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An innate immune response and altered nuclear receptor activation defines the spinal cord transcriptome during alpha-tocopherol deficiency in *Ttpa*-null mice

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Abstract

Mice with deficiency in tocopherol (alpha) transfer protein gene develop peripheral tocopherol deficiency and sensory neurodegeneration. *Ttpa*^{-/-} mice maintained on diets with deficient α -tocopherol (α -TOH) had proprioceptive deficits by six months of age, axonal degeneration and neuronal chromatolysis within the dorsal column of the spinal cord and its projections into the medulla. Transmission electron microscopy revealed degeneration of dorsal column axons. We addressed the potential pathomechanism of α -TOH deficient neurodegeneration by global transcriptome sequencing within the spinal cord and cerebellum. RNA-sequencing of the spinal cord in *Ttpa*^{-/-} mice revealed upregulation of genes associated with the innate immune response, indicating a molecular signature of microglial activation as a result of tocopherol deficiency. For the first time, low level *Ttpa* expression was identified in the murine spinal cord. Further, the transcription factor liver X receptor (LXR) was strongly activated by α -TOH deficiency, triggering dysregulation of cholesterol biosynthesis. The aberrant activation of transcription factor LXR suppressed the normal induction of the transcription factor retinoic-related orphan receptor- α (RORA), which is required for neural homeostasis. Thus we find that α -TOH deficiency induces LXR, which may lead to a molecular signature of microglial activation and contribute to sensory neurodegeneration.

Abbreviations:

3-NT, 3-nitrotyrosine; α -TOH, Alpha-tocopherol; AVED, Ataxia with vitamin E deficiency; CNS, Central nervous system; DET, Differentially expressed transcript; GFAP, Glial fibrillary acidic protein; HE, Hematoxylin and eosin; IHC, Immunohistochemistry; LXR, Liver X receptor; MPM, Meters per minute; RORA, Retinoic-related orphan receptor- α ; RXR, Retinoid X receptor; TBARS, Thiobarbituric acid; TEM, Transmission electron microscopy; t-HODE, Total hydroxyoctadecadienoic acids; TTP, Tocopherol (alpha) transfer protein; VitE, Vitamin E

Keywords: RNA-sequencing; transcription; vitamin E

Introduction

Free radical-mediated oxidation products highly correlate with the pathogenesis and progression of many diseases including Alzheimer's disease, Down syndrome, Parkinson's disease, and

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