Staying Strong Through Chemo

Does electrical stimulation protect skeletal muscle from

Doxorubicin toxicity?

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What is Doxorubicin?

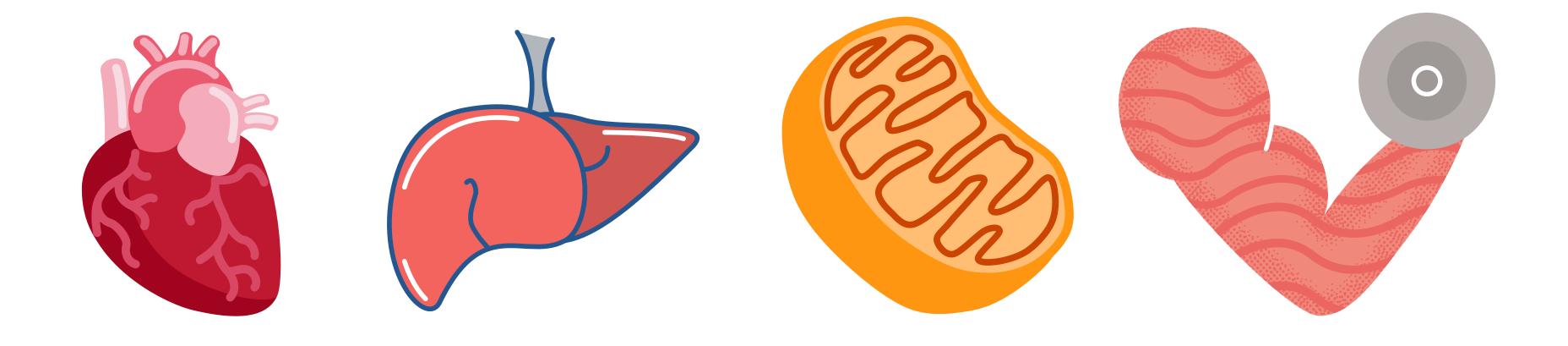
Effective anti-cancer tool

Risks and Benefits

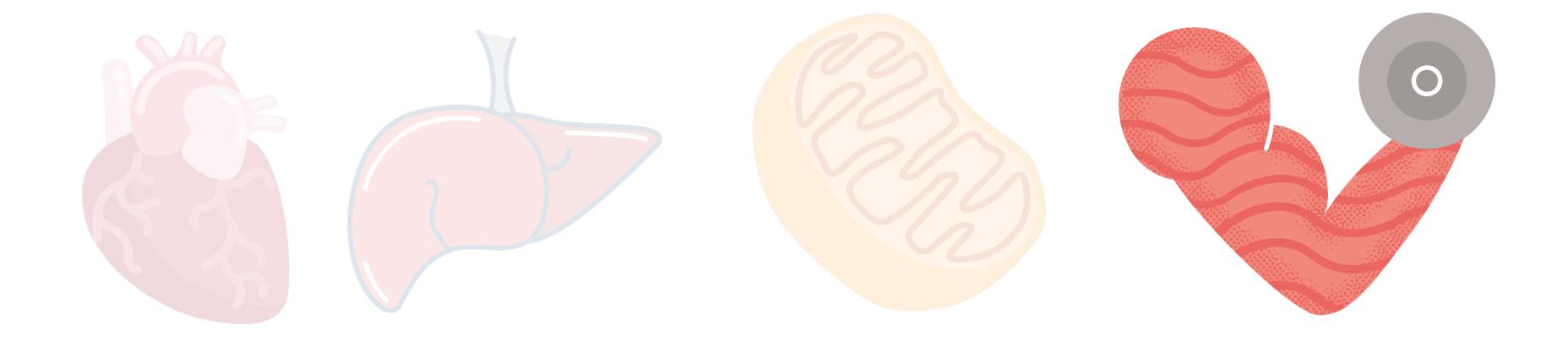
Non-specific + Dose Limited

Toxic to healthy tissues

What tissues are most effected?



What tissues are most effected?



Skeletal Muscle

40% of human body

Required for basic function + metabolism

Indicator of prognosis

Dox-induced myotoxicity

Oxidative stress

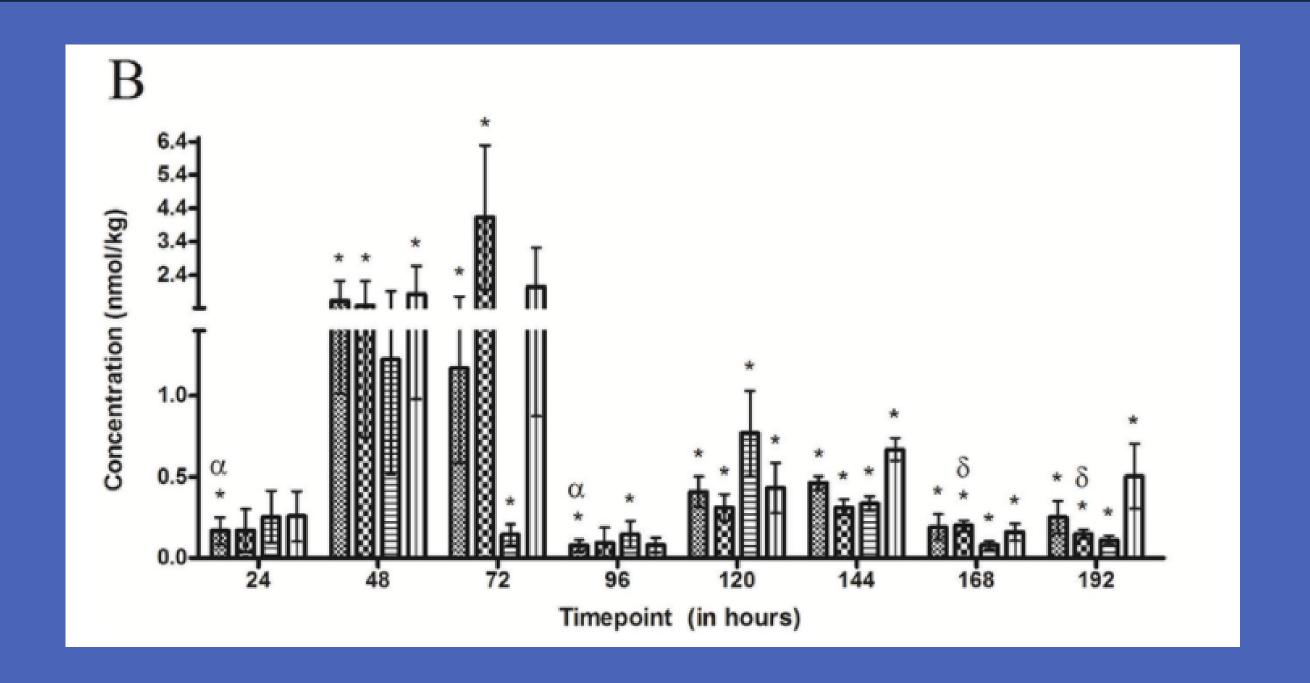
Mitochondrial dysfunction

Muscle breakdown

Impaired glucose metabolism

Weakness, exercise intolerance

To add to basic toxicity... Skeletal muscle is an active site of Dox sequestration



How do we protect muscle?

Stimulates glucose metabolism

Exercise

Prevents atrophy, stimulates muscle growth

Reduces intramuscular accumulation?

Exercise is HARD! Especially during aggressive chemotherapy





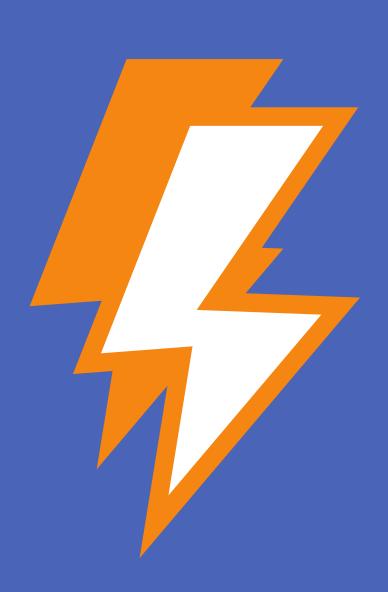
Is there a reasonable alternative?

Electrical Stimulation

Passive "exercise" of muscle

Isolated effects of muscle activity

Viable option for bed-ridden or extremely ill patients



Do various electrical stimulation protocols impact Doxorubicin accumulation and toxicity in skeletal muscle?

Study Aims

• Use electrical stimulation to see if muscle contraction induces Dox efflux

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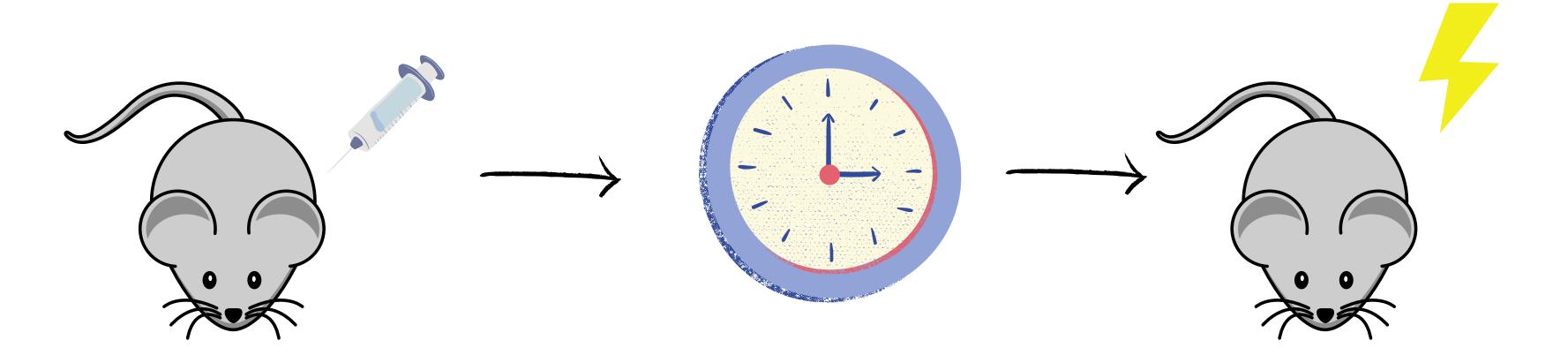
 Does electrical stimulation impact glucose metabolism and muscle breakdown pathways?

Study Outline

4.5 mg/kg IP Dox

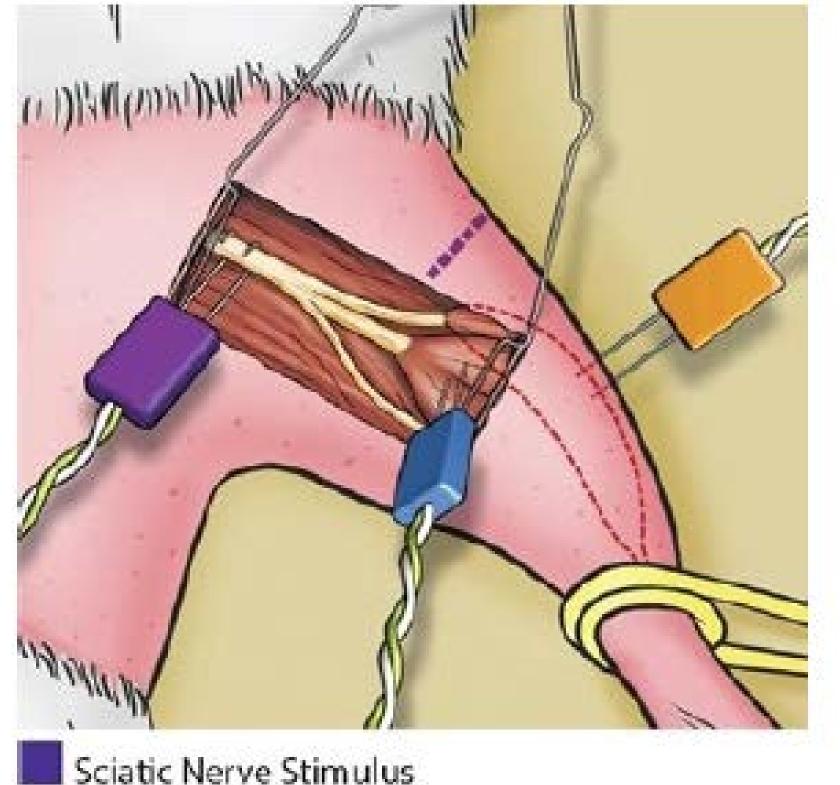
Wait 24 hours

Hindlimb stimulation

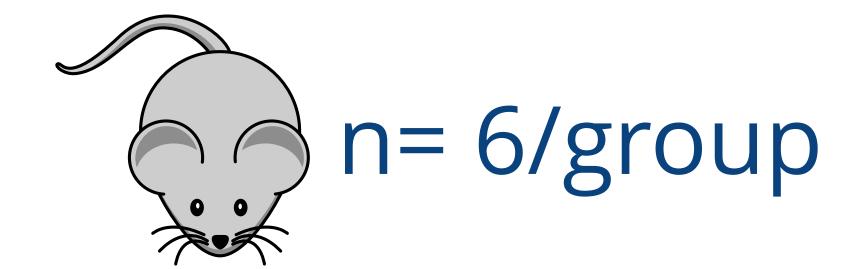


Stimulation on left leg ONLY





Sciatic Nerve Stimulus



1 Hz 3 Hz



(L) 5, 15, 30 minutes

True control group: NO Doxorubicin, NO stimulation (n=6)

Intra-individual control: harvested muscles from the right leg prior to stimulation

Tissue Harvest

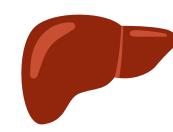
Gastrocneumis, Soleus, Plantaris



Mixed Venous Blood





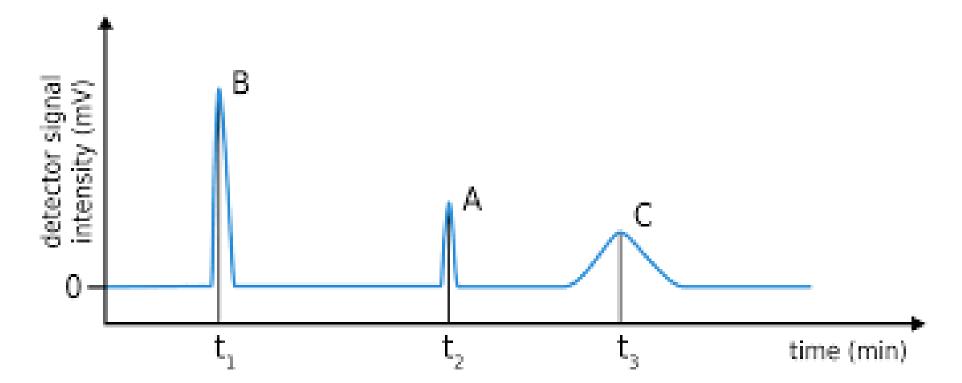


Assays

Aim 1: Doxorubicin accumulation

Determine the quantity of Doxorubicin and

Doxorubicinol in muscle and plasma using HPLC



Preliminary Results

Intramuscular Dox/Doxol

No apparent differences (pre vs. post stimulation)

Variability rat to rat

Exercise paradox?

Plasma Dox/Doxol

No apparent differences between groups (to be expected)

Variability rat to rat

Assays

Aim 2: Muscle Integrity Investigate genes and markers that govern energy metabolism, muscle breakdown



Preliminary Results

Glucose Metabolism

No apparent differences across all groups for Glut-4 and AMPK or Rac1 mRNA expression

Need to evaluate transporter activity and location

Muscle Breakdown

Amino Acid profile, Nitric Oxide content, muscle atrophy pathways under investigation

Summary

No acute benefit of muscle contraction on Dox accumulation or **glucose metabolism genes**

Didn't see what we had hoped - but gained valuable in sight

Still a ton of analysis left to go!

Change timeline

Next Steps?

Comparative Exercise

Clinical Model

Que stions?

Thank you for listening!

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