6th Annual UCLA MITOCHONDRIA SYMPOSIUM

UCLA

UCLA CTSI

Martin Picard

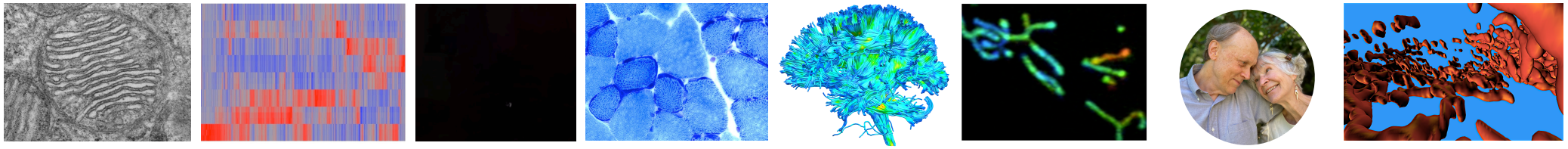
Columbia University

martin.picard@Columbia.edu

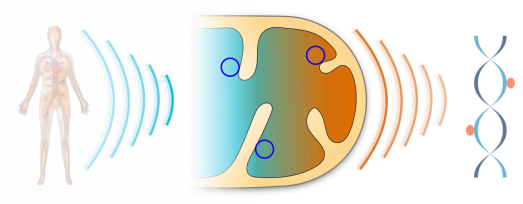
Mouse and human brain mitochondrial diversity

- Mitochondriac
- Obsessed with Energy in all forms
- Driven daily by an electric Model Y

@MitoPsychoBio



Mitochondrial science beyond **function** and **dysfunction**: A discussion



UCLA Mito Symposium 2023

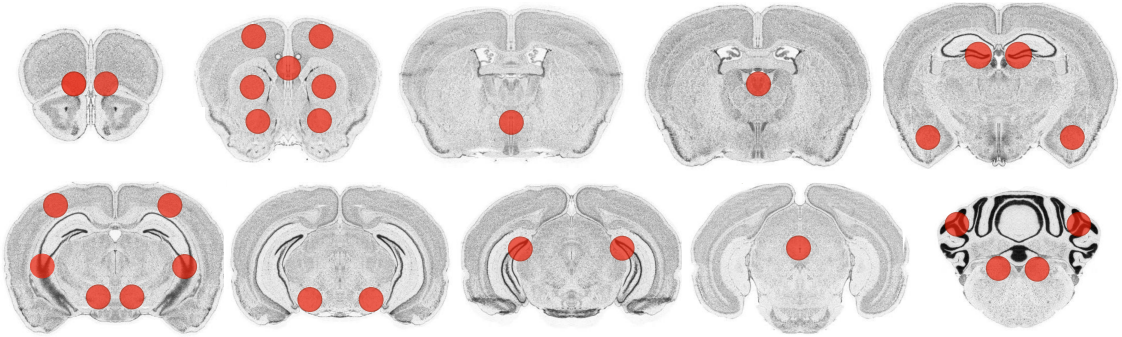
Martin Picard, Ph.D.
Department of Psychiatry, Division of Behavioral Medicine
Department of Neurology, H. Houston Merritt Center
Columbia Translational Neuroscience Initiative
New York State Psychiatric Institute (NYSPI)

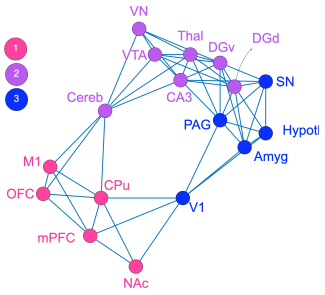
COLUMBIA
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
IRVING MEDICAL CENTER

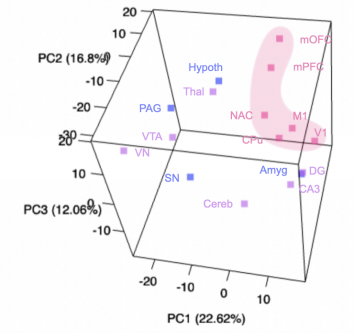
NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. New York State Psychiatric Institute

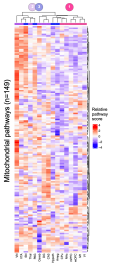
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-39941-0

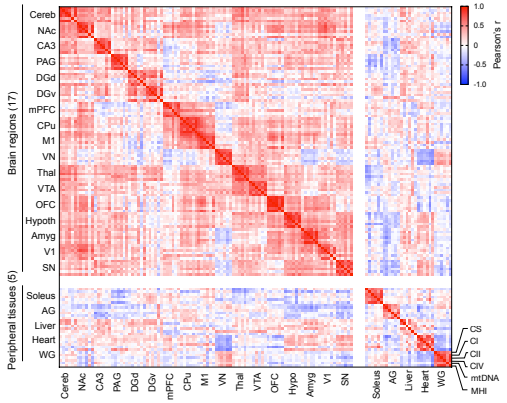
Brain mitochondrial diversity and network organization predict anxiety-like behavior in male mice

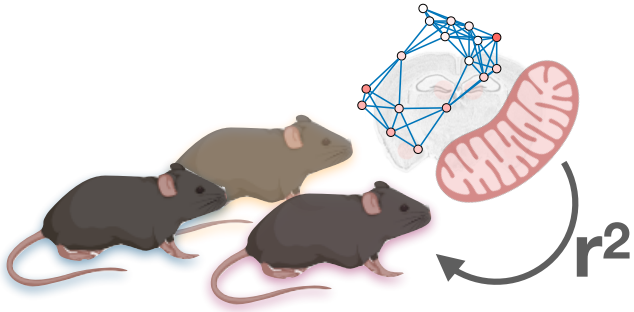




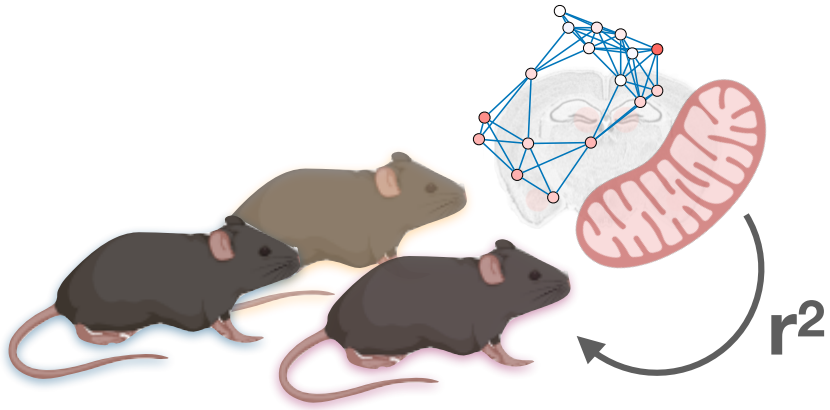




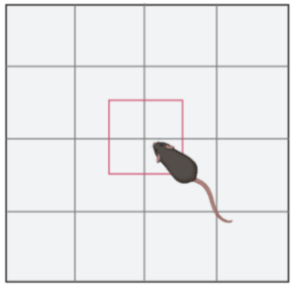




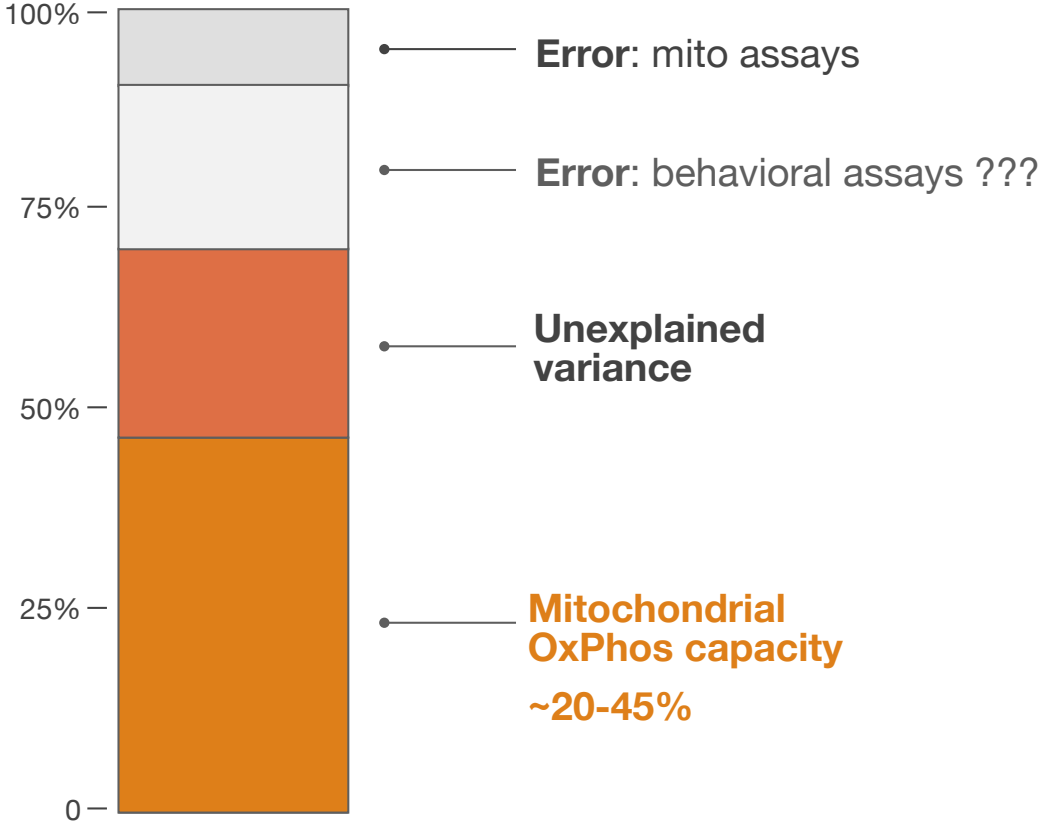
Rosenberg et al. *Nat Commun* 2023

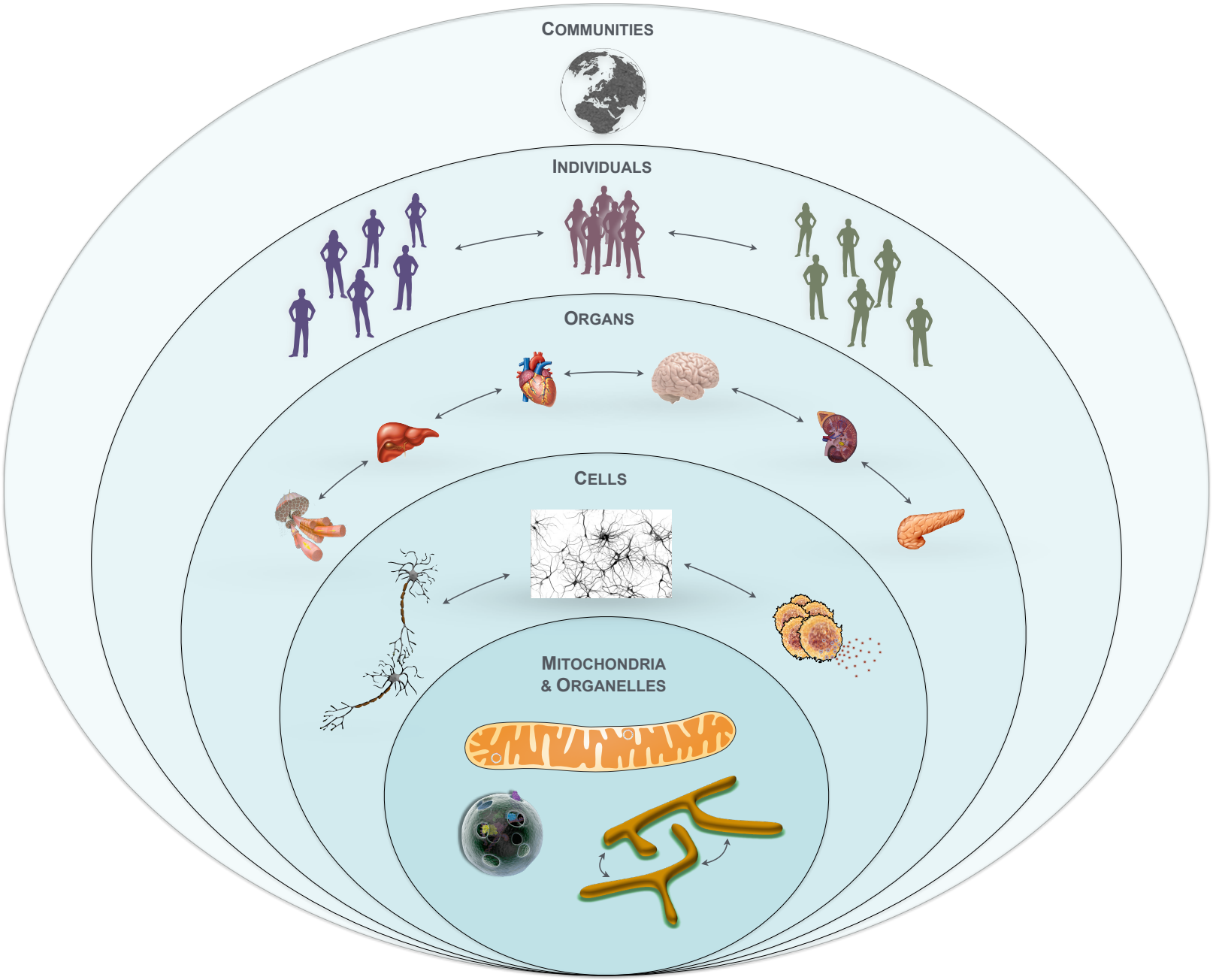


TOTAL OBSERVED VARIANCE
IN ANIMAL BEHAVIORS

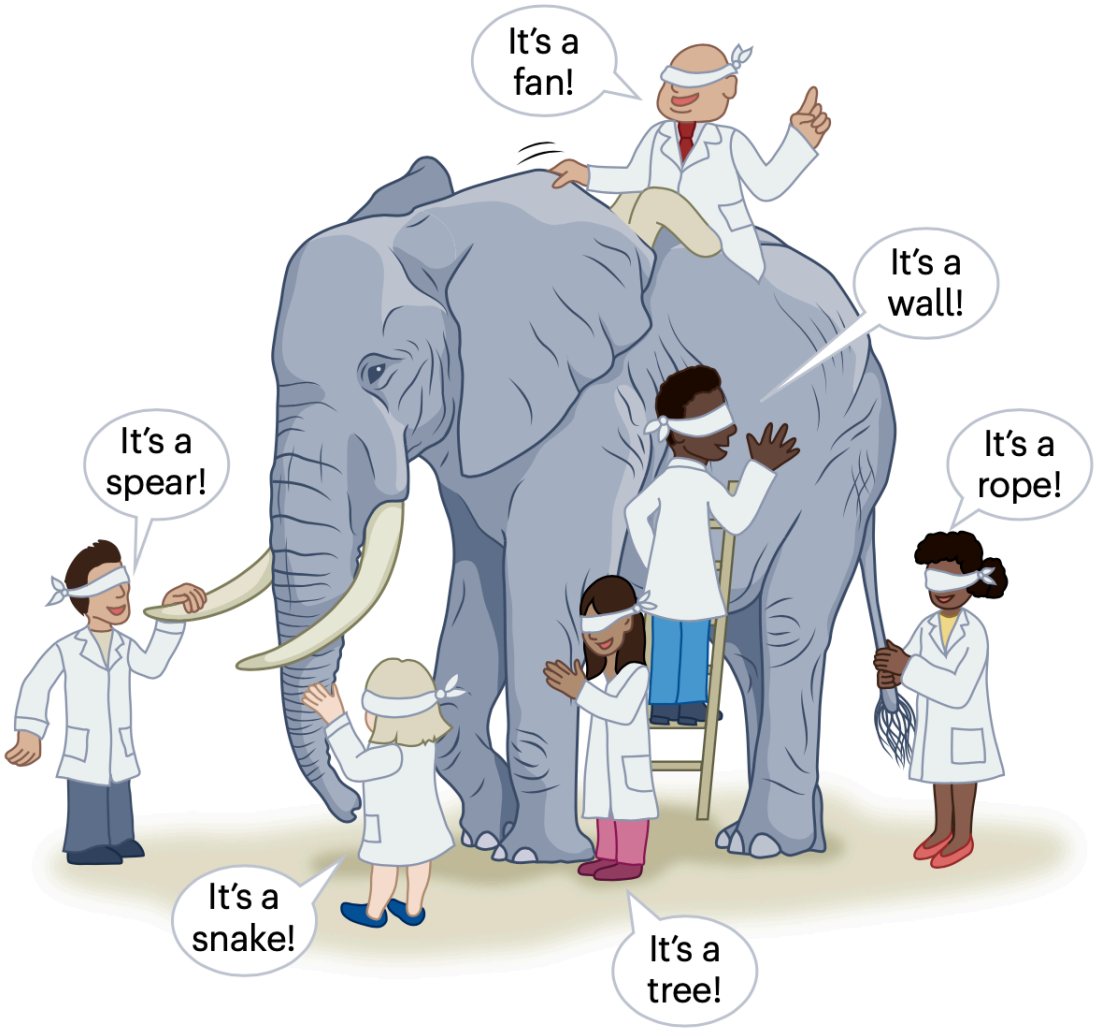


Open Field Test

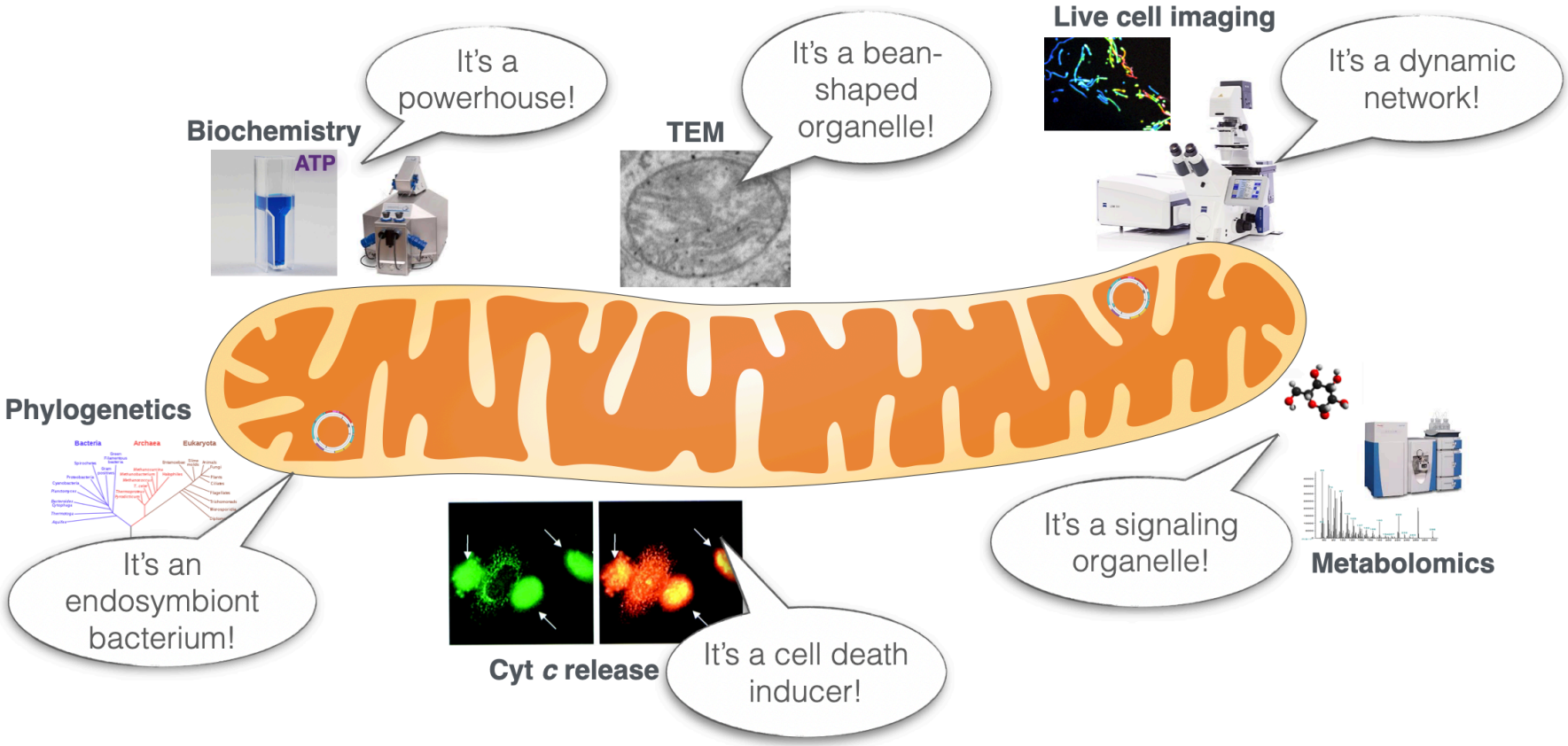


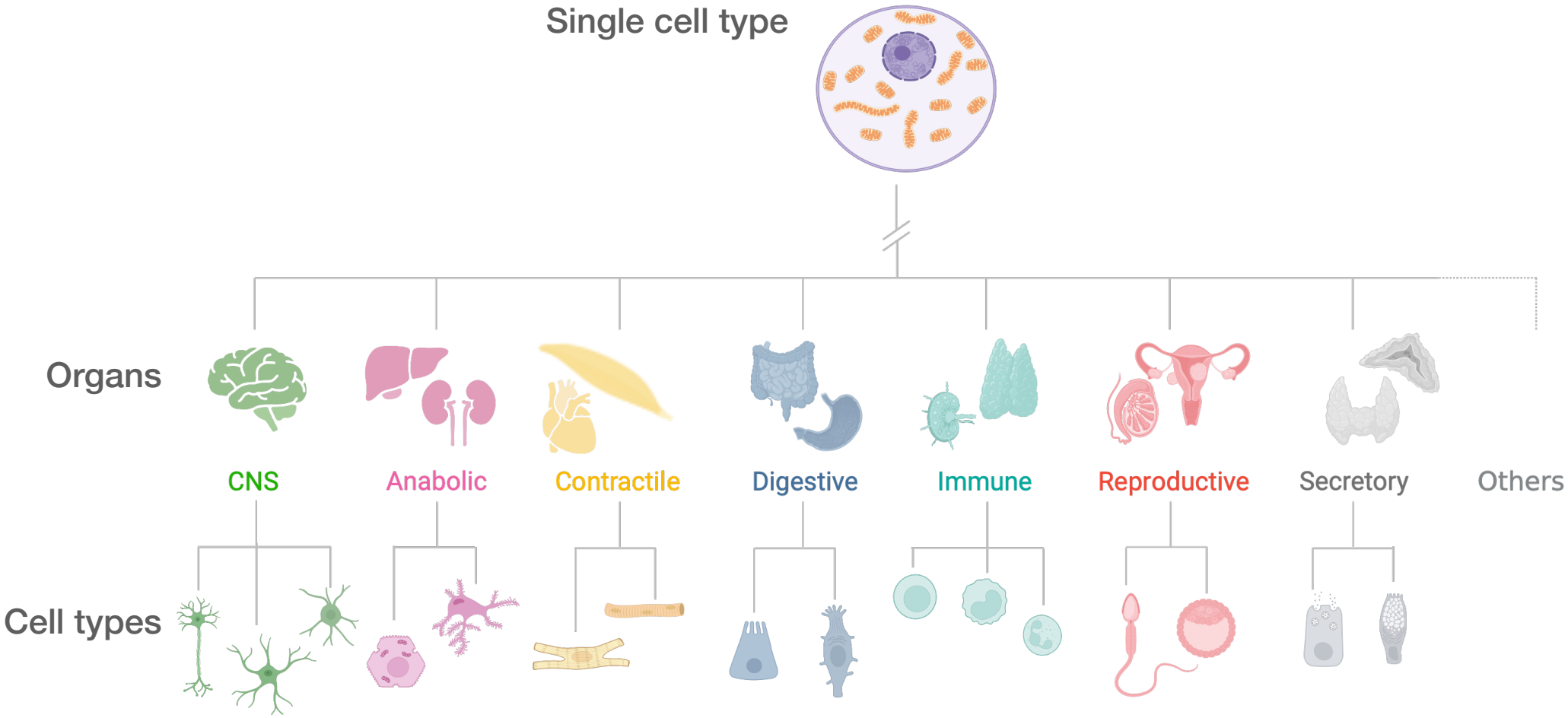


Picard and Sandi. *Neurosci Biobehav Rev* 2021

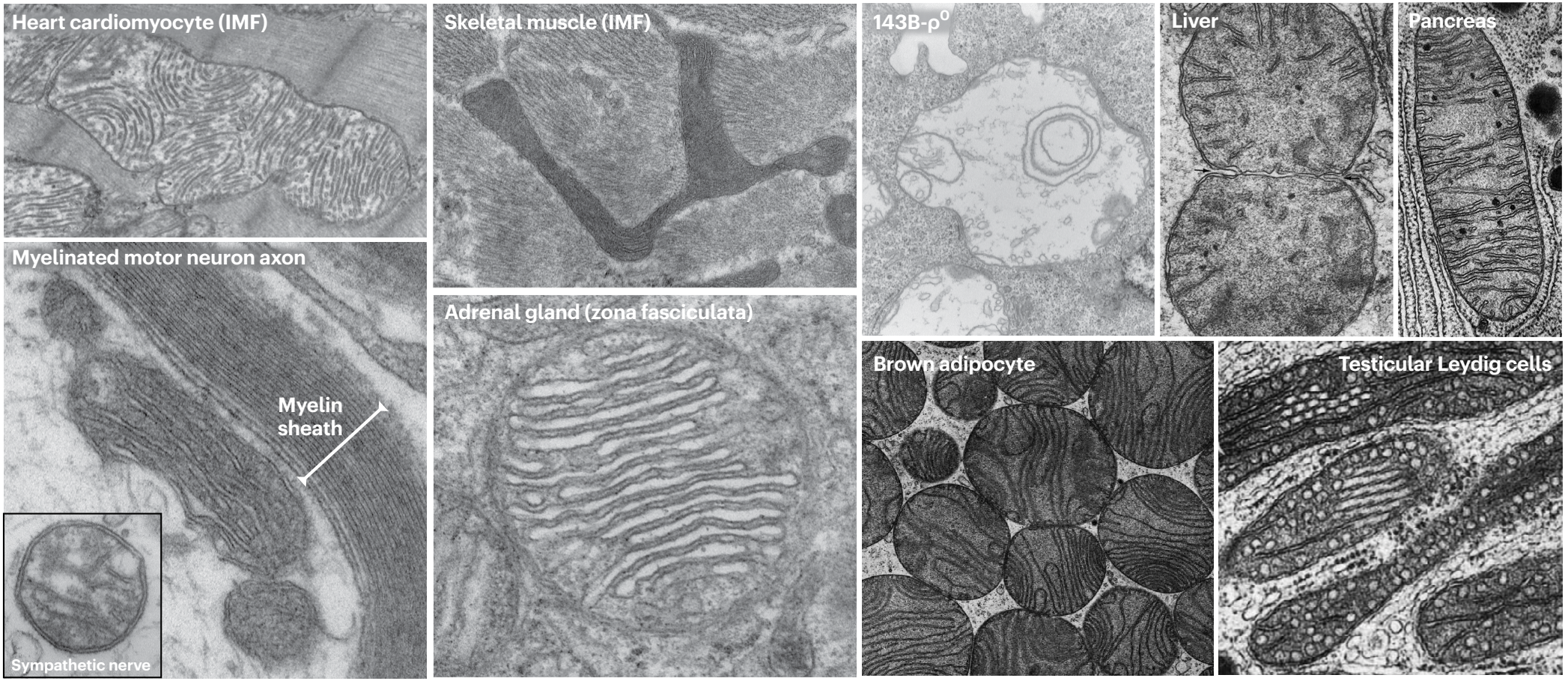


Monzel et al. *Nat Metab* 2023


Biochemistry
ATP
It's a powerhouse!
TEM
It's a bean-shaped organelle!
Live cell imaging
It's a dynamic network!
Phylogenetics
Bacteria
Archaea
Eukaryota
It's an endosymbiont bacterium!
Cyt c release
It's a cell death inducer!
It's a signaling organelle!
Metabolomics



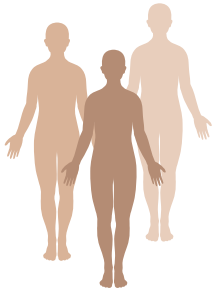
Anna Monzel (in preparation)



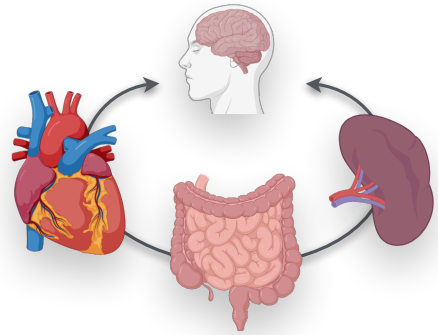
One term: mitochondria

Monzel et al. *Nat Metab* 2023

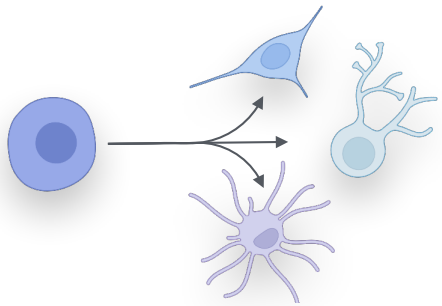
a **Domains of human health**



- Development and growth
- Physical activity
- Wound healing
- Immunity
- Cardiovascular fitness
- Locomotion
- Digestion
- Sleep
- Cognition
- Learning and memory
- Social interactions
- Others...



Organ systems



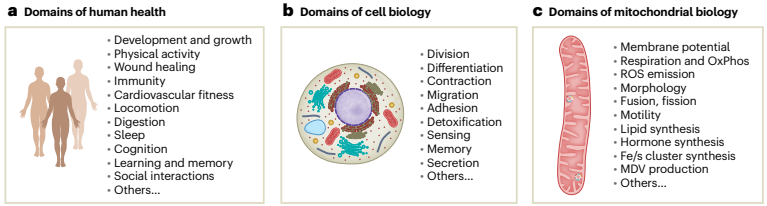
Cell types

Mito-types?

~~Human function?~~

~~Cell function?~~

Mitochondrial function?

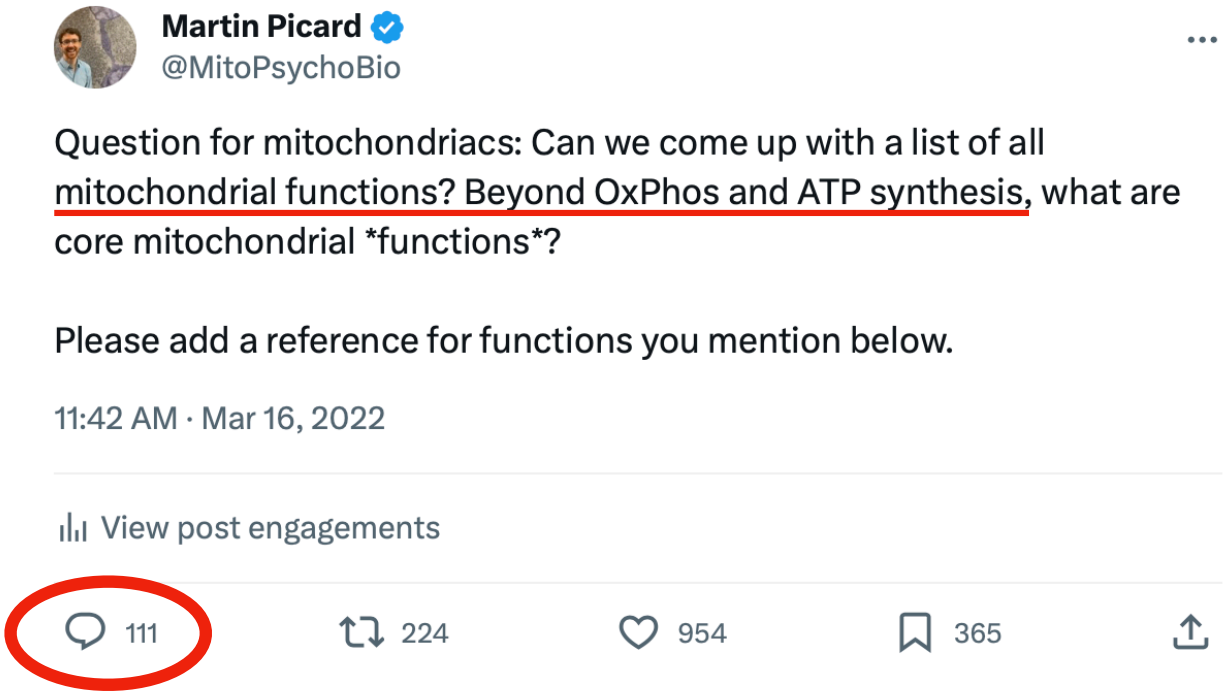


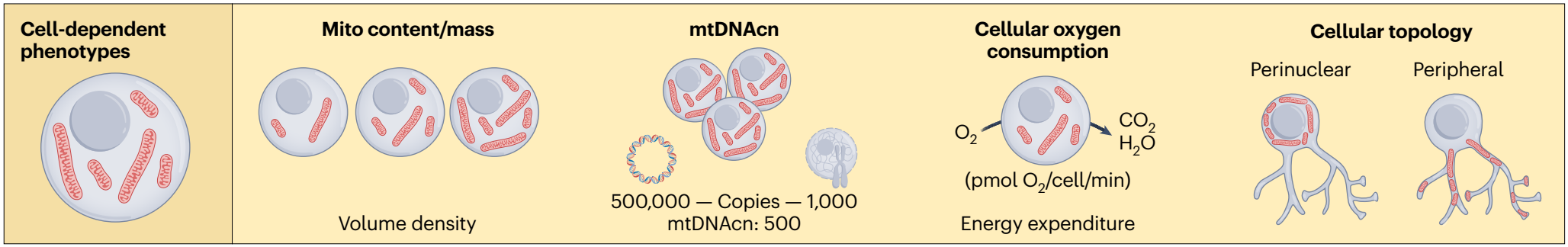
We need better nomenclature

Empirically-grounded

Simple and intuitive

How do we capture everything that mitochondria do?




Cell-dependent phenotypes
Mito content/mass
Volume density
mtDNAcn
500,000 — Copies — 1,000
mtDNAcn: 500
Cellular oxygen consumption
O2
CO2
H2O
(pmol O2/cell/min)
Energy expenditure
Cellular topology
Perinuclear
Peripheral

Features
mtDNA sequence and integrity
Point mutation
Deletion(s)
SNPs, mutations, deletions
Molecular composition
Metabolite
NAD
Cardiolipin
Protein dynamics
Assembled protein complexes
Ultrastructure
Cristae structure
Morphology
Size, length, complexity

Activities
ETC complex activity
NAD+
NADH
Membrane potential
H+ H+ H+
Protein import
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Small TIM chaperone
TIM23 complex
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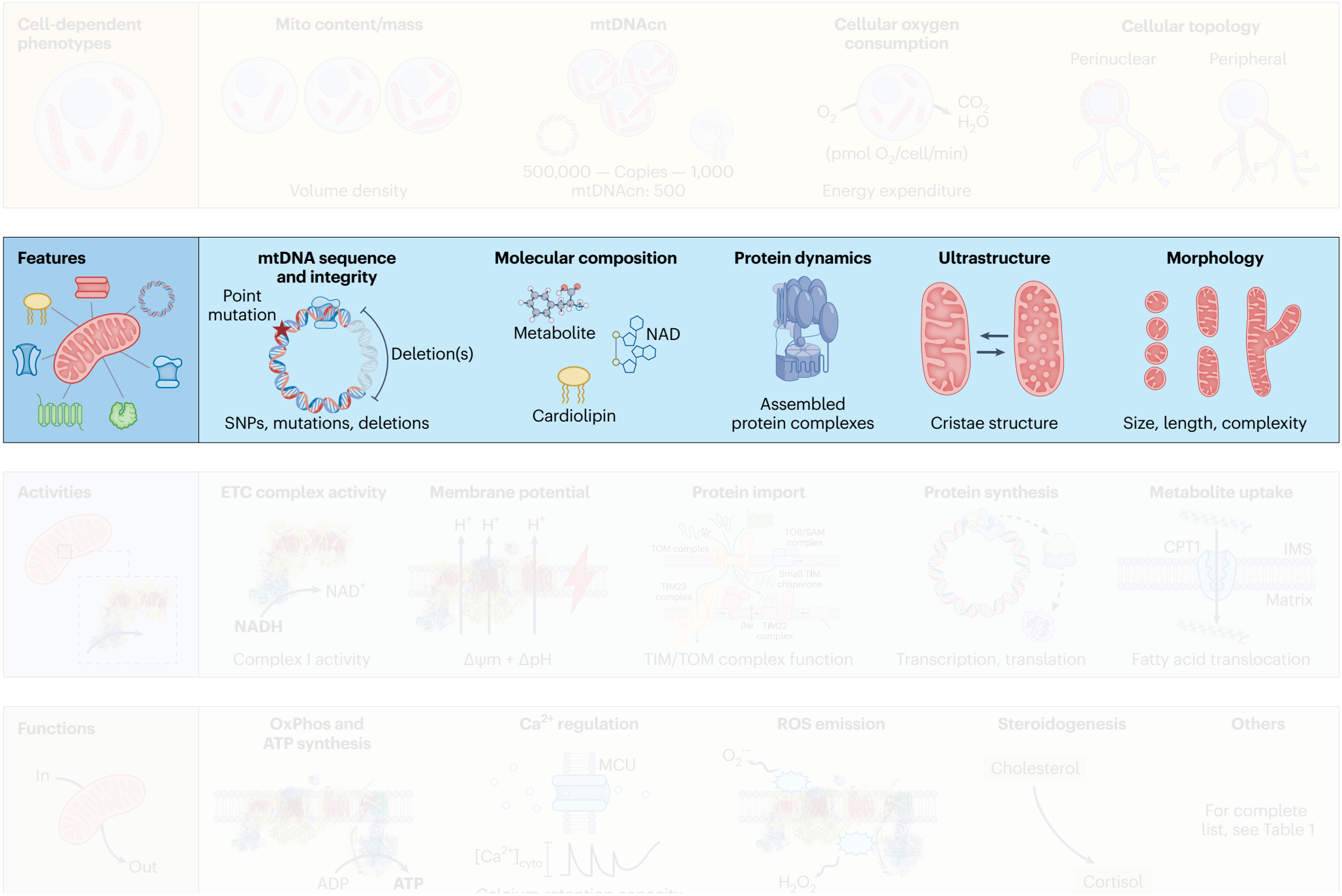
TIM22 complex
Protein synthesis
Metabolite uptake
CPT1
IMS
Matrix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In
Out
OxPhos and ATP synthesis
ADP
ATP
Ca2+ regulation
MCU
[Ca2+]cyto
ROS emission
O2•−
H2O2
Steroidogenesis
Cholesterol
Cortisol
Others
For complete list, see Table 1

Volume density

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mtDNAcn: 500

O_2 CO_2 H_2O
(pmol O_2/cell/min)
Energy expenditure

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Calcium retention capacity

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Behaviours

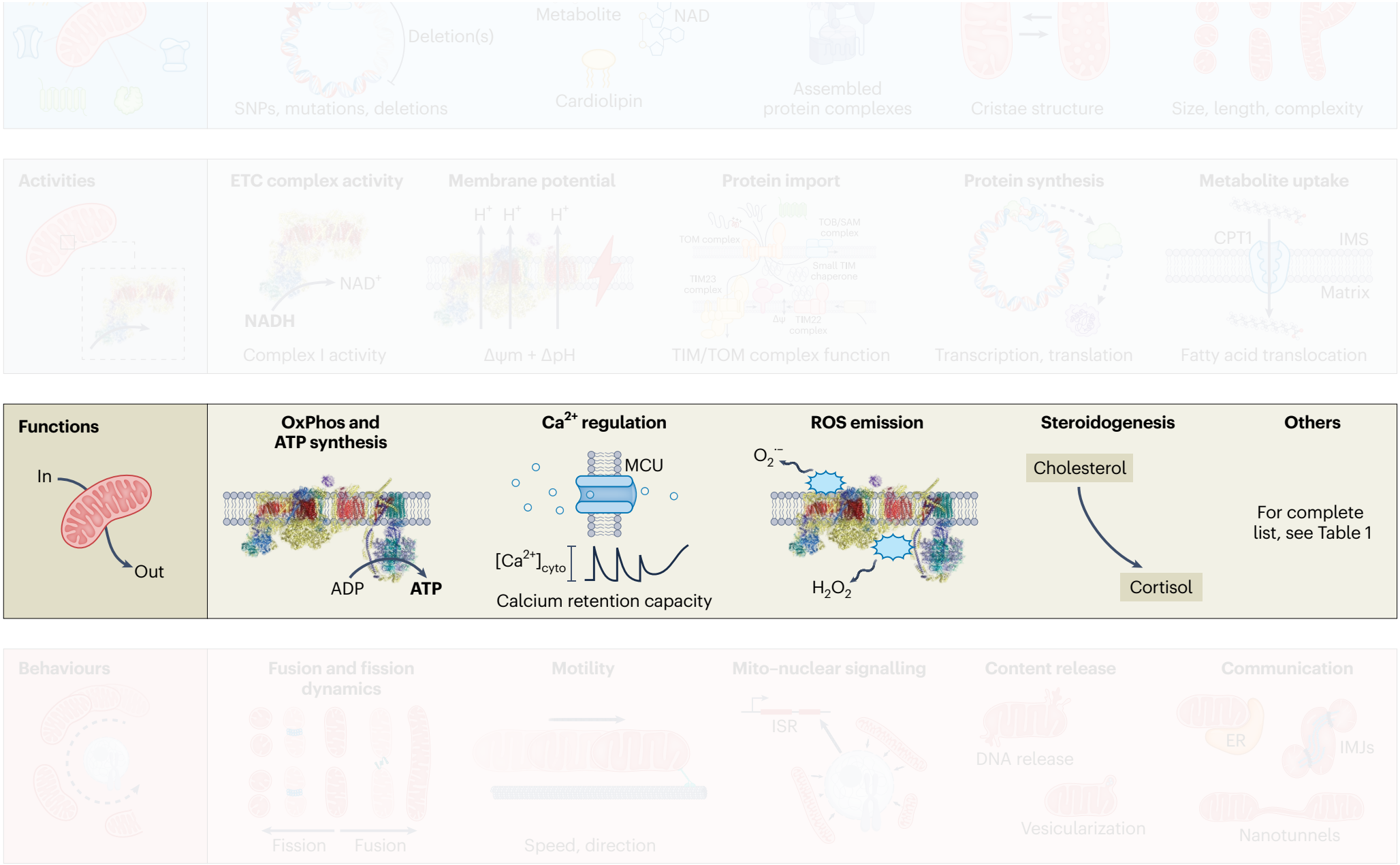
Fusion and fission dynamics
Fission
Fusion

Motility
Speed, direction

Mito–nuclear signalling
ISR

Content release
DNA release
Vesicularization

Communication
ER
IMJs
Nanotunnels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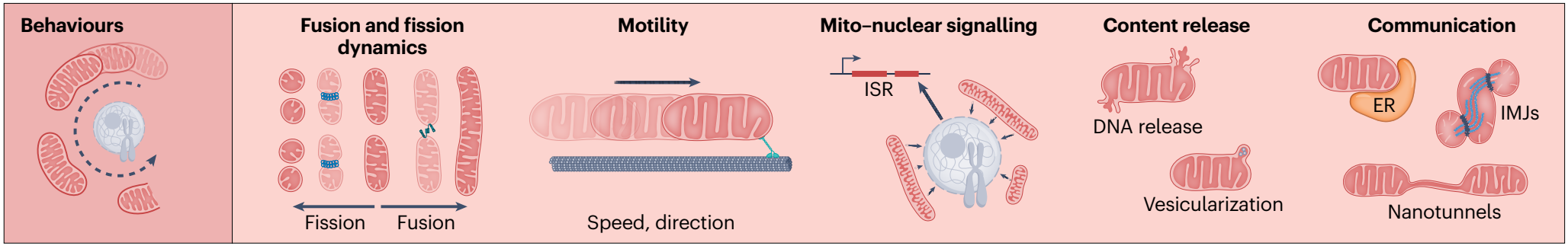
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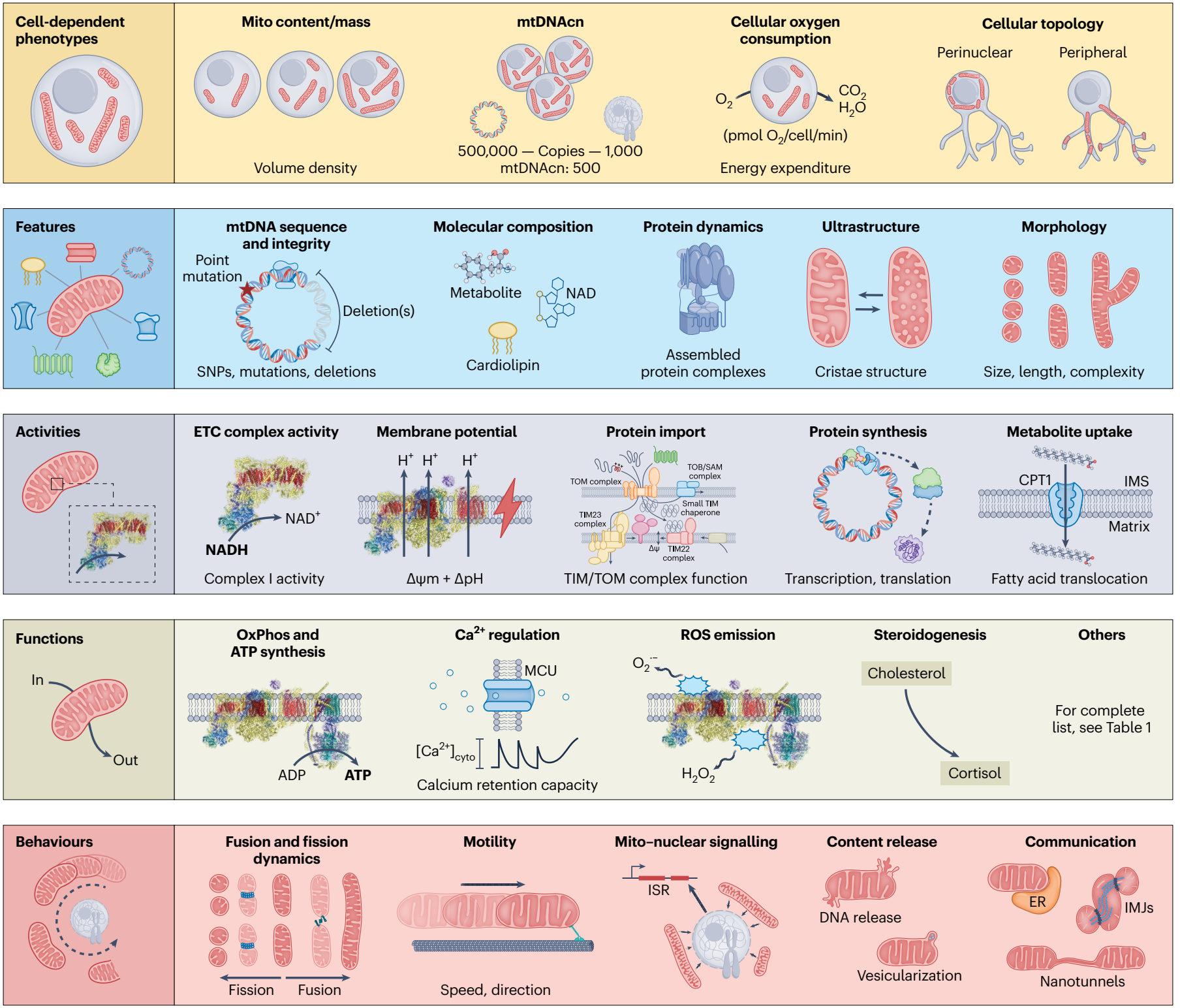
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Mitochondrial function


Mitochondrial dysfunction

Table 2 | Infusing specificity into our mitochondrial terminology can enhance how we design and communicate research

Non-specific notation	Limitation or problem	Specific notation
In a talk or conversation: A) 'We measured mitochondrial dysfunction [...]'		

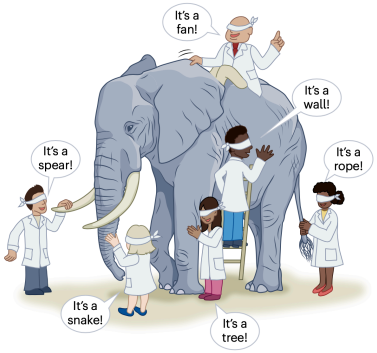
Monzel, Enriquez, Picard. *Nat Metab* 2023

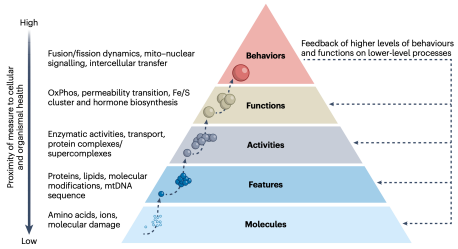
nature metabolism

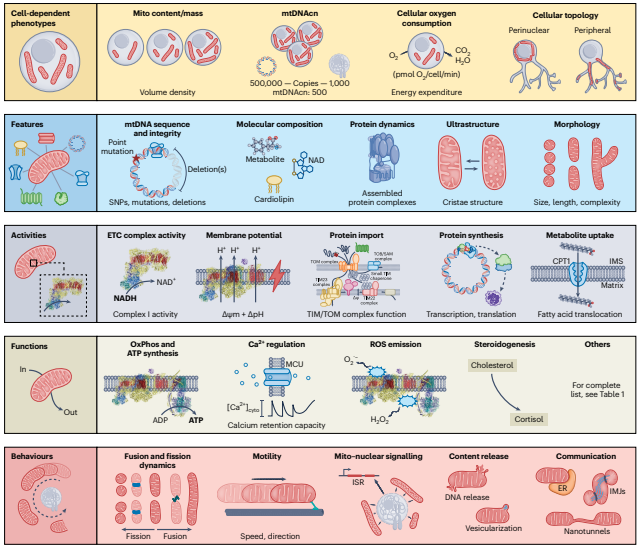
Perspective

https://doi.org/10.1038/s42255-023-00783-1

Multifaceted mitochondria: moving mitochondrial science beyond function and dysfunction







Compendium of mitochondrial functions and behaviors

Table 2 | Infusing specificity into our mitochondrial terminology can enhance how we design and communicate research

Non-specific notation	Limitation or problem	Specific notation
In a talk or conversation: A) 'We measured mitochondrial dysfunction [...]'	There are dozens of functions, and therefore dozens of ways to exhibit dysfunction.	A') General: 'We measured mitochondrial phenotypes [...]' Specific: 'We measured skeletal muscle mitochondrial OxPhos enzyme activities and citrate production [...]'

Monzel, Enriquez, Picard. *Nat Metab* 2023

The “powerhouse” analogy is expired

It negatively skews our thinking

What is a better analogy?

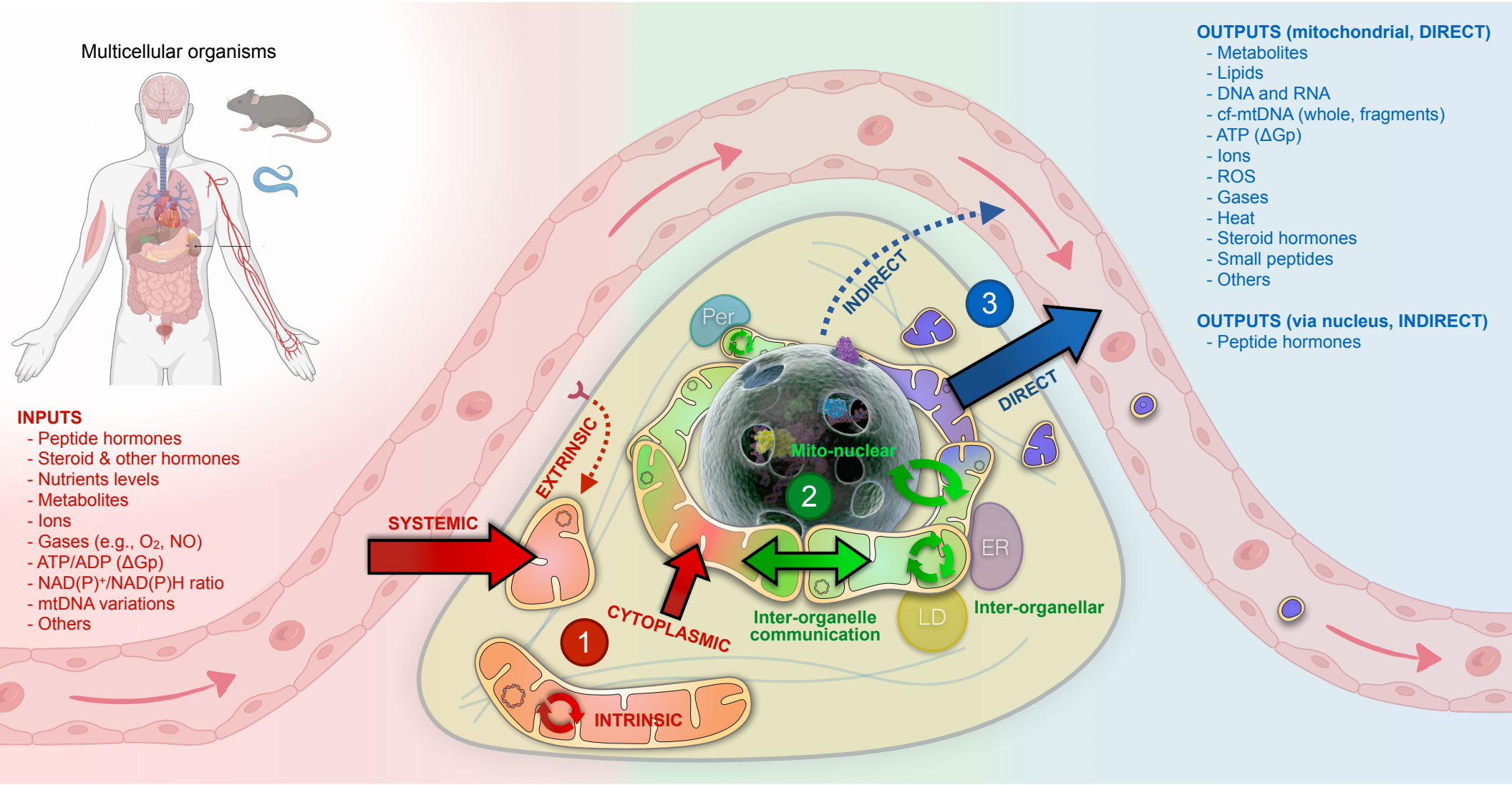
Tim Shutt:

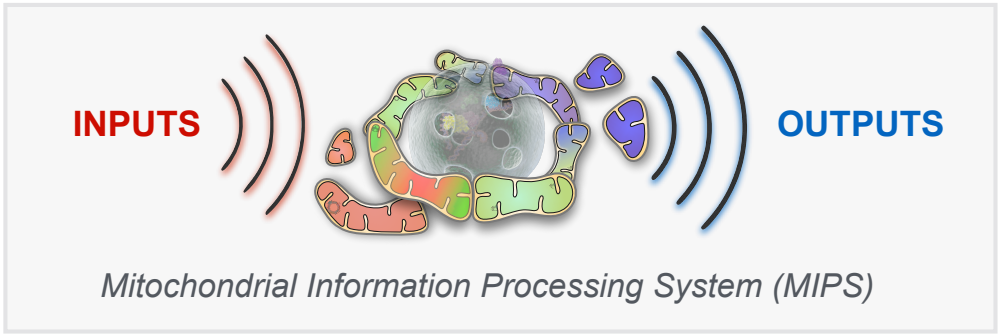
Mitochondria as the CEO of the cell?

“Chief Executive Organelle”

Context matters

The ultimate unit of evolution is the **organism** (not the cell)





Picard and Shirihai.
Cell Metab 2022

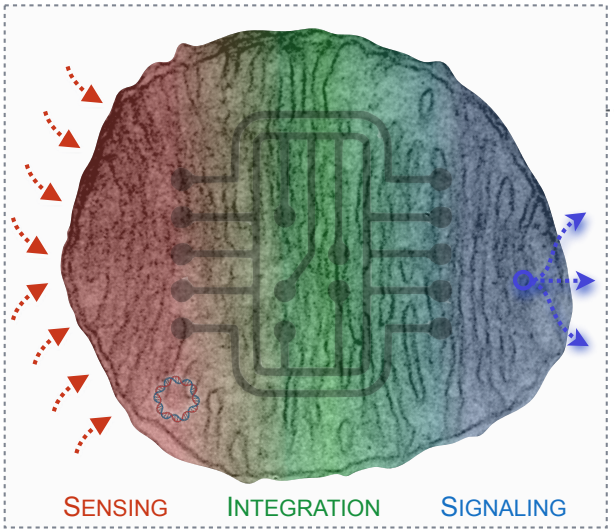
The hallmarks of mitochondrial signal transduction

Thanks to Anu Suomalainen

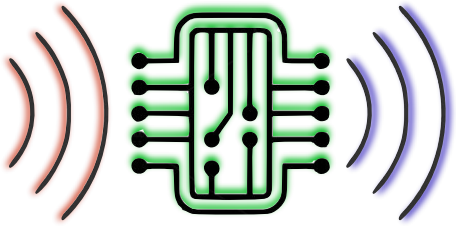
Picard and Shirihai. *Cell Metab* 2022

Mitochondrial **I**nformation **P**rocessing **S**ystem — **MIPS**

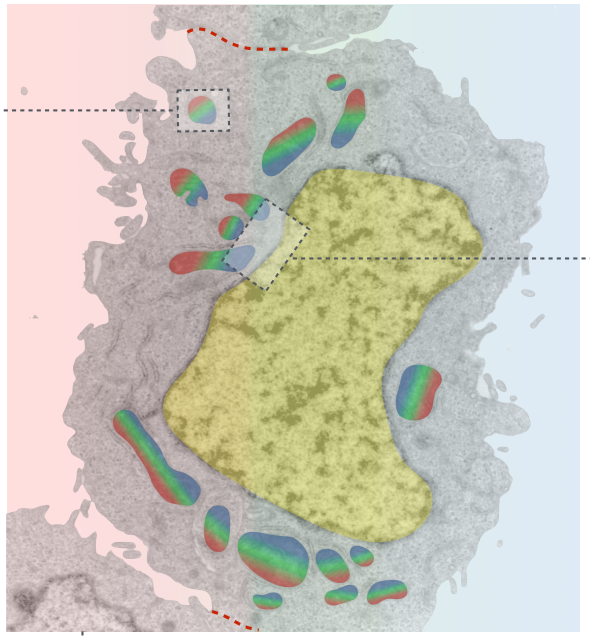
Signal transducing mitochondrion

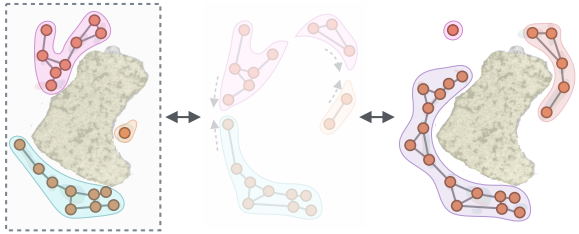


Incoming data *Outgoing data*



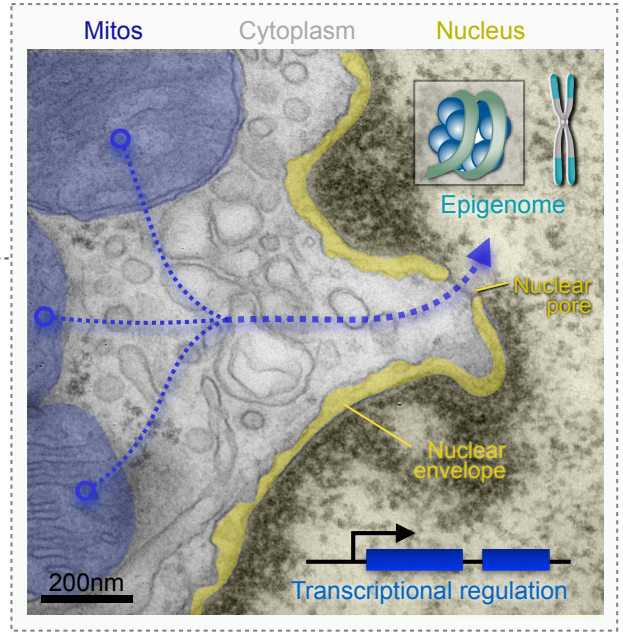
"Mitochondria are the processor of the cell"

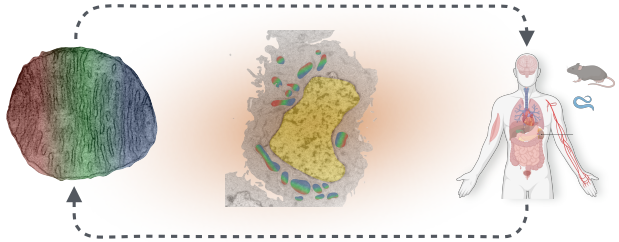


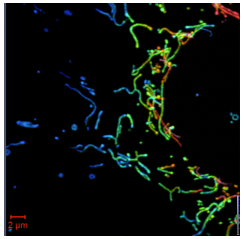


Dynamic remodeling of mito networks

Mito-nuclear unit





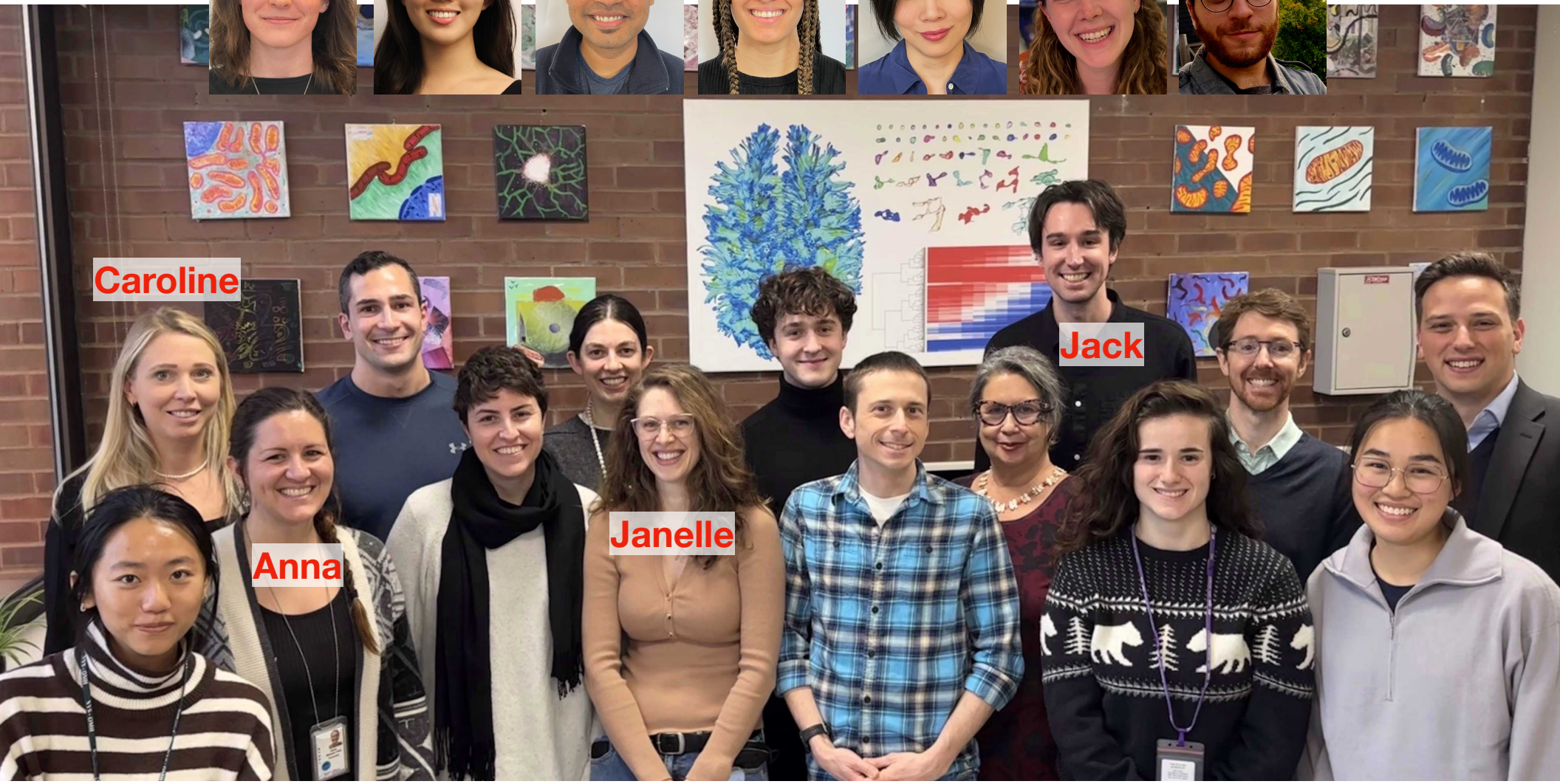


Picard and Shirihai. *Cell Metab* 2022

Mitochondrial PsychoBiology Lab

Linking molecular processes within mitochondria with the human experience

OUR RESEARCH



Precious collaborators

Mitochondrial Biology & Medicine

Michio Hirano
Catarina Quinzii
CUIMC Neurology

Brett Kaufman
Pittsburgh University

Gyuri Hajnóczy
Erin Seifert
Thomas Jefferson University

Orian Shirihai
Mike Irwin
UCLA

Tonio Enriquez
CNIC Madrid

Vamsi Mootha
Rohit Sharma
Harvard & MGH

Ryan Mills
University of Michigan

Gilles Gouspillou
UQAM

Jon Brestoff
Wash U

MiSBIE & MDEE Teams

Kris Engelstad
Catherine Kelly
Shufang Li
Anna Monzel
Janell Smith

Psychosocial Sciences

Robert-Paul Juster
Université de Montréal

Elissa Epel
Jue Lin
Aric Prather
Ashley Mason
UCSF

Eli Puterman
UBC

Clemens Kirshbaum
Dresden University

Anna Marsland
Rebecca Reed
Pittsburgh University

Suzanne Segerstrom
University of Kentucky

David Almeida
Penn State University

Energy expenditure & metabolism

Marie-Pierre St-Onge
Dympna Gallagher
Michael Rosenbaum
CUIMC Medicine

Chris Kempes
Santa Fe Institute

Herman Pontzer
Duke

Sam Urlacher
Baylor

Brain Neurobiology & Neuroimaging

Phil De Jager
Hans Klein
Vilas Melon
Stephanie Assuras
CUIMC Neurology

Eugene Mosharov
Dave Sulzer
John Mann
Maura Boldrini
Mark Underwood
Gorazd Rosoklija
Andrew Dwork
Chris Anacker
Dani Dumitriu
Catherine Monk
Vincenzo Lauriola
Richard Sloan
Caroline Trumpff
CUIMC Psychiatry

Tor Wager
Dartmouth

Michel Thiebaut de Schotten
CNRS Bordeaux

Manish Saggar
Stanford

Anne Grunewald
University of Luxembourg

Carmen Sandi
EPFL

Biological Aging

Steve Horvath
Morgan Levine
Altos

Albert Higgins-Chen
Yale

Marie-Abèle Bind
Harvard

Luigi Ferrucci
NIA Intramural

Dan Belsky
Linda Fried
CUIMC Mailman & Aging Center

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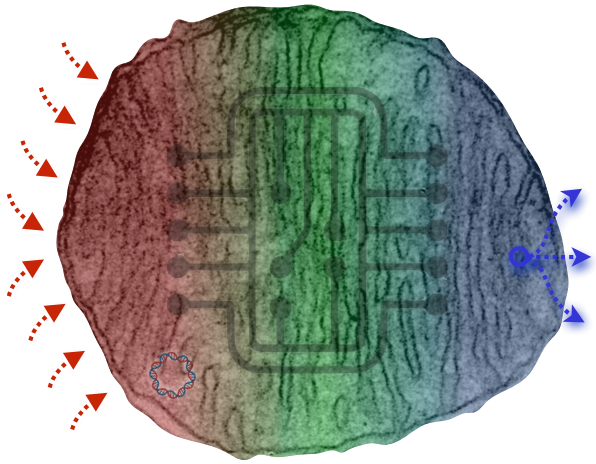
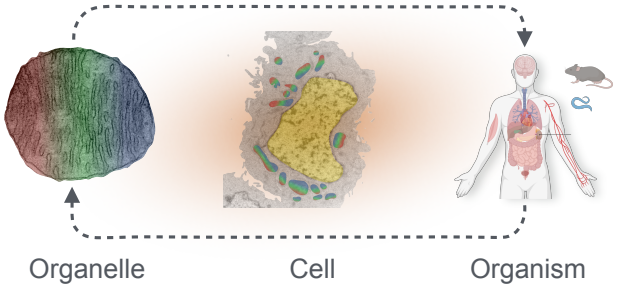
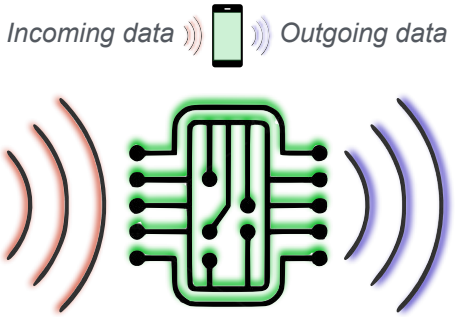
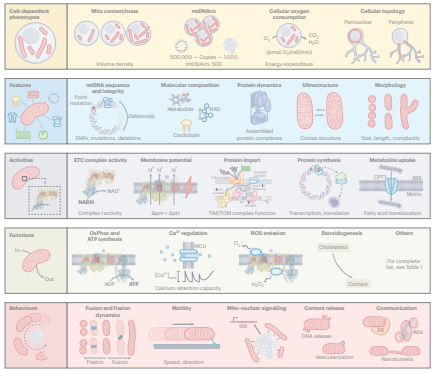


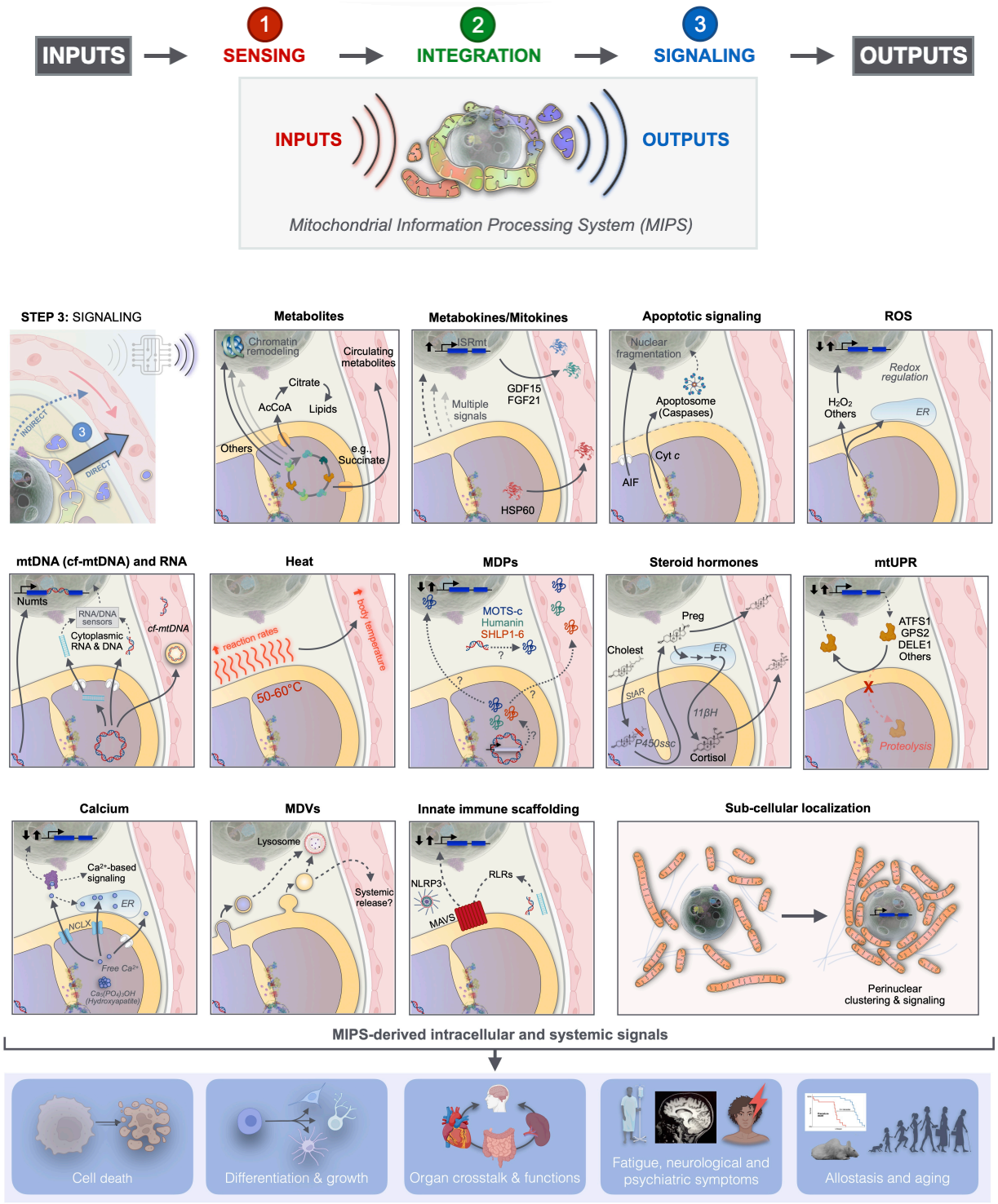




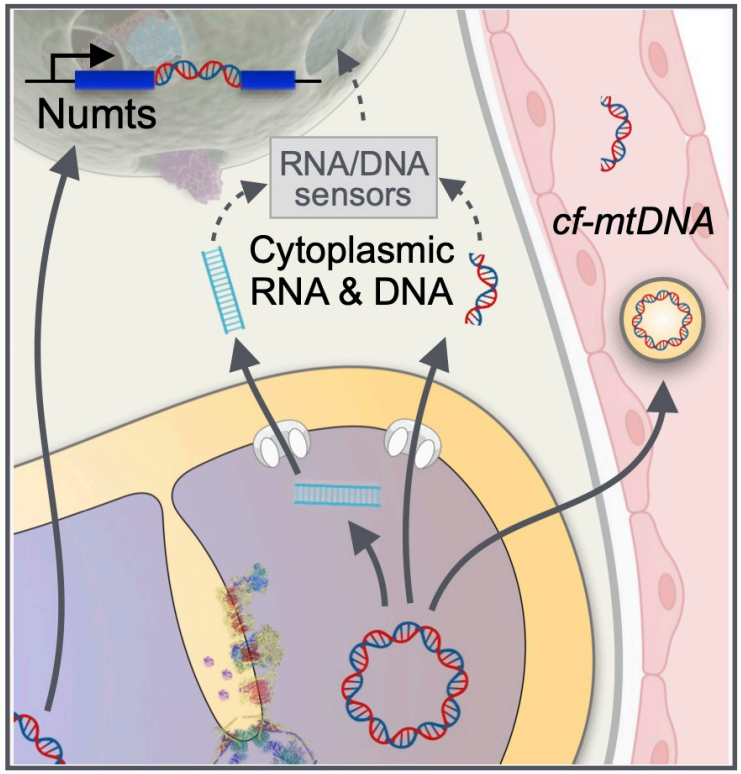
Mitochondria are the **processor** of the cells



Downloadable slides


INPUTS
1
SENSING
2
INTEGRATION
3
SIGNALING
OUTPUTS
INPUTS
OUTPUTS
Mitochondrial Information Processing System (MIPS)
STEP 3: SIGNALING
INDIRECT
DIRECT
Metabolites
Chromatin remodeling
Circulating metabolites
Citrate
AcCoA
Lipids
Others
e.g., Succinate
Metabokines/Mitokines
ISRmt
GDF15
FGF21
Multiple signals
HSP60
Apoptotic signaling
Nuclear fragmentation
Apoptosome (Caspases)
Cyt c
AIF
ROS
Redox regulation
H2O2
Others
ER
mtDNA (cf-mtDNA) and RNA
Numts
RNA/DNA sensors
Cytoplasmic RNA & DNA
cf-mtDNA
Heat
reaction rates
body temperature
50-60°C
MDPs
MOTS-c
Humanin
SHLP1-6
Steroid hormones
Preg
Cholest
ER
StAR
P450scc
11βH
Cortisol
mtUPR
ATFS1
GPS2
DELE1
Others
Proteolysis
Calcium
Ca2+-based signaling
ER
NCLX
Free Ca2+
Ca5(PO4)3OH (Hydroxyapatite)
MDVs
Lysosome
Systemic release?
Innate immune scaffolding
NLRP3
RLRs
MAVS
Sub-cellular localization
Perinuclear clustering & signaling
MIPS-derived intracellular and systemic signals
Cell death
Differentiation & growth
Organ crosstalk & functions
Fatigue, neurological and psychiatric symptoms
Allostasis and aging

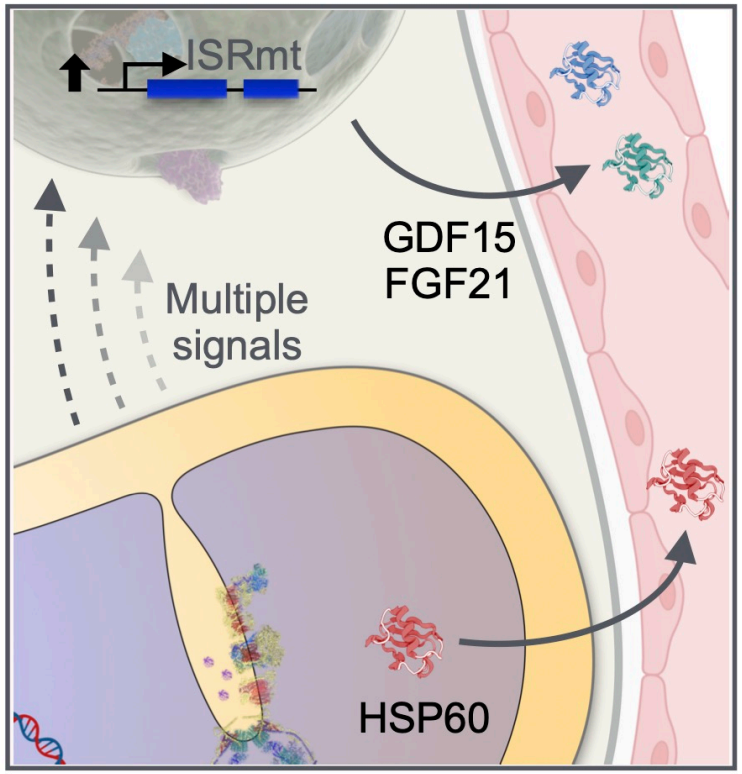
mtDNA (cf-mtDNA) and RNA

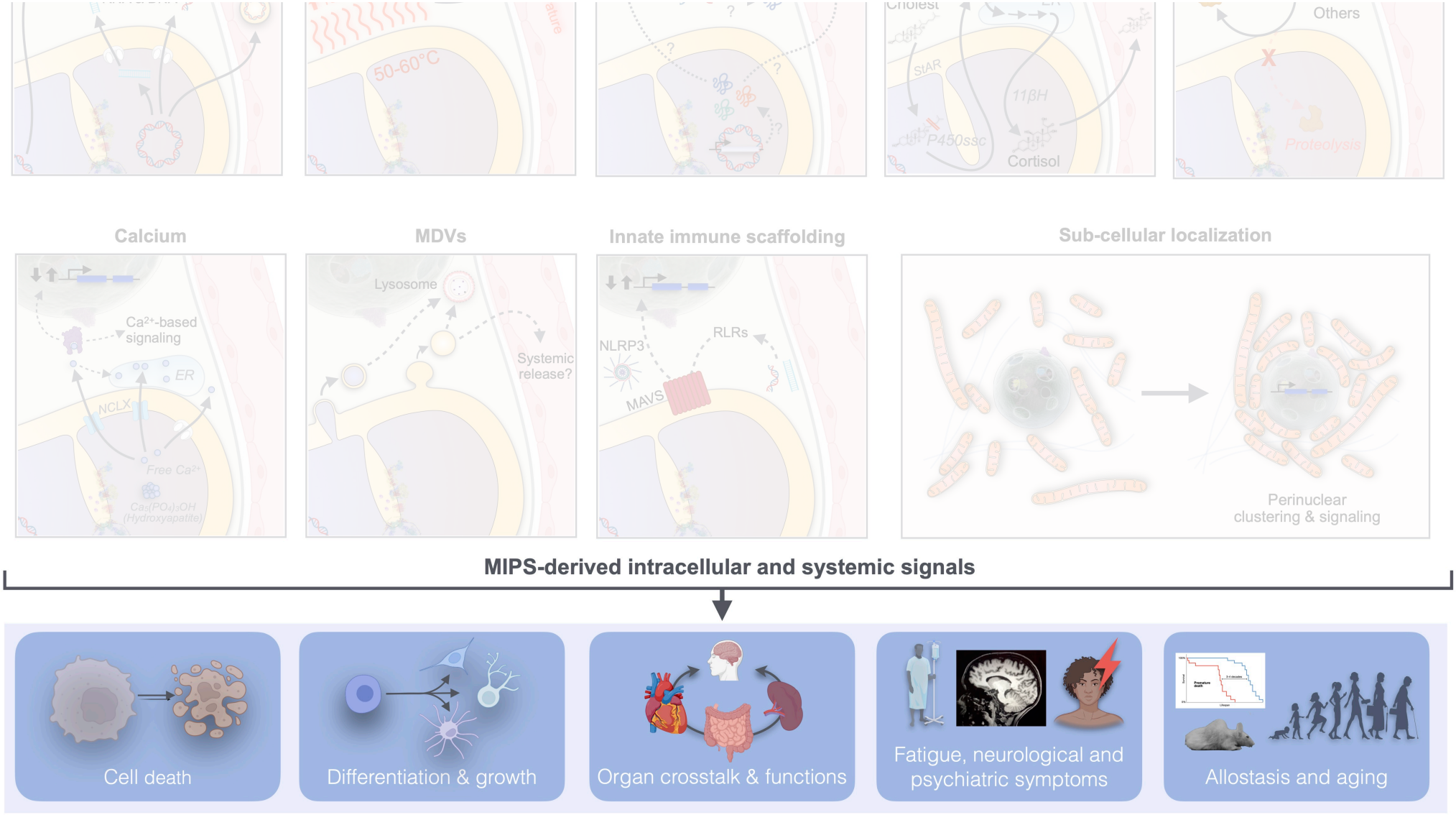


Heat

Calcium

MDVs

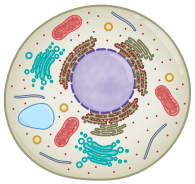

Metabokines/Mitokines
ISRmt
GDF15
FGF21
Multiple
signals
HSP60



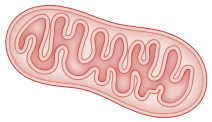
Picard and Shirihai. *Cell Metab* 2022

Analogous levels of biology

Organism

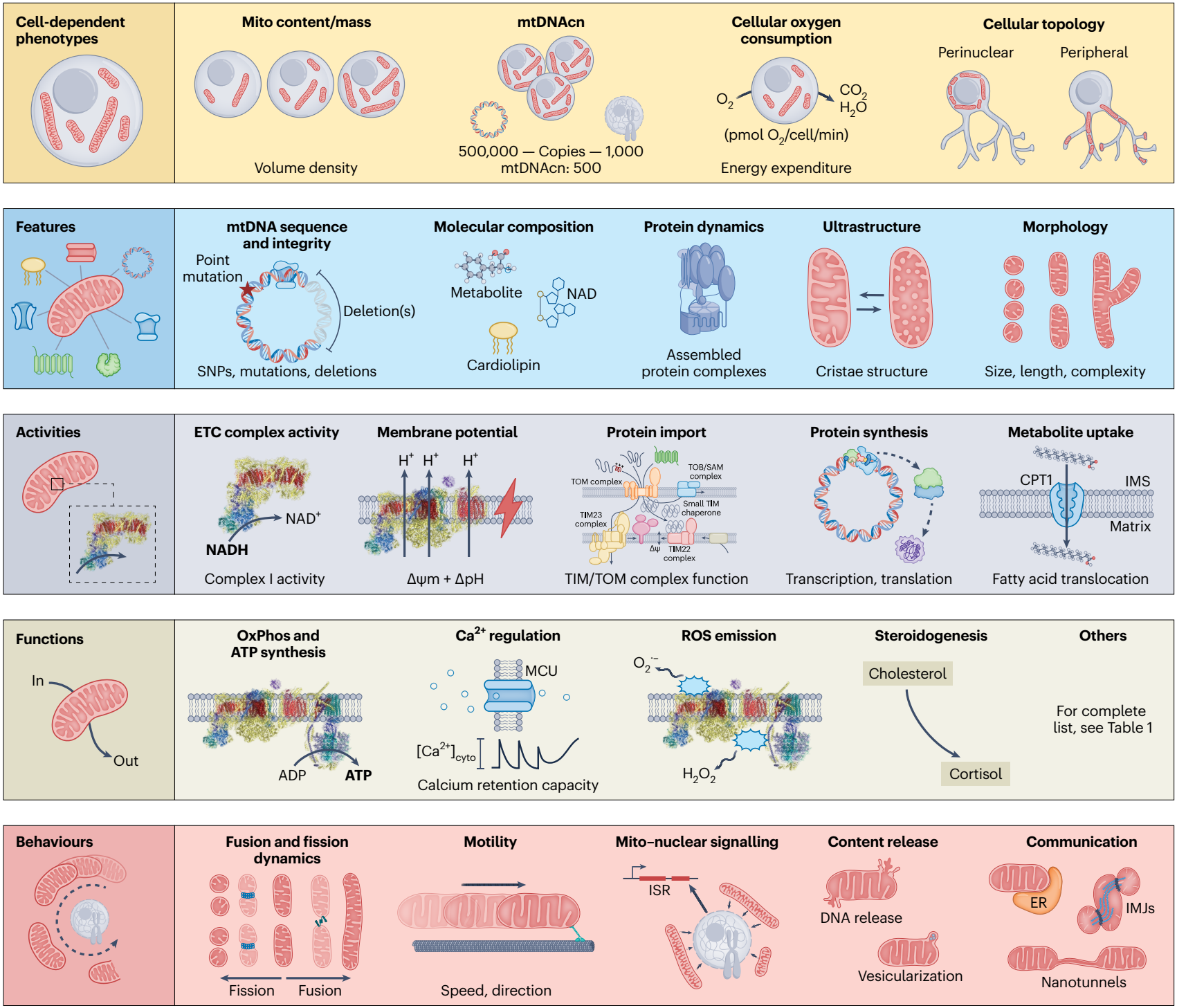


Cell types and subtypes



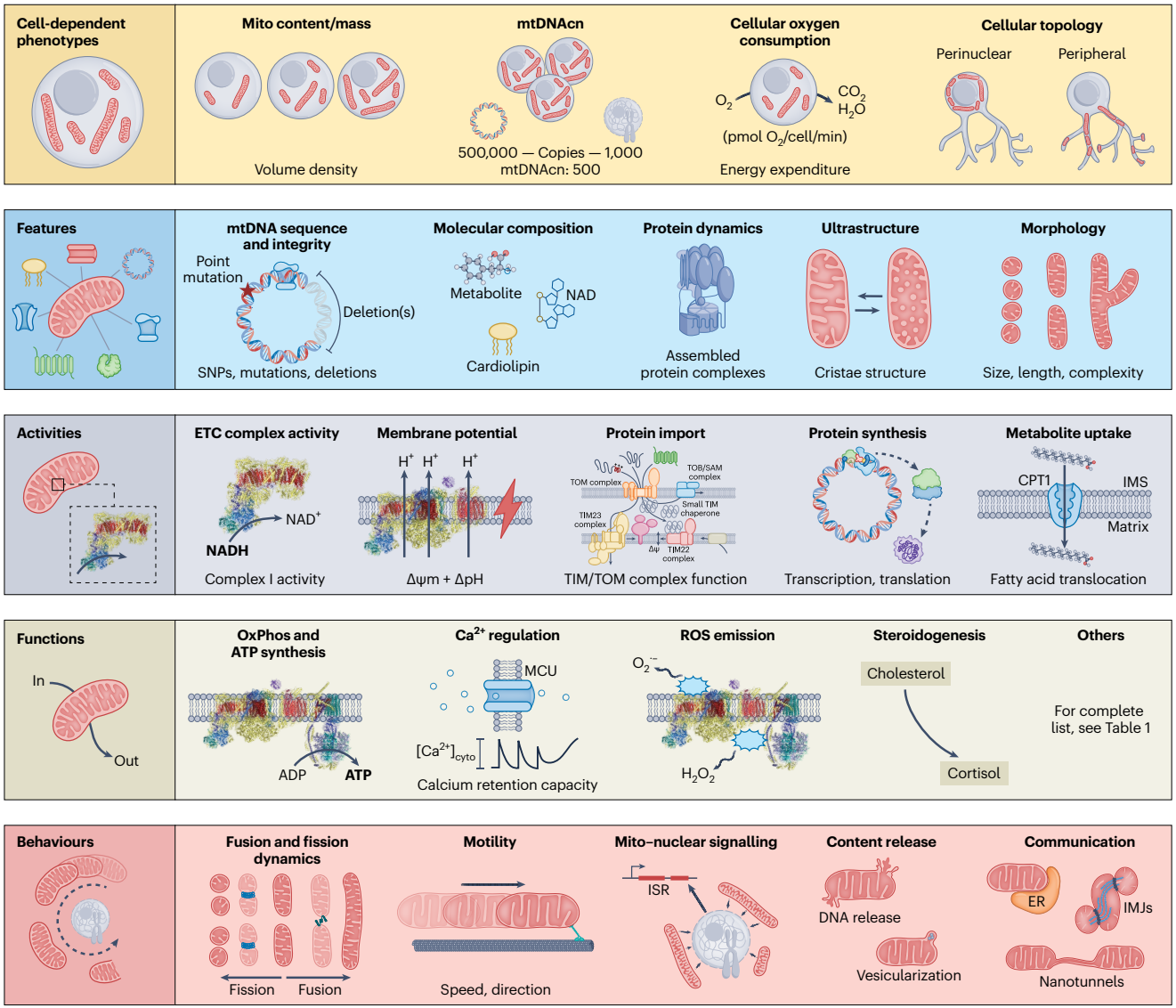
Mitochondrial phenotypes

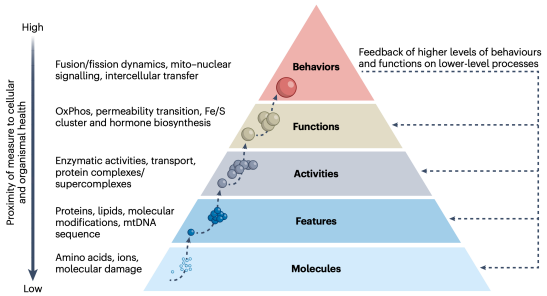
Features	**Body characteristics** Height, body mass index, hydration level, muscle mass, biological sex	**Molecular components that define cell types and subtypes** Cell surface receptors, gene expression patterns, DNAm epigenetic marks	**Static, molecular characteristics that define mitochondrial phenotypes** RNA, proteins, OxPhos subunits, mtDNA integrity, morphology, lipid composition
Activities	**Organ-level processes** Skeletal muscle contraction, insulin secretion, cardiac output, peristalsis	**Sub-cellular processes** Transcription, translation, autophagy, receptor-mediated signal transduction	**Processes of individual molecular components** ETC enzyme kinetics, other enzymes, Fe buffering, DNA repair
Functions	**Physiological processes** Glycemic control, blood pressure, digestion, wound healing, circadian rhythms, sleep	**Integrated cellular processes** Specific cytokines release, phagocytotic activity, cell migration, contraction	**Integrated processes of mitochondria requiring multiple individual activities** OxPhos, Fe/S cluster synthesis, ROS production, steroidogenesis, anaplerosis
Behaviours	**Goal-directed complex set of functions** Social behaviours, reproduction, thinking and feeling, walking and running, ageing	**Goal-directed processes involving the cell as a whole** Differentiation, extravasation, developmental apoptosis	**Goal-directed complex processes involving the mitochondrion as a whole** Fusion, fission, motility, inter-organellar signalling
Context-dependent phenotypes	**Physiological states driven by social and environmental demands** Homeostasis, allostasis and allostatic load	**Cellular characteristics relevant only at the organ level** Hyperplasia, inflammation, elasticity	**Mitochondrial characteristics relevant in the context of the host cell** Mitochondrial content, mtDNAcn, cellular O_2 consumption



Monzel, Enriques, Picard. *Nat Metab* 2023

Mitochondria are diverse, multifunctional organelles





Monzel, Enriques, Picard. *Nat Metab* 2023

https://doi.org/10.1038/s42255-023-00783-1

Table 1 | Mitochondrial functions and behaviours

	Description	Reviewed in ref(s).	Methods described in ref(s).
Functions			
[a]**Membrane potential generation**	Formation of the electrochemical gradient (ΔΨm+ΔpH) across the IMM, usually by the electron pumping capacity of the respiratory complexes I, III and IV, but also by other processes including through ATP hydrolysis by the F_oF_1 ATP synthase (complex V).	104	105,106
Amino acid metabolism	Lysine metabolism (lysine-α-ketoglutarate reductase, encoded by *AASS*). Electrogenic malate–aspartate shuttle system, which is important for balancing pyridine dinucleotide redox states across subcellular compartments. Branched-chain keto and amino acids. Choline and derivatives as structural precursors for lipoproteins, membrane lipids and the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. Betaine as osmoregulator and an intermediate in the cytosolic transulfuration pathway.	107–111	112–119
Ascorbate metabolism	L-ascorbate (vitamin C) biosynthesis in many plants and animals, but not in primates, which serves as osmoregulator and antioxidant. Mitochondria may recycle oxidized (dehydro)ascorbic acid.	120	121,122
Bicarbonate metabolism	Production of bicarbonate (HCO_3^-) by mitochondrial carbonic anhydrase V (encoded by *CA5A*), used as a cofactor for anaplerotic reactions (for example, ureagenesis and gluconeogenesis) and acid–base balance. The TCA cycle is an important contributor to cellular/extracellular acidification due to CO_2 production.	123	–
Calcium uptake and extrusion	Uptake of cytoplasmic Ca^{2+} via the mitochondrial calcium uniporter in a ΔΨm-dependent manner; extrusion by the sodium/calcium exchanger NCLX (encoded by *SLC8B1*).	124–126	127,128
Hydrogen sulfide detoxification	Mitochondrial sulfide quinone oxidoreductase (encoded by *SQOR*) oxidizes hydrogen sulfide to glutathione persulfide by reducing CoQ.	129–132	133
Heat production	Heat generation is stimulated by uncoupling ΔΨm+ΔpH from ATP synthesis (thereby increasing electron flux and respiration) by UCP1 (encoded by *UCP1*), the ADP/ATP carrier (*AAC*, also *ANT1*), or by creatine-dependent substrate cycling and other futile cycles.	134–137	138
Intermediate metabolism	Enzymatic interconversion of metabolic intermediates to enable the synthesis of specific macromolecules, including five major anaplerotic ones. This includes the conversion of pyruvate into oxaloacetate by pyruvate carboxylase (encoded by *PC*), a critical step for de novo glucose synthesis (gluconeogenesis); citrate export to the cytoplasm where it is used for lipid synthesis or converted to acetyl-CoA for acetylation reactions; synthesis of itaconate, a derivative of *cis*-aconitate; succinate, α-ketoglutarate and others that participate in a variety of signalling	25,139,140	141,142

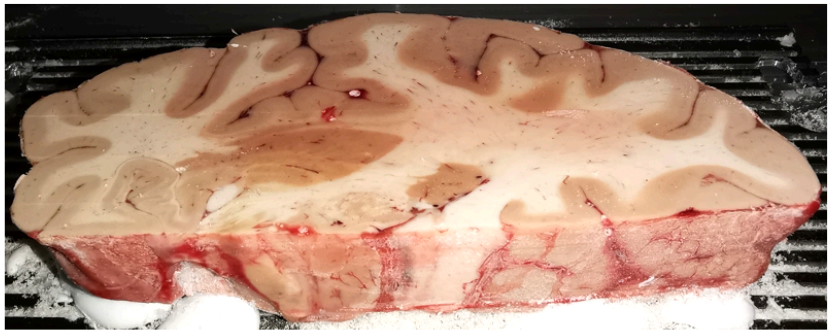
Lipid oxidation	Beta-oxidation of long-chain, medium-chain and short-chain fatty acids into acetyl-CoA.	145	146
Lipid synthesis	Synthesis of cardiolipin and phosphatidylethanolamine from ER precursors in the IMM.	147–150	–
mtDNA maintenance and expression	mtDNA replication, transcription, protein synthesis and assembly of the OxPhos system.	151,152	153,154
Na^+import/export	Sodium (Na^+) uptake and release against cytoplasmic Ca^{2+} by the sodium/calcium exchanger protein NCLX (encoded by *SLC8B1*) or by Na^+/H^+ antiporter (molecular identity pending).	124,155	156
Neurotransmitter synthesis and degradation	Synthesis of the cofactor BH4 (tetrahydrobiopterin), used by hydrolase enzymes to synthesize catecholamines and neurotransmitters (serotonin, melatonin, norepinephrine and epinephrine) and nitric oxide. Mitochondria with OMM-anchored monoamine oxidases (encoded by *MAOA* and *MAOB*, donate electrons and contribute to electron flow in the ETC) also degrade catecholamines. Mitochondria also participate in GABA metabolism.	9,157	158,159
One-carbon metabolism and pyrimidine synthesis	The one-carbon metabolism connects the synthesis of nucleotides (purine and pyrimidine), amino acids (methionine, serine and glycine), *S*-adenosyl-methionine and folate. Ubiquinone-mediated oxidation of dihydroorotate to orotate by dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (encoded by *DHODH*) is a key step in pyrimidine synthesis.	160–163	164
OxPhos	Transduction of $\Delta\Psi m + \Delta pH$ generated by the electron transport chain (ETC, also 'respiratory chain') into ATP synthesis by the F_oF_1 ATP synthase (complex V), abbreviated as OxPhos.	165	166
Oxygen sensing	The electron transport and free-radical generation by ETC complexes I and III is modulated by the partial pressure of oxygen, which can limit respiration at very low partial pressures of O_2.	167–170	–
Permeability transition	Opening of the high-conductance permeability transition pore (PTP), which dissipates membrane potential and promotes the release of intracristae and matrix-located components into the cytoplasm.	171,172	173–175
Protein import	Import, processing and folding of nuclear-encoded polypeptides from the cytoplasm by the translocator of the inner membrane (TIM) and outer membrane (TOM) complexes and associated proteins.	176	–
Redox homeostasis	Re-oxidation of enzymes and/or their redox cofactors (involved in anabolic and catabolic reactions) by the electron acceptors CoQ and cytochrome c (encoded by *CYTC*) within the mitochondrial respiratory chain, and production of NADPH by *NNT*.	177,178	–
Respiration	Electrons stored in reducing equivalents NADH and $FADH_2$, or derived from diverse redox reactions are sequentially delivered to respiratory complex I and CoQ, or cytochrome c, respectively, to promote the reduction of molecular oxygen at cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV).	179,180	181
ROS production	Production and release of ROS (H_2O_2, $O_2^{\bullet-}$, others) mainly at respiratory chain complexes I and III.	182,183	184
Steroidogenesis	Production of pregnanolone from cholesterol imported via IMM steroidogenic	33,34,185,186	187

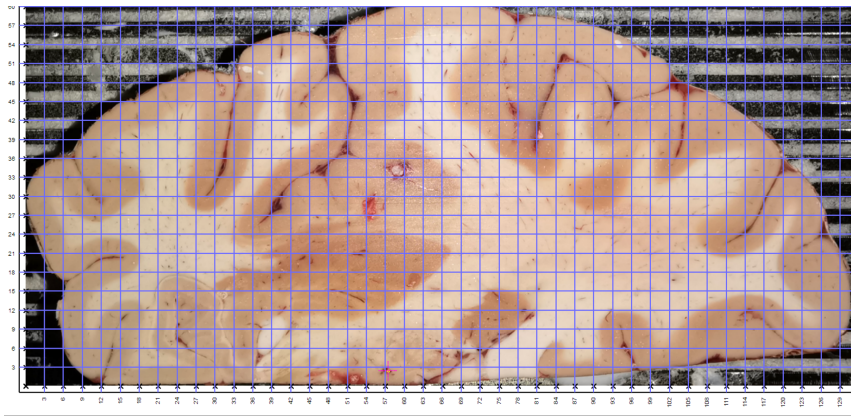
	cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV).		
ROS production	Production and release of ROS (H_2O_2, $O_2^{\bullet-}$, others) mainly at respiratory chain complexes I and III.	182,183	184
Steroidogenesis	Production of pregnanolone from cholesterol imported via IMM steroidogenic acute regulatory protein (encoded by *STAR*) followed by enzymatic transformation by P450ssc (encoded by *CYP11A1*) in the matrix. Intermediate or terminal steps for some steroids occur in the ER. Cytochrome P450 family members participate also in xenobiotic metabolism as well as bile acid and vitamin D biosynthesis.	33,34,185,186	187
Behaviours			
Antiviral signalling	Assembly of the mitochondrial antiviral signal (encoded by *MAVS*) adaptor protein on the OMM to potentiate downstream signalling, and activation of nuclear interferon pathways in the nucleus by mtDNA release.	39,188	–
Apoptotic signalling	Release of cytochrome c (encoded by *CYCS*), apoptosis-inducing factor (encoded by *AIF*), and other proteins that trigger different forms of cell death by acting on cytoplasmic and nuclear effectors.	189,190	–
Cristae remodelling	Dynamic remodelling of IMM cristae junctions, cristae shape and distribution via the combined action of optic atrophy 1 (encoded by *OPA1*) and mitochondrial contact site and cristae organizing system (MICOS) proteins.	103,191	95
DNA signalling	mtDNA extrusion in the cytoplasm, particularly in the form of oxidized mtDNA fragments via proteinaceous pores forming across the IMM and OMM, which trigger inflammasome activation.	189,190,192,193	175
Epigenetic remodelling	Transduction of mitochondrial states into changes in epigenome via several functions including metabolic intermediates, DNA release, ROS production and others.	30,194	–
Inter-organelle communication	Exchange of information between mitochondria and other organelles, particular the ER, where mitofusin 2 (encoded by *MFN2*) plays a key role in tethering organelles.	195,196	197,198
Mitochondrial dynamics	Mitochondrial fusion and fission through OMM-anchored and IMM-anchored GTPase proteins capable of merging or constricting mitochondrial membranes to enact fragmentation of larger organelles into smaller ones.	191,199–201	202
Mito–mito communication	Exchange of information between mitochondria by soluble signals (for example, ROS-induced ROS release, RIRR), by complete membrane fusion, or by physical extensions of thin protein-carrying OMM and IMM membrane protrusions (that is, nanotunnels) and trans-mitochondrial cristae alignment between energized mitochondria.	203–206	207–209
Motility	Movement of energized mitochondria across the cytoplasm via the combined action of motor and adaptor proteins interacting with cytoskeletal elements.	6,210	211
Vesicle formation	Release of MDVs destined to different cellular fates by the action of motor and accessory proteins acting on the OMM and IMM.	212	213,214

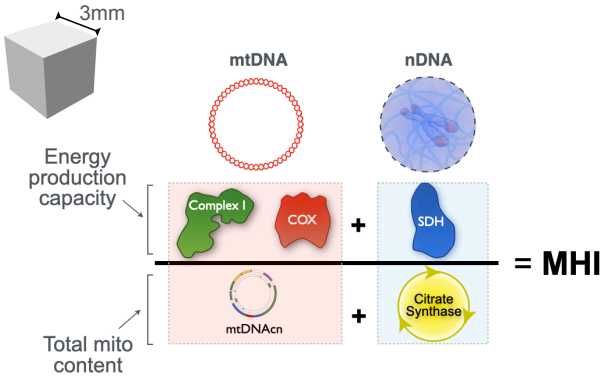
[a]Generation of mitochondrial membrane potential is the 'mother' of many other functions and behaviours, providing the driving force for the movement of ions, solutes and proteins across the IMM, the driving force for key enzymes and processes, including the phosphorylation of ADP into ATP (OxPhos). Mitochondrial features (that is, molecular components) and activities (individual enzyme and non-enzymatic activities) are too numerous to be comprehensively listed, so only functions and behaviours are included. CoQ, coenzyme Q.

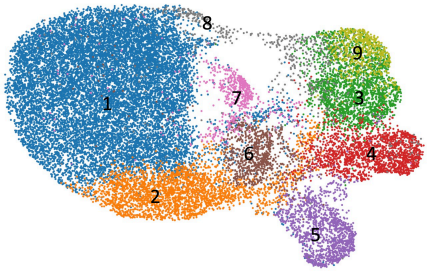
MitoBrainMap v1.0

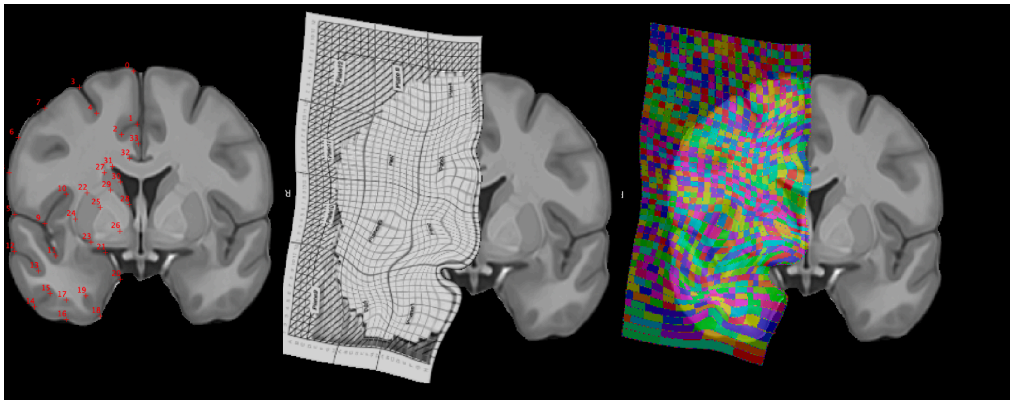
A multi-function mitochondrial atlas of a single human coronal brain section at fMRI resolution











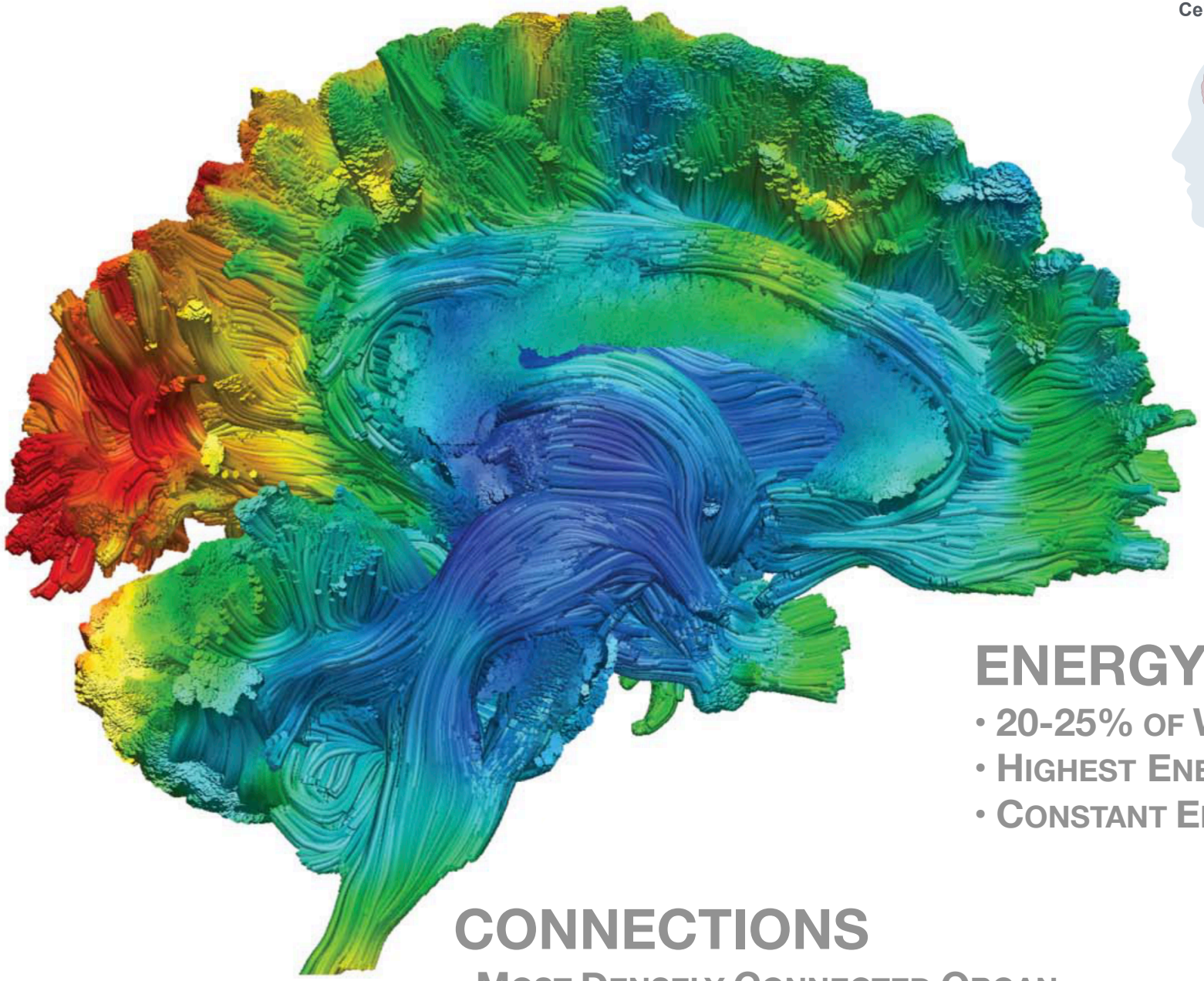
Closing the gap between organellar bioenergetic profiling and whole-brain neuroimaging modalities (fMRI, CBV, DWI, etc)

Eugene Mosharov

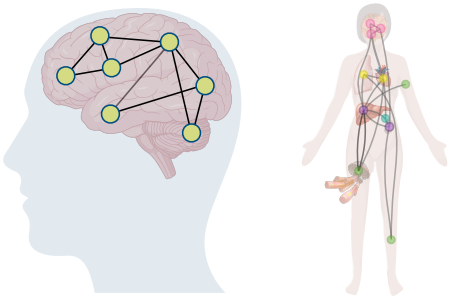
Life is a regulated **energetic cascade** sustained by

information transfer across

interconnected biological systems



Cell network (brain) Organ network



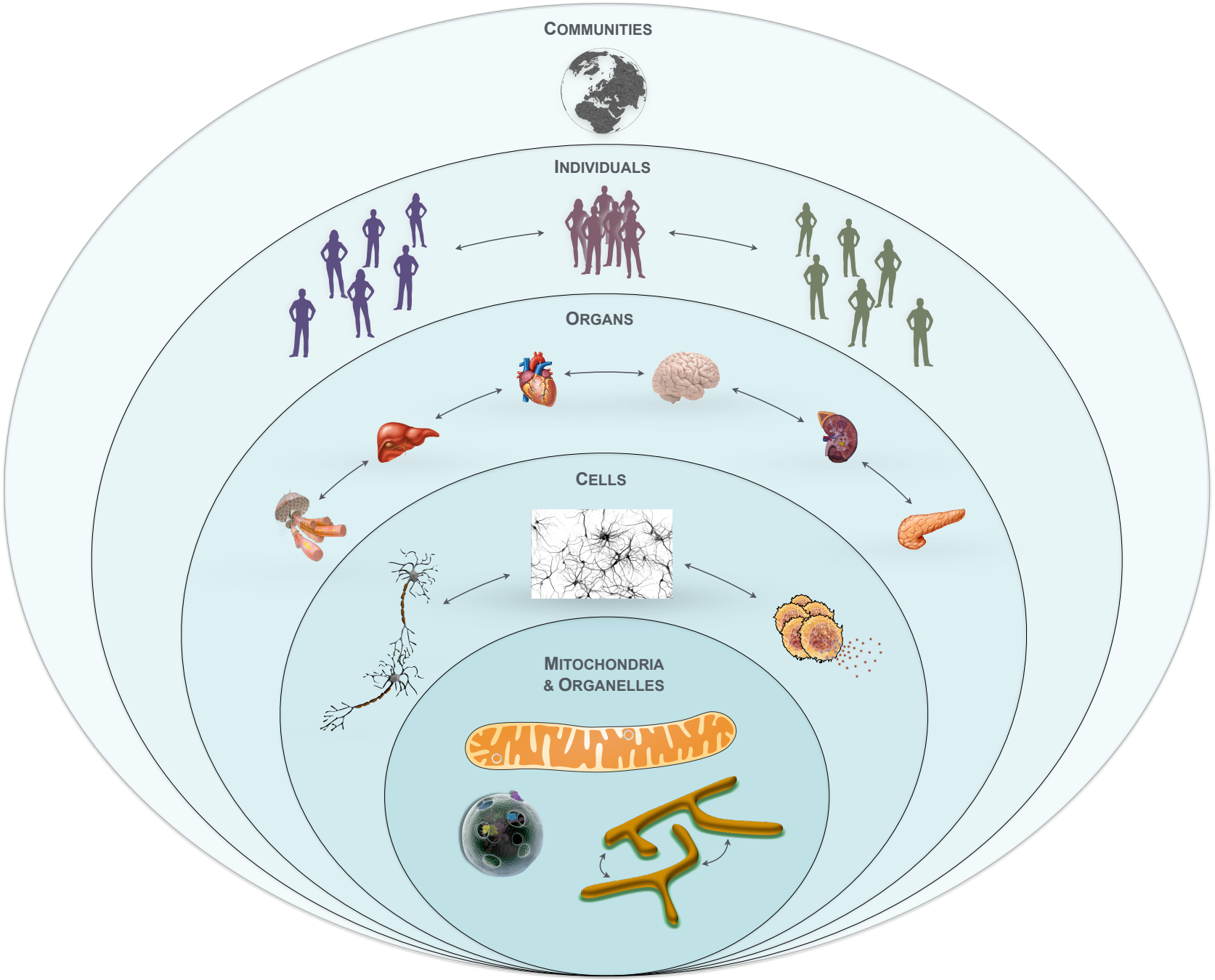
ENERGY

- 20-25% OF WHOLE BODY EE
- HIGHEST ENERGY CONSUMPTION
- CONSTANT ENERGY FLUX

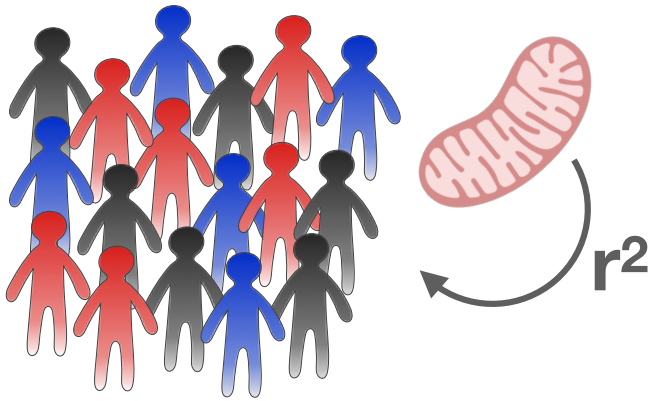
CONNECTIONS

- MOST DENSELY CONNECTED ORGAN
- LONG-RANGE CONNECTIONS
- PLASTICITY

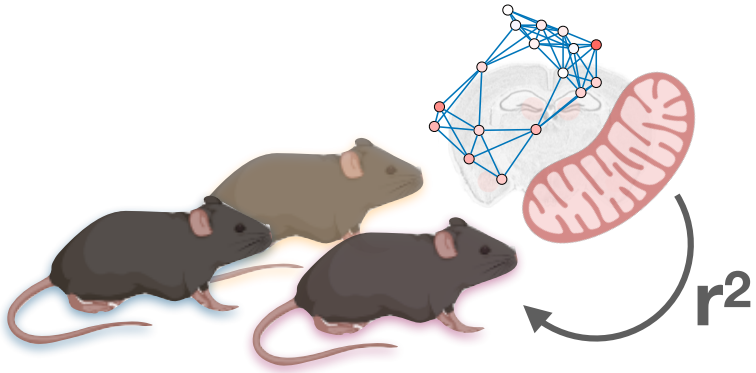
Thiebaut de Schotten and Forkel. *Science* 2022



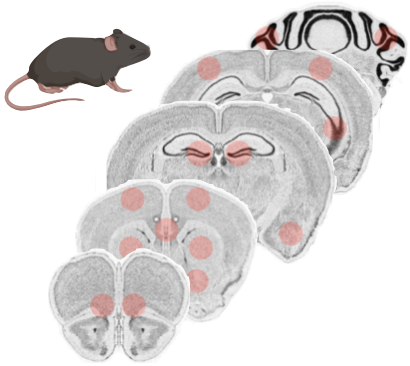
Picard and Sandi. *Neurosci Biobehav Rev* (2021)

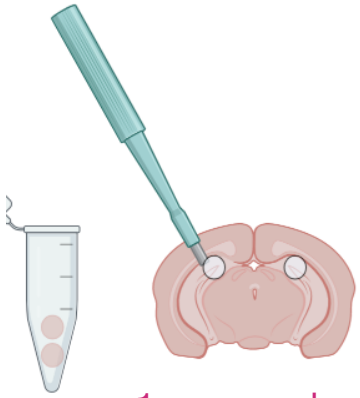


How much of inter-individual differences in **behaviors** are driven by **mitochondria**?

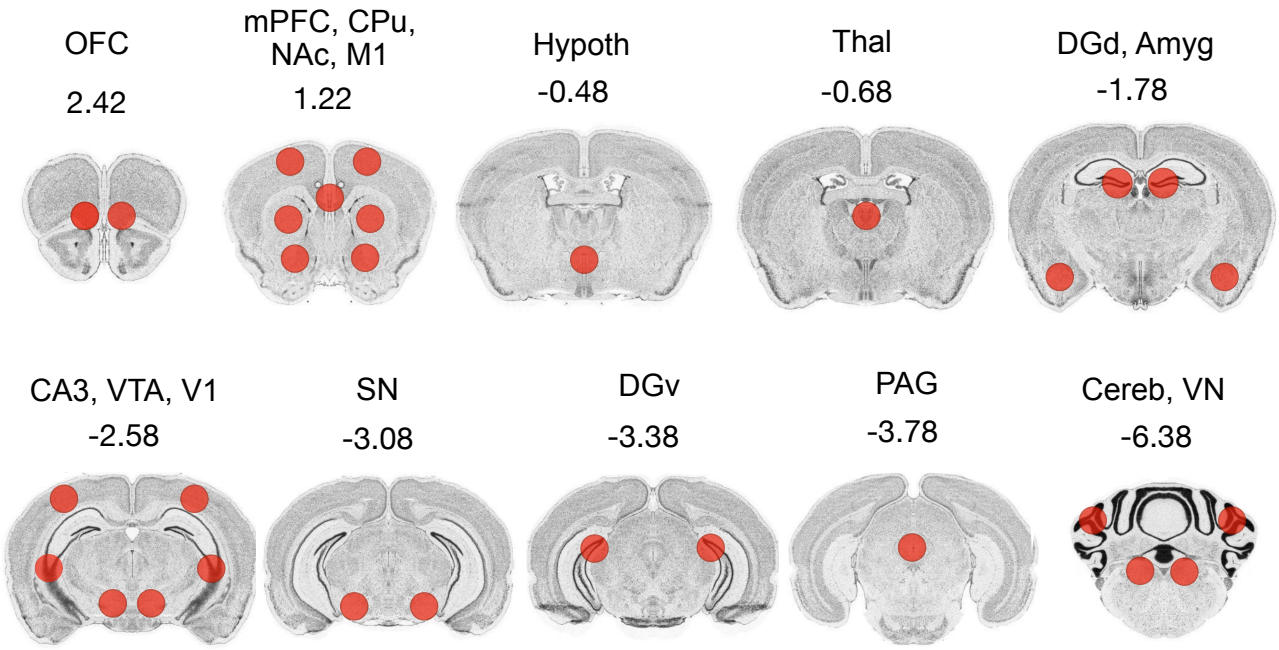


Mitochondrial functional profiling in the mouse brain



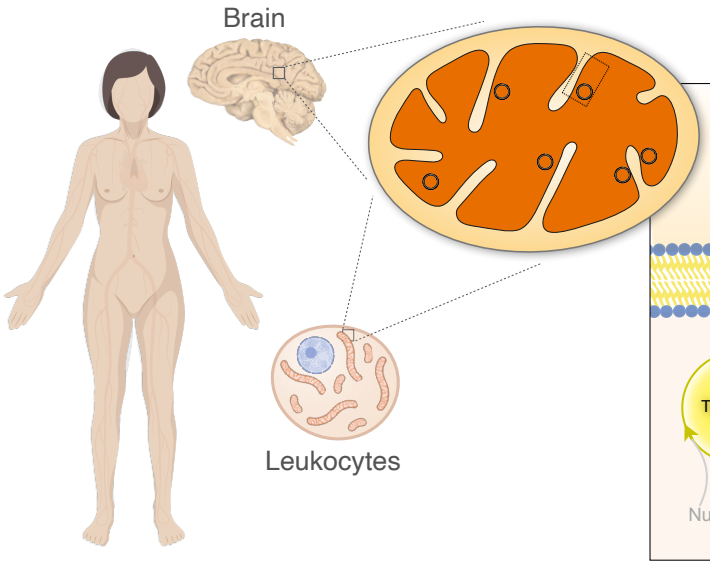


1mm punches
(n=17)

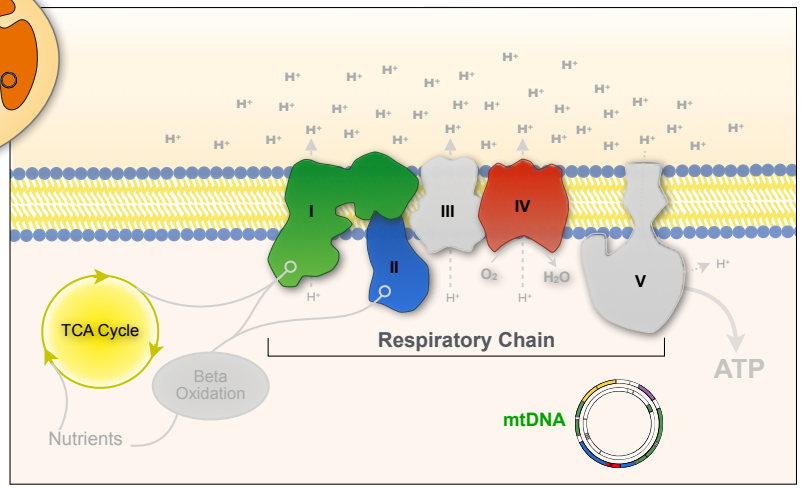


Each punch is <1mg
n > 500 samples

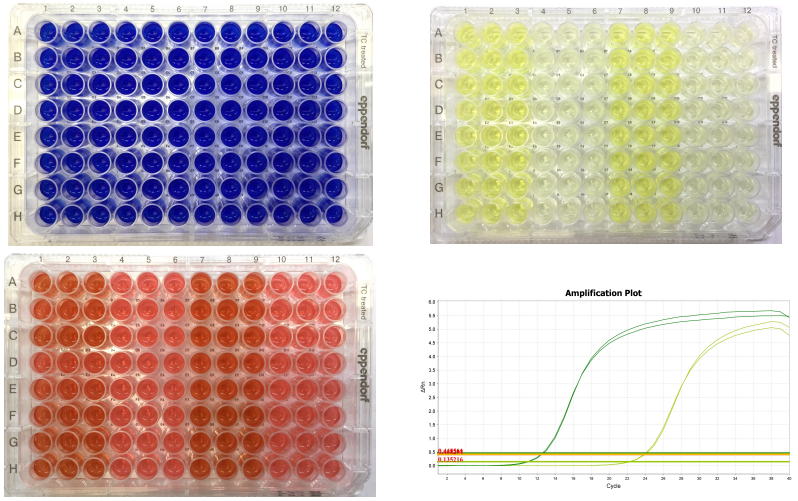
Rosenberg et al. *Nat Commun* 2023



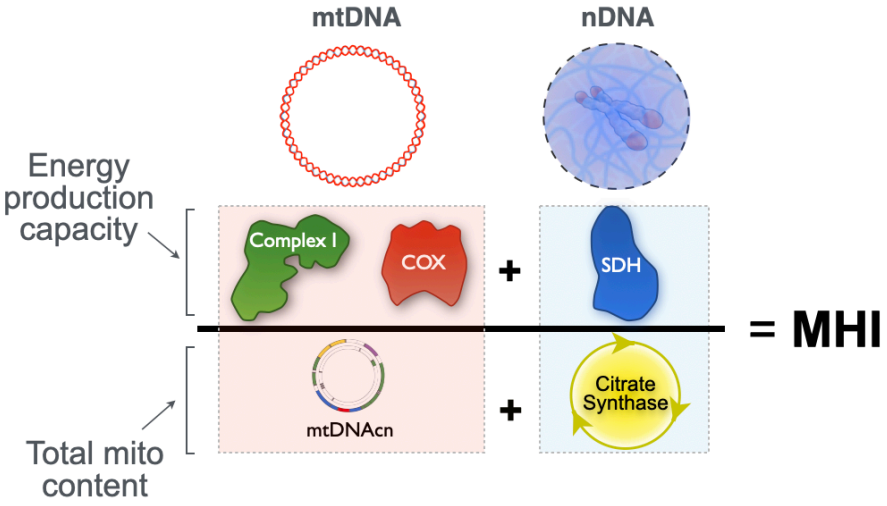
Enzymatic activity assays



Miniaturization & optimized throughput

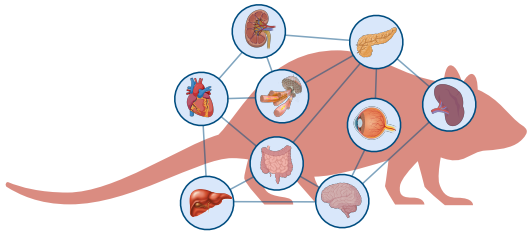


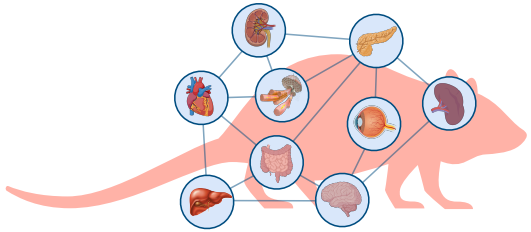
Computational integration

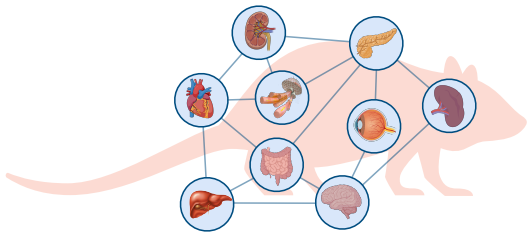


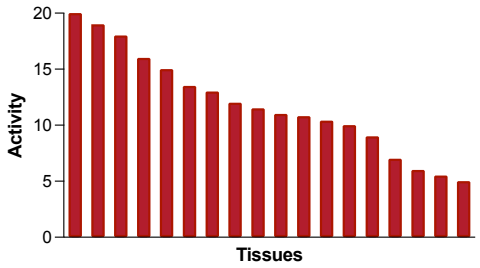
Intuition on multi-tissue phenotypes

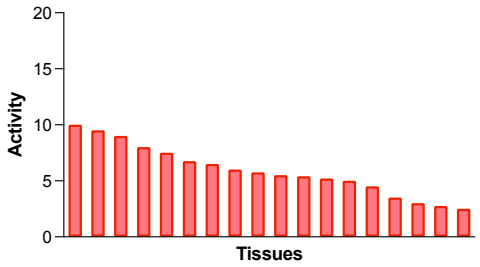
Dominant animal-level factor

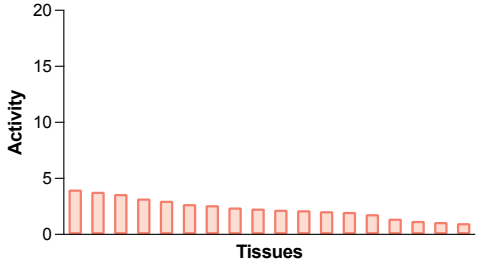


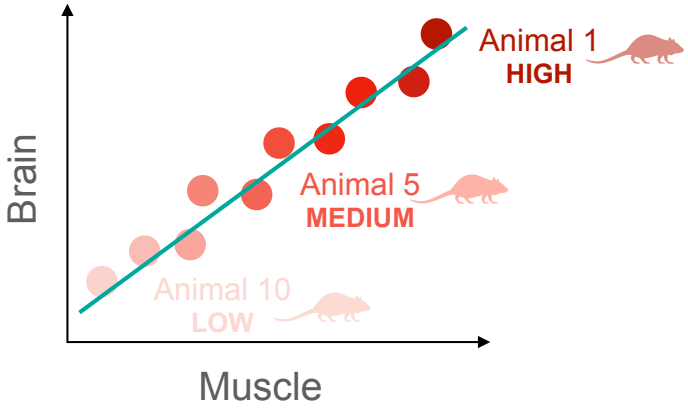








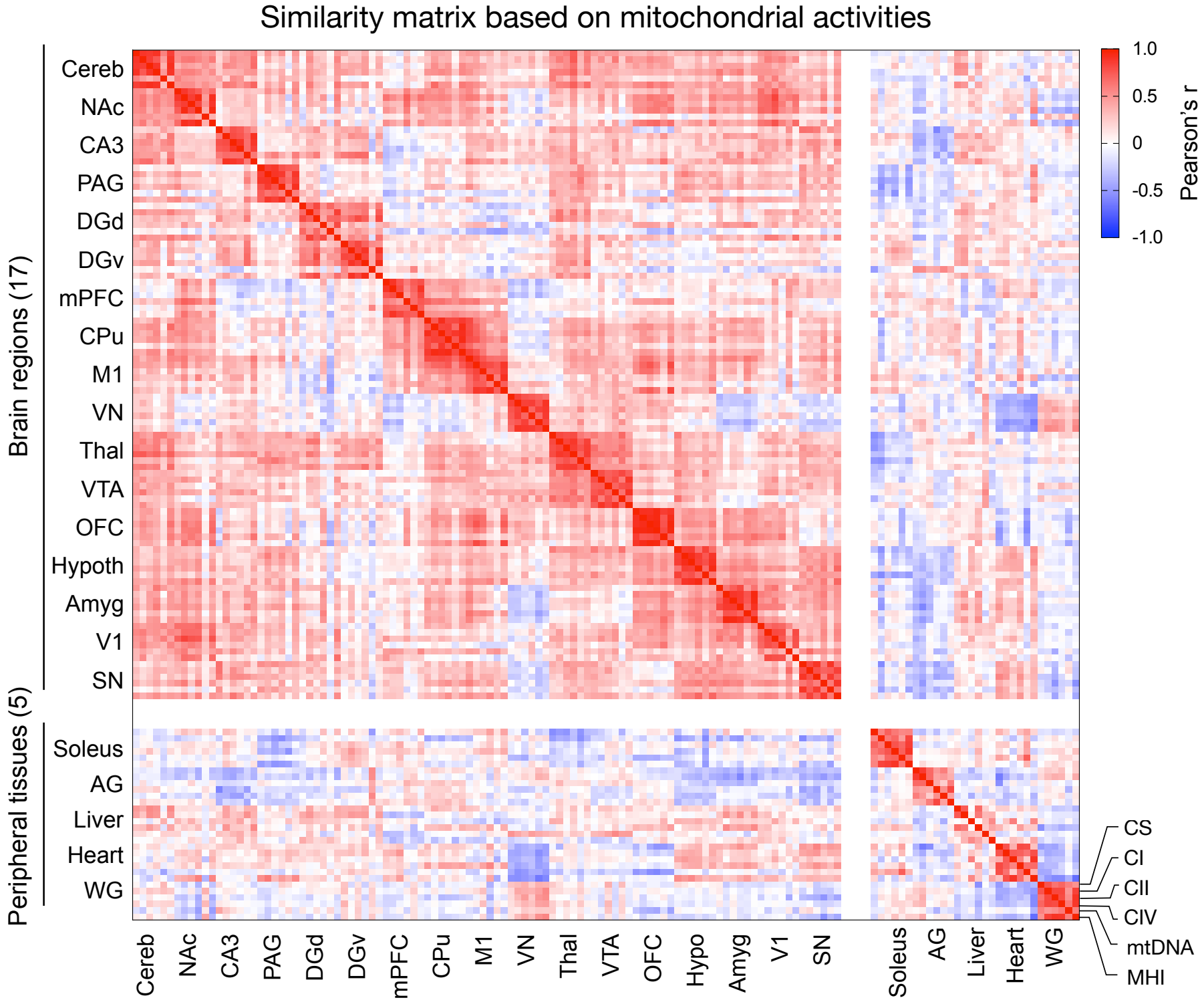




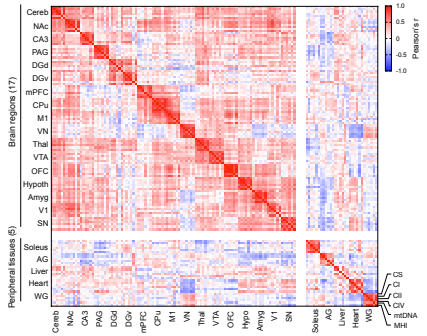
H_0: Strong correlation between tissues, with some animals higher in all tissues, some lower in all

H_1: If **poor/no correlation**, this would indicate that there is no individual-level factor

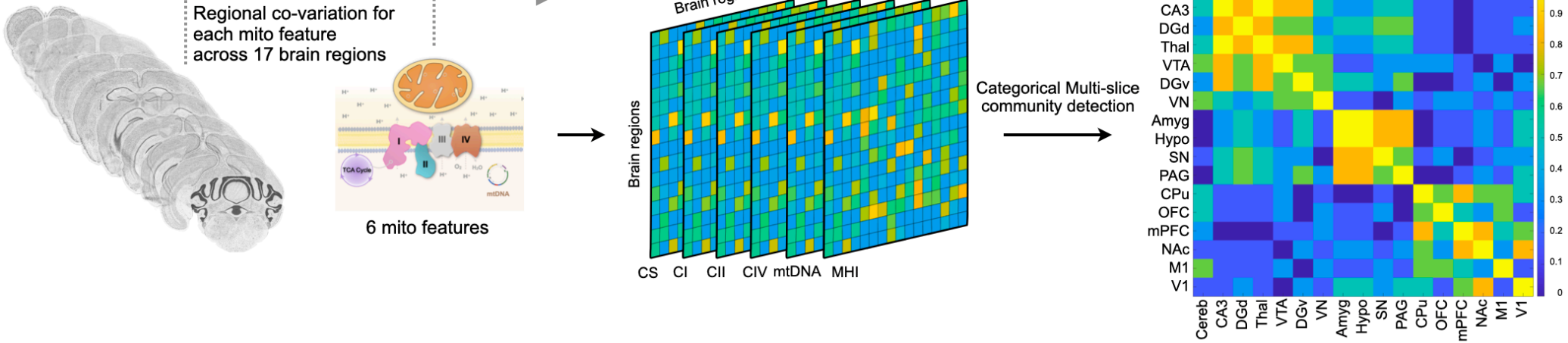
Jack Devine


Similarity matrix based on mitochondrial activities
Brain regions (17)
Peripheral tissues (5)
Cereb
NAc
CA3
PAG
DGd
DGv
mPFC
CPu
M1
VN
Thal
VTA
OFC
Hypoth
Amyg
V1
SN
Soleus
AG
Liver
Heart
WG
Hypo
1.0
0.5
0
-0.5
-1.0
Pearson's r
CS
CI
CII
CIV
mtDNA
MHI

Are there brain networks with shared mitochondrial phenotypes?

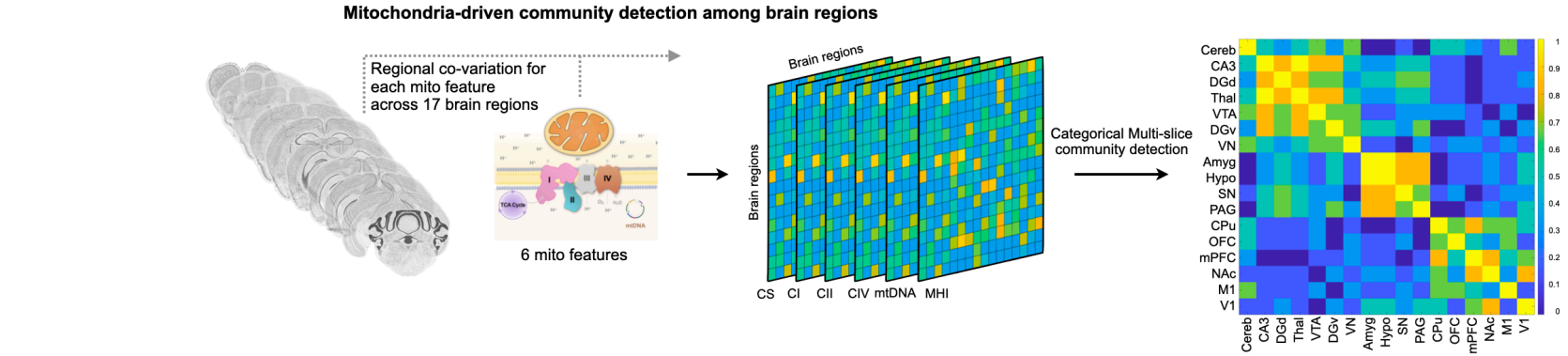


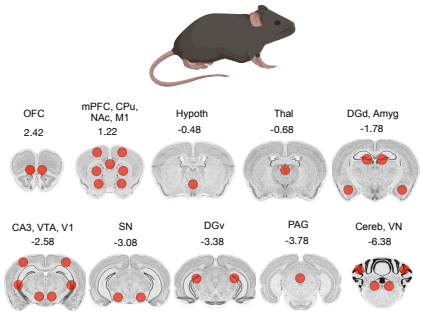
Mitochondria-driven community detection among brain regions

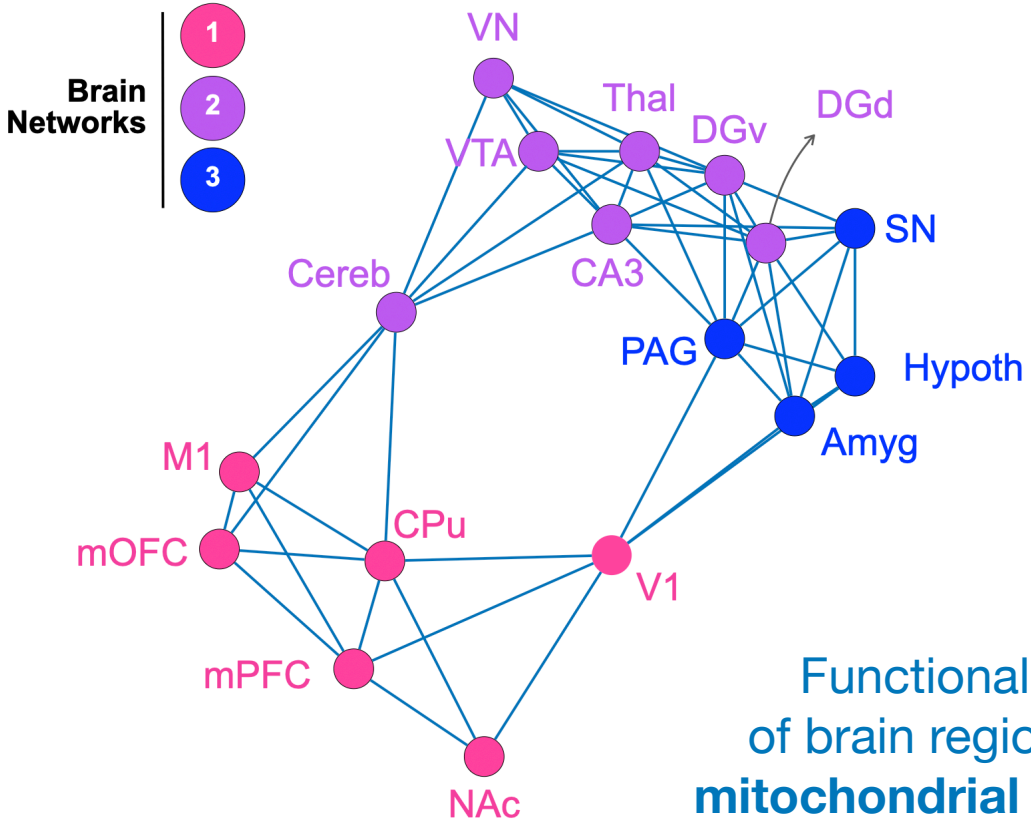


Manish Saggar

Rosenberg et al. *Nat Commun* 2023





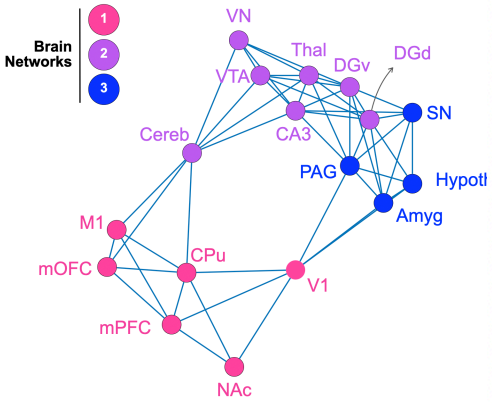


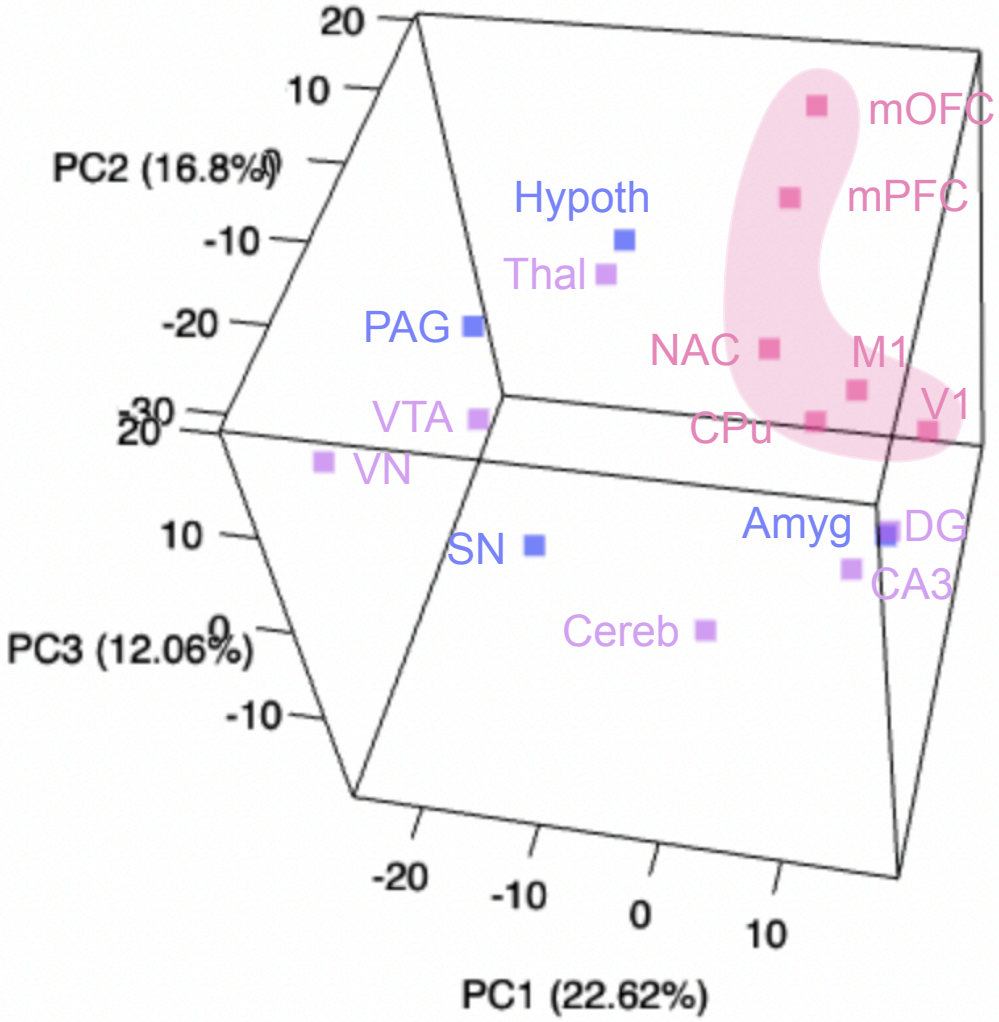
Functional clustering
of brain regions based on
mitochondrial "connectivity"

Manish Saggar

946 mitochondrial **genes**

PCA: Shared mitochondrial **gene signature**





Jack Devine

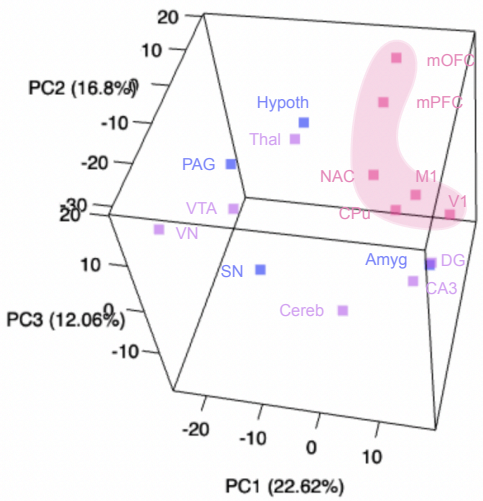
Anna Monzel

Enrichment of *mitochondrial* genes and pathways

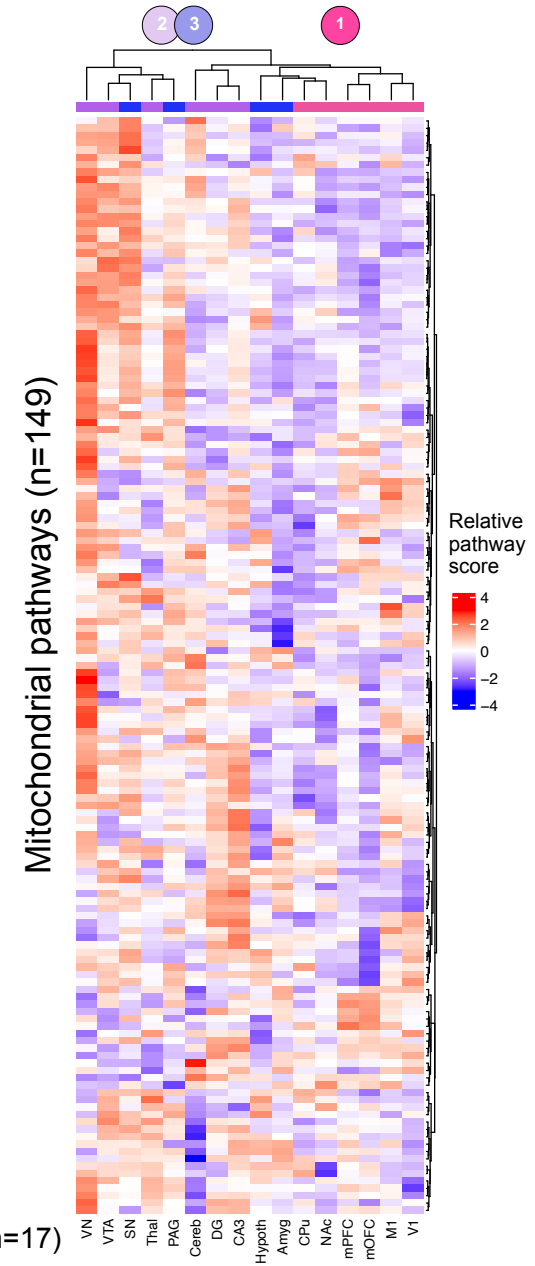
946 mitochondrial **genes**

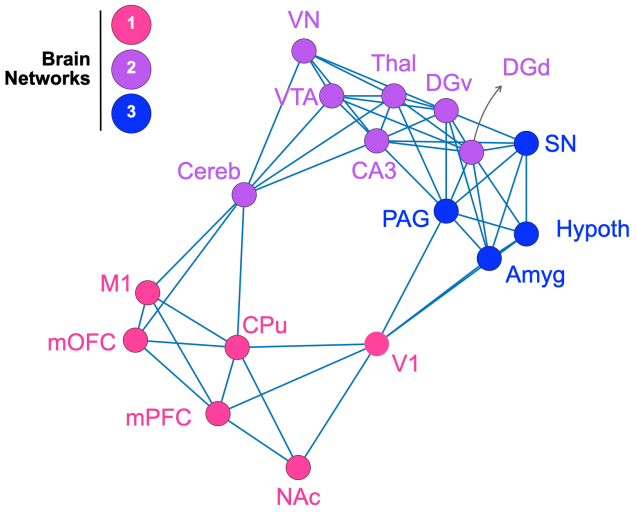
149 mitochondrial **pathways**

PCA: Shared mitochondrial **gene signature**



Hierarchical clustering: Shared mitochondrial **pathway signature**

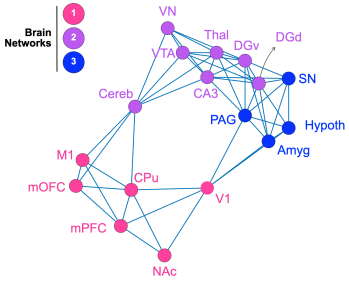




Data from *Allen Mouse Brain Atlas*
Mitopathways from *MitoCarta 3.0*

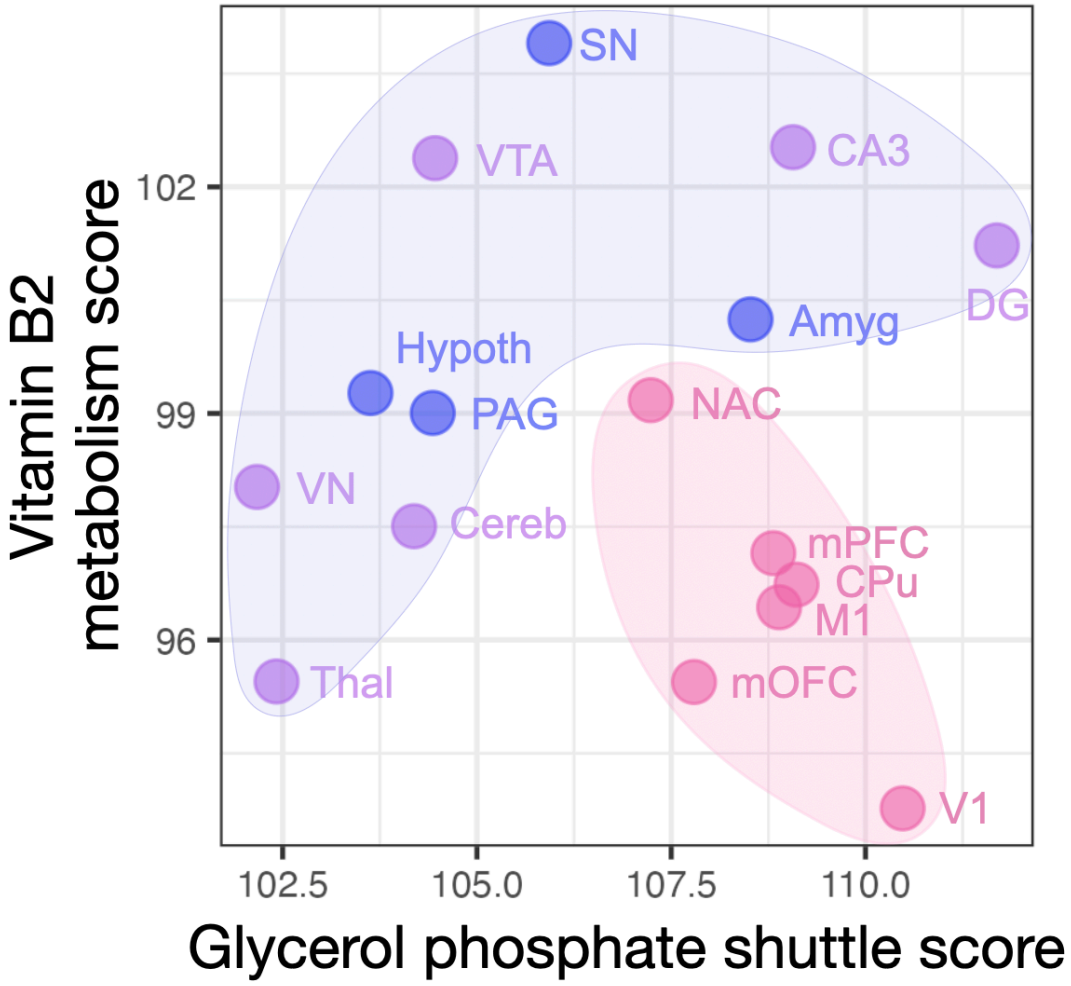
Jack Devine

Anna Monzel



Bivariate mitotype:

G3P shuttle *vs* Vit.B2 metabolism

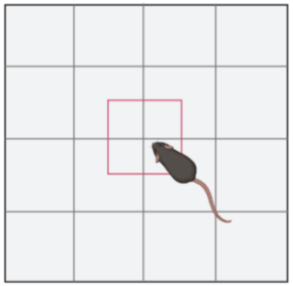


Jack Devine

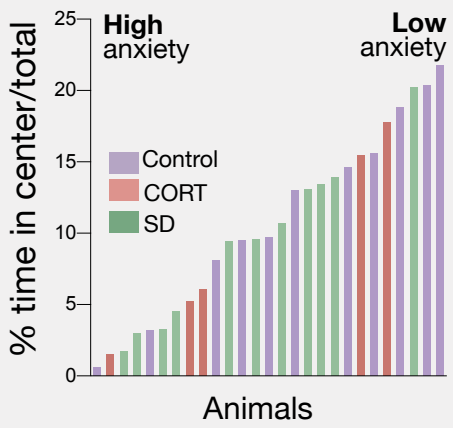
Anna Monzel

Rosenberg et al. *Nat Commun* 2023

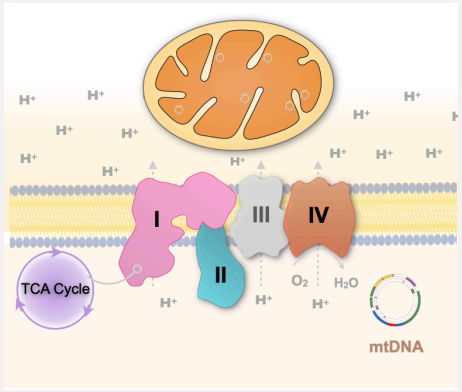
Mitochondria-behavior correlations



Open Field Test

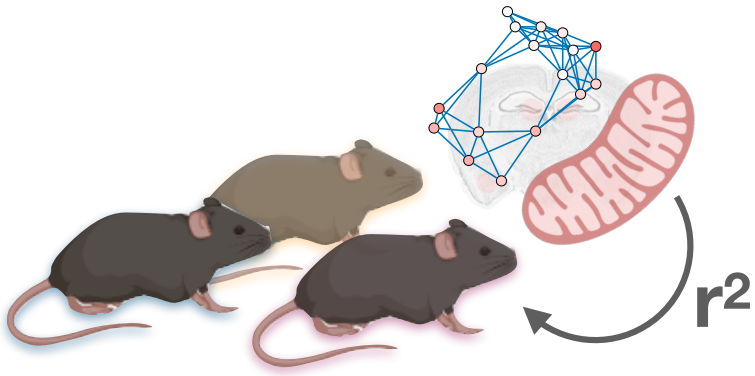


4 anxiety-related behavioral tests



6 mito functions in 17 brain regions

Correlations



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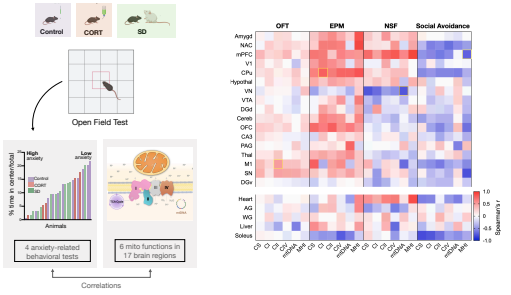
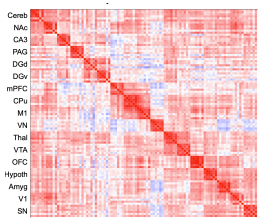
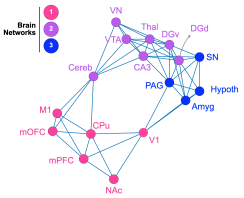
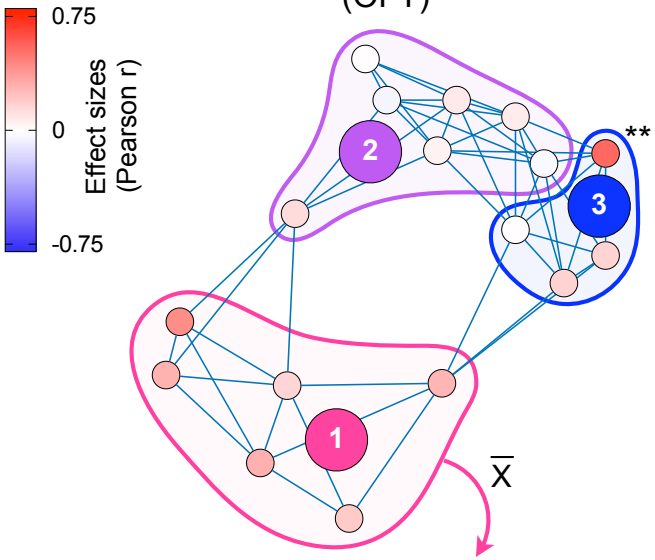


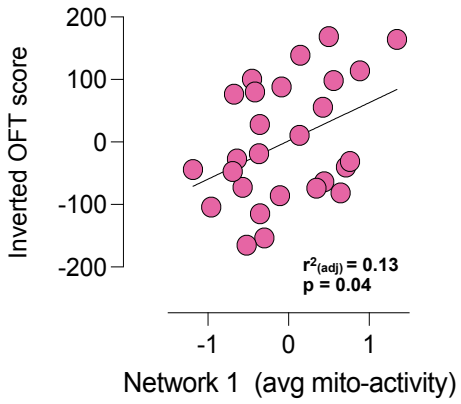
Network-based mito-behavior correlations



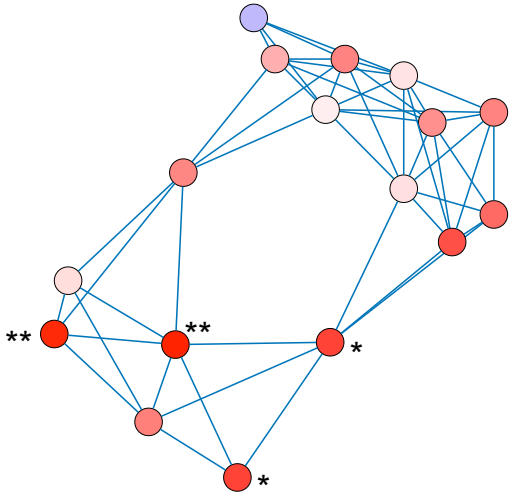


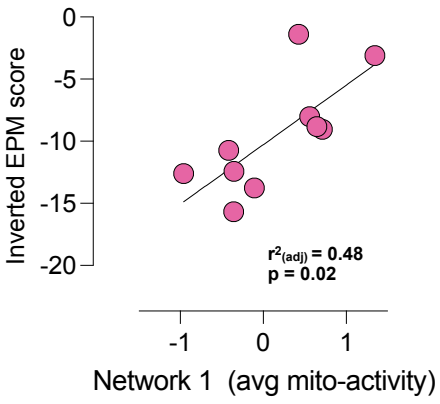
Open field test correlations (OFT)



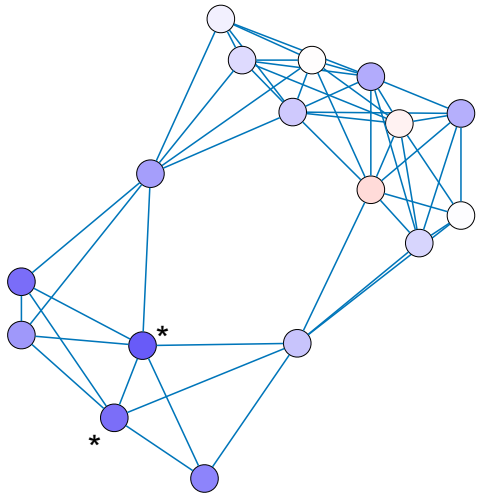


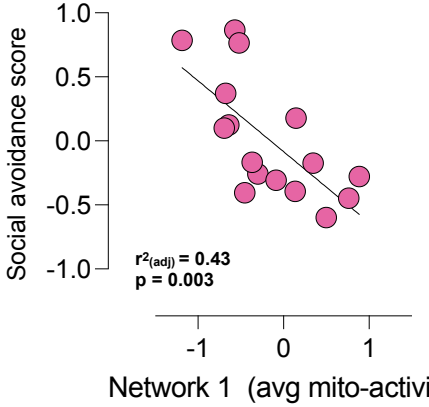
Elevated plus maze correlations (EPM)

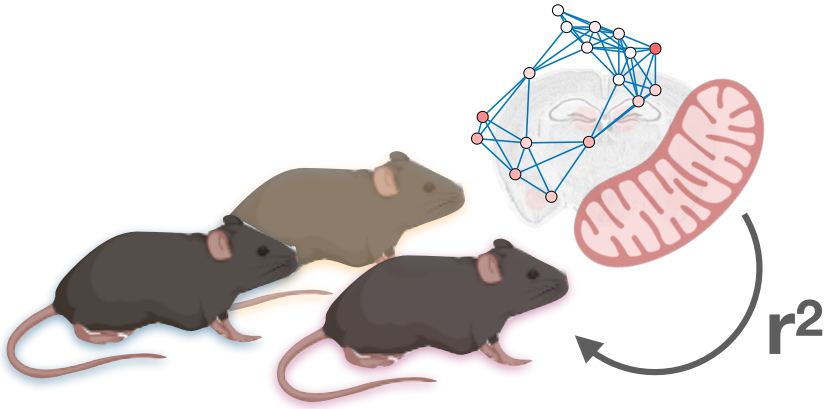




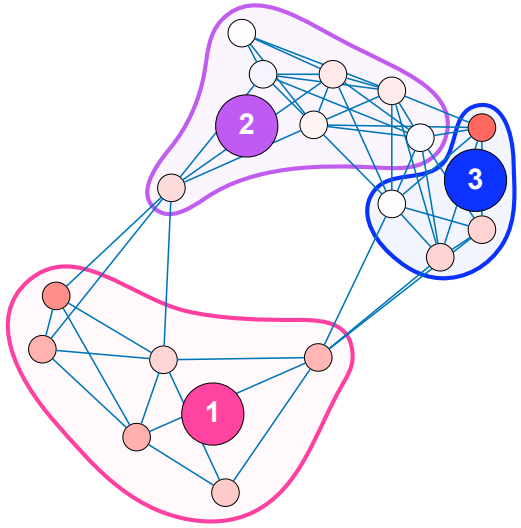
Social interaction correlations (SI)

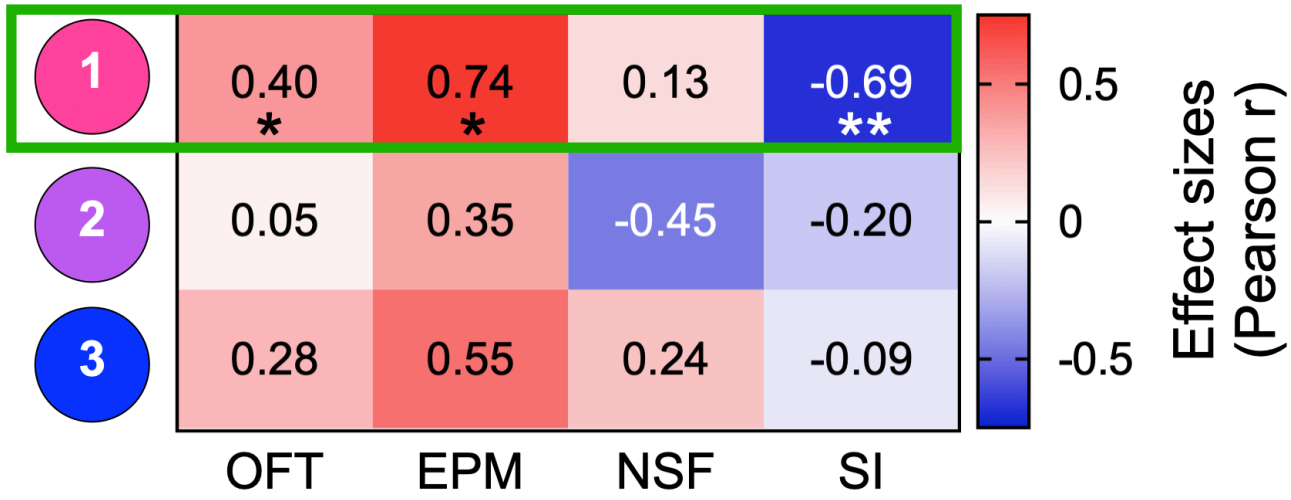






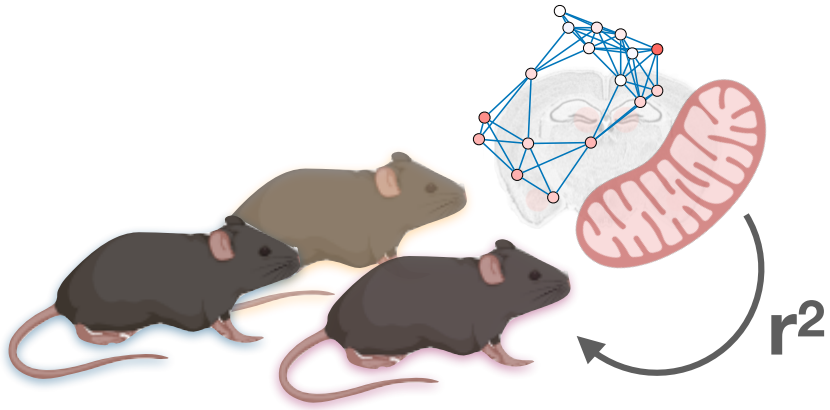
Network-based mito-behavior correlations



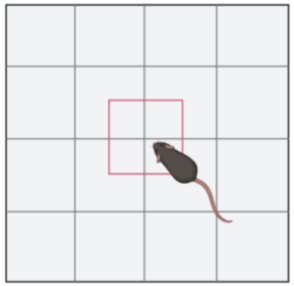


Brain mitochondria account for **up to ~20-45%** of the explainable variance in behaviors between animals

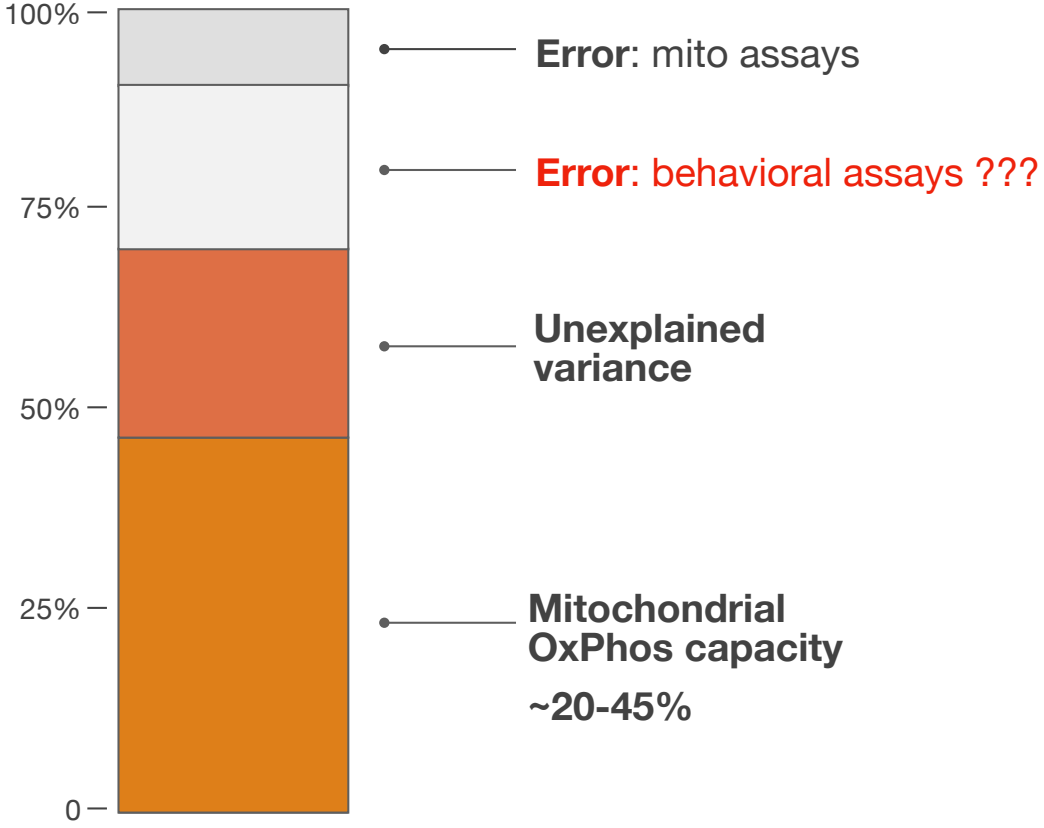
Rosenberg et al. *Nat Commun* 2023



TOTAL OBSERVED VARIANCE
IN ANIMAL BEHAVIORS

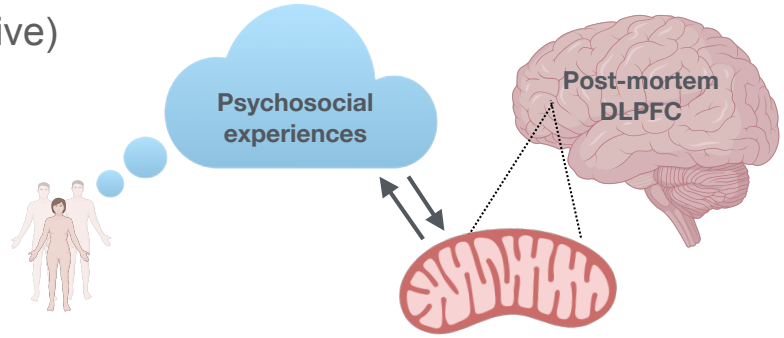


Open Field Test

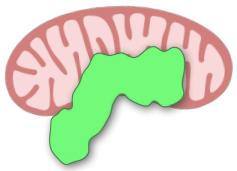


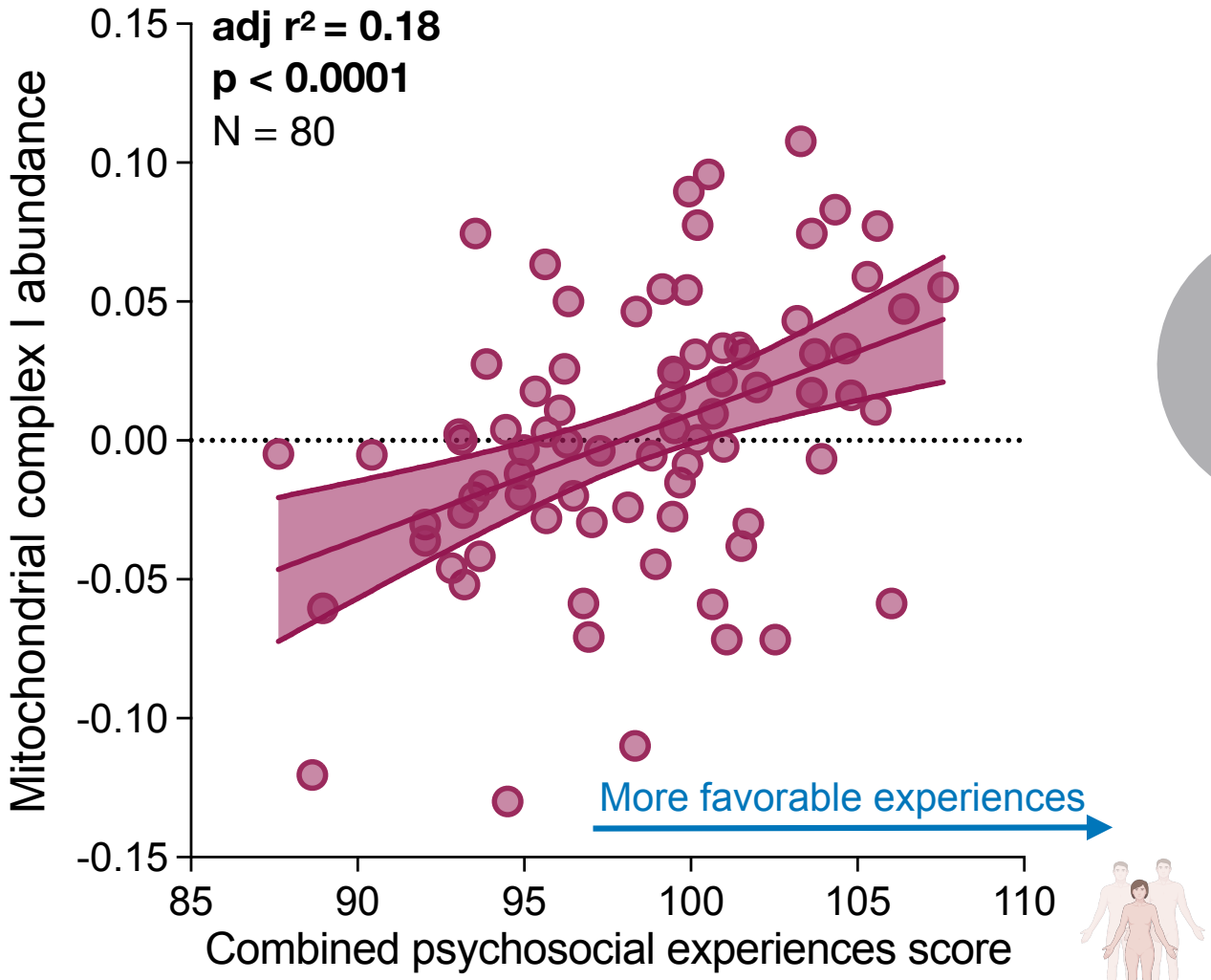
Are brain mitochondrial phenotypes linked to psychosocial exposures & experiences in humans?

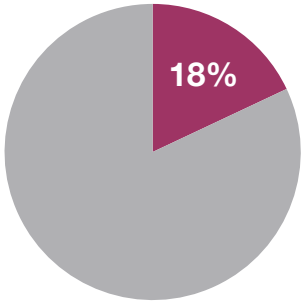
Questionnaires (positive, negative)
Longitudinal until death
Brain proteomics
n=400



Caroline Trumpff
BioRxiv 2023







Multiple linear regression adjusted for sex and cognitive status