PUFA changes in white adipose tissue during hibernation in common hamsters

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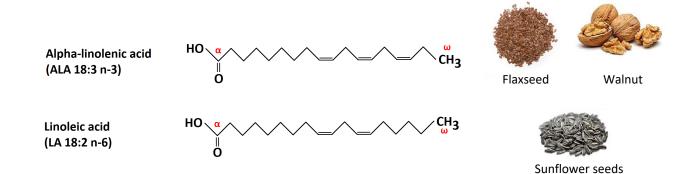
Behavioral & Cognitive Biology

PUFAs

- PolyUnsaturated Fatty Acids
- Essential nutrients in mammals

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- PolyUnsaturated Fatty Acids
- Essential nutrients in mammals
- Highest concentrations in the central nervous system
- Precursors for eicosanoids prostaglandins, leukotrienes
- Positive effects of n-3 PUFAs on neurophysiology, behavior, inflammation, metabolism, reproduction, thermoregulation, etc.

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- (fat-storing) hibernators usually retain (n-6) PUFAs and use monounsaturated or saturated fatty acids during hibernation

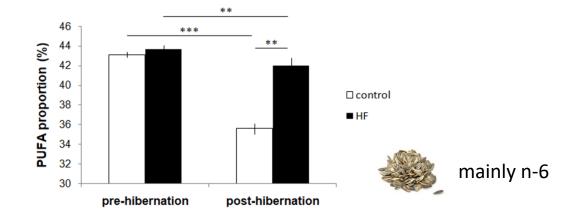
• Food-storing hibernators

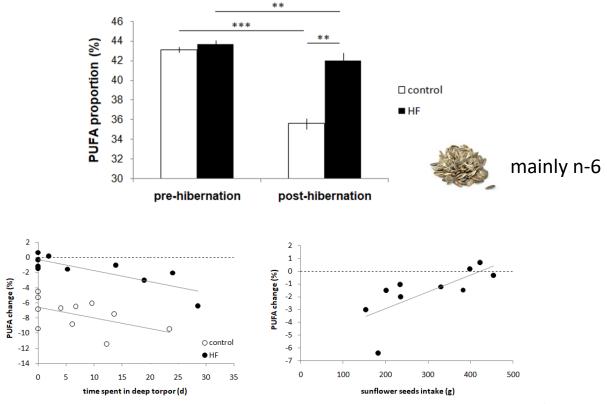


- Food-storing hibernators
- Food store manipulation under controlled conditions (Siutz et al., 2017, PLoS one)
 - Control group: food pellets only
 - High-fat (HF) group: food pellets + sunflower seeds
 - ightarrow equal amounts of food, different total energy
 - \rightarrow Analyses of hibernation patterns (iButtons)

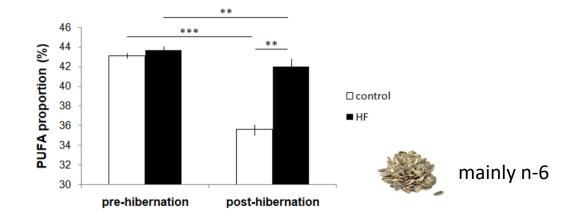
& PUFA proportions in white adipose tissue (WAT)







Siutz et al., 2017, PLoS one



 \rightarrow PUFA decline in both groups

- ightarrow hamsters could afford to use PUFAs
- \rightarrow availability not limited (high proportions in WAT)

PUFA changes in common hamsters 2 further studies



1. controlled conditions

→ same type & amount of food (cereal & seed mix) for all individuals (n=30)

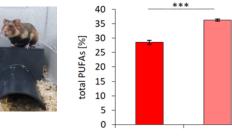


- 2. natural conditions
 - \rightarrow free-ranging hamsters (n=11)

→ Analyses of hibernation patterns (iButtons) & PUFA proportions in WAT before and after winter

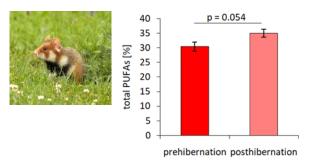
PUFA changes during winter

Controlled conditions

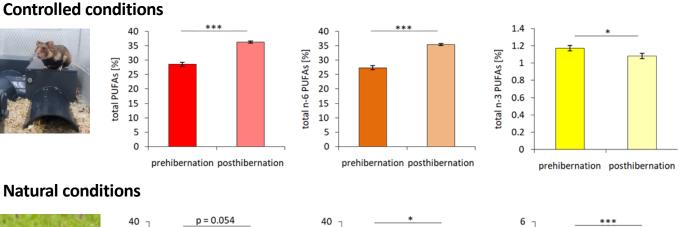


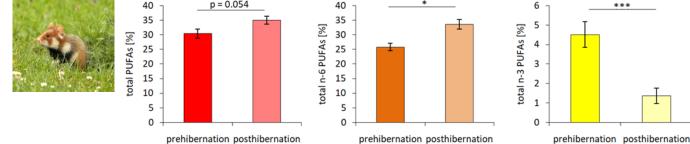
prehibernation posthibernation

Natural conditions



PUFA changes during winter

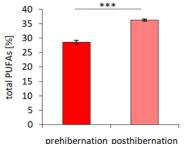


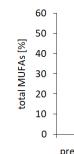


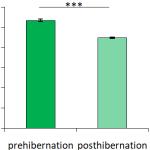
PUFA changes during winter

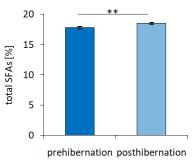
Controlled conditions





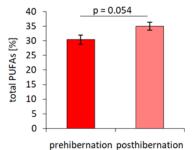


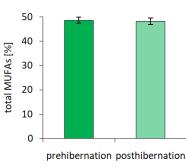


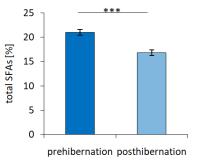


Natural conditions



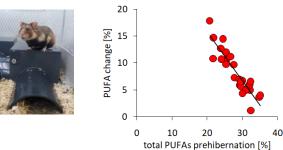




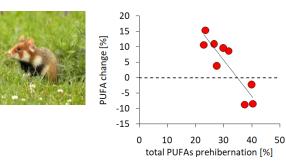


Effects of prehibernation PUFA levels on PUFA change

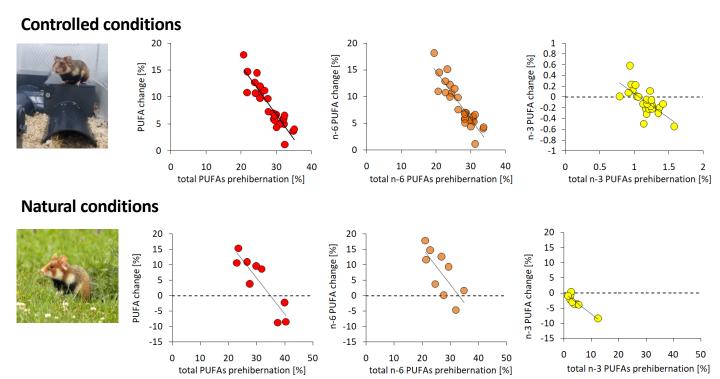
Controlled conditions



Natural conditions



Effects of prehibernation PUFA levels on PUFA change



Controlled conditions

18 individuals hibernated, 12 did not

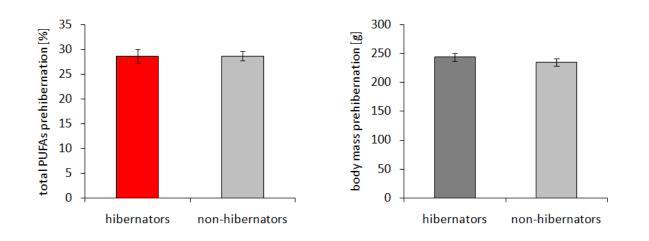


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Prehibernation



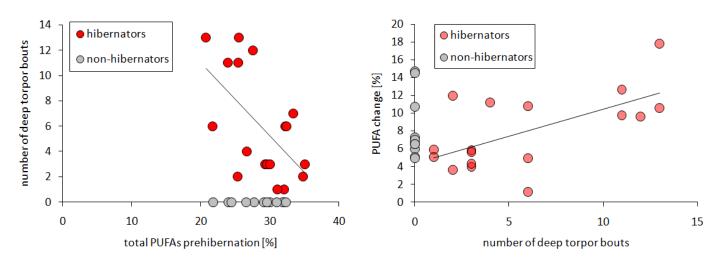


Controlled conditions

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Hibernation



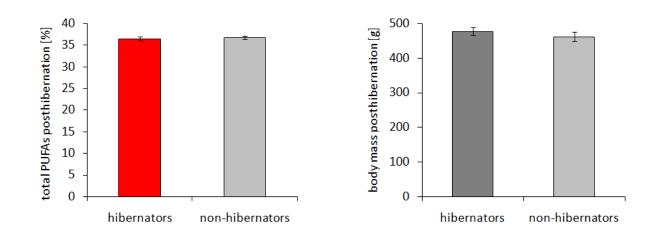


Controlled conditions

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Posthibernation





Natural conditions

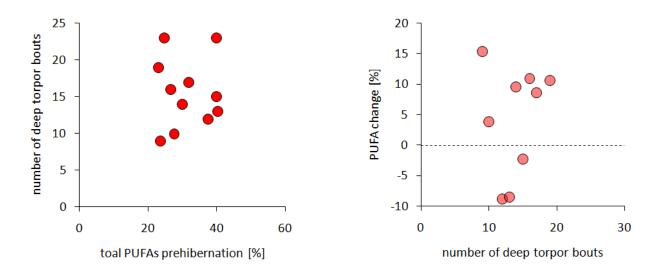
All individuals hibernated



Natural conditions

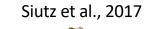
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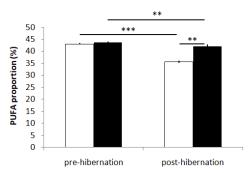


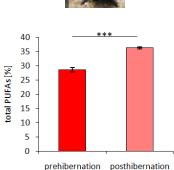
Hibernation

PUFA change



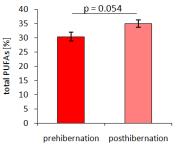






Natural conditions

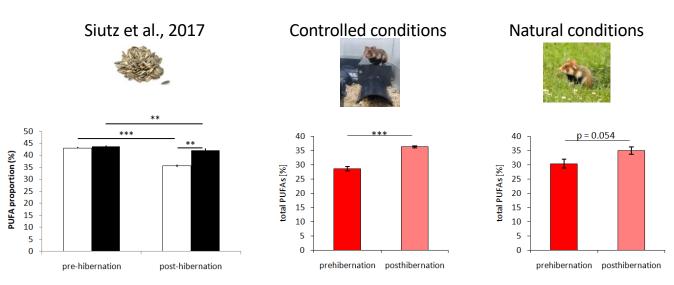




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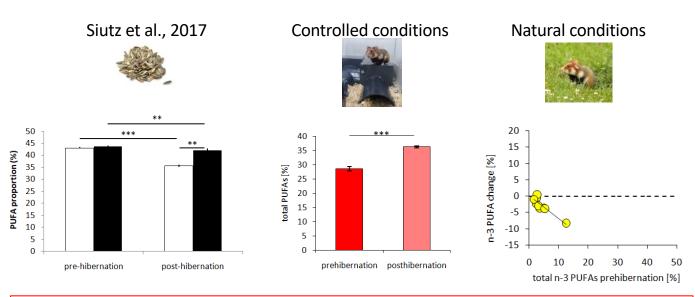


PUFA change



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- PUFAs & hibernation performance
- **Controlled conditions**
- ightarrow hibernators retain PUFAs via torpor expression
- \rightarrow non-hibernators achieve PUFAs by food intake

- Natural conditions
- \rightarrow high variation in pre-hibernation (n-3) PUFAs
- \rightarrow role of (unknown) size and quality of food stores





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Avoiding monocultures in natural habitat



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 - \rightarrow positive effects on litter size, pup survival at birth
- Avoiding monocultures in natural habitat

 ...Sunflower seeds (23 % n-6 PUFA),
 ...Hazelnut (8 % n-6 PUFA)
 ...Walnut (38 % n-6 PUFA, 9 % n-3 PUFA)
 ...Rapeseed





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Thanks for your attention

