

Development of a Human, Cell-based Assay to study Lipids in Allergic Sensitisation

Georgie Hopkins

PhD Student at University of Nottingham







What is an Allergy?

- An allergy is an unnecessary immune response to a harmless substance e.g. peanuts.
 - IgE-mediated allergies are **increasing** in prevalence, with IgE-mediated food allergies affecting up to 10% of children and 6% of adults worldwide [1-3].
 - Clinical manifestations:
 - Oedema
 - Hives
 - Itching
 - Vomiting
 - Anaphylaxis shock.



Copyright Allergyresearch. Reproduced under Creative Commons licence from Wikimedia.: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Hives_Urticaria.jpg



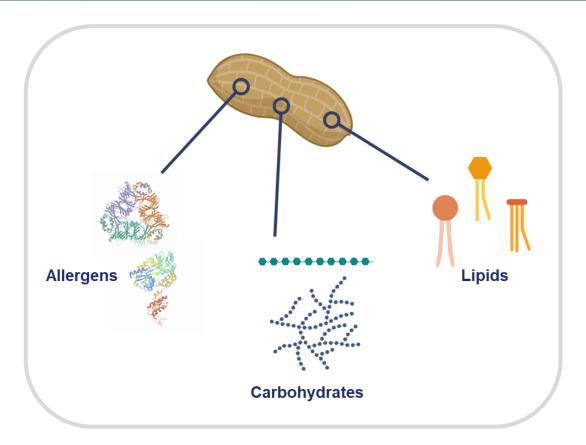
Commons licence from Wikimedia: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Angioedema2010.JPG



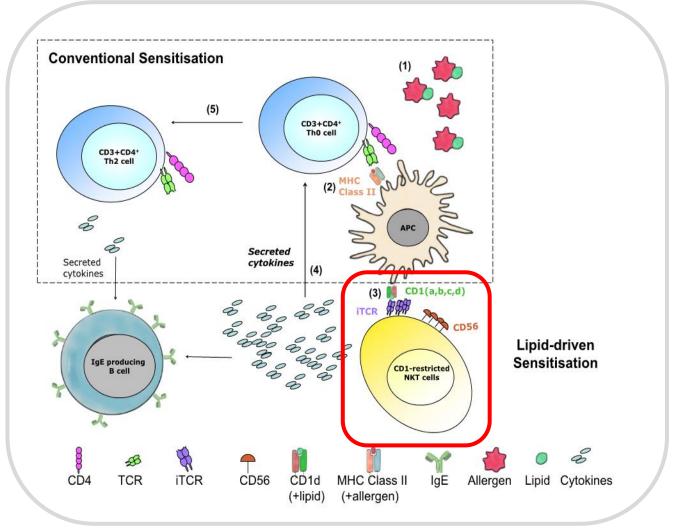




Lipids in Allergic Sensitisation



There is limited research on the role of lipids in allergic sensitisation, with only 19 papers published to date [1].











1. To investigate the role of lipids in the development of allergic sensitisation, utilising a human model

- Measure Th1 and Th2 cytokine production from lipid-stimulated invariant NKT cells.
- The lipid, α-GalCer, will be used in developing this assay as it as the most potent iNKT cell activator.







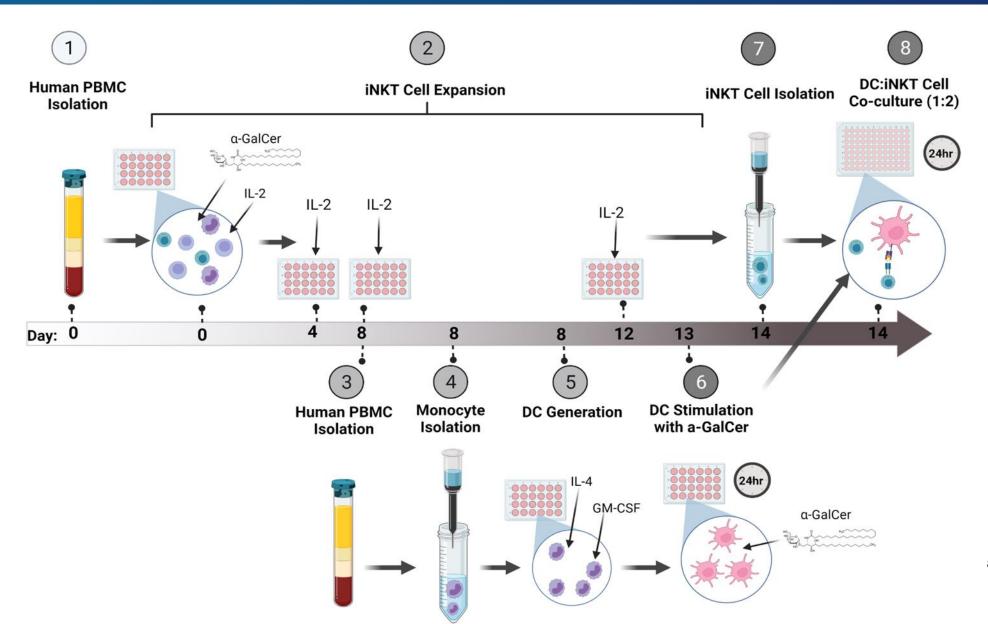








Assay Development

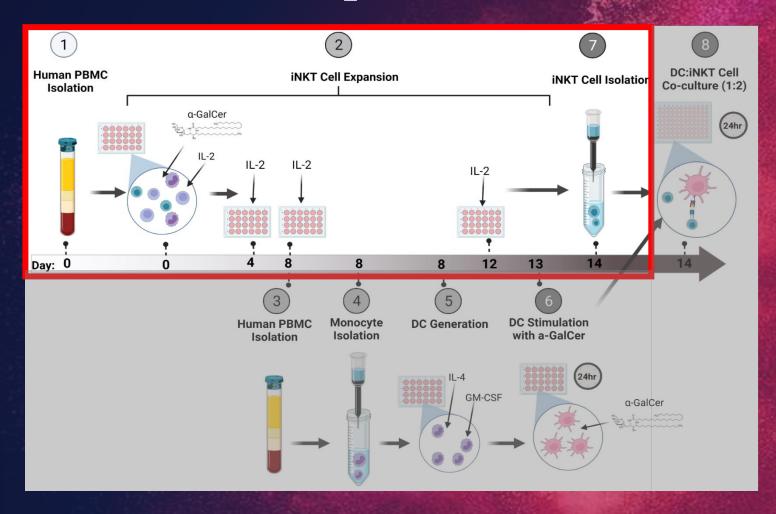


Obtaining blood from human participants was approved by The University of Nottingham's Medical School Ethics Committee (232-1902).



Results

iNKT Cell Expansion and Isolation

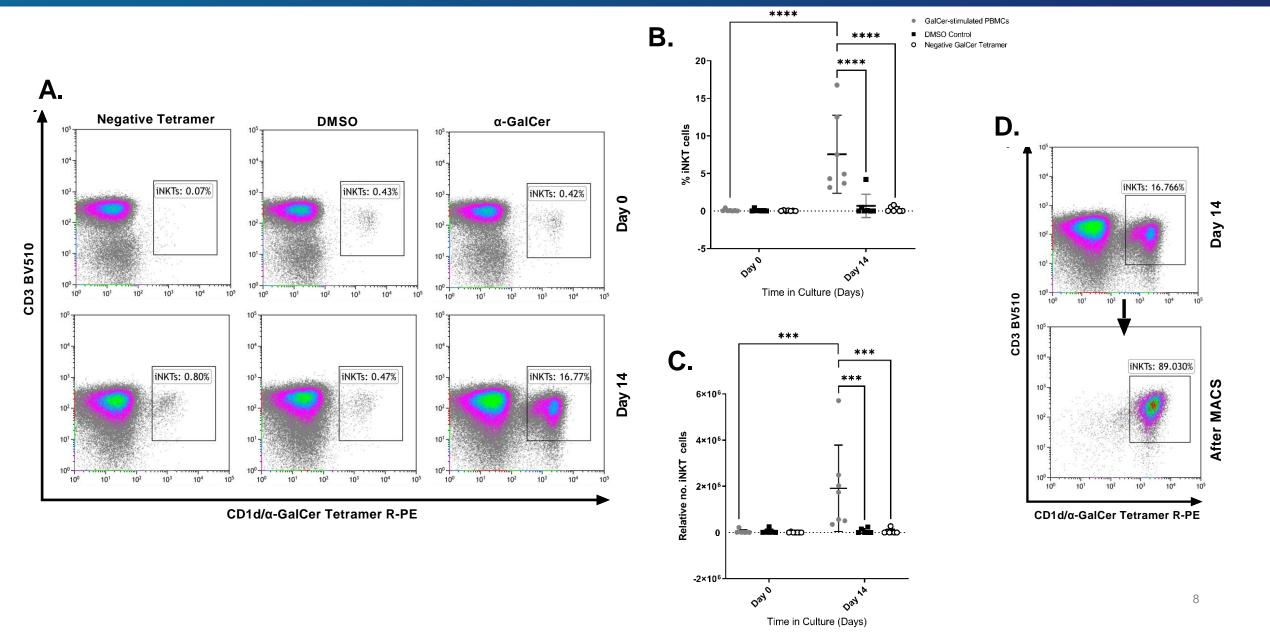








iNKT Cells Expanded by the Lipid, α-GalCer

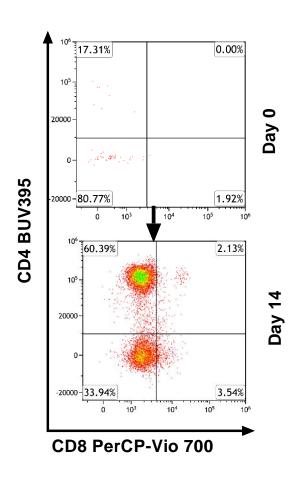


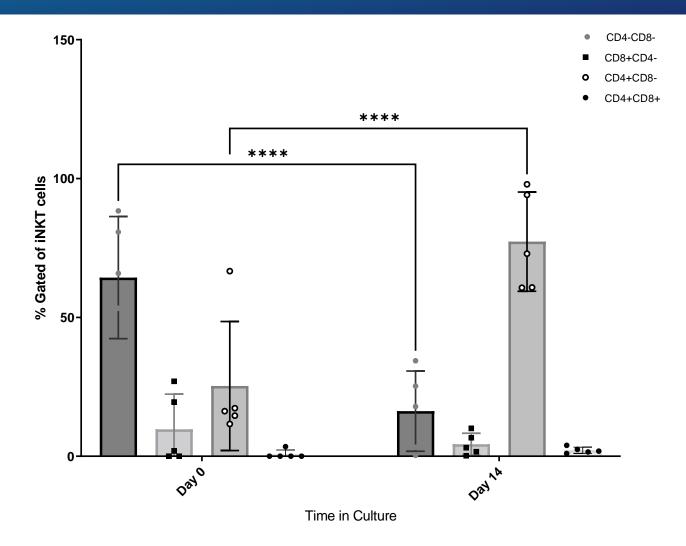






iNKT Cell Phenotype Shifts



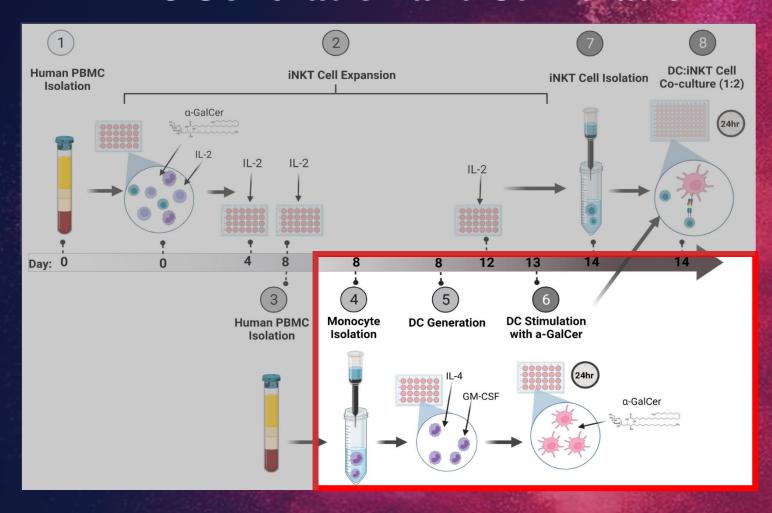


The iNKT cell phenotype shifts from predominantly a **CD4-CD8-** phenotype at Day 0, to predominantly **CD4+CD8-** phenotype by Day 14 of expansion with α-GalCer and IL-2.



Results

DC Generation and Stimulation

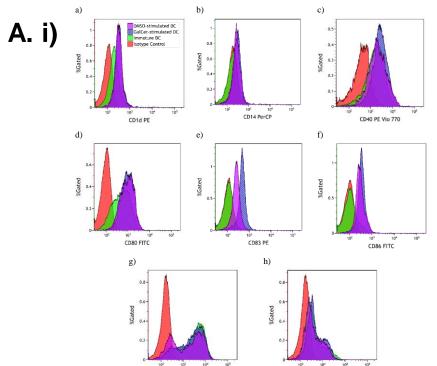


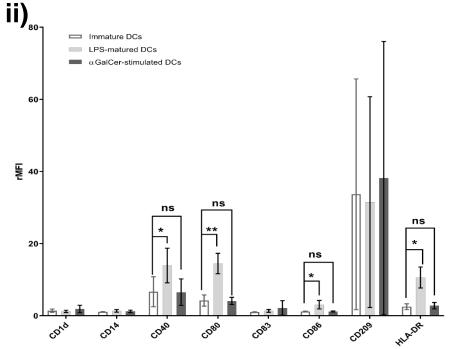




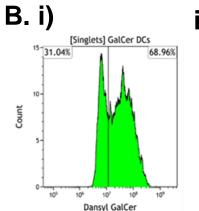


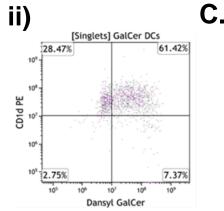
DCs Internalised the lipid, α-GalCer

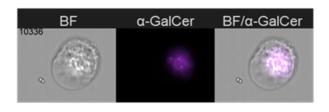




- Immature DCs were successfully generated and were matured using the standard method of LPS stimulation.
- The glycolipid, α-GalCer, did not mature DCs.
- CD1d expression not up regulated by α-GalCer.
- Fluorescent α-GalCer was internalised by immature DCs (iDCs).
- CD1d present on α-GalCerpulsed DCs.



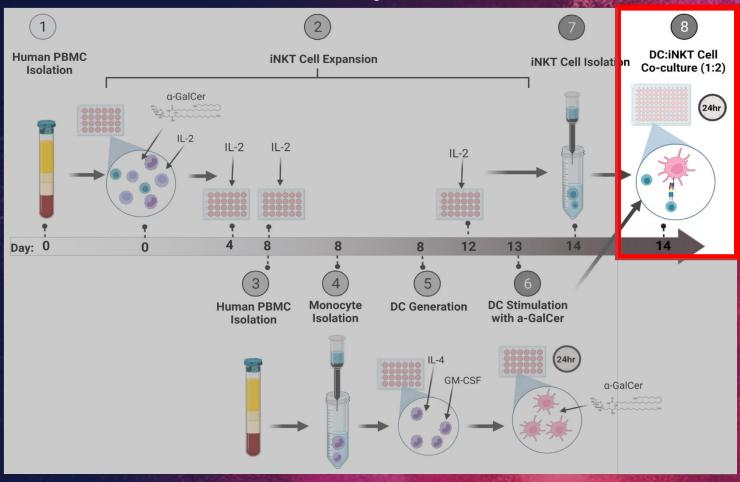






Results

Co-culture cytokine release

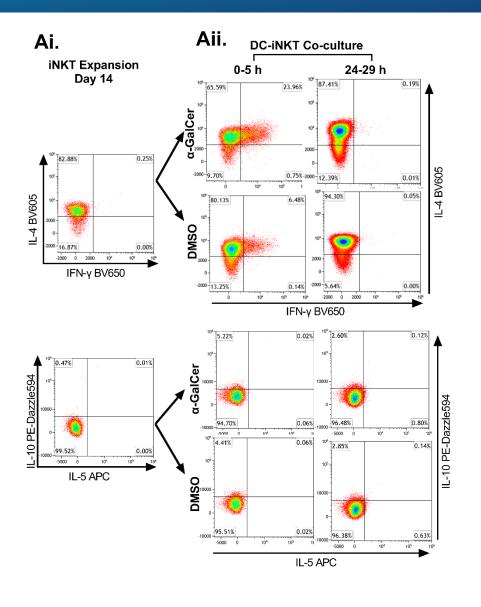


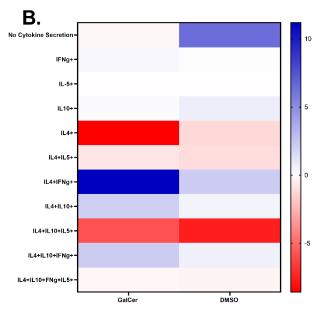


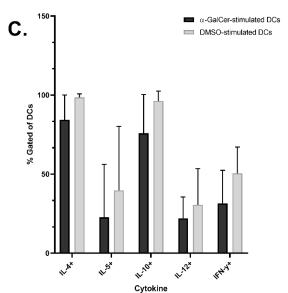




BBSRC The lipid, α-GalCer, Increased IFN-γ and IL-4 Secretion













Conclusion

- Using the lipid a-GalCer, a model system was developed and optimised to measure iNKT cytokine responses.
- α-GalCer, increased Th1 and Th2 cytokine secretion of iNKT cells within 5 hours of stimulation.
- This system can be applied using lipids associated to food allergens, to investigate whether they also increase Th2 cytokine secretion, shifting to allergic sensitisation.
 - Blood will be isolated from non-allergic and peanut allergic patients, and this co-culture experiment will be replicated, replacing the lipid a-GalCer with peanut lipids. Total and allergen-specific IgE will also be quantified by ELISA.







Acknowledgements

Supervisors:

Prof Lucy Fairclough Dr David Onion

Fairclough Lab:

Nancy Gomez
Davis Tucis
Laura Bartlett
William Browne
Silvia Granata

Tyler Harvey-Cowlishaw Hannah Jackson Graham Steers



Unilever:

Dr Stella Cochrane

Sutton Bonnington:

Dr David Gray Dr Mohamed Gedi Malgorzata Walczak

Sponsors:







Thanks for listening!

Any Questions?

Georgie Hopkins