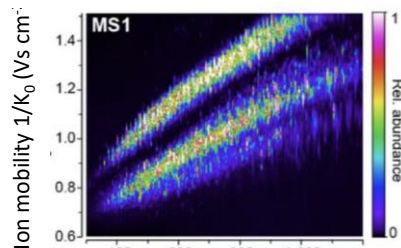
Plasma Exosomes – Lipidomics with ion mobility LC-MS/MS

BAKER Lab
NCSU



Lipid Preparation from plasma exosomes

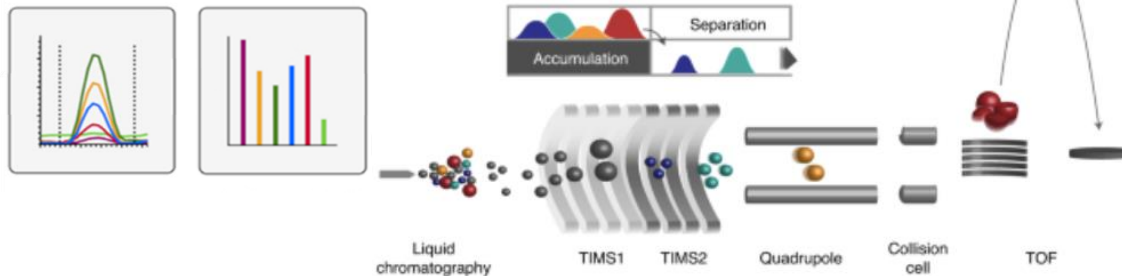
- Ultra filtration and size exclusion chromatography
- Antibody Enrichment



Ion mobility
MS

DDA

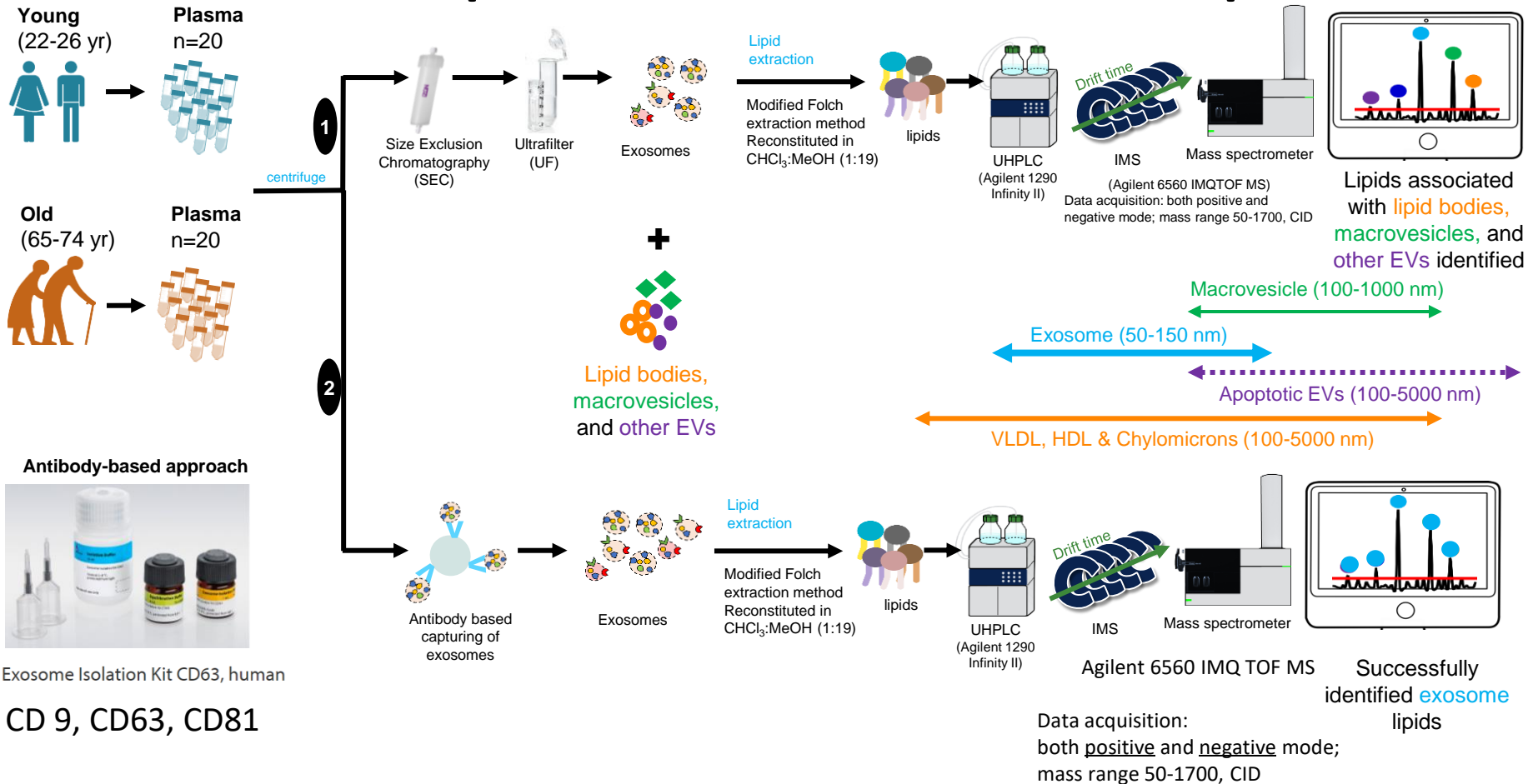
LC/MS-MS
Acquisitions on
Agilent system



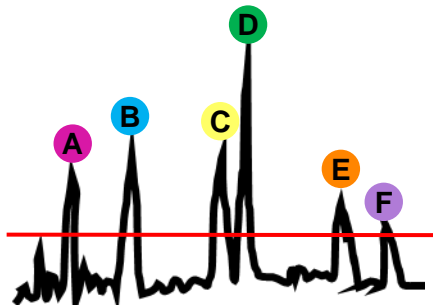
Bioinformatics



Method Development for Plasma Exosome Lipidomics

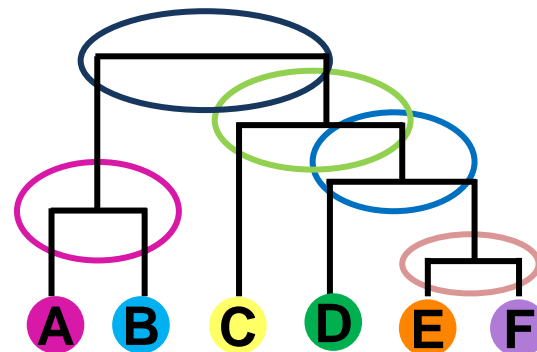
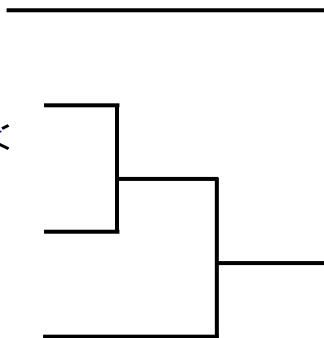
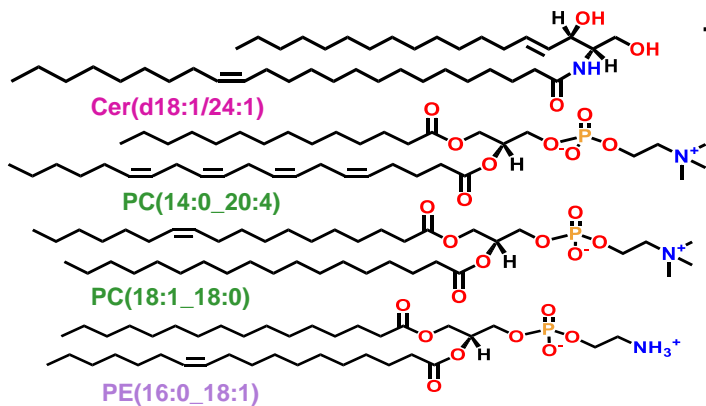
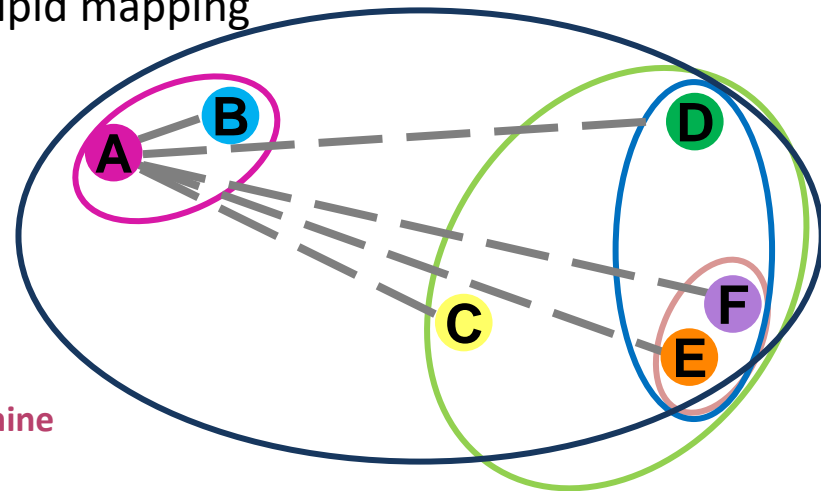


Plasma exosome lipid mapping using Ion Mobility LC MS/MS



- DG = Diglycerides
- TG = Triglycerides
- PE = Phosphatidylethanolamine
- PC = Phosphatidylcholine
- CE = Cholesteryl Esters
- SM = Sphingomyelin
- Cer = Ceramide
- AC = Acetylcholines
- LPC = Lysophosphatidylcholine
- LPE = Lysophosphatidylethanolamine

lipid mapping

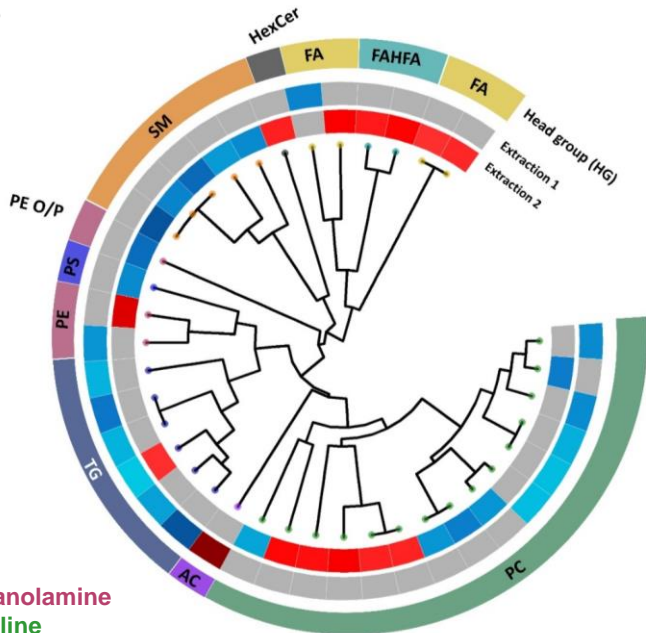


Exosome lipids classify old and young plasma

A. Significantly altered plasma exosome lipid profile for two different methods

Lipid Bodies

Exosomes



DG=Diglycerides
 TG=Triglycerides
 PE=Phosphatidylethanolamine
 PC=Phosphatidylcholine
 CE=Cholesteryl Esters
 SM=Sphingomyelin
 Cer=Ceramide
 AC=Acetylcholine
 LPC=Lysophosphatidylcholine
 LPE=Lysophosphatidylethanolamine



B. Heat map showing lipid distribution in old plasma exosomes compared to young (significant)

Name	P-value	Old vs Young
AC(18:2)	2.14E-04	2.4
PE(18:0_18:3)b	1.93E-02	1.6
LPC(20:3/0:0)	4.75E-02	1.3
FA 19:3	4.17E-03	1.2
FAHFA(14:0/O-16:2)	5.79E-03	1.2
PC(O-18:0/22:5)	7.42E-03	1.1
PC(P-18:0/16:0)	2.48E-02	0.9
FAHFA(16:0/O-18:2)	3.07E-04	0.8
LPC(0:0/18:1)	1.15E-02	0.7
HexCer(d18:1/24:0)	3.46E-02	0.7
LPC(18:1/0:0)	3.11E-02	0.6
FA 12:0	2.68E-02	0.6
FA 14:0	3.29E-03	0.4
PC(16:0_20:4);PC(18:1_18:3)	4.53E-02	-0.9
PE(18:1_20:4)	4.18E-02	-0.9
PC(39:4)	2.35E-02	-1
SM(d42:5)b	3.70E-02	-1
PC(19:0_20:4)+	2.92E-02	-1
PS(18:1_22:0)	2.45E-02	-1
SM(d17:1/24:0);SM(d18:1/23:0)	4.54E-02	-1.1
FA 22:4	2.22E-02	-1.1
PC(18:0_20:1)	5.34E-03	-1.1
PC(15:0_20:4);PC(17:2_18:2)	4.97E-02	-1.2
TG(18:0_18:0_18:1)	4.60E-02	-1.2
PE(P-18:0/22:5)b	1.84E-02	-1.4
SM(d18:1/24:0)+	3.80E-02	-1.4
TG(58:8)a	2.46E-02	-1.7
SM(d18:1/20:0)	4.41E-02	-1.7

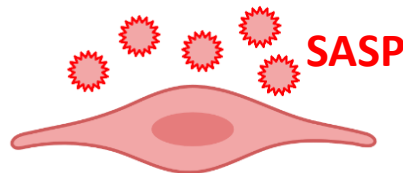


Characterization of Senescent Endothelial Cells *in cell culture*



Normal
Endothelial Cell

VS



Senescent
Endothelial Cell

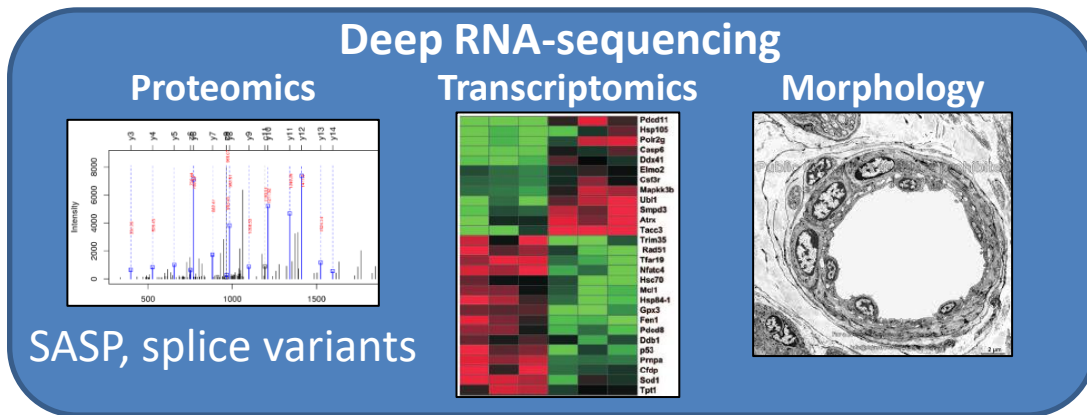
Francesco Neri



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(Buck Institute)



Campisi Lab
(Buck Institute)
Francesco Neri

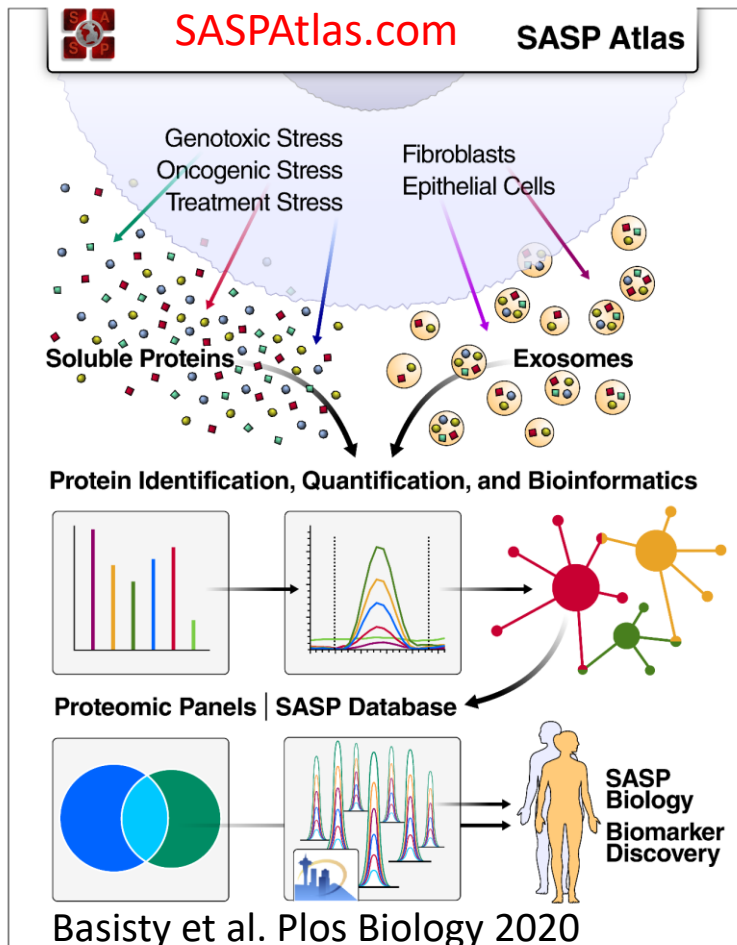
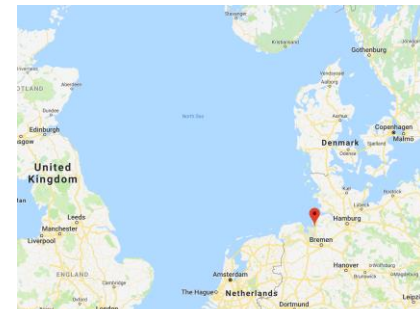


Ferrucci Lab
(NIA)
Lisa Hartnell (NIA)



- Senescence Biomarkers
- Therapeutic Targets (Senolytics)

Heterogeneity of Senescence - Biomarkers



Aging Atlas

Geographical Atlas

- **DIA workflows** – deep libraries and **directDIA**
- Soluble SASP vs released exosomes
- Dynamic changes over time of SASP/exosomes
- Splice Variants during senescence? Proteogenomics, **PTMs (site localization)**
- Blood signatures and **multi omics**

Basisty et al. Plos Biology 2020

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Schilling Lab

Postdoc Positions open

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