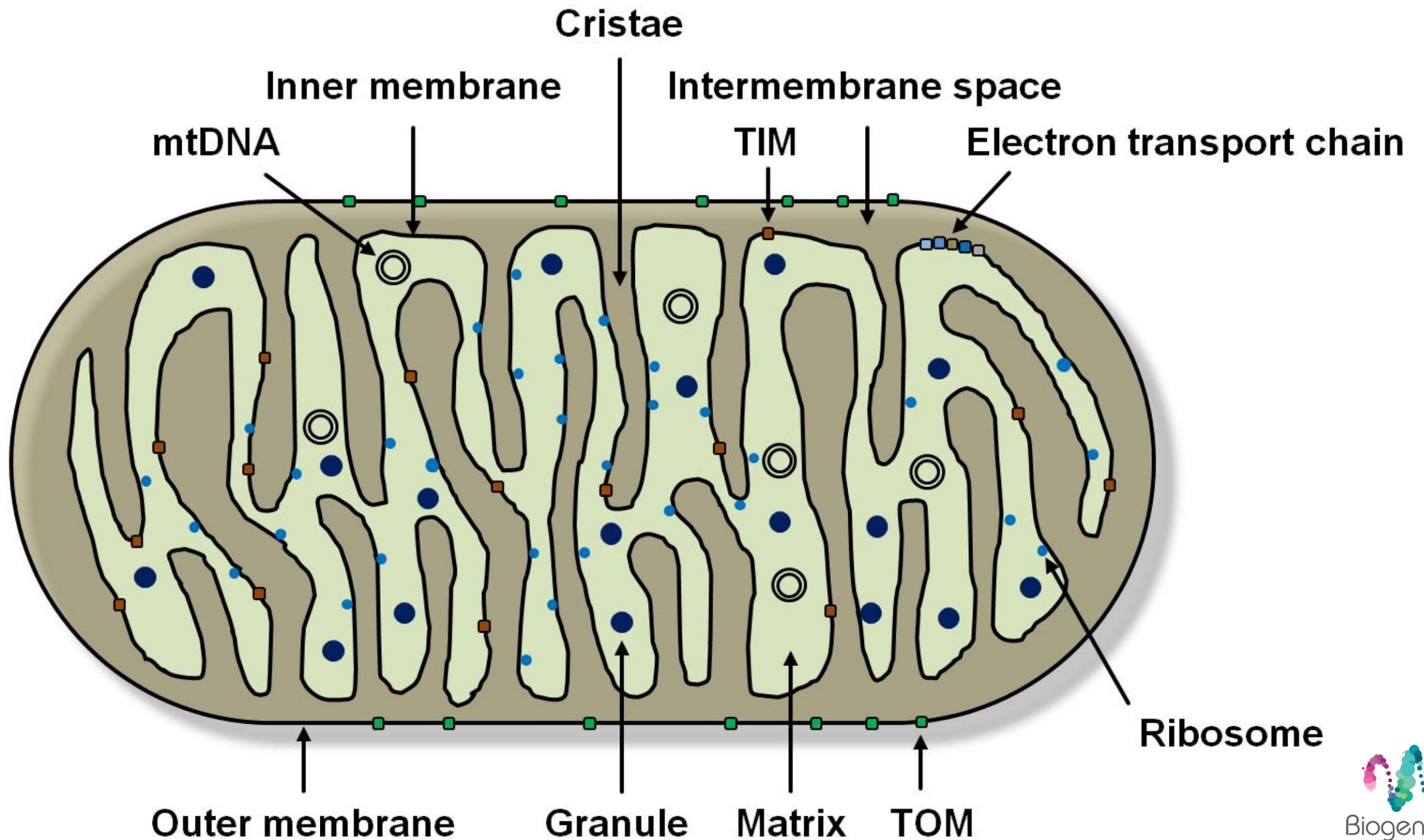


Casual Friday Presents

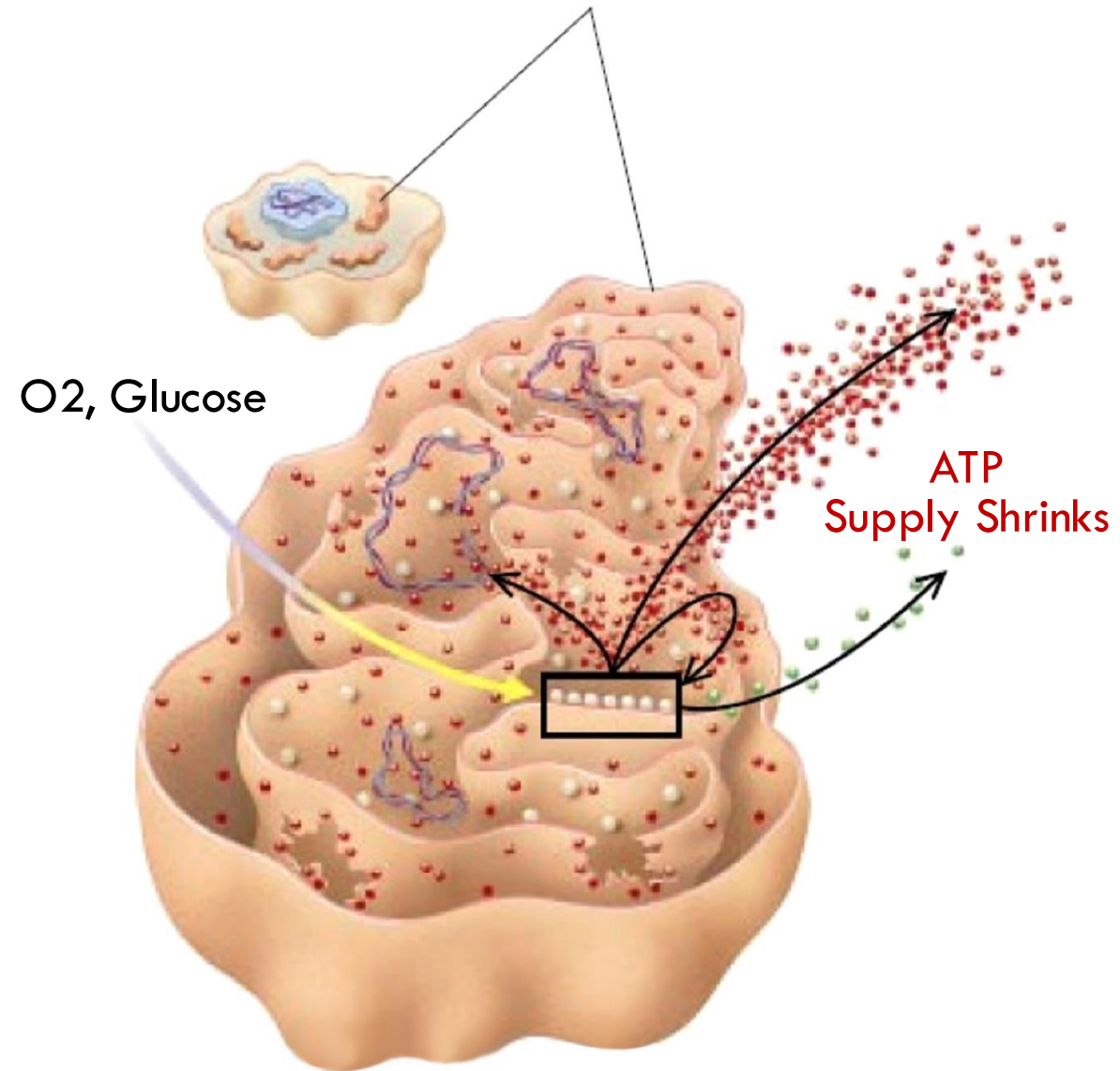
Fine-Tuning Mitochondrial Function Pt. 4

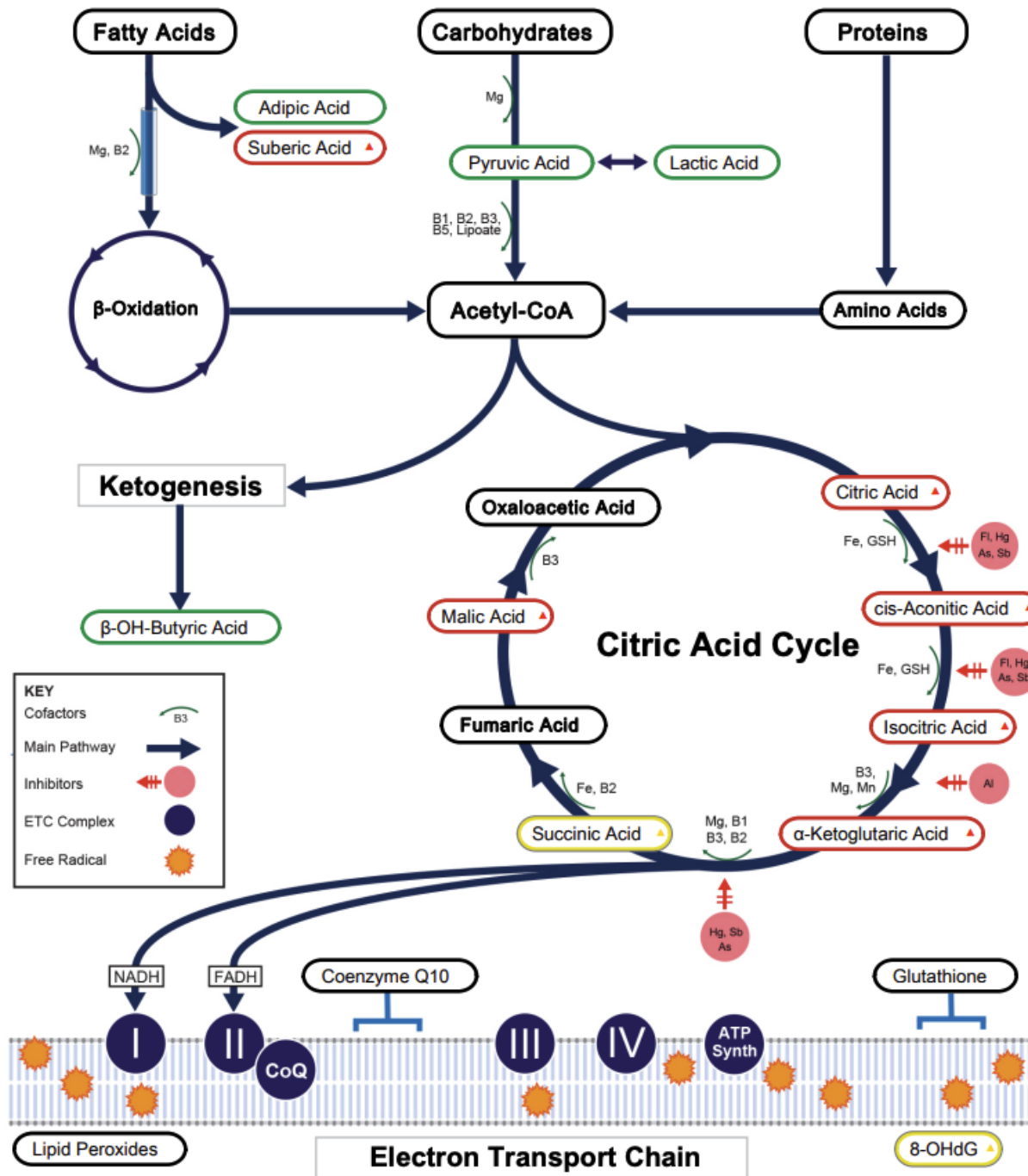
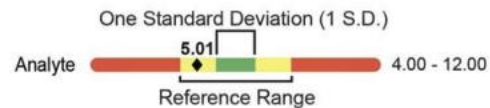
A BIOGENETIX CLINICAL PRESENTATION
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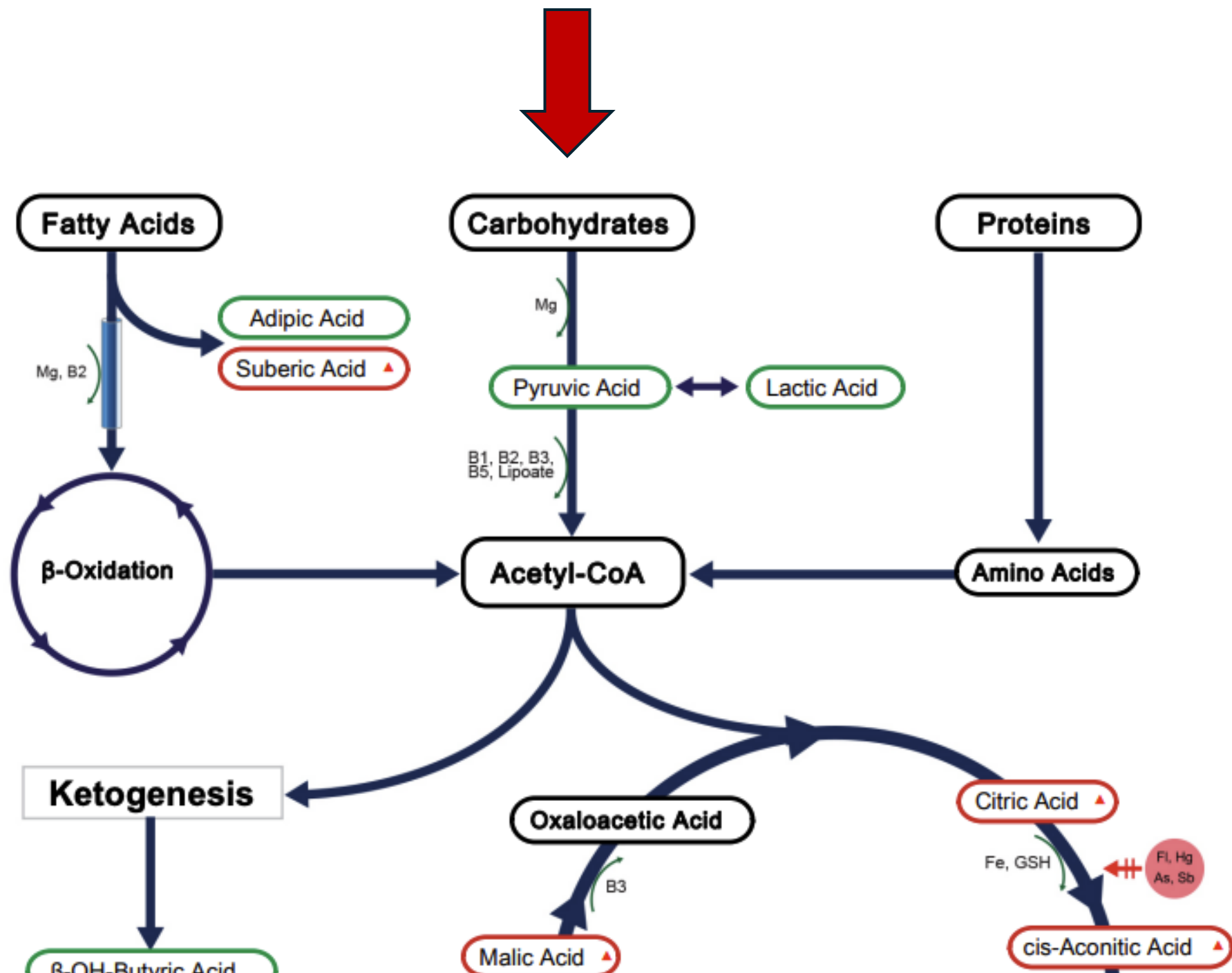


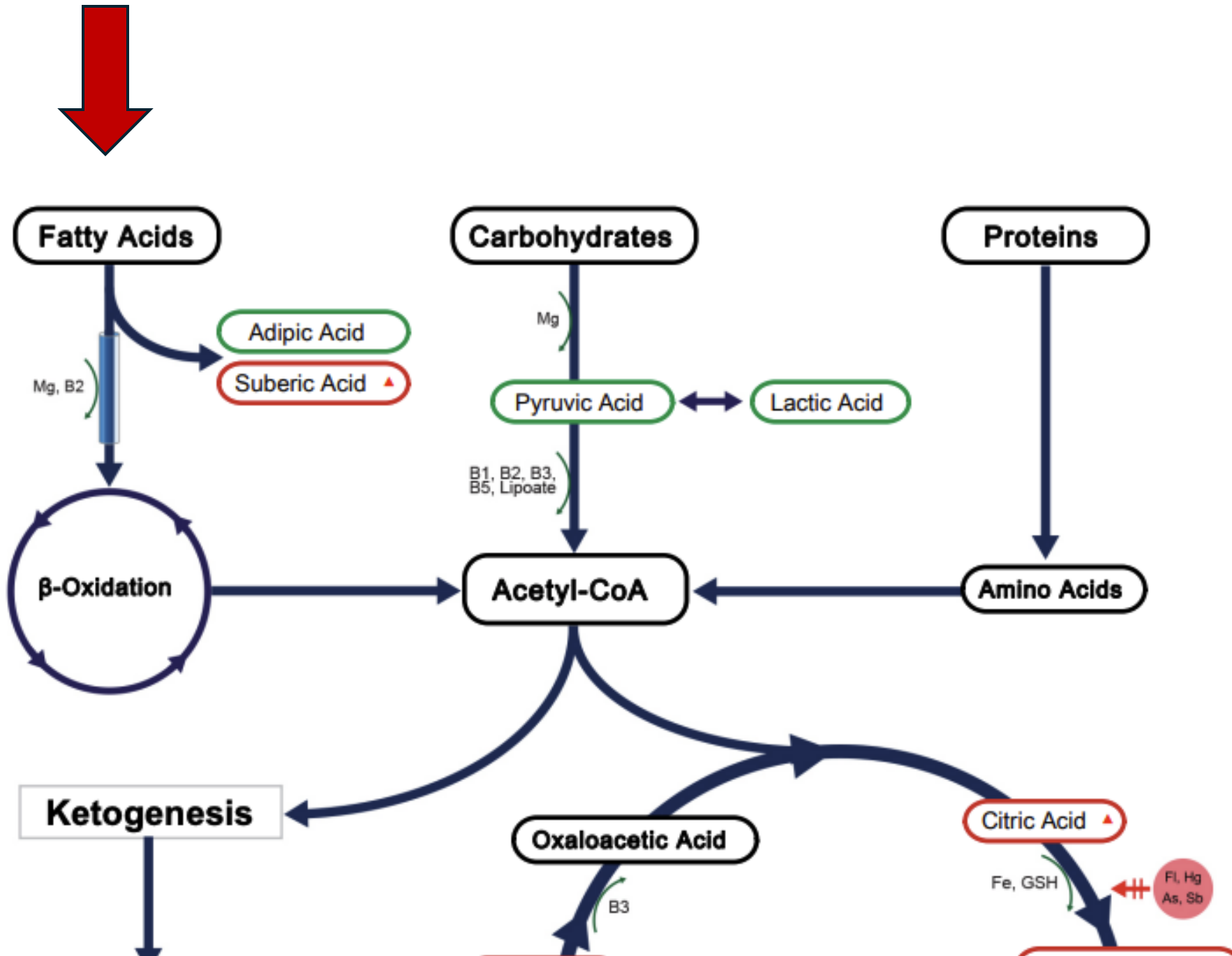


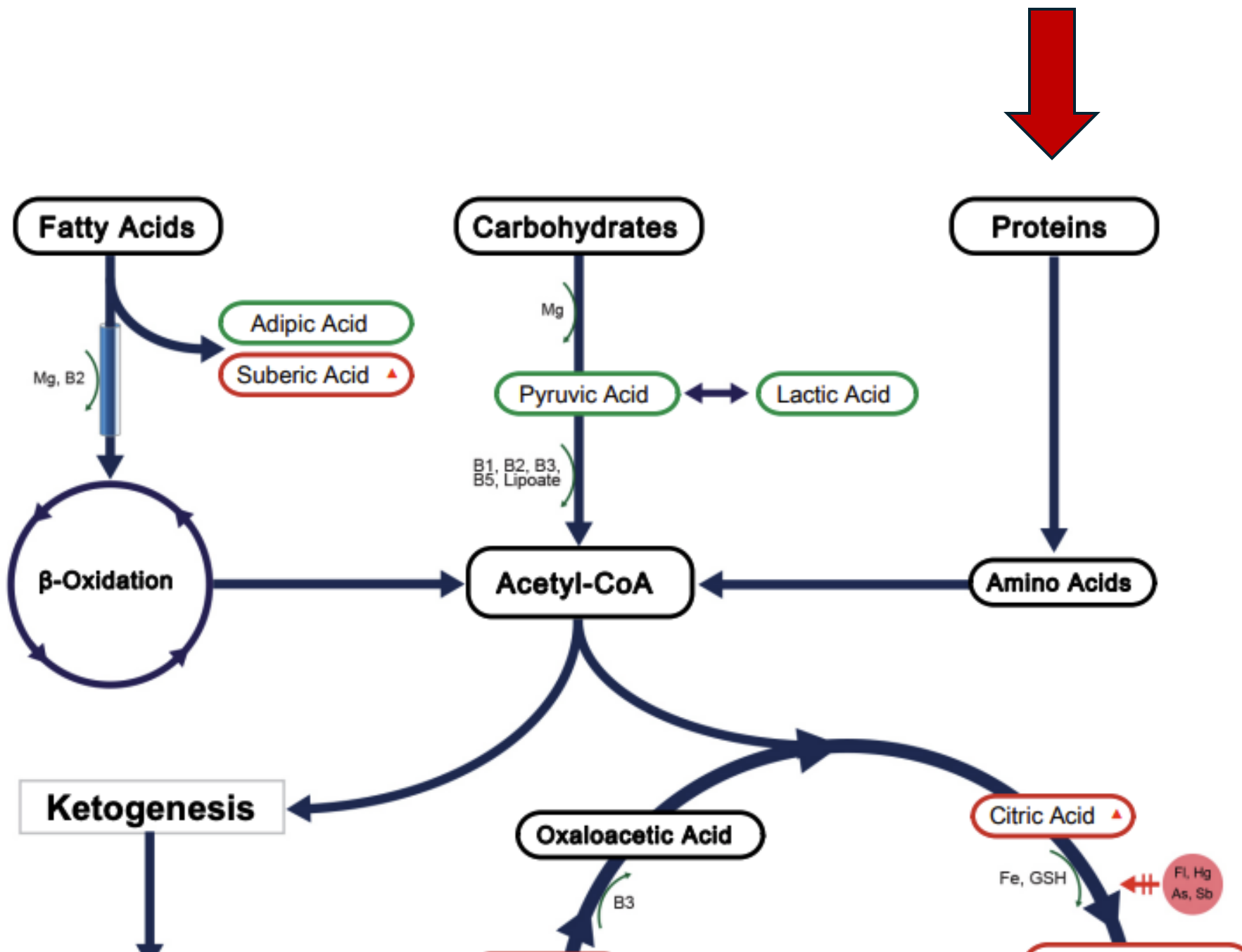
Damaged Mitochondria in Distressed Old Cell











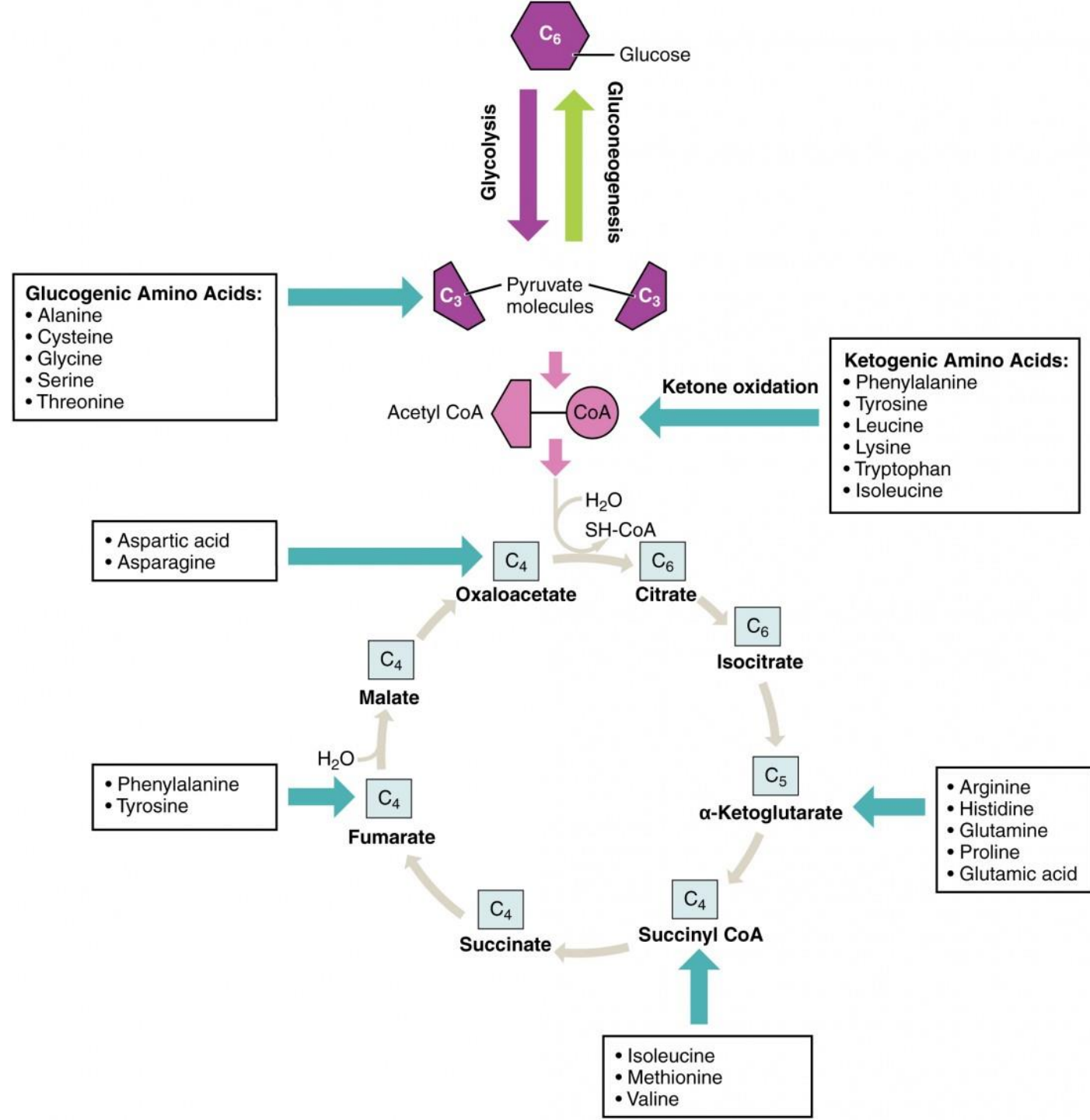


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The body uses protein catabolism for ATP production by breaking proteins into amino acids, removing their nitrogenous groups to form ammonia, and feeding the remaining carbon skeletons into the Krebs cycle as acetyl-CoA or other intermediates. These intermediates are then fully oxidized in the Krebs cycle and oxidative phosphorylation, generating NADH and FADH₂, which subsequently power the electron transport chain to synthesize large amounts of ATP. This pathway is a less preferred energy source for ATP production compared to carbohydrates or fats, primarily used during prolonged fasting or low-energy states.

~2-3 ATP per carbon in the Amino Acid
~15-20 ATP per gram of Protein

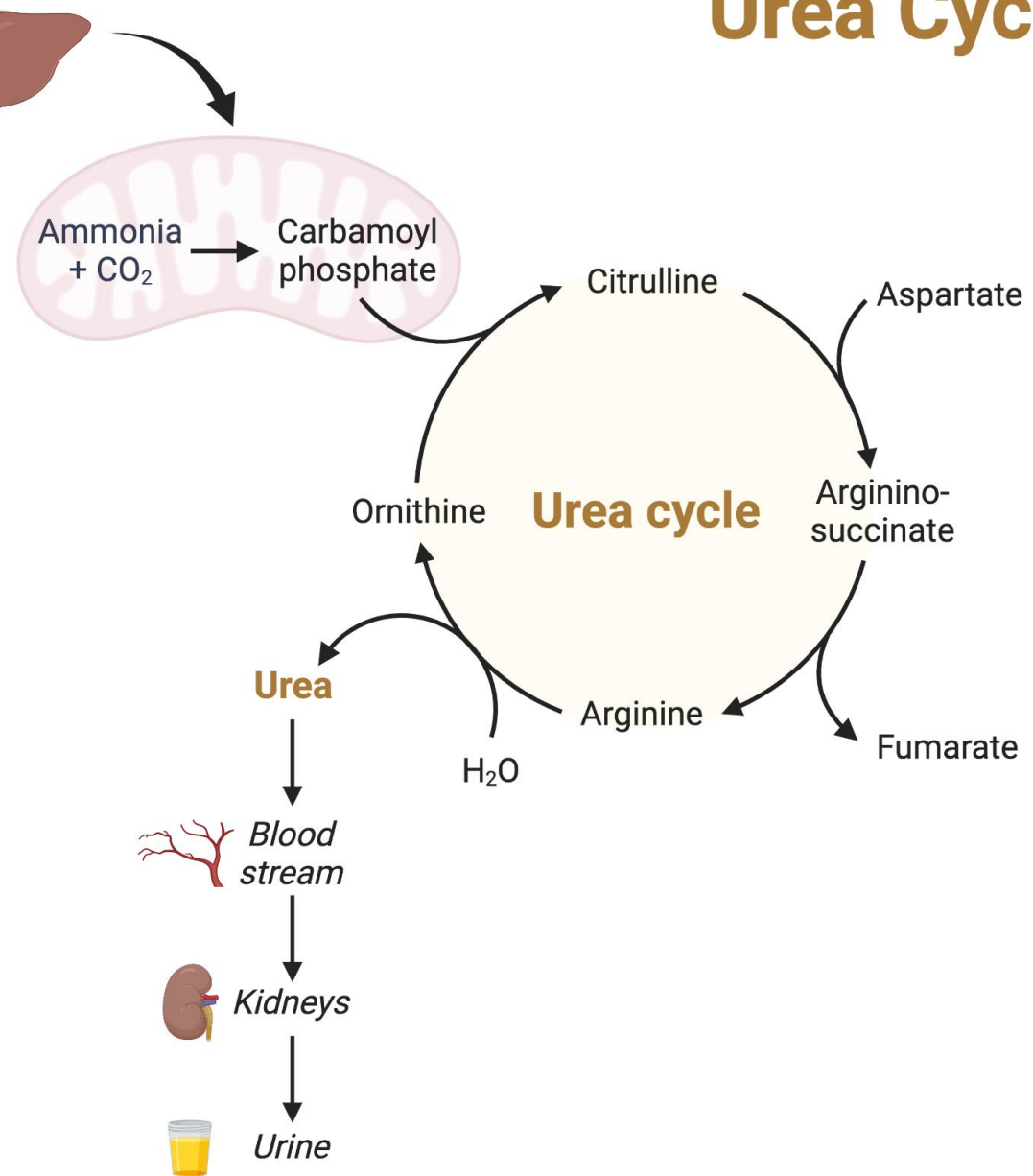




Urea Cycle

Ammonia is toxic – detox pathway is Urea Cycle.

We can use BUN to determine energy source preference/prevalence.



Comp. Metabolic Panel (14)

Test	Current Result and Flag		Previous Result and Date	Units	Reference Interval
▲ Glucose ⁰¹	210	High		mg/dL	70-99
▲ BUN ⁰¹	37	High		mg/dL	8-27
▲ Creatinine ⁰¹	1.17	High		mg/dL	0.57-1.00
▼ eGFR	49	Low		mL/min/1.73	>59
▲ BUN/Creatinine Ratio	32	High			12-28
Sodium ⁰¹	137			mmol/L	134-144
Potassium ⁰¹	4.6			mmol/L	3.5-5.2
Chloride ⁰¹	101			mmol/L	96-106
Carbon Dioxide, Total ⁰¹	20			mmol/L	20-29
▲ Calcium ⁰¹	10.7	High		mg/dL	8.7-10.3
Verified by repeat analysis					
Protein, Total ⁰¹	7.1			g/dL	6.0-8.5
Albumin ⁰¹	4.5			g/dL	3.8-4.8
Globulin, Total	2.6			g/dL	1.5-4.5
Bilirubin, Total ⁰¹	0.2			mg/dL	0.0-1.2
Alkaline Phosphatase ⁰¹	78			IU/L	44-121
AST (SGOT) ⁰¹	17			IU/L	0-40
ALT (SGPT) ⁰¹	14			IU/L	0-32

LP+Chol/HDL+LDL/HDL+CHD Risk

Test	Current Result and Flag		Previous Result and Date	Units	Reference Interval
Lipids ⁰³					
▲ Cholesterol, Total ⁰¹	217	High		mg/dL	100-199
▲ Triglycerides ⁰¹	150	High		mg/dL	0-149
HDL Cholesterol ⁰¹	83			mg/dL	>39
VLDL Cholesterol Cal	26			mg/dL	5-40
▲ LDL Chol Calc (NIH)	108	High		mg/dL	0-99

Hgb A1c with eAG Estimation

Test	Current Result and Flag		Previous Result and Date	Units	Reference Interval
▲ Hemoglobin A1c ⁰¹	9.8	High		%	4.8-5.6
Please Note: ⁰¹	Prediabetes: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetes: >6.4 Glycemic control for adults with diabetes: <7.0				
Estim. Avg Glu (eAG)	235			mg/dL	

Urea cycle dysregulation in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

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Stephen Hamilton-Dutoit ⁴, Antonio Ferrandez ⁵, Fausto Andreola ¹, Krista Rombouts ¹,
Henning Grønbaek ², Vicente Felipo ⁶, Jordi Gracia-Sancho ⁷, Rajeshwar P Mookerjee ¹,
Hendrik Vilstrup ², Rajiv Jalan ⁸, Karen Louise Thomsen ⁹

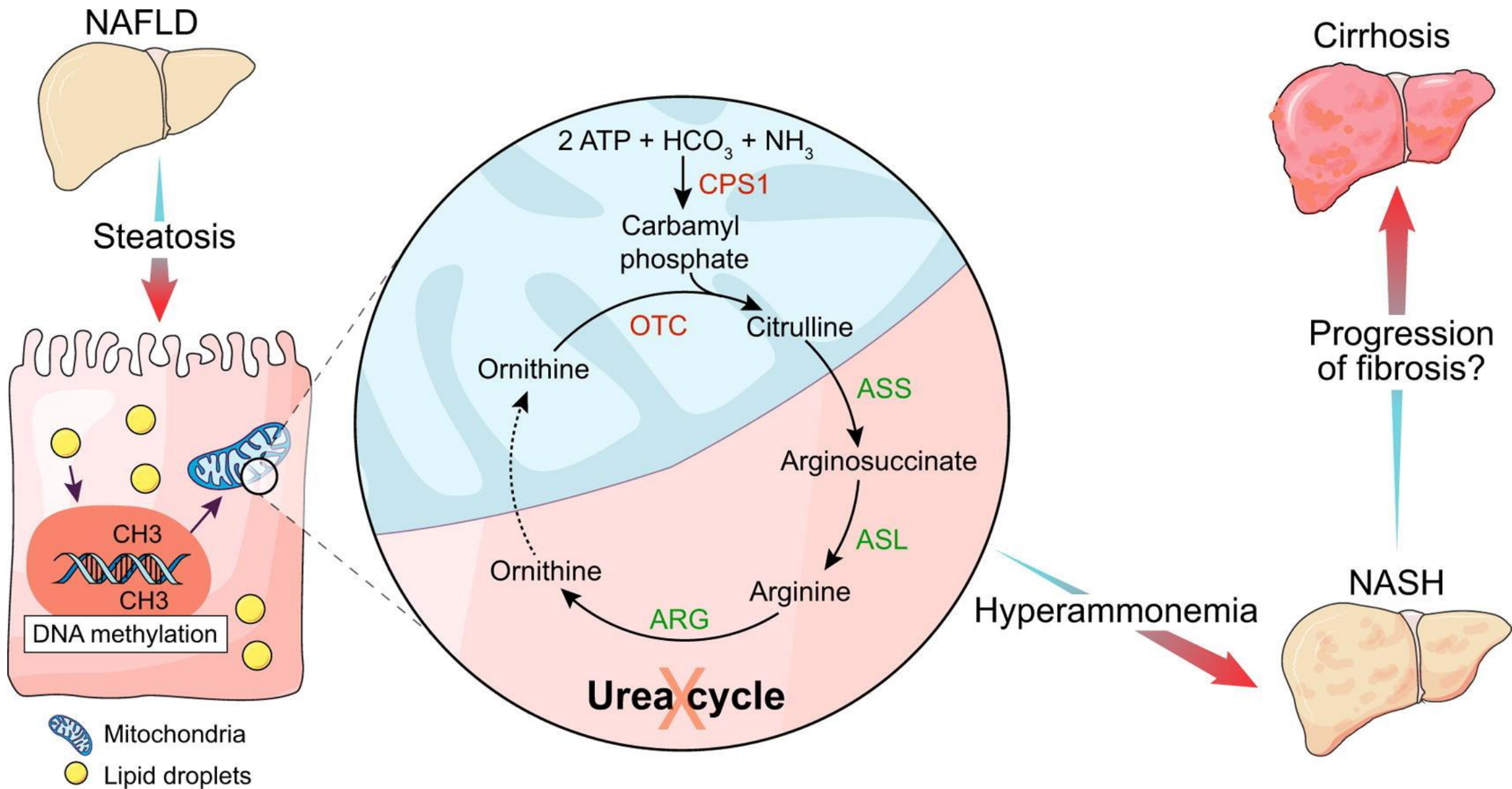
Affiliations + expand

PMID: 29981428 DOI: [10.1016/j.jhep.2018.06.023](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhep.2018.06.023)

NASH is associated with a reduction in the gene and protein expression, and activity, of UCEs. This results in hyperammonemia, possibly through hypermethylation of UCE genes and impairment of urea synthesis. Our investigations are the first to describe a link between NASH, the function of UCEs, and hyperammonemia, providing a novel therapeutic target.

In patients with fatty liver disease, the enzymes that convert nitrogen waste into urea may be affected, leading to the accumulation of ammonia, which is toxic. This accumulation of ammonia can lead to scar tissue development, increasing the risk of disease progression. In this study, we show that fat accumulation in the liver produces a reversible reduction in the function of the enzymes that are involved in detoxification of ammonia. These data provide potential new targets for the treatment of fatty liver disease.





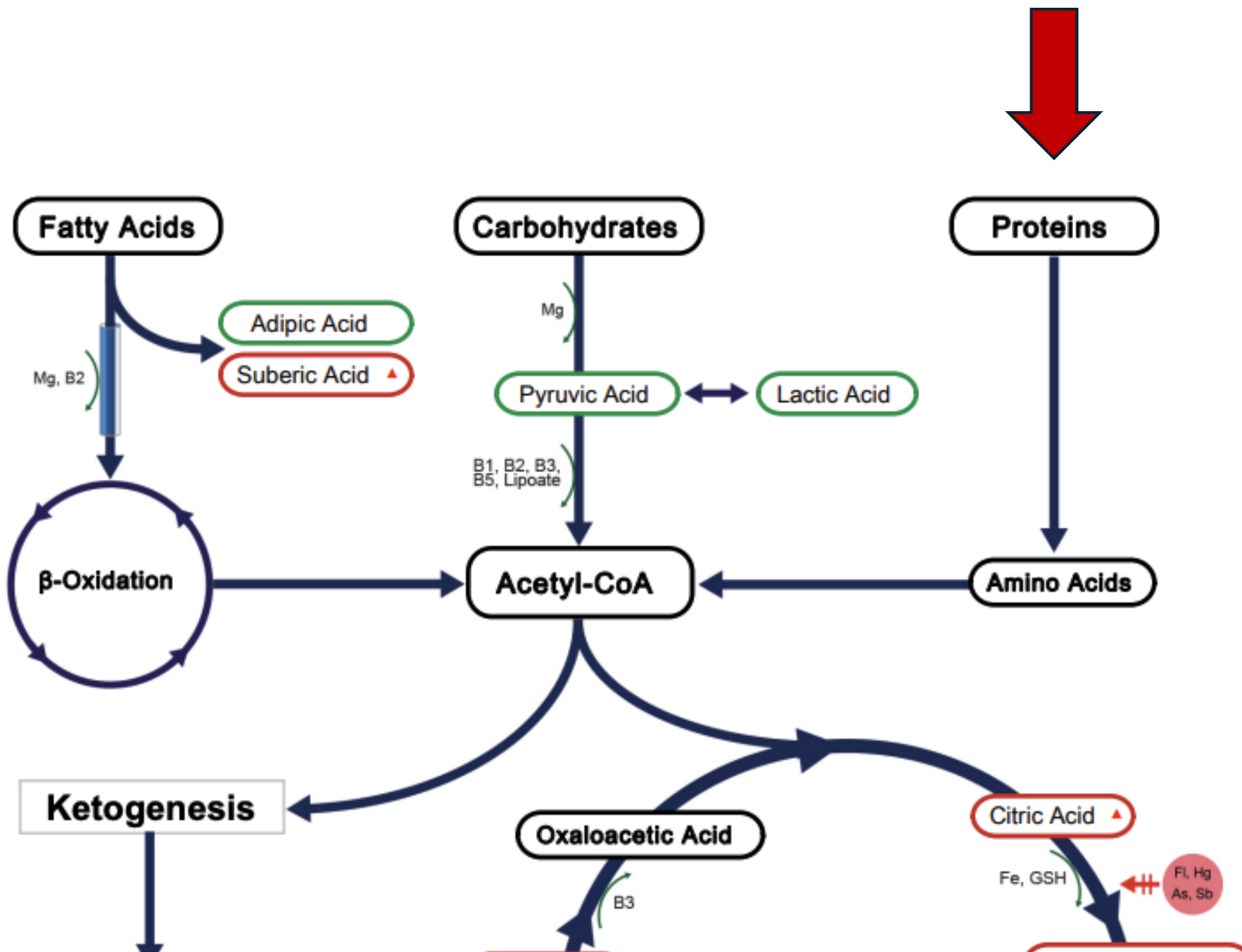
Test	Current Result and Flag		Previous Result and Date	Units	Reference Interval
Chemistries ⁰¹					
▲ Glucose ⁰¹	281	High		mg/dL	70-99
▲ Hemoglobin A1c ⁰¹	9.4	High		%	4.8-5.6
Please Note: ⁰¹	Prediabetes: 5.7 - 6.4 Diabetes: >6.4 Glycemic control for adults with diabetes: <7.0				
Uric Acid ⁰¹	6.5			mg/dL	3.8-8.4
			Therapeutic target for gout patients: <6.0		
▲ BUN ⁰¹	53	High		mg/dL	8-27
▲ Creatinine ⁰¹	2.64	High		mg/dL	0.76-1.27
▼ eGFR	26	Low		mL/min/1.73	>59
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	20				10-24
Sodium ⁰¹	139			mmol/L	134-144
Potassium ⁰¹	4.9			mmol/L	3.5-5.2
Chloride ⁰¹	103			mmol/L	96-106
Carbon Dioxide, Total ⁰¹	22			mmol/L	20-29
Calcium ⁰¹	9.6			mg/dL	8.6-10.2
Phosphorus ⁰¹	3.4			mg/dL	2.8-4.1
Magnesium ⁰¹	2.1			mg/dL	1.6-2.3
Protein, Total ⁰¹	7.3			g/dL	6.0-8.5
Albumin ⁰¹	4.8			g/dL	3.9-4.9
Globulin, Total	2.5			g/dL	1.5-4.5
Bilirubin, Total ⁰¹	0.5			mg/dL	0.0-1.2
Alkaline Phosphatase ⁰¹	73			IU/L	44-121
LDH ⁰¹	213			IU/L	121-224
AST (SGOT) ⁰¹	17			IU/L	0-40
ALT (SGPT) ⁰¹	29			IU/L	0-44
GGT ⁰¹	32			IU/L	0-65
Iron Bind.Cap.(TIBC)	303			ug/dL	250-450
UIBC ⁰¹	212			ug/dL	111-343

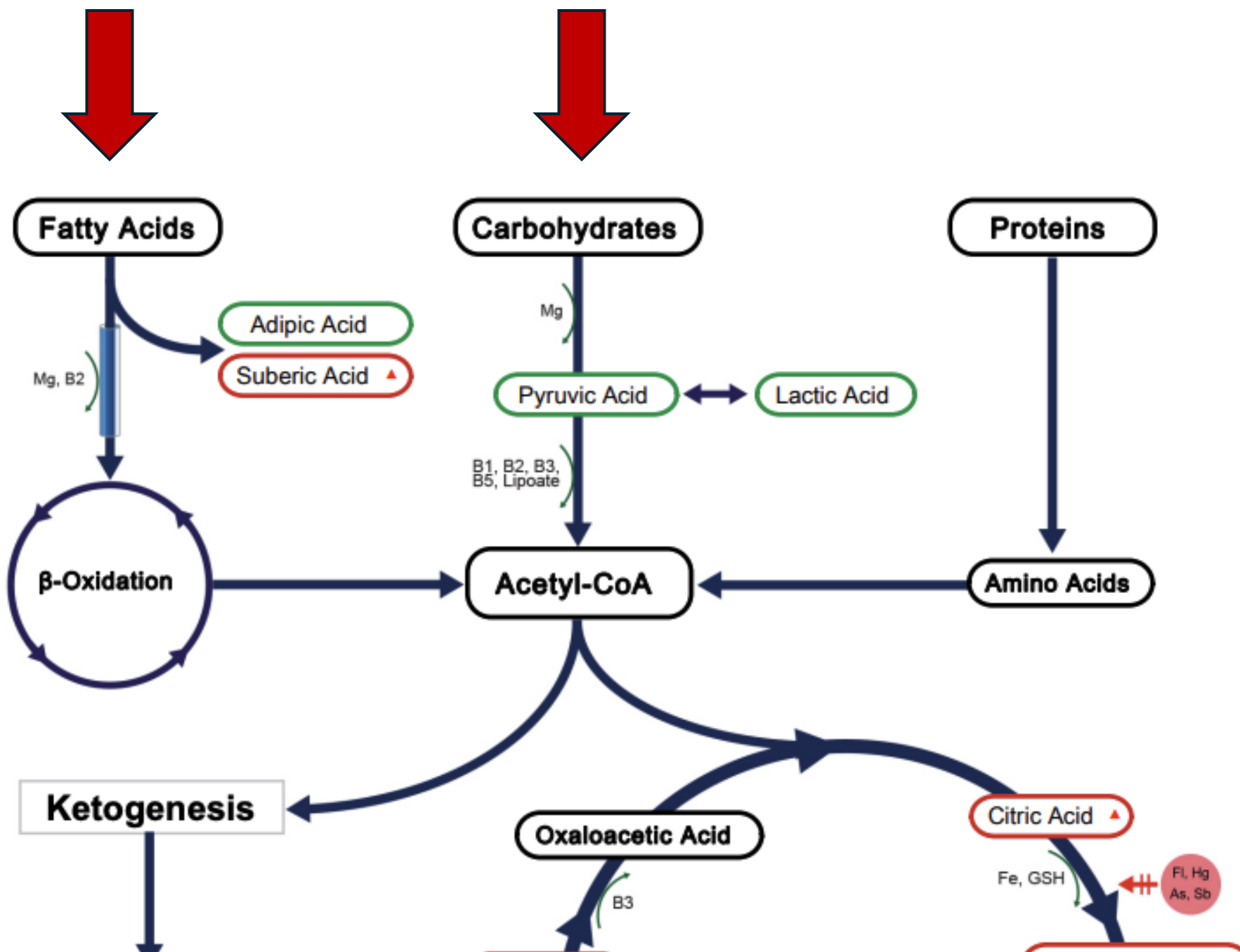
Iron ⁰¹	91		ug/dL	38-169
Iron Saturation	30		%	15-55
▲ Ferritin ⁰¹	640	High	ng/mL	30-400
Cholesterol, Total ⁰¹	175		mg/dL	100-199
▲ Triglycerides ⁰¹	170	High	mg/dL	0-149
▼ HDL Cholesterol ⁰¹	35	Low	mg/dL	>39
VLDL Cholesterol Cal	30		mg/dL	5-40
▲ LDL Chol Calc (NIH)	110	High	mg/dL	0-99
▲ C-Reactive Protein, Cardiac ⁰¹	3.88	High	mg/L	0.00-3.00
Relative Risk for Future Cardiovascular Event				
Low <1.00				
Average 1.00 - 3.00				
High >3.00				
▲ Homocyst(e)ine ⁰¹	17.9	High	umol/L	0.0-17.2
TSH ⁰¹	0.883		uIU/mL	0.450-4.500
Thyroxine (T4) ⁰¹	7.1		ug/dL	4.5-12.0
T3 Uptake ⁰¹	31		%	24-39
Free Thyroxine Index	2.2			1.2-4.9
Triiodothyronine (T3) ⁰¹	84		ng/dL	71-180
Triiodothyronine (T3), Free ⁰¹	2.8		pg/mL	2.0-4.4
▲ Reverse T3, Serum ^{A, 02}	26.8	High	ng/dL	9.2-24.1

Liver injury in non-alcoholic fatty liver disease is associated with urea cycle enzyme dysregulation

Rocío Gallego-Durán ^{# 1 2}, Javier Ampuero ^{# 3 4 5}, Helena Pastor-Ramírez ^{3 4},
Leticia Álvarez-Amor ^{6 7}, Jose Antonio Del Campo ⁸, Douglas Maya-Miles ^{3 4},
Rocío Montero-Vallejo ^{3 4}, Antonio Cárdenas-García ^{6 7}, M^a Jesús Pareja ⁹,
Sheila Gato-Zambrano ^{3 4}, Raquel Millán ^{3 4}, María Del Carmen Rico ^{3 4},

The main aim was to evaluate changes in urea cycle enzymes in NAFLD patients and in two preclinical animal models mimicking this entity. Seventeen liver specimens from NAFLD patients were included for immunohistochemistry and gene expression analyses. Three-hundred-and-eighty-two biopsy-proven NAFLD patients were genotyped for rs1047891, a functional variant located in carbamoyl phosphate synthetase-1 (CPS1) gene. Two preclinical models were employed to analyse CPS1 by immunohistochemistry, a choline deficient high-fat diet model (CDA-HFD) and a high fat diet LDLr knockout model (LDLr ^{-/-}). A significant downregulation in mRNA was observed in CPS1 and ornithine transcarbamylase (OTC1) in simple steatosis and NASH-fibrosis patients versus controls. Further, age, obesity (BMI > 30 kg/m²), diabetes mellitus and ALT were found to be risk factors whereas A-allele from CPS1 was a protective factor from liver fibrosis. CPS1 hepatic expression was diminished in parallel with the increase of fibrosis, and its levels reverted up to normality after changing diet in CDA-HFD mice. In conclusion, liver fibrosis and steatosis were associated with a reduction in both gene and protein expression patterns of mitochondrial urea cycle enzymes. A-allele from a variant on CPS1 may protect from fibrosis development. CPS1 expression is restored in a preclinical model when the main trigger of the liver damage disappears.





Comp. Metabolic Panel (14)

Test	Current Result and Flag		Previous Result and Date		Units	Reference Interval
▲ Glucose ⁰¹	177	High	103	07/02/2025	mg/dL	70-99
BUN ⁰¹	17		15	07/02/2025	mg/dL	8-27
Creatinine ⁰¹	0.90		0.85	07/02/2025	mg/dL	0.76-1.27
eGFR	91		93	07/02/2025	mL/min/1.73	>59
BUN/Creatinine Ratio	19		18	07/02/2025		10-24
Sodium ⁰¹	140		142	07/02/2025	mmol/L	134-144
Potassium ⁰¹	4.3		4.5	07/02/2025	mmol/L	3.5-5.2
Chloride ⁰¹	104		105	07/02/2025	mmol/L	96-106
▼ Carbon Dioxide, Total ⁰¹	19	Low	21	07/02/2025	mmol/L	20-29
▲ Calcium ⁰¹	10.3	High	9.7	07/02/2025	mg/dL	8.6-10.2
Protein, Total ⁰¹	7.1		6.5	07/02/2025	g/dL	6.0-8.5
Albumin ⁰¹	4.7		4.5	07/02/2025	g/dL	3.8-4.8
Globulin, Total	2.4		2.0	07/02/2025	g/dL	1.5-4.5
▲ Bilirubin, Total ⁰¹	1.8	High	1.7	07/02/2025	mg/dL	0.0-1.2
Alkaline Phosphatase ⁰¹	78		68	07/02/2025	IU/L	44-121
AST (SGOT) ⁰¹	15		13	07/02/2025	IU/L	0-40
ALT (SGPT) ⁰¹	22		26	07/02/2025	IU/L	0-44

Test	Current Result and Flag		Previous Result and Date		Units	Reference Interval
TSH ⁰¹	1.560		1.540	03/19/2025	uIU/mL	0.450-4.500
Thyroxine (T4) ⁰¹	6.8				ug/dL	4.5-12.0
▼ T3 Uptake ⁰¹	22	Low			%	24-39
Free Thyroxine Index	1.5					1.2-4.9

Hgb A1c with eAG Estimation

Test	Current Result and Flag		Previous Result and Date		Units	Reference Interval
▲ Hemoglobin A1c ⁰¹	7.3	High	7.1	07/02/2025	%	4.8-5.6
Please Note: ⁰¹						
Prediabetes: 5.7 - 6.4						
Diabetes: >6.4						
Glycemic control for adults with diabetes: <7.0						
Estim. Avg Glu (eAG)	163		157	07/02/2025	mg/dL	