

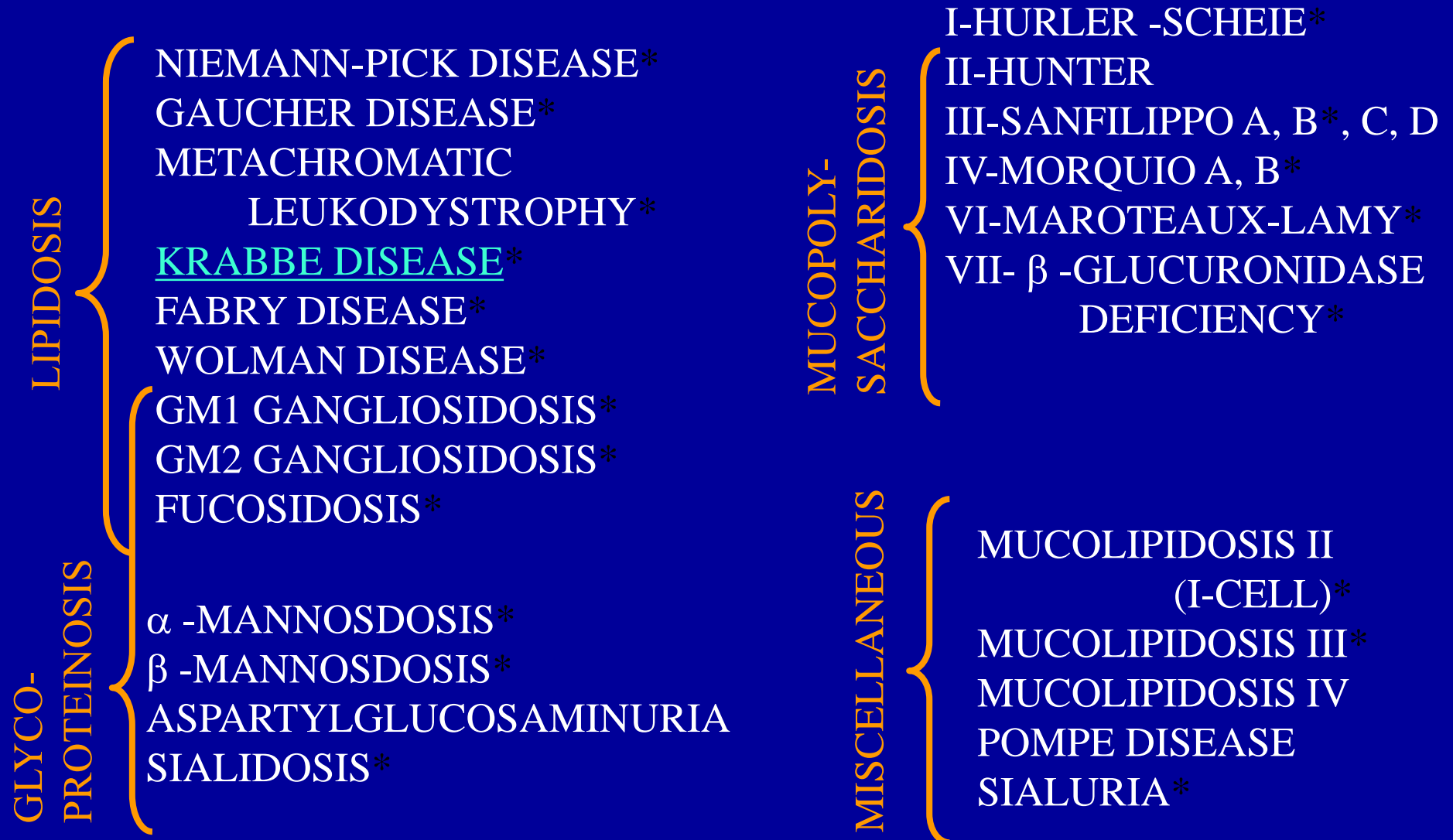
# The role of lysosomes in human longevity and aging

International Congress on Healthy Aging  
May 10-12, 2022

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*Emeritus Professor of Neurology  
Thomas Jefferson University  
Philadelphia*

# LYSOSOMAL STORAGE DISEASES



\* DIAGNOSABLE IN THIS LABORATORY

# What is Krabbe disease?

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A lysosomal disorder,  
With neurodegeneration

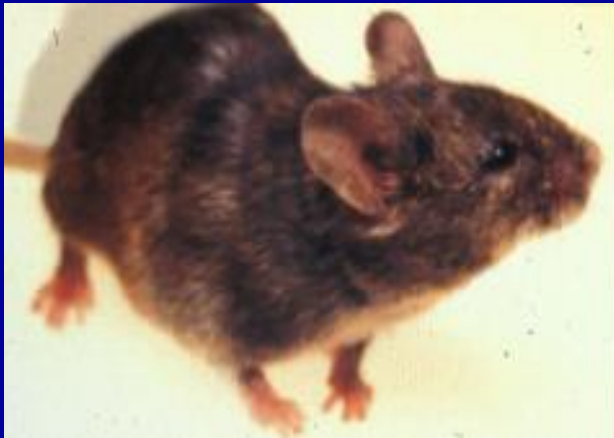
Symptoms include:

- *Irritability,*
- *Fevers,*
- *Limb stiffness,*
- *Seizures,*
- *Feeding difficulties*



# Animal models for Krabbe disease

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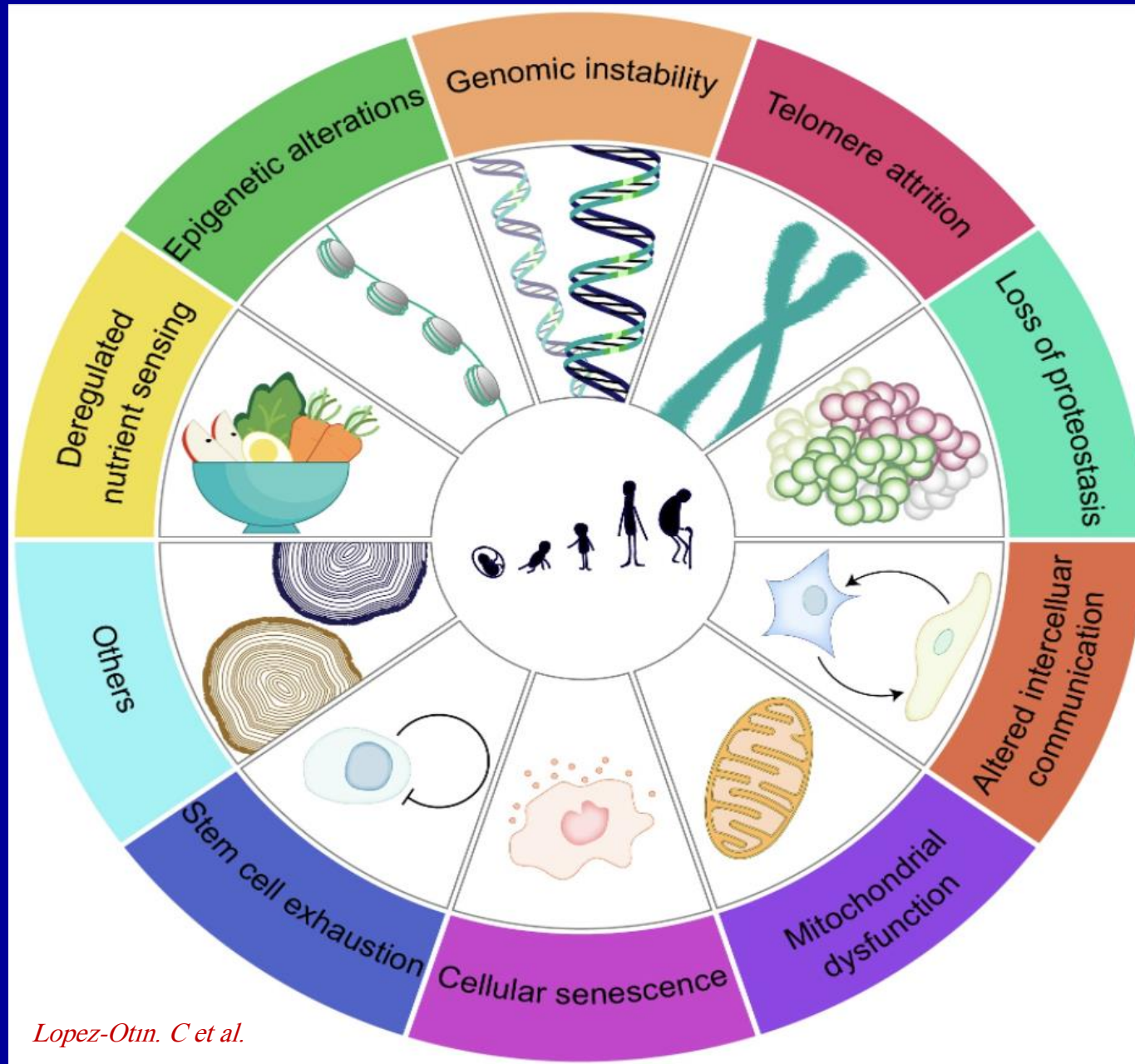


# Wildtype mouse and 200-days-old Twitcher mouse

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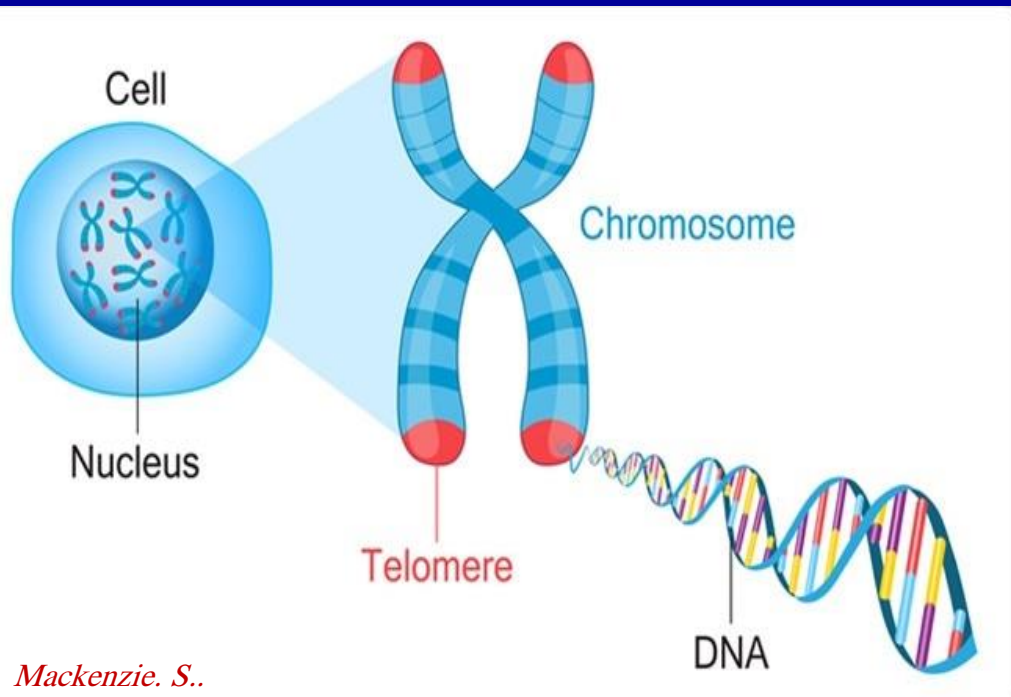


# Some theories on human aging & longevity

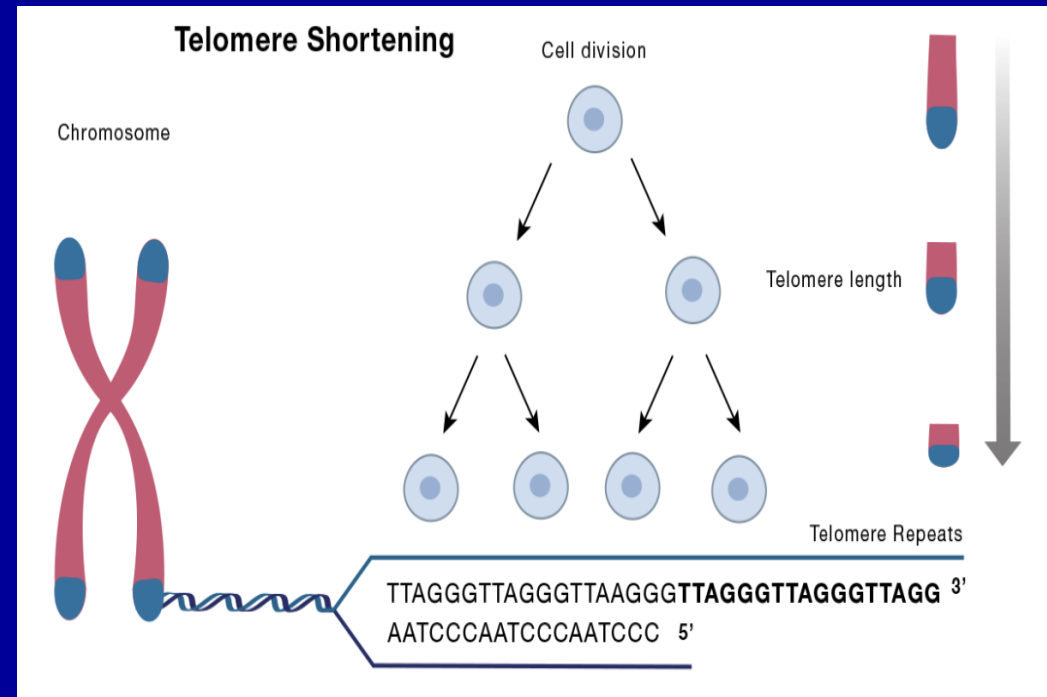


# Chromosomal telomere shortening

Telomeres are crucial parts of the chromosome that act to protect them and ensure DNA replication is performed effectively.



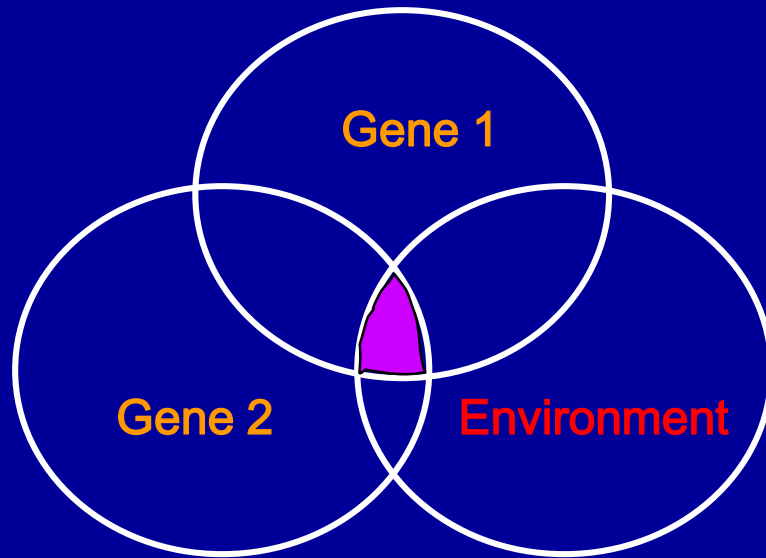
Telomeres are located at the both ends of the chromosomes



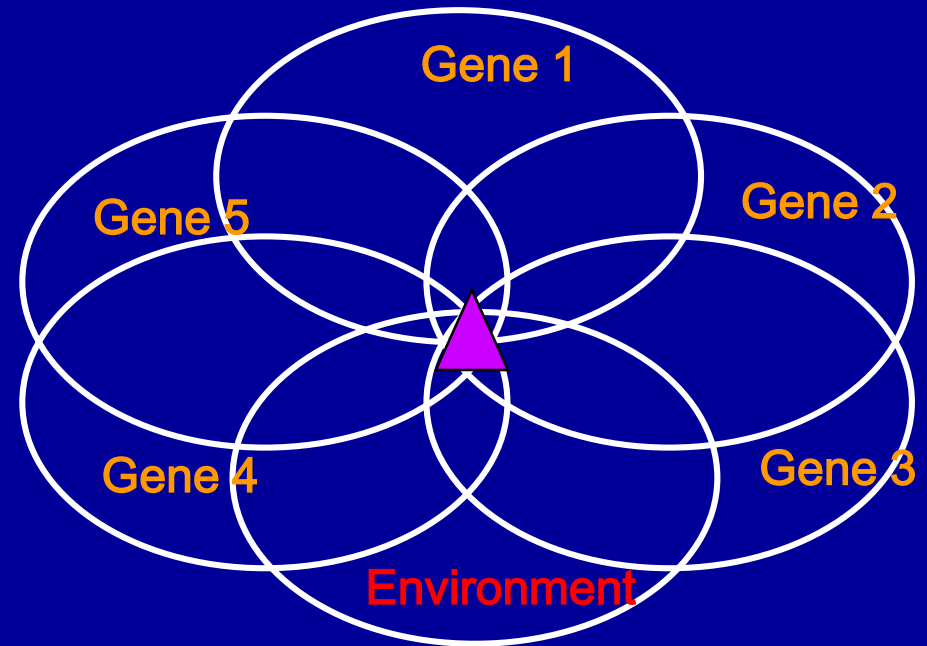
Telomeres get shorter each time at cell division

# Interaction of Genes & Environment

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**Few genes and environmental factors each contributing a large risk.**



**Many genes and environmental factors each contributing a small risk.**



# Lysosome as a Cellular Organelle

## Animal Cell Structure

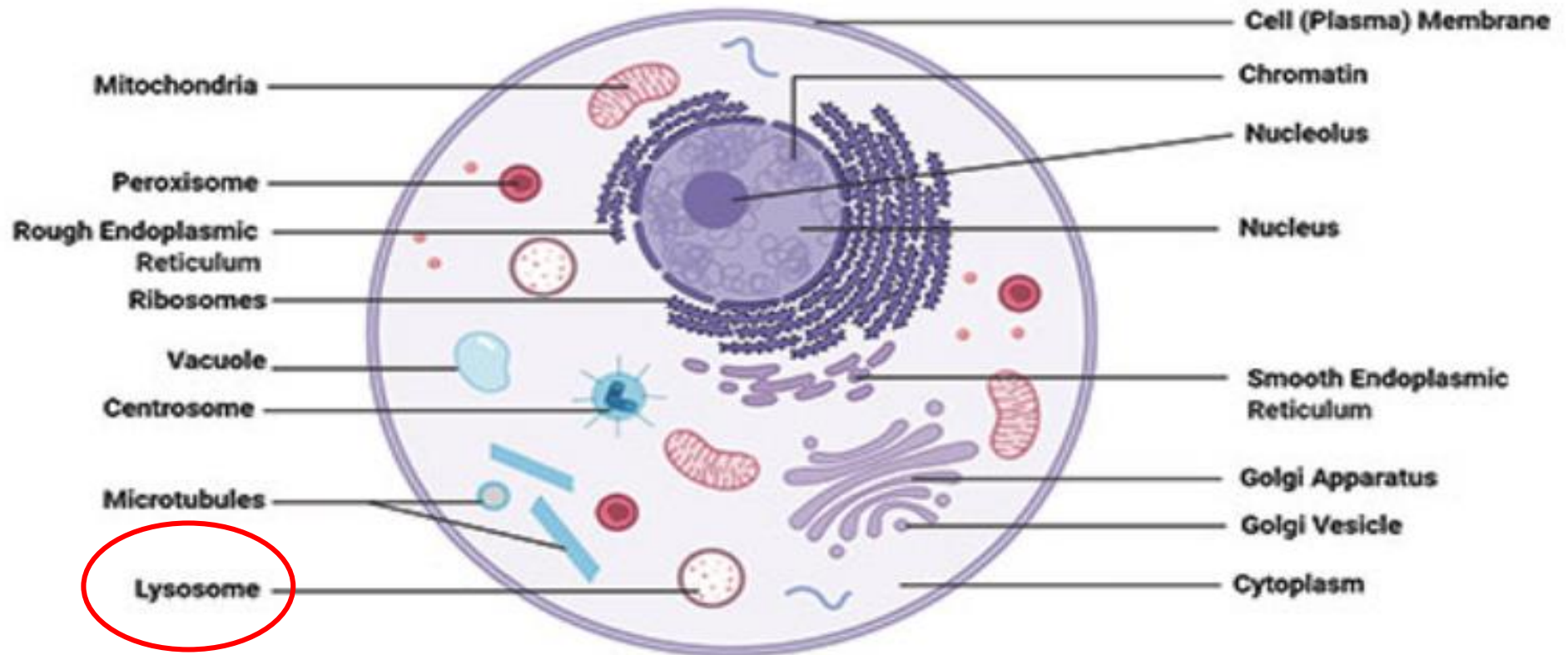
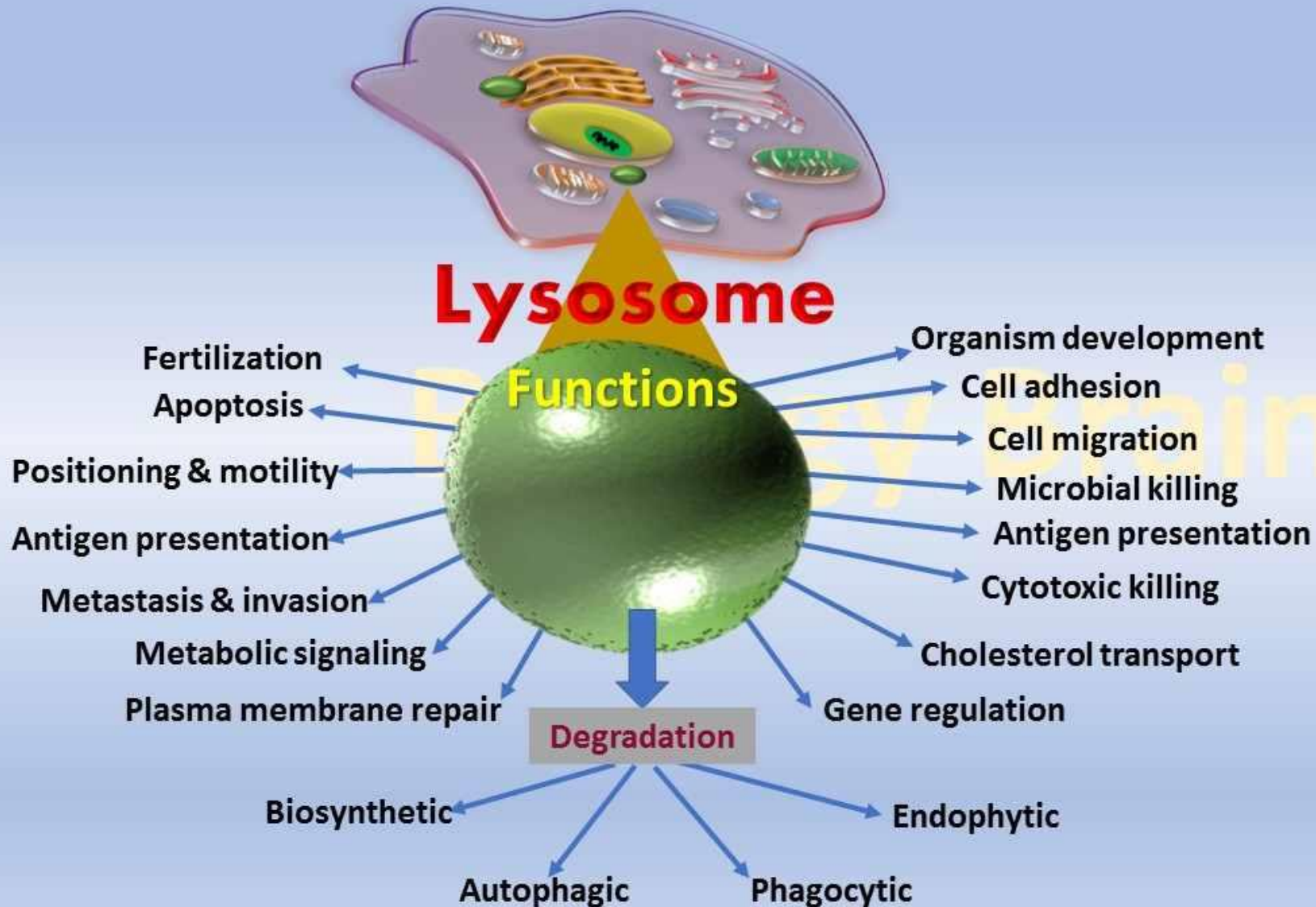


Figure: Animal Cell Structure, Image Copyright Sagar Aryal, [www.microbenotes.com](http://www.microbenotes.com)

# Lysosome as a multi-functional organelle



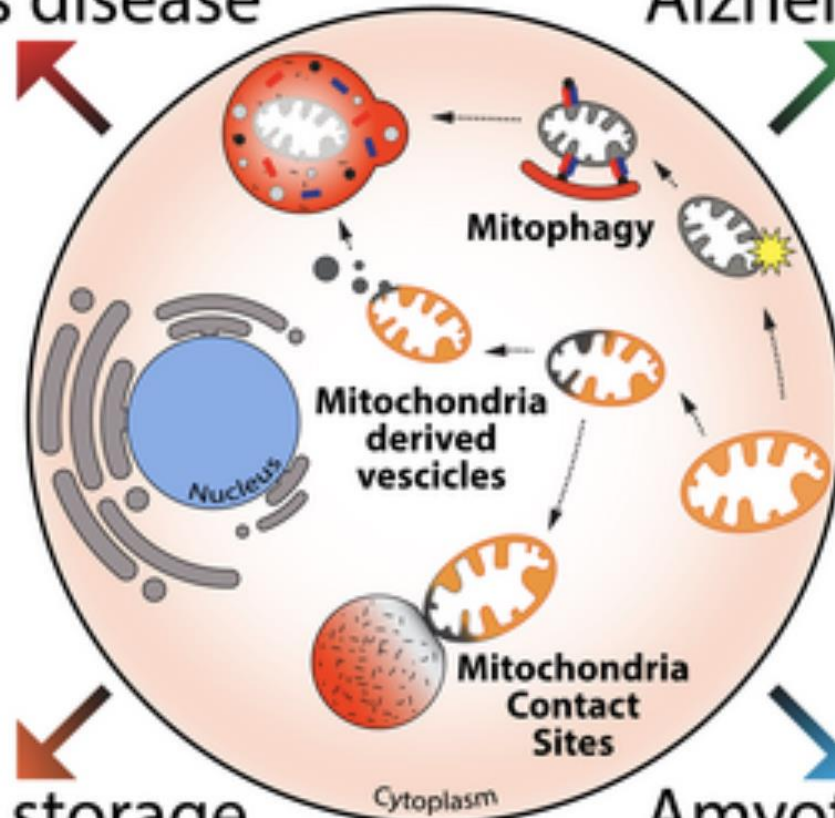
# Lysosomal Role in Aging Diseases

Parkinson's disease

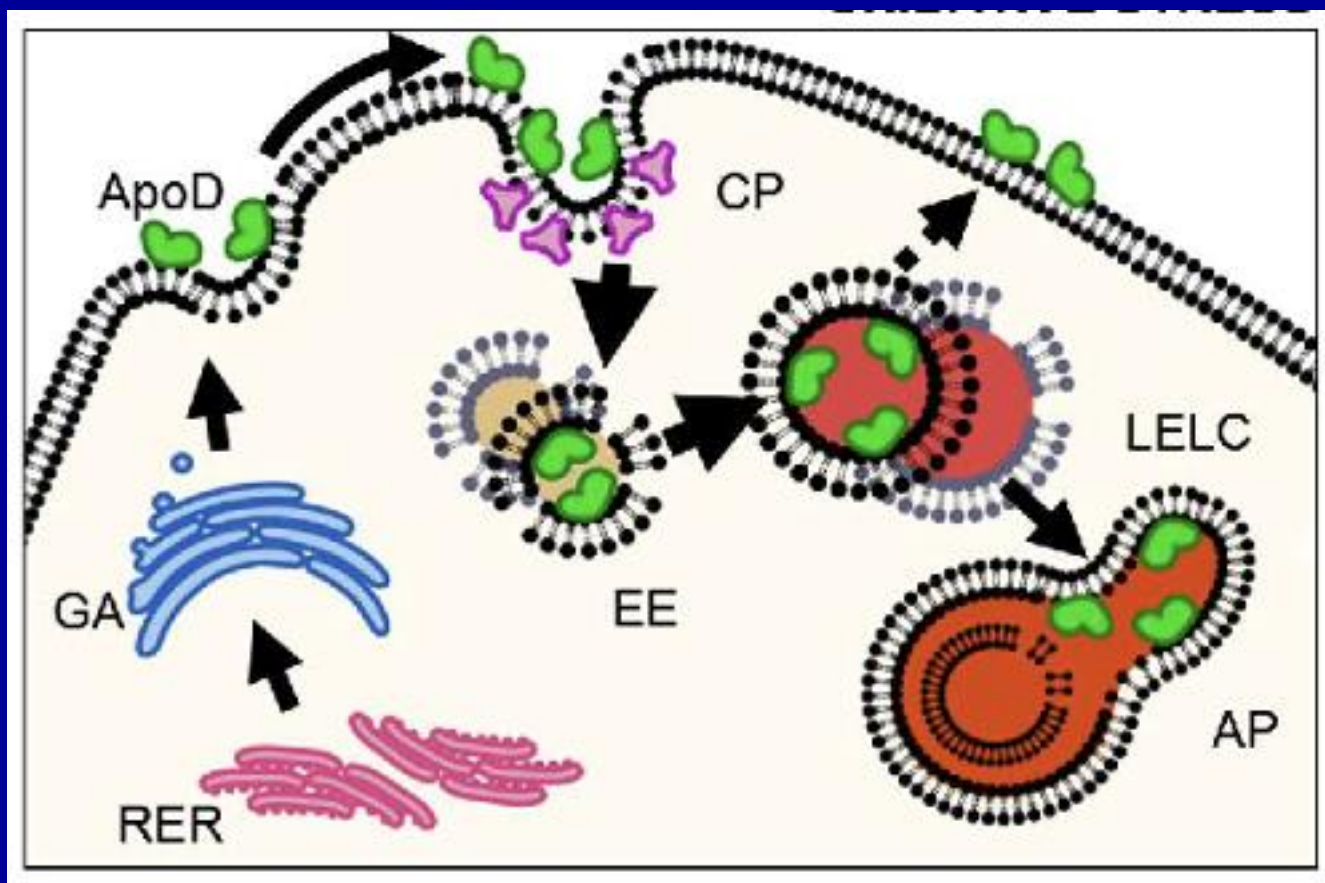
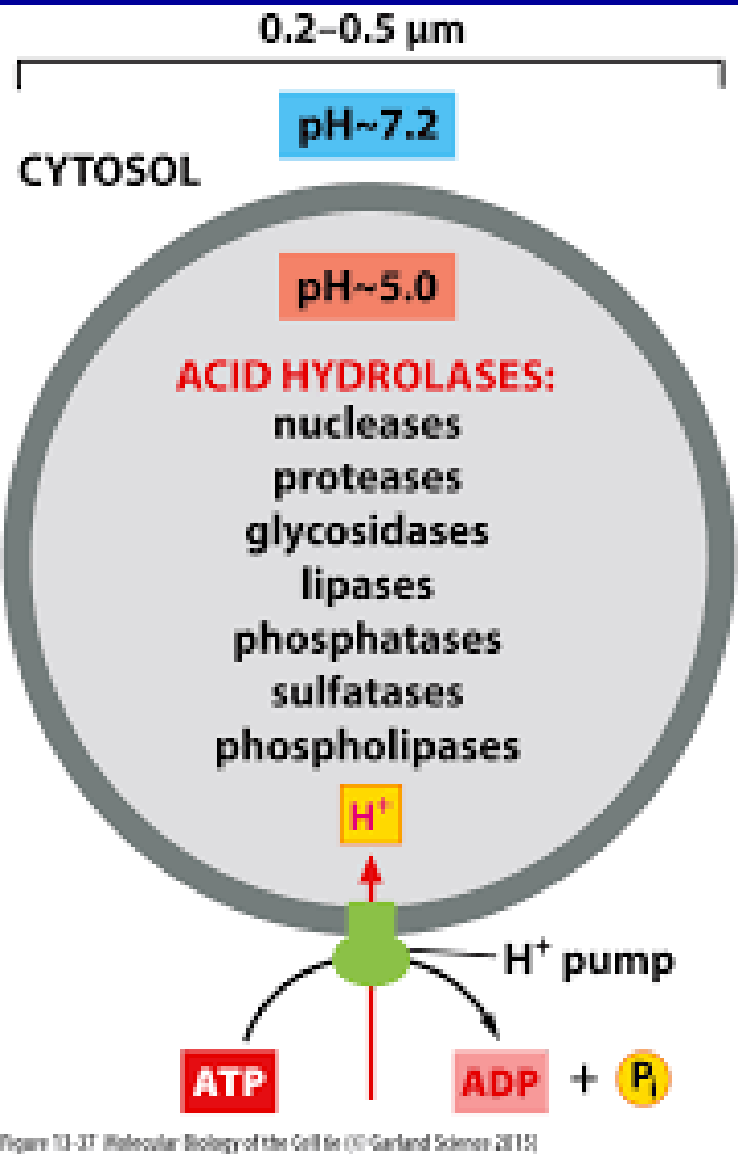
Alzheimer's disease

Lysosomal storage disorders

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis



# Lysosomal acidic milieu



Apolipoprotein D (ApoD)'s role in neutralizing anti-oxidative stress effects: restoring membrane permeability

# Lysosomal role in cell biology

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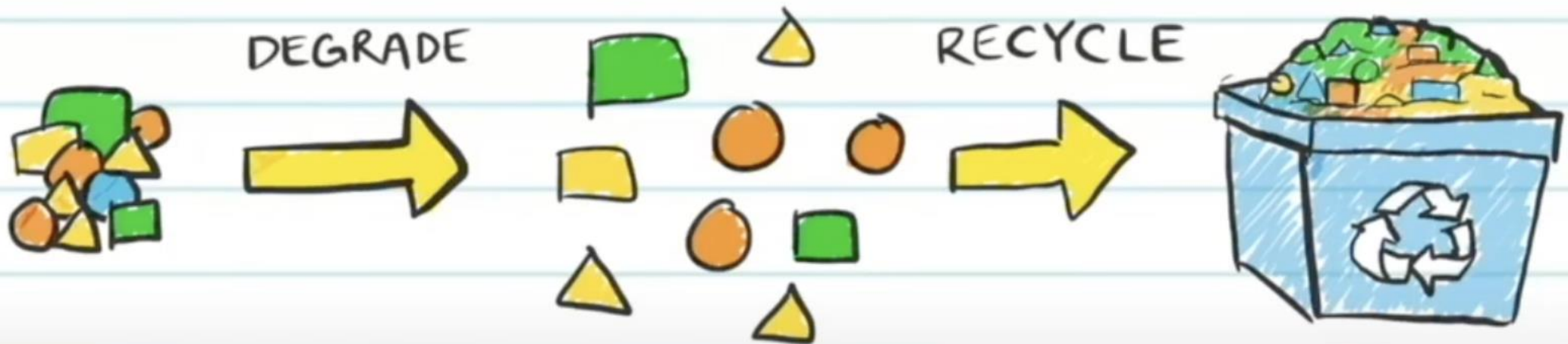
**I. Autophagy and longevity**

**II. Lysosomes and nutrient homeostasis**

**III. Lysosomes and mitochondrial function**

# Autophagy

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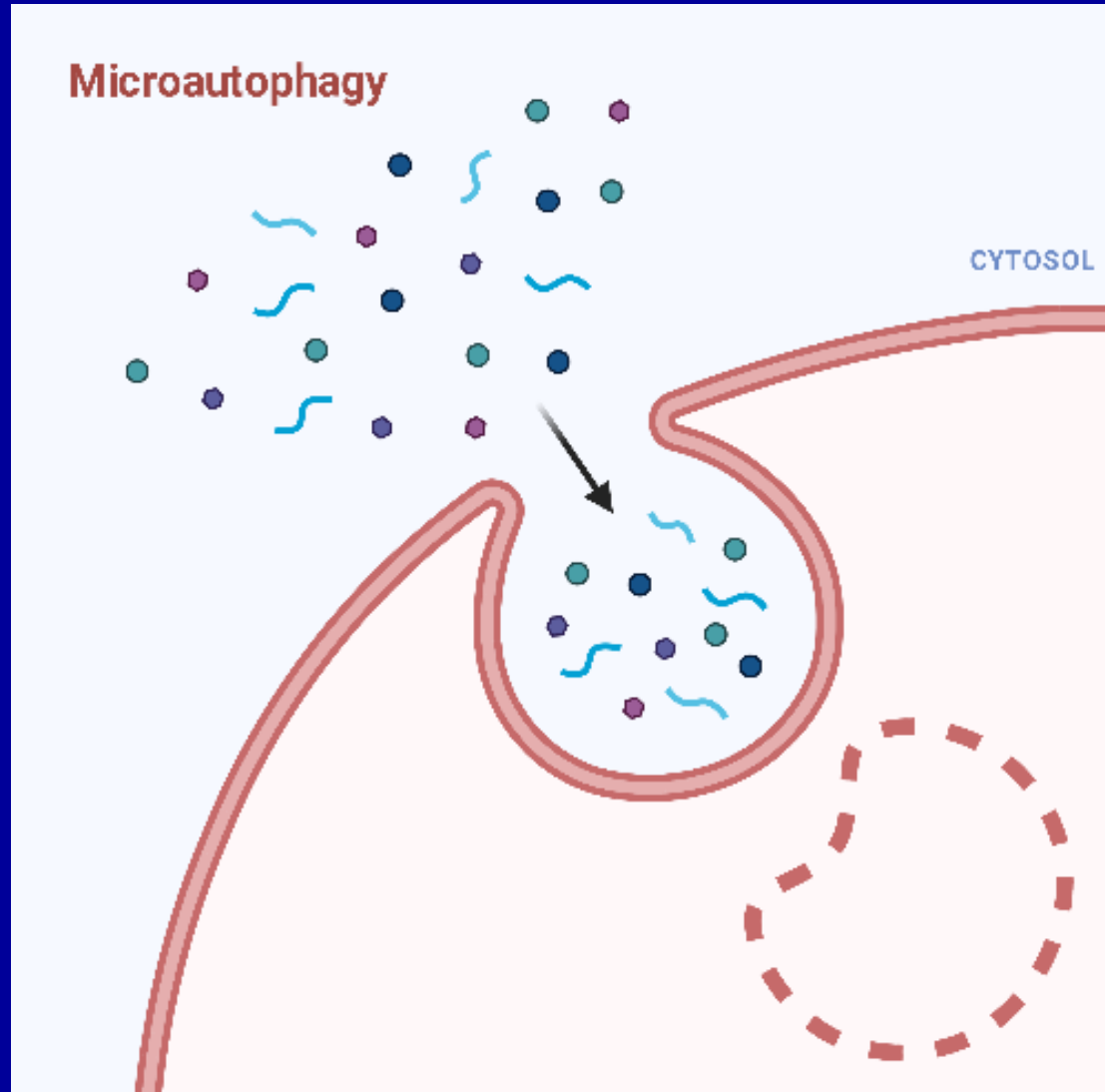
# Autophagy

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- Microautophagy,
- Chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA)
- Macroautophagy.

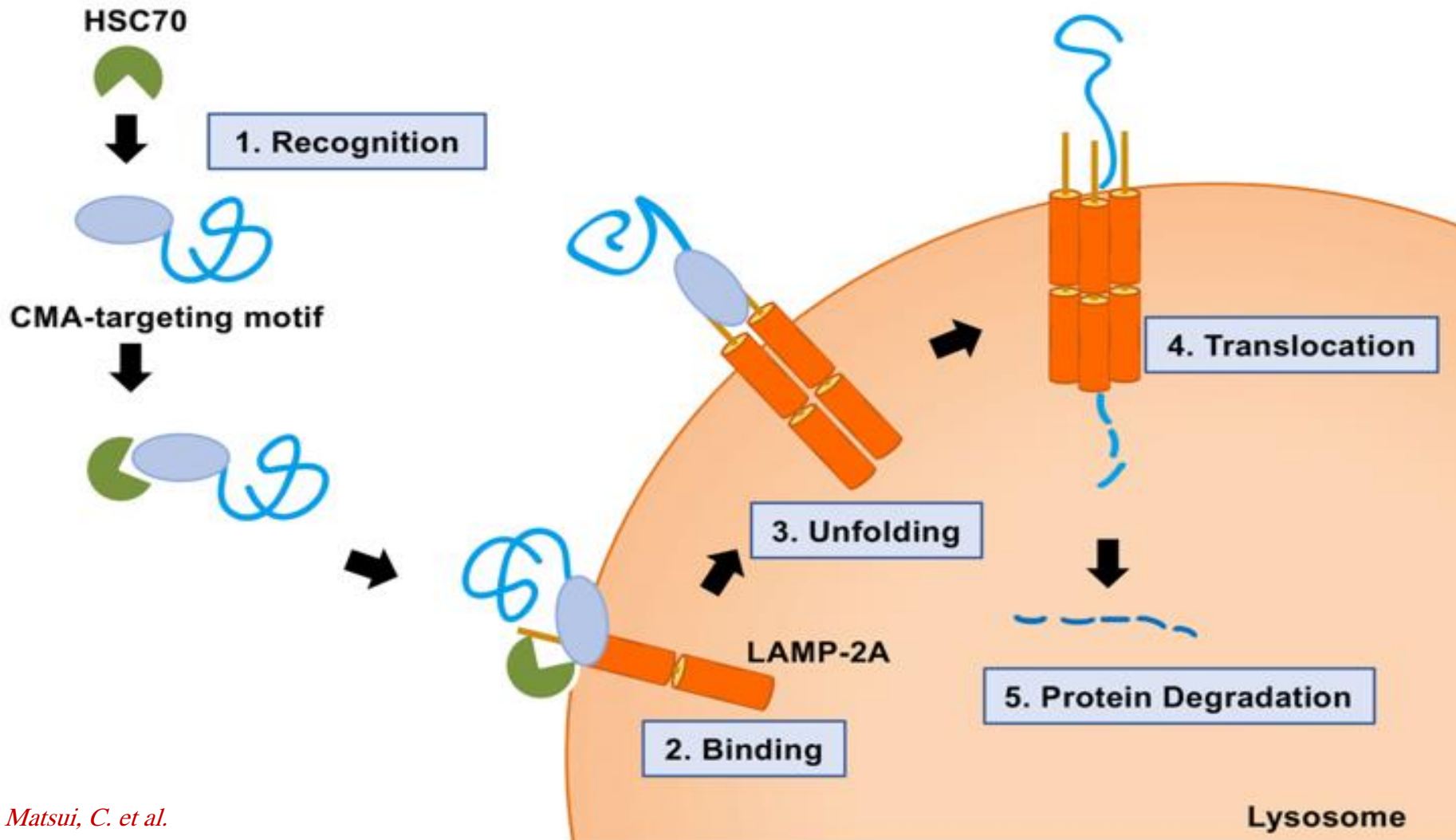
# Microautophagy

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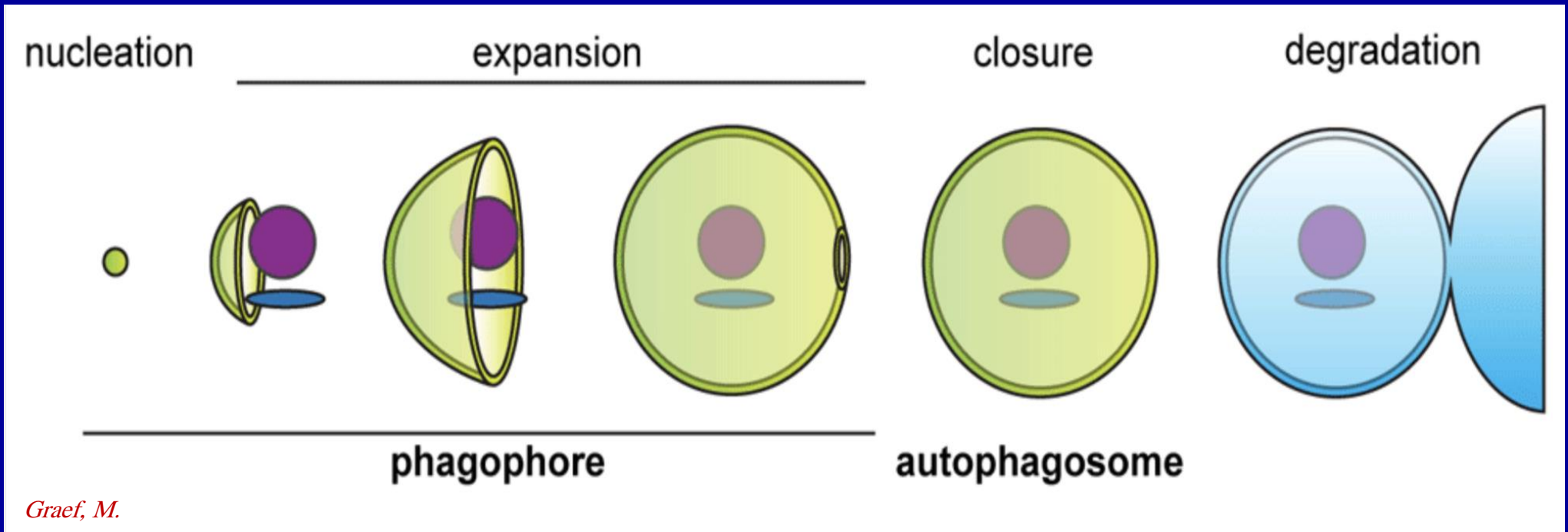


# Chaperone-mediated autophagy (CMA)

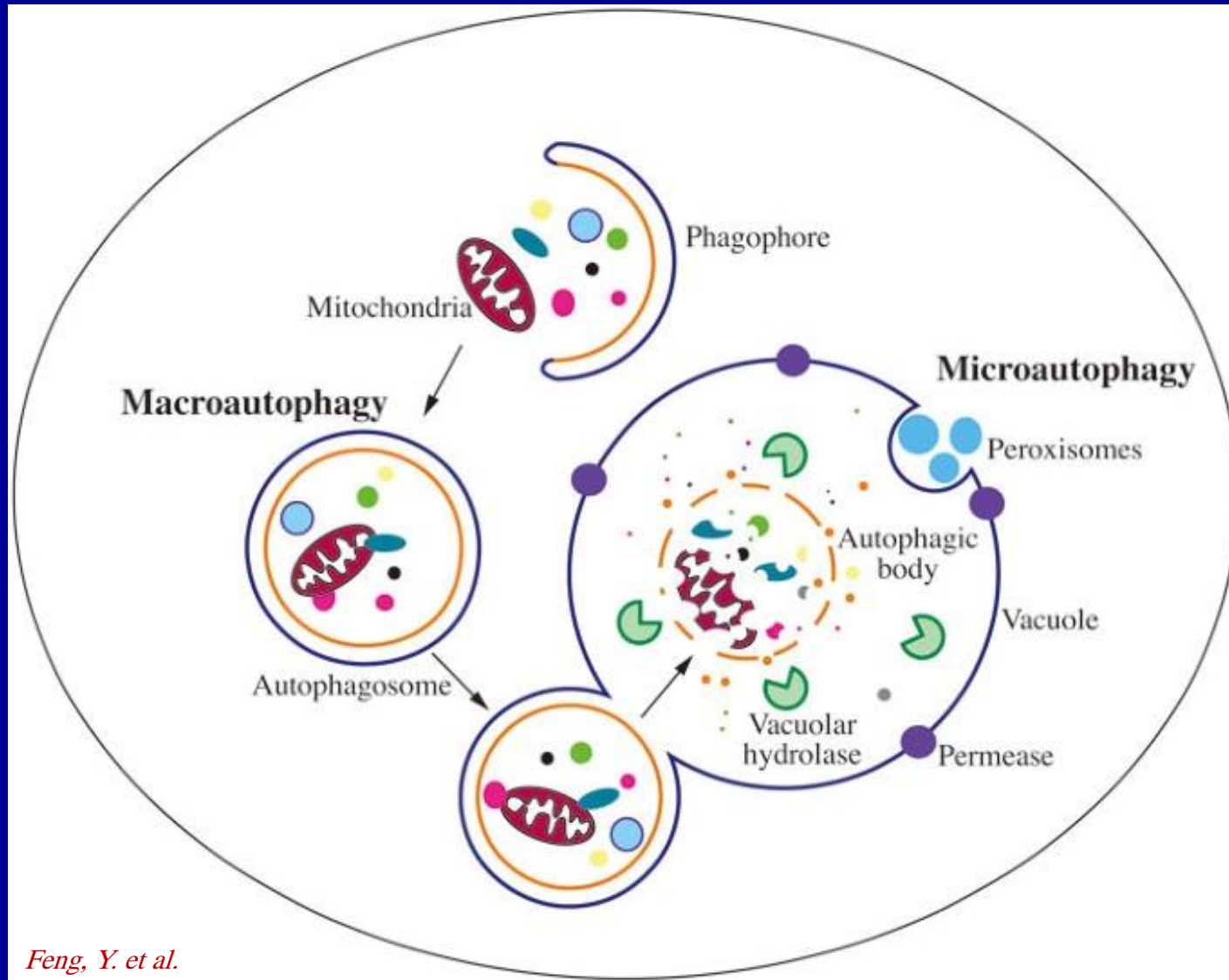


# Macroautophagy: autophagosome formation

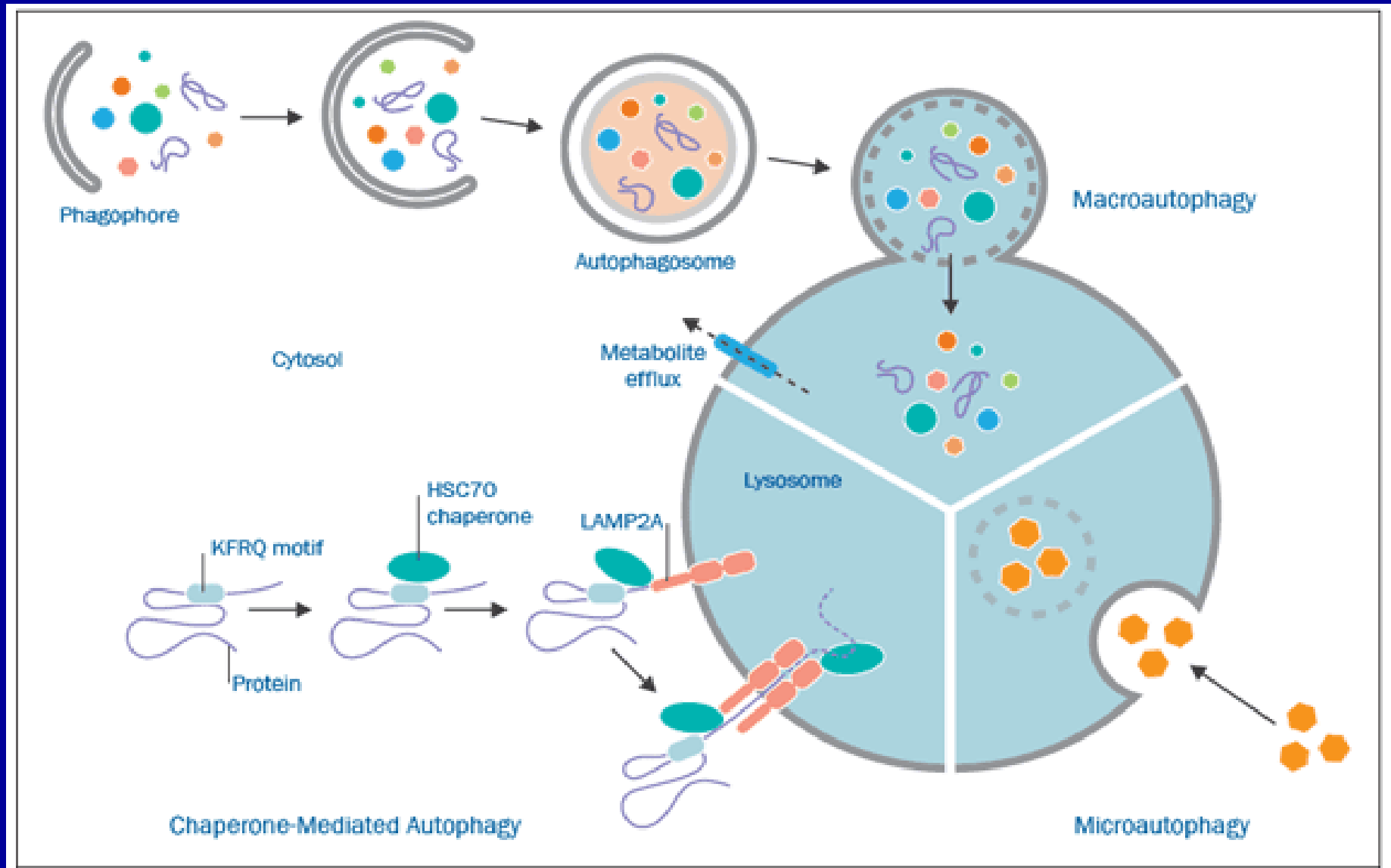
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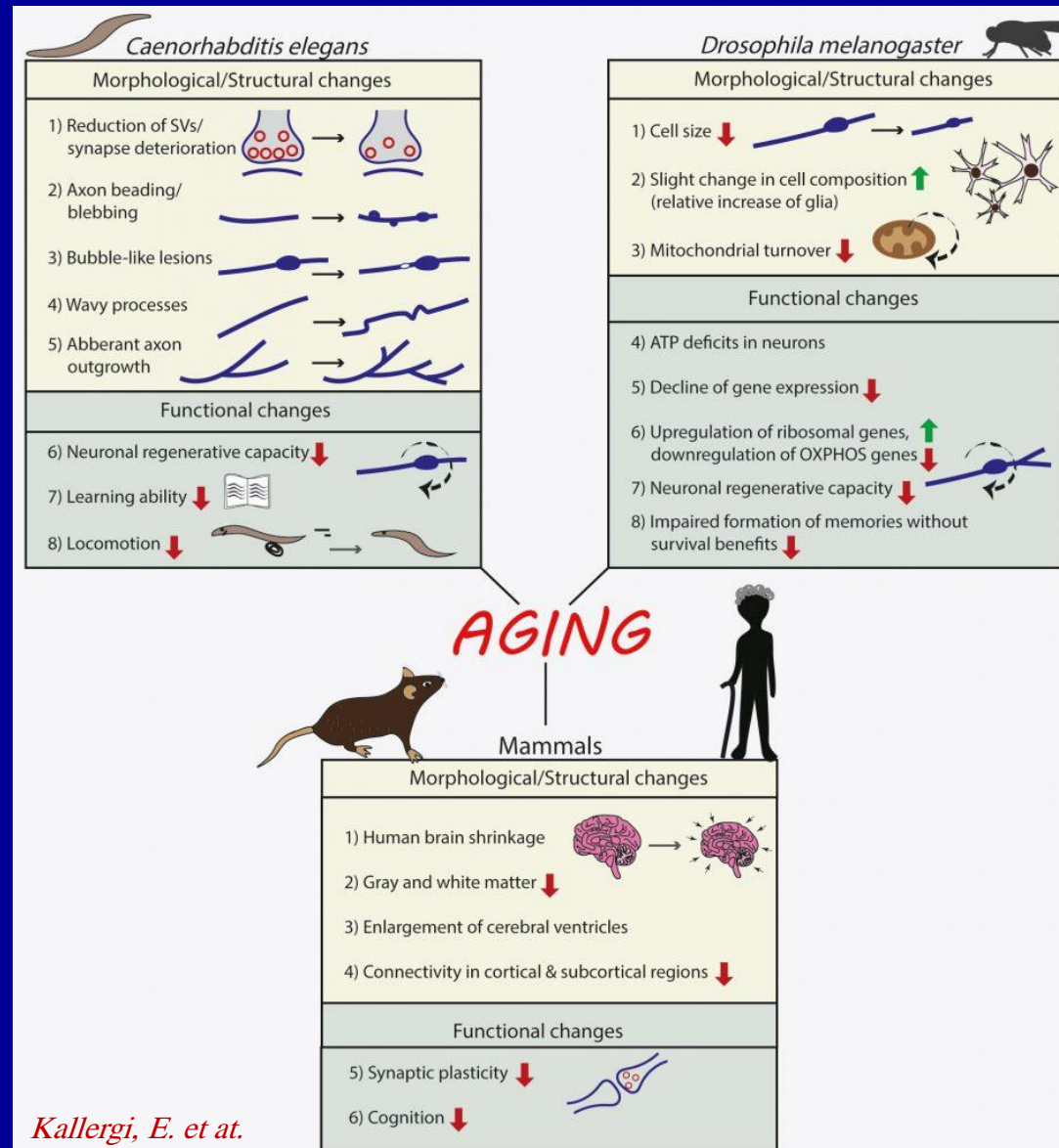
# Macroautophagy & Microautophagy



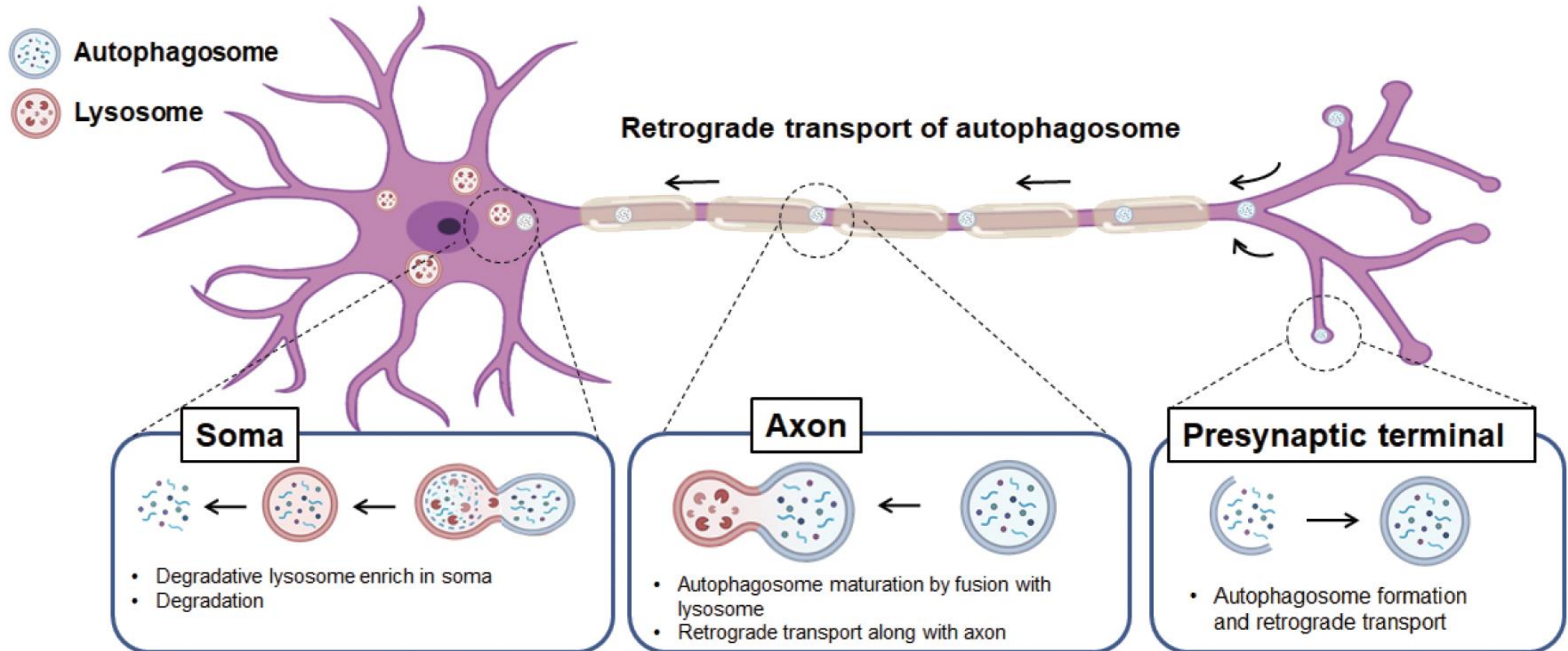
# All three types of autophagy



# Macroautophagy machinery in animal kingdom



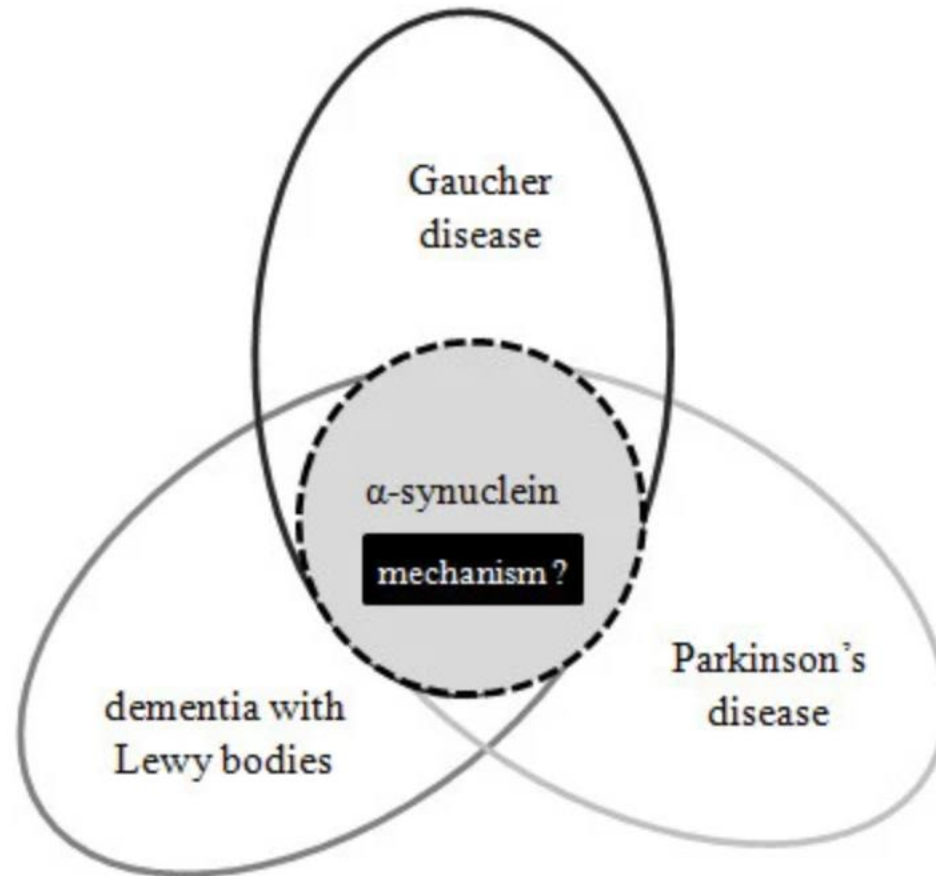
# Autophagy in nervous systems



# LYSOSOMAL HYDROLYSIS

Disorder	Enzyme Deficiency	Storage Product(s)	Major Organs Involved
<b>Mucopolysaccharidoses</b>			
MPS / Hurler and Scheie syndromes	$\alpha$ -iduronidase	Dermatan sulfate, heparan sulfate	Central nervous system, connective tissue, heart, skeleton, cornea
MPSII Hunter syndrome	Iduronate sulfatase	Dermatan sulfate, heparan sulfate	Central nervous system, connective tissue, heart, skeleton, cornea
<b>Sphingolipidoses</b>			
GM, gangliosidosis	$\beta$ -Galactosidase	GM, ganglioside, oligosaccharides	Central nervous system, skeleton, viscera
Krabbe's disease	Galactosylcerebrosidase $\beta$ -Galactosidase	Galactosylsphingosine	Central nervous system
Tay-Sachs disease	Hexosaminidase A	GM <sub>2</sub> , ganglioside	Central nervous system
Fabry disease	$\alpha$ -Galactosidase A	Gb <sub>3</sub> , globotriaosylceramide	Kidney, heart, cornea
<b>Lipidoses</b>			
Wolman's disease	Acid lipase	Triglycerides, cholesteryl esters	Liver, spleen, adrenal
Cholesteryl ester storage disease	Acid lipase	Triglycerides, cholesteryl esters	Liver, spleen, heart
<b>Disorders of Glycoprotein Degradation</b>			
Fucosidosis	$\alpha$ -Fucosidosis	Fragments of glycoproteins and glycolipids	Central nervous system
Mannosidosis	$\alpha$ -Mannosidase	Fragments of glycoproteins	Central nervous system, skeleton, liver, spleen
Sialidosis (mucopolidosis I)	Oligosaccharide neuramidase	Fragments of glycoproteins	Central nervous system, skeleton, liver, spleen
<b>Disorders of Enzyme Localization</b>			
Mucopolidosis II (I-cell disease)	N-Acetylglucosaminyl-phosphotransferase	Mucopolysaccharidoses, lipids, glycoproteins	Central nervous system, connective tissue, skeleton, heart
Mucopolidosis III (Pseudo-Hurler polydystrophy)	N-Acetylglucosaminyl-phosphotransferase	Mucopolysaccharidoses, lipids, glycoproteins	Joint and connective tissue problems predominantly

# Gaucher disease, dementia & Parkinson's Disease



**Synucleinopathies demonstrating a relationship with Gaucher disease.**

*Campbell, TN. et al.*

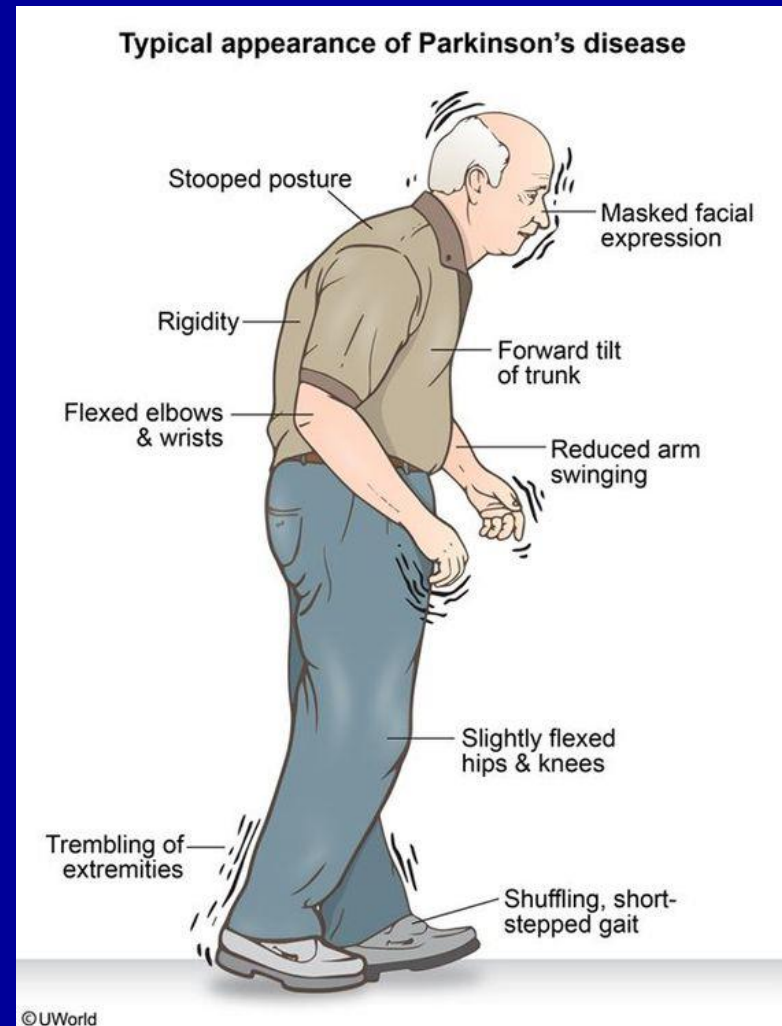


# Glucocerebrosidase deficiency & Parkinson

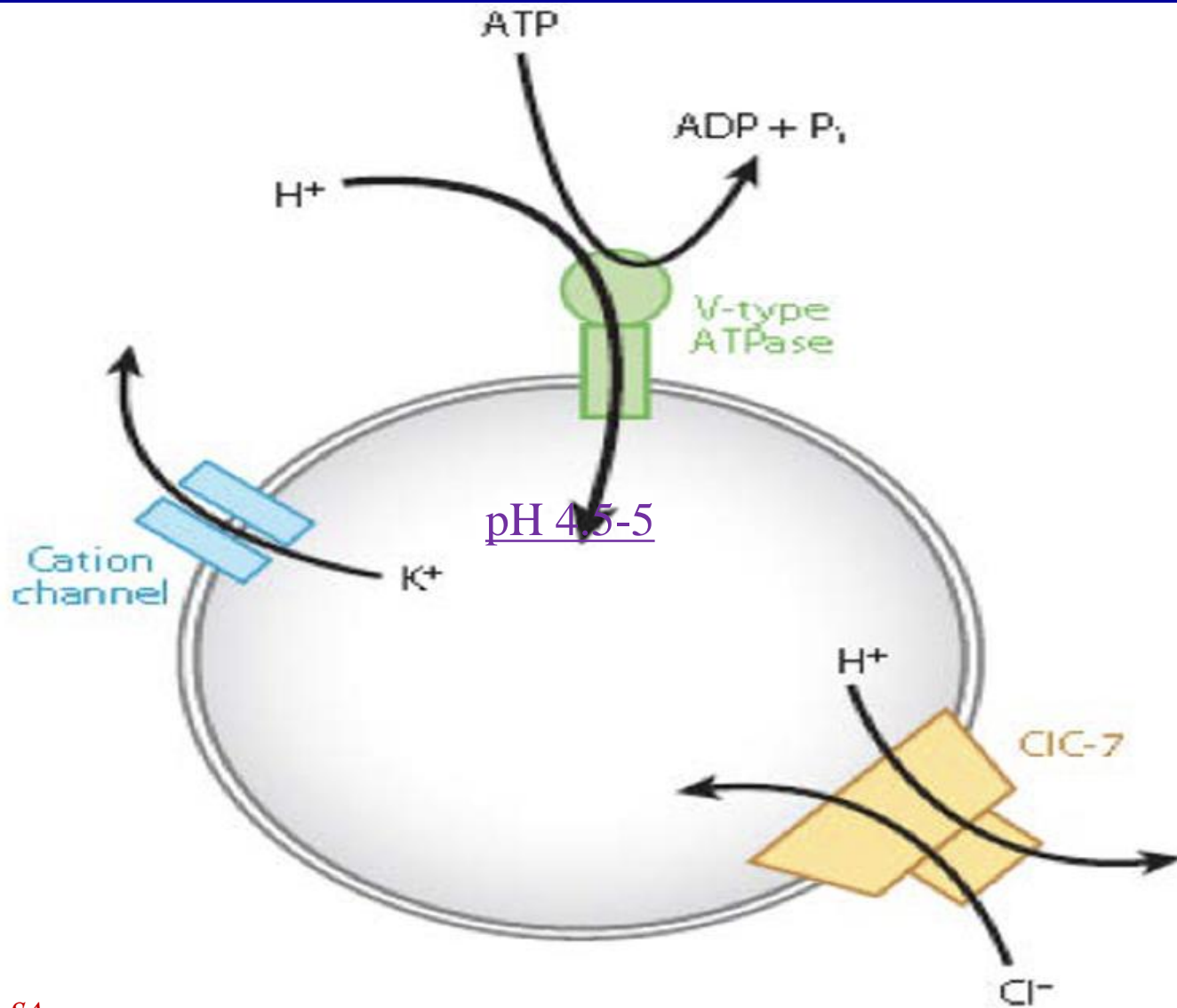
## Gaucher's disease



## Parkinson's disease



# ATPase pump & PH regulation



# Lysosomal role in cell biology

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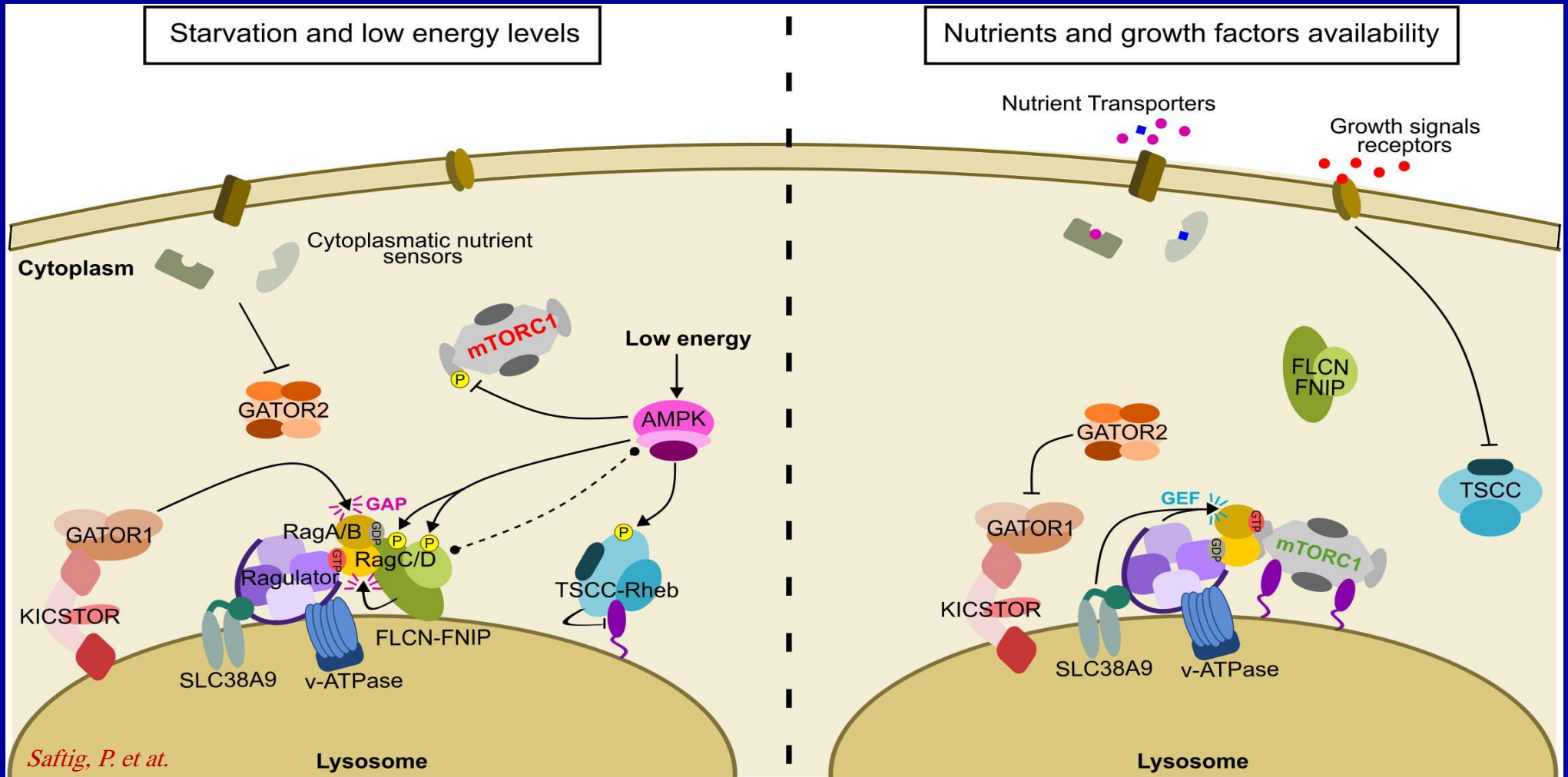
**I. Autophagy and longevity**

**II. Lysosomes and nutrient homeostasis**

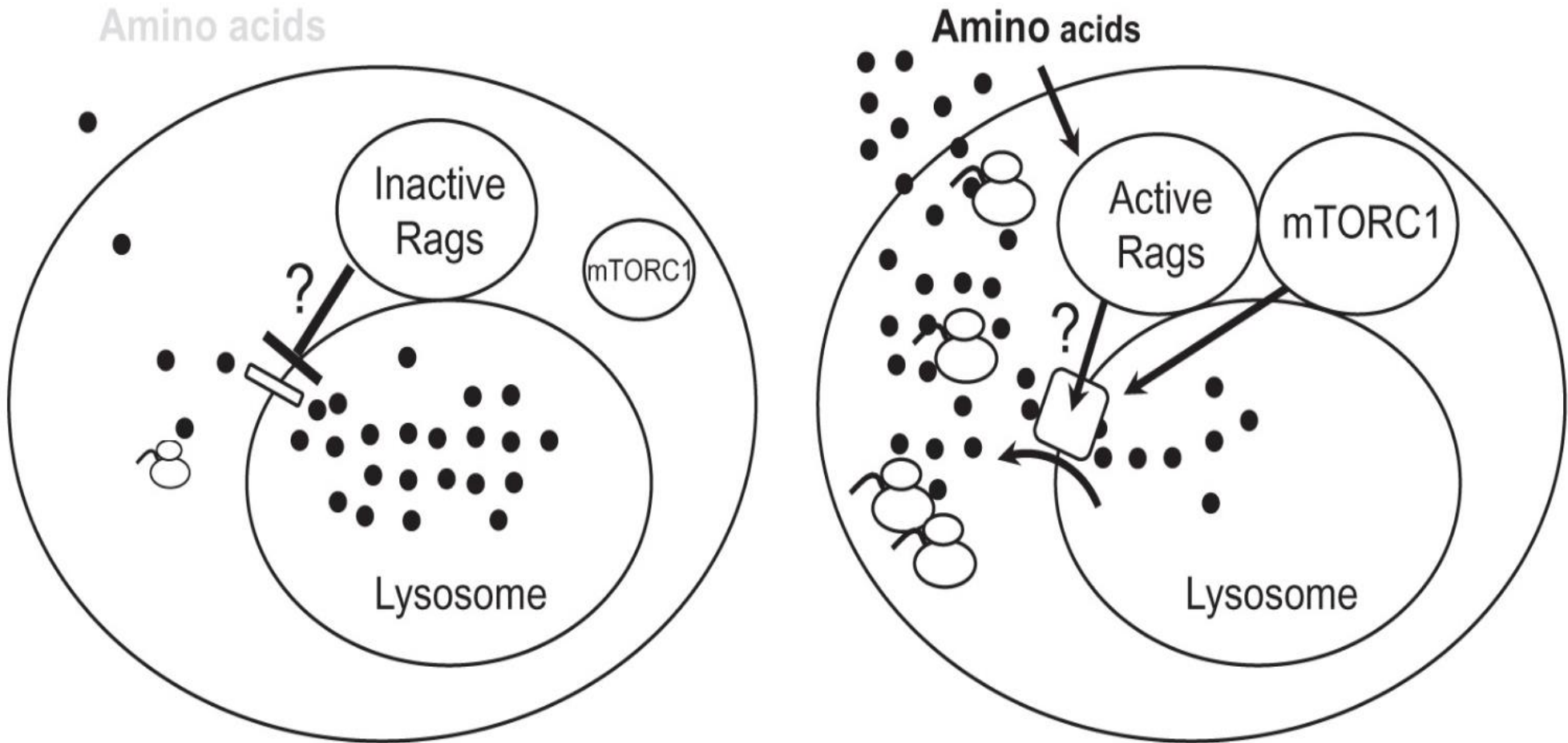
**III. Lysosomes and mitochondrial function**

# Conclusion

## Nutrient Sensing & Homeostasis



# Amino acids storage in lysosomes



*Inoki, K. et al.*

Amino acid limited conditions

Amino acid sufficient conditions

# Lysosomal role in cell biology

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**I. Autophagy and longevity**

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# **Lysosomes and mitochondrial interactions**

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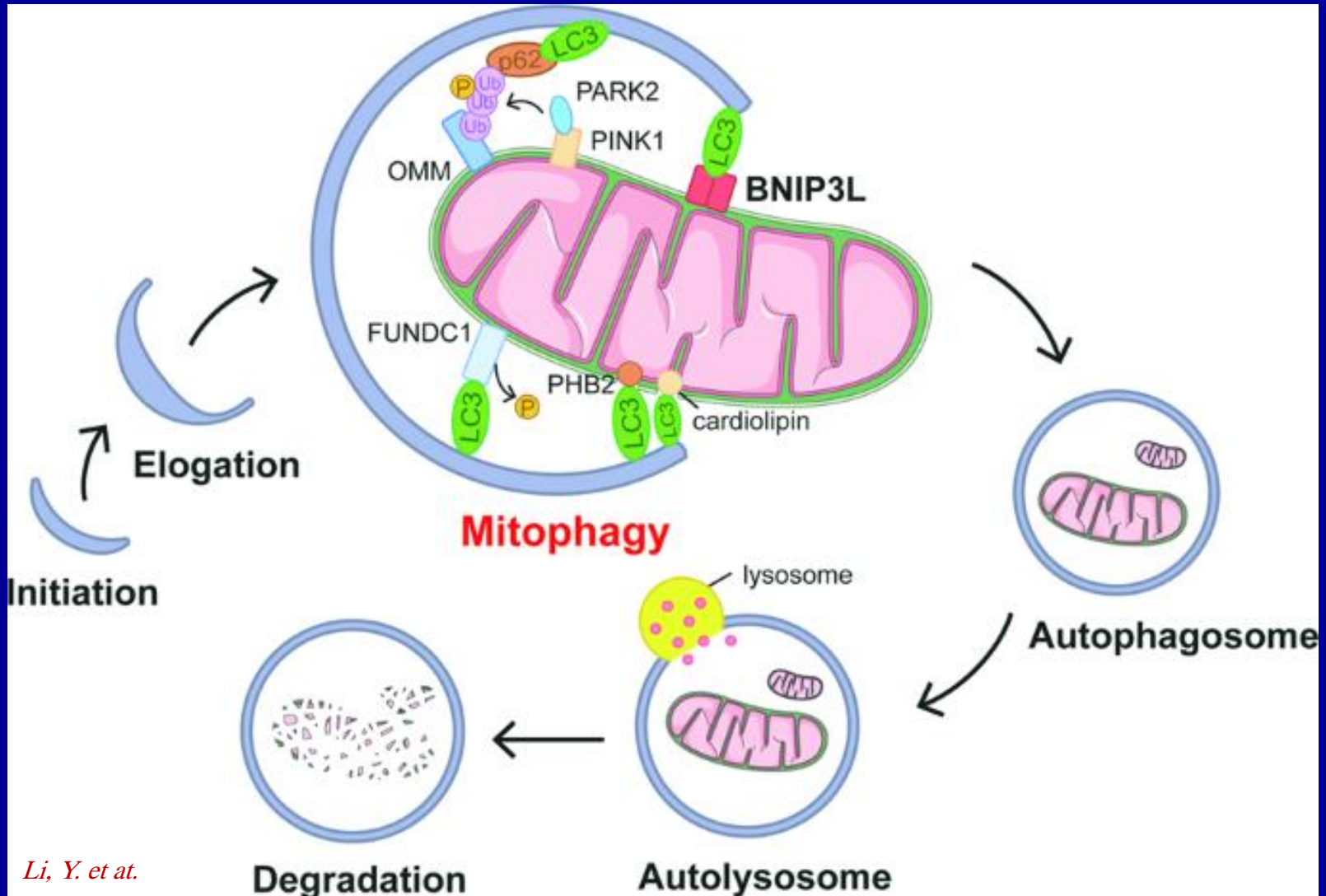
## **I. Degradative process**

- Mitophagy**

- Mitochondrial delivered vesicles (MDV)**

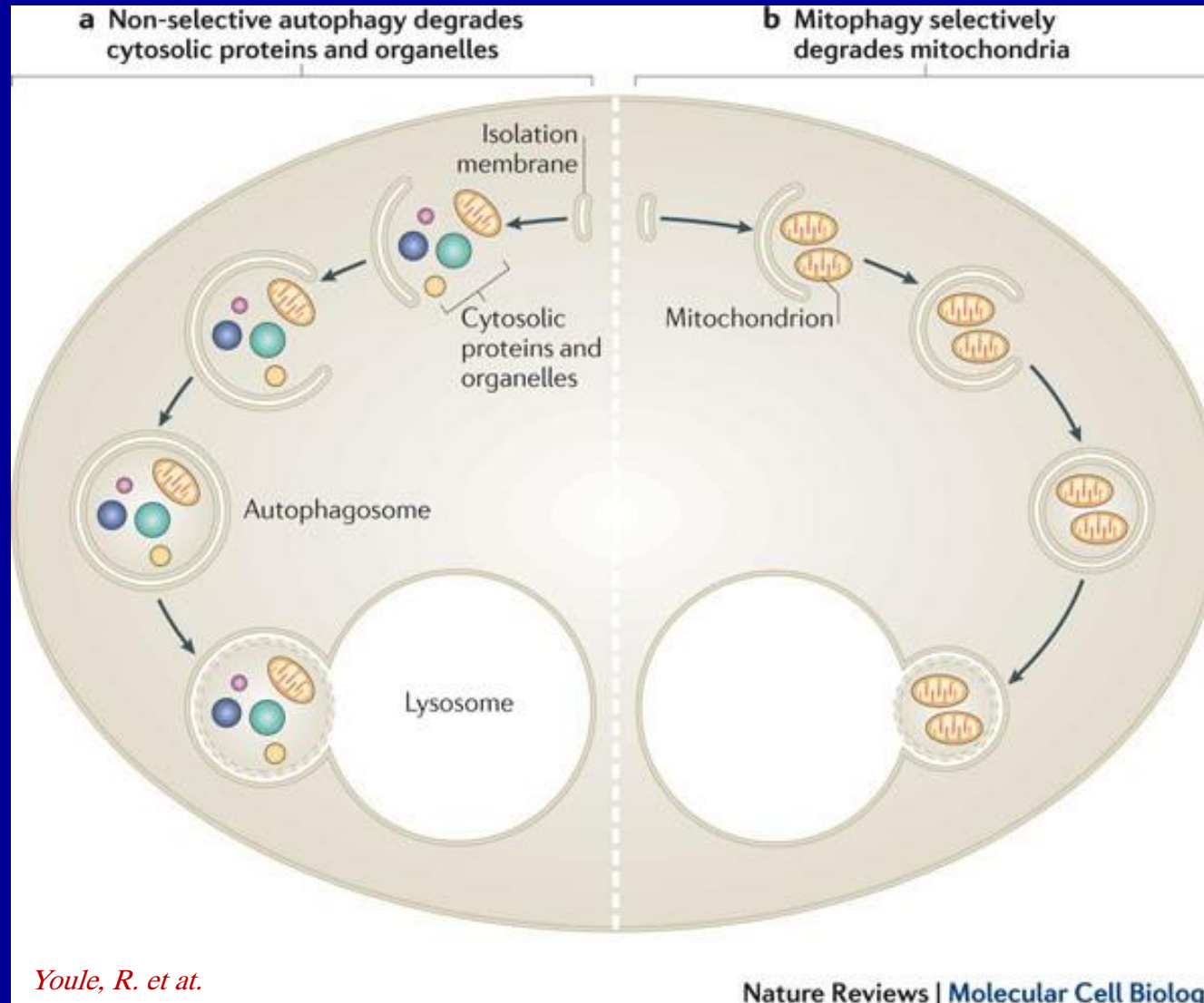
## **II. Non-degradative process**

# Mitophagy

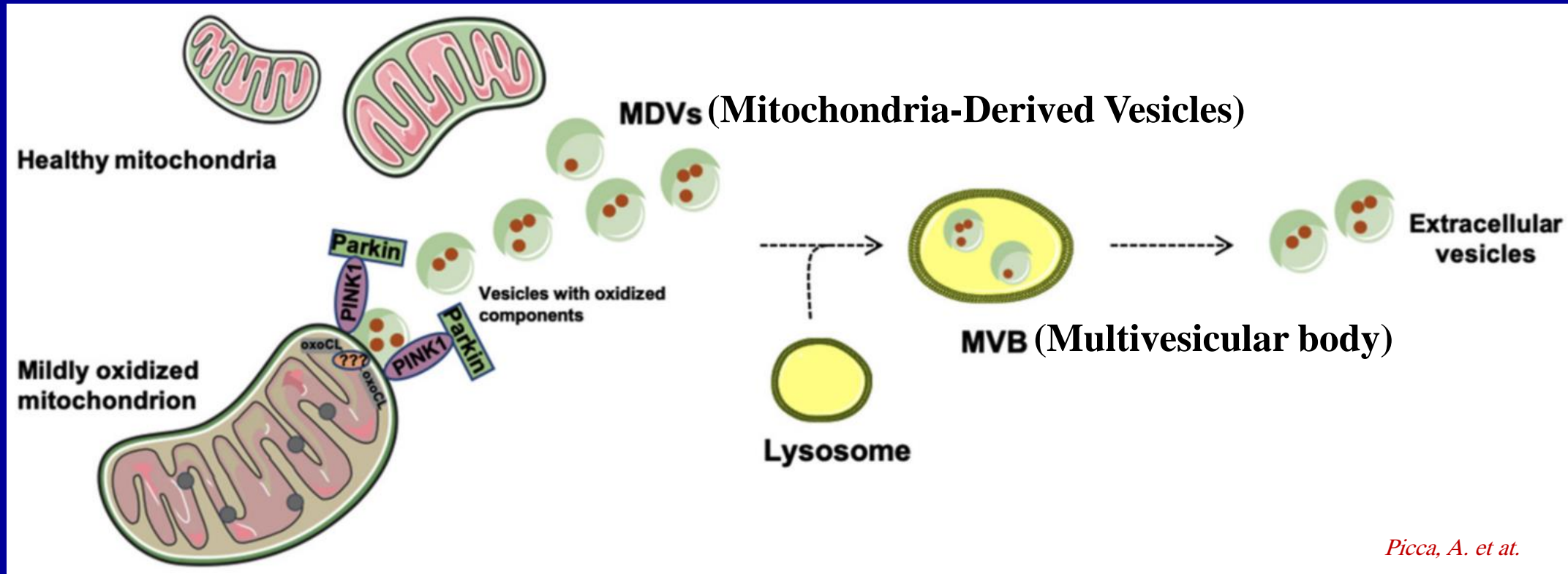




# Selective & Non-selective Mitophagy



# Mitochondria-Derived Vesicles (MDVs)

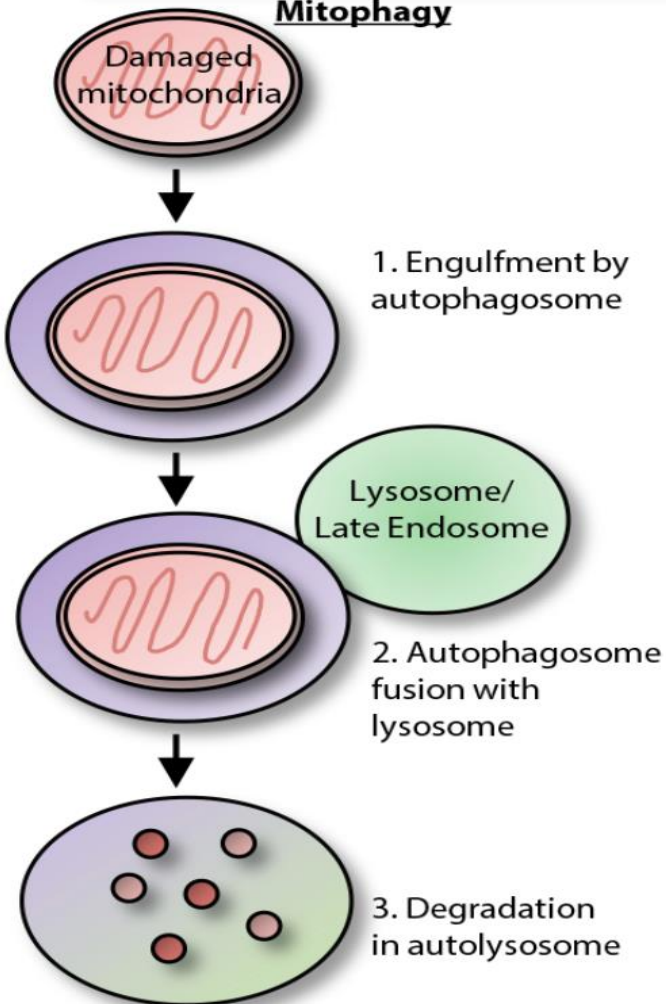


# Lysosomal & Mitochondrial Interactions

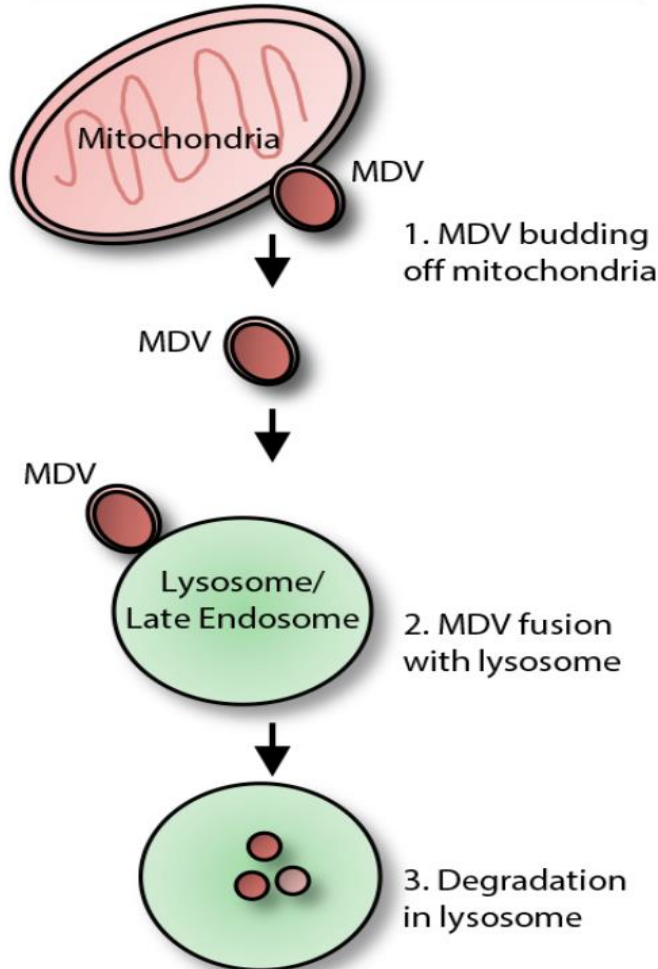
**A**

**Degradative processes:**

## Mitophagy



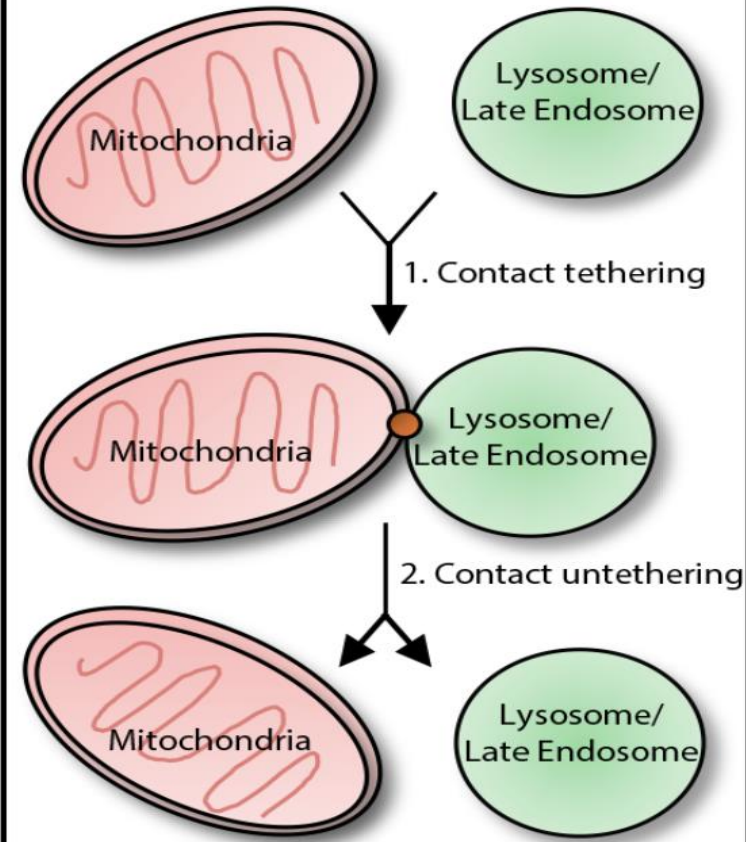
## Mitochondrial-derived vesicles (MDV)



**B**

**Non-degradative process:**

## Mitochondria-lysosome contact sites



# Conclusion

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## **The role of lysosomes in human longevity and aging**

- *Cellular housekeeping duty*
- *Nutrient sensing and homeostasis*
- *Inter-organelle cross-talks*

**Is it possible to improve healthy lifespan by promoting lysosomal function?**

**Yes:**

- *By preserving lysosomal acidic milieu*
- *By enhancing autophagy*

# Conclusion

## Lysosomes as the cellular housekeeping staff



# Conclusion

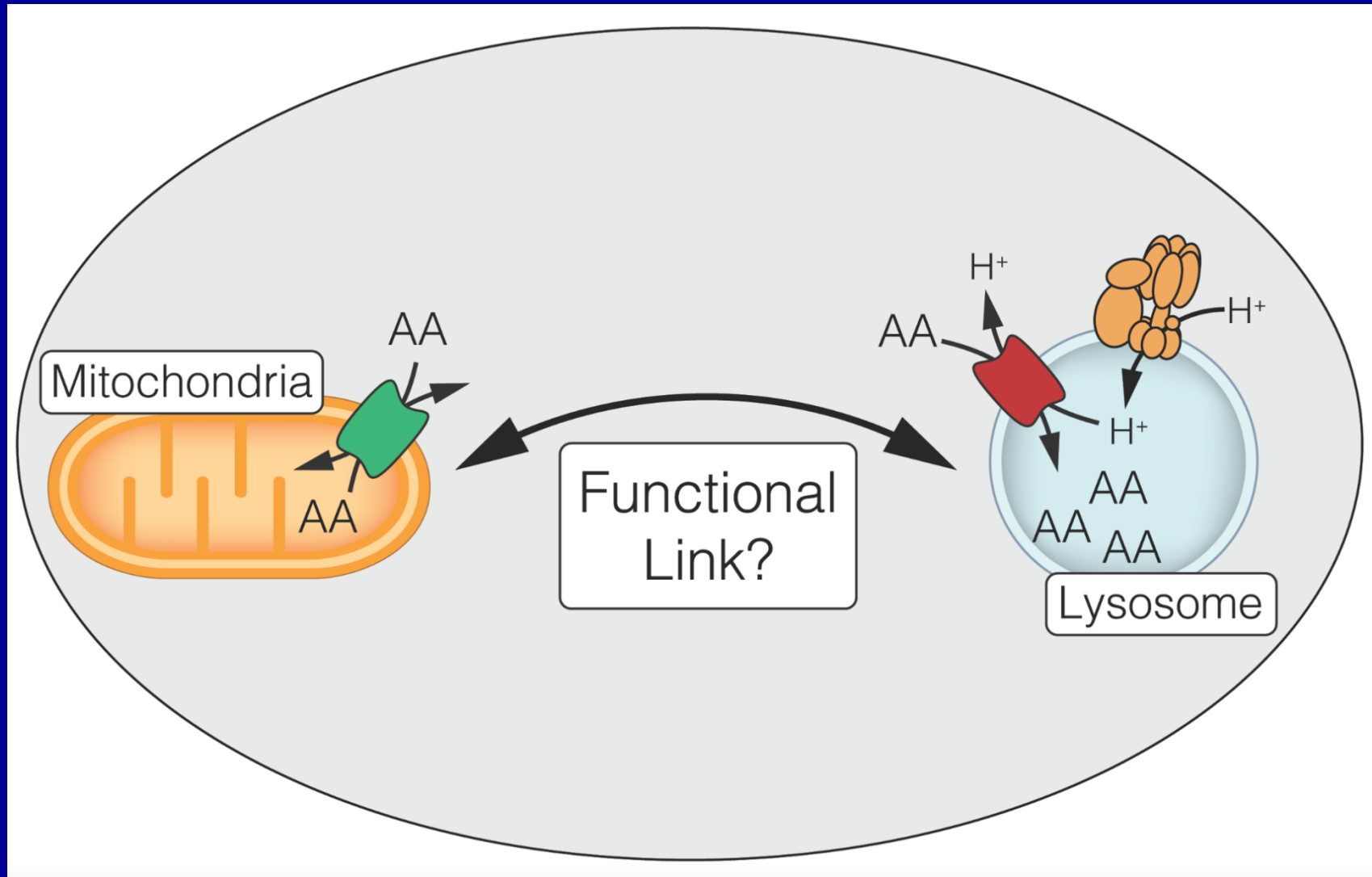
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## Lysosome as Decision Making Center



# Conclusion

## Inter-organelle cross-talks



# Conclusion

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The role of lysosomes in human longevity and aging

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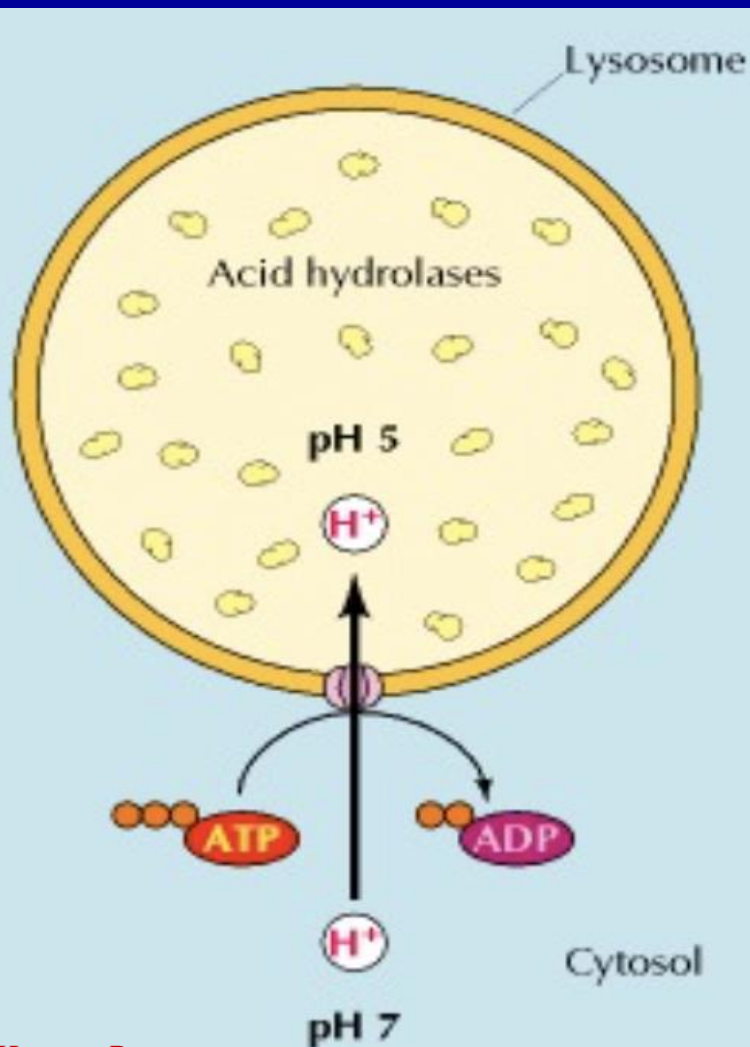
Is it possible to improve healthy lifespan by promoting lysosomal function?

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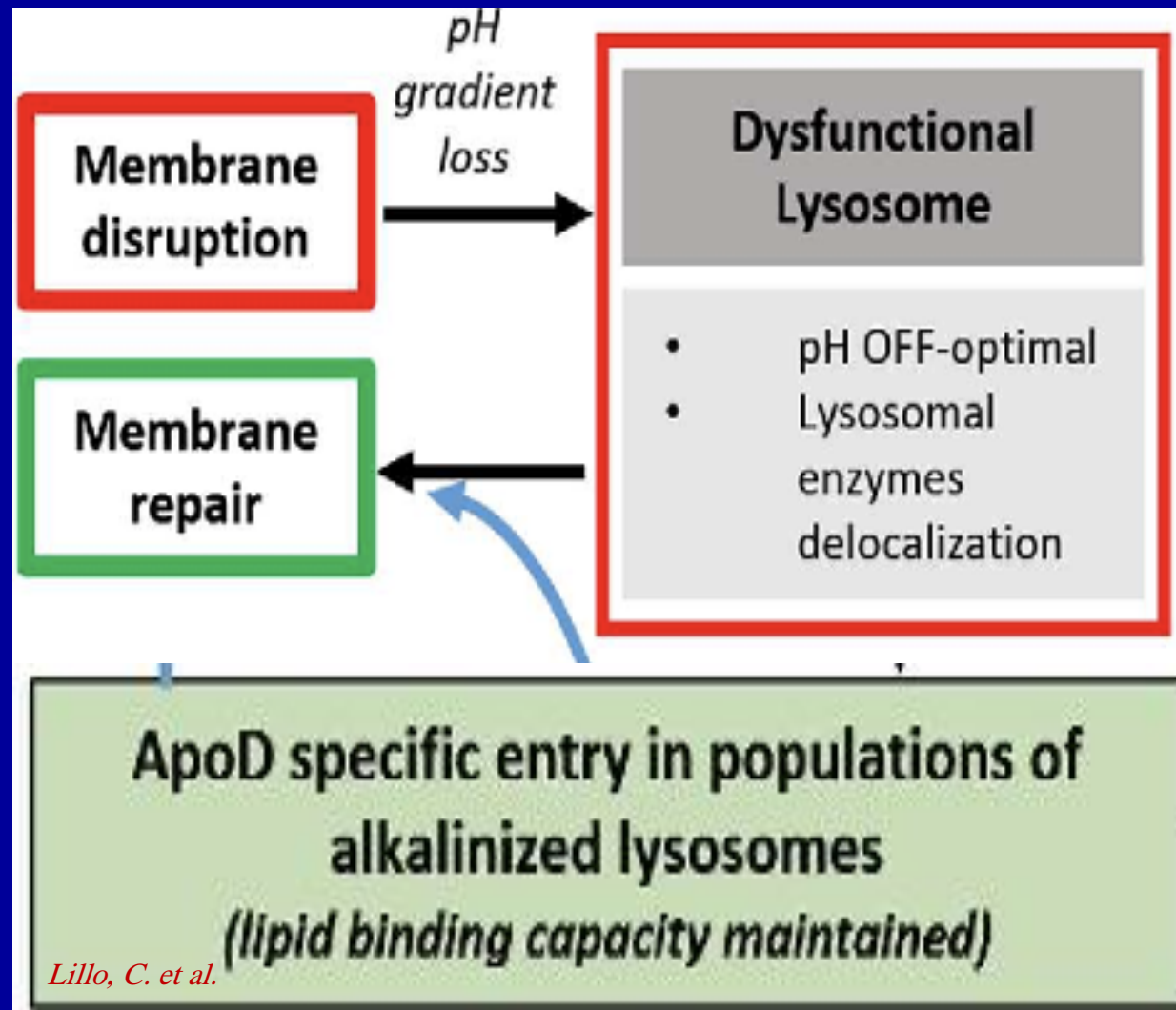
- *By preserving lysosomal acidic milieu*
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# Conclusion

## Preserving lysosomal acidic milieu



Hanson, P.



# Conclusion

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The role of lysosomes in human longevity and aging

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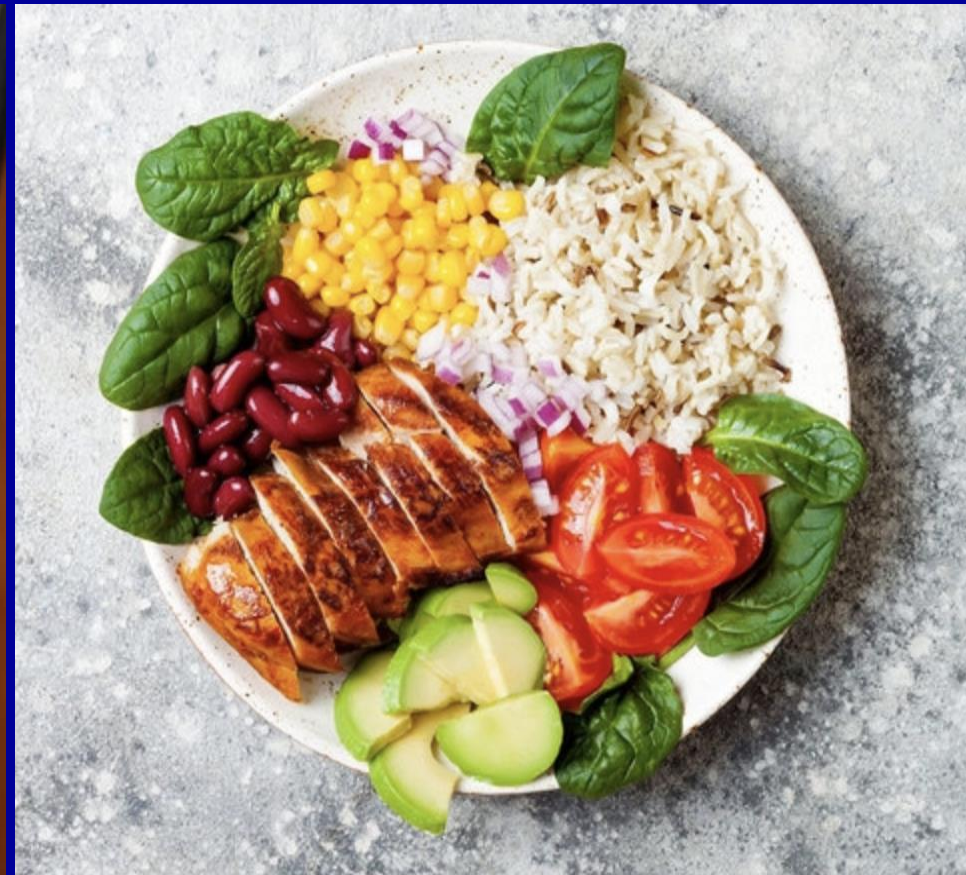
## Enhancing Autophagy by Fasting



# Conclusion

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## Enhancing Autophagy by Calorie Restriction (CR)



# Bottomline

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**An organism's survival depends on its ability to maintain a balance between the production of new and the degradation of old materials.**

**Eat less, live longer!**