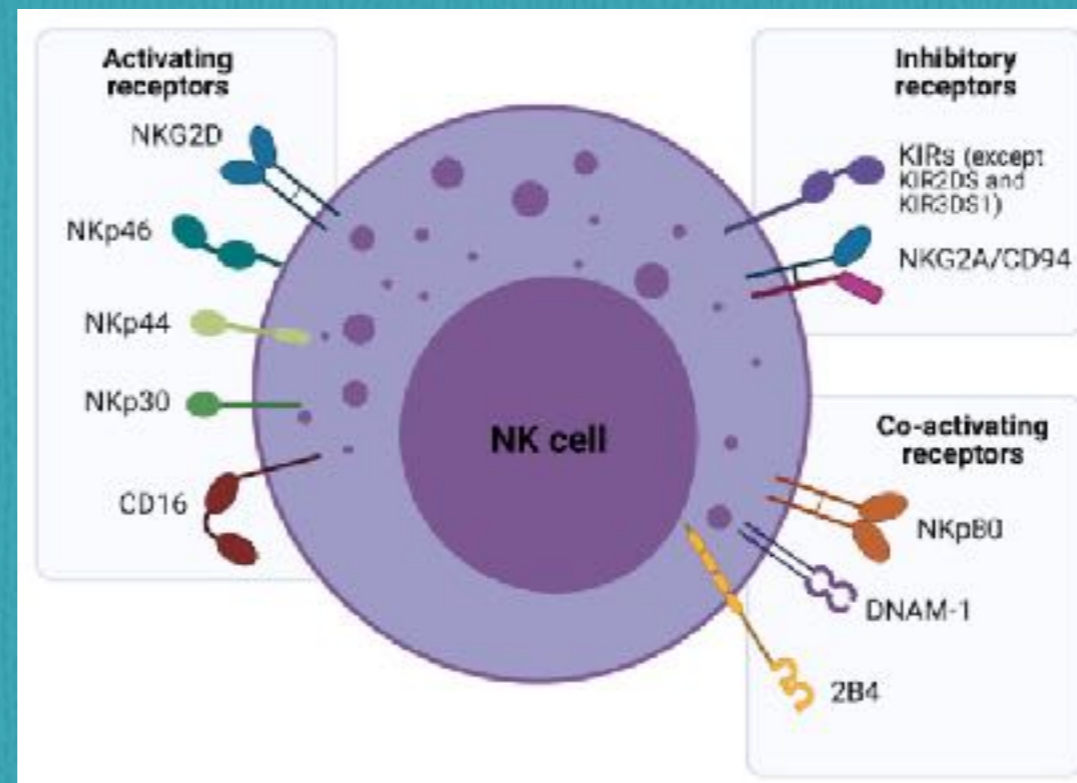


Programa de Pós-graduação em Imunologia ICB/USP

Disciplina BMI 5904 Reconhecimento no Sistema Imune



Aula 6

Alessandra Pontillo

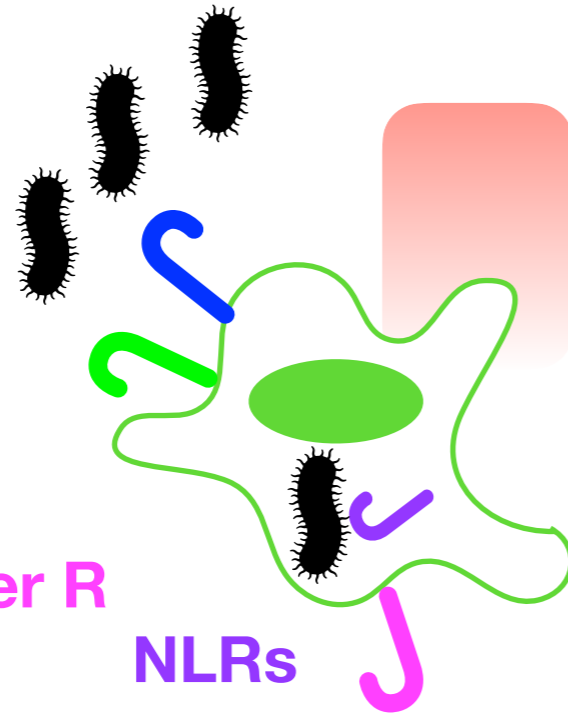
Lab. Imunogenetica/Dep.Imunologia/ICB/USP

Reconhecimento de células “self” danificadas

PAMPs/
DAMPs
(HAMPs)

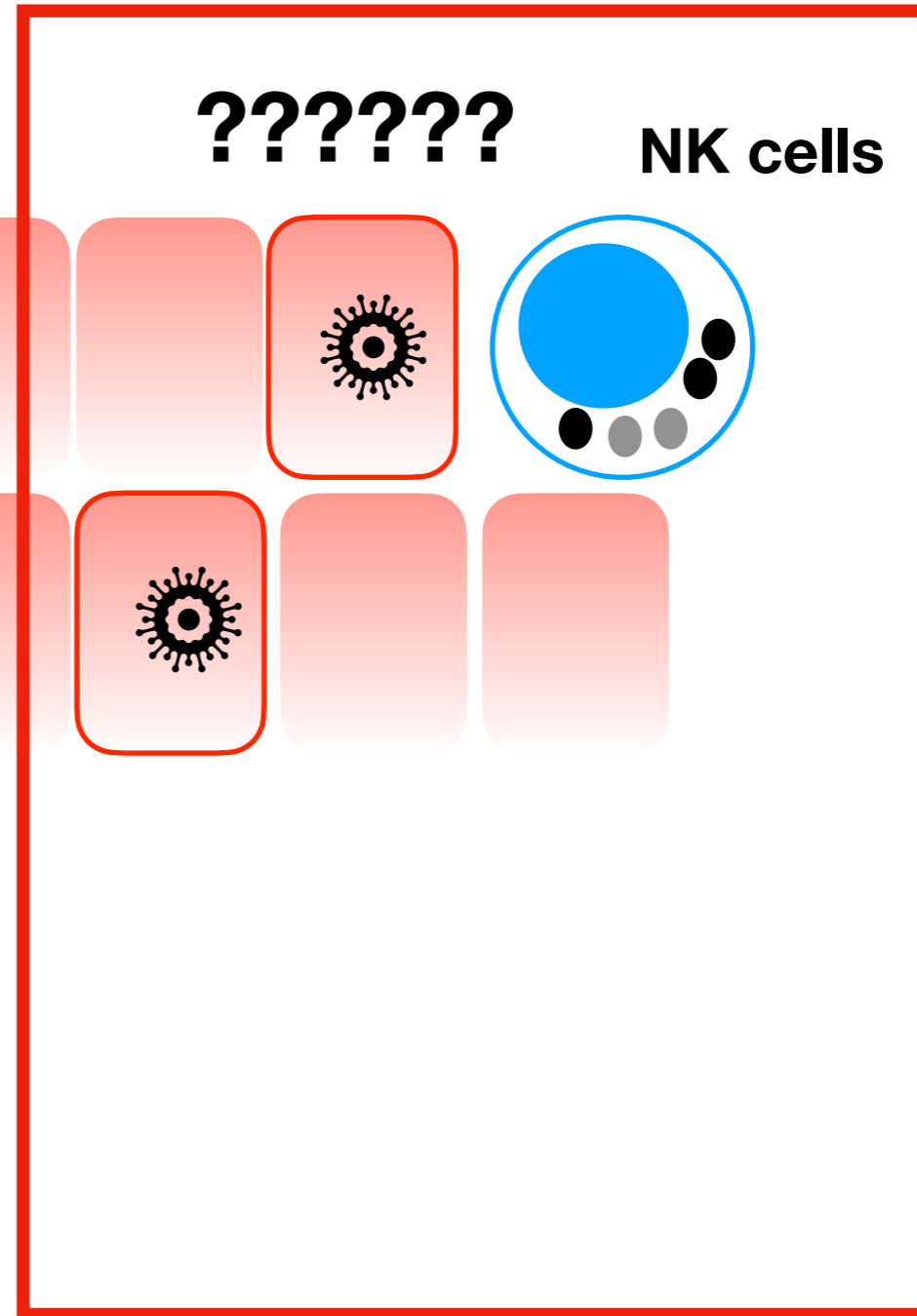
TLRs
CLRs
Scavenger R

NLRs
PYHINs
RLRs

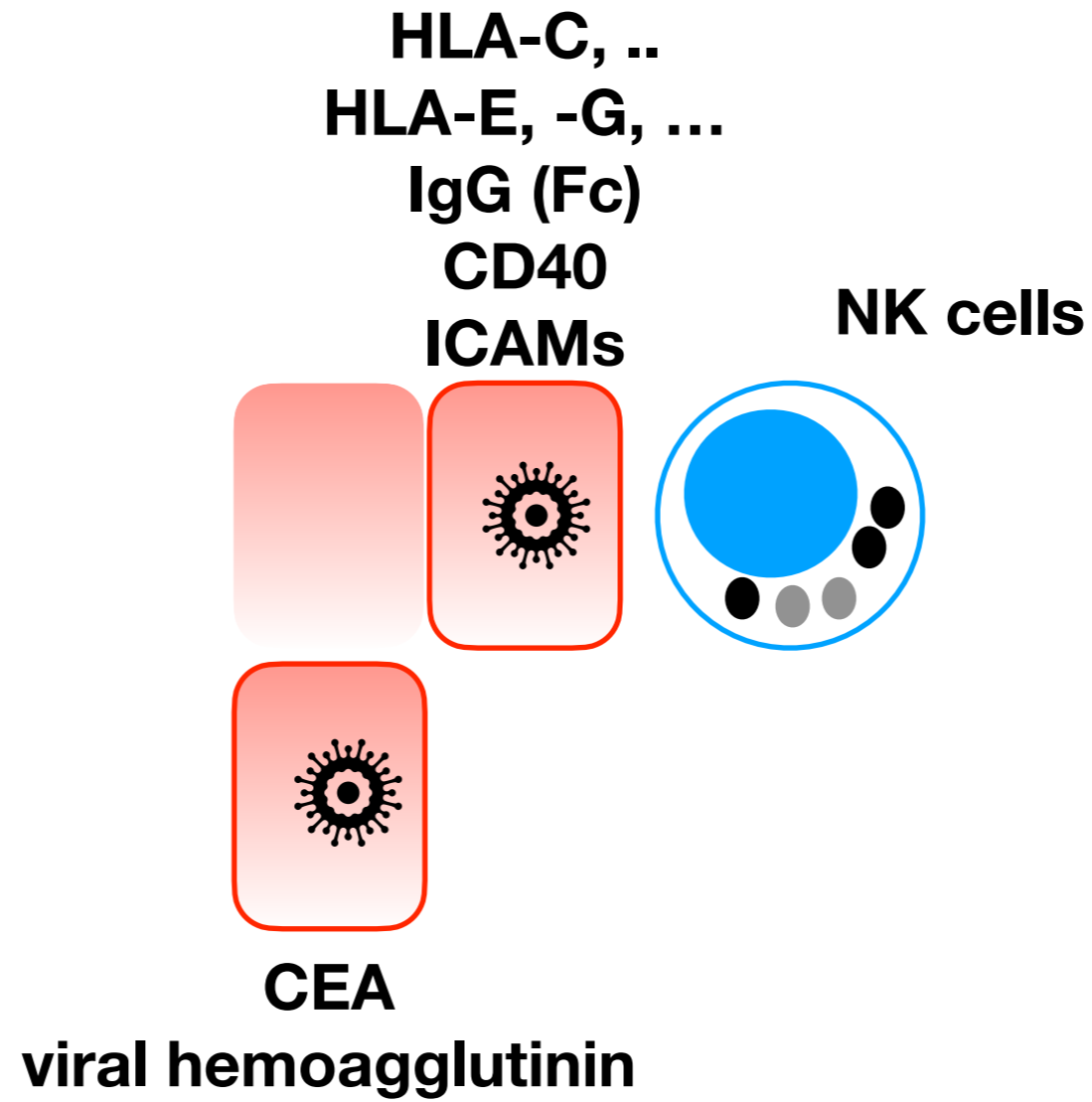


??????

NK cells



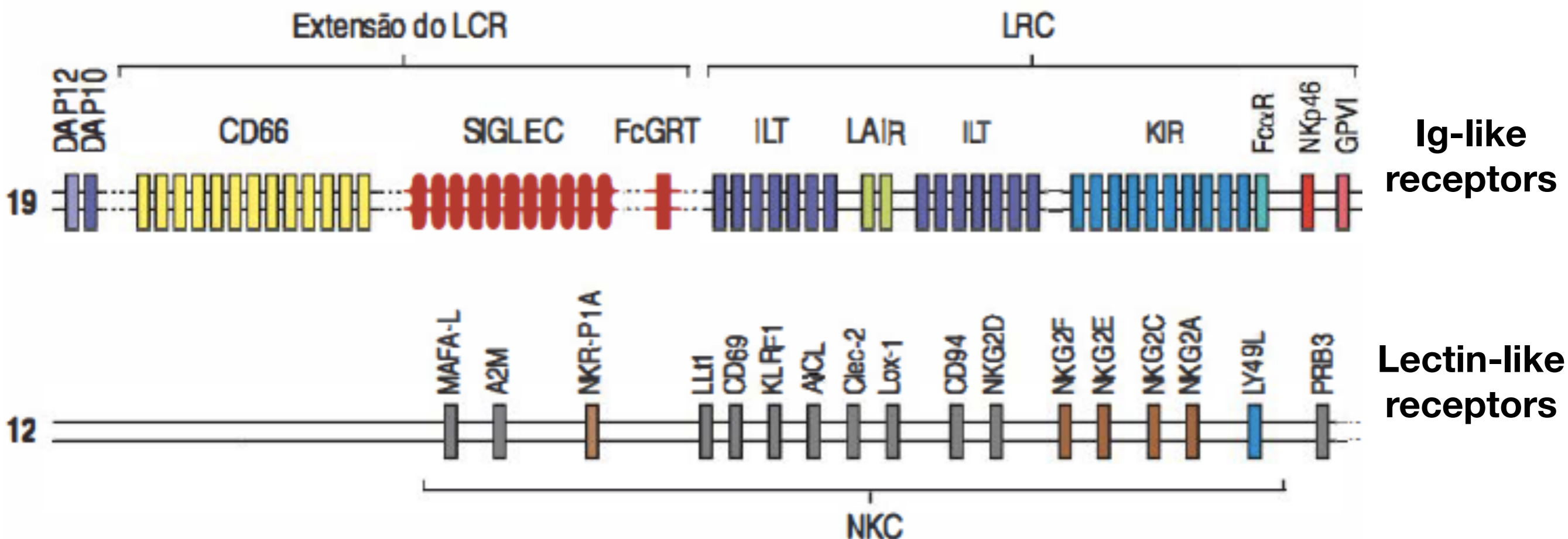
Reconhecimento de células “self” danificadas



Receptores das células NK

sinalização

complexo receptor de leucocitos (LRC)



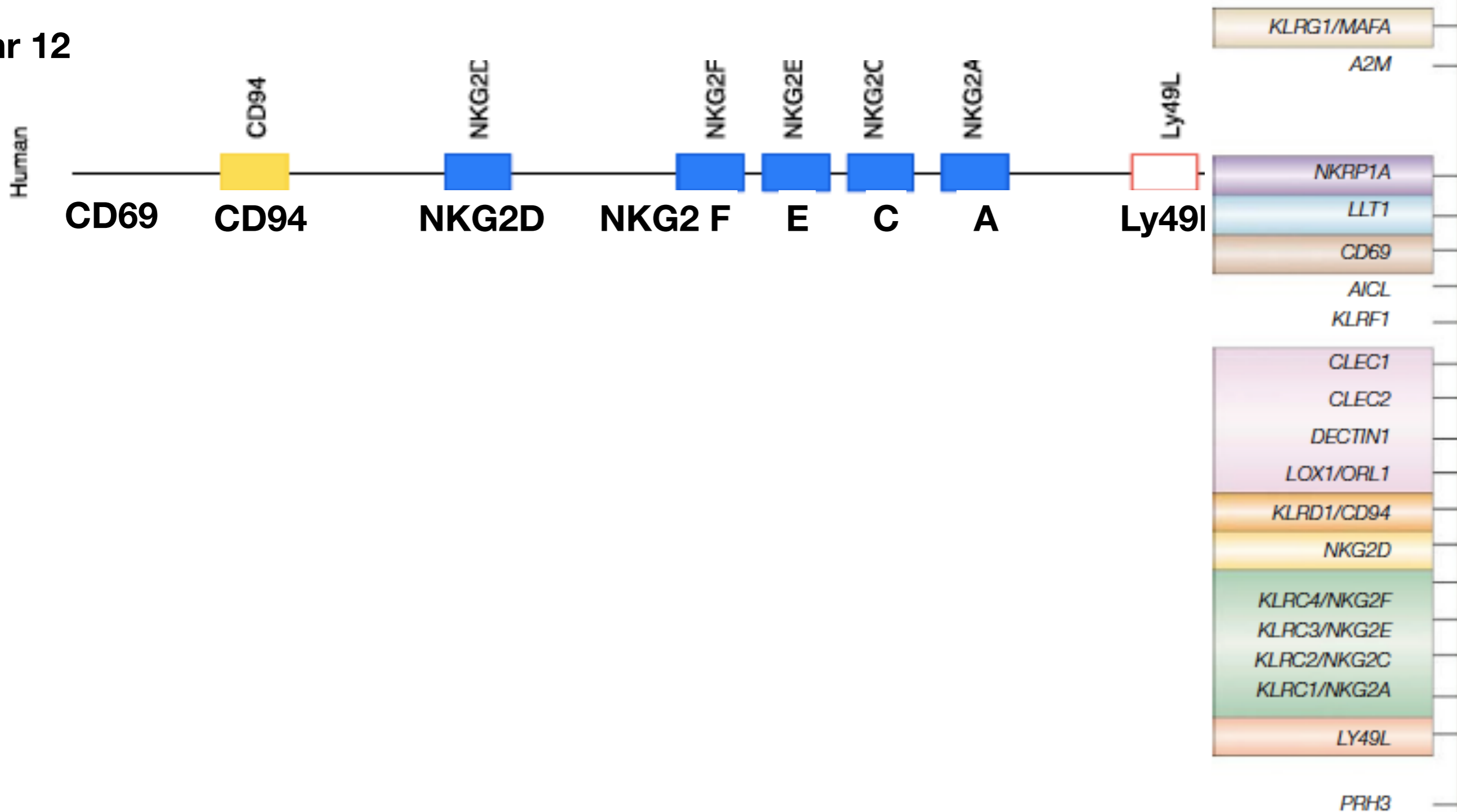
complexo do receptores NK (NKC)

- em ambas as famílias de receptores tem ativadores e inibidores
- a ação depende do domínio citosólico (ITAM ou ITIM)

Receptores das células NK

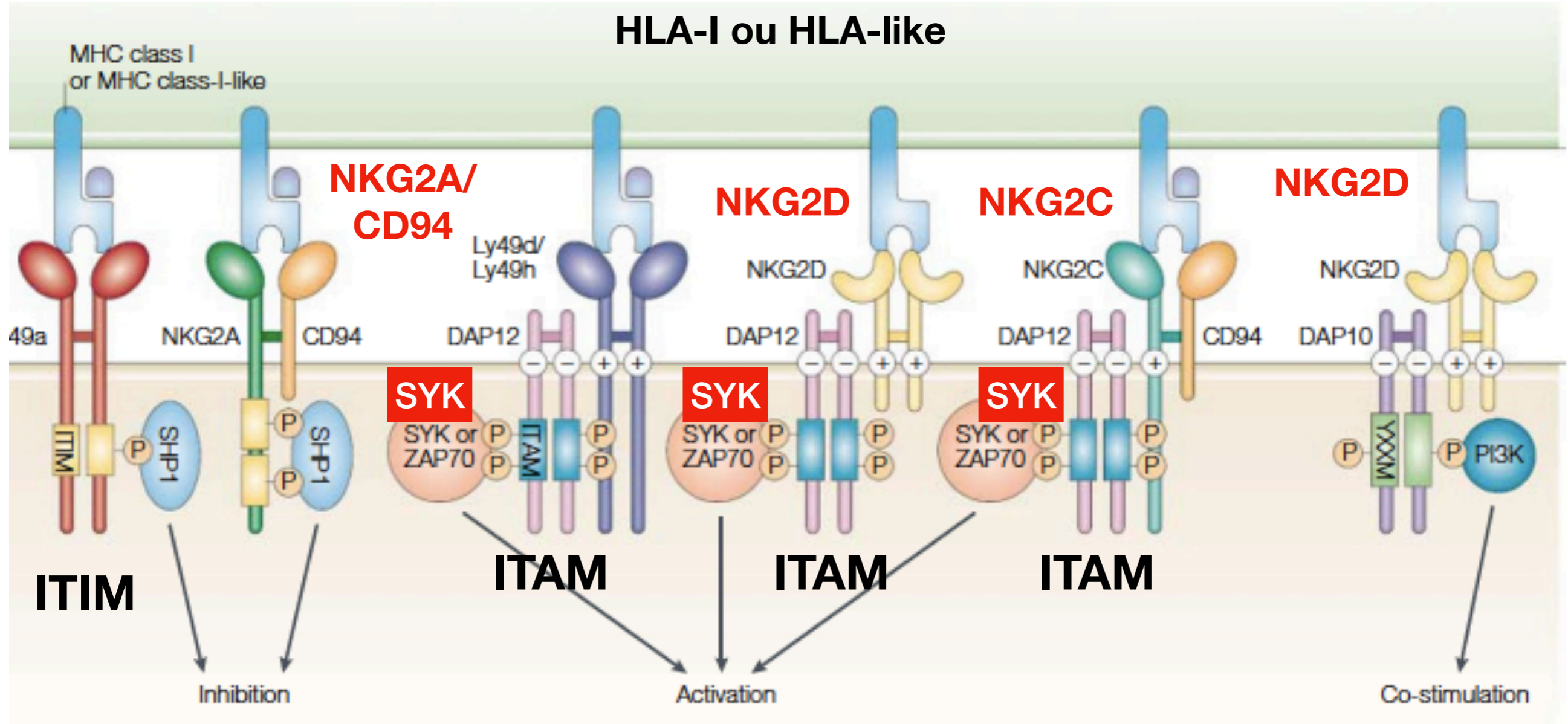
complexo do receptores NK (NKC)

chr 12



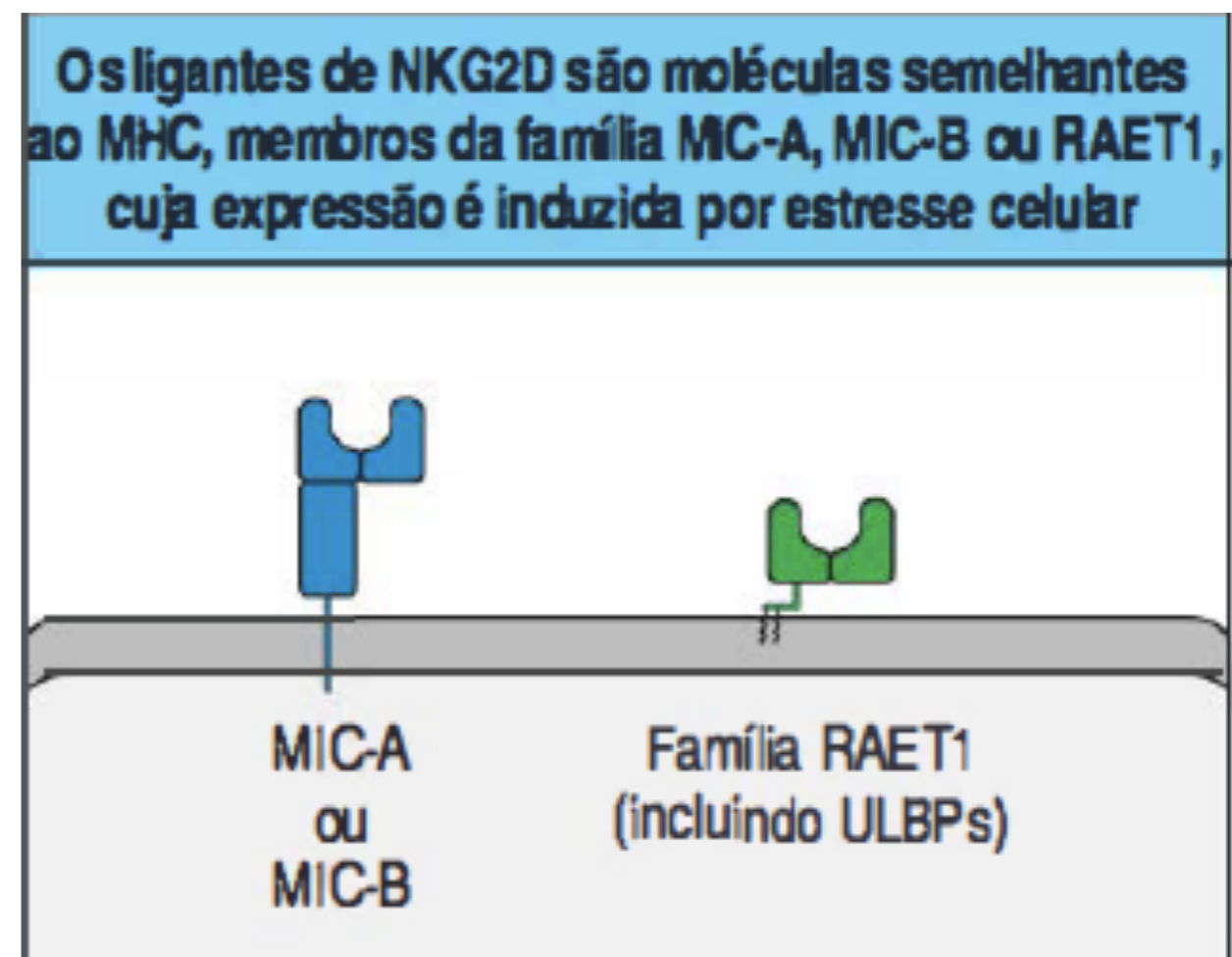
Receptores das células NK

complexo do receptores NK (NKC) = CLR



Receptores das células NK

NKC	Ligand
NKG2A/CD94	HLA-E
NKG2C (CD159a)	
NKG2D (CD314)	MIC-A, MIC-B, ULPBs

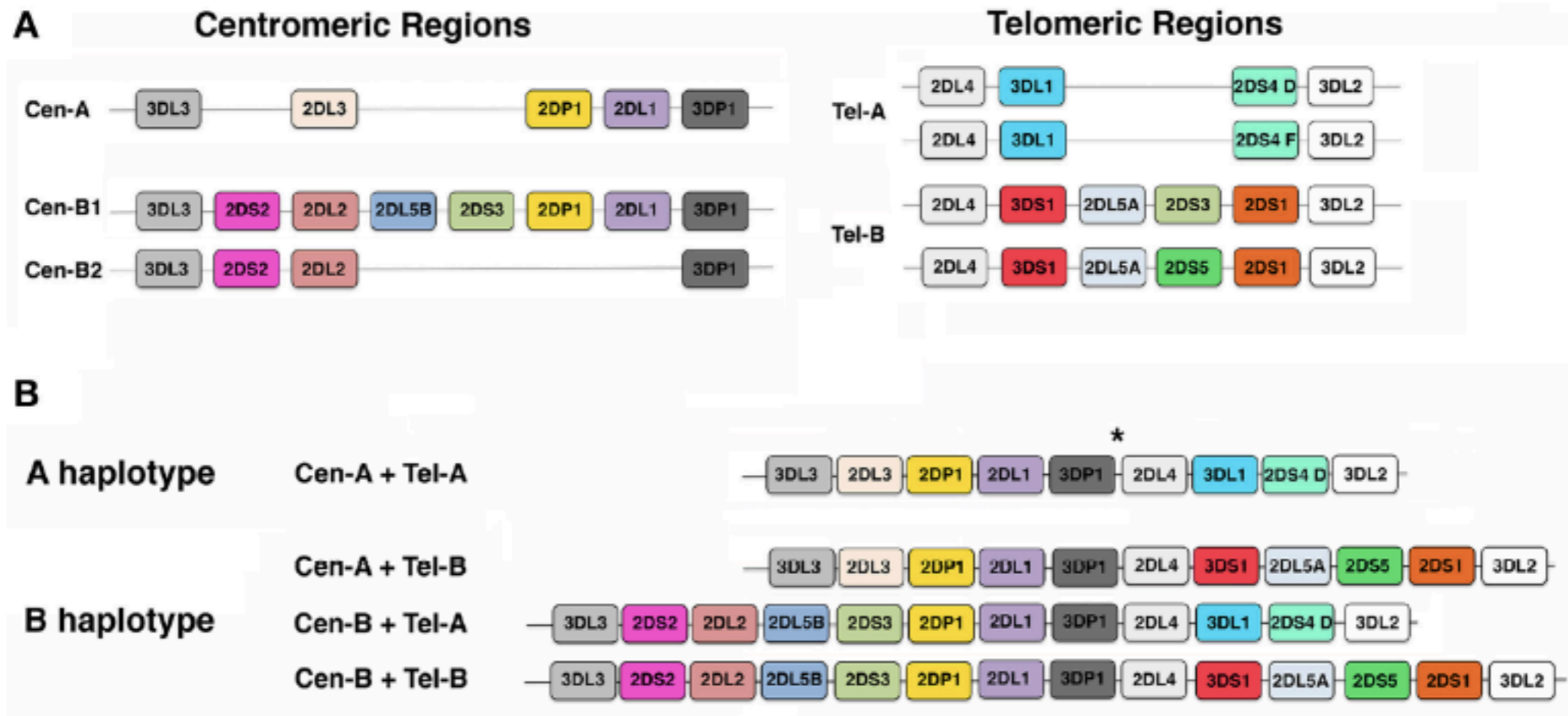
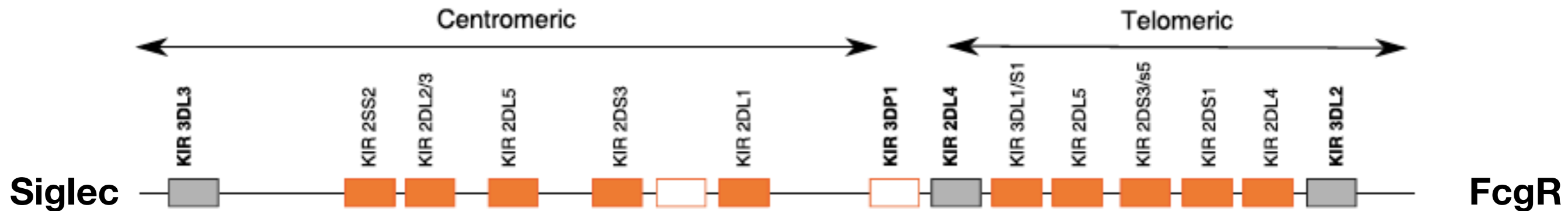


Hiper expressos em resposta a stress celular ou metabólico, infecção ou neoplasia

Receptores das células NK

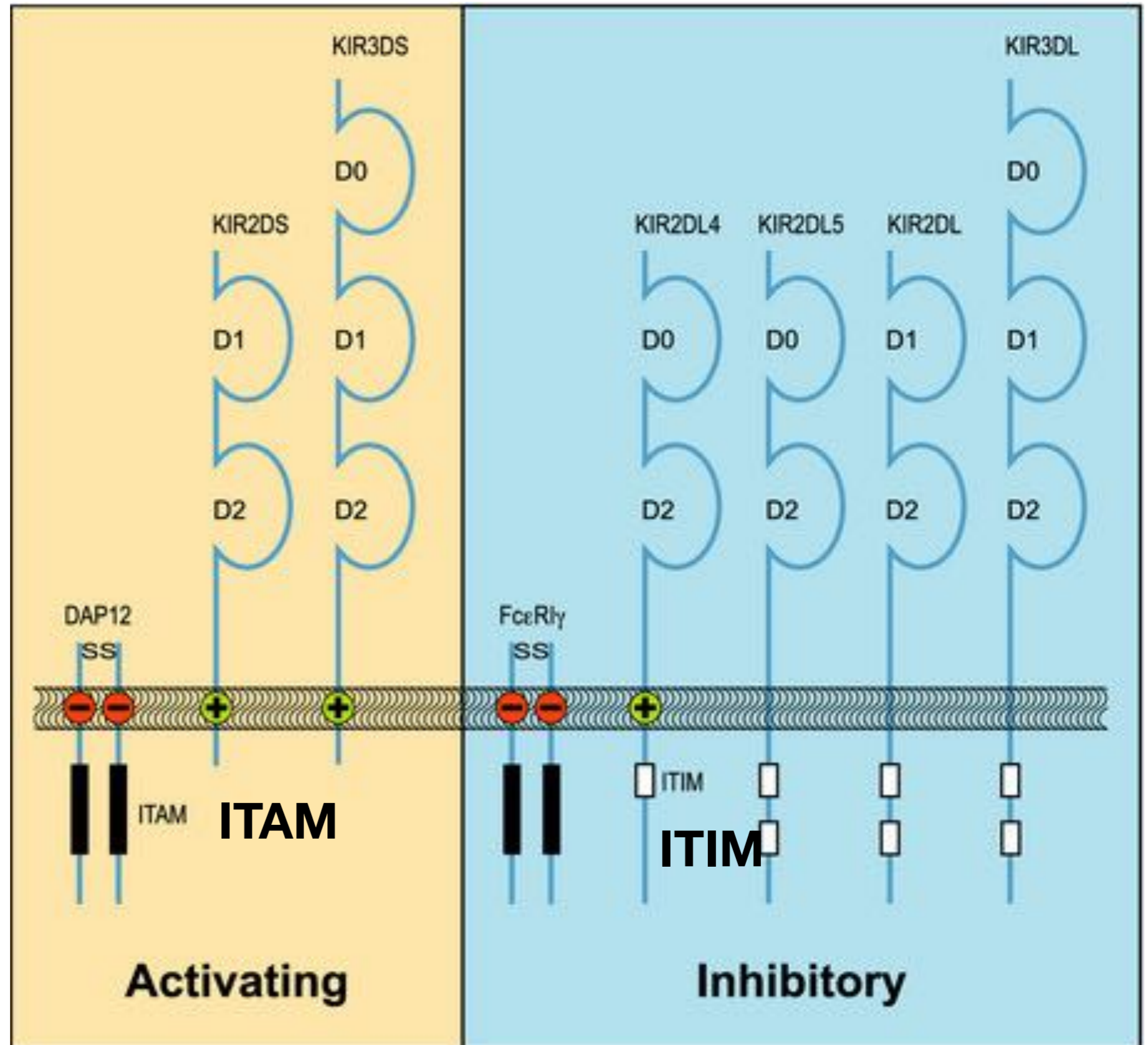
complexo receptor de leucocitos (LRC)

chr 19

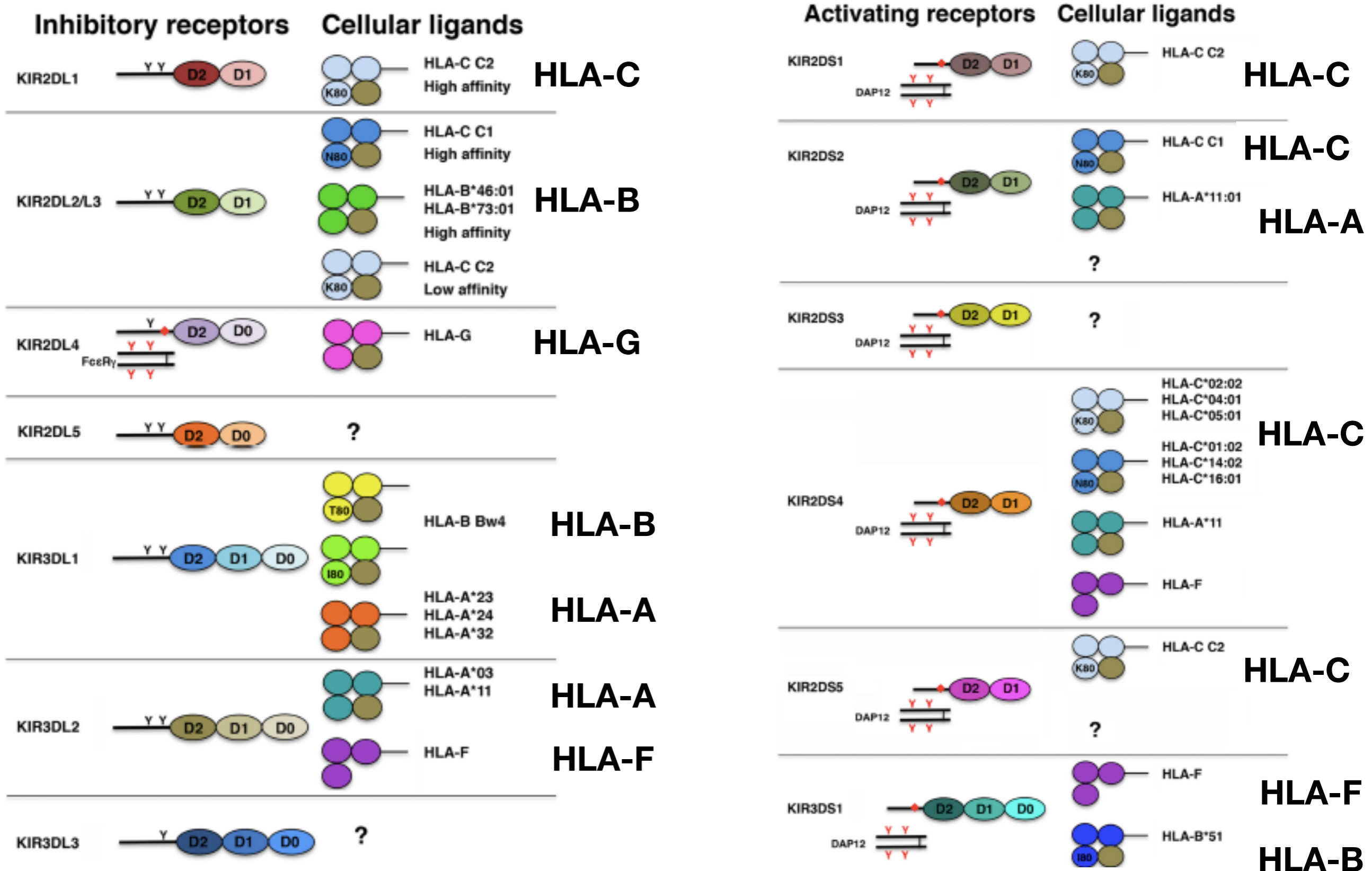


KIRs

Ig Superfamily



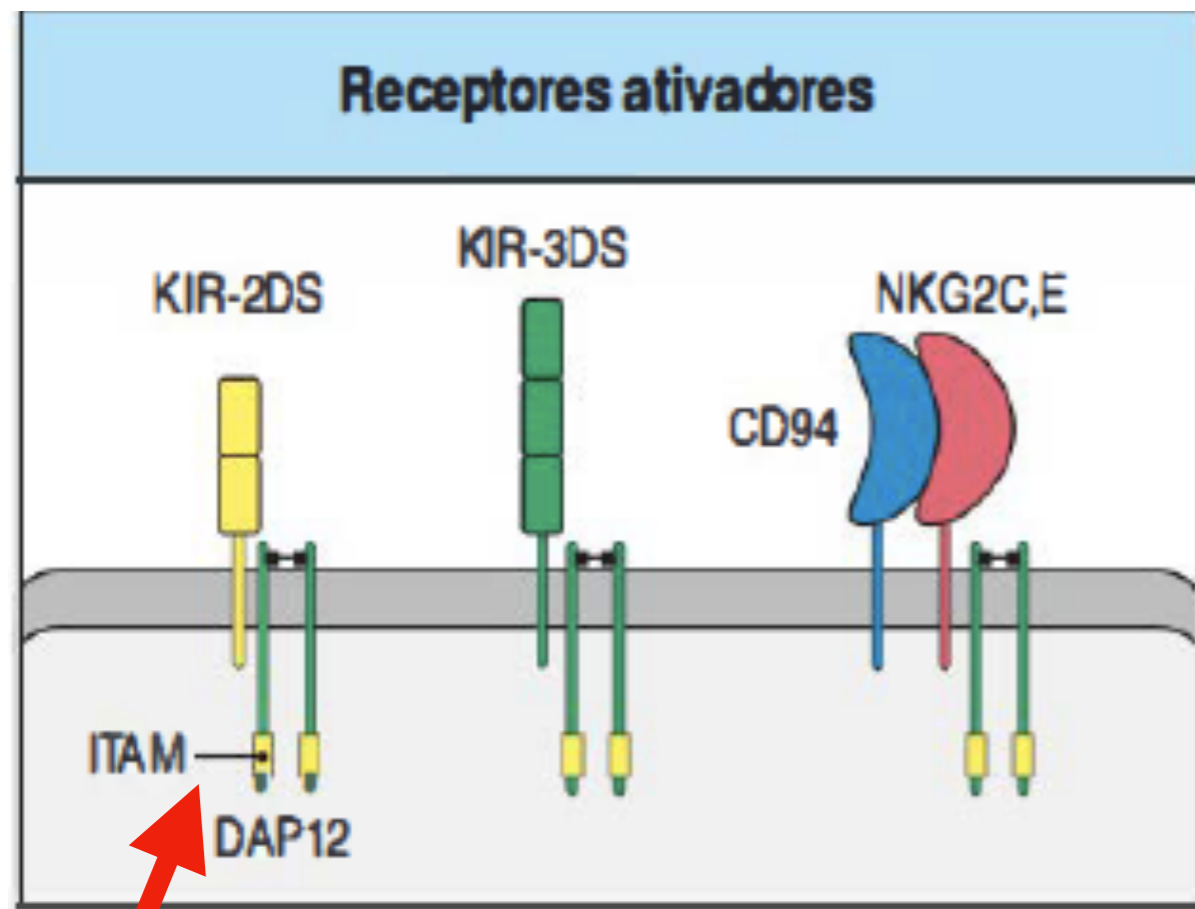
KIRs



Virus & HLA

Virus protein	Downregulated HLA allotypes	Expressed HLA allotypes
HCMV US2/US11	HLA-A, HLA-B	HLA-C, HLA-E, HLA-G
HCMV UL40	not applicable	HLA-E
HIV Nef	HLA-A, HLA-B	HLA-C
KSHV K5	HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-C (weakly)	HLA-E
EBV BILBF 1	HLA-A, HLA-B, HLA-E	HLA-C

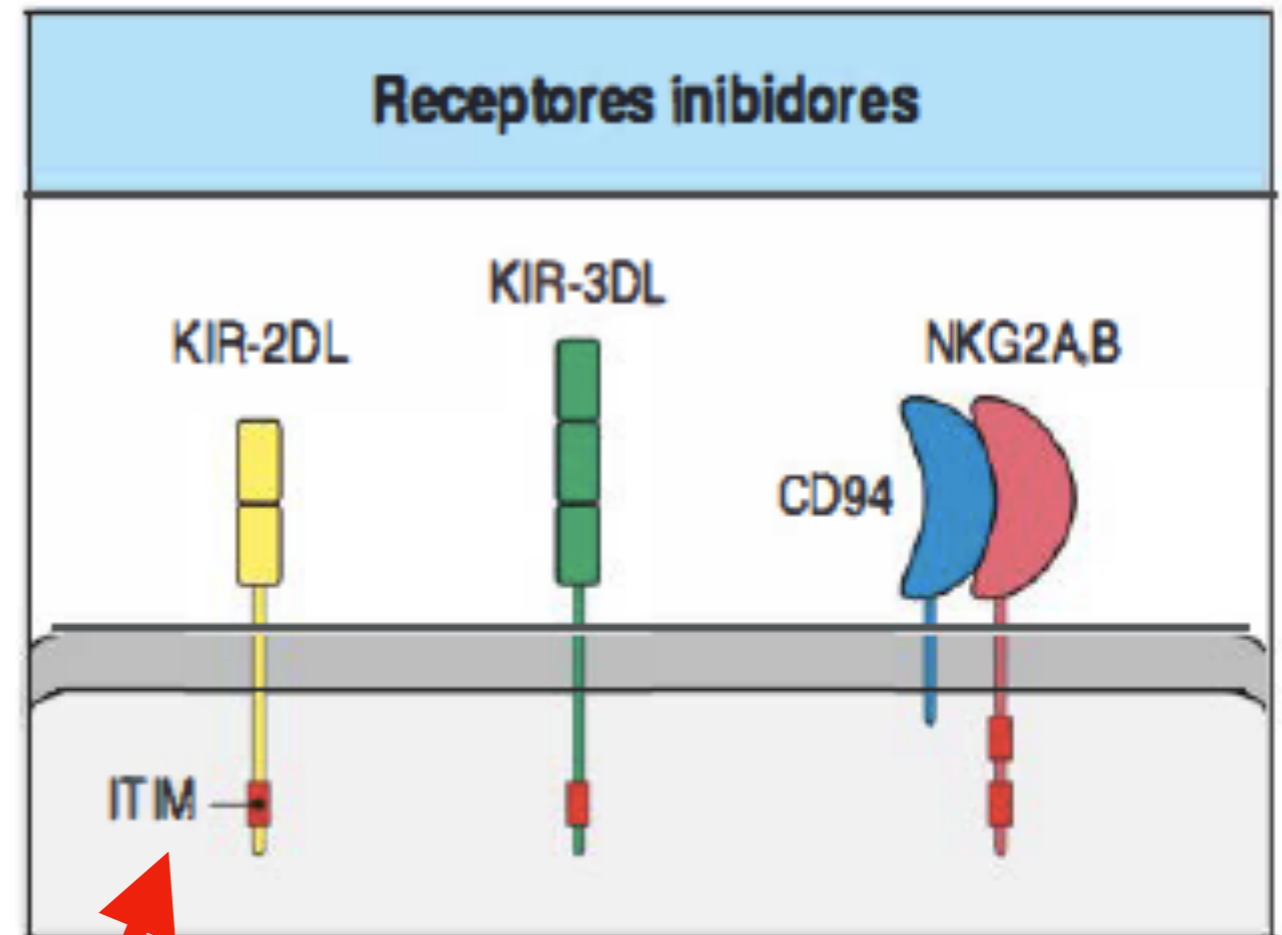
Receptores das células NK



Ig-like receptors

Lectin-like receptors

fosforilação
Syk, ZAP70



Ig-like receptors

Lectin-like receptors

Ligandos nas células alvo: HLA-C (KIR-2DS), HLA (KIR-3DS)

Receptores das células NK

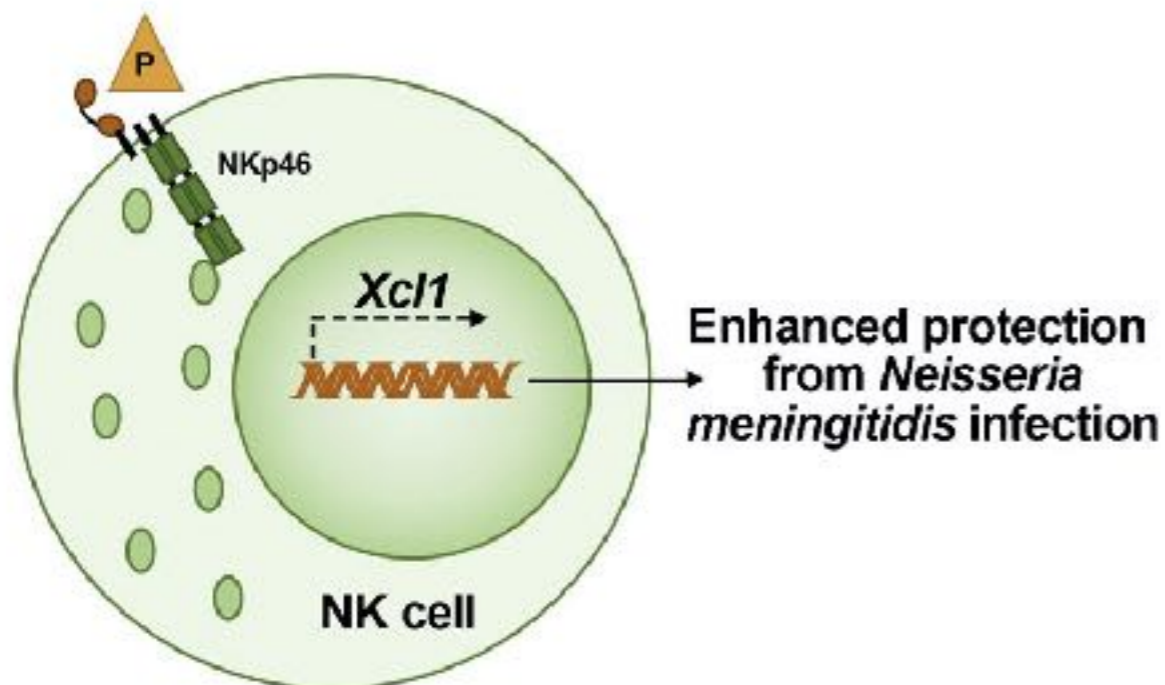
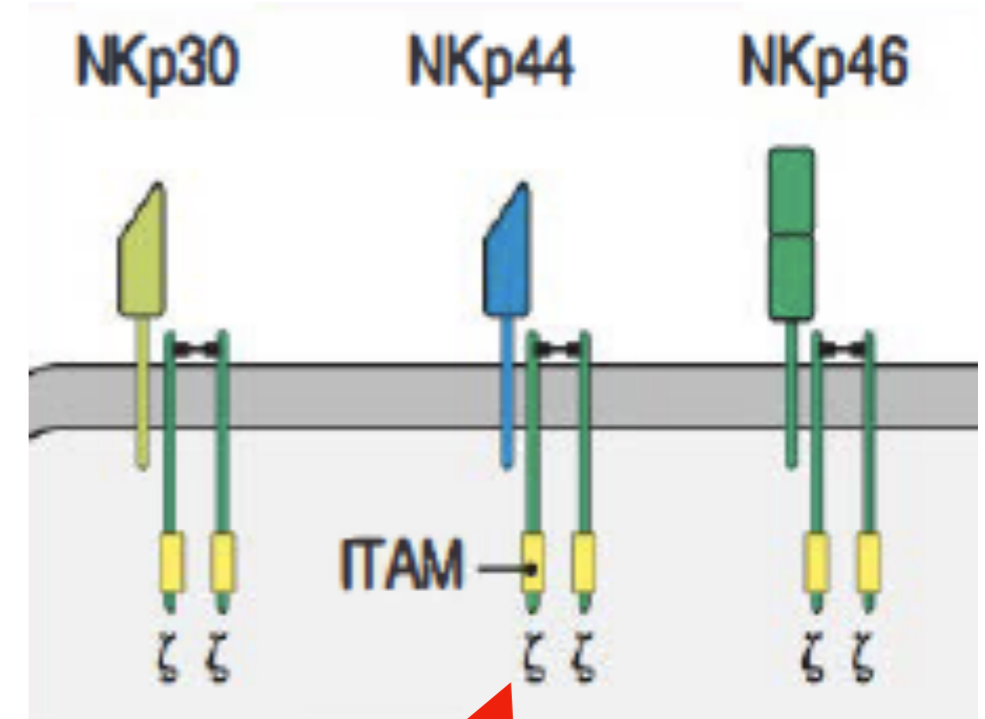
Receptores de citotoxicidade natural (NCRs) Ig-like receptors

NCRs

Ligand

NKp30 (CD337)	BAG6/BAT3, B7-H6) *
NKp44 (CD336)	Nidogen-1 (NID1) *
NKp46 (CD335)	Properdin (CFP), viral HA and HN

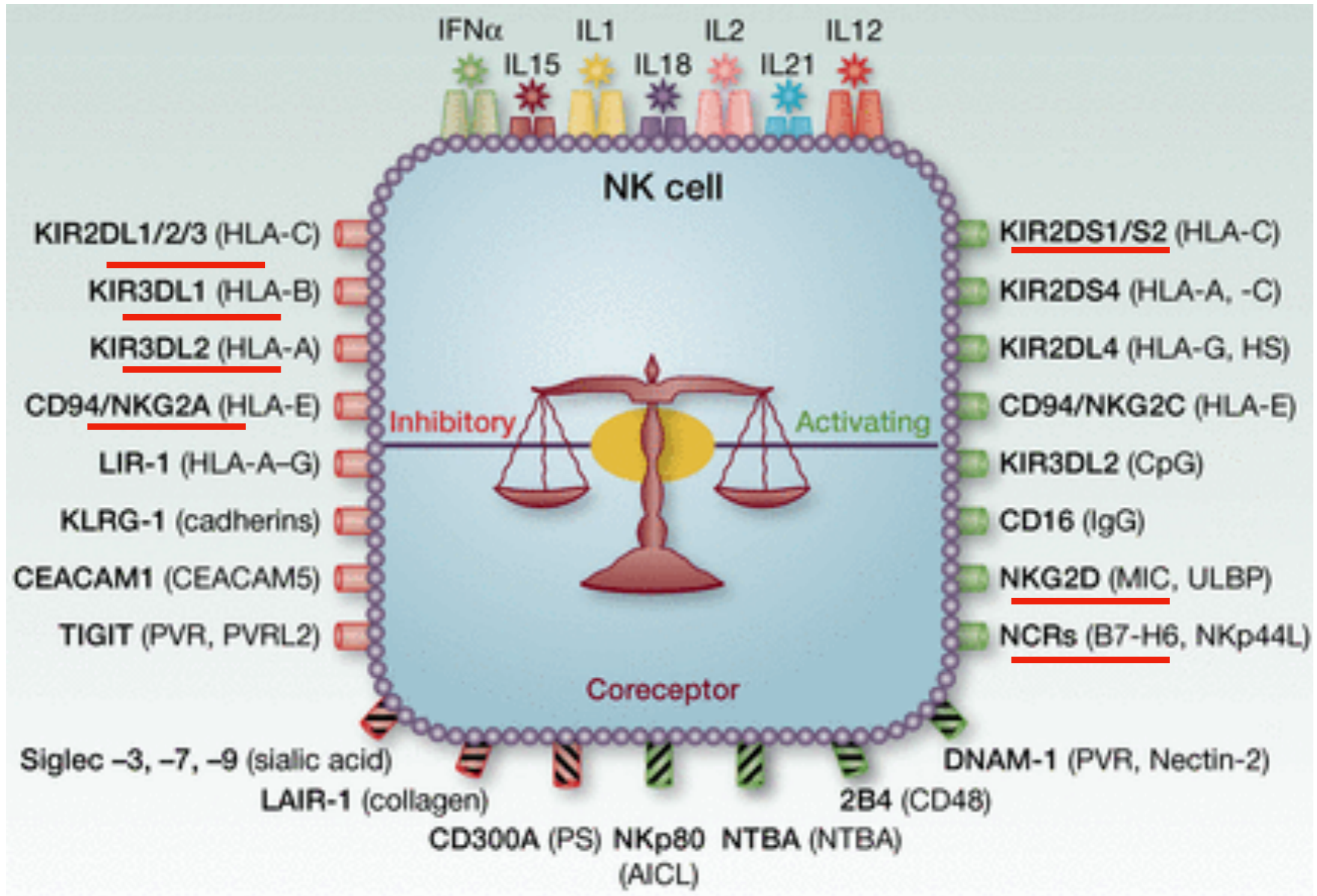
Activating Receptors



fosforilação
Syk, ZAP70

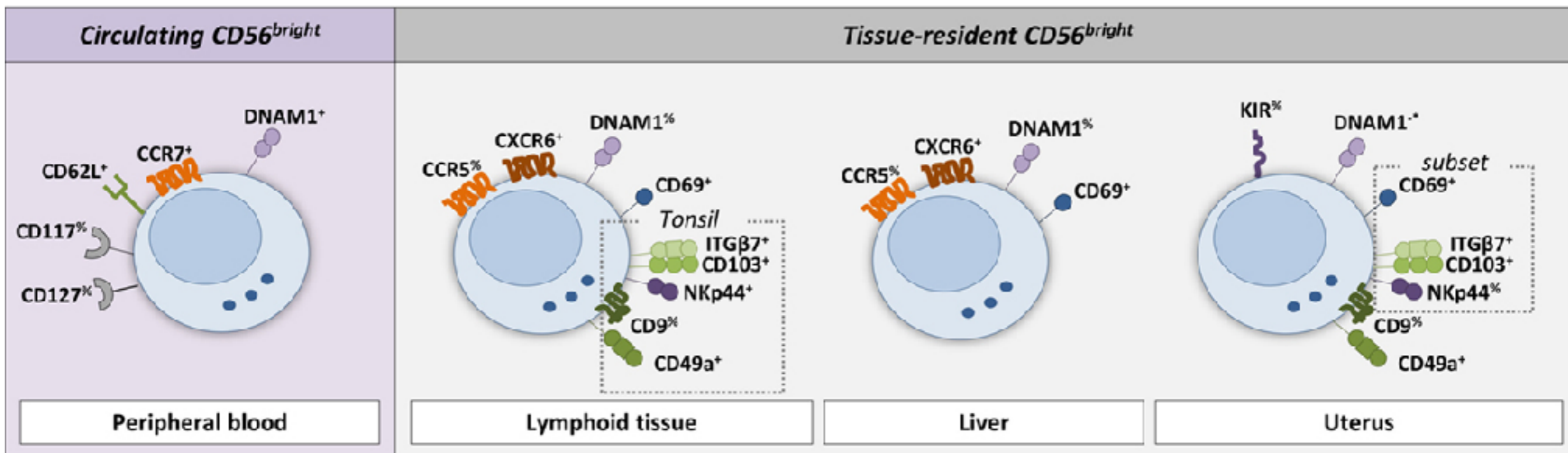
* Quando o ligando è na forma soluble pode atuar como “decoy” e inibir a ativação da NK

Receptores das células NK

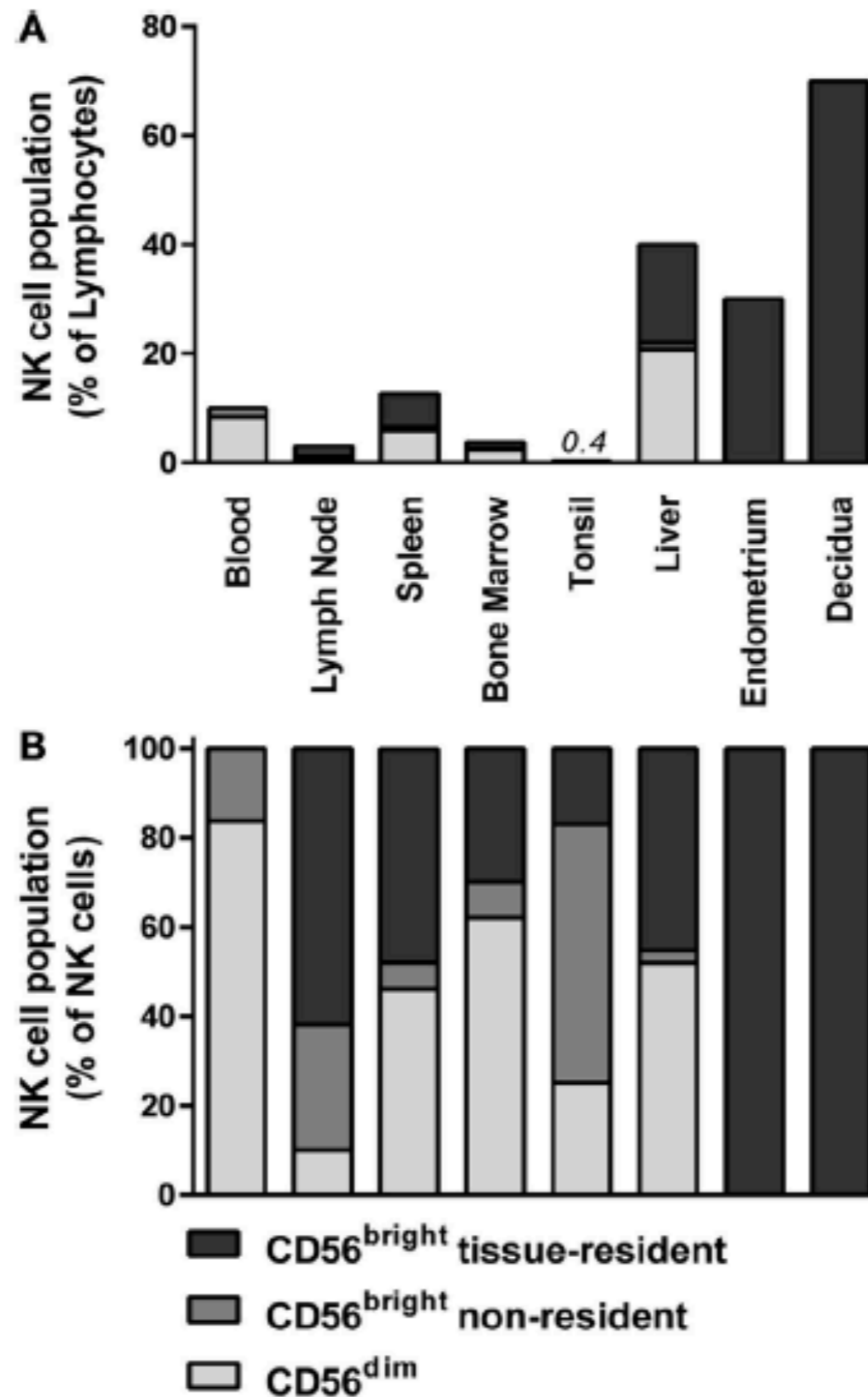


Receptores das células NK

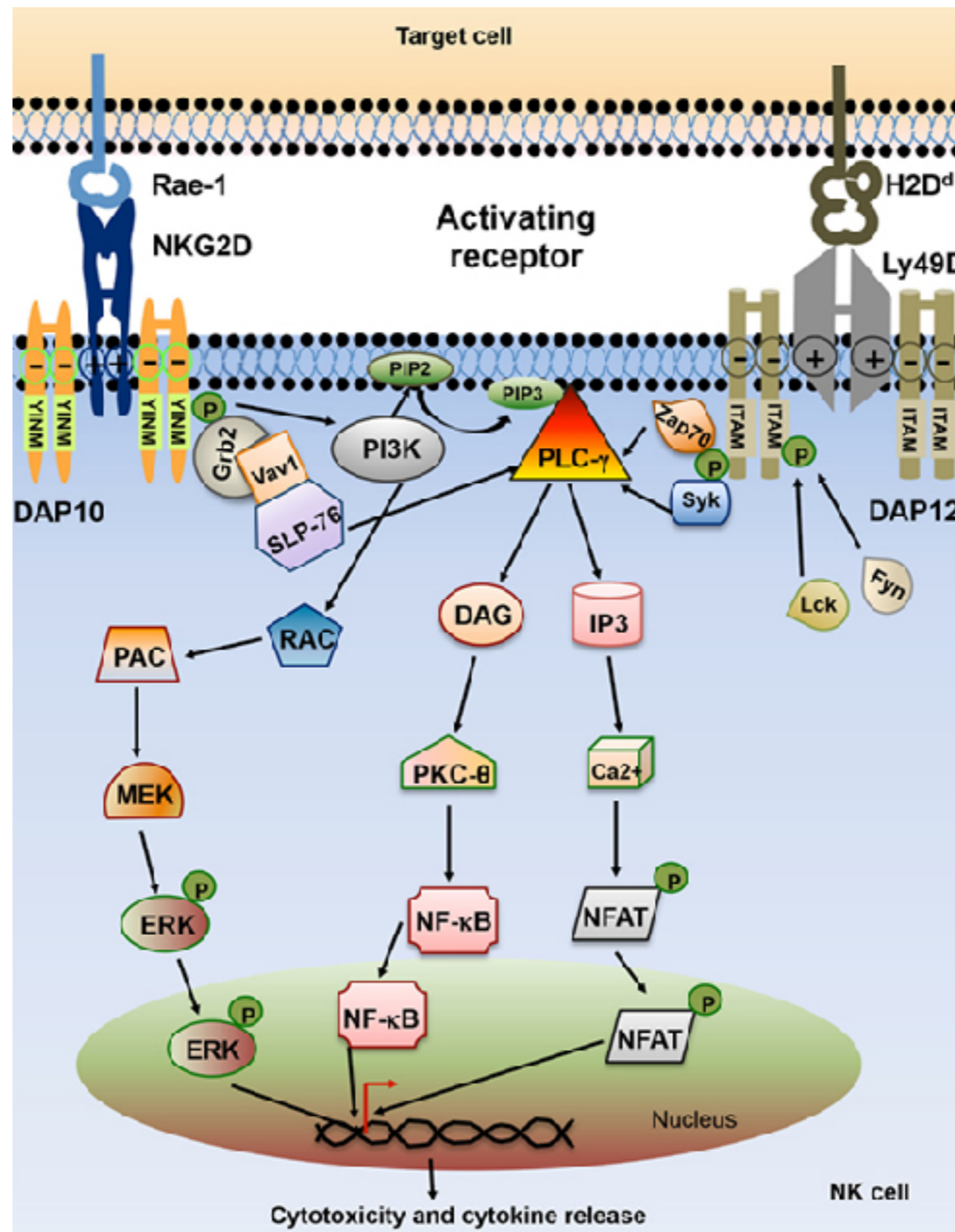
- cada célula NK possui um repertório típico de receptores
- duas maiores distinções: **CD56^{bright}** /CD16^{+/-} (tecido linfoide e non) e **CD56^{dim}** /CD16⁺ (sangue, tecido inflamados)
- **CD56^{bright}** preferencialmente produtora de citocinas
- **CD56^{dim}** preferencialmente citotóxicas
- **CD56^{bright}** precisam ser ativadas por citocinas (IL-2/-12/-15/-18)
- **CD56^{dim}** facilidade de ativação
-



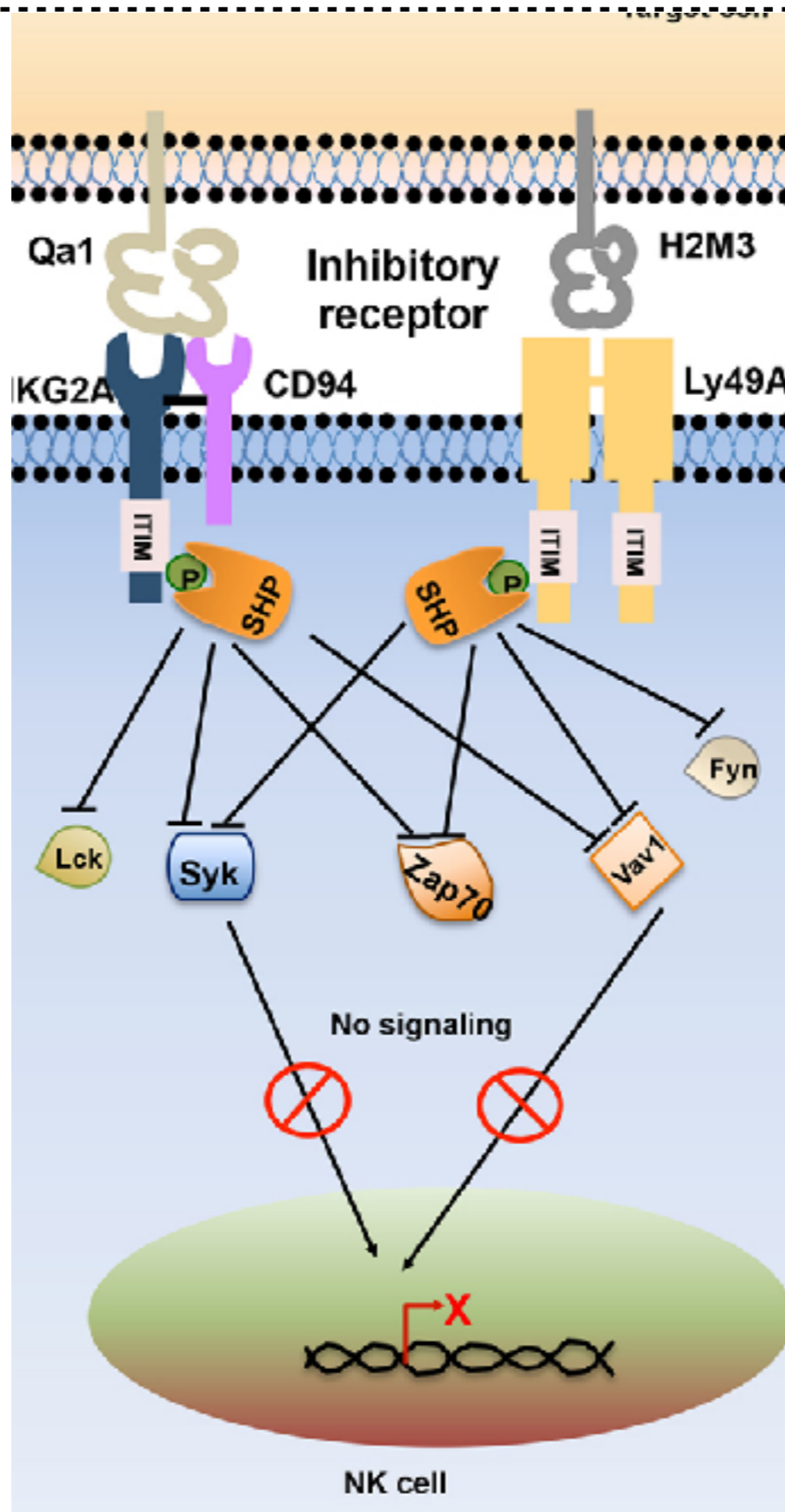
Receptores das células NK



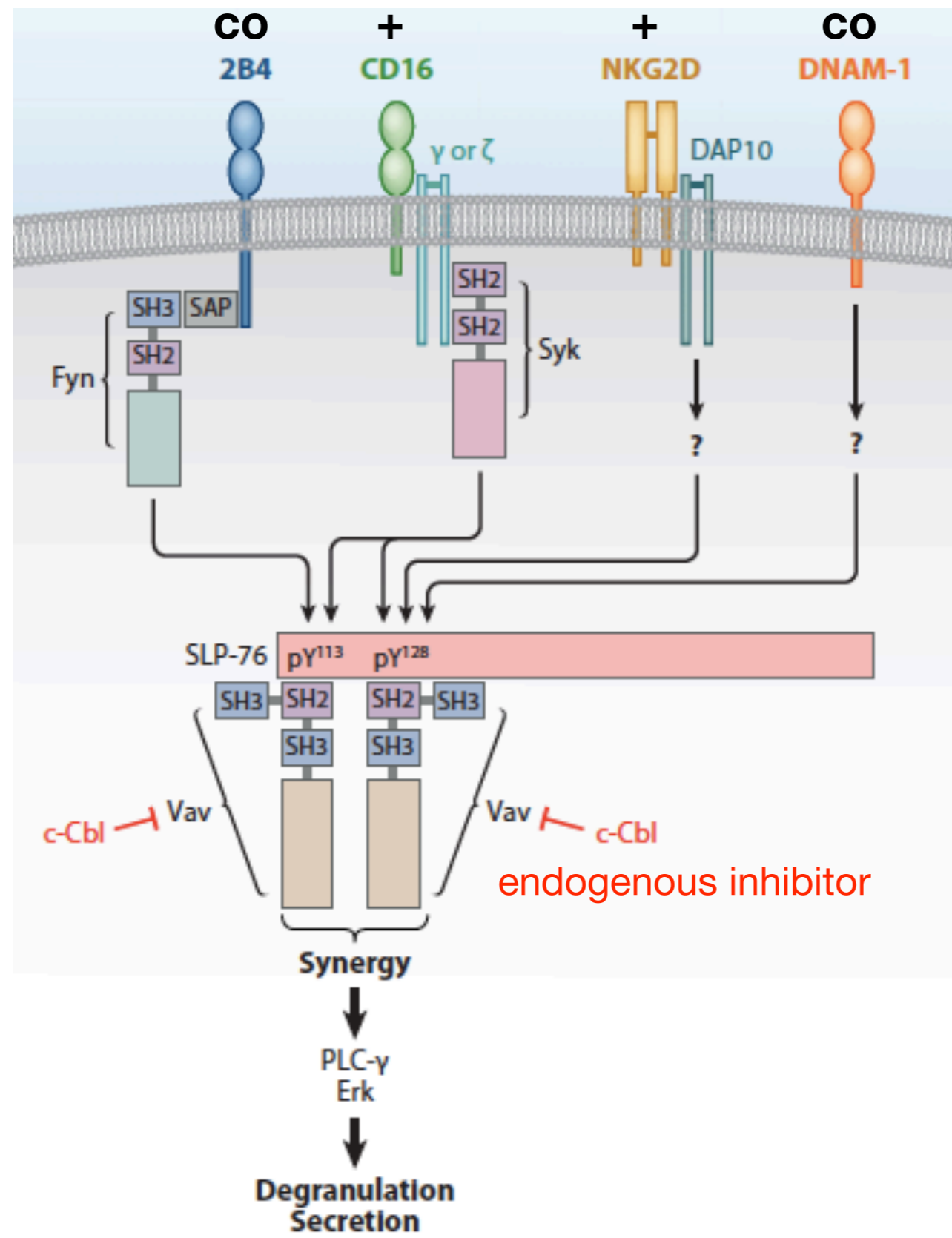
Receptores ativatórios



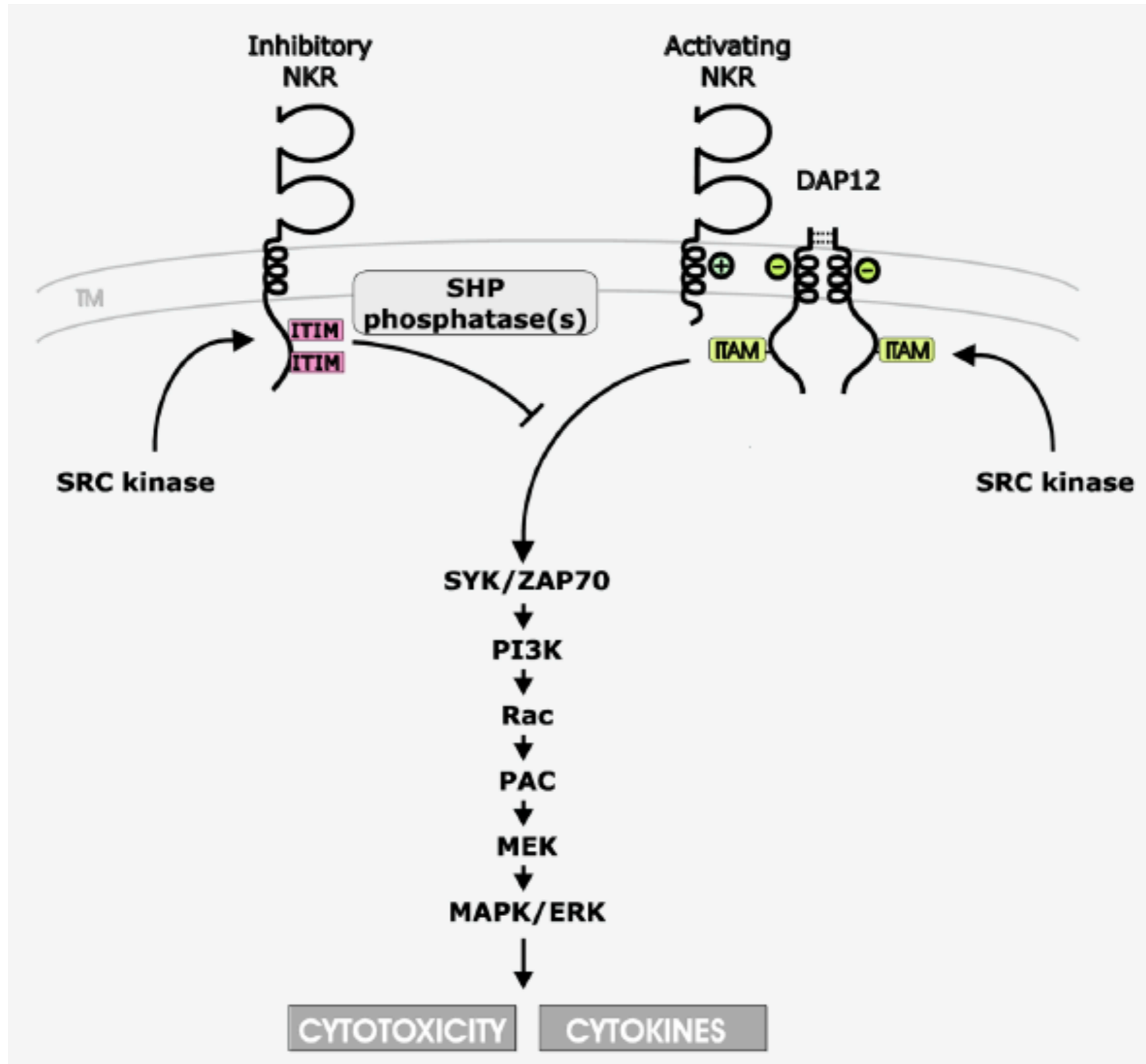
Receptores inibitórios



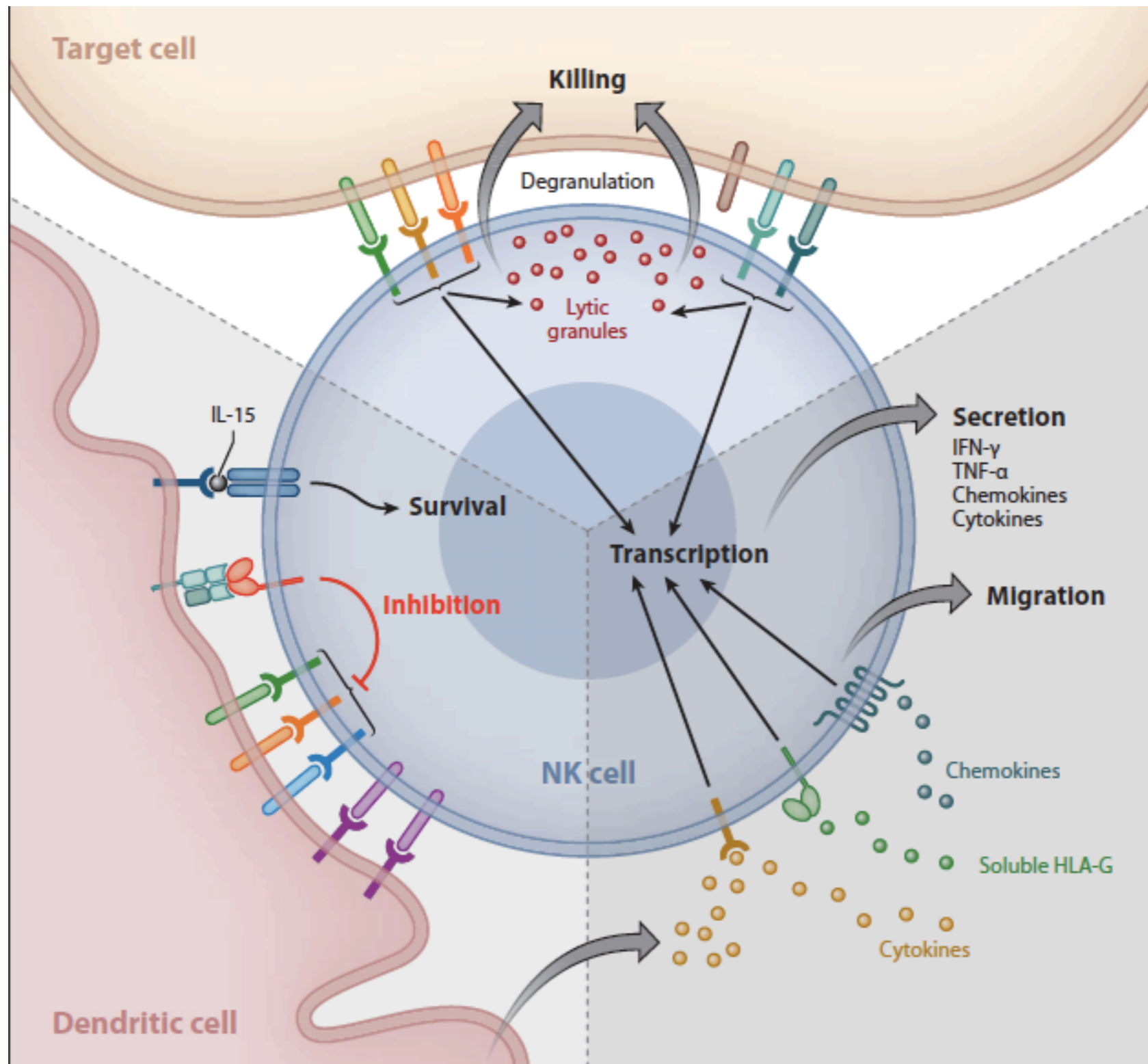
Sinergia de receptores



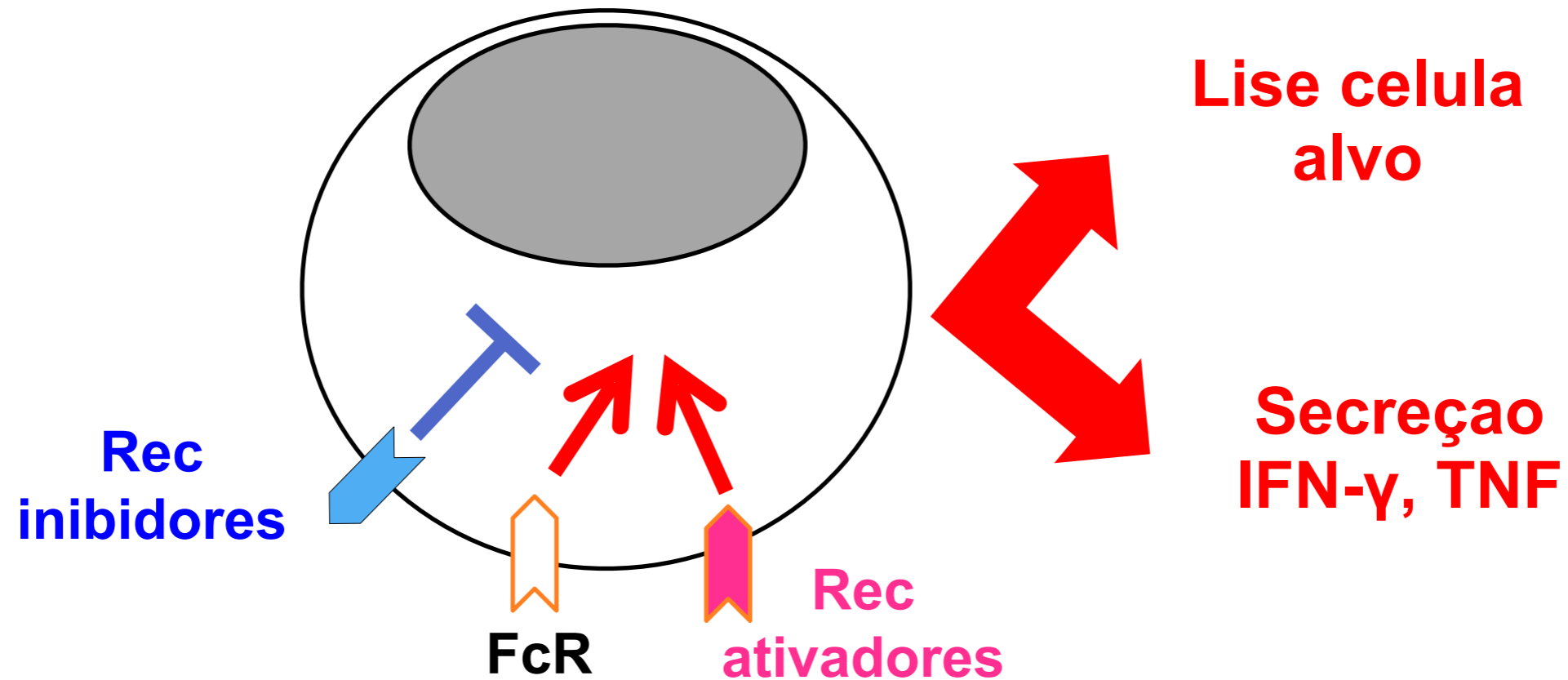
Balanço de receptores



Receptores das células NK



Reconhecimento por células NK



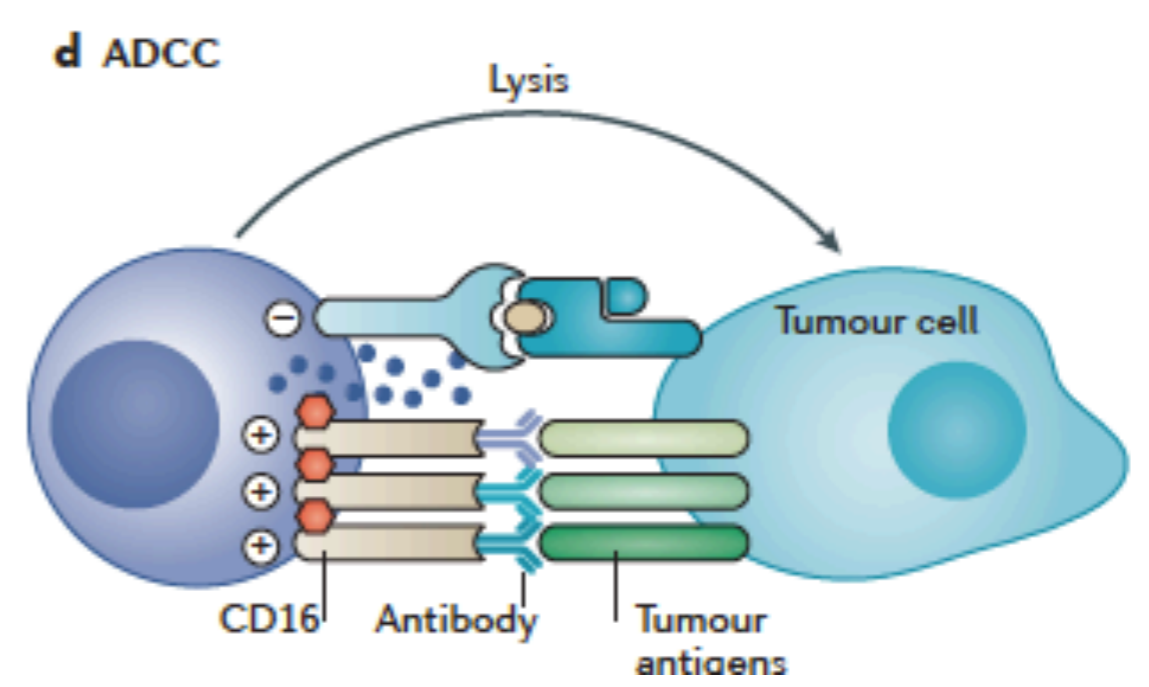
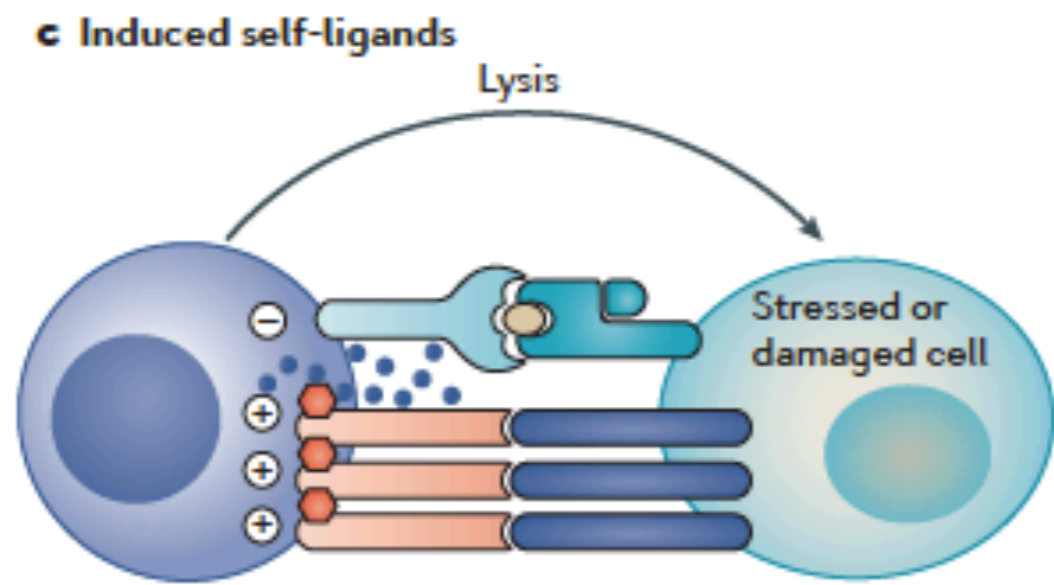
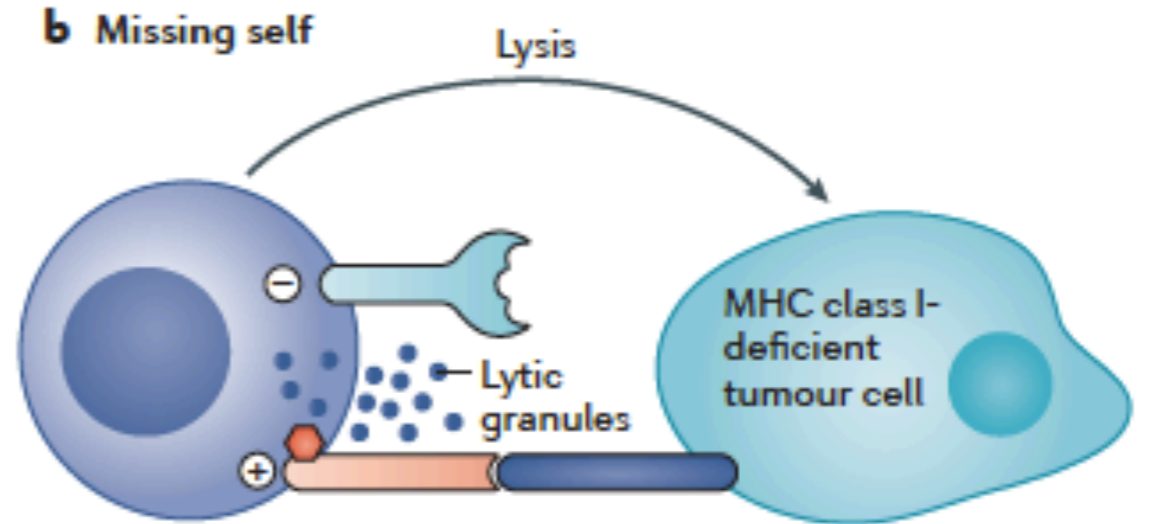
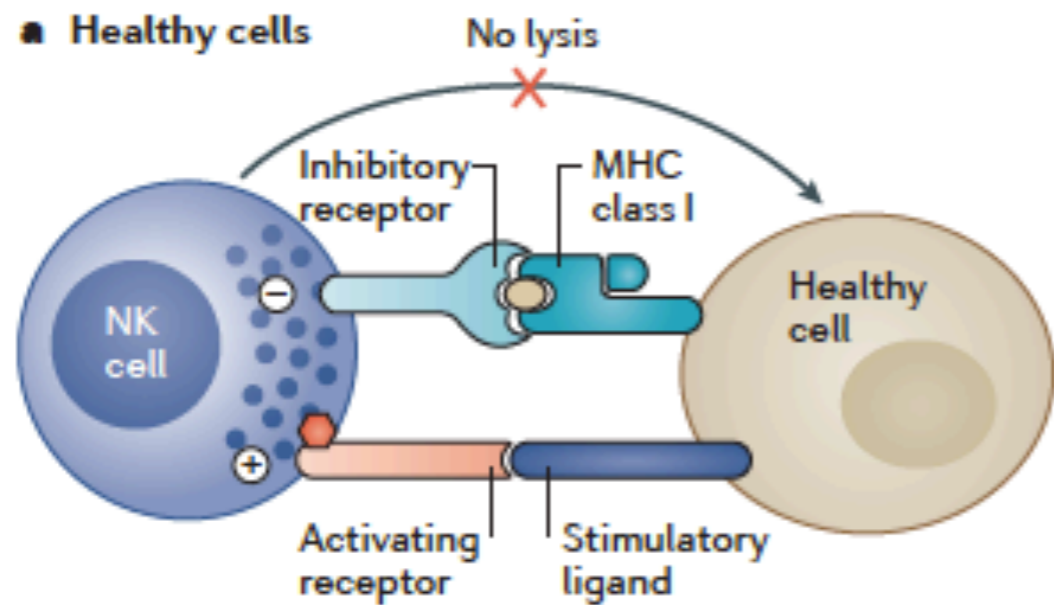
Receptores de células danificadas/infectadas

- Inibidores reconhecem ligandos nas células saudáveis
- *Rec Inib para MHC-I*
- Ativadores reconhecem ligandos nas células danificadas/infectadas
- FcγR ligam AC (ADCC)

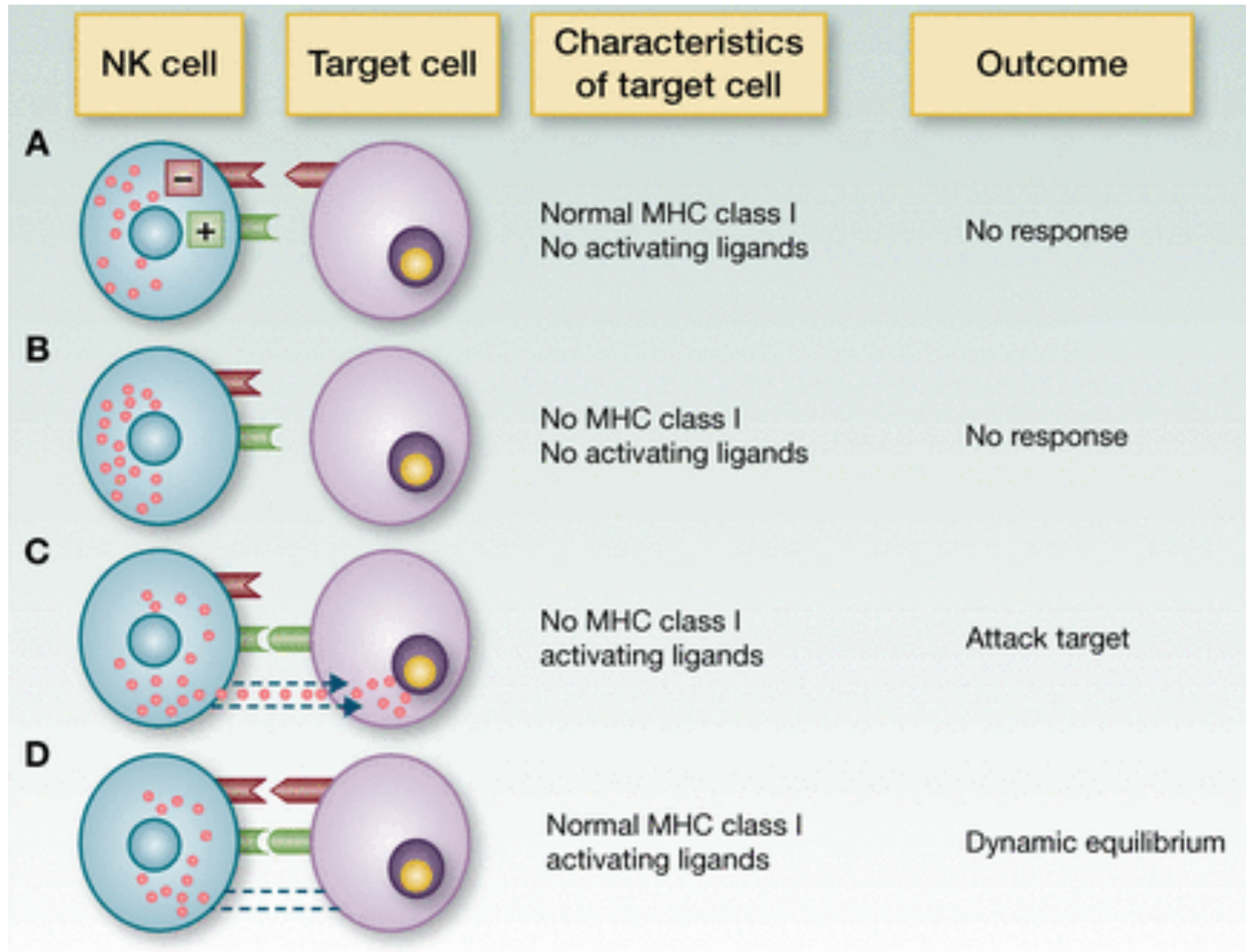
Receptores das células NK

Receptor (<i>Ligand</i>)	Degranulation		Polarization	Killing
NKG2D (<i>ULBP1</i>)	No		No	No
2B4 (<i>CD48</i>)	No		No	No
NKG2D + 2B4	Yes ^a		No	No
LFA-1 (<i>ICAM-1</i>)	No		Yes ^b	No
NKG2D + 2B4 + LFA-1	Yes		Yes	Yes
CD16 (<i>anti-S2 IgG</i>)	Yes		No	No
CD16 + LFA-1	Yes		Yes	Yes
NKG2D + 2B4 + IR ^c (<i>HLA-E</i>)	No ^a		No	No
LFA-1 + IR (<i>HLA-C, HLA-E</i>)	No		No	No
CD16 + IR (<i>HLA-E</i>)	Less		No	No
CD16 + LFA-1 + IR (<i>HLA-C, HLA-E</i>)	Yes	Less ^d	No	No

Reconhecimento pelas células NK



Reconhecimento pelas células NK



Moléculas induzidas pelos NK R

citocinas

<i>Produtor</i>	<i>Alvo</i>	<i>Acao</i>
<i>TNF</i> Monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, mast cells, NK cells, epithelial cells	Macrophages Vascular endothelium Liver Hypothalamus Tumors	Activates Activates, increases vascular permeability, fluid loss, local blood clotting Induces acute-phase response Fever Cytotoxic for many tumor cells
<i>IFN-γ</i> NK cells, T lymphocytes	Mø, NK cells, B lymphocytes	Activate Mø and increase killing activity Increase NK activity, modulate AC production by B lymphocytes

Moléculas liticas

<i>perforina</i>	NK cells, T CD8+ lymphocytes	Celulas danificadas, Infectadas, tumorais	Pore formation in plasma membranes
<i>granzima</i>	NK cells, T CD8+ lymphocytes	Celulas danificadas, Infectadas, tumorais	Indução de apoptose

