Opportunities for Dietary Control of Health and Disease Prevention



A joint venture of CSIRO & the Victorian Government

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Genome damage

CYTOKINESIS-BLOCK MICRONUCLEUS (CBMN) ASSAY

- Oxidative stress
- Nutrient deficiency
- Excess calories

Strand breaks in DNA
Chromosome malsegregation
DNA hypomethylation
Telomere shortening

Human cells with damaged & unstable genomes

Genome damage increases with age



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Fenech et al. 2000

Risk of cancer increases with higher DNA damage (MN frequency)





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HUMN project (www.humn.org)

Bonassi et al (Carcinogenesis 2007)



A Medium or High level DNA damage predicts an elevated risk of cancer



HUMN project

Bonassi et al Carcinogenesis (2007)

Increased DNA damage is associated with risk of Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, diabetes, osteoporosis, hair greying and loss





Premature aging in mice deficient in DNA Repair and transcription

deBoer et al. Science 2002

Moderate folate deficiency causes as much DNA damage as radiation



Supplementation with folic acid & vit B12 in cereal reduces DNA damage in young Australians (18-32 y) FOOD Low DNA damage High DNA damage TENCE group group A joint venture of CSIRO & e Victorian Government 12-Micronuclei per 1000 cells 9-* P<0.01 6-3- \cap 7ug B12 **Base-line** 700ug FA



WHEAT GRAIN

PERICARP SEEDCOAT



STARCHY ENDOSPERM (WHITE FLOUR) ALEURONE CELLS AND GERM (ALEURONE FLOUR)

Key steps in isolation of wheat bran and aleurone flour

RANDOMISED SHORT TERM INTERVENTION WITH A CROSS-OVER



8 males and 8 females aged 20-45 years



* 100 g cereal was eaten at each round with 100ml milk
 * each tablet contained 500ug free folic acid
 * 7 days between each round

Change in plasma folate following intake of ALF cereal



Time relative to cereal intake [hours]



WB cereal ANOVA P = 0.1139

8

- ALF cereal ANOVA P < 0.0001
- 0.5mg folic acid tablet
 + WB cereal
 ANOVA P < 0.0001

Results for today Ideas for tomorrow

Fenech et al J. Nutr 1999





* Blood samples; dietary questionnaire at beginning and end of intervention only.

% CHANGE AT 16 WEEKS RELATIVE TO BASE-LINE



FOOD

%change in plasma homocyst(e)ine

Fenech et al. Br. J. Nutr. 2004

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EFFECT ON GENOME DAMAGE





ANOVA P = 0.0166







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DISCOVERY OF CALORIC RESTRICTION MIMETICS



Resveratrol improves health and survival of mice on a high-calorie diet





Baur et al Nature 2006

Results for today Ideas for tomorrow



Micronutrient intake determines DNA Damage rate

% DIFFERENCE IN DNA DAMAGE



Fenech et al. 2005

Q. Which dietary pattern will work for your genotype ?

A. It depends on the "nutriome" of the foods you prefer to eat



(Fenech in preparation)

<u>GENOME DAMAGE</u>

MOST FUNDAMENTAL DISEASE

CAN BE DIAGNOSED

CAN BE TREATED NUTRITIONALLY*

* 25% reduction in micronucleus freq with 700ug folic acid + 7 ug vit B12 (Fenech et al. 1998)

*13% reduction in micronucleus frequency with ACEZn Supplement (Fenech et al. 2005)









Opportunities for the Food and Health Industry



- Low Calorie Nutrient Dense Foods
- Foods Certified for Nutritional Composition
- Foods and Food Combinations that deliver nutritional requirements for Genome Health
- Individualisation and Biomarkers

