



# Resveratrol Directly Binds to Mitochondrial Complex I and Increases Oxidative Stress in Brain Mitochondria of Aged Mice

Submitted by Stéphanie Bouvier on Tue, 11/15/2016 - 15:43

Titre Resveratrol Directly Binds to Mitochondrial Complex I and Increases Oxidative Stress in Brain Mitochondria of Aged Mice

Type de publication Article de revue

Auteur Guegen, Naig [1], Desquiret-Dumas, Valérie [2], Leman, Géraldine [3], Chupin, Stéphanie [4], Baron, Stephanie [5], Nivet-Antoine, Valerie [6], Vessieres, Emilie [7], Ayer, Audrey [8], Henrion, Daniel [9], Lenaers, Guy [10], Reynier, Pascal [11], Procaccio, Vincent [12]

Pays Etats-Unis

Editeur Public Library of Science

Ville San Francisco

Type Article scientifique dans une revue à comité de lecture

Année 2015

Langue Anglais

Date 18 Déc. 2015

Numéro 12

Pagination e0144290

Volume 10

Titre de la revue PLoS ONE

ISSN 1932-6203

Résumé en anglais Resveratrol is often described as a promising therapeutic molecule for numerous diseases, especially in metabolic and neurodegenerative disorders. While the mechanism of action is still debated, an increasing literature reports that resveratrol regulates the mitochondrial respiratory chain function. In a recent study we have identified mitochondrial complex I as a direct target of this molecule. Nevertheless, the mechanisms and consequences of such an interaction still require further investigation. In this study, we identified *in silico* by docking study a binding site for resveratrol at the nucleotide pocket of complex I. *In vitro*, using solubilized complex I, we demonstrated a competition between NAD<sup>+</sup> and resveratrol. At low doses (<5µM), resveratrol stimulated complex I activity, whereas at high dose (50 µM) it rather decreased it. *In vivo*, in brain mitochondria from resveratrol treated young mice, we showed that complex I activity was increased, whereas the respiration rate was not improved. Moreover, in old mice with low antioxidant defenses, we demonstrated that complex I activation by resveratrol led to oxidative stress. These results bring new insights into the mechanism of action of resveratrol on mitochondria and highlight the importance of the balance between pro- and antioxidant effects of resveratrol depending on its dose and age. These parameters should be taken into account when clinical trials using resveratrol or analogues have to be designed.

URL de la notice <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua15173> [13]  
DOI 10.1371/journal.pone.0144290 [14]  
Lien vers le document <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0144290> [15]

---

## Liens

- [1] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=24205>
- [2] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/valerie.desquiretduumas/publications>
- [3] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=25535>
- [4] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/s.chupin/publications>
- [5] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=25528>
- [6] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=25534>
- [7] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/emilie.vessieres/publications>
- [8] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications?f%5Bauthor%5D=19134>
- [9] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/d.henrion/publications>
- [10] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/guy.lenaers/publications>
- [11] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/pascal.reynier/publications>
- [12] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/v.procaccio/publications>
- [13] <http://okina.univ-angers.fr/publications/ua15173>
- [14] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0144290>
- [15] <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0144290>

Publié sur *Okina* (<http://okina.univ-angers.fr>)