Light for health:

Defining how light affects development and function of the brain and sensory systems.

Wayne Davies Emanuel Holm



Erika Rasmuson



Karthi Ramanujam

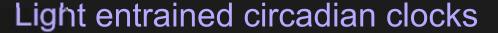
UMEÅ UNIVERSITY

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Sun-Coupled Physiology

Visual System

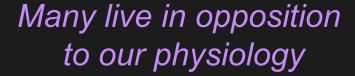


Energy homeostasis

This is the lighting in which we choose to live:









Light exposure and health outcome

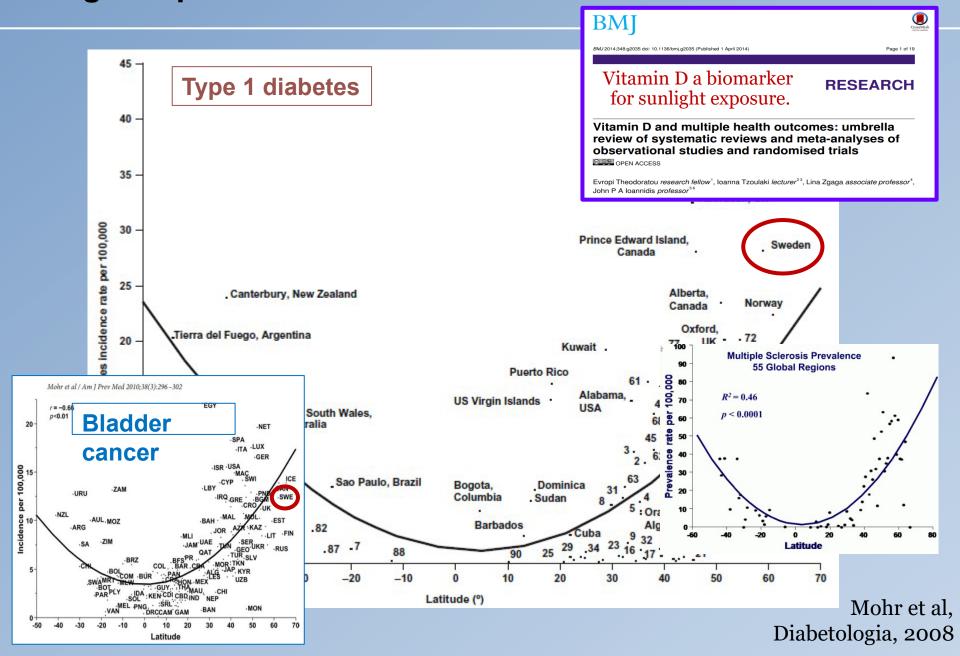
Increased disease risk associated with season-of-birth/conception.

Note 6 months shift between Northern and Southern hemispheres.

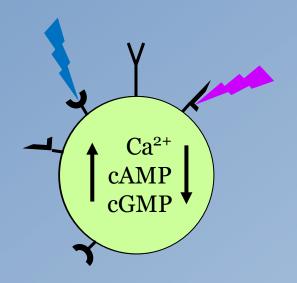
Condition	J	F	М	Α	М	J	J	Α	s	0	N	D	Ref
General pathologies													
Crohn's disease (Israel)													[105]
Childhood diabetes mellitus													[106]
Glaucoma													[107]
Hodgkin disease													[108]
Psychiatric disorders													
Alcohol abuse													[42]
Autism													[42]
Bipolar													[42]
Eating disorder													[42]
Personality disorder													[42]
Neuroses													[42]
SAD													[42,109]
Schizoaffective disorder													[42]
Schizophrenia (N. hemisphere)													[42,109-112]
Schizophrenia (S. hemisphere)													[110,111]
Suicidal behaviour (W. Australia)													[113]
Neurological illness													
Alzheimer's disease													[42]
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis													[66]
Down's syndrome													[42]
Epilepsy													[66]
Mental retardation													[42]
Motor neuron disease													[42]
MS (Northern hemisphere)													[46,66,109,114]
MS (Southern hemisphere)													[46]
Narcolepsy													[115]
Parkinson's disease													[42,66,109]

Foster & Roenneberg, Curr. Biol. 2008

Light exposure in relation to latitude and health outcome

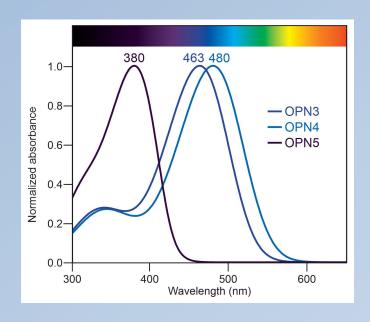


Opsins act as photoreceptors



- Opsins are G-protein coupled receptors that can act as photoreceptors.
- Opsins respond to light by transforming absorbed photon energy into cellular signals.

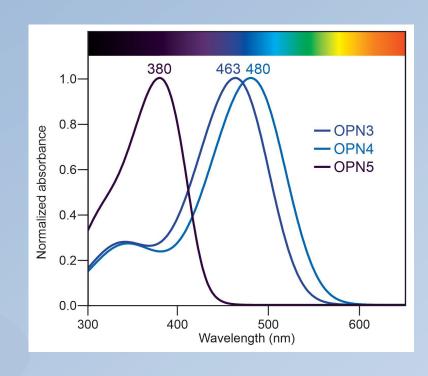
➤ Determine the function of non-visual opsins (OPN3, OPN4, OPN5) for the development and function of the brain, and sensory systems.



Previous and present aims (EELYS)

- **A1.** Opn3, Opn4 and Opn5 expression patterns in the brain and sensory systems.
- **A2.** Roles of Opn3, 4 and 5 in the developing and adult functional brain and sensory systems.
- **A3.** Impact of light-dark rhythms on brain and sensory system development independent on the mother.
- **A4.** Determine light exposure to preterm infants at the NICU, Umeå.
- **A5.** Measure photon penetrance in various tissue types.





Major methods

Mouse

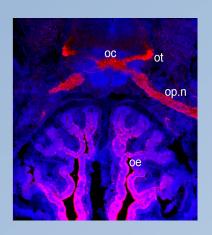
Chick

2D and 3D imaging

Behavior tests







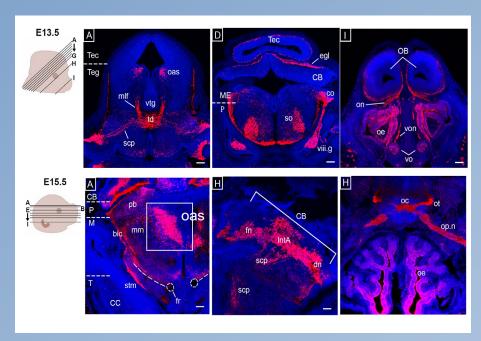


OPN3 KO OPN4 KO OPN5 KO

Shared by Prof. Richard Lang, USA

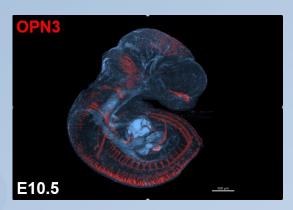


Mapped expression patterns of OPN3



Red = Opn3+ cells. Blue = all cells

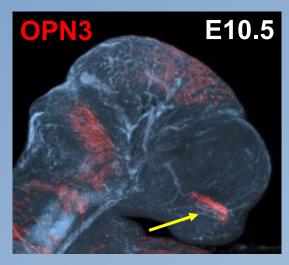
- Identified 100 Opn3 positive structures of which 25 are novel.
- Most with an onset at embryonic stages.
- Opn3 expression maintained and expanded at postnatal and adult stages.

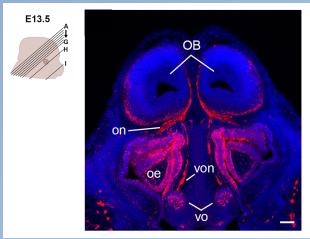


3D Optical Projection Tomography

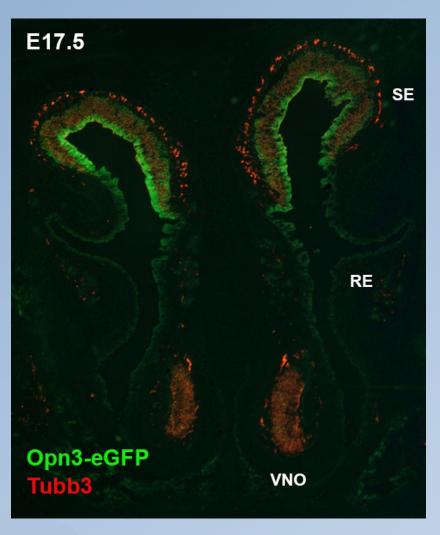
Davies et al., 2021, eNeuro

Onset of OPN3 at embryonic stages in olfactory structures





Davies et al., 2021, eNeuro



Preliminary data: OPN3 is expressed in olfactory sensory cells

No apparent difference in olfaction between OPN3 WT and KO





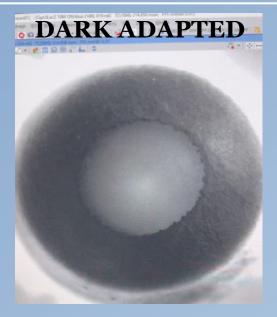
Hidden food test. Preliminary data.

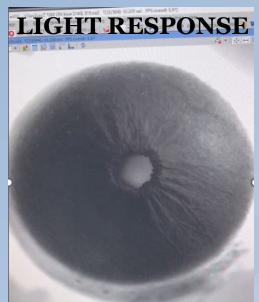


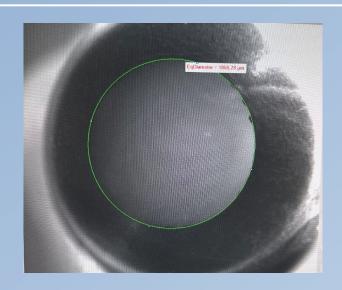
Mechanisms regulating the local pupillary light reflex (PLR) of the iris

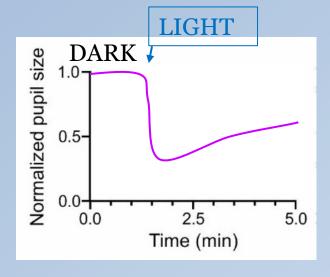




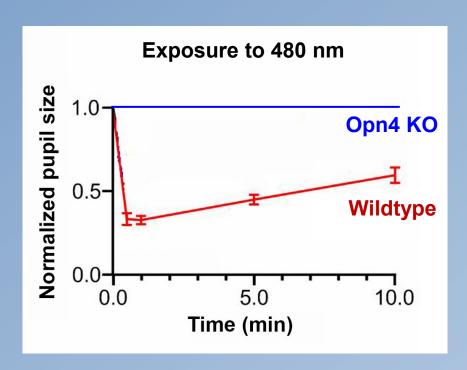


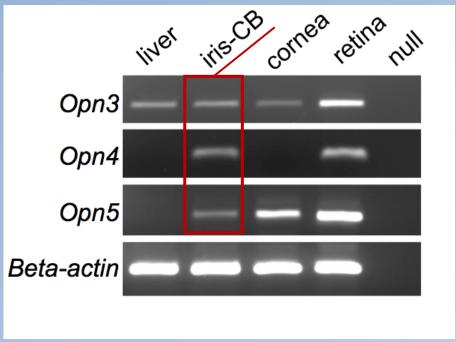






Defining opsin related downstream mechanisms regulating local pupillary light reflex



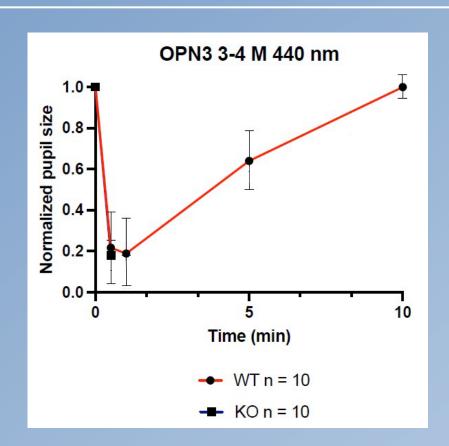


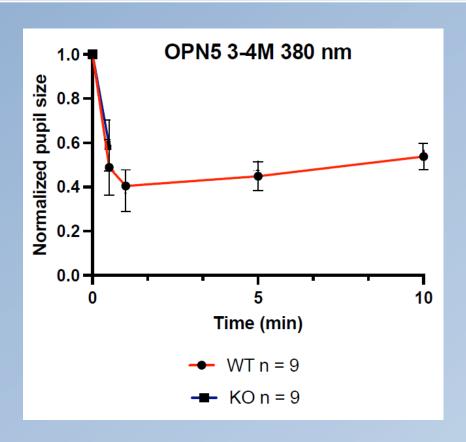
Sghari, Davies, Gunhaga, 2020, IOVS

Tsuchiya et al., 2017, PLoS ONE

 Local photoreceptors Opn3, 4 and 5 are expressed in the iris

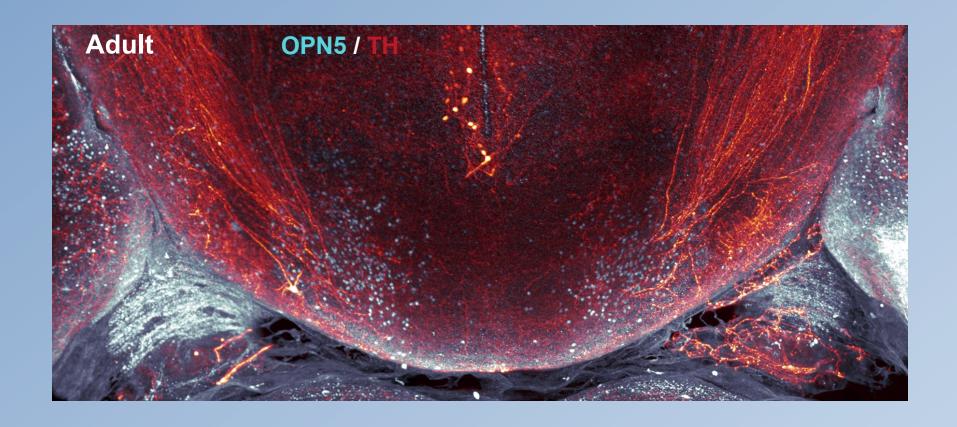
The pupillary light reflex is affected in both OPN3 KOs and OPN5 KOs



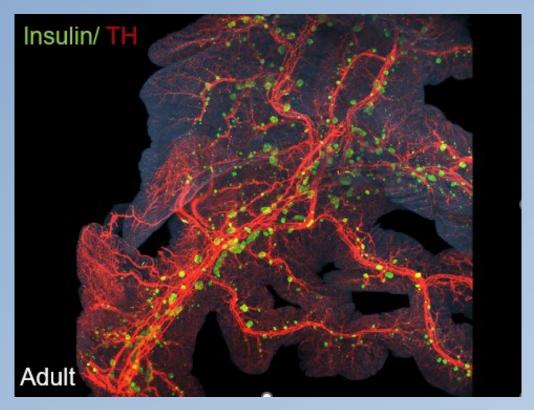


- ➤ Indicates that OPN3 and OPN5 finetune the sustained pupil contraction and redilation
 - Note: KO results not shown here due to unpublished data

Opsin 5 and tyrosine hydroxylase 3D expression in the hypothalamus



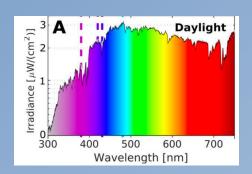
OPN5 KO develop pre-diabetes, but that is not caused by altered TH neural innervations or insulin volume in the pancreas

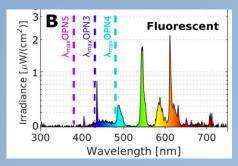


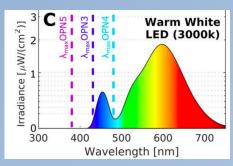
3D Light Sheet Fluorescence Microscopy of the spleenic lobe of the pancreas

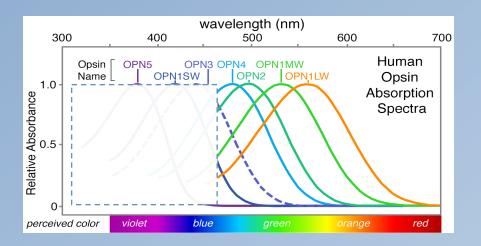
Note: raw data and statistics not shown here due to unpublished data

Daylight includes more UVA, violet and blue wavelengths compared to standard indoor lightning





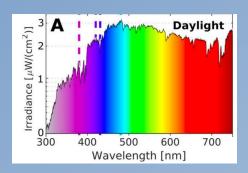


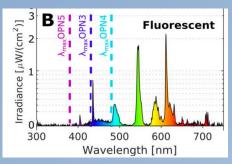


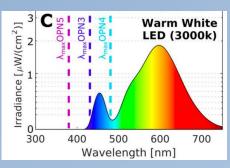
Less time in sunlight leads to increased health issues, for example:

- overeating, obesity and diabetes
 - neurodegenerative diseases
 - mental health disorders
 - myopia

Daylight includes more UVA, violet and blue wavelengths compared to standard indoor lightning







A need to design new spectral tunable indoor lighting systems



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Buildings, Lighting, and the Myopia Epidemic

Kevin W. Houser, Lisa Heschong & Richard Lang

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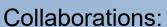
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