

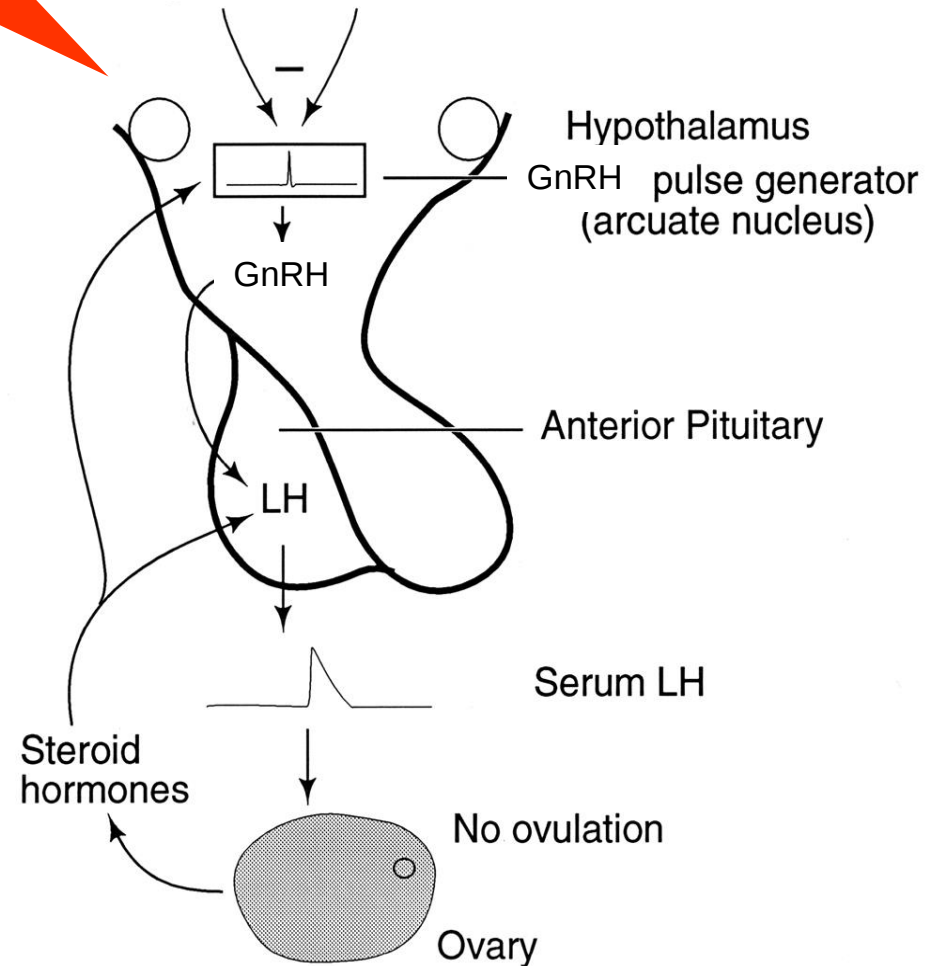
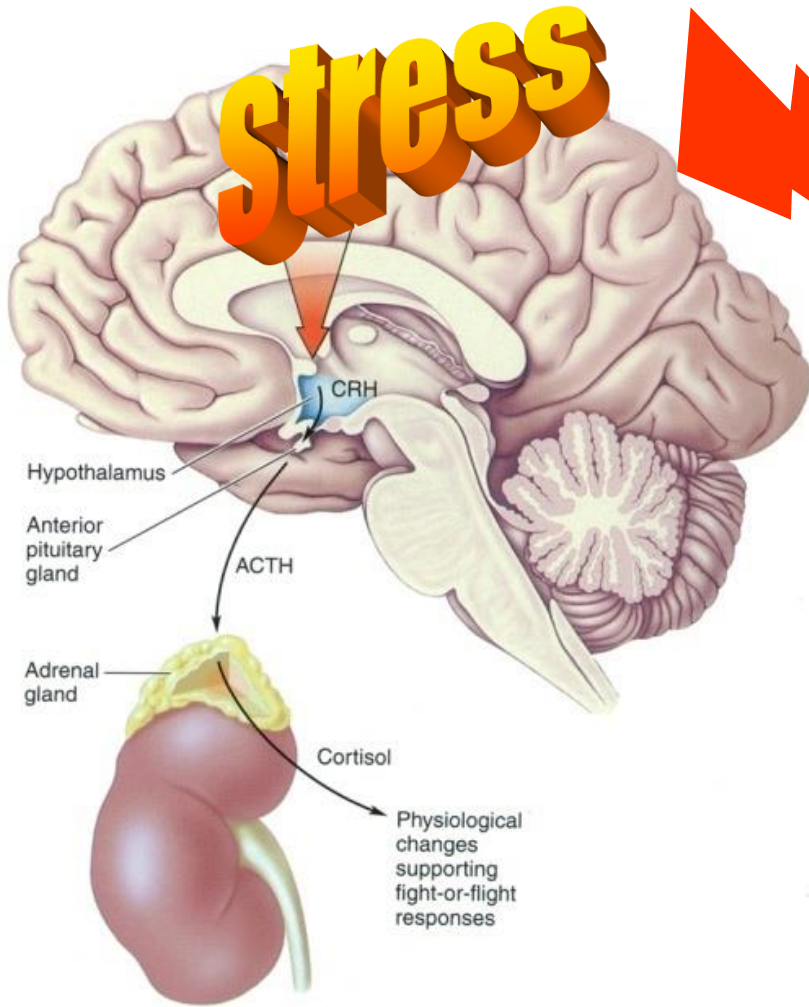
Models of Stress and Reproductive Dysfunction

Workshop

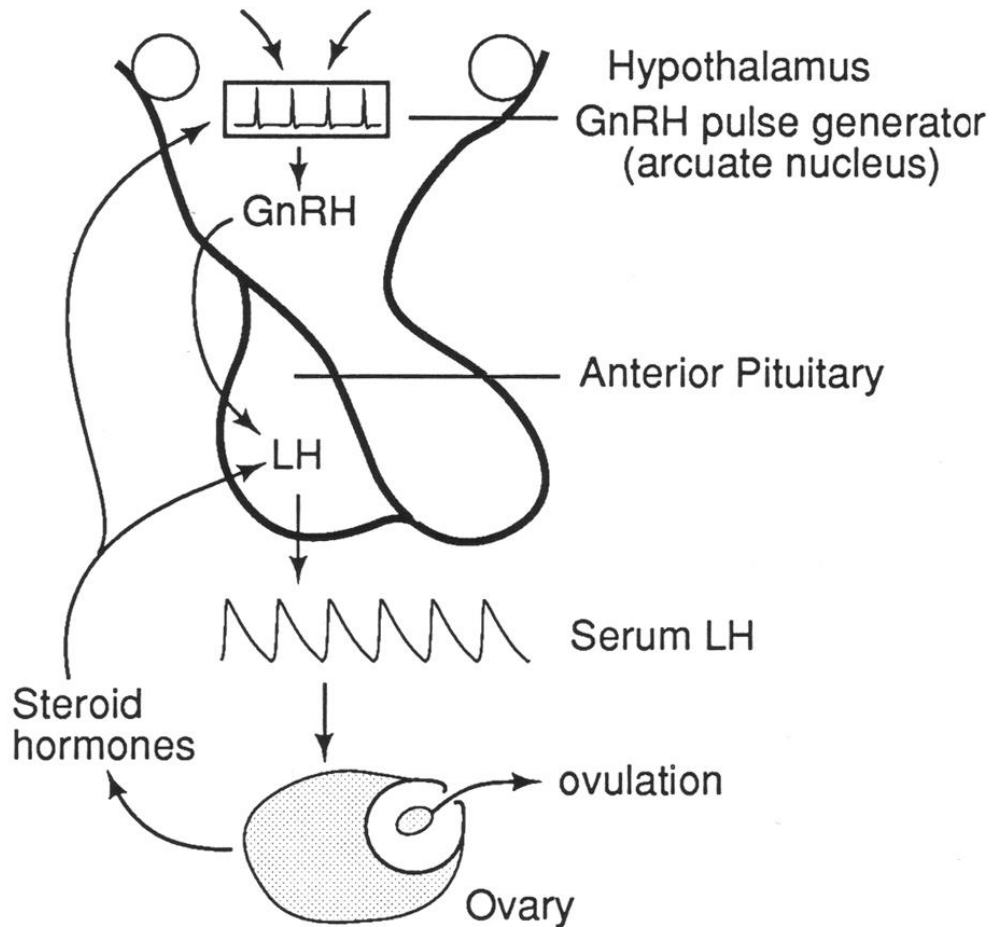
Kevin O'Byrne

Division of Endocrinology & Reproduction
School of Biomedical & Health Sciences

Hypothalamic amenorrhoea



Monitor activity of GnRH pulse generator

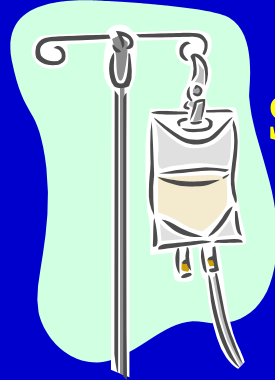


In vivo:

- LH pulses
- GnRH pulses
 - Pituitary portal blood
 - Cerebrospinal fluid
 - Extracellular fluid (dialysis)
- MUA volleys

In vitro:

- GFP-identified GnRH
- Primary cultures or GT1-7
 - Electrical activity
 - Calcium oscillations
 - GnRH pulses



SALINE
HEPARIN



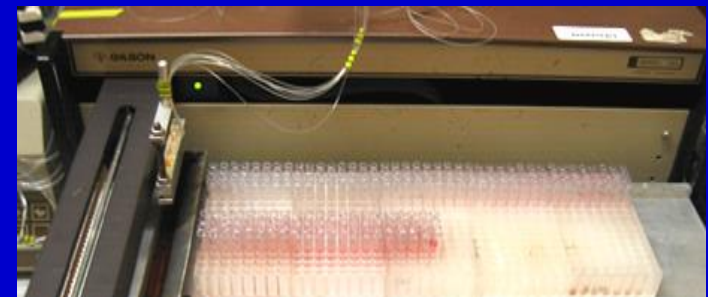
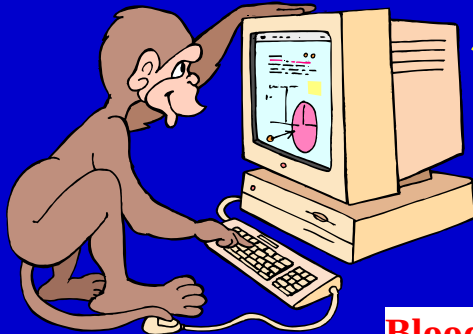
Dual channel swivel



3 way solenoid valve



25 μ l at 5 min interval for 6-10 hours



Blood travels along the pathways marked in red

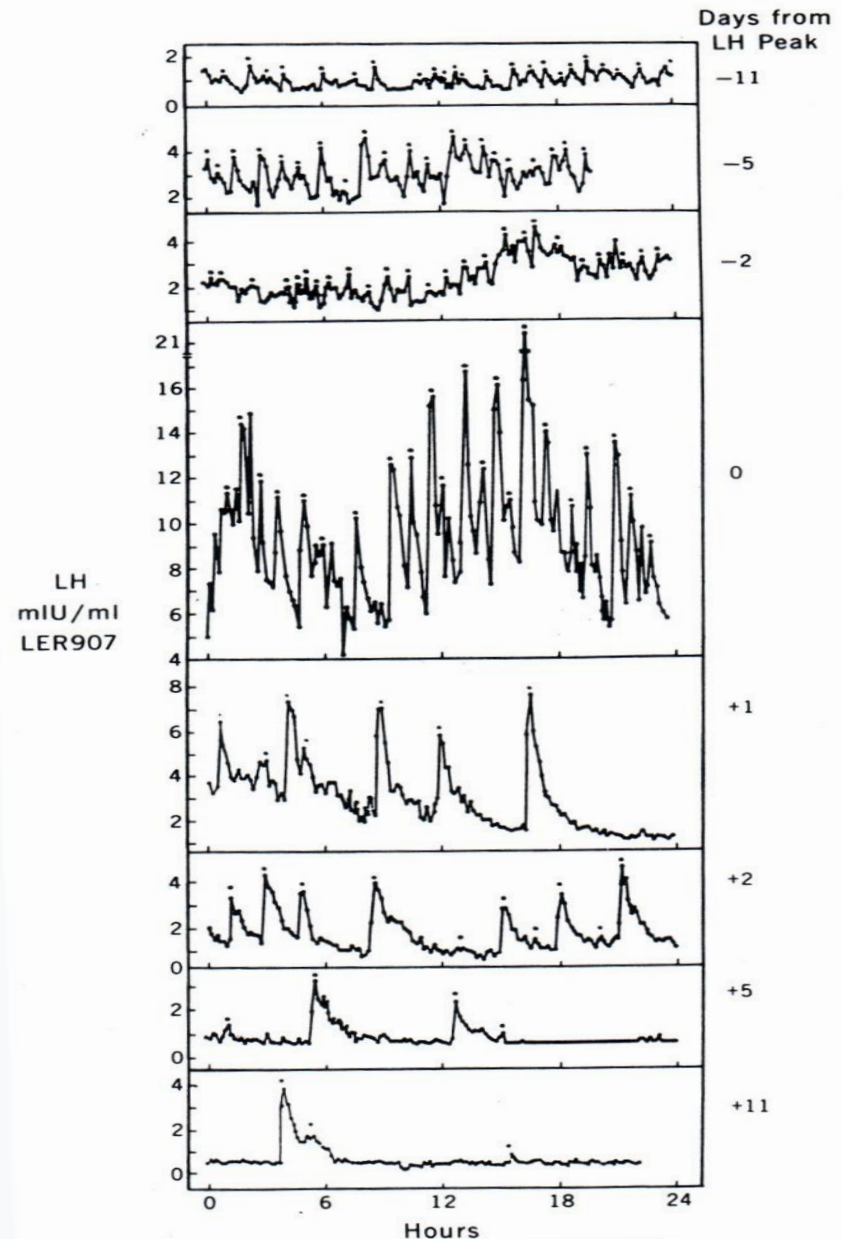
Monitor activity of GnRH pulse generator: Human

In vivo:

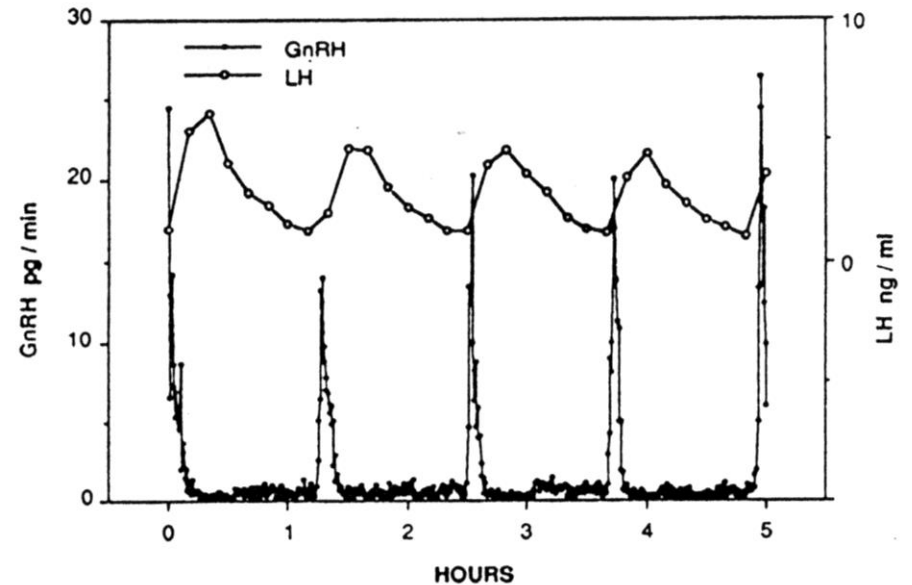
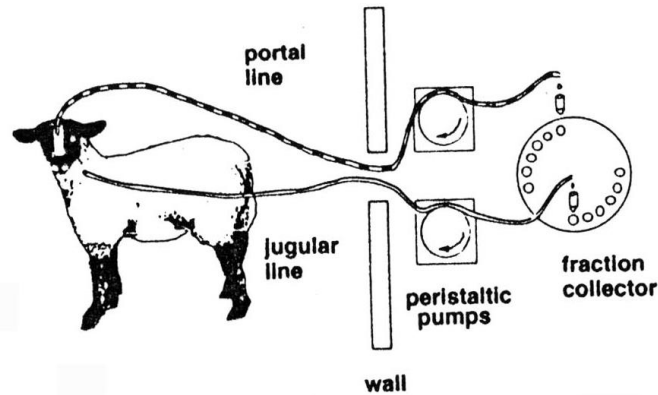
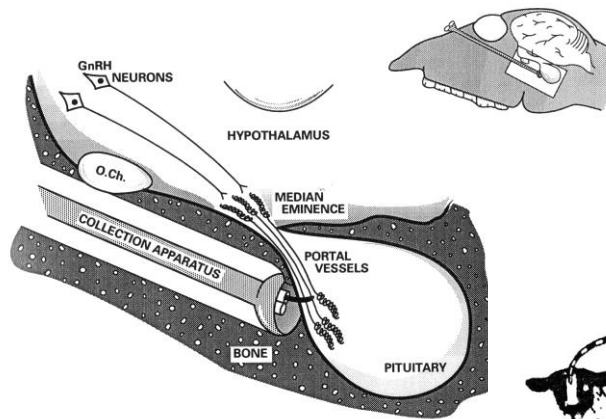
- LH pulses ✓
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- MUA volleys

In vitro:

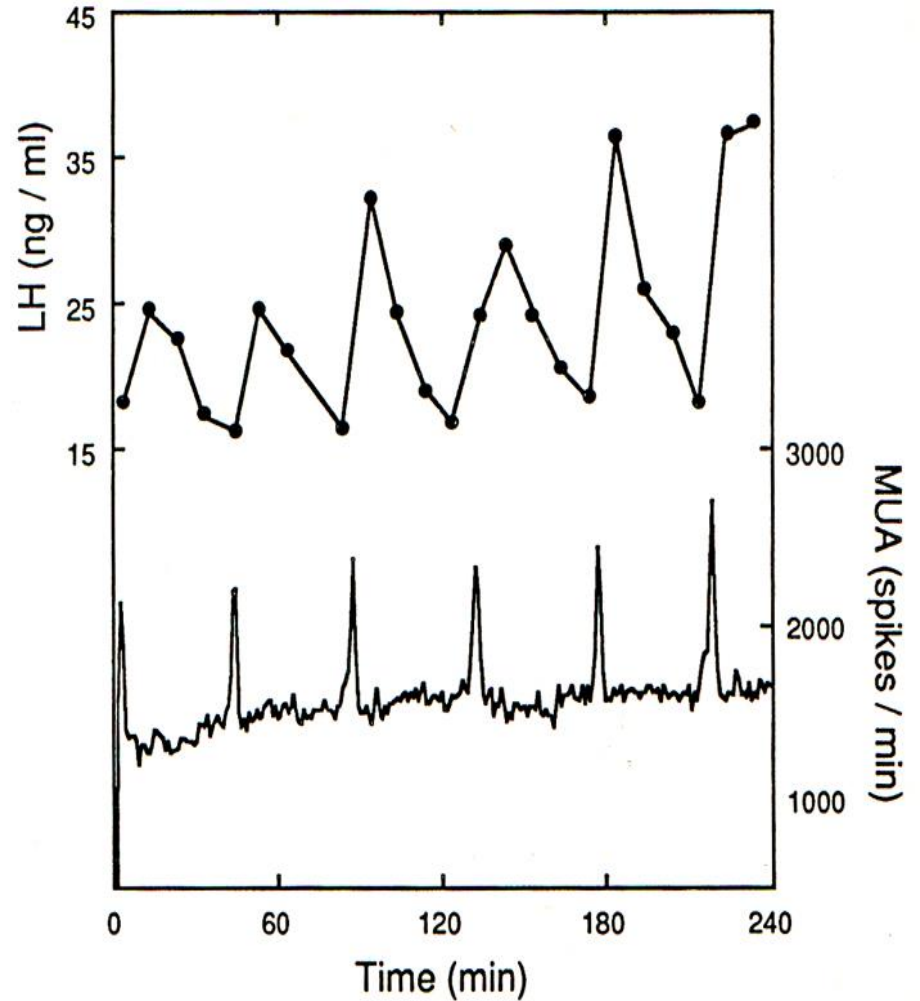
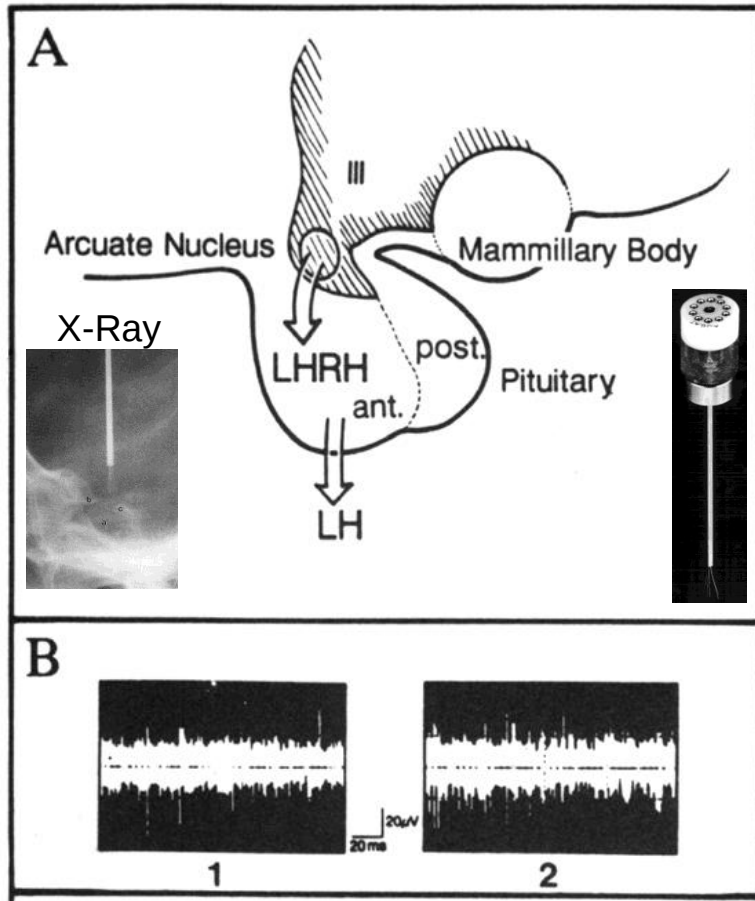
- GFP-identified GnRH
- Primary cultures or GT1-7
 - Electrical activity
 - Calcium oscillations
 - GnRH pulses



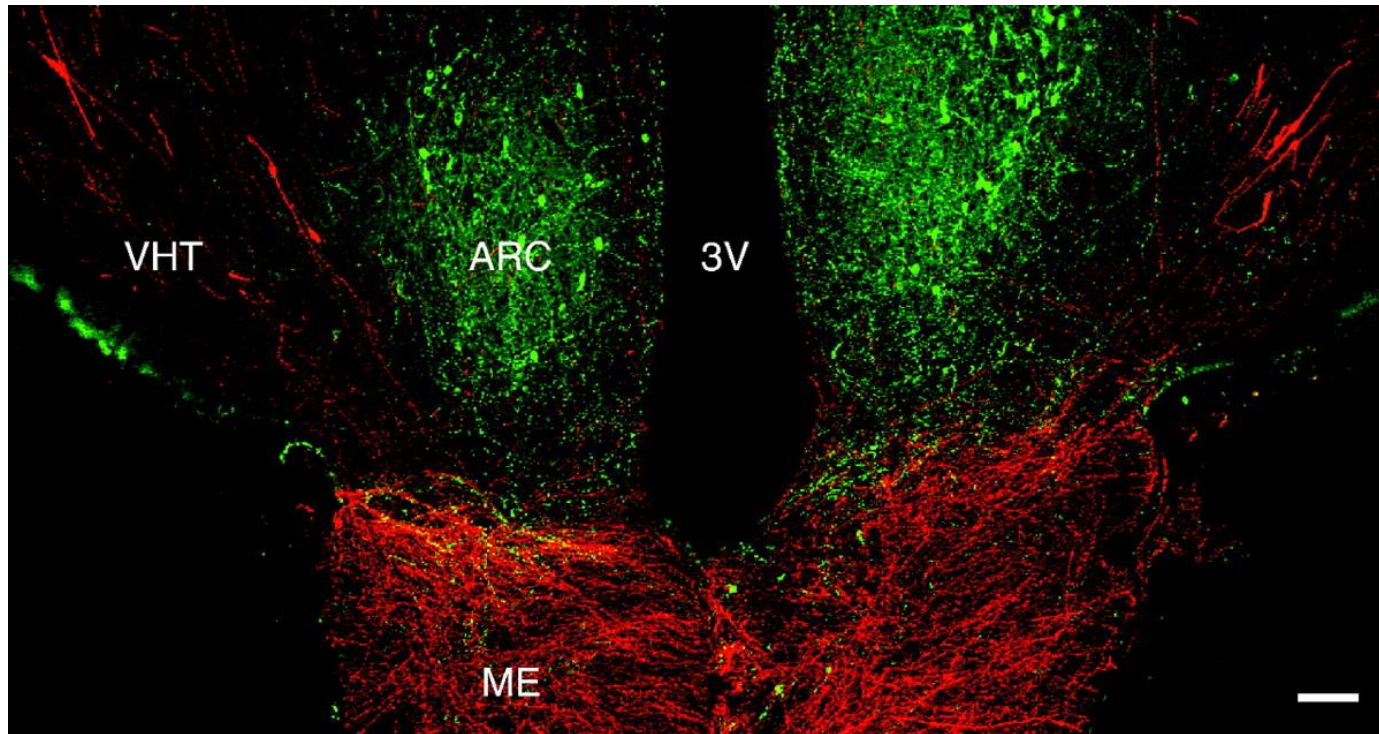
Monitor activity of GnRH pulse generator: GnRH Pulse



Monitor activity of GnRH pulse generator: MUA Volleys

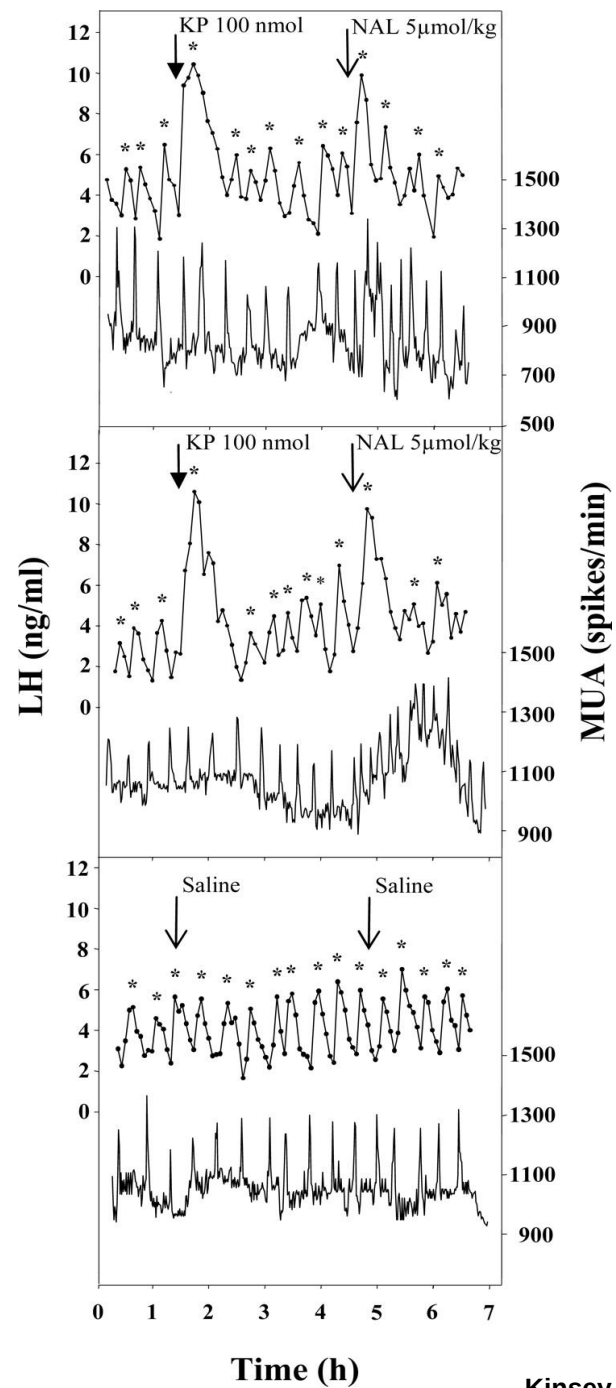


Kisspeptin (green) and GnRH (red) neurones in the male rhesus monkey

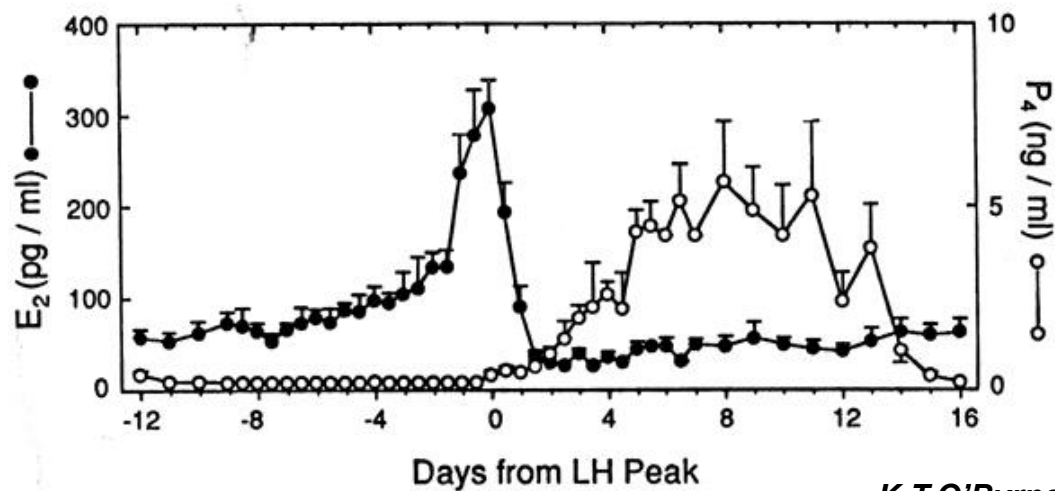
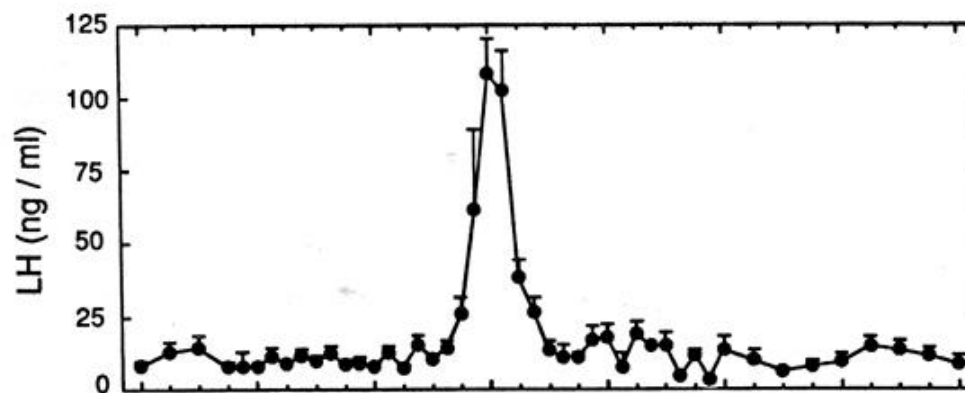
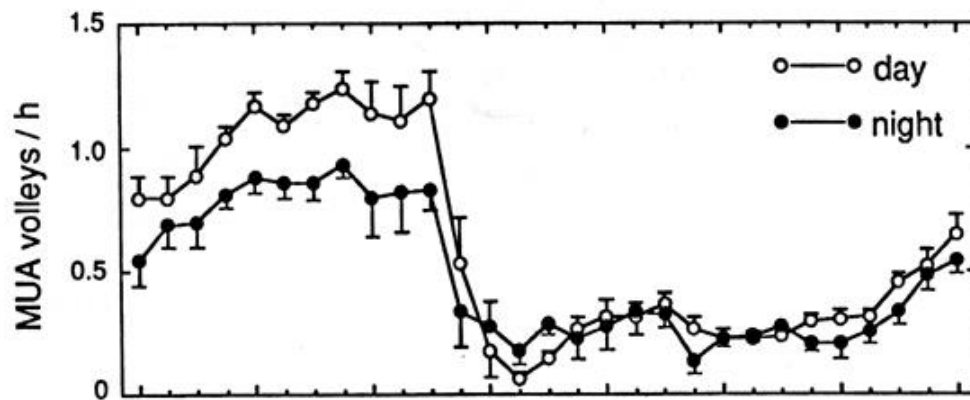


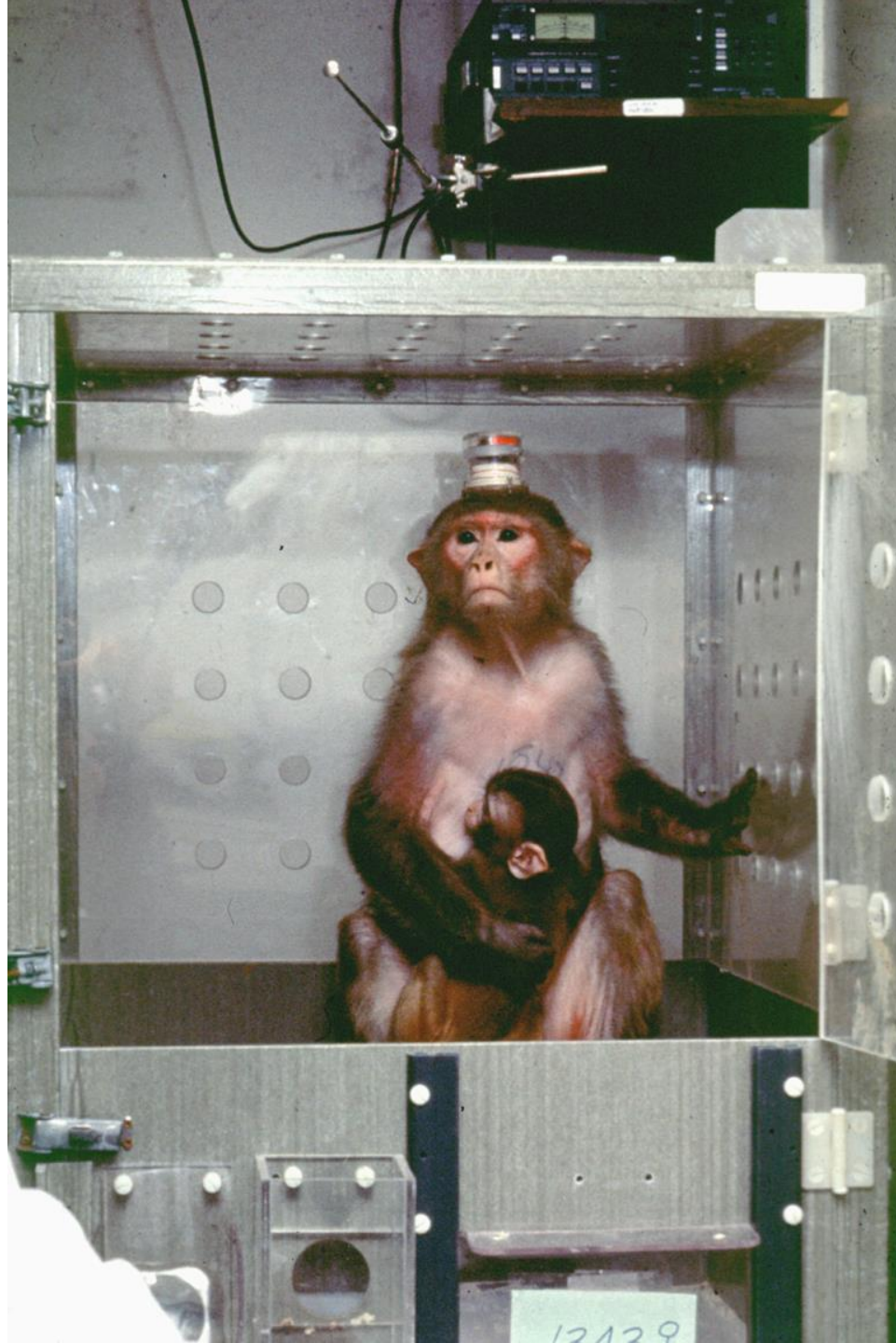
Ramaswamy, S. et al. *Endocrinology* 2008;149:4387-4395

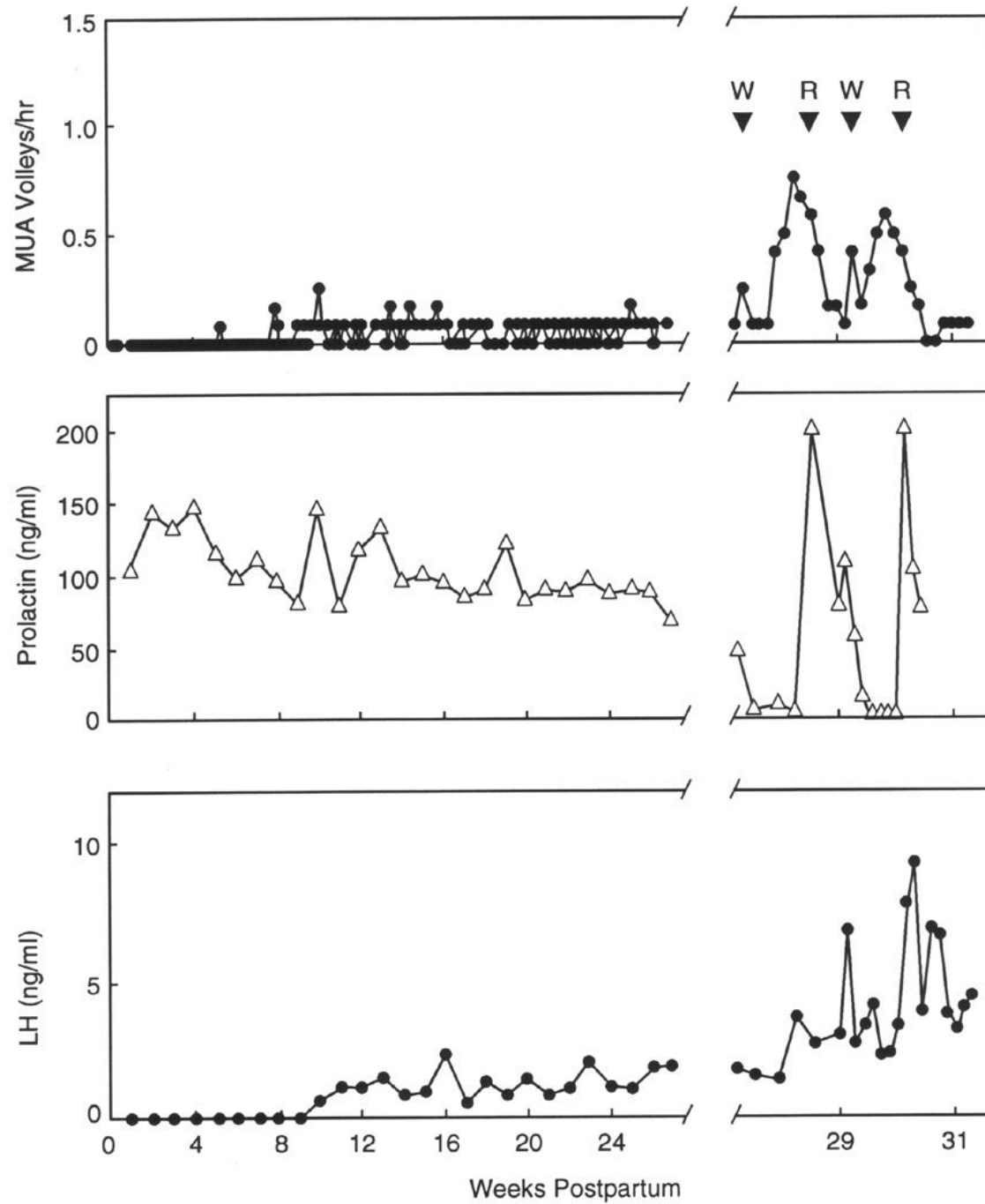
Endocrinology











Methodological strategies to manipulate the HPG axis

Pharmacological tools

- Classical stress neuropeptides and their antagonists:
 - CRF, Vasopressin, Opioids, CGRP, etc.
- Myriad other modulators:
 - Cytokines, prostaglandins, etc.

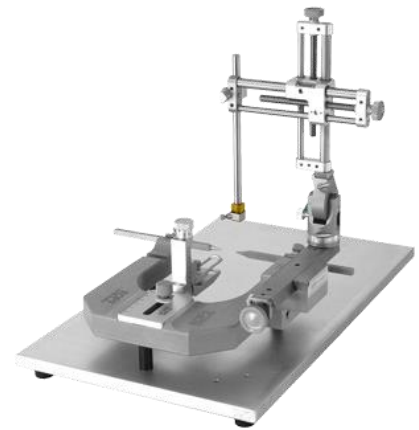
Routes of administration

- Peripheral:
 - Iv, ip, sc, etc.
- Central:
 - Intracerebroventricular
 - Intra-nuclear (unilateral vs bilateral)

Osmotic mini-pump – prepubertal rats

Methods:

- Post natal day 28 female rat (~65 g)
- 28 gauge icv cannula (Plastics One)
- Alzet mini-pump (~1g) (0.5 μ l/h for a 14-day)
- CRF (400 pmol/day) or CRF antagonist (4 nmol/day)
- Controls: Non-surgical or aCSF
- Vaginal opening and First Oestrus (Puberty markers)

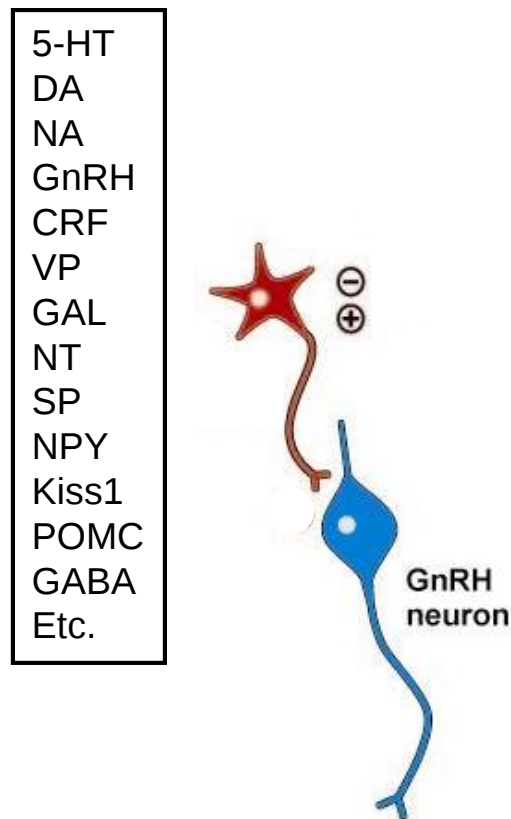


Results: Time of puberty

- Non-surgical = aCSF controls: pnd 37
- CRF: pnd 40
- CRF antagonist: pnd 35
- (No change in body weight)

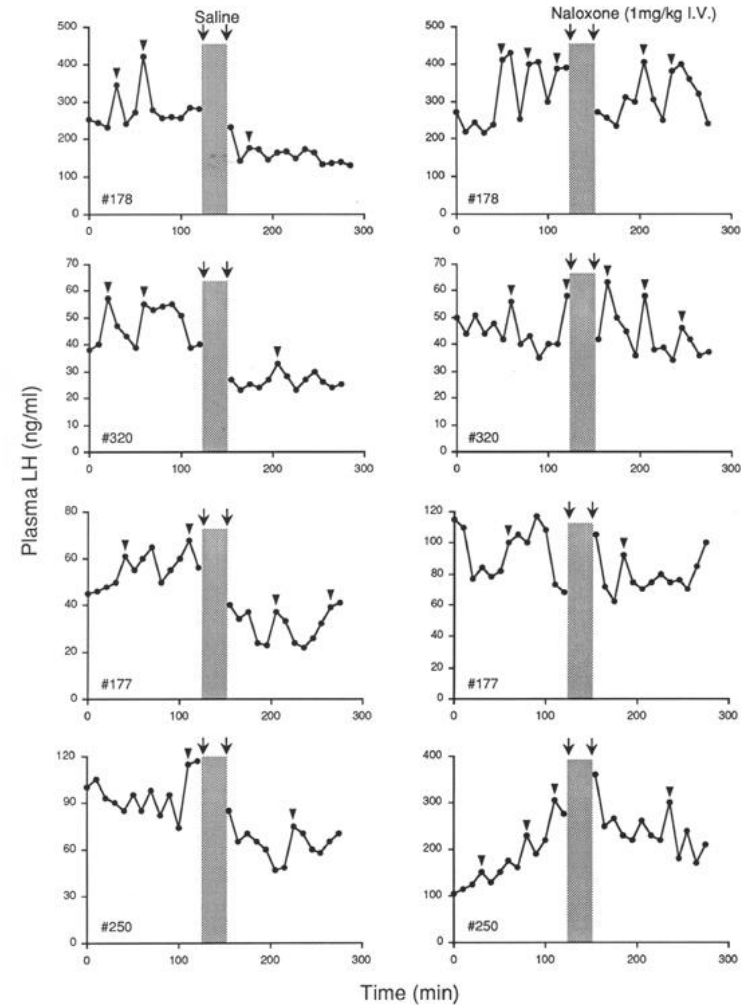
Problem: hierarchical control and integrative neurobiology?

Neuropeptide synapses

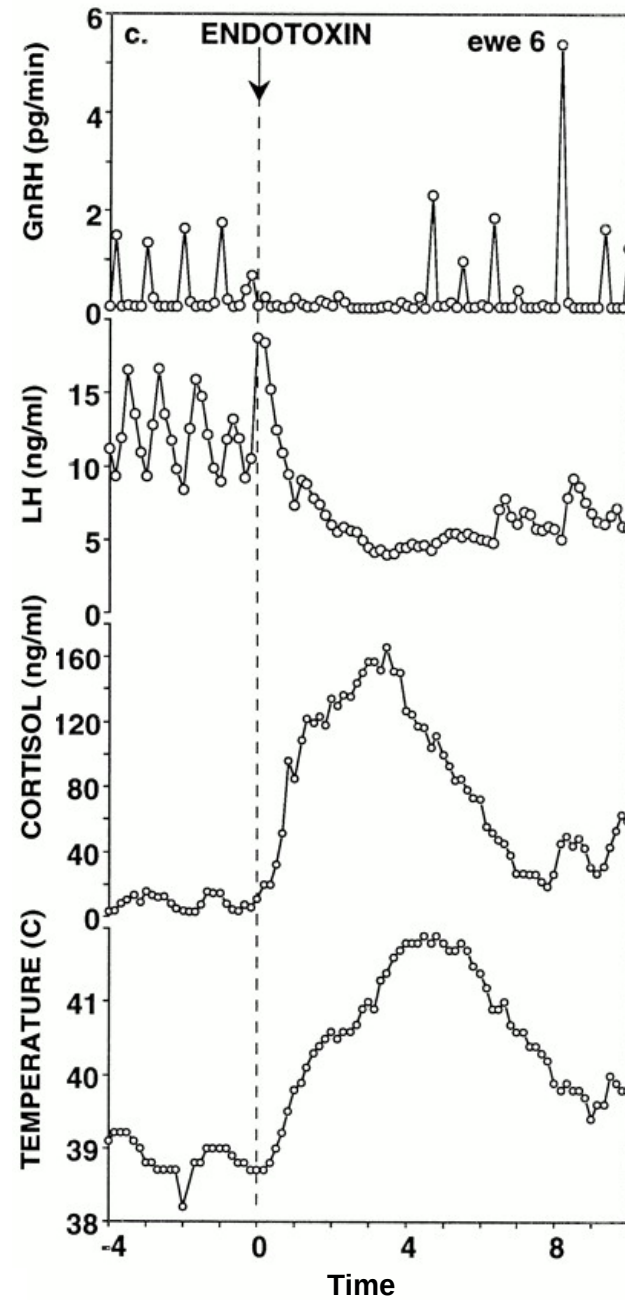
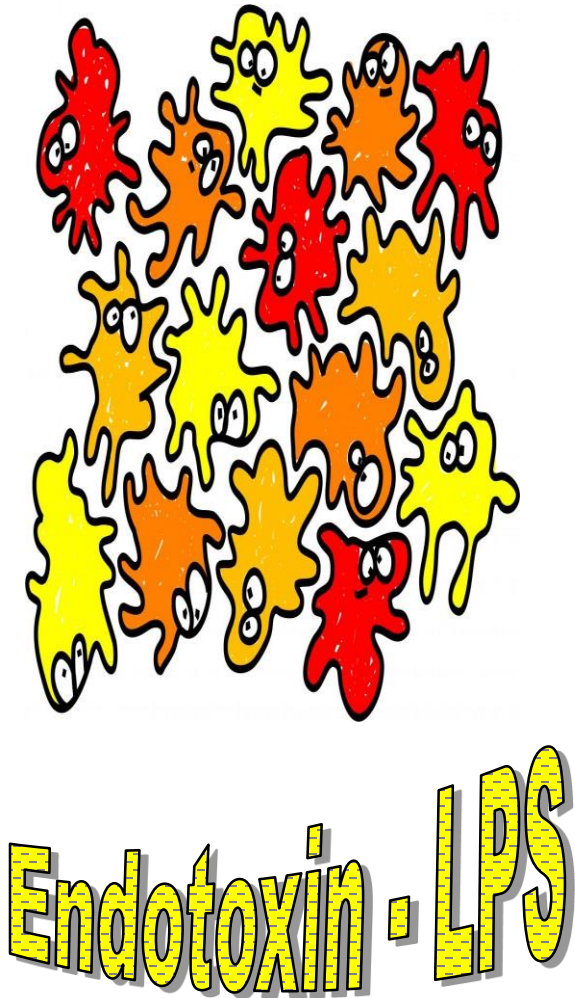


Physiological stressors?

Socially mediated infertility



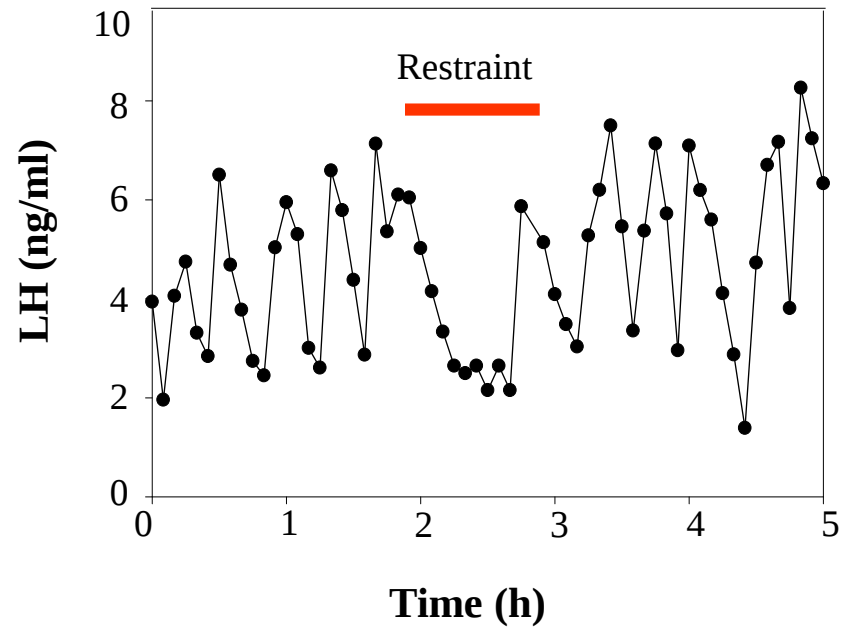
Immunological stress



Restraint stress



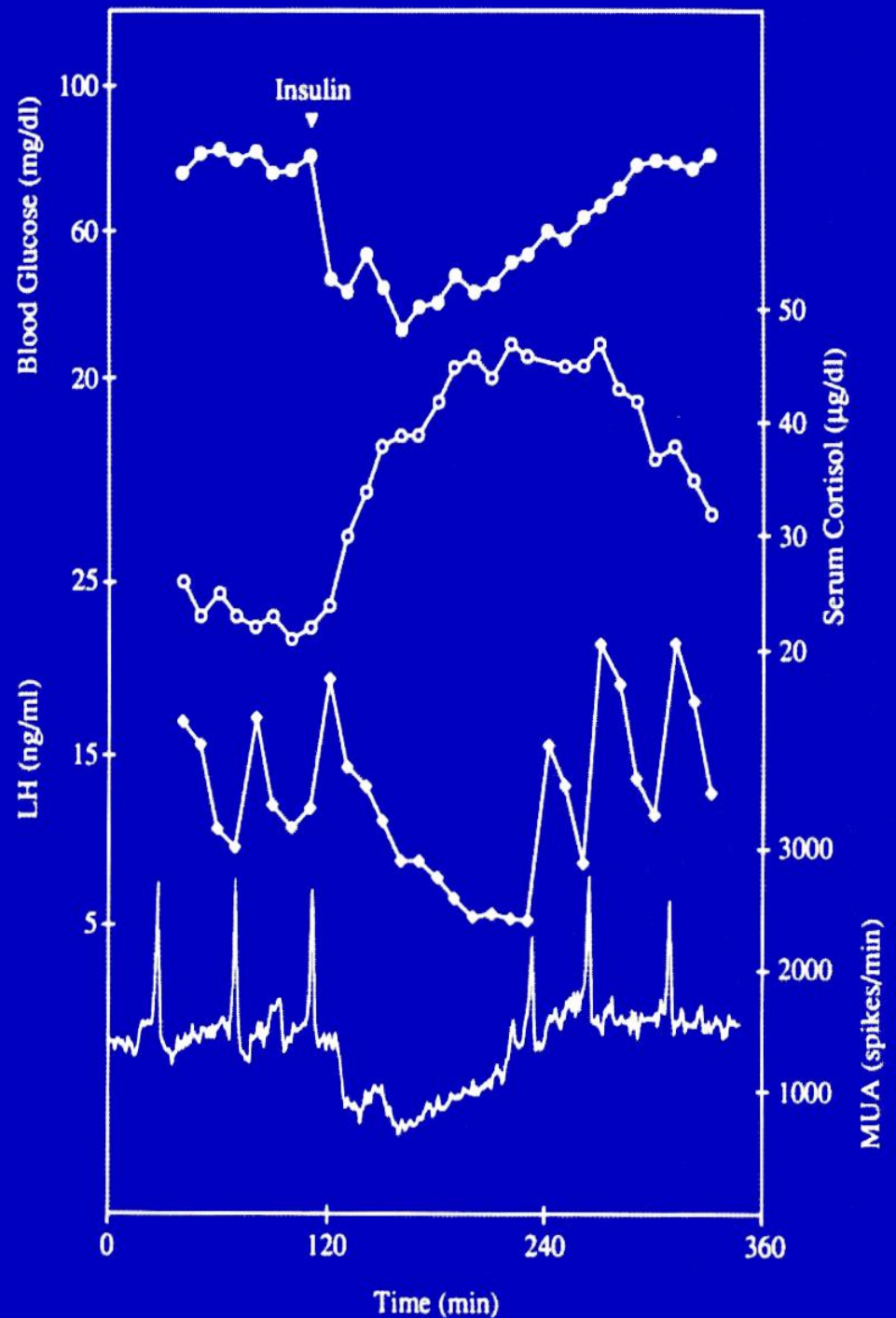
I thought I'd take the tube to avoid the congestion charge



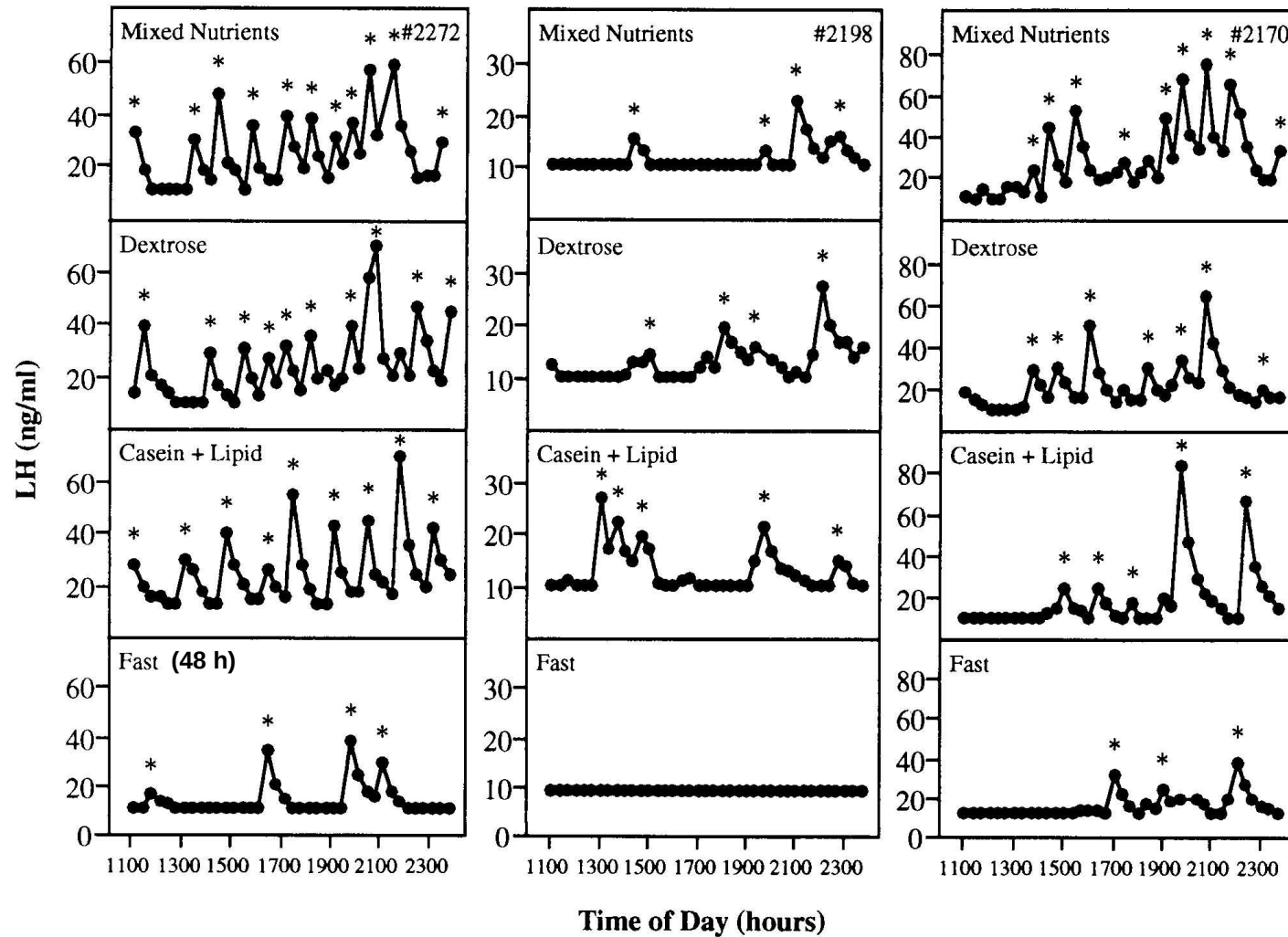
Restraint 1 hour



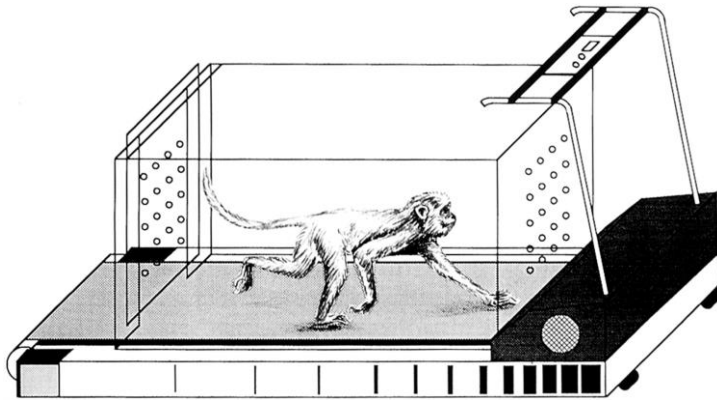
Hypoglycemia insulin iv



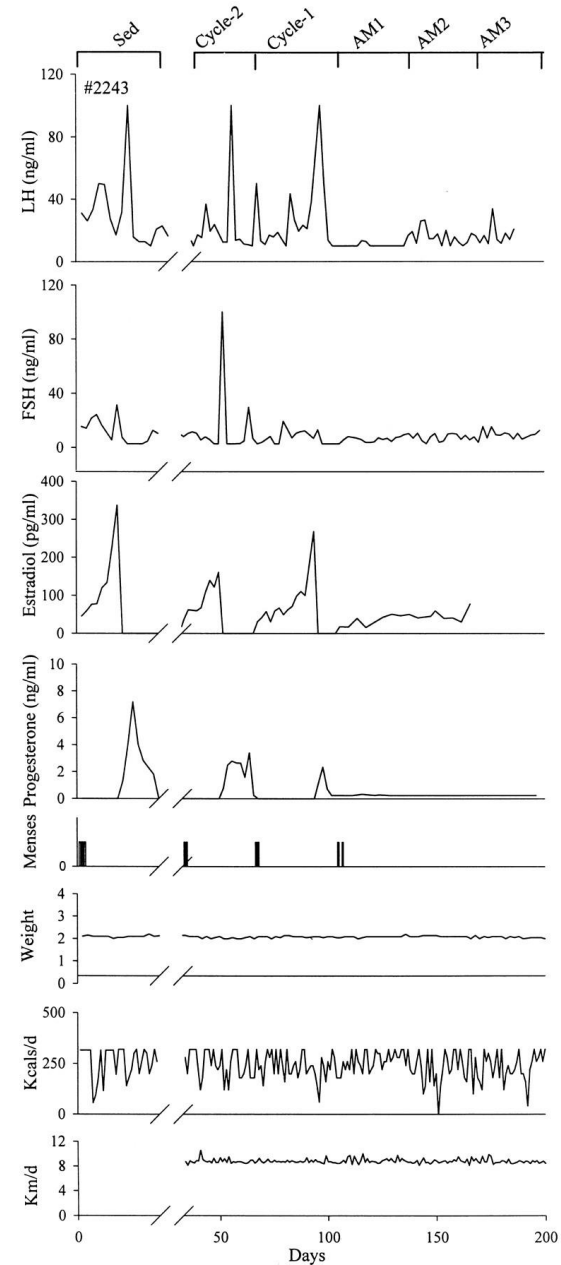
Fasting and re-feeding affects on pulsatile LH secretion



Exercise-induced amenorrhoea



Cynomolgus monkey



Clinically recognised forms of stress-induced reproductive dysfunction:

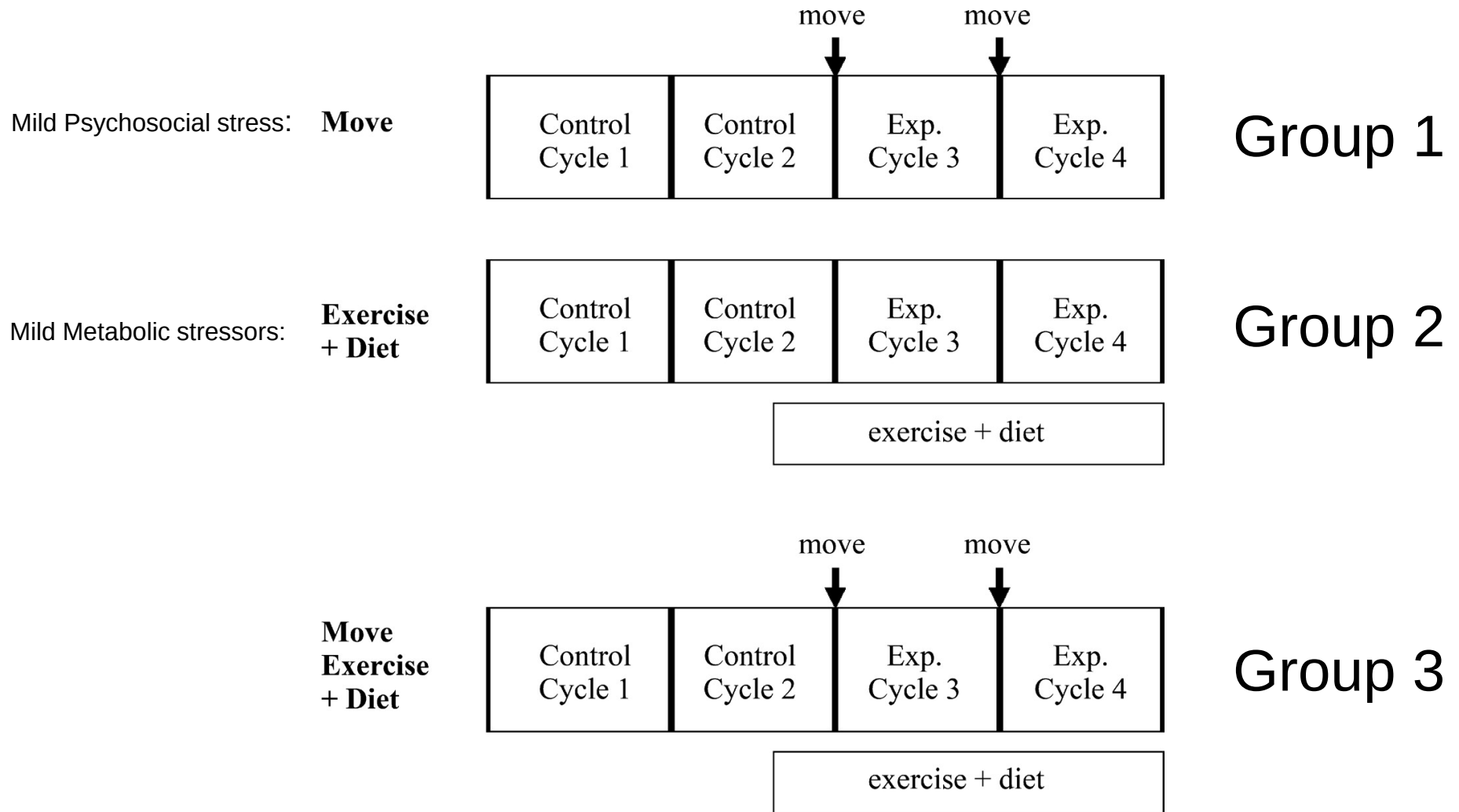
- Functional hypothalamic amenorrhoea:- psychosocial
- Anorexia (bulimic) nervosa:- nutritional compromise
- Exercise-associated:- excessive exercise

Growing recognition that each of these syndromes develops in response to exposure to combinations of psychogenic and metabolic stressors

Functional hypothalamic amenorrhoea

- *Mild indices of “psychological stress”*
 - Dysfunctional attitudes
 - Unrealistic expectations
 - Higher levels of perfectionism
 - Higher need for social approval
 - Difficulty coping with daily hassles
- *Mild metabolic deficits*
 - Higher incidence of subclinical eating abnormalities
 - exercising

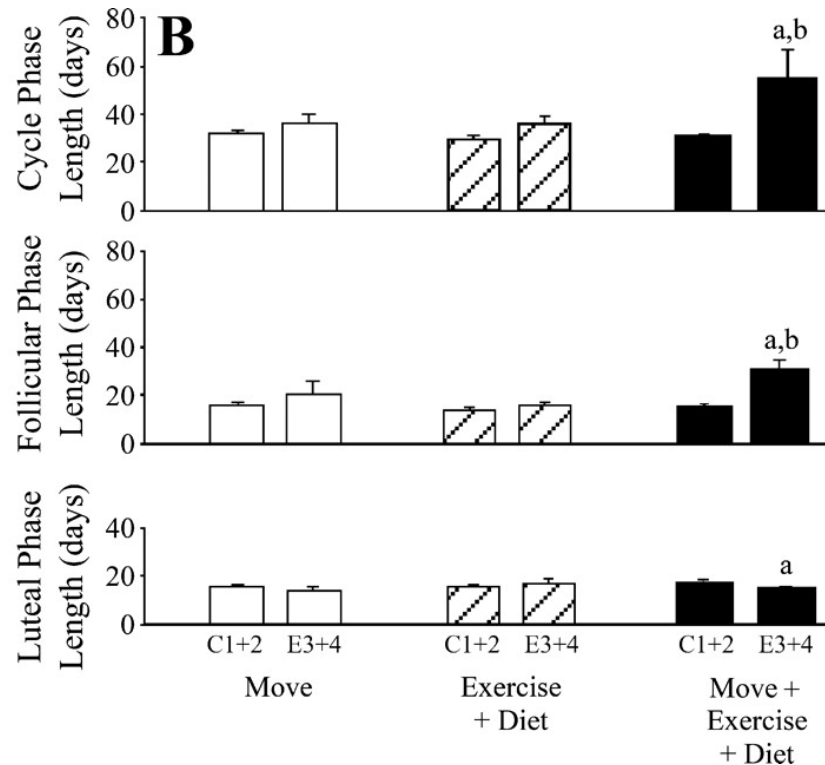
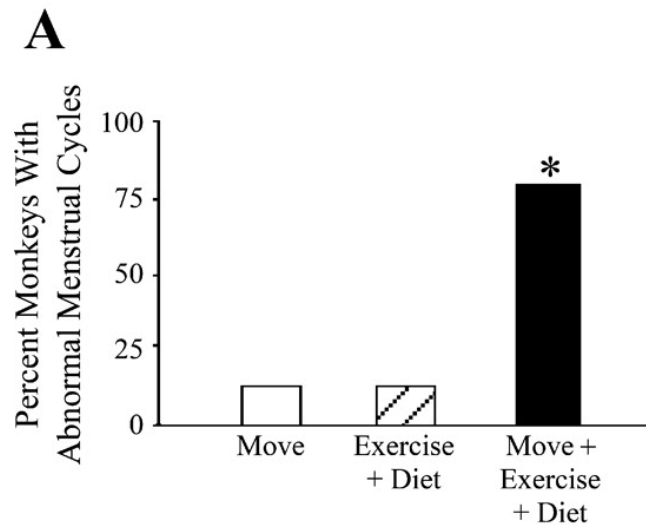
Schematic diagram of the experimental design (monkey model of FHA)



Williams, N. I. et al. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 293: E270-E276 2007

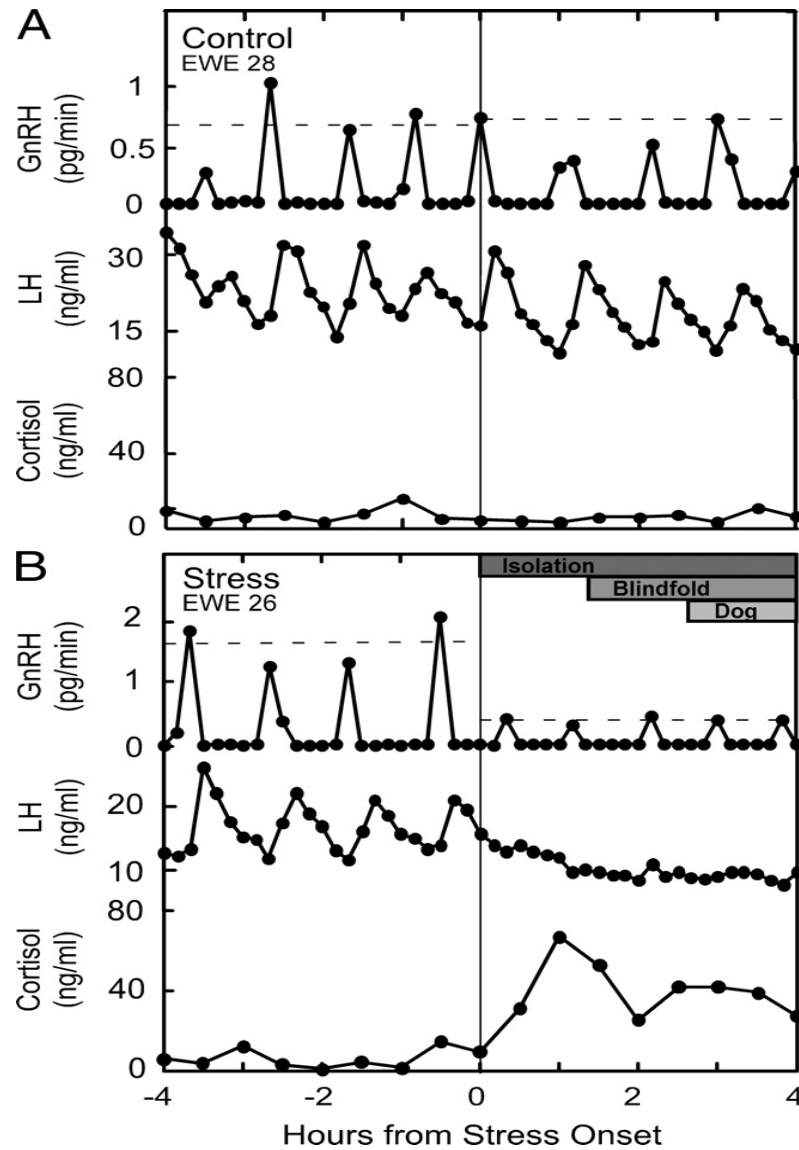
Percentage of monkeys showing abnormal menstrual cycles (i.e., either cycles >44 days in length or anovulatory cycles) in E3+4 for each of the 3 experimental groups

[Subthreshold stressors synergise to compromise reproductive function]



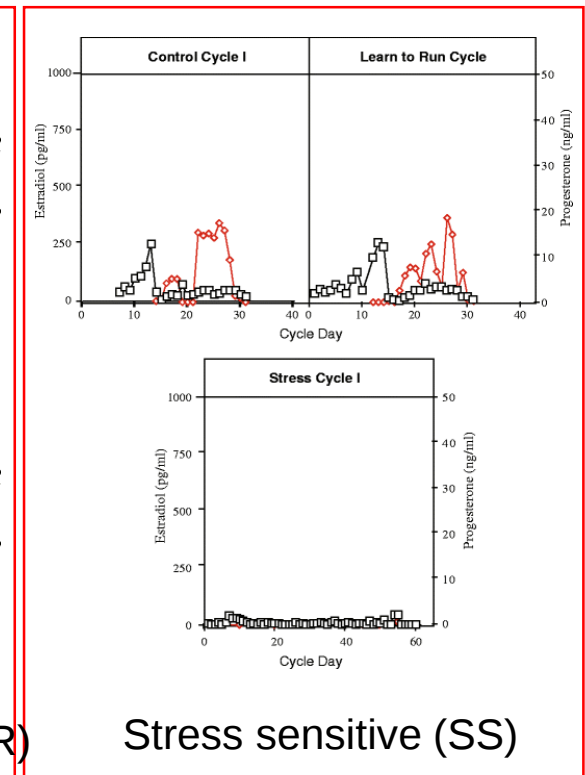
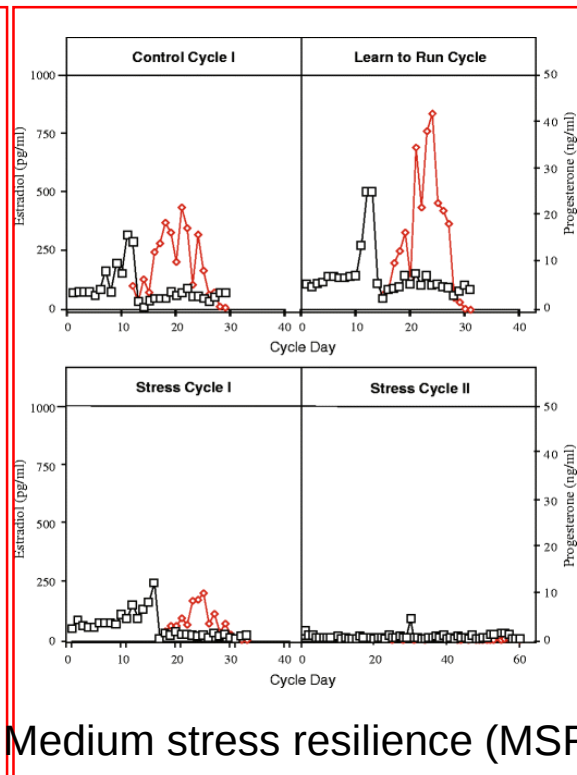
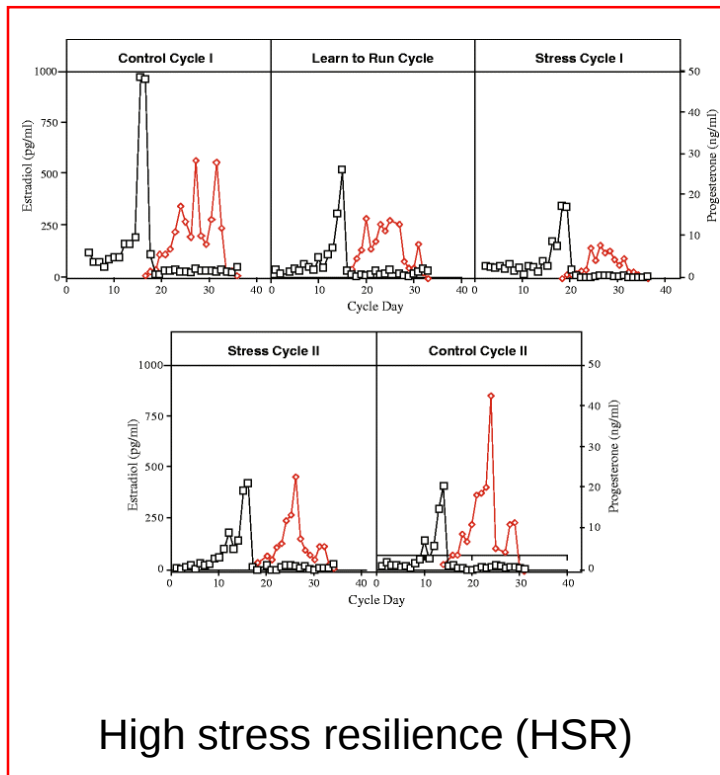
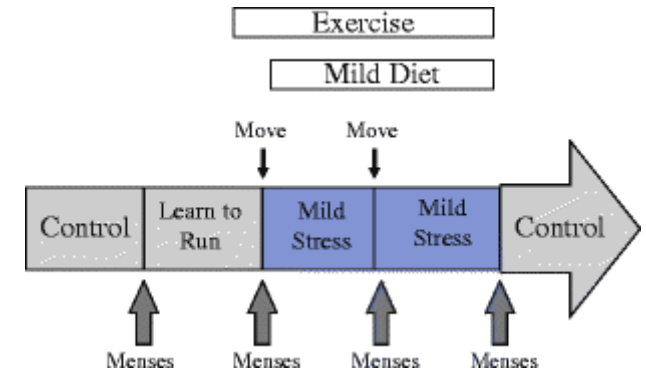
Williams, N. I. et al. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab 293: E270-E276 2007

Effects of a layered stress paradigm on GnRH, LH & cortisol in the ewe



Individual stress-sensitivity & reproductive dysfunction in female macaques

Schematic diagram of experimental design

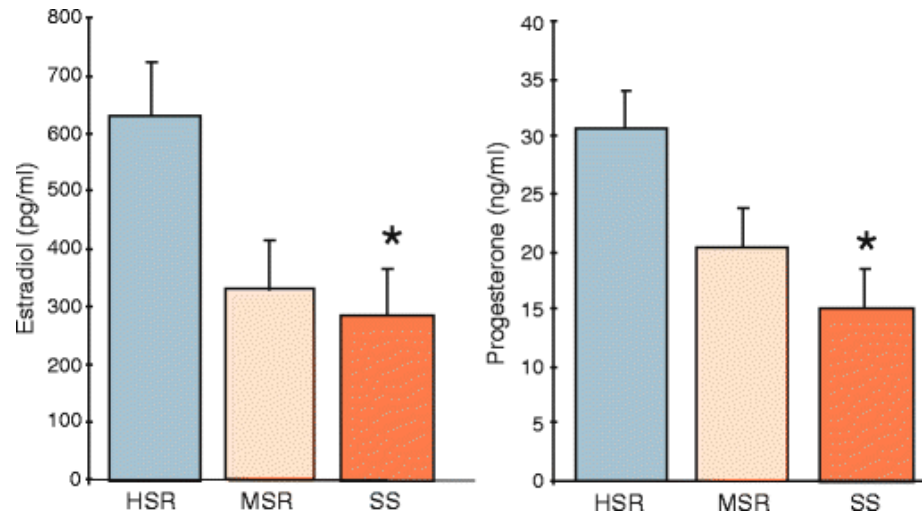


An amazing array of models of stress-induced reproductive dysfunction

Molecular tools?

- In Situ
- qRT-PCT
- Transgenics
- Etc.

Cynomolgus monkeys: In the absence of stress



GnRH expression – hypothalamus

HSR>MSR>SS

Serotonin gene expression - Raphae:

HSR>MSR>SS

Number of serotonin neurones - Raphae:

HSR>MSR>SS

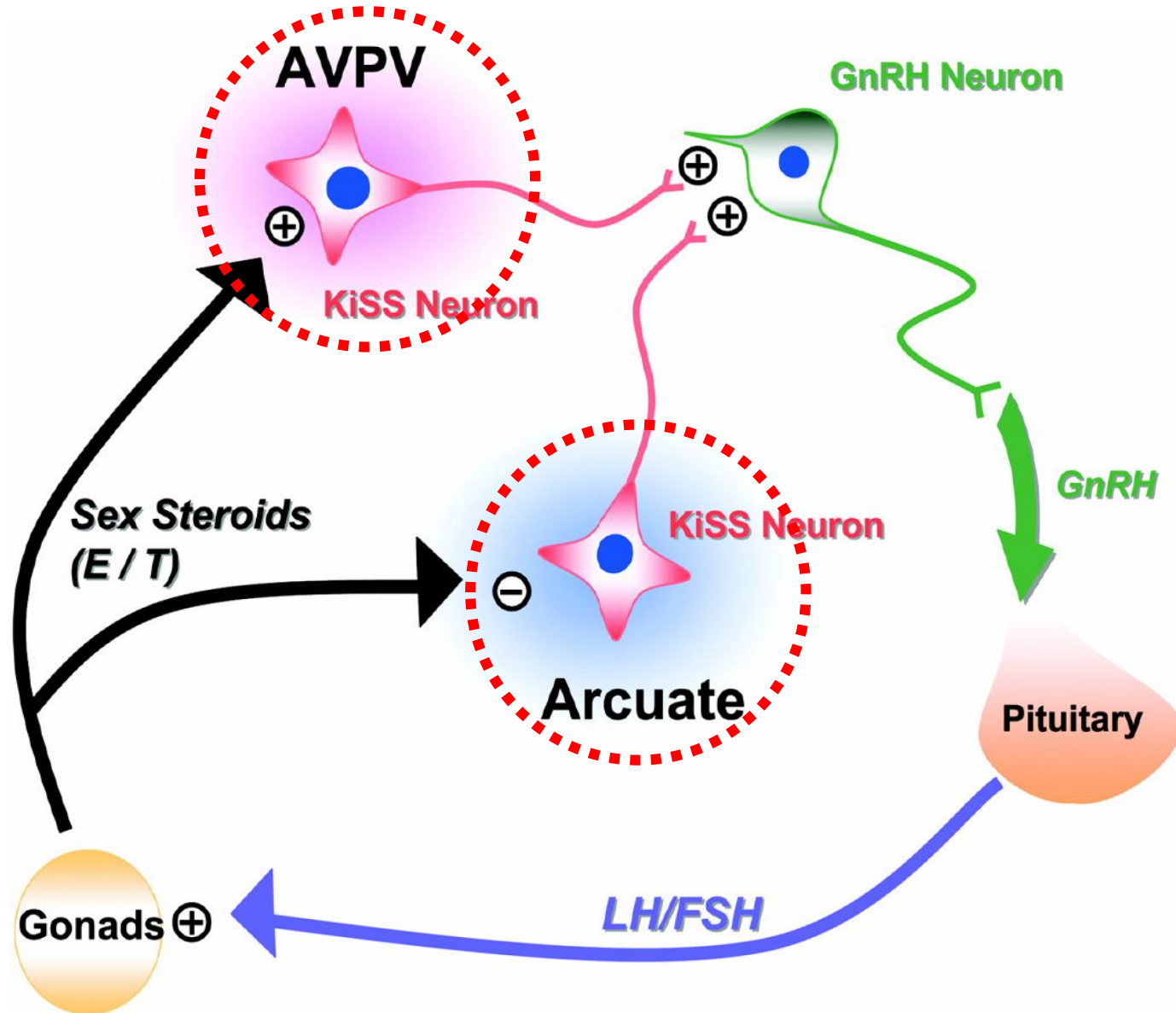
GABA expression – hypothalamus

SS>MSR>HSR

CRH expression – hypothalamus/amygdala

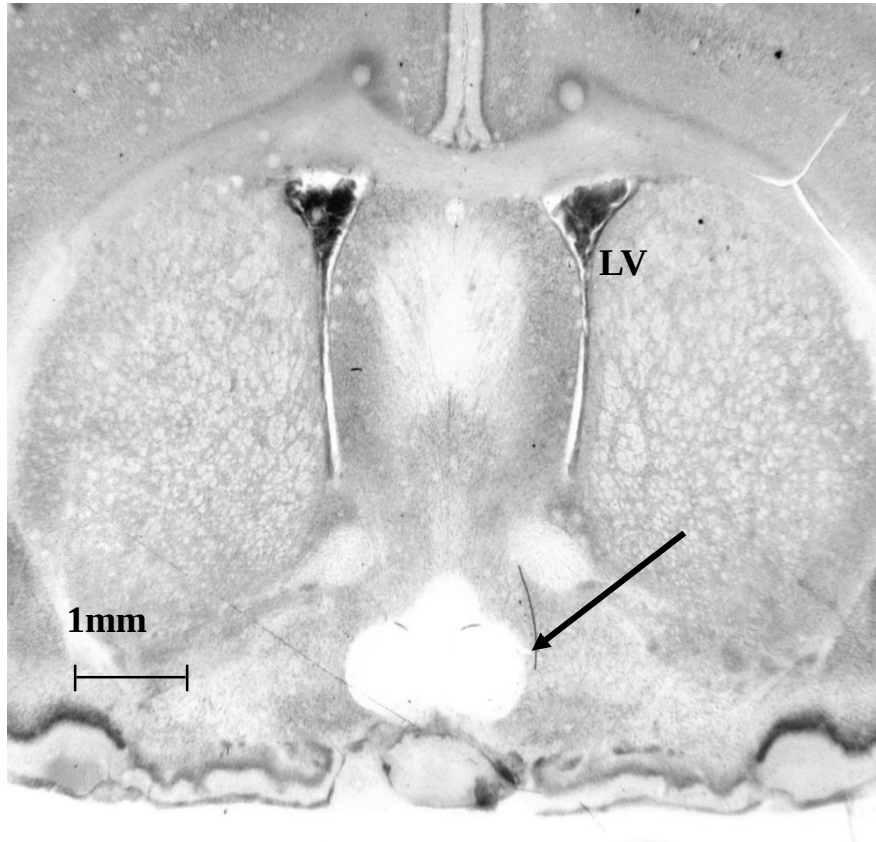
SS>MSR>HSR

Kisspeptin stimulates the neuroendocrine reproductive axis

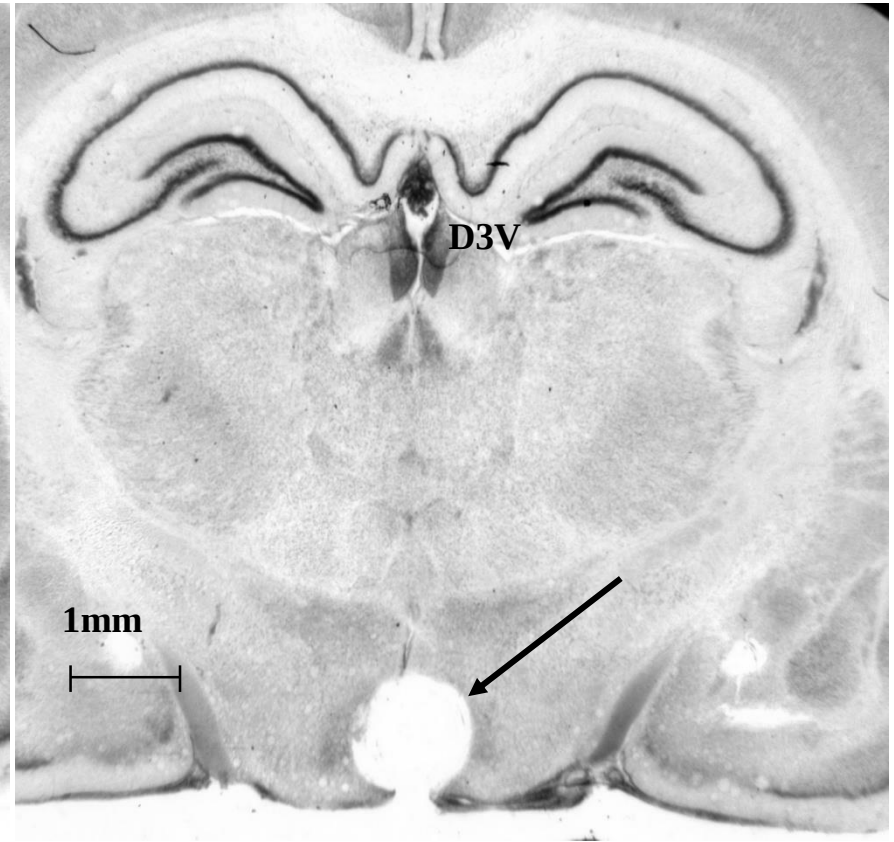


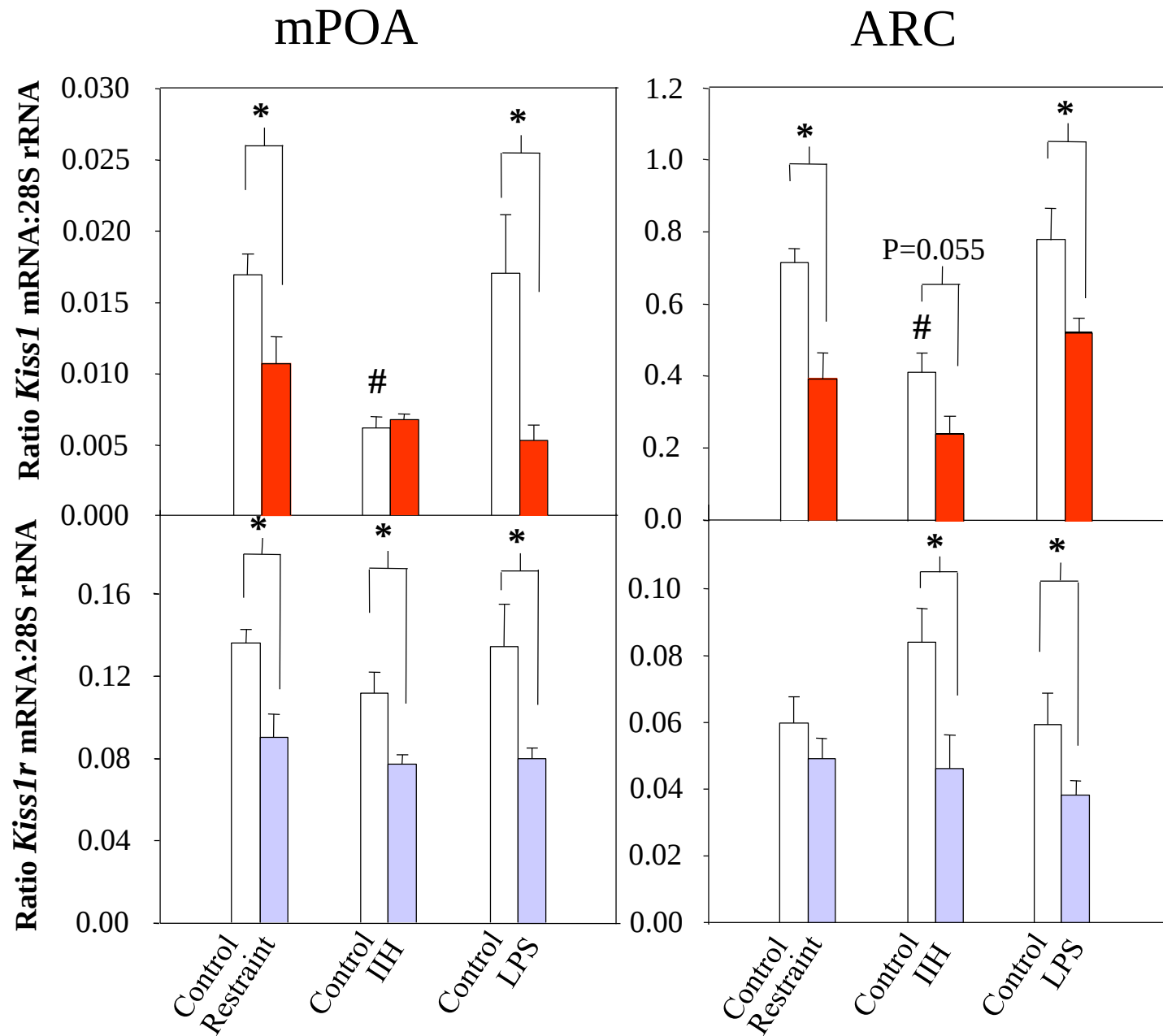
Micropunch method of Palkovits *versus* whole hypothalamus

mPOA

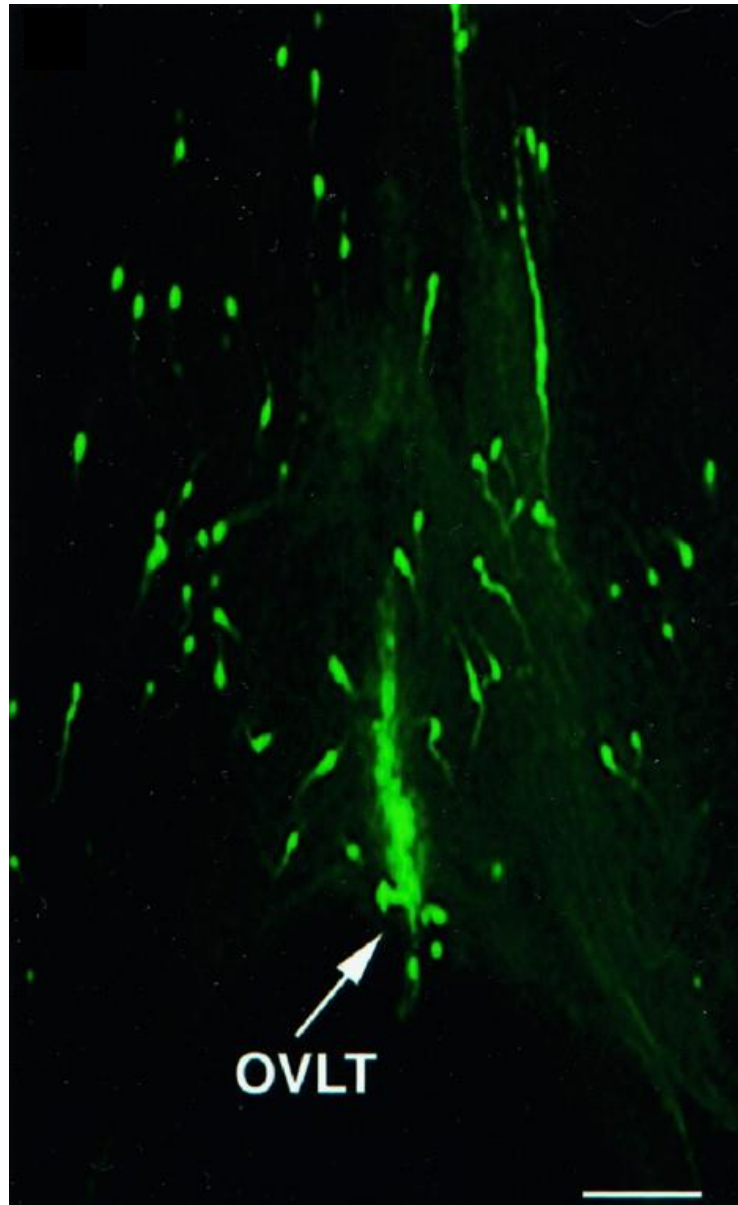


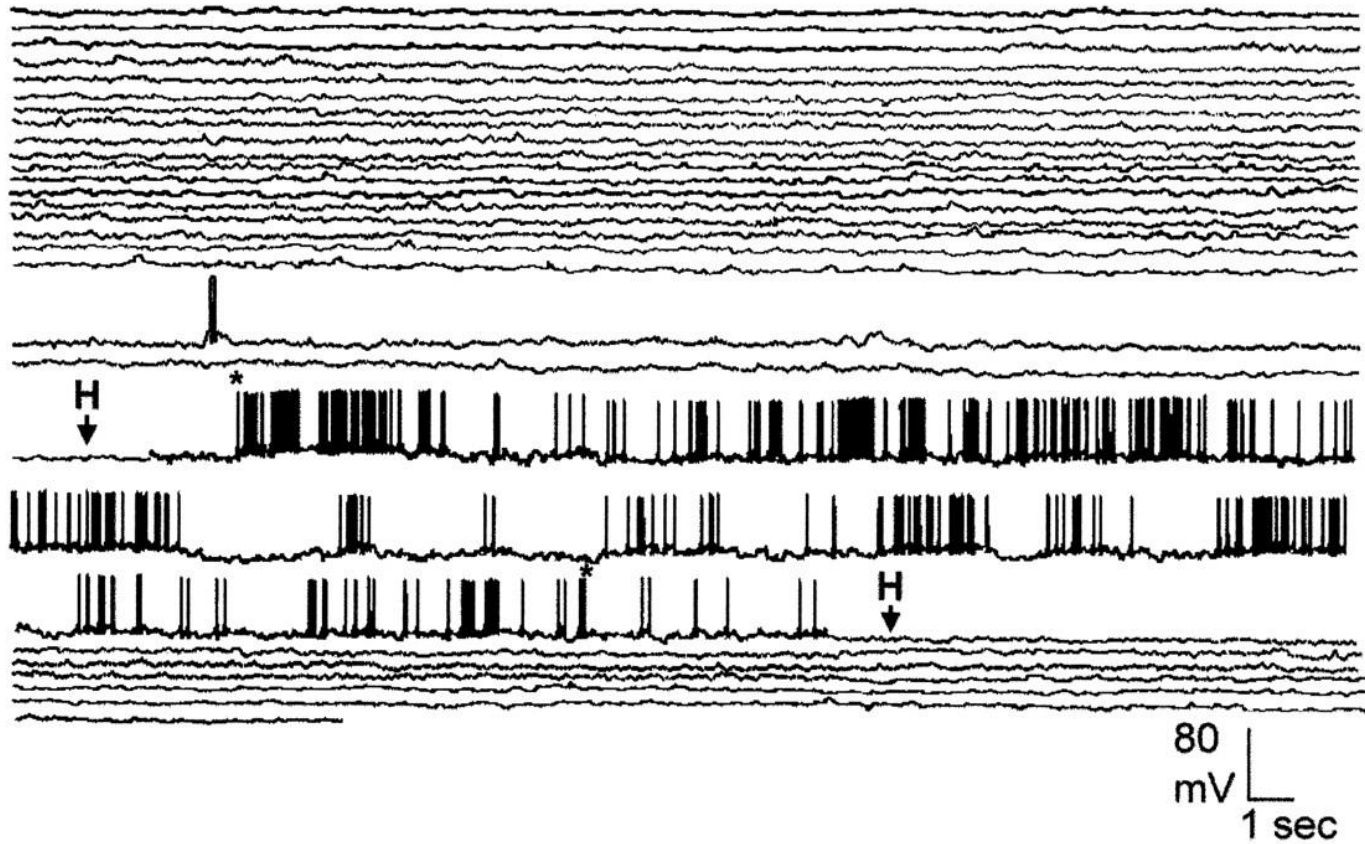
ARC





GFP labelled GnRH neurones

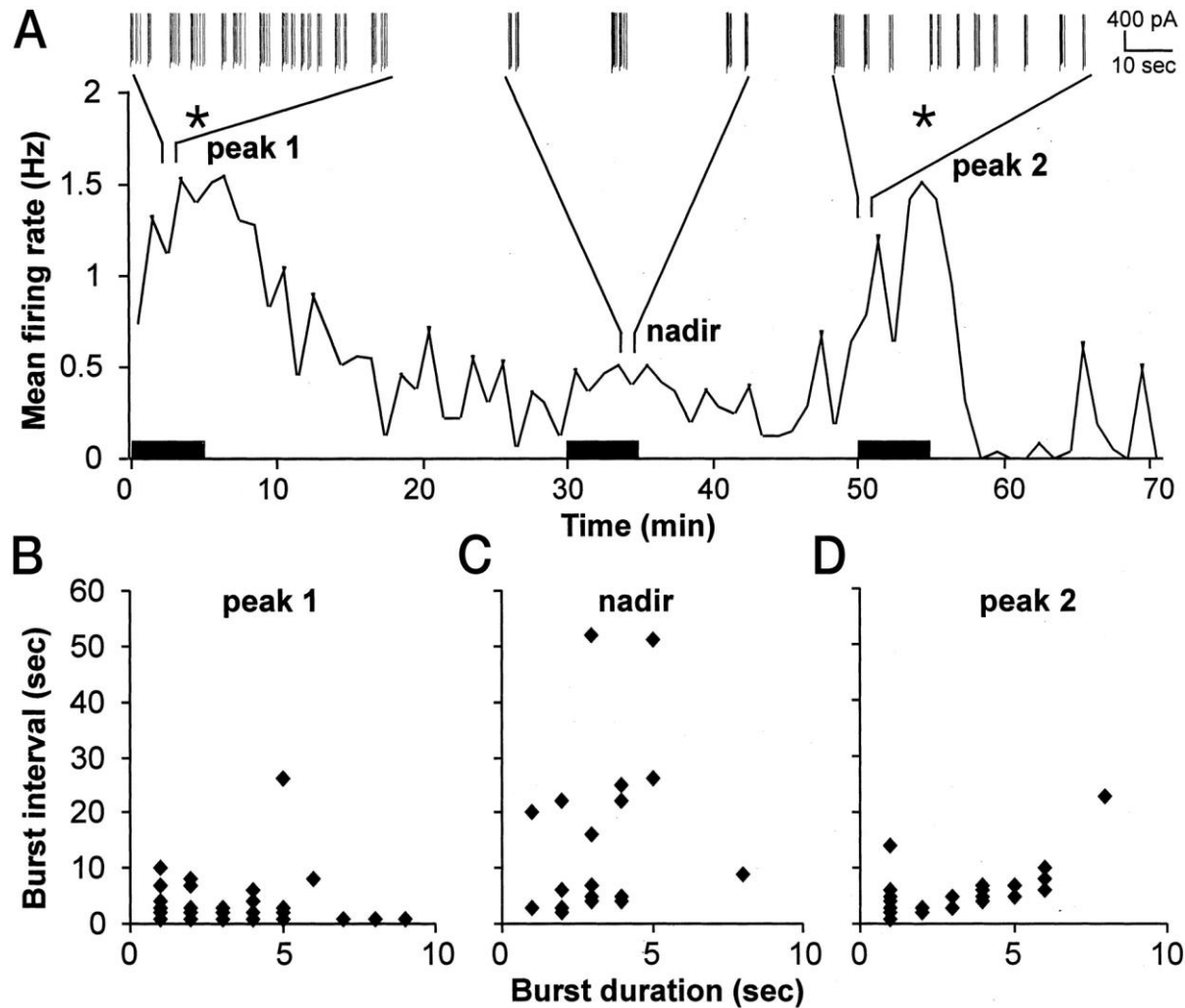




Suter, K. J. et al. *Endocrinology* 2000;141:3731-3736

Endocrinology

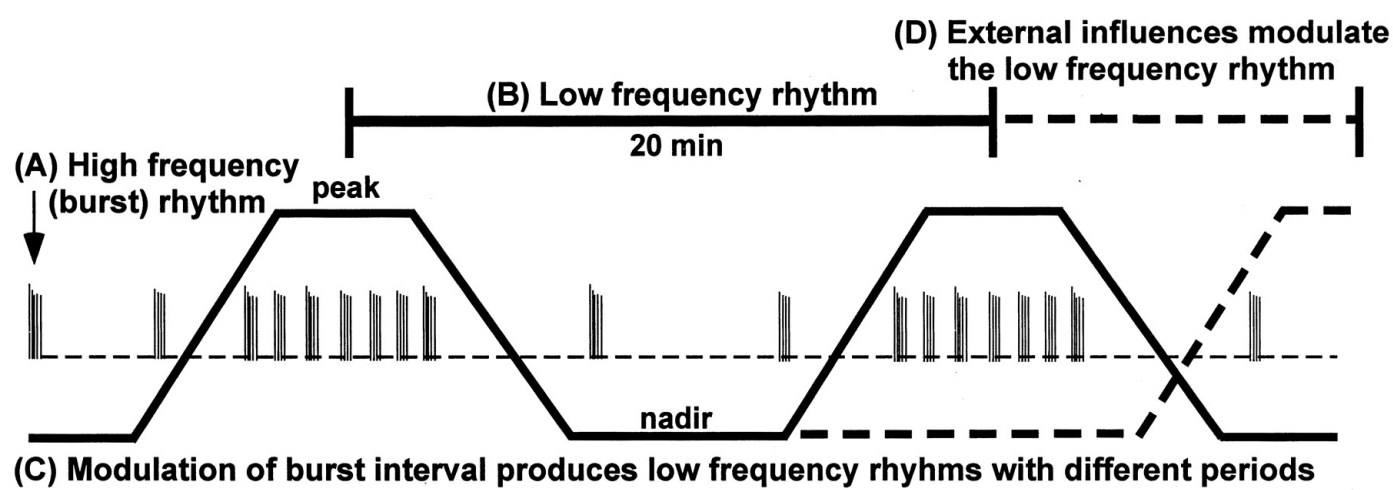
Burst interval is altered to produce peaks and nadir in firing rate



Nunemaker, C. S. et al. Endocrinology 2003;144:823-831

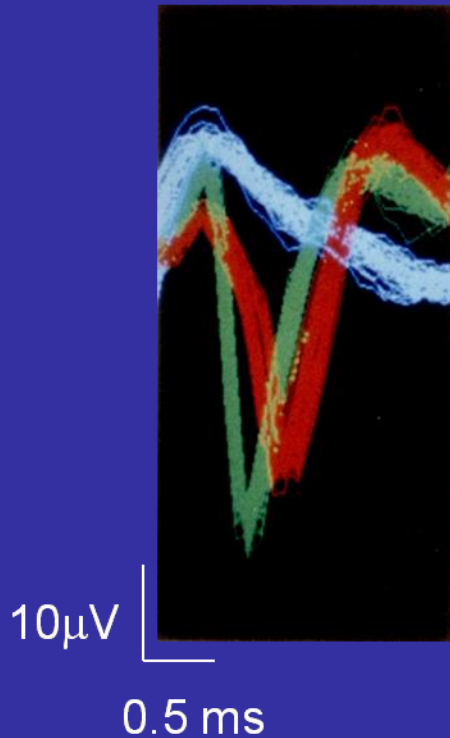
Endocrinology

Model of interacting rhythms in GnRH neurones (GnRH pulse frequency)



MUA recordings in the rhesus monkey

A



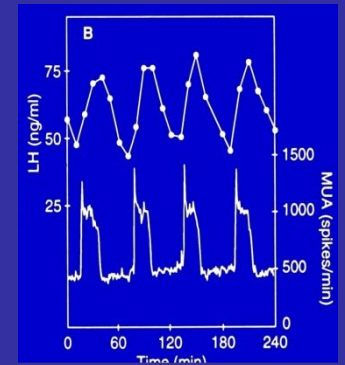
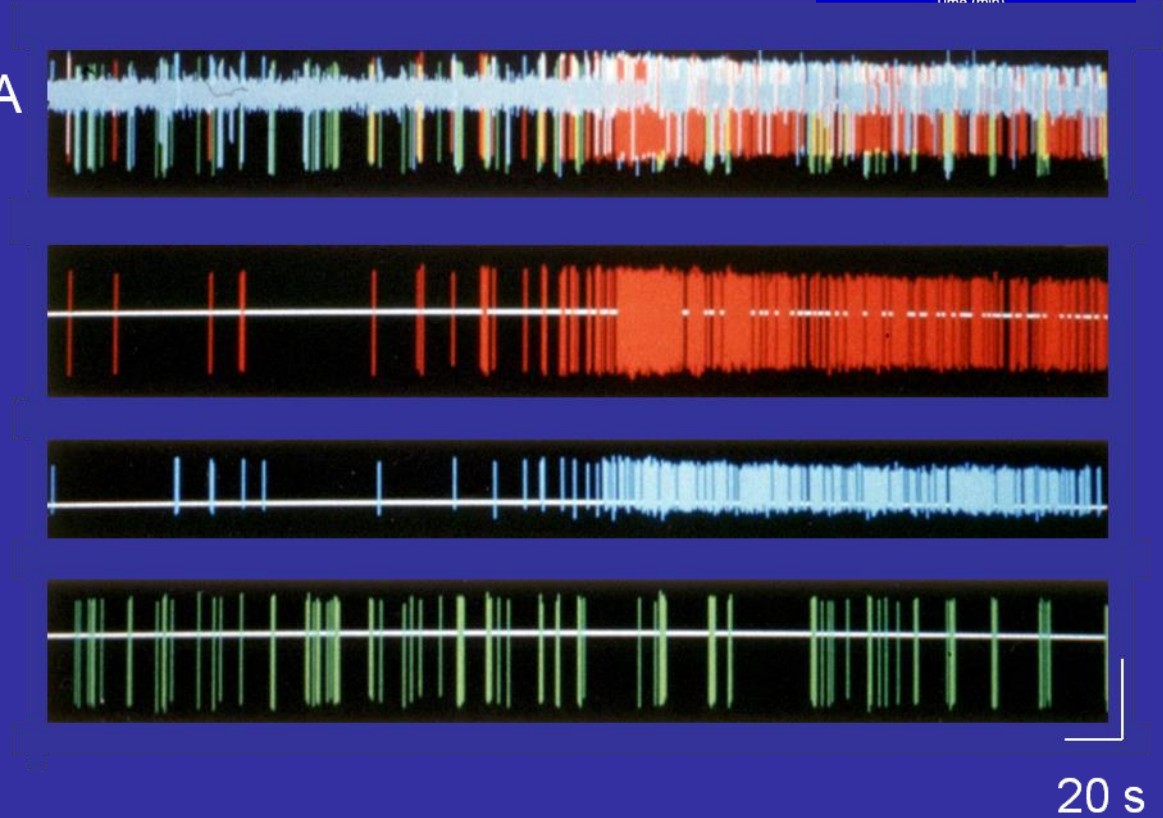
B

MUA

Unit
1L

Unit
2L

Unit
3L



LH secretion in ovariectomized female mice of GnRH-GFP and non-transgenic controls

