

*What is Life ?*

*Biological Clock  
and its Clinical Use*

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# ***What is Life ?***

## ***Biological Clock and its Clinical Use***

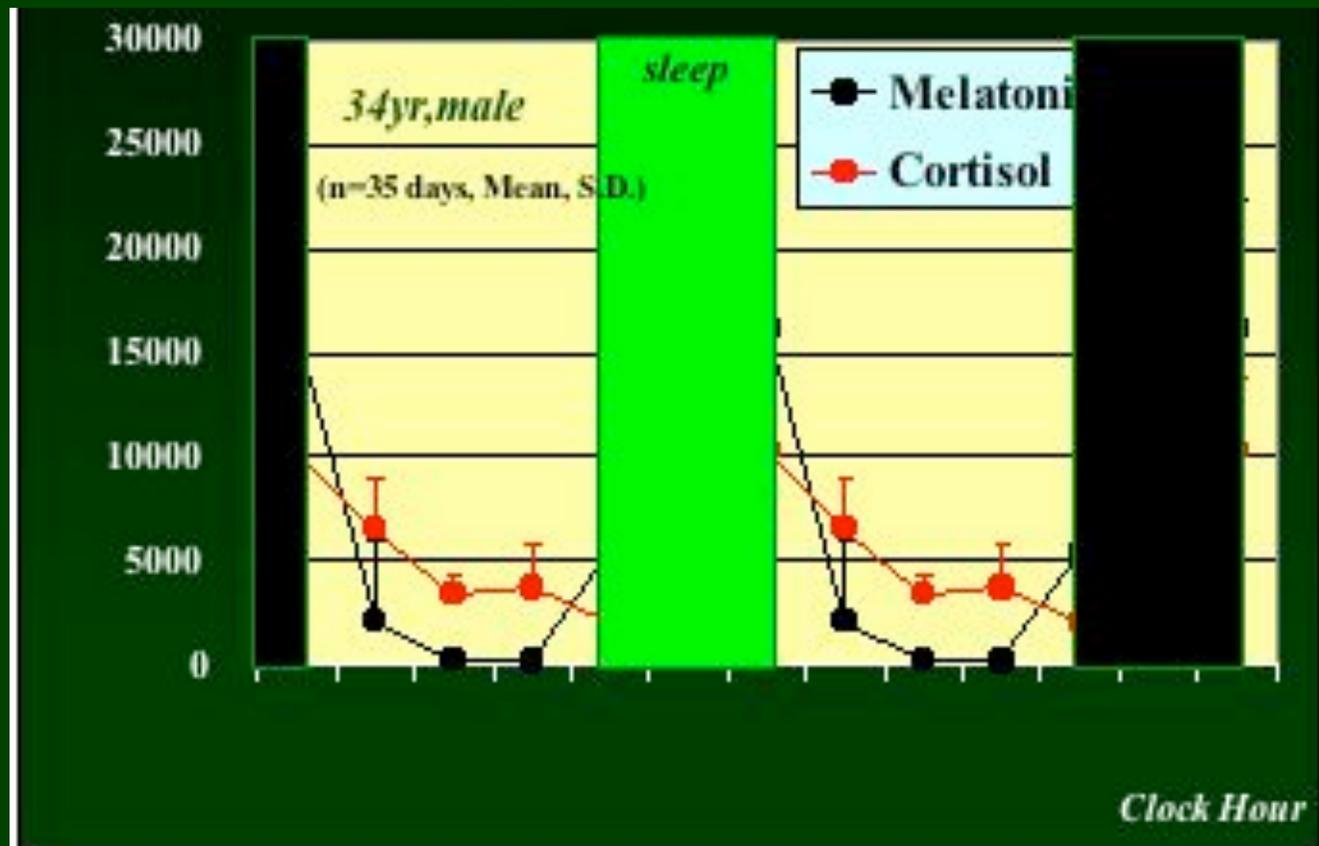
*Today' topics are*

- ***Recent progress in chronobiology***
- ***Chronomics***
- ***Ecological medicine in the field***
- ***Chronoastobiology***



*Most functions of Life, including autonomic nervous, endocrine and immune systems, are **not homeostatic**, but show **circadian fluctuations** to coordinate with the natural 24-hourly light/dark cycle*

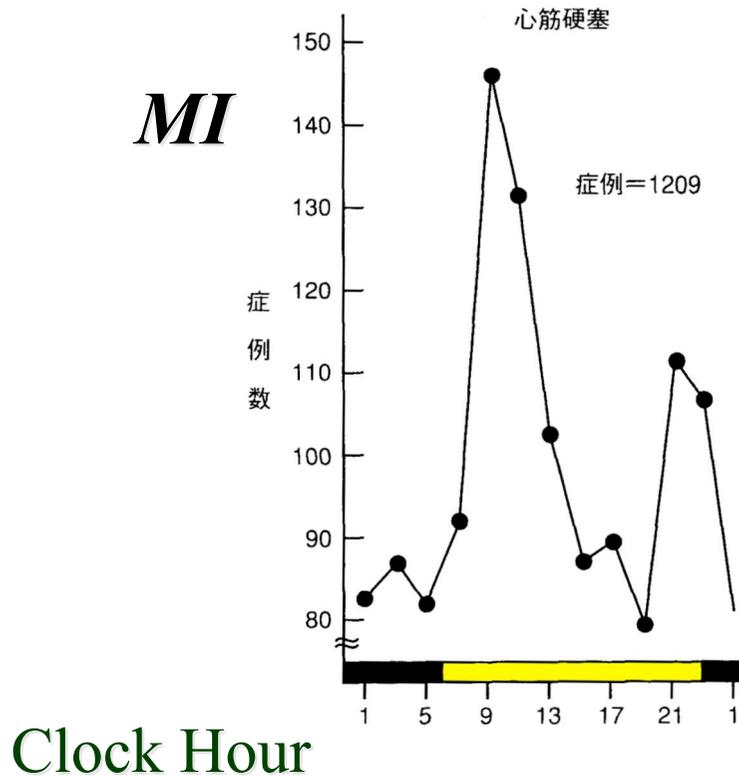
*Circadian rhythm of Melatonin and Cortisol in saliva*





# Onset of the disease also shows circadian rhythm

病気の発症には“魔の時間帯”がある



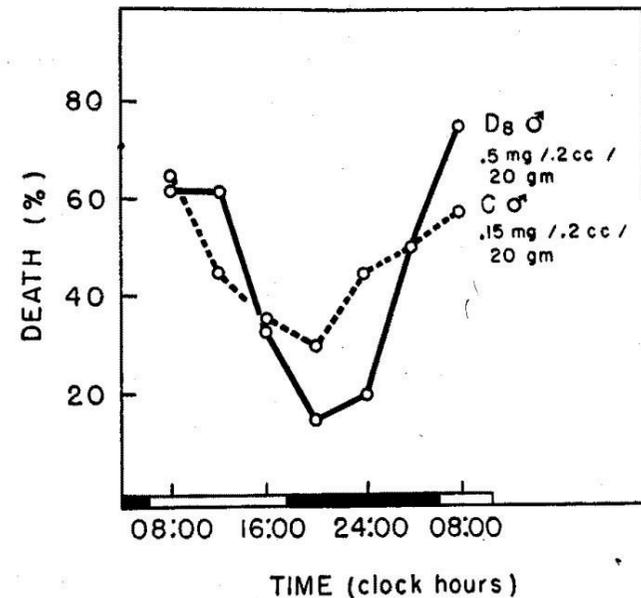
心筋梗塞の発症は、朝に多い

Myocardial Infarction (MI) is frequent in the “**morning**”.

# By 1959, a susceptibility rhythm to ouabain was shown in mice of two stocks.

Halberg F, Stephens AN. *Susceptibility to ouabain and physiologic circadian periodicity*. Proc Minn Acad Sci 1959; 27, 139-143.)

“Chronobiology” as a science in its own right was proposed in 1950 by Franz Halberg, who found a genetic basis for a 24-hour variation in counts of circulating eosinophil cells in five different strains of inbred mice, and officially introduced this term and "circadian" to a nomenclature committee in Stockholm for the first time in 1955, but first published "circadian" in 1959.



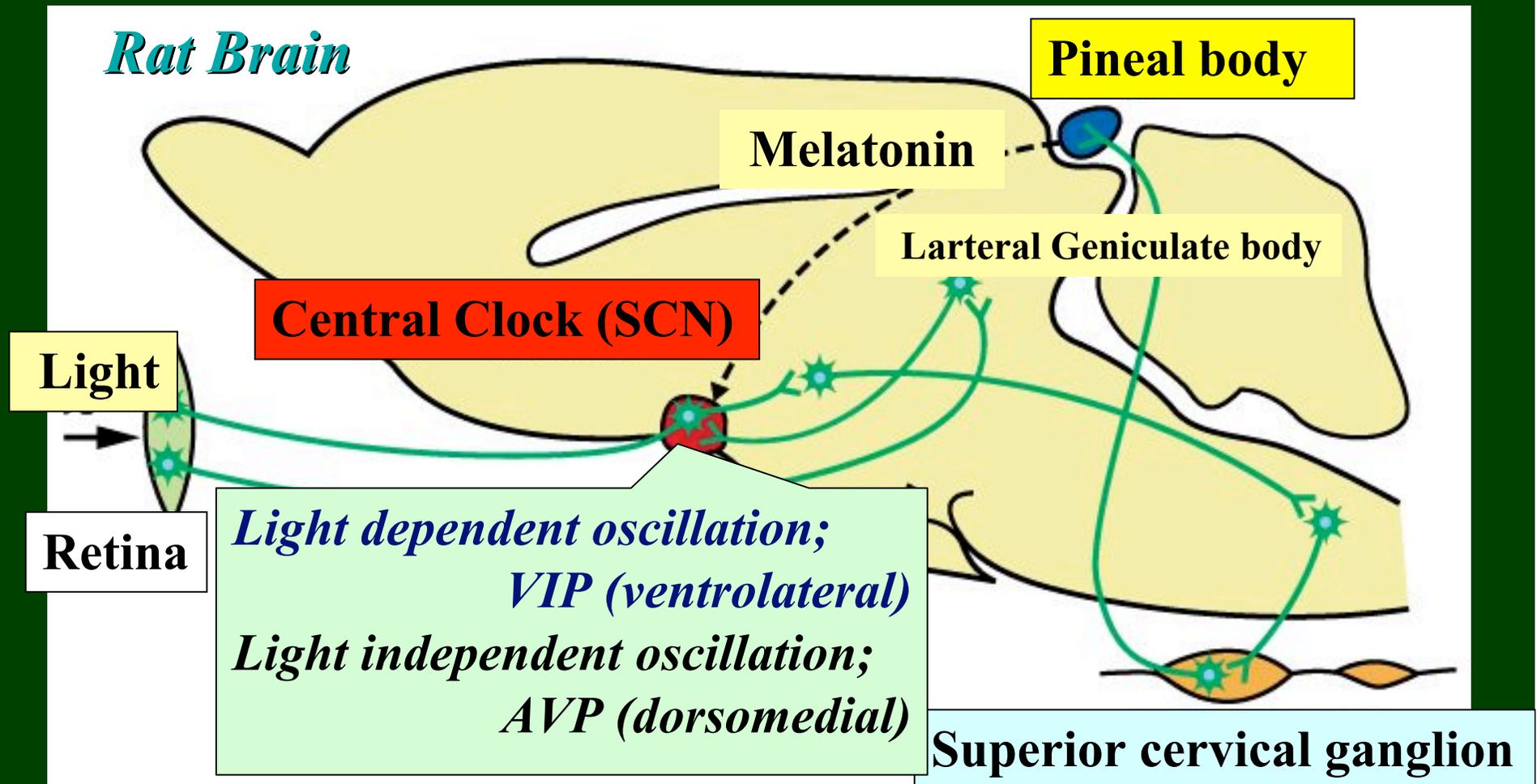
*Astrobiology and Chronomedicine*  
*Prof. Franz Halberg in 1989*



# Circadian rhythms and Clinical chronobiology

*Most organisms, from cyanobacteria to mammals, are known to use **circadian** mechanisms to coordinate their activities with the **natural 24-hourly** light/dark cycle and/or interacting **socio-ecologic** schedules.*

# Central Circadian Clock ; Supra Chiasmatic Nuclei (SCN) of the hypothalamus in mammals





# Recent several papers showed *Clock* gene mutant animals develop Metabolic syndrome along with growing up

## Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome in Circadian *Clock* Mutant Mice *Science*, Vol 308, 1043-1045, 2005

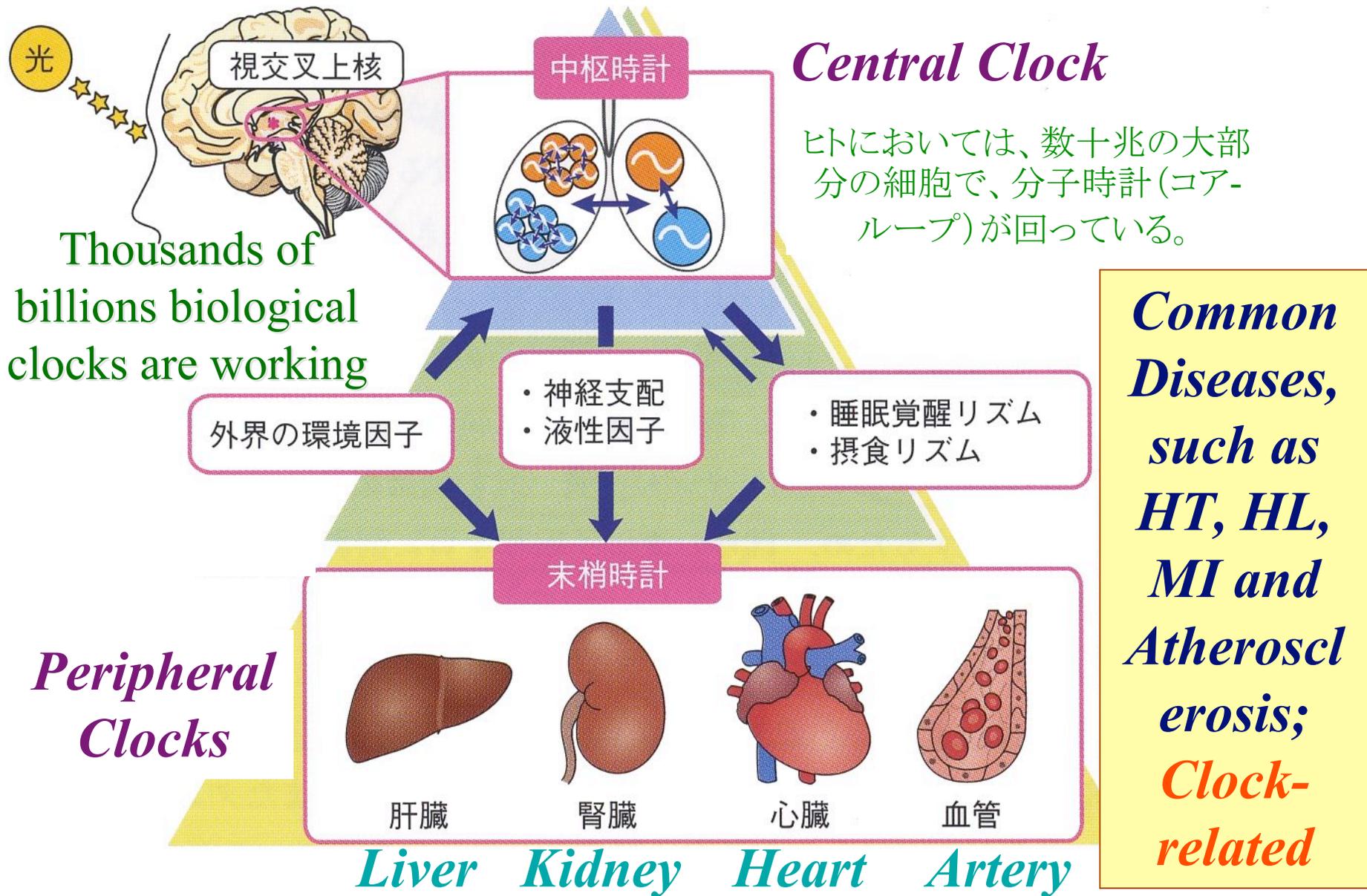
**Table 1.** Metabolic parameters in WT and *Clock* mutant mice. Serum triglyceride, cholesterol, glucose, insulin, and leptin concentrations were determined in 7- to 8-month-old WT and *Clock* mutant mice fed a regular diet ad libitum ( $n = 4$  to 8 mice per group). For measurement of glucose, insulin, and leptin, blood was collected at 4-hour intervals over a 24-hour time period via an indwelling catheter (40  $\mu$ l per blood sample), and the data were pooled to provide an overall mean ( $\pm$ SEM) value. For triglyceride and cholesterol measurement, a single blood sample (160  $\mu$ l) was collected at zeitgeber time 0.

Metabolic parameter		WT	<i>Clock</i>	<i>P</i> value
Triglyceride (mg/dl)	中性脂肪	136 $\pm$ 8	164 $\pm$ 8	<0.05
Cholesterol (mg/dl)	コレステロール	141 $\pm$ 9	163 $\pm$ 6	<0.05
Glucose (mg/dl)	血糖	130 $\pm$ 5	161 $\pm$ 7	<0.01
Insulin (ng/ml)		1.7 $\pm$ 0.3	1.1 $\pm$ 0.1	n.s.
Leptin (ng/ml)		3.4 $\pm$ 0.4	4.6 $\pm$ 0.3	<0.05

時計遺伝子異常のマウスはメタボリック症候群（肥満・血圧高値・血糖異常・中性脂肪高値）になる

# 壮大な”階層的時計機構”：中枢時計と末梢時計

## *Hierarchy System of Clock Work in Human*



Thus, it is now discussing  
how circadian function is  
associated with not only QOL,  
but also with *morbidity*,  
*mortality* and *longevity*.

# ***What is Life ?***

## ***Biological Clock and its Clinical Use***

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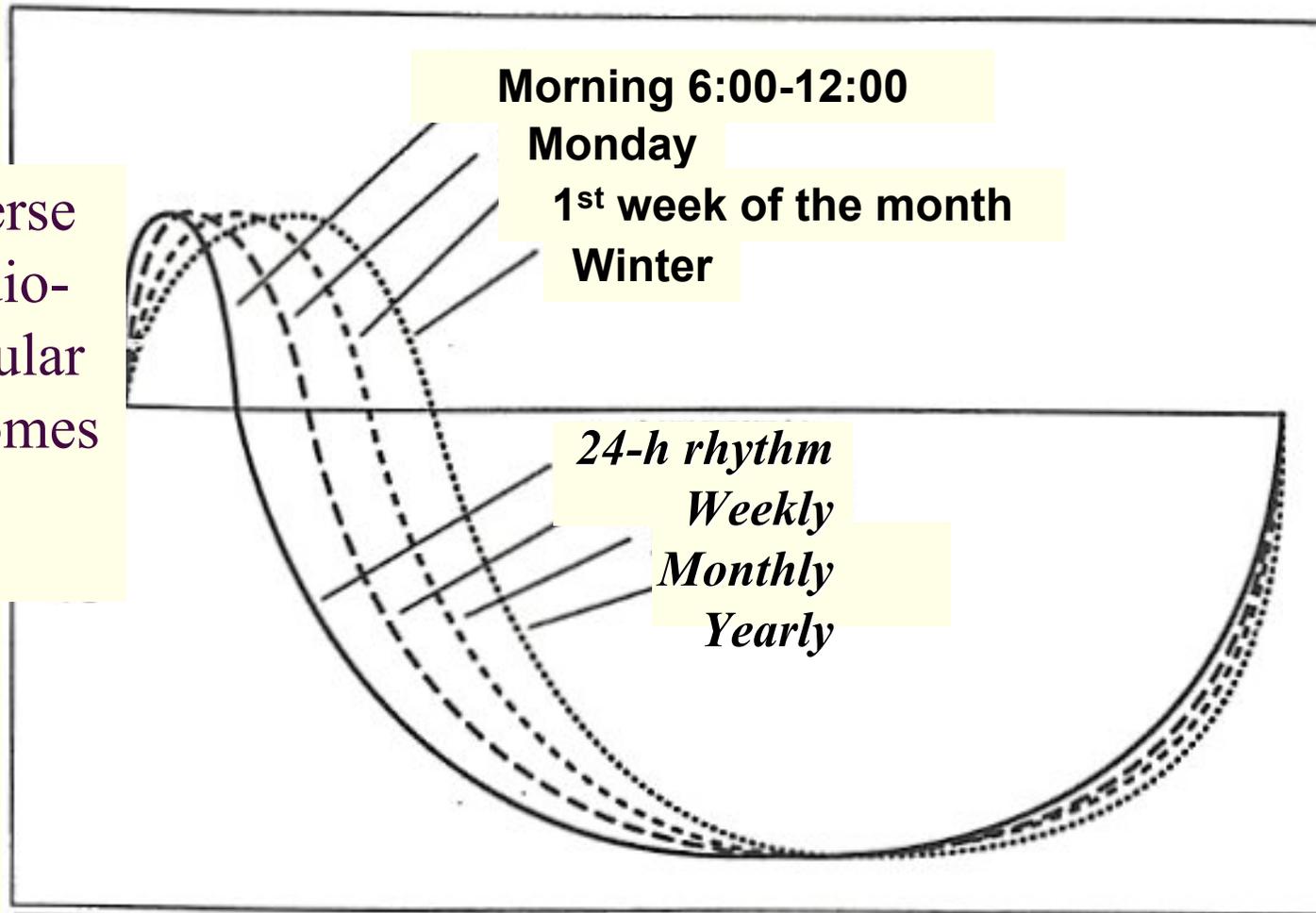


# Life has biological rhythm, not only photic, but also non-photic rhythms

- **Visible photic effect** (太陽光)
  - Circadian rhythm (24-hr、地球の自転)
  - Circasemidian rhythm (12-hr、月の魔力)
  - Seasonal rhythm (12-month地球の公転)
- **Invisible non-photic effect** (地磁気・宇宙線など)
  - Weekly rhythm
  - Trans-year rhythm, Cis-year rhythm

# Time structures of adverse cardiovascular outcomes

adverse  
cardio-  
vascular  
outcomes



Zipes DP, Circulation, 1999

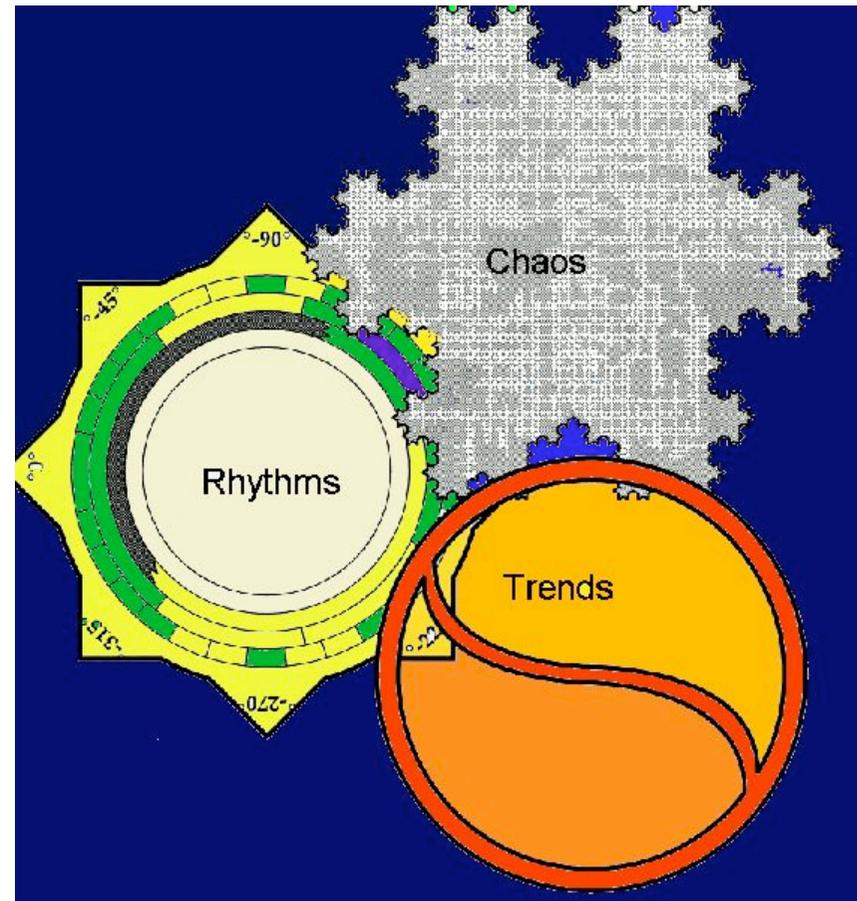
*What is Chronomes ?*

*and*

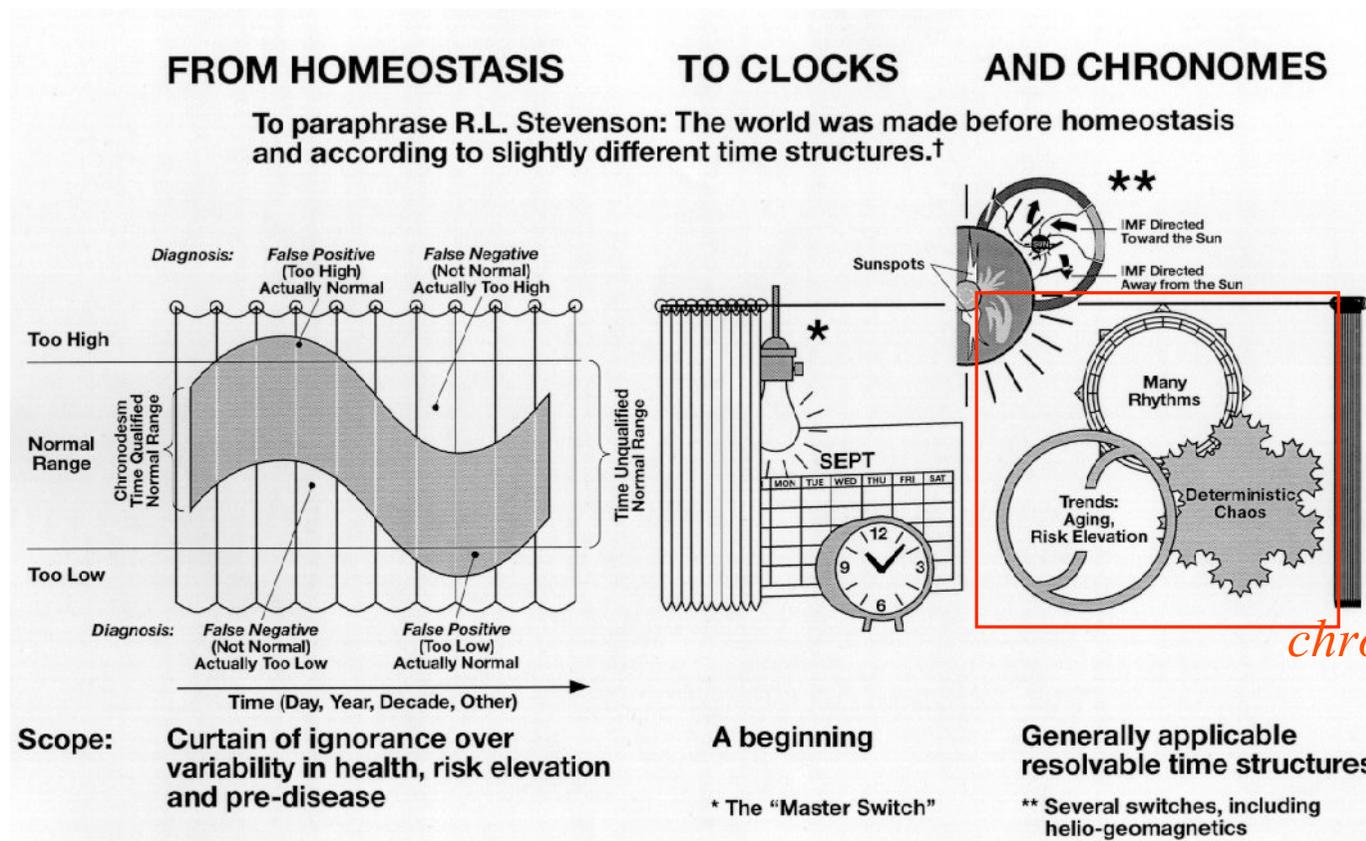
*What is Chronomics ?*

# What is chronomes ?

Chronomes are **time structures** consisting of (1) multifrequency **rhythms** covering frequencies over 10 orders of magnitude, (2) elements of **chaos**, (3) **trends** in chaotic and rhythmic endpoints, and (4) other, as yet unresolved variability.



**Chronomics** is the term against genomics, or proteomics, and it *can disclose* covered signals on the original time series data, which is not visible without resolving by Chronomics.



# *Chronomics maps*

*rather than merely  
standardizing  
lighting, the  
availability of food  
and daily routines  
(in studies on  
behavior in time in  
the proximal  
habitant niche)*

**(Halberg 1969)**



*Chronomics can map*

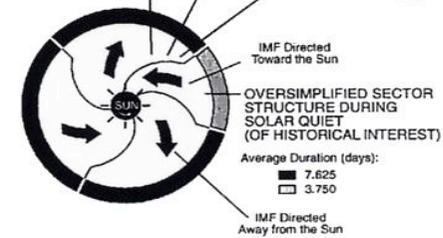
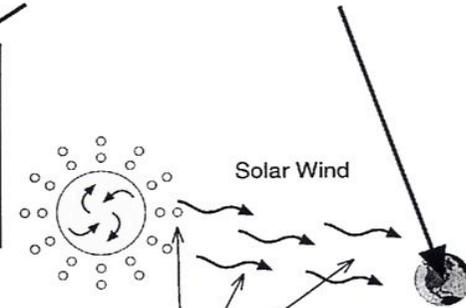
*the dynamics of organisms' interactions with the environment near and far broadly.*

(Halberg F, 2003)

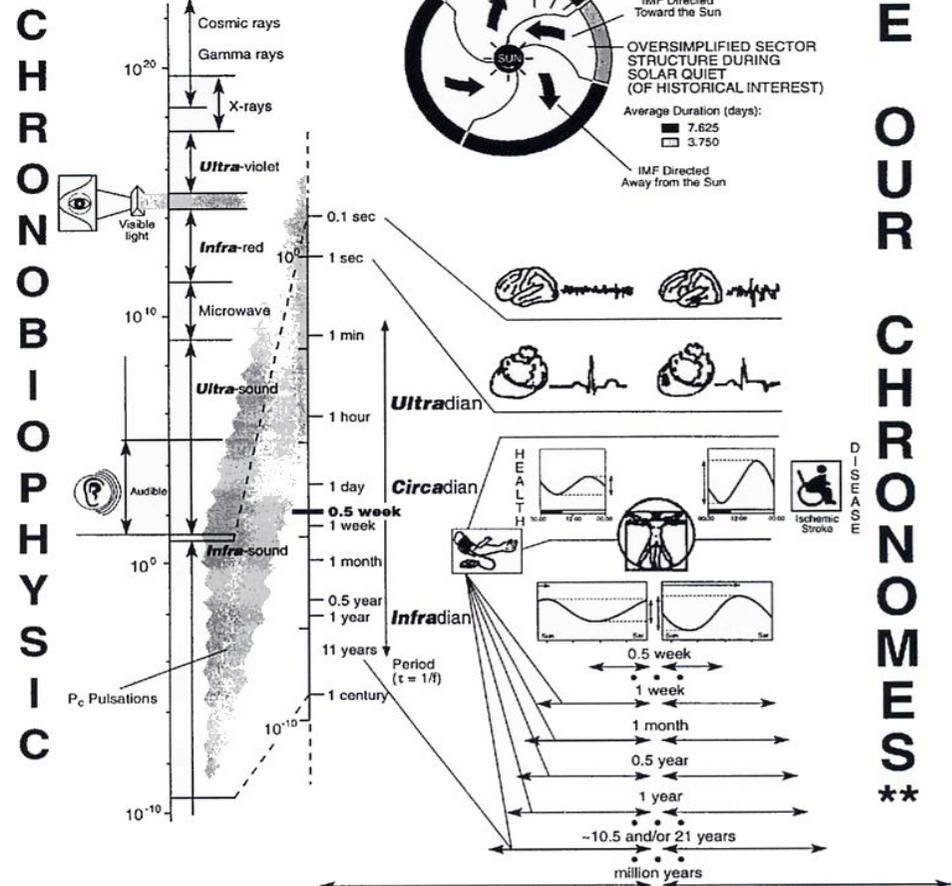
**WE ARE THERE\* AND HERE AND**



\* Extended beyond a graph of Harrell Graham



**WE ARE OUR CHROMES\*\***



\*\* Which further comprise age and other trends, including adaptive, integrative, and cultural evolution toward a chrononosphere, topics of chronobiology broadly.

*As an example,*

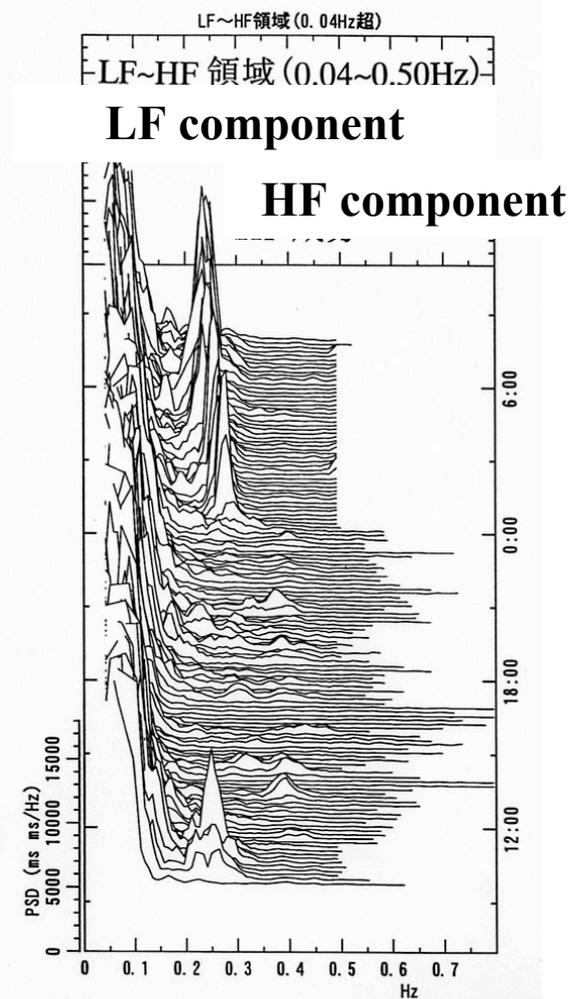
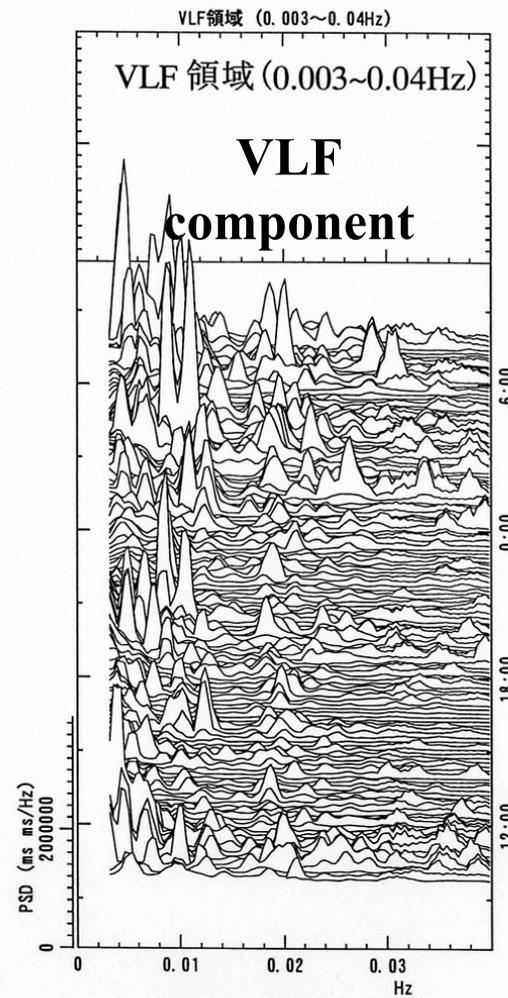
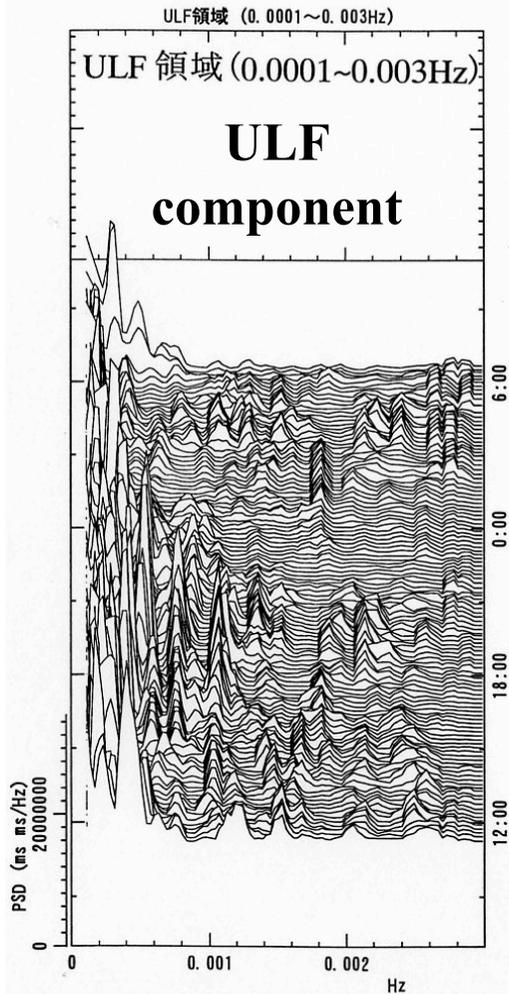
**Chronomics for HR variability**

*Chronomics (time structures) of HR variability include,*

*3-s (HF-Component of HRV), 10-s (LF-component of HRV), 5-min (VLF-component of HRV), 3-h (VLF-component of HRV), and circadian, weekly, and trend of age*

# An example of Heart Rate Variability of a healthy young

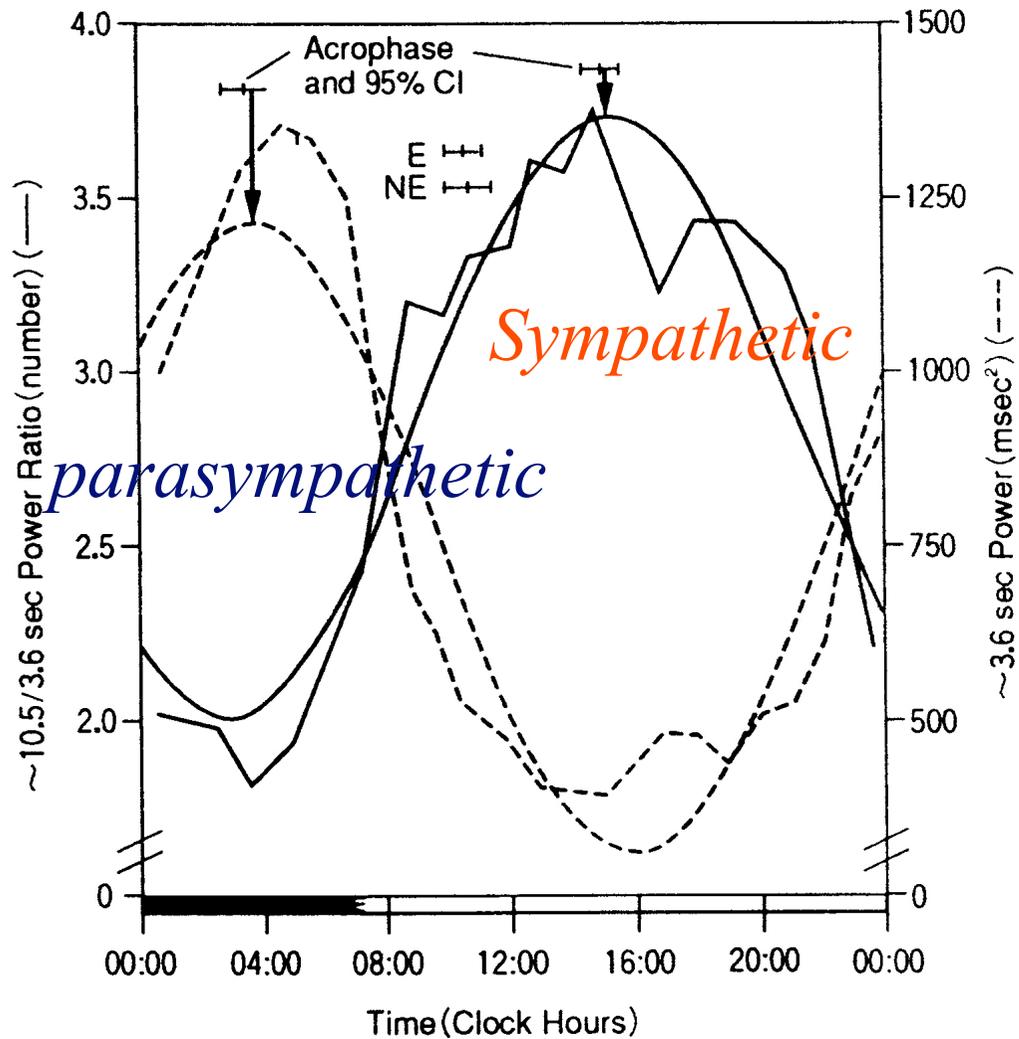
原パルサーファイル名 Rr.dat  
被験者名 Gen02009



# Circadian Profile of Parasympathetic (HF-comp) and Sympathetic (LF/HF) activity, estimated by the 24-hr HR Variability analysis

Average of 218 healthy men (3-92 yrs of age)

*Otsuka K., Computers in Cardiology 26:587-590, 1999*



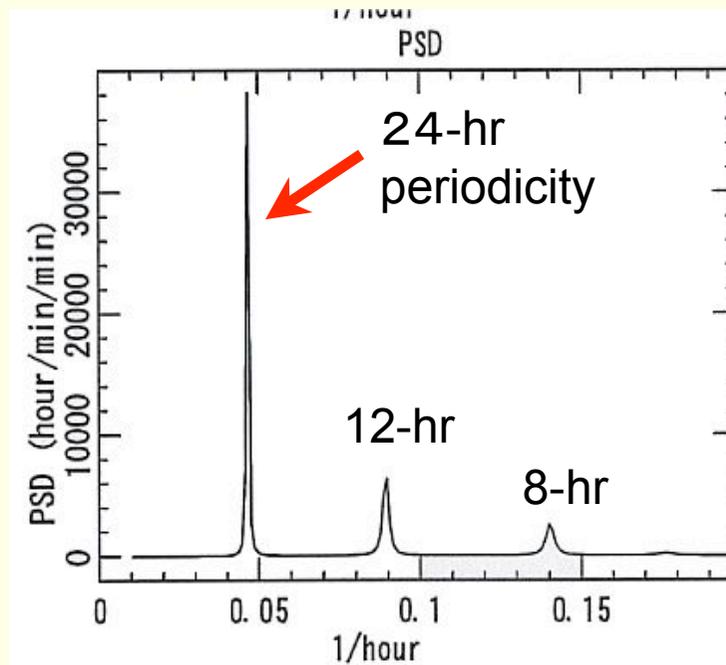
	"Tone"	
	"Sympathetic"	"Parasympathetic"
P:	<0.001	<0.001
MESOR±SE:	2.88±0.04	769±24
Double Amplitude(95% CI):	1.70(1.46, 1.96)	904(763, 1045)
Acrophase(95% CI):	14:51(14:26; 15:24)	03:36(03:00; 04:12)

# Circadian periodicity of Heart Rate

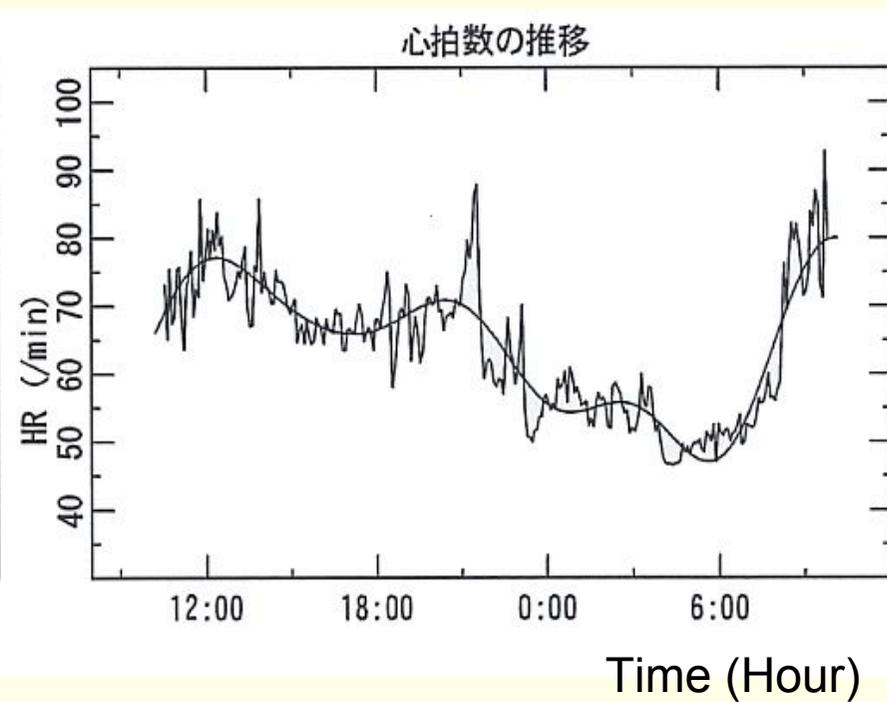
## MEM spectral analysis

Circadian  
Rhythm

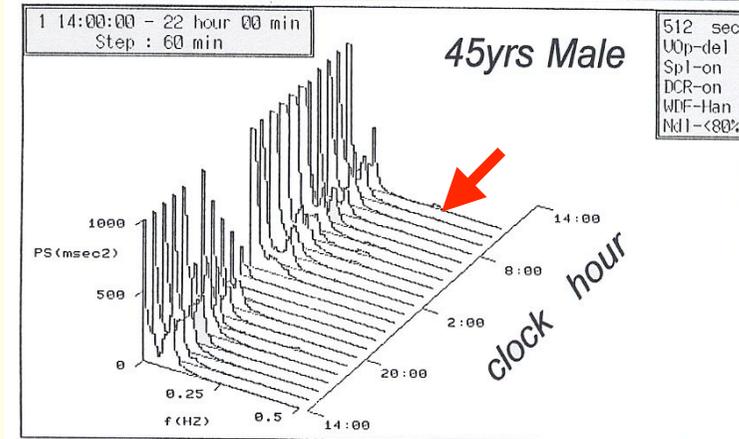
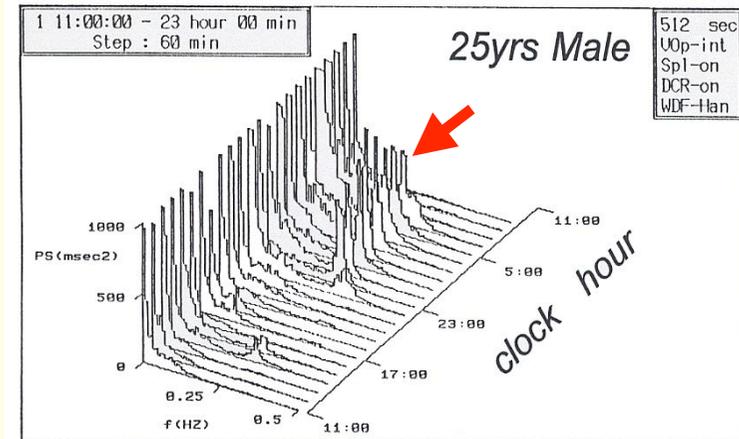
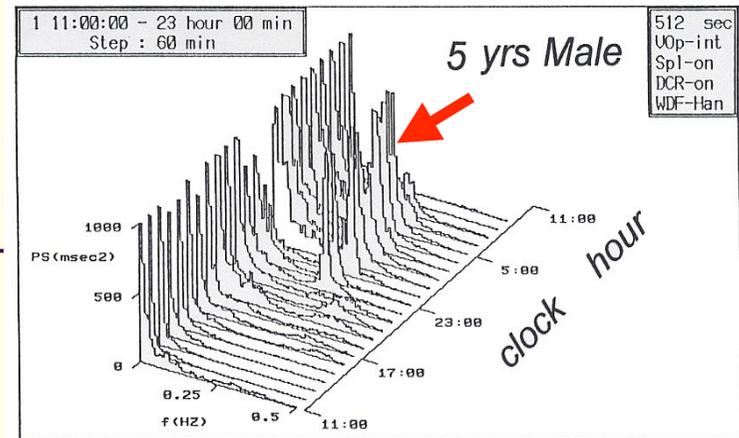
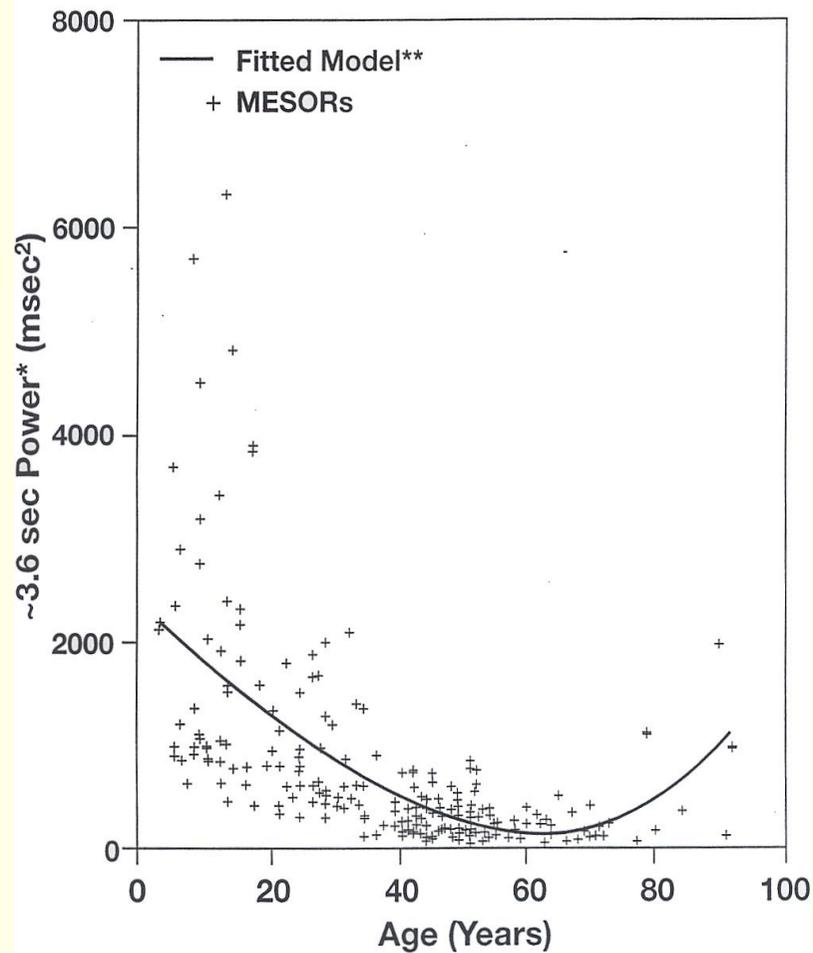
MEM Power Spectrum



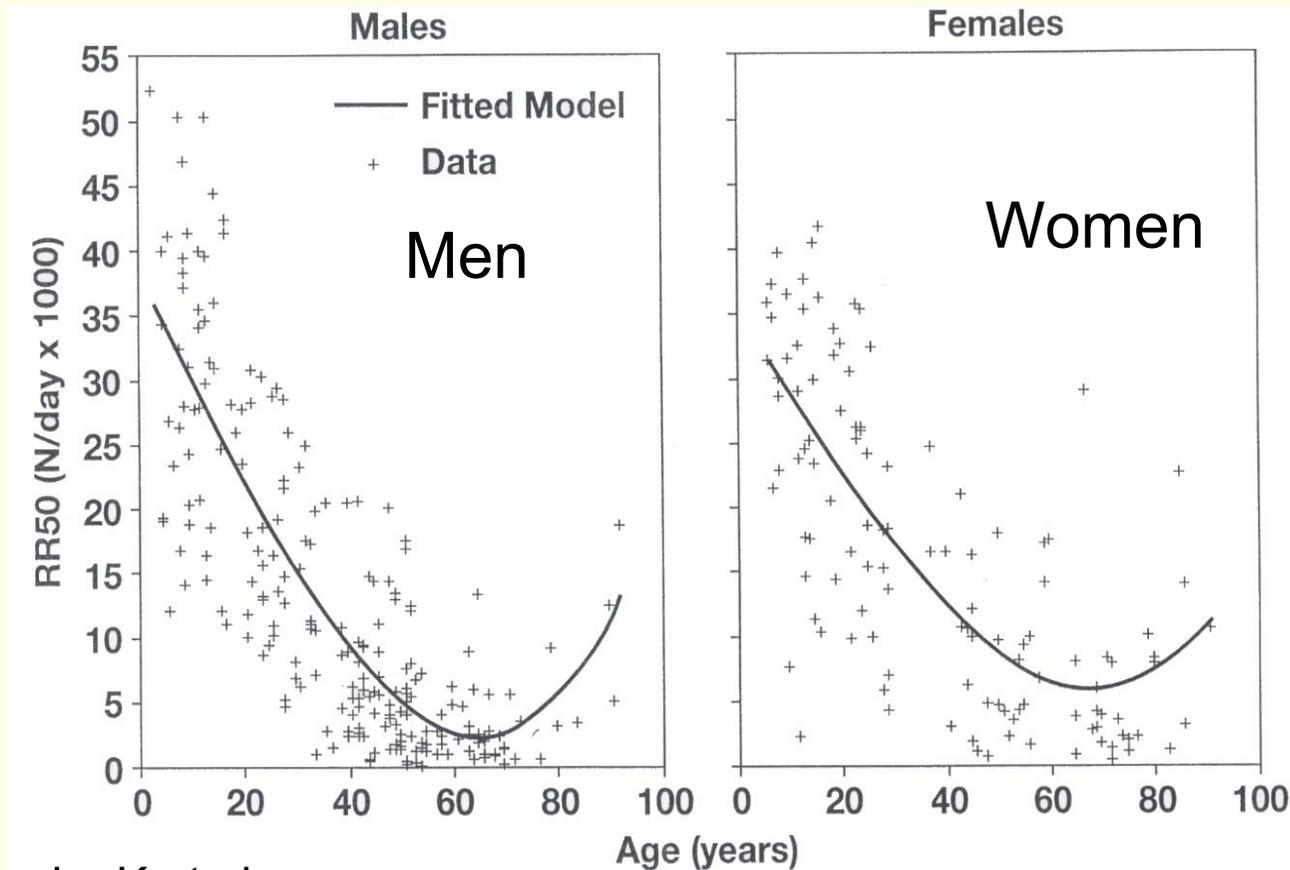
*Circadian variation of HR*



# Decrease in Parasympathetic activity (HF-component) with Aging



# Decrease in Parasympathetic activity (HF-component) with Aging



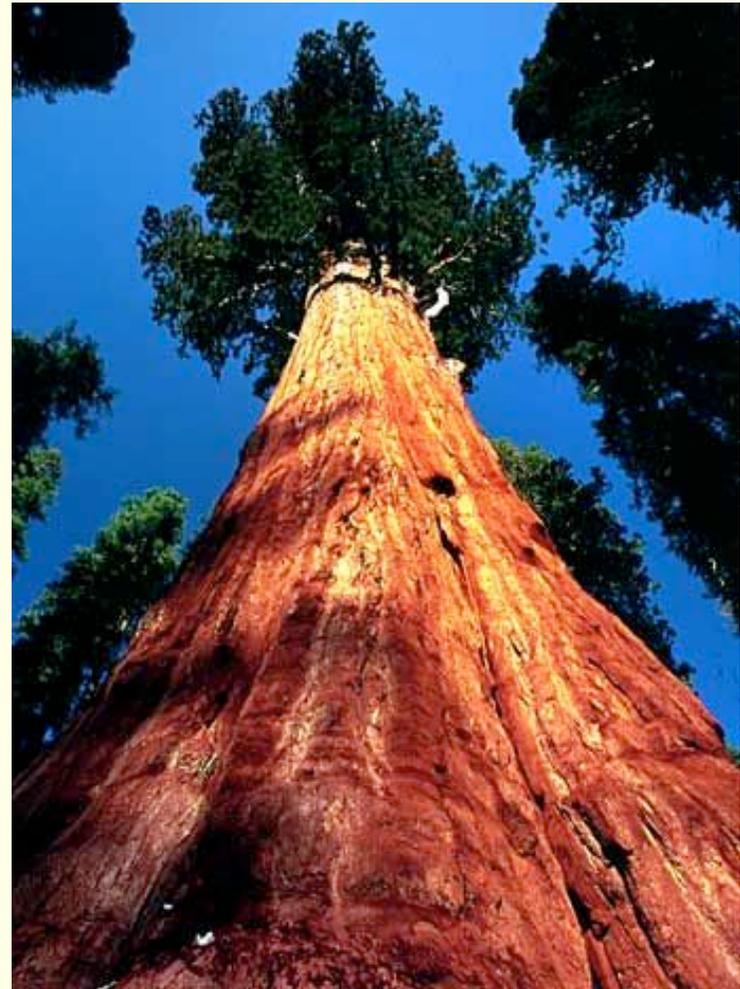
Slope of the fitted line is larger in men

Otsuka K et al.,  
Computers in Cardiol,  
1997

# *An example of tree rings chronomics*

As an aspect of chronomics, assessing broad time structures (of chaos, trends and cycles) in physiological and physical environmental variables and their interactions,

*the fractal nature of tree rings is here determined.*



## *Fractal analysis as one of the method of “chronomics”*

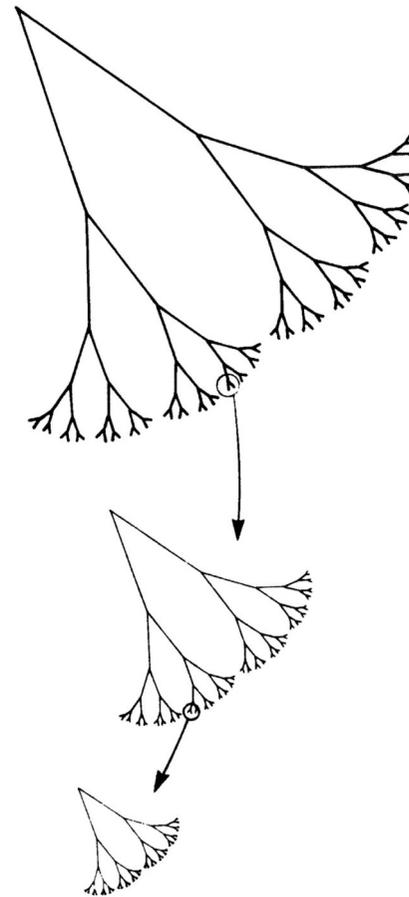
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- Fractal is one of the characteristic of chaos or complexity. In this investigation we examined the chrono-geocomplexity by analyzing the fractality of tree rings grows.
- The concept of a fractal is most often associated with irregular geometric objects that display self-similarity. *Fractal forms are composed of subunits (and sub-sub-units, etc.) that resemble the structure of the overall object.*
- In an ideal model, this property holds on all scales. The real world, however, necessarily imposes upper and lower bounds over which such scale-invariant behavior applies.

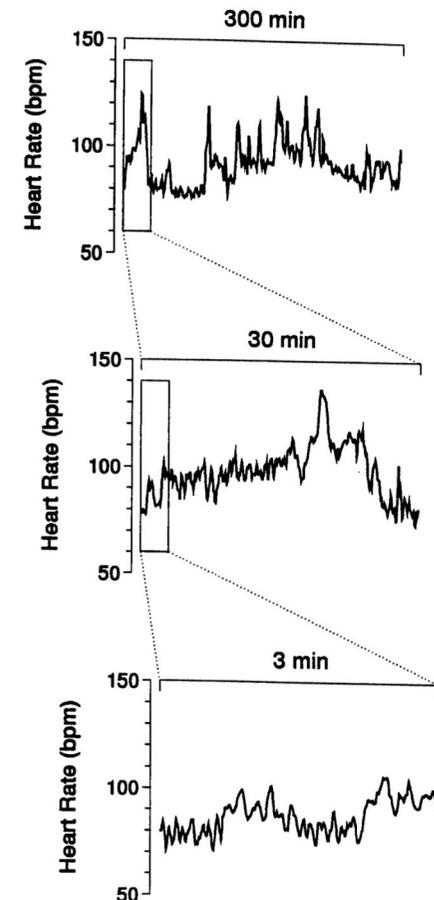
# Fractals

- Many non-Euclidean structures in nature, *such as branching trees, wrinkly coastlines, and the rough surfaces of mountains*, are fractal.
- A number of complex anatomic structures also display fractal-like geometry.

Spatial Self-Similarity



Temporal Self-Similarity



# Fractals

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- Application of fractal analysis may provide new approaches to *assessing risk of the living* and *forecasting sudden death in animals including the human*.
- Elucidating the fractal nature *involved in physiologic control and complex signaling networks* is emerging as a major challenge in the postgenomic era.

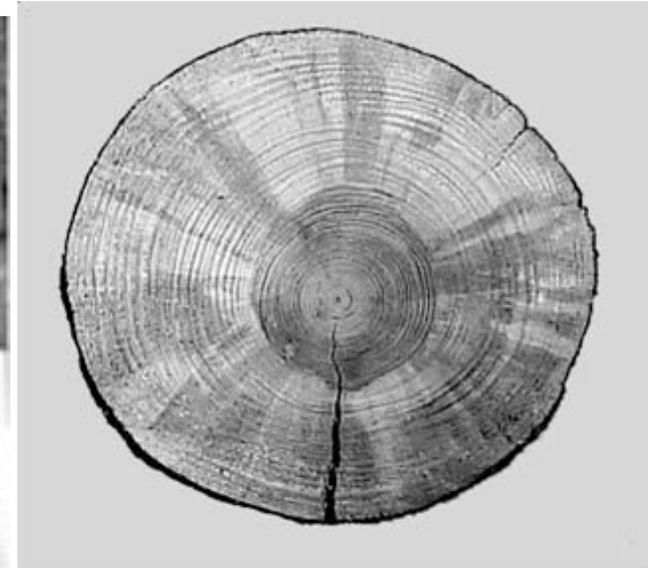
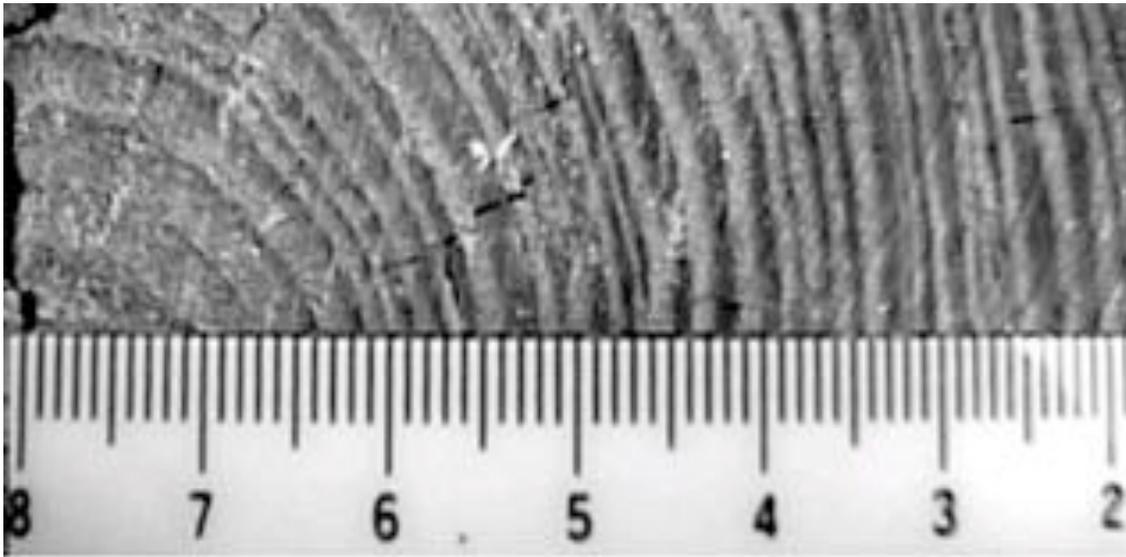
# *Tree rings chronomics*

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- For the analysis, the average measurements of studies on 11 sequoia trees were taken from reference\*, pp.119-123, covering 2189 years.
- In this investigation we analyzed fractal nature of the time series of tree ring width. Power spectrum of the **time series of 2175 years** of them was analyzed by the Maximum Entropy method (MEM).

*\* Douglass AE. Climatic cycles and tree-growth. Vol. 1. Washington: Carnegie Institution; 1919 p. 128 Vol. 2, Washington: Carnegie Institution; 1936, p. 172.*

# Tree Ring of Sequoia



**It seems of interest to look for a proxy marker of solar activity in tree ring widths that cover the past 2000 years or more.**

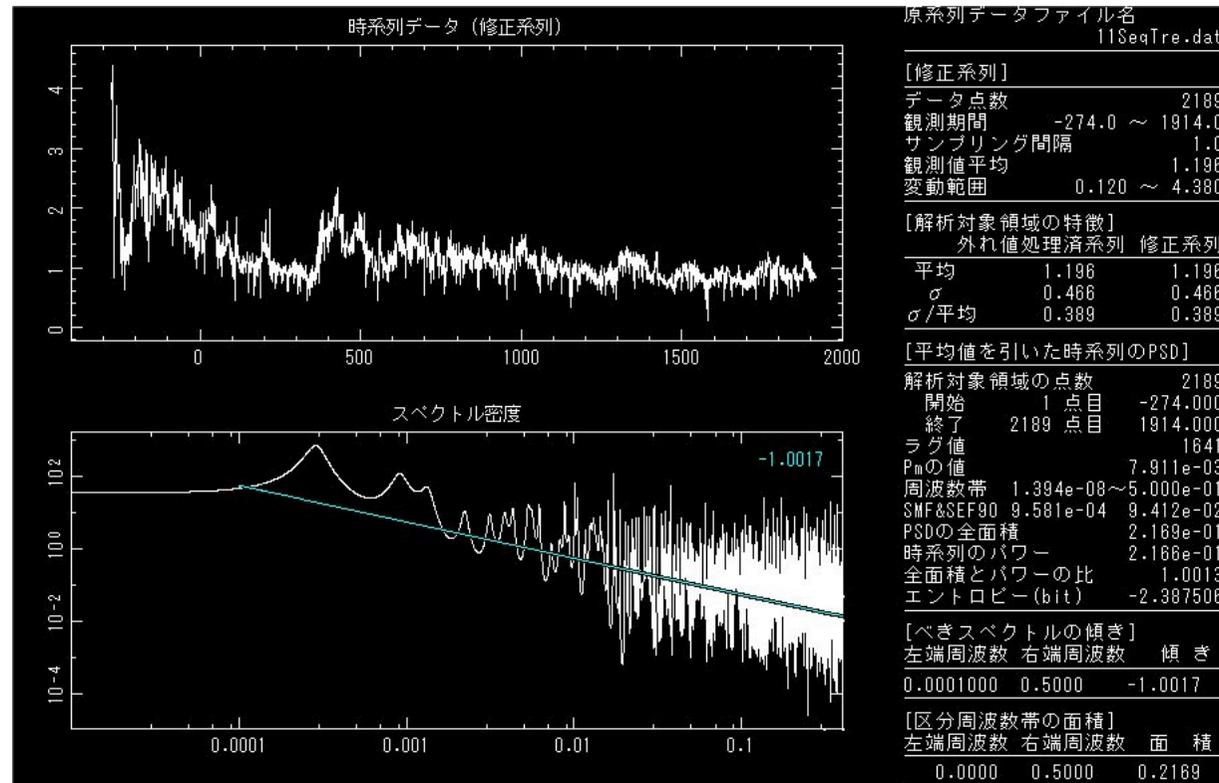
## *1/f analysis of tree rings , as one of the chronomics*

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- A robust line fitting algorithm of log (power) on log (frequency) was then applied to the power spectrum between  $10^{-4}$  and 0.50 cycles/year, and the slope ( $\beta$ ) of this line was calculated.
- This frequency band was chosen on the basis of the observation regarding the linear relationship between log (power) and log (frequency) in this frequency band.

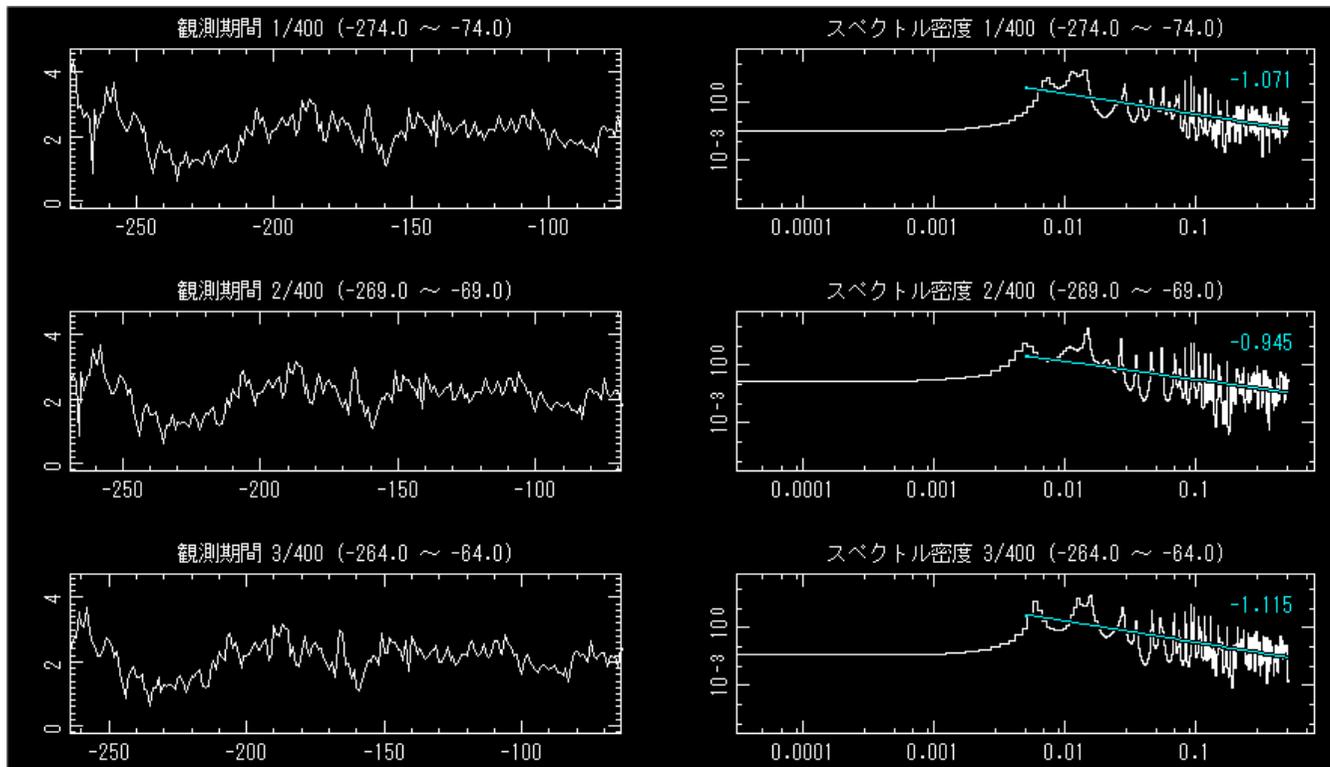
# Result 1:

- As shown in the bottom of this Fig., the slope ( $\beta$ ) of this line was **-1.002**. *It has been known that the slope ( $\beta$ ) around -1.00 means fractal nature, which reflects such system is under physiologic control.*



## Result 2:

- ✓ Next, we observed variability of the fractal nature of tree ring width **along with growing and aging** for over 2000 years,
- ✓ by using every **200-year** time series **overlapping 5 years**.
- ✓ Left side of this Fig shows three examples of time series data of 200 years, and

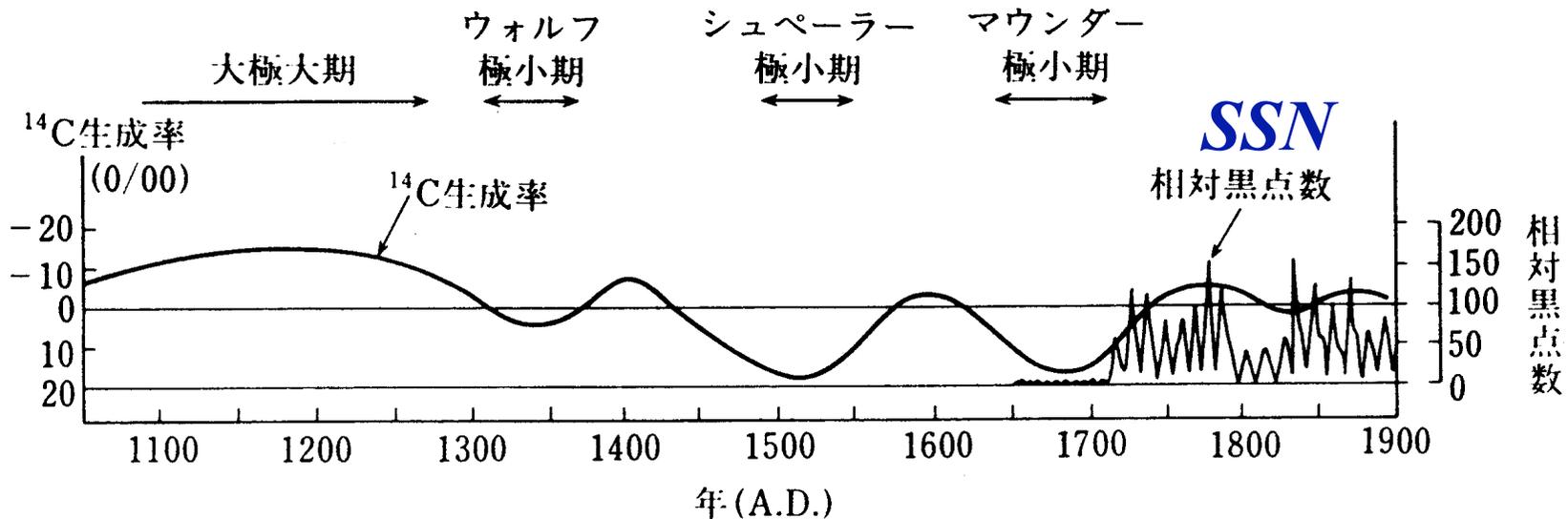


- ✓ The right side shows each MEM spectrum of the three power-law behaviors shown as log (power) on log (frequency) scales.

# Solar activity and Tree rings' width

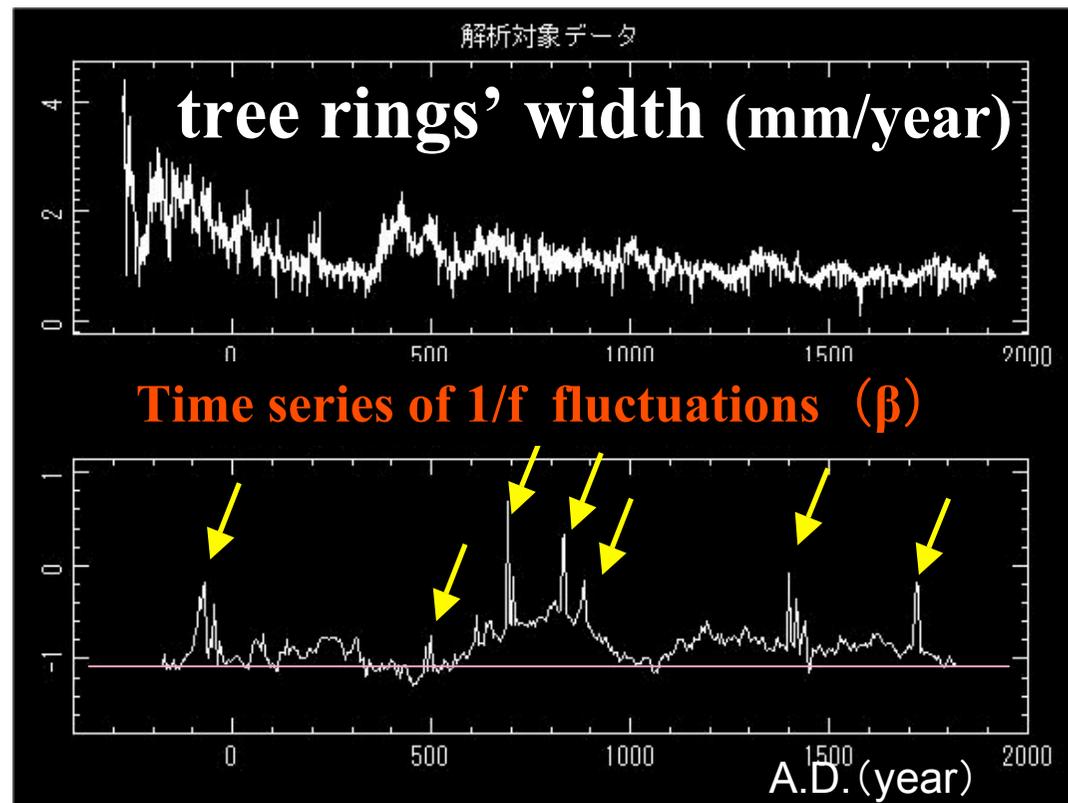
Physicists' records of **sunspots** are not long enough to look for cycles half a millennium in length.

**We can see solar activity by the observation of tree rings, via “the effects of climate upon the growth of trees”.**

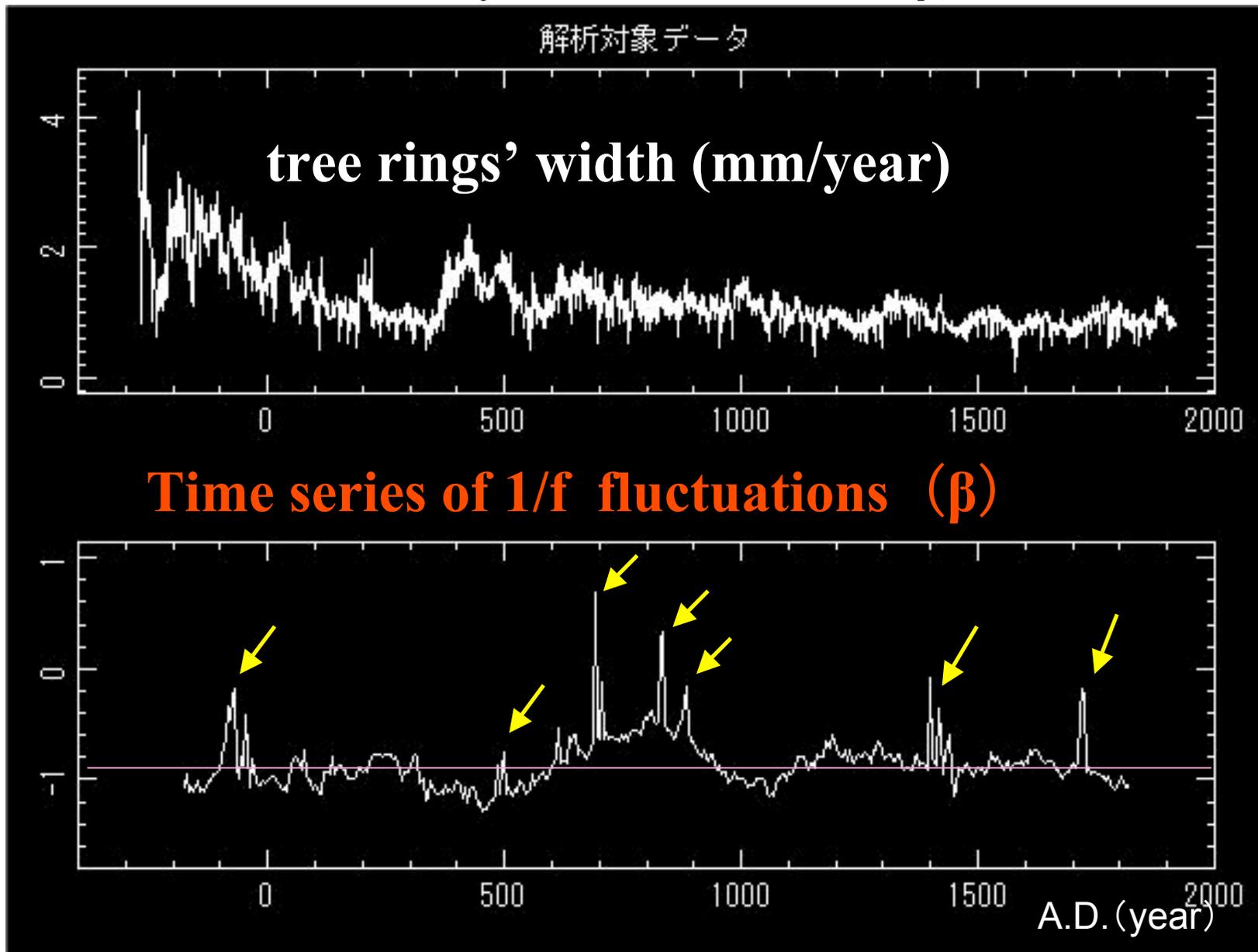


## Result 3:

- ✓ Time series of tree ring width is shown on the top of this Fig.
- ✓ Variability of the slope ( $\beta$ ) of the power-law behavior is shown on the bottom of Fig, which shows **episodic disruption of this fractal nature**.
- ✓ Seven episodes (arrow) are depicted in this Fig

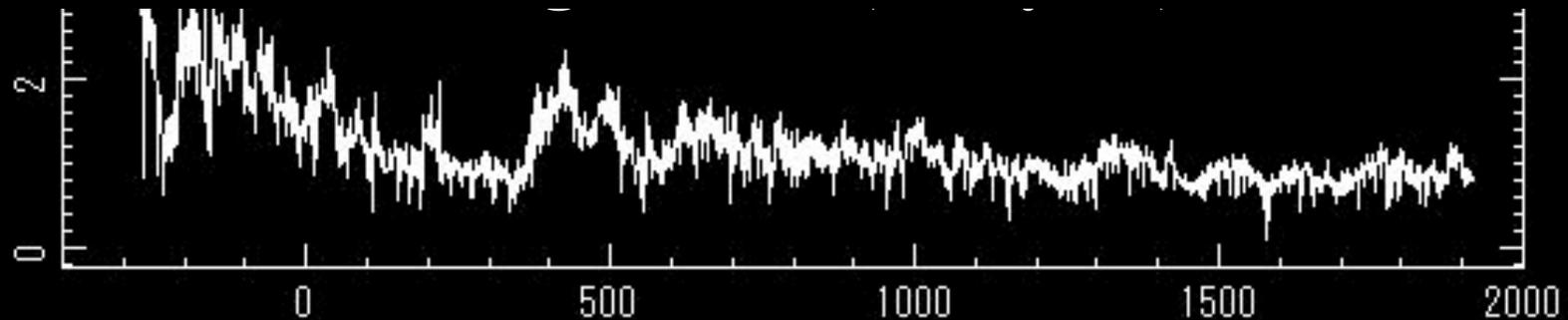


# Tree rings' width (mm/year) of 11 California sequoias, and variability of 1/f fluctuations ( $\beta$ )

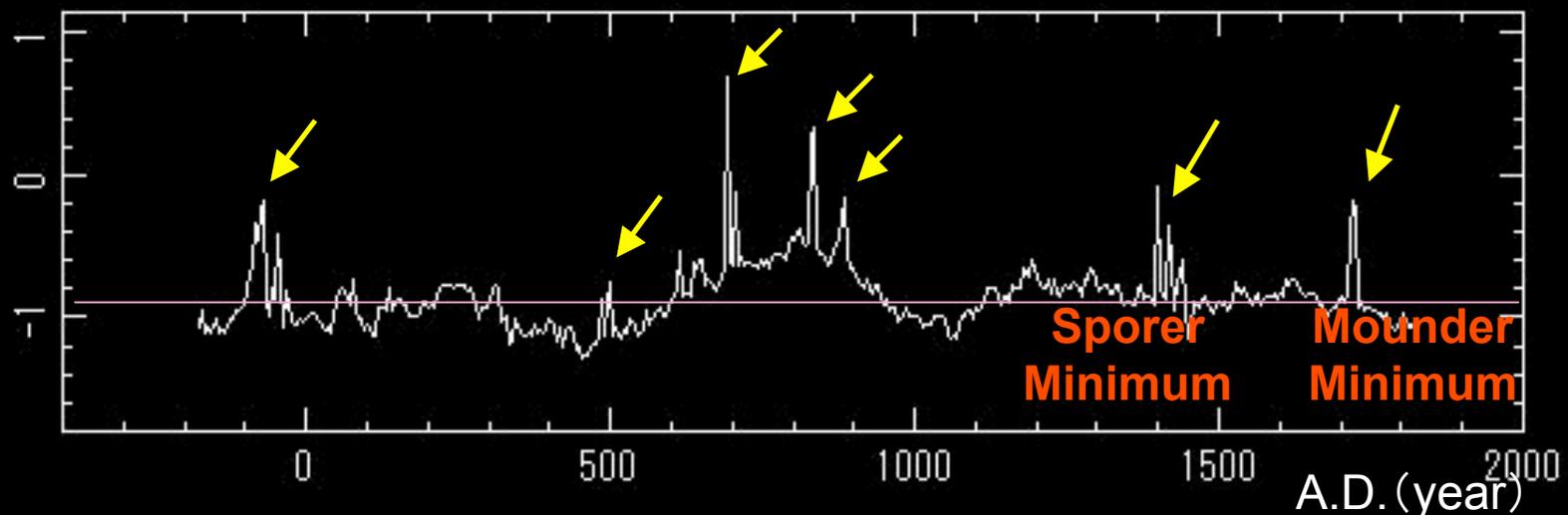


# Tree rings' width (mm/year) of 11 California sequoias, and variability of 1/f fluctuations ( $\beta$ )

✓ The right 2 episodes are coincidence with the **Sporer Minimum** and **Mouder Minimum**.



**Time series of 1/f fluctuations ( $\beta$ )**



## Tree rings' width (mm/year) of 11 California sequoias, and variability of 1/f fluctuations ( $\beta$ )

- ✓ The right 2 episodes are coincidence with the **Sporer Minimum** and **Mouder Minimum**.
- ✓ Thus, the other 5 episodic disappearance of the fractal nature may suggest climate changes happened on globally.

### Time series of 1/f fluctuations ( $\beta$ )

