

STEM CELL CLUB

October 18, 2001 12:00 Noon

Y6.228 Conference Room

STEM CELLS, NK CELLS, and FRIEND VIRUS LEUKEMIA

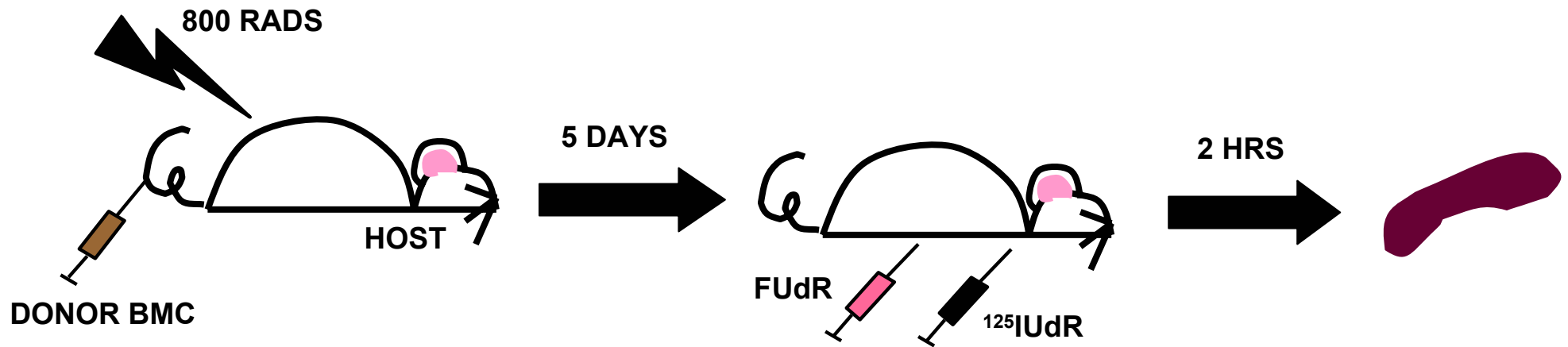
Michael Bennett, Department of Pathology

Stem Cells: Gustavo Cudkowicz, Don Metcalf, Roger Foster, and Vinay Kumar

Friend Virus: Gustavo Cudkowicz, Richard Steeves, Bob Eckner, Ed Mirand, and Vinay Kumar

NK Cells: Vinay Kumar, Dorothy Yuan, Wayne Lai, PA Mathew, and John Schatzle, (faculty) Differentiation: Edwardo Luevano, John Hackett, Michelle Tutt, Tom Moore, Igor Puzanov, PV Sivakumar, Noelle Williams, Susan Stepp, and Jennifer Klem (fellows/students)
Bone marrow transplantation: Jean Eastcott, Pam Rodday, Pat Fitzgerald, John Lust, Sami Affifi, Anwar Mikhael, Rick Rembecki, Bill Murphy, Charles Sentman, Colleen Davenport, Lawrence Yu, Earl Stoneman, Jingxuan Liu, Tad George, Meshia Taylor, Maggie Morris, Gene Devora, Namita Ghandi, Crystal Koh, and Jill Rooney (fellows/students)

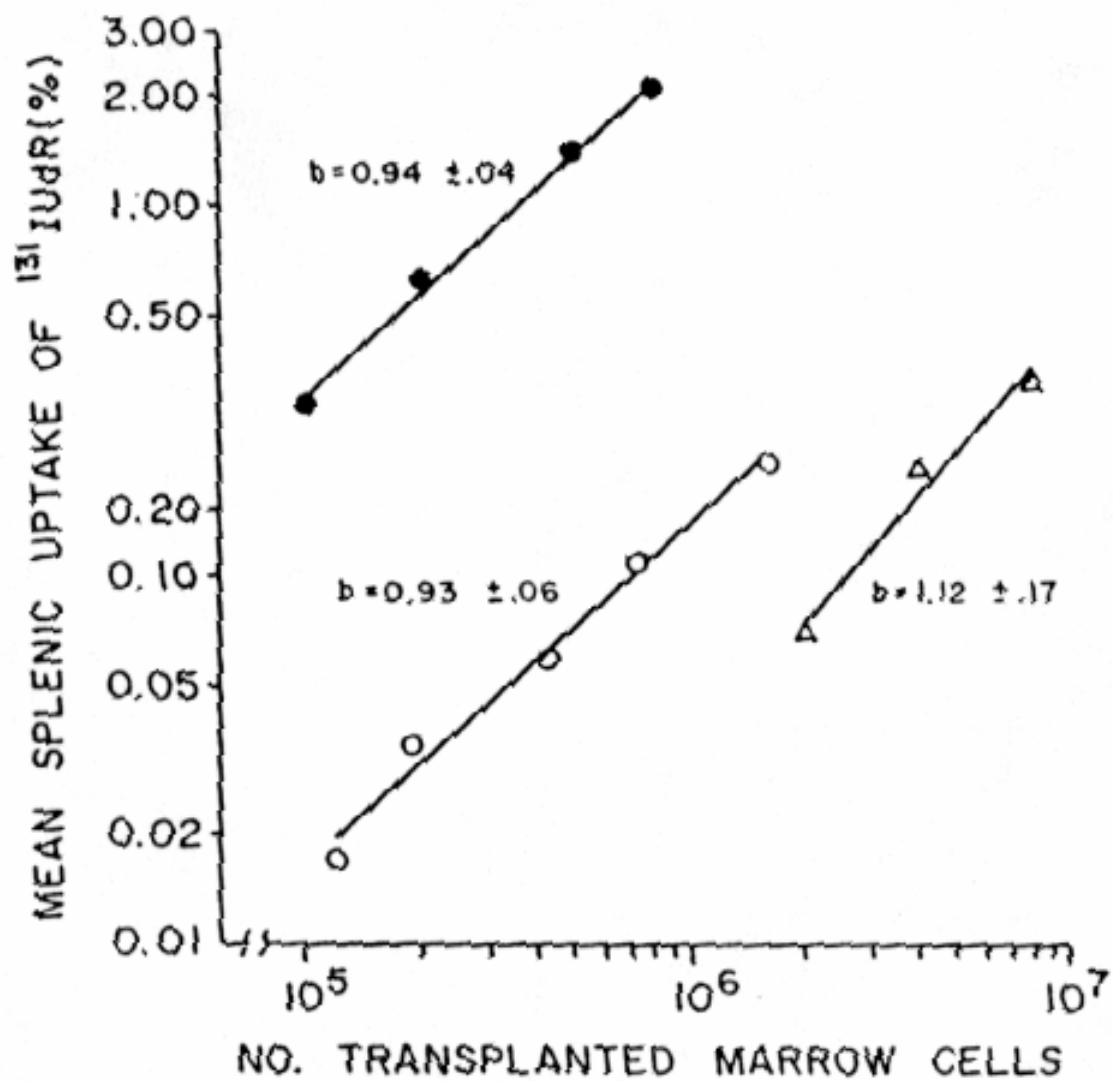
Bone marrow cell transplant assay

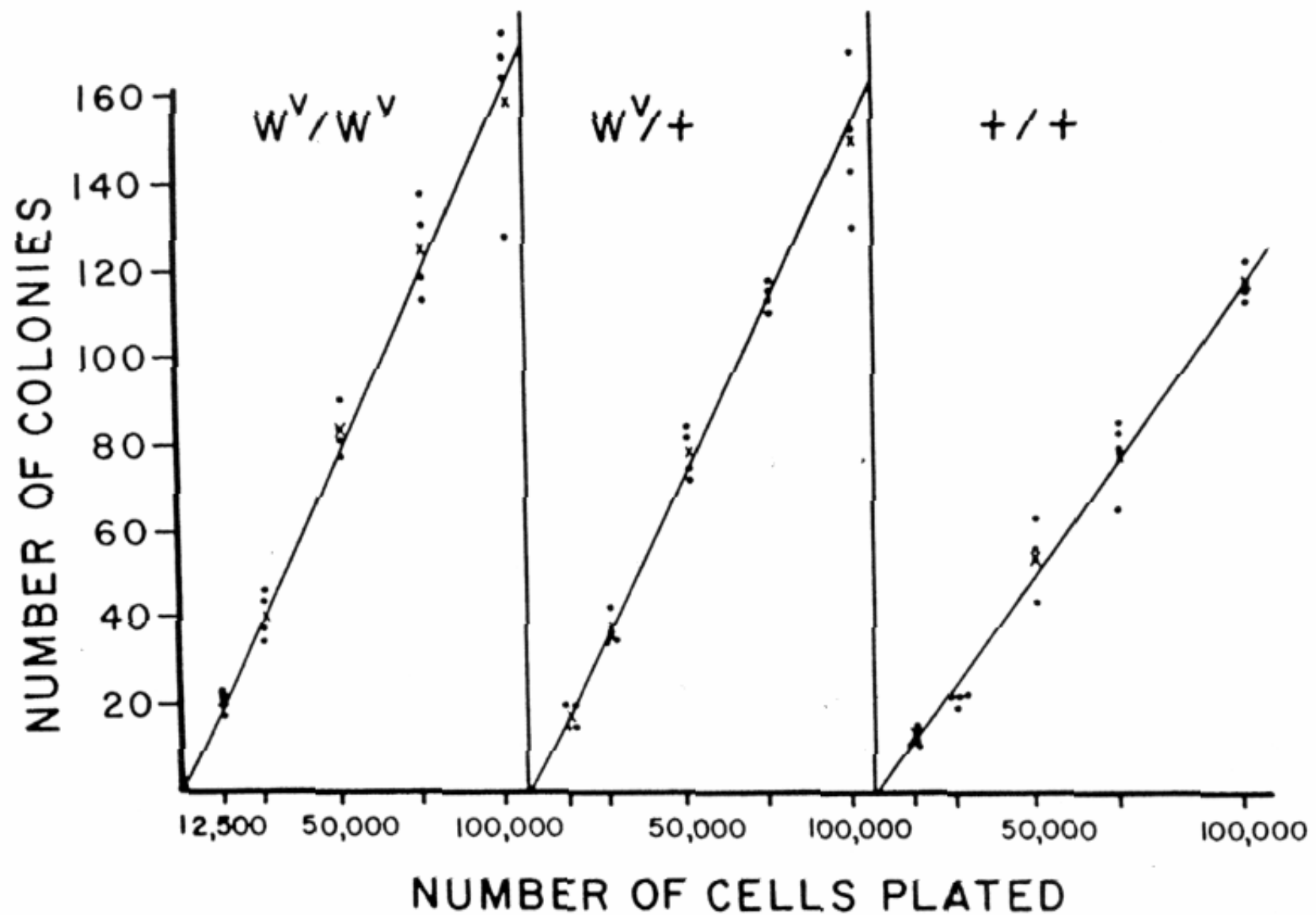


The effect of glass wool filtration on erythropoietic and proliferative competence of marrow and on frequency of various cell types

Method of assay	Proliferative Competence		
	U ¹	F ¹	F:U
Uptake of ¹³¹ IUdR	0.69±0.05	1.17±0.13	1.69
Uptake of ⁵⁹ Fe	4.22±0.41	8.29±1.43	1.96
Nodular colonies	4.68±0.23	7.79±0.51	1.67
			1.77±0.09
Cell type	Frequency of cells (%) (n)		
	U	F	F:U
SML	23.2	41.4	1.78
B	0.30	0.10	0.33
RE	1.32	0.59	0.45
	(2357)	(2028)	

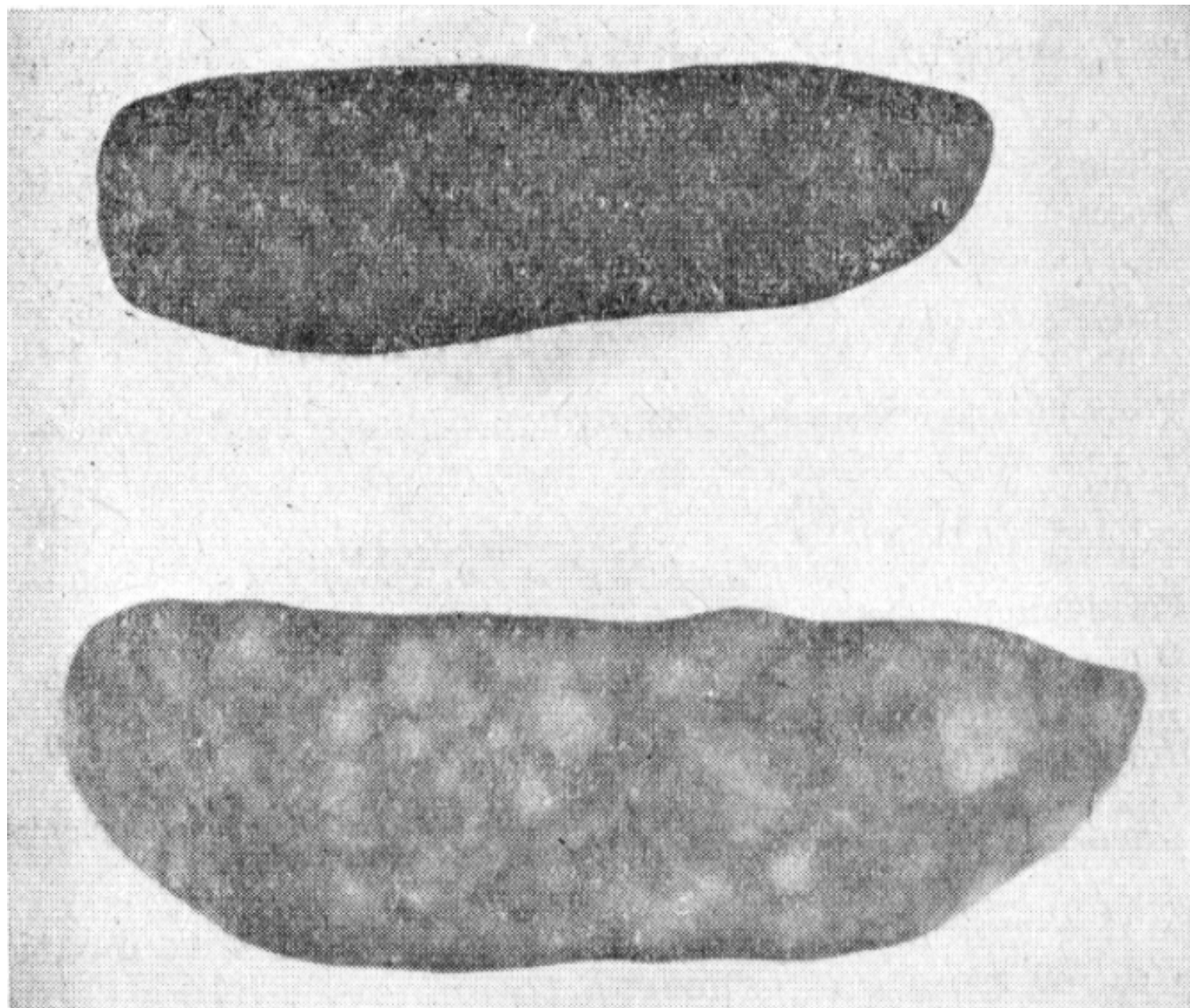
● +/+ CELLS — NORMAL HOSTS
 ○ +/+ CELLS — POLYCYTHEMIC HOSTS
 △ W/W^v CELLS — NORMAL HOSTS

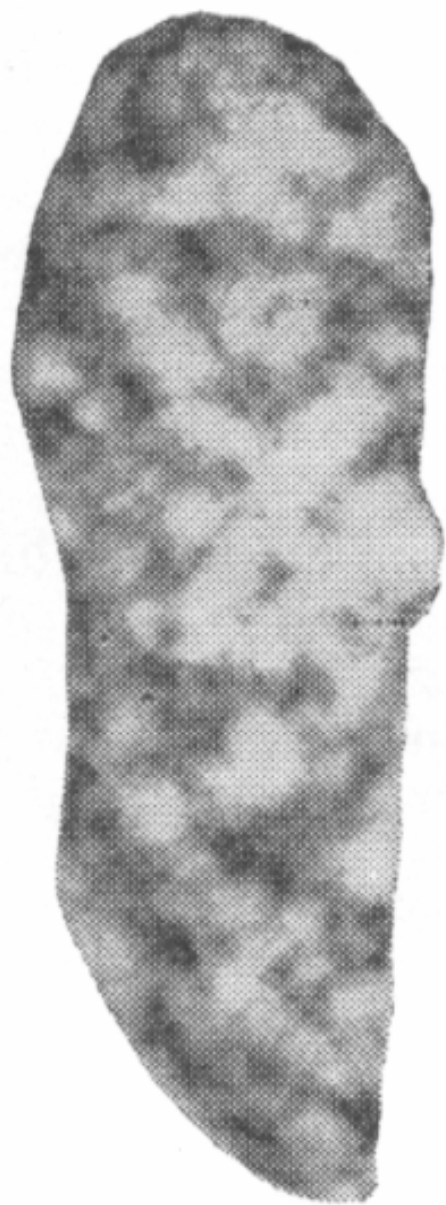


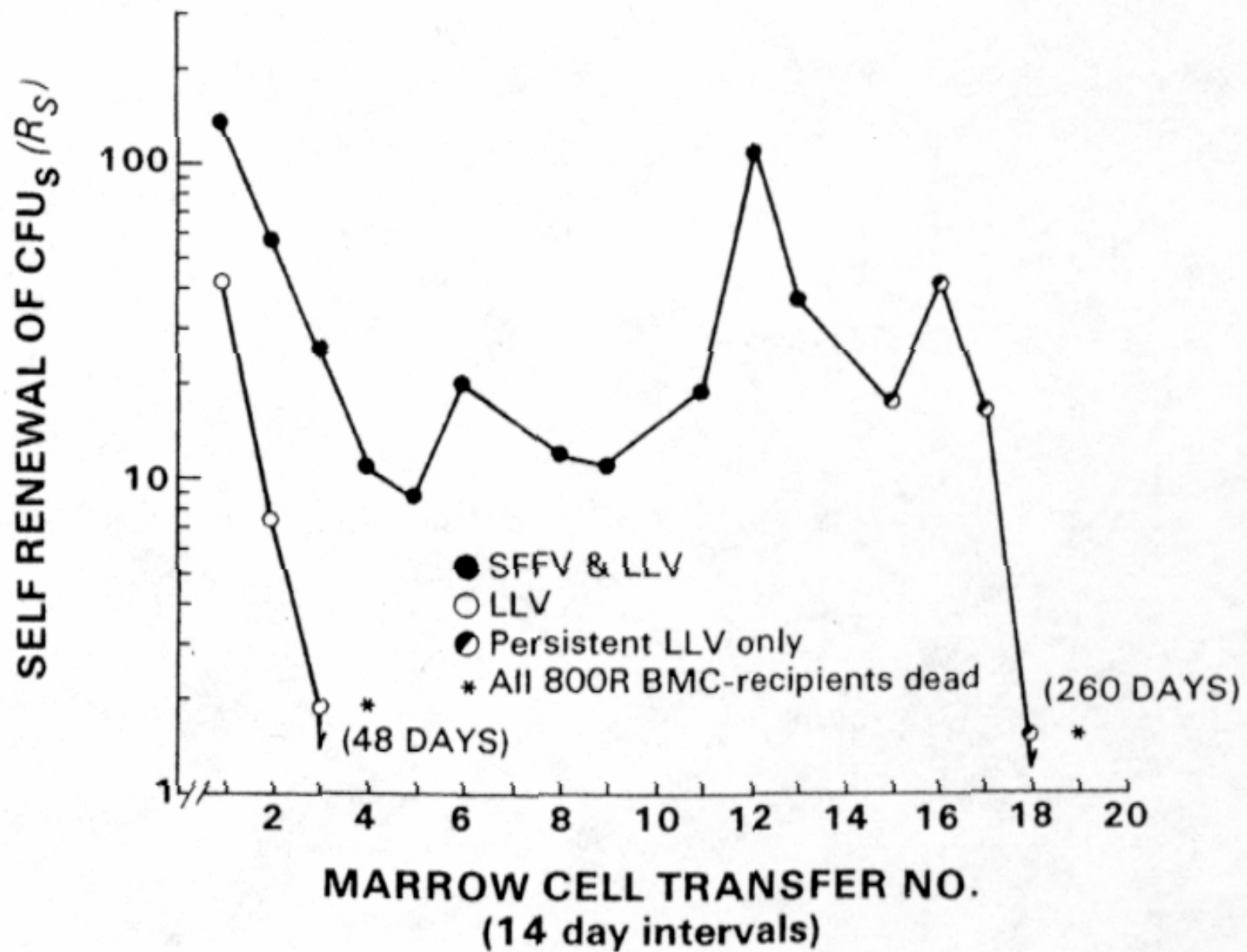


Friend Virus Induced Erythroleukemia

1. Helper virus, F-MuLV, is responsible for growth of the virus complex.
2. F-MuLV can only produce lymphomas if injected into neonatal mice.
3. SFFV is defective/interfering virus that expresses gp55 env protein that binds to EpoR to produce erythroblastosis; has no oncogene; late events: p53 \square PU.1 \square
4. *Fv2* resistance gene (StkR). *Fv2^s*-truncated, *Fv2^r* not so, StkR responsible for proliferation of erythroblasts in response to gp55
5. Do NK cells affect early stem/progenitor cells to inhibit leukemia?



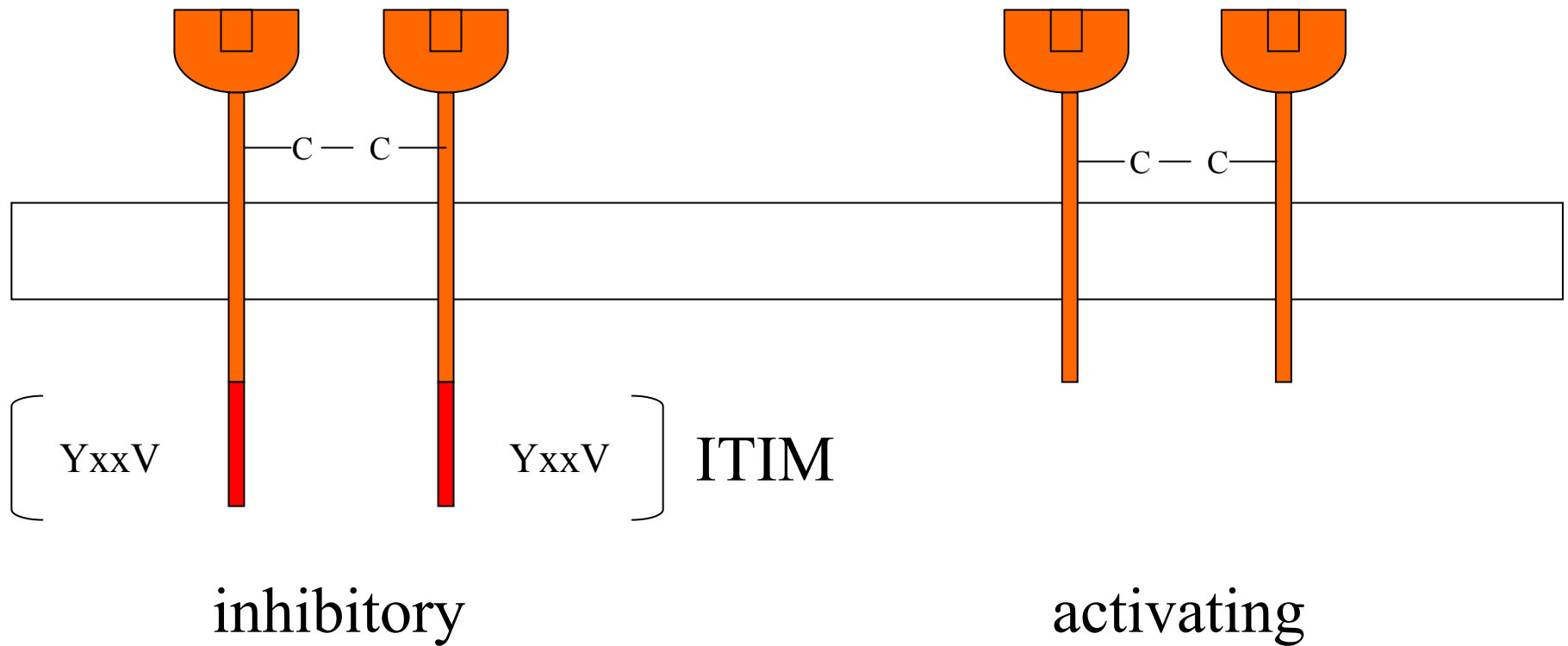




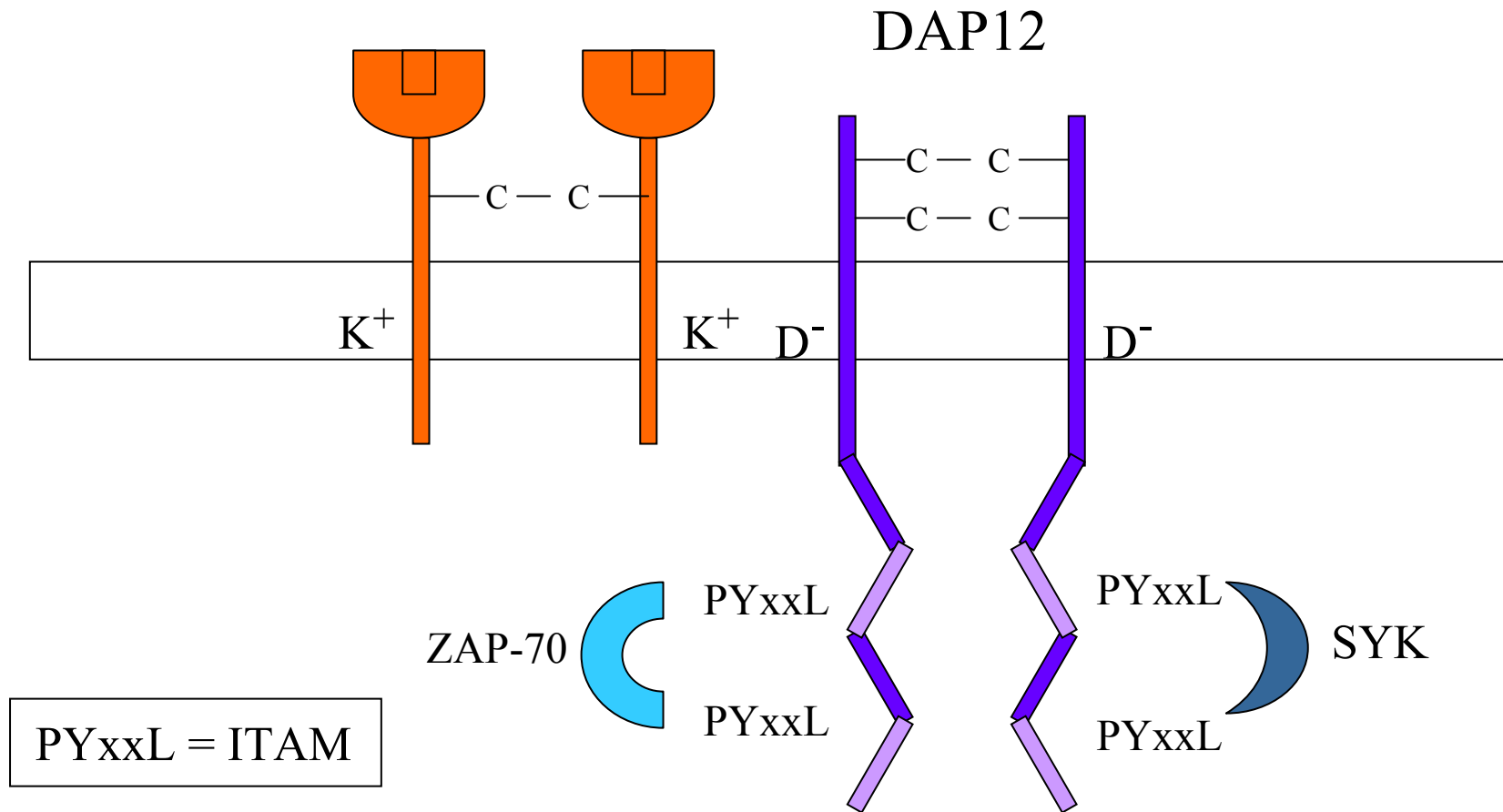
NK Cells

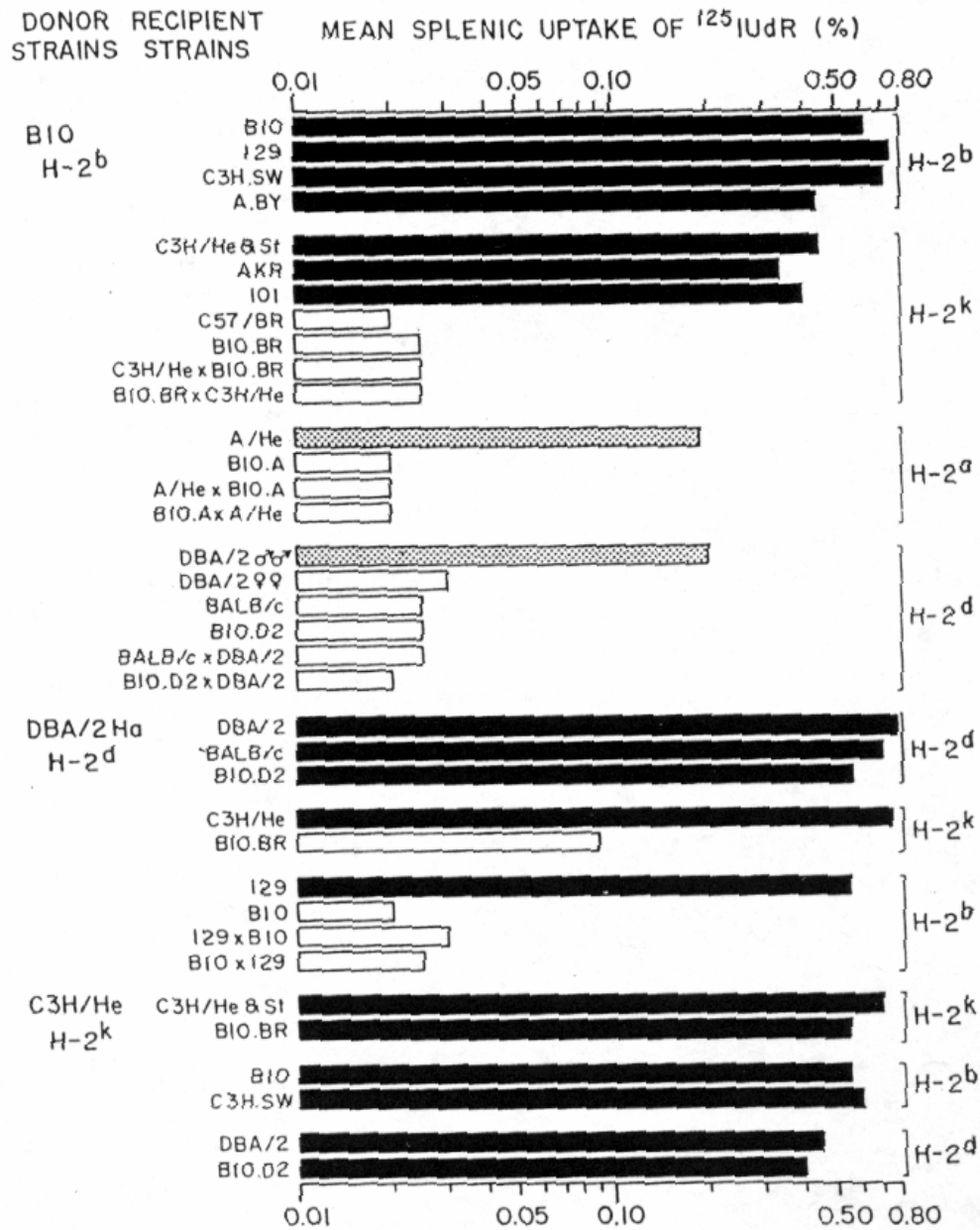
- Large granular lymphocytes
- Secrete cytokines that modulate immune responses
- Capable of lysing tumor cells, virally infected cells that are deficient in host (self) MHC class I
- Antigen receptor genes are in germline configurations
- Lack T cell markers (CD3, CD4, CD5)
- Function through the expression of surface receptors that either stimulate or inhibit NK cell activity

Activating Ly49 Receptors Lack an ITIM (Immunoregulatory Tyrosine-Based Inhibitory Motif)



Activating LY49 Receptors Associate with ITAM Containing DAP12 Adaptor Molecules





<u>Donor Strain</u>	<u>Host Strain</u>	<u>Solid Tissue Graft</u>	<u>Bone Marrow Graft</u>
A	A	Accept	Accept
B	B	Accept	Accept
A	B	Reject	Reject
B	A	Reject	Reject
A or B	(A X B)F1	Accept	Reject (hybrid resistance)
(A X B)F1	A or B	Reject	Accept

Antigens recognized (or not)

MHC I, II

MHC I

Antigen specific effector cells

CD8, CD4 T cells

NK cells

Activating receptors used

TCR

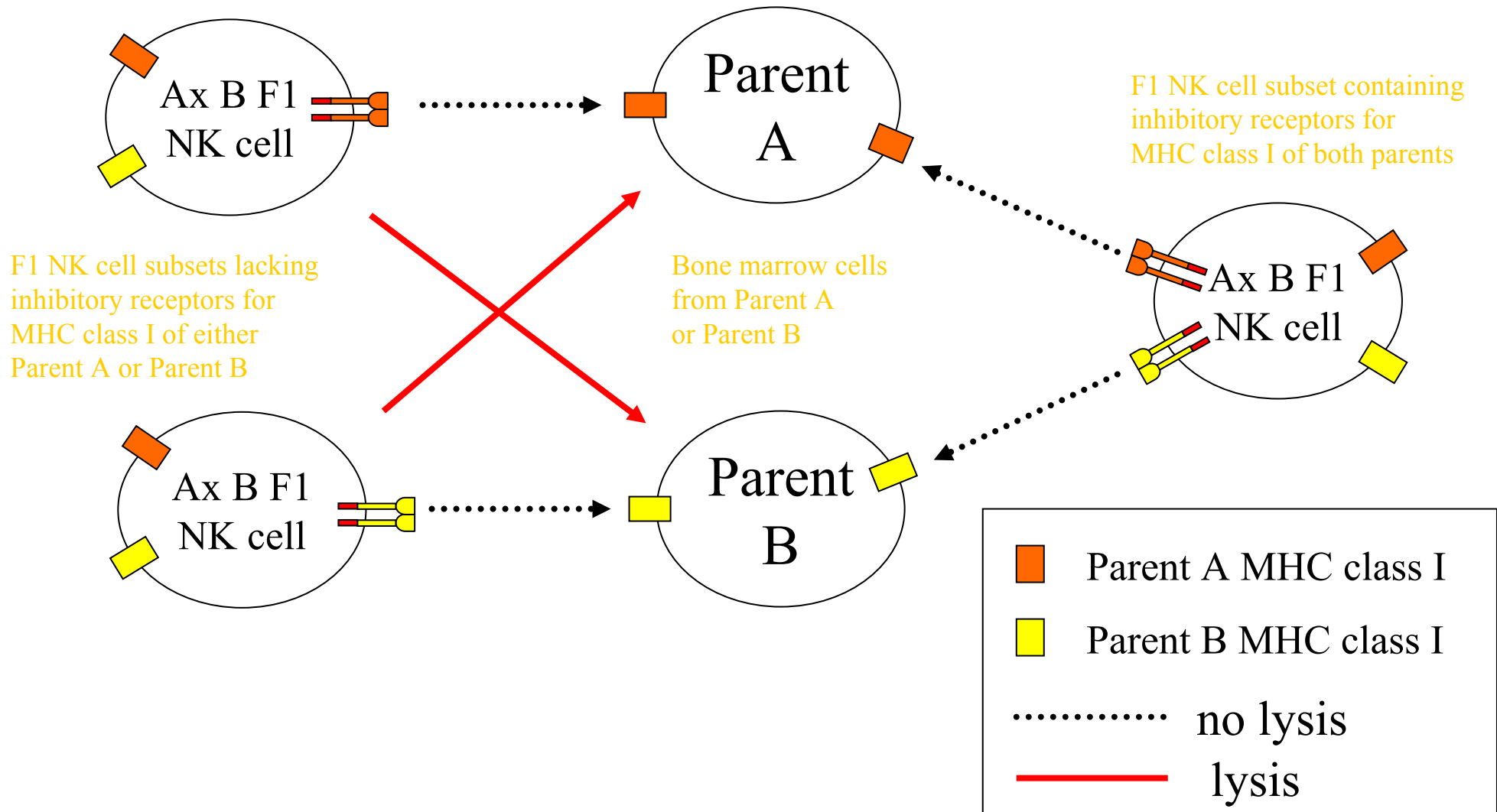
Ly49 ITIM^{neg}

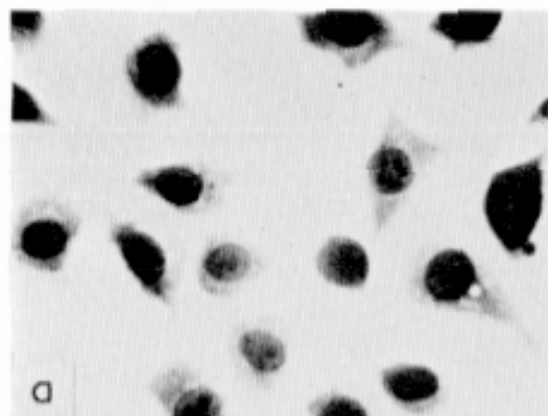
Inhibiting receptors used

CTLA4

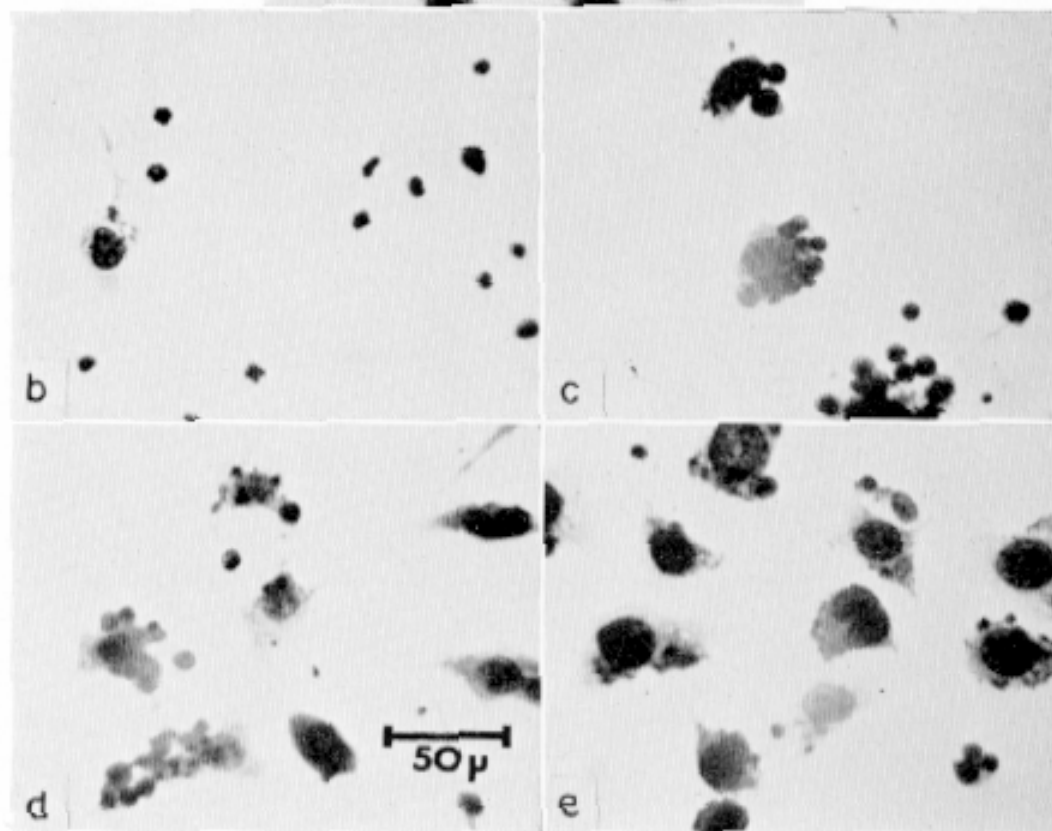
Ly49 ITIM^{pos}

Hybrid Resistance Explained by Missing Self





d



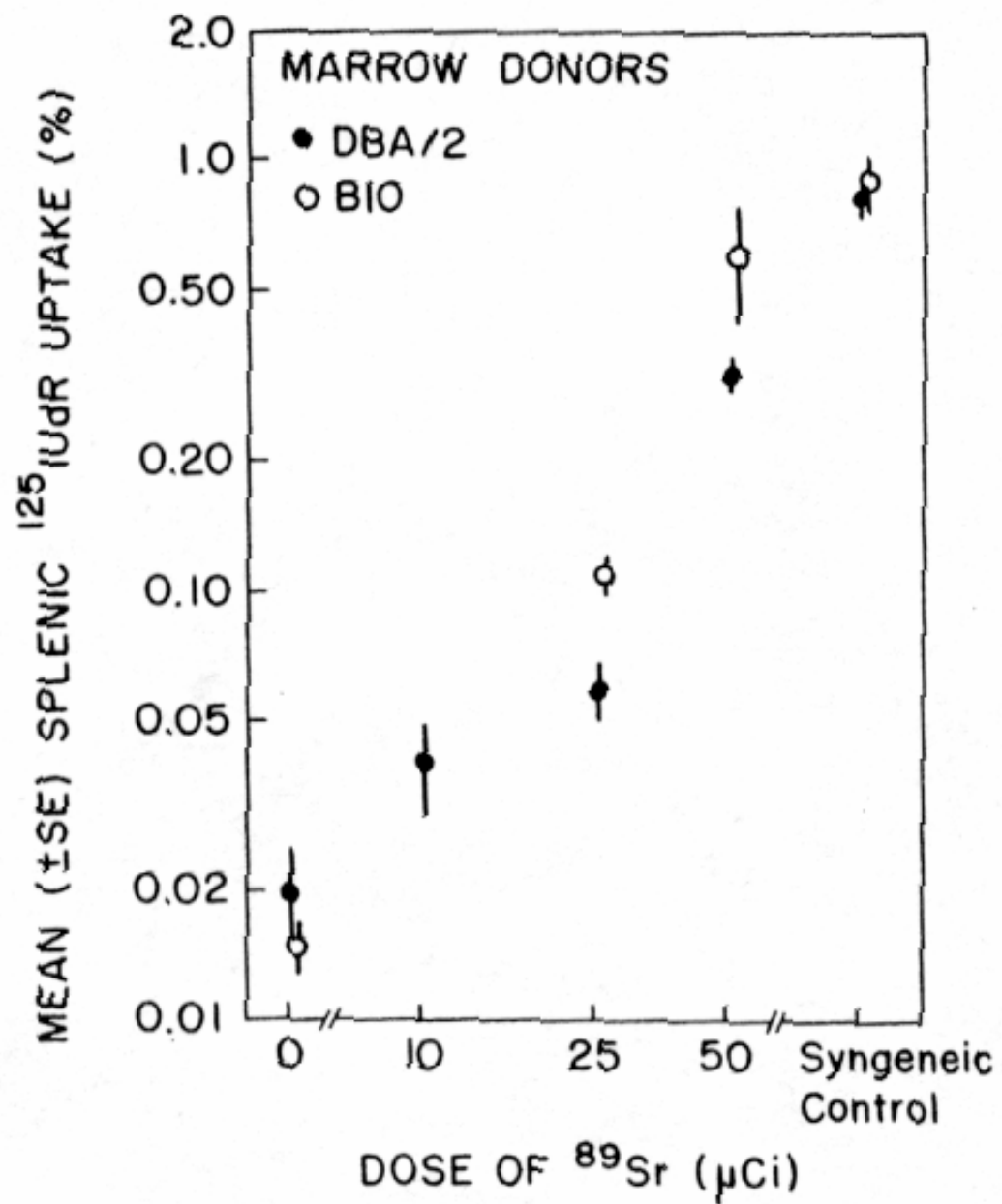
b

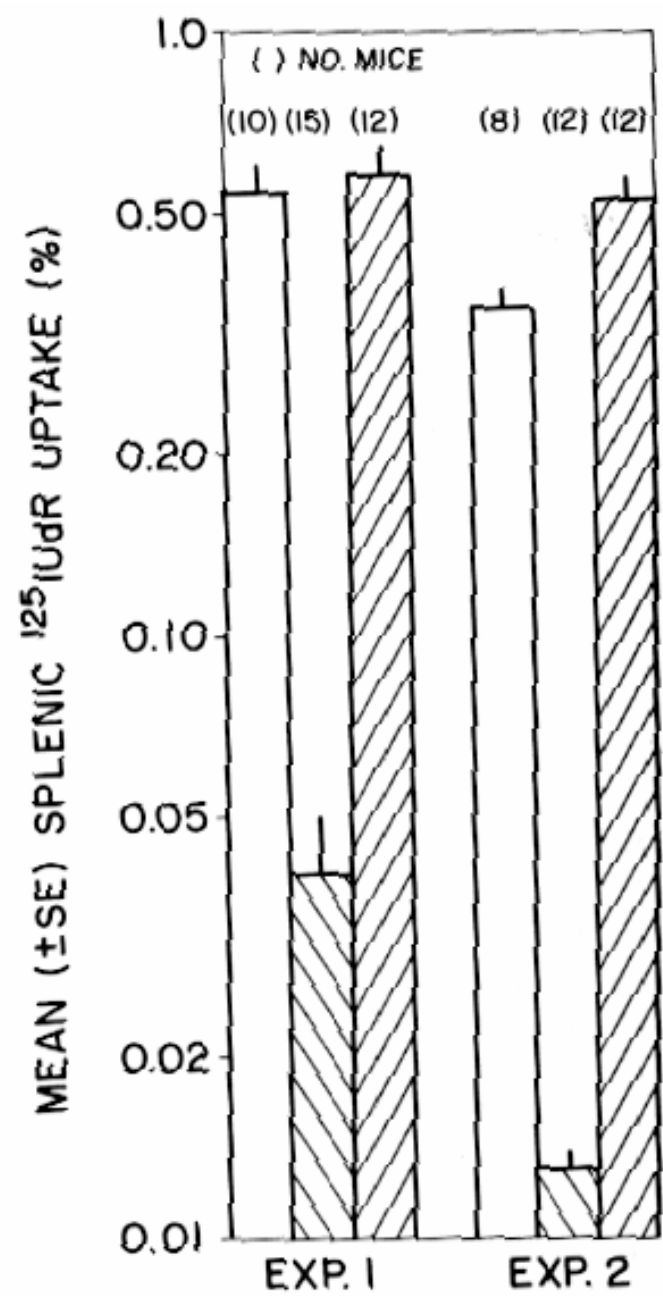
c

d

e

50 μ



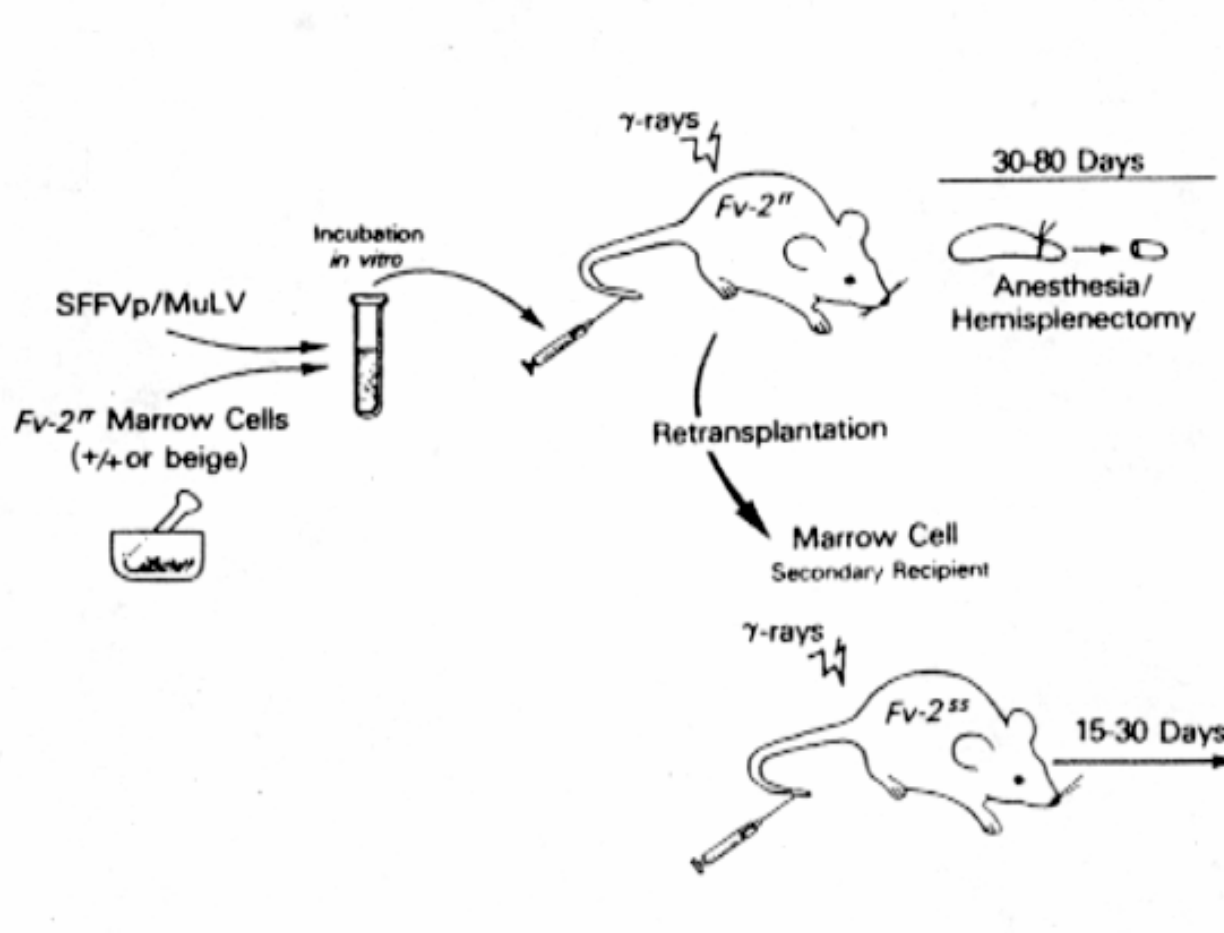


Effect of ⁸⁹Sr on Genetic Resistance of C57BL/6 Mice to FV-Induced Malignant Erythropoiesis


<u>Treatment Infection</u>		Erythroid cells in spleen				Virus recovery			
89Sr	FV	Polycythemic		Not Polycythemic		Plasma		Spleen	
		%	(n)	%	(n)	FFU/ml	(n)	FFU/spleen	(n)
yes	yes	95	(3)	91	(4)	>10 ⁵	(7)	>10 ⁵	(7)
yes	no	3	(2)	NT		0	(4)	NT	
no	yes	1.5	(3)	12	(4)	0	(7)	0	(3)
no	no	0.3	(2)	13.2	(4)	NT		NT	

Effect of Varying Doses of ^{89}Sr on Genetic Resistance of C57BL/6 Mice to FV




Dose of ^{89}Sr	Erythroid cells in spleen	SFFV spleen ($\times 10^5$)
μCi	%	Mean \pm SE
0	13.5	0.6 ± 0.39
25	32	15.2 ± 2.43
50	90	69.8 ± 5.64
100	93.5	76.4 ± 4.15



Assays:

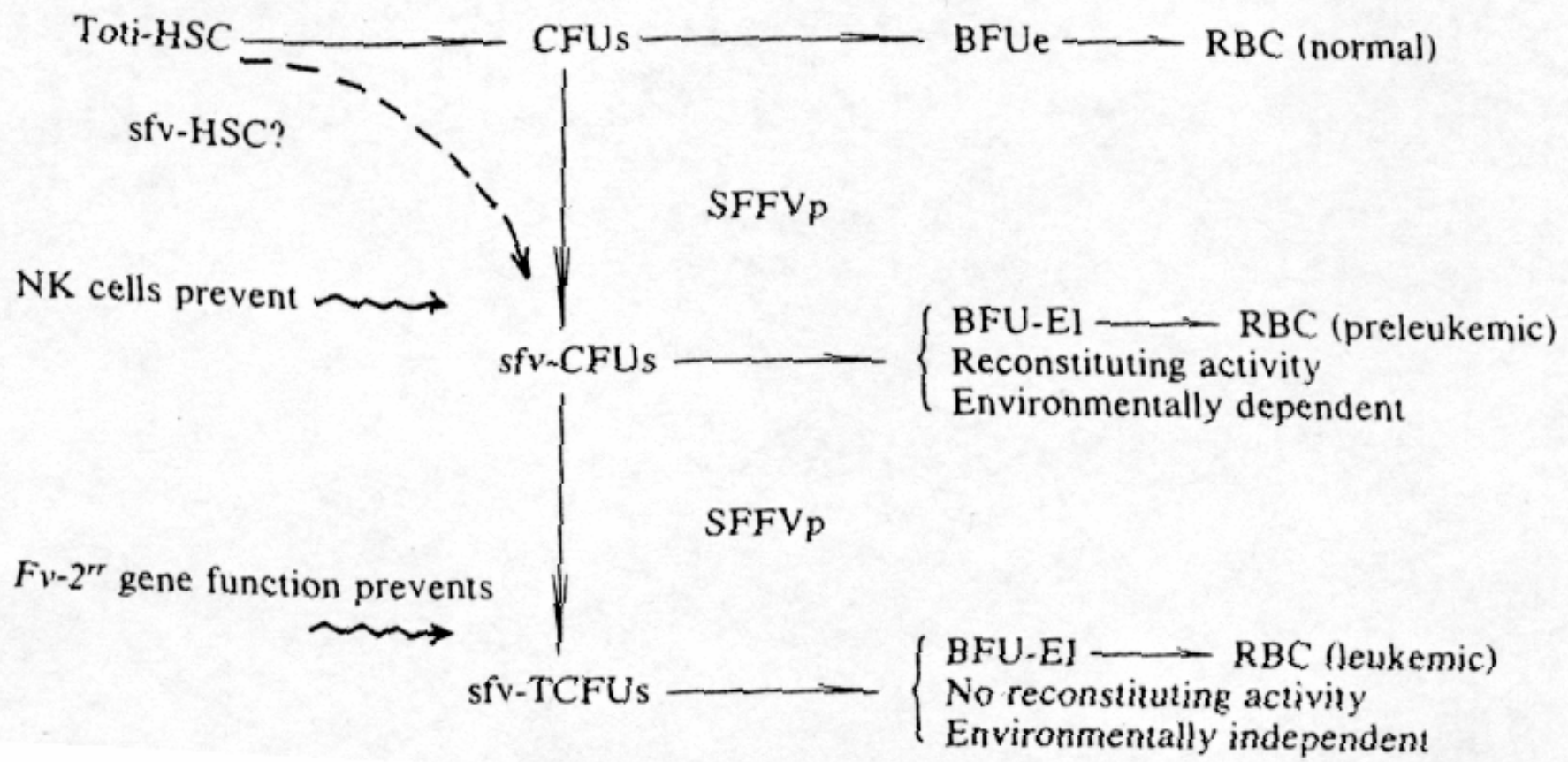
- FFU/XC-PFU (Virus)
- Spleen Morphology
- Erythroid Progenitors (BFU_e)  ± Epo
- Peripheral Blood: % Hct/Differential
- Pluripotential Cells (CFU_s)
- NK Effector Cells (α YAC-1)
- SFFVp *env* Gene Expression

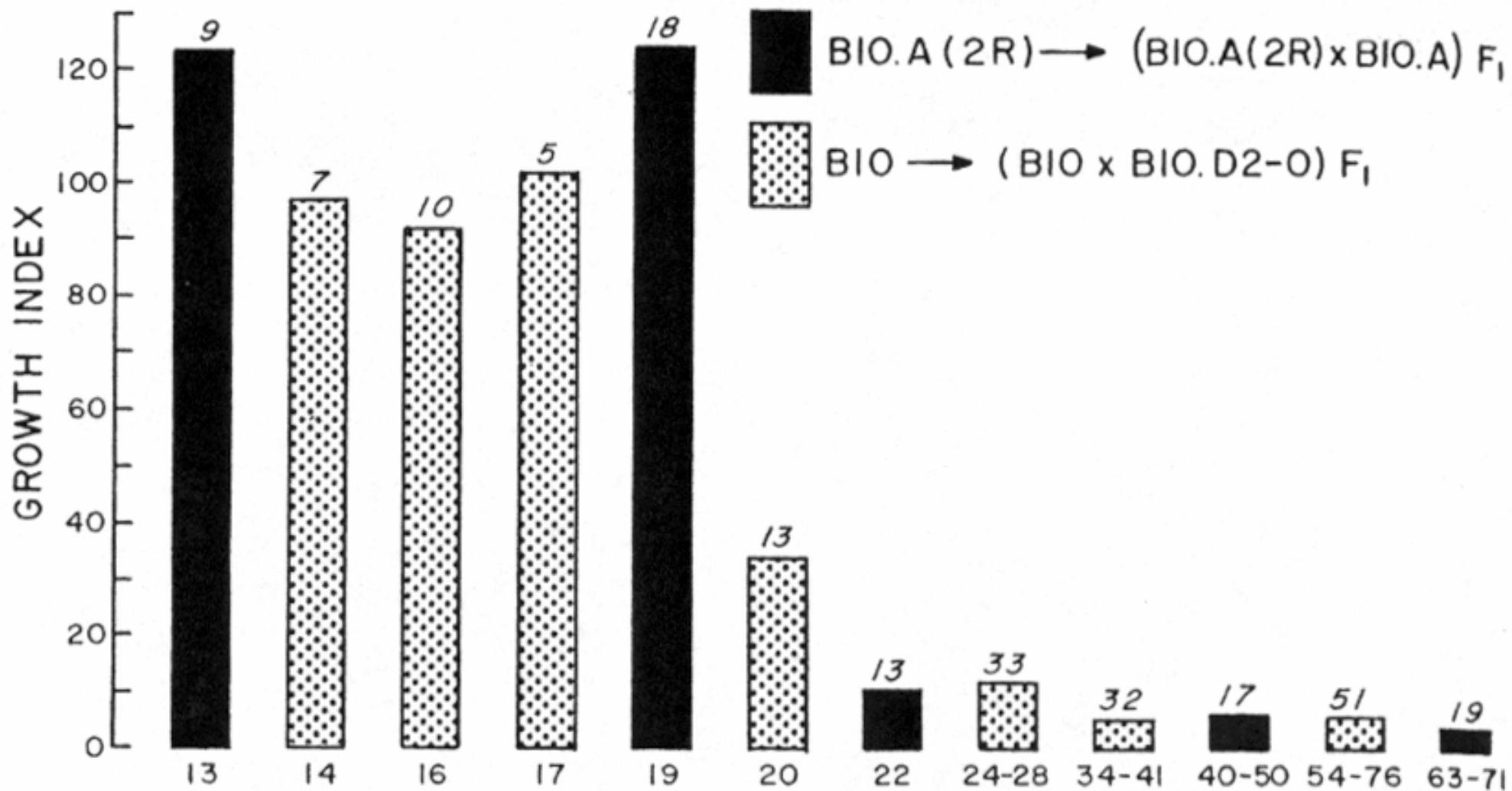
Tumor Dormancy Assay:

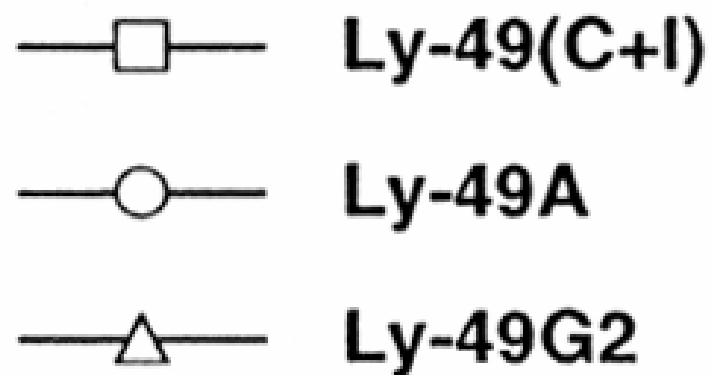
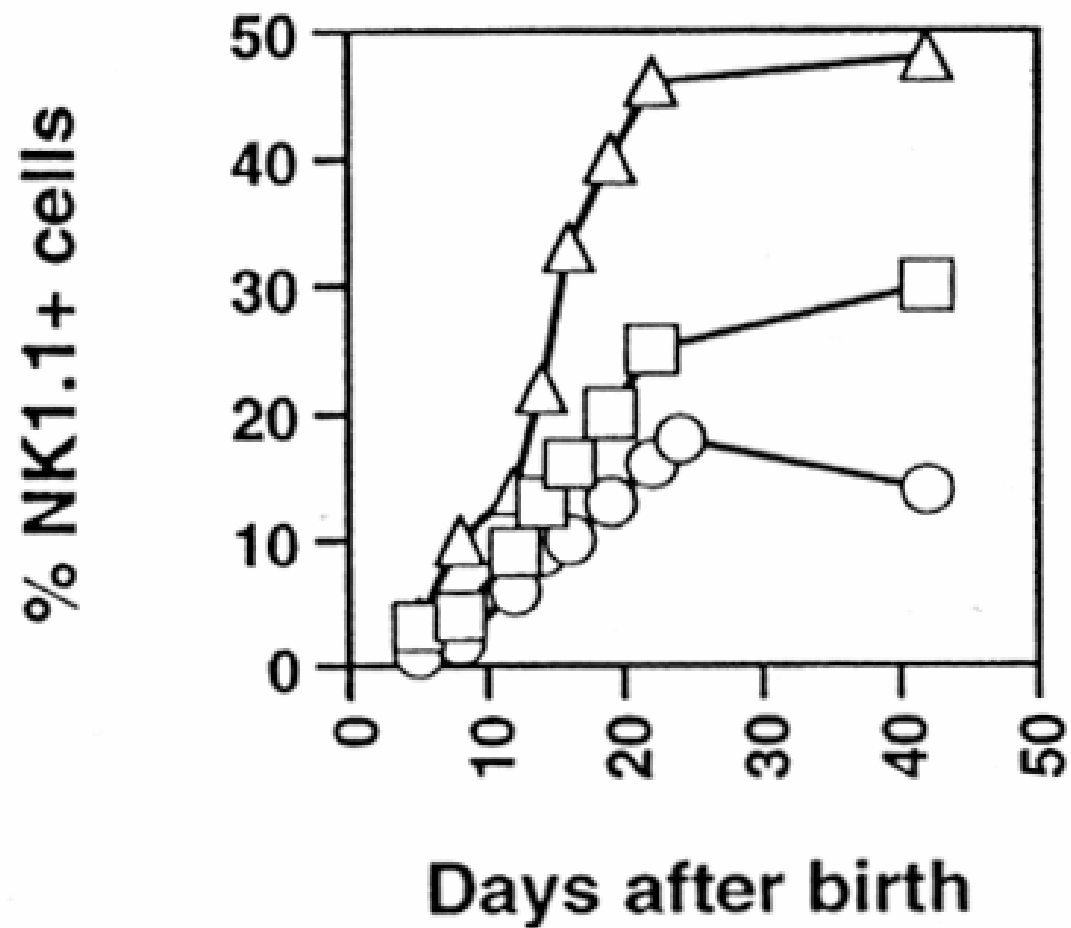
1. Donor Origin of sfv-CFU_s/TCFU_s
2. Disease Status  
3. sfv-BFU_e Frequency  Epo-Independent

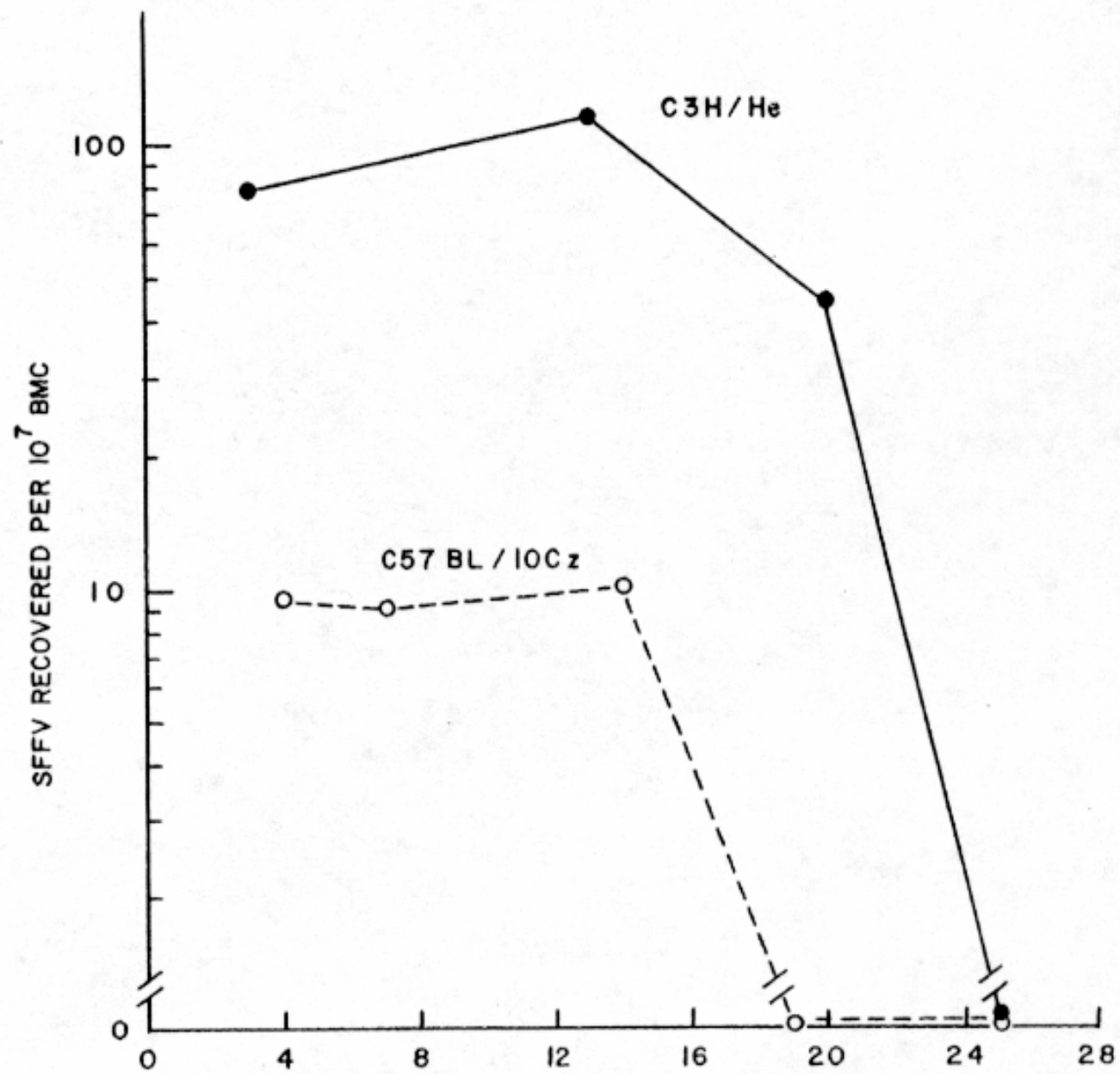
NK Cell Depletion results in more erythroleukemia and dormant tumors in B6 mice

Type and Number of 1° chimeras	Leukemias	2° Host in 1° Hosts	Normal (N) or Strain Erythropoiesis	Malignant (M)	Number (%) of donors tumor dormant
1. Myk ⇒ +/+ (38)		6/48	B6.C	N or ME	8 (20%)
2. <i>bg/bg</i> ⇒ +/+ (47)		5/56	B6.C	N or ME	33 (70%)
			B6+/+	N (<i>beige</i> PMN)	0 (0%)
3. <i>bg/bg</i> ⇒ <i>bg/bg</i> (24)		6/30	B6.C	N or rapid M	17 (63%)
4. My/K ⇒ +/+ (18) + anti-asialo GM1 serum		NT	B6.C	N or very rapid M	14 (78%)

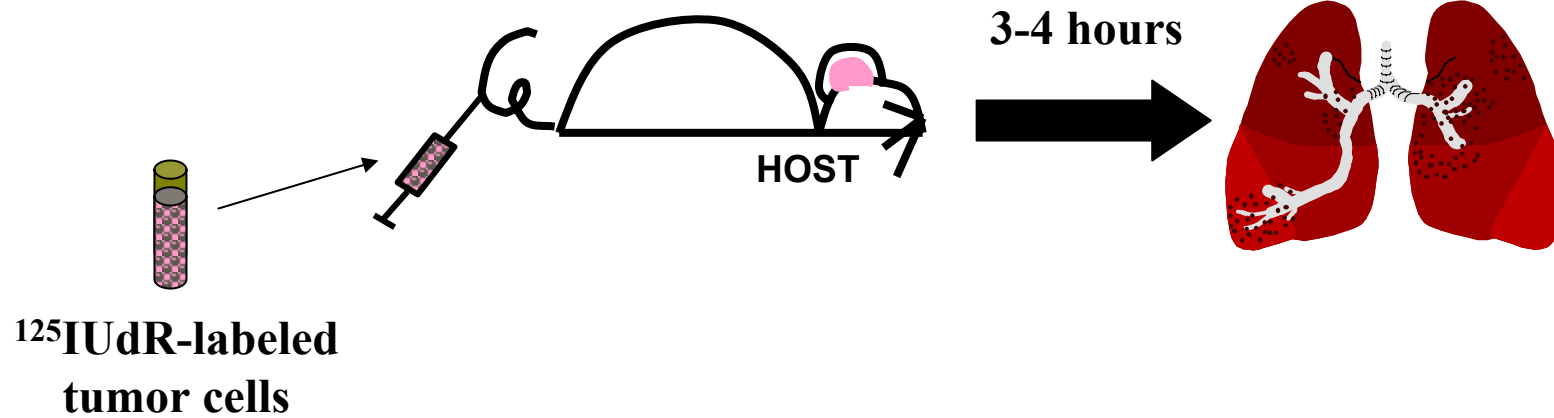








Lung Clearance Assay



Transplantable Pluripotent Stem Cells (PPSC)

Lin^{neg} Ly6/Sca1^{pos}, ckit^{low}, CD43^{high}, Fall3^{high}, AA4.1^{low}, Rh123^{low}, Flt3^{neg}, Sca2/TSA-1^{neg}



Transplantable NK Progenitor Cells

Lin^{neg} Ly6/Sca1^{pos}, ckit^{low}, CD43^{high}, Fall3^{high}, AA4.1^{low}, Rh123^{high}, Flt3^{pos}, Sca2/TSA-1^{pos}



IL-2/15 Unresponsive NK Precursor Cells (in vitro)

Thy-1^{pos/neg}, Asialo GM1^{neg}, IL-2/15R^{neg}, CD8^{neg},



IL-2/15 Responsive NK Precursor Cells (in vitro)

Thy-1^{pos}, Asialo GM1^{neg}, IL-2/15R^{pos}, CD8^{neg}, Mac-1^{neg}, 2B4^{pos}

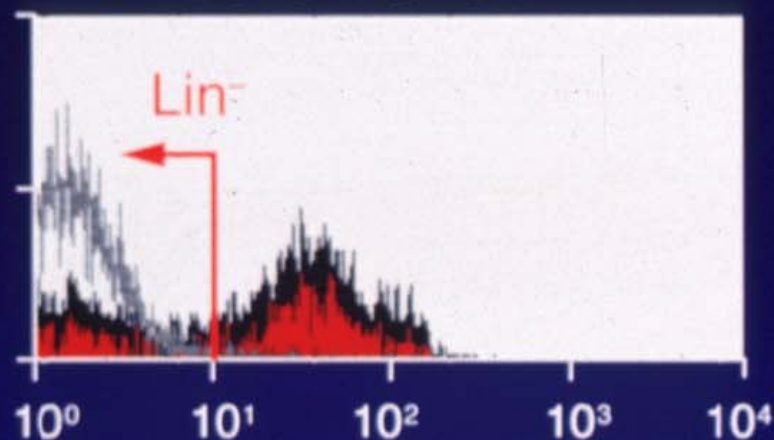


Regeneration of NK activity from C.B-17 scid bmc: Analysis by the lung clearance assay

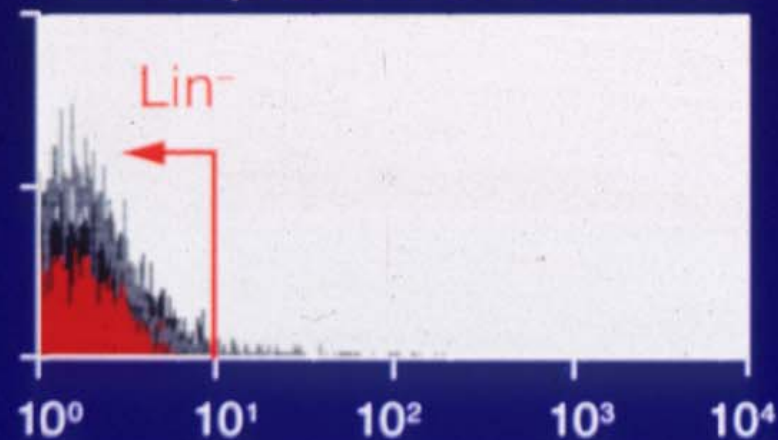
Bone marrow cells transferred (x 10 ⁶)		Geometric mean (95% CL) % ¹²⁵ IUdR retained in lungs*
None		21.8 (17.5-27.1)
1 C.B-17 scid	10.0	(6.5-15.5)
1 C.B-17 +/+	8.3	(5.8-12.0)
5 C.B-17 scid	1.9	(1.0-3.4)
5 C.B-17 +/+	1.4	(0.8-2.4)

Multipotent Progenitors: Lin^- , c-kit^+ , Sca-2^+

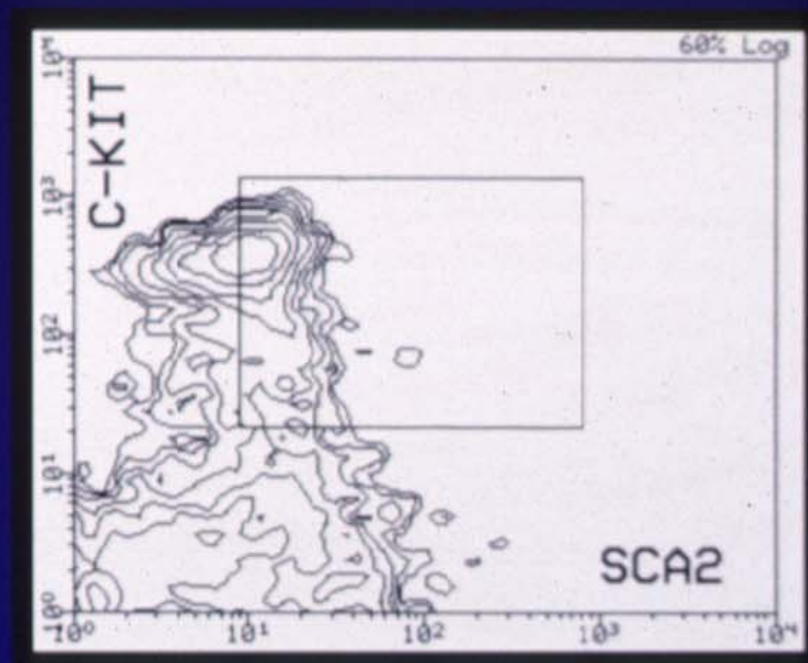
Bone Marrow



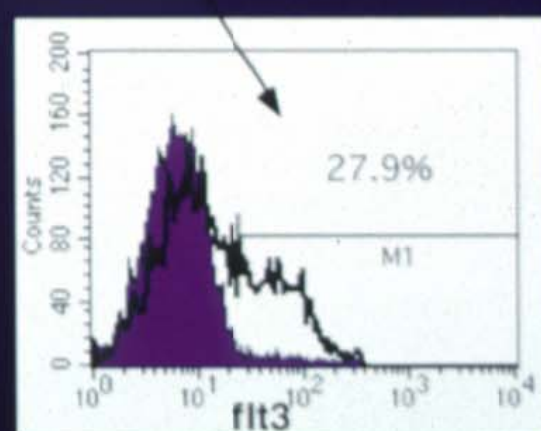
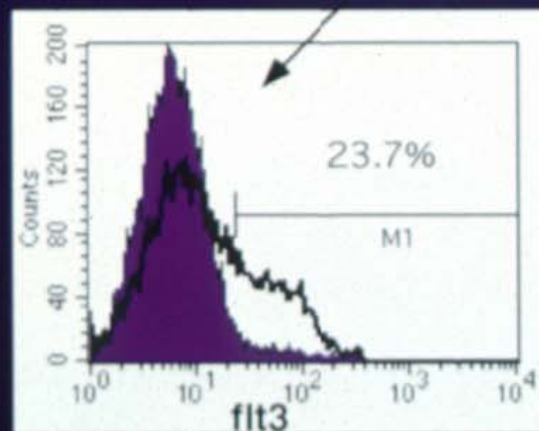
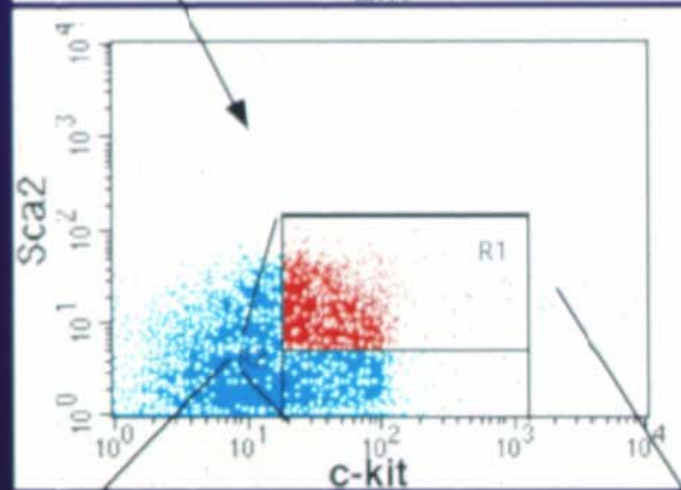
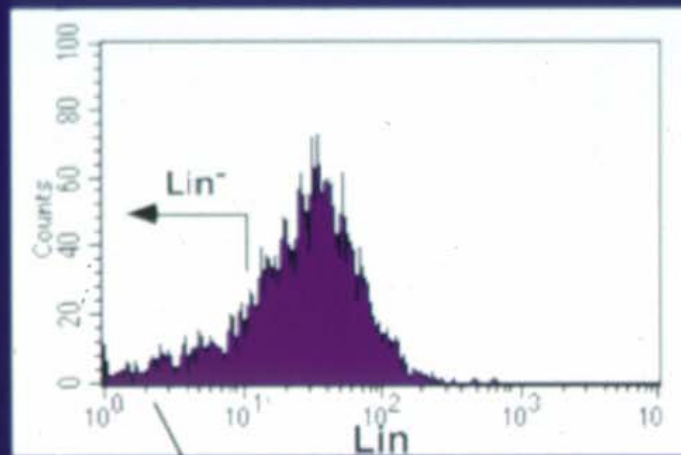
Lin depleted Bone Marrow



Lin^-



Flt3 expression on Lin^- , c-kit^+ , Sca2^+ and Lin^- , c-kit^+ progenitors



Rh123 retention by NK progenitors

Group	% IUdR Retention	
	geometric mean (95% confidence limits)	
No bmc		18.1 (12.1-27.3)
10 ⁶ unsorted bmc	1.4	(0.4-4.9)
840 Ly6+ Lin- Rh123 ^{low} sorted bmc		13.2 (8.8-19.8)
980 Ly6+ Lin- Rh123 ^{high} sorted bmc		4.9 (3.2-7.5)
Normal controls		0.8 (0.7-1.0)

Lin- ckit+ Sca2+ Marrow Progenitor cells

Primary culture (1°)		Secondary culture (2°)			
Cytokines	Yield*	Cytokines	Yield*	1° x 2°	%NK1.1+
IL-15	0.3	IL-15	1.0	0.3	NT
6/7/SCF/15 9.4		6/7-SCF 8.7	81.8	2	
6/7/SCF/15 9.4		6/7-SCF/15 3.8	35.7	85	

*fold expansion

Immature NK Cells (in vitro or in vivo)

Ly49^{neg}, NK1.1^{pos}, Asialo GM1^{pos}, CD94/NKG2^{pos}, IFN α / β Unresponsive

Can lyse Class I^{neg} but not Class I^{pos} Target Cells



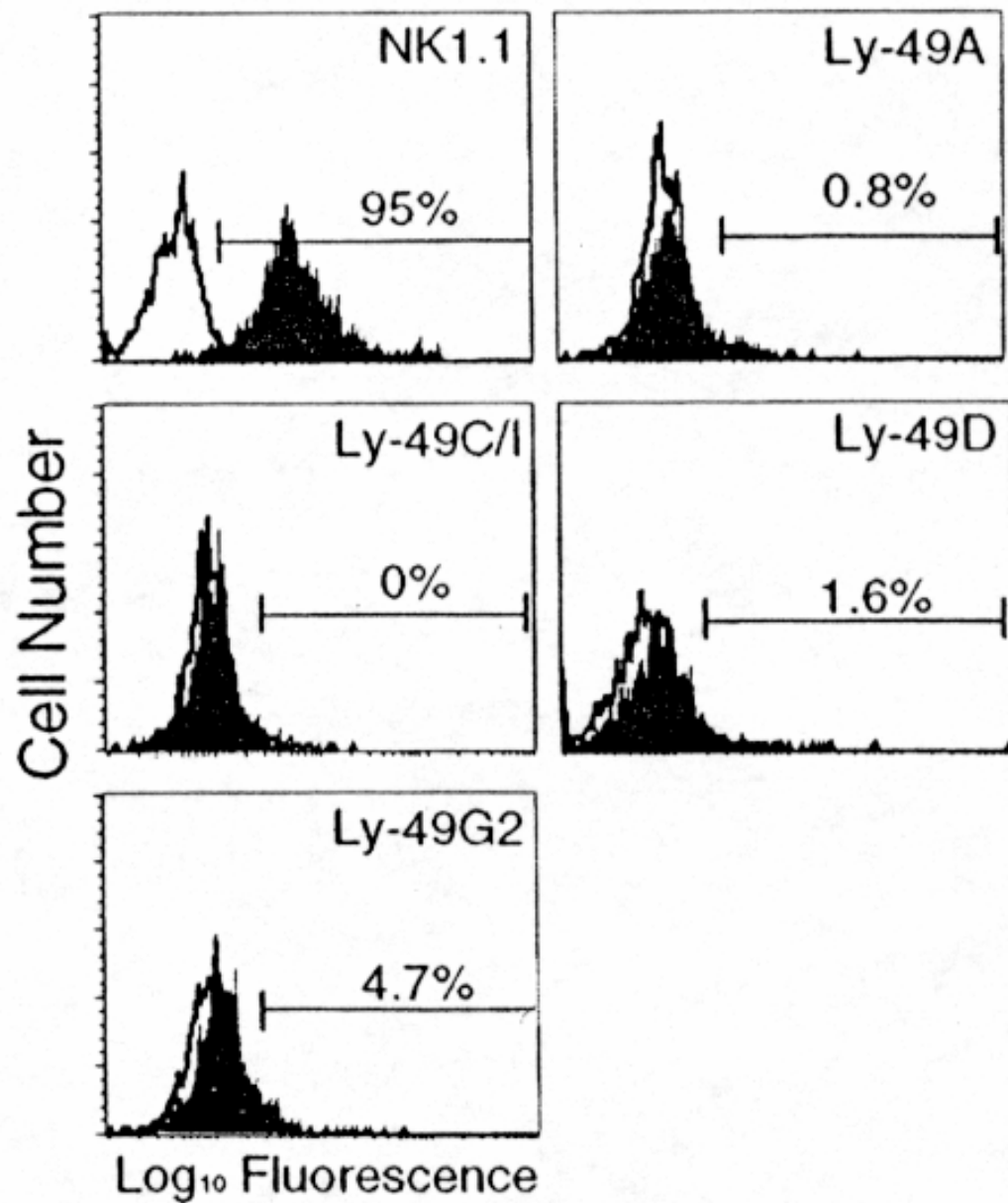
⁸⁹Sr — | Marrow microenvironment | — Estradiol



Mature NK Cells (in vitro or in vivo)

Ly49^{pos}NK1.1^{pos}, Asialo GM1^{pos}, CD94/NKG2^{pos}, IFN α / β Responsive

Can lyse Class I^{neg} and Class I^{pos} Target Cells



Lin- ckit+ progenitors: Effect of OP9 stromal cells in 2° culture

1° culture	2° culture	(IL2)Stroma	% NK.1	Ly 49 G2	Ly 49/C	Ly 49 D	Ly 49 A
IL 7SCF/flt3L (5 days)	6	+	47.4	18.5	10.9	0.4	5.6
	10	+	95.7	35.3	23.6	0.7	6.2
	6	-	72.4	0.3	4.4	0	0.3
	10	-	96.9	0.1	9.9	0	0
Marrow	NK.1 + CD3	NK cells	100	45.3	62.8	36.1	18.2

