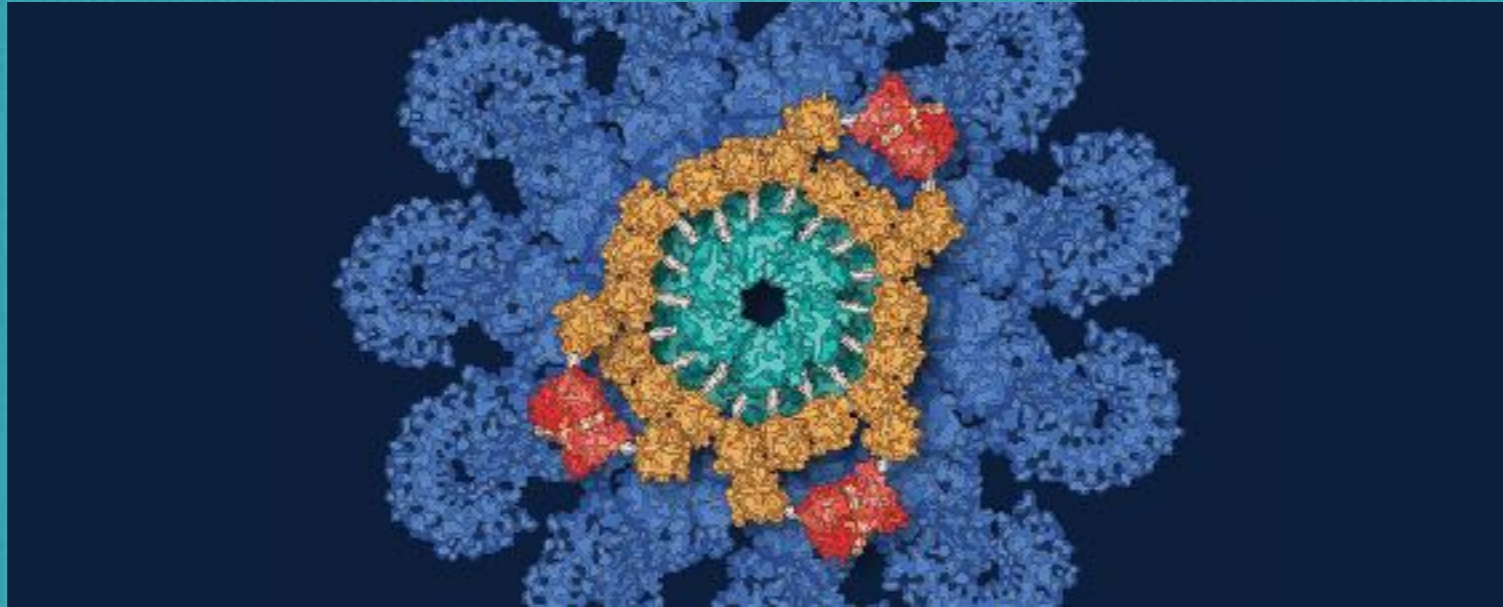


Programa de Pós-graduação em Imunologia ICB/USP
Disciplina BMI 5904 – Reconhecimento no Sistema Imune

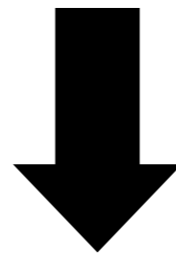
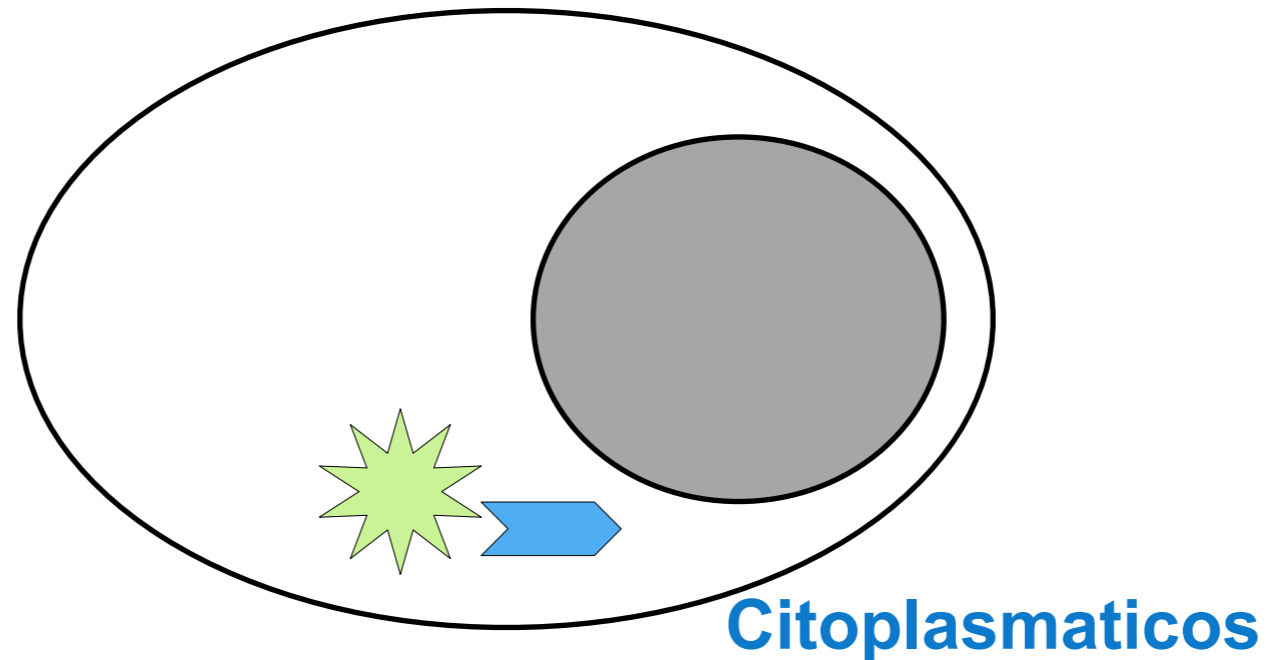


Aula 4

Alessandra Pontillo

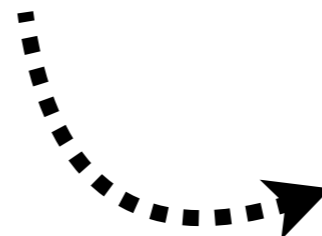
Lab. Immunogenetica/Dep.Imunologia/ICB/USP

Cytosolic PRRs



RECEPTORES DE SINALIZACAO

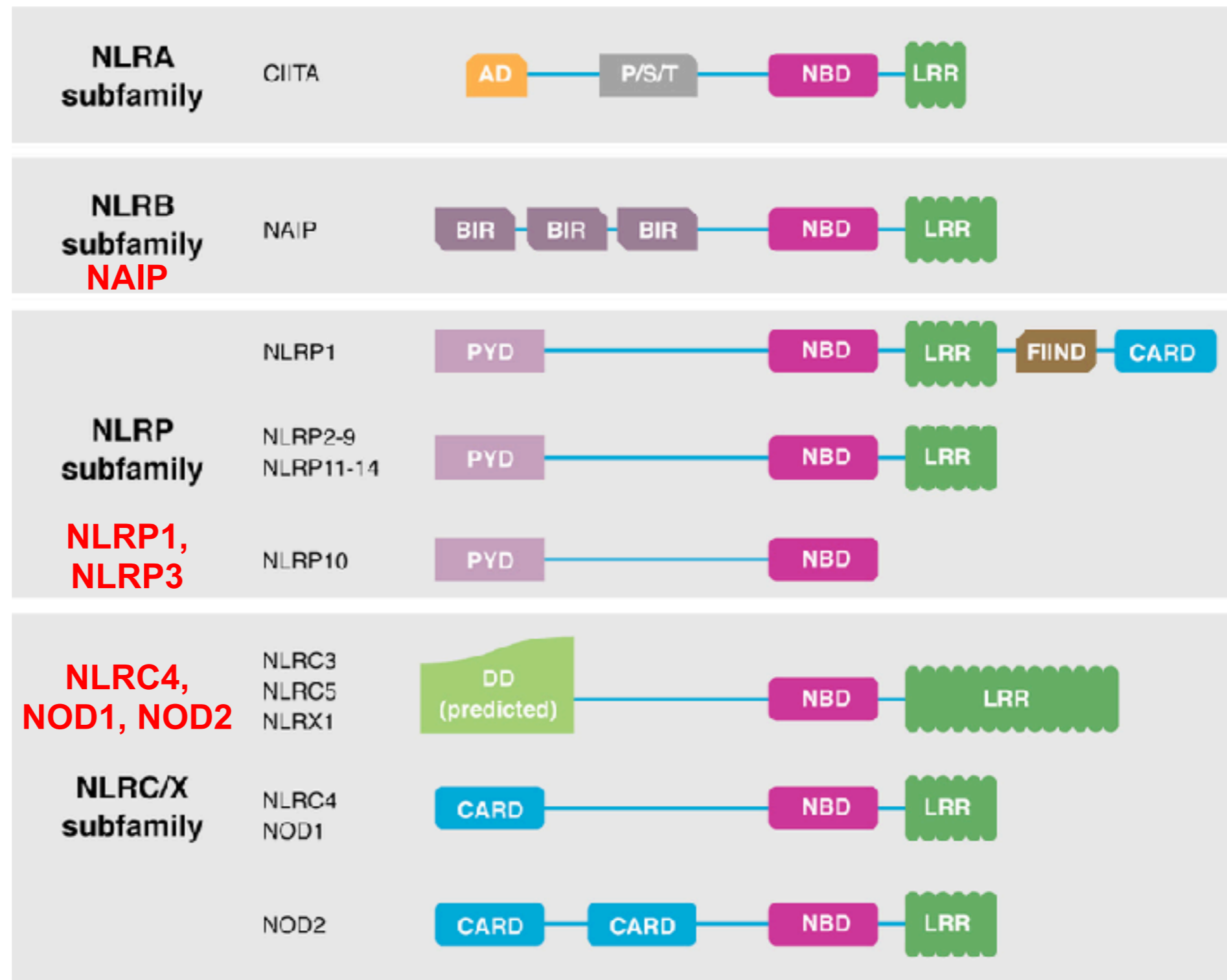
NACHT and LRRs containing receptors (NLRs)
PYD and HIN containing receptors (PYHIN)
RIG-like receptors (RLRs)



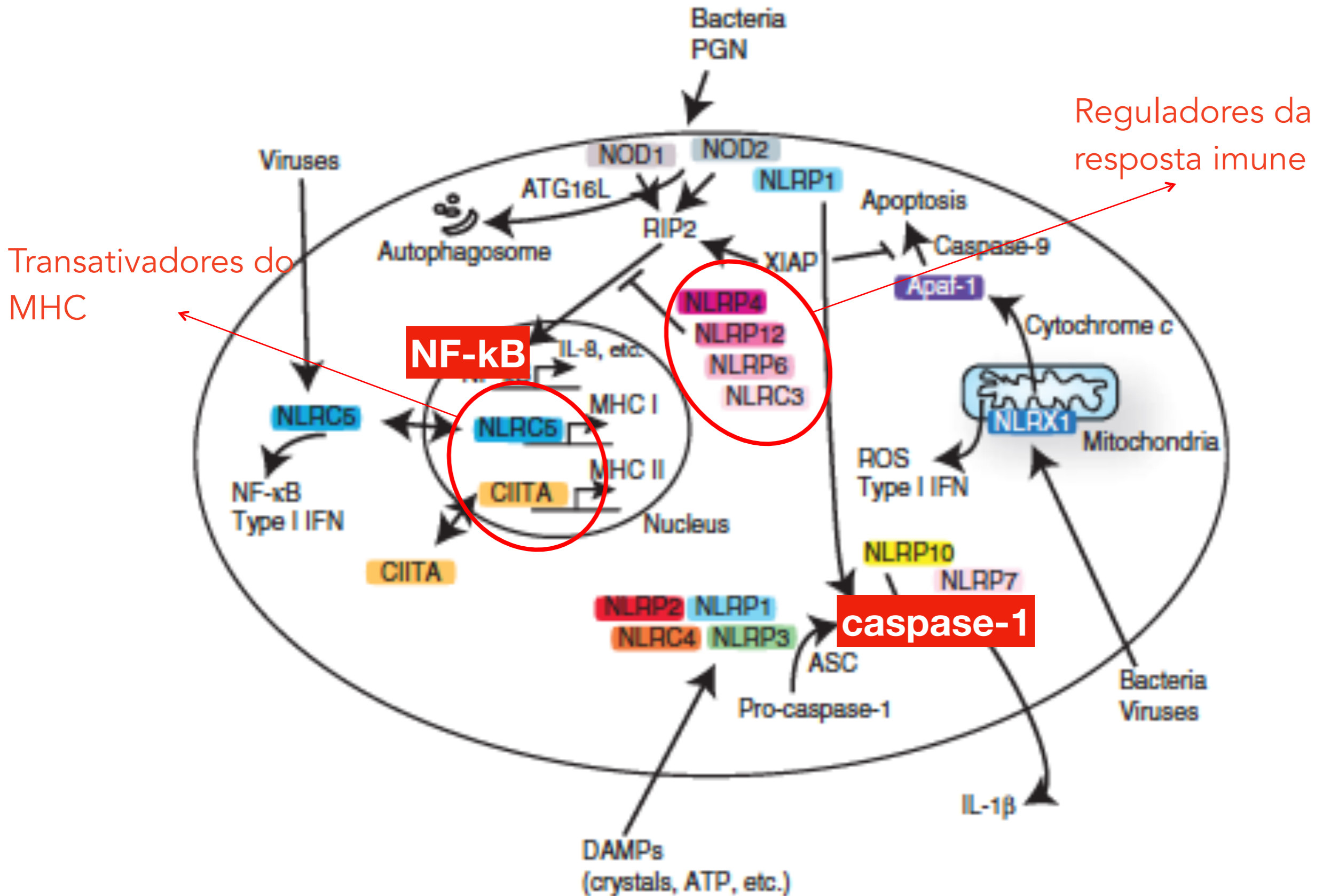
morte (da célula infectada)

Receptores com NBD e LRR (NLRs)

- 22 genes em humanos
- Citoplasmáticos
- NBD e LRR comuns
- N-terminal específico
- PYD pirinico (NLRP)
- CARD recrutamento caspase (NLRC)
- LRRs não é domínio de reconhecimento!

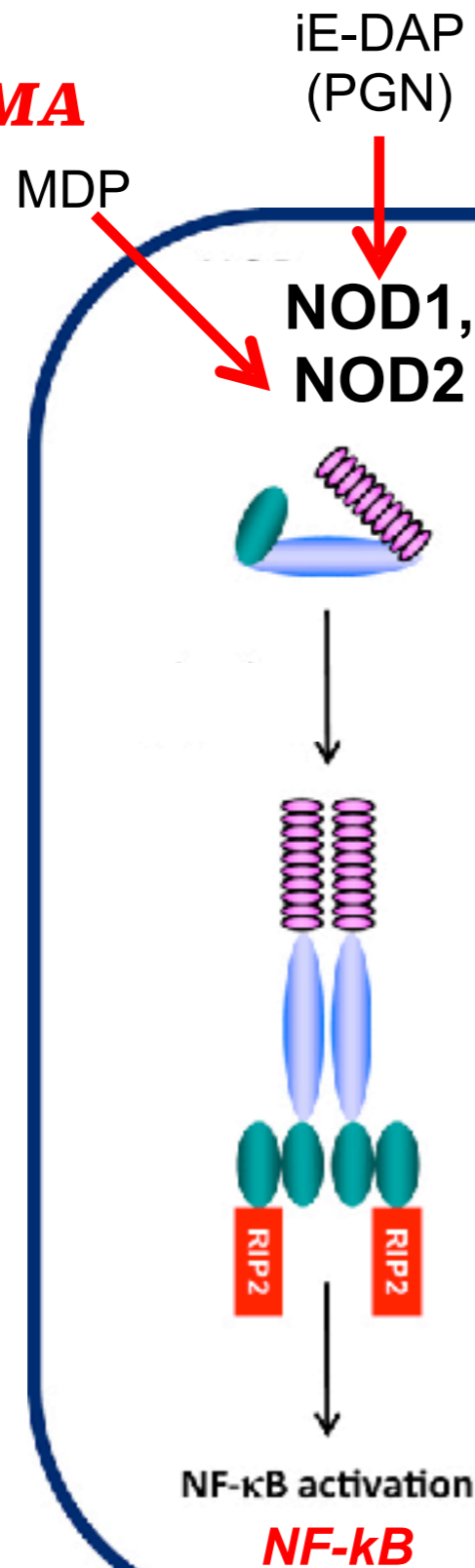


Funções dos NLRs



NLRs

NOD-SOMA



flagelina

**NAIP
NLRC4**

DPP9 inhibition,
ER stress?

**NLRP1,
NLRP3**

INFLAMASSOMA

perturbação no citosol

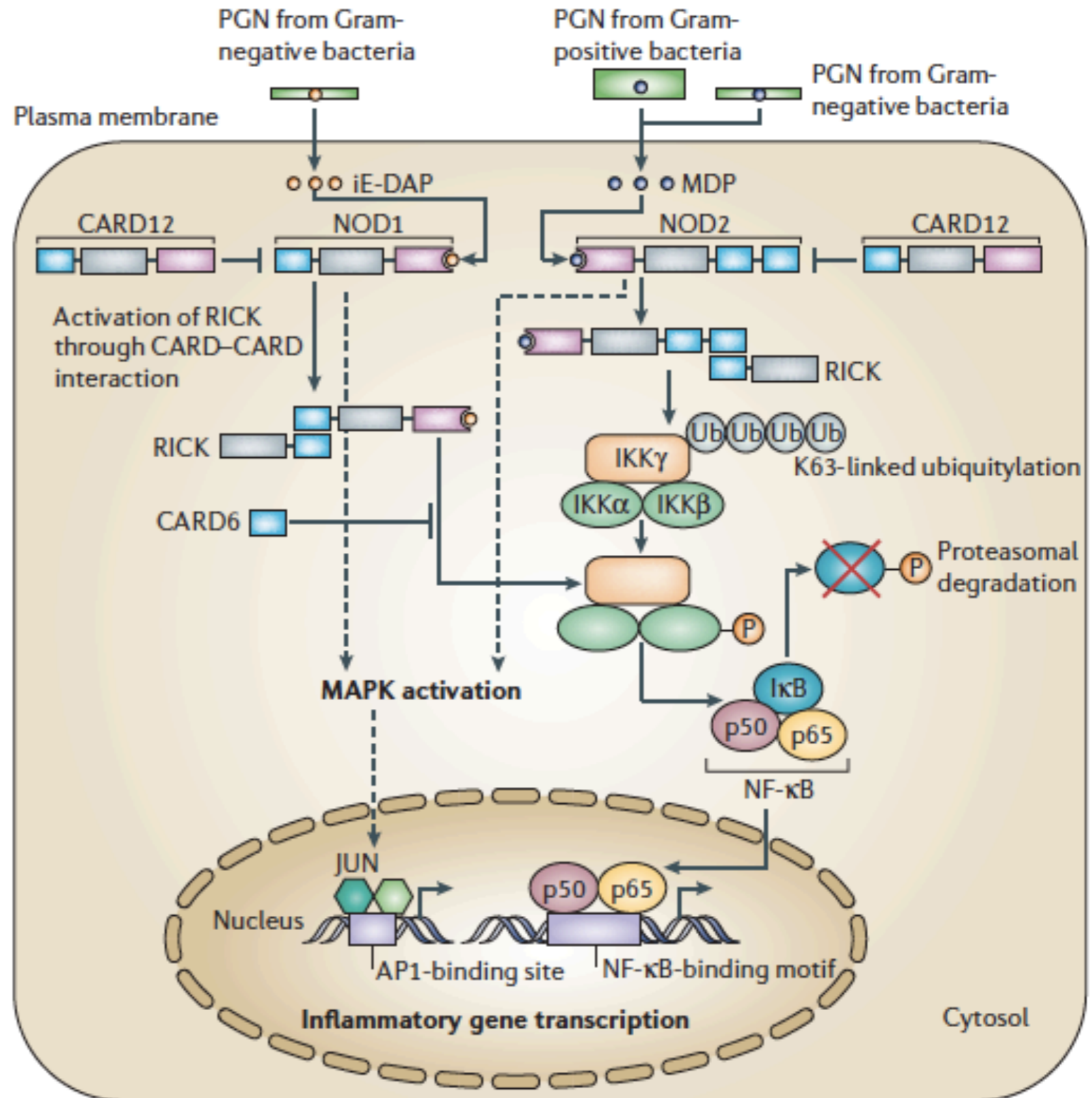
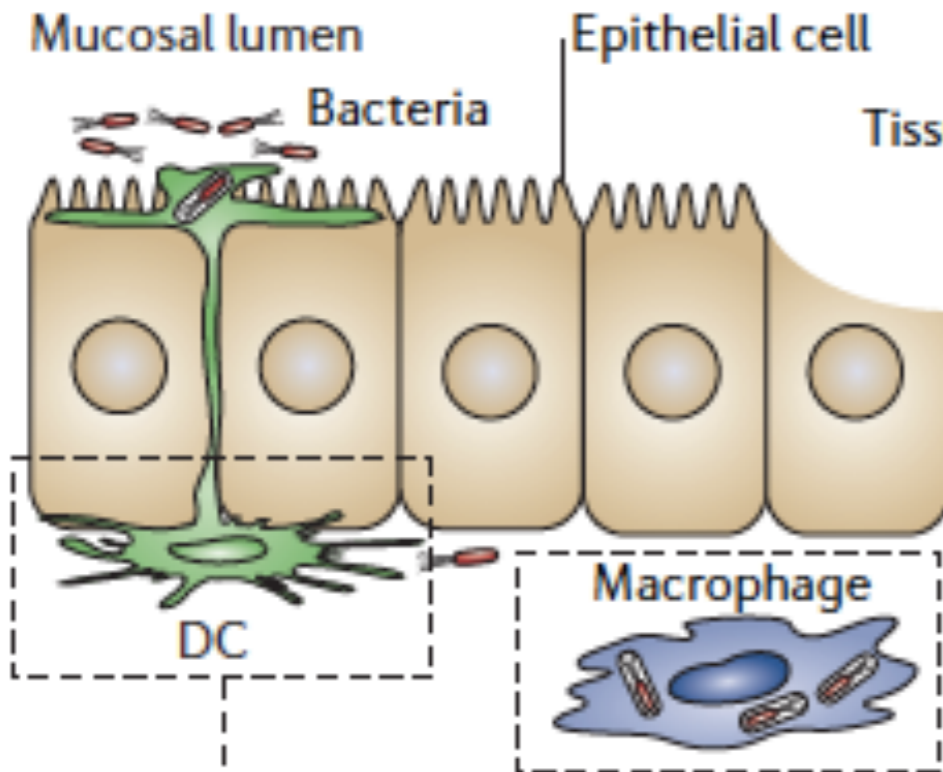
Efluxo K⁺,
ROS
Ruptura lisossomas

PAMPs
DAMPs

Bacteria
Viruses
Fungi
Protozoa
Toxins
DNA, RNA

Environmental DAMPs:
silica, asbestos, alum
Endogenous DAMPs:
ATP, uric acid, β-amyloid,
cholesterol crystal,
saturated fatty acid

NODosoma

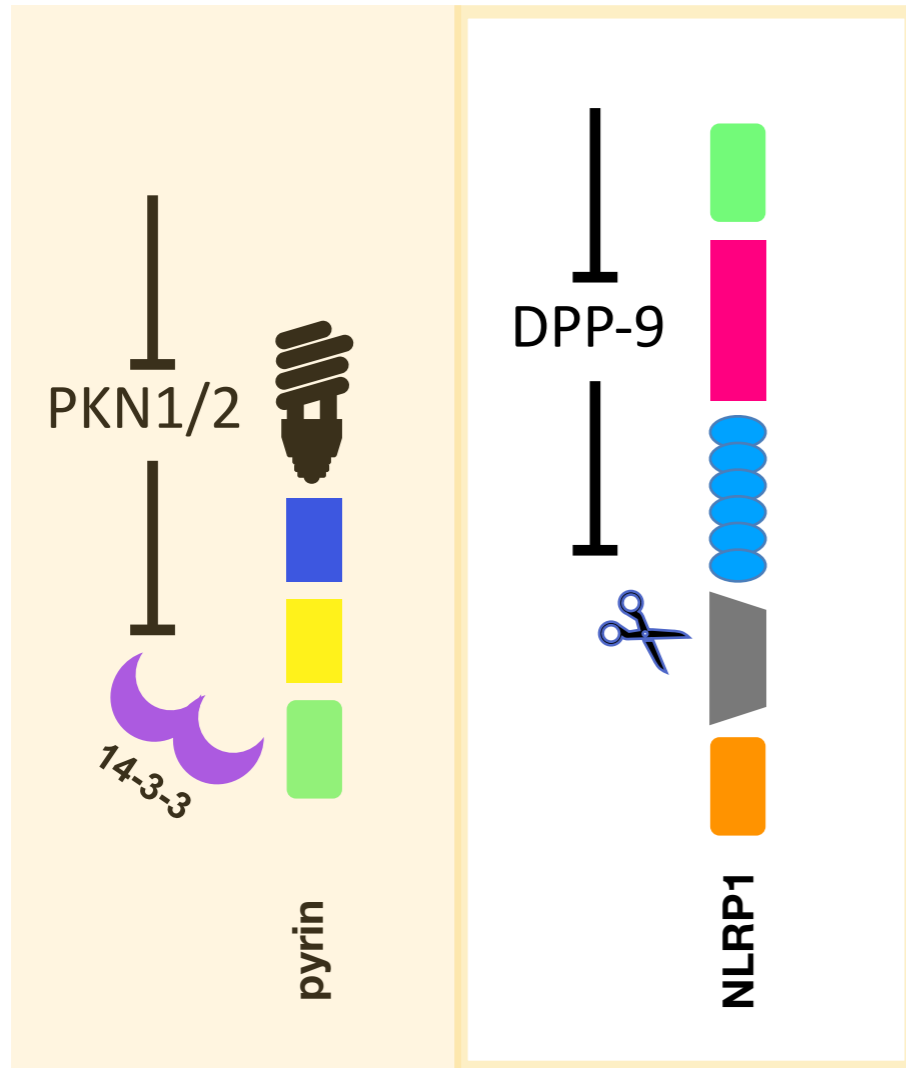


Mutuações

Perda-de-função
estão associadas a
doença de Crohn

Inflamassoma 2022

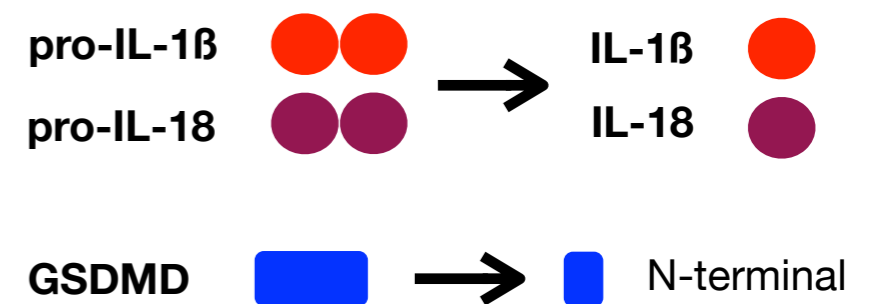
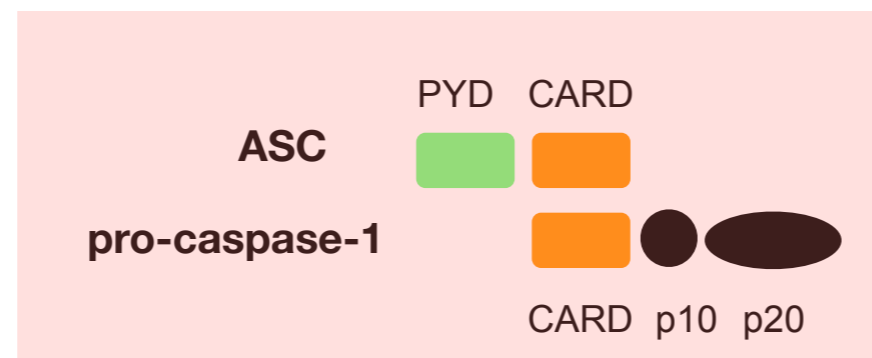
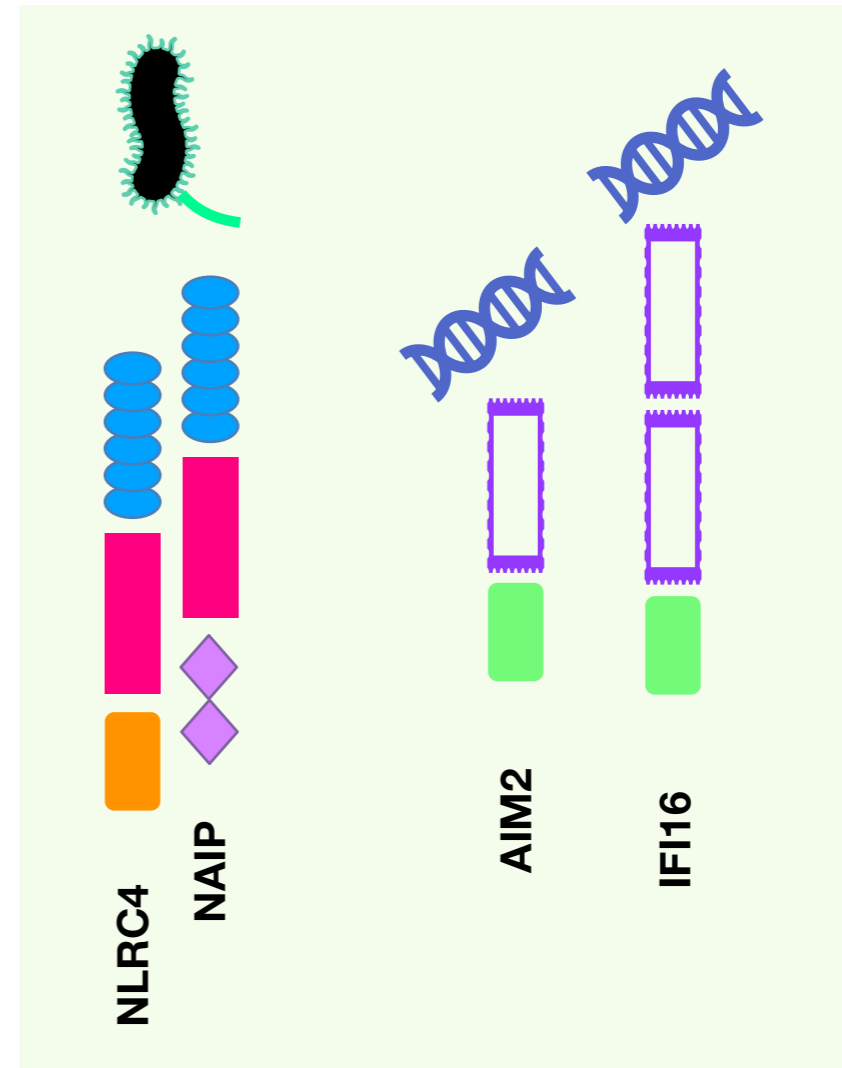
alteração da homeostasia



perturbação do citosol



reconhecimento direto



NLRP3 & PAMPs/DAMPs

DAMPs

Self-derived	ATP, cholesterol crystals, monosodium urate crystals, calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate crystals, calcium oxalate crystals, soluble uric acid, neutrophil extracellular traps, cathelicidin, α -synuclein, amyloid- β , serum amyloid A, prion protein, biglycan, hyaluronan, islet amyloid polypeptide, hydroxyapatite, haeme, oxidized mitochondrial DNA, membrane attack complex, cyclic GMP-AMP, lysophosphatidylcholine, ceramides, oxidized phospholipid 1-palmitoyl-2-arachidonoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphorylcholine and sphingosine
Foreign-derived	Alum, silica, aluminium hydroxide, nanoparticles, carbon nanotubes, chitosan, palmitate (also self-derived), UVB, imiquimod (R837)/CL097 and resiquimod (R848)



COMO "SENTIR" TUDO ISSO???

NLRP3



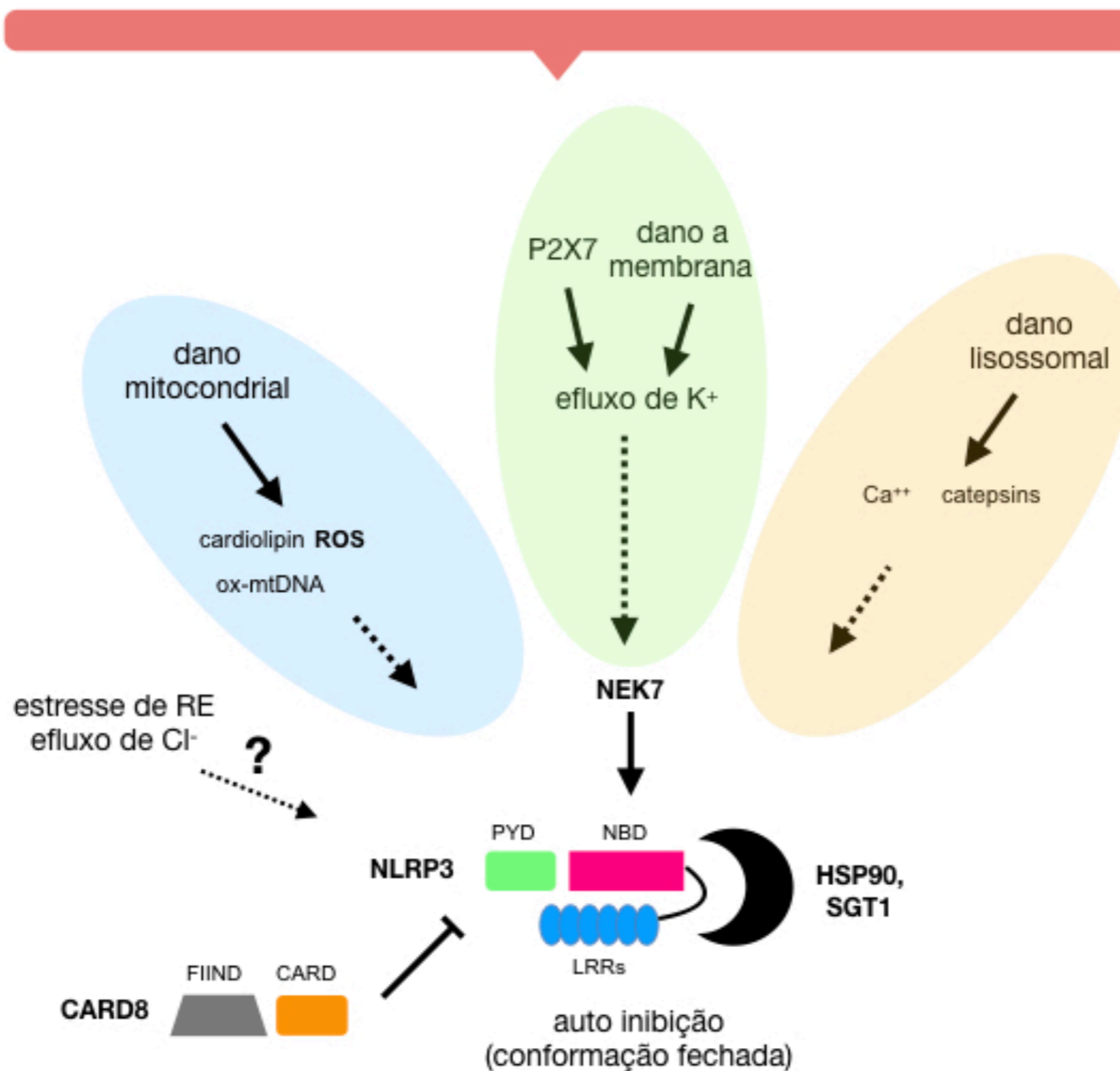
PAMPs

Bacterial	Lipopolysaccharide, peptidoglycan, muramyl dipeptide, trehalose-6,6'-dibehenate, c-di-GMP-c-di-AMP, bacterial RNA and RNA-DNA hybrid Toxins: nigericin (<i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i>), gramicidin (<i>Brevibacillus brevis</i>), valinomycin (<i>Streptomyces fulvissimus</i> and <i>Streptomyces tsusimaensis</i>), β -haemolysin (<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. 'group B'), α -haemolysin (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>), M protein (<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. 'group A'), leucocidin (<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>), tetanolysin O (<i>Clostridium tetani</i>), pneumolysin (<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>), listeriolysin O (<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>), aerolysin (<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>), streptolysin O (<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>), enterohaemolysin (<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7), haemolysin BL (<i>Bacillus cereus</i>), adenylate cyclase toxin (<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>), M protein (<i>Streptococcus</i> sp. 'group A') and maitotoxin (<i>Marina</i> spp. dinoflagellates)
Viral	Double-stranded RNA and single-stranded RNA
Fungal	β -Glucans, hyphae, mannan and zymosan

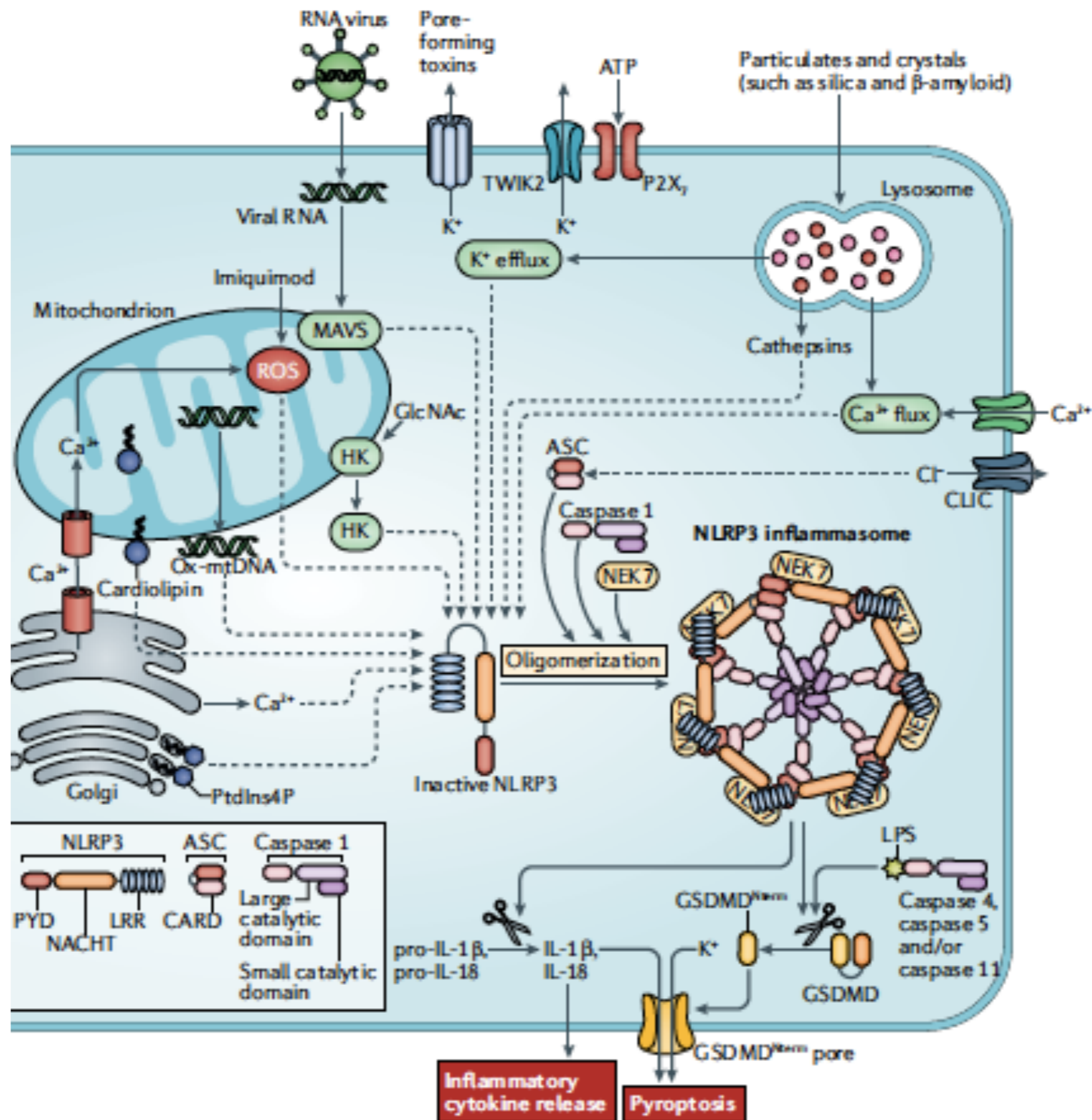
Ativação de NLRP3

PAMPs
toxinas bacterianas
LPS, Esx-1 SS, type VII SS
genoma viral, viroporina 2B,
proteína Tat etc, hemozoin
Zymosan and mannana fungica

DAMPs
elevada [ATP]_{extra}, elevada
[glucose]_{extra}, cristais de acido
urico ou colesterol, β-amilode,
proteínas "unfolded", material
particulado inorganico, UV

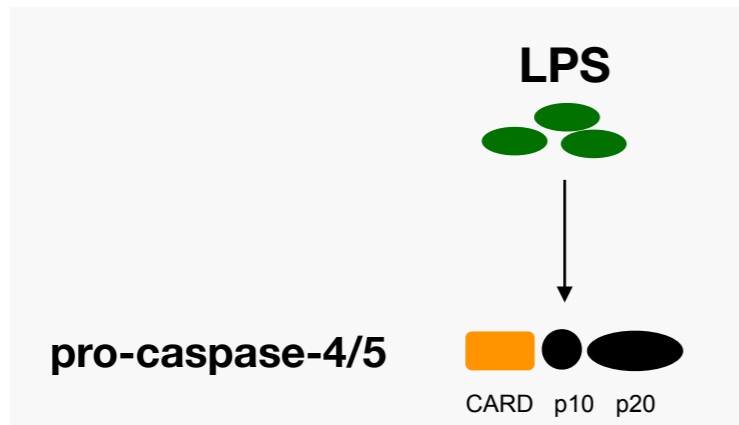


Ativação de NLRP3

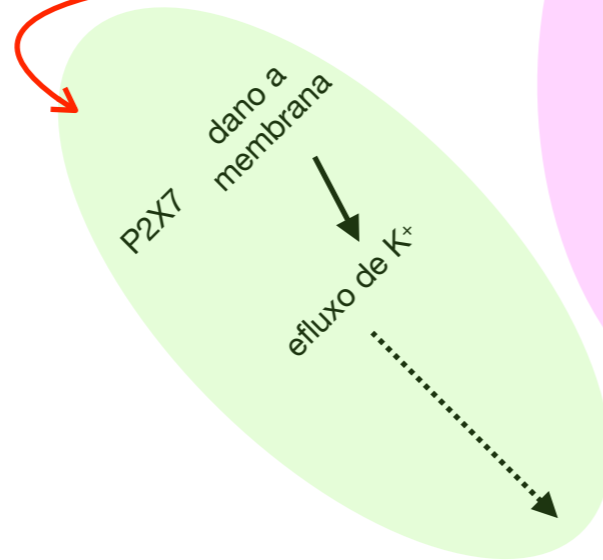


Ativação de NLRP3 (2)

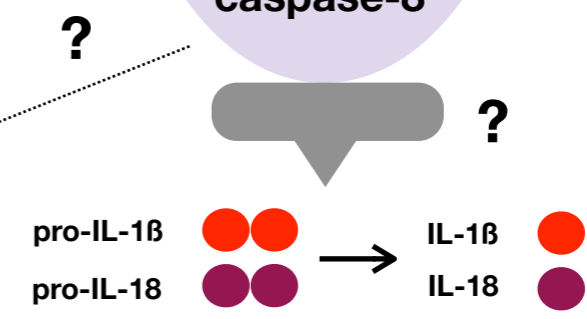
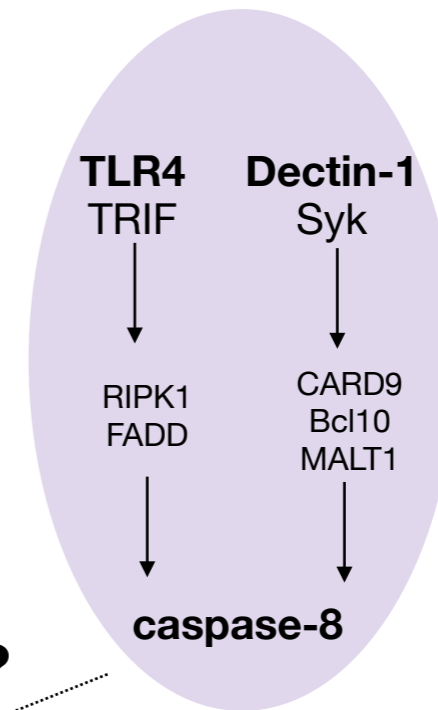
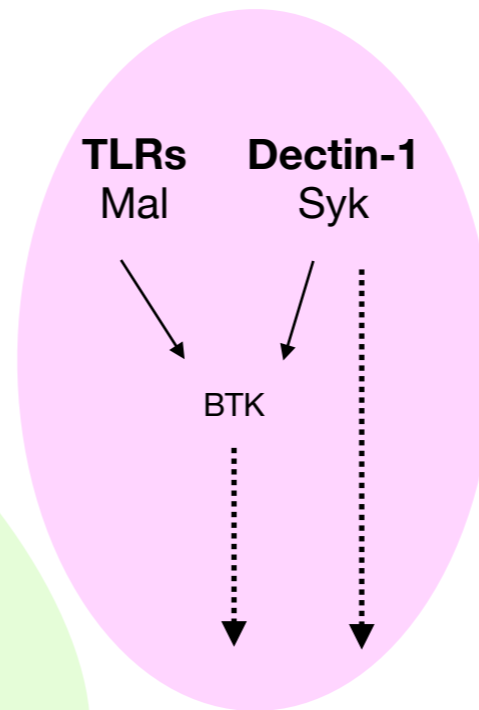
via non-canônica



GSDMD → N-terminal



vias alternativas

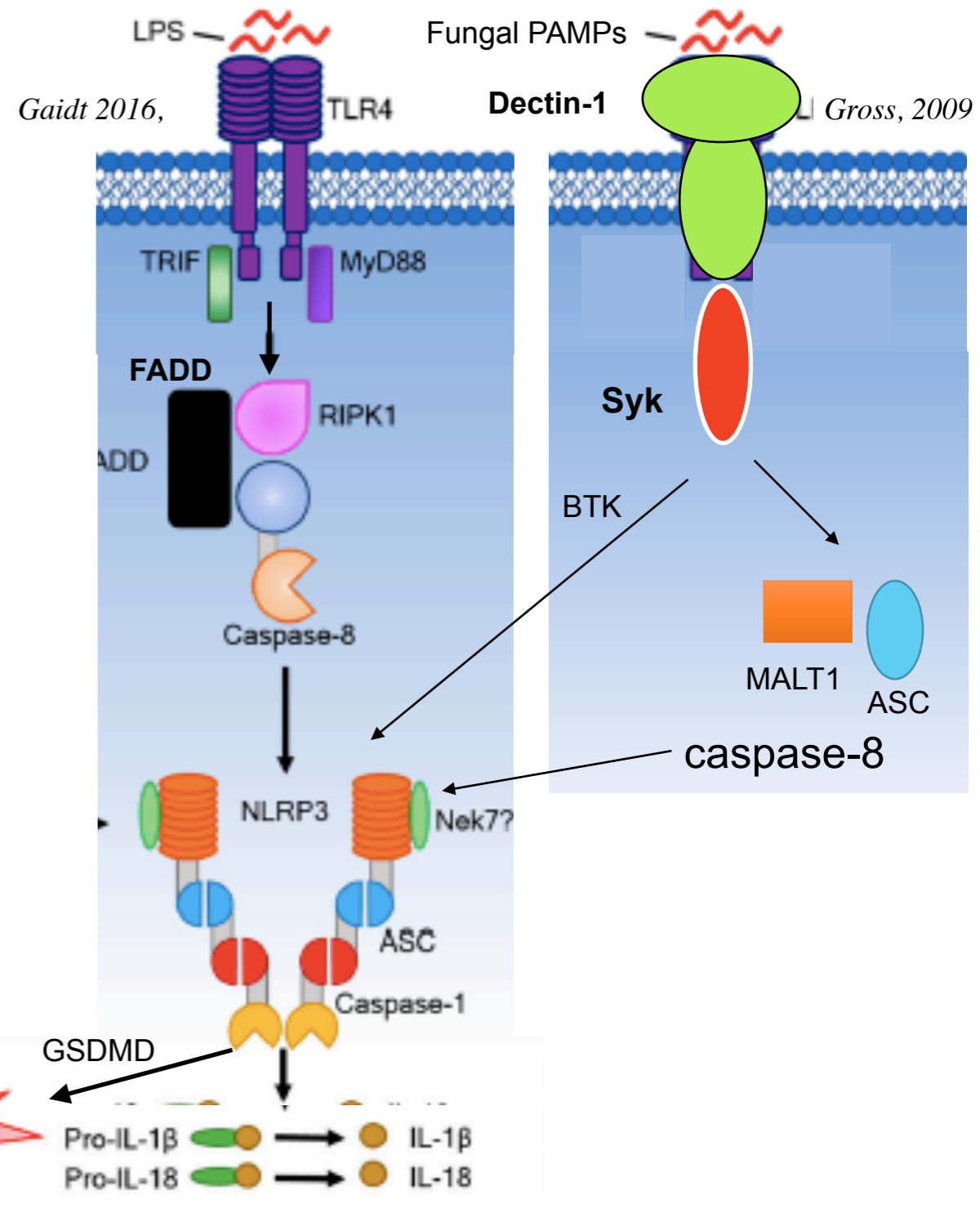
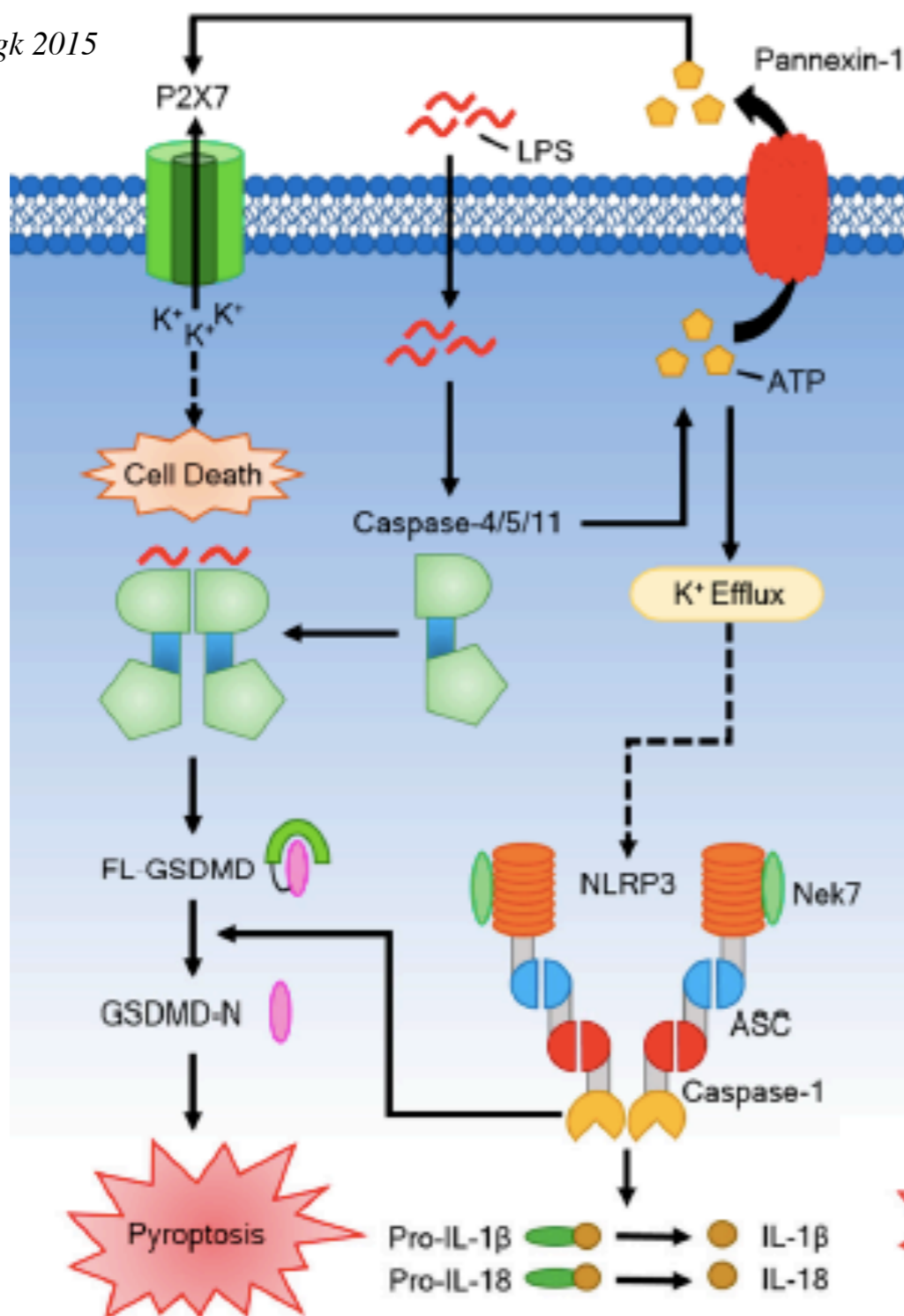


Ativação non-canonica e alternativa

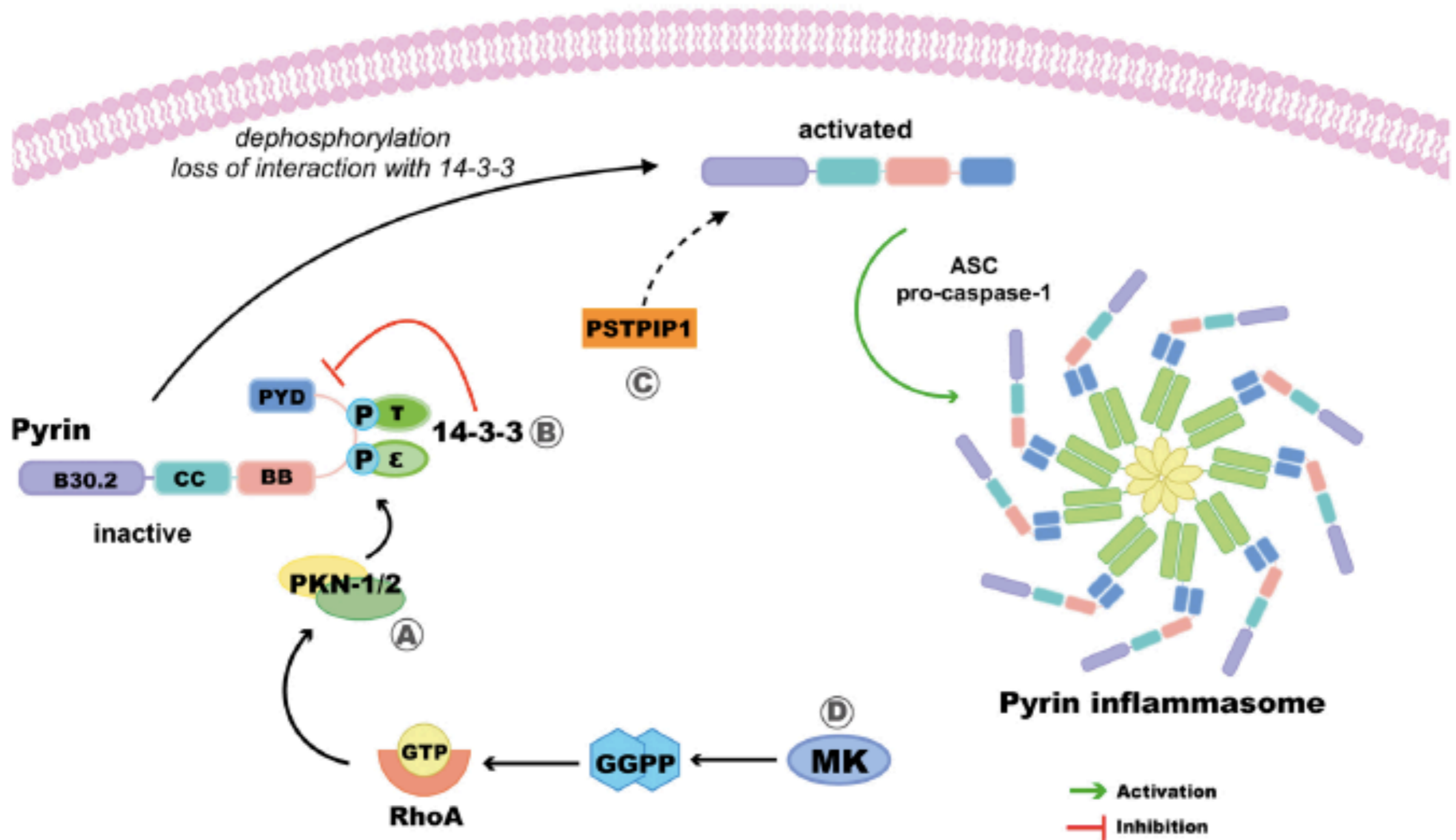
Non-canonical NLRP3 activation

Alternative pathways for NLRP3 activation

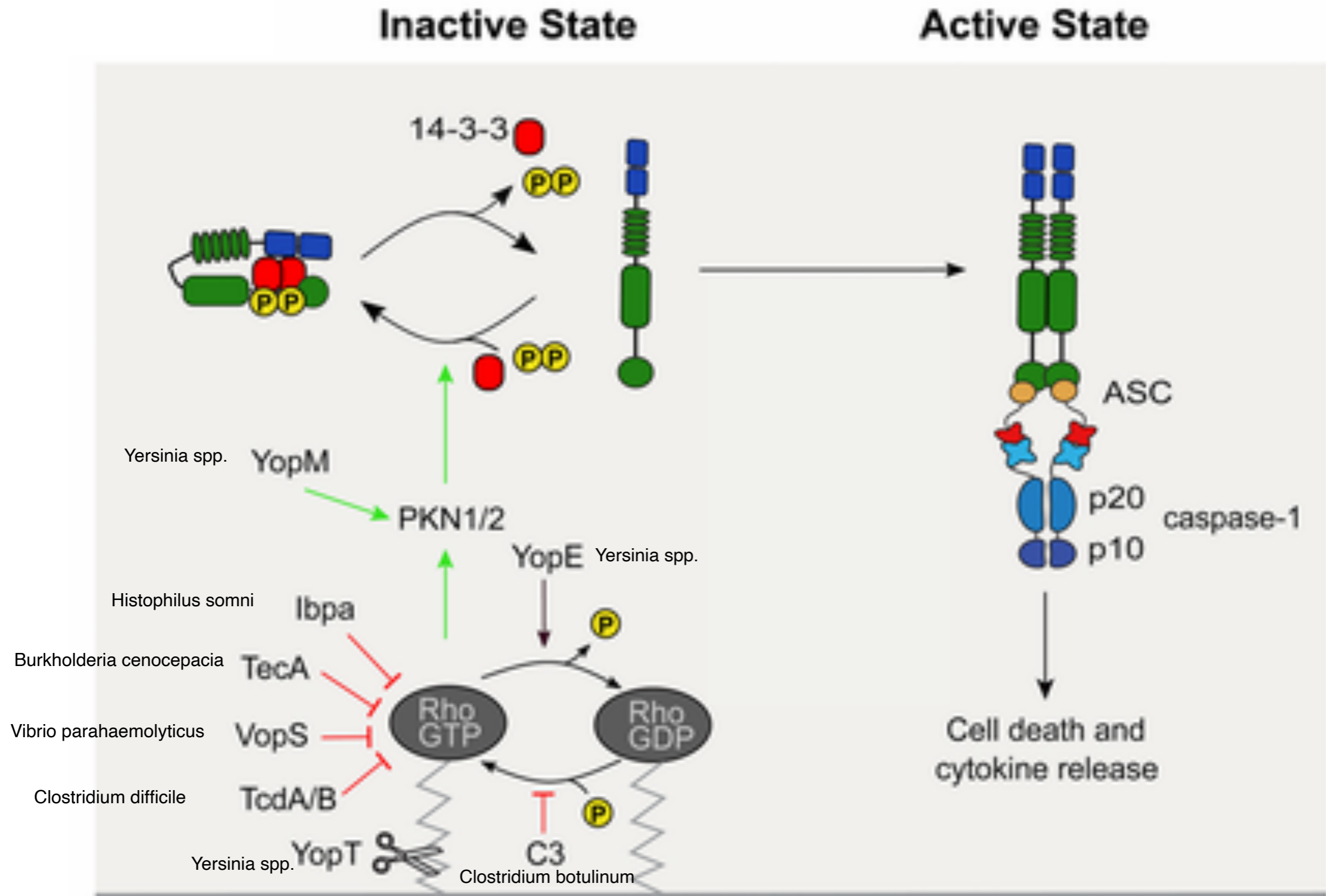
Baker 2015
Schmid-Burgk 2015



HAMPs & inflammassoma

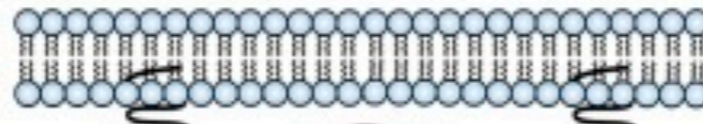
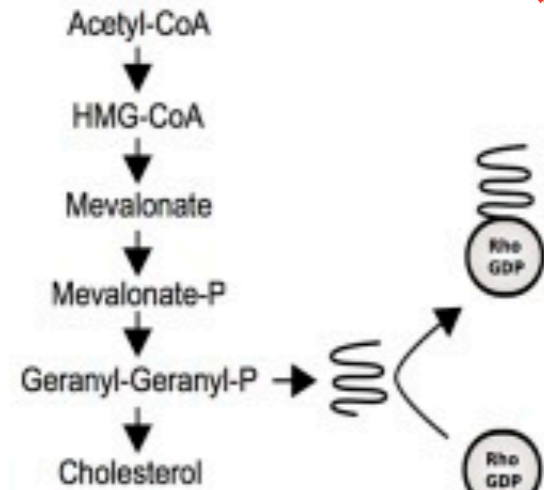


Ativação da Pirina (Pyrin/MEFV)



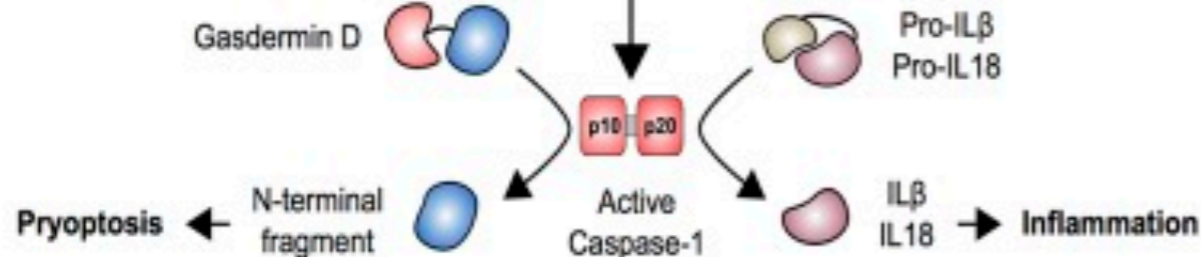
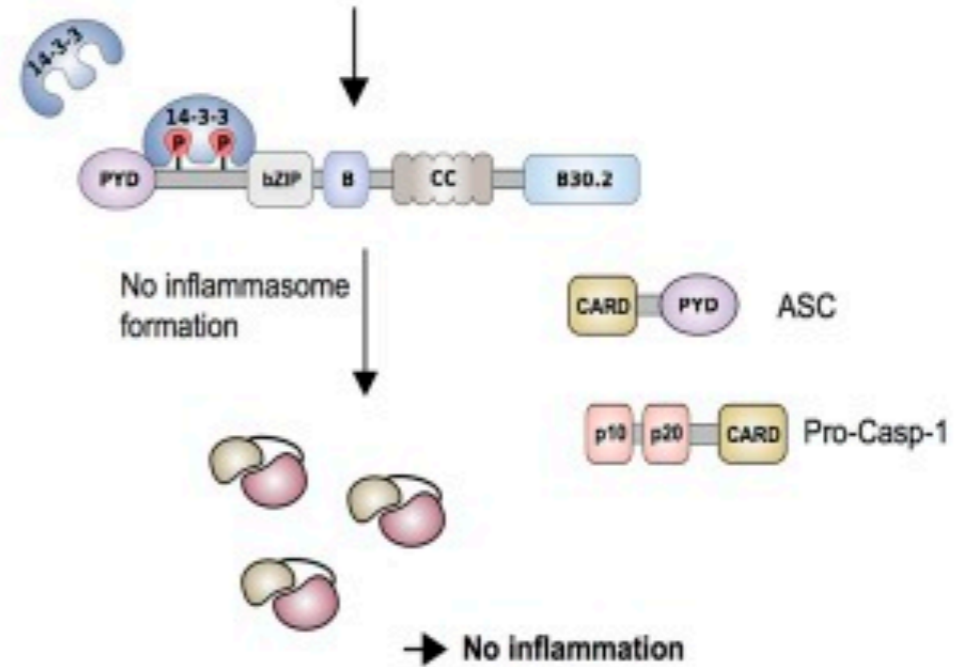
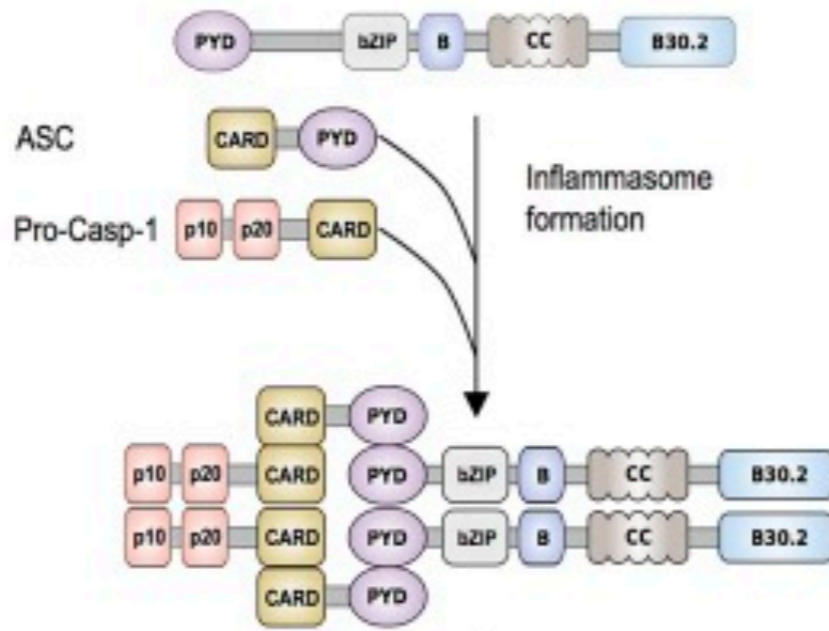
Ativação da Pirina (Pyrin/MEFV)

mevalonate kinase pathway

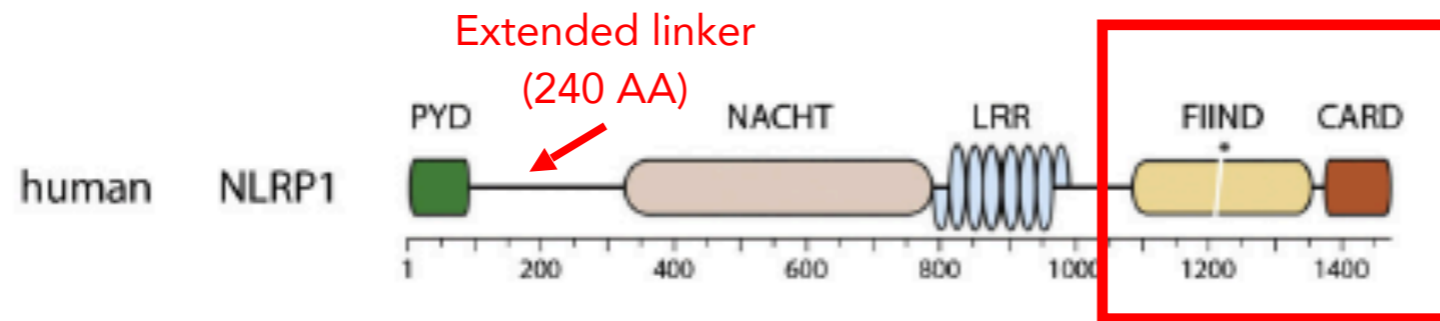


PKN1/2 inhibitors:
TcdB,
C3 toxin,
VopS

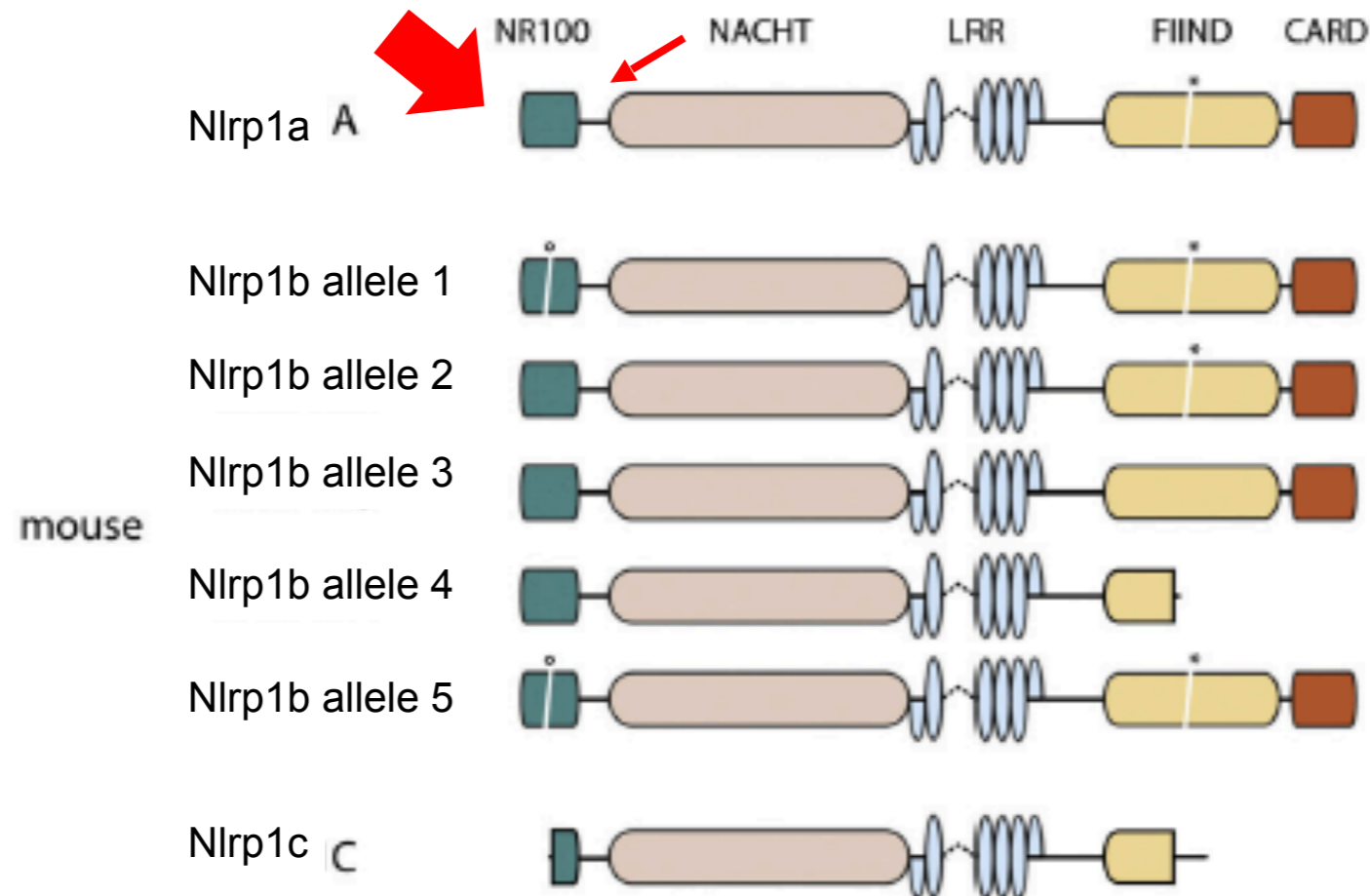
PKN1/2 activators:
colchicine,
bryostatin I,
arachidonic acid



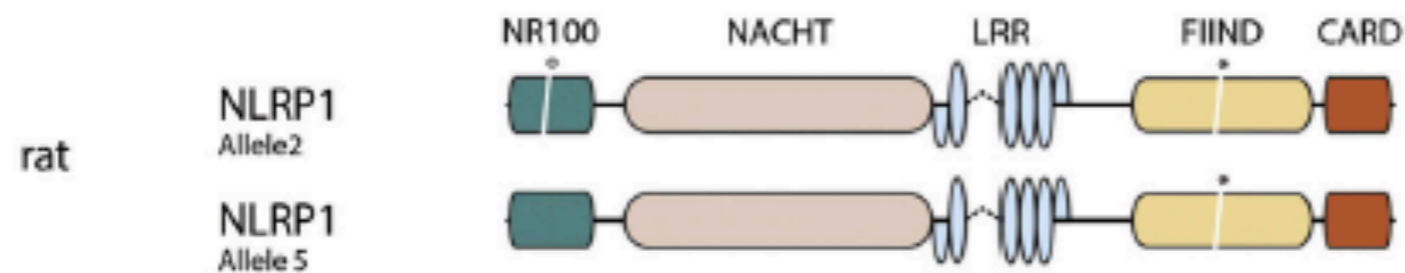
NLRP1



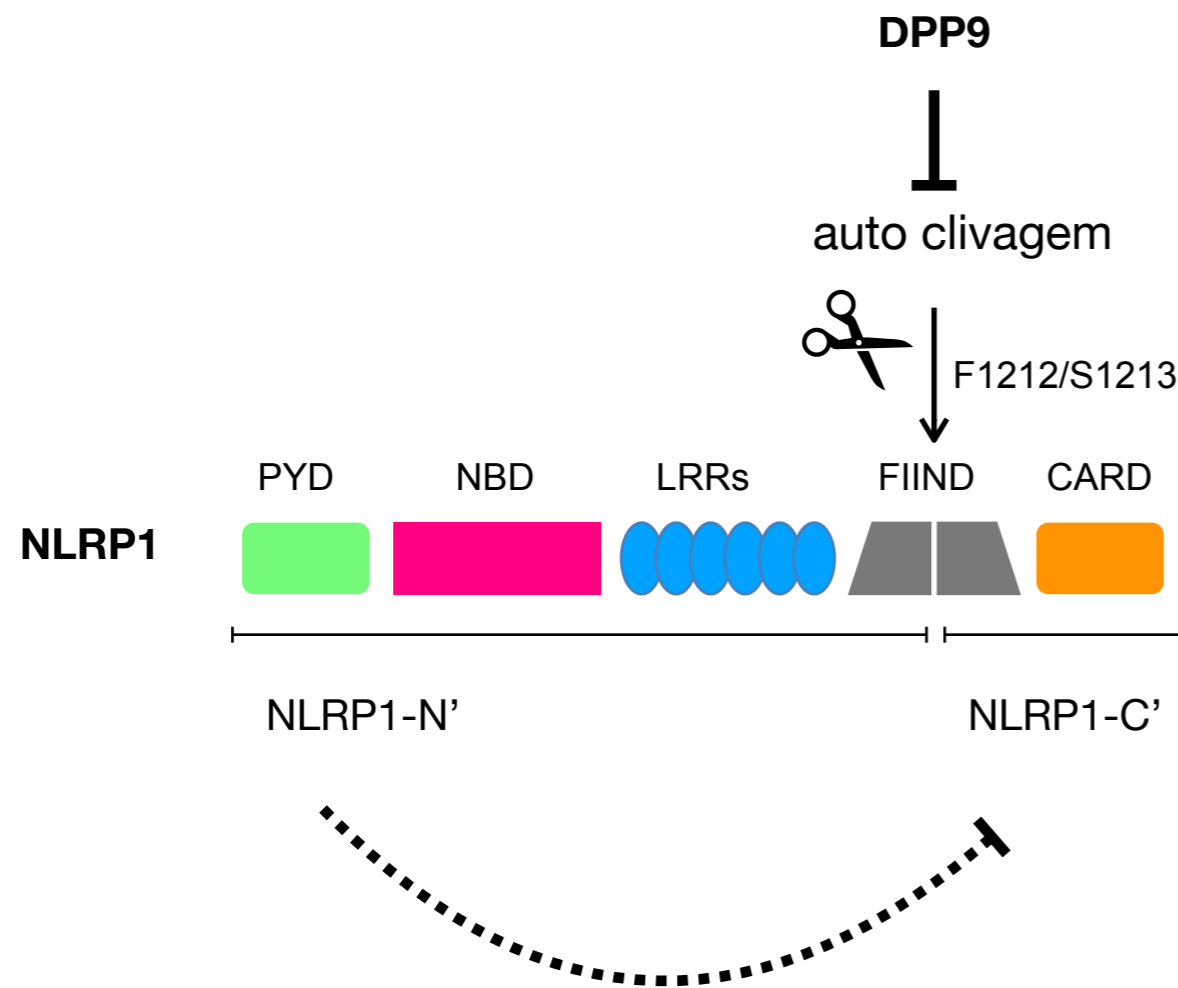
Unique domain composition!



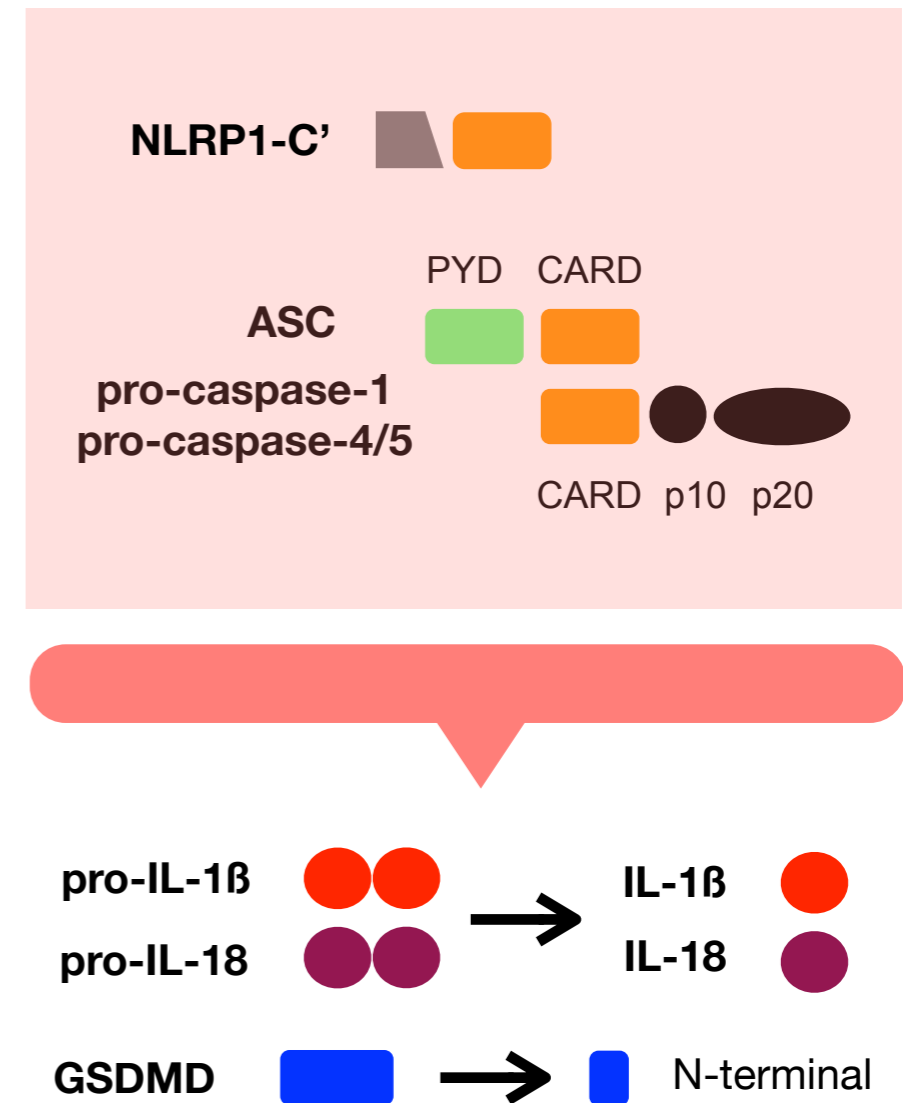
Broad genetic diversification



Ativação do NLRP1 (2020)



NLRP1 inflamassoma



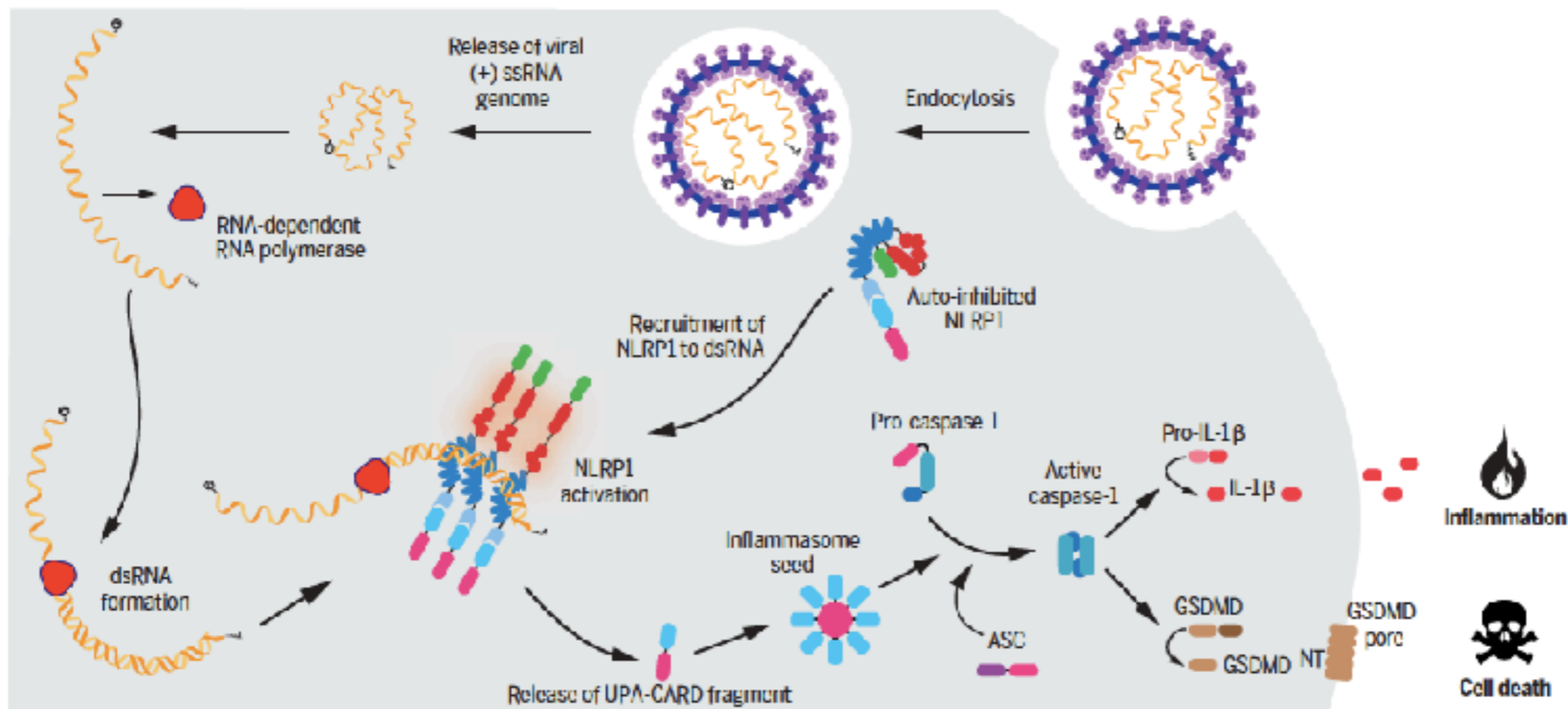
Ativação do NLRP1 (2021)

RESEARCH ARTICLE SUMMARY

INNATE IMMUNITY

Human NLRP1 is a sensor for double-stranded RNA

Stefan Bauernfried, Matthias J. Scherr, Andreas Pichlmair, Karl E. Duderstadt, Veit Hornung*

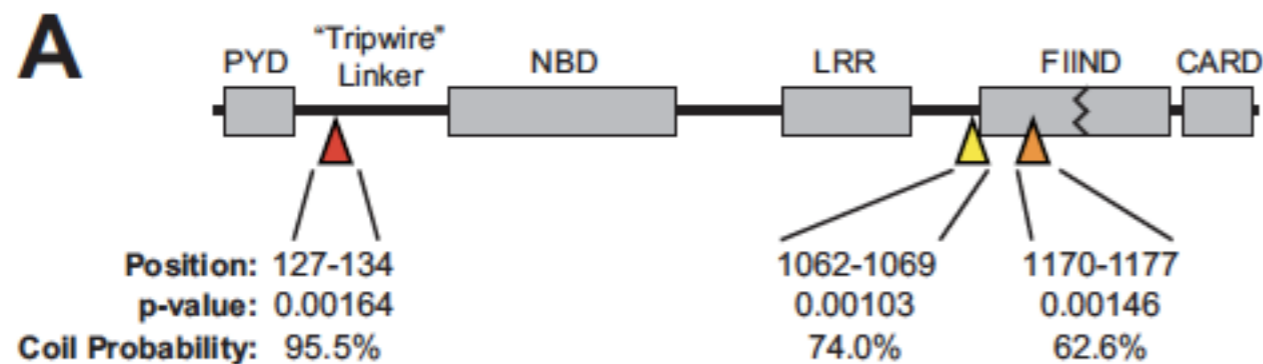


Ativação do NLRP1 (2021)

Diverse viral proteases activate the NLRP1 inflammasome

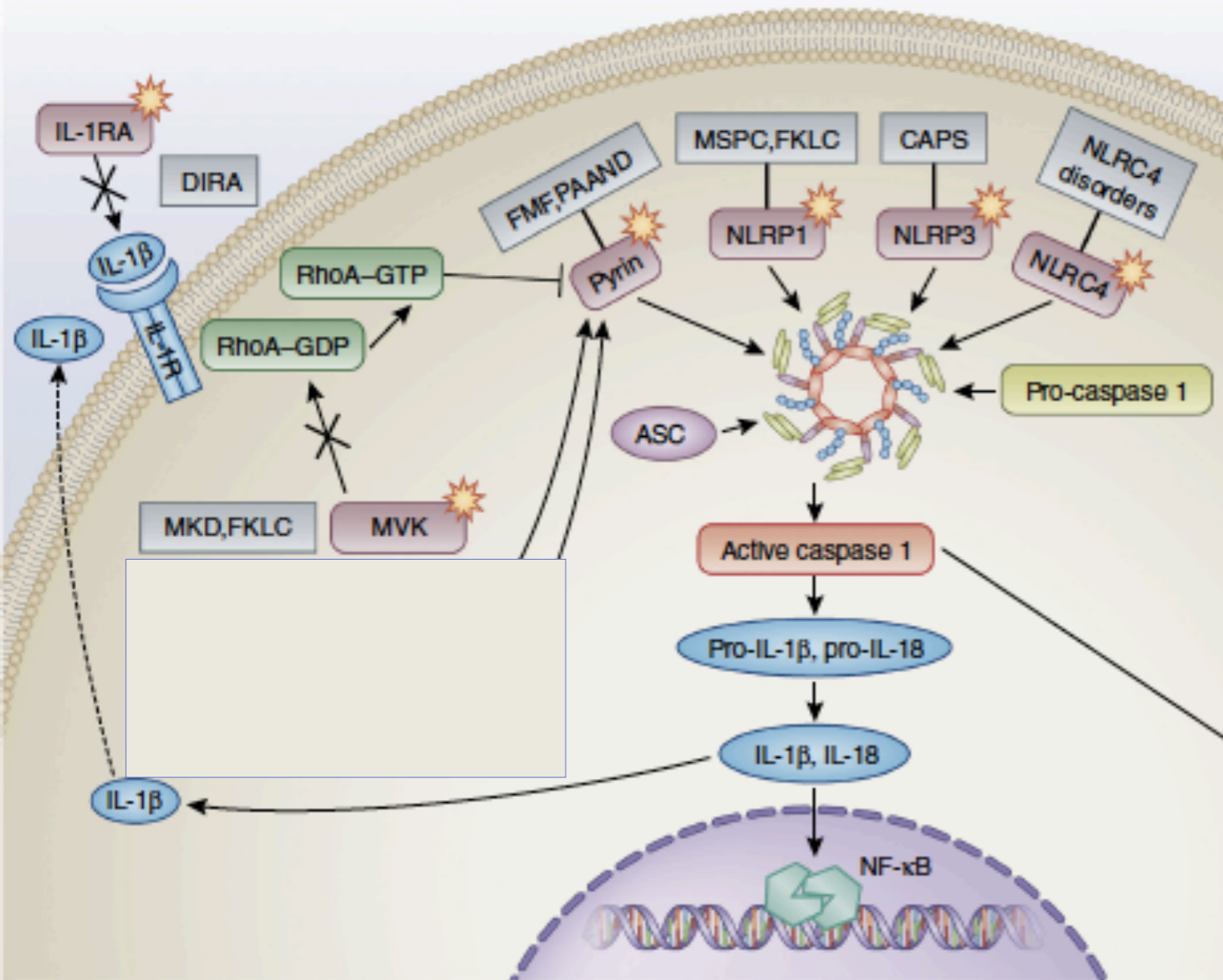
Brian V Tsu^{1†}, Christopher Beierschmitt^{1†}, Andrew P Ryan¹, Rimjhim Agarwal², Patrick S Mitchell^{2,3}, Matthew D Daugherty^{1*}

¹Division of Biological Sciences, University of California San Diego, San Diego, United States; ²Division of Immunology & Pathogenesis, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, United States; ³Department of Microbiology, University of Washington, Seattle, United States

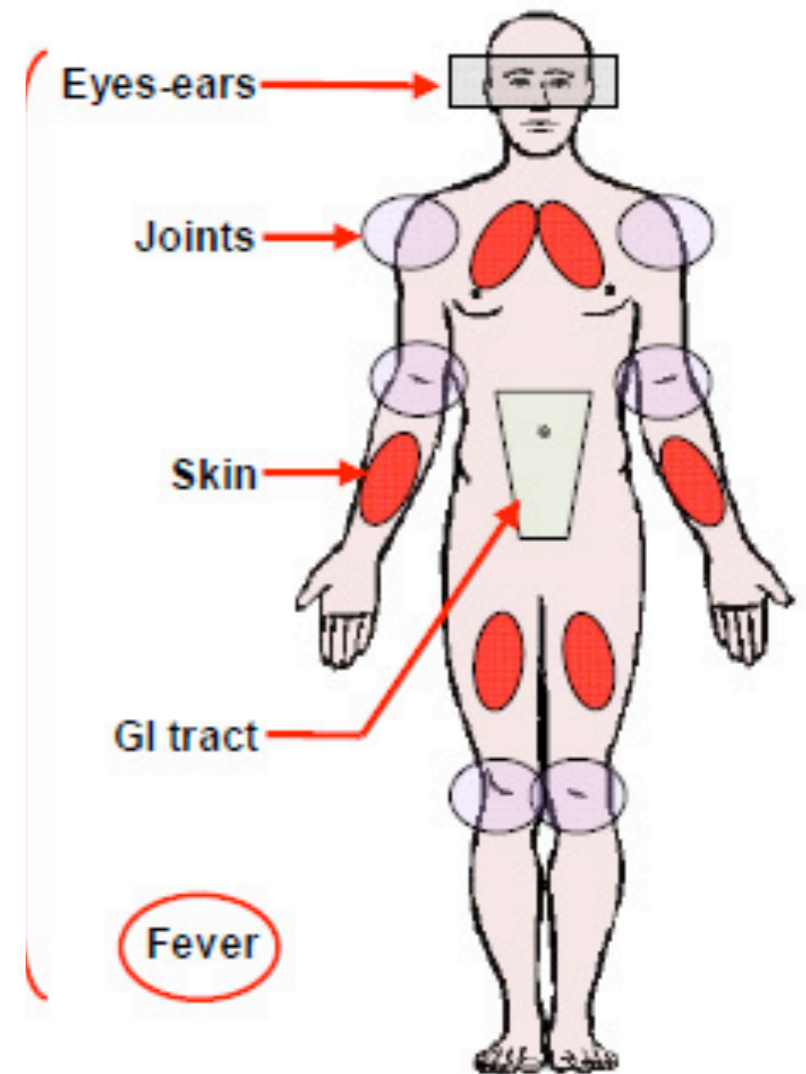


Gain-of-function mutations

Inflammatory response



Multi-organ/tissue involvement



↓ inflammasome activation threshold

↑↑ IL-1β (IL-18?)

but distinct phenotype!! → cell specific activity

