



**UiO • Institutt for medisinske basalfag**

Det medisinske fakultet

## **Smakebiter fra klinisk ernæringsforskning ved UiO**

Kirsten B Holven, professor, Leder av Seksjon  
for klinisk ernæring, Avd. for ernæringsvitenskap,



# Disposisjon

- Kort om Avdelingen, infrastruktur og fasilitetet
- Eksempler på to IPN-NFR prosjekter
  - Protein og eldre
  - Kvalitet av fiskeolje

# Avdeling for Ernæringsvitenskap



Institutt for Medisinske Basalfag  
Medisinsk Fakultet  
Universitetet i Oslo

## Avdeling for Ernæringsvitenskap, Medisinsk Fakultet

- Det Største ernæringsmiljø i Europa tilknyttet et medisinsk fakultet i Europa (ca 20 professorer og 100 ansatte)
- En av de mest aktive avdelinger innen medisinsk fakultet
- Ansvarlig for det 5-årige master's program i klinisk ernæring. Studentene følger undervisningen sammen med medisinerstudenter og tannleger i ca 4 semestre.
- Programmet fører til autorisasjon.
- Ansvarlig for ernæringsutdanningen på medisiner studiet.



# Avdeling for ernæringsvitenskap



## Avdelingsleder

Professor Rune Blomhoff

## Seksjon for klinisk ernæring

Professor Kirsten B. Holven

## Seksjon for molekylær ernæring

Professor Bjørn S. Skålhegg

## Seksjon for ernæringsepidemiologi

Professor Anette Hjartåker

[http://www.med.uio.no/imb/english/  
research/about/priorities/nutrition/](http://www.med.uio.no/imb/english/research/about/priorities/nutrition/)

# Seksjon for klinisk ernæring

- ...jobber for å øke kunnskapen og forstå betydningen av ernæring for helse og for å utvikle bedre ernæringsbehandling for pasienter.



## Forskningsgrupper

Diet and Atherosclerosis Professor Kirsten B. Holven

Clinical Nutrition Professor Per Ole Iversen (guest lecturer University of Stellenbosch)

Atherosclerosis and Lipidology Professor Kjetil Retterstøl

Diet and Oxidative Stress Professor Rune Blomhoff

Nutrition and Chronic Diseases Professor Asim K Duttaroy

Systems biology in controlled dietary intervention studies Professor Stine Ulven

DNA: damage and repair Professor Emeritus Andrew Collins

# Senter for klinisk ernæring

## Et konsortium mellom OUS og UiO

UiO:

- Styrke forskning i klinisk ernæring
- Utvide utdanning i klinisk ernæring, mer pasient-nær

OUS:

- Implementere klinisk ernæring som del av et helhetlig pasientforløp
- Styrke forskning og utdanning i klinisk ernæring

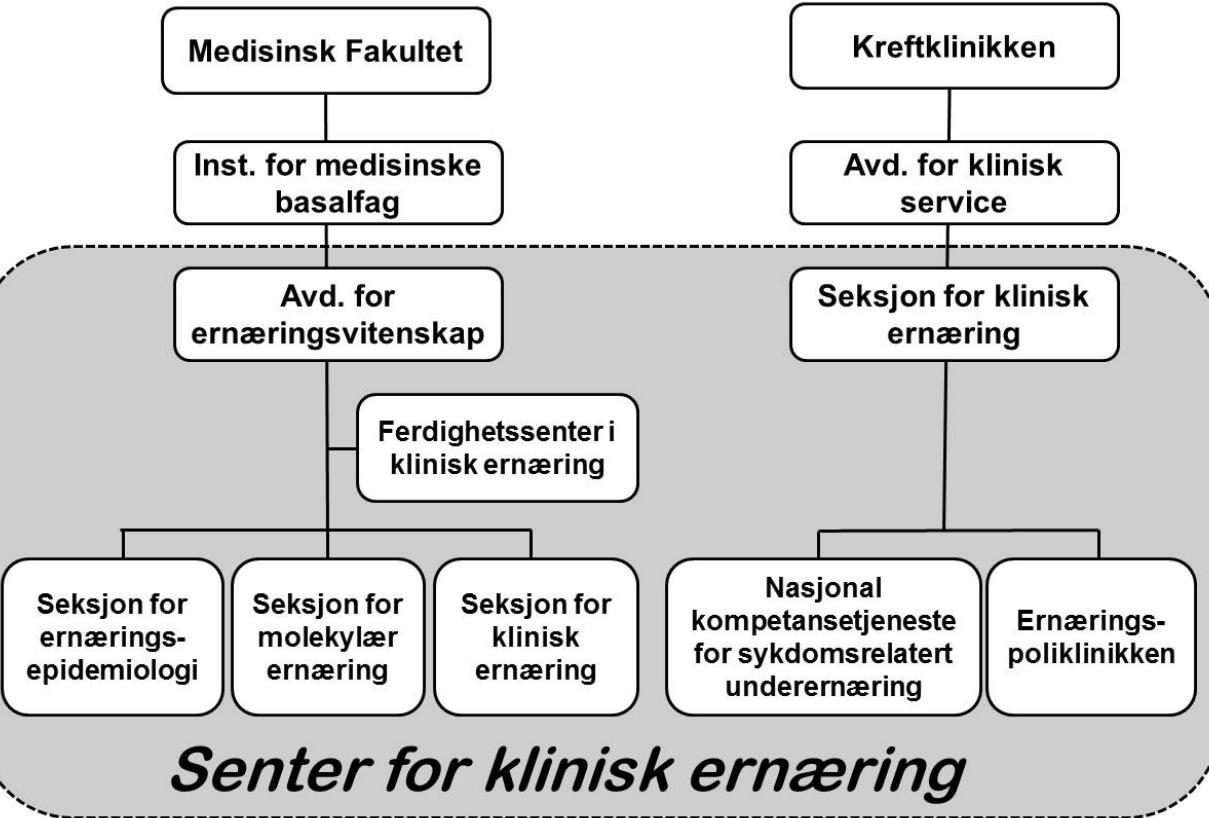
# "Senter for klinisk ernæring"

Konsortieavtale mellom OUS og UiO

## Forskning – Utdanning - Pasientbehandling

Universitetet i Oslo

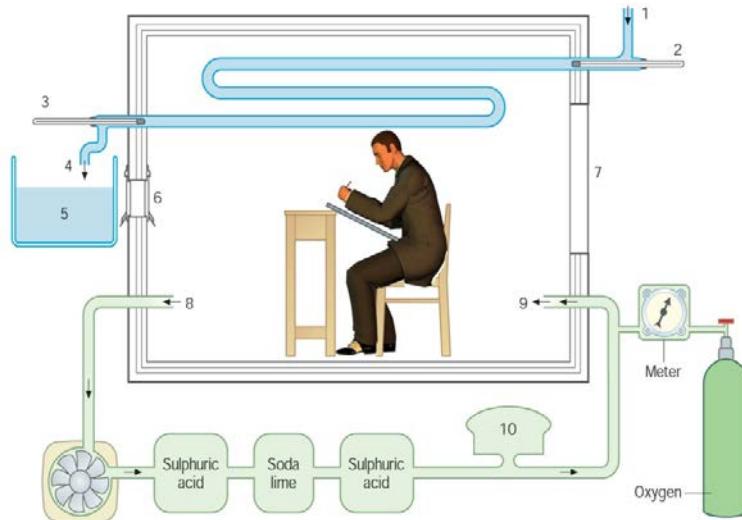
Oslo universitetssykehus



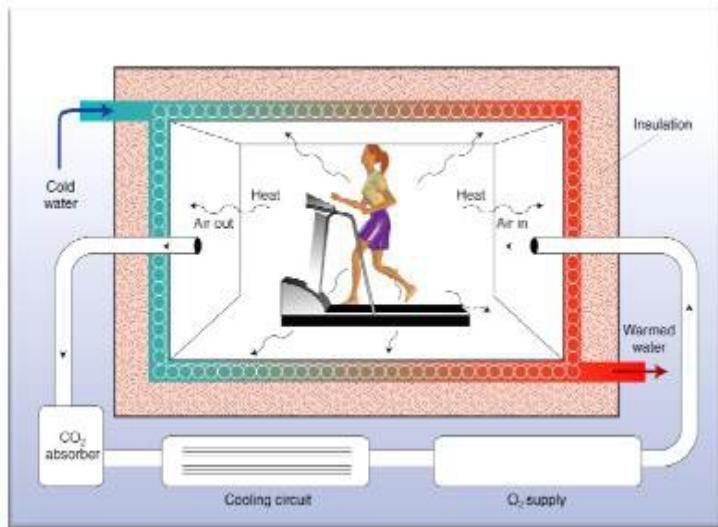
## Tilgang til moderne utstyr og infrastruktur



# Whole room calorimeter



1. Basalstoffskifte/ energiforbruk (30 min)
2. Postprandial thermogenese (6-8 timer)
3. Energiforbruk ved fysisk aktivitet etc (>24 timer)



# Eksempler på IPN-NFR studier

- Protein til eldre.
  - PI: prof. Kirsten B Holven
  - Samarbeidspartnere; UiO, HiOA, NiH, Tine
- Kvalitet av fiskeoljer
  - PI: prof. Stine M Ulven
  - Samarbeidspartnere: HiOA, UiO, Nofima, Tine
  - Eget forskerprosjekt tilknyttet.
  - PI: prof. Stine M Ulven
  - Post Dok: Mari Myhrstad



## Ettersøkning i de norske basalfag

is  
t

# Eldre anbefales mer protein – har mer protein betydning for sarkopeni?

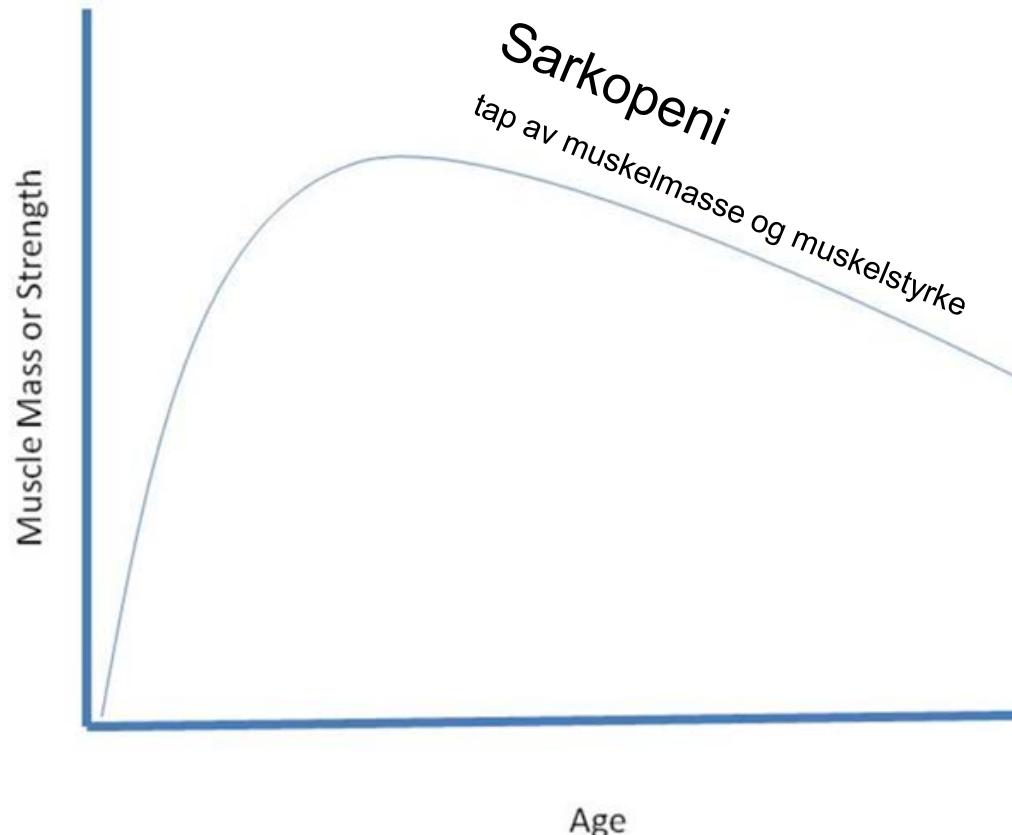
PI: Kirsten B Holven

Inger Ottestad, Postdoktor UiO/KEF

Gyrd Omholt Gjevestad, Phd-student UiO/TINE SA



# Muskelmasse og muskelstyrke tapes med økt alder



## Sarkopeni er assosiert med:

Redusert:

- fysisk kapasitet
- livskvalitet

Økt risiko for:

- fall
- sykelighet
- dødelighet

## Forekomst sarkopeni blant eldre:

Hjemmeboende (> 50 år): 1-29%

Langtidsopphold/institusjon: 14-33%

## Hvorfor taper vi muskelmasse –og styrke med økt alder?

Påvirkelige faktorer:

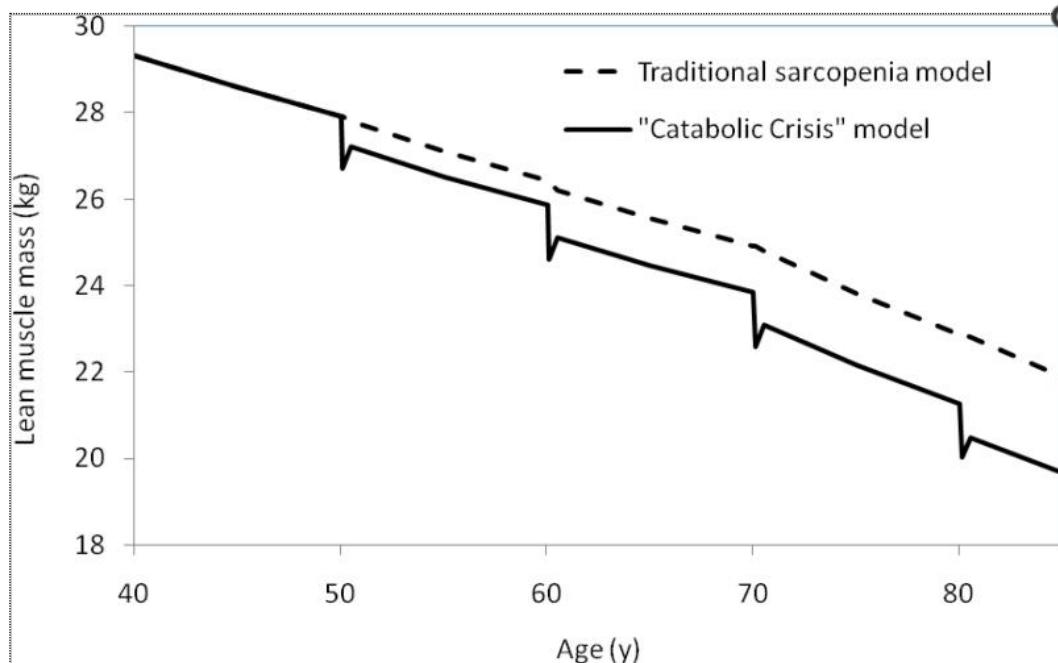
- fysisk akt og kosthold (E&prot)

Ikke påvirkelige faktorer:

- hormonelle endinger
- **inflammasjon**
- akutt sykdom

# Akutt sykdom og inaktivitet fører til tap av muskelmasse og muskelstyrke

Figure 1



One Week of Bed Rest Leads to Substantial Muscle Atrophy and Induces Whole-Body Insulin Resistance in the Absence of Skeletal Muscle Lipid Accumulation

Marlo L. Dirks<sup>1</sup>, Benjamin T. Wall<sup>1</sup>, Bas van de Valk<sup>1</sup>, Tanya M. Holloway<sup>2</sup>, Graham P. Holloway<sup>2</sup>, Adrian Chabowski<sup>3</sup>, Gijs H. Goossens<sup>1</sup> and Luc J.C. van Loon<sup>1</sup>

Corresponding author: Luc J.C. van Loon, l.vanloon(at)maastrichtuniversity.nl.

Diabetes 2016 Oct; 65(10): 2862-2875. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2337/db15-1661>

Proposed model of age-related muscle loss punctuated by episodes of acute illness or injury and characterized by accelerated muscle loss and incomplete recovery.

## Hensikt med studien

I en **randomisert kontrollert studie**, studere effekt av 2 x 20 g protein på:

- muskelmasse og muskelstyrke
  - nivå av inflammasjonsmarkører
- i en gruppe eldre ( $\geq 70$ ) i risiko for sarkopeni

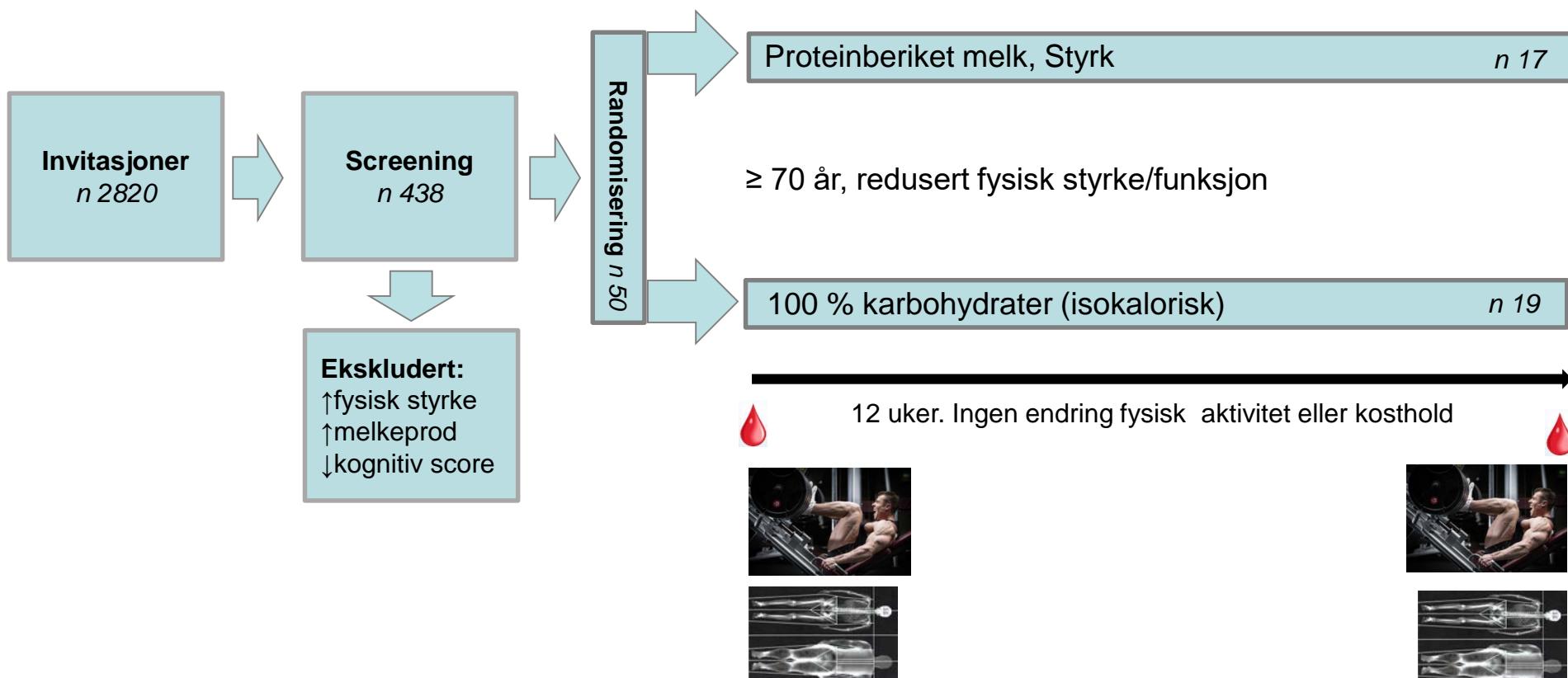
# Intervensjonen

## dobbeltblindet randomisert kontrollert studie

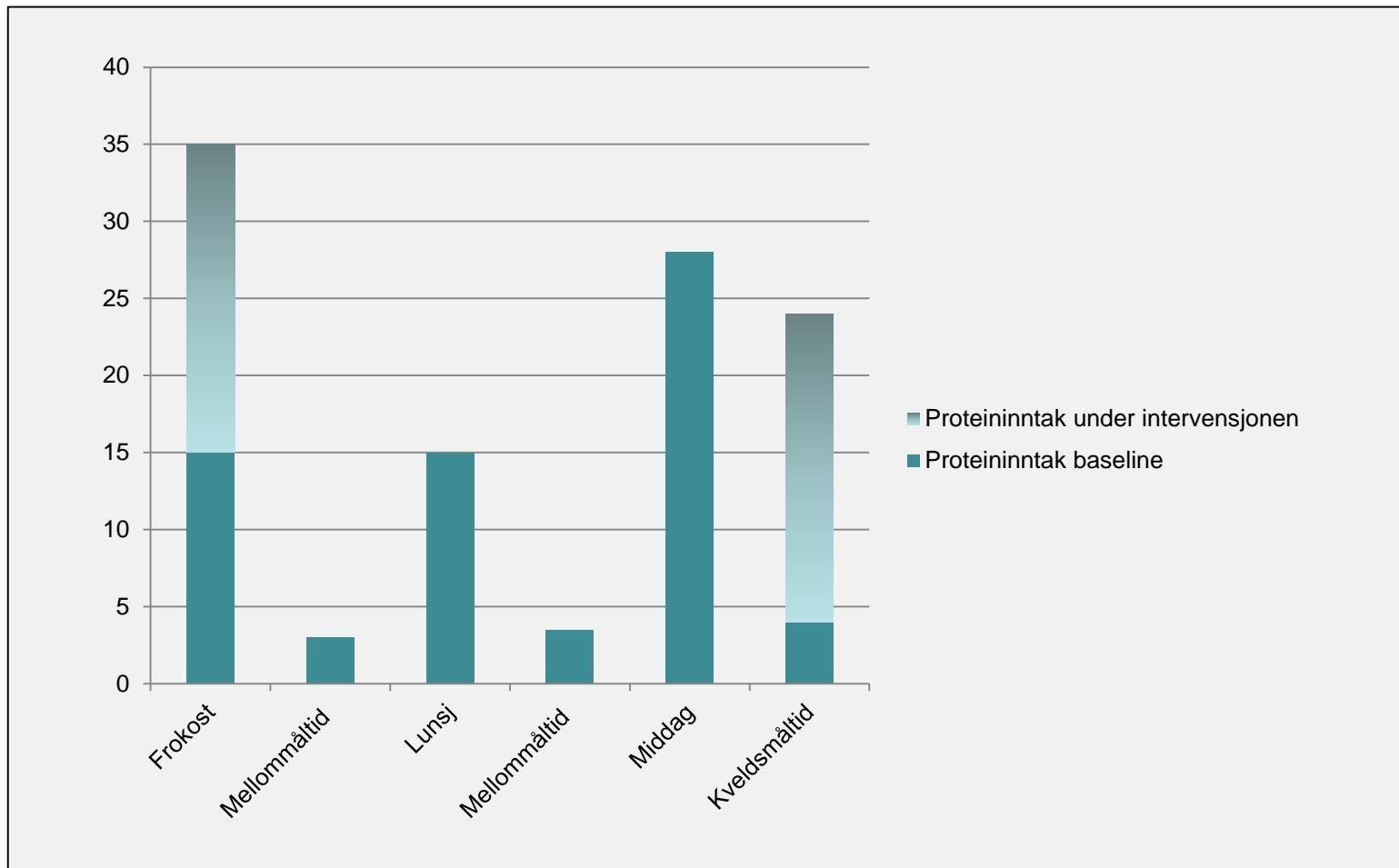


2 x 4 dl/d

2 x 20g protein /d



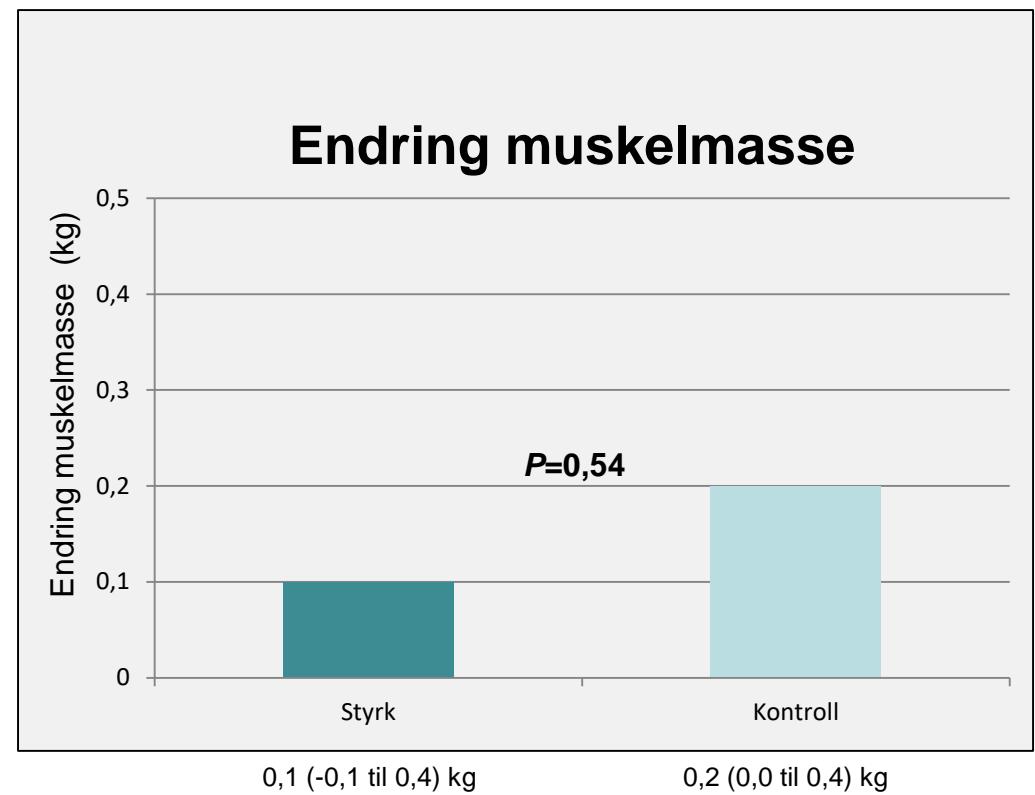
# Fordeling av protein til måltider under intervasjonen i Styrk gruppen



# Muskelmasse endres ikke av Styrk



DXA-scan ved Norges idrettshøgskole

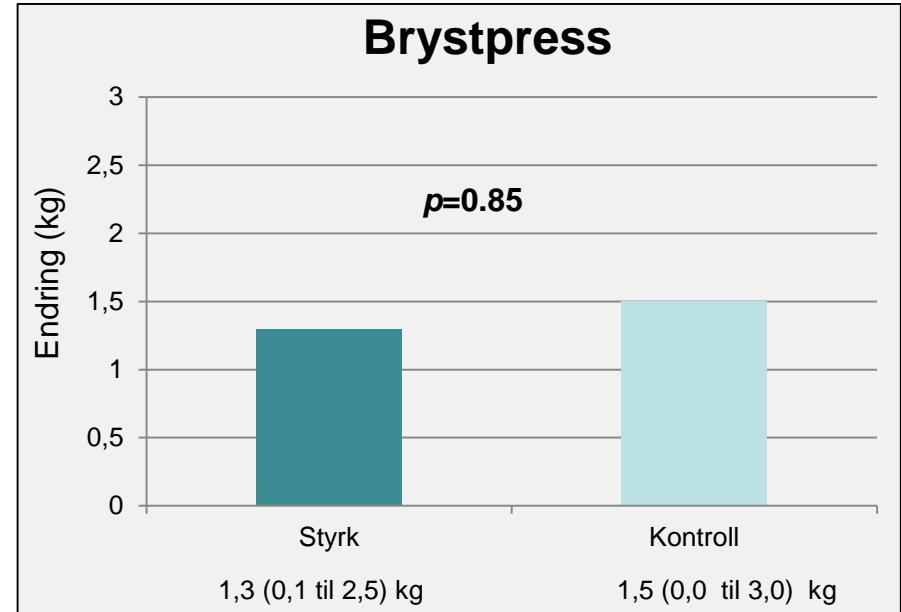


➡ Ingen signifikant forskjell mellom gruppene etter 12 uker

# Brystpress øker av Styrk og kontrollgruppe



Brystpress utført ved Norges idrettshøgskole  
Test av maksimal styrke (repetisjon maksimum)

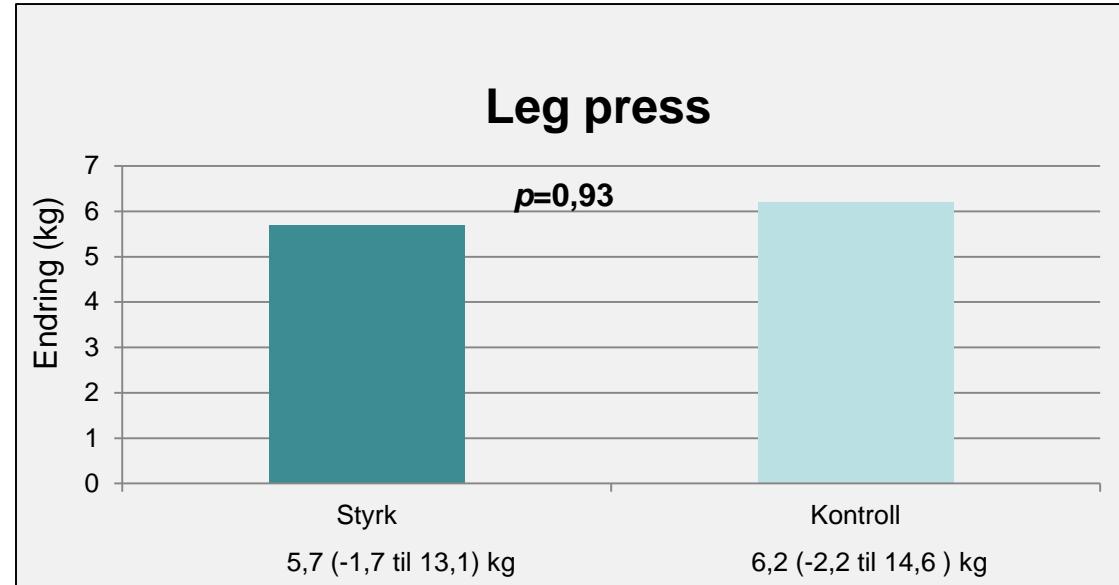


➔ Ingen signifikant forskjell mellom gruppene etter 12 uker

# Legpress endres ikke av Styrk eller kontrolldrikk

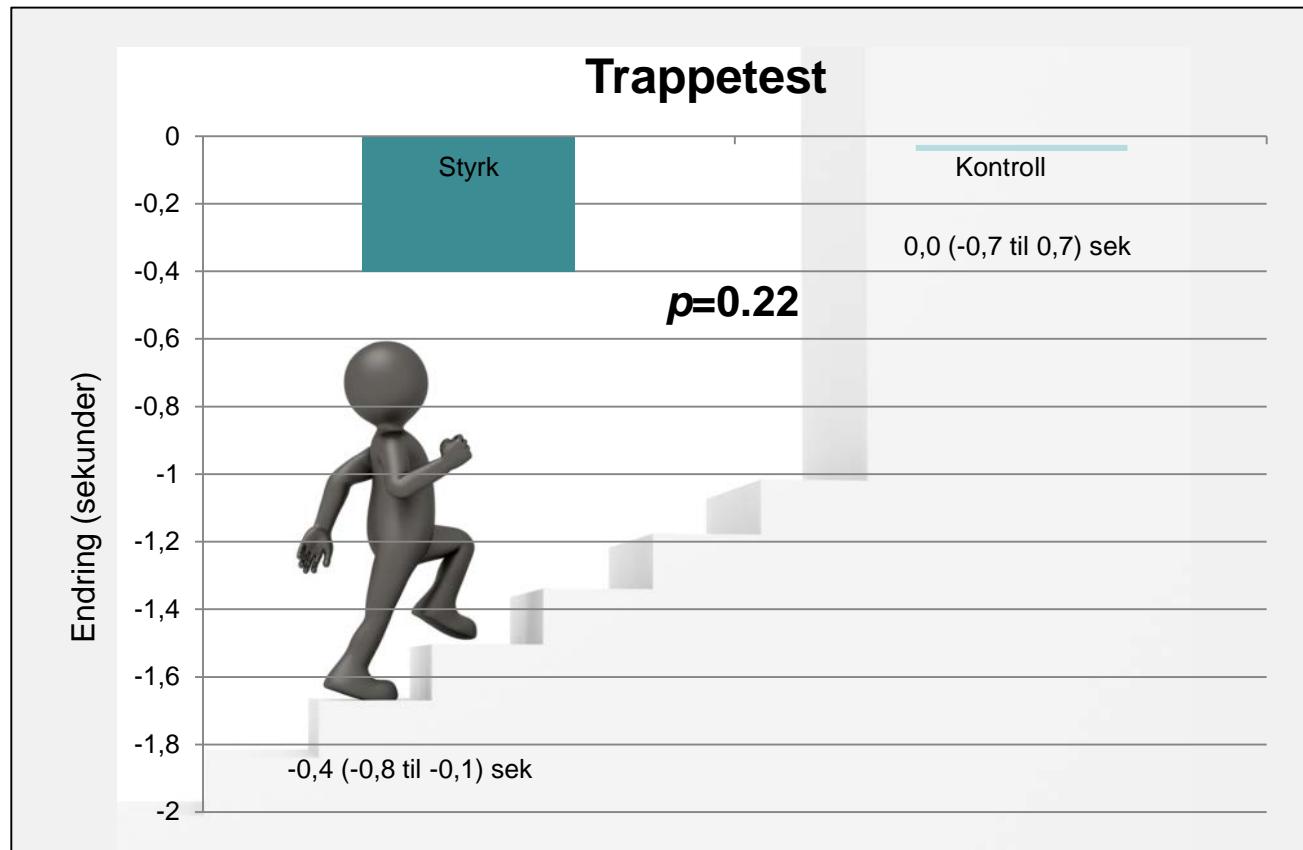


Leg press utført ved Norges idrettshøgskole  
Test av maksimal styrke (repetisjon maksimum)



→ Ingen signifikant forskjell mellom gruppene etter 12 uker

# Raskere hastighet i trapp av Styrk



→ Ingen signifikant forskjell mellom gruppene etter 12 uker



# Konklusjon

Hos eldre med god ernæringsstatus, optimalt daglig proteininntak, men med tap av muskelstyrke:

- ingen forskjell i **muskelmasse**, **muskelstyrke** eller i effekt på **inflammasjon** av  $2 \times 20$  g protein sammenlignet med isokalorisk drikk basert på karbohydrater

# Konklusjon



J Nutr Health Aging

## INTAKE OF A PROTEIN-ENRICHED MILK AND EFFECTS ON MUSCLE MASS AND STRENGTH. A 12-WEEK RANDOMIZED PLACEBO CONTROLLED TRIAL AMONG COMMUNITY-DWELLING OLDER ADULTS

I. OTTESTAD<sup>1</sup>, A.T. LØVSTAD<sup>2</sup>, G.O. GJEVESTAD<sup>1,3</sup>, H. HAMARSLAND<sup>2</sup>, J. ŠALTYTÉ BENTH<sup>4,5</sup>,  
L.F. ANDERSEN<sup>1</sup>, A. BYE<sup>6,7</sup>, A.S. BIONG<sup>3</sup>, K. RETTERSTØL<sup>1</sup>, P.O. IVERSEN<sup>1,8</sup>, T. RAASTAD<sup>2</sup>,  
S.M. ULVEN<sup>1</sup>

Mechanisms of Ageing and Development 162 (2017) 1–8



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Mechanisms of Ageing and Development

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/mchagedev](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/mchagedev)



Community

Consumption of protein-enriched milk has minor effects on inflammation in older adults—A 12-week double-blind randomized controlled trial

Gyrd O. Gjevestad<sup>a,b</sup>, Inger Ottestad<sup>a</sup>, Anne Sofie Biong<sup>b</sup>, Per Ole Iversen<sup>a,c</sup>,  
Kjetil Retterstøl<sup>a,d</sup>, Truls Raastad<sup>e</sup>, Bjørn S. Skålhegg<sup>a</sup>, Stine M. Ulven<sup>a</sup>,  
Kirsten B. Holven<sup>a,f,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Nutrition, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, P.O. Box 1046, Blindern, 0317 University of Oslo, Norway

<sup>b</sup> TINE SA, Centre for Research and Development, P.O. Box 7, Kalbakken, 0902 Oslo, Norway

<sup>c</sup> Department of Hematology, Oslo University Hospital, P.O. Box 4950 Nydalen, 0424 Oslo, Norway

<sup>d</sup> Lipid Clinic, Oslo University Hospital, P.O. Box 4950 Nydalen, 0424 Oslo, Norway

<sup>e</sup> Department of Physical Performance, Norwegian School of Sport Sciences, P.B. 4104 U.S., 0806 Oslo, Norway

<sup>f</sup> National Advisory Unit on Familial Hypercholesterolemia, Department of Endocrinology, Morbid Obesity and Preventive Medicine, Oslo University Hospital, P.O. Box 4950 Nydalen, 0424 Oslo, Norway





# The oxidation level of commercially available FO has raised concern



**OPEN** Fish oil supplements in New Zealand are highly oxidised and do not meet label content of n-3 PUFA

SUBJECT AREAS:  
HEALTH CARE  
MEDICAL RESEARCH

Received  
1 October 2014

Accepted  
18 December 2014

Published  
21 January 2015

Benjamin B. Albert<sup>1</sup>, José G. B. Derraik<sup>1</sup>, David Cameron-Smith<sup>1</sup>, Paul L. Hofman<sup>1</sup>, Sergey Tumanov<sup>2</sup>, Silas G. Villas-Boas<sup>2</sup>, Manohar L. Garg<sup>3</sup> & Wayne S. Cuffield<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Liggins Institute, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand, <sup>2</sup>Centre for Microbial Innovation, School of Biological Sciences, University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand, <sup>3</sup>Nutraceuticals Research Group, University of Newcastle, Callaghan, New South Wales, Australia.

The image shows the cover of the Journal of Nutritional Science. The title "JNS" is in large white letters at the top, followed by "JOURNAL OF NUTRITIONAL SCIENCE". To the right is a stylized logo of a grain stalk next to the letters "NS". Below the title, the word "RESEARCH ARTICLE" is written in a smaller white font. The main text of the cover is "Oxidation levels of North American over-the-counter n-3 (omega-3) supplements and the influence of supplement formulation and delivery form on evaluating oxidative safety". At the bottom, there is author information and a reference to the journal's website.

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Oxidation levels of North American over-the-counter *n*-3 (omega-3) supplements and the influence of supplement formulation and delivery form on evaluating oxidative safety

Stefan A. Jackowski<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Azhar Z. Alvi<sup>2</sup>, Abdur Mirajkar<sup>2</sup>, Zahabia Imani<sup>2</sup>, Yuliya Gamalevych<sup>2</sup>, Nisar A. Shaikh<sup>3</sup> and George Jackowski<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, Canada  
<sup>2</sup>Pivotal Therapeutics Inc., Woodbridge, ON, Canada  
<sup>3</sup>University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada

(Received 2 June 2015 – Final version revised 23 July 2015 – Accepted 5 August 2015)

*Journal of Nutritional Science* (2015), vol. 4, e30, page 1 of 10

doi:10.1017/jns.2015.21

CJAFRICA CARDIOVASCULAR JOURNAL OF AFRICA • Vol 24, No 8, September 2013

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## Cardiovascular Topics

**Analysis of the omega-3 fatty acid content of South African fish oil supplements: a follow-up study**

MARETHA OPPERMAN, SPINNLER BENADE

Original Article

Determination of lipid oxidation products in vegetable oils and marine omega-3 supplements

Bente Lise Halvorsen and Rune Blomhoff\*

Department of Nutrition, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway

COACTION  
PUBLISHING

## Randomized Controlled Trial: Ox Fish Oil

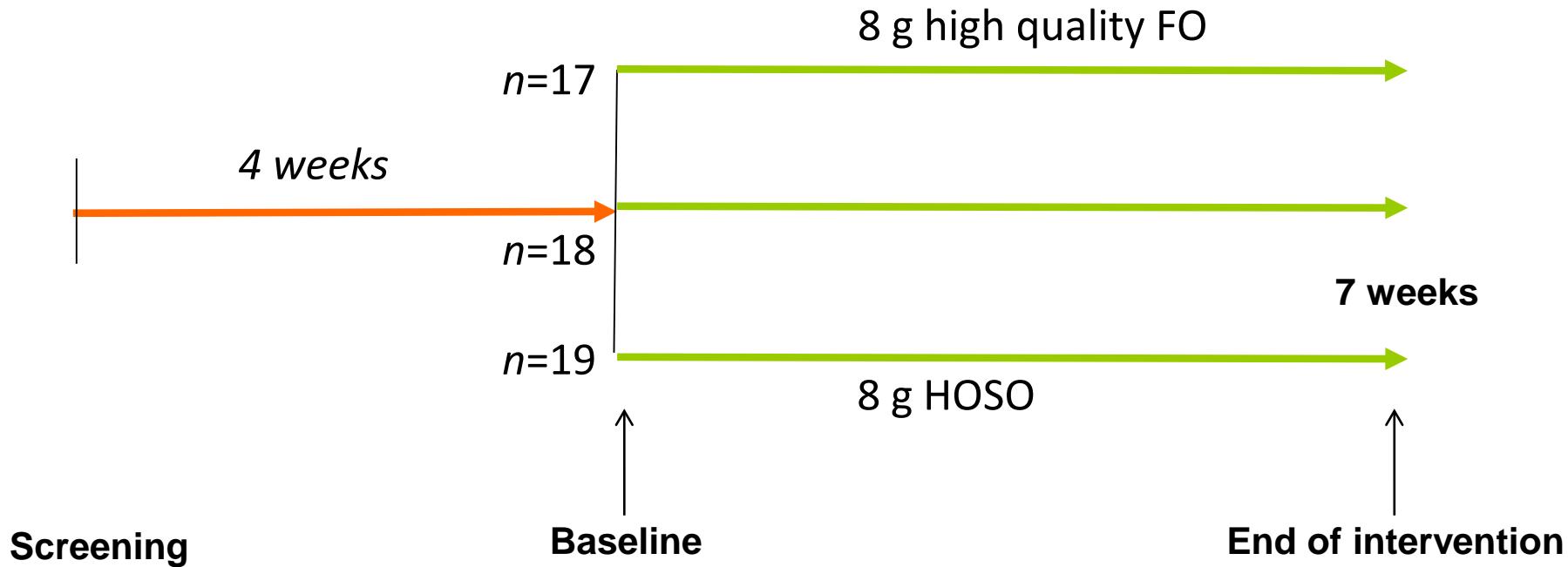
- Does intake of oxidized (rancid) fish oil have different health effects than high-quality oil?
- First human randomized controlled trial
- PI: prof. Stine M Ulven; PhD student: Inger Ottestad, PostDok Mari Myhrstad, PhD: Amanda Rundblad



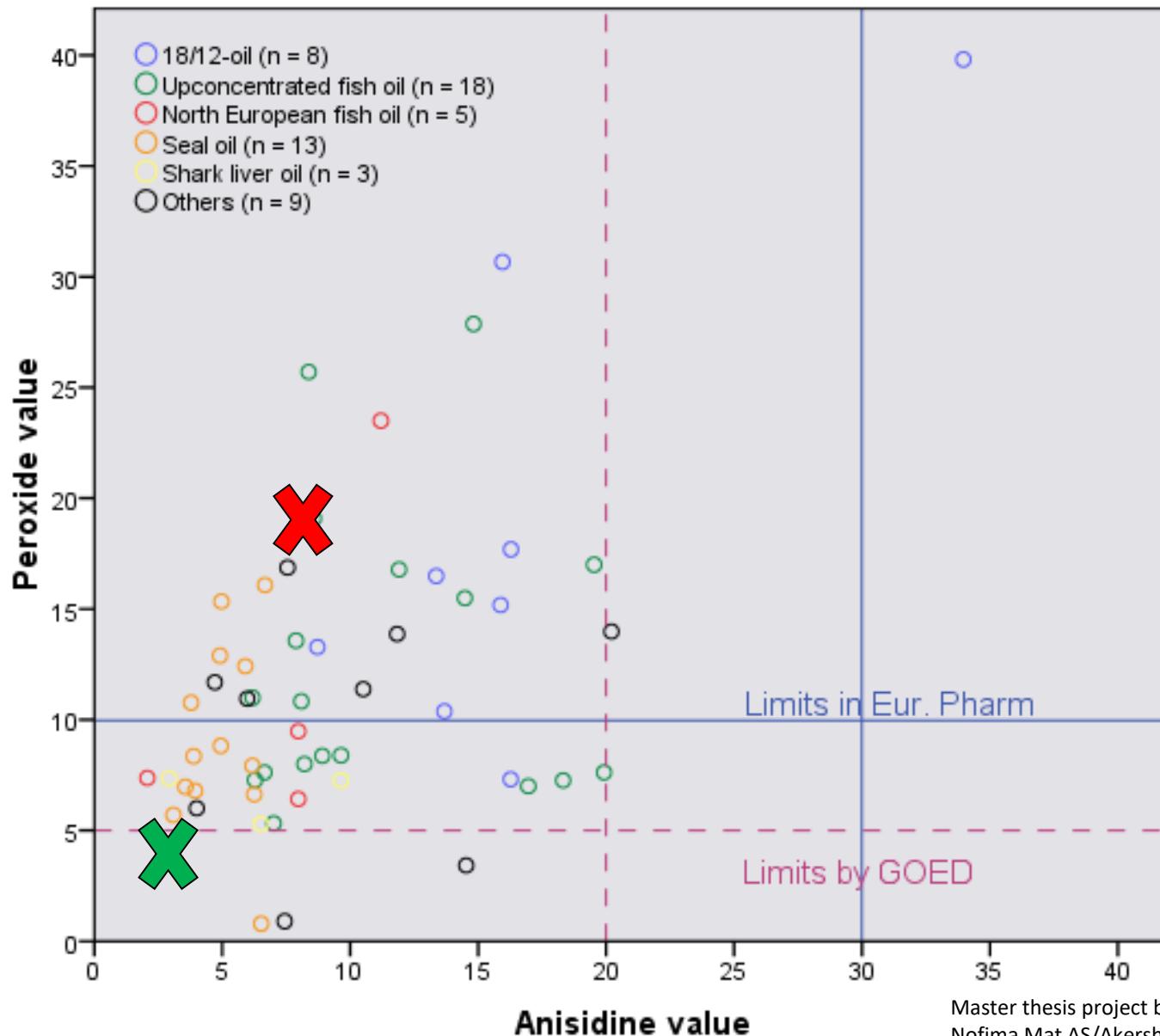
# Study design



A double-blind randomized controlled trial with high and low quality of fish oil (FO) capsules containing 1.6 g EPA+DHA/d or high-oleic sunflower oil (HOSO) (n=54)



# Quality of available omega-3 supplements



## Oxidised fish oil does not influence established markers of oxidative stress in healthy human subjects: a randomised controlled trial

Inger Ottestad<sup>1,2</sup>, Gjermund Vogt<sup>3</sup>, Kjetil Retterstøl<sup>4</sup>, Mari C. Myhrstad<sup>1</sup>, John-Erik Haugen<sup>3</sup>, Astrid Nilsson<sup>3</sup>, Gitte Ravn-Haren<sup>5</sup>, Berit Nordvi<sup>6</sup>, Kirsti W. Brønner<sup>6</sup>, Lene F. Andersen<sup>2</sup>, Kirsten B. Holven<sup>2</sup> and Stine M. Ulven<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Health, Nutrition and Management, Akershus University College, PO Box 423, 2001 Lillestrøm, Norway

<sup>2</sup>Department of Nutrition, Institute for Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo, PO Box 1046, Blindern, 0317 Oslo,

Nutrition, Metabolism & Cardiovascular Diseases (2013) 23, e3–e4



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)

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journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/nmcd](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/nmcd)

**Nutrition,  
Metabolism &  
Cardiovascular Diseases**

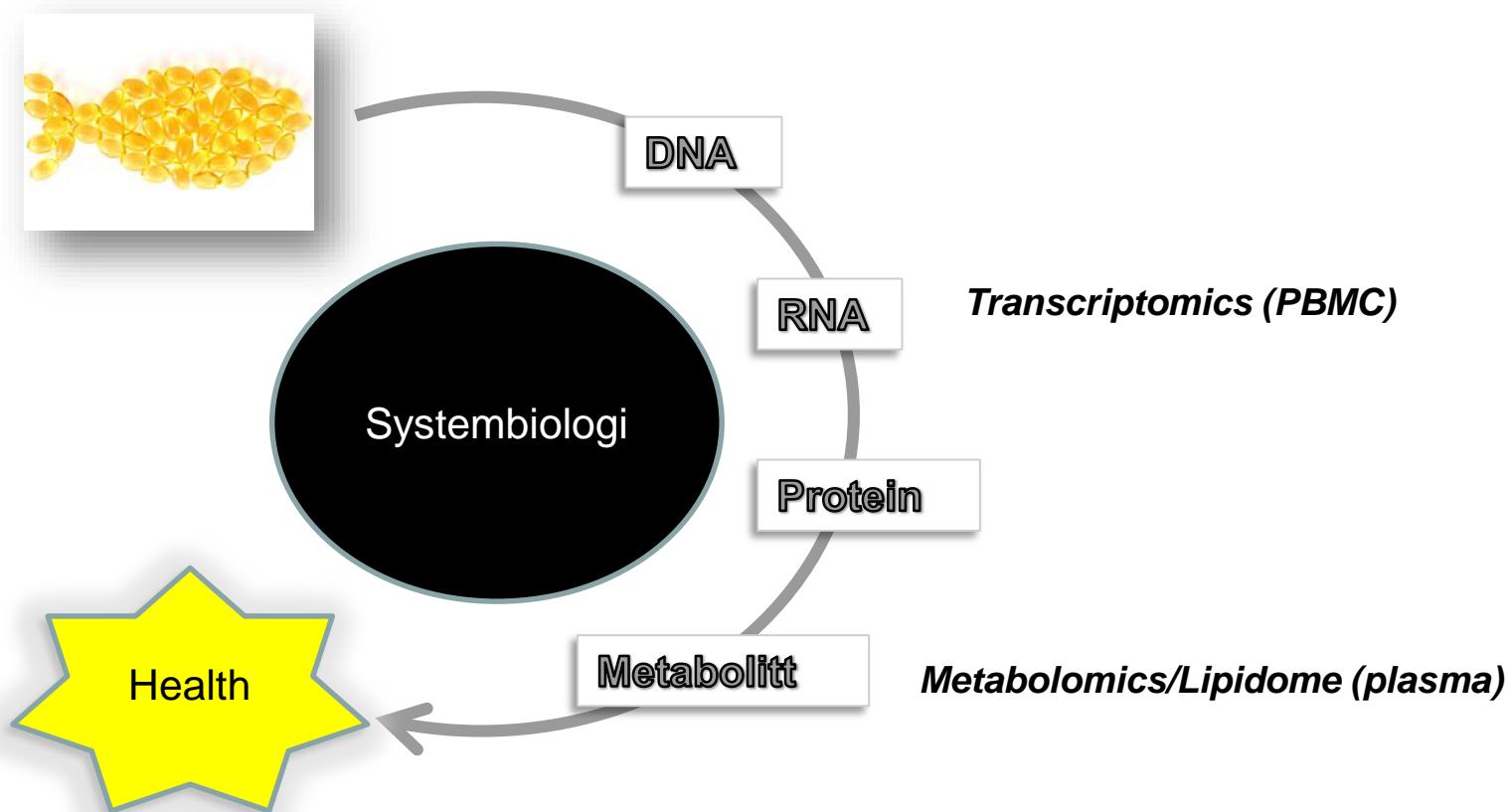
### LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Intake of oxidised fish oil does not affect circulating levels of oxidised LDL or inflammatory markers in healthy subjects

interleukin (IL)-6 were measured by ELISA from Mercodia (Uppsala, Sweden) and R&D Systems (Minneapolis, MN, USA), respectively, after overnight fast ( $\geq 12$  h) and according the manufacturer's instructions.

# Aim

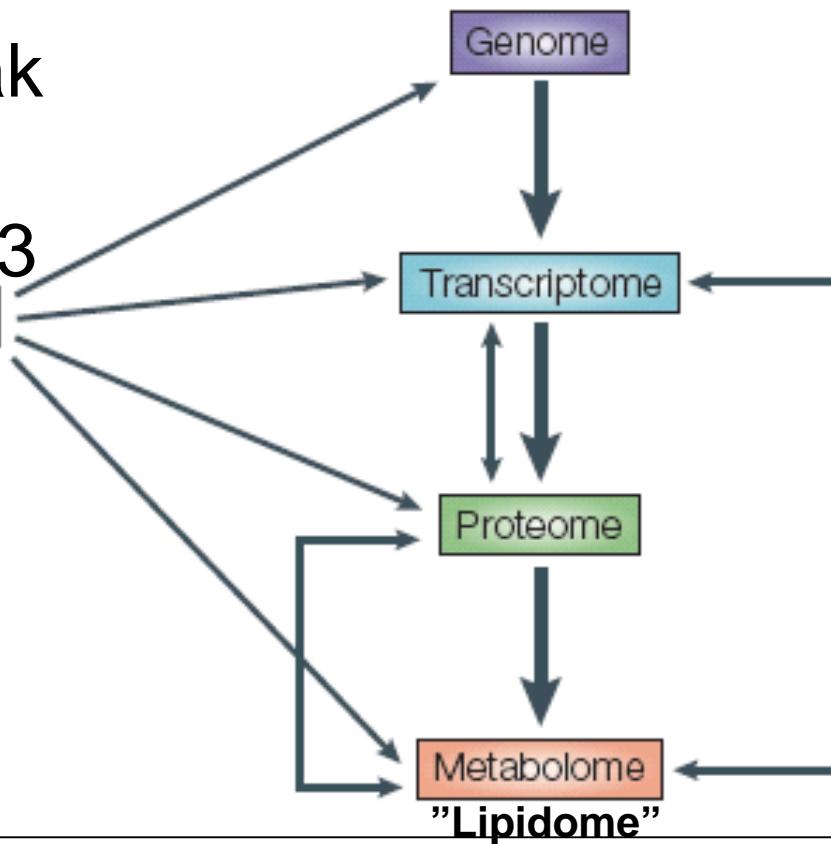
- To explore the molecular mechanisms behind the beneficial effect of fish oil



# Nutrigenomics/System biologi

Matinntak  
f.eks  
Omega-3

Environment



Bioinformatikk

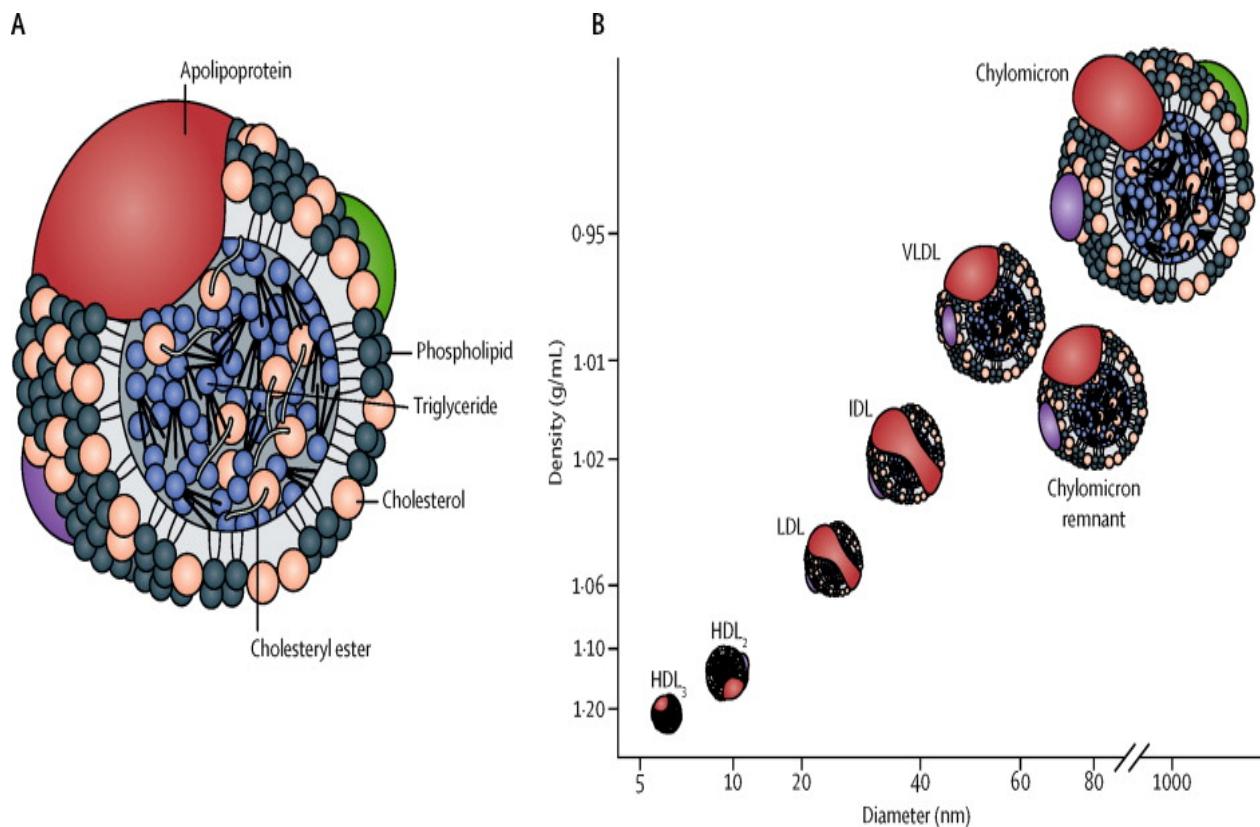
mRNA analyser  
Q-RT-PCR  
Microarray

protein analyser

HPLC  
GC-MS  
LC-MS  
NMR  
TLC

Marine omega-3 fatty acids and health-use of systems biology  
in controlled dietary intervention studies (2008-10)

# Lipoproteins consists of different lipids and proteins and can be divided into subclasses based on their size and density



# NMR spectroscopy was applied to analyze lipoprotein subclasses in fasting plasma

14 LIPOPROTEIN SUBCLASSES



12 lipid measures for each subclass



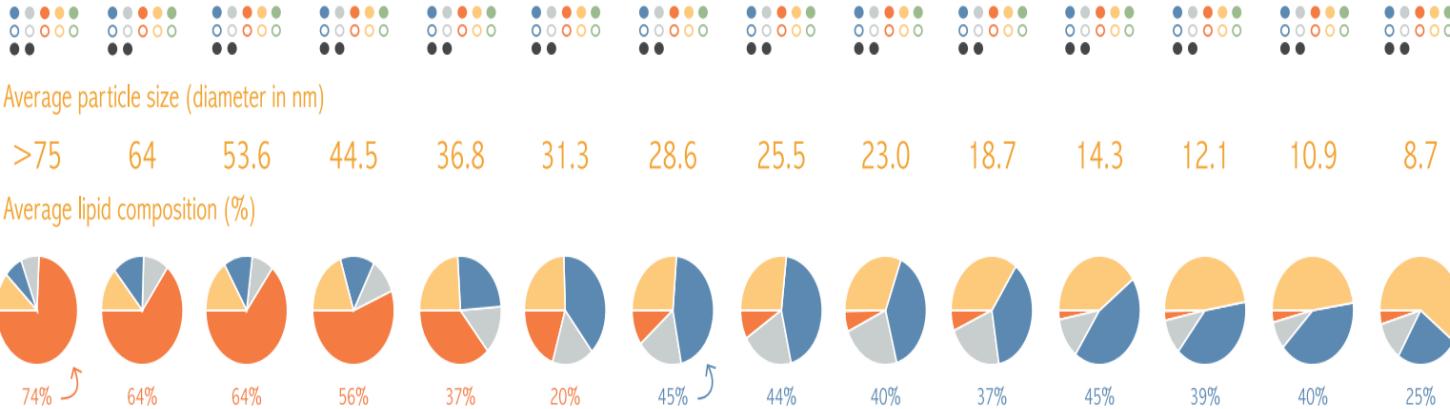
- \* Esterified cholesterol (mmol/l and % of total lipids)
- \* Free cholesterol (mmol/l and % of total lipids)
- \* Triglycerides (mmol/l and % of total lipids)
- \* Phospholipids (mmol/l and % of total lipids)
- \* Total cholesterol (mmol/l and % of total lipids)
- \* Total lipids (mmol/l)
- \* Particle concentration ( $\mu\text{mol/l}$ )

6 VLDL subclasses

IDL

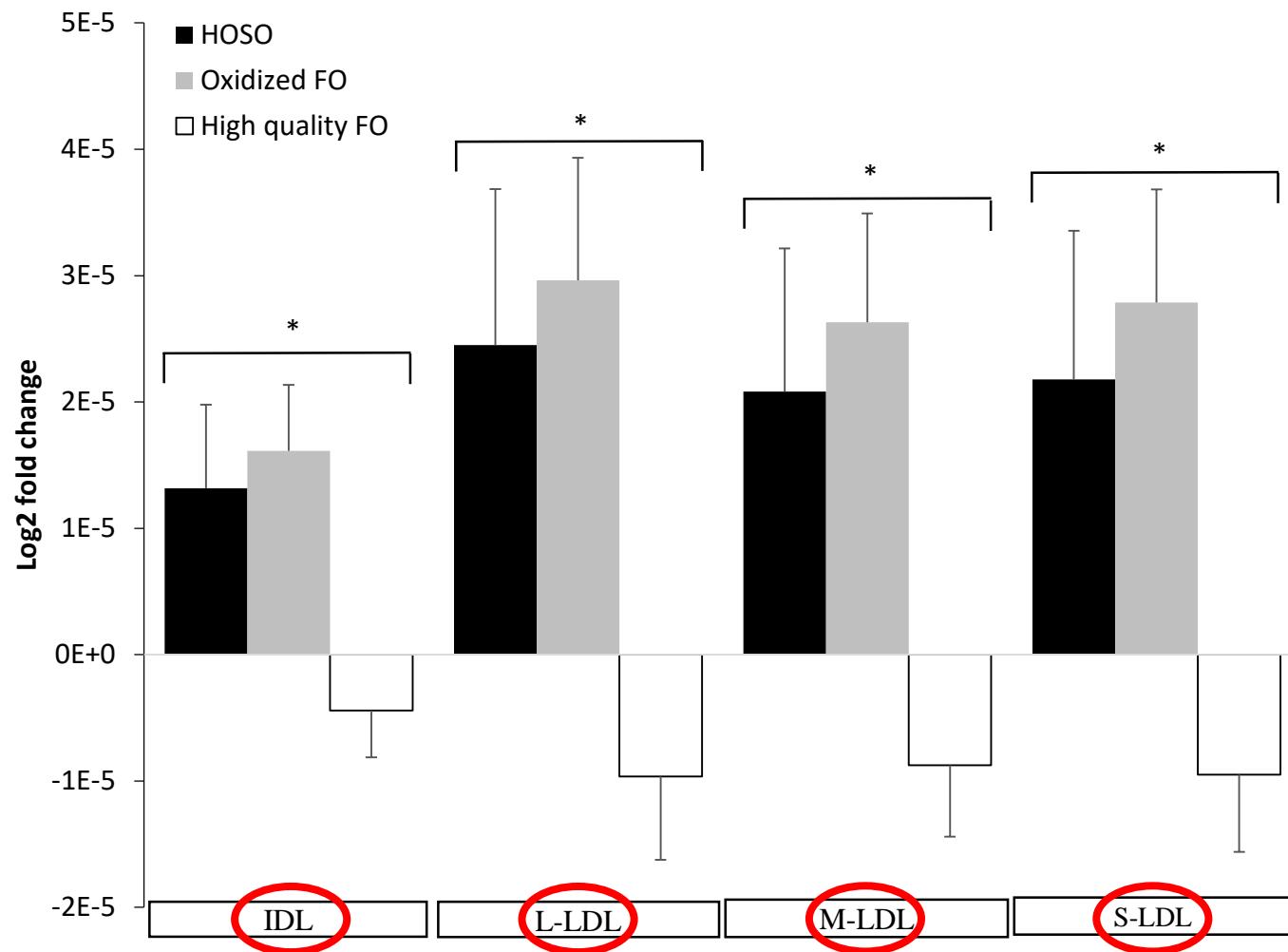
3 LDL subclasses

4 HDL subclasses



[www.brainshake.fi](http://www.brainshake.fi)

# High quality FO reduced the particle concentration of IDL and LDL subclasses compared to oxidized FO and HOSO



## High-quality fish oil has a more favourable effect than oxidised fish oil on intermediate-density lipoprotein and LDL subclasses: a randomised controlled trial

Amanda Rundblad<sup>1</sup>, Kirsten B. Holven<sup>2,3</sup>, Inger Ottestad<sup>2</sup>, Mari C. Myhrstad<sup>1</sup> and Stine M. Ulven<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Nursing and Health Promotion, Faculty of Health Sciences, Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences, PO Box 4 St. Olavs plass, 0130 Oslo, Norway*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Nutrition, Institute for Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo, PO Box 1046 Blindern, 0317 Oslo, Norway*

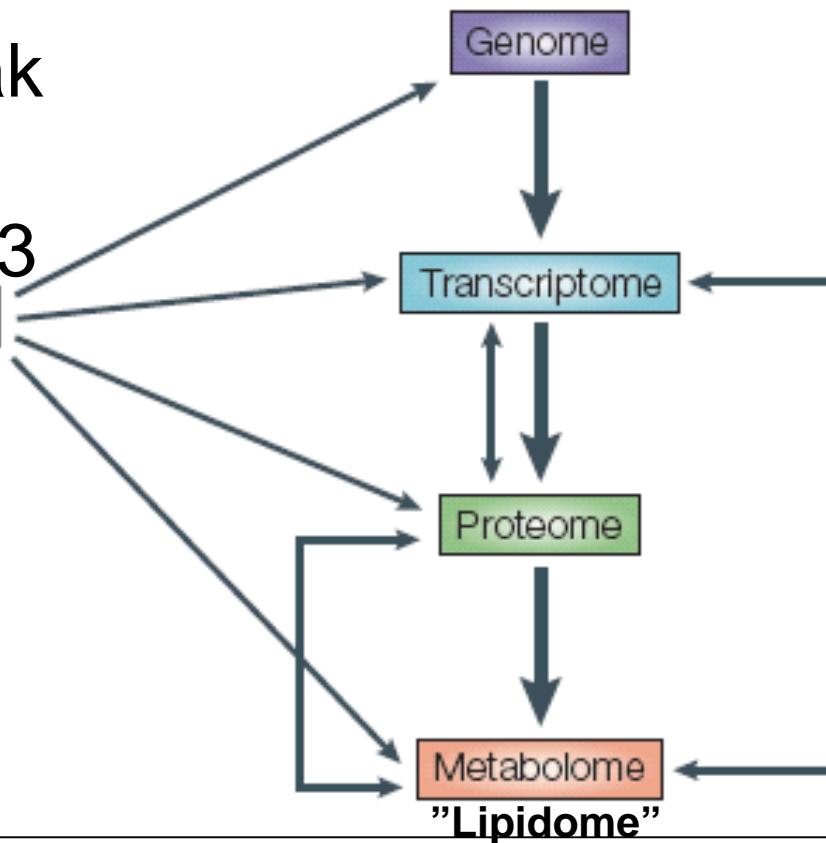
<sup>3</sup>*National Advisory Unit on Familial Hypercholesterolemia, Department of Endocrinology, Morbid Obesity and Preventive Medicine, Oslo University Hospital, PO Box 4950 Nydalen, 0424 Oslo, Norway*

(Submitted 10 February 2017 – Final revision received 28 March 2017 – Accepted 21 April 2017 – First published online 31 May 2017)

# Nutrigenomics/System biologi

Matinntak  
f.eks  
Omega-3

Environment



Bioinformatikk

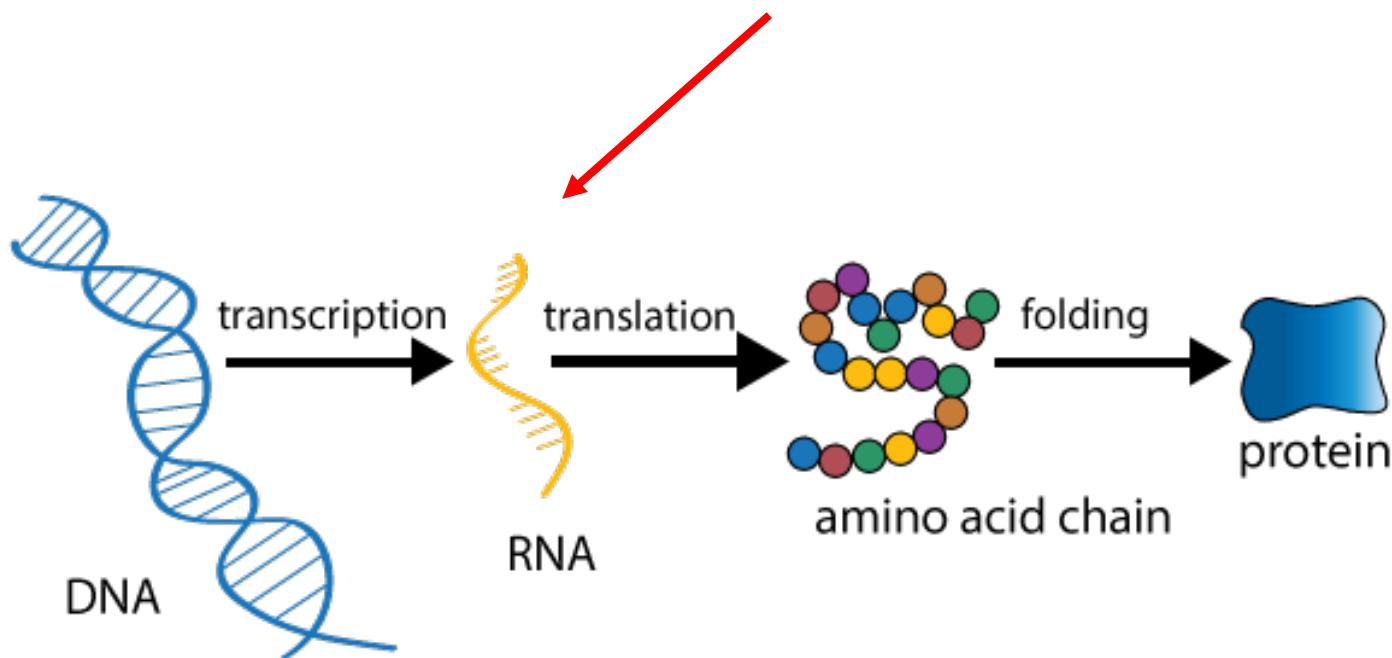
mRNA analyser  
Q-RT-PCR  
Microarray

protein analyser

HPLC  
GC-MS  
LC-MS  
NMR  
TLC

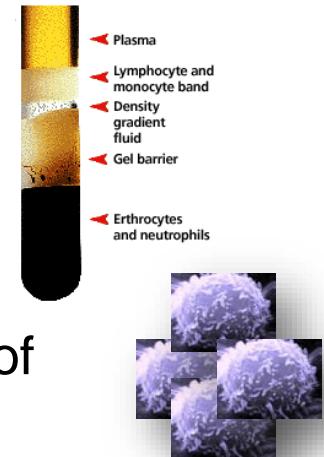
Marine omega-3 fatty acids and health-use of systems biology  
in controlled dietary intervention studies (2008-10)

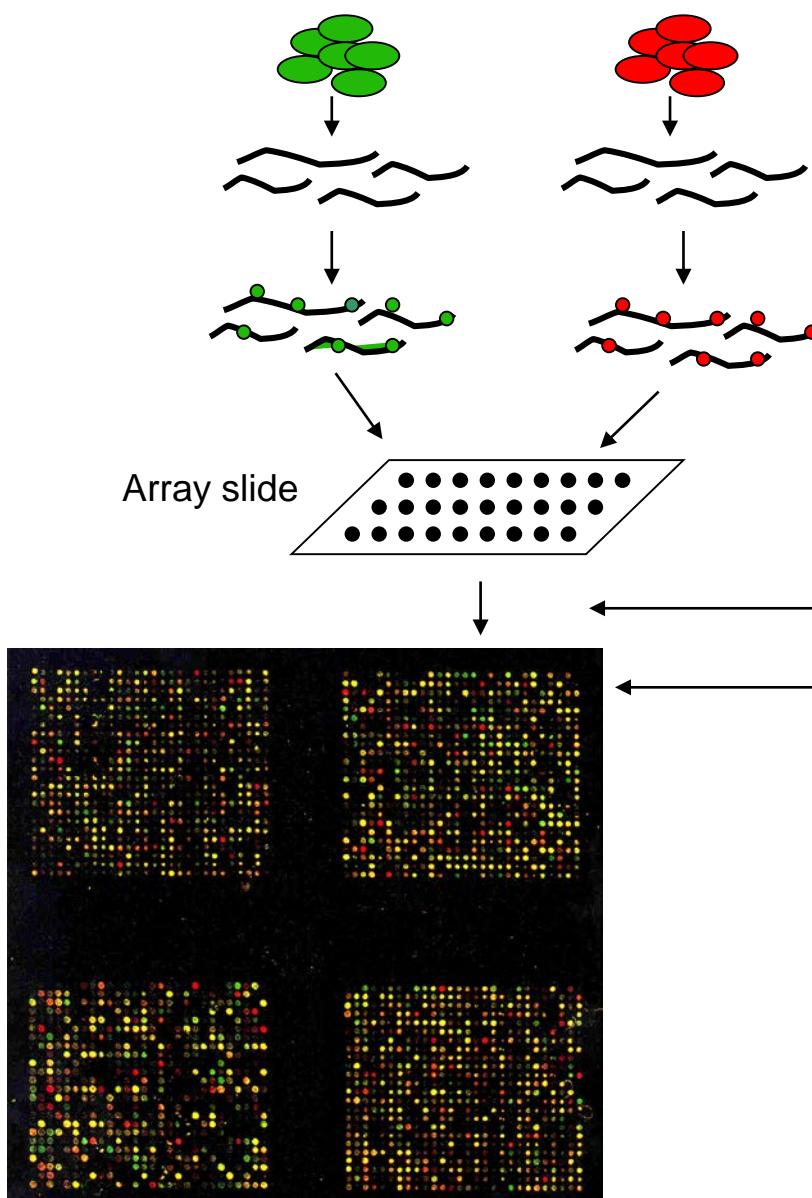
# Genekspresjon



# Methods-microarray

- PBMC from CPT tubes were isolated at baseline and end of intervention (wk 7)
- Illumina (HumanHT-12): Whole genome 48 000 transcripts
- Expression data were filtered and quantile-normalized
  - 21 000 transcripts were defined as expressed in PBMCs
- Microarray analyses
  - LIMMA (linear model for microarray data)
  - GSEA analyses (gene sets enrichment analyses)
- Interpretation
  - Metacore (GeneGo) (<http://portal.genego.com/>)
  - DAVID (<http://david.abcc.ncifcrf.gov/>)





Cells

mRNA → cDNA "crap in= crap out"

Dye labeling

Hybridization

Scanning  
Image analysis

Data  
processing

Ratio calculation

Statistical analysis

Hver nivå må  
kvalitets-sikres!

# Results GSEA

- 162 gene sets from the C2 collection (Broad Inst) were significantly enriched in the FO group compared to the HOSO group.
- 1460 Leading edge genes contributing to the significance were further visualized with Metacore (GeneGo)
- Related to cell cycle, apoptosis, cell signaling, protein folding, ER stress and immune response

Ratio\* gene in the map/gene in the list

Top ten significant (FDR 0.05) pathways are shown.

PATHWAY MAPS	RATIO*
Cell cycle. The metaphase checkpoint	36/21
Protein folding and maturation. POMC processing	30/18
Immune response. IL-2 activation and signaling pathway	49/22
Cell cycle. Role of APC in cell cycle regulation	32/17
Immune response. CD16 signaling in NK cells	69/24
Cell cycle. Start of DNA replication in early S phase	32/16
Cell cycle. Spindle assembly and chromosome separation	33/15
Apoptosis and survival. Endoplasmic reticulum stress response pathway	53/19
DNA damage. ATM/ATR regulation of G1/S checkpoint	32/14
Apoptosis and survival. FAS signaling cascades	44/16

# Fish oil supplementation induces expression of genes related to cell cycle, endoplasmic reticulum stress and apoptosis in peripheral blood mononuclear cells: a transcriptomic approach

■ M. C. W. Myhrstad<sup>1</sup>, S. M. Ulven<sup>1</sup>, C.-C. Günther<sup>2</sup>, I. Ottestad<sup>1</sup>, M. Holden<sup>2</sup>, E. Ryeng<sup>3</sup>, G. I. Borge<sup>4</sup>, A. Kohler<sup>4,5</sup>, K. W. Brønner<sup>6</sup>, M. Thoresen<sup>7</sup> & K. B. Holven<sup>8</sup>

From the <sup>1</sup>Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Health, Nutrition and Management, Oslo and Akershus University College of Applied Sciences; <sup>2</sup>Norwegian Computing Center, Oslo; <sup>3</sup>Department of Cancer Research and Molecular Medicine, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim; <sup>4</sup>Nofima, Norwegian Institute of Food, Fisheries and Aquaculture Research; <sup>5</sup>Department of Mathematical Sciences and Technology, Centre for Integrative Genetics (CIGENE), Norwegian University of Life Science, Ås; <sup>6</sup>Centre for Research and Development, TINE SA, Kalbakken; <sup>7</sup>Department of Biostatistics, Institute for Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo; and <sup>8</sup>Department of Nutrition, Institute for Basic Medical Sciences, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway

# Konklusjon

- Oksidert (harsk fiskeolje) ingen negativer helseeffekter i denne studien
- God fiskeoljer reduserte, mens oksidert fiskeolje økte LDL kolesterol

# UiO : University of Oslo



Takk til Inger Ottestad, Gyrd Omholt Gjevestad, Mari Myhrstad, Truls Raastad, Anne Sofie Biong, Amanda Rundblad & Stine Ulven