



Exercise Biochemistry Review

Proceedings of IBEC 2018, Beijing, China, October 23-25
PO-142

Effects of hypoxia preconditioning on acute hypoxic exercise-induced phosphorylation of AMPK α in mice skeletal muscle

Hao Wei, Lin jia Wang, Ying Zhang
Beijing Sport University

Objective AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) is a metabolic energy sensor and its activation plays an important role in the regulation of energy homeostasis. Increasing evidence indicates that AMPK activation depend on the phosphorylation sites in AMPK α . Thr¹⁷² is involved in AMPK activation, whereas Ser^{485/491} are not. Under suitable stress stimulations, the phosphorylation of AMPK α at the Thr¹⁷² site can increase AMPK activation. However, serious hypoxic exercise or taking antioxidants before exercise can reduce the activation of AMPK by phosphorylating AMPK α 1Ser⁴⁸⁵/ α 2Ser⁴⁹¹ sites. The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of hypoxia preconditioning on exhaustive exercise under hypoxic condition induced AMPK α Thr¹⁷² and Ser^{485/491} phosphorylation in mice skeletal muscle.

Methods The 40 eight-week-old male C57BL/6J wild type mice were randomly divided into four groups (10 mice /group): non-hypoxia preconditioning control group (NC), hypoxia preconditioning control group (HC), non-hypoxia preconditioning acute hypoxic exercise group (NE), and hypoxia preconditioning acute hypoxic exercise group (HE). Hypoxia preconditioning groups were exposure in hypoxia for 48h, with the oxygen concentration was 11.2%. Meanwhile, non-hypoxia preconditioning was in the normoxic condition for 48h. After hypoxia preconditioning, acute hypoxic exercise groups finished an exhaustive exercise. Tibialis anterior muscles of mice were collected immediately after the exhaustive exercise. The protein expression of the total AMPK α , Thr¹⁷²-AMPK α phosphorylation, and Ser⁴⁸⁵-AMPK α 1/Ser⁴⁹¹-AMPK α 2 phosphorylation were measured by Western Blot. Thr¹⁷²-AMPK α phosphorylation to total AMPK α ratio and Ser⁴⁸⁵-AMPK α 1/Ser⁴⁹¹-AMPK α 2 phosphorylation to total AMPK α ratio was calculated.

Results Compared with NE group, The Thr¹⁷²-AMPK α phosphorylation to total AMPK α ratio was increased significantly, whereas the relative expression of Ser⁴⁸⁵-AMPK α 1/Ser⁴⁹¹-AMPK α 2 phosphorylation to total AMPK α ratio seemed to decreased in skeletal muscle of HE group.

Conclusions The 48h hypoxia preconditioning could improve the AMPK activation by Thr¹⁷²-AMPK α phosphorylation in mice skeletal muscle following an exhaustive exercise under the hypoxic condition.