

Systems Biology of rBCG-LTAK63 highlights correlation between circadian rhythm, immune response and protection against tuberculosis

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Authors:

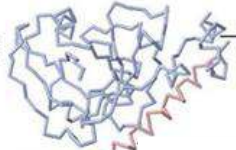
Lázaro M. Marques-Neto, Monalisa M. Trentini, Ana Carolina R. Moreno, Silas F. Eto, Ana Carolina de Oliveira Carvalho, André G. Costa-Martins Murilo S. Amaral, Ana Marisa Chudzinski-Tavassi, Sérgio Verjovski-Almeida, Helder Nakaya, Pablo I. Ramos, Leonardo P. Faria, **Luciana C. C. Leite**.



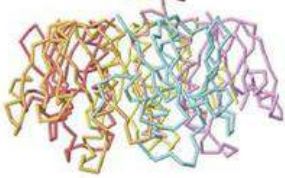
The LT as adjuvant for Tb vaccine

LT Adjuvant

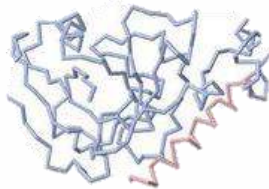
A subunit
(28 kD)



B pentamer
(11.5 kD x 5)



“A” subunit



Binds to cytosolic ADP-ribosylates Gsa, resulting in adenylate cyclase activation and accumulation of intracellular cAMP.

Summary of Main Features

- (1) Simple antigen+adjuvant formulation
- (2) Enhanced antigen uptake at mucosal and parenteral sites
- (3) Multifaceted adjuvant response, including Th17
- (4) Promotion of mucosal immunity

rBCG-LTAK63

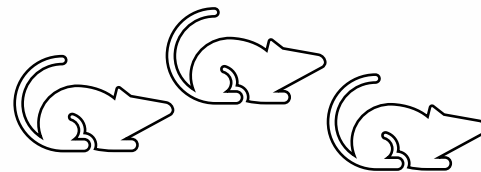
LTAK63

- ✓ Single mutated detoxified subunit A
- ✓ Maintains Th1/Th17 adjuvanticity
- ✓ Minor toxicity

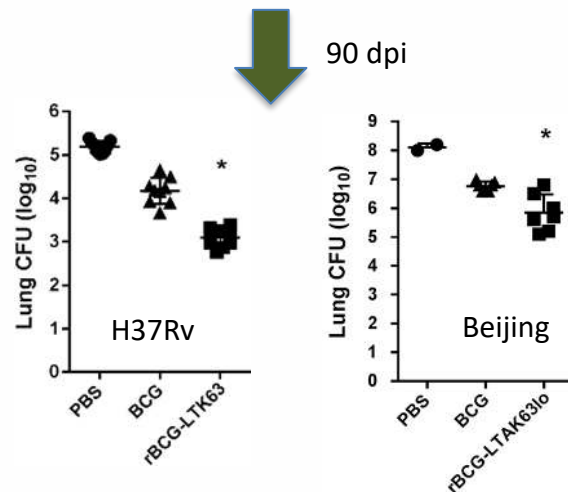
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN Recombinant BCG Expressing LTAK63 Adjuvant induces Superior Protection against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

Ivan P. Nascimento¹, Dunia Rodriguez¹, Carina C. Santos^{1,4}, Eduardo P. Amaral², Henrique K. Rofatto³, Ana P. Junqueira-Kipnis⁵, Eduardo D. C. Gonçalves⁶, Maria R. D'Império-Lima², Mario H. Hirata⁷, Celio L. Silva⁸, Nathalie Winter⁹, Brigitte Gicquel¹⁰, Kingston H. G. Mills¹¹, Mariagrazia Pizza¹², Rino Rappuoli¹² & Luciana C. C. Leite¹



Mice immunized with **BCG-LTAK63** and challenged with Mtb



- ✓ Recombinant BCG expressing LTAK63 increases Th1/Th17 response
- ✓ Protects against virulent and hypervirulent strain

rBCG-LTAK63

frontiers | Frontiers in Immunology

CRISPR/Cas9 Approach to Generate an Auxotrophic BCG Strain for Unmarked Expression of LTAK63 Adjuvant: A Tuberculosis Vaccine Candidate

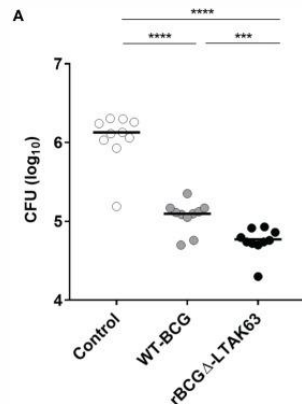
Luana Moraes^{1,2}, Monalisa Martins Trentini¹, Dimitrios Foustier^{1,3}, Silas Fernandes Eto⁴, Ana Marisa Chudzinski-Tavassi^{4,5}, Luciana Cezar de Cerqueira Leite¹ and Alex Issamu Kanno^{1*}

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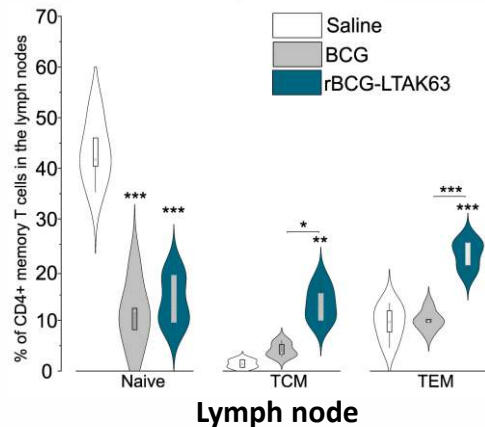
Recombinant BCG expressing the LTAK63 adjuvant increased memory T cells and induced long-lasting protection against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* challenge in mice

Lázaro Moreira Marques-Neto, Monalisa Martins Trentini, Alex Issamu Kanno, Dunia Rodriguez and Luciana Cezar de Cerqueira Leite*

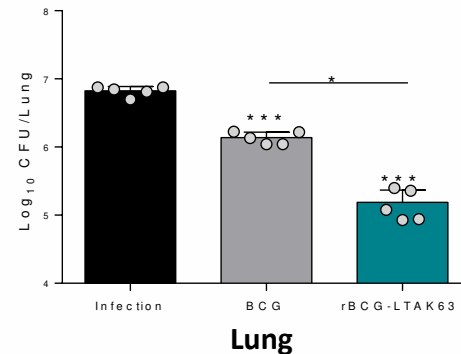
90 dpi



180 dpi

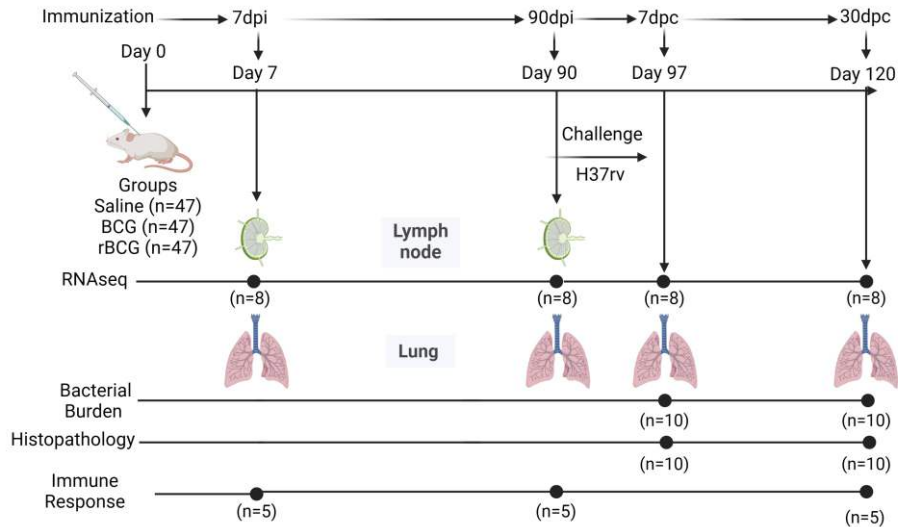


- ✓ Auxotrophic complementation generates unmarked rBCG-LTAK63 appropriate for human use.
- ✓ Increased memory T cell development.
- ✓ Protects for longer period (up to 180 days).

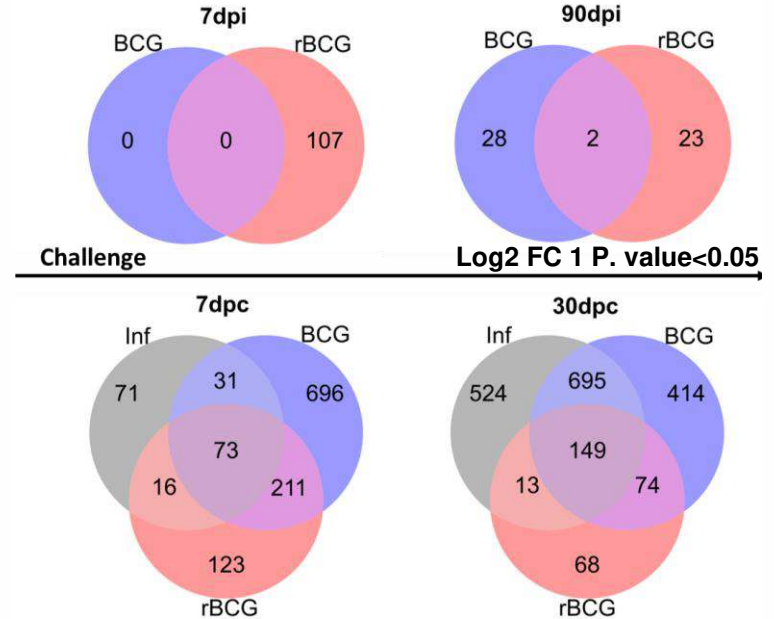


Systems Biology

Experimental design

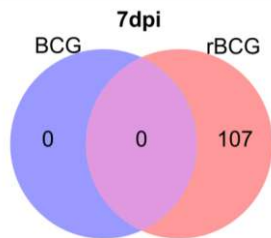


Number of Differentially Expressed Genes (DEG)



Striking difference in the gene expression profiles between rBCG-LTAK63 and BCG both before and after challenge

DEGS and Functional analysis (7dpi)

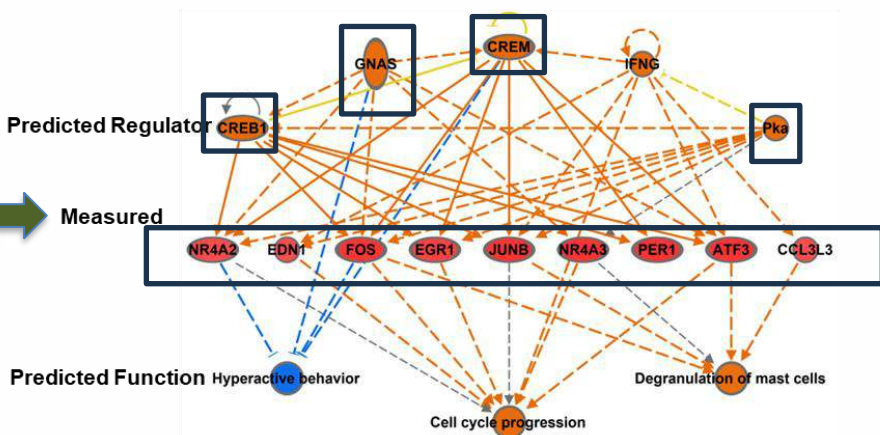


Transcriptional factors associated with cAMP

Upregulated genes

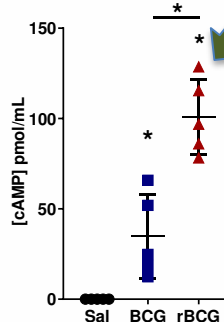
Functional analysis

A – Ingenuity Pathways Analysis (IPA) – rBCG.7dpi



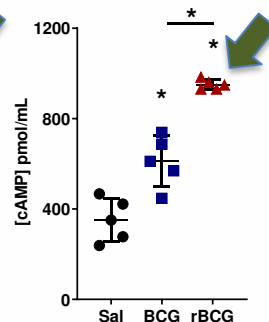
Lung cells

48h - *in vitro*



Immunized animals lung tissue

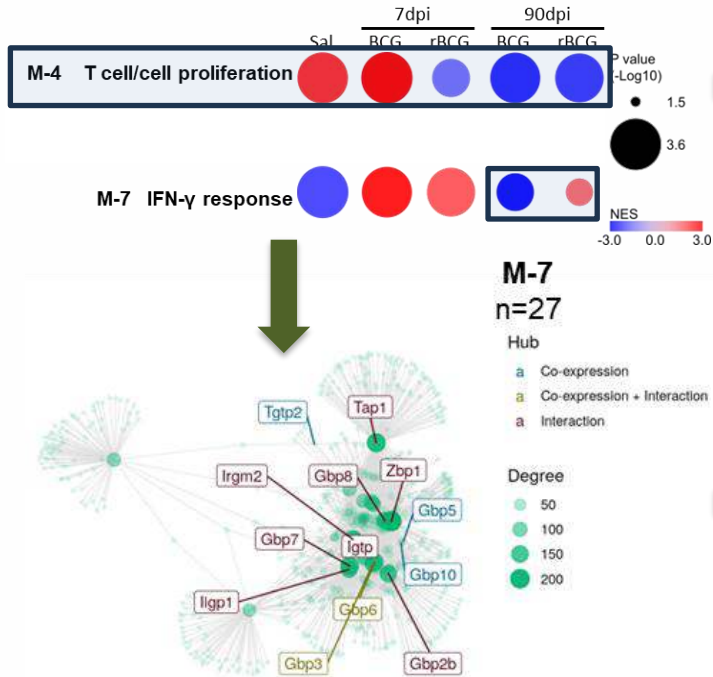
7dpi - *in vivo*



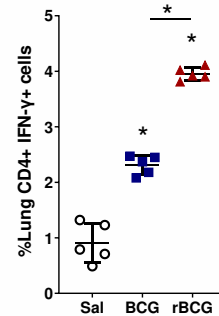
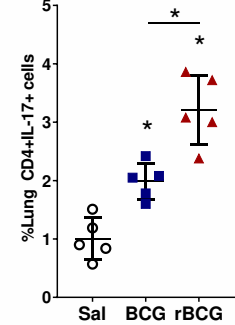
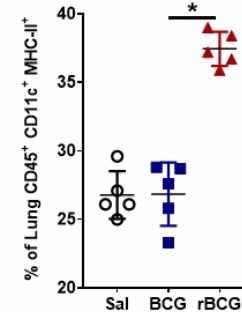
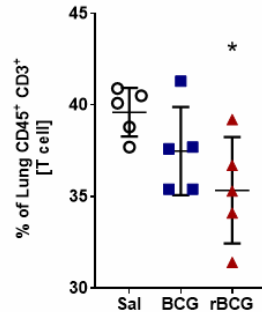
rBCG-LTAK63 increases cAMP in animals' lungs and induced genes related to cAMP pathway

Co-expression Analysis - DPI

A - CEMiTool

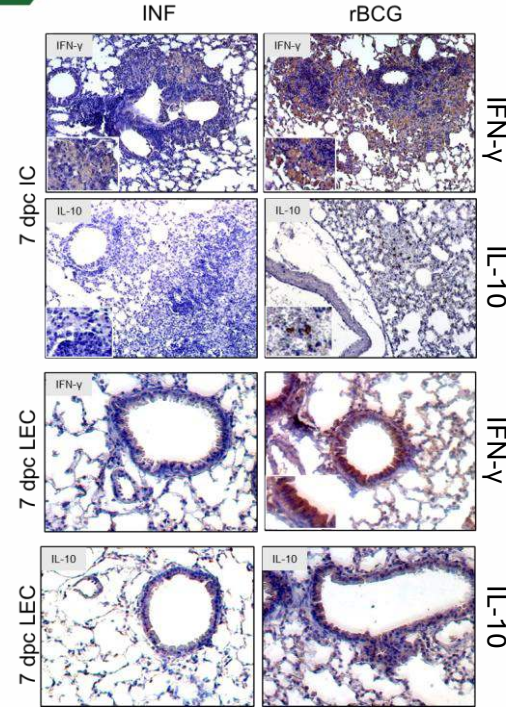
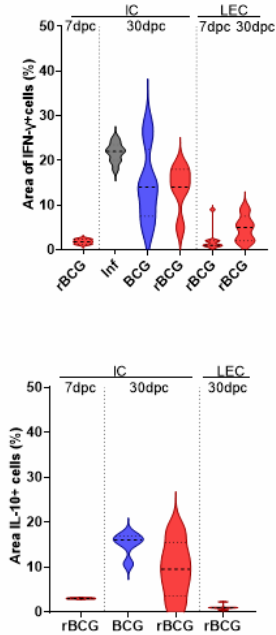
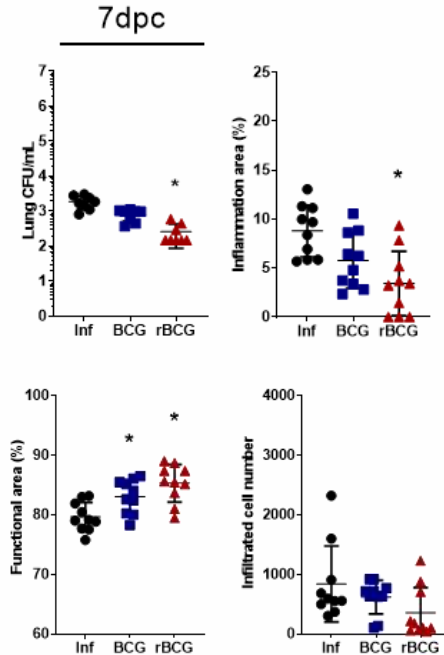


7dpi



Modular transcriptional and phenotypical analysis indicates increase in Th17 and persistent IFN- γ response

Early protective effect of rBCG-LTAK63



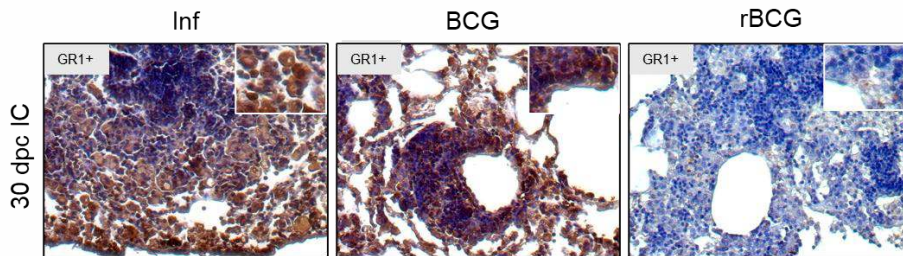
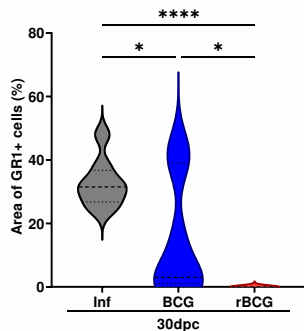
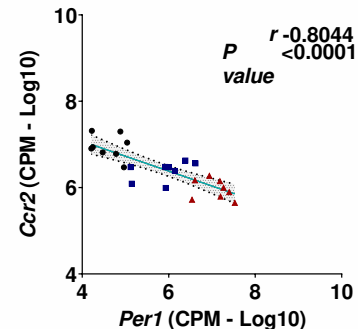
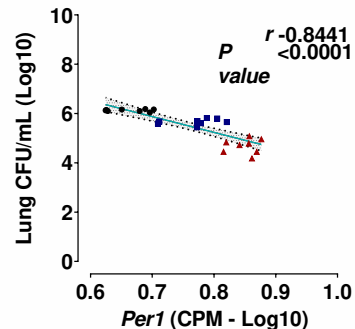
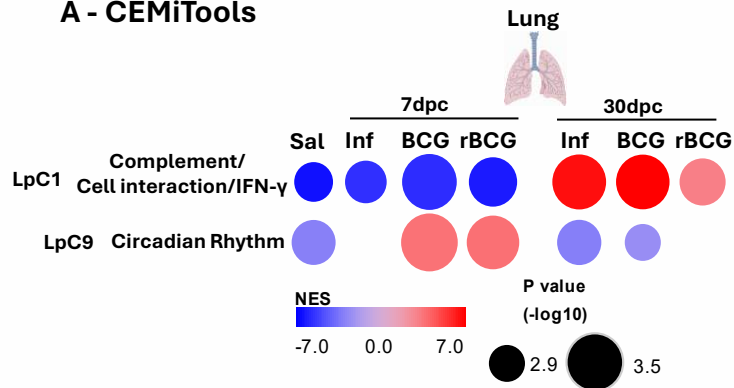
Increased infiltrated cells (IC) producing IFN-g and IL-10

Increased lymphatic endothelial cells (LEC) producing IFN-g and IL-10

rBCG-LTAK63 primes the lung environment for a faster and more coordinated immune response leading to better control of tuberculosis.

Per1 controls GR1+ recruitment

A - CEMiTools

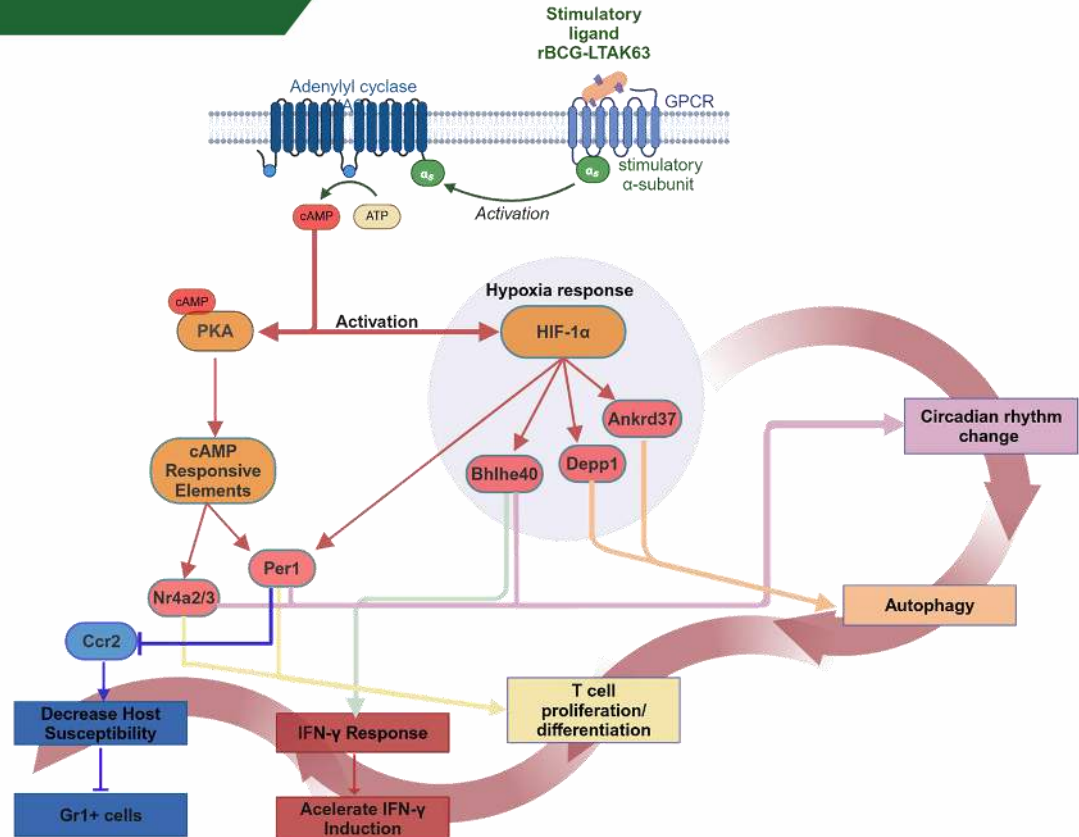


Immunohistochemistry of lung tissue stained with anti-GR1

rBCG-LTAK63 induces *Per1*, decreases *Ccr2* and GR1 recruitment (susceptible myeloid cells), controlling tissue damage and pathology

Conclusions

- ✓ **rBCG-LTAK63 induces cAMP production and amplifies Th1 and Th17 responses.**
- ✓ **Upon challenge, IFN is rapidly upregulated accelerating the protective response.**
- ✓ **The circadian rhythm gene, Per1, reduces recruitment of susceptible myeloid cells**
- ✓ **This results in a more balanced inflammatory response, improving pathogen control and reducing tissue damage**



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