



**HAL**  
open science

## **The Muscle Anabolic Threshold Concept for an Adapted and Efficient Nutrition during Catabolic States**

Dominique Dardevet, Didier Remond, Marie-Agnès Peyron, Isabelle Papet,  
Isabelle Savary-Auzeloux, Laurent Mosoni

### ► **To cite this version:**

Dominique Dardevet, Didier Remond, Marie-Agnès Peyron, Isabelle Papet, Isabelle Savary-Auzeloux, et al..  
The Muscle Anabolic Threshold Concept for an Adapted and Efficient Nutrition during Catabolic States. CRN  
Nestlé, Mar 2014, Lausanne, Switzerland. <hal-02792709>

**HAL Id: hal-02792709**

**<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02792709v1>**

Submitted on 5 Jun 2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



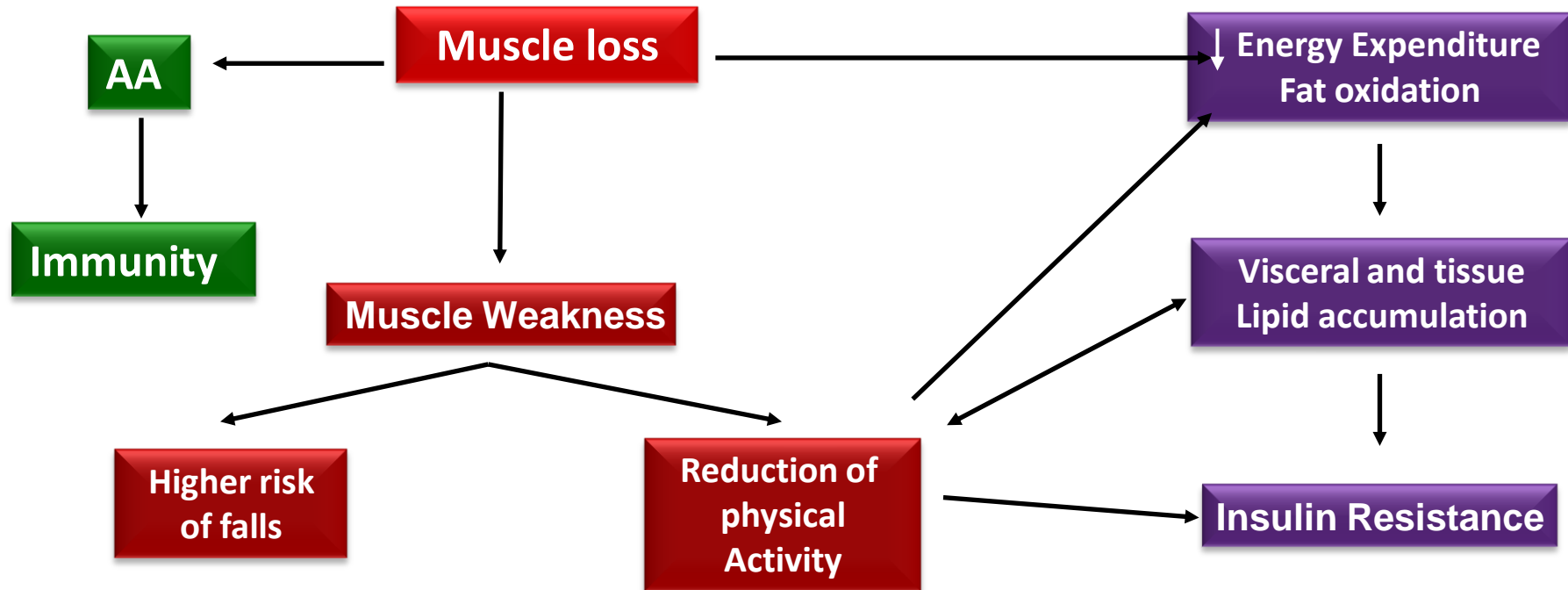
HAL Authorization

# The Muscle Anabolic Threshold Concept for an Adapted and Efficient Nutrition during Catabolic States

Dardevet Dominique, Rémond Didier, Peyron Marie-Agnès, Papet Isabelle,  
Savary-Auzeloux Isabelle and Mosoni Laurent.



# Impact of muscle loss in health and diseases

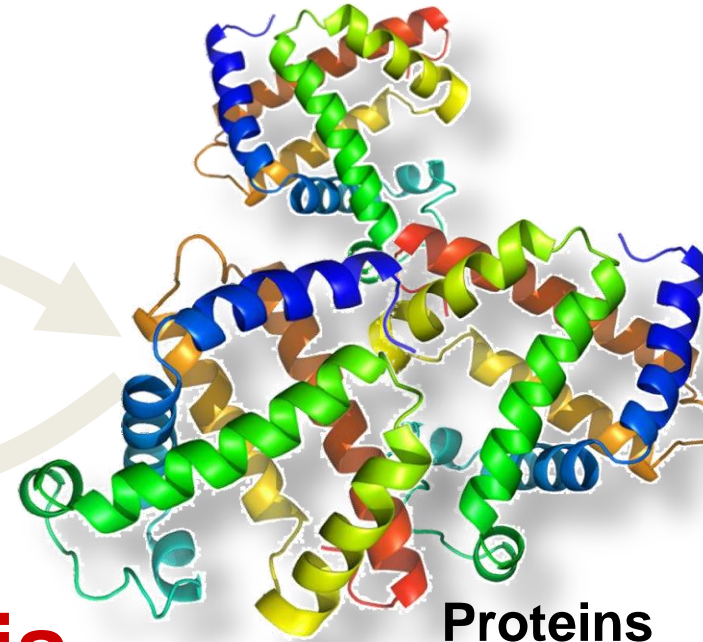
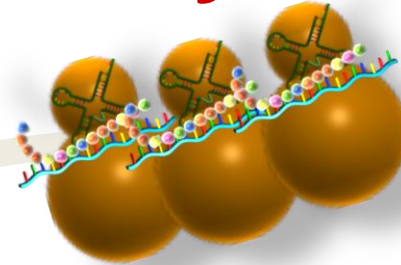


**Frailty, Loss of Autonomy**

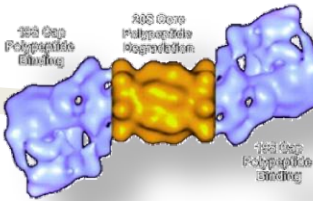
**↗ Morbidity, ↗ Mortality**

# Protein metabolism

## Protein Synthesis

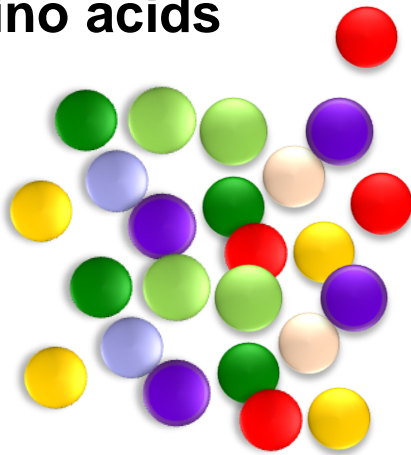


Proteins



## Proteolysis

### Amino acids



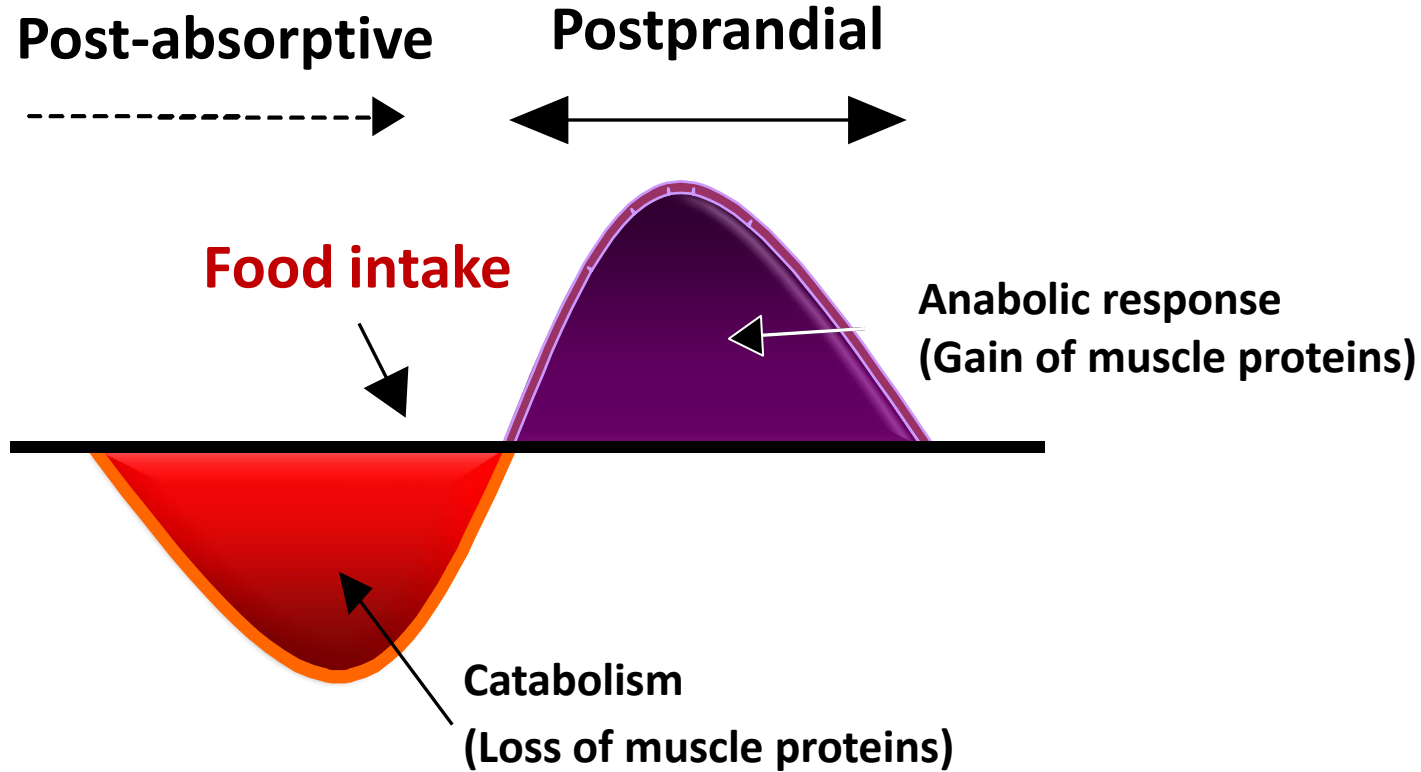
### Bioavailability of dietary amino acids



### Anabolic factors (Insulin)



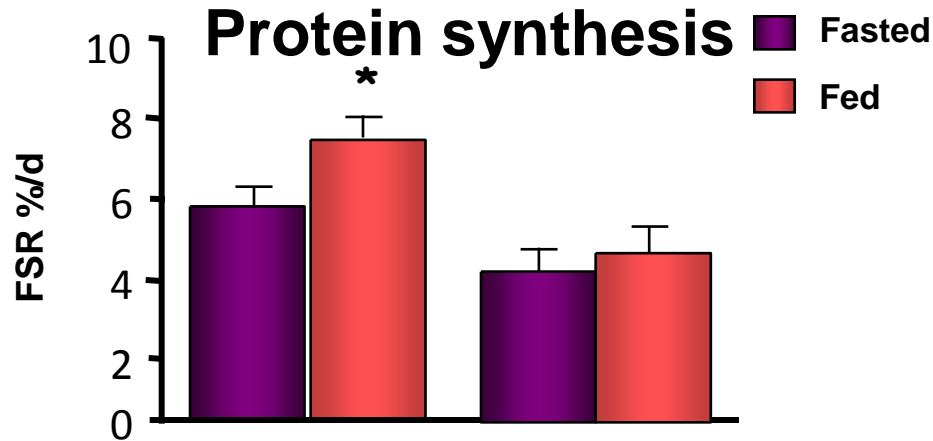
# Protein metabolism



**Post prandial protein gain should compensate the post absorptive loss of proteins**

# Post prandial Protein metabolism

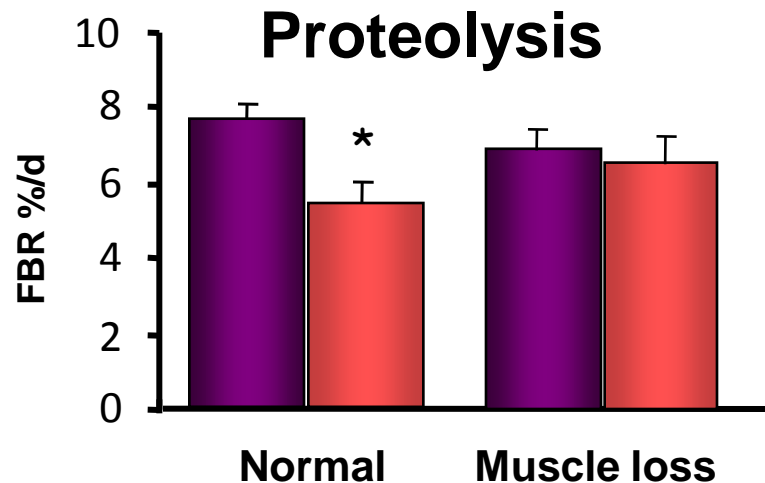
## In situations of muscle mass loss



**Impaired anabolic response to food intake (with the RDA)**



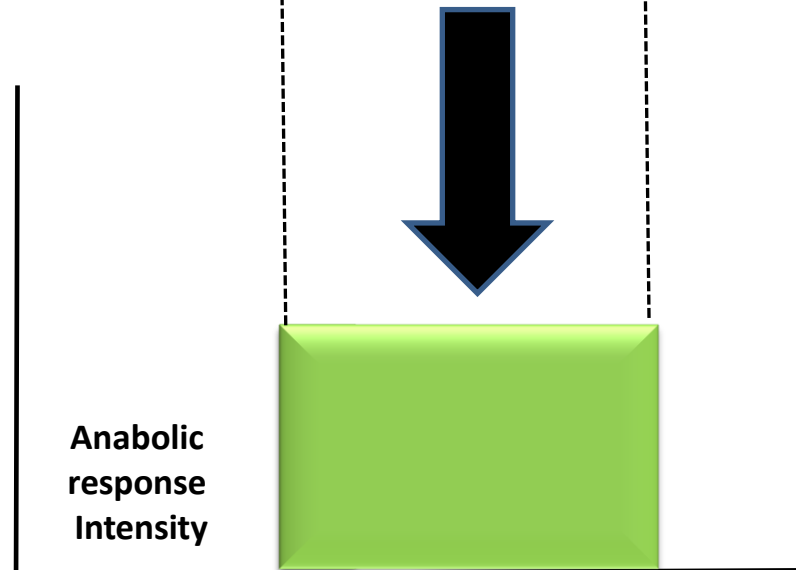
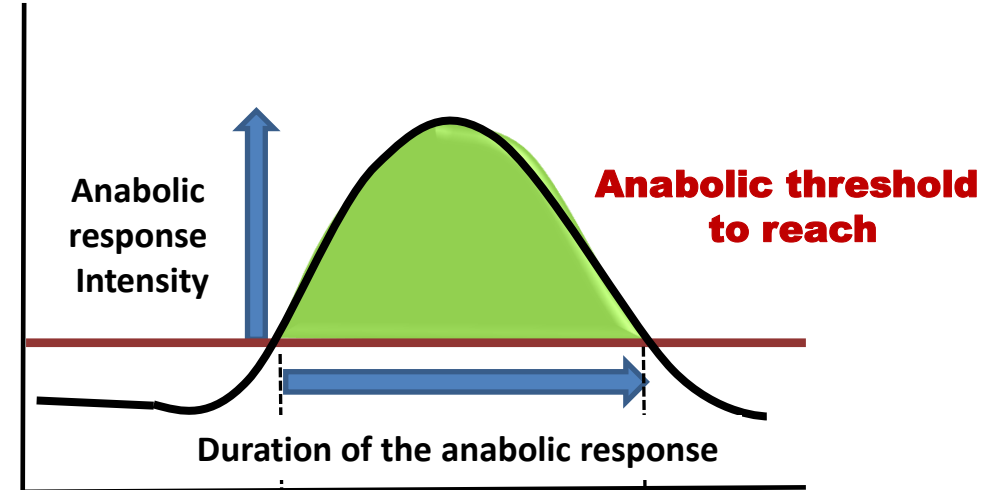
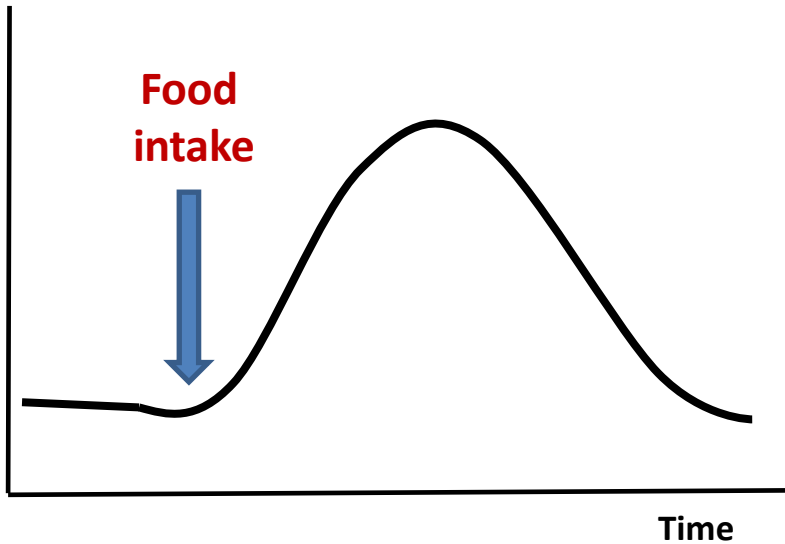
**Anabolic resistance**



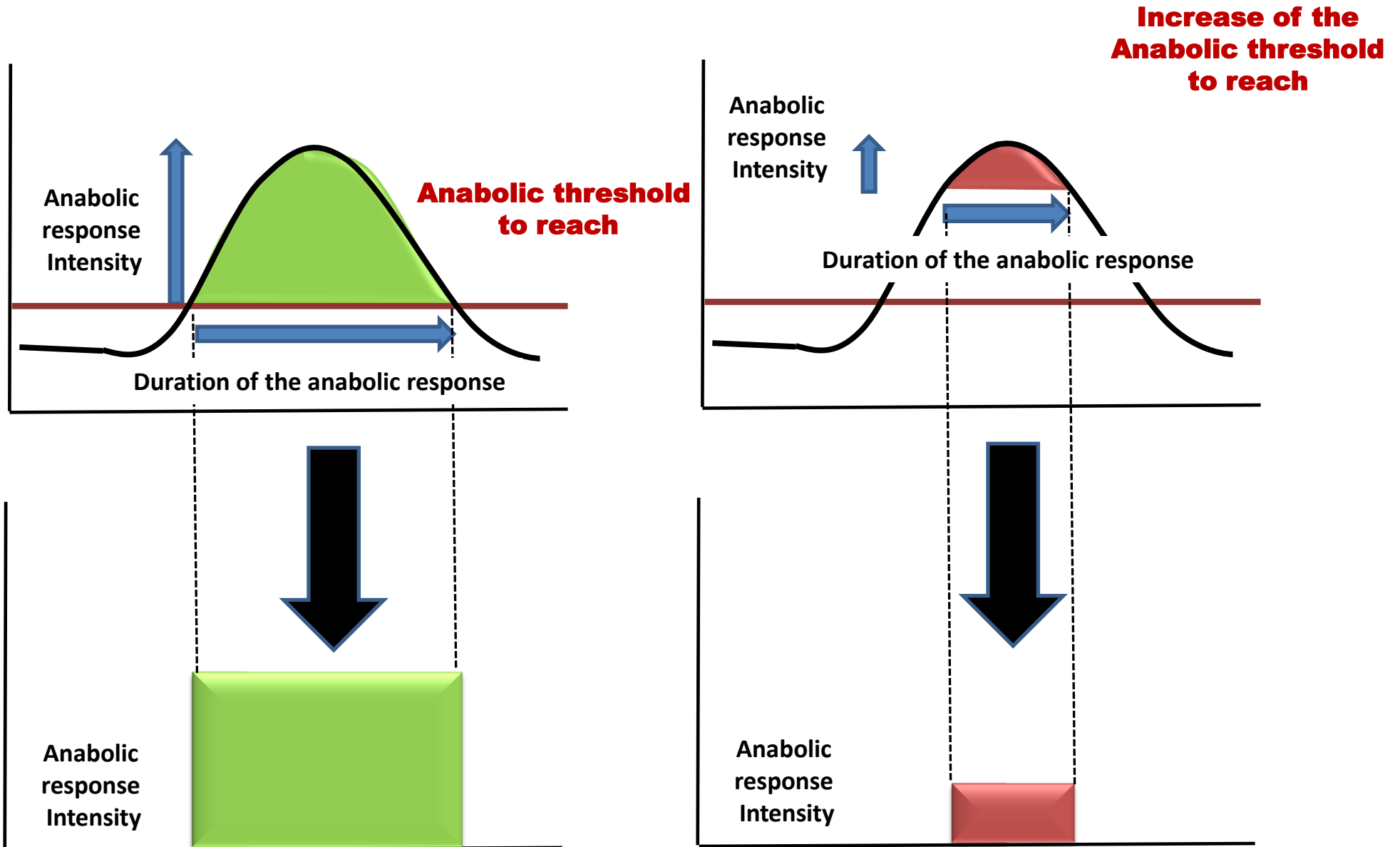
# The Anabolic Threshold Concept

Dardevet et al. Scientific World Journal, 2012

Anabolic factors  
(Amino acids)

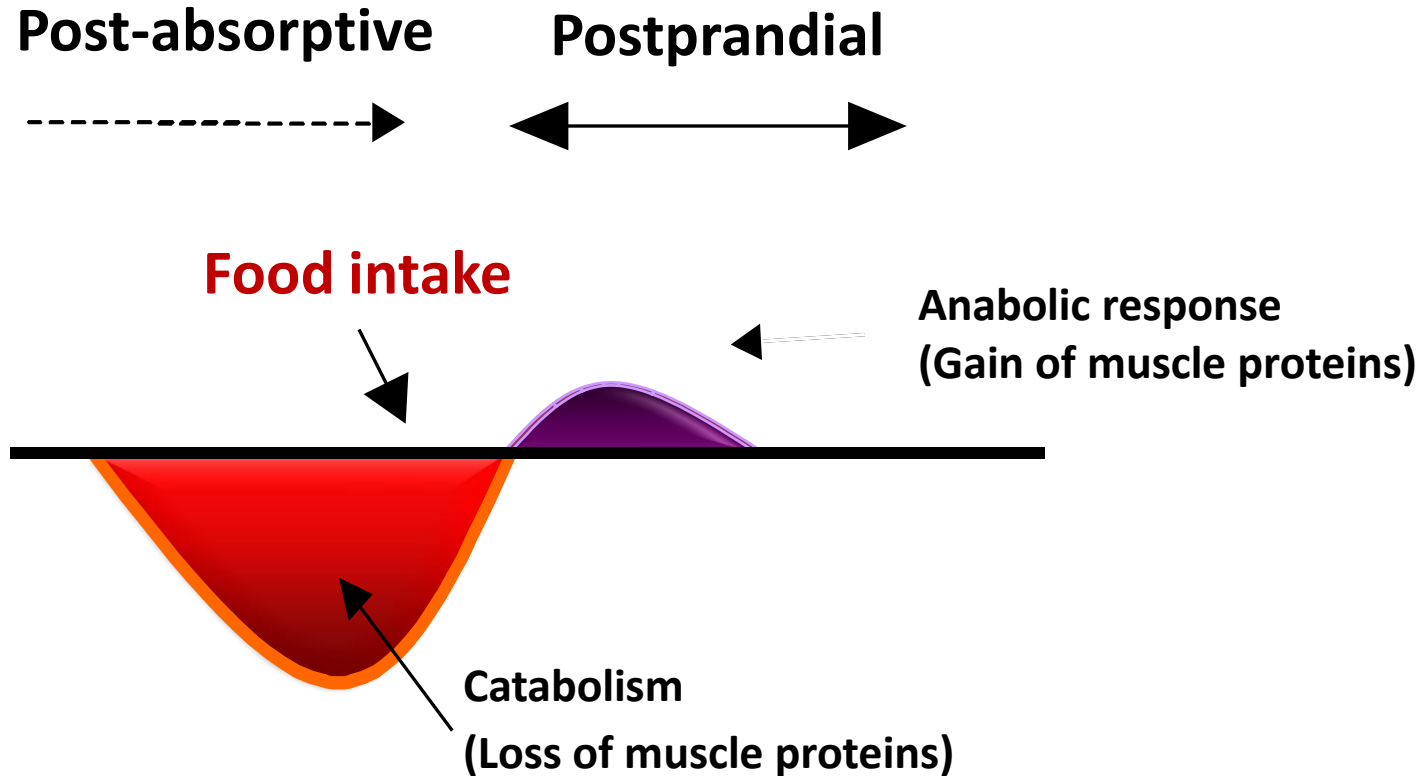


# The Anabolic Threshold Concept



# Protein metabolism in anabolic resistance situations

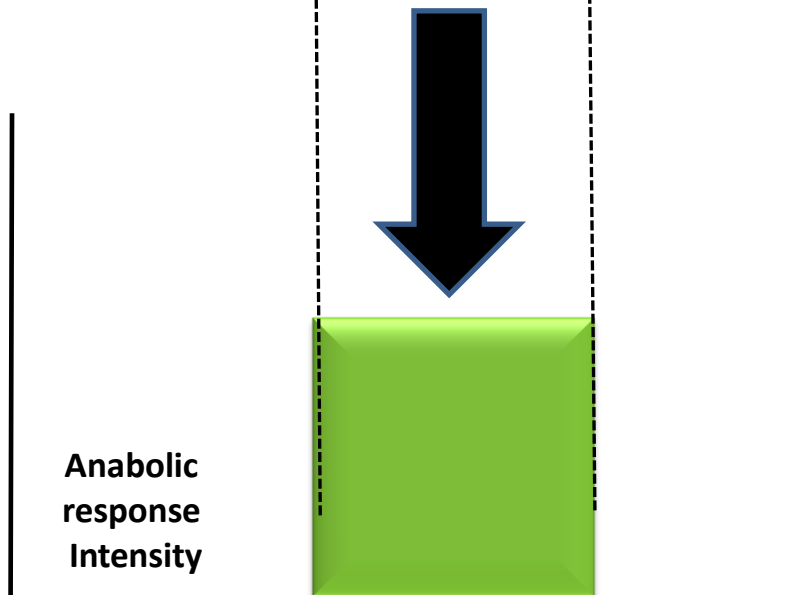
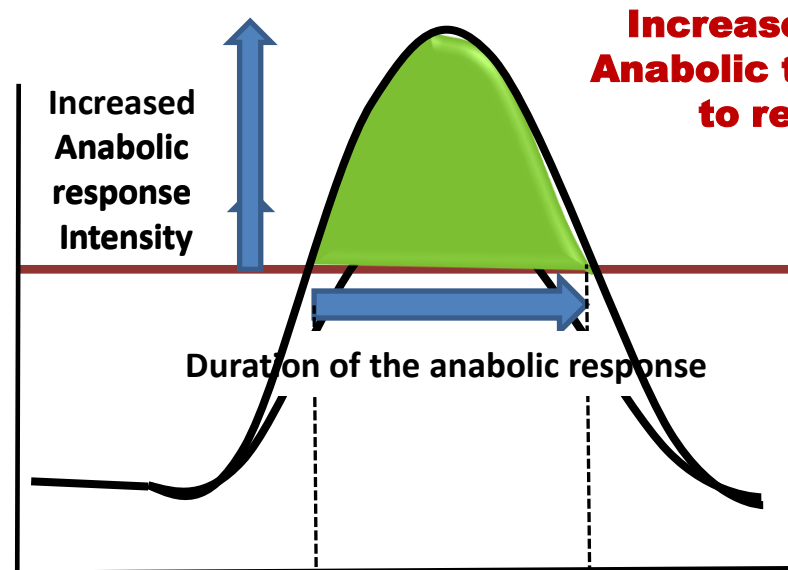
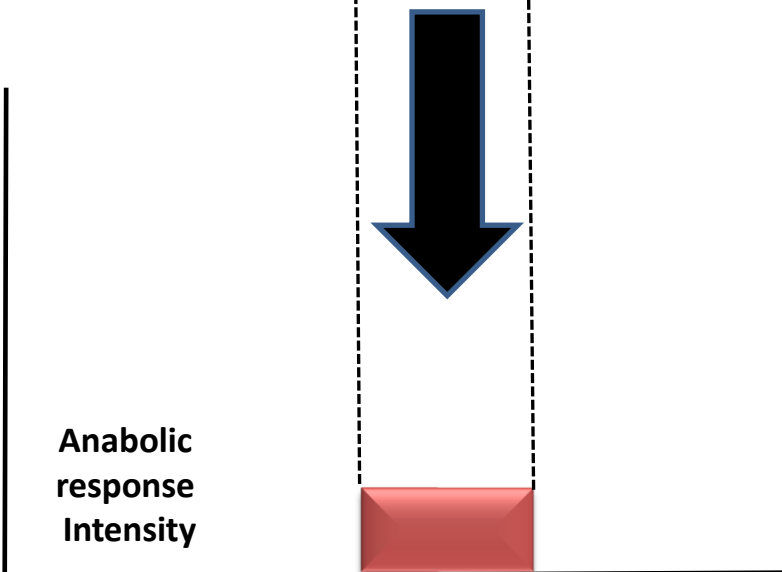
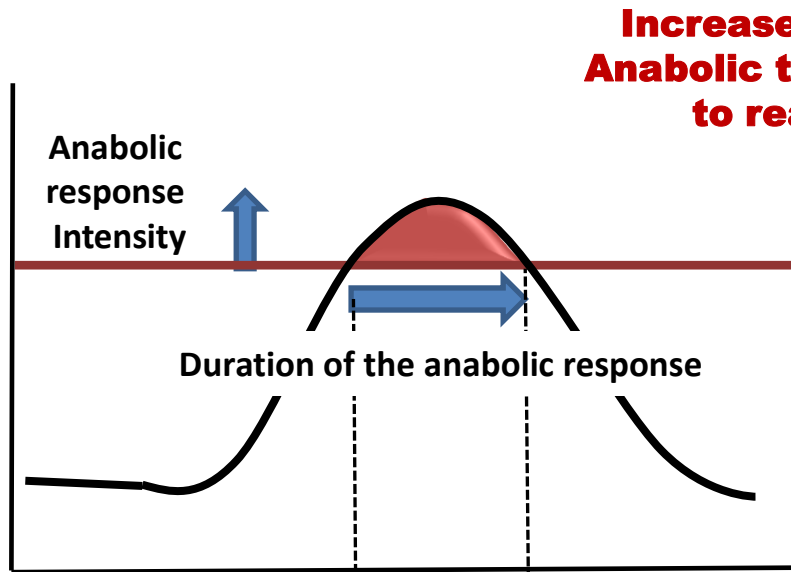
---



**Post prandial protein gain does not compensate the post absorptive loss of proteins = Muscle Atrophy**

# The Anabolic Threshold Concept

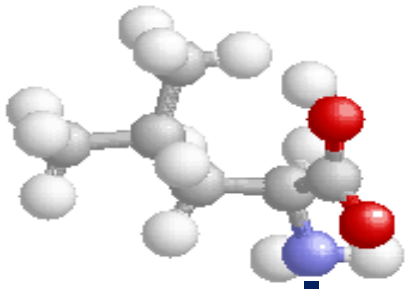
Dardevet et al. Scientific World Journal, 2012



# The Anabolic Threshold Concept

---

Dardevet et al. World Scientific Journal, 2012



**In situations of muscle loss and anabolic resistance:**

**Is Leucine capable to overcome the increase of muscle anabolic threshold?**

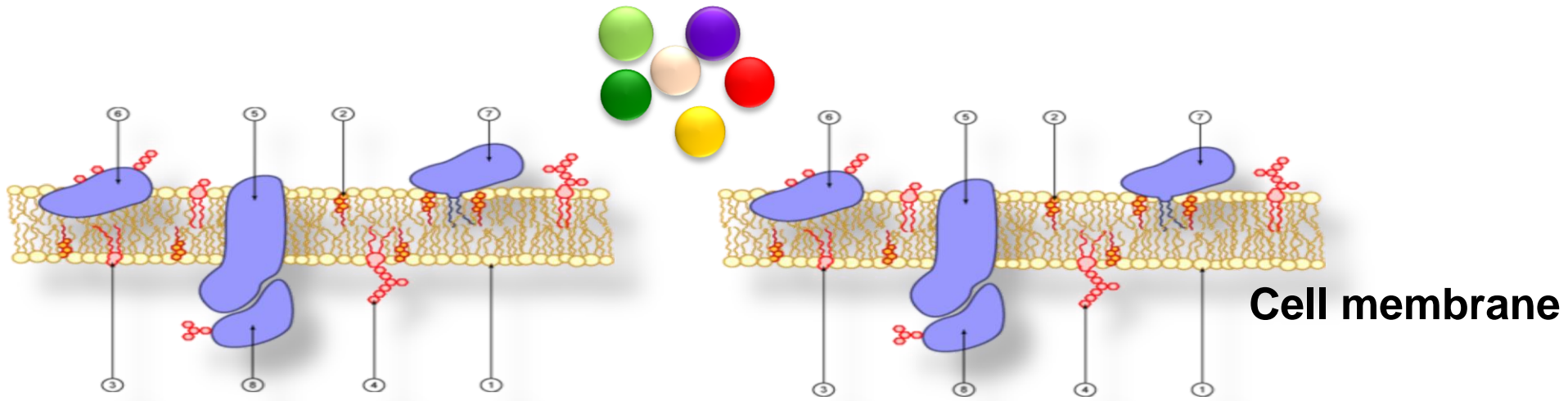
**3 contrasted situations**

**Cancer cachexia**

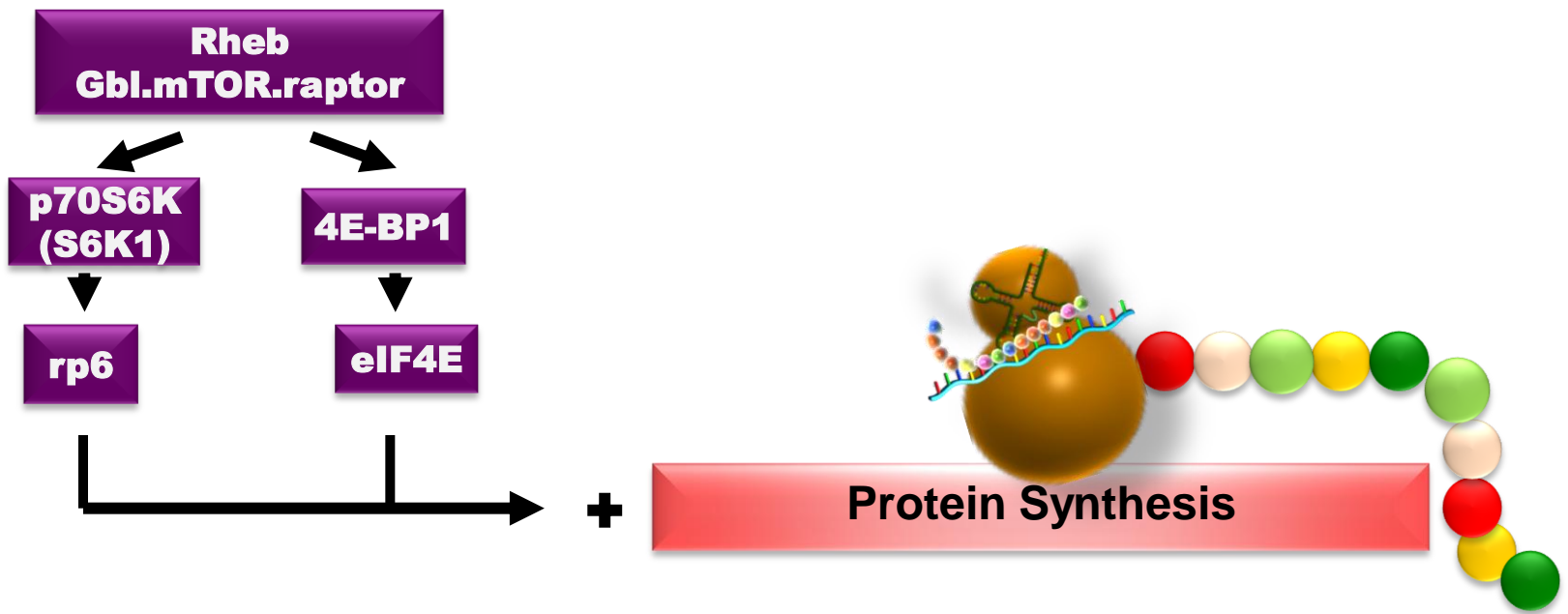
**Sarcopenia (aging)**

**Immobilization/bedrest**

# Leucine = a signal nutrient



**Leucine**



## Free Leucine supplementation

**Improvement of nitrogen balance**

Daily et al. 1983

**Improvement of body weight**

Tayek et al. 1986

**4 g of leucine 29 months**

**Improvement of muscle strength**

Poon et al. 2004

**8,7g to 14,6g leucine/kg dietary proteins in the diet**

**Improvement of muscle mass**

Peters et al. 2011

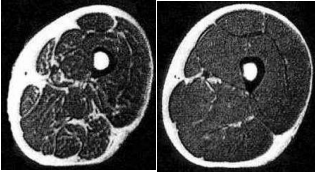
**1g /kg body weight**

**Improve muscle protein synthesis**

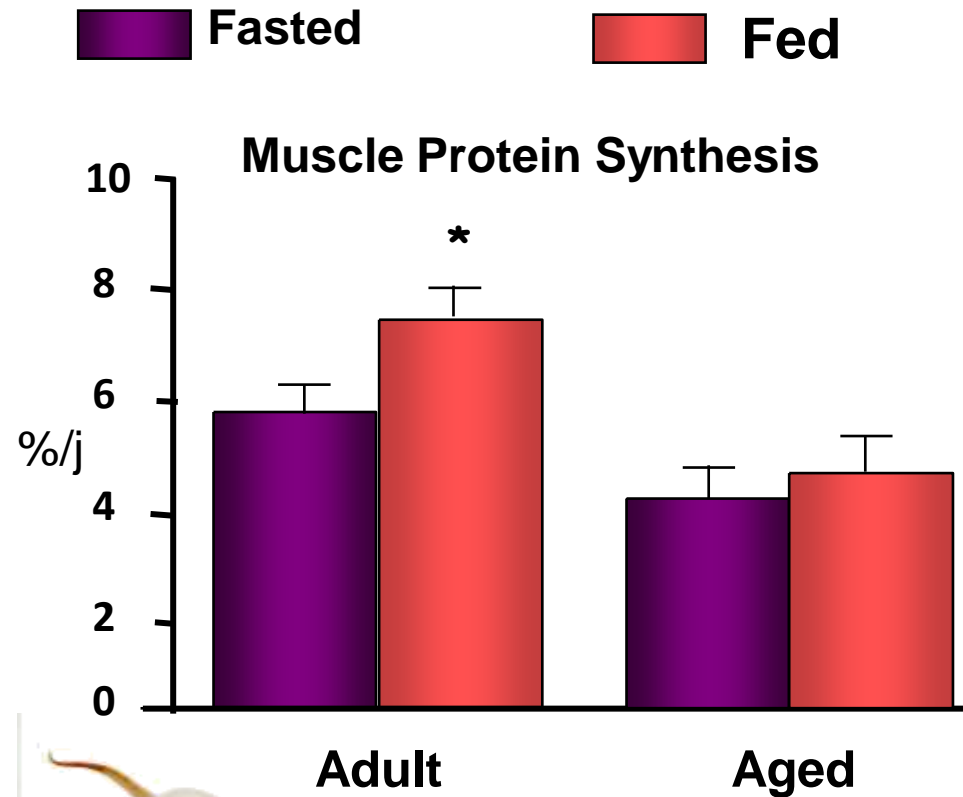
**Improvement of muscle mass**

Eley et al. 2007

# Free Leucine supplementation in a meal



## Sarcopenia and aging



(Mosoni et al, 1995)

**Anabolic  
resistance**

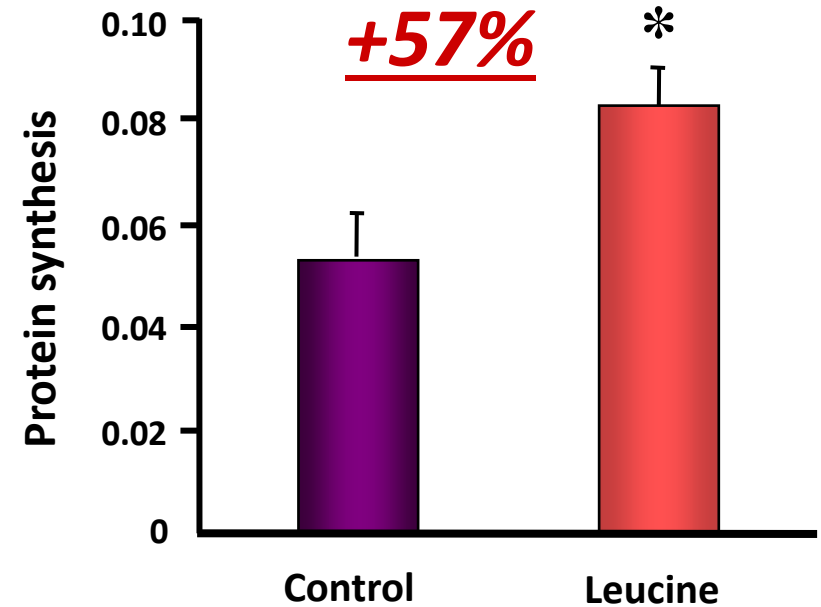
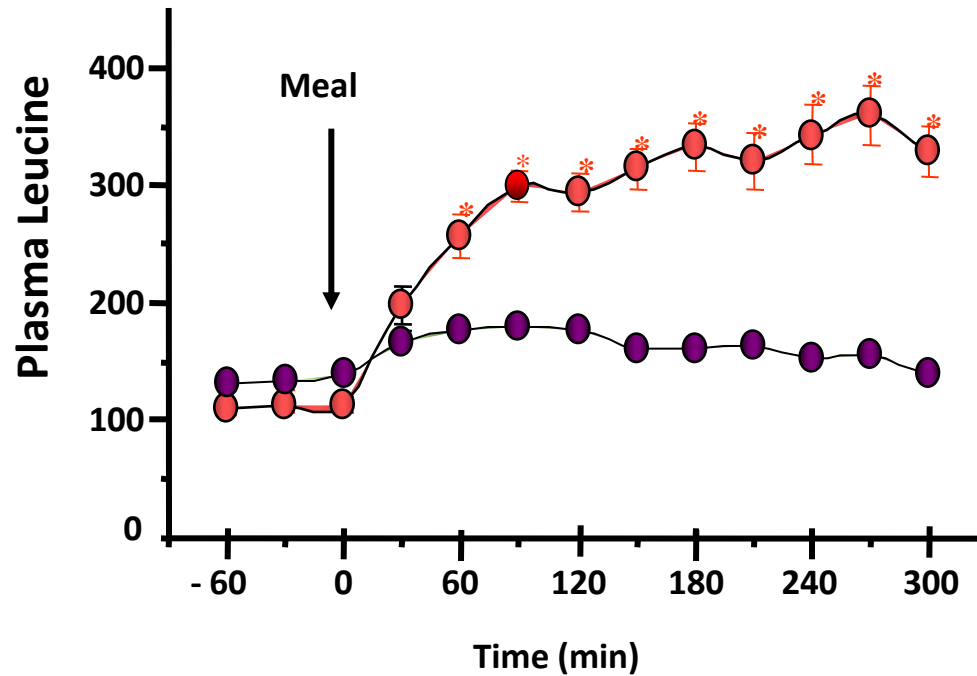


# Leucine , Sarcopenia and Aging

*Rieu et al, 2006*

*Katsanos et al. 2006*

● Control      ● Leucine



# Leucine , Sarcopenia and Aging

---



**6 -10 months**  
**4.5% leucine in the**  
**diet**

**Negative on muscle mass**

(Zeanandin et al. 2012)

Vianna et al. 2011



**3 months**  
**7.5 g leucine / day**

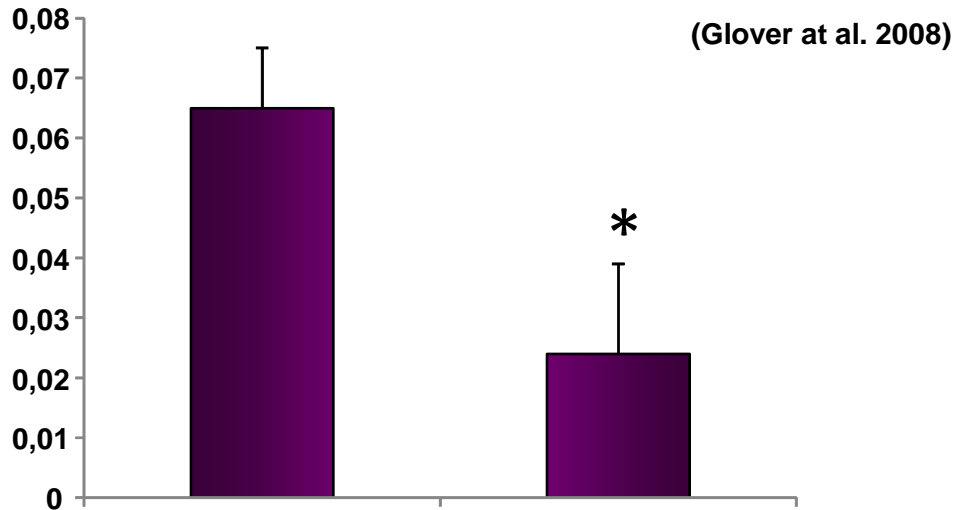
**Negative on muscle mass and**  
**strength**

(Verhoven et al. 2009):

# Leucine, Muscle loss and Bed rest/Immobilization



## Post-prandial Stimulation of Muscle Protein Synthesis (% /h)



## Free Leucine supplementation

3.1g leucine , 28 days:

Improvement of post prandial muscle protein synthesis

No change in muscle mass loss

Paddon-Jones et al. 2004

3.6g leucine , 60 days:

No change in muscle mass loss

Trappe et al. 2007

3.6g leucine , 60 days:

No change in muscle strength

Trappe et al. 2008

4,5% leucine in the diet

No change in muscle mass recovery

Magne et al. 2012



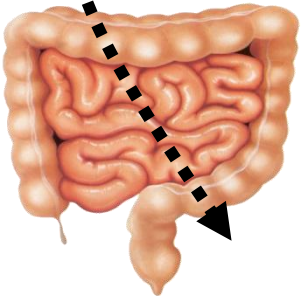
# Why free leucine can be disappointing?



+ Leucine



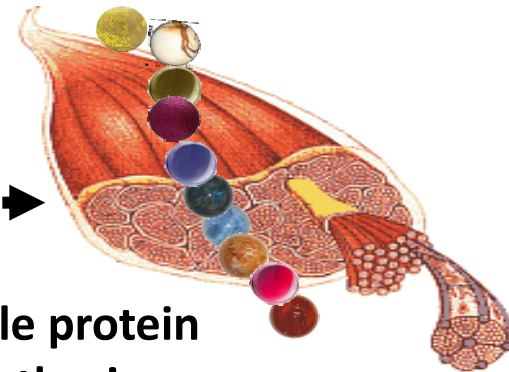
Digestion time



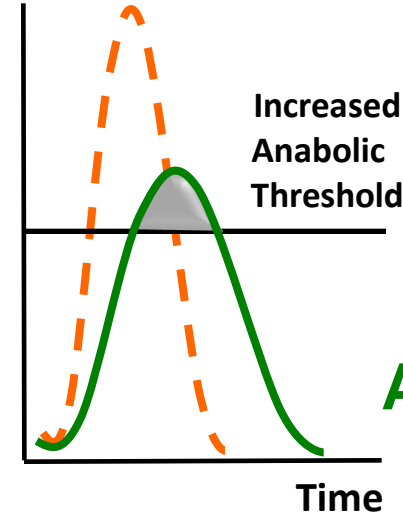
20 amino acids



Muscle protein synthesis



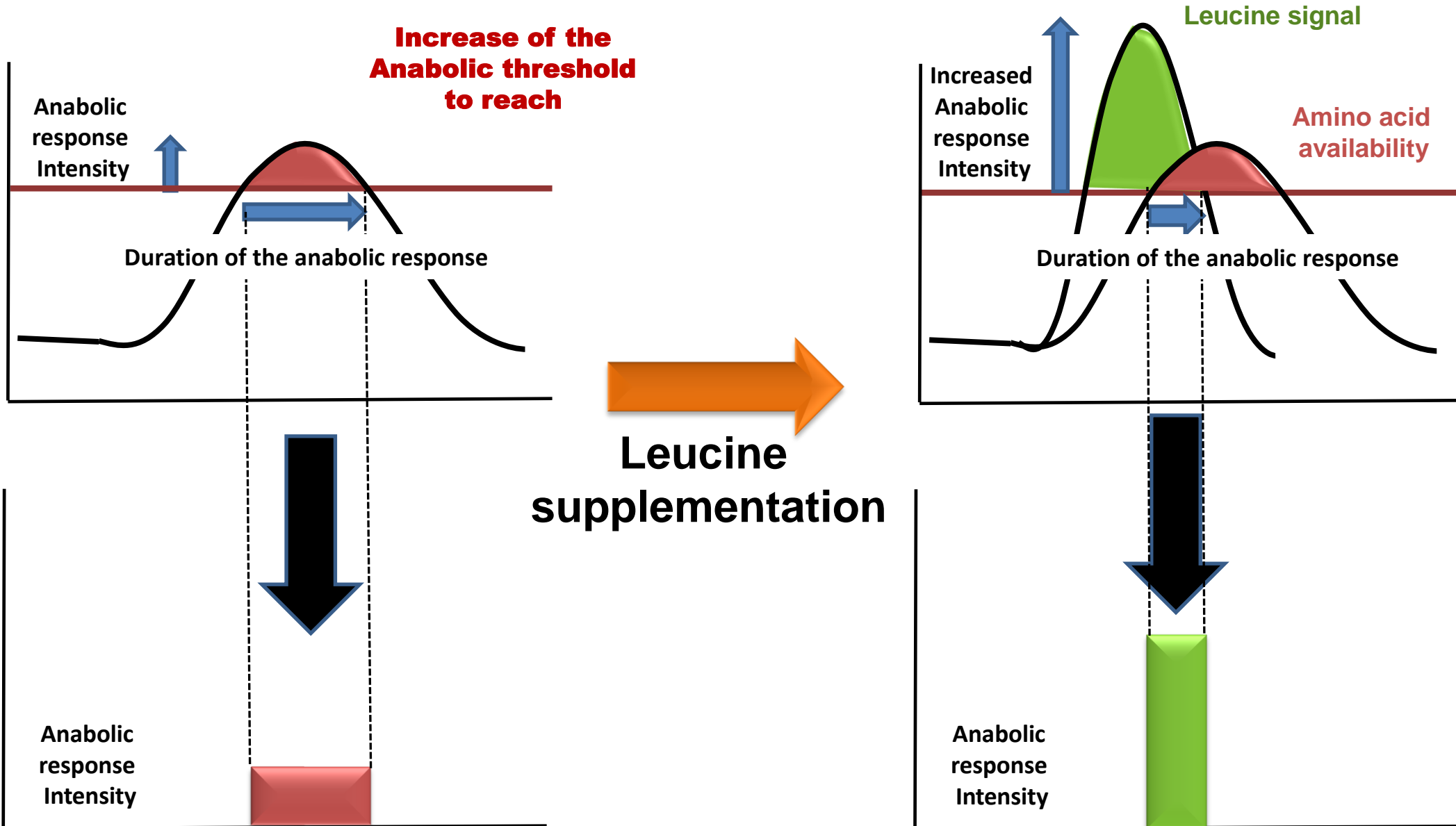
Leucine



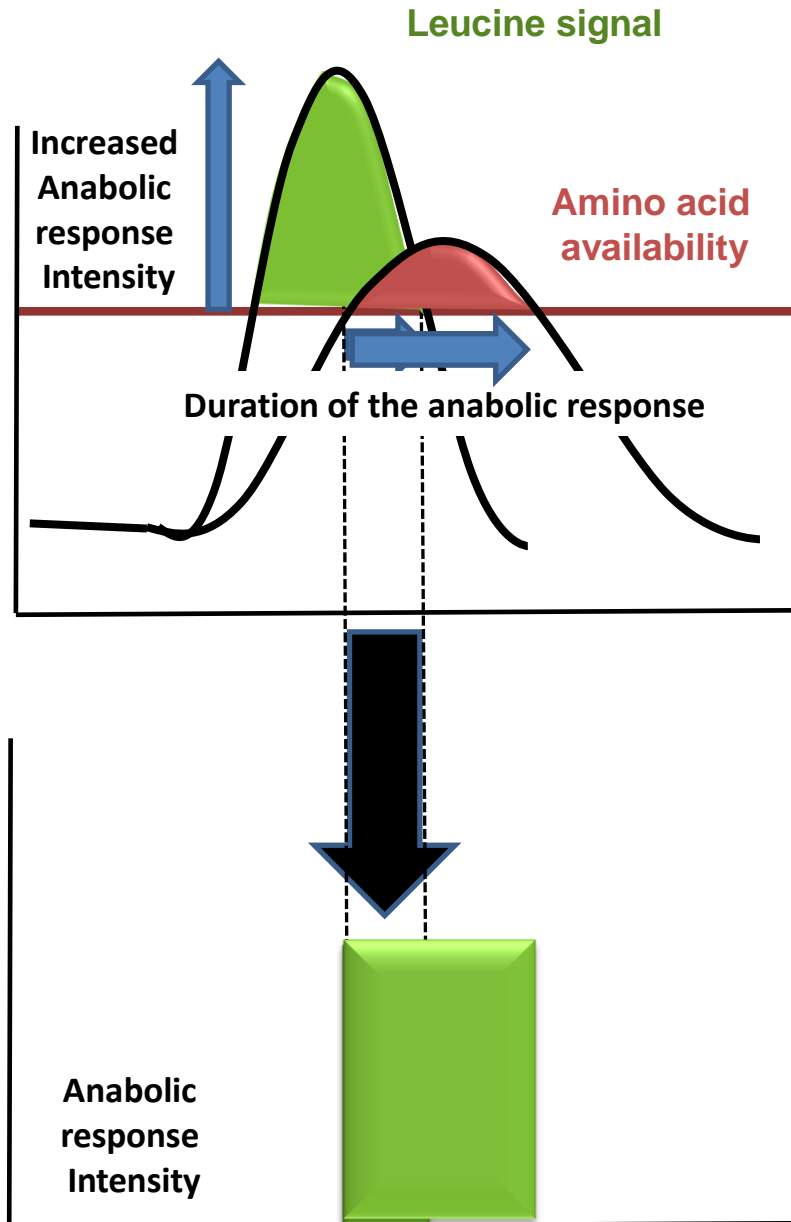
Other Amino acids

# Why free leucine supplementation disappointing?

Dardevet et al. Scientific World Journal, 2012



# Resynchronisation leucine signal/amino acids



**Synchronization possible with leucine rich proteins rapidly digested**

**Whey Proteins**

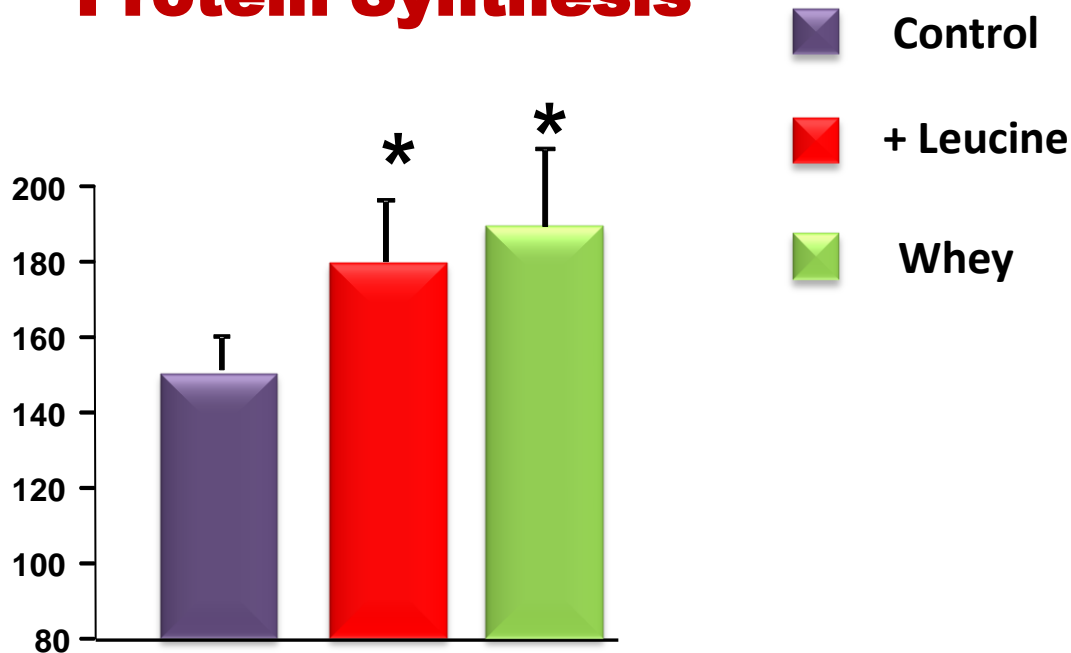


# Leucine supplementation with whey

## Muscle Recovery Post-immobilization

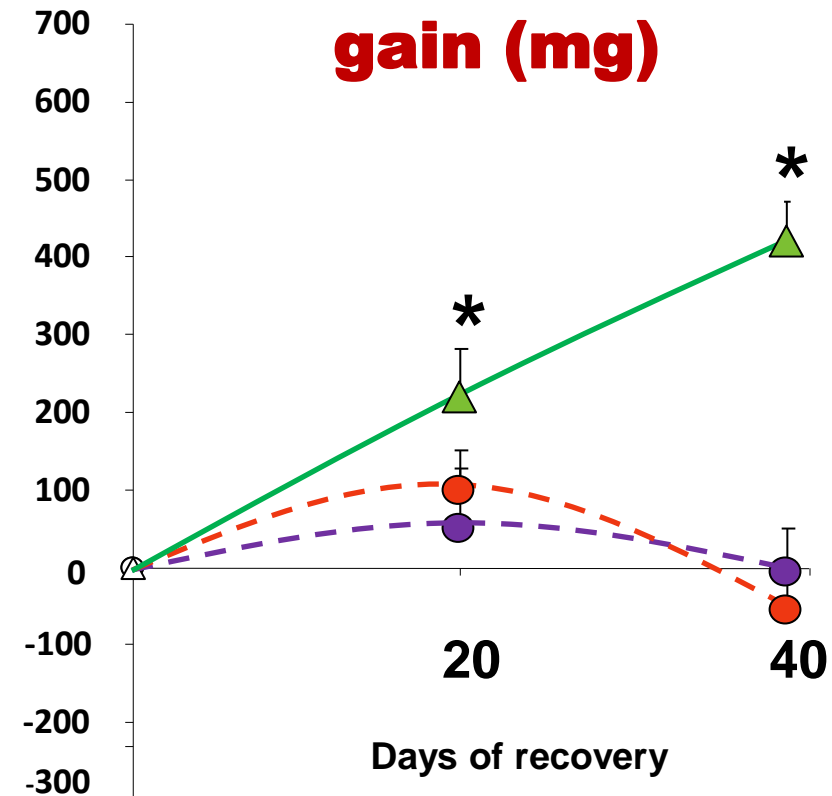


### Post prandial Protein Synthesis



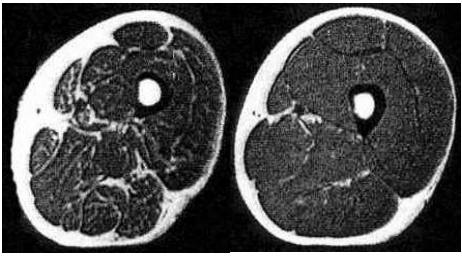
Magne et al. 2012

### Muscle mass gain (mg)

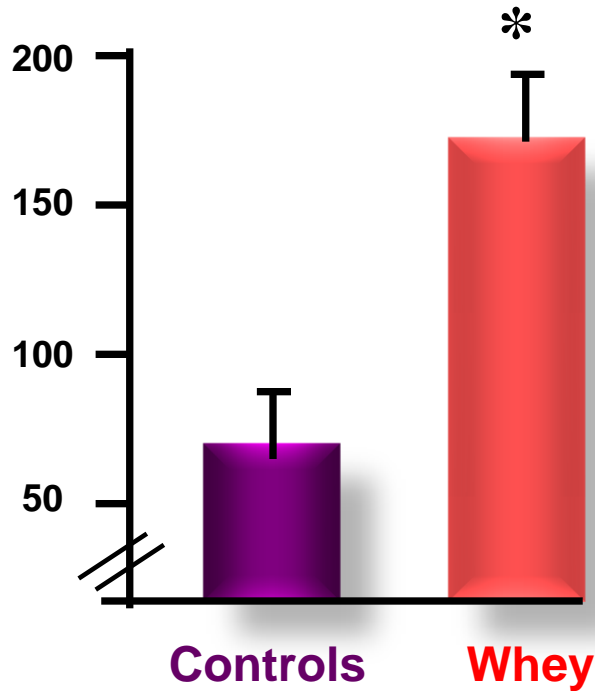


# Leucine supplementation with whey

## Sarcopenia and Aging

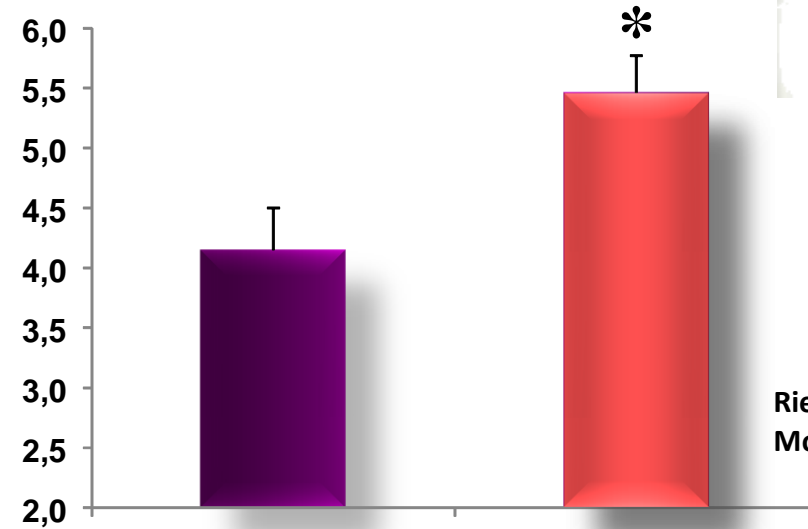


### Protein Synthesis



Dangin et al., 2002, 2003; Boirie et al, 1997

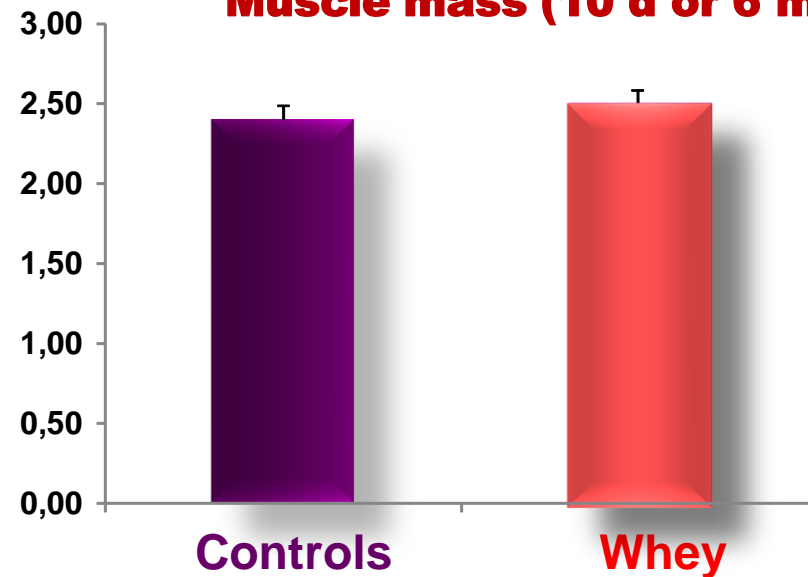
### Protein Synthesis



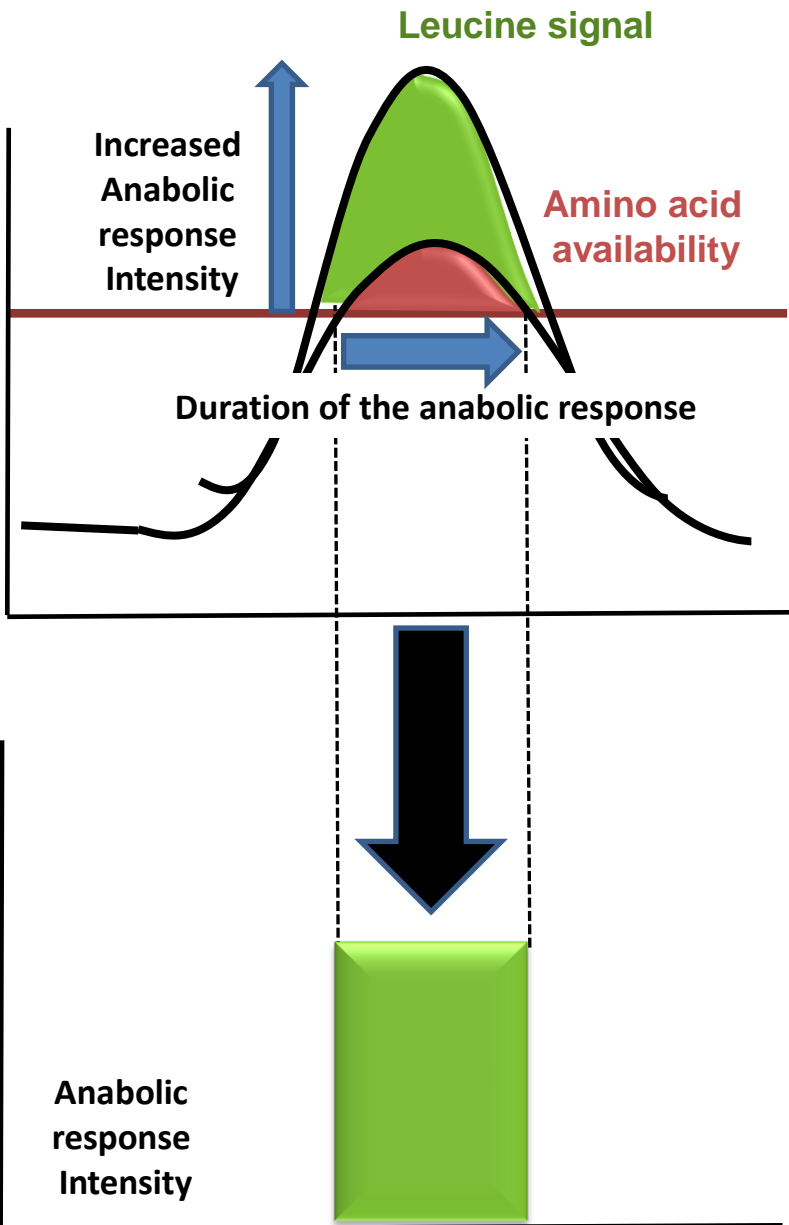
Rieu et al, 2007  
Mosoni et al. 2013



### Muscle mass (10 d or 6 months)



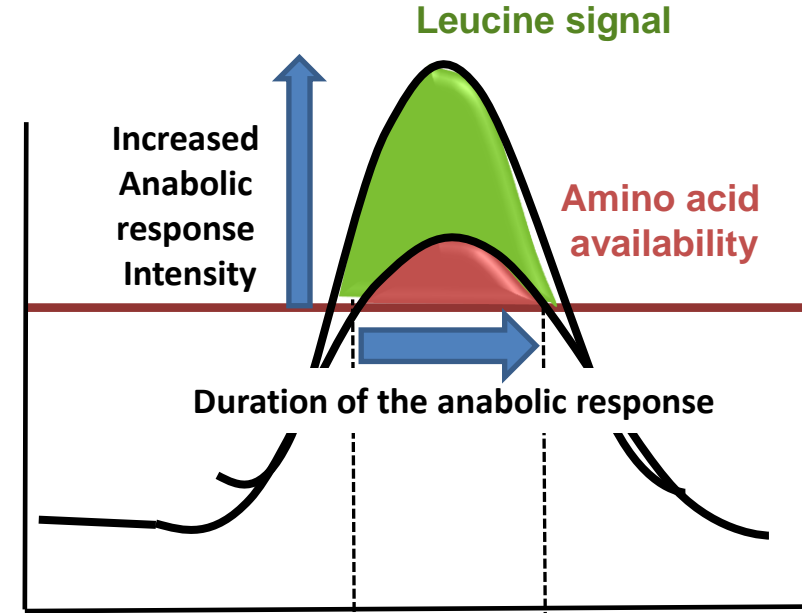
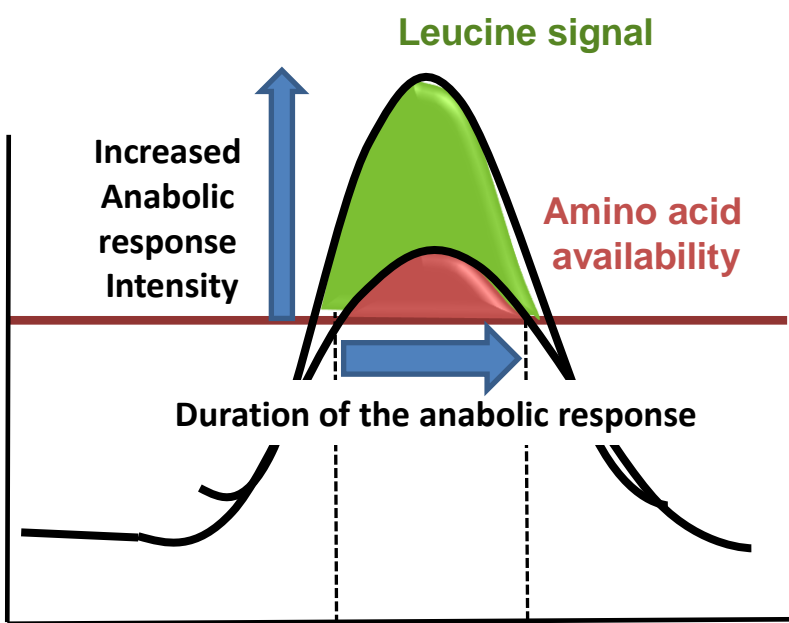
# When Resynchronisation remained inefficient?



**Duration of the anabolic response?**

- **Decrease of the anabolic threshold**
- **Increase more the protein intake**
- **Interaction between protein and energy intake**

# When Resynchronisation is inefficient?



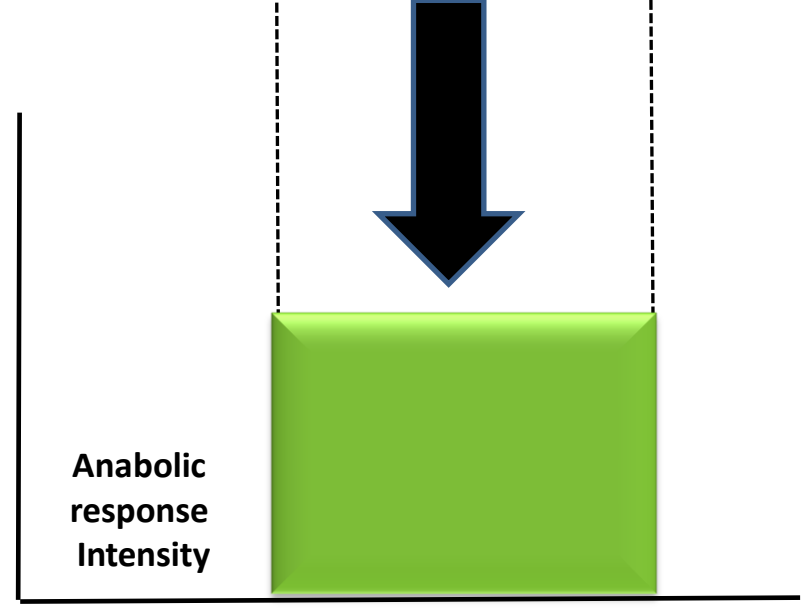
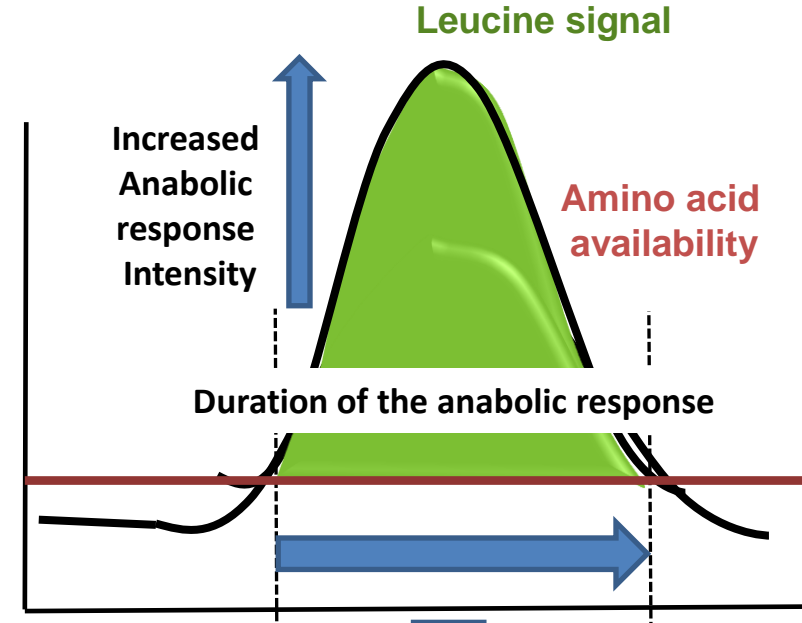
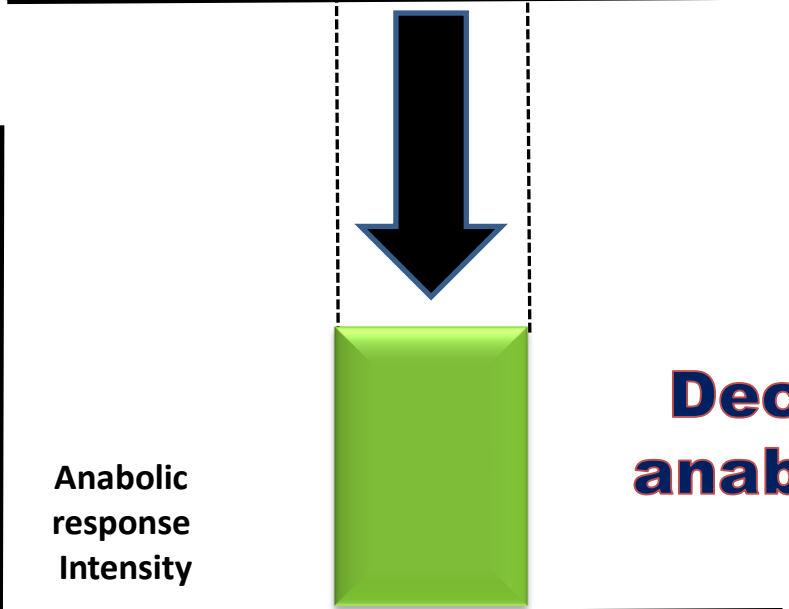
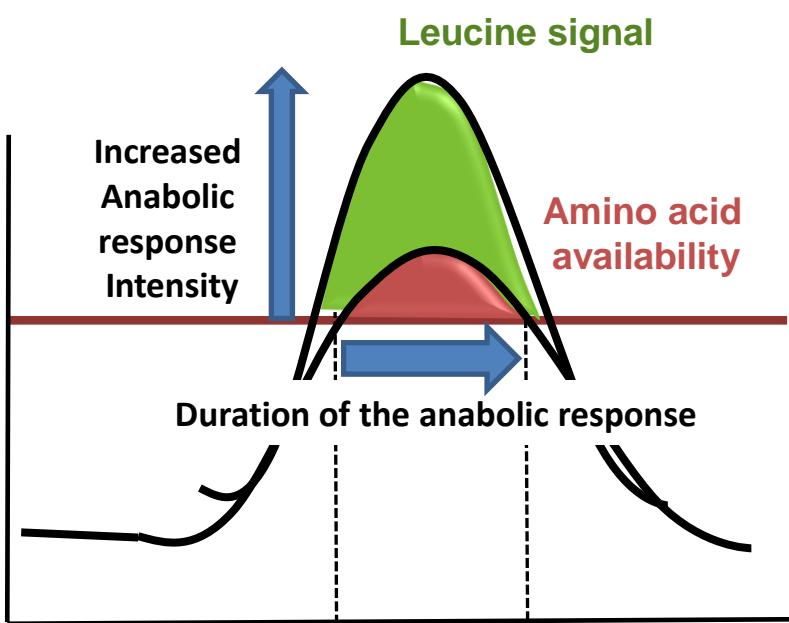
**Duration of the anabolic response?**

**Decrease the anabolic threshold**

Anabolic response Intensity

Anabolic response Intensity

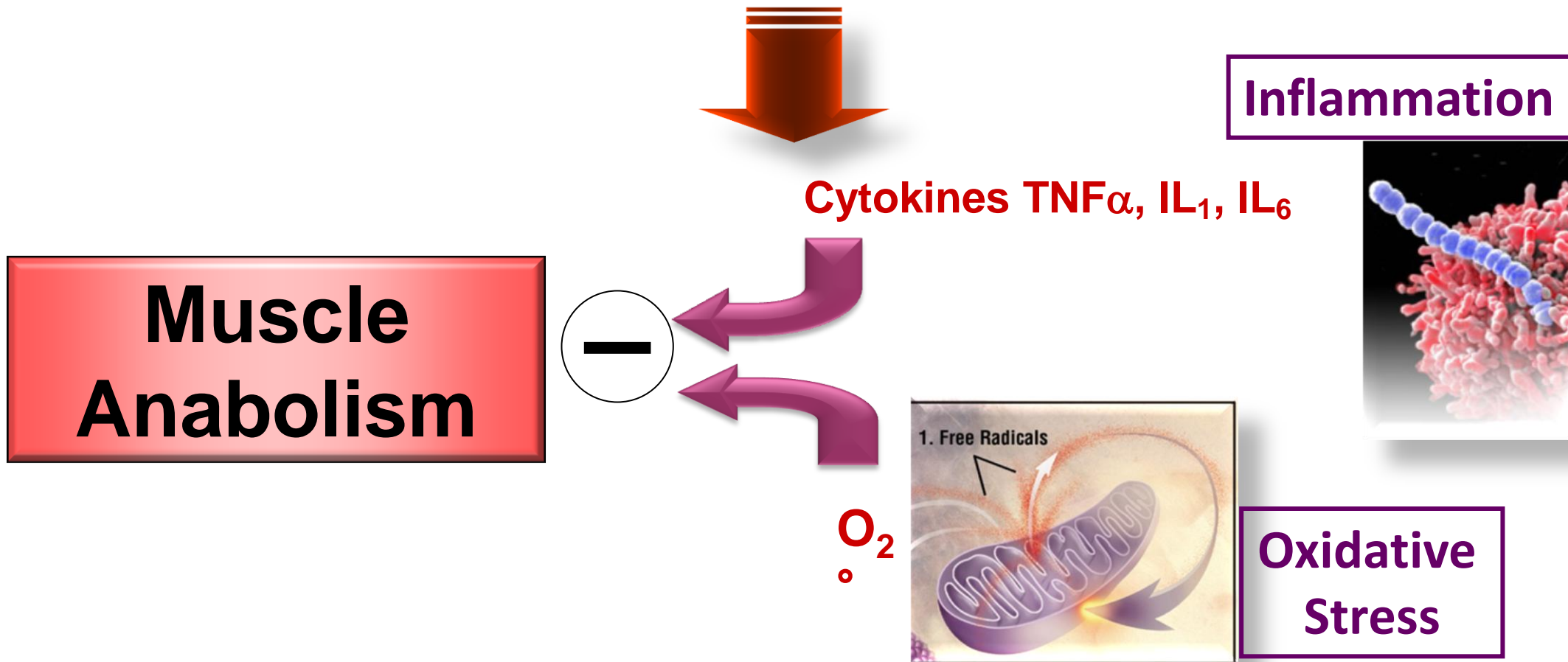
# When Resynchronisation is inefficient?



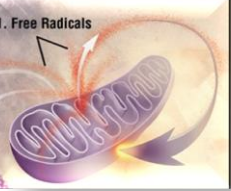
# How to decrease the anabolic threshold?

Most of the situations of muscle loss are associated with an increase of :

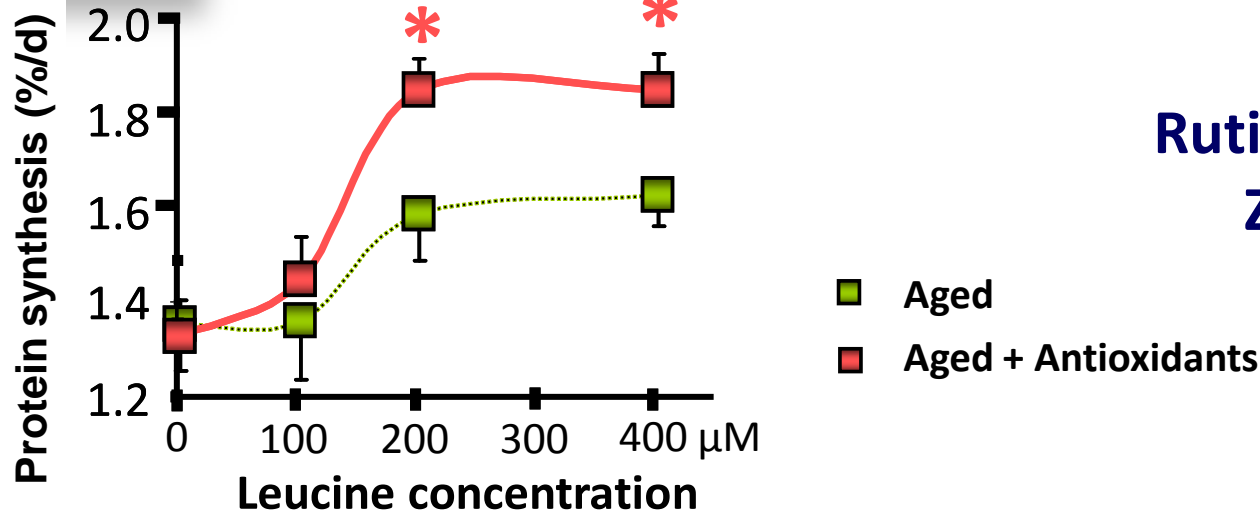
## Inflammation and Oxidative Stress



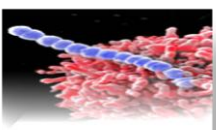
# How to decrease the anabolic threshold?



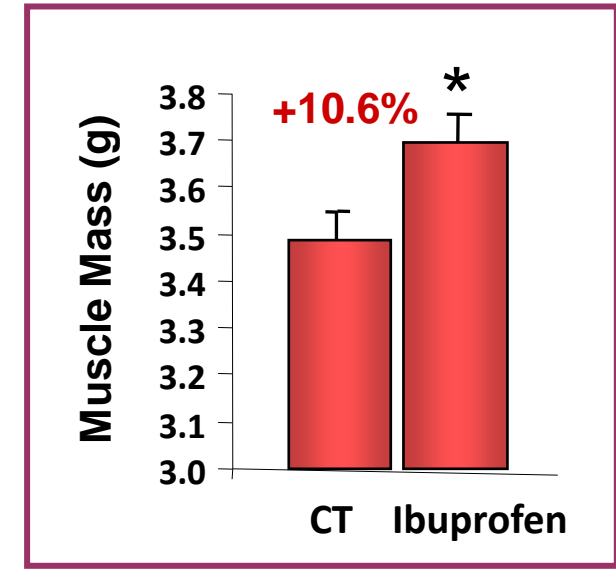
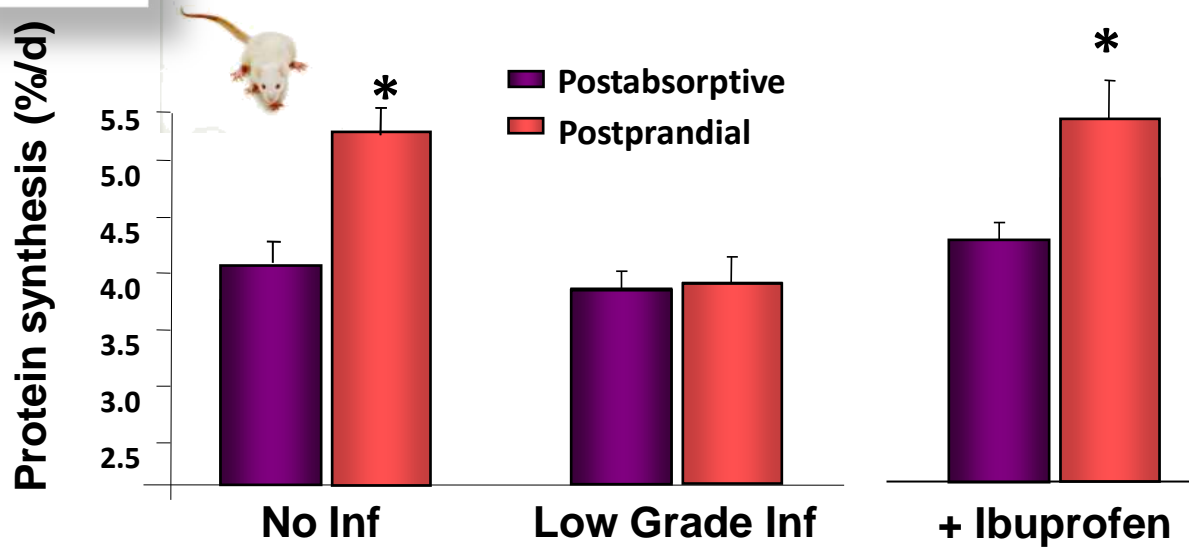
Marzani et al. J Nutr 2008  
Mosoni et al. Nutrition, 2010



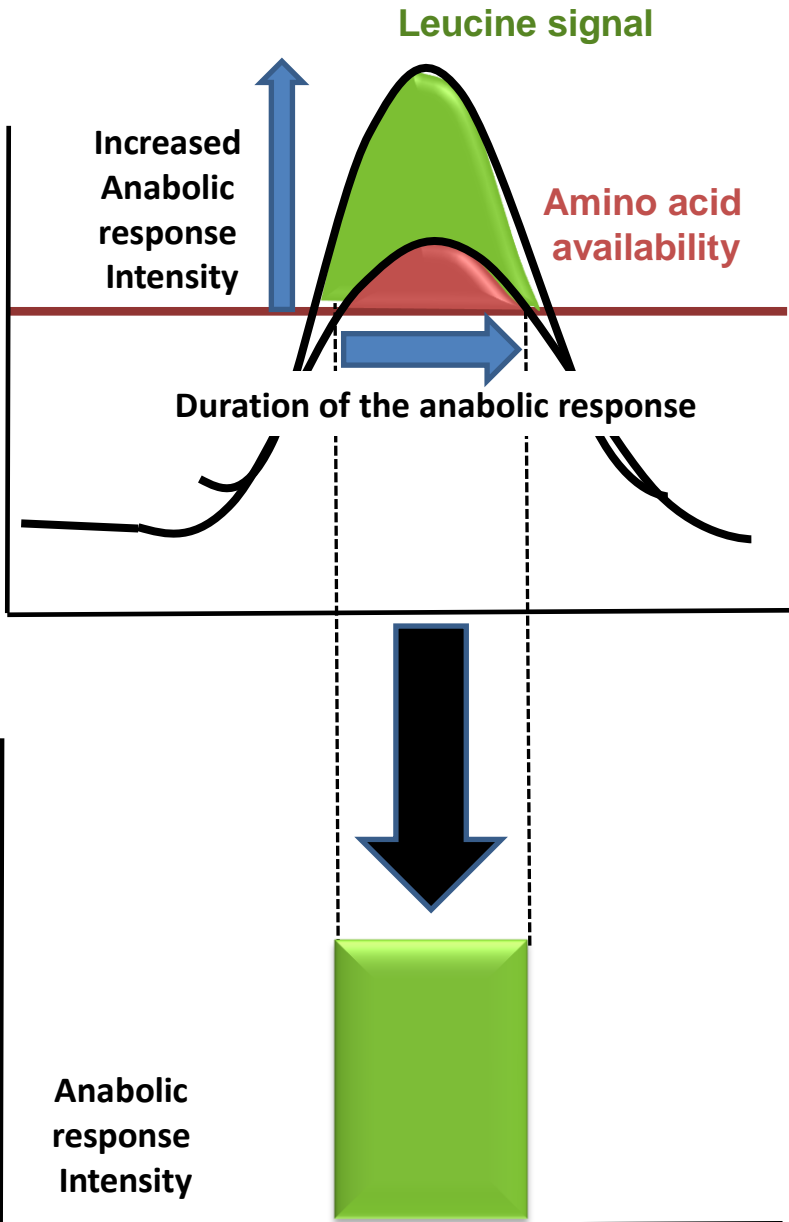
Rutin, vitamin E, vitamin A,  
Zn et Se for 7 weeks



Rieu I, J Physiol 2009  
Balage et al. JNB, 2010



# When Resynchronisation is inefficient?



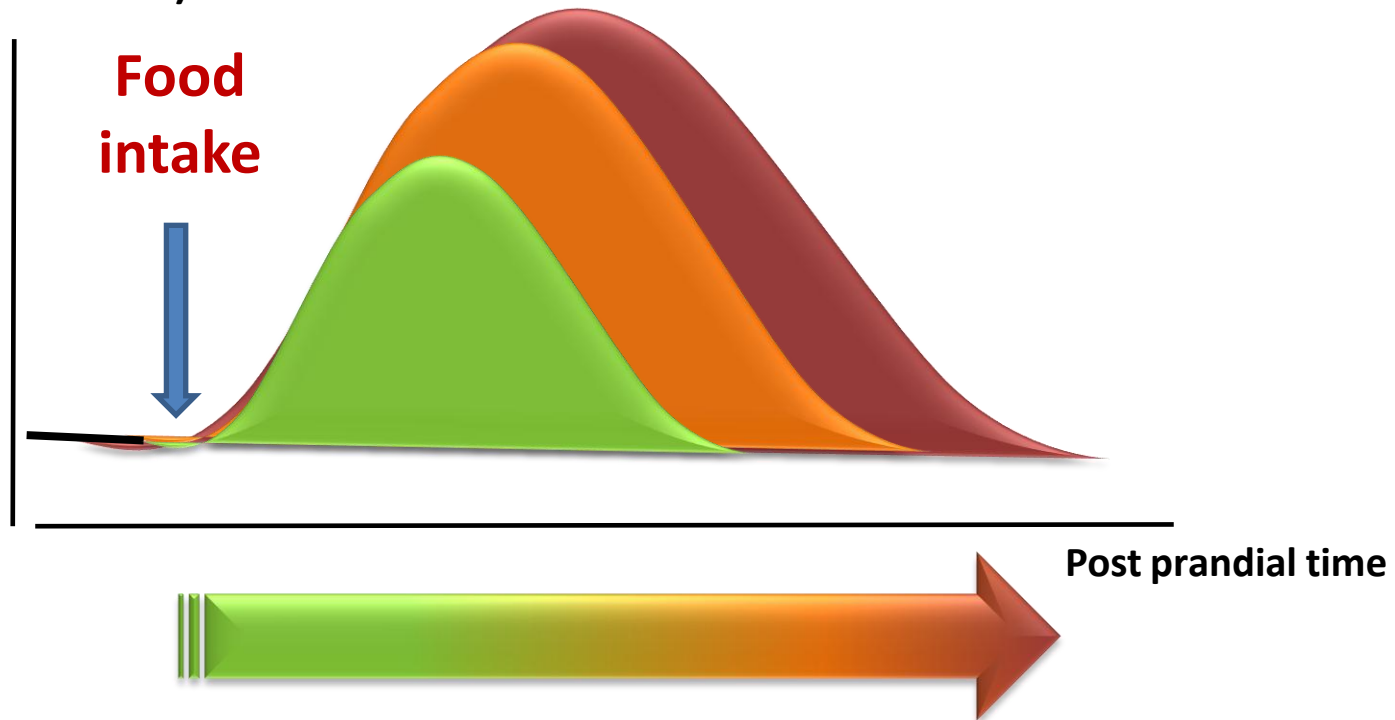
**Duration of the anabolic response?**

**👉 Increase more the protein intake?**

# High protein diet: The protein pulse feeding?

(Arnal et Mosoni 1999, 2000, 2002)

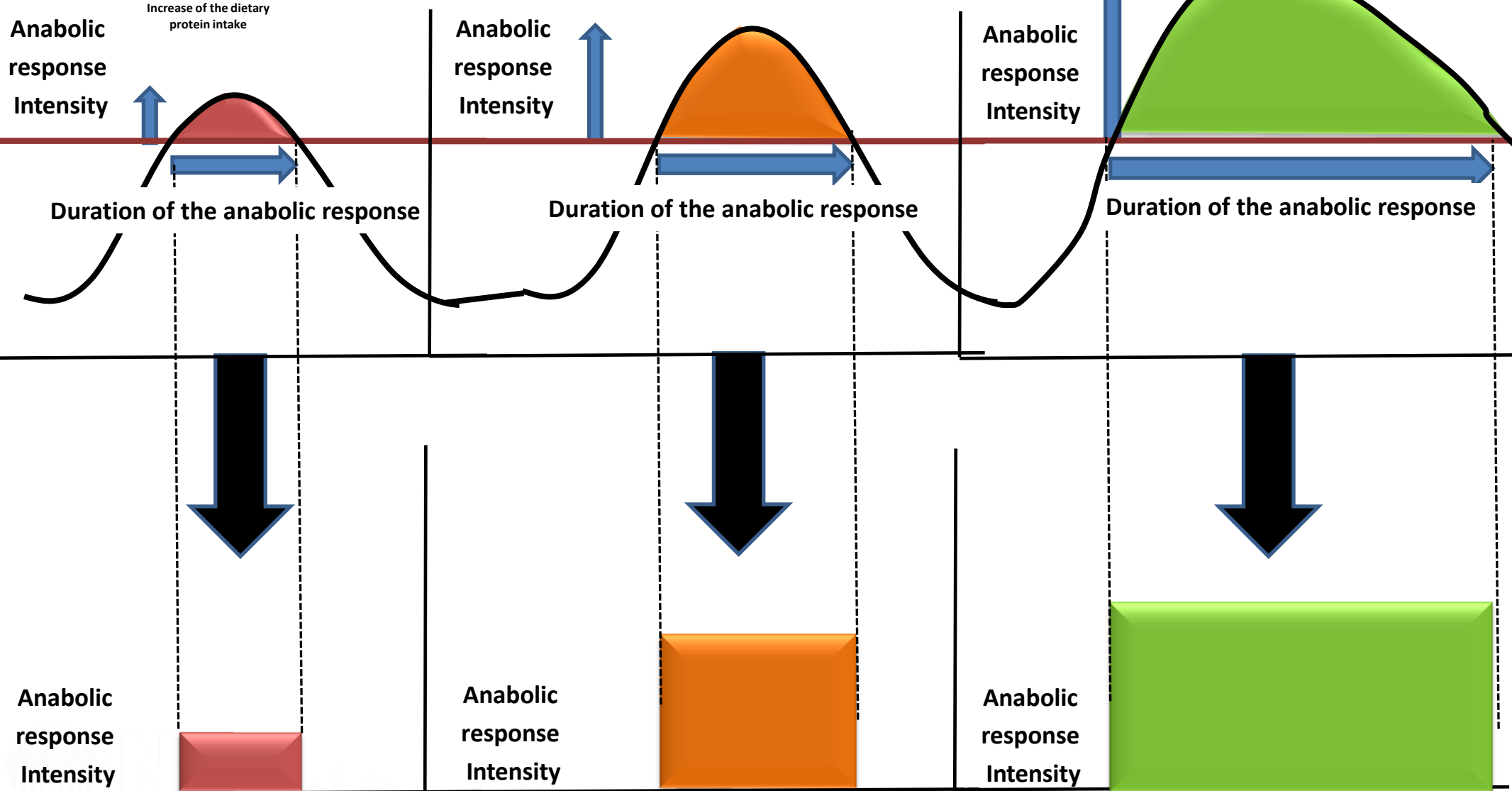
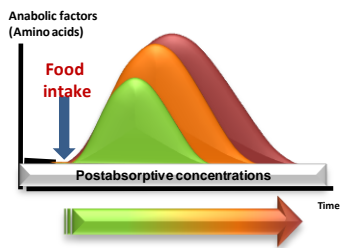
Anabolic factors  
(Amino acids)



Increase of dietary protein  
intake

# The protein pulse feeding?

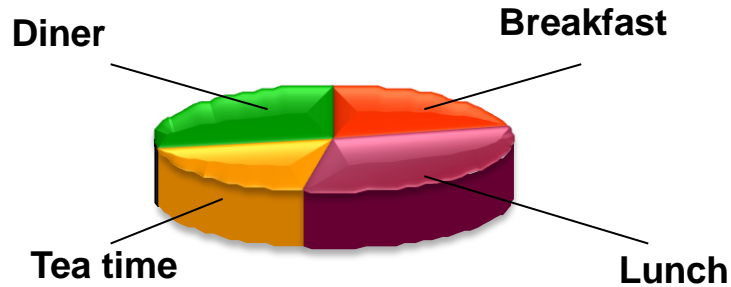
Dardevet et al. Scientific World Journal, 2012



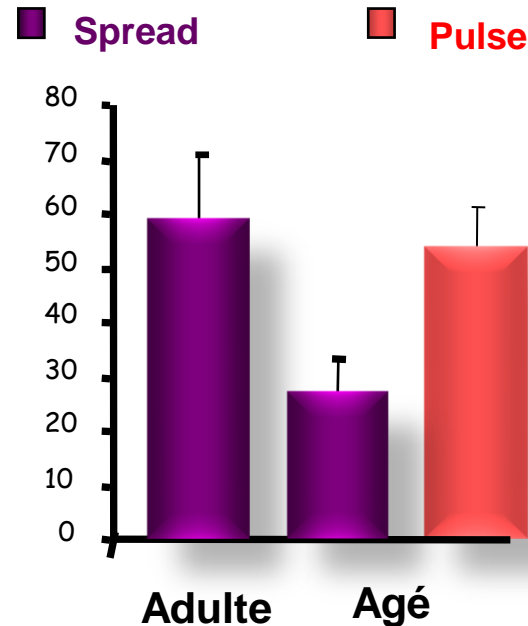
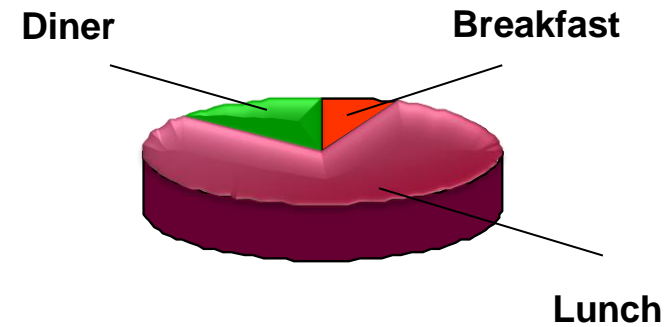
# The protein pulse feeding?

## Increase of the dietary protein intake

### Spread protein diet

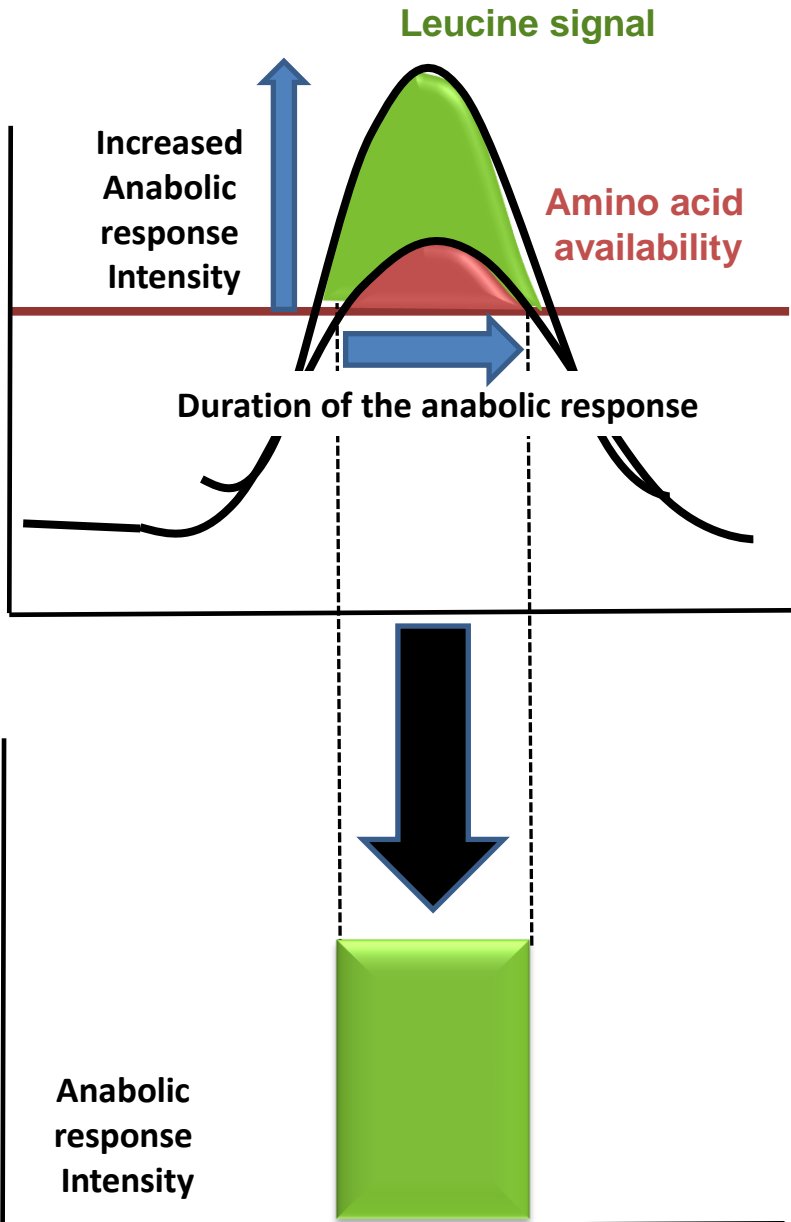


### Pulse protein diet



(Arnal et al. 1999,2002  
Bouillanne et al. 2013)

# When Resynchronisation is inefficient?

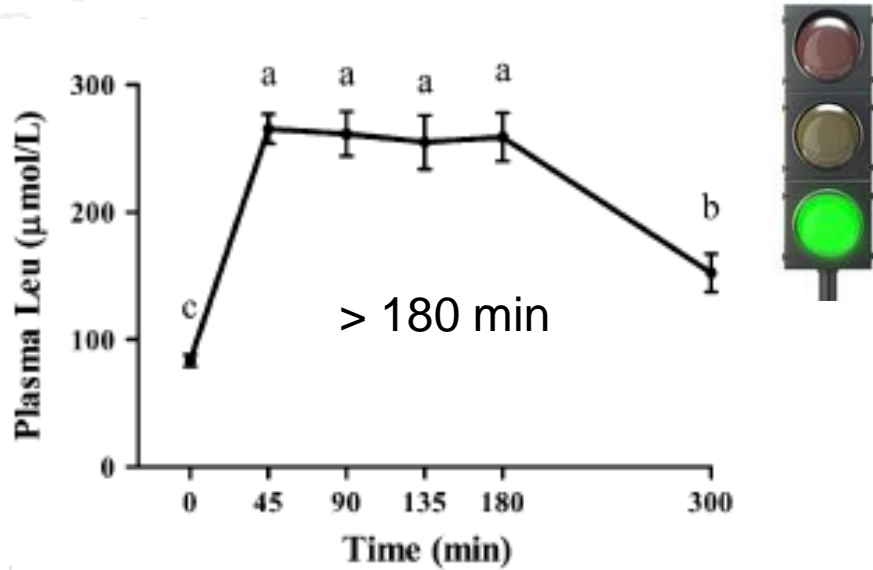


**Duration of the anabolic response?**

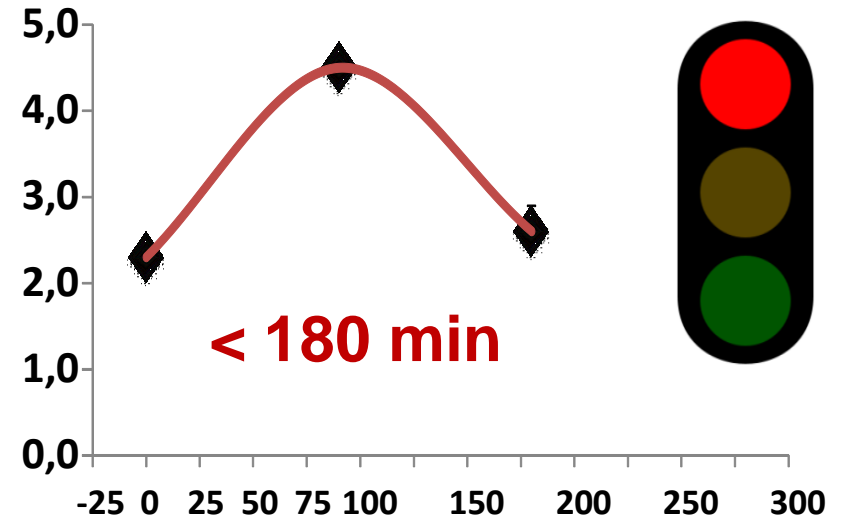
■ **Interaction with protein and energy intake?**

# When Resynchronisation is inefficient? Why too fast?

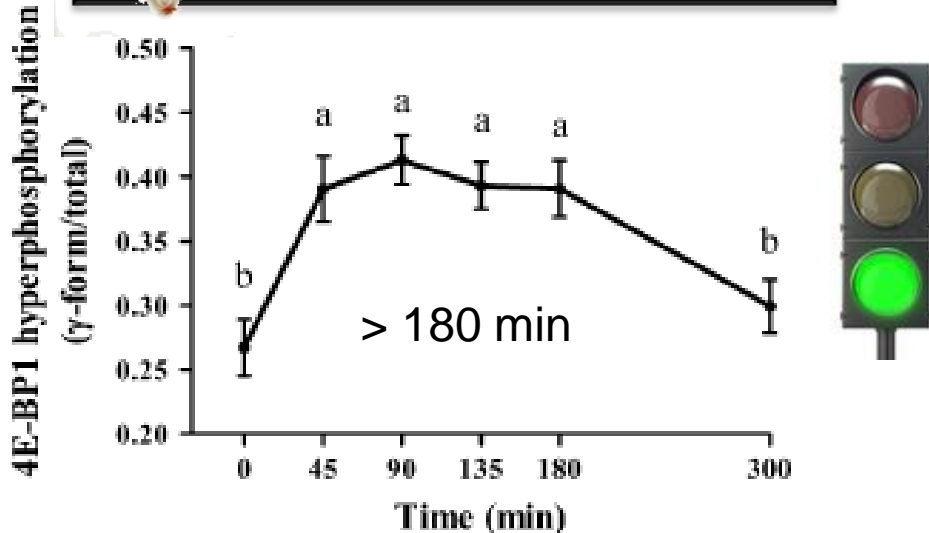
## Amino acids



## Muscle protein synthesis



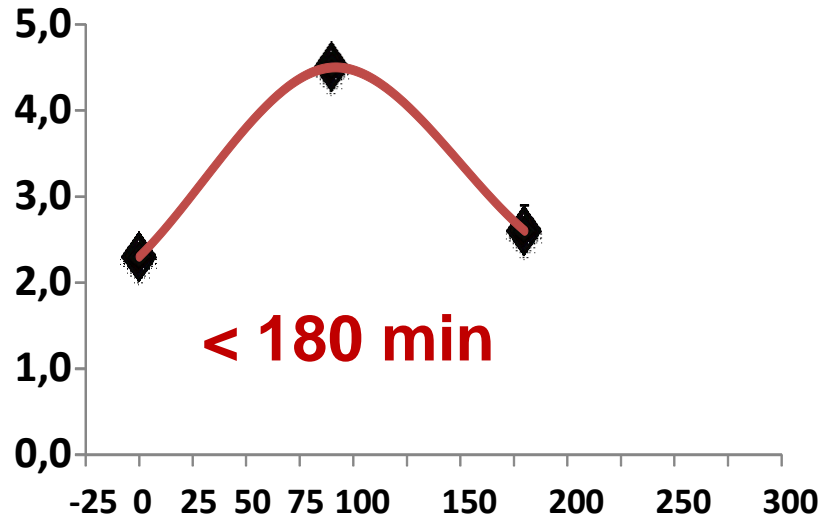
## mTOR



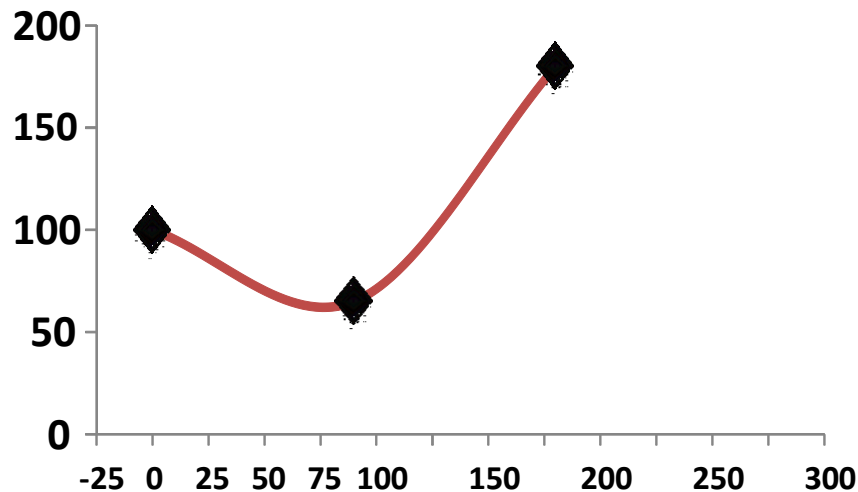
**Existence of « Stop Signals »  
stronger than the anabolic  
signals !!**

# What is the “Stop signal”?

## Muscle protein synthesis



## AMPK activity



**AMPK**



**Activity increases when ATP decreases**

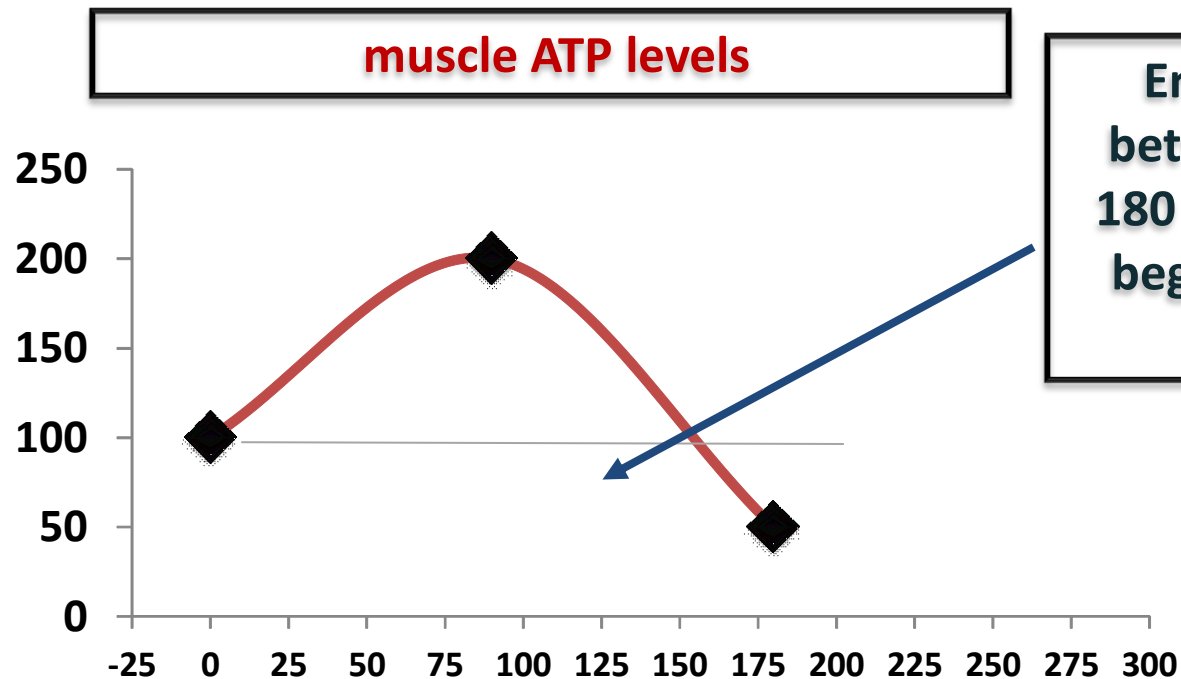
**Protein synthesis has a high energetic cost**

**Protection mechanism?**

# Nutritional strategy to take into account AMPK?

**Prevent the AMPK activity to increase**

**Maintain the muscle ATP levels as long as possible during the post prandial period**

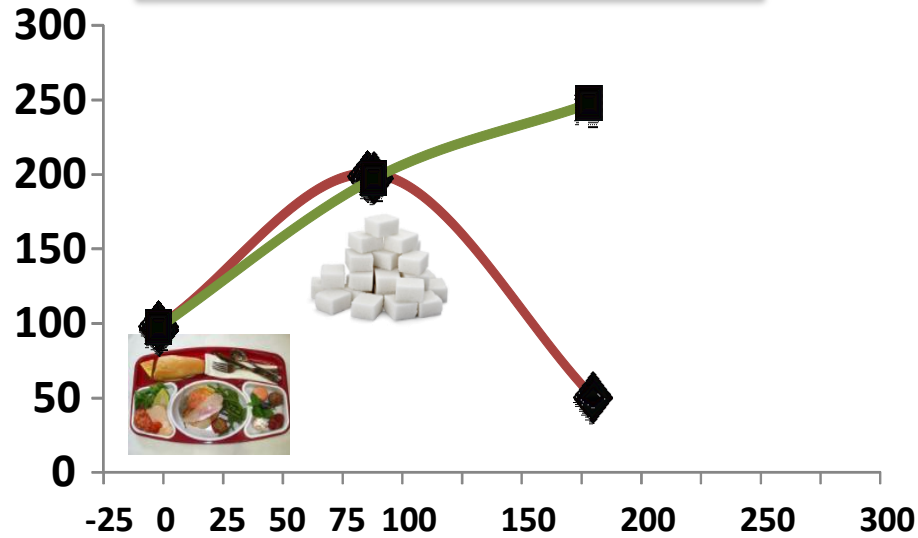


**Energy intake  
between 90 and  
180 min after the  
beginning of the  
meal**

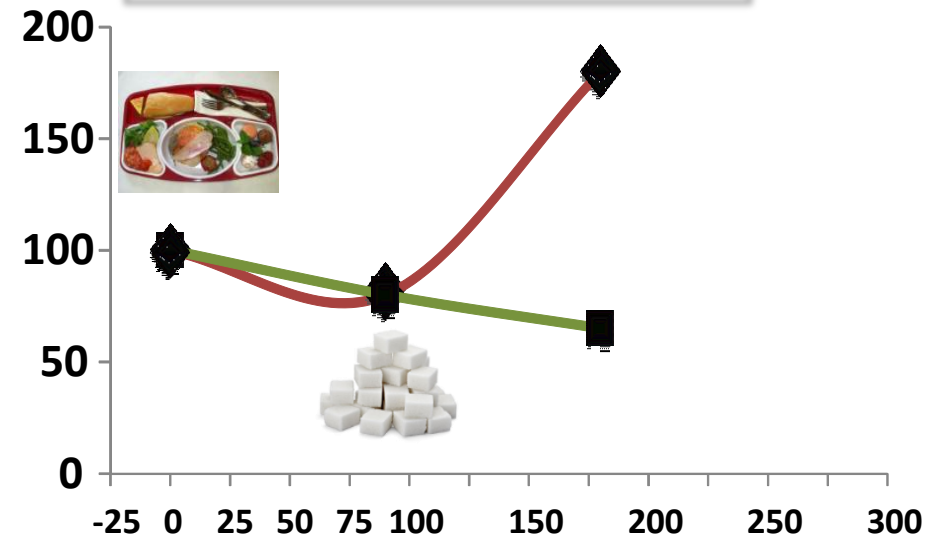


# Energetic chrononutrition?

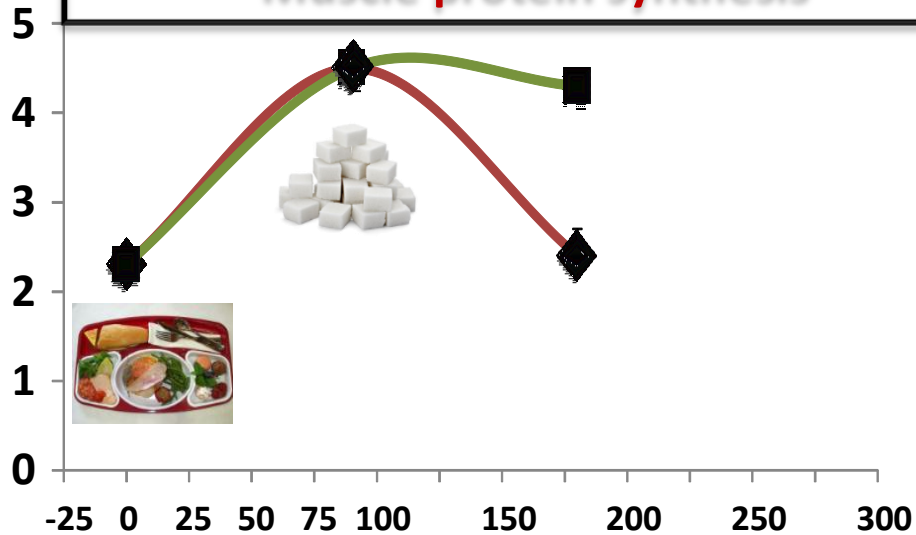
## Muscle ATP



## AMPK



## Muscle protein synthesis



 Meal with whey proteins

 Meal with whey proteins and energetic bolus 90 min later

- A nutritional strategy efficient in one situation of muscle wasting may not be efficient in an another one

**Intensity of the anabolic resistance**

**Duration of this anabolic resistance**

---

- Leucine is indeed a very good stimulator muscle protein synthesis
- 

- If leucine given as a free amino acid over a normal protein diet

**May be inefficient in several situations**

**Desynchronization with the other amino acids**

---

- Synchronization of leucine with the other amino acids is possible with leucine rich proteins

**Whey**

---

# Dietary Whey supplementation: Matrix effect?

## Process of the milk protein sources

Milk



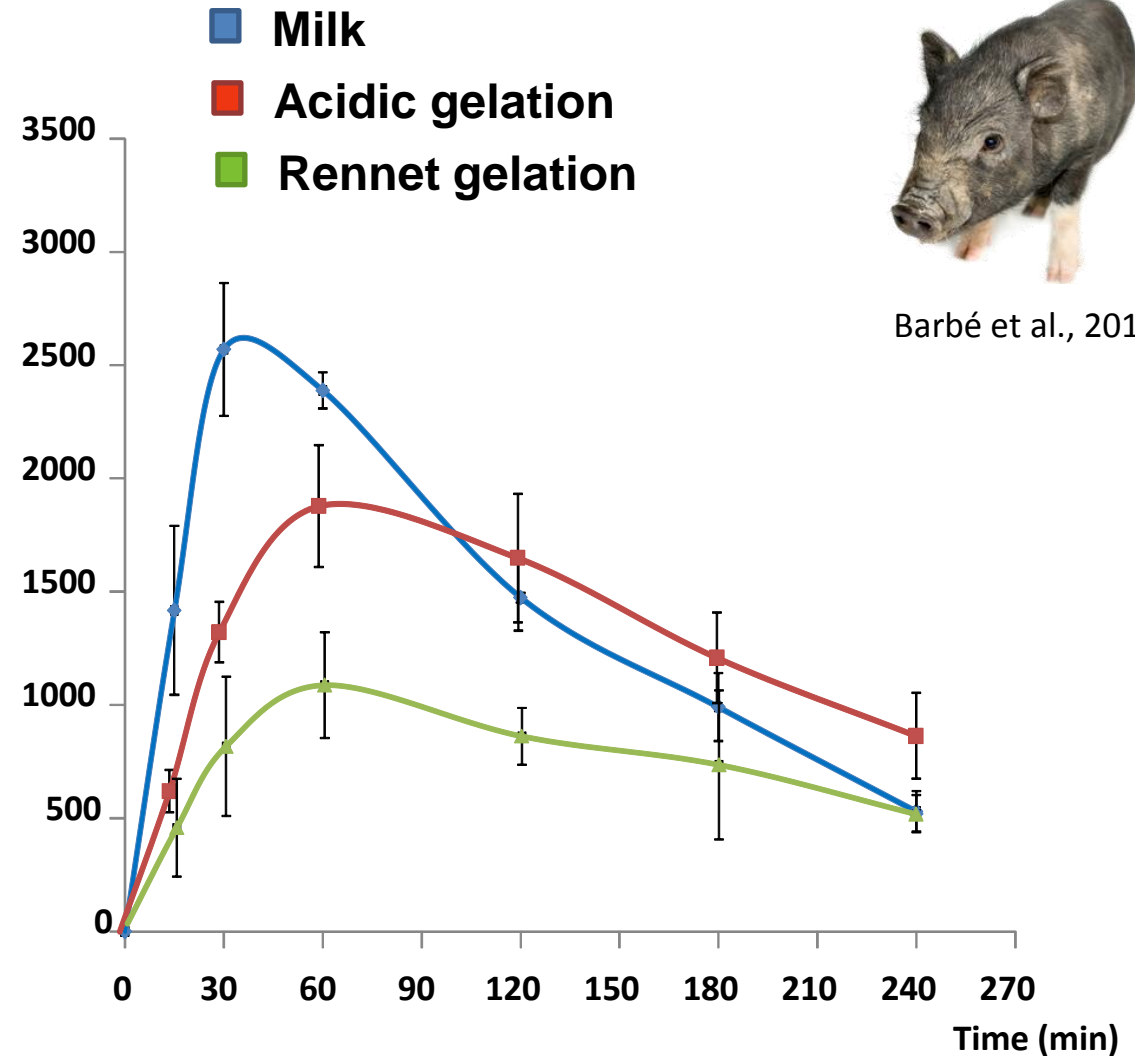
Milk Gelation



Gelation



Decreased digestion speed  
Decreased of amino acid bioavailability



# Matrix effect: Which consequences ?

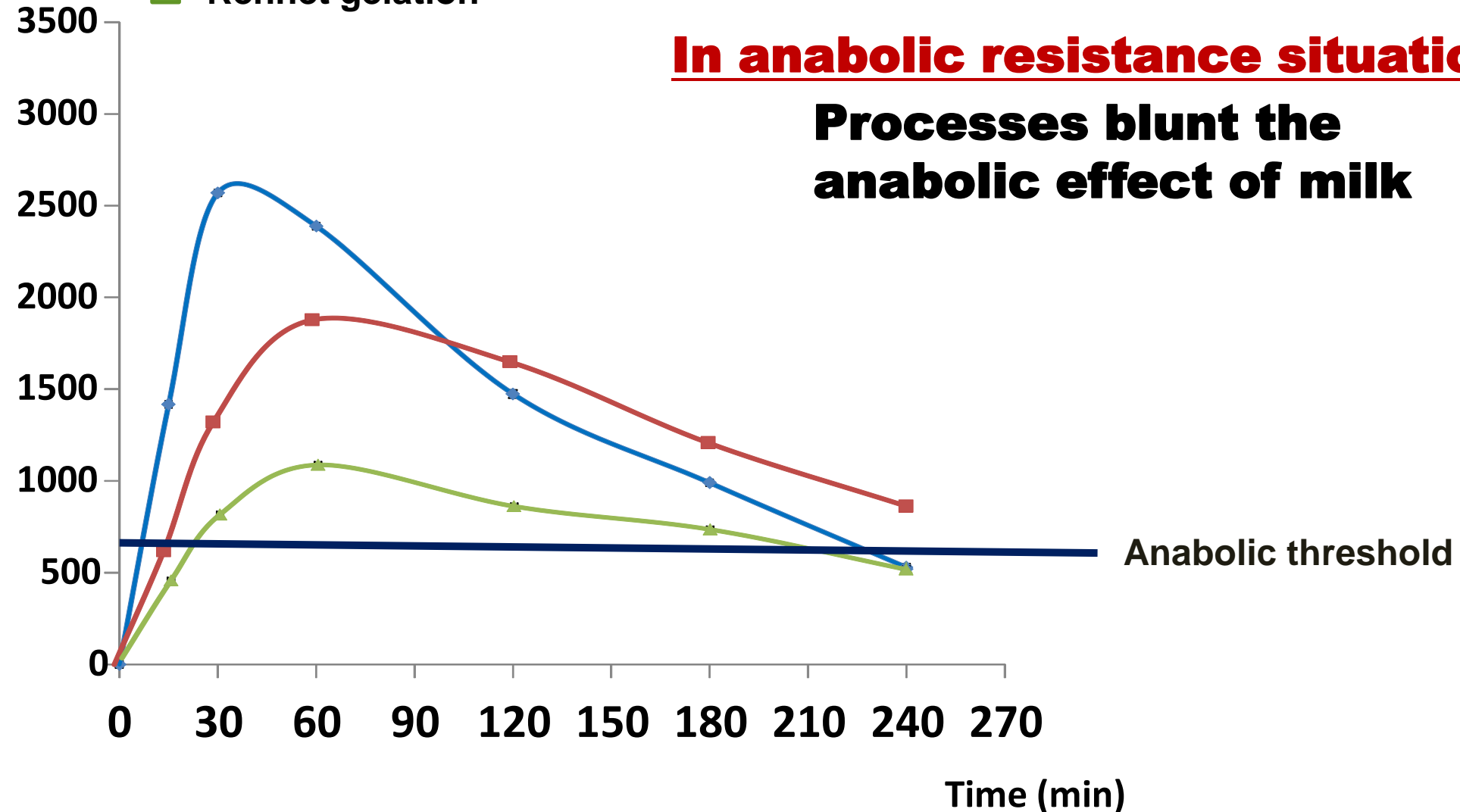
In normal healthy situations

**Processes has limited impact**

In anabolic resistance situations

**Processes blunt the anabolic effect of milk**

- Milk
- Acidic gelation
- Rennet gelation



- Prolonged and better efficiency of whey proteins if the anabolic threshold is also controlled

**Combination whey and anti-inflammatory and antioxidants**

---

- So far, only the pulse protein feeding is efficient during aging

**Feasibility? In other muscle loss situations?**

**Long term effect ?**

---

- An energetic chrononutrition has to be tested in combination with whey proteins in (a) real muscle wasting situation(s)

**Could the « Stop signal » be a target?**

**Presence of insulin resistance? (prevention of ATP to increase?)**

---

- Unknown is the effect of dietary chronic leucine bioavailability

**Pro diabetic? Insulin resistance?**

# UNH

# Unité de Nutrition Humaine

*Métabolismes & Santé*

# Thank you

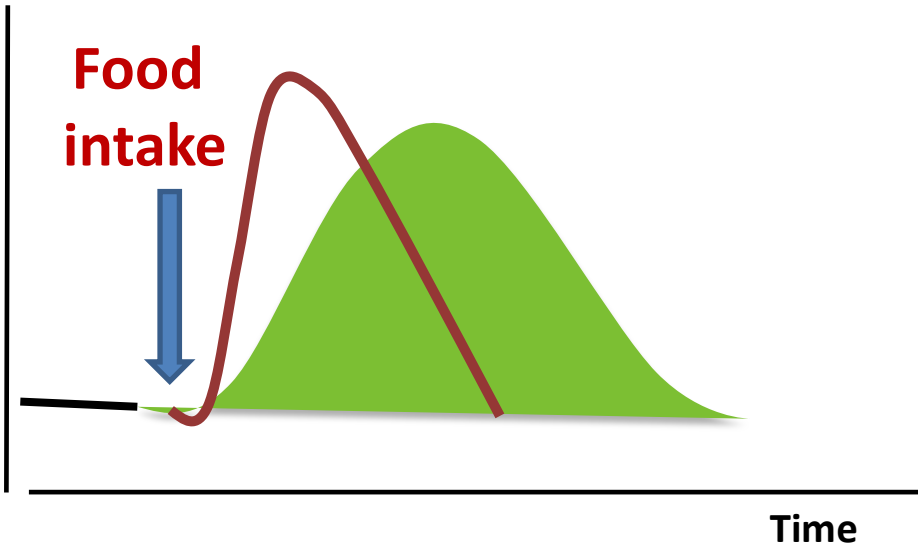


UNH 1019



# Measurement of post prandial protein synthesis in steady state

Anabolic factors  
(Amino acids)



**With free leucine into the diet**

