

# Programa de Pós-graduação em Imunologia ICB/USP

## Disciplina BMI 5904

### Reconhecimento no Sistema Imune

	AIM2	ASC	Caspase 1	Caspase 4	Caspase 5	IL-1 $\beta$	IL-18	NAIPs	NLRCA	NLRP1	NLRP3	NLRP6	NLRP7	NLRP9	NLRP12	Pyrin
Enterocytes																
Gastric cells																
Keratinocytes																
Kupffer cells																
Monocytes (blood-derived)																
Macrophages (monocyte-derived)																
Neutrophils (blood-derived)																
Peripheral blood mononuclear cells																

## Aula 6

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# Tópicos de hoje

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- ✓ Alguns receptores da imunidade inata que não são PRRs
- ✓ Onde estão expressos e em qual nível os PRRs

# Ainda Rec de Fagocitose

Receptor type on phagocytes	Examples	Ligands
<b>Reconhecimento direto do patogeno</b>		
C-type lectin receptors (CLRs)	Mannose receptor	Mannans (bacteria, fungi, parasites)
	Dectin 1	$\beta$ -glucans (fungi, some bacteria)
	DC-SIGN	Mannans (bacteria, fungi, parasites)
Scavenger receptors	SR-A	Lipopolysaccharide (LPS), lipoteichoic acid (LTA) (bacteria)
	SR-B	LTA, lipopeptides, diacylglycerides (bacteria), $\beta$ -glucans (fungi)

## Reconhecimento indireto (das OPSONINAS)

Collagen-domain receptor	CD91/calreticulin	<b>PRMs</b>	Collectins SP-A, SP-D, MBL; L-ficolin; C1q
Complement receptors	CR1, CR3, CR4, CR1g, C1qRp		Complement components and fragments*
Immunoglobulin Fc receptors	Fc $\alpha$ R	<b>ACs</b>	Specific IgA antibodies bound to antigen <sup>#</sup>
	Fc $\gamma$ Rs		Specific IgG antibodies bound to antigen; <sup>#</sup> C-reactive protein

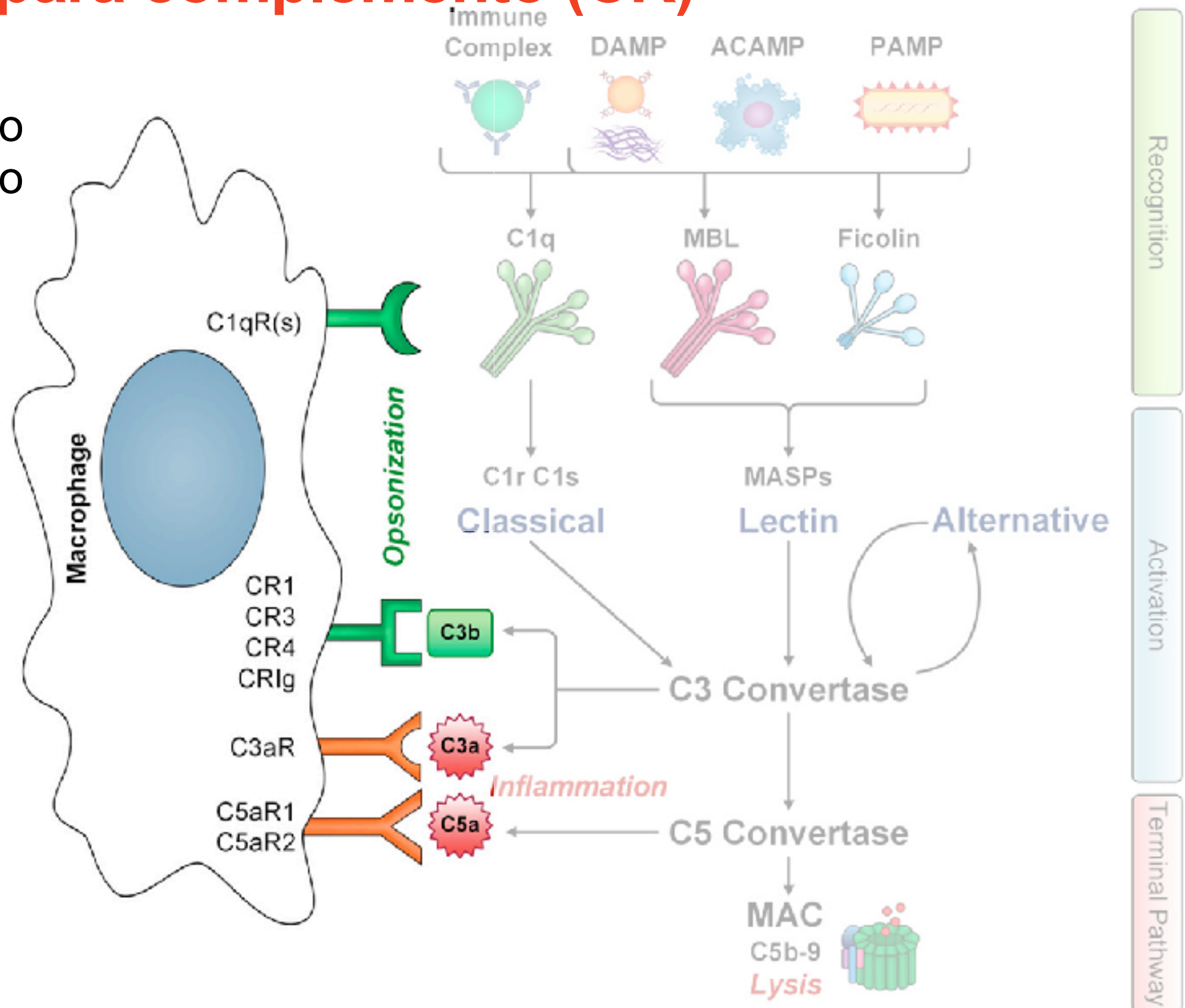
- — → **Produção de mediadores**
- *Recrutar e ativar leucocitos*
  - *Inflamação*



# Reconhecimento indireto

## Receptores para complemento (CR)

- Fagocitose
- Desgranulação
- Pro-inflamação



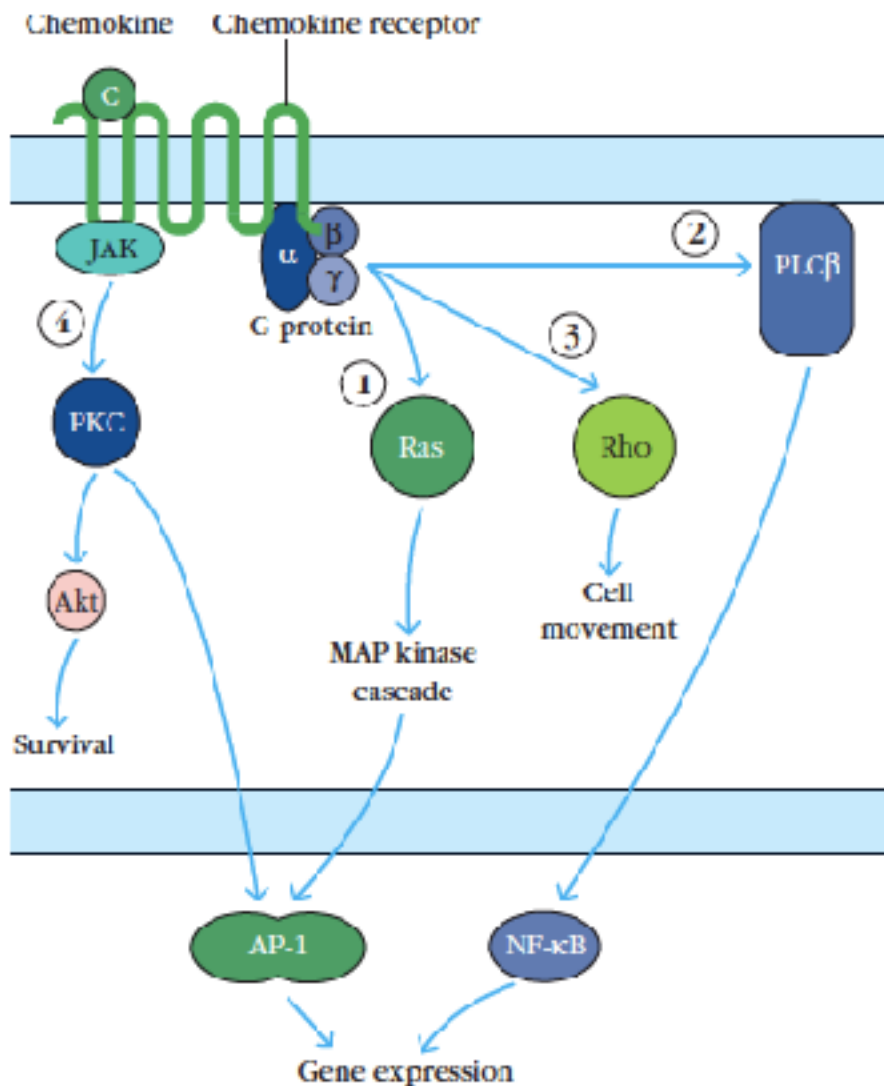
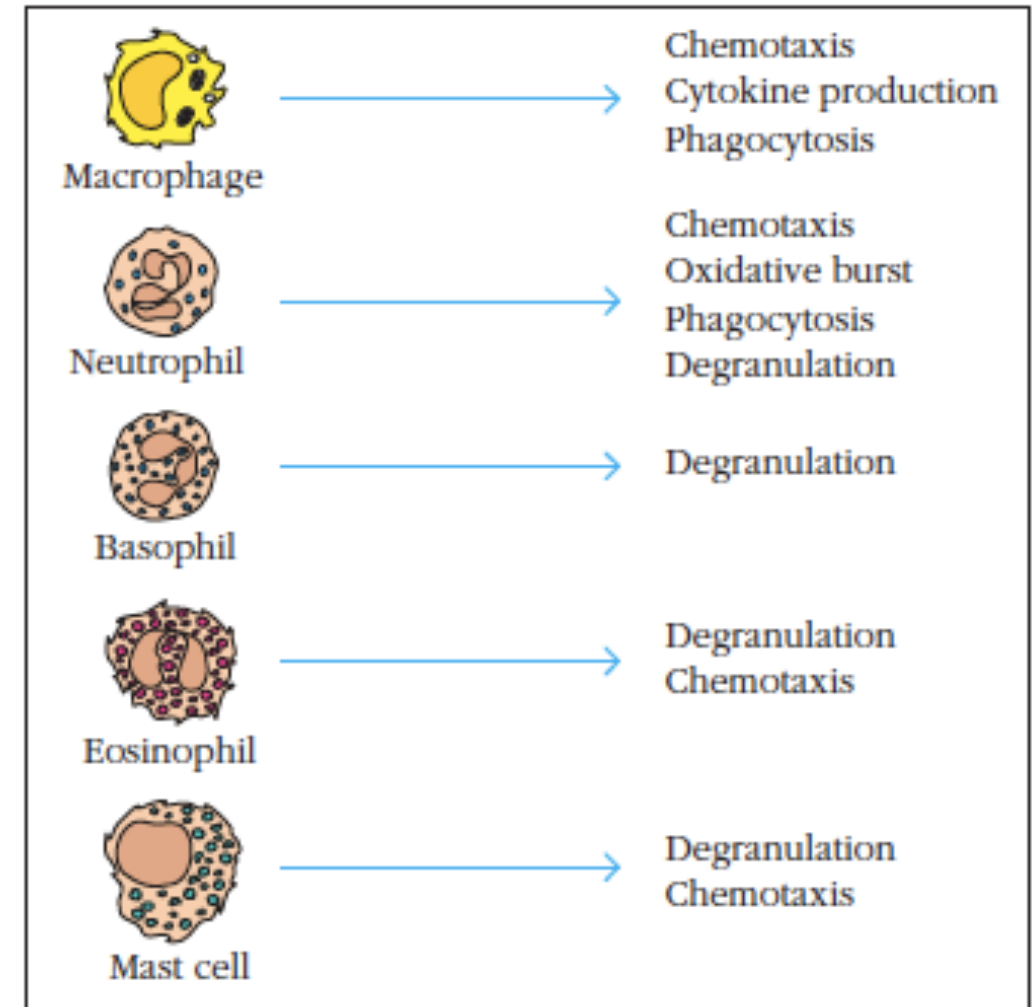
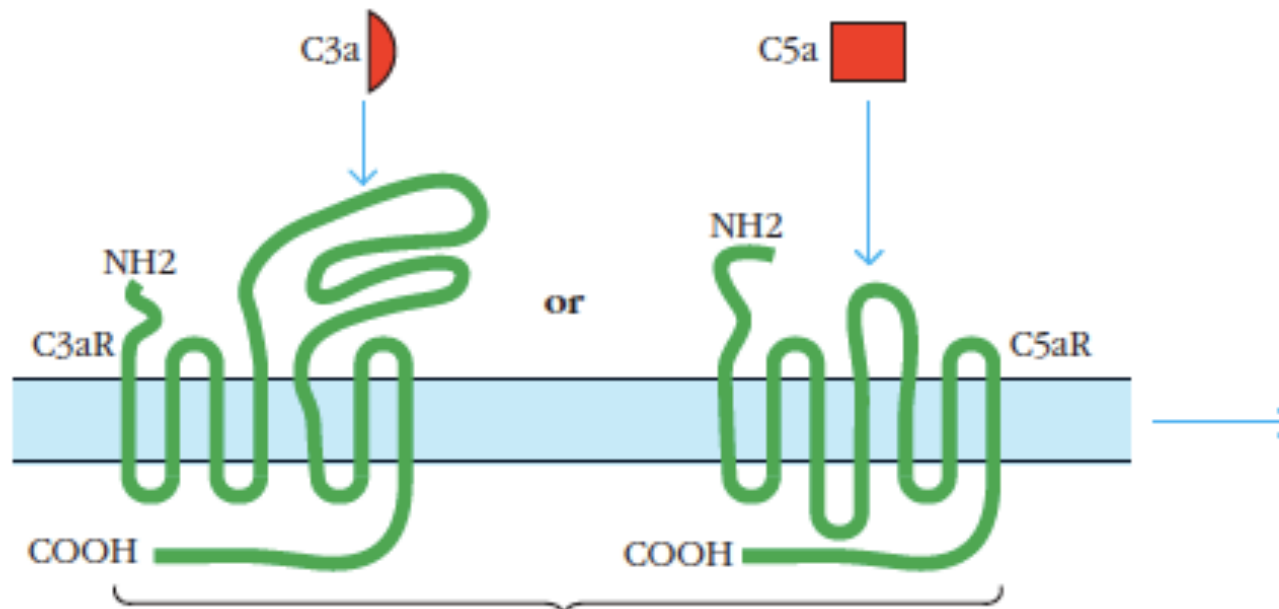


# CRs

Receptor	Alternative name(s)	Ligand	Cell surface binding or expression	Function
CR1	CD35	C3b, C4b, C1q, iC3b	Erythrocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, eosinophils, FDCs, B cells, and some T cells	Clearance of immune complexes, enhancement of phagocytosis, regulation of C3 breakdown
CR2	CD21, Epstein-Barr virus receptor	C3d, C3dg (human), C3d (mouse) iC3b	B cells and FDCs	Enhancement of B-cell activation, B-cell coreceptor, and retention of C3d-tagged immune complexes
CR3	CD11b/CD18, Mac-1	iC3b and factor H	Monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, NK cells, eosinophils, FDCs, T cells	Binding to adhesion molecules on leukocytes, facilitates extravasation; iC3b binding enhances opsonization of immune complexes
CR4	CD11c/CD18	iC3b	Monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, dendritic cells, NK cells, T cells	iC3b-mediated phagocytosis
CR1g	VSIG4	C3b, iC3b, and C3c	Fixed-tissue macrophages	iC3b-mediated phagocytosis and inhibition of alternative pathway
C1qR <sub>p</sub>	CD93	C1q, MBL	Monocytes, neutrophils, endothelial cell, platelets, T cells	Induces T-cell activation; enhances phagocytosis
SIGN-R1	CD209	C1q	Marginal zone and lymph node macrophages	Enhances opsonization of bacteria by MZ macrophages
C3aR	None	C3a	Mast cells, basophils, granulocytes	Induces degranulation
C5aR	CD88	C5a	Mast cells, basophils, granulocytes, monocytes, macrophages, platelets, endothelial cells, T cells	Induces degranulation; chemoattraction; acts with IL-1 $\beta$ and/or TNF- $\alpha$ to induce acute phase response; induces respiratory burst in neutrophils
C5L2	None	C5a	Mast cells, basophils, immature dendritic cells	Uncertain, but most probably down-regulates proinflammatory effects of C5a

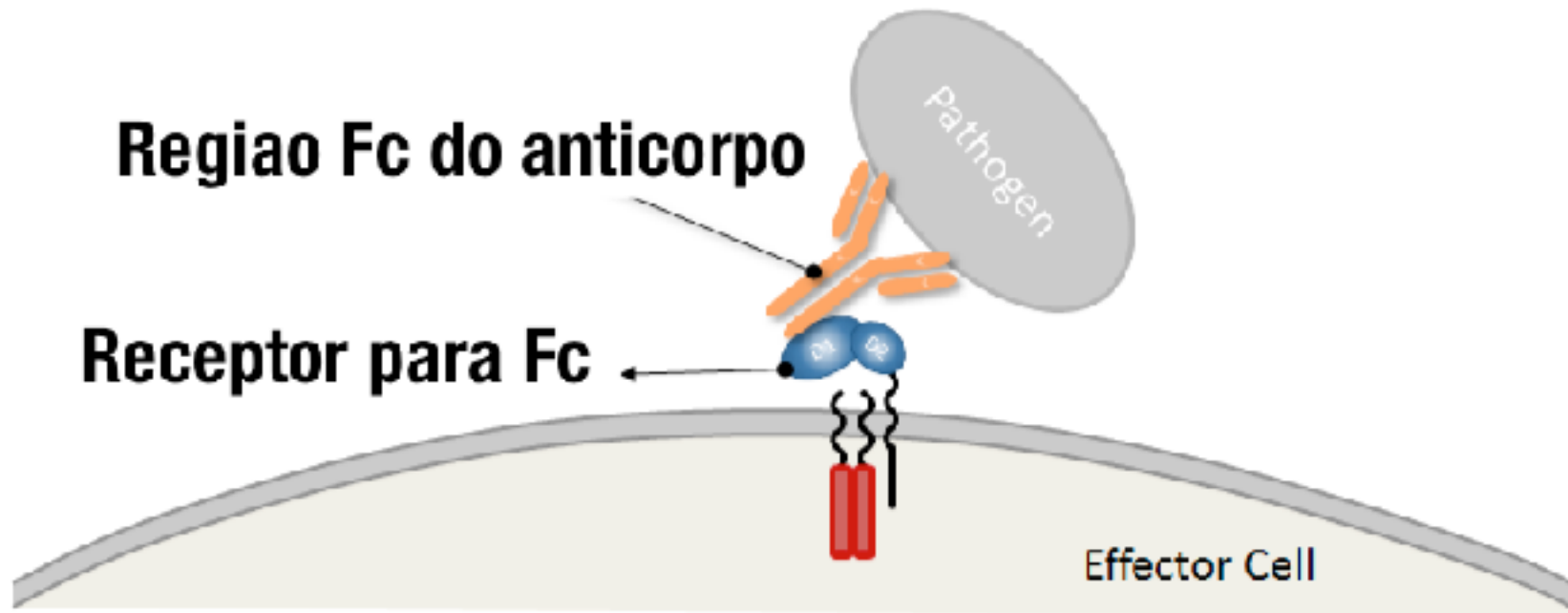
# Anaphylatoxins & inflammation

## Anaphylatoxins and inflammatory response

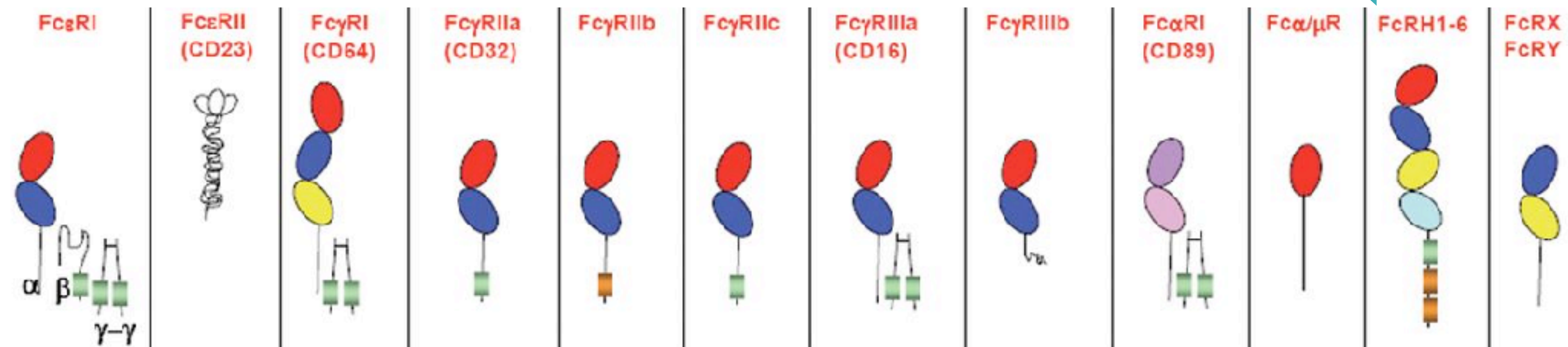


# Reconhecimento indireto

## Receptores para Fc dos AC (FcR)

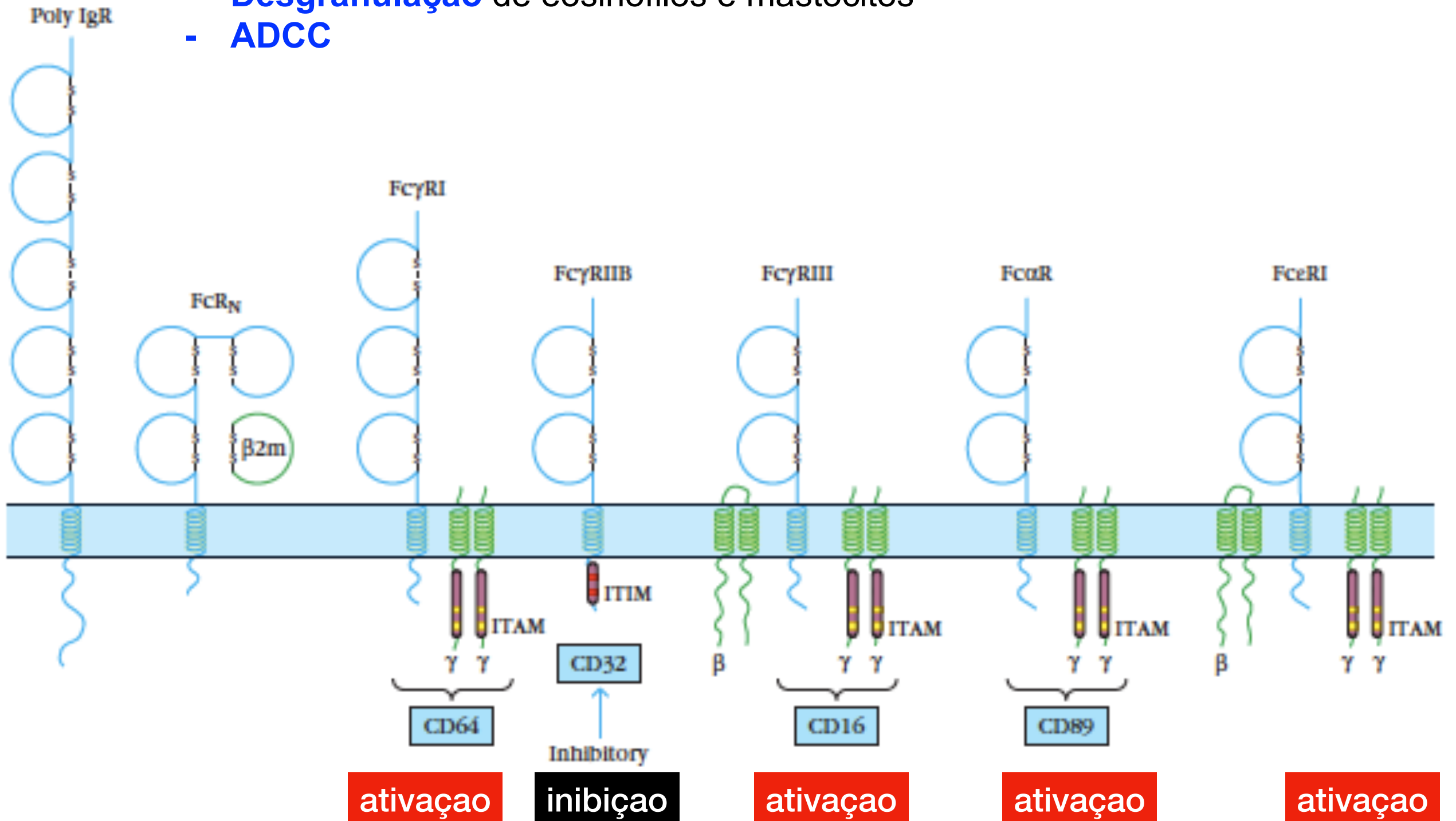


*IgM, IgG, IgA, IgE*



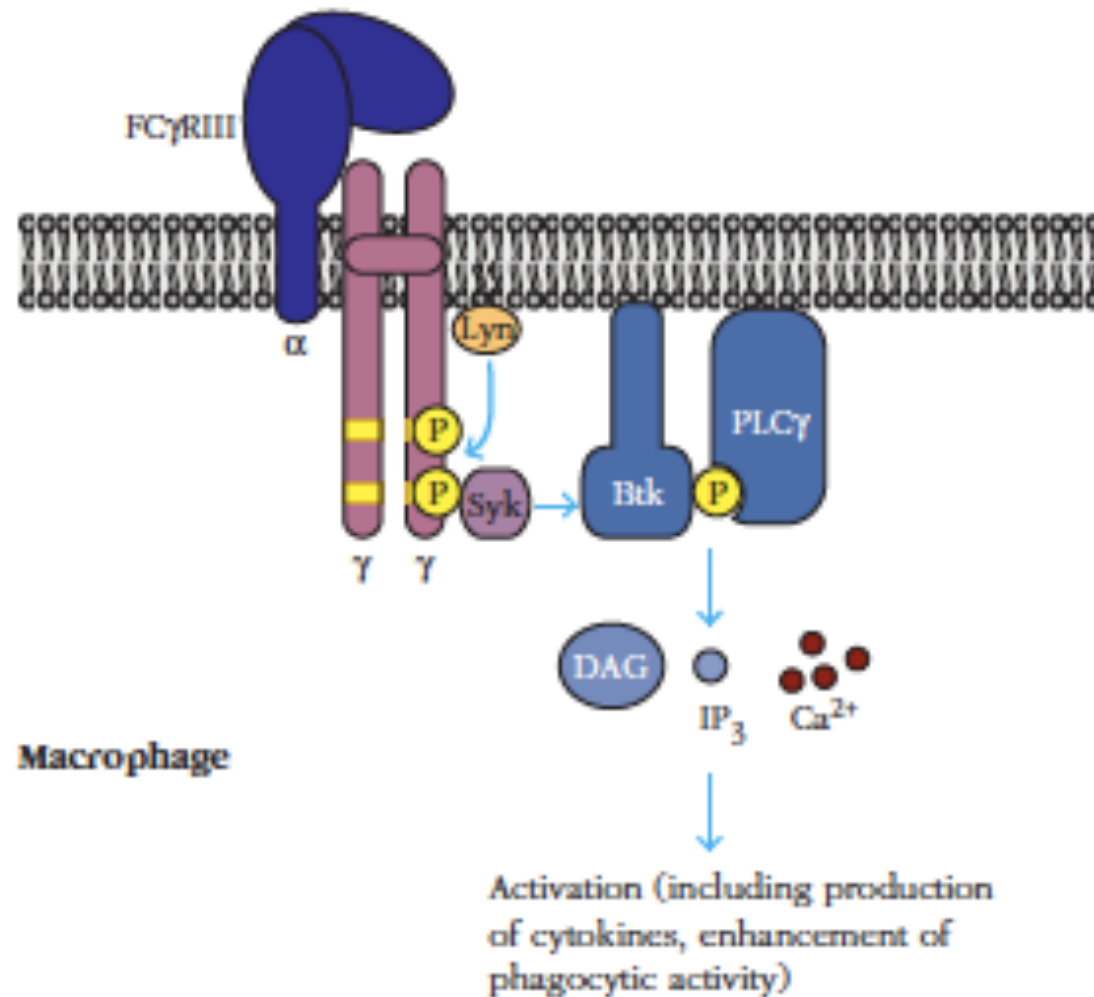
# FcRs

- ✓ na superfície de muitos leucocitos
- ✓ induzem
  - **Fagocitose** da célula opsonizada pelos AC e potenciamento do *Killing*
  - **Desgranulação** de eosinófilos e mastócitos
  - **ADCC**



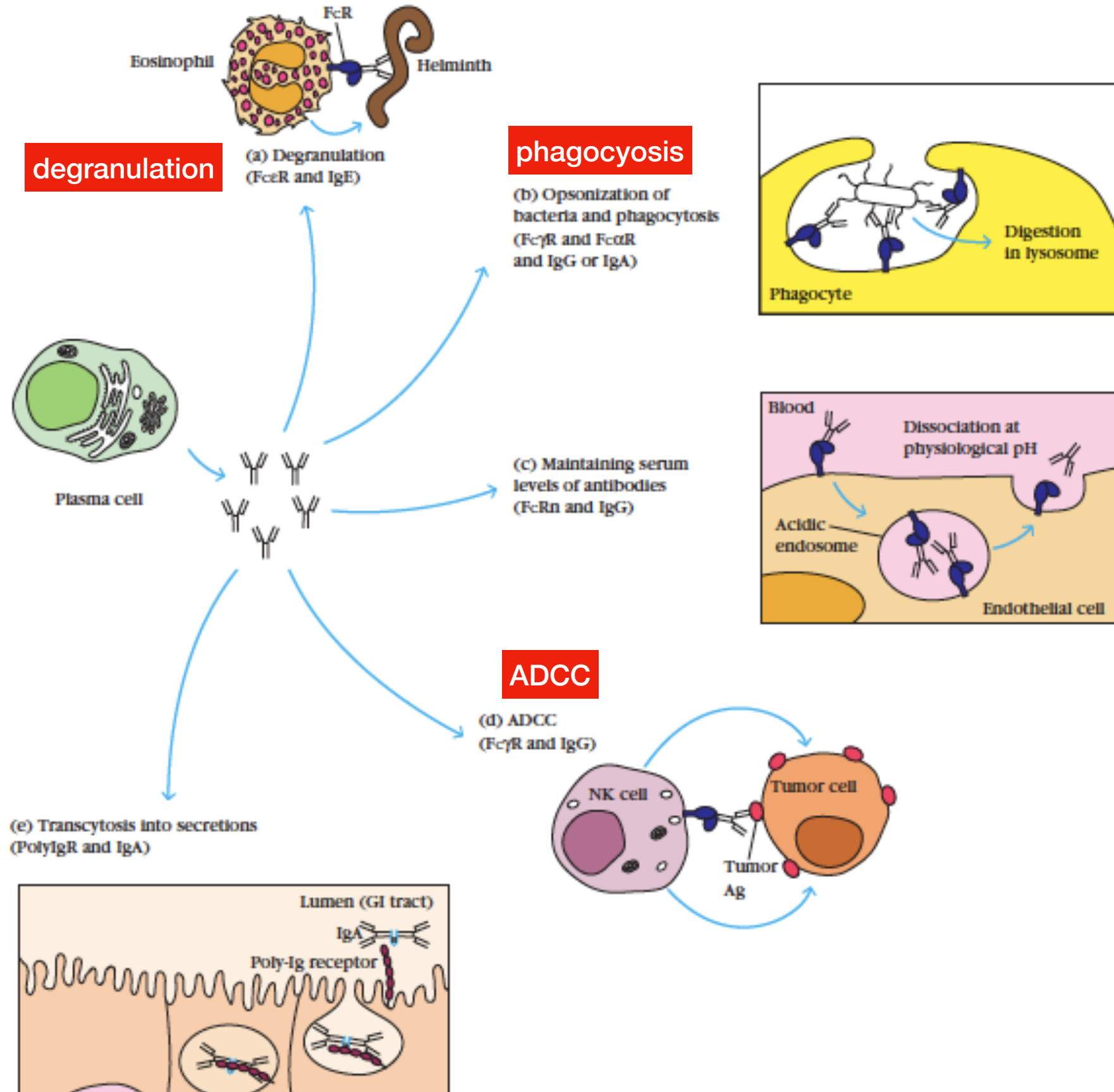


# FcRs

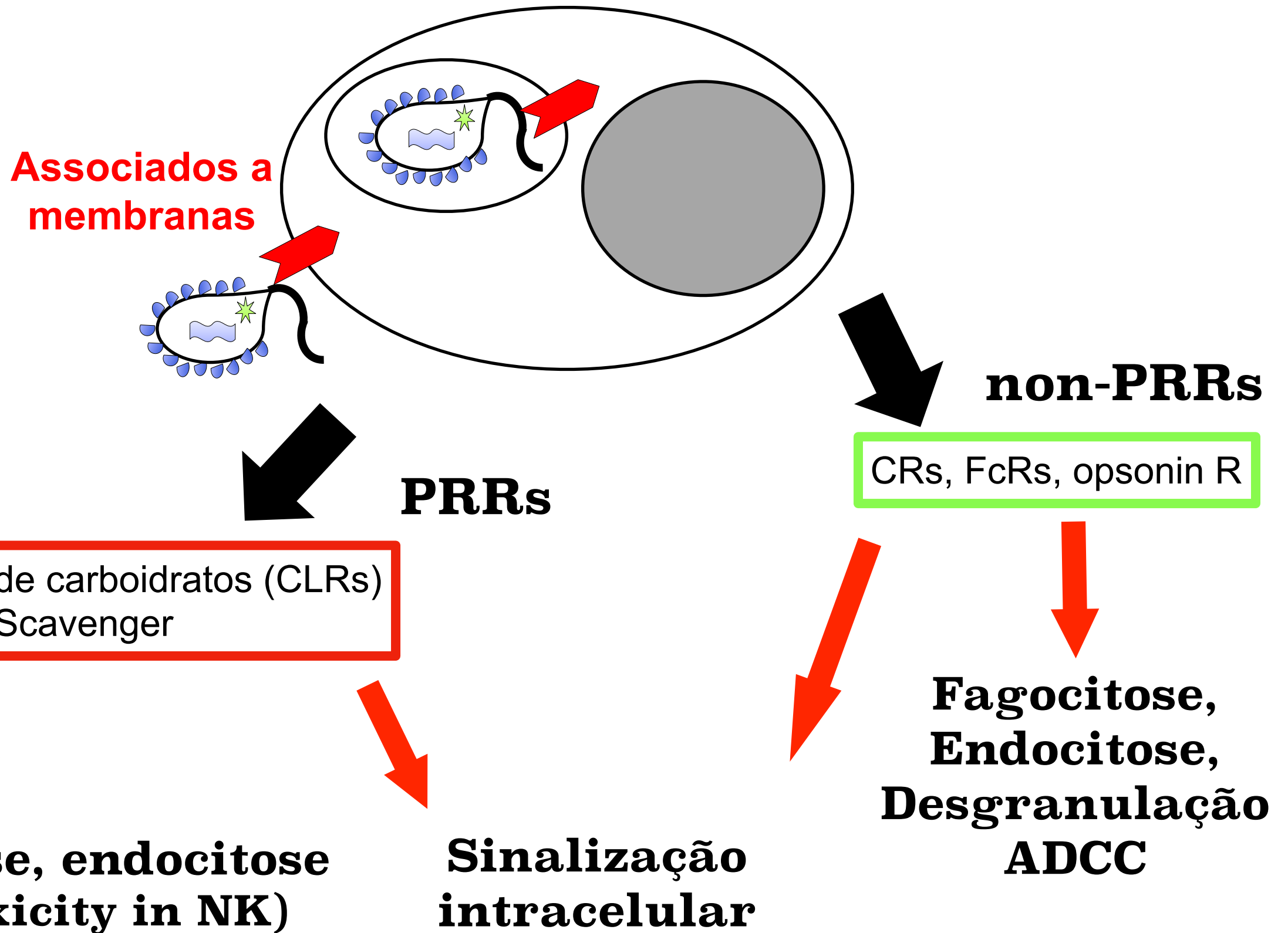


FcR	Isotypes they bind	Cells that express them	Function
Fc $\gamma$ RI (CD64)	IgG2a in mice, IgG1 and IgG3 in humans High-affinity receptor	Dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages, granulocytes, B lymphocytes	Phagocytosis Cell activation
Fc $\gamma$ RII (CD32)	IgG	Dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages, granulocytes, B lymphocytes, some immature lymphocytes	Inhibitory receptor Traps antigen-antibody complexes in germinal center Abrogates B-cell activation
Fc $\gamma$ RIII (CD16) Humans generate two versions: Fc $\gamma$ RIIIA (CD16a) and Fc $\gamma$ RIIIB (CD16b)	IgG1, IgG2a, and IgG2b in mouse; IgG1 in human Low-affinity receptor Only FcR that binds mouse IgG1	Dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages, granulocytes, B lymphocytes Only FcR expressed by NK cells	ADCC Cell activation
Fc $\gamma$ RIV (in mouse, with some similarity to human Fc $\gamma$ RIIIA and/or human Fc $\epsilon$ RI)	IgG2a and IgG2b in mice; IgG1 in humans Intermediate affinity receptor, although exhibits higher affinity for human IgG1 than Fc $\gamma$ RIIIA.	Monocytes, macrophages, granulocytes Not on lymphocytes	ADCC Cell activation
Fc $\epsilon$ RI	IgE	Eosinophils, basophils, mast cells	Degranulation of granulocytes, including eosinophils, basophils, mast cells
Fc $\epsilon$ RII (CD23)	IgE (low affinity)	B lymphocytes	Regulation of B-cell production of IgE Transport of IgE-antigen complexes to B-cell follicles
Fc $\alpha$ RI (CD89)	IgA	Dendritic cells, monocytes, macrophages, granulocytes, some liver cells	Phagocytosis Cell activation ADCC
pIgR	IgA and IgM	Multiple epithelial cells	Transport of antibody from blood to the lumens of GI, respiratory, and reproductive tracts (transcytosis)
FcRn (neonatal FcR)	IgG	Epithelial cells (including intestinal epithelium) Endothelial cells of mature animals	Transport of antibodies from milk to blood (transcytosis) Transport of antibody-pathogen complexes from gut to mucosal immune tissue Phagocytosis Maintenance of levels of serum IgG and albumin

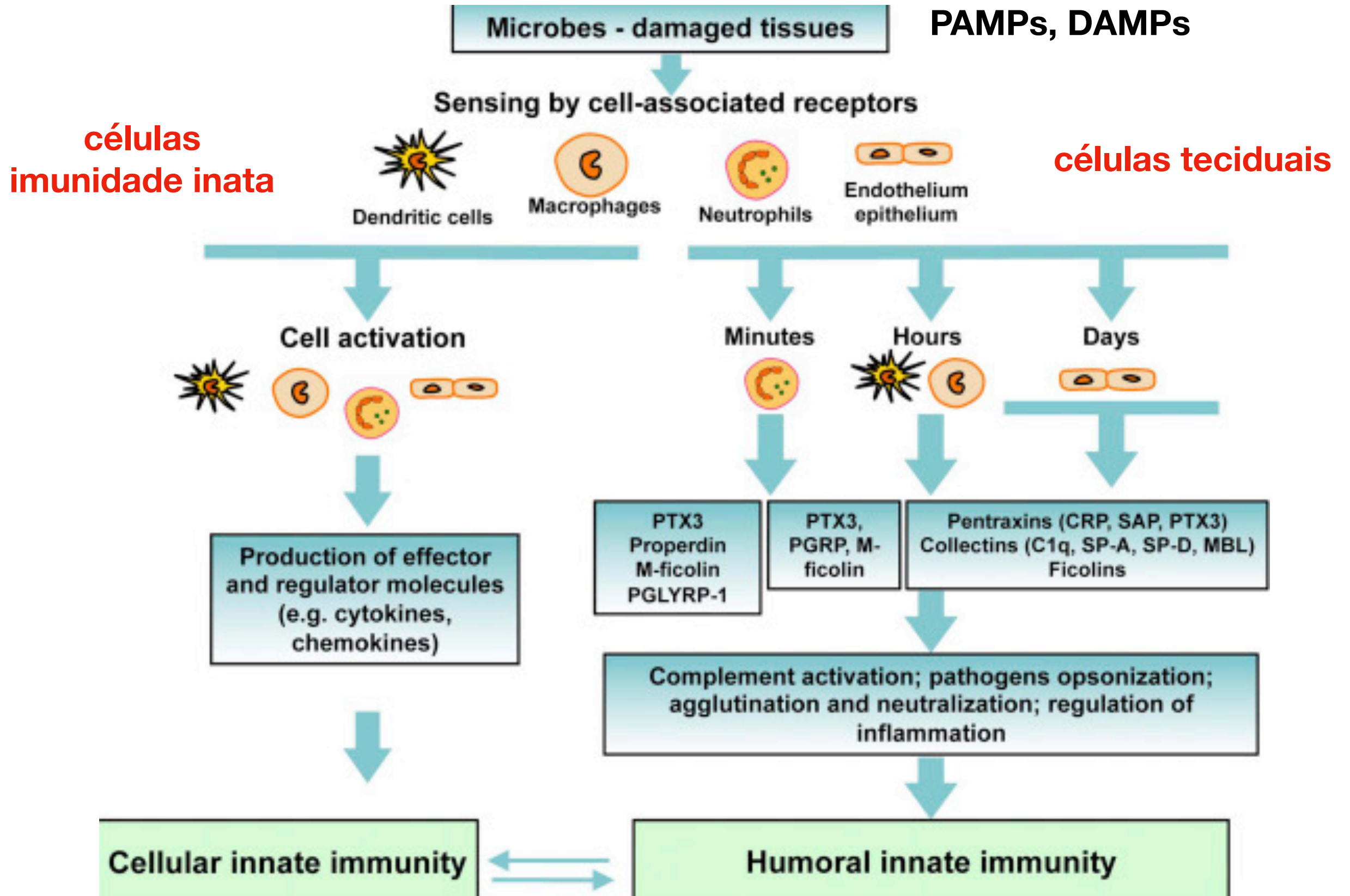
# FcRs & Functions



# Membrane-associated PRRs & non-PRRs

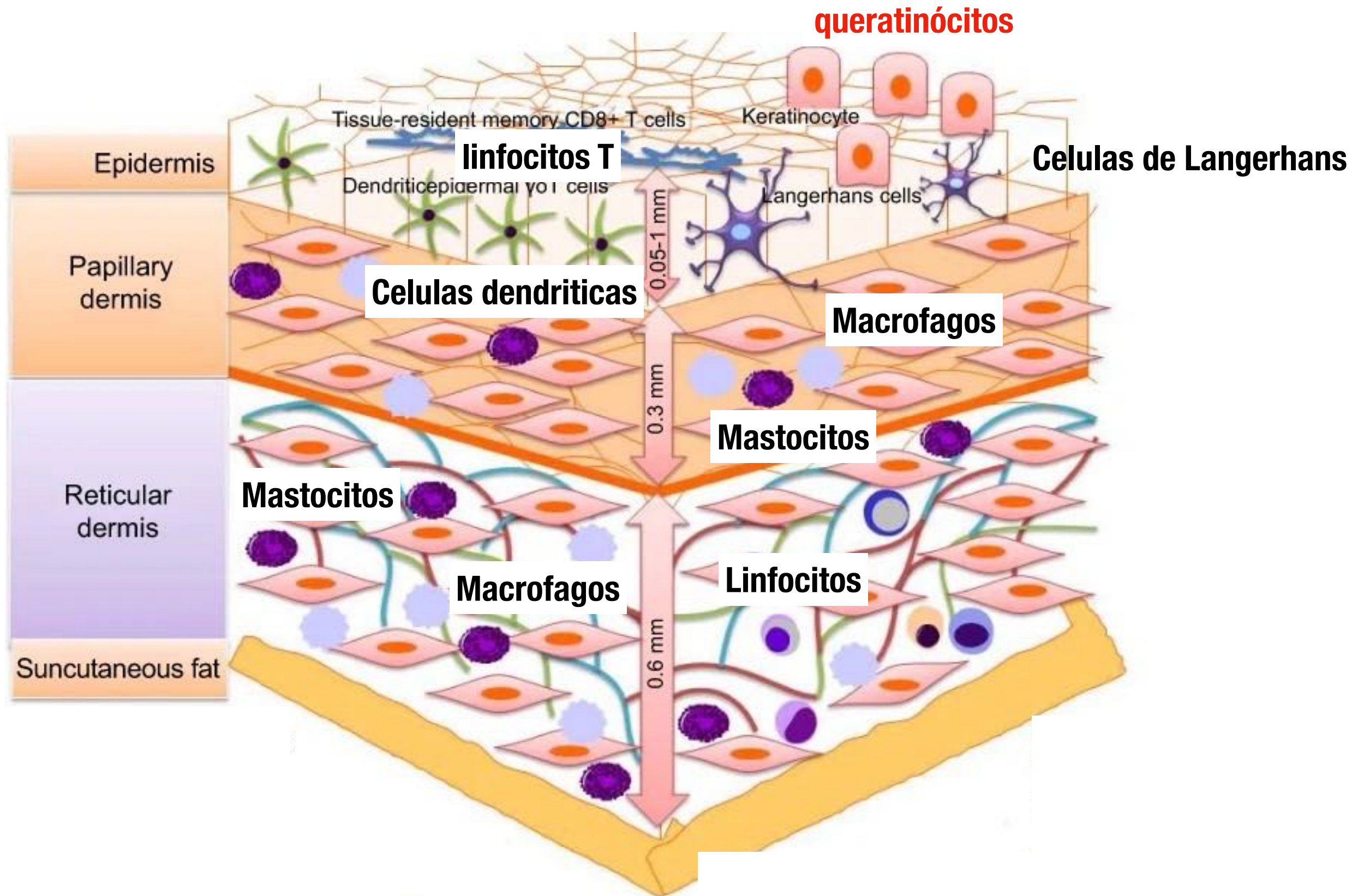


# PRRs e Cia: expressão celulo-especifica?

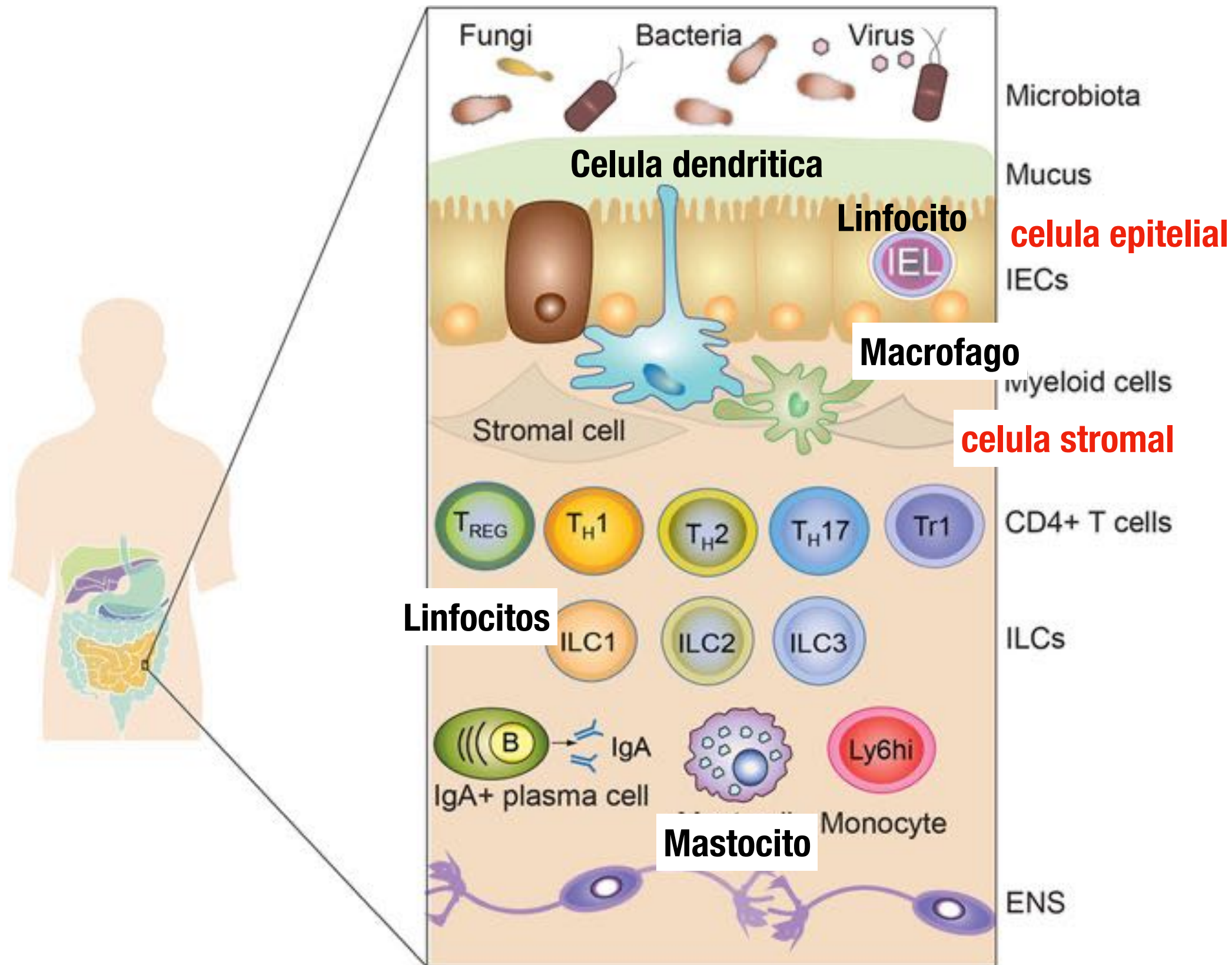




# Pele



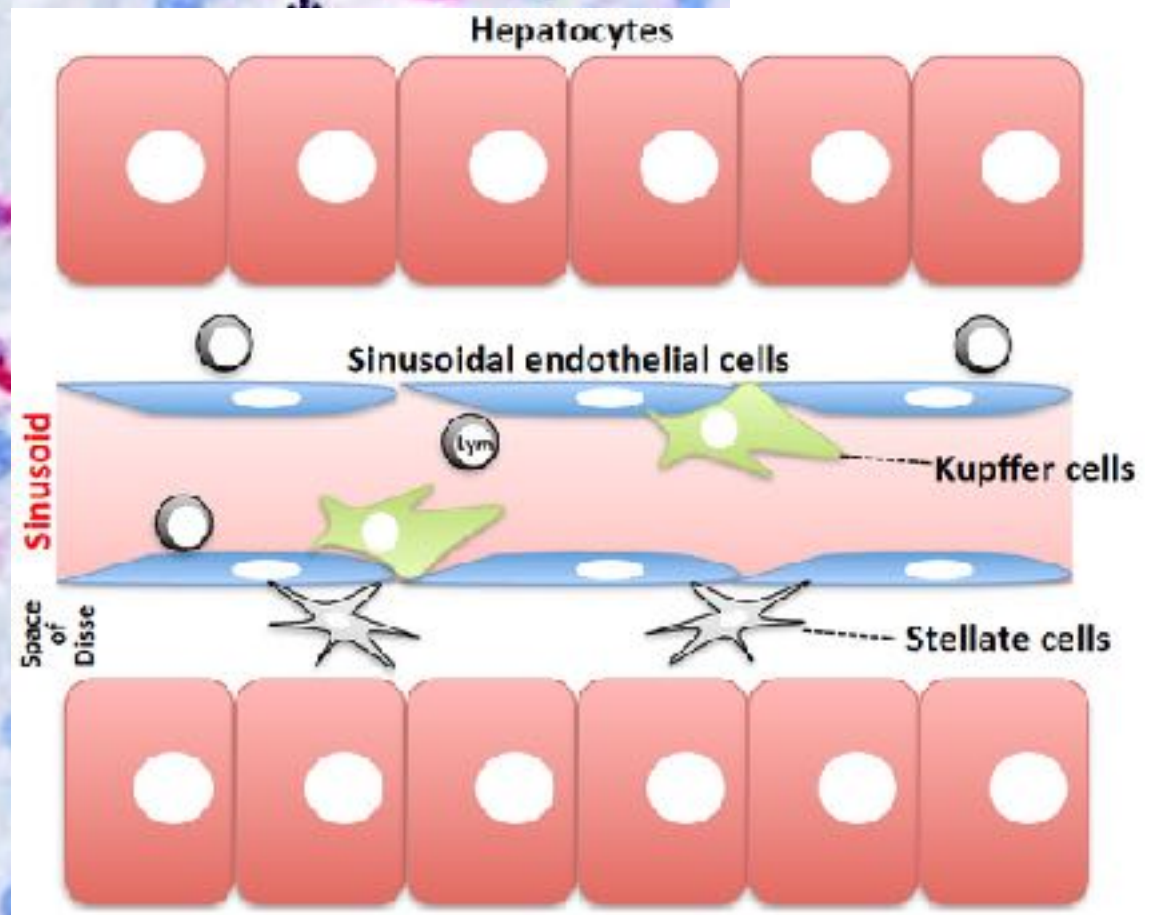
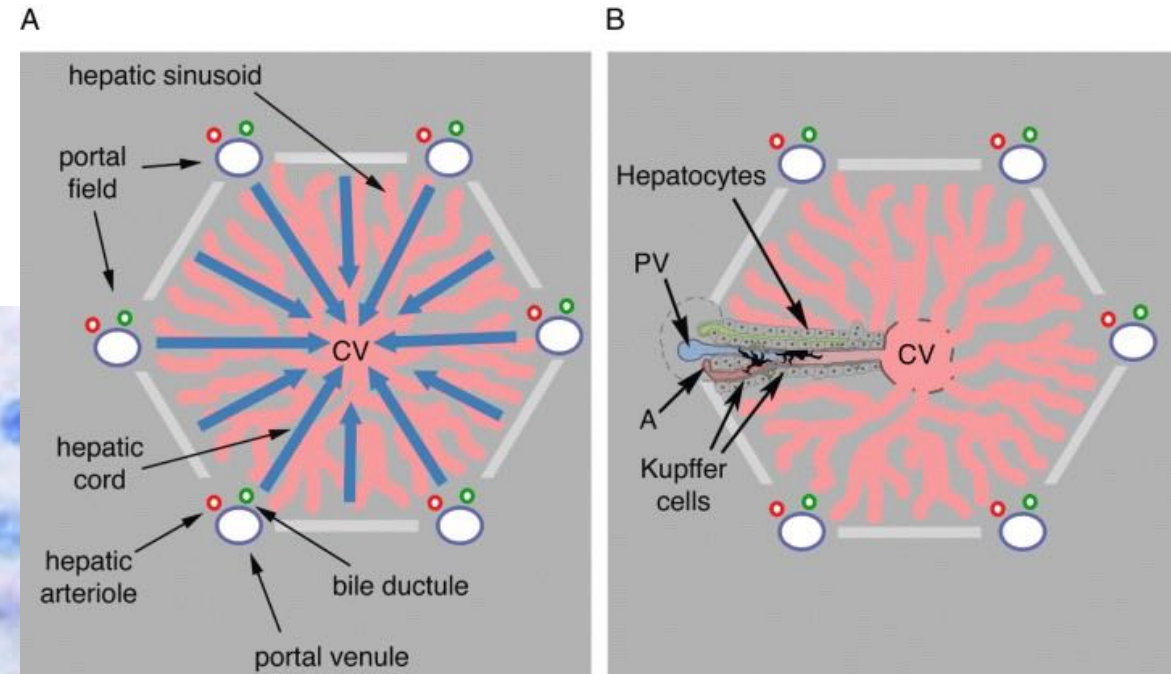
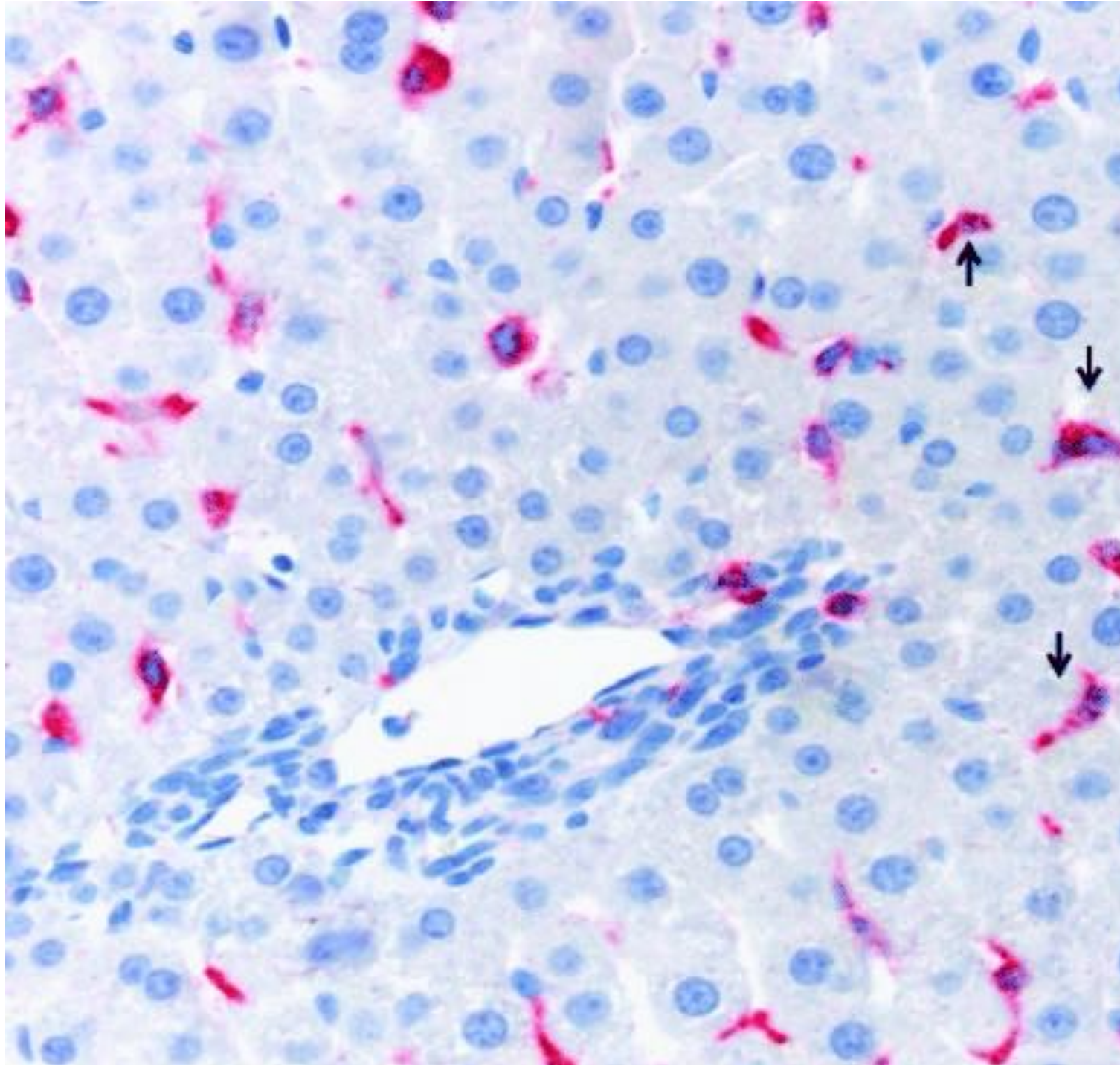
# Intestino





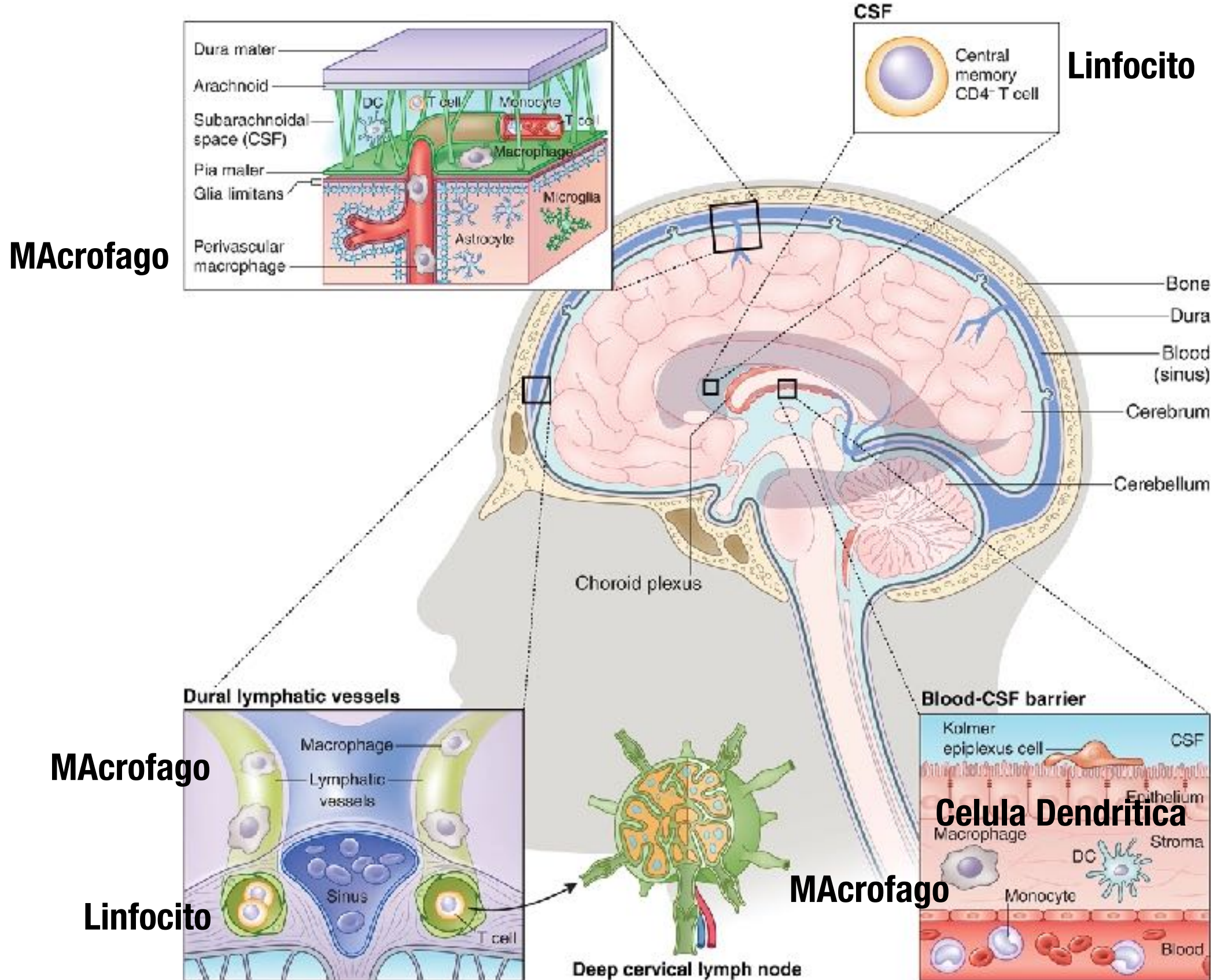
# Figado

## Celulas de Kupferr





# SNC





# Onde os PRRs são expressos?

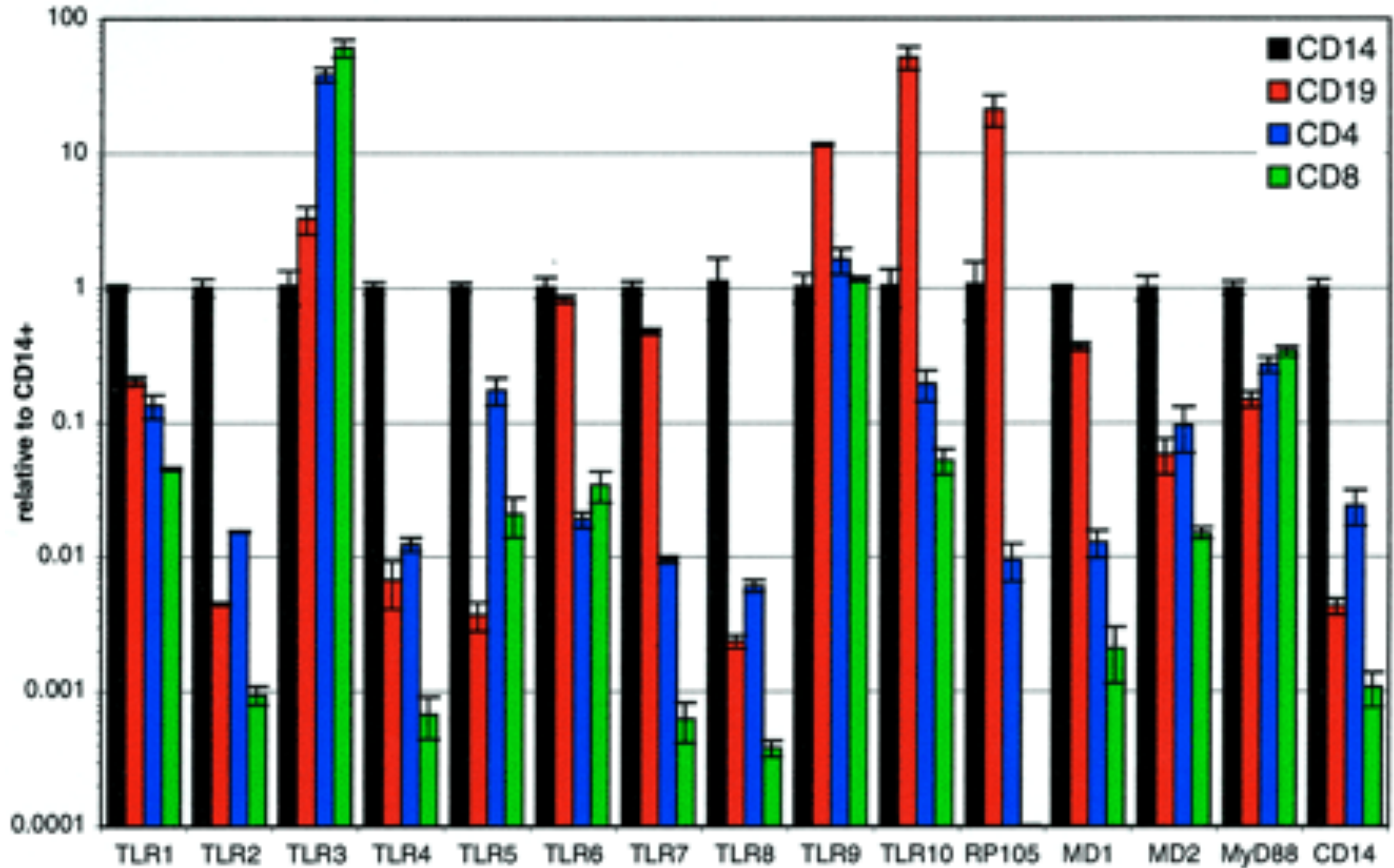
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TLRs are differentially expressed in human tissues

Tissue	Protein
1. Blood	TLR1, TLR2, TLR4, TLR6, TLR8, TLR9, TLR10
2. Bone marrow	TLR2, TLR4
3. Vascular	TLR1, TLR4, TLR8
4. Heart	TLR2
5. Brain	TLR1, TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5, TLR7, TLR8, TLR10
6. Lymph nodes	TLR1, TLR6, TLR7, TLR9, TLR10
7. Pancreas	TLR3, TLR5, TLR7
8. Placenta	TLR1, TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5, TLR6, TLR7, TLR8
9. Spleen	TLR1, TLR3, TLR4, TLR8, TLR10
10. Thymus	TLR1, TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR6, TLR8, TLR9
11. Trachea	TLR1, TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR5, TLR8, TLR9, TLR10

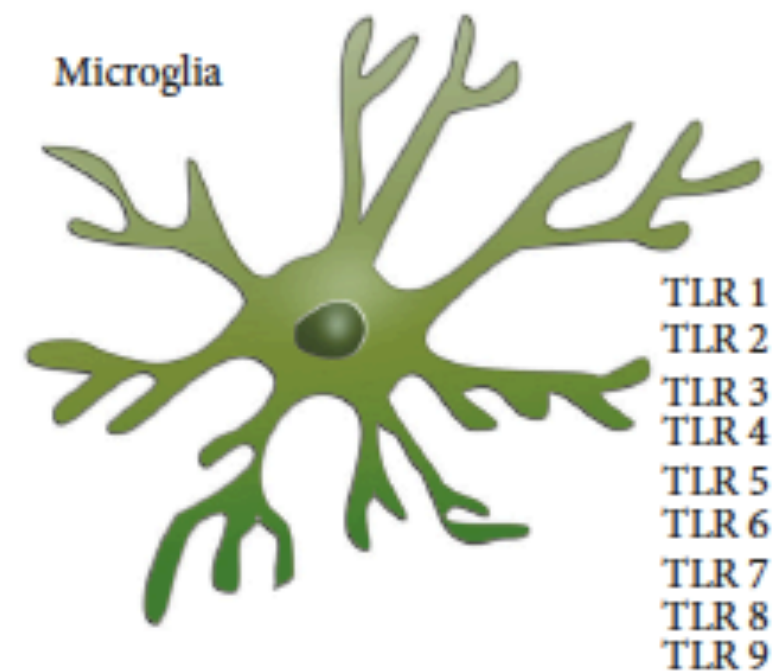
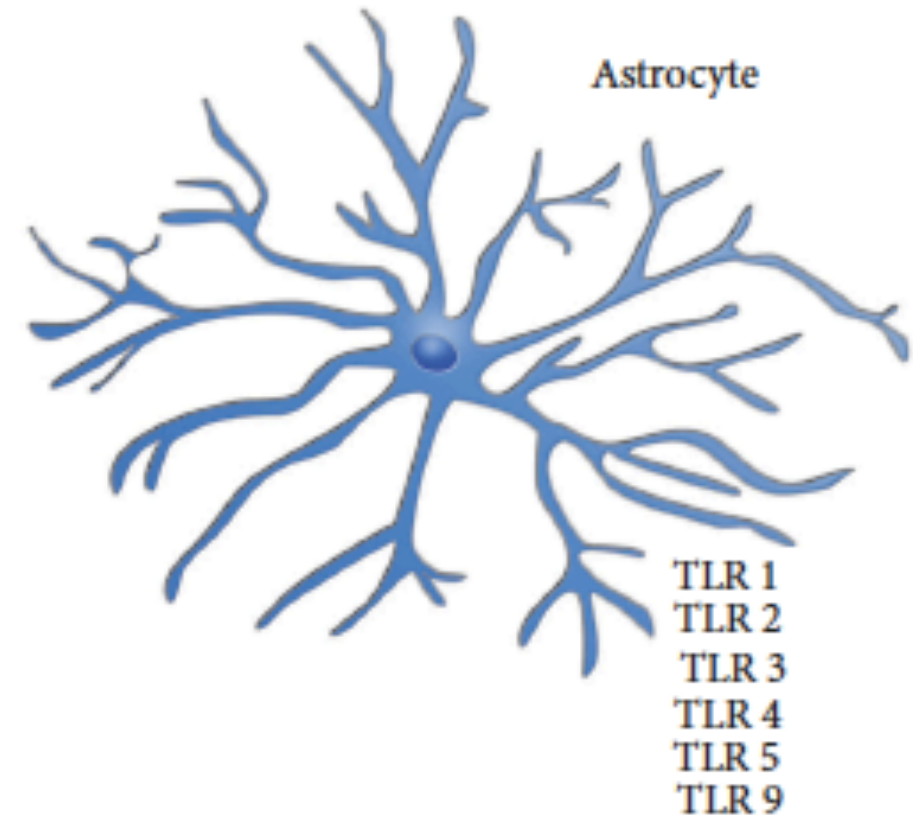
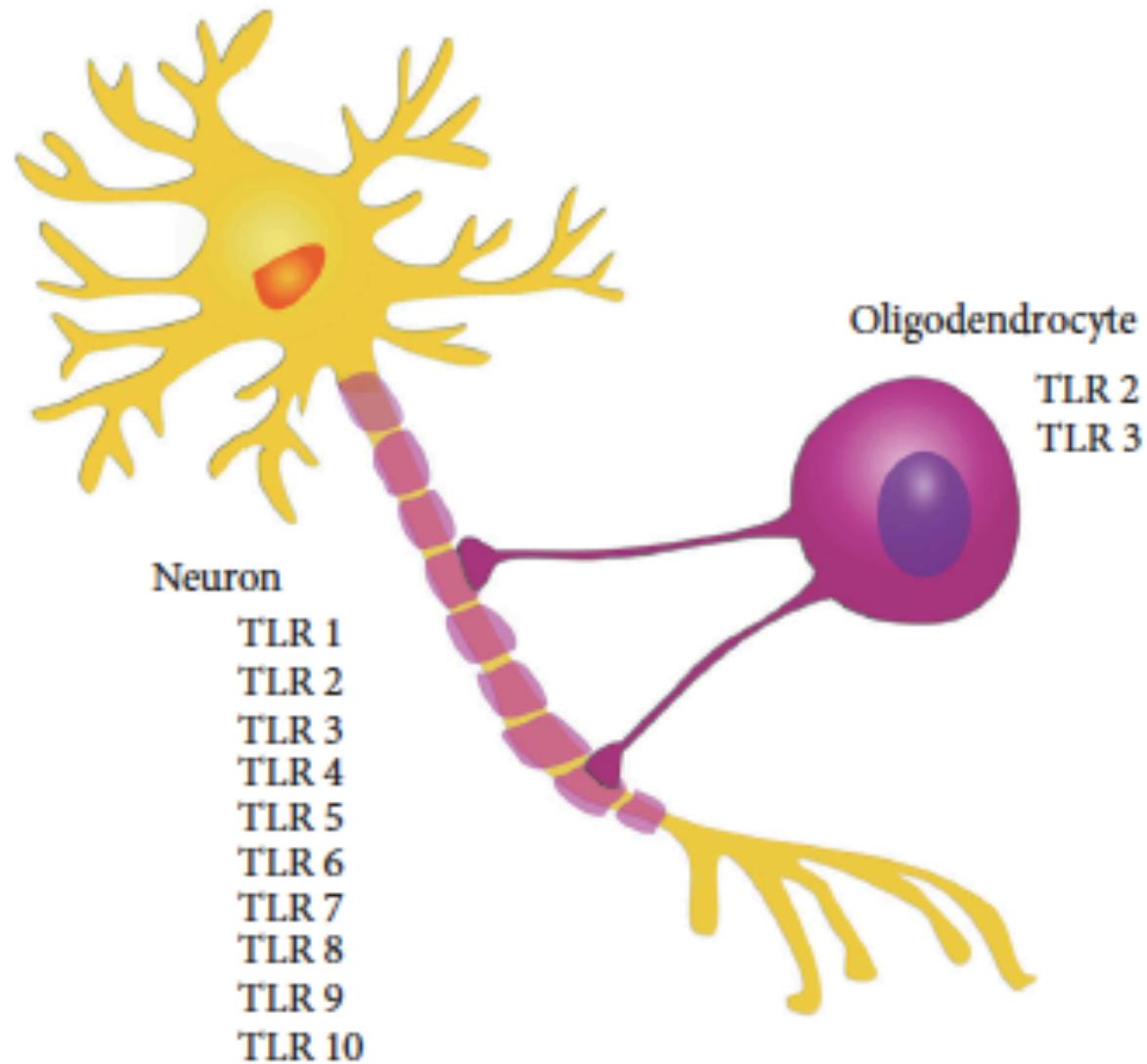
# Onde os PRRs são expressos?

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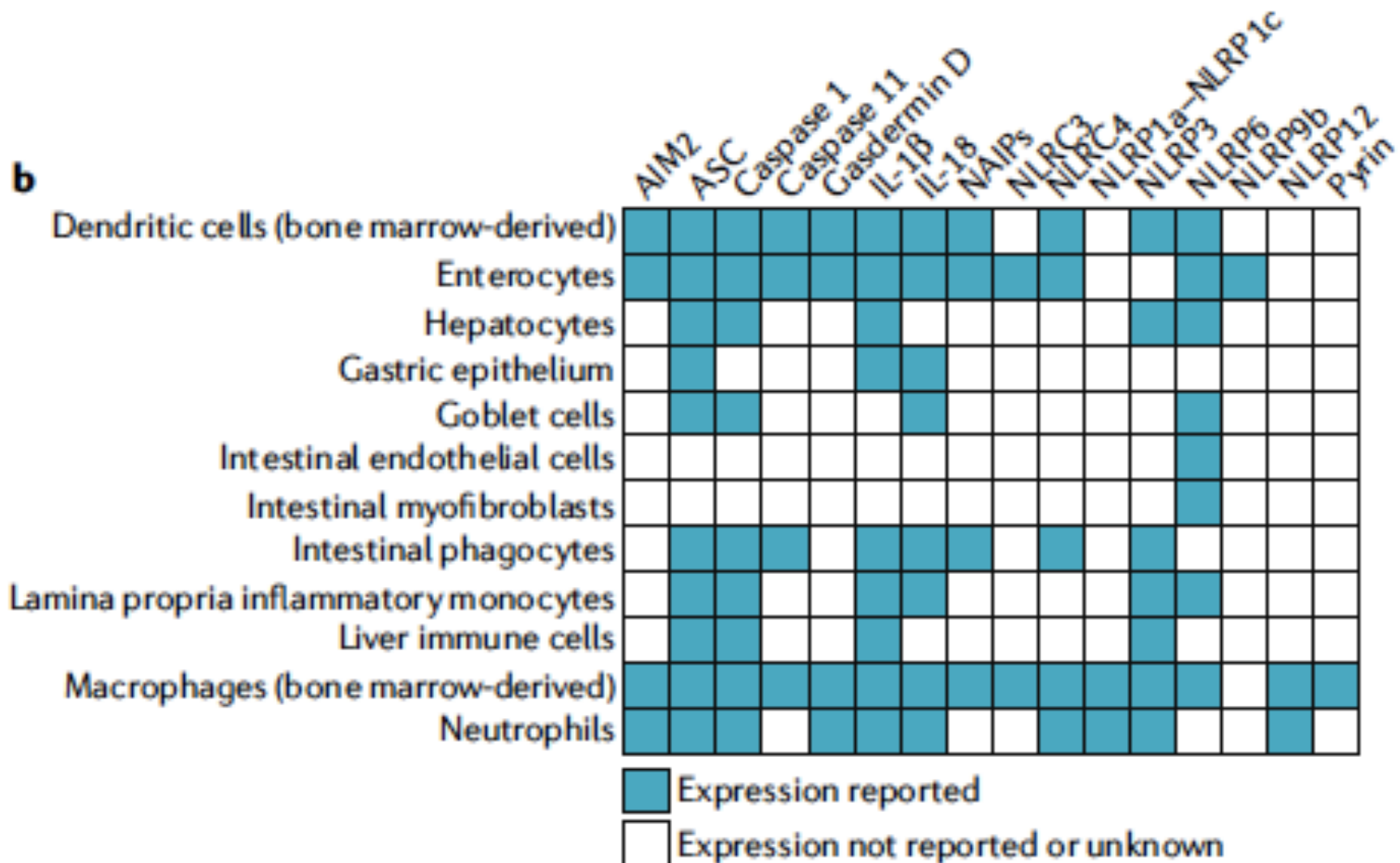
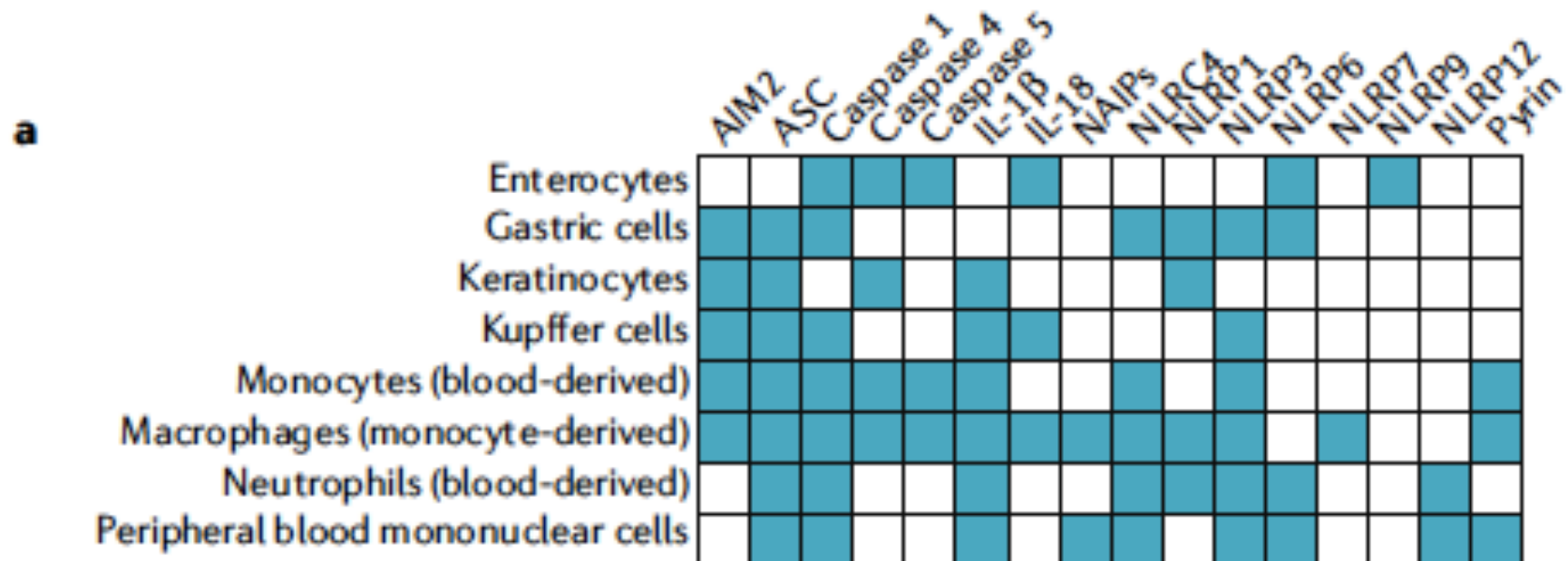
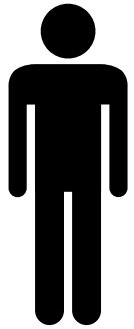
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NLRs are differentially expressed in human tissues

Tissue	Protein
1. Blood	NOD1, NOD2, NOD4, NALP1, NALP2, NALP3, NALP4, NALP6, NALP7, NALP12, NAIP, IPAF
2. Bone marrow	NOD1, NOD4, NALP1, NALP3, NALP12, IPAF, NOD1, NALP14
3. Vascular	
4. Heart	NOD2, NOD4, NALP2
5. Brain	NOD1, NOD3, NOD4, NALP1, NALP2, NALP3, NALP11, NALP14, NAIP
6. Lymph nodes	NOD1, NOD3, NOD4, NALP1, NALP2, NALP4, NALP9, NAIP
7. Pancreas	NOD1, NOD4, NALP1, NALP2, NALP3, IPAF, NAIP
8. Placenta	NOD1, NOD2, NOD3, NOD4, NALP1, NALP2, NALP4, NALP7, NALP10, NALP12, NAIP
9. Spleen	NOD1, NOD2, NOD3, NOD4, NALP1, NALP12, NAIP
10. Thymus	NOD1, NOD3, NOD4, NALP1, NALP2, NALP3, NALP6, IPAF, NAIP
11. Trachea	NOD4, NALP1, NALP2, NALP6, NALP14



# Onde os PRRs são expressos?



# Constitutivo vs Induzido

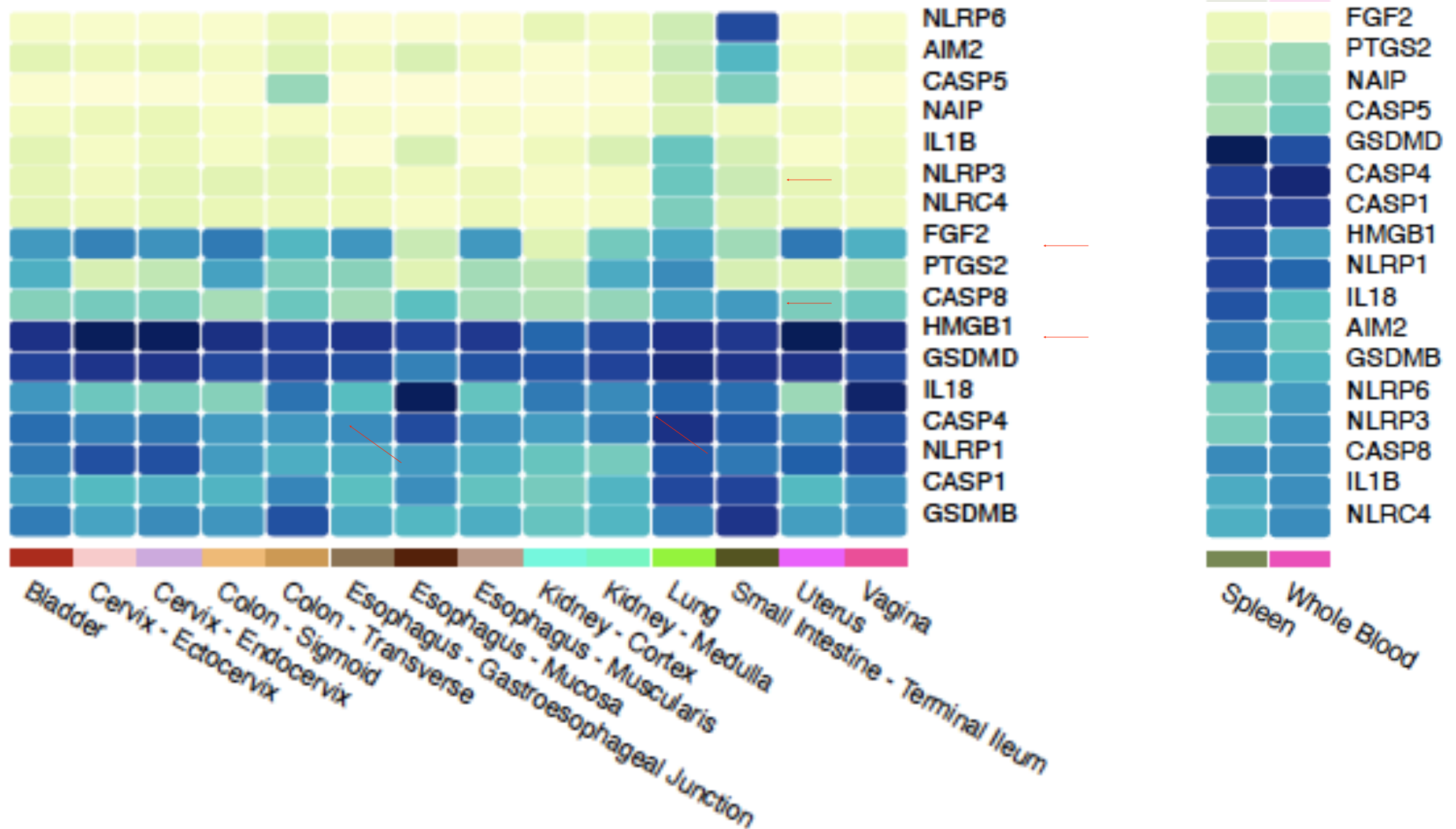
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The three tier expression status of inflammasome types in tissues

Inflammasome type	Tissue
<u>First tier ("ready to go" expression status with all components)</u>	
NALP1 inflammasome (NALP1, PYCARD, caspase-1 and caspase-5)	Brain, placenta
NALP3 inflammasome (NALP3, PYCARD and caspase-1, Cardinal )	Blood, brain
IAPF inflammasome (IAPF, NAIP, caspase-1)	Blood, Thymus
<u>Second tier (nearly-ready expression status that requires one component missing)</u>	
NALP1 inflammasome	Blood, pancreas, placenta, trachea
NALP3 inflammasome	Vascular, lymph nodes, pancreas, placenta, thymus, trachea
IAPF inflammasome	Brain, lymph node, pancreas, placenta, spleen
<u>Third tier (expression status that requires upregulation of more than one components)</u>	
NALP1 inflammasome	Bone marrow, vascular, heart, spleen, thymus
NALP3 inflammasome	Bone marrow, heart, spleen, trachea
IAPF inflammasome	Bone marrow, vascular, heart, placenta, trachea

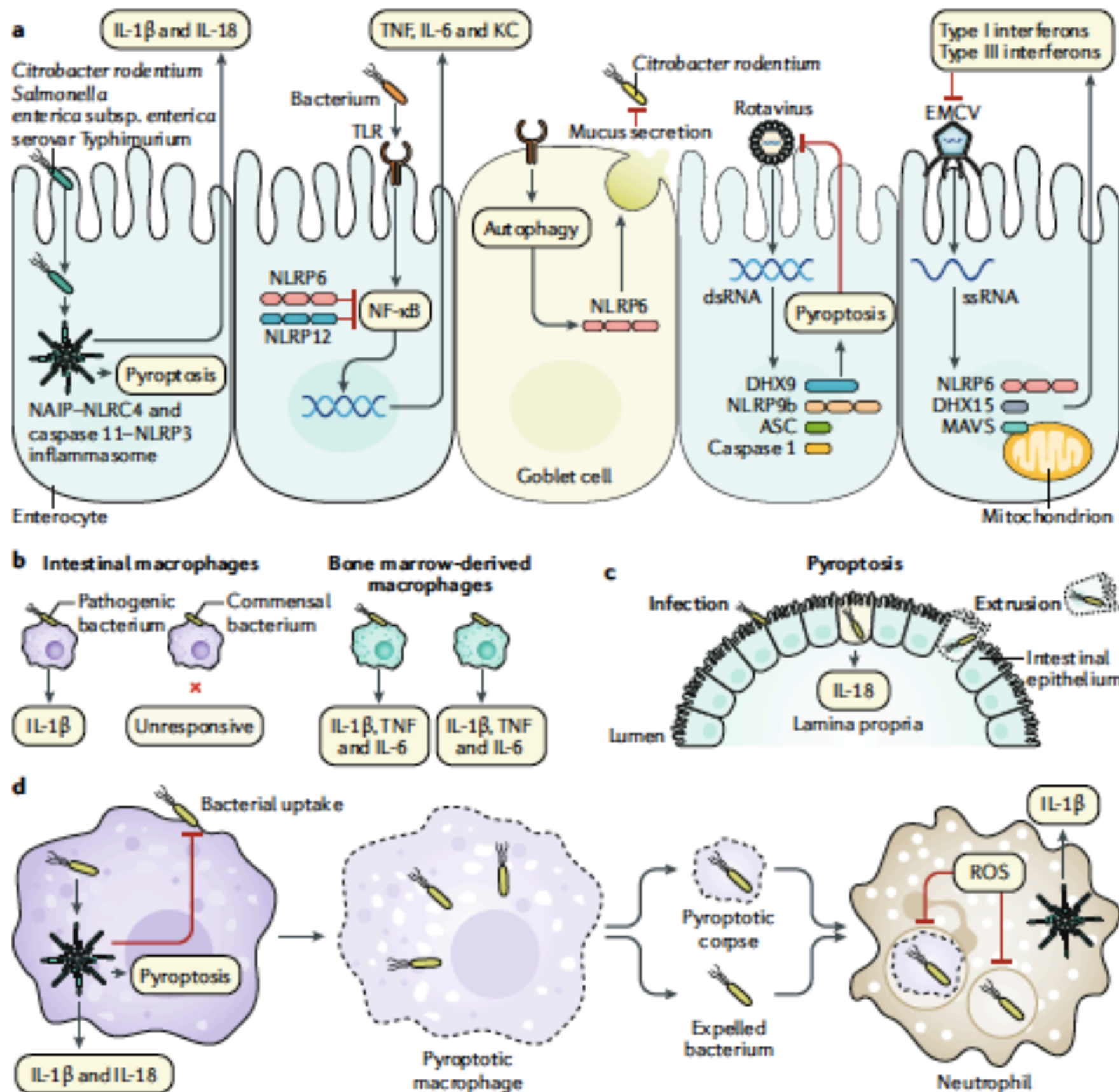
# Onde os PRRs são expressos?

epitelio





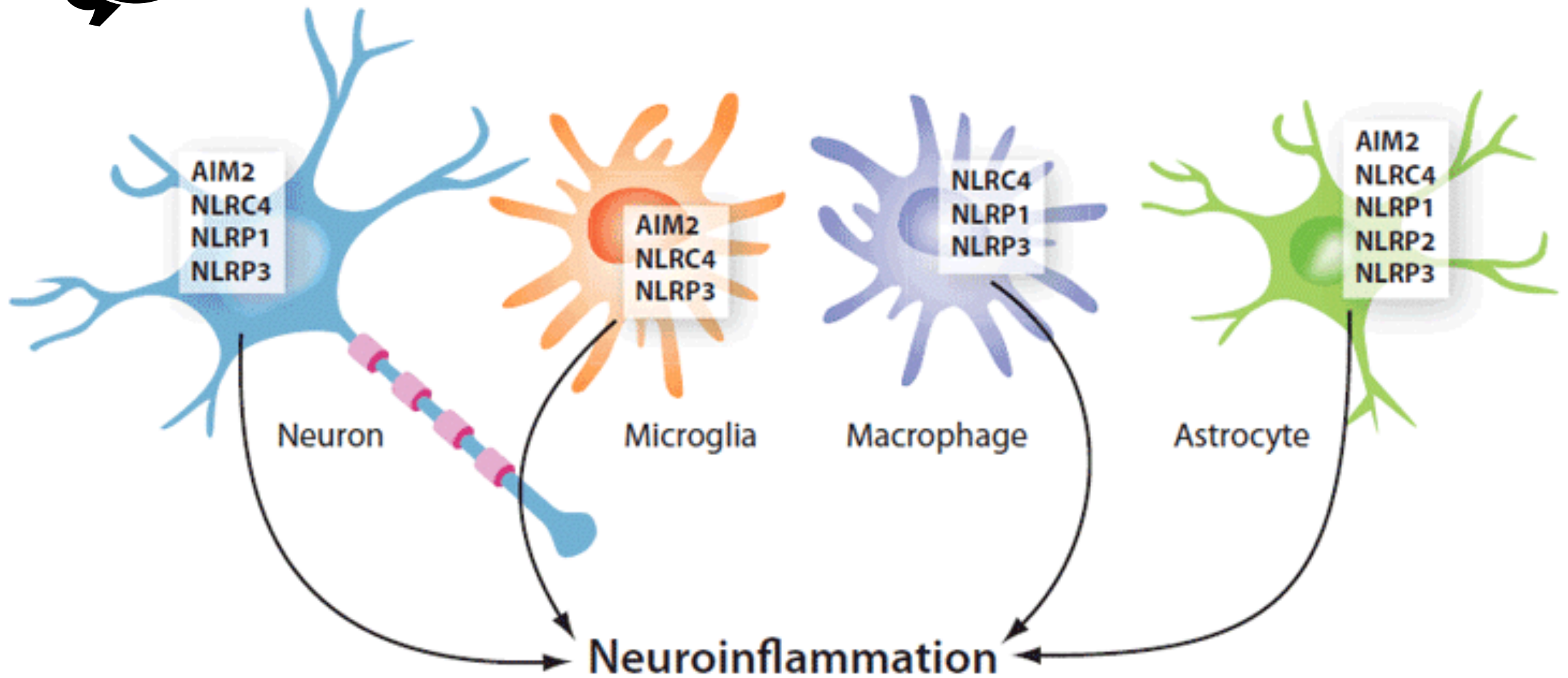
# Onde os PRRs são expressos?





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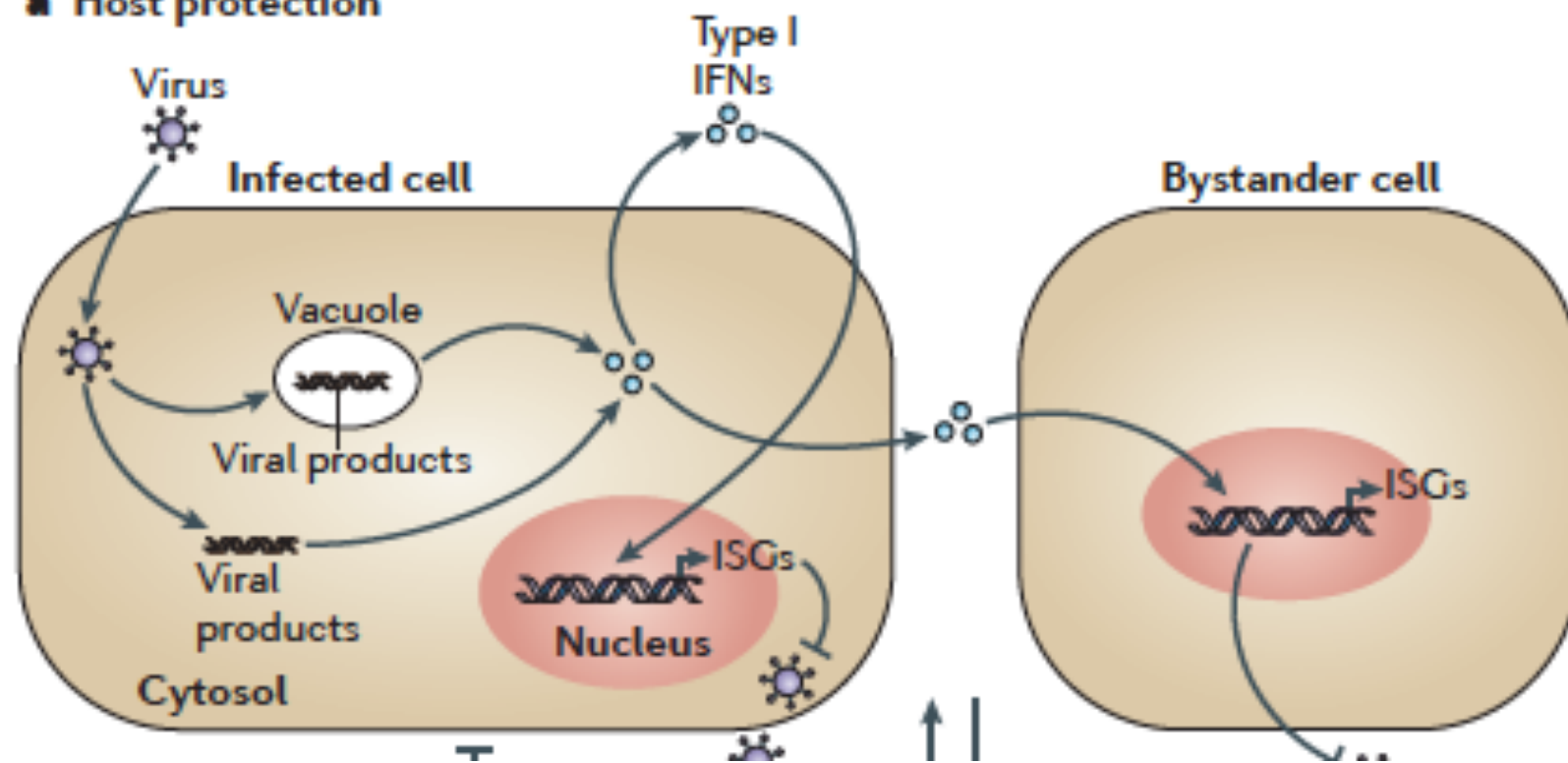


# e as respostas?

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Todas as células: resposta IFN

## a Host protection



## b Chronic immunosu

