

Signal Transduction in Immune Cells

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Molecular Immunology

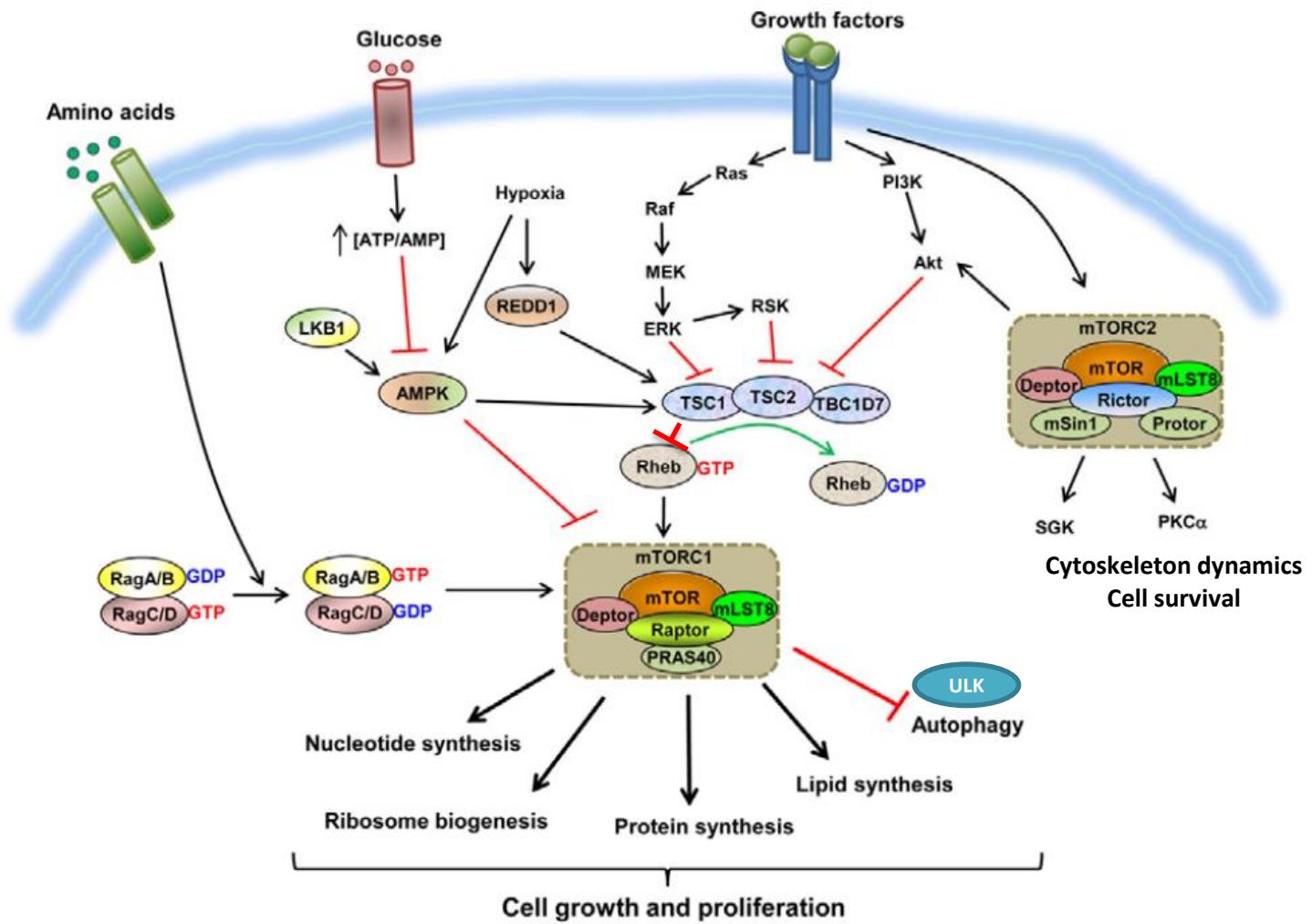
Index

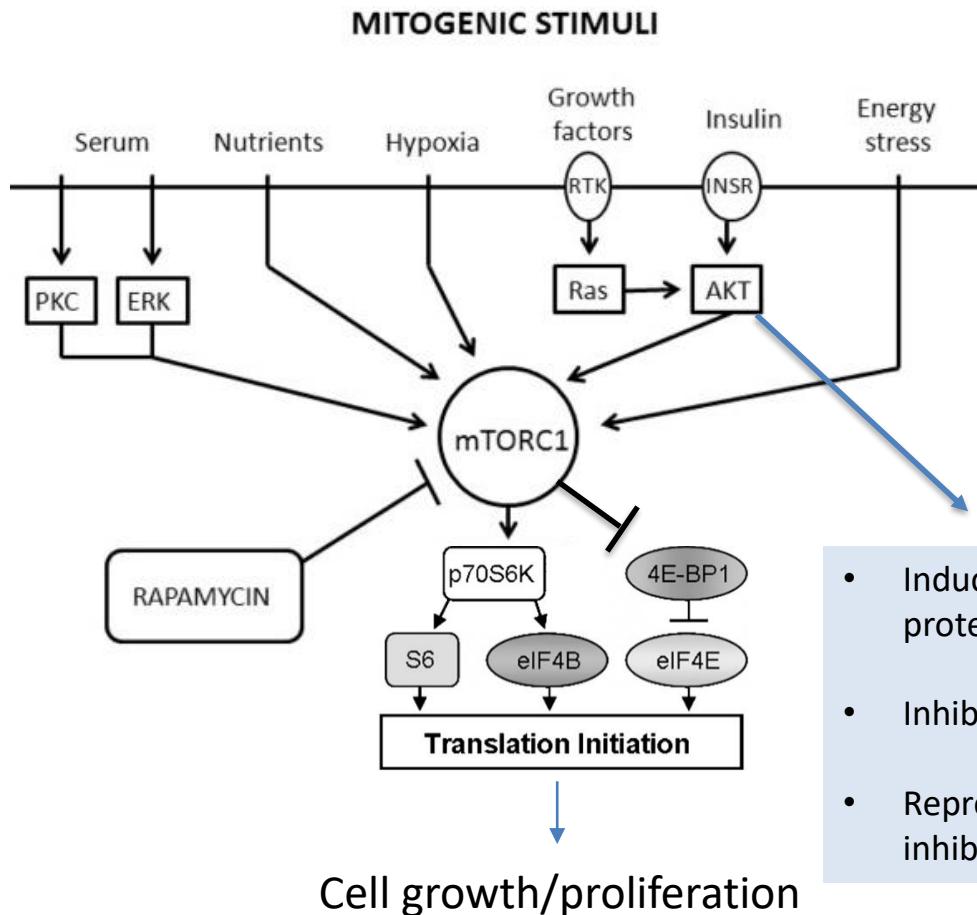
- mTOR pathway
- Autophagy
- TNF receptors pathways
- NF-κB pathway
- Programmed cell death:
 - Apoptosis
 - Necroptosis
 - Pyroptosis

mTOR pathway



- mTOR protein kinase is crucial in cellular and organismal physiology of all eukaryotes.
- mTOR is the central node in a network that controls cell growth.
- mTOR integrates information about the availability of energy and nutrients to coordinate the synthesis or breakdown of new cellular components.

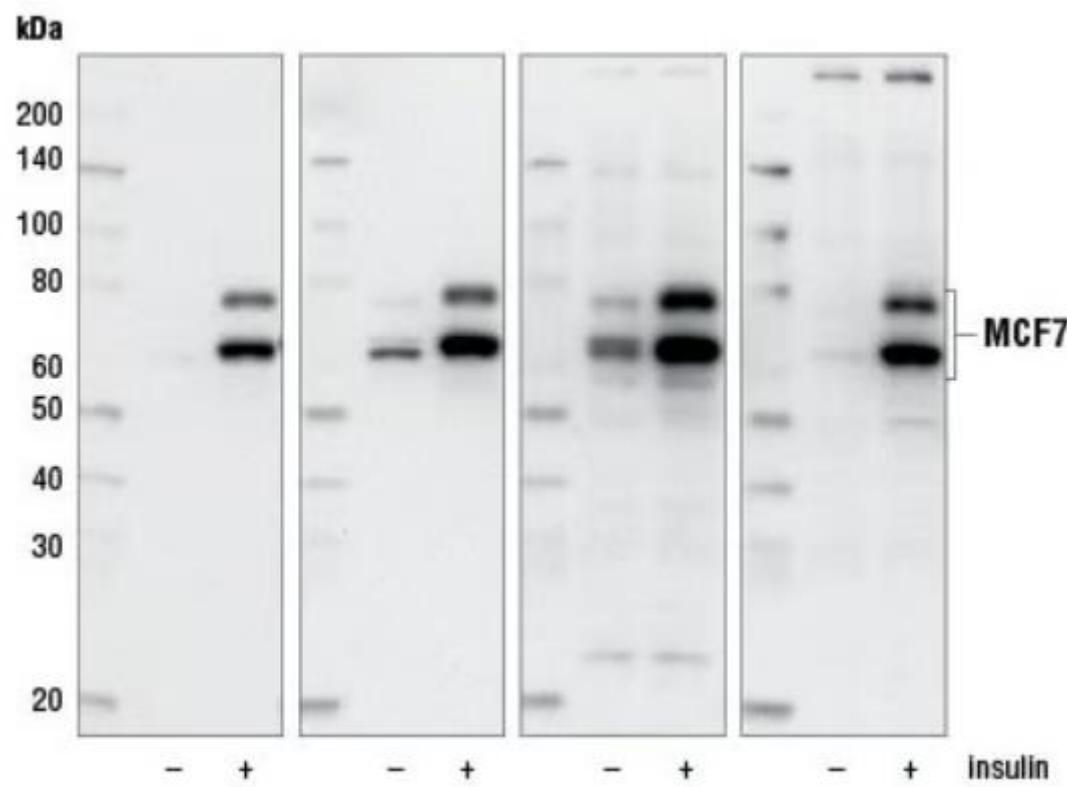




- Induction of anti-apoptotic proteins (Bcl2 and XIAP)
- Inhibition of p53 (via MDM2)
- Repression of BIM via FOXO inhibition

mTOR activity measurement

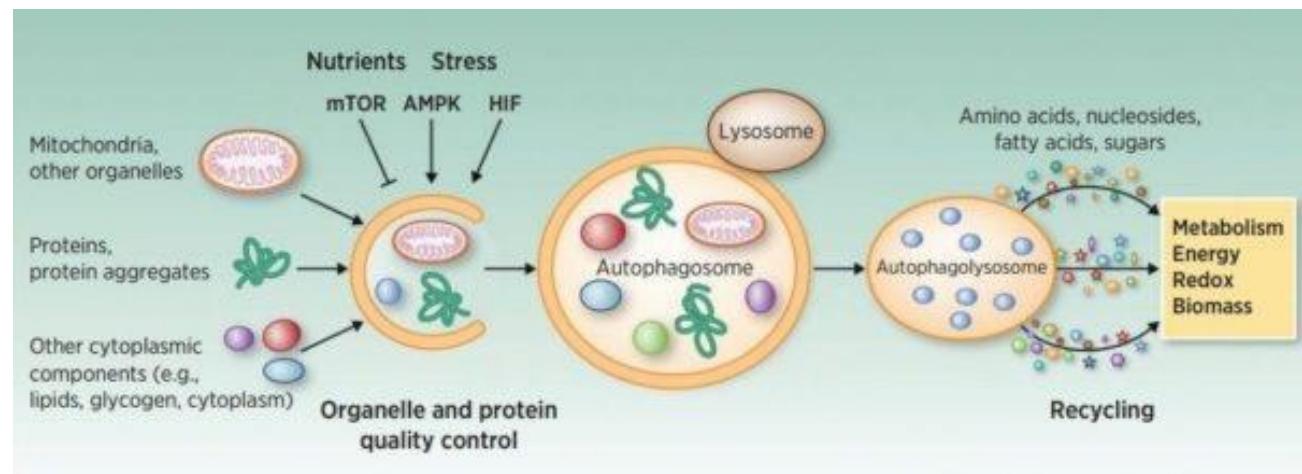
Phospho-p70 S6 Kinase (Thr389) Antibodies



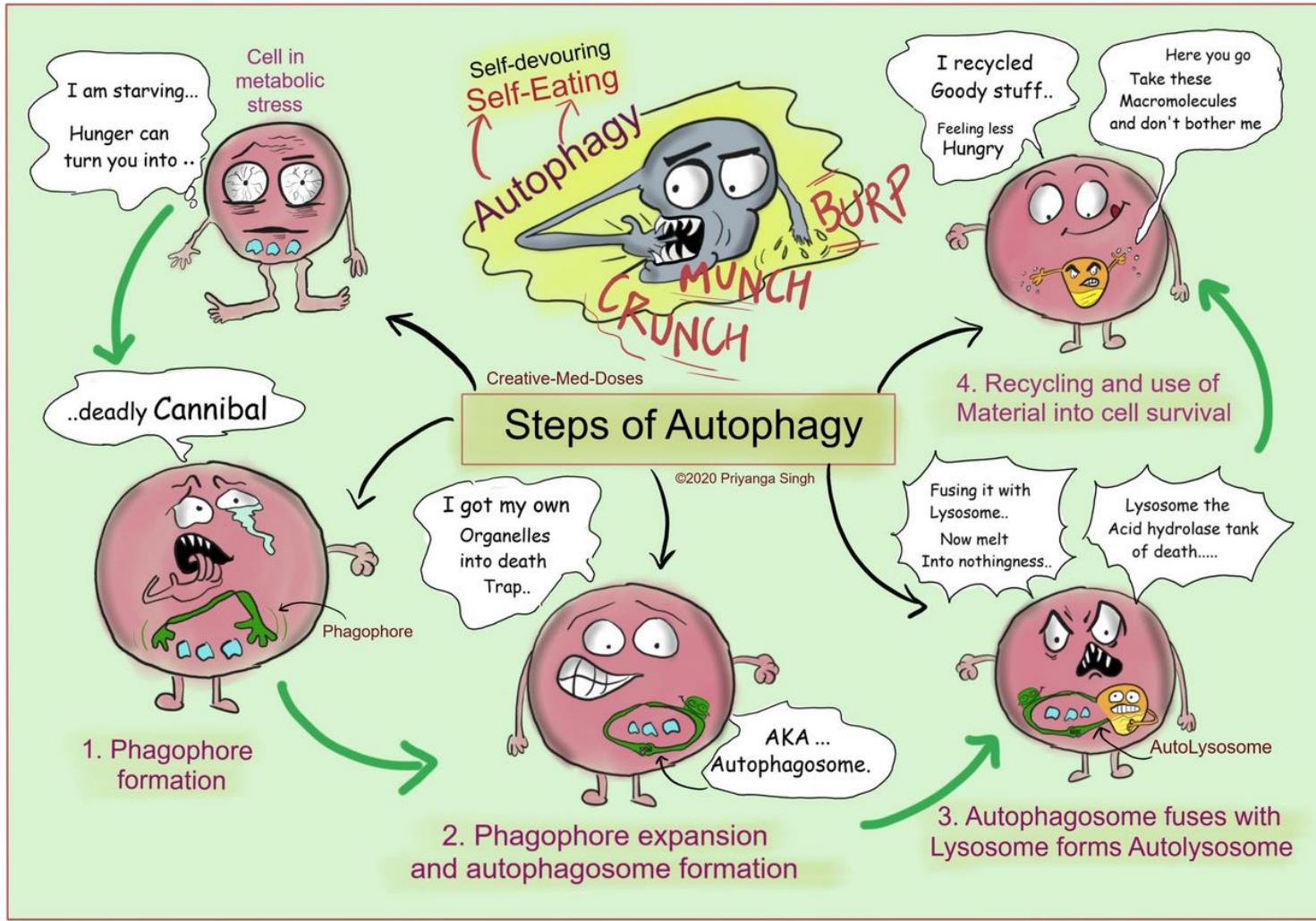
Autophagy

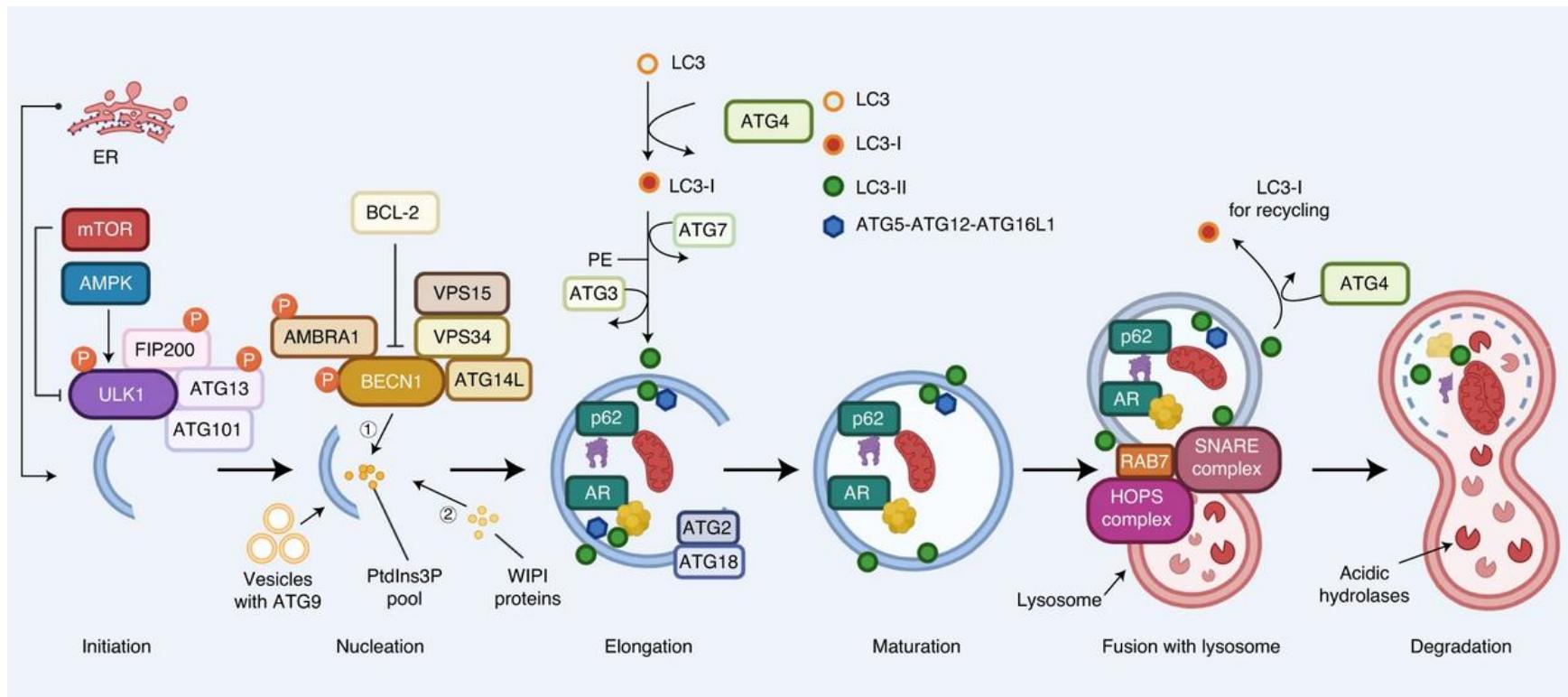
Autophagy

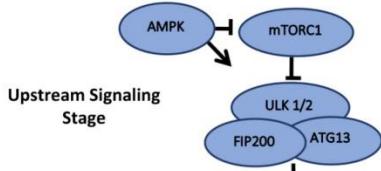
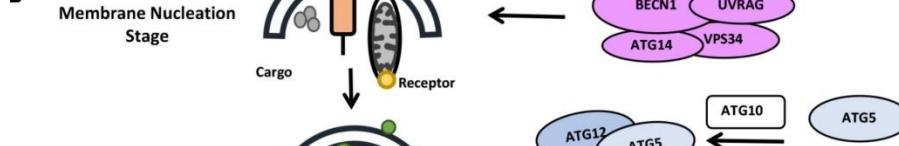
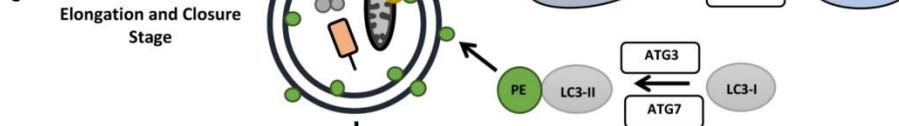
Autophagy is a fundamental cellular process that eliminates molecules and subcellular elements, including nucleic acids, proteins, lipids and organelles, via lysosome-mediated degradation to promote homeostasis, differentiation, development and survival.



Autophagy



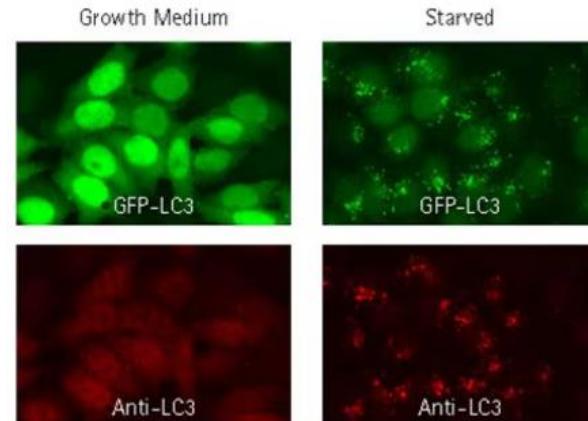
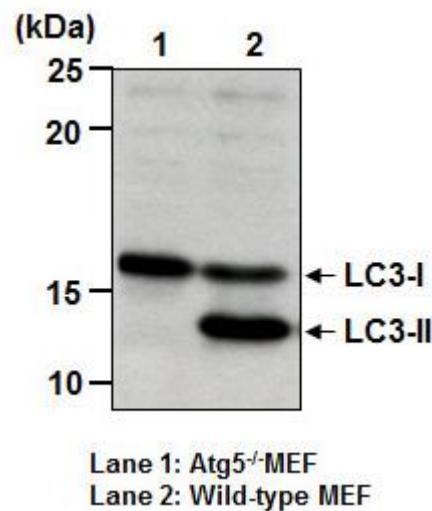


A**B****C****D****Degradation**

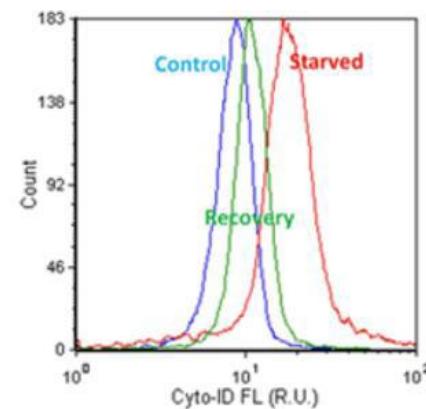
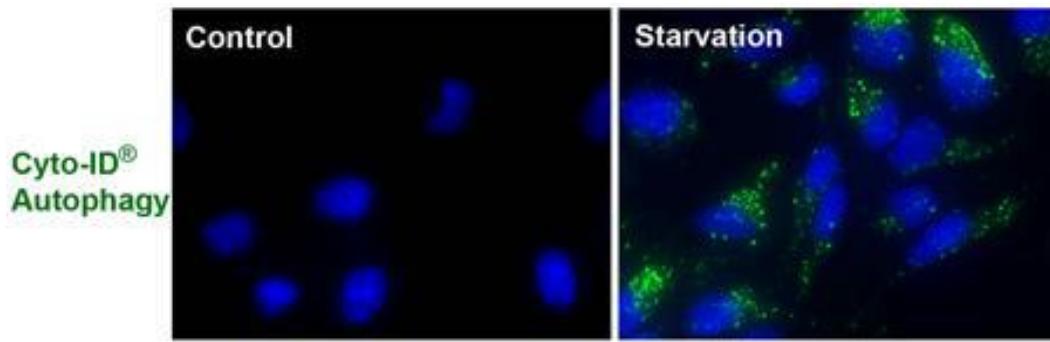
Amino acids
Fatty acids
Nucleotides

Diagram showing the degradation products: amino acids, fatty acids, and nucleotides.

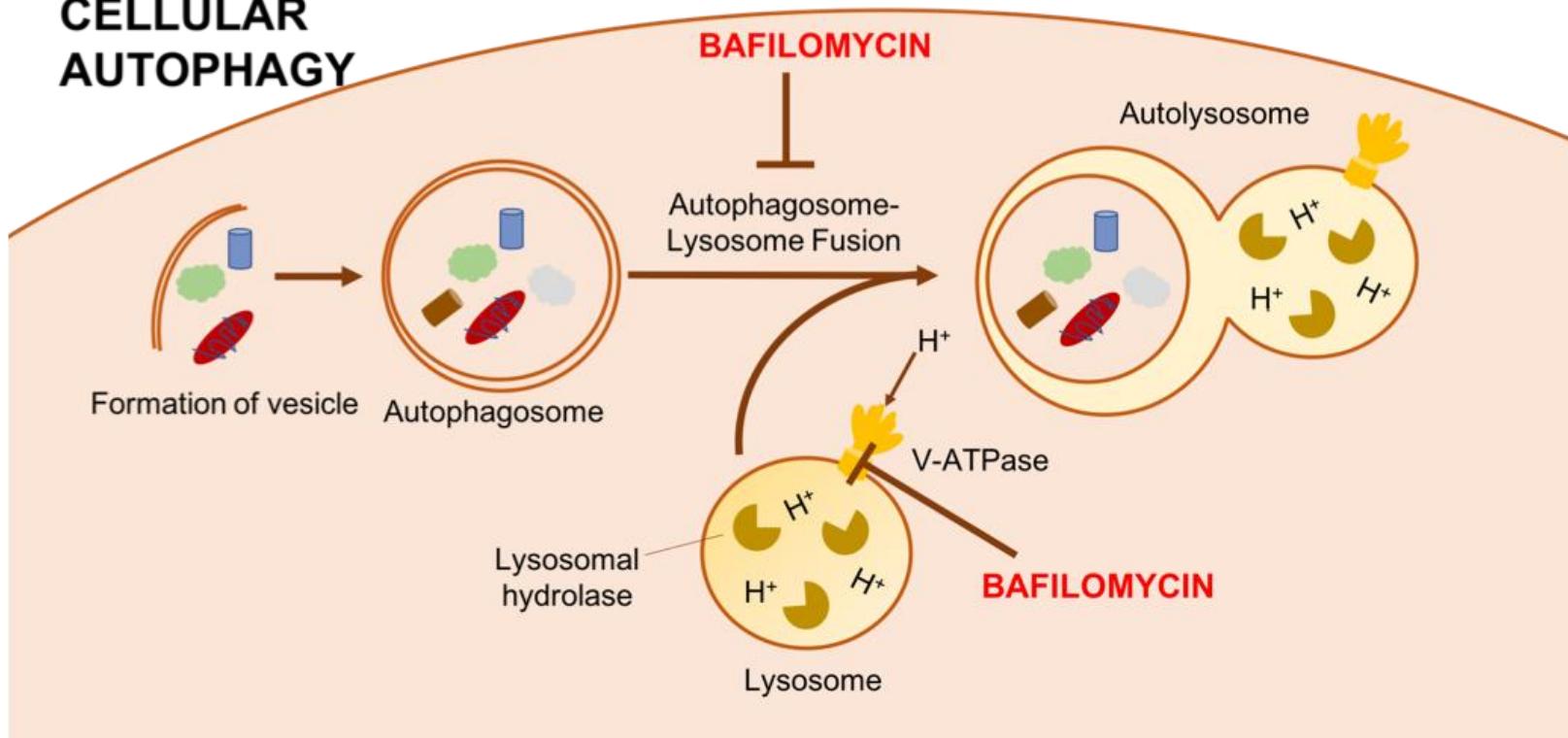
Autophagy measurement



LC3 fluorescent reporter



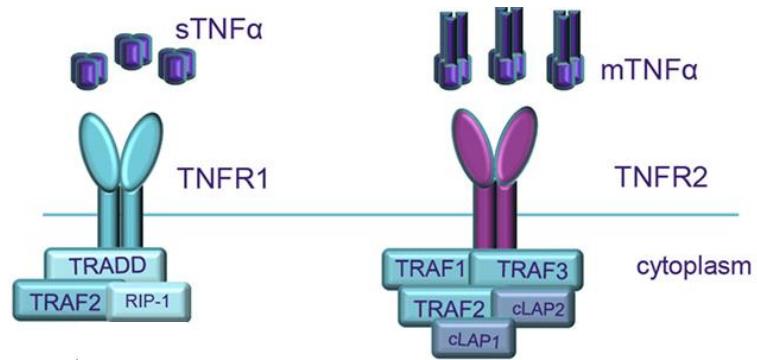
CELLULAR AUTOPHAGY



TNF signaling pathway

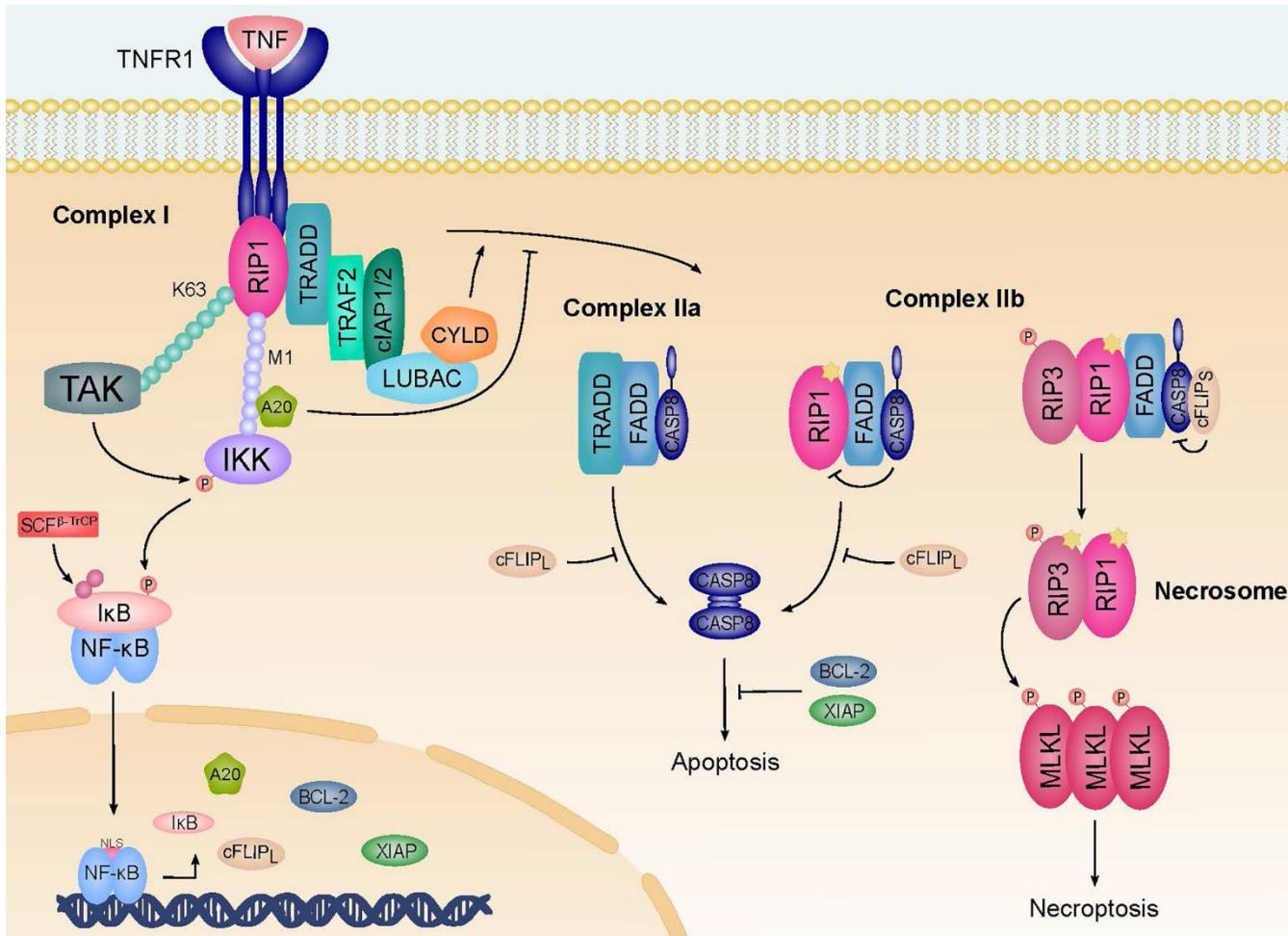
TNF (Tumor necrosis factor) signaling

- Induction of inflammation
- Cell death
- Cell proliferation and differentiation

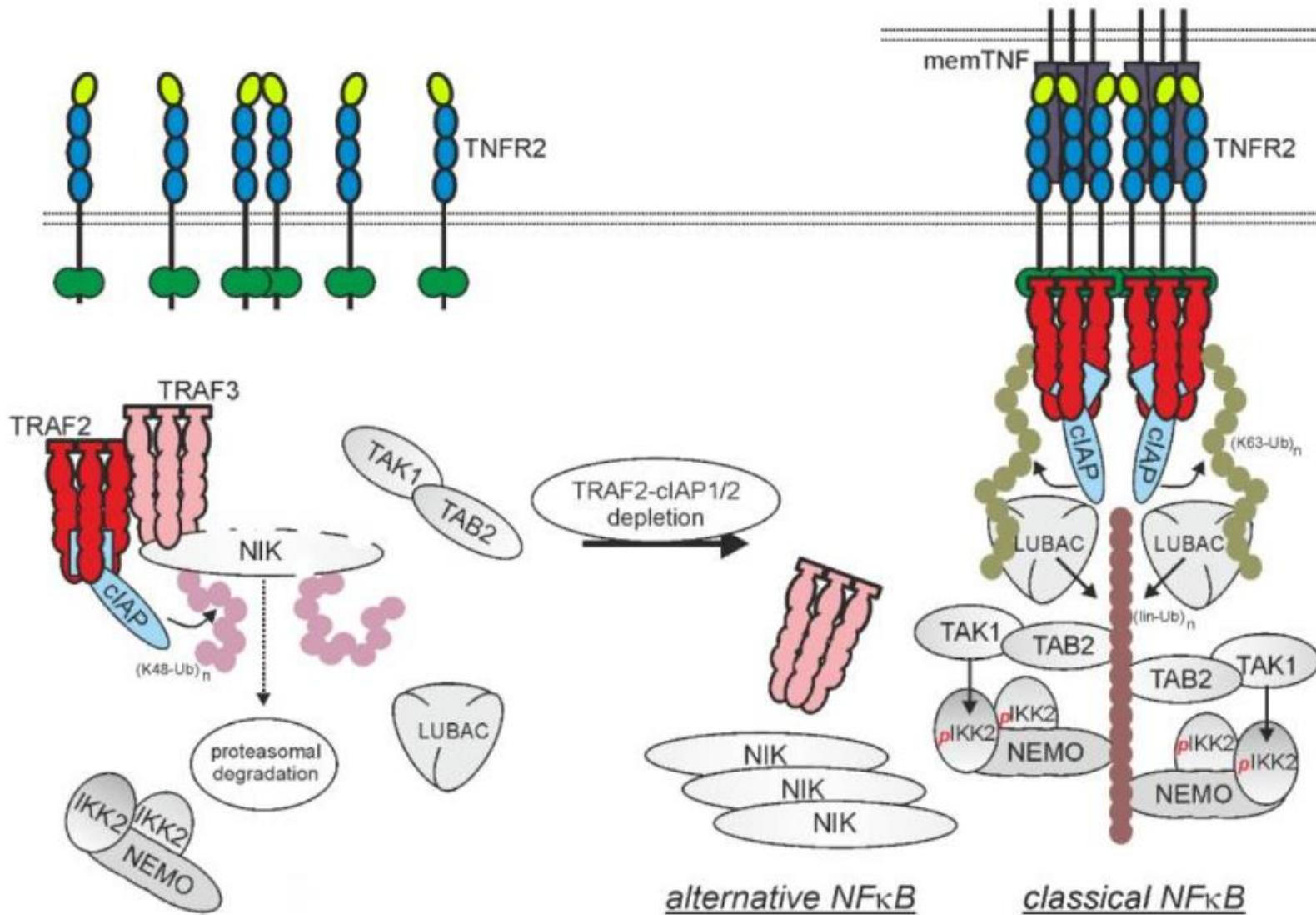


- ❖ sTNF → TNFR1
- ❖ mTNF → TNFR1 and TNFR2

TNFR1 signaling

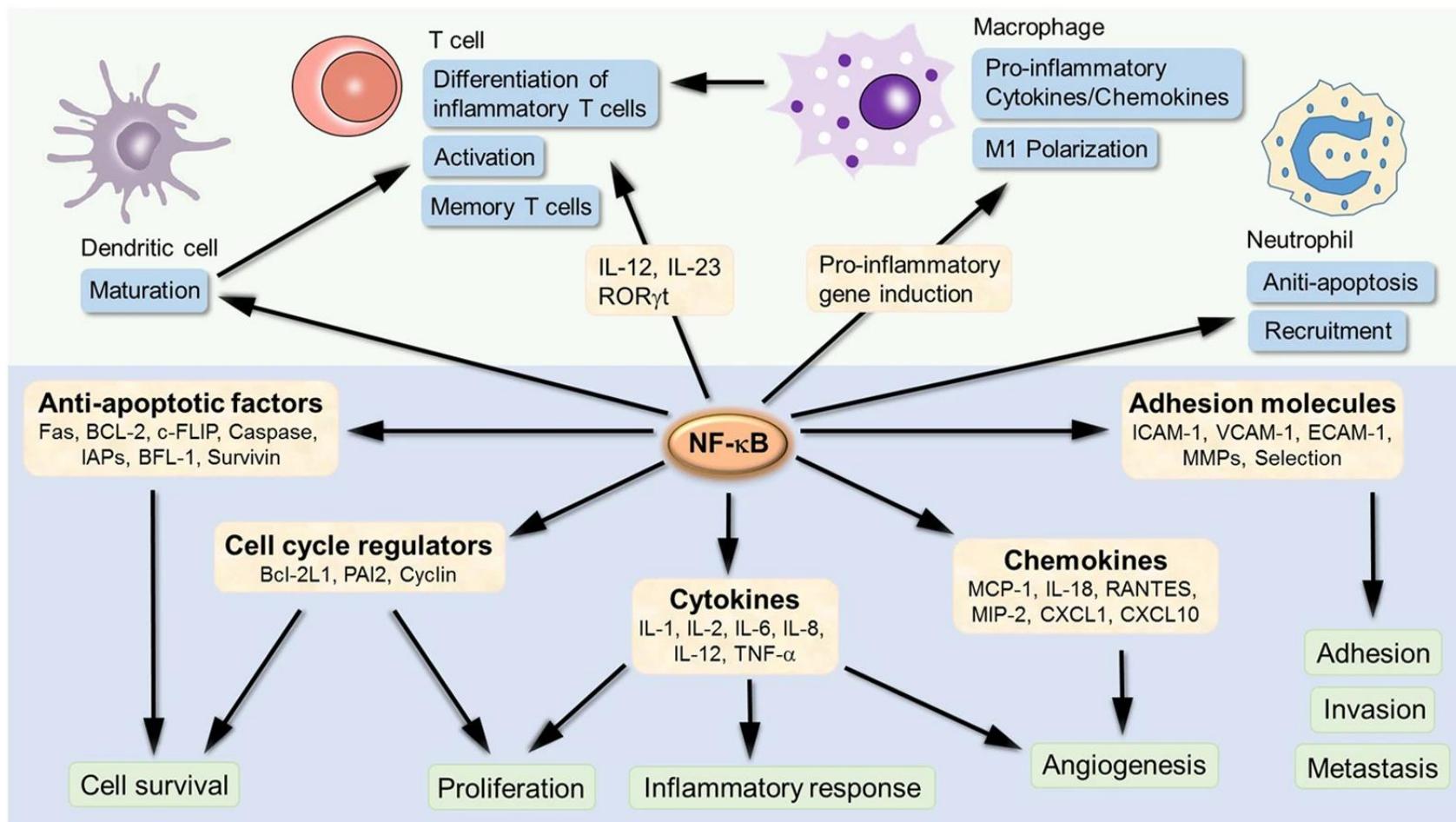


TNFR2 signaling

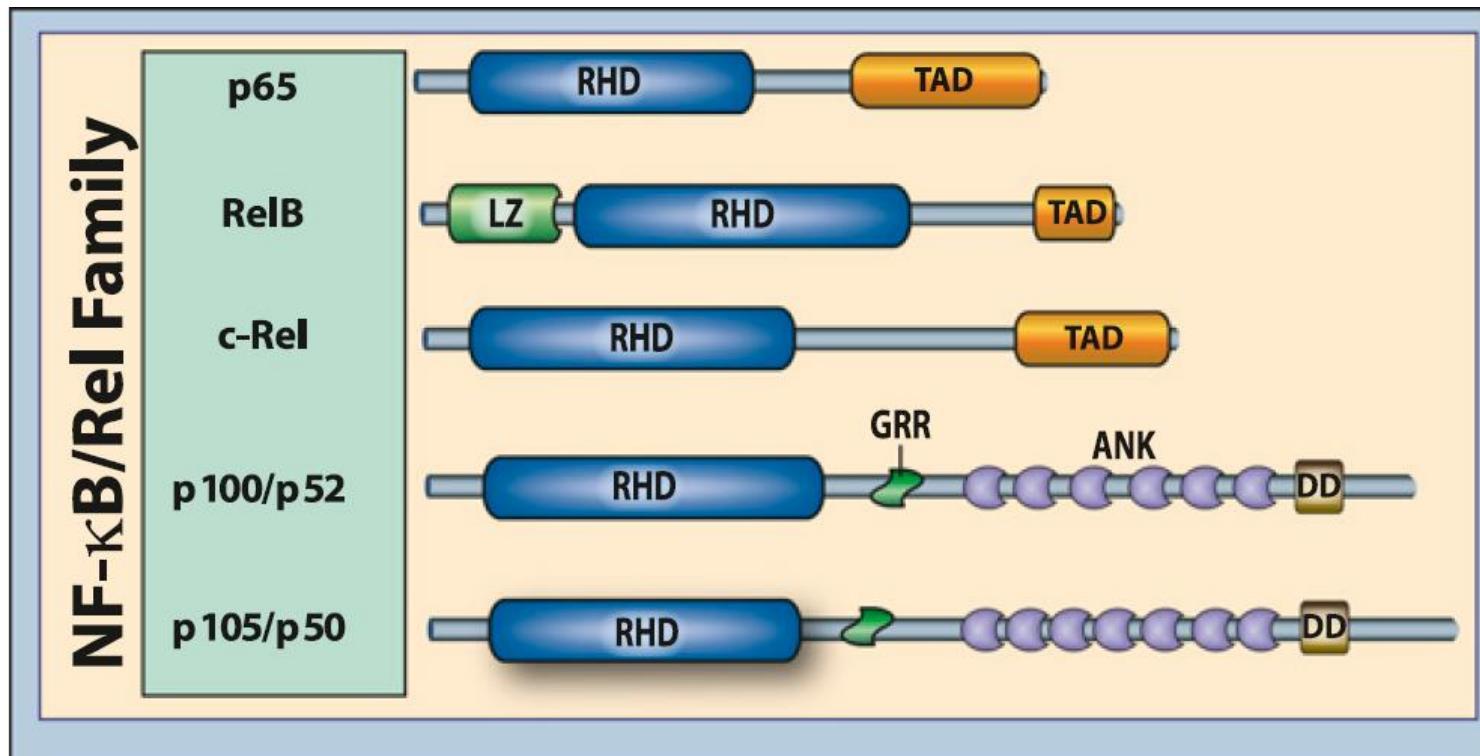


NF-κB pathway

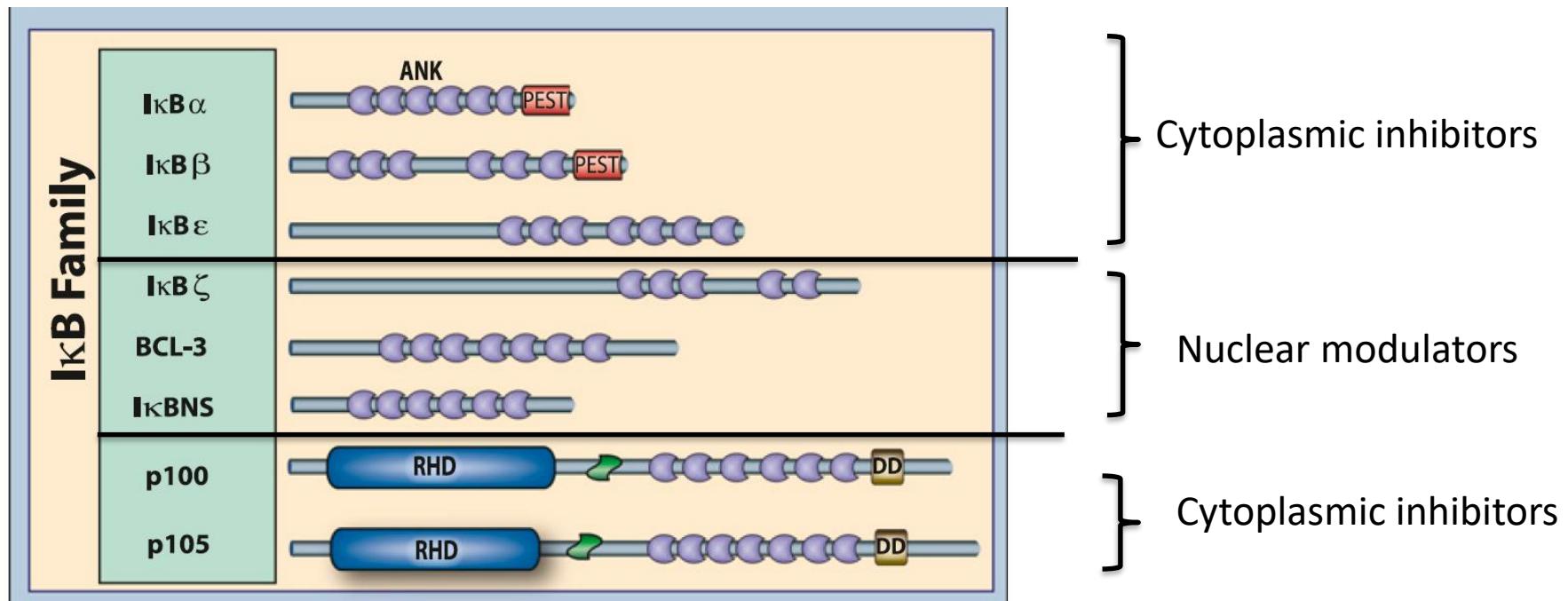
NF-κB and immunity



NF-κB family members

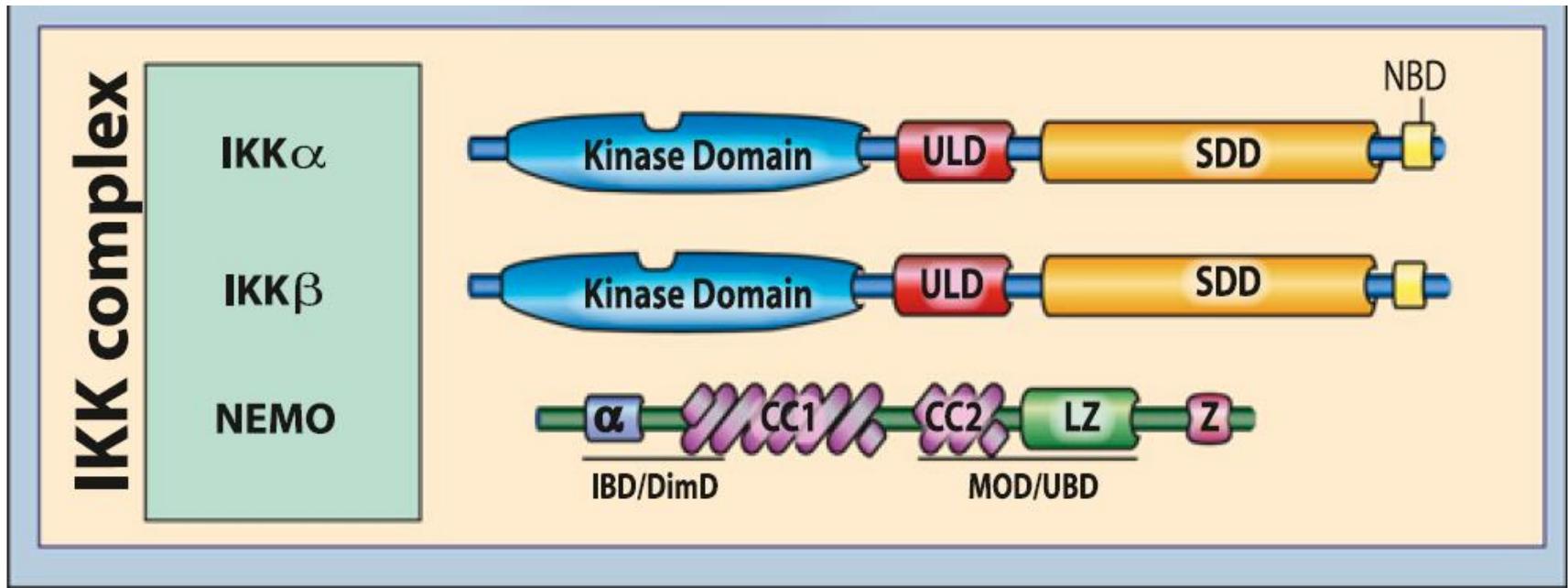


NF-κB family members

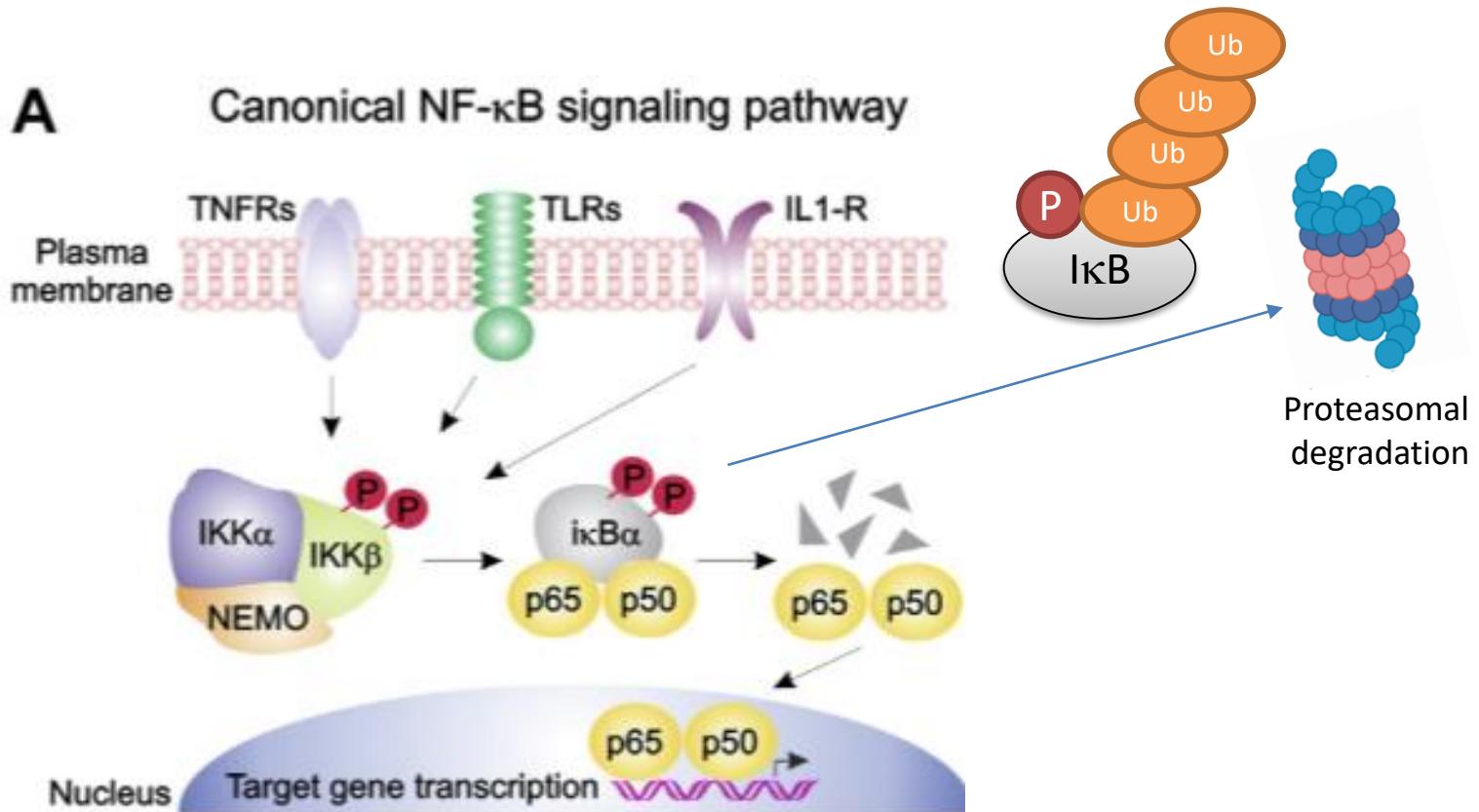


NF-κB family members

Activatory kinase complex

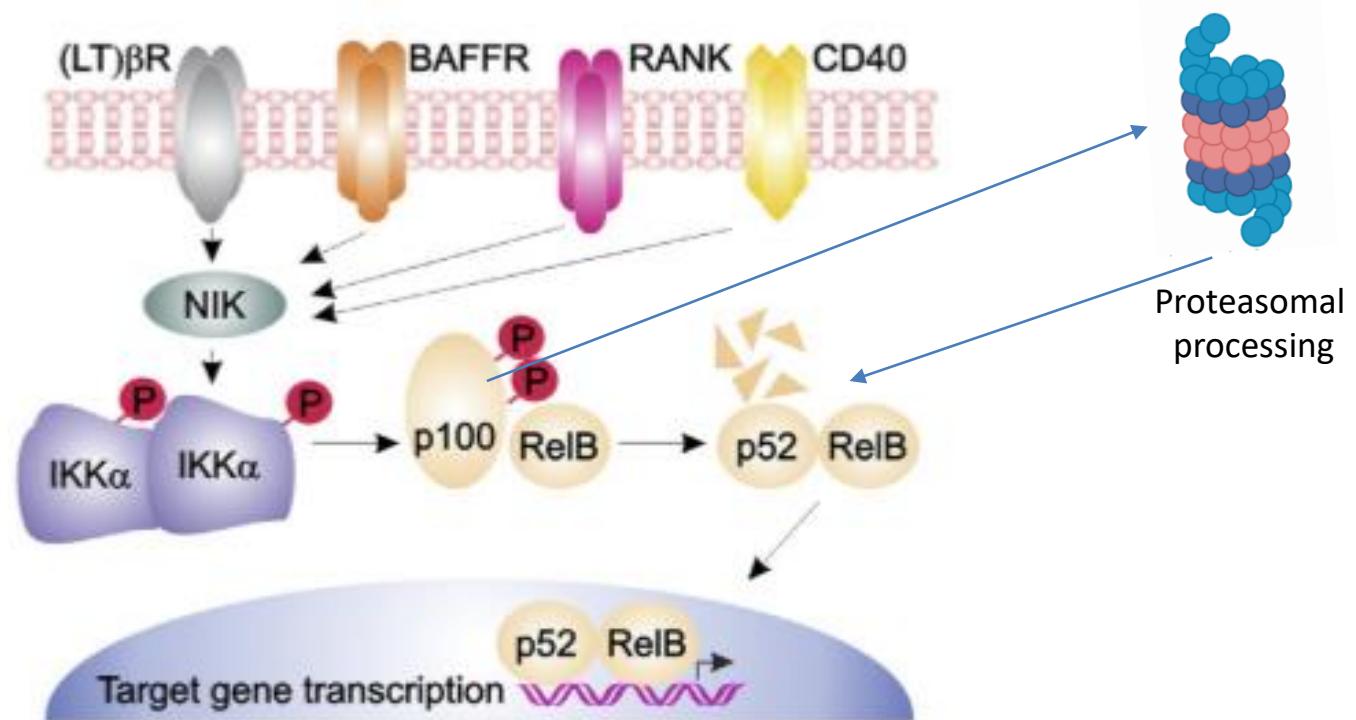


NF-κB canonical pathway

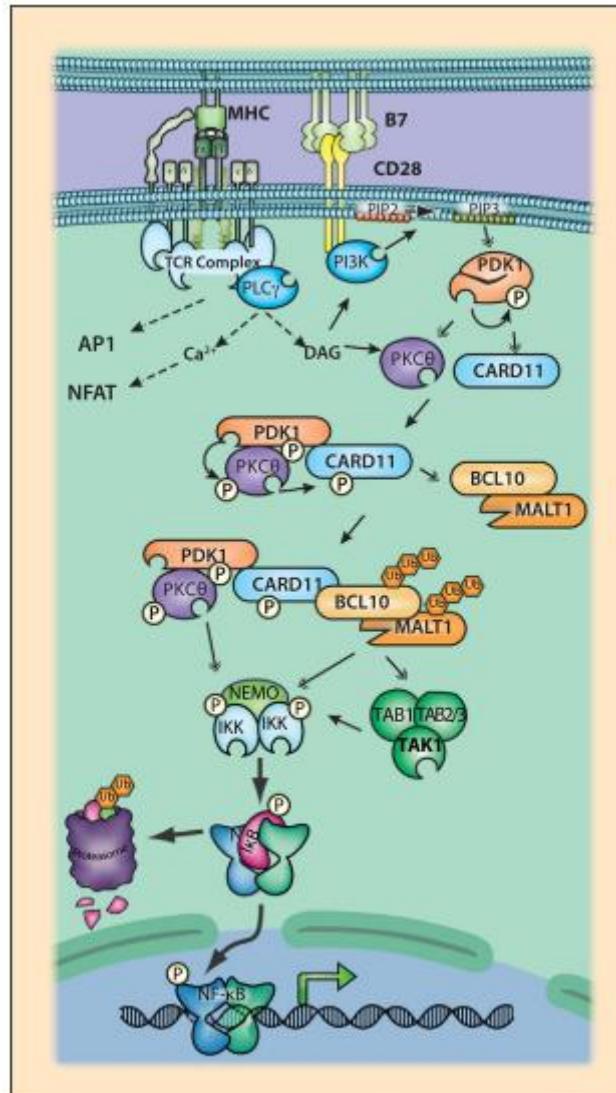


NF-κB non-canonical pathway

B Non-canonical NF-κB signaling pathway

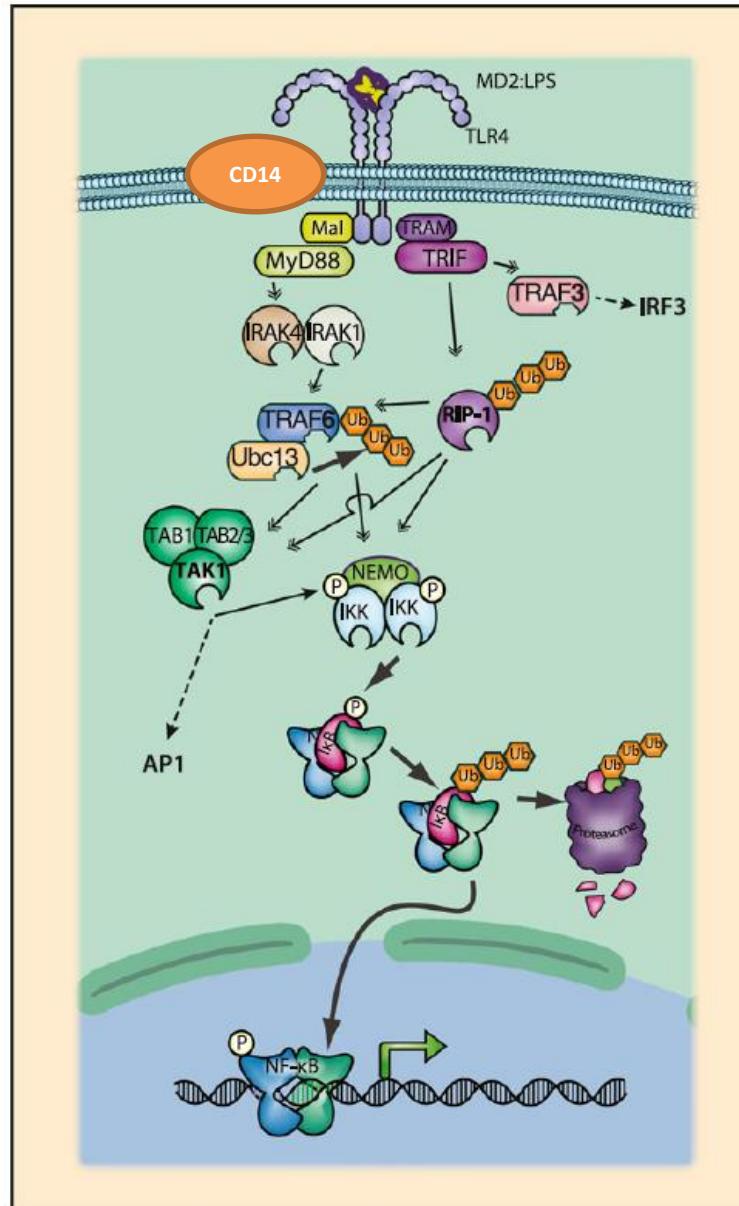


TCR and NF-κB pathway

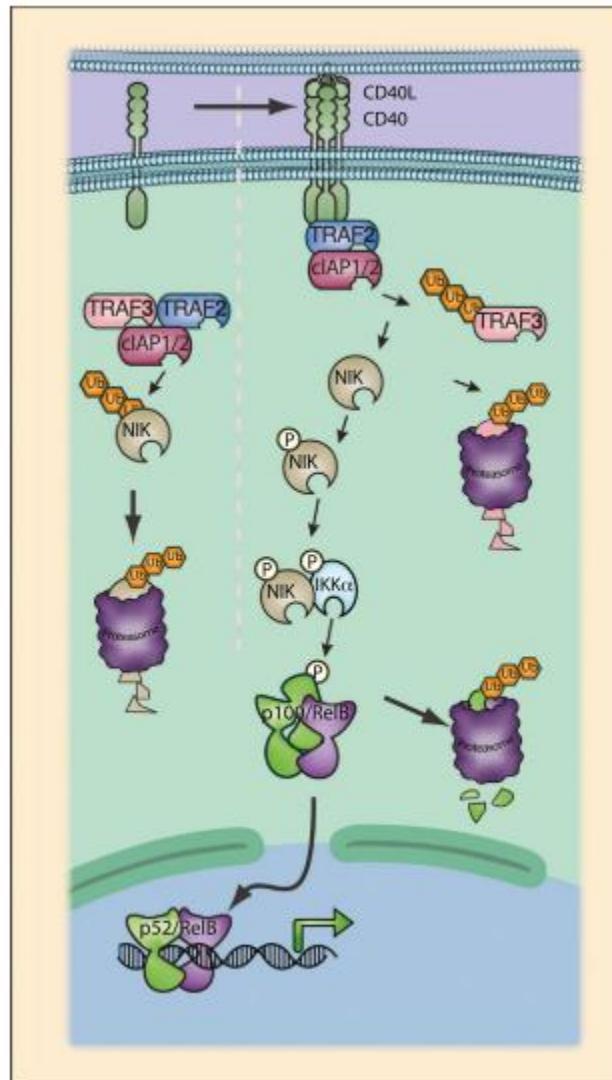


Hayden & Gosh. 2012

TLR4 and NF-κB pathway

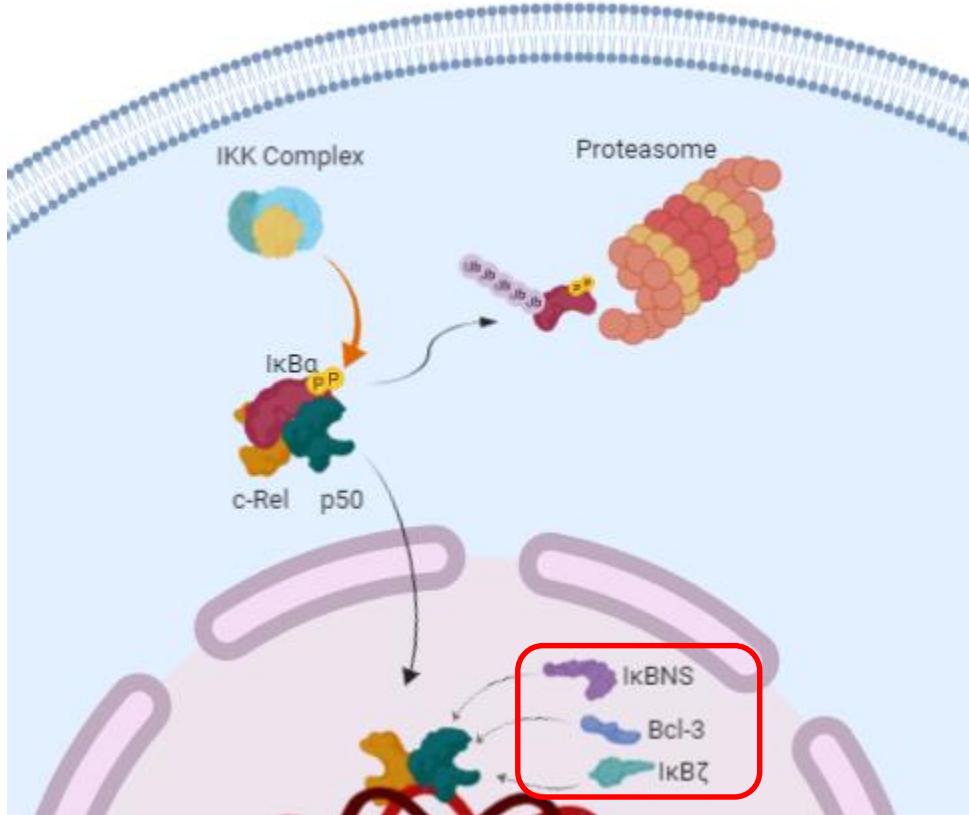


CD40 and NF-κB pathway



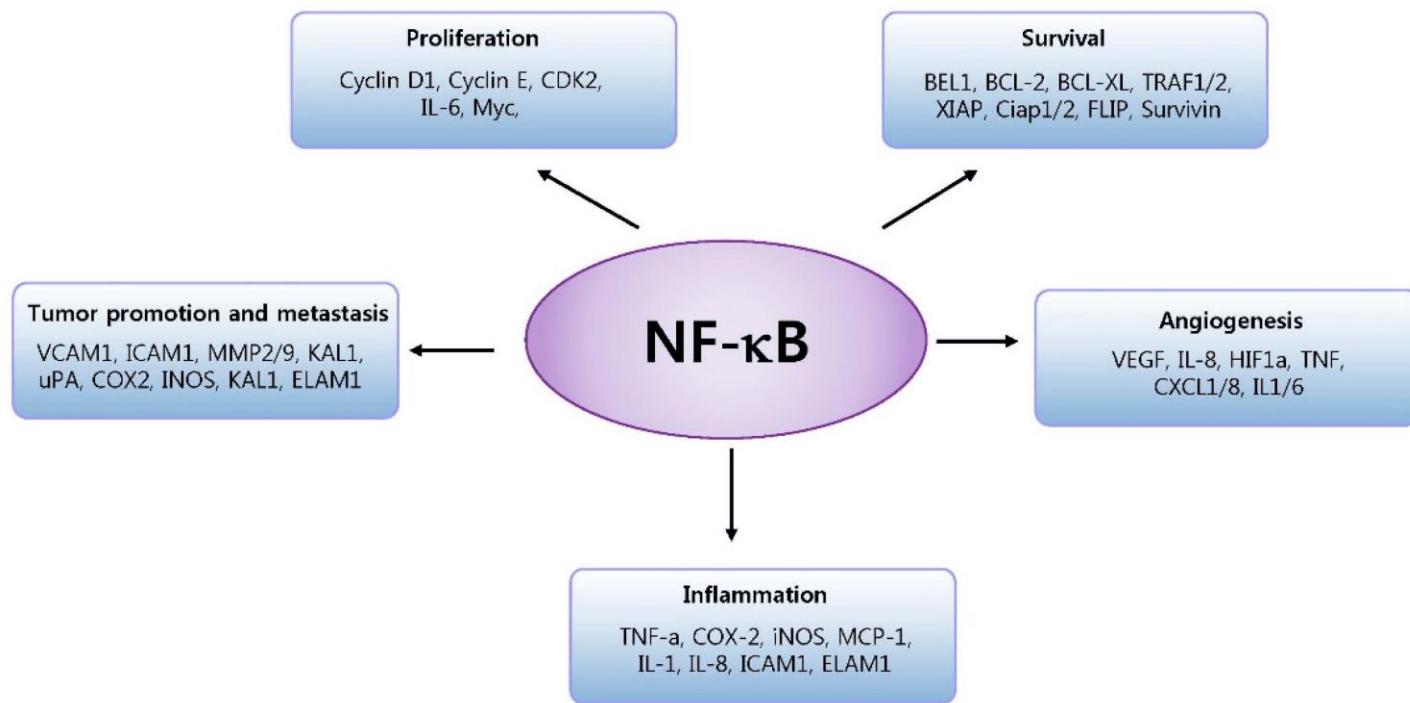
Hayden & Gosh. 2012

Atypical I κ Bs

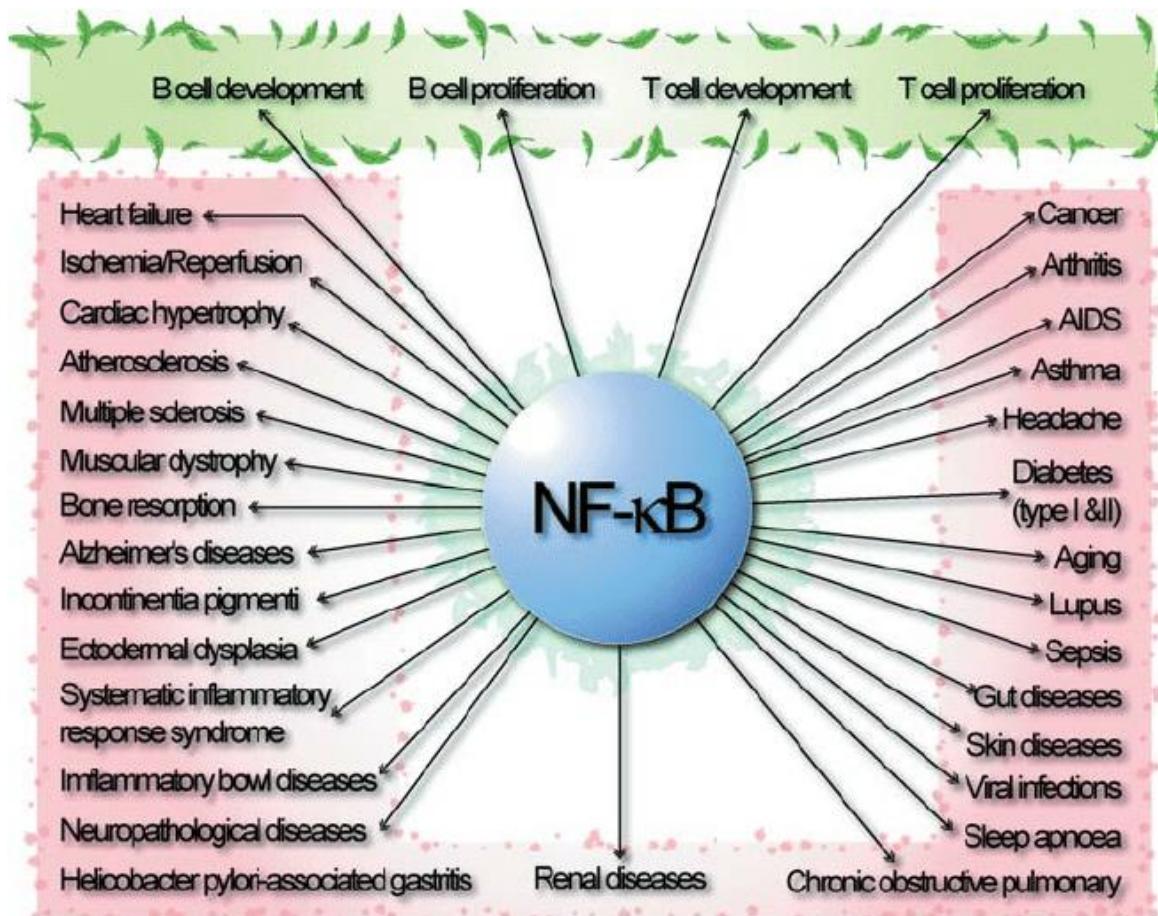


- I κ BNS, Bcl-3 and I κ B ζ
- Nuclear localization
- Regulate positively or negatively NF-κB transcriptional activity

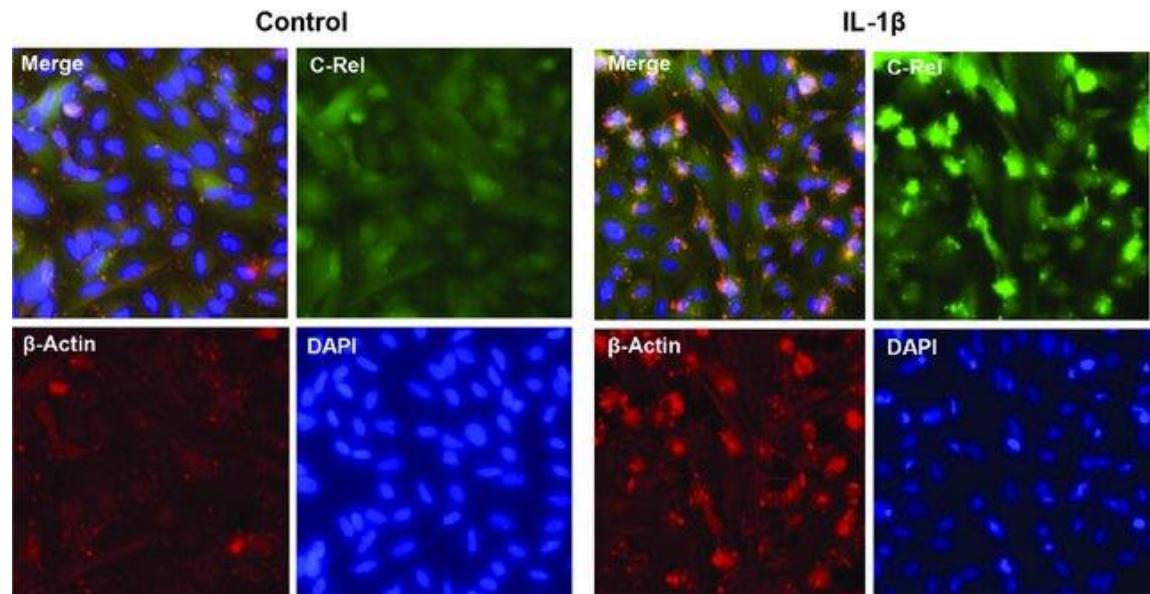
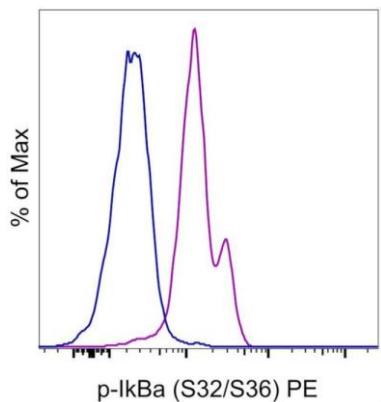
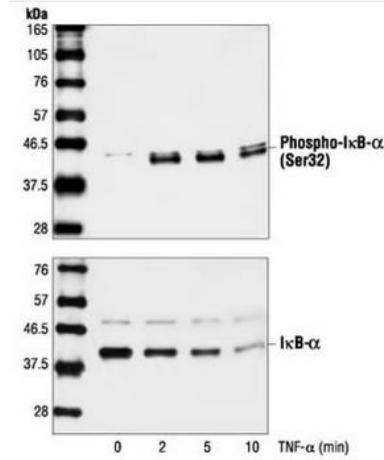
NF-κB pathway



NF-κB pathway dysregulation



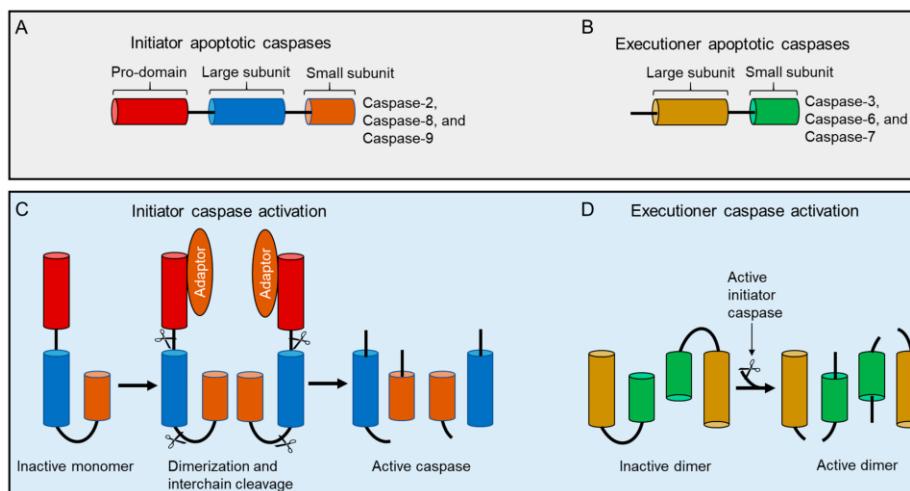
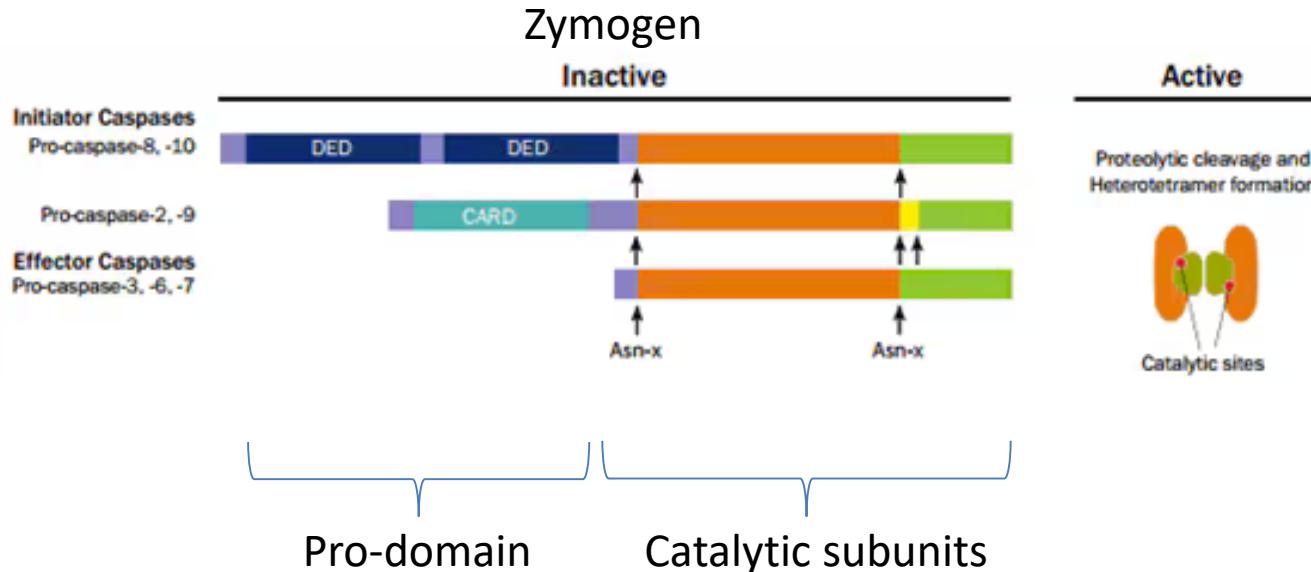
NF-κB activity measurement



Apoptosis

Caspases

Cysteine-aspartic proteases



Caspases

Initiators → [Caspase-8 and -10 (Extrinsic pathway)
Caspase-9 (Intrinsic pathway)

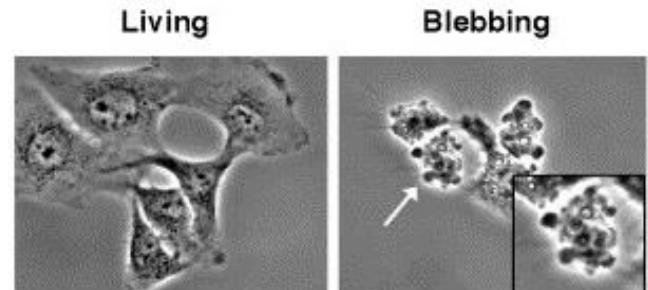
Effectors → Caspase-3, -6 and -7

T
A
R
G
E
T
S

Cytokeratins, PARP, the plasma membrane
cytoskeletal protein alpha fodrin, the nuclear
protein NuMA and others

↓

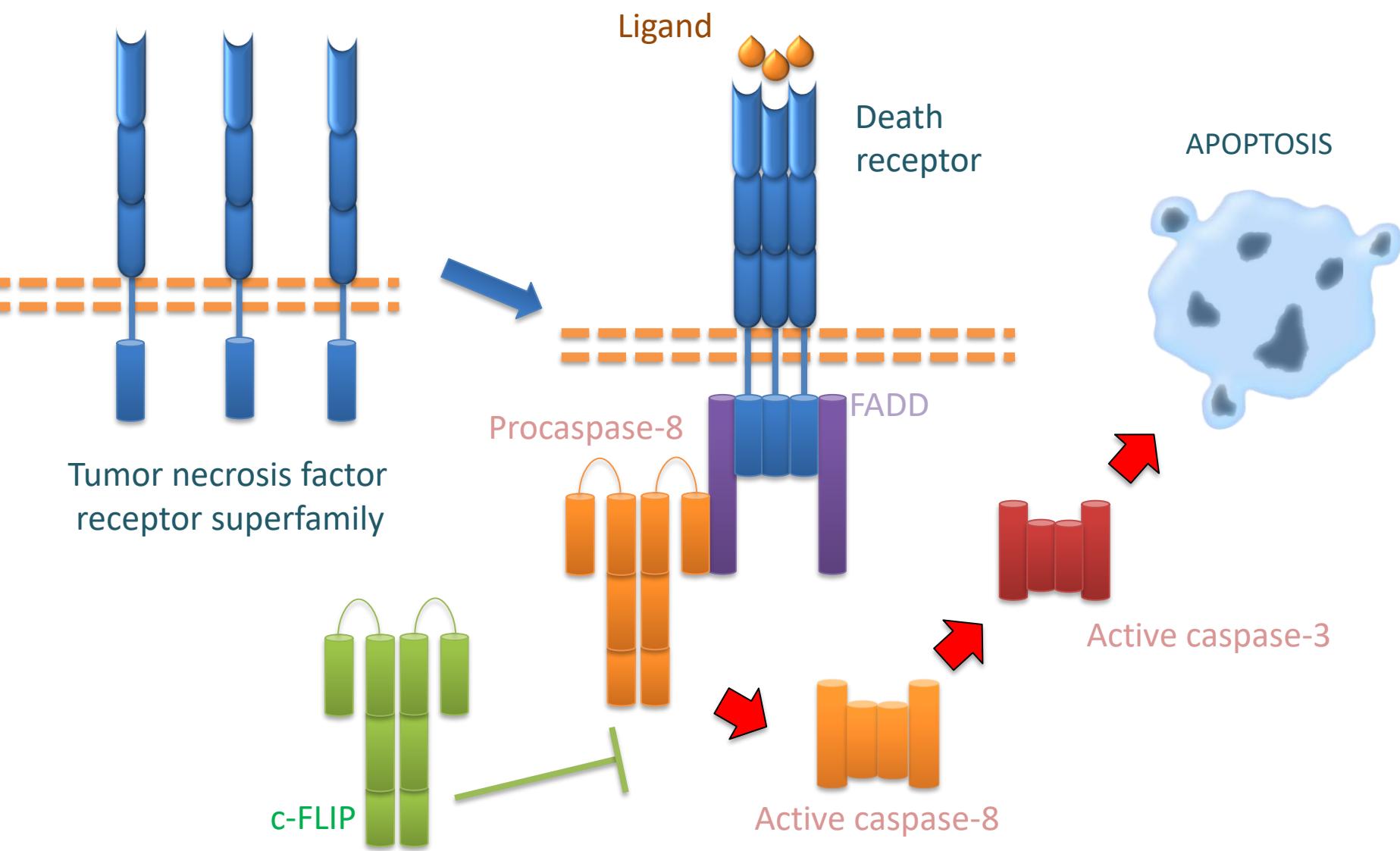
Chromatin and cytoplasmic condensation
DNA degradation and nuclear fragmentation
Formation of apoptotic bodies



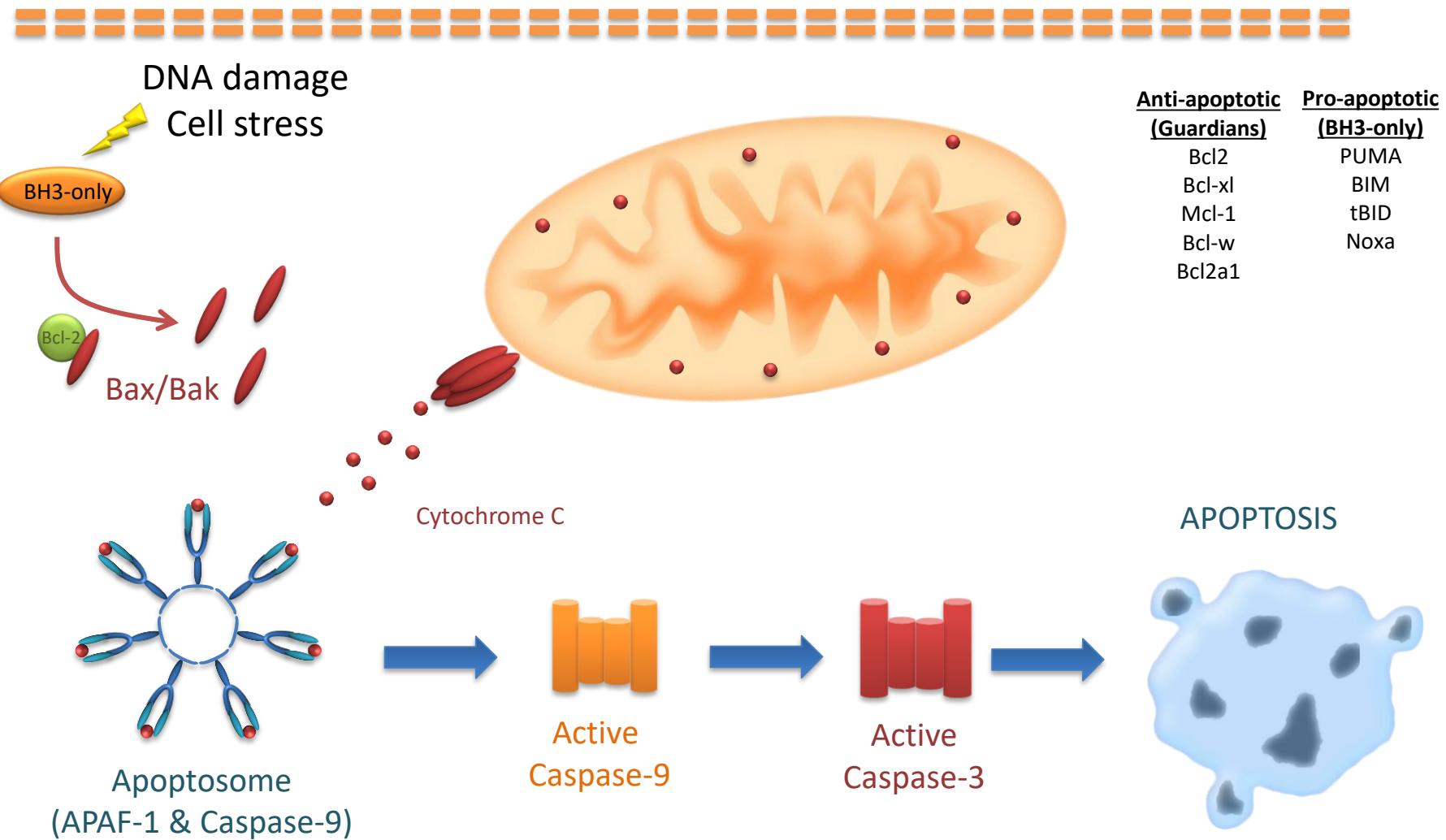
Apoptosis triggers

- ❖ Death ligands: Fas/CD95, TRAIL, TNF (Extrinsic pathway)
- ❖ Radiation, hypoxia, toxins, pro-survival factor (cytokines) deprivation (Intrinsic pathway)
 - P53 (DNA damage sensor): Fas induction, Upregulation of Noxa, PUMA, BID and APAF-1
- ❖ Cytotoxic cells (Granzyme pathway)

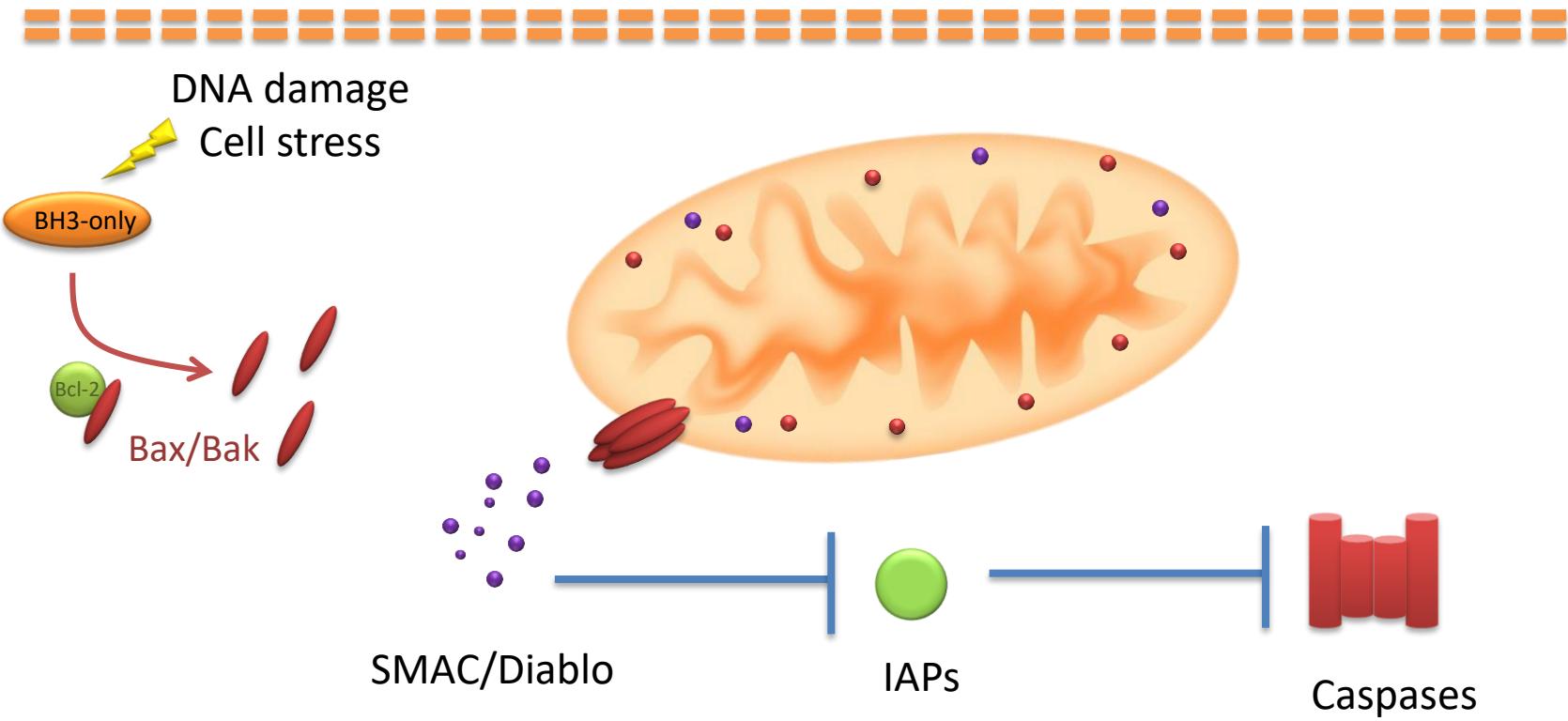
Extrinsic or death-receptor-mediated pathway



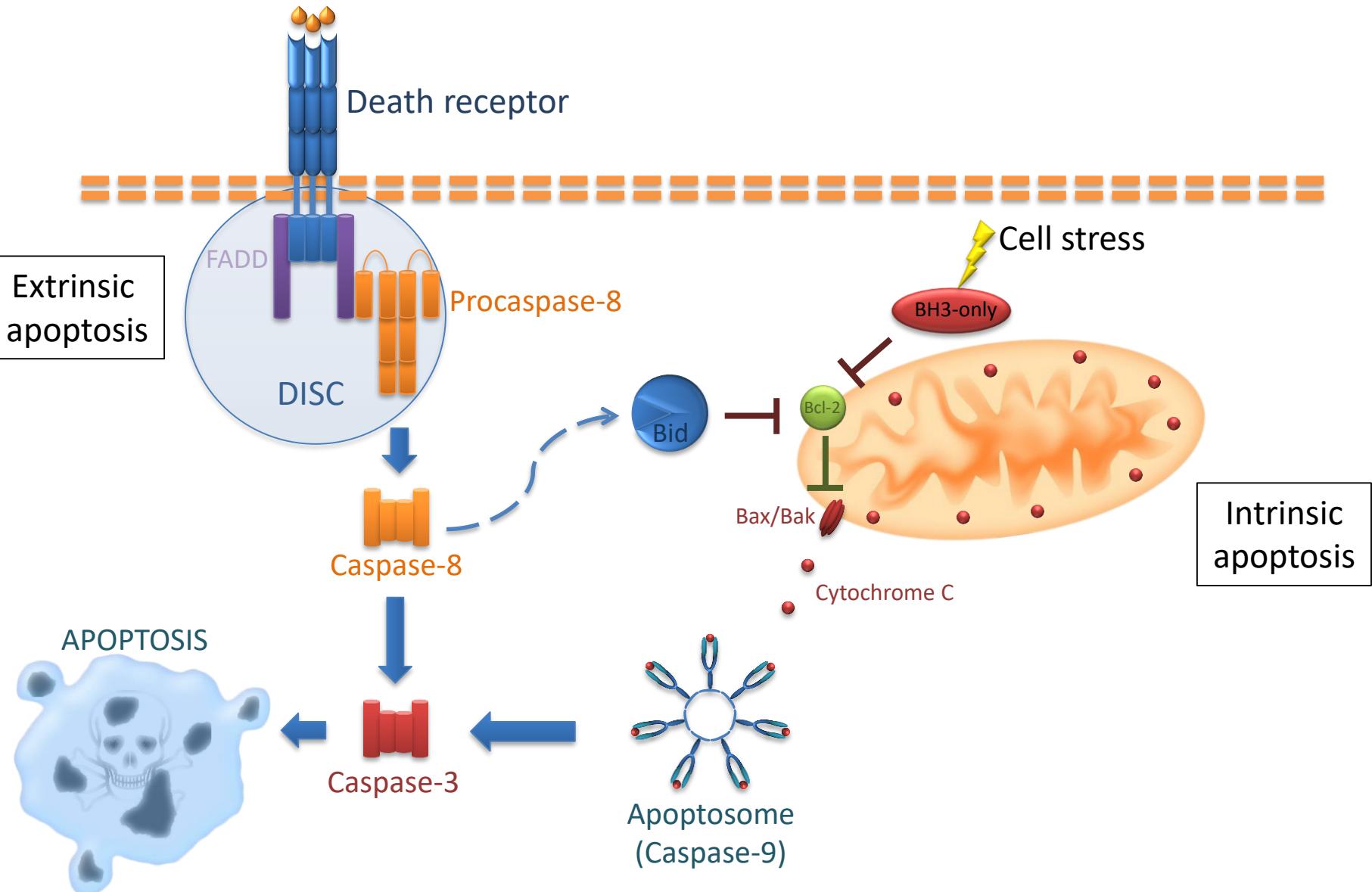
Intrinsic or mitochondrial pathway



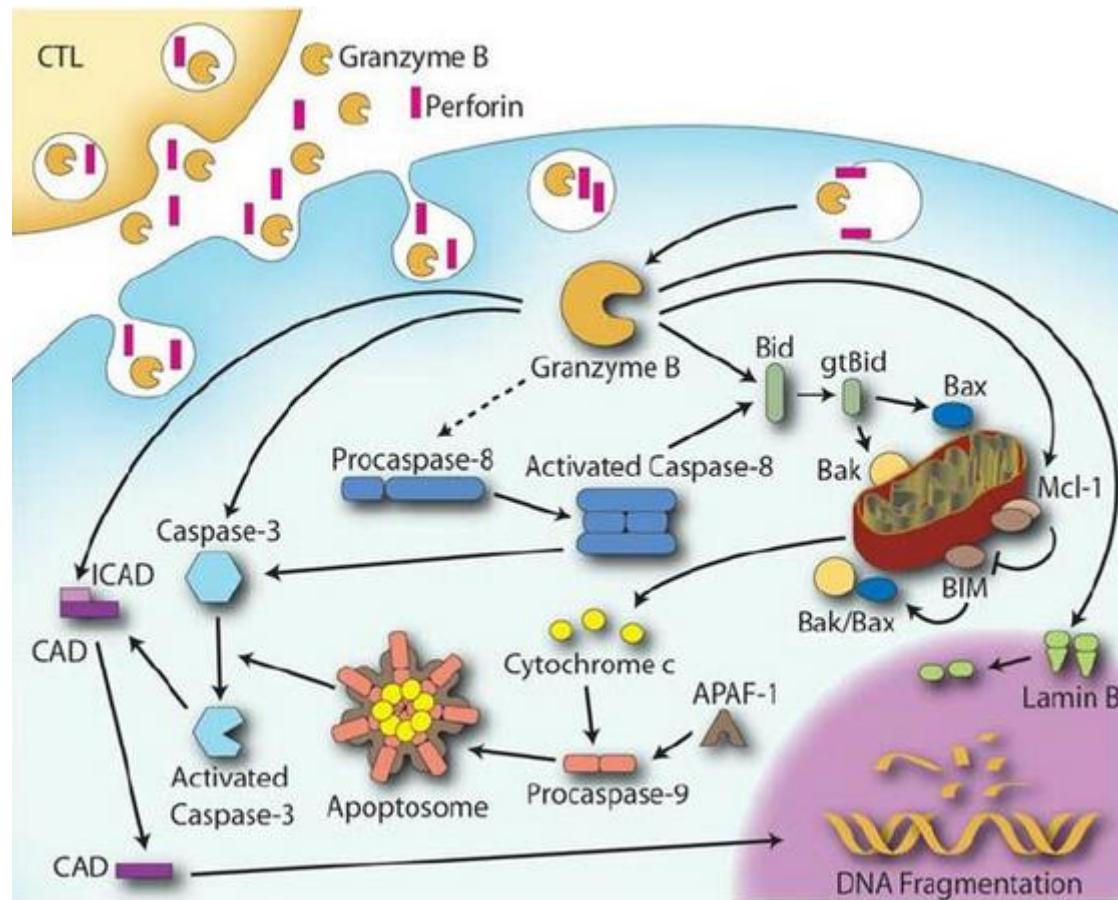
Intrinsic or mitochondrial pathway



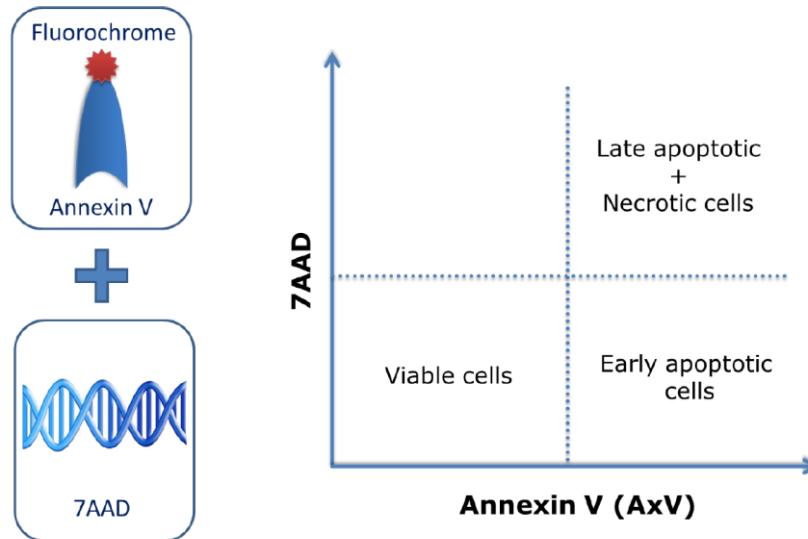
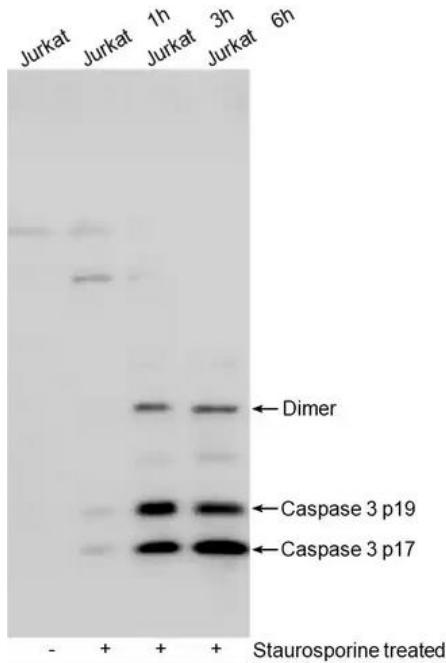
Cross-talk



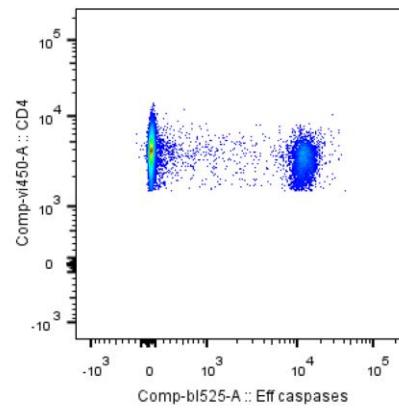
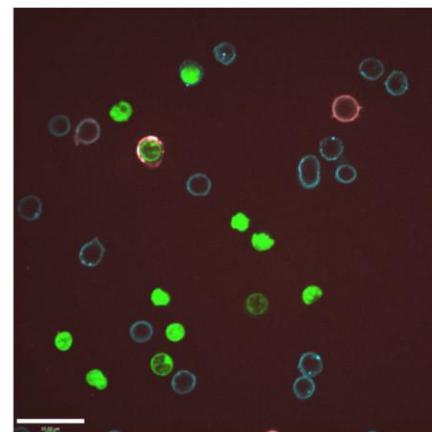
Granzyme pathway



Apoptosis measurement



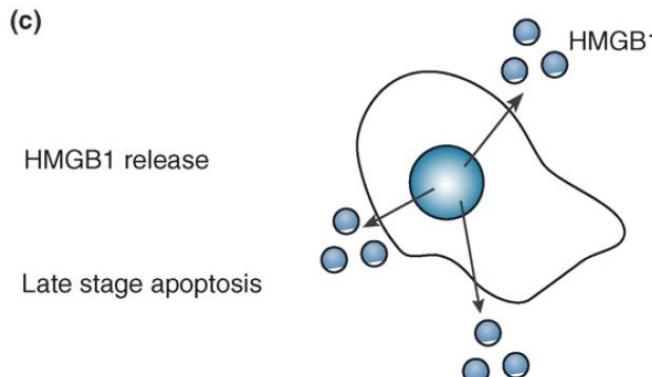
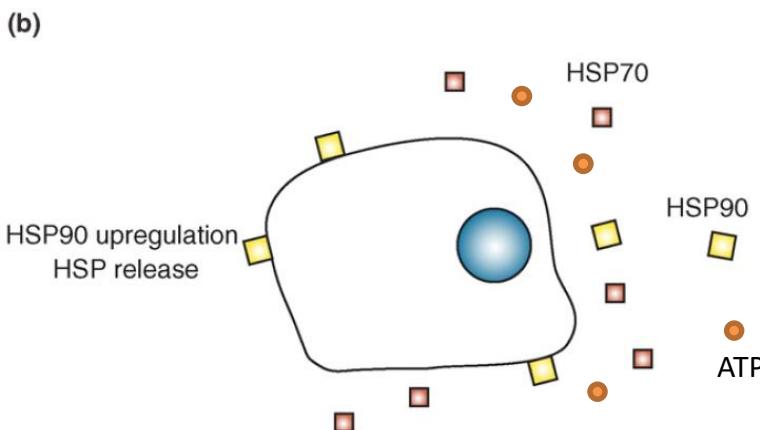
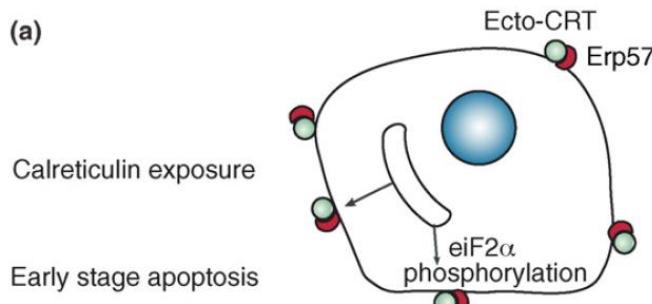
Fluorescent caspase substrate

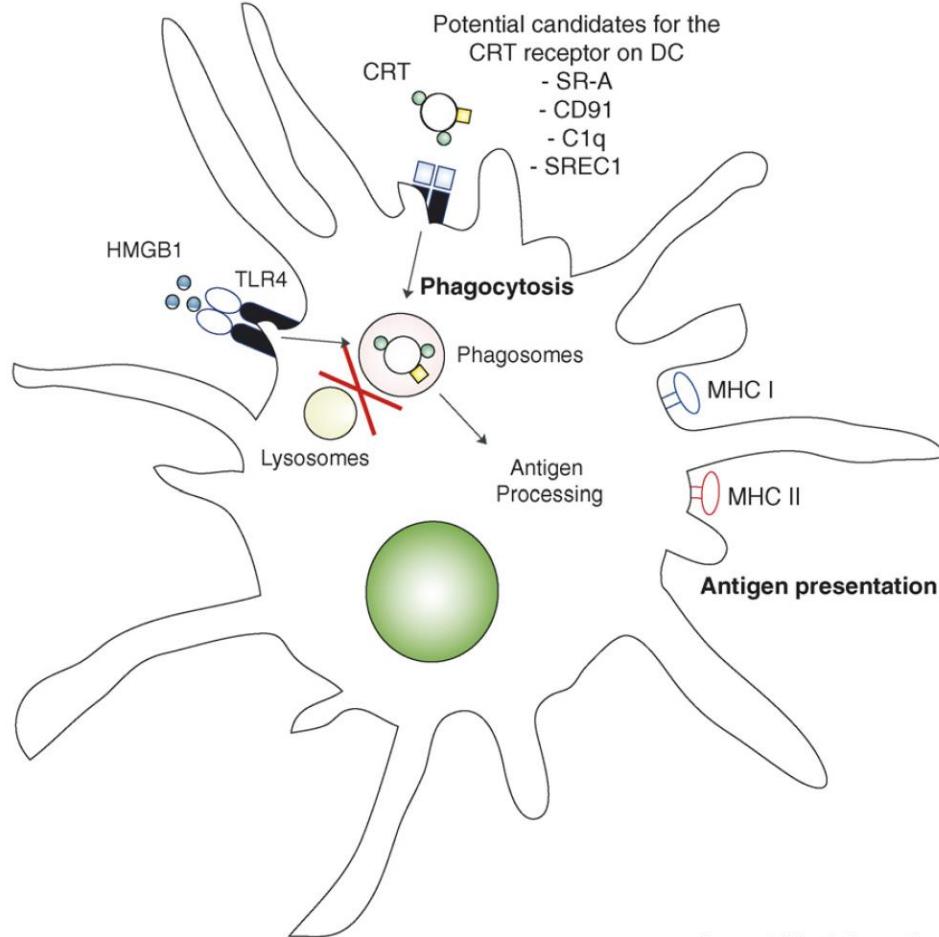


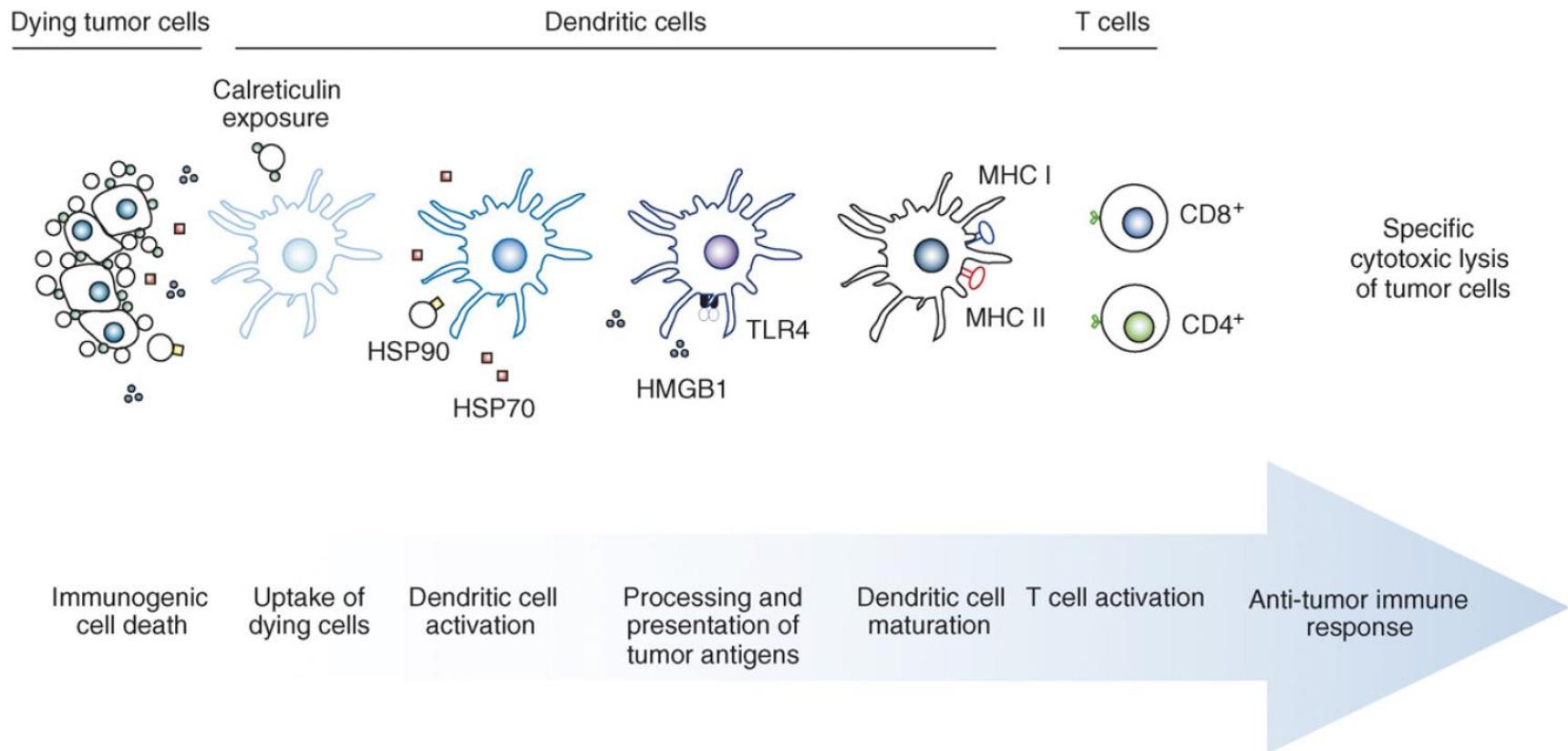
Immunogenic cell death (ICD)

ICD Triggers:

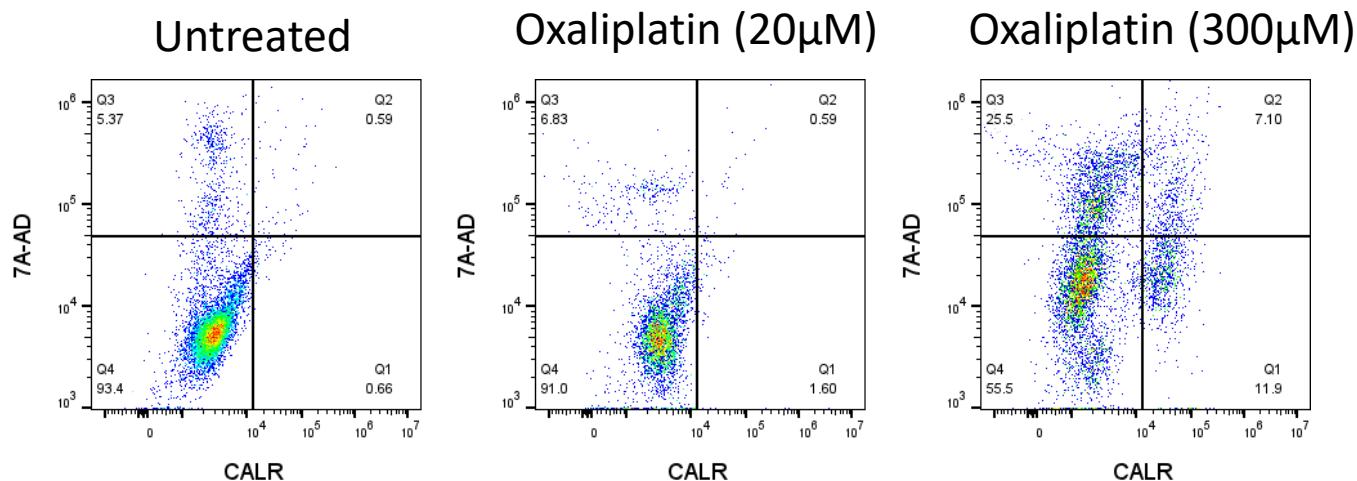
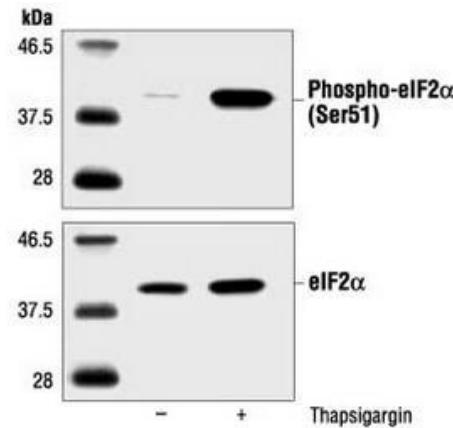
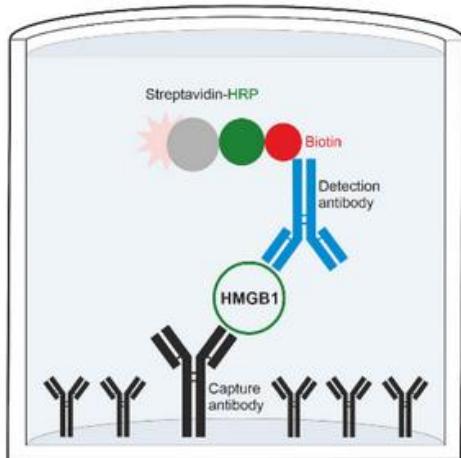
- Anthracyclines
(cytostatics)
- Cisplatin
- Oxaliplatin
- γ -irradiation





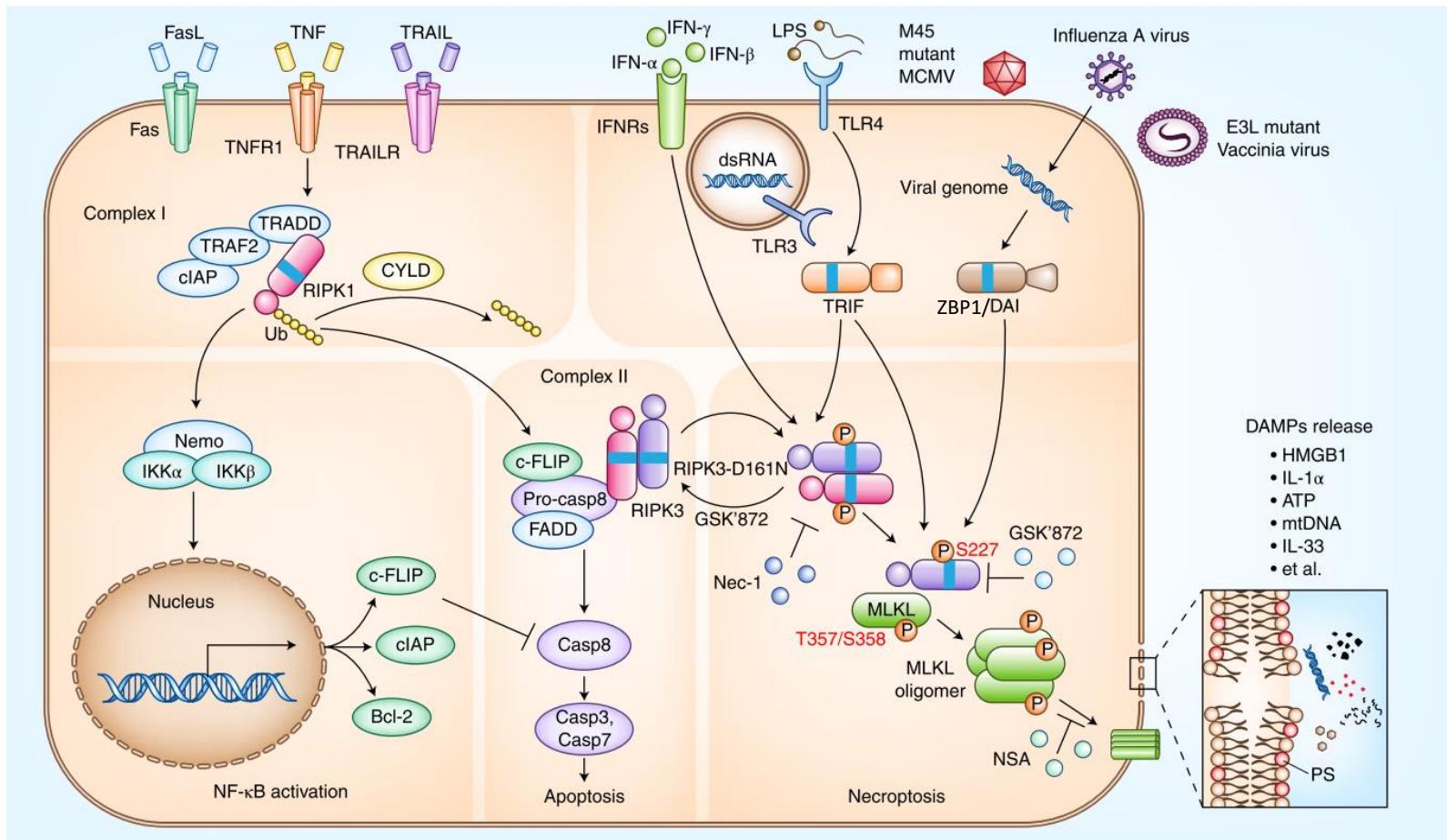


ICD detection



Necroptosis

Necroptosis



He & Wang 2018

TNF: tumor necrosis factor

TRADD: TNFR1-associated death domain protein

TRAF2: TNF receptor-associated factor 2

cIAP: cellular inhibitors of apoptosis

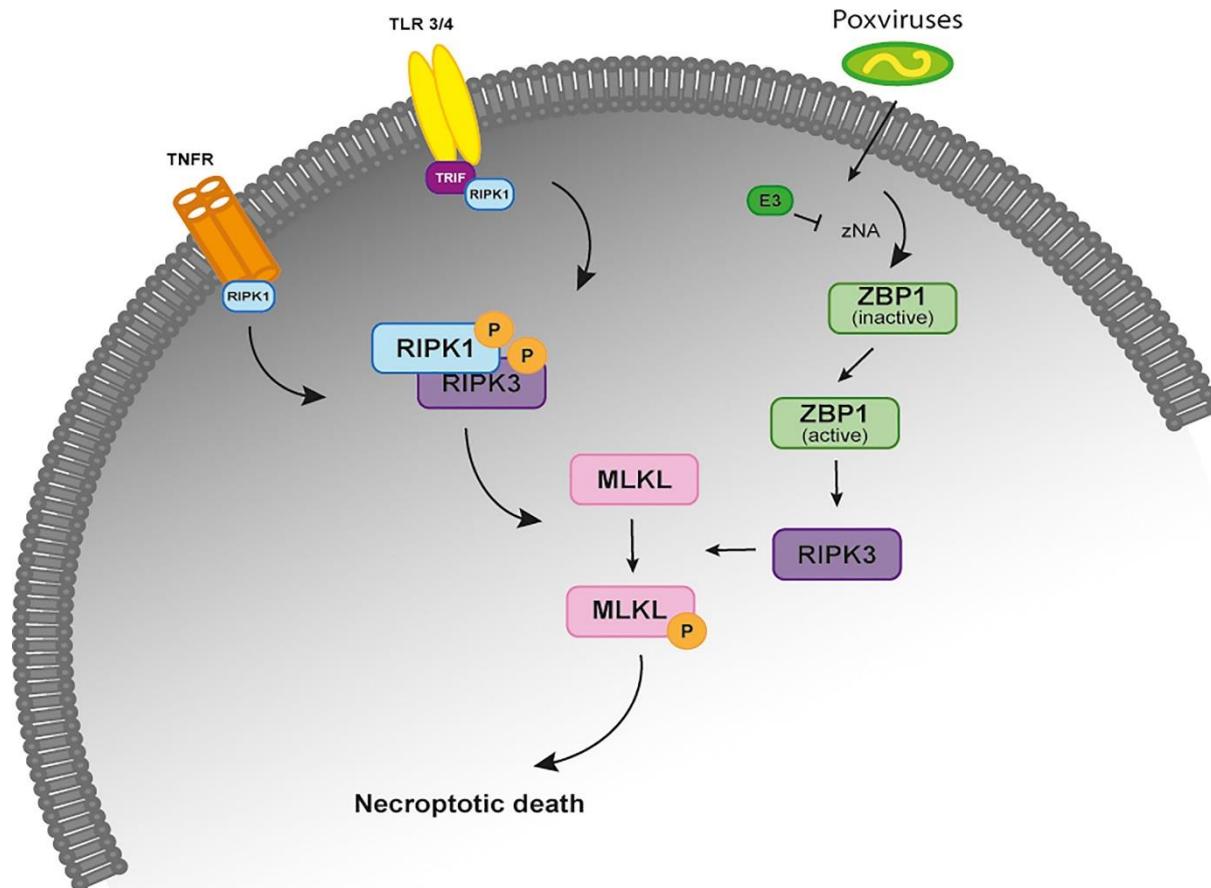
RIPK1/3: receptor-interacting protein kinase 1/3

NEMO: NF κ B essential modulator

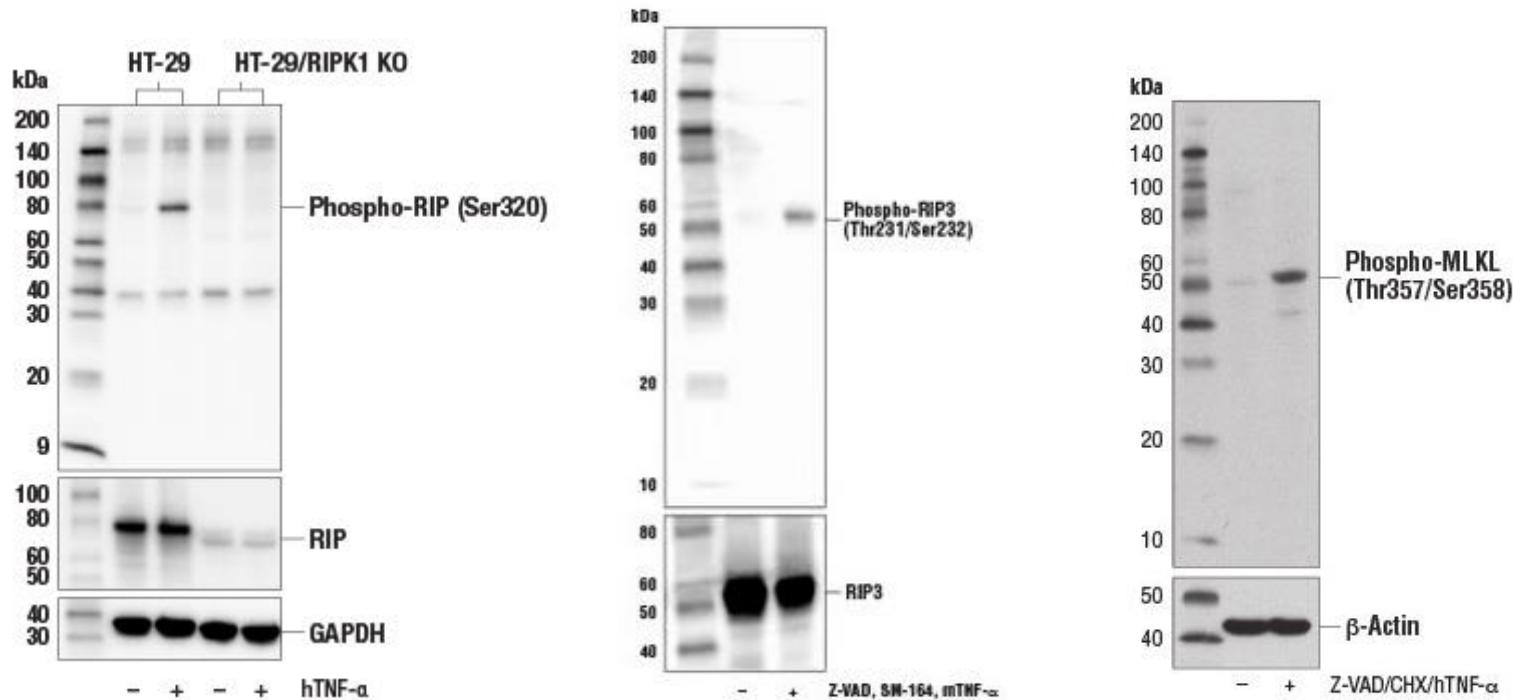
FADD: Fas-associated protein with death domain

MLKL: mixed lineage kinase like

Necroptosis

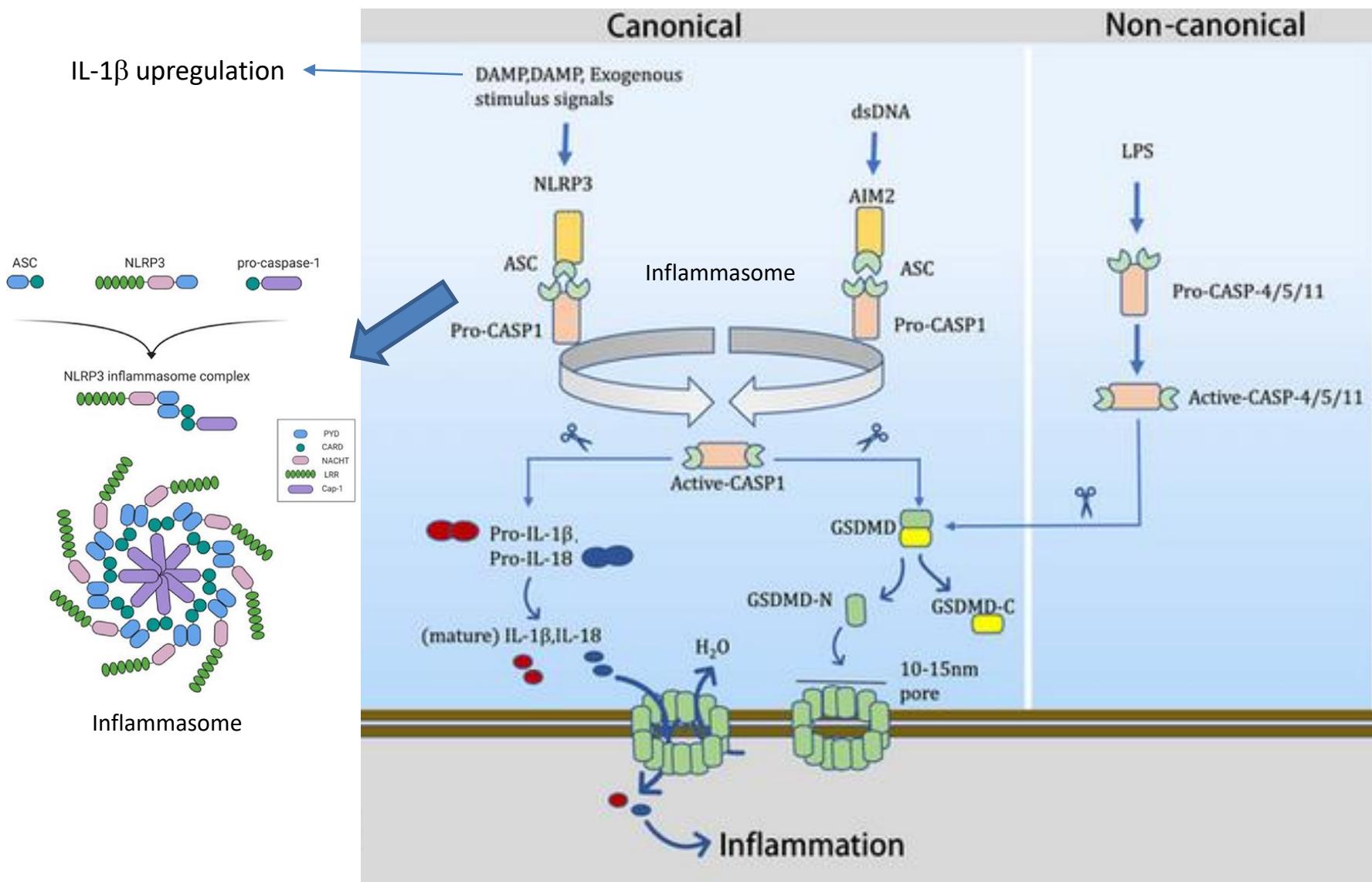


Necroptosis measurement



Pyroptosis

Pyroptosis



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

Please write to carlos.plazasirvent@rub.de