



universität  
wien

Fakultät für Lebenswissen-  
schaften

Zentrum für Sportwissen-  
schaft u. Universitätssport



UNIVERZITA  
KOMENSKÉHO  
V BRATISLAVE



# The influence of a high protein diet and strength training on the plasma proteome in older adults

Dr. Bernhard “Billy” Franzke

Bratislava 2022



Institut für Remobilisierung und funktionelle  
Gesundheit  
Kaiser Franz Josef Spital



EUROPEAN UNION

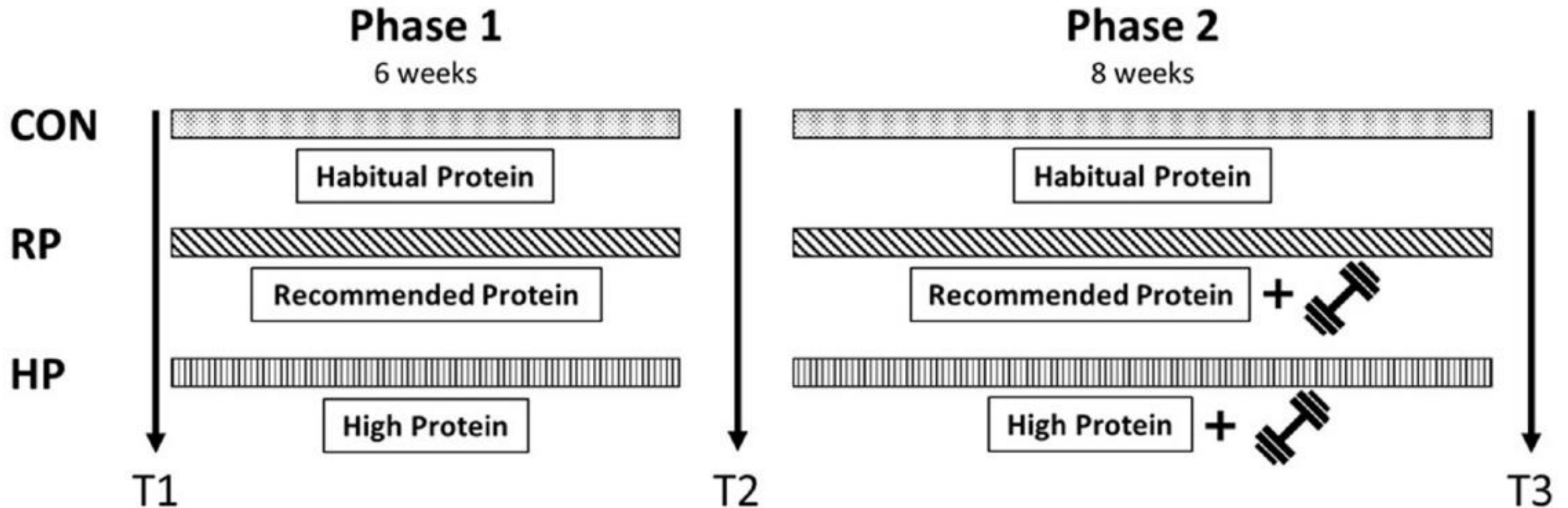


Interreg  
Slovakia-Austria  
European Regional Development Fund



Häuser  
zum  
Leben  
Stadt Wien

# Study Design – NutriAging Protein Study



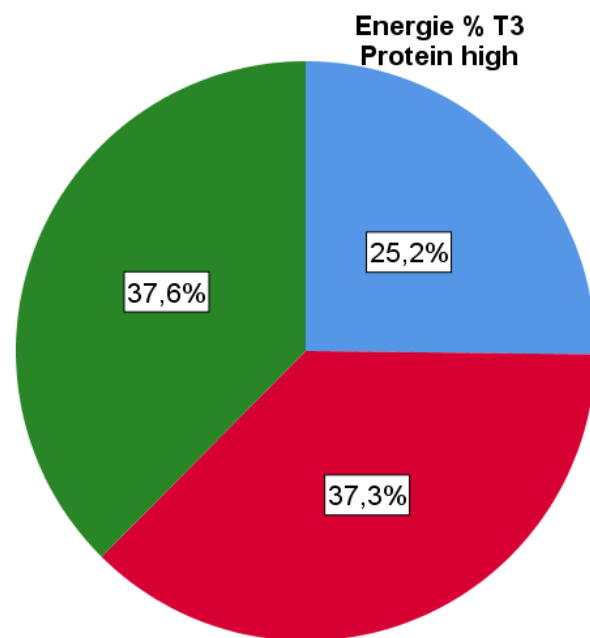
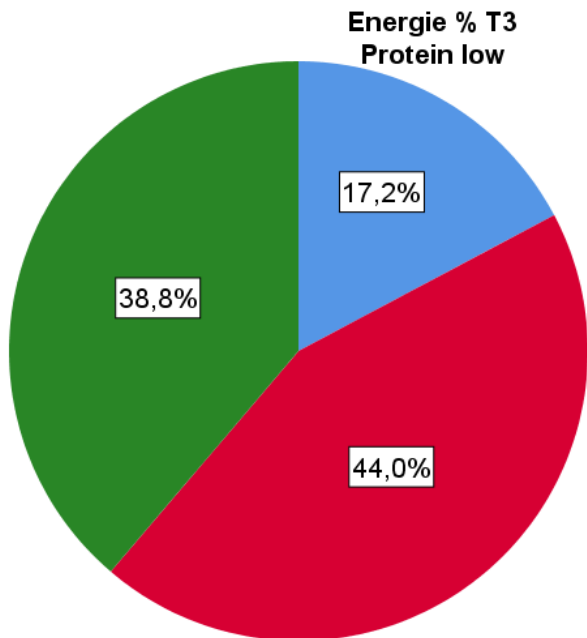
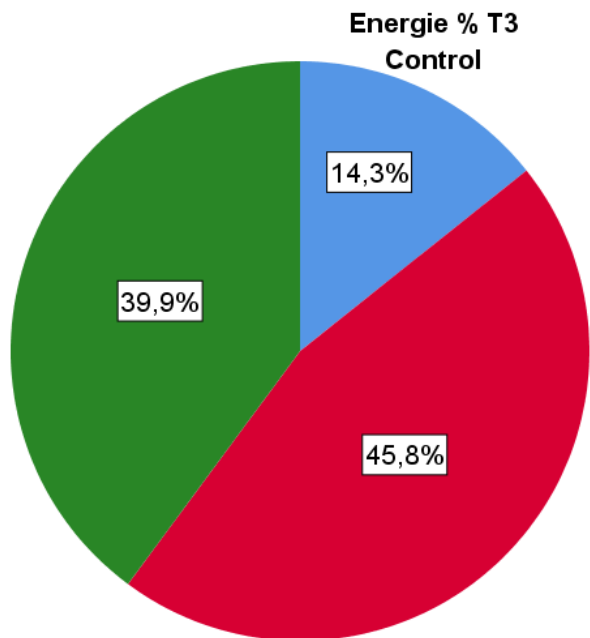
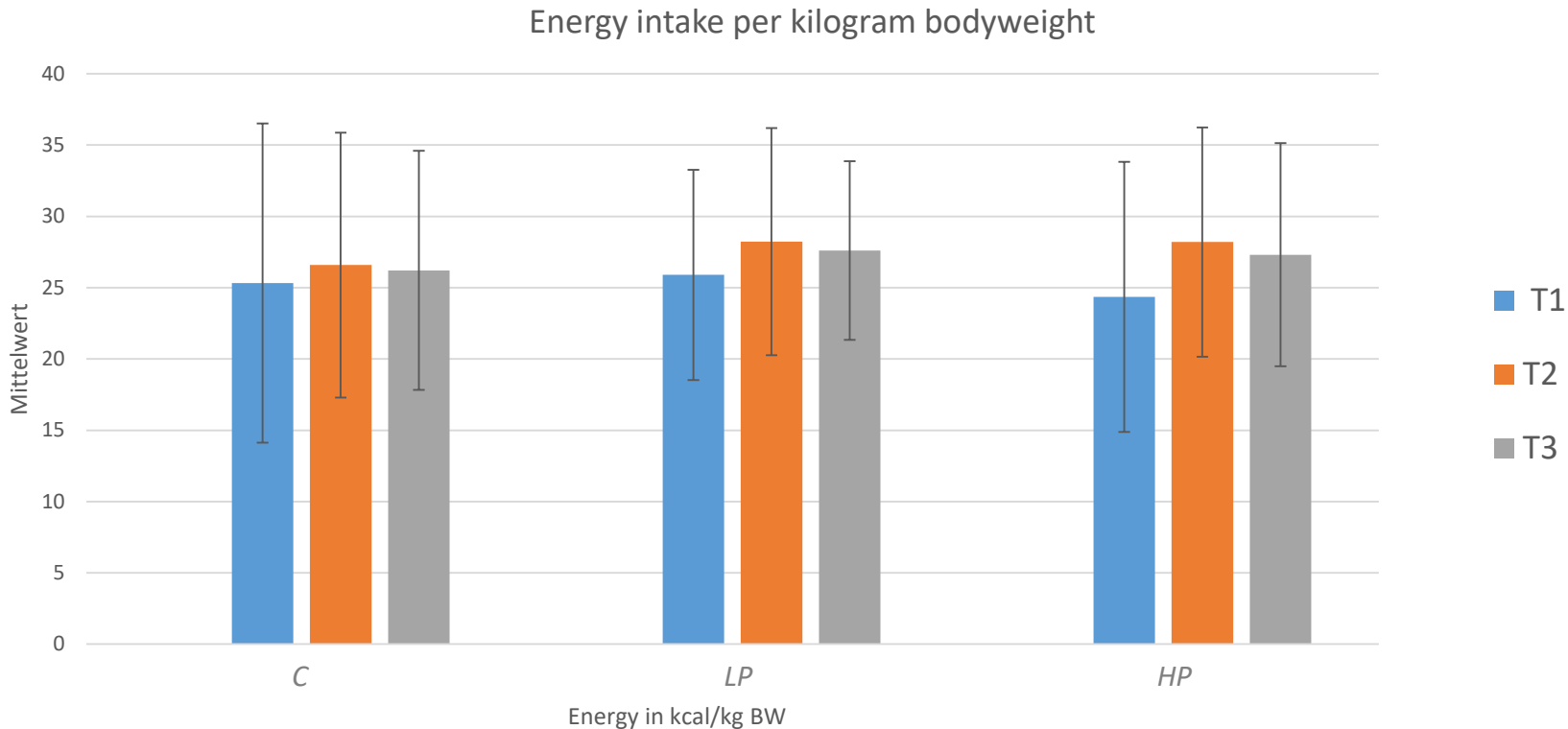
# Protein & non-protein sources and products

Company	Protein Products	Control Products
Chiefs	Protein Drink	n.a.
Chiefs	Protein-Pudding	n.a.
NÖM	Fasten Protein Drink	NÖM2Go Milk-drink
NEOH	Protein bar	Gittis Fruit bar
ÖLZ	Protein bread	Bread
Handl-Tyrol	Bacon-Chips	n.a.
Findus	GoVital Protein Soup	GoVital Protein Soup
Findus	Pea-Protein Sticks	n.a.
AnovonA	Veganeo, plant-protein powder	Bulkpowders (Maltodextrin, Dextrose)
Uni Vienna (selfmade products)	Salty protein muffins and patties	Salty muffins and patties

# Energy & Nutrients

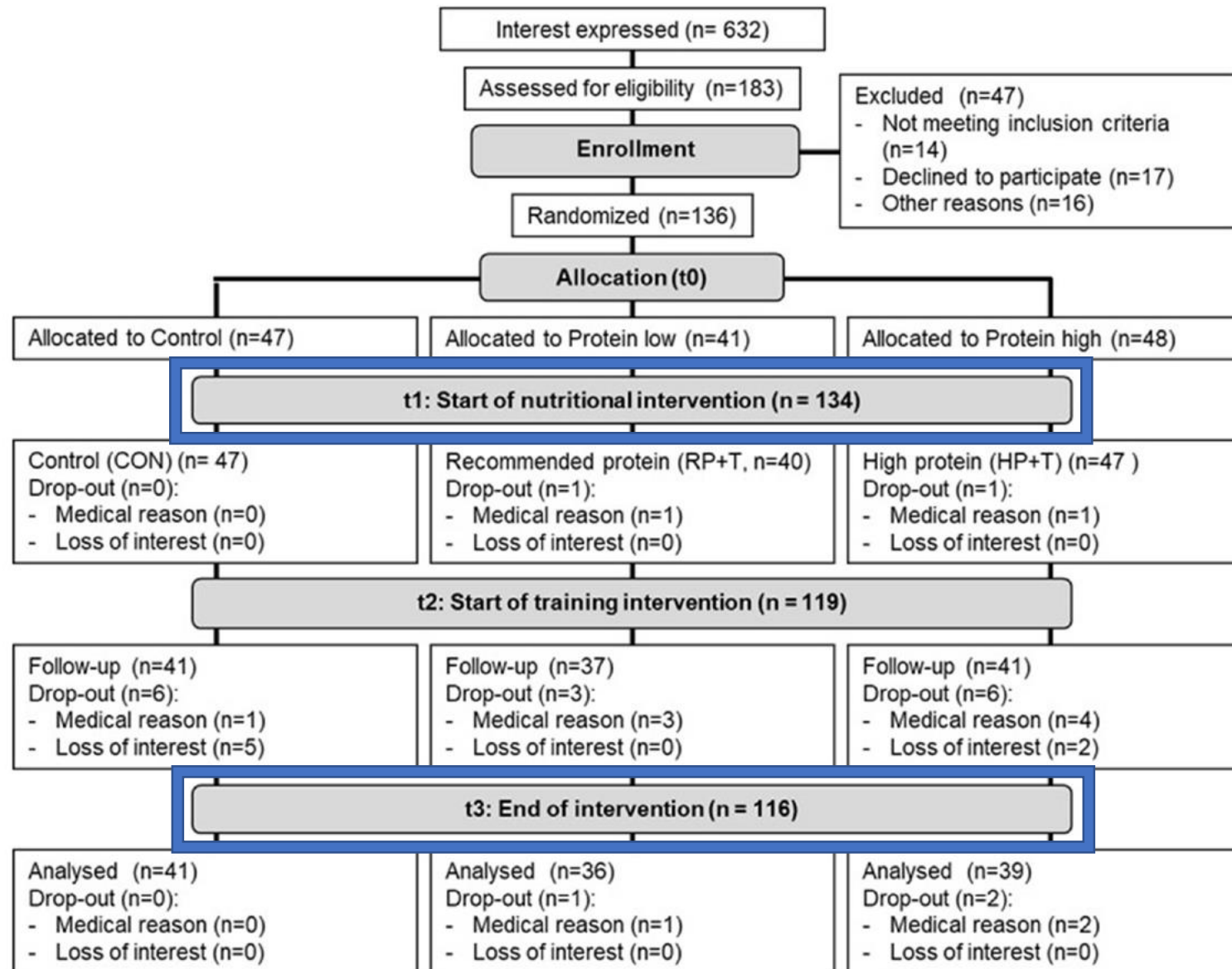


© vuifah.com



Protein  
Carbohydrates  
Fat

# Study Design – NutriAging Protein Study



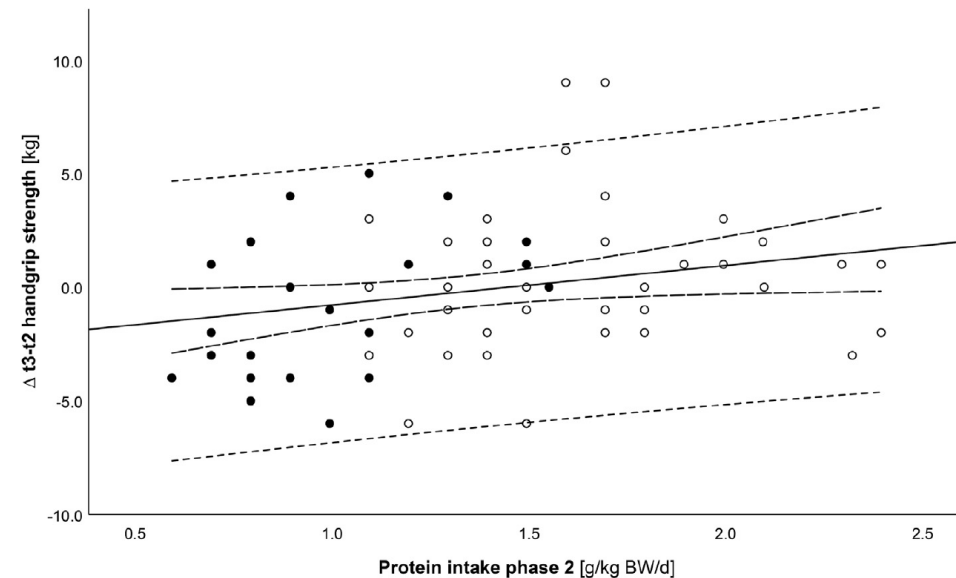
# Recap...



## Randomized Control Trials

Effects of an increased habitual dietary protein intake followed by resistance training on fitness, muscle quality and body composition of seniors: A randomised controlled trial

Sandra Unterberger<sup>a, b</sup>, Rudolf Aschauer<sup>a, b</sup>, Patrick A. Zöhrer<sup>a, c</sup>, Agnes Draxler<sup>c</sup>, Bernhard Franzke<sup>a, c</sup>, Eva-Maria Strasser<sup>d</sup>, Karl-Heinz Wagner<sup>a, c</sup>, Barbara Wessner<sup>a, b, \*</sup>



# ...participants got somehow stronger



# Recap...



...participants got somehow more muscular

Clinical Nutrition 41 (2022) 1034–1045

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Clinical Nutrition

journal homepage: <http://www.elsevier.com/locate/clnu>

Randomized Control Trials

Effects of an increased habitual dietary protein intake followed by resistance training on fitness, muscle quality and body composition of seniors: A randomised controlled trial

Intervention effects on anthropometry and body composition parameters.

Parameter	Group	Mean (95% confidence interval)			time p-value (partial $\eta^2$ )	group p-value (partial $\eta^2$ )	time x group p-value (partial $\eta^2$ )	Phase differences	
		Baseline (t1)	8 weeks (t2)	17 weeks (t3)				$\Delta$ (t2 – t1)	$\Delta$ (t3 – t2)
Body weight [kg], n = 116	CON	73.7 $\pm$ 12.4	74.2 $\pm$ 12.4	74.2 $\pm$ 12.2	< 0.001 (0.110)	0.598 (0.009)	0.001 (0.078)	0.47 $\pm$ 1.33	0.03 $\pm$ 1.07
	RP + T	75.9 $\pm$ 15.6	76.2 $\pm$ 15.3	77.2 $\pm$ 15.9***				0.37 $\pm$ 1.24	0.92 $\pm$ 1.35
	HP + T	73.3 $\pm$ 13.4	73.2 $\pm$ 13.1	73.5 $\pm$ 13.1				0.15 $\pm$ 1.82	0.24 $\pm$ 1.29
BMI [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ], n = 116	CON	26.0 $\pm$ 3.9	26.2 $\pm$ 3.9*	26.2 $\pm$ 3.8	0.001 (0.060)	0.764 (0.005)	0.002 (0.077)	0.20 $\pm$ 0.51	–0.02 $\pm$ 0.50
	RP + T	26.4 $\pm$ 4.3	26.5 $\pm$ 4.2	26.7 $\pm$ 4.4***				0.12 $\pm$ 0.41	0.26 $\pm$ 0.43
	HP + T	25.9 $\pm$ 3.6	25.8 $\pm$ 3.6	25.9 $\pm$ 3.6				0.03 $\pm$ 0.73	0.03 $\pm$ 0.49
Body fat [%], n = 109	CON	24.8 $\pm$ 7.7	25.7 $\pm$ 7.5*	26.1 $\pm$ 7.5**	< 0.001 (0.057)	0.476 (0.014)	0.592 (0.013)	1.00 $\pm$ 2.47	0.37 $\pm$ 2.25
	RP + T	24.7 $\pm$ 7.2	25.4 $\pm$ 6.4	25.8 $\pm$ 7.5				0.72 $\pm$ 2.51	0.35 $\pm$ 2.73
	HP + T	22.9 $\pm$ 7.2	24.3 $\pm$ 7.9	23.7 $\pm$ 7.9				1.37 $\pm$ 4.29	–0.61 $\pm$ 2.79
Body fat [kg], n = 109	CON	18.3 $\pm$ 6.8	19.2 $\pm$ 6.8*	19.4 $\pm$ 6.7*	< 0.001 (0.094)	0.495 (0.013)	0.379 (0.020)	0.86 $\pm$ 2.06	0.24 $\pm$ 1.74
	RP + T	18.7 $\pm$ 7.7	19.3 $\pm$ 7.1	19.9 $\pm$ 8.1*				0.58 $\pm$ 1.83	0.59 $\pm$ 2.21
	HP + T	17.0 $\pm$ 6.7	18.0 $\pm$ 7.1	17.5 $\pm$ 6.9				1.02 $\pm$ 2.85	–0.47 $\pm$ 2.12*
SM [kg], n = 109	CON	25.0 $\pm$ 6.8	24.6 $\pm$ 6.6	24.4 $\pm$ 6.7*	0.018 (0.039)	0.829 (0.004)	0.333 (0.021)	–0.45 $\pm$ 1.60	–0.13 $\pm$ 1.22
	RP + T	25.6 $\pm$ 7.7	25.4 $\pm$ 7.5	25.6 $\pm$ 7.8				–0.20 $\pm$ 1.65	0.22 $\pm$ 1.59
	HP + T	25.9 $\pm$ 7.1	25.1 $\pm$ 7.0	25.6 $\pm$ 7.4				–0.80 $\pm$ 2.27	0.51 $\pm$ 1.57*
ASMM [kg], n = 109	CON	19.8 $\pm$ 4.2	19.6 $\pm$ 4.1	19.5 $\pm$ 4.1*	0.124 (0.020)	0.826 (0.004)	0.217 (0.027)	–0.20 $\pm$ 0.87	–0.08 $\pm$ 0.58
	RP + T	20.2 $\pm$ 5.0	20.2 $\pm$ 5.0	20.5 $\pm$ 5.1				–0.06 $\pm$ 1.03	0.27 $\pm$ 0.84
	HP + T	20.1 $\pm$ 4.5	19.8 $\pm$ 4.4	20.0 $\pm$ 4.6				–0.28 $\pm$ 1.16	0.23 $\pm$ 0.78
Phase angle [°], n = 109	CON	5.2 $\pm$ 0.6	5.1 $\pm$ 0.6	5.1 $\pm$ 0.6	0.716 (0.003)	0.730 (0.006)	0.311 (0.022)	–0.03 $\pm$ 0.39	–0.06 $\pm$ 0.34
	RP + T	5.2 $\pm$ 0.8	5.2 $\pm$ 0.8	5.3 $\pm$ 0.9				0.01 $\pm$ 0.67	0.11 $\pm$ 0.41
	HP + T	5.1 $\pm$ 0.6	5.2 $\pm$ 0.7	5.1 $\pm$ 0.7				0.12 $\pm$ 0.62	–0.06 $\pm$ 0.34

# Questions still to answer...



What is the solely effect of the dietary intervention?

-> Is there a benefit of a high protein diet?

What is the effect of combined dietary and exercise intervention?

-> Is there a benefit of a high protein diet?



# ... decided to go some levels deeper and look at systemic protein expression patterns



TYPE Original Research  
PUBLISHED 05 August 2022  
DOI 10.3389/fnut.2022.925450



## OPEN ACCESS

EDITED BY  
Gabriela Salim de Castro,  
University of São Paulo, Brazil

REVIEWED BY  
Alexandre Abilio De Souza Teixeira,  
University of São Paulo, Brazil  
Takhar Kasumov,  
Northeast Ohio Medical University  
Rootstown Township, United States

\*CORRESPONDENCE  
Bernhard Franzke  
bernhard.franzke@univie.ac.at

†These authors have contributed  
equally to this work and share first  
authorship

SPECIALTY SECTION  
This article was submitted to  
Clinical Nutrition,  
a section of the journal  
Frontiers in Nutrition

RECEIVED 21 April 2022  
ACCEPTED 08 July 2022  
PUBLISHED 05 August 2022

## The plasma proteome is favorably modified by a high protein diet but not by additional resistance training in older adults: A 17-week randomized controlled trial

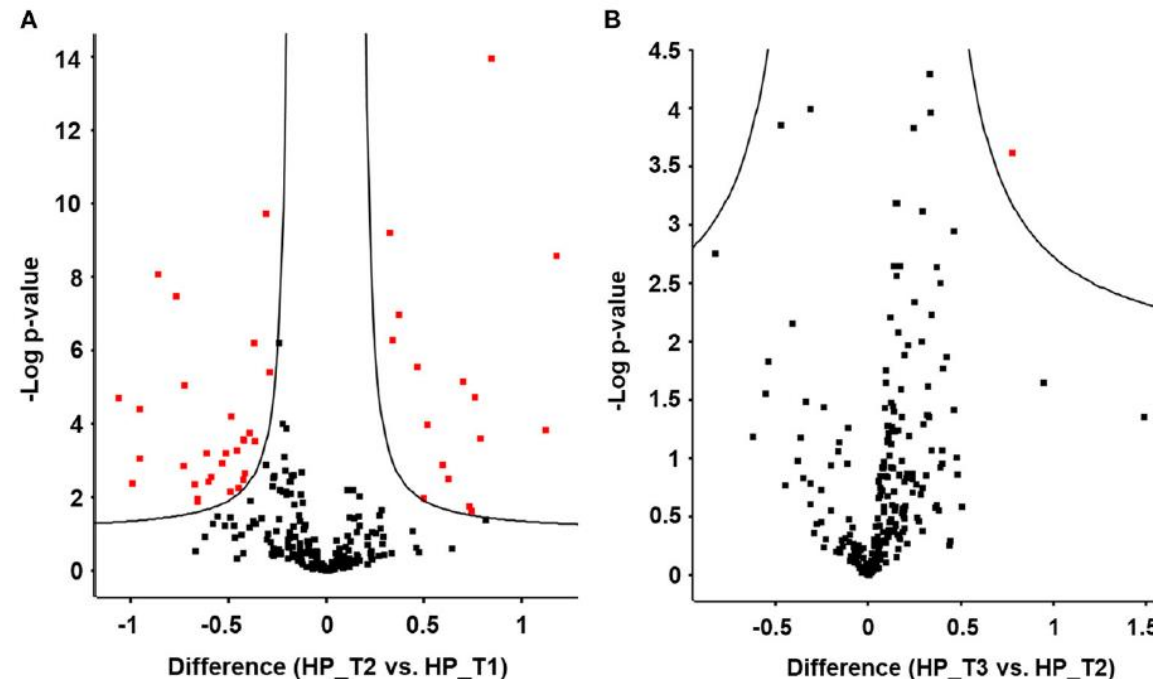
Bernhard Franzke<sup>1,2\*†</sup>, Andrea Bileck<sup>3,4†</sup>, Sandra Unterberger<sup>1,5</sup>, Rudolf Aschauer<sup>1,5</sup>, Patrick A. Zöhrer<sup>1,2</sup>, Agnes Draxler<sup>2</sup>, Eva-Maria Strasser<sup>6</sup>, Barbara Wessner<sup>1,5</sup>, Christopher Gerner<sup>3,4</sup> and Karl-Heinz Wagner<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Platform Active Ageing, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria, <sup>2</sup>Department of Nutritional Sciences, Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria, <sup>3</sup>Department of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria, <sup>4</sup>Joint Metabolome Facility, University of Vienna and Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria, <sup>5</sup>Centre for Sport Science and University Sports, University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria, <sup>6</sup>Karl Landsteiner Institute for Remobilization and Functional Health/Institute for Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Kaiser Franz Joseph Hospital, Social Medical Center South, Vienna, Austria



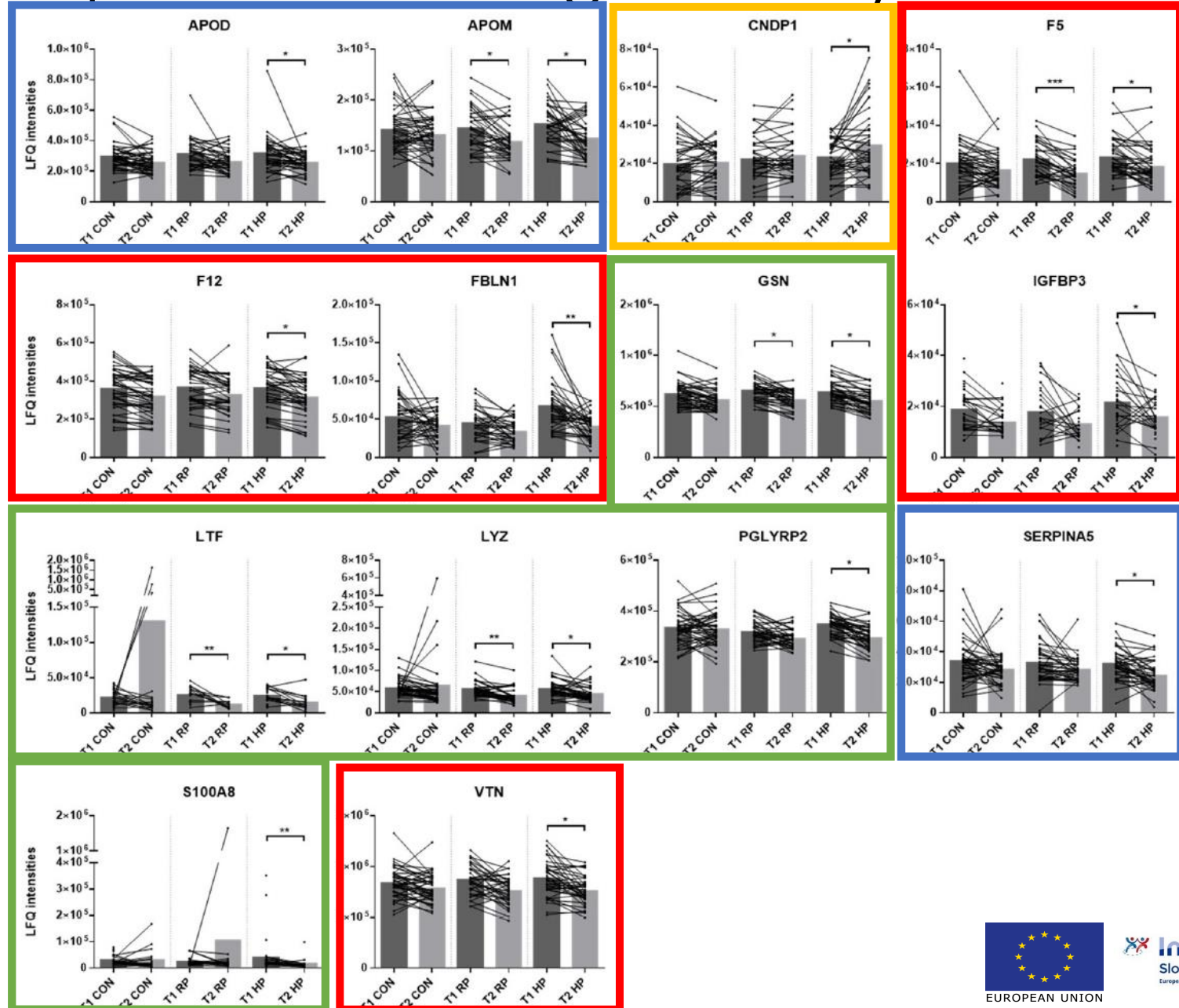
# Plasma Proteomics

- LC-MS
- Data analyses identified **255 proteins**
- After further filtering final identification of **14 proteins** that were significantly **affected specifically by diet, but not by additional exercise**

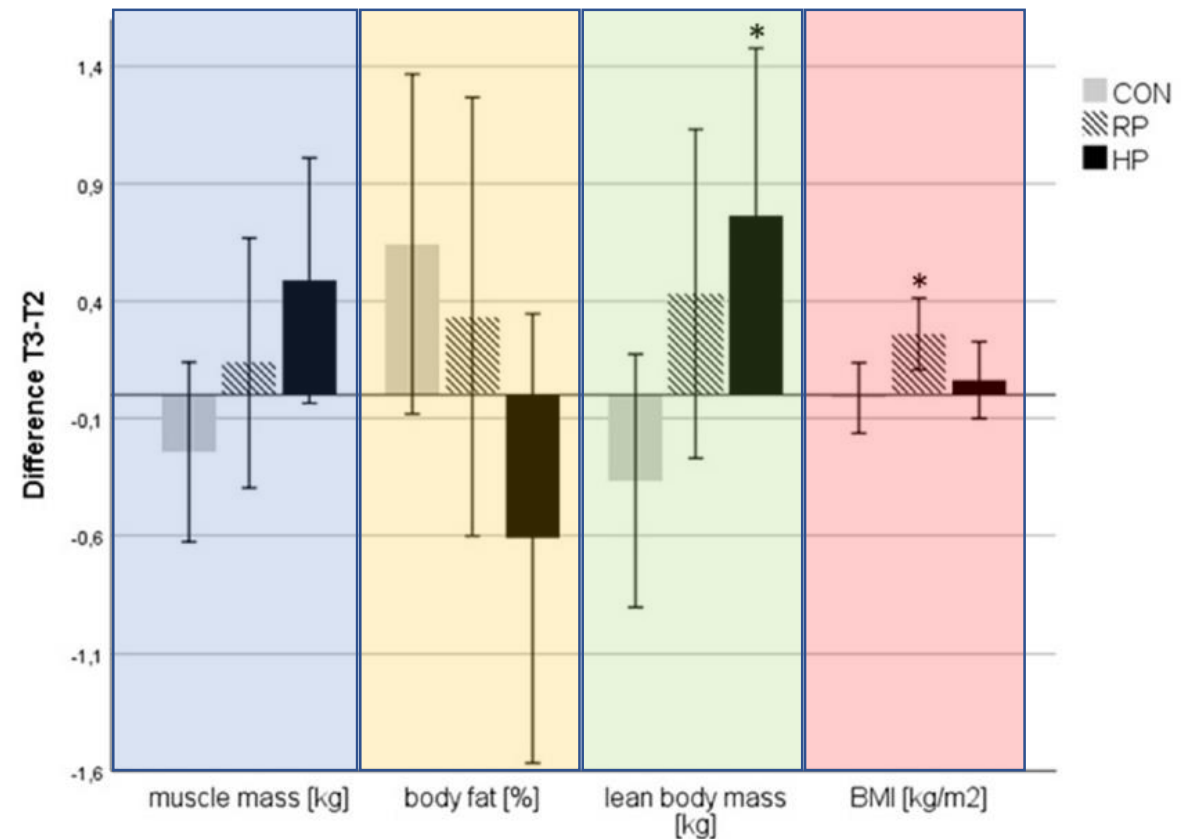
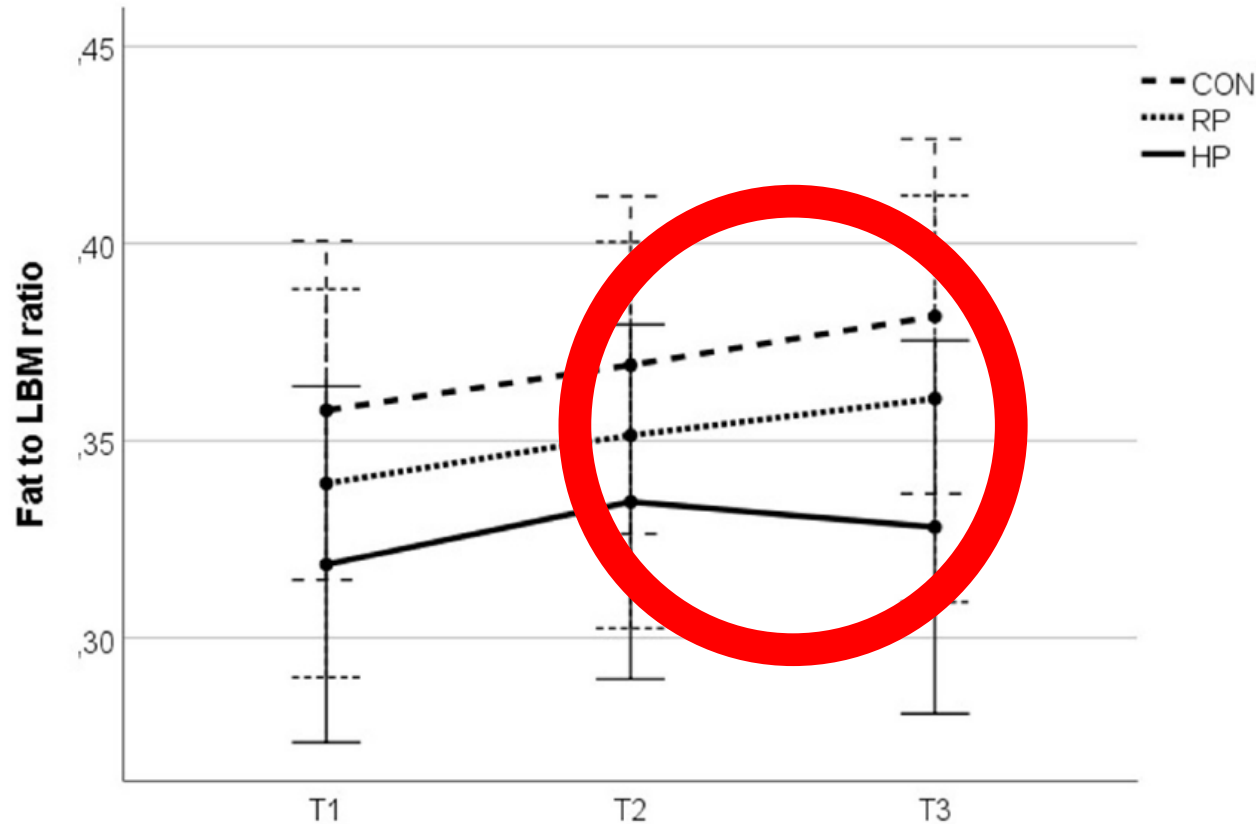


# Significantly changed proteins through dietary intervention

- Blood coagulation
- Immune function
- Lipid transport
- Carnosinase



# Changes in body composition



Is there a link between the protein expression pattern, changed during dietary intervention and body composition, changed during exercise training?

Maybe...!?

Dietary  
Intervention

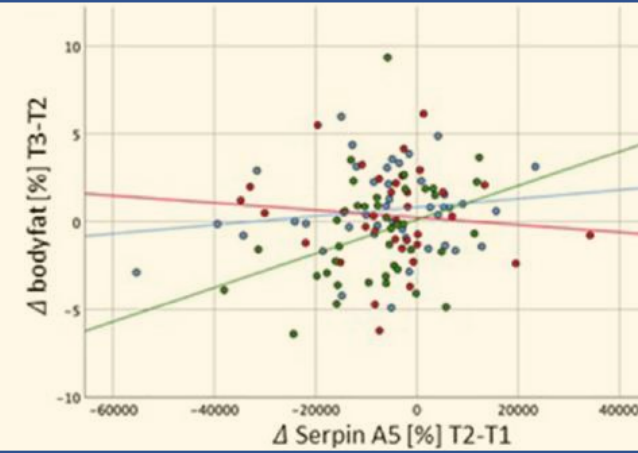
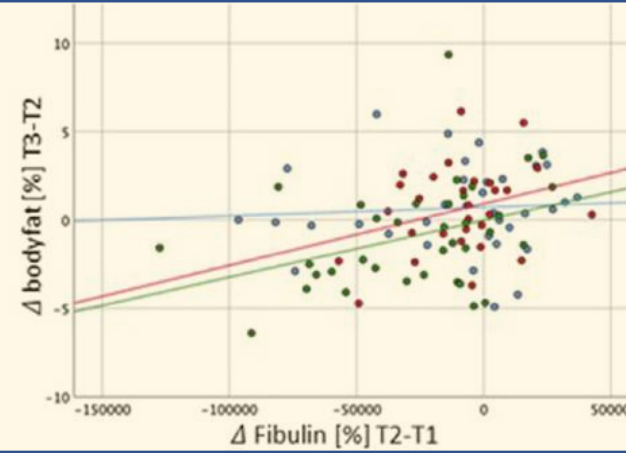
Dietary &  
Exercise  
Intervention



## Blood Coagulation

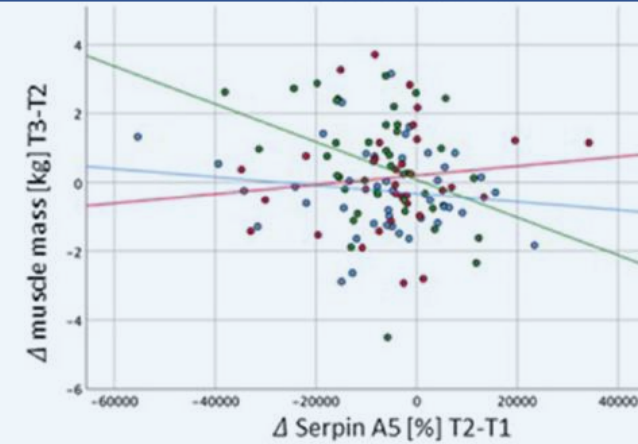
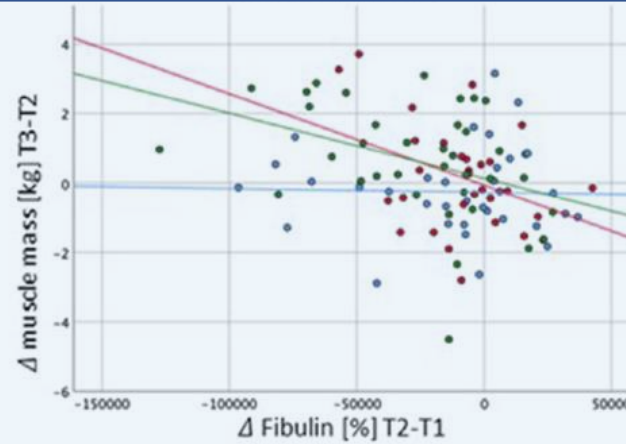
## Lipid Transport

Bodyfat [%]

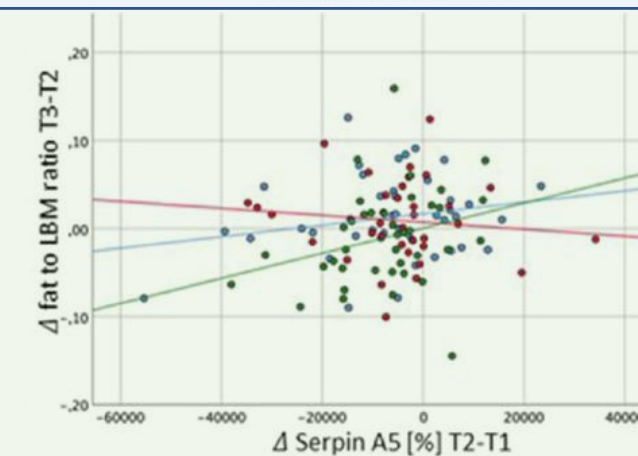
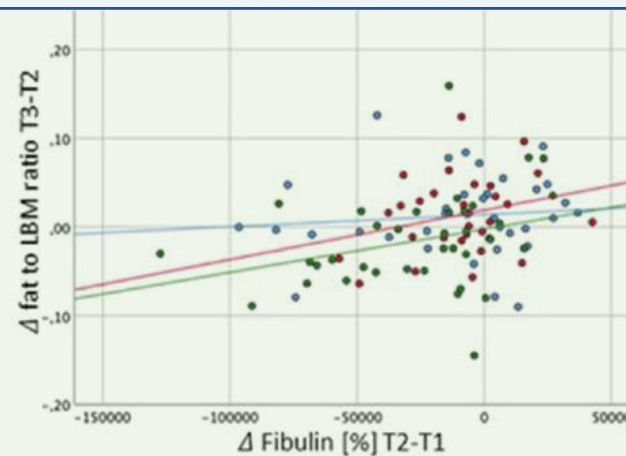


- Control
- Protein low
- Protein high
- Control
- Protein low
- Protein high

Muscle Mass [kg]



Fat to LBM ratio



# Conclusion

- A high **protein diet combined with resistance training** seems to induce favorable changes in **body composition**.
- The **plasma proteome** is significantly affected by a **high protein** diet, but **not by additional resistance training**.
- **Innate immune system, lipid transport** and **blood coagulation** seem to benefit from changing to a high protein diet.
- **Changes in body composition** through combined diet & exercise seem to be **linked to changes in the plasma proteome**. Yet, changes in the plasma proteome were predominantly induced by a high protein diet.

**...in older adults**

