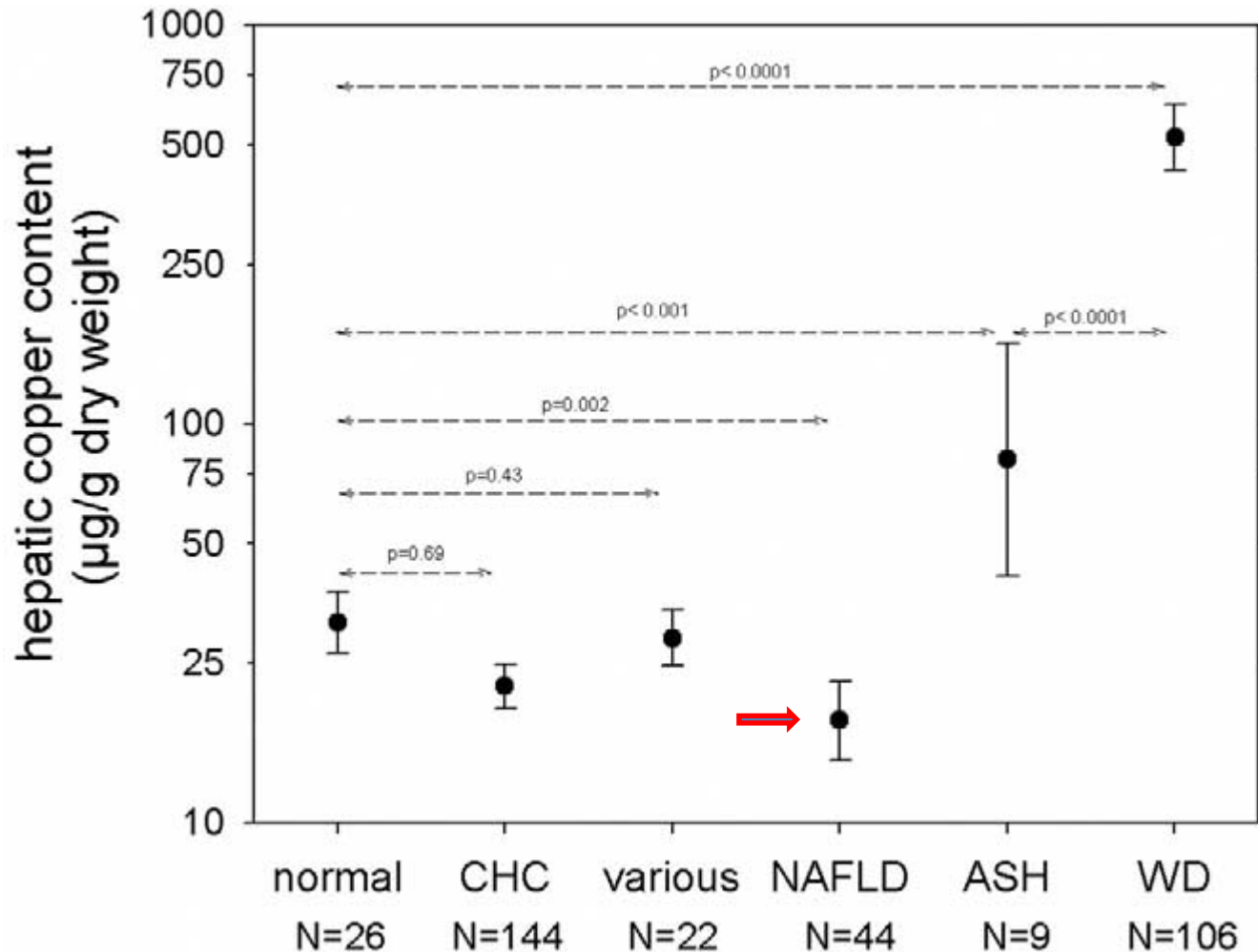


The Copper - NAFLD connection: Role of hepatic copper deficiency

Peter Ferenci

Medical University of Vienna

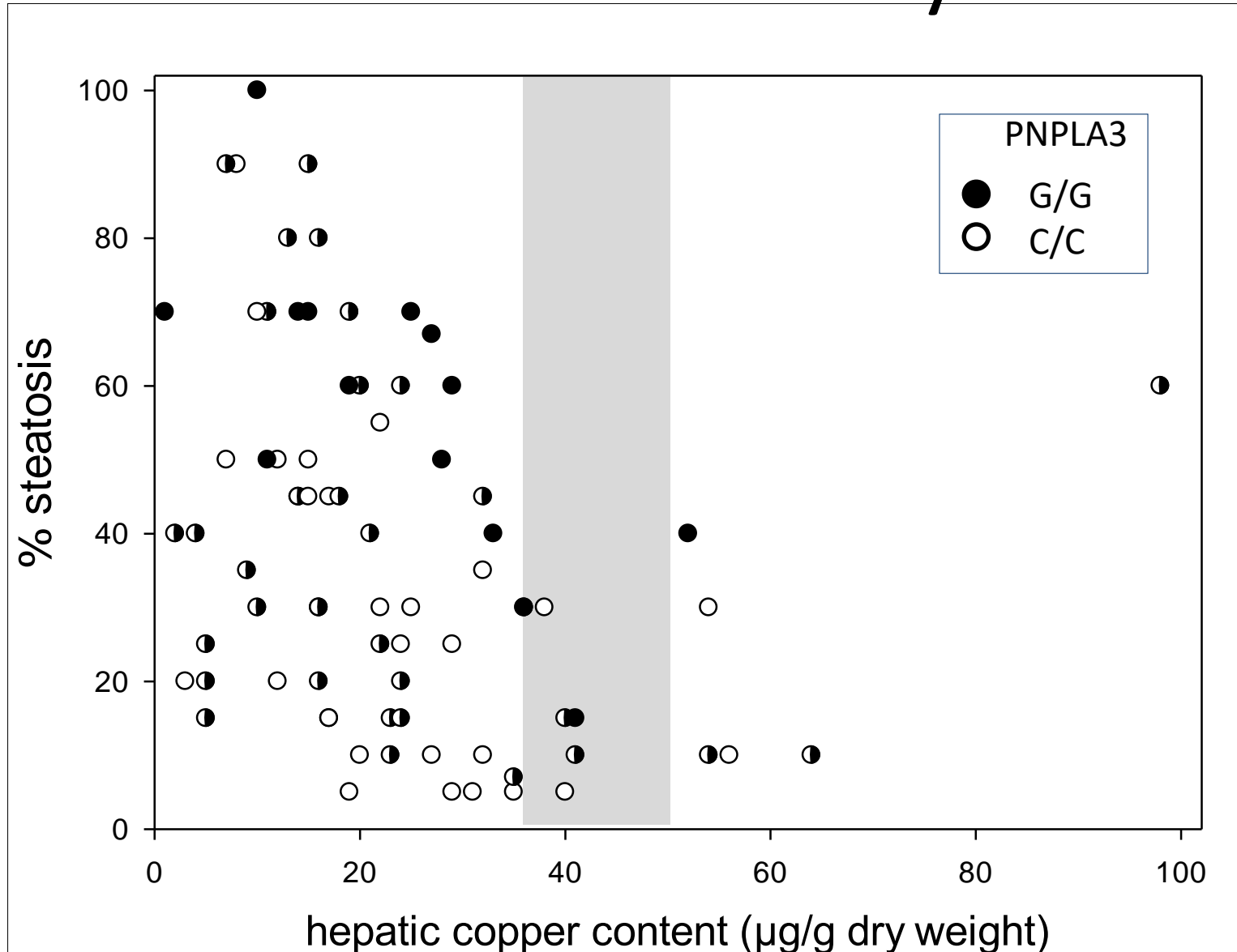
Hepatic copper content in patients with liver disease



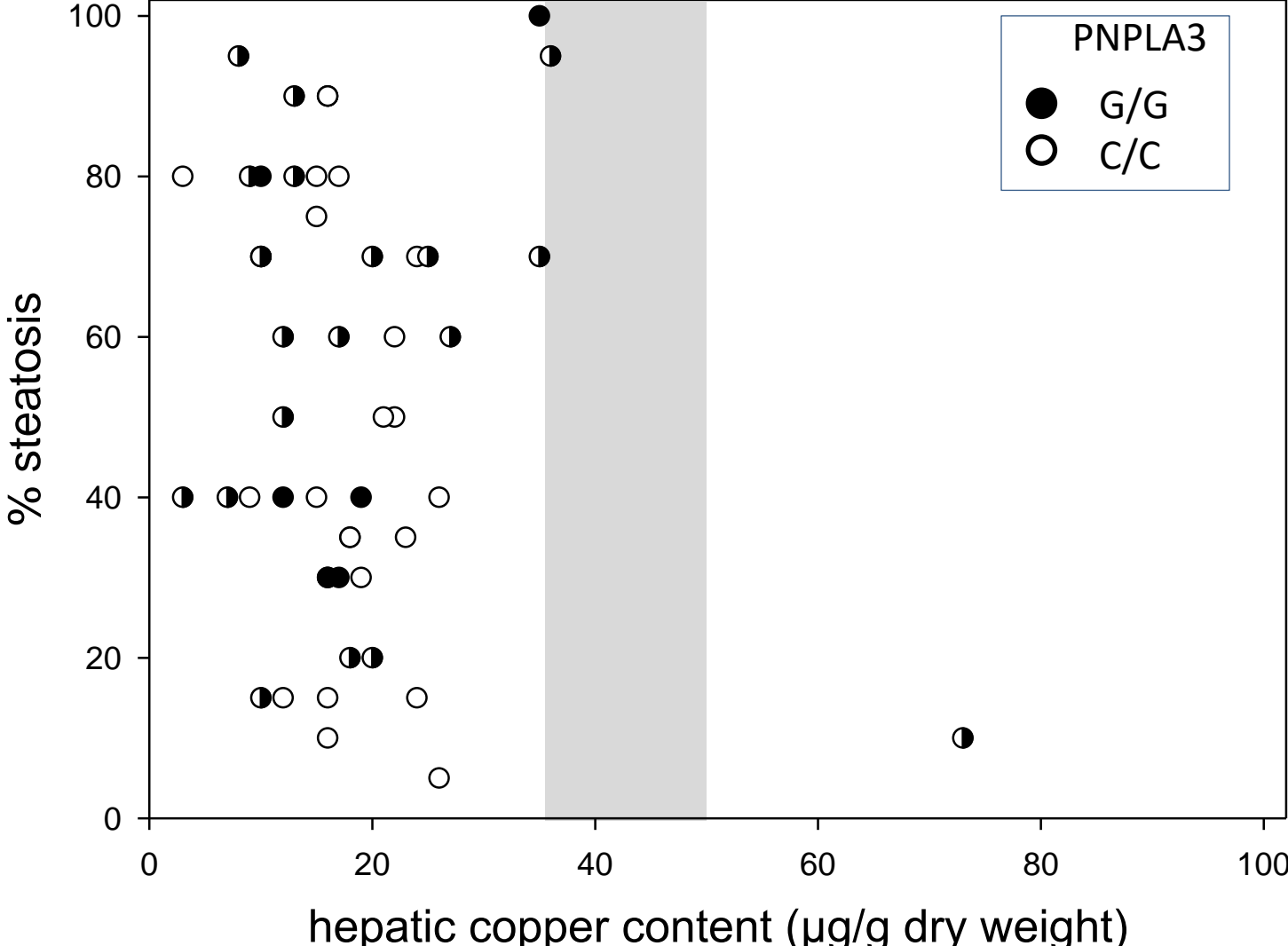
NAFLD and hepatic copper content

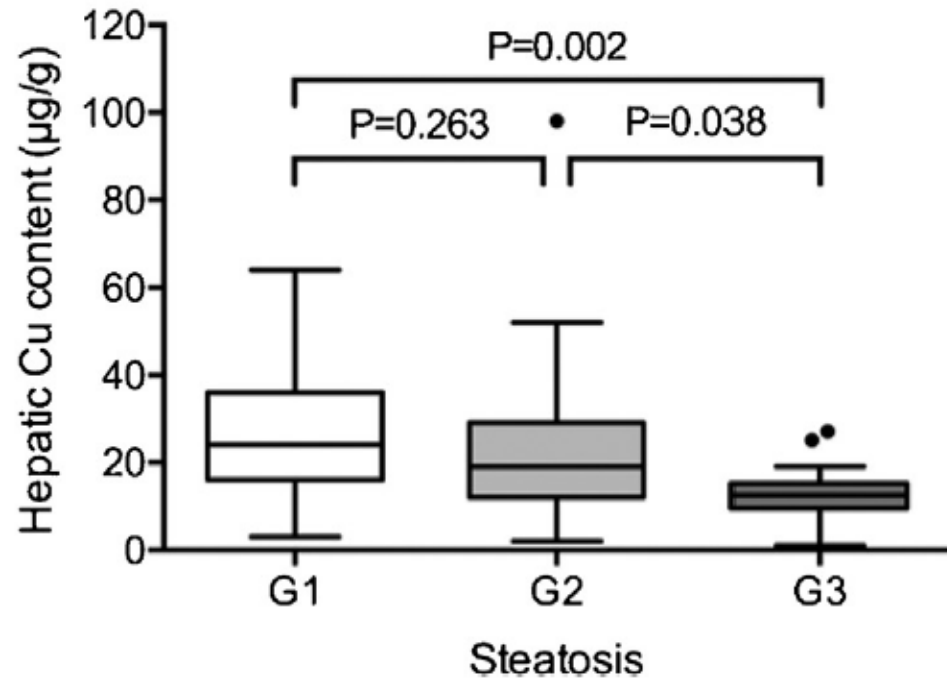
- 174 Caucasian patients with biopsy proven NAFLD/NASH (69% male, mean age 49a, mean BMI 30.2)
- Measurement of hepatic copper content (flame photometry)
- Semiquantitative assessment of hepatic steatosis
- Determination of *PNPLA3* and *TM6SF2*

NAFLD with metabolic syndrome

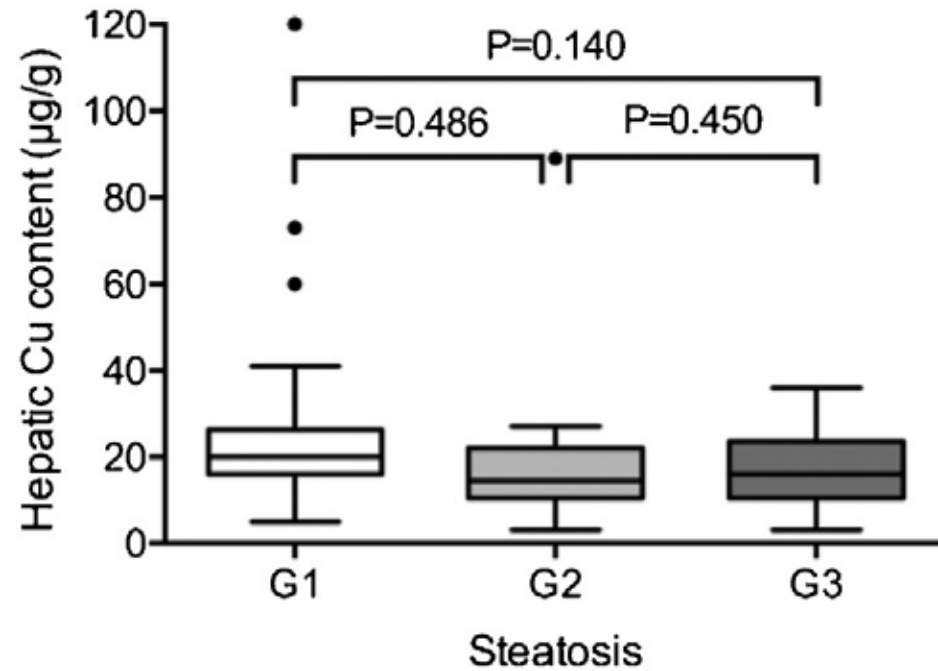


NAFLD without metabolic syndrome





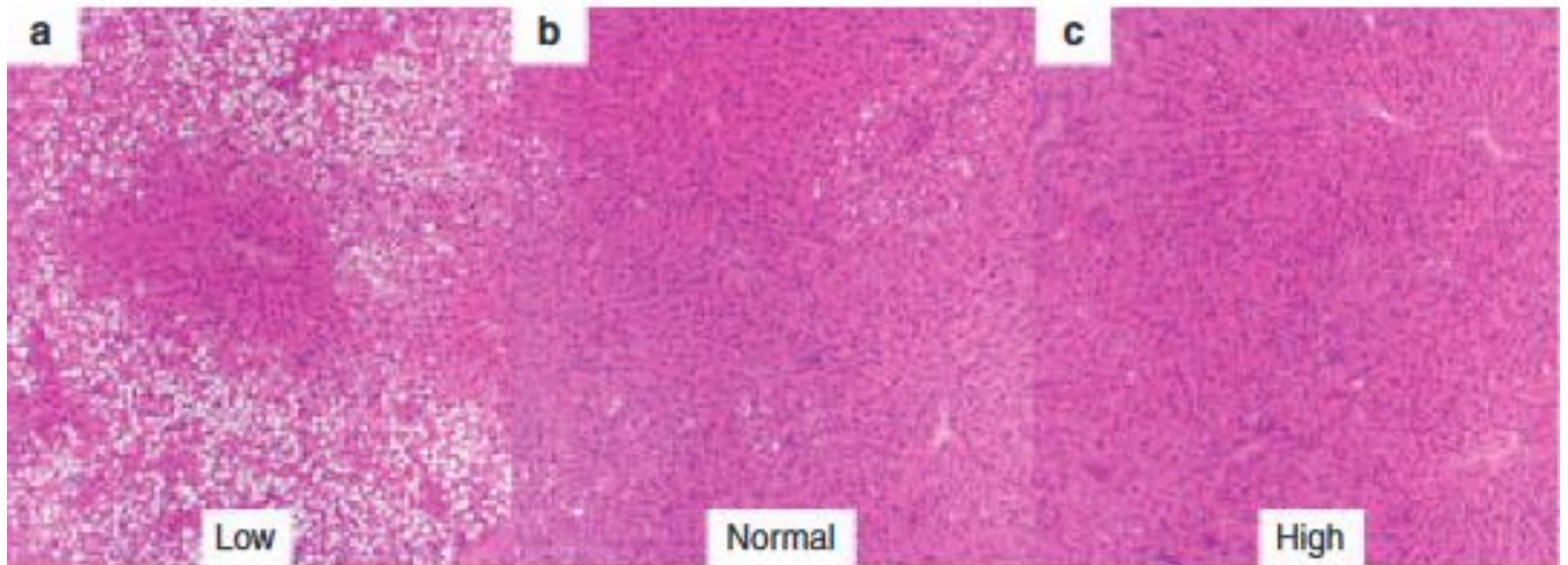
Lean NAFLD



NAFLD in patients with metabolic syndrome

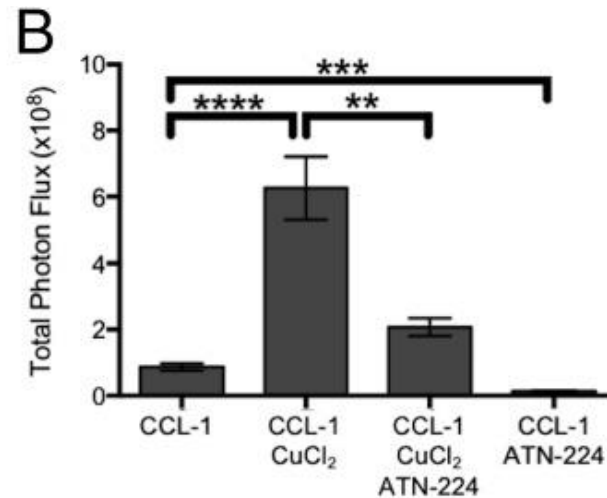
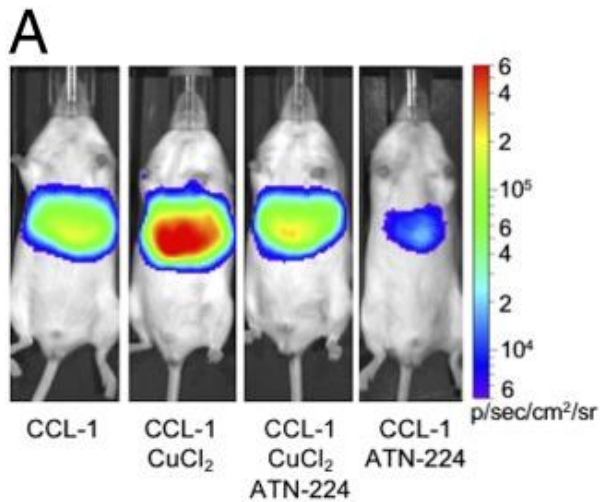
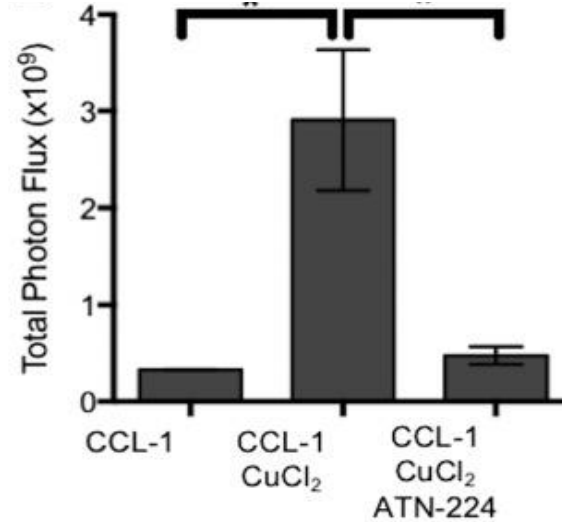
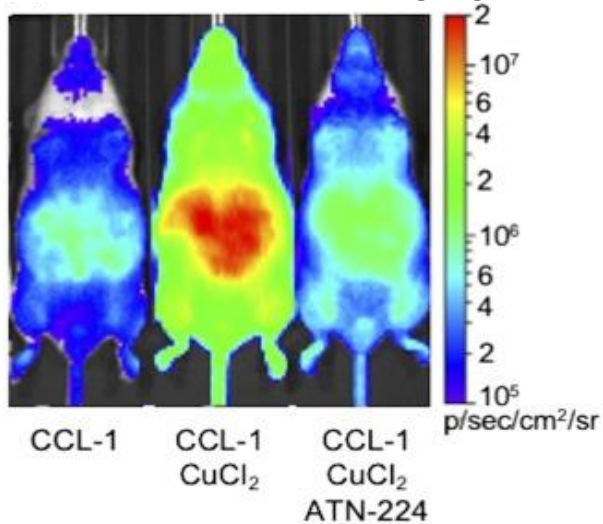
Experimental data

Effect of dietary copper on hepatic steatosis in rats

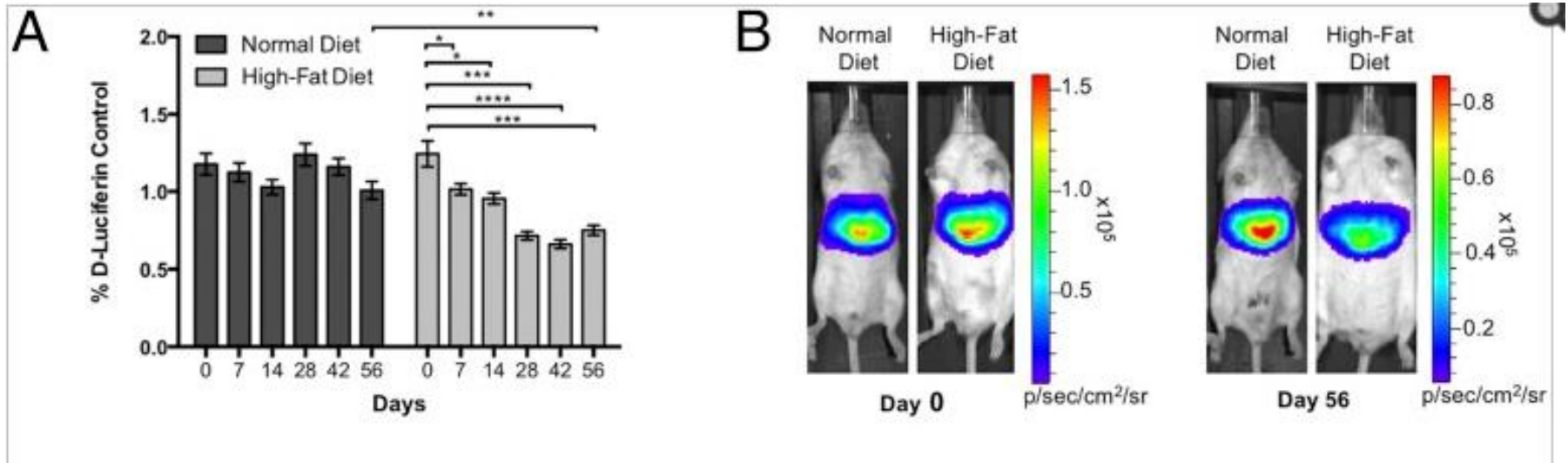


Copper in diet

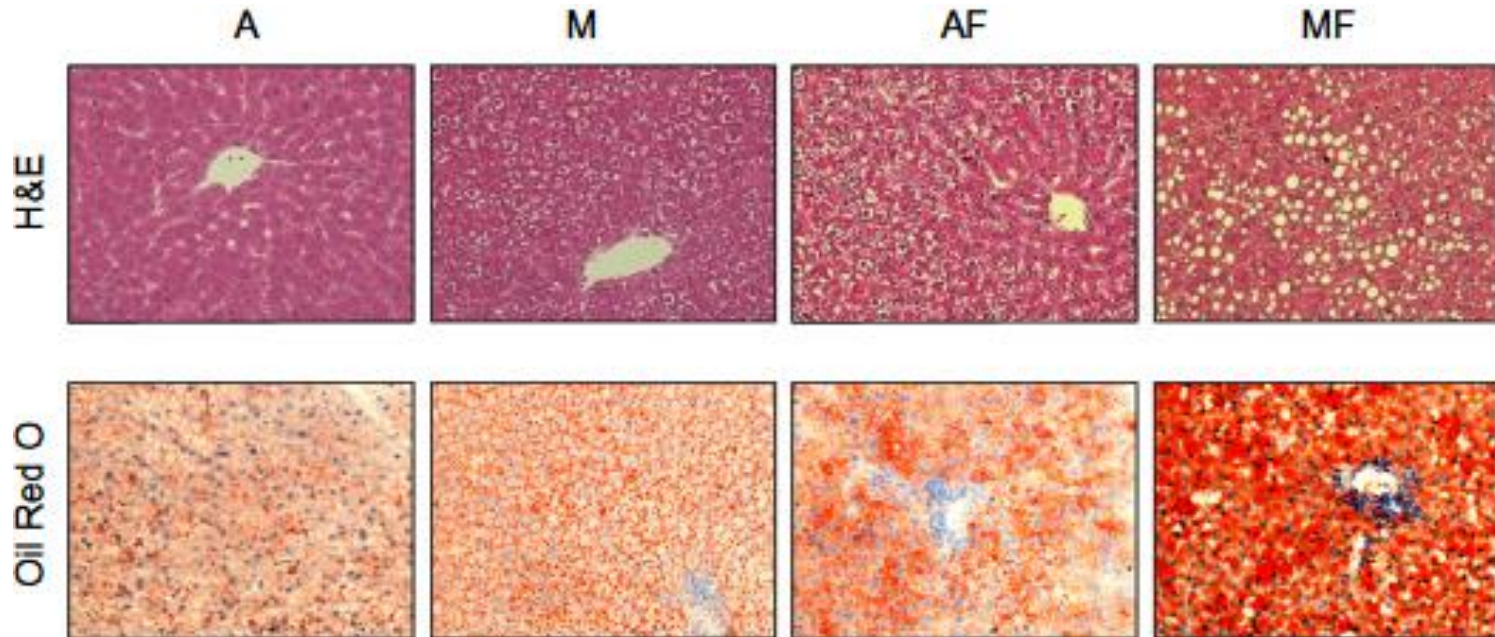
In vivo measurement of hepatic copper content



Effect of a high fat diet on hepatic copper content



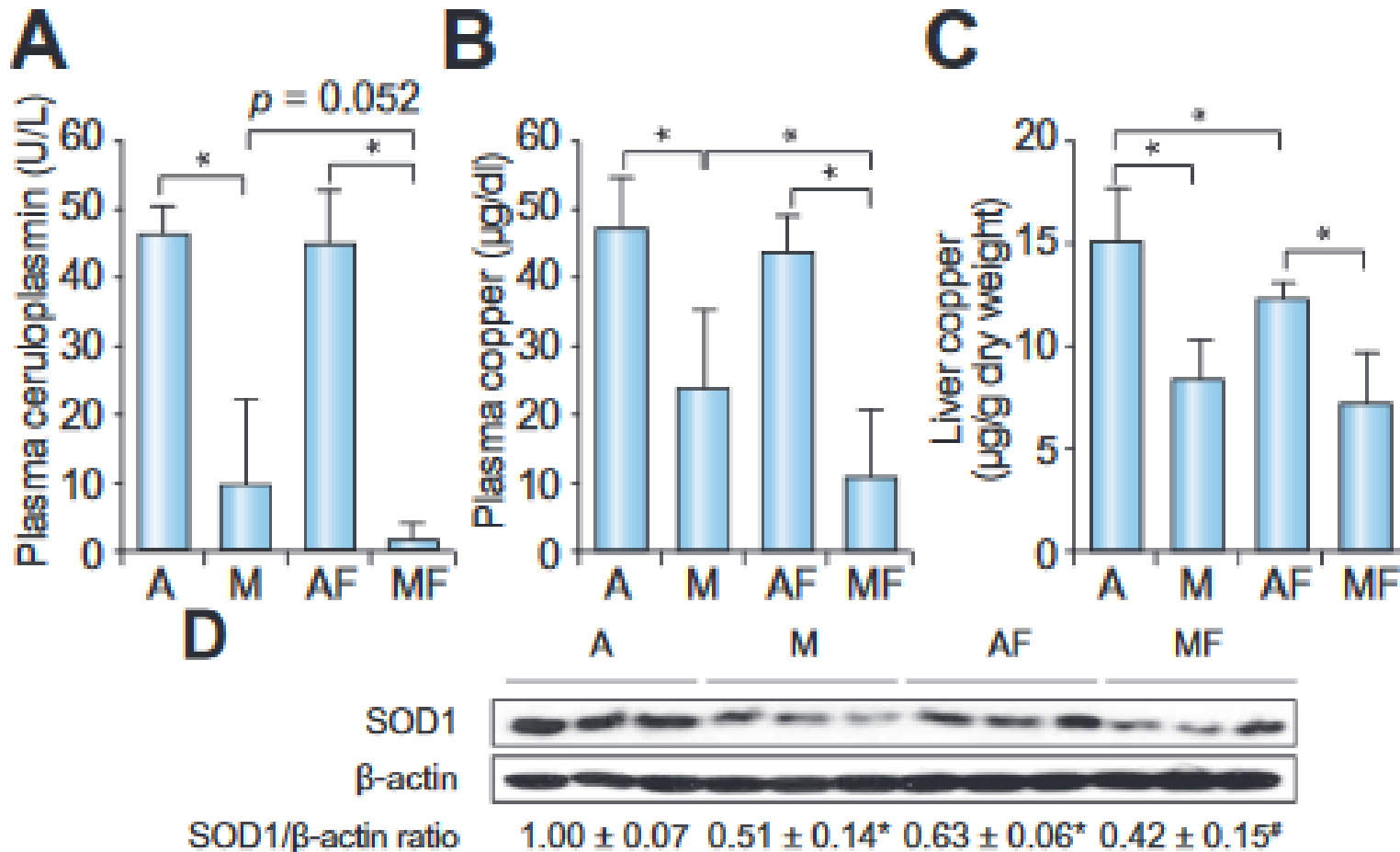
Effect of high fructose feeding in rats



A: adequate copper feeding
M: marginal copper feeding

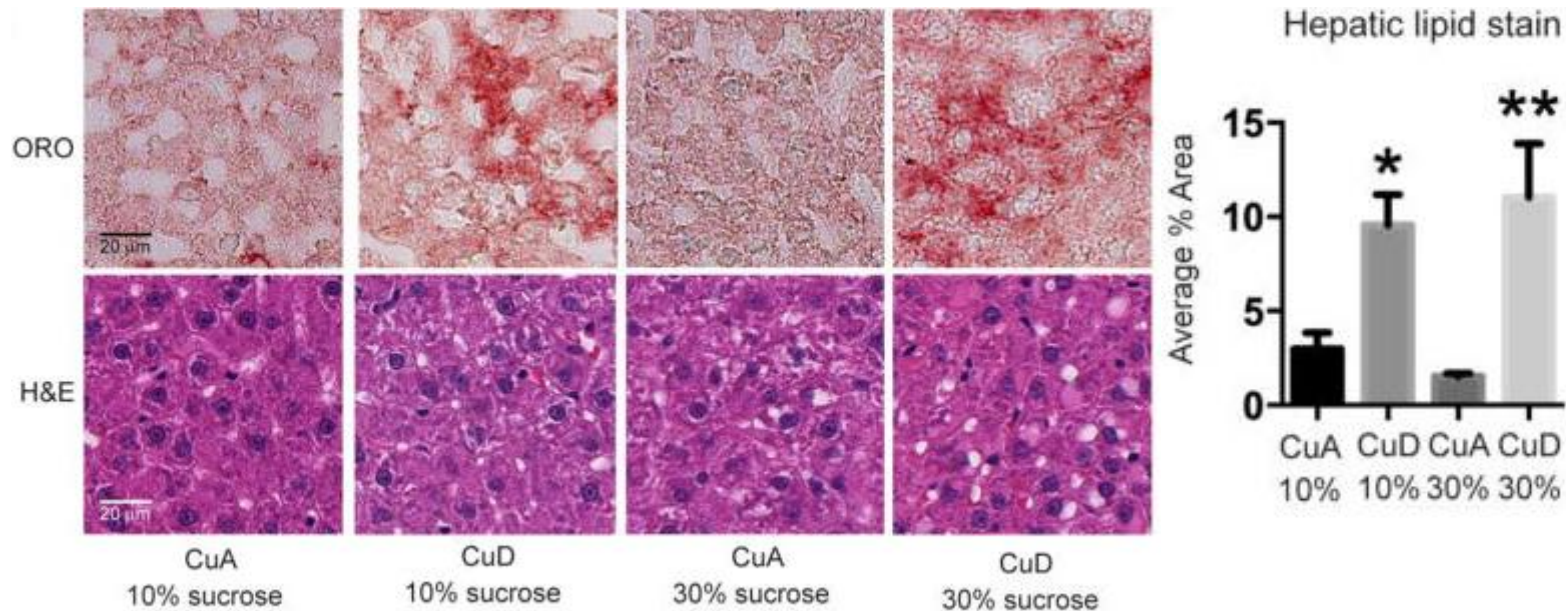
AF: A+ 30% fructose
MF: M+30%fructose

Effect of high fructose feeding in rats



A adequate copper feeding
M marginal copper feeding

AF: A+ 30% fructose
MF: M+30%fructose



- Low dietary Cu and sucrose consumption promote inflammation and fibrosis gene expression changes consistent with NAFLD
- Low dietary Cu promotes steatosis as well as gene expression changes in lipid synthesis
- Cu deficiency and sucrose consumption promote NAFLD-like pathology

Copper rich food

1) Beef liver

2) Sunflower seeds

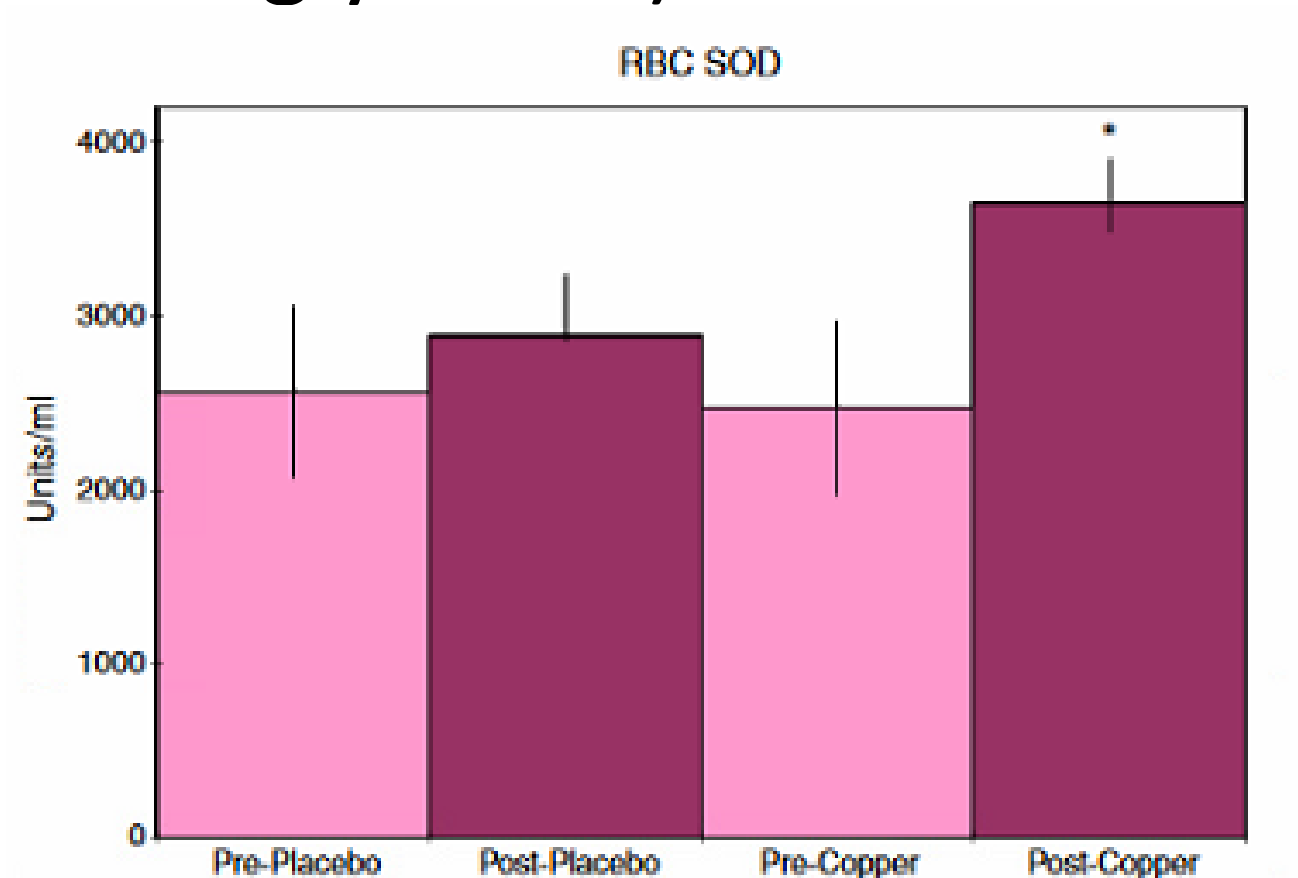
3) Lentils



Diet of 25-50% US adults is copper deficient!

Copper content of a Big Mac™ 0.098 mg! (RDA 1-2 mg/d)

Effect of copper substitution (2mg/d as glycinate) on SOD



Marginal copper deficiency in US adults?

NAFLD – copper connection

- Experimental:
 - Low copper diet leads to NAFLD
 - Low copper diet + high sucrose – highest degree of steatosis
 - High fat diet decreases hepatic copper content
- Patients:
 - Low hepatic copper content in (lean) NAFLD
 - Interaction with hepatic iron

Summary

- Hepatic copper content and PNPLA3 (SNP rs738409) are independently associated with moderate/severe steatosis and disease activity in patients with NAFLD with normal BMI.
- NAFLD is not a single disease entity
- Different pathogenetic mechanisms trigger hepatic steatosis and hepatocellular injury in patients with and without presence of MetS