

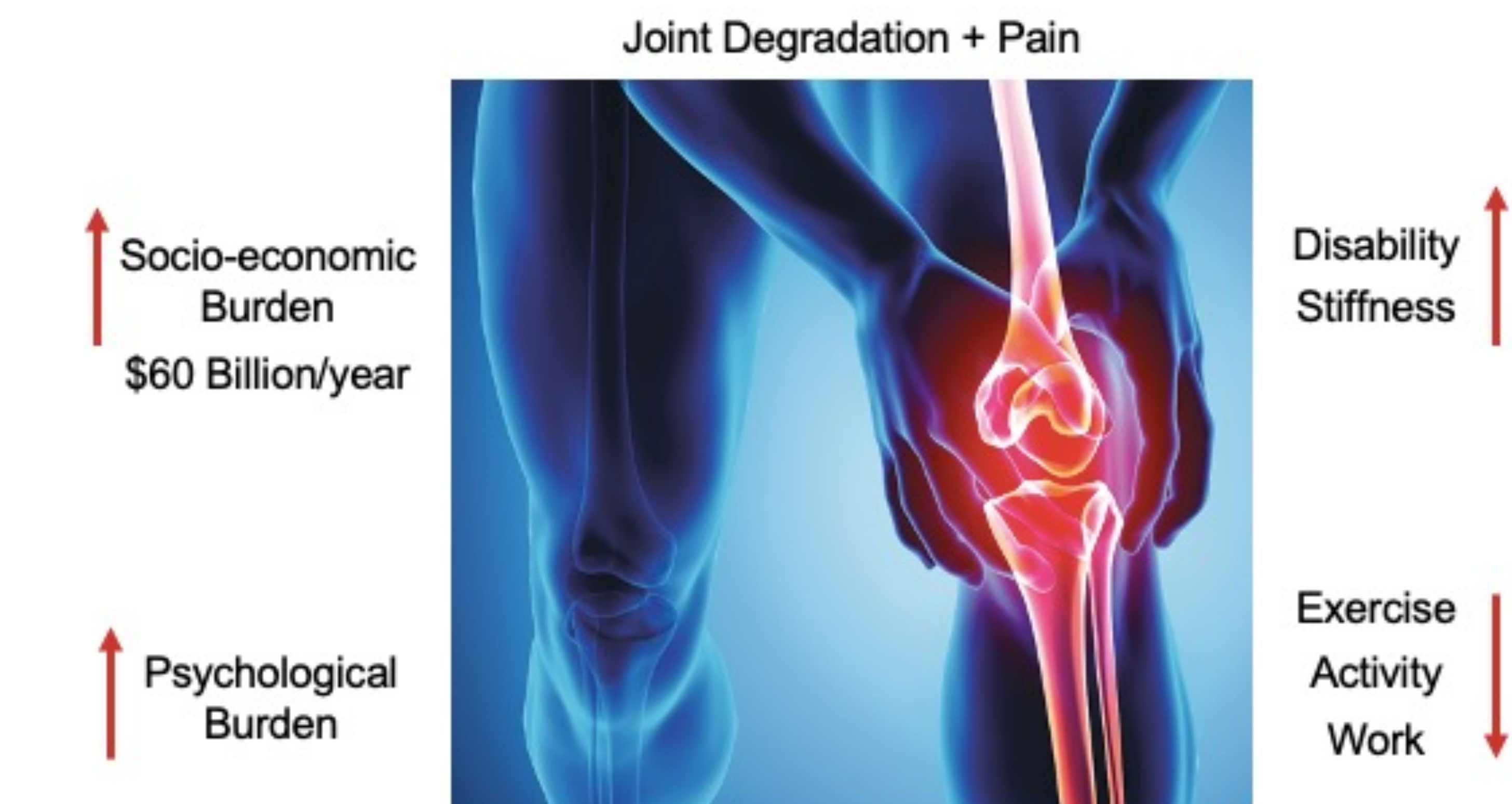
Artemin/GFR α 3 signaling axis is involved in the functional plasticity of sensory neurons in osteoarthritis pain

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Background: Osteoarthritis (OA) Pain

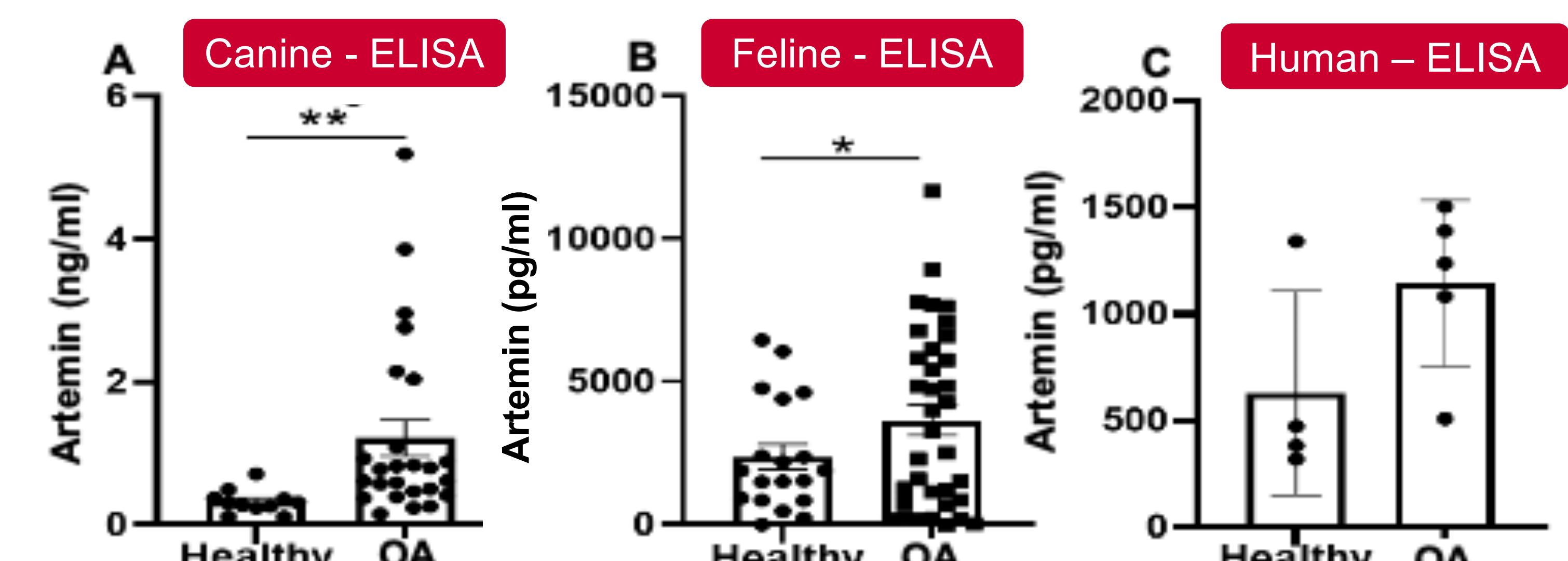
- The disease of OA is a significant contributor to the burden of chronic pain and disability in our society.



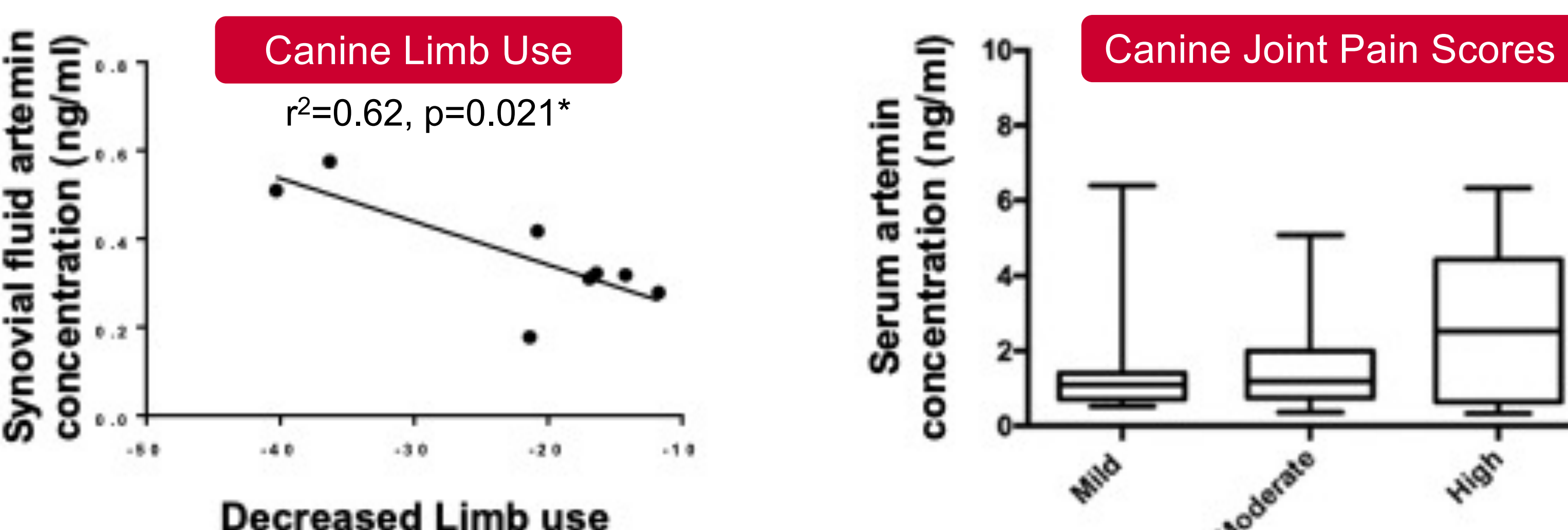
- Clinically efficacious and safe therapeutic options for OA pain management are limited.

Background: Artemin in OA Pain

- Artemin**, an endogenous ligand is upregulated in OA pain and linked to limb use.



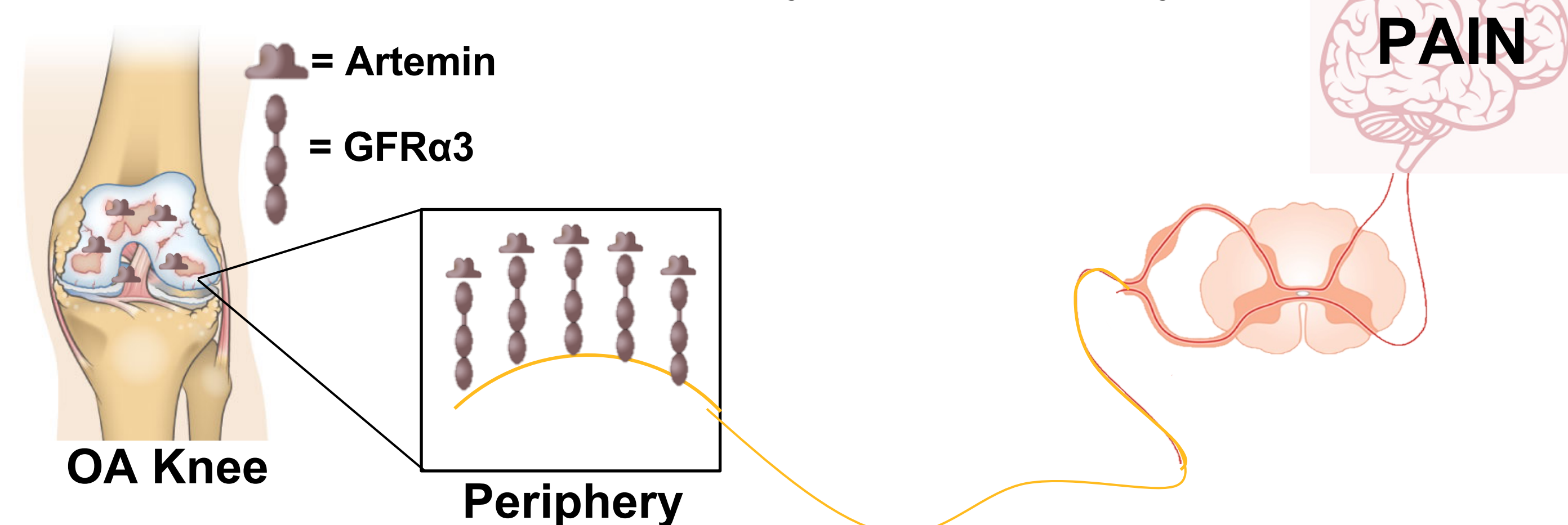
Increased circulating artemin in naturally occurring OA pain (A) dogs, (B) cats, (C) humans. n=4-38. Mean \pm SEM. Student's t-test with two-tailed analysis. *p \leq 0.05, **p \leq 0.01.



Link between synovial/serum artemin and limb use. (A) Decrease in limb use (B) Grouped joint pain scores are associated with increased artemin (ng/ml) in dogs with OA pain (n=8-43).

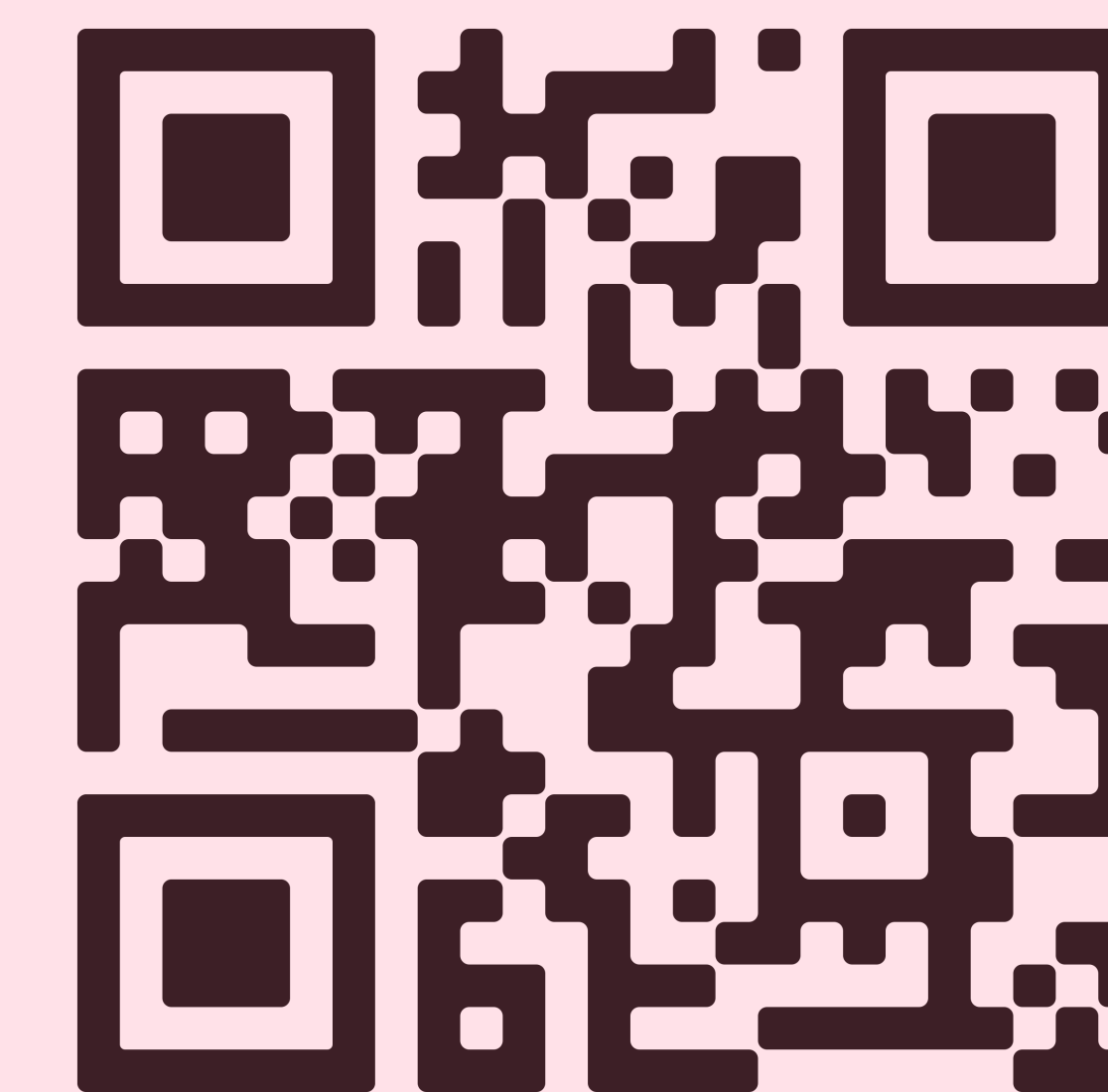
Goal and Hypothesis

- Goal:** Develop new clinically effective therapeutics for OA pain.
- Hypothesis:** Artemin sequestration systemically reverses MIA-induced OA pain and hypersensitivity.



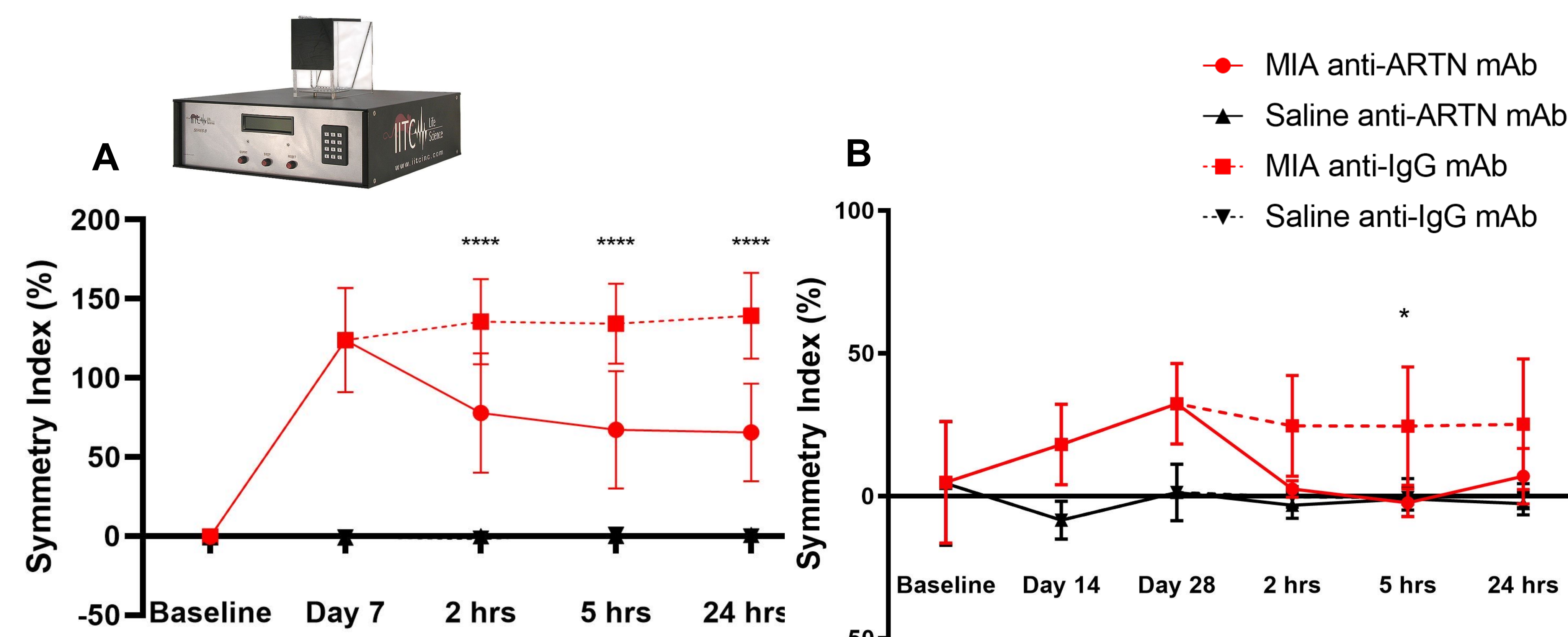
Results

Blocking artemin signaling reverses OA pain at early and late time points



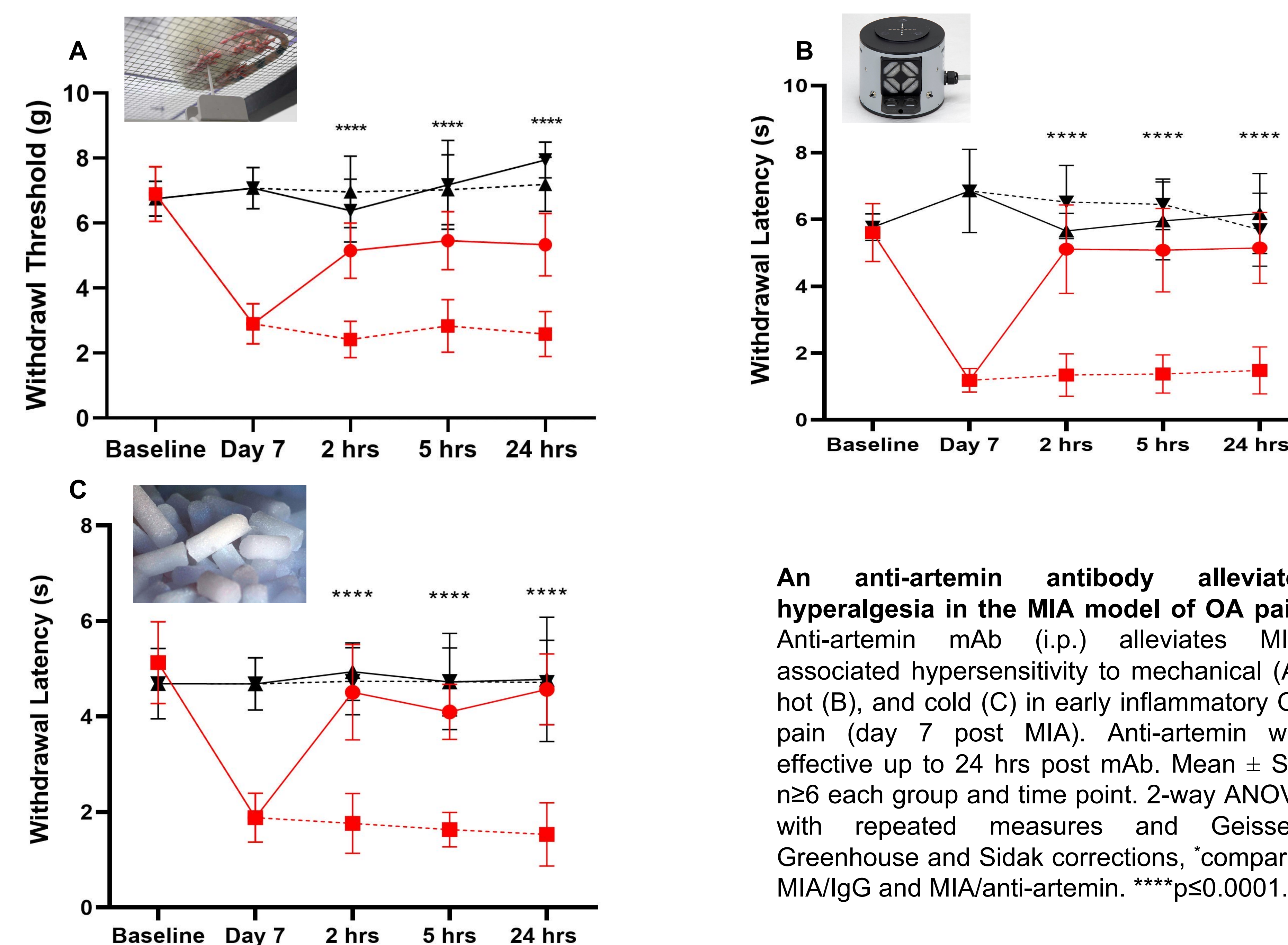
QR Code: Abstract & Additional Results

Anti-artemin antibody rescues MIA-induced limb asymmetry on days 7 and 28



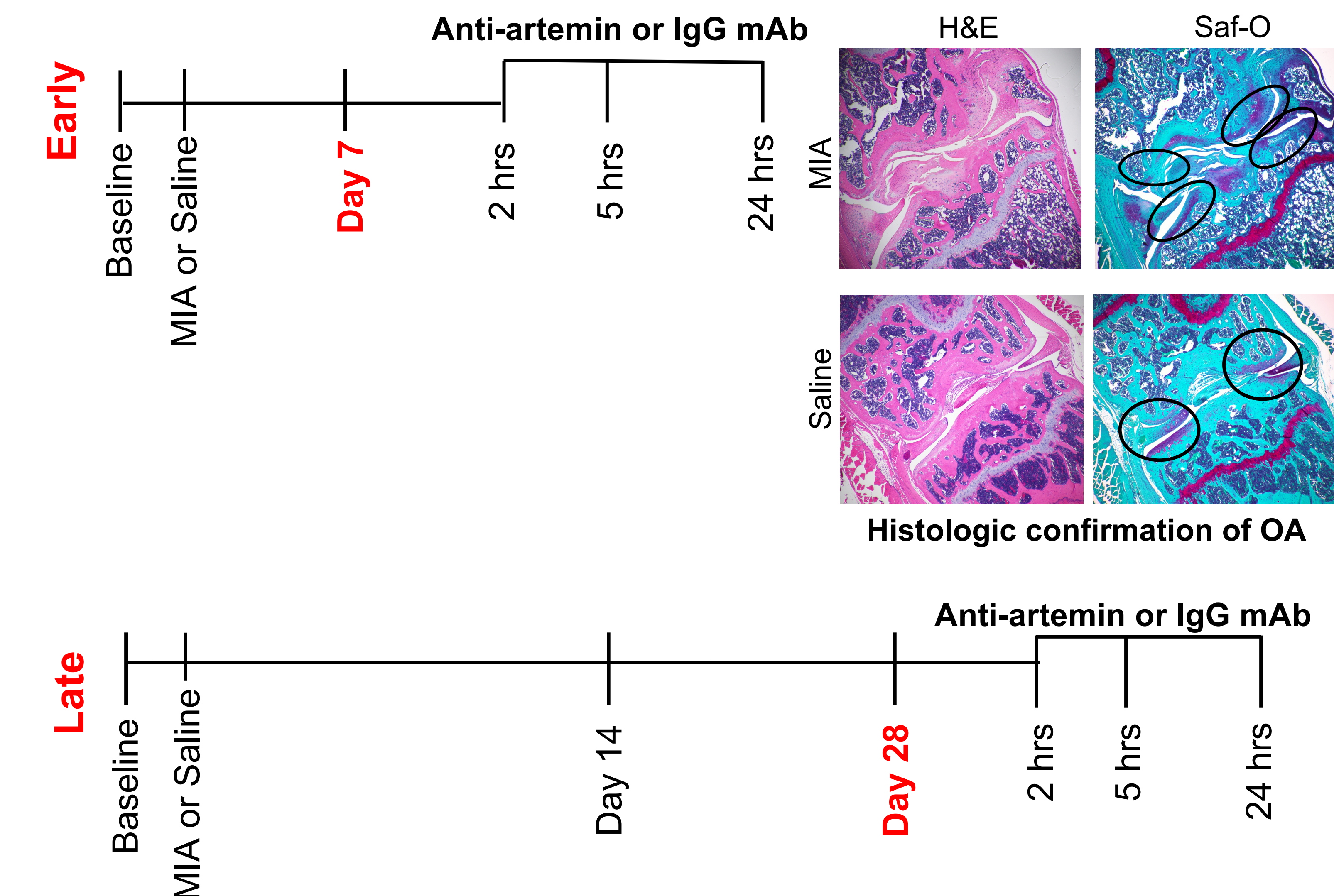
MIA induction causes limb asymmetry and an anti-artemin antibody alleviates limb disuse. Hindlimb Symmetry Index at baseline, days 7 (A), 14, 28 (B) and then 2, 5, and 24 hrs after anti-artemin or anti-IgG antibody administration (i.p.). *compares MIA/IgG and MIA/anti-artemin. Mean \pm SD. N \geq 6 each group and time point (* = p \leq 0.05; **** = p \leq 0.001). 2-way ANOVA with repeated measures and Holm-Sidak multiple comparisons test.

Anti-artemin antibody rescues MIA-induced hypersensitivity on day 7



An anti-artemin antibody alleviates hyperalgesia in the MIA model of OA pain. Anti-artemin mAb (i.p.) alleviates MIA-associated hypersensitivity to mechanical (A), hot (B), and cold (C) in early inflammatory OA pain (day 7 post MIA). Anti-artemin was effective up to 24 hrs post mAb. Mean \pm SD, n \geq 6 each group and time point. 2-way ANOVA with repeated measures and Geisser-Greenhouse and Sidak corrections, *compares MIA/IgG and MIA/anti-artemin. ****p \leq 0.0001.

Methods: Timeline

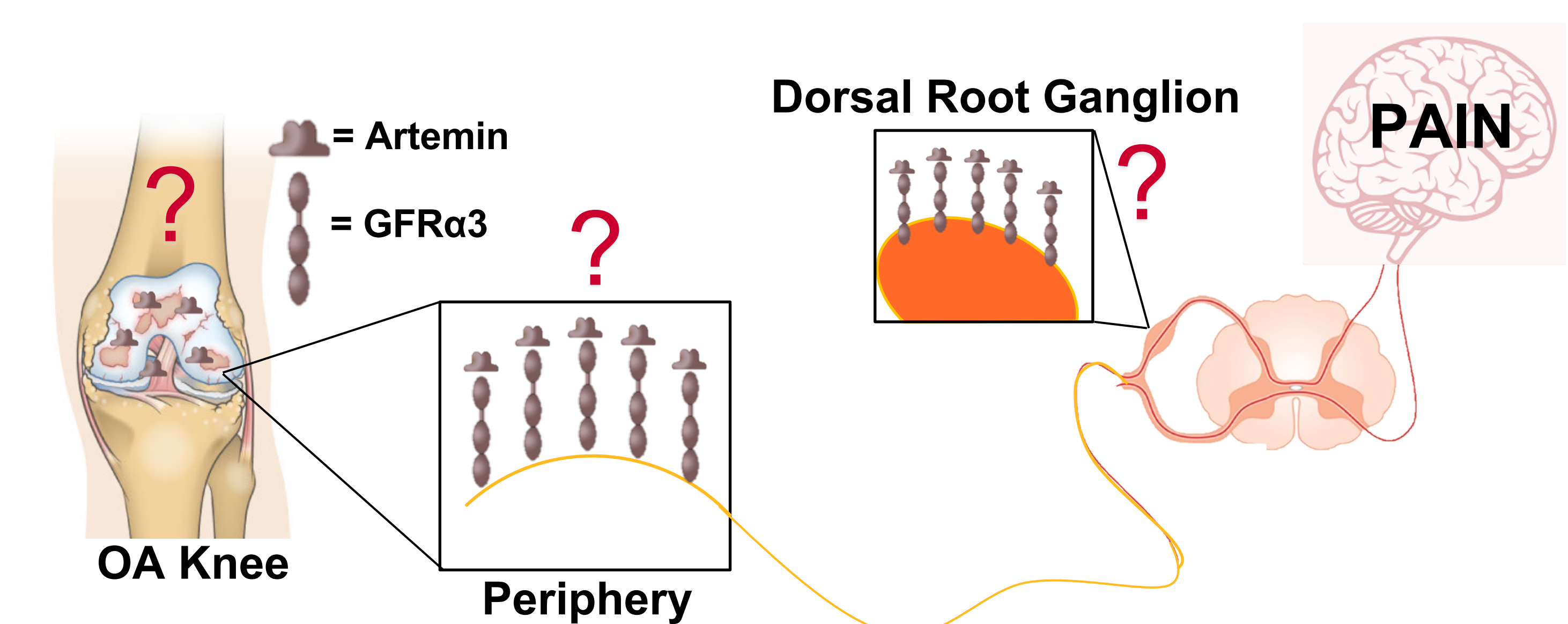


Conclusions

- MIA OA pain model exhibits limb disuse and hypersensitivity.
- Anti-artemin antibody reverses early inflammatory and late chronic pain.

Future Directions

- Elucidate the role of artemin/GFR α 3 signaling in OA pain.
- Identify putative targets for developing safe and effective treatments.



Acknowledgements and References

No conflicts of interest to declare.

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