

Curcumin modulates endothelial permeability and monocyte transendothelial migration by affecting endothelial cell dynamics

Laurent-Emmanuel Monfoulet, Sylvie Mercier, Dominique Bayle, Nicolas Barber Chamoux, Dragan Milenkovic

▶ To cite this version:

Laurent-Emmanuel Monfoulet, Sylvie Mercier, Dominique Bayle, Nicolas Barber Chamoux, Dragan Milenkovic. Curcumin modulates endothelial permeability and monocyte transendothelial migration by affecting endothelial cell dynamics. 8. international conference on polyphenols and health, Oct 2017, Québec, Canada. 2017, 8th International Conference on Polyphenols and Health. hal-01607372

HAL Id: hal-01607372

https://hal.science/hal-01607372

Submitted on 2 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.

Copyright





Curcumin modulates vascular endothelial permeability and monocyte transendothelial migration by affecting endothelial cell dynamics

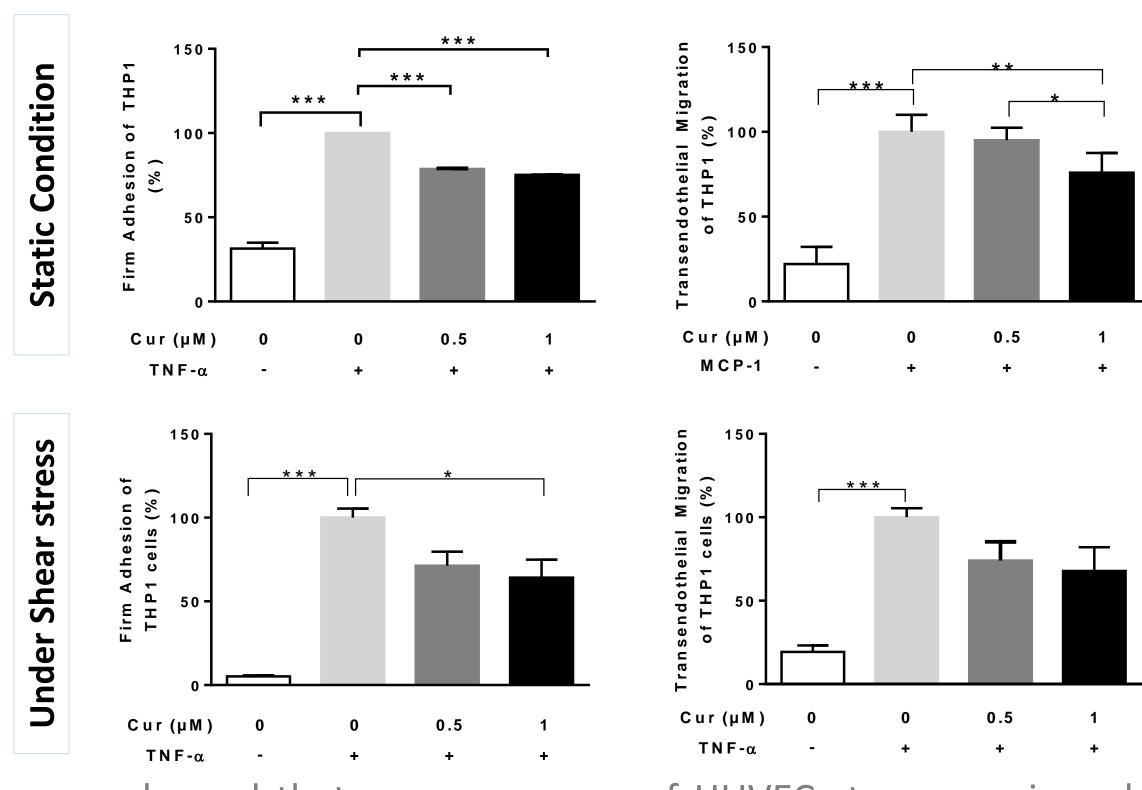
L-E Monfoulet^a, S Mercier^a, D Bayle^a, N Barber-Chamoux^{a,b}, C Morand^a, D Milenkovic^a

^a Université Clermont Auvergne, INRA, UNH, CRNH Auvergne, F-63000 Clermont-Ferrand, France ^b CHU Clermont-Ferrand, Service de Cardiologie, F-63000 Clermont-Ferrand, France.

Curcumin is a phenolic compound that exhibits beneficial properties for cardiometabolic health. We previously showed that curcumin reduces the infiltration of immune cells into the vascular wall and prevented atherosclerosis development in mice.

This study aimed to investigate the effect of curcumin on monocyte adhesion and transendothelial migration (TEM) and to decipher the underlying mechanisms of these actions. **Study Design:** Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) were exposed to curcumin (0.5-1 μ M) for 3 hours prior to their activation by Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha (TNF- α).

Effect of curcumin on monocyte adhesion to endothelial cells and their transendothelial migration (TEM)

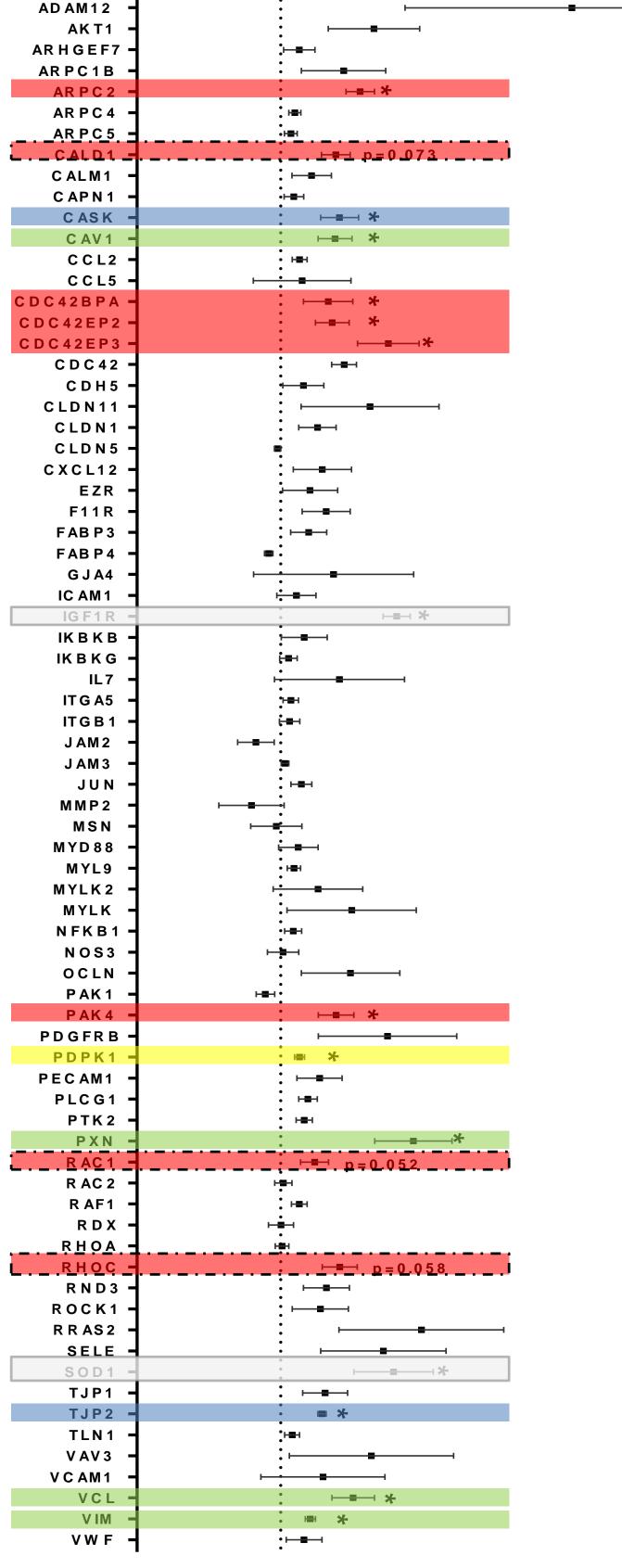


In vitro assays showed that a pre-exposure of HUVECs to curcumin reduced the firm adhesion of monocytes to the endothelial surface induced by TNF- α stimulated (-25%), and their transmigration (-24%).

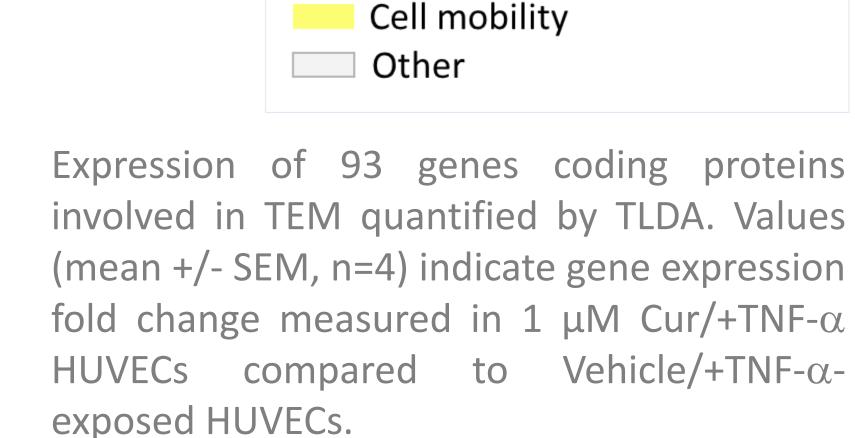
Time-lapse microscopy assessing monocyte adhesion and transendothelial migration under shear stress (~7 dyne/cm²) showed that the pretreatment of HUVECs with 0.5 μ M or 1 μ M curcumin tended to decrease the number of adherent and the number of migrated monocytes.

Gene expression in curcumin-exposed HUVECs

Fold Change



ACTN1 ADAM10



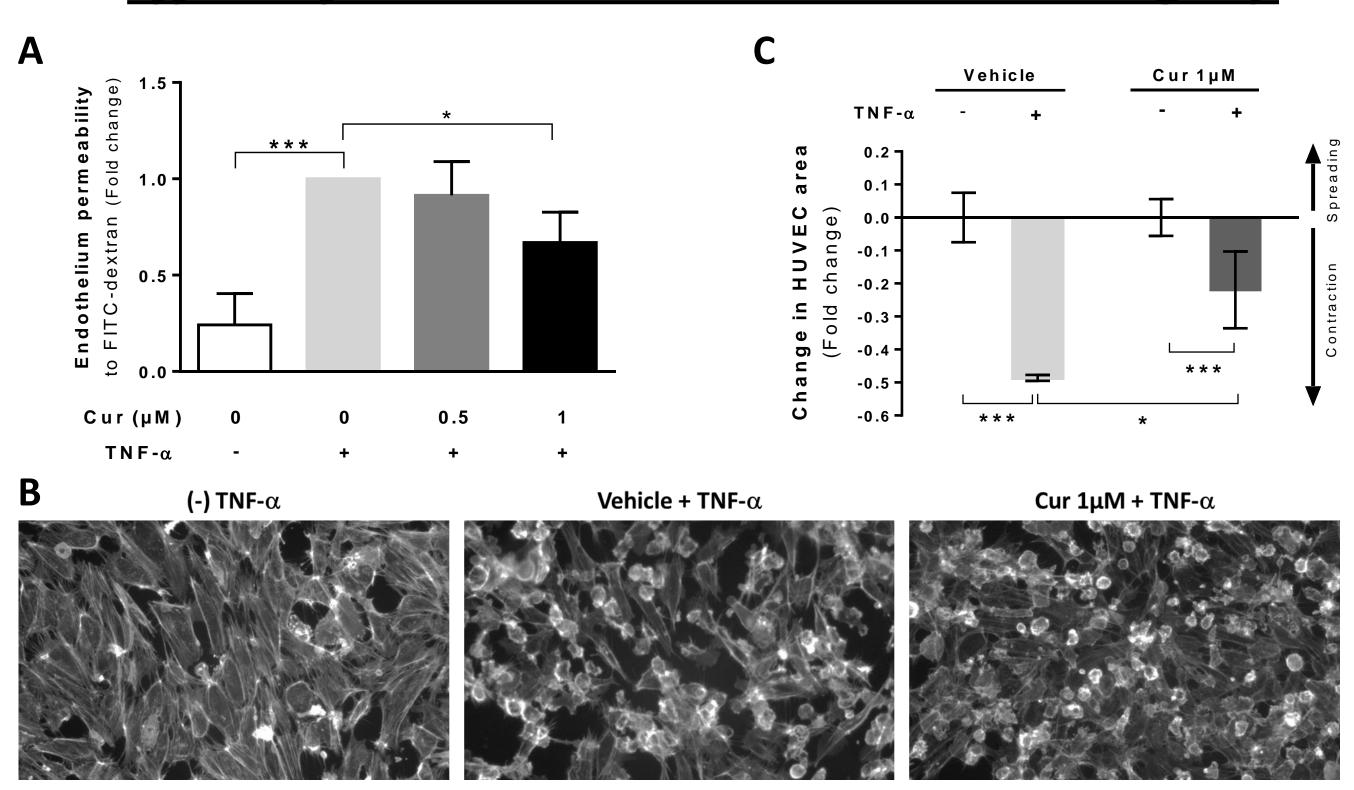
Biological processes:

Focal adhesion

Endothelial cell-cell junction

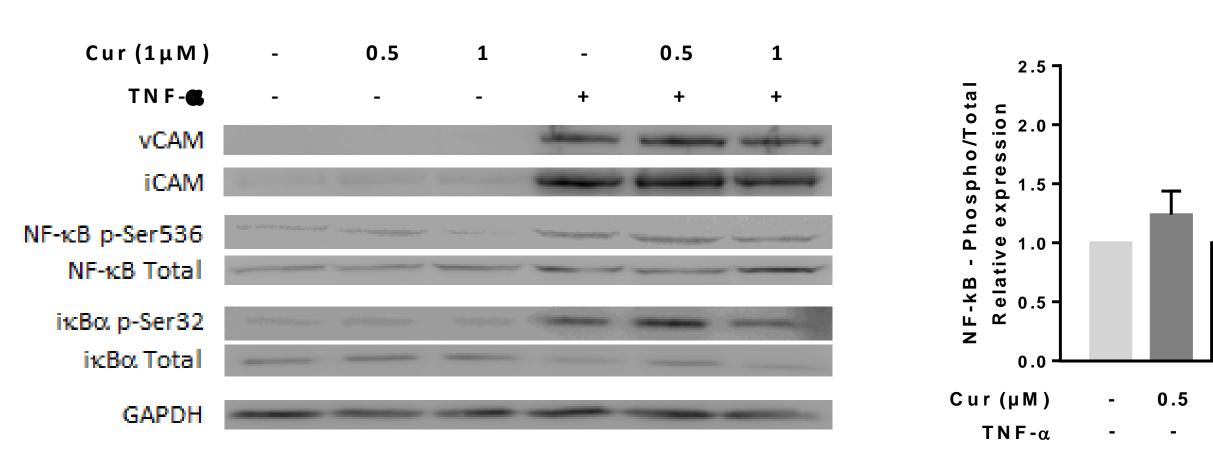
Cytoskeleton dynamics

Effect of curcumin on endothelium integrity



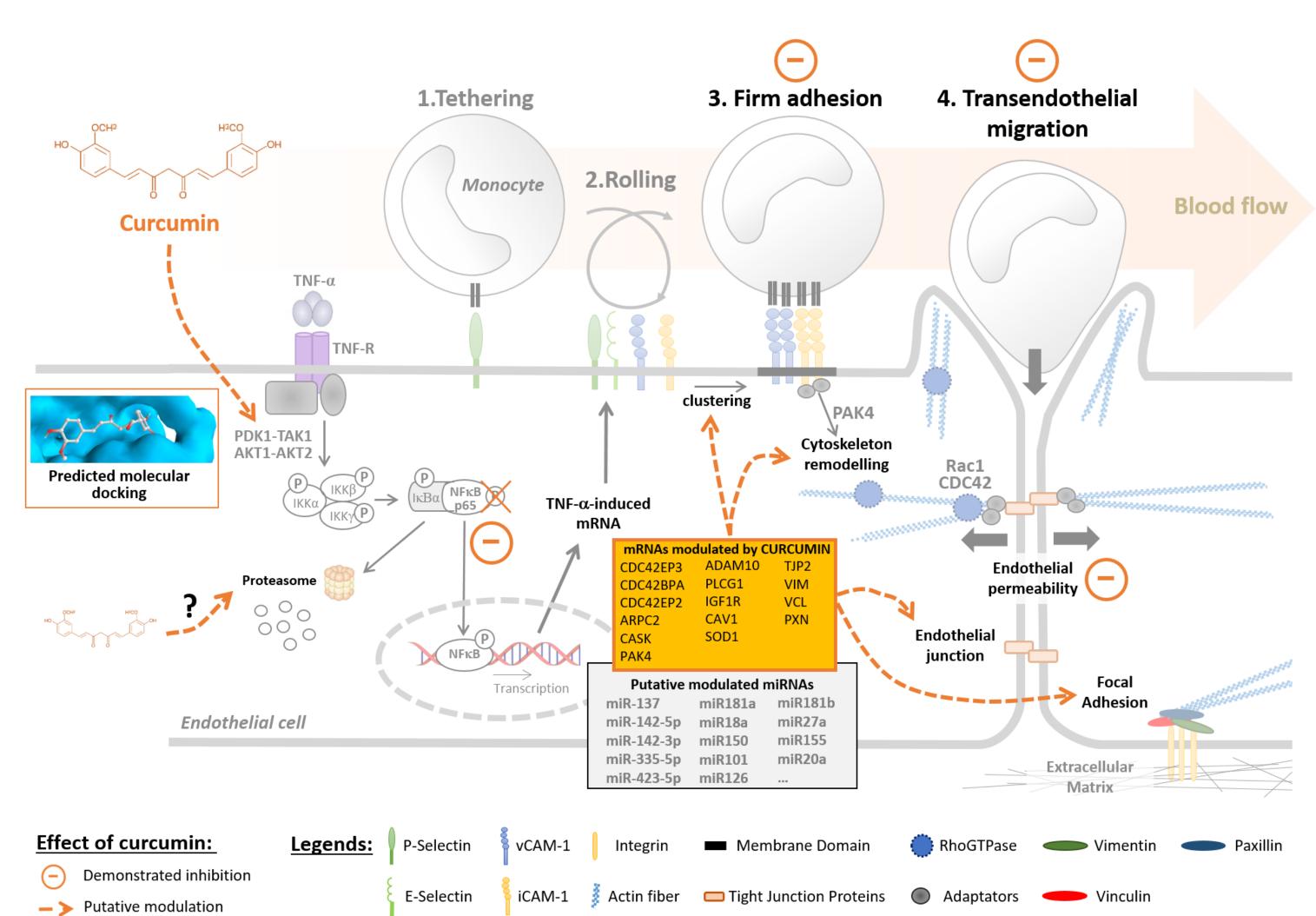
Cell permeability assays, performed using Transwell system, revealed that a preincubation of endothelial cells with 1 μ M curcumin reduced by 34% the increase of endothelial permeability to FITC-dextran induced by TNF- α (A). In addition, exposure of endothelial cells to 1 μ M curcumin reduced by 50% the TNF- α -induced contraction of HUVECs (B-C) (p<0.05).

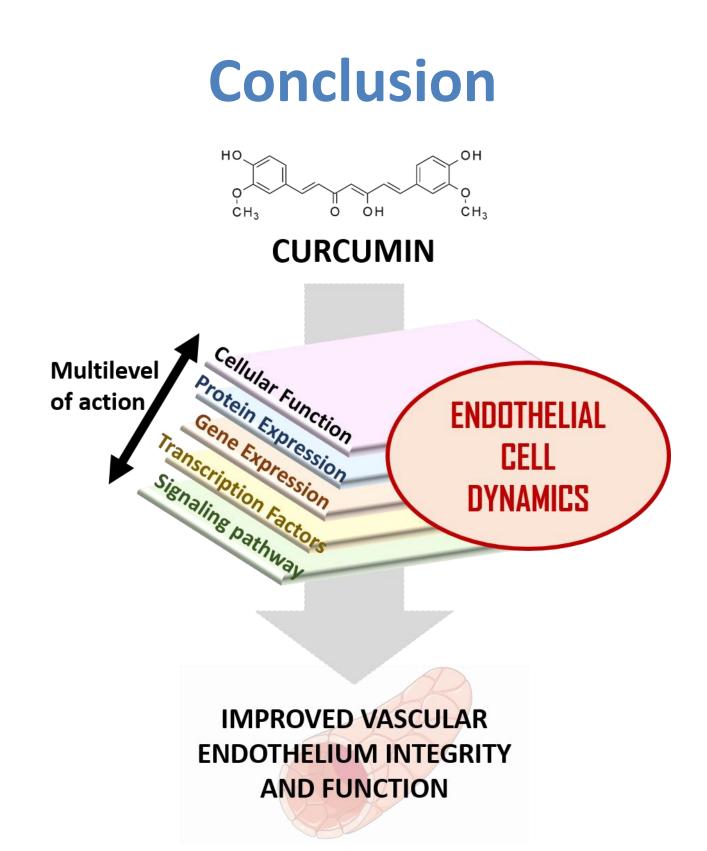
Impact of curcumin on endothelial adhesion molecules and on NF-κB signaling pathway proteins in HUVECs.



The exposure of HUVECs to 1 μ M curcumin prior to TNF-a-activation did not affect the expression of adhesion molecules (vCAM, iCAM) highly induced by TNF- α . However, it significantly reduced the level of phosphorylation of NF- κ B p65 without affecting that of $I\kappa$ B α .

Mechanisms of action of curcumin in endothelial cells





Our findings demonstrate the ability of curcumin to reduce monocyte TEM through a multimodal regulation of the endothelial cell dynamics with a potential benefit on the vascular endothelial function barrier.

From *Monfoulet et al.* Free Radic Biol Med. 2017 Jul 22;112:109-120