



Leiden University
Medical Center

Skeletal muscle MR spectroscopy at high field

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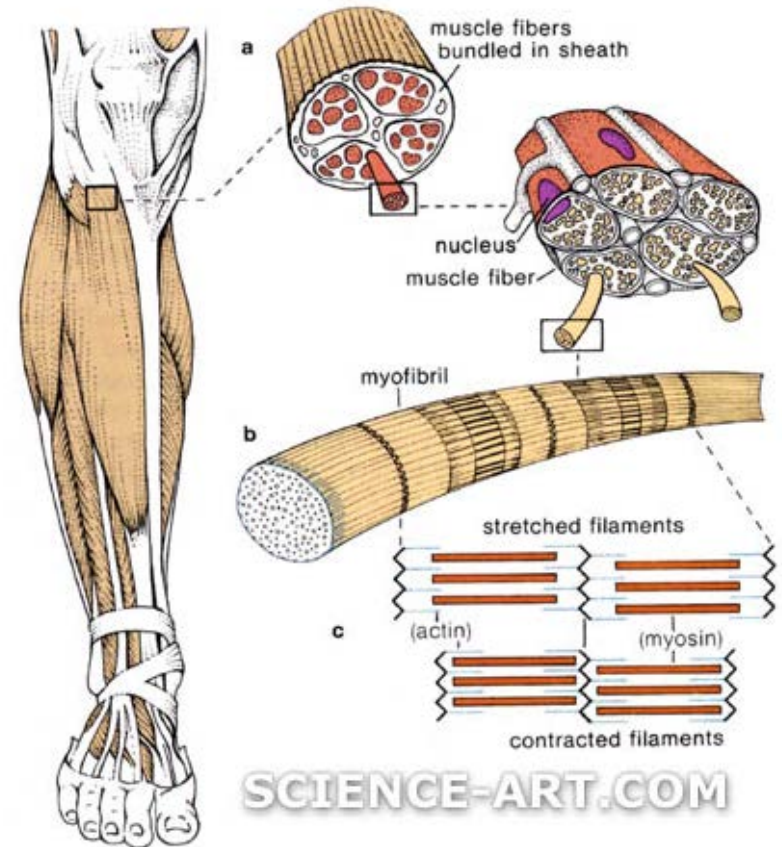


Financial disclosures:

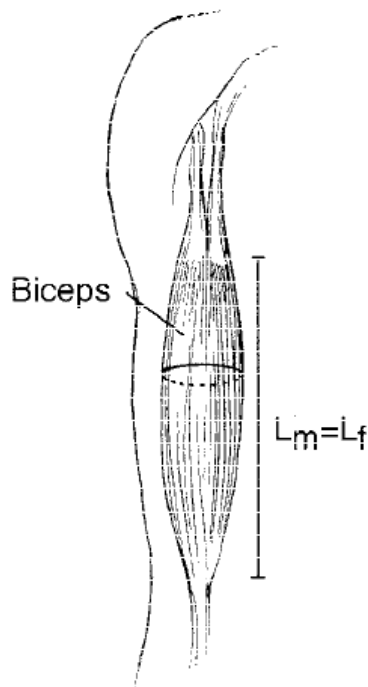
Research support from Philips Healthcare, Research consultancy support from aTyr Pharma

Skeletal muscle

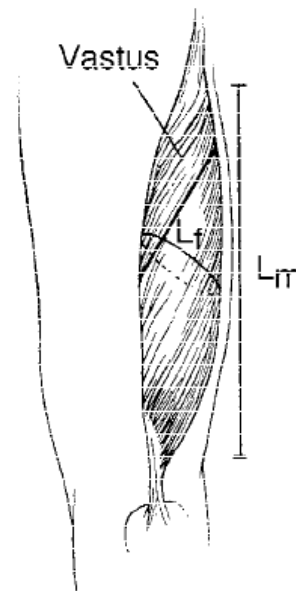
- Over 600 muscles in the body
- Function: deliver force
- Very dynamic organ
- Long cylindrical cells
- Different layers of connective tissue
- Highly structured



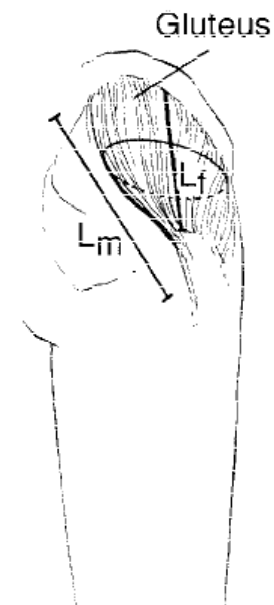
Types of muscle architecture



**Parallel
(fusiform)**



**Unipennate
Angle 0-30°**



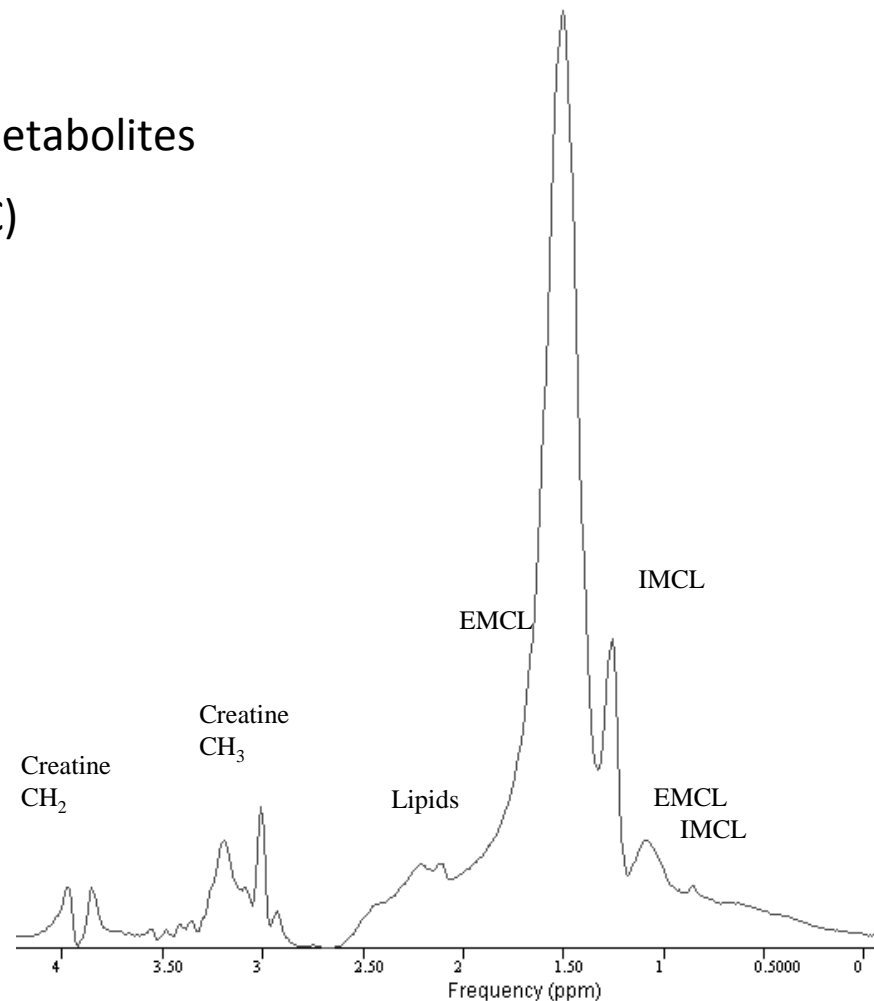
Multi pennate

- Measurements at rest and during/after activity
- Important metabolites: lipids, phosphocreatine, ATP, glycogen
- Common applications:
 - Diabetes
 - Aging
 - Sports medicine
 - Muscular dystrophies



High field MRS

- Specific challenges of MRS:
 - Intrinsic low concentration of metabolites
 - Low gyromagnetic ratio (^{31}P , ^{13}C)
 - Overlapping signals
- Specific high field advantages:
 - Higher SNR
 - Higher spectral resolution

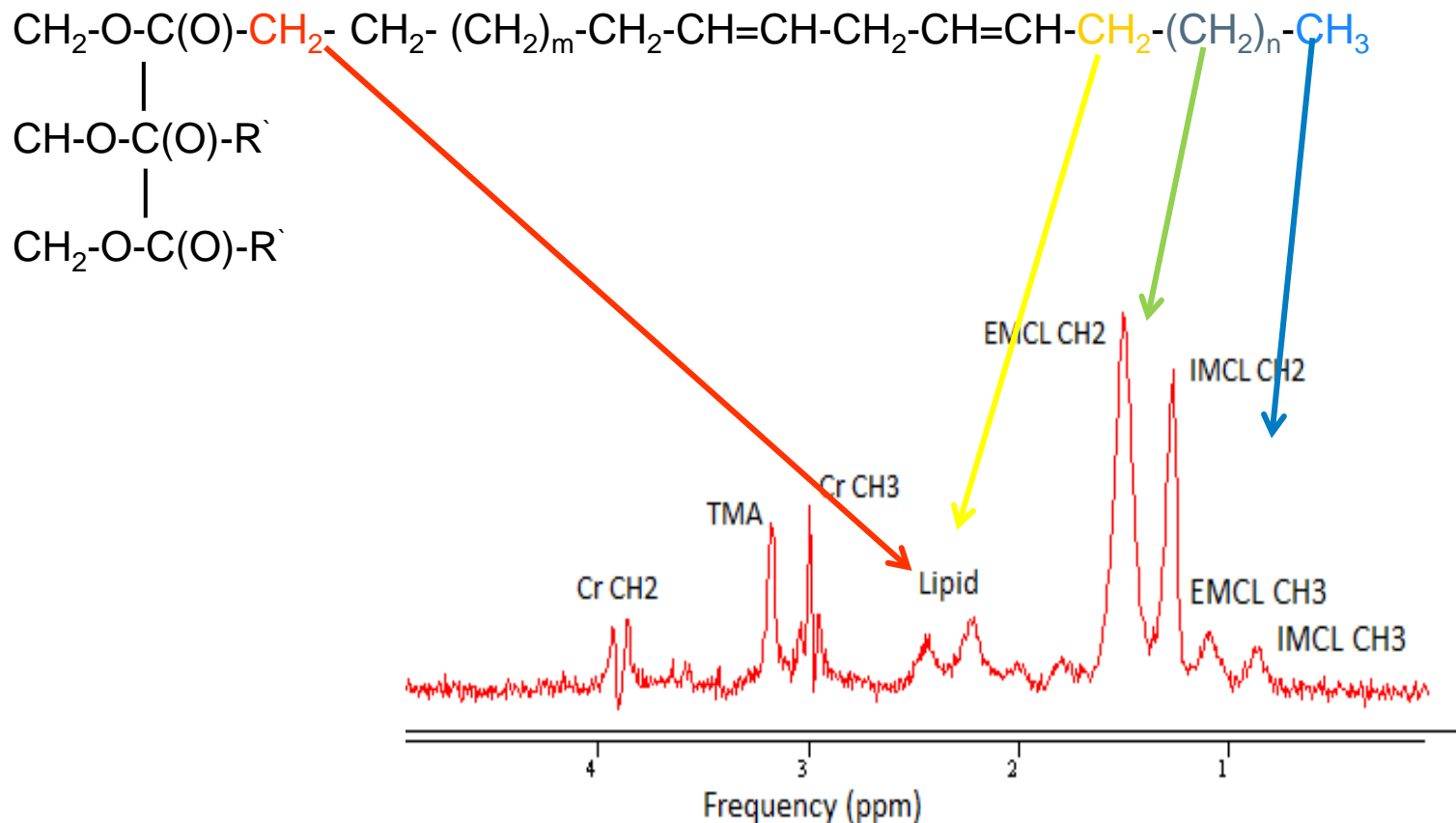


Nuclei with spin and MRS

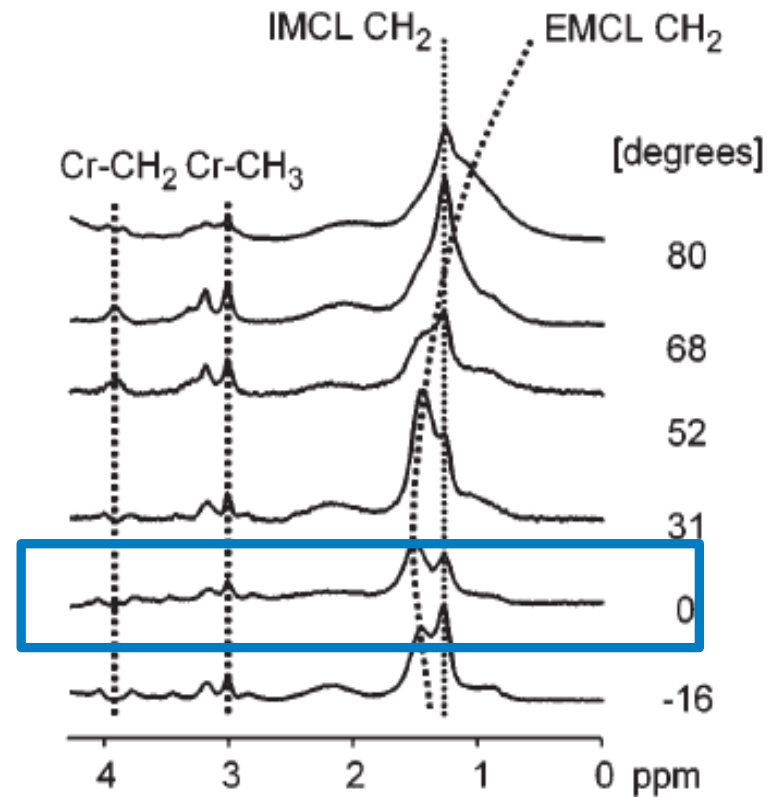
Isotope	Spin	Gyromagnetic ratio ($10^7 \text{ rad s}^{-1} \text{ T}^{-1}$)	Natural abundance (%)	Relative sensitivity
^1H	$\frac{1}{2}$	26.752	99.985	1.00
^2H	1	4.107	0.015	1.45×10^{-6}
^{13}C	$\frac{1}{2}$	6.728	1.108	1.76×10^{-4}
^{14}N	1	1.934	99.63	1.01×10^{-3}
^{15}N	$\frac{1}{2}$	-2.714	0.37	3.85×10^{-6}
^{19}F	$\frac{1}{2}$	25.181	100	0.833
^{23}Na	$\frac{3}{2}$	7.08	100	9.27×10^{-2}
^{31}P	$\frac{1}{2}$	10.841	100	6.65×10^{-2}

^1H MRS

- Energy metabolism, diabetes
- Creatine, intra and extra myocellular lipids, carnitine, acetylcarnitine
- Dipolar couplings and bulk susceptibility effects



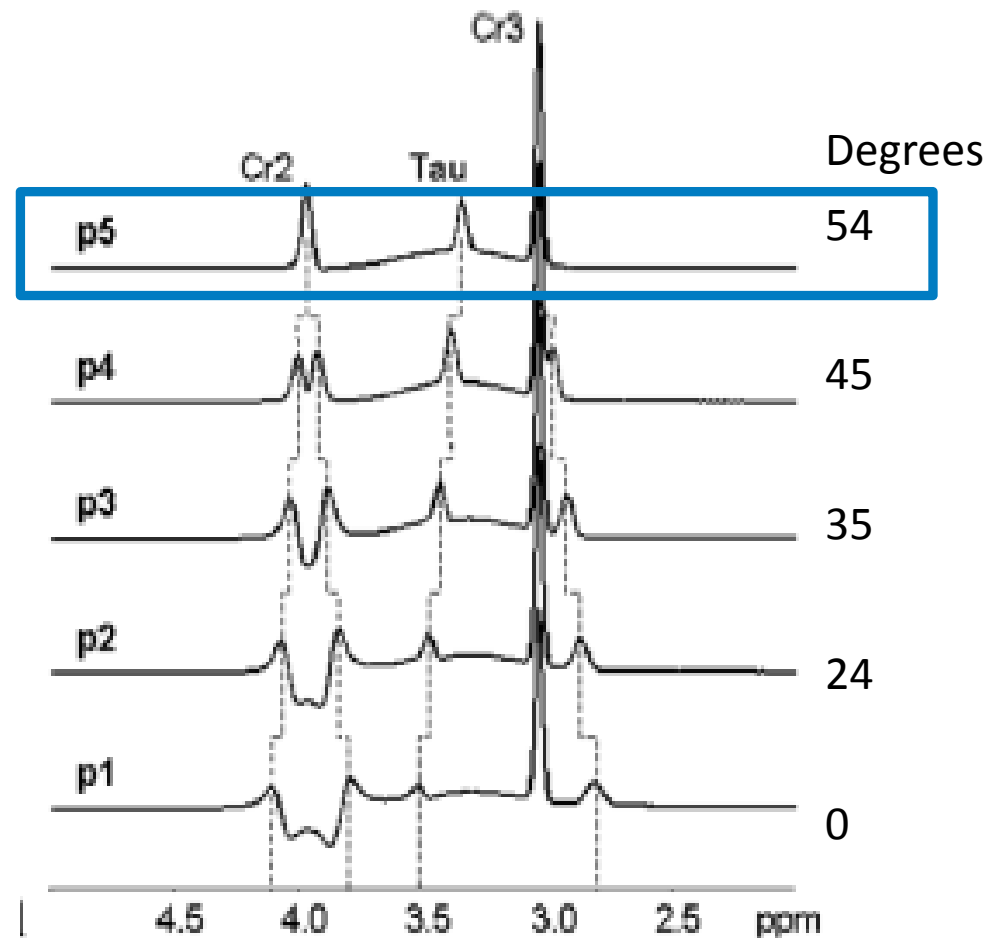
- IMCL:
 - Metabolically active
 - Lipid droplets
- EMCL:
 - Not metabolically active
 - Located between fibers
 - Shift in resonance frequency
- Different spectrum for each muscle



Boesch et al, NMR in Biomed 2006

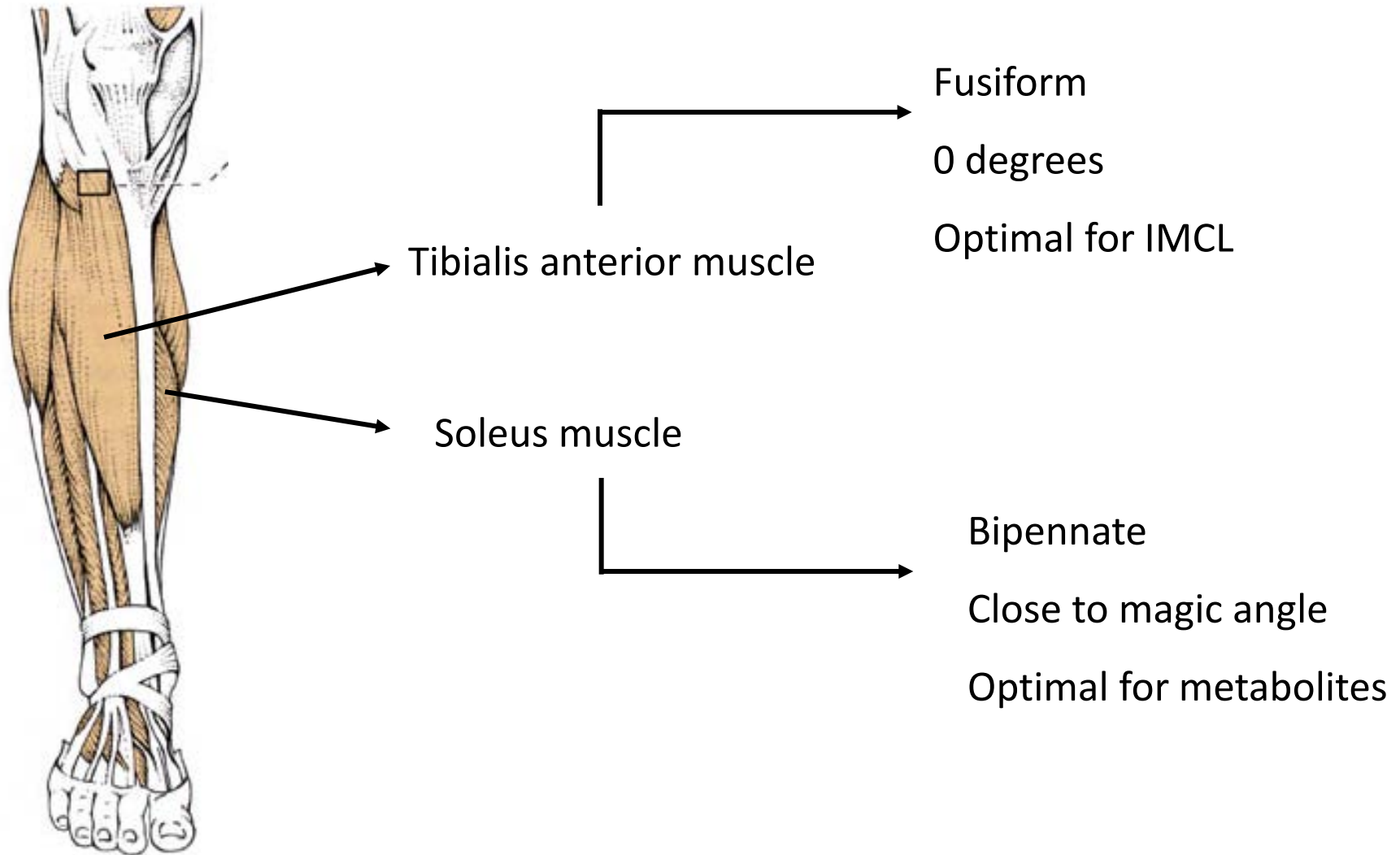
Residual dipolar couplings

- Creatine, Carnitine, Acetylcarnitine, Carnosine, Taurine
- Singlet at the magic angle
- 'Optimal' angle for IMCL and metabolites is different!



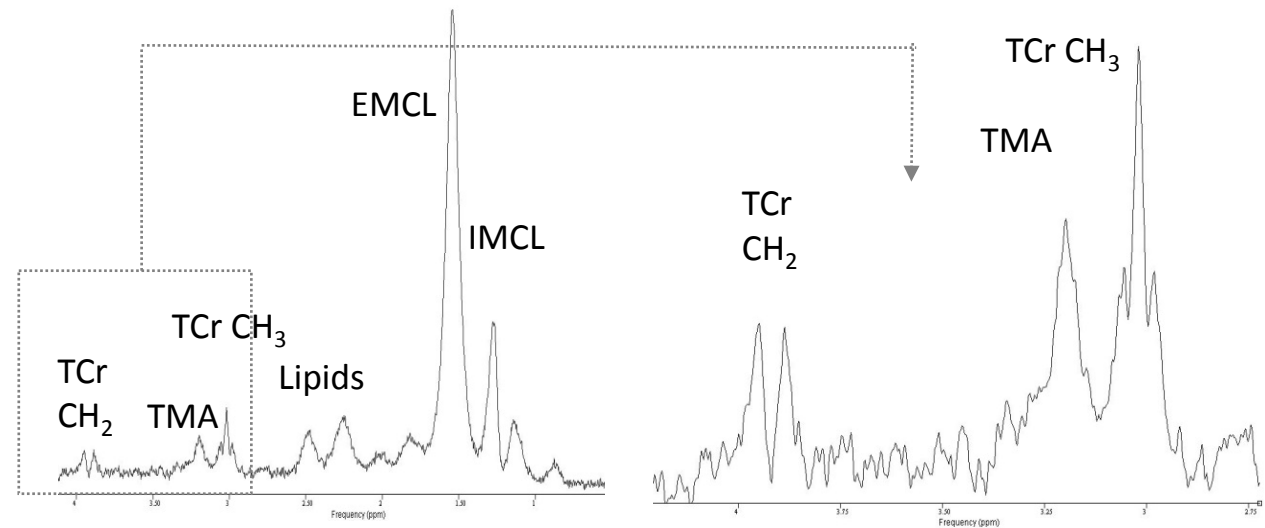
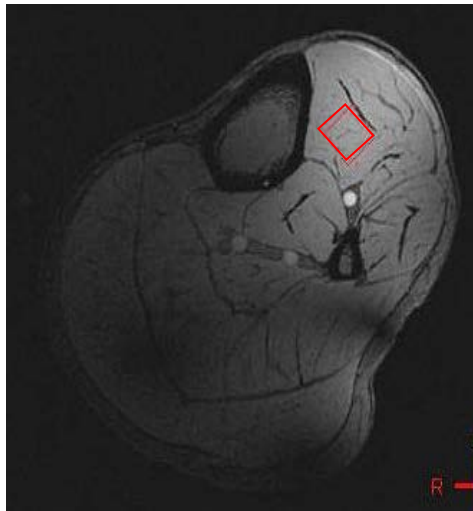
Vermathen et al. Magn Reson Med 2003

Muscles of the calf



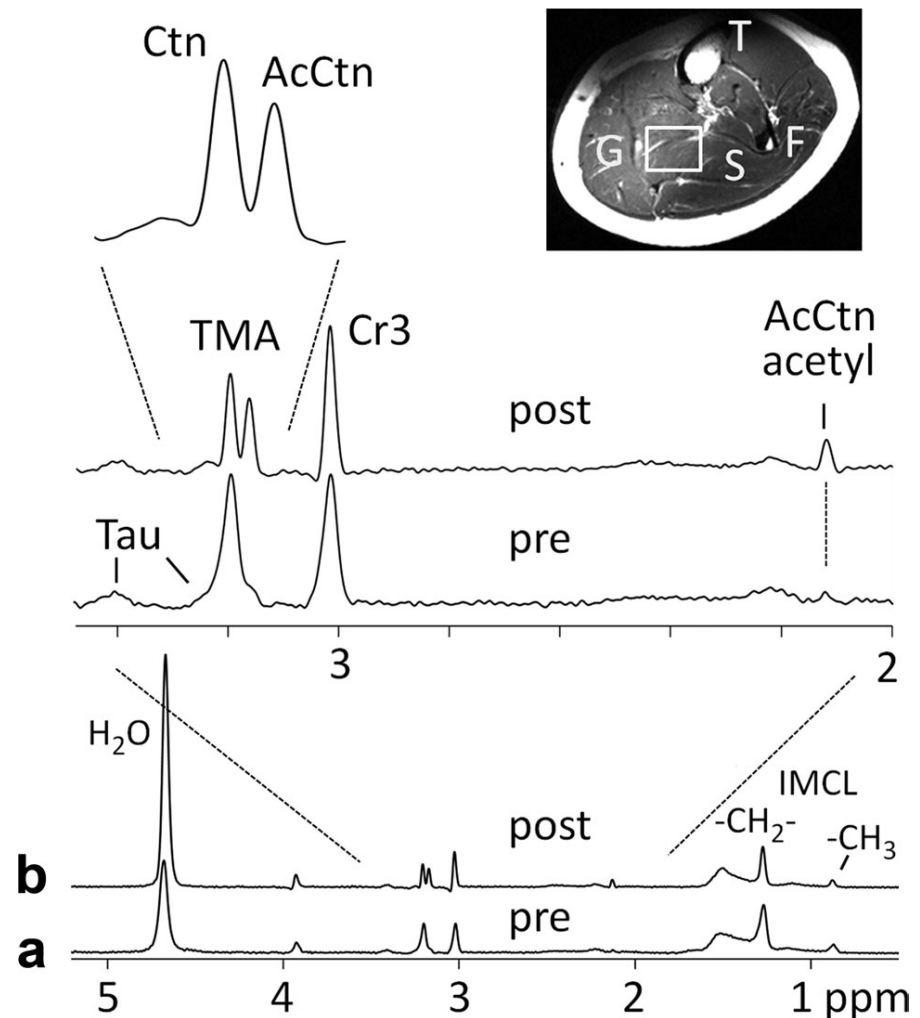
Added value of 7T

- Tibialis anterior muscle
- Creatine triplet is quantifiable at 7T



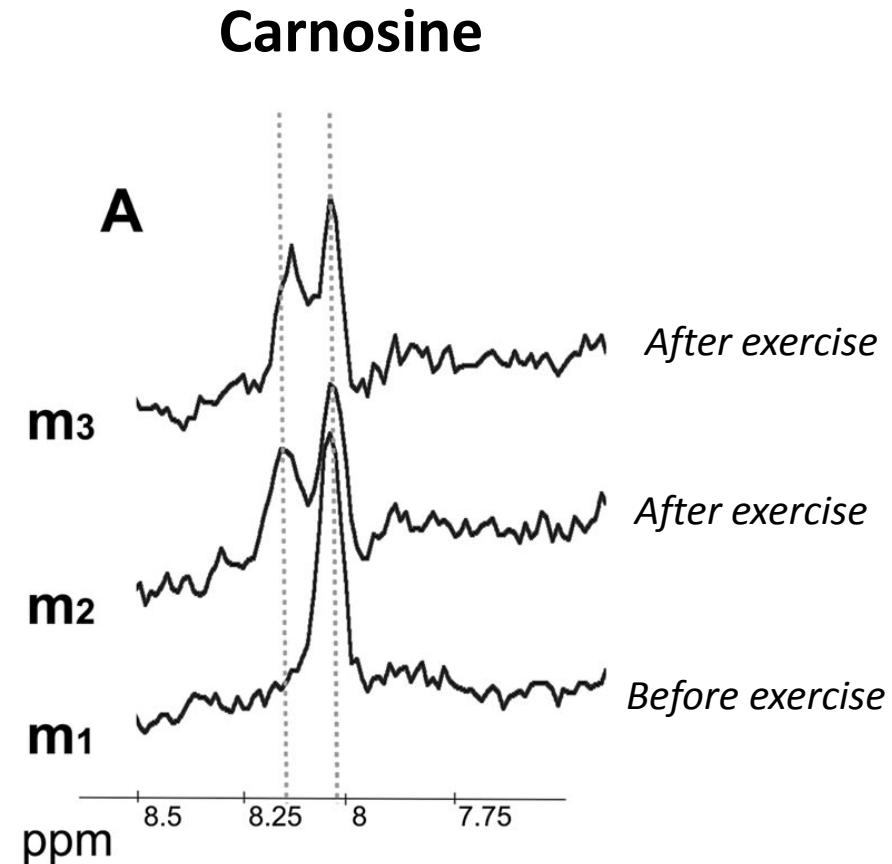
Carnitine and acetyl carnitine

- Important metabolite in energy metabolism
- Scans pre- and post exercise
- Split in TMA signal after exercise and extra resonance at 2.1 ppm
- Recovery of 2.1 and 3.17 signal are the same
- Observation of acetyl-carnitine by its TMA resonance



Ren et al. Magn Reson Med 2013

- pH buffering, anti-inflammatory function
- Dependent on fiber type, age, sex, training, nutritional intake
- Splitting of the 8 ppm resonance after exercise
- Two different pH compartments



Kukurova et al. NMR Biomed 2016

- Combination of higher SNR and spectral resolution enables:
 - Fully resolved Cr CH_3 in dipolar coupled muscles
 - Assessment of acetyl carnitine by its TMA signal
 - Observation of splitting of 8 ppm carnosine signal

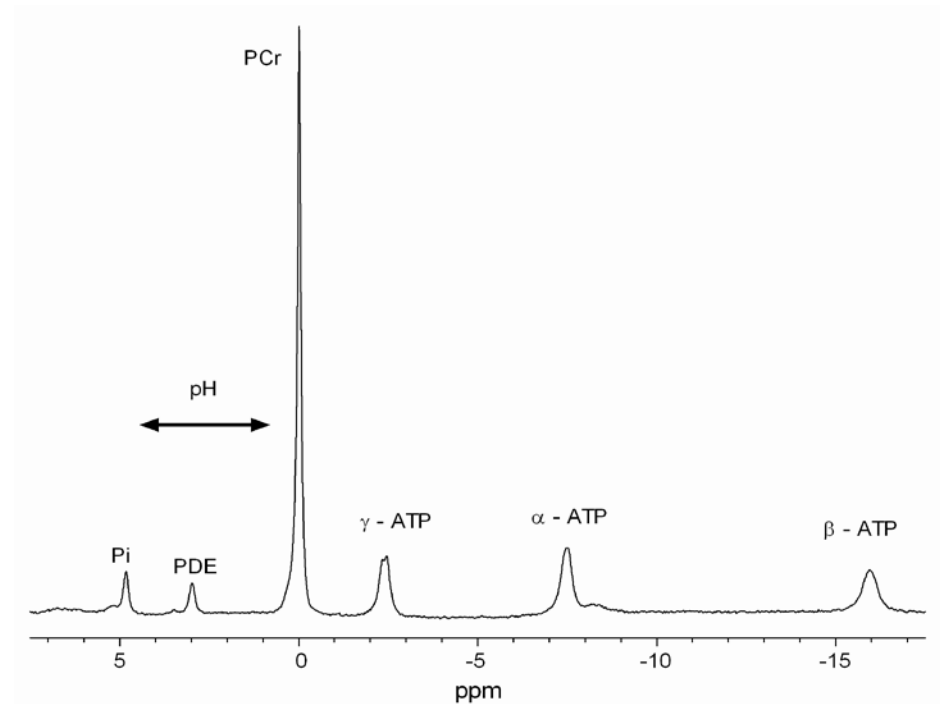
^{31}P MRS

Static measurements of energy metabolism:

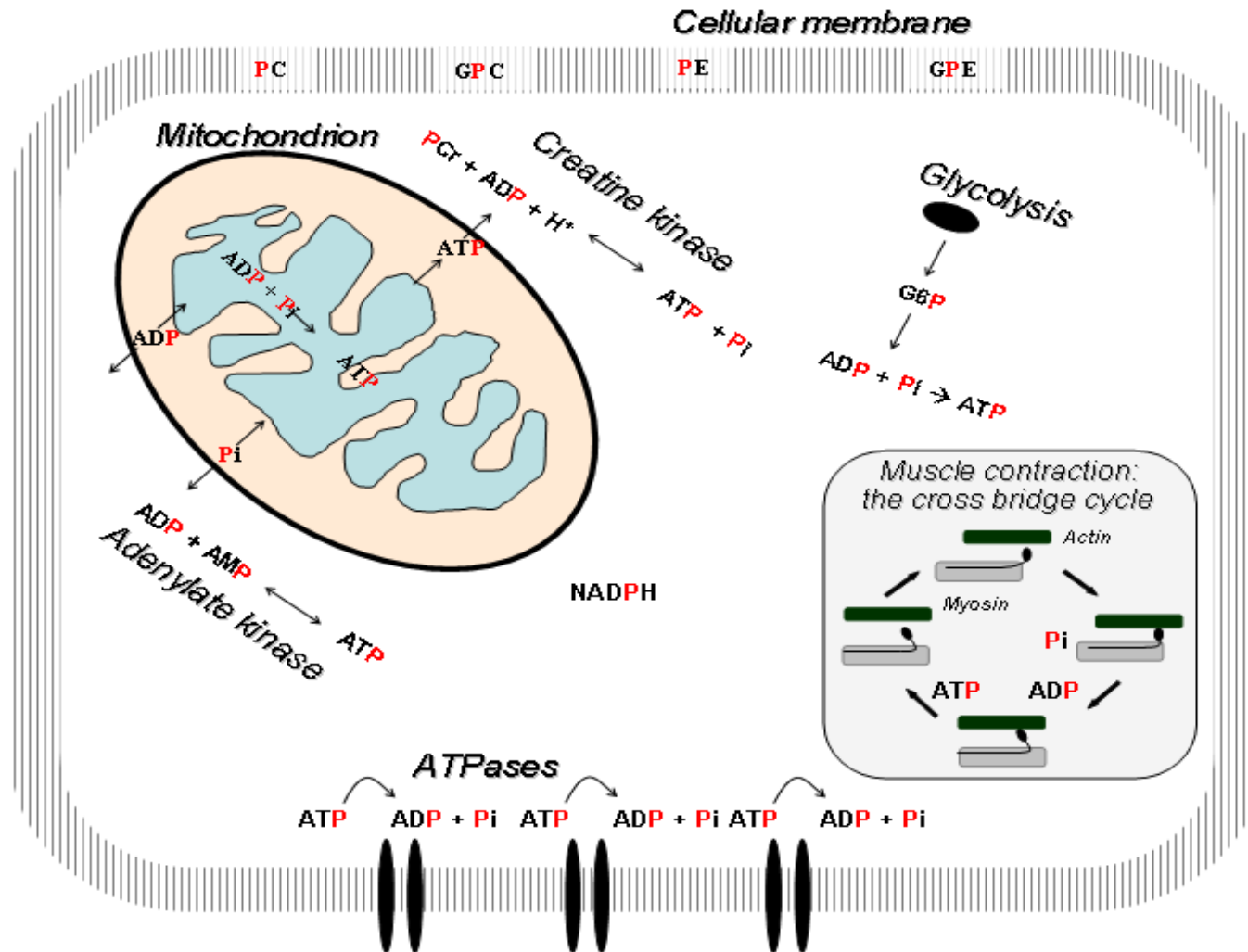
- Phosphocreatine
- Tissue pH
- ATP, phosphorylated sugars

Dynamic measurements

- Mitochondrial 'capacity'
- pH response during exercise
- Exchange kinetics



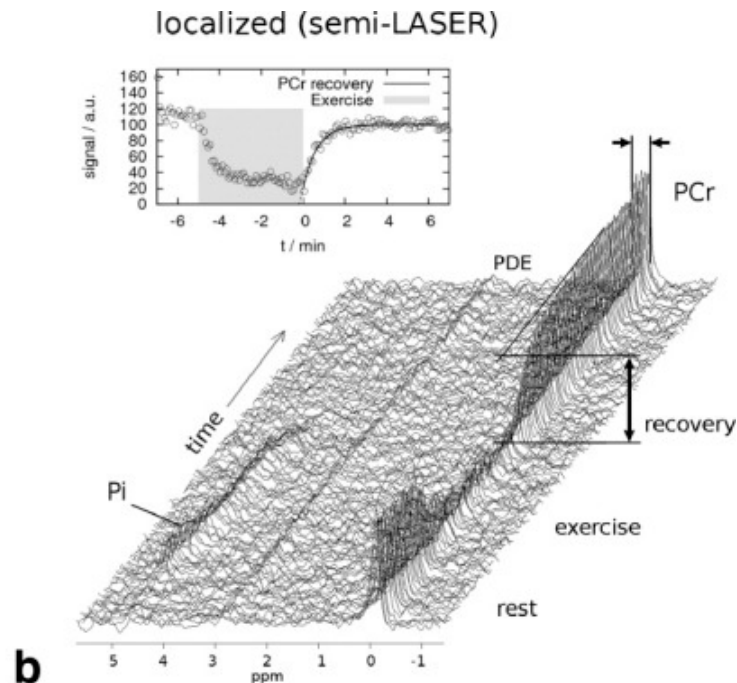
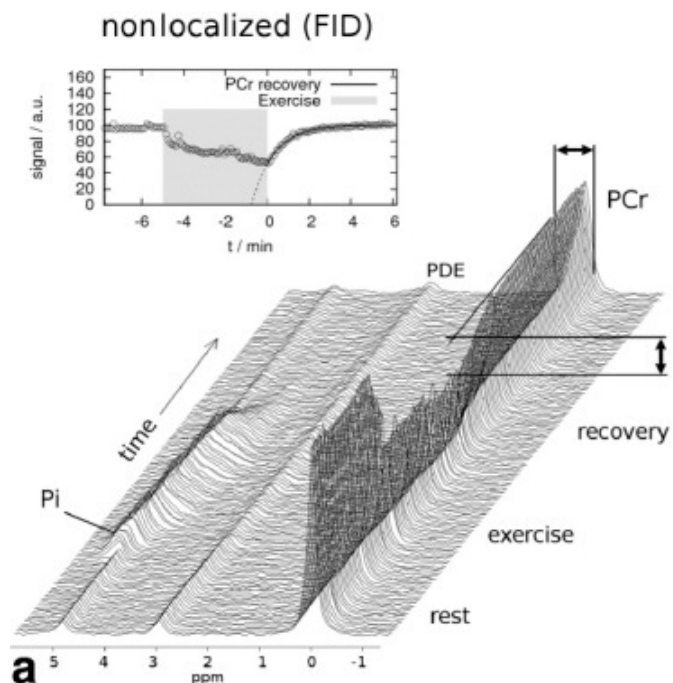
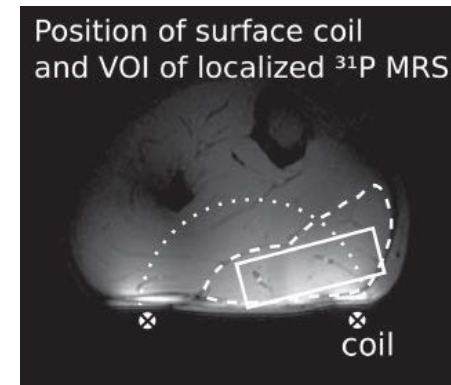
Phosphorous energy metabolism



Membrane transporters and pumps for sodium, potassium, glutamate, calcium, etc

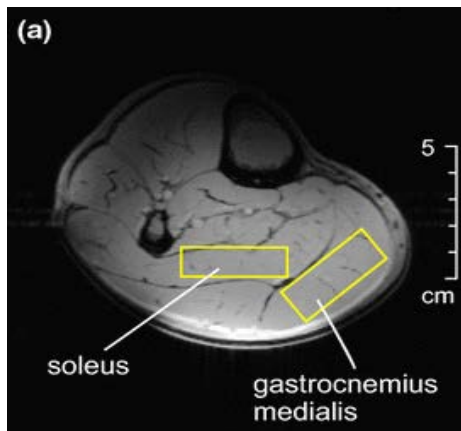
7T facilitates use of localization

- Comparison of semi-laser vs coil-localized MRS
- More PCr breakdown and narrow line widths

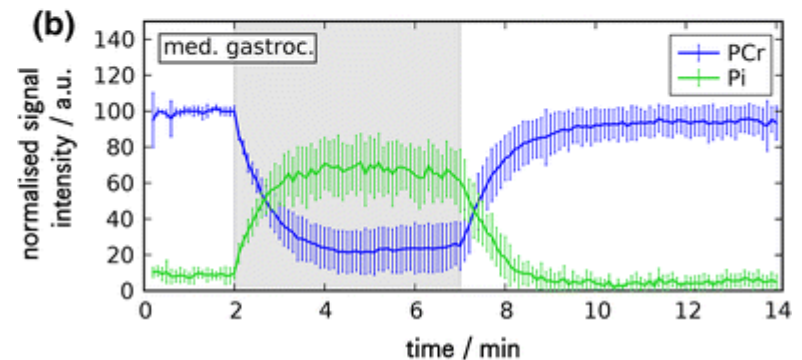
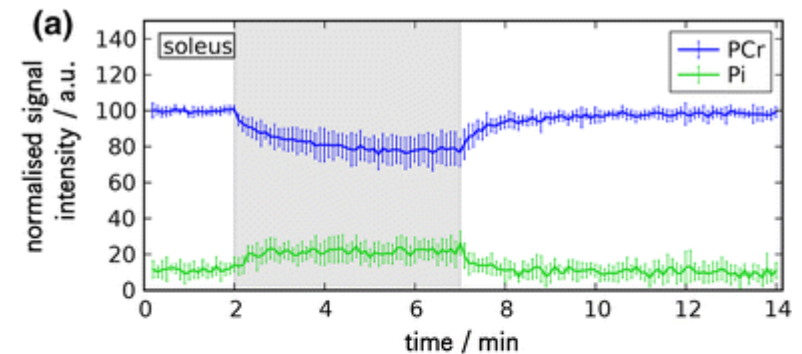
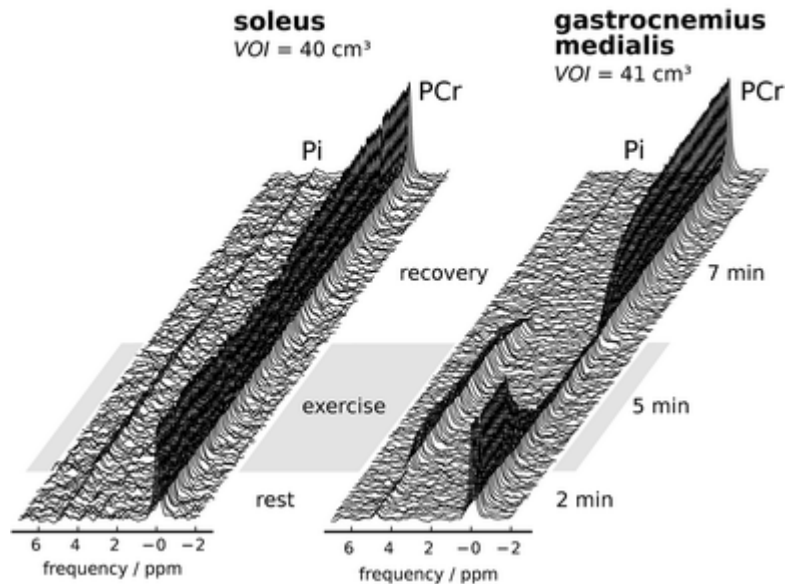


Meyerspeer et al, Magn Res Med 2012

Differences between muscles



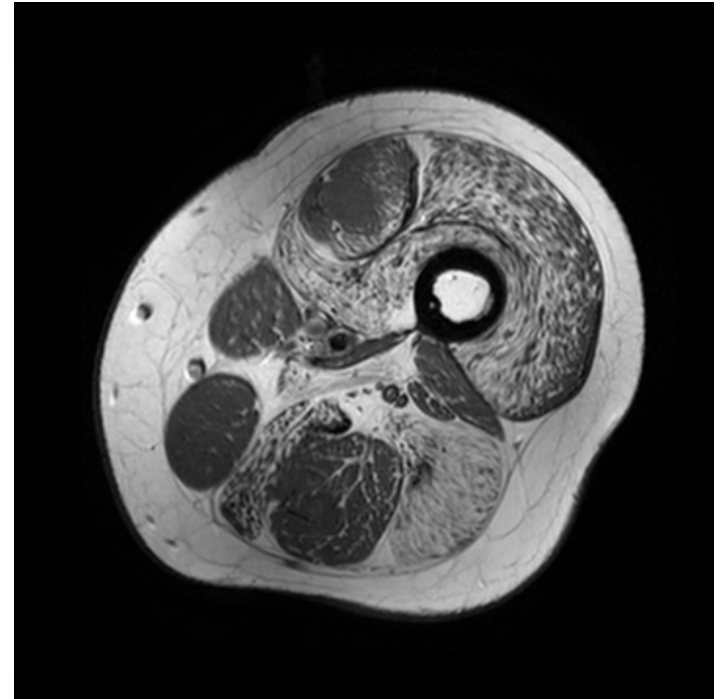
Localized ^{31}P MR spectra (single acquisitions)



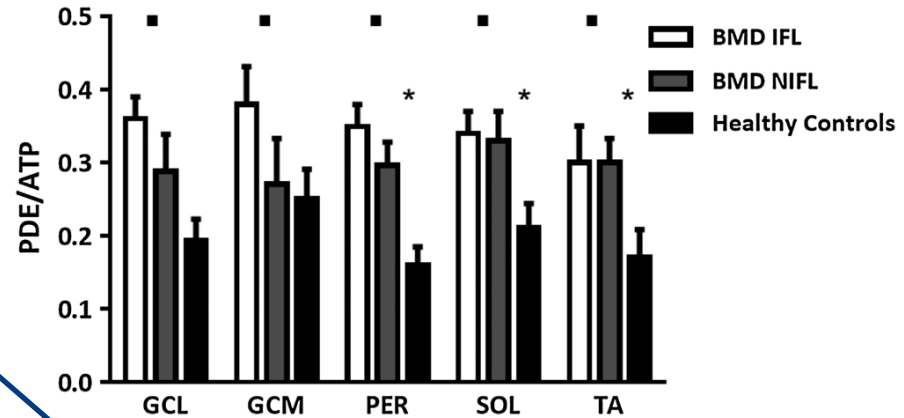
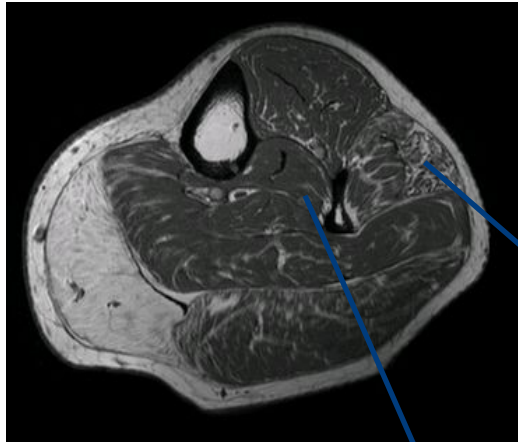
Meyerspeer et al, MAGMA 2015

^{31}P MRS in muscular dystrophy at 7T

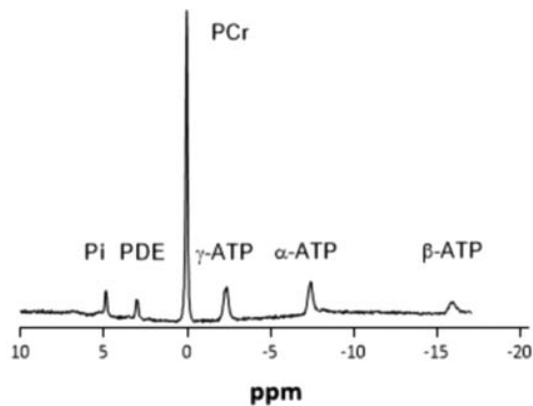
- Progressive muscle wasting
- Muscle symptoms:
 - Fatty infiltration
 - Inflammation/edema
 - Fibrosis
 - Disturbed energy metabolism
- Not all muscles affected equally
- Previous studies using surface coils: mixture of tissue types



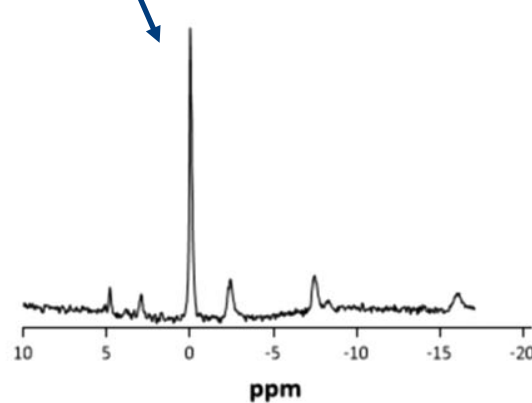
Changes in metabolism in absence of fatty infiltration



Healthy control



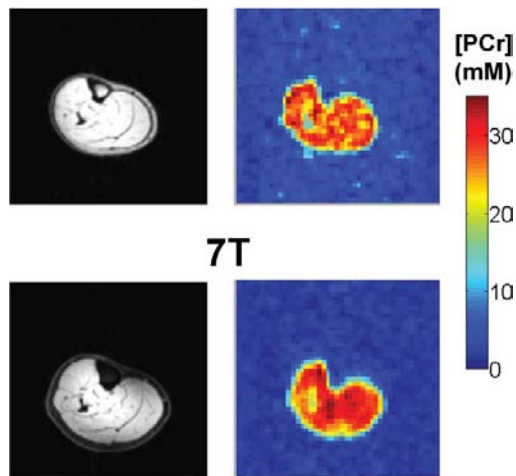
BMD NIFL



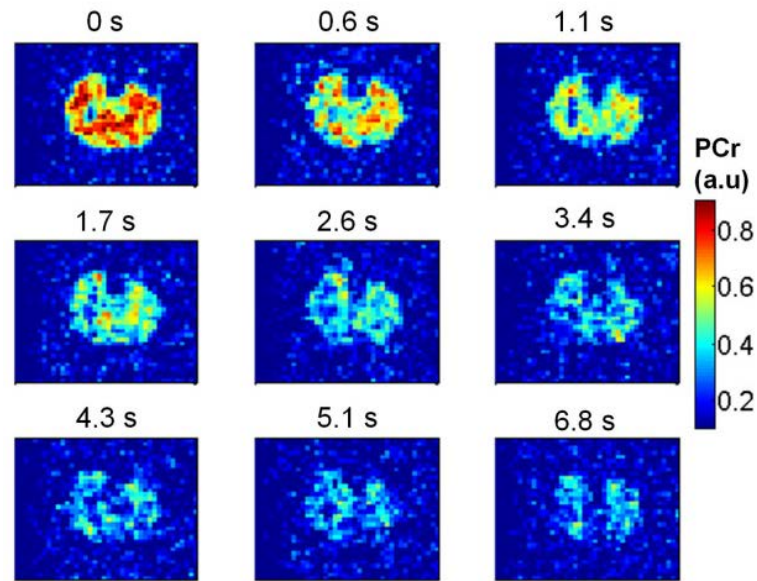
Wokke et al, NMR in Biomed 2014

7T boosts the use of ^{31}P imaging

PCr mapping

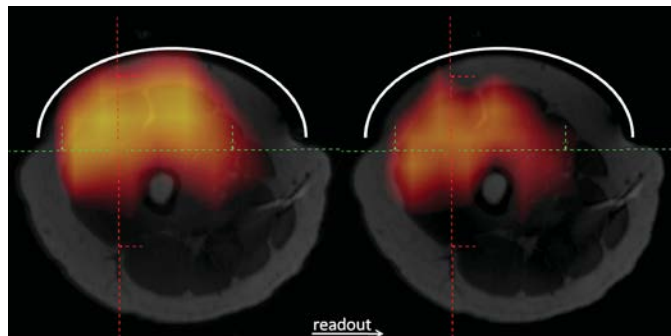


Saturation transfer



Parasoglou et al, Magn Res Med 2013

PCr and b-ATP mapping

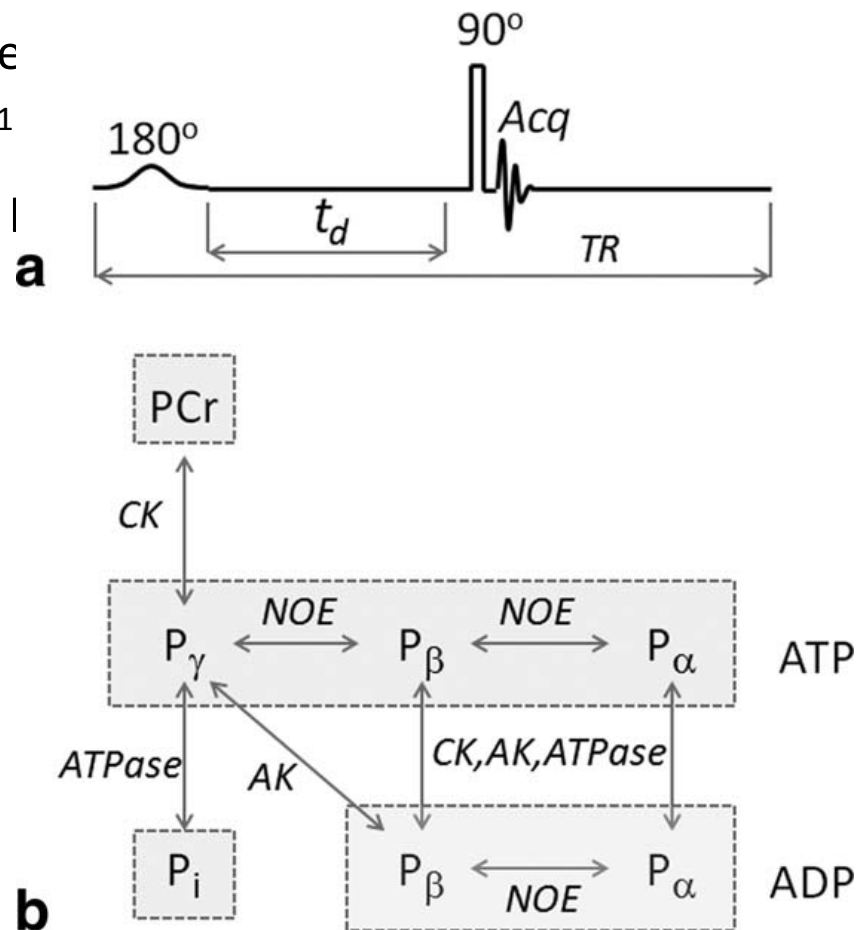


Parasoglou et al, Sci Rep 2014

Steinseifer et al, Magn Res Med 2013

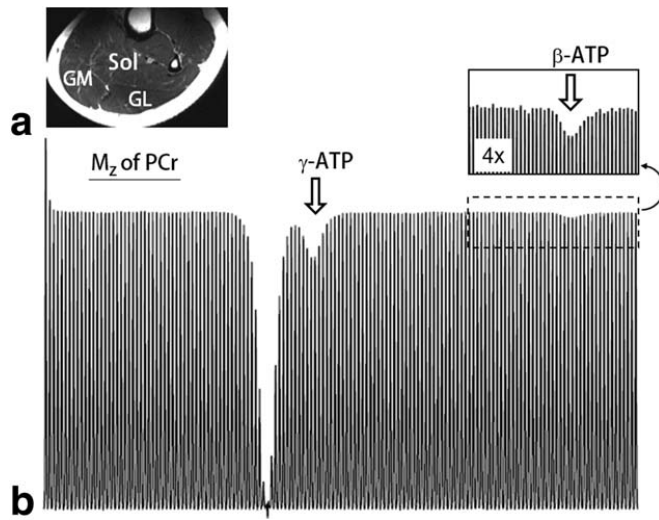
Exchange kinetics by inversion transfer

- CEST like approach using low power
- Assessment of many exchanging ³¹P
- No assumptions needed on which
- Large dynamic range

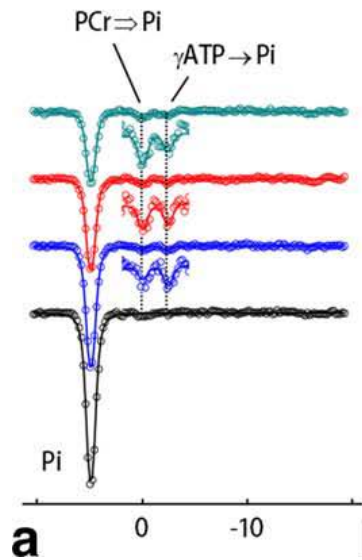


Ren et al, Magn Res Med 2015

EKIT spectrum



Ren et al, Magn Res Med 2015

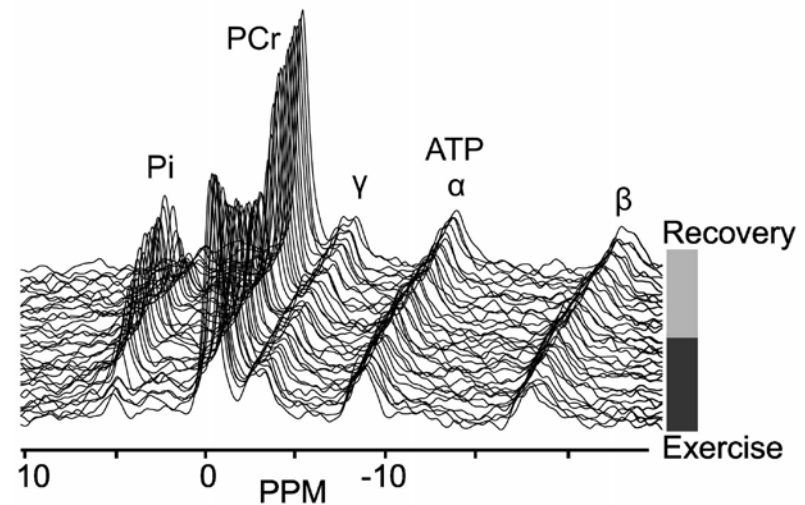


t_d
(sec)
3
2
1
0

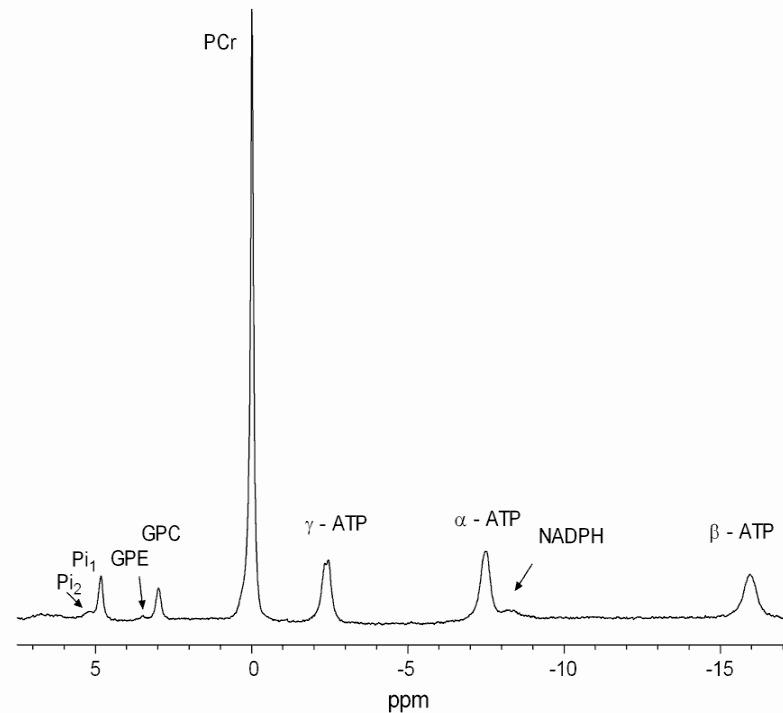
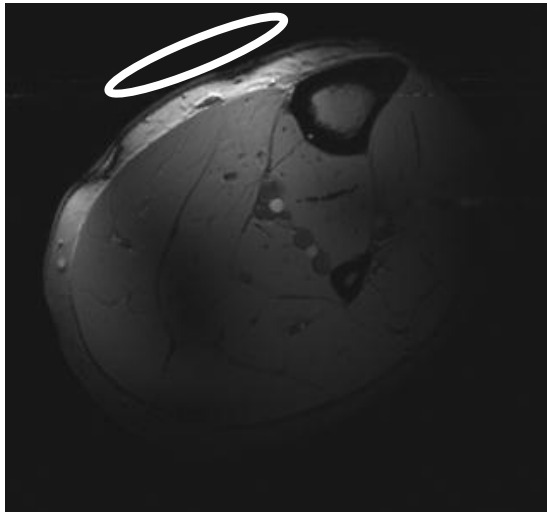
Second Pi compartment

Common methods to assess mitochondrial capacity:

- Recovery of phosphocreatine (PCr) signal after exercise
- Saturation transfer

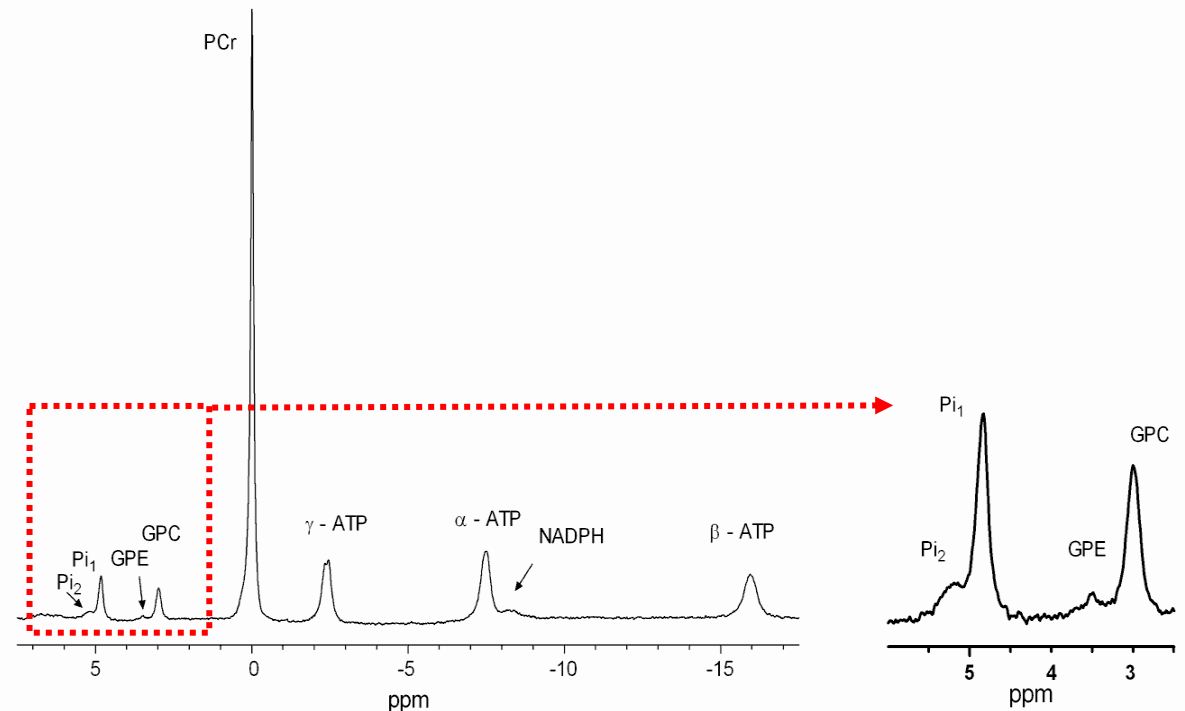
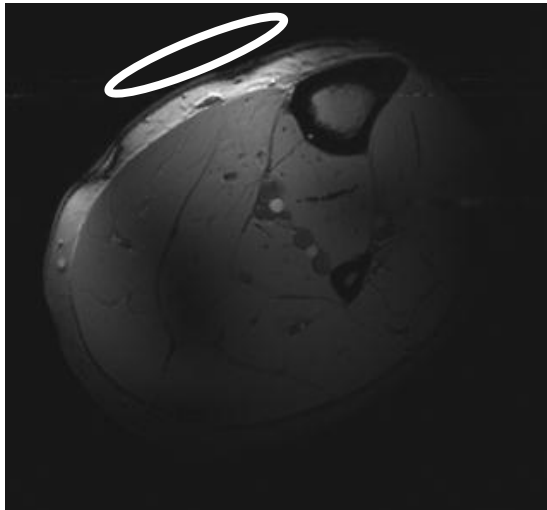


- Resonance frequency of Pi depends on tissue pH
- Mitochondrial pH is 0.4 units more alkaline than cytosol
- Assessment of mitochondrial Pi possible at 7T?



Kan et al, NMR Biomed 2010

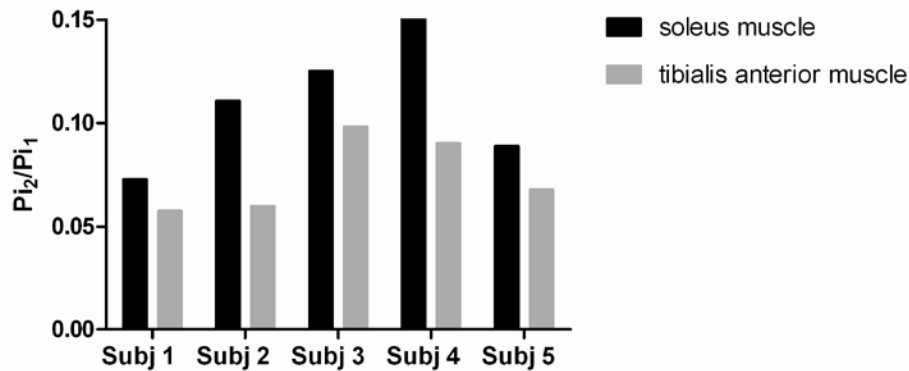
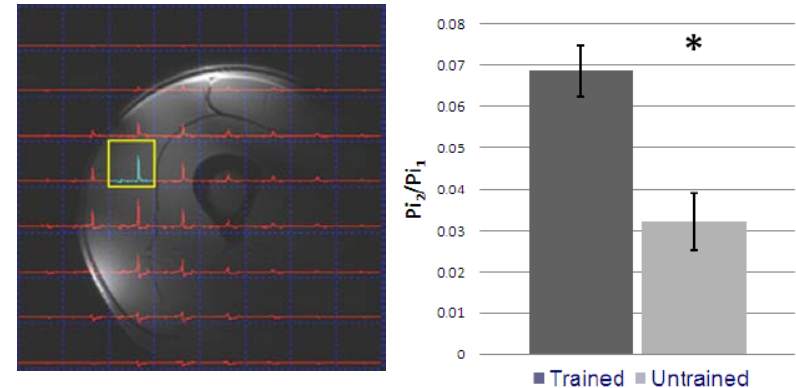
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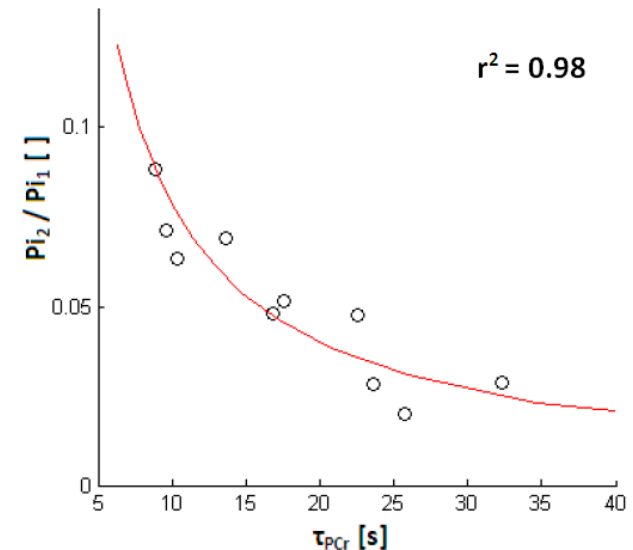
Kan et al, NMR Biomed 2010

Mitochondrial Pi?

- Differences between muscles
- Differences between trained and untrained subjects
- Correlation with PCr recovery



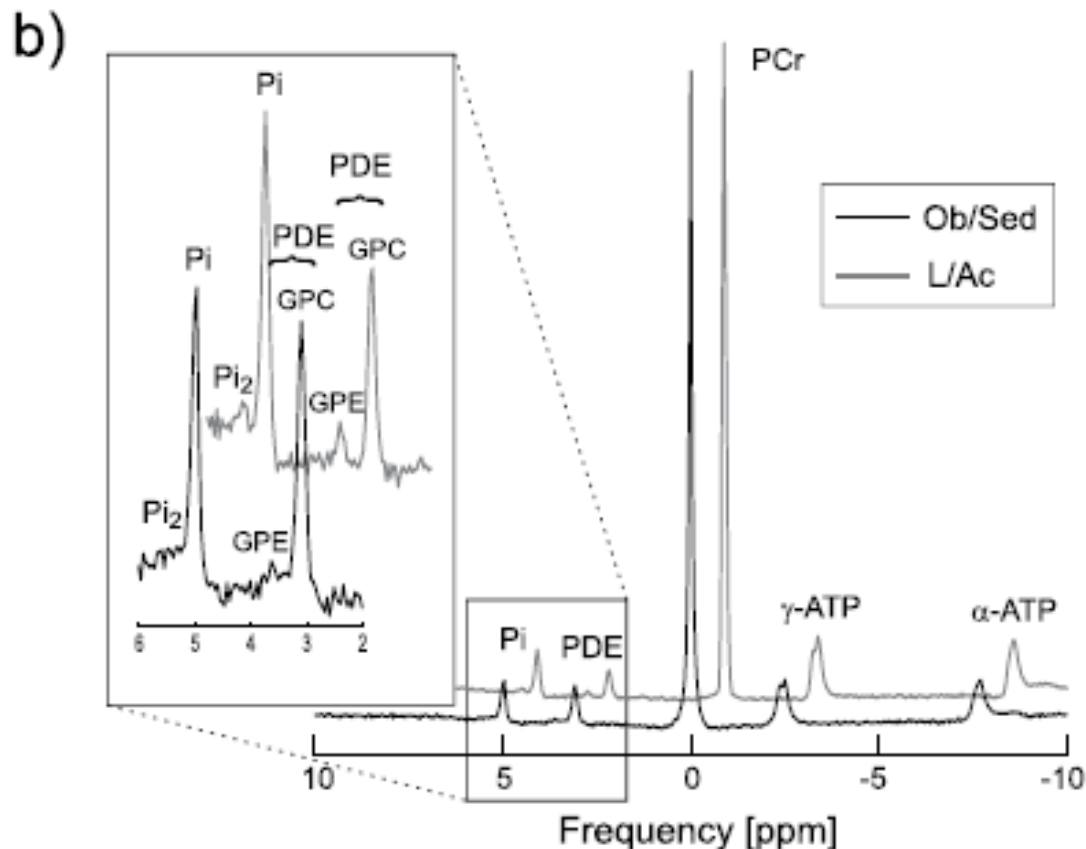
Kan et al, NMR Biomed 2010



Van Oorschot et al, PlosOne 2013

Alkaline Pi lower in overweight subjects

- Alkaline Pi most predictive of exercise capacity
- GPC also correlates with exercise capacity



vukovic et al, sci rep 2016

Specific advantages of high field ^{31}P MRS

- Signal localization:
 - Assessment of individual muscles instead of mixture of tissue types
 - Imaging approaches
- Use of increased SNR and spectral resolution
 - Exchange kinetics by Inversion Transfer
 - Alkaline Pi

Thank you for your attention

