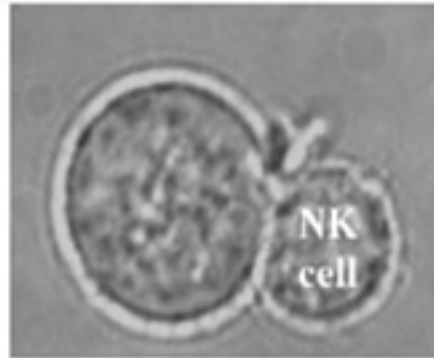


Mechanisms of action and disease: immune synapses

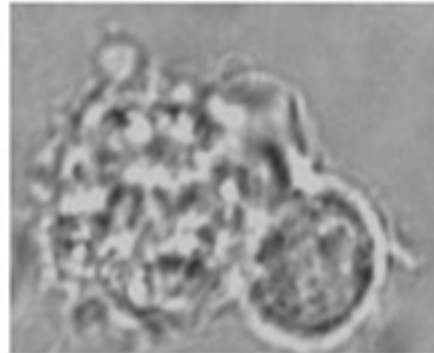
Daniel M Davis
Imperial College London, UK

- Imaging natural killer cell surveillance
- Super-resolution imaging of f-actin organisation at NK cell synapses

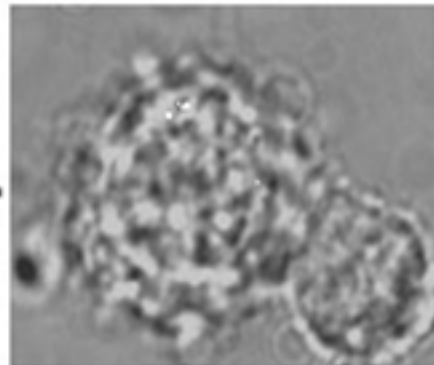
0



10 min.

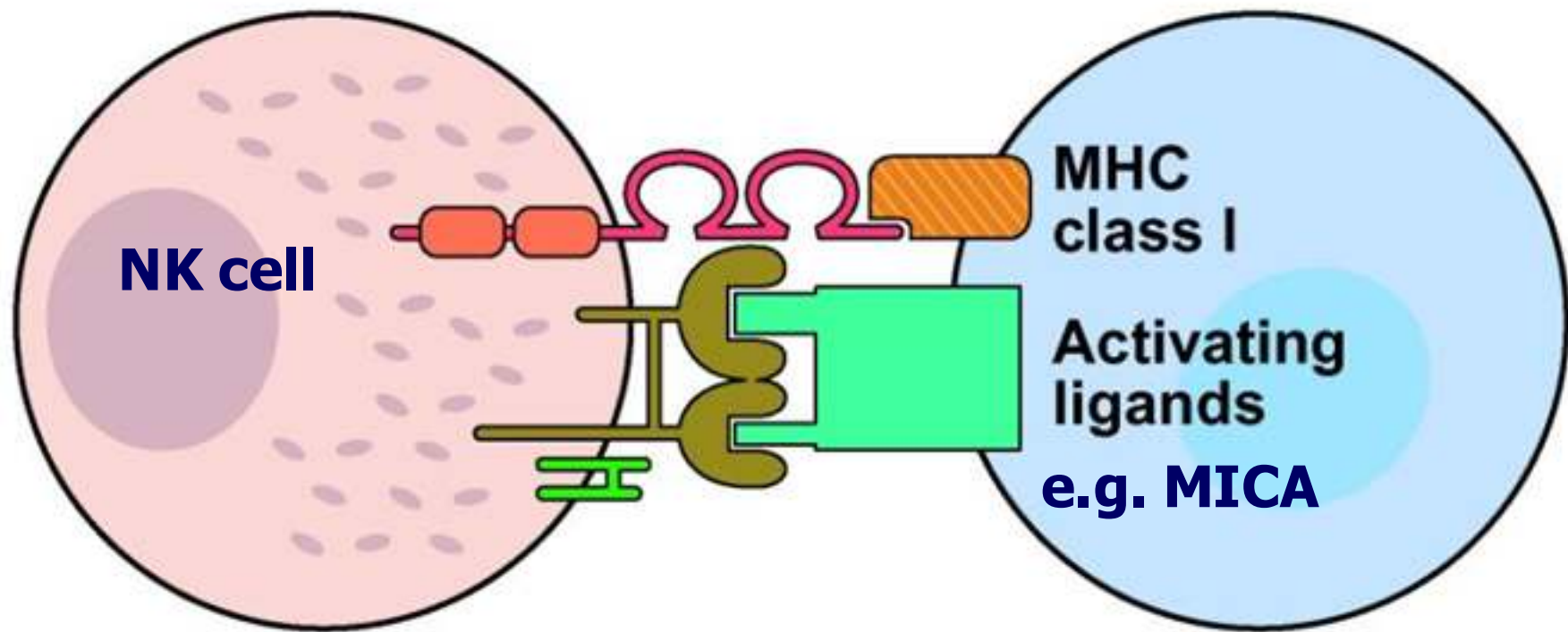


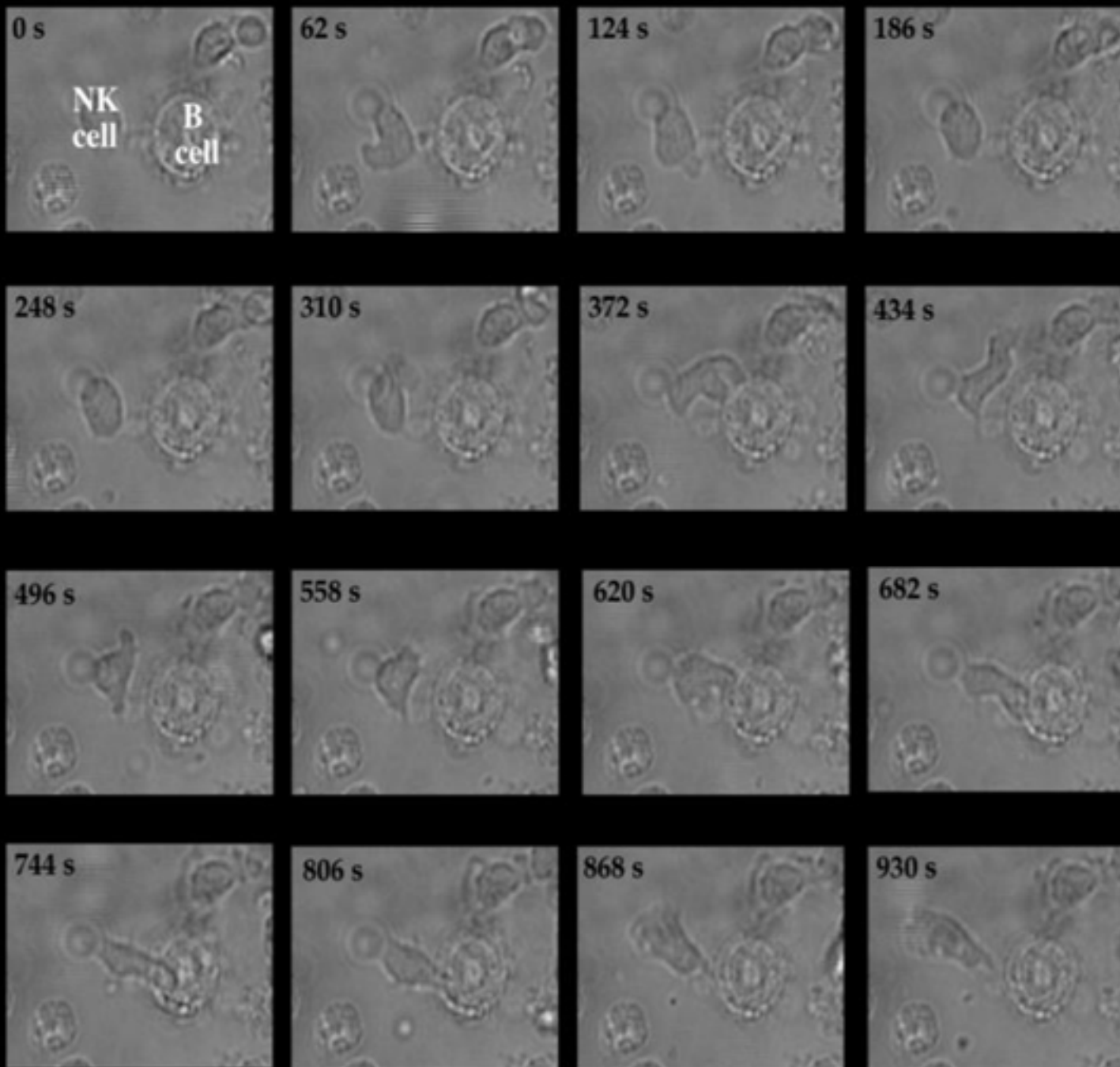
15 min.

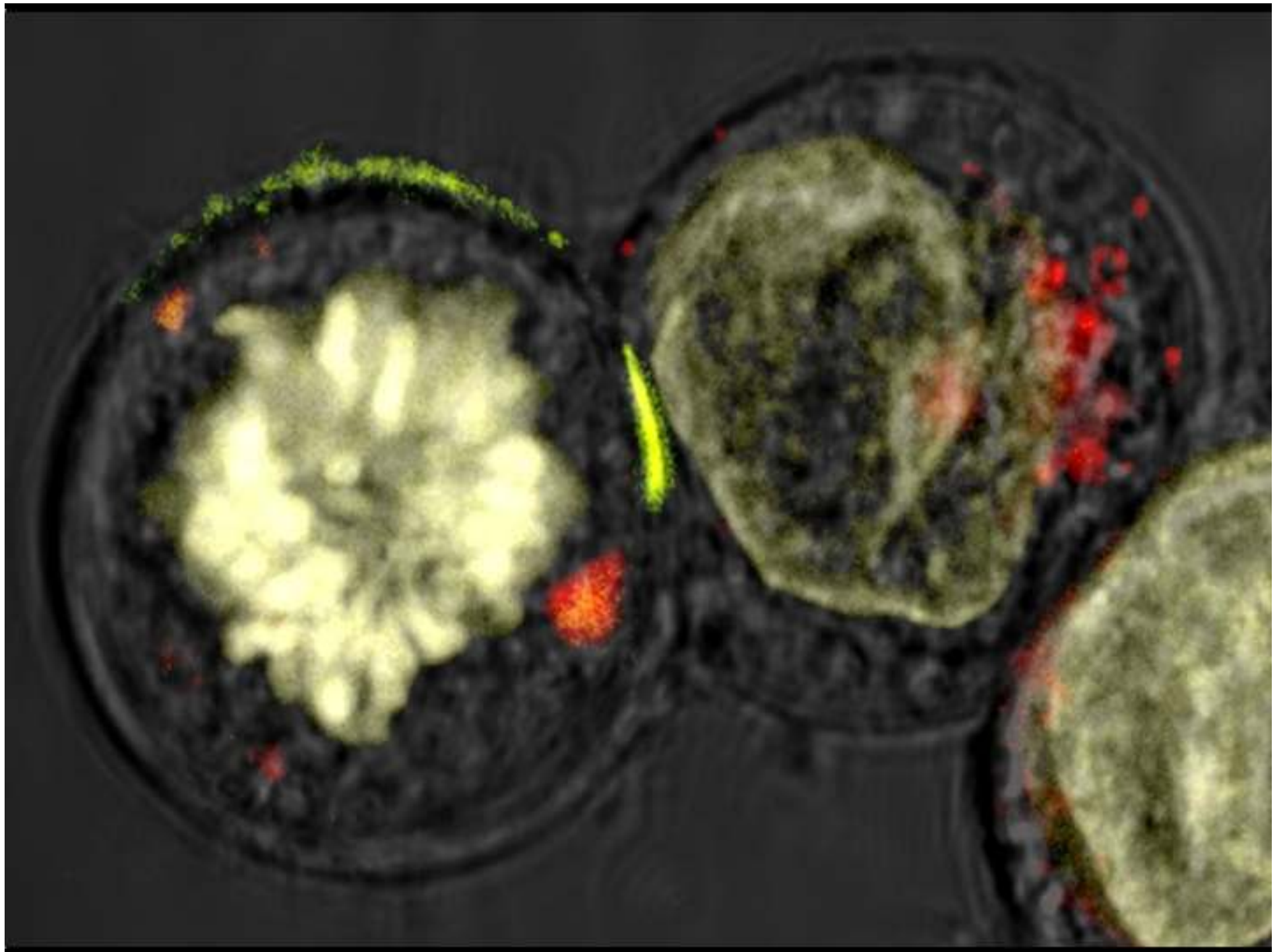


**Natural killer cells
and T cells can
readily kill tumour cells**

Natural killer cell immune synapse

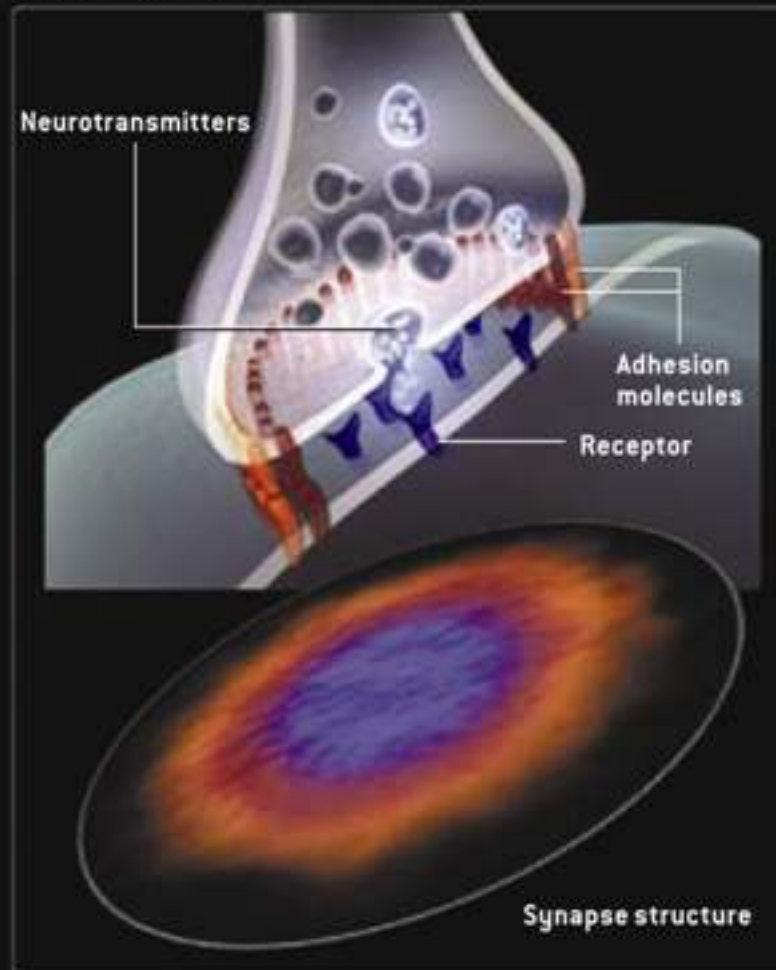




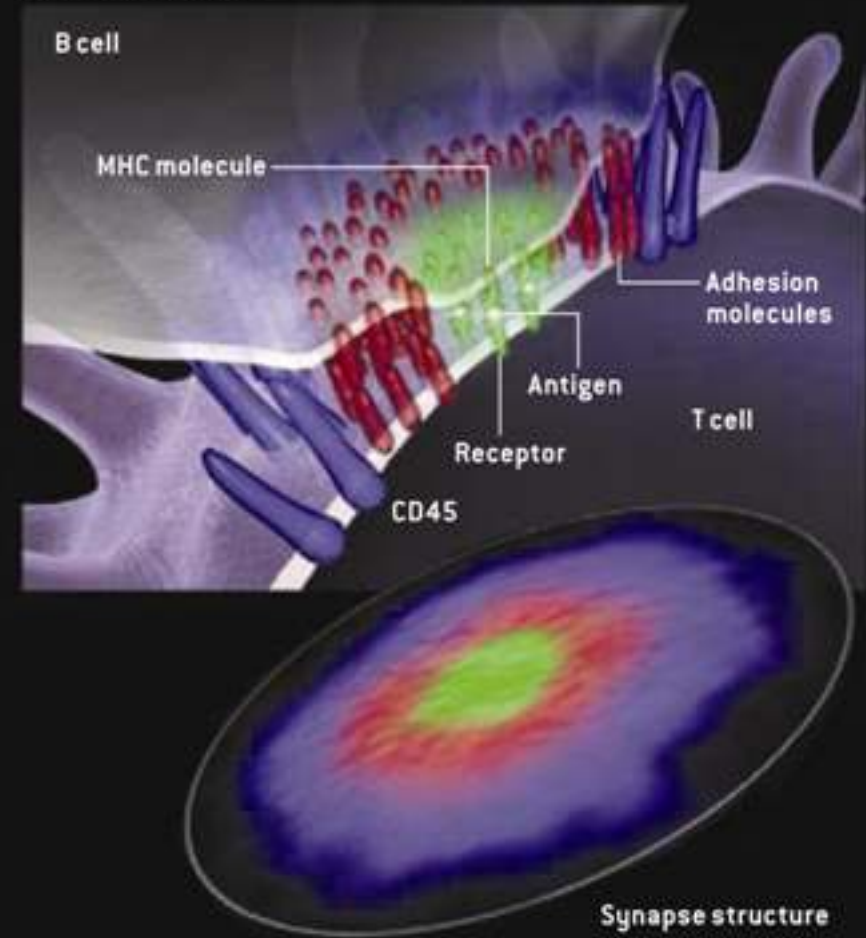


The immune synapse

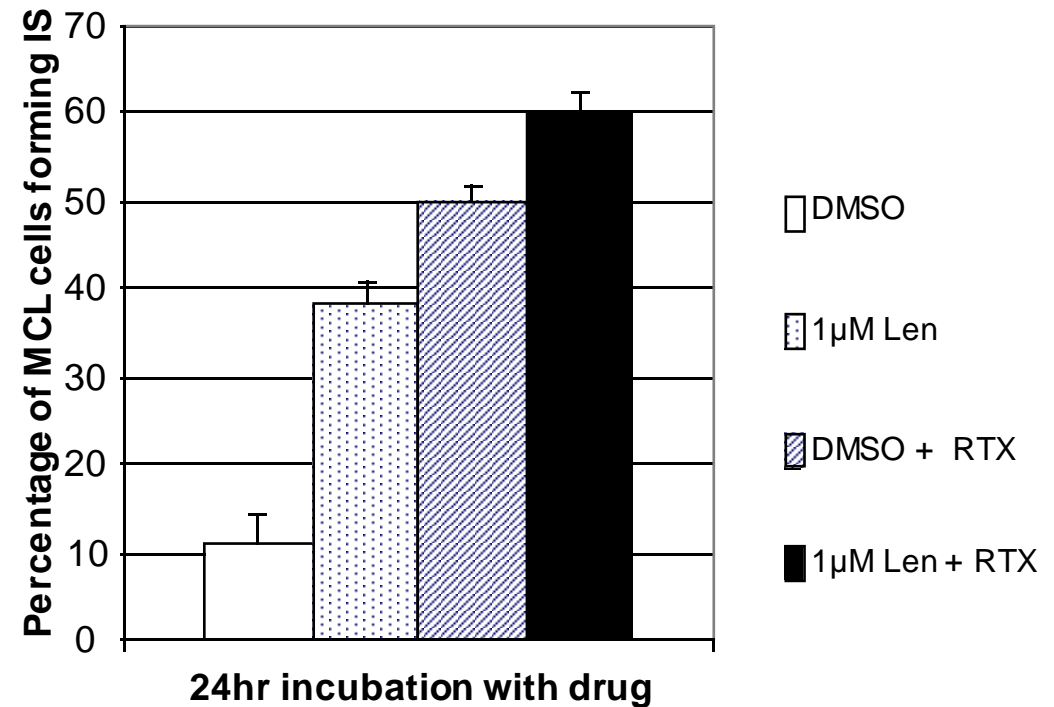
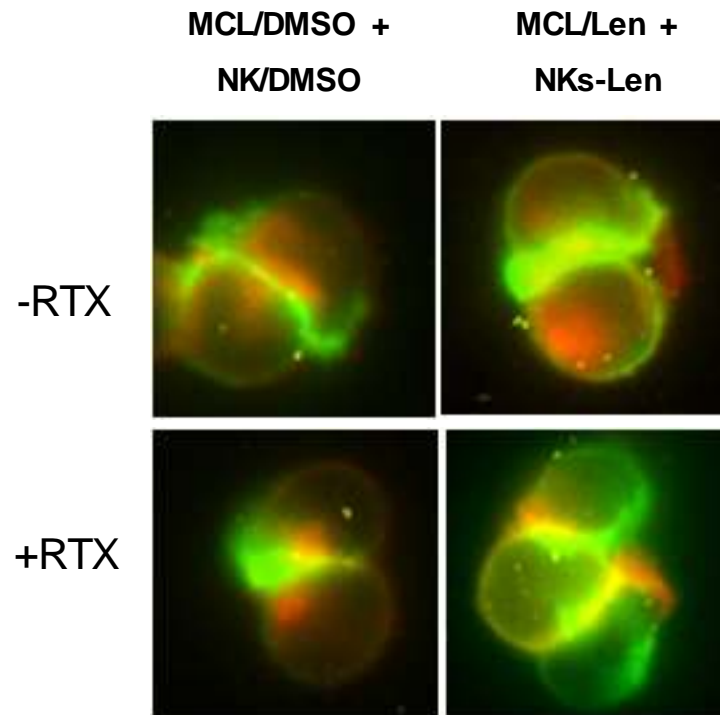
NEURAL SYNAPSE



IMMUNE SYNAPSE

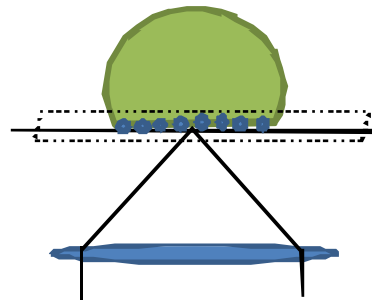


Lenalidomide (Revlimid) increases immune synapse formation between NK cells and mantle cells



Microtweezers and confocal microscopy

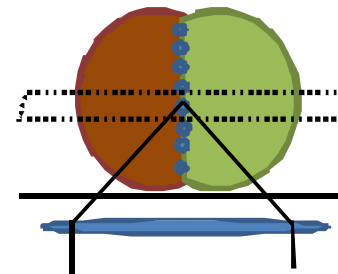
Artificial activating
substrates



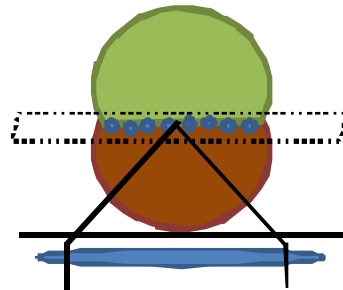
Microscope focal plane

Microscope objective

Image reconstruction
from confocal z-stack

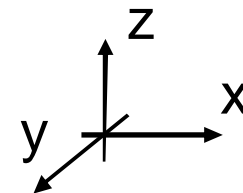


Microtweezers & confocal
microscopy

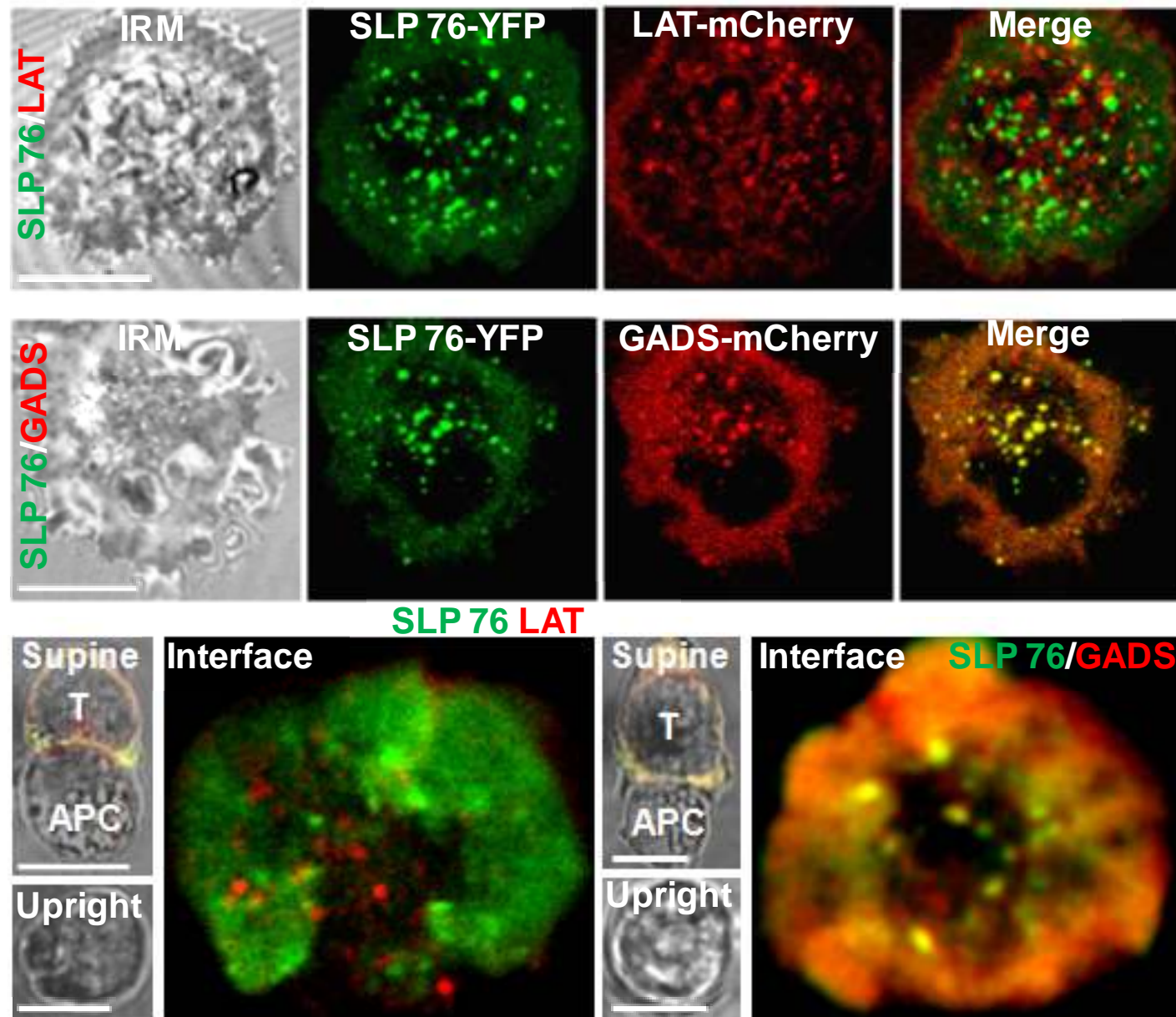


Resolution improved by x5

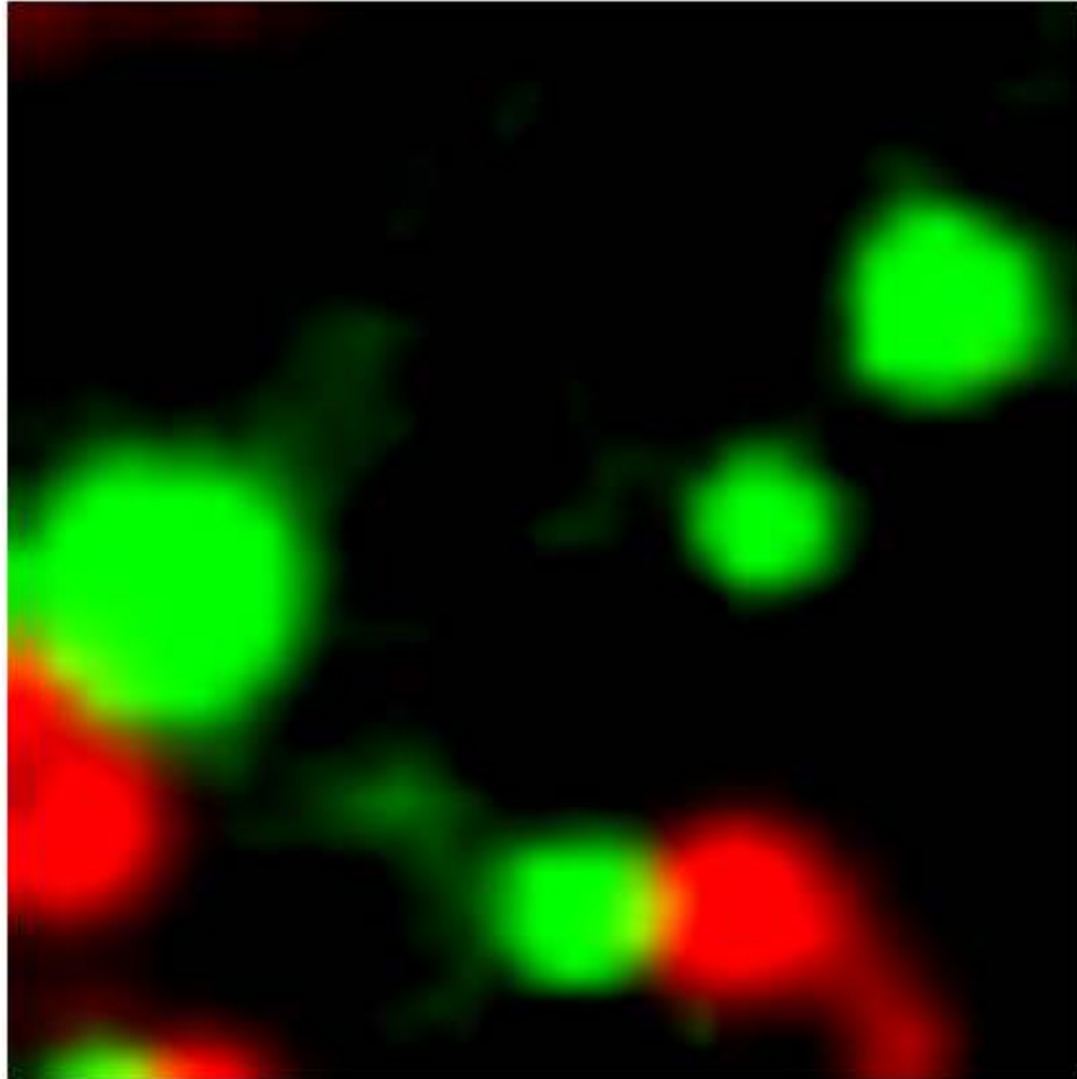
Speed increased 10-100 fold



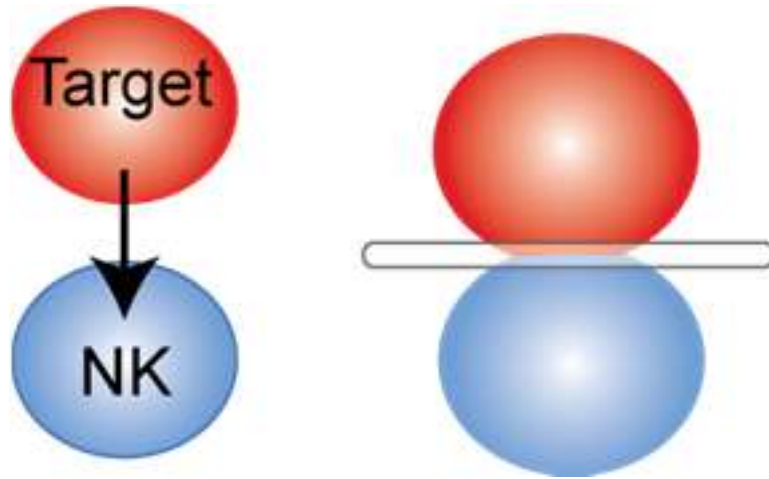
T cell synapses: distinct clusters of LAT and SLP-76



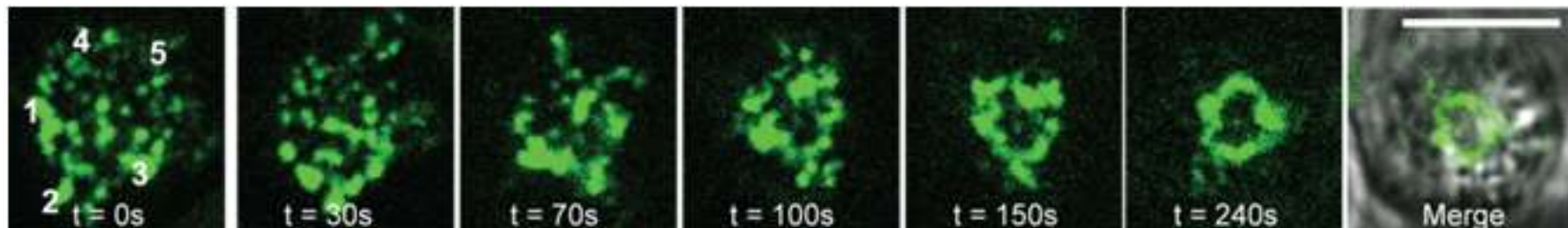
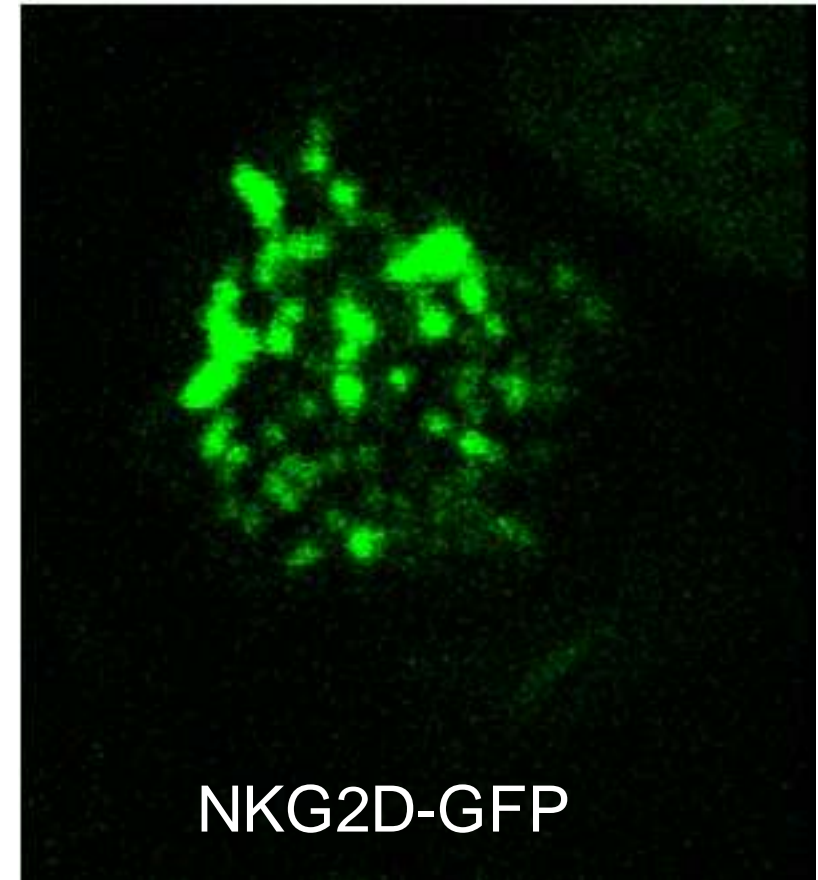
LAT and SLP-76 Dynamics



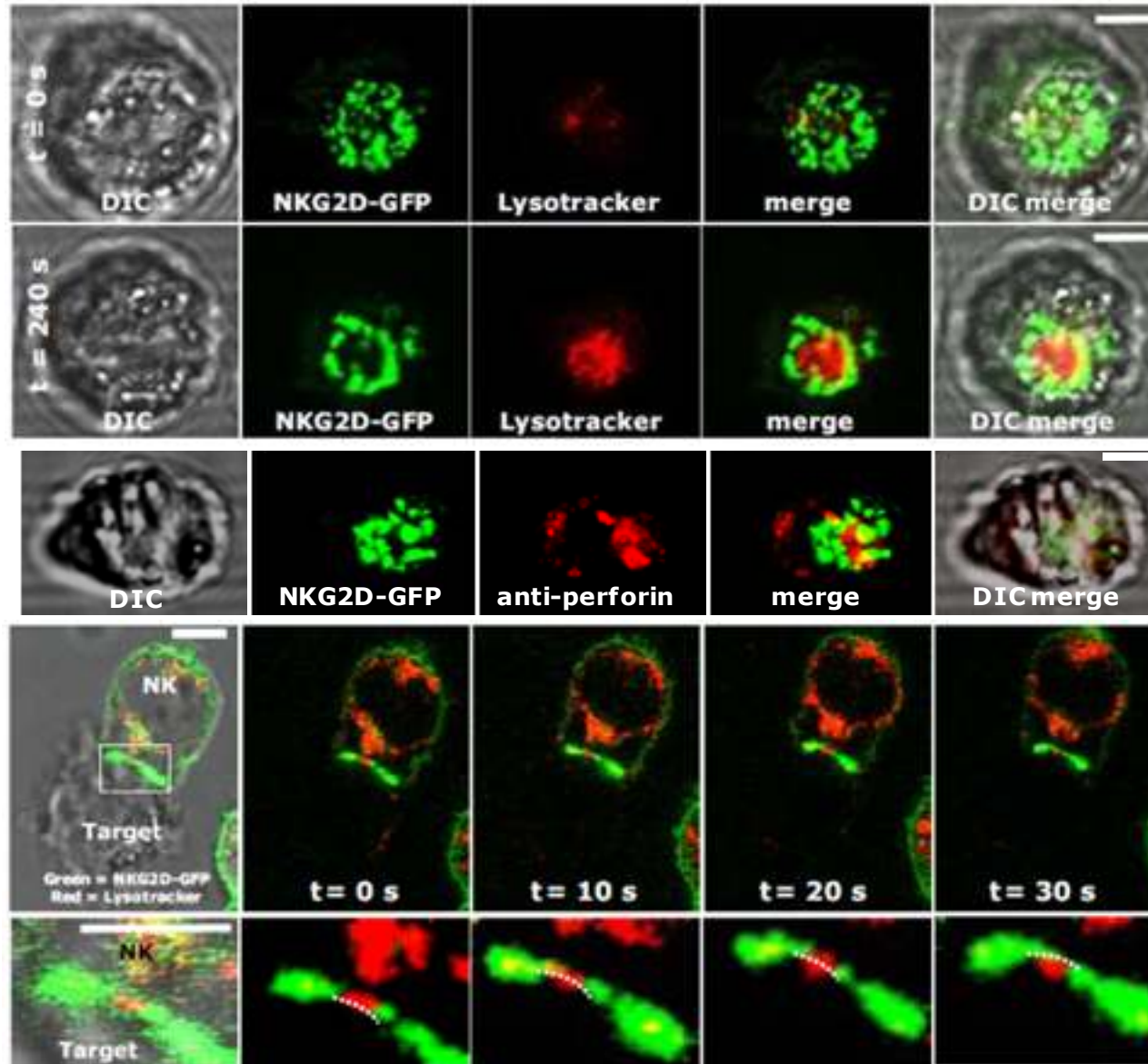
Optical Tweezers for high resolution imaging



Resolution improved by x5
Speed increased by 10–100 fold

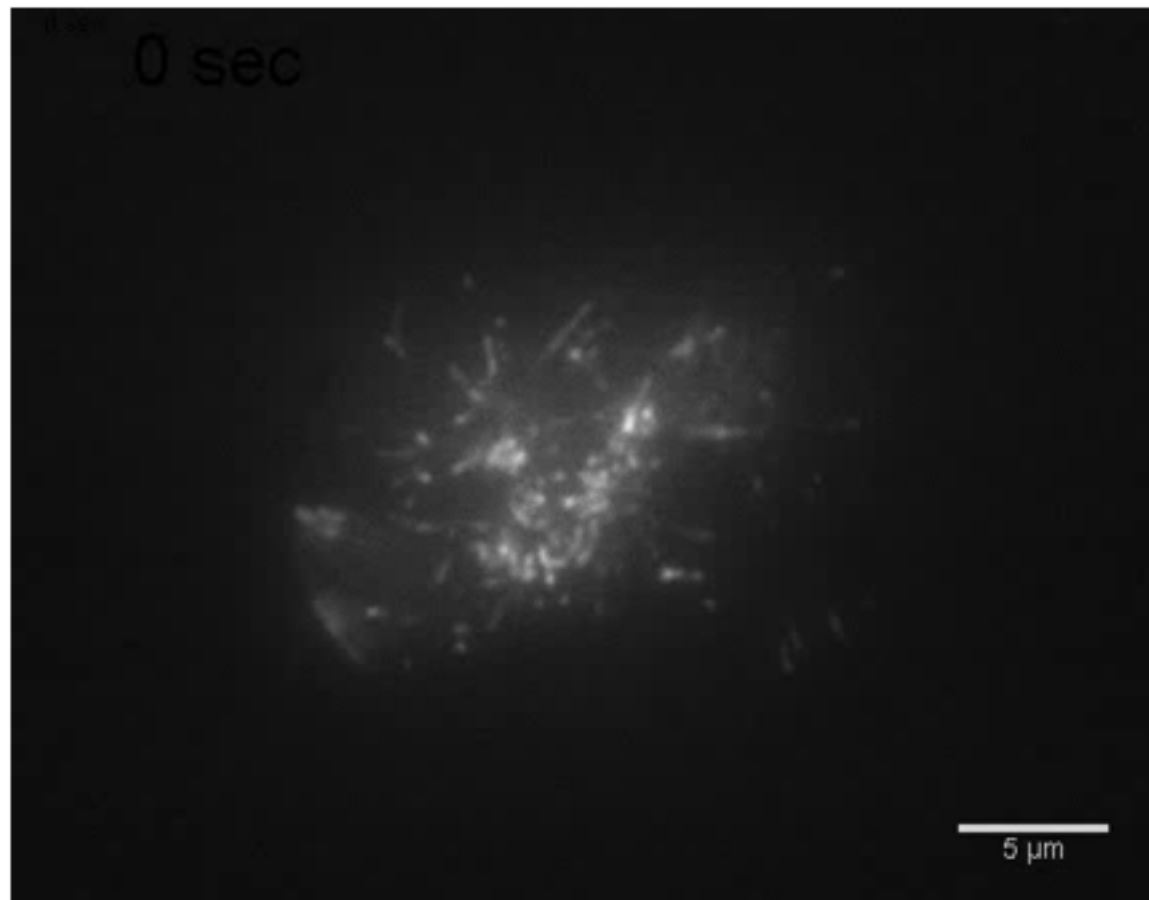


Microclusters at NK cell synapses assemble into rings through which secretion occurs



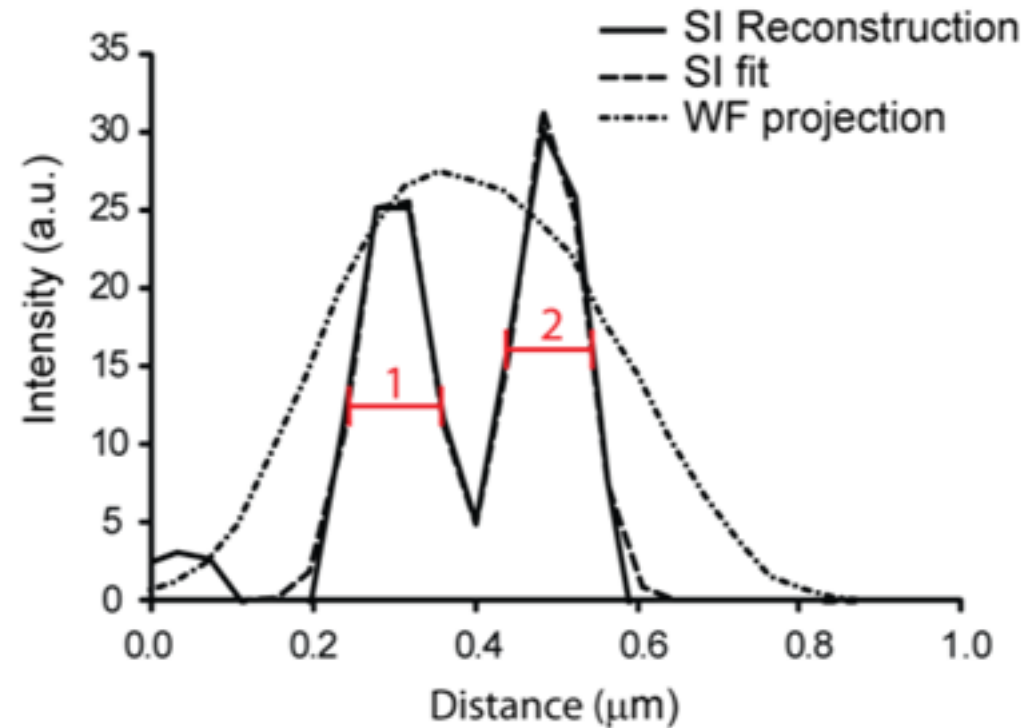
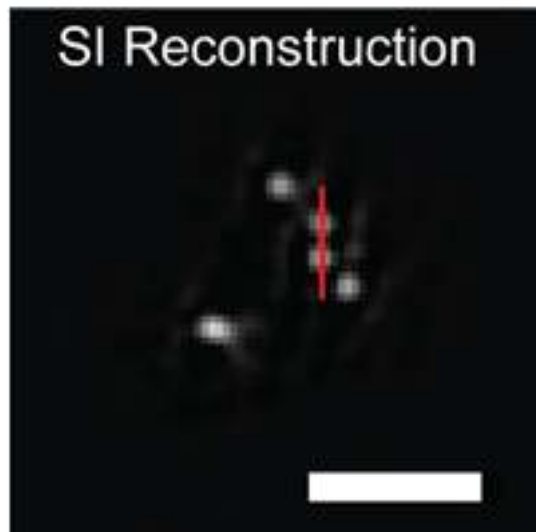
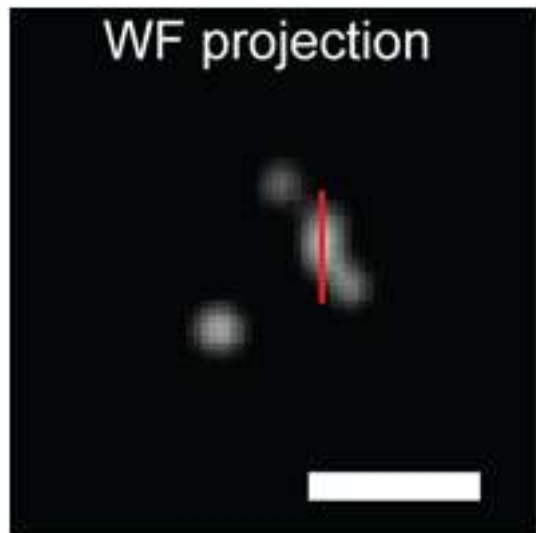
How do lytic granules pass through the actin mesh that underlies cell membranes?

- Actin is cleared from the centre of the synapse



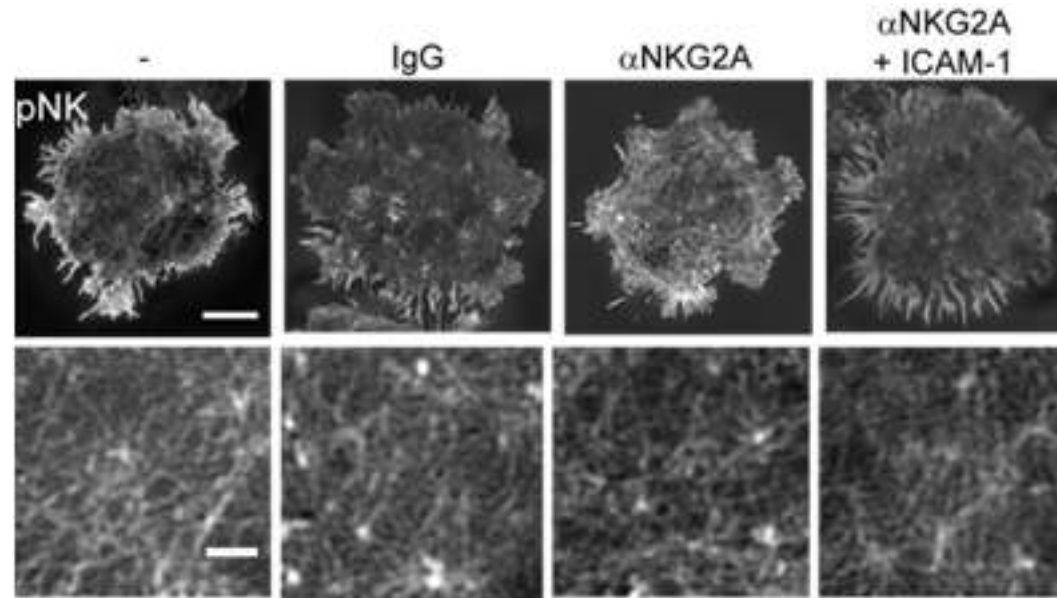
Structured Illumination Microscopy (OMX)

40nm Beads

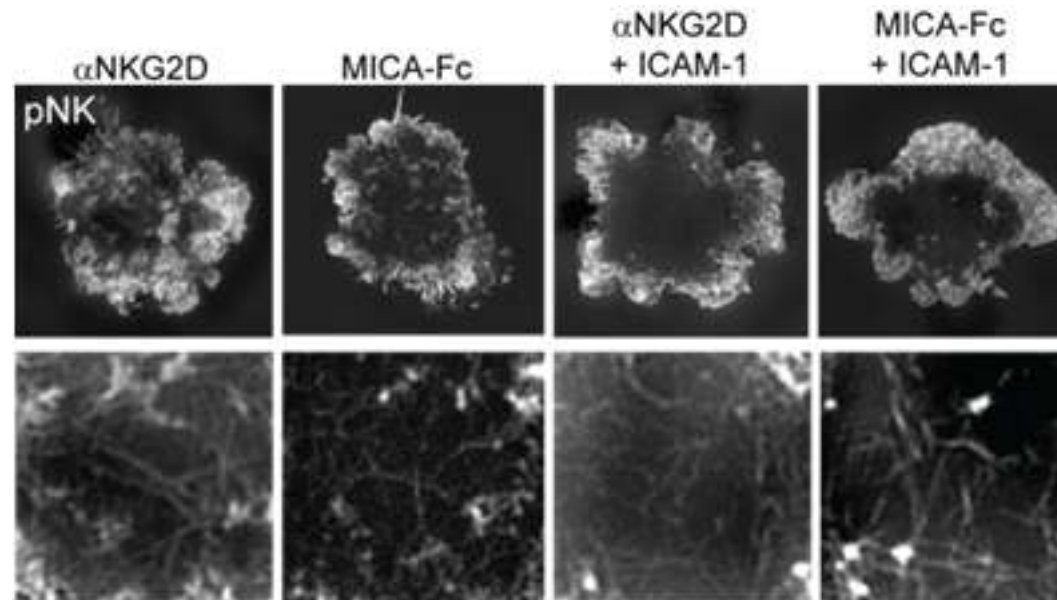


Actin Organisation at the Immune Synapse

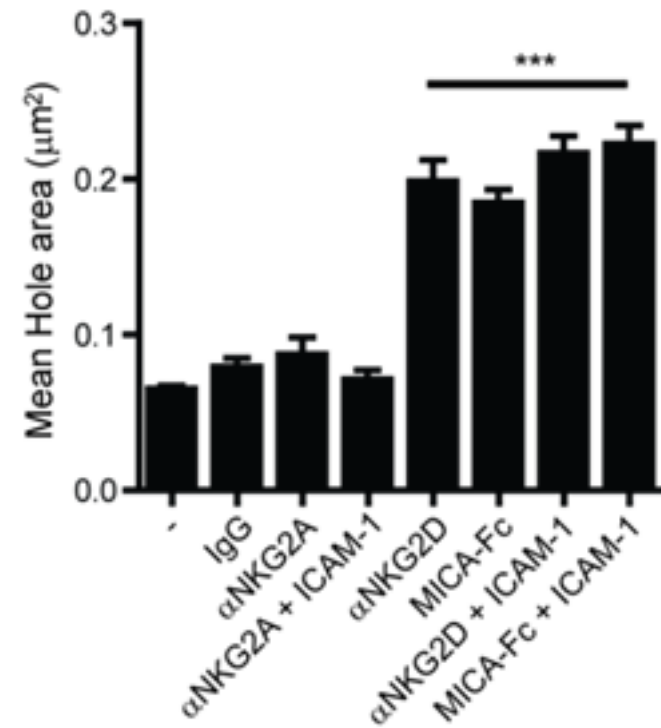
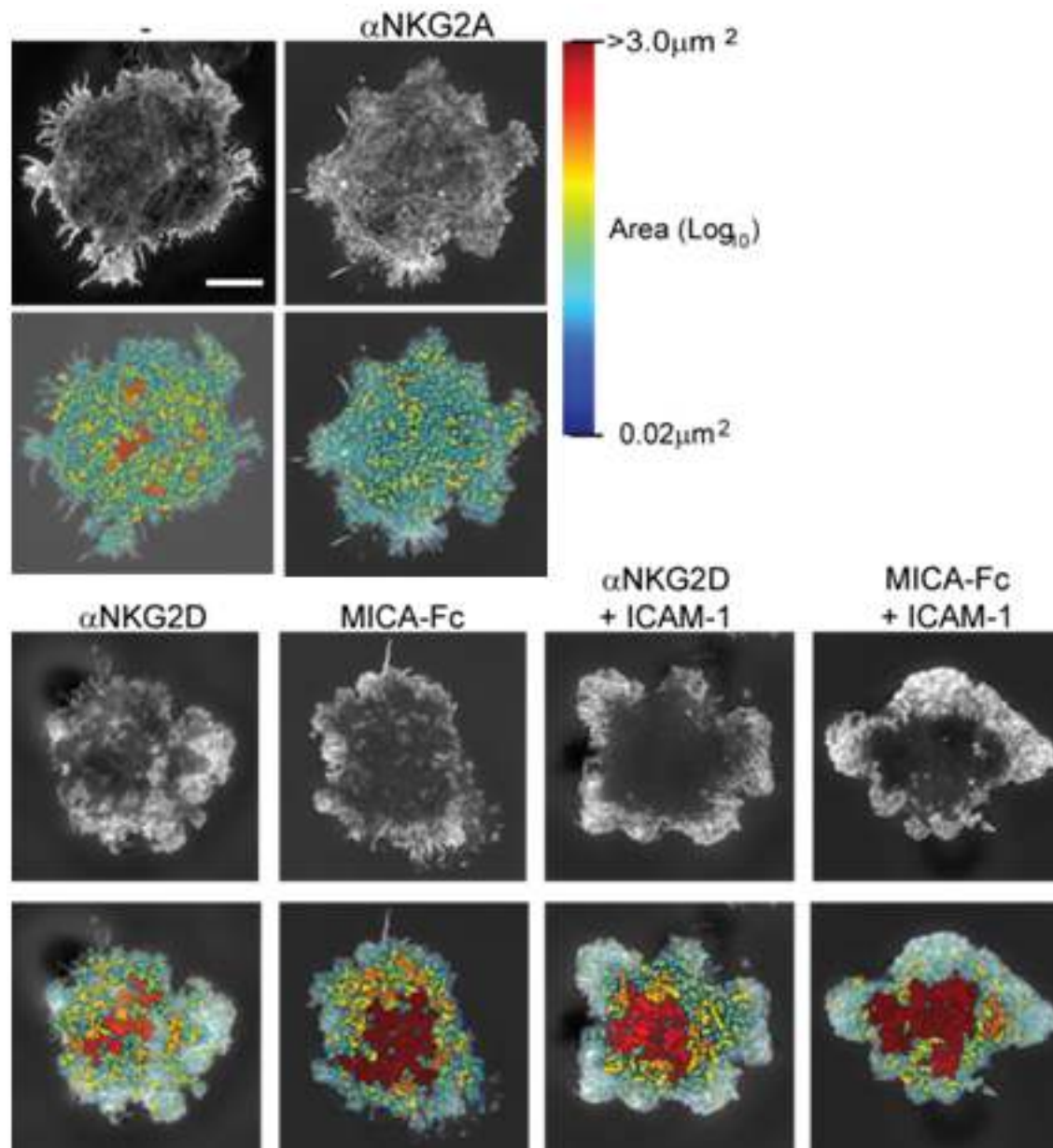
Inhibitory



Activating

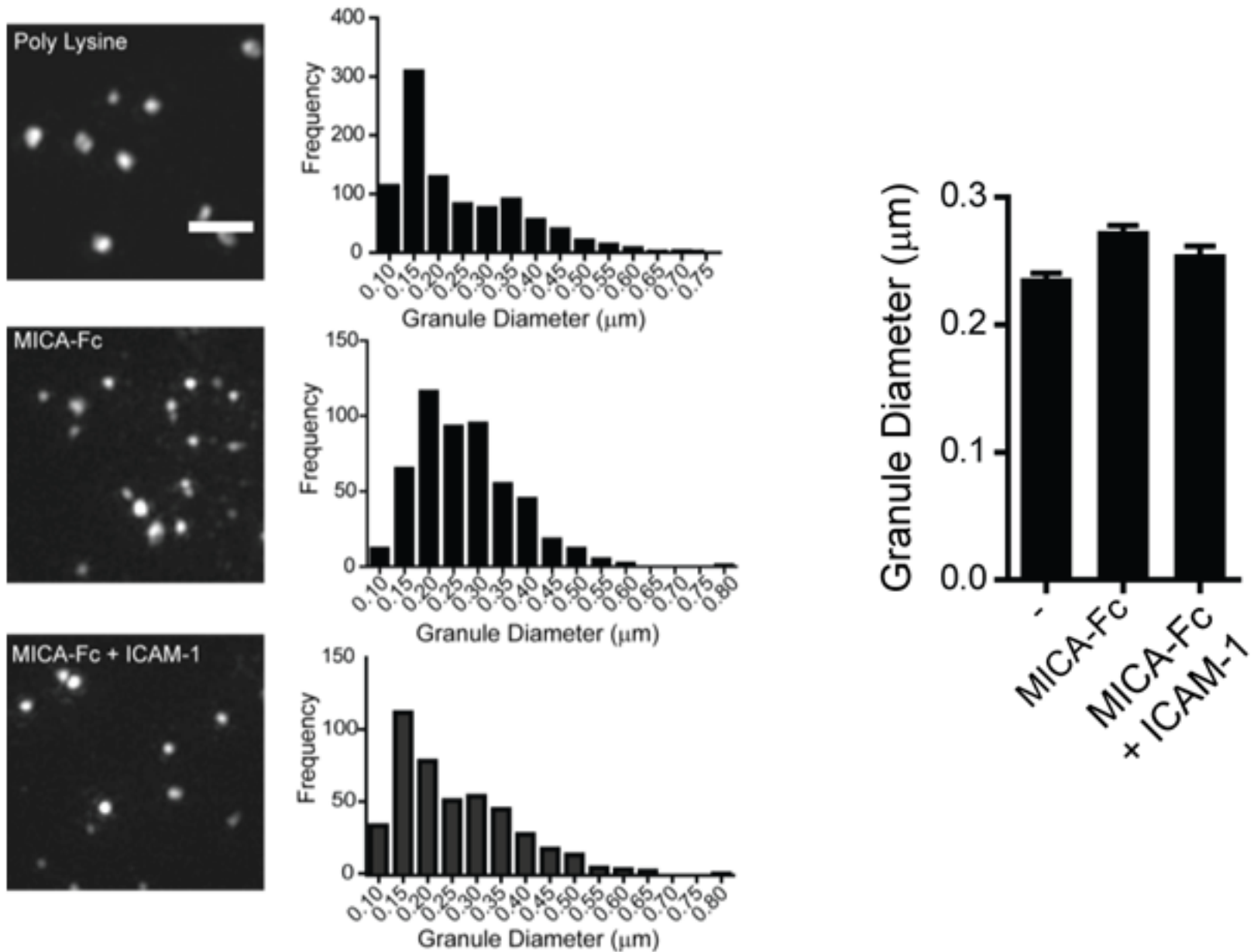


Organisation of Actin Mesh

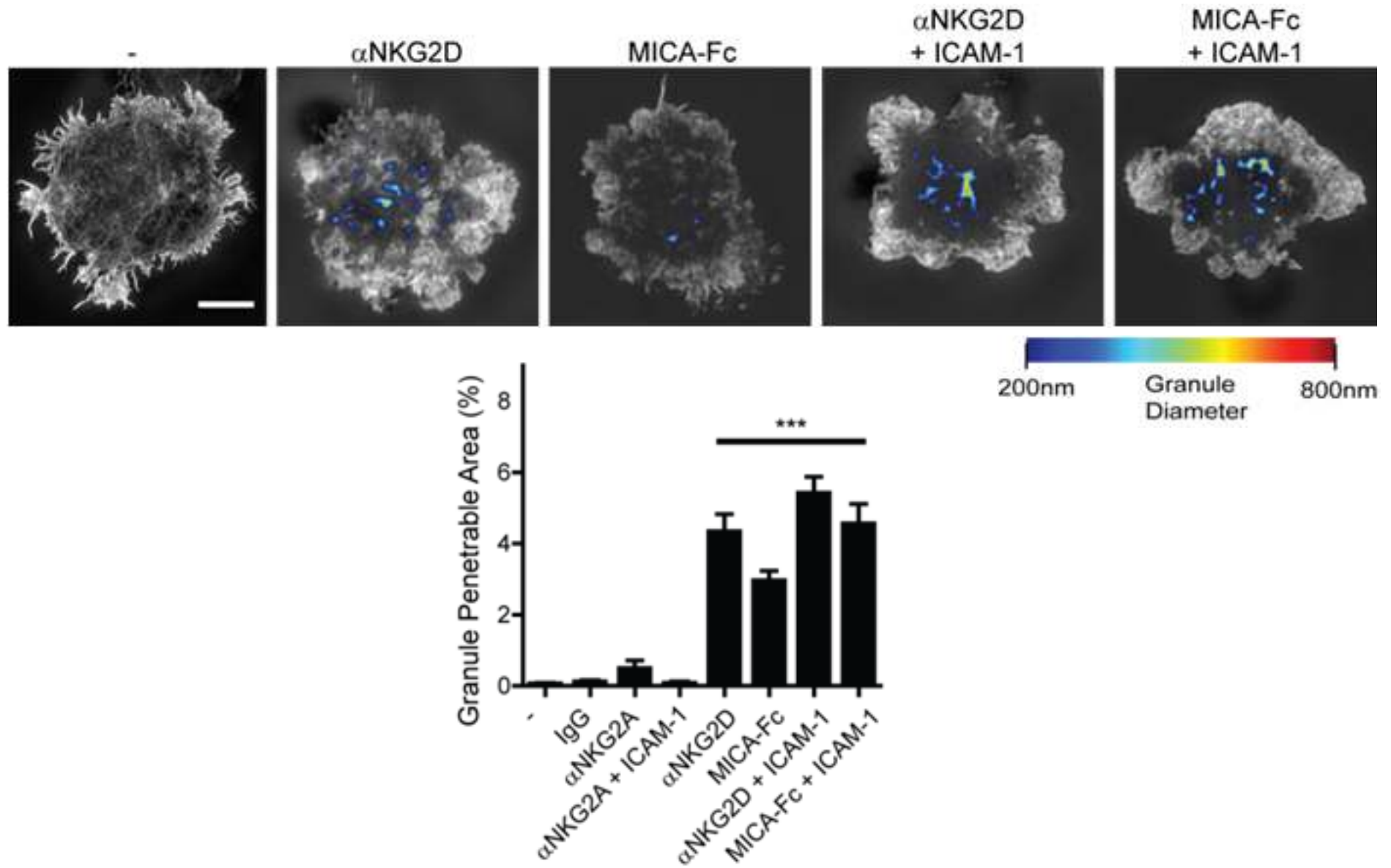


The mean hole length is increased to $\sim 250\text{nm}$

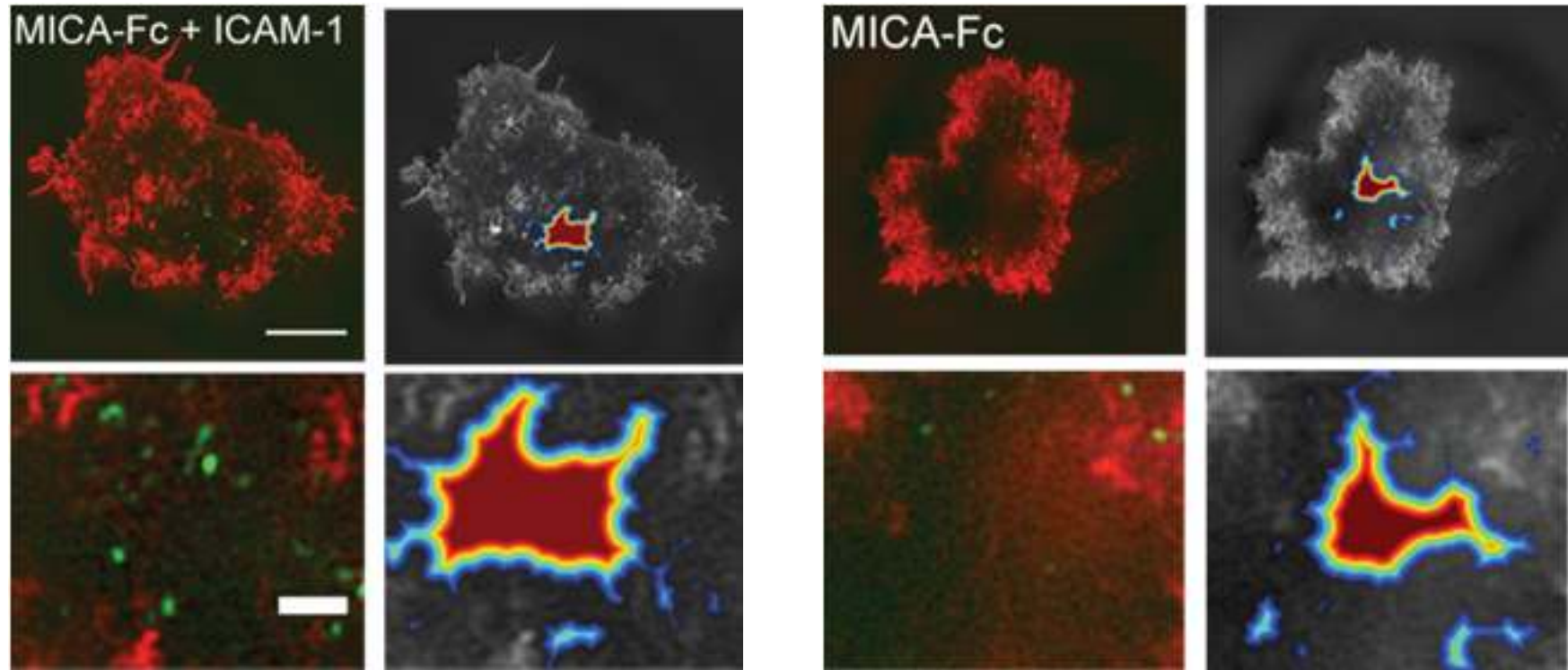
Determination of lytic granule size



Granule penetrable areas

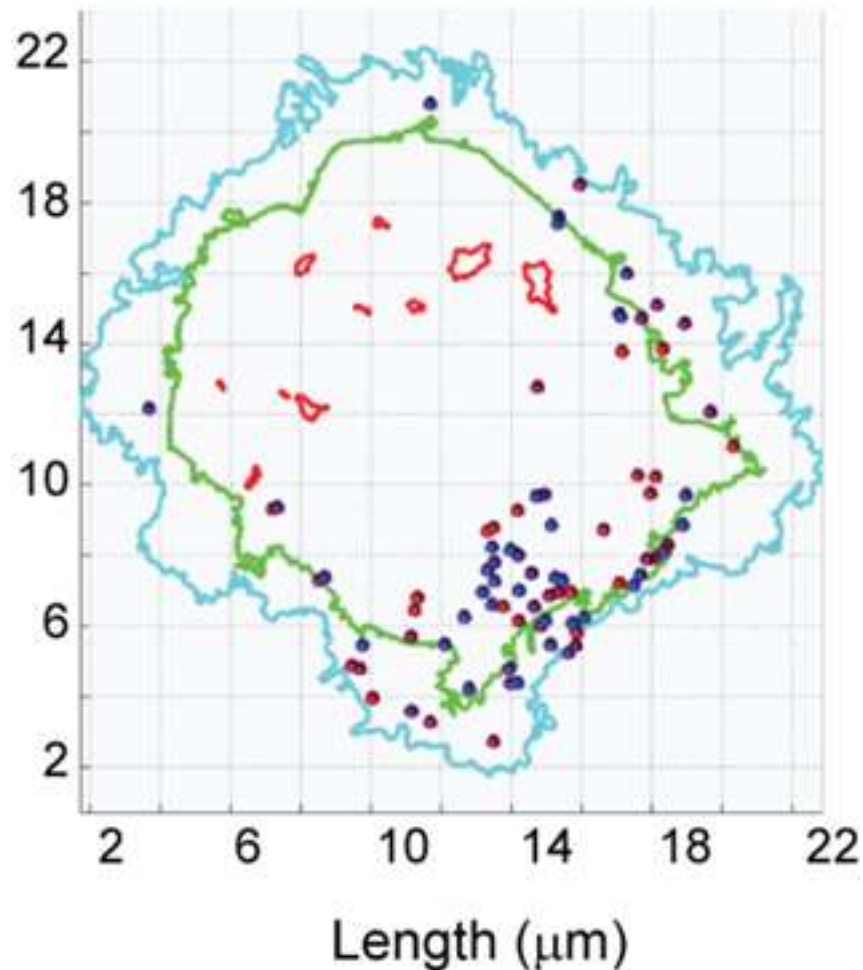


Two colour 3D super-resolution imaging to simultaneously image f-actin and perforin

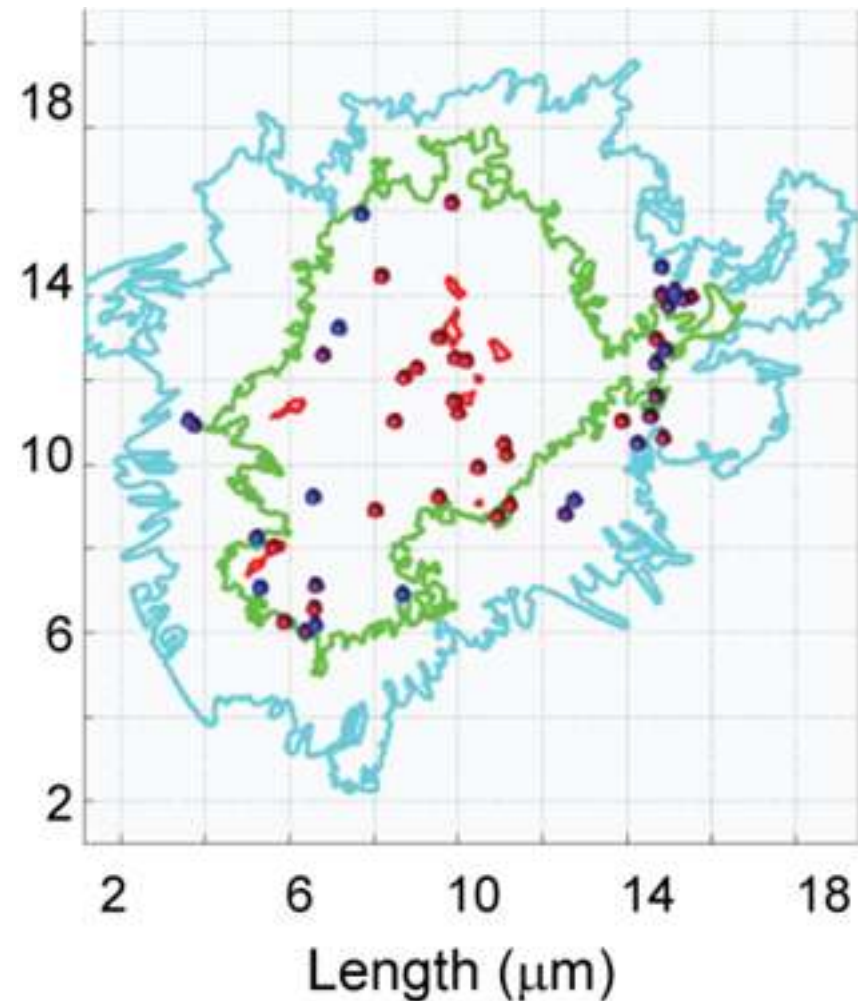


Granules polarize to predicted penetrable areas

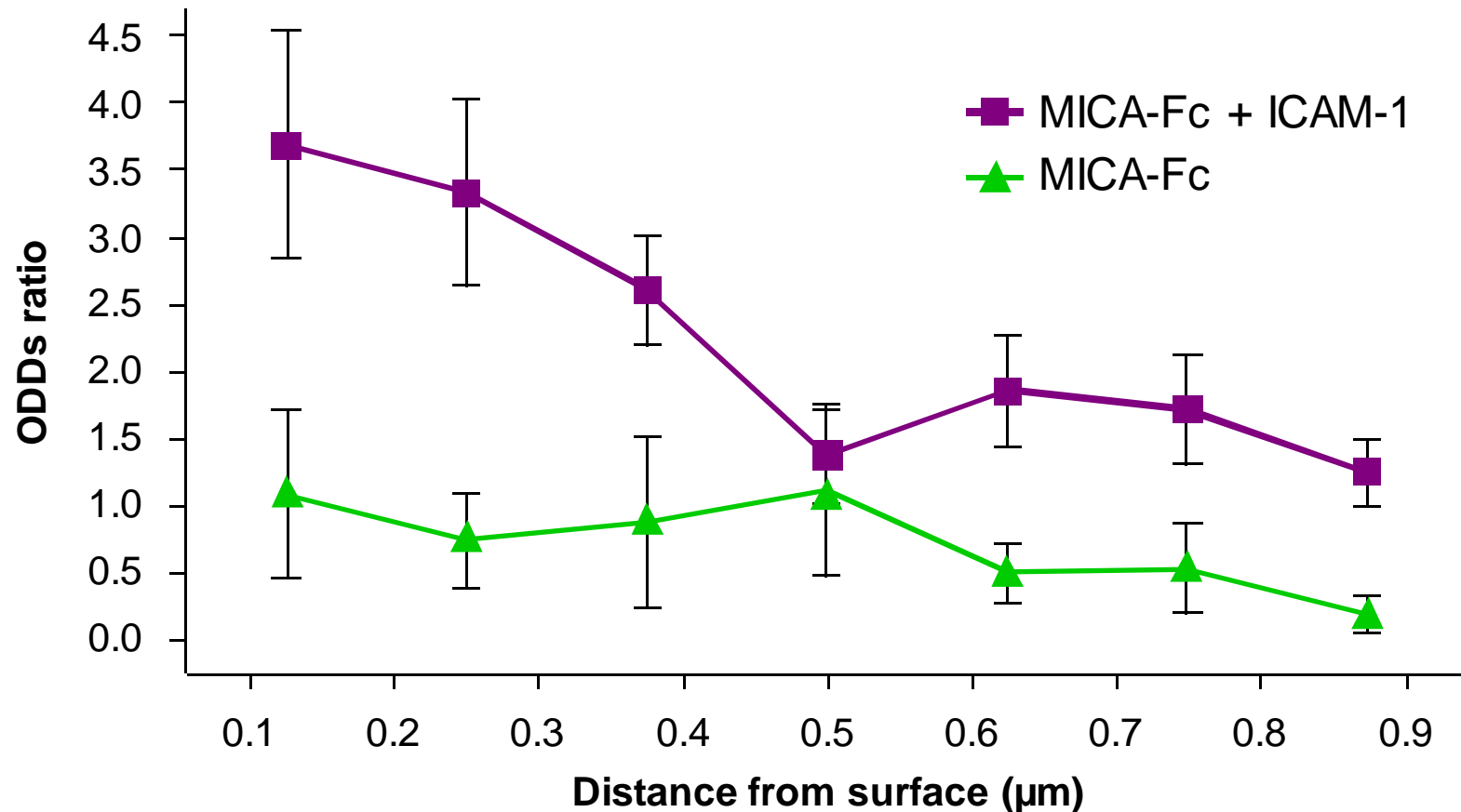
MICA-Fc



MICA-Fc + ICAM-1



Periodicity in actin structure defines secretory domains



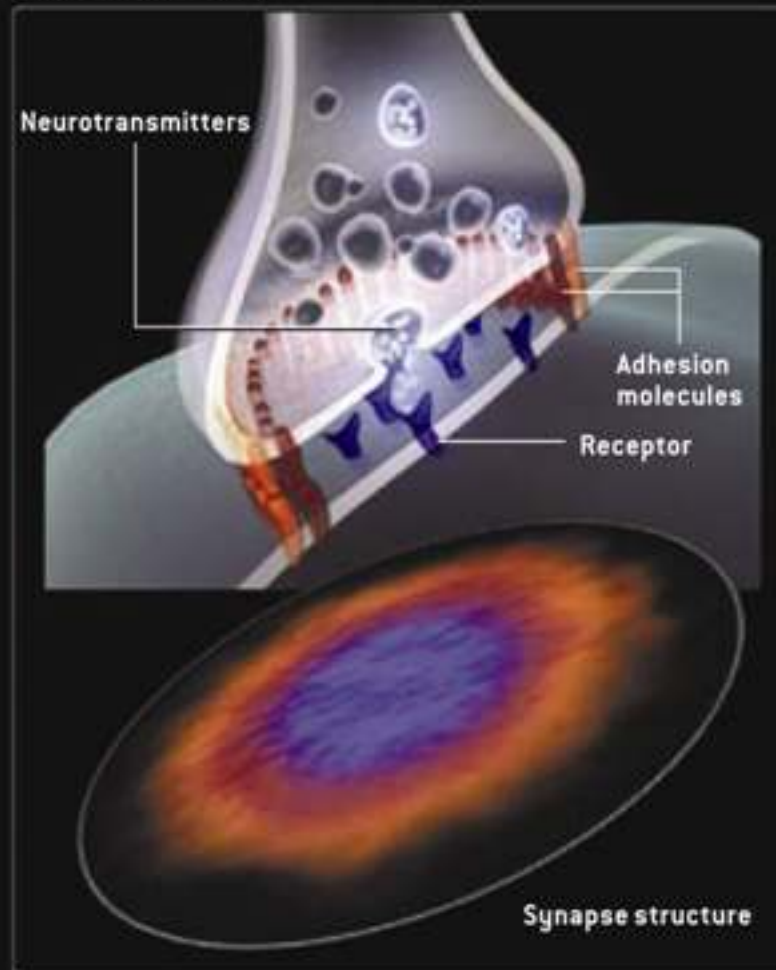
$$\text{Odds ratio} = \frac{\text{No. of granules falling on penetrative area} / \text{penetrative area}}{\text{No. of granules falling on non-penetrative area} / \text{non-penetrative area}}$$

Summary

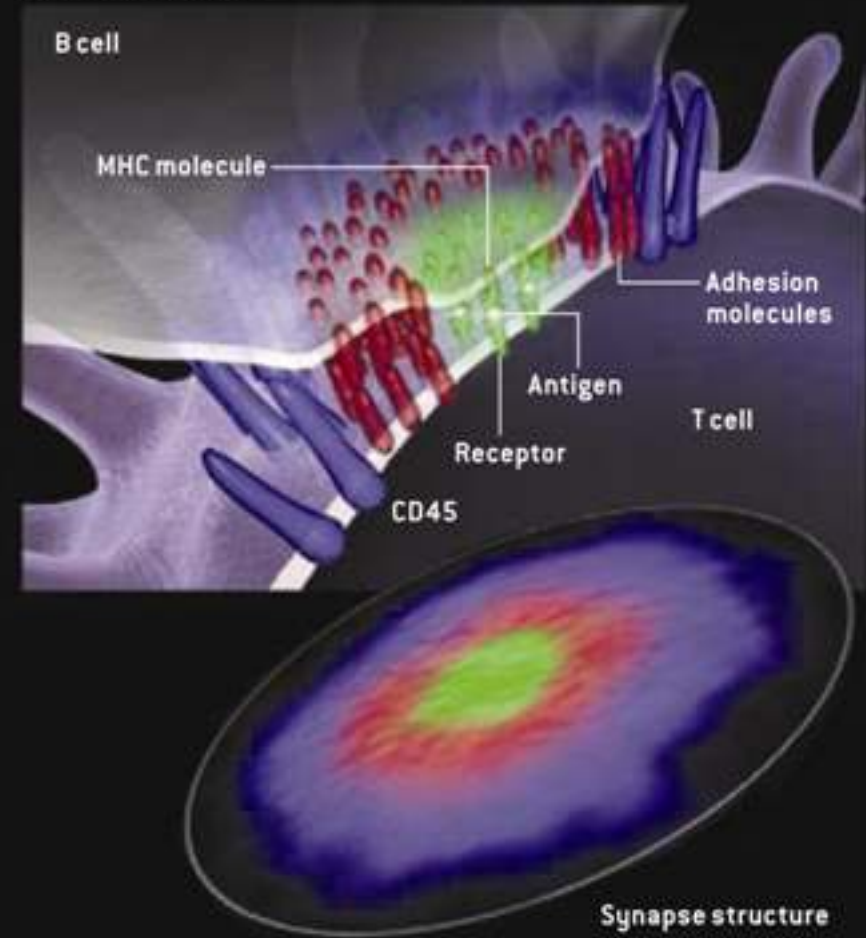
- Signalling microclusters of NKG2D organize around a central secretory domain
- Cortical actin is not cleared from the centre of the NK cell synapse
- Periodicity of cortical actin opens up in the central synapse, where lytic granules dock

The immune synapse

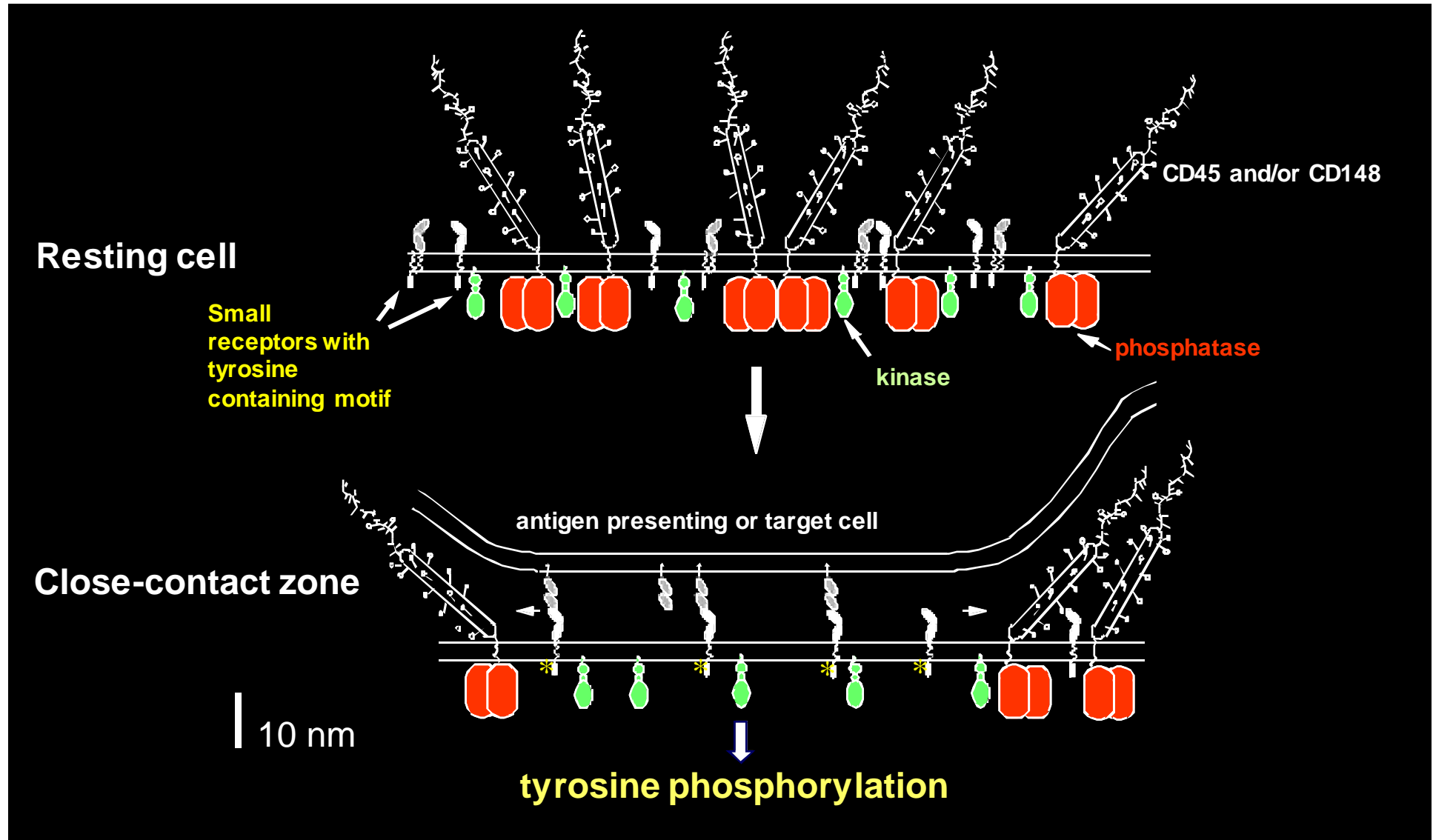
NEURAL SYNAPSE



IMMUNE SYNAPSE



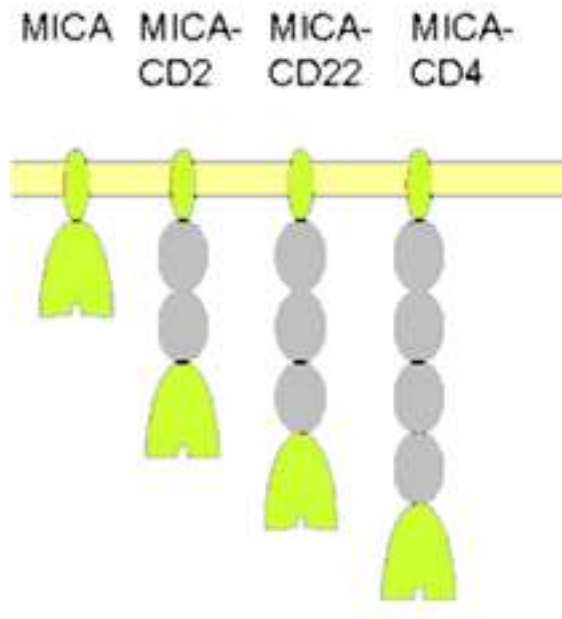
The kinetic-segregation model for receptor triggering



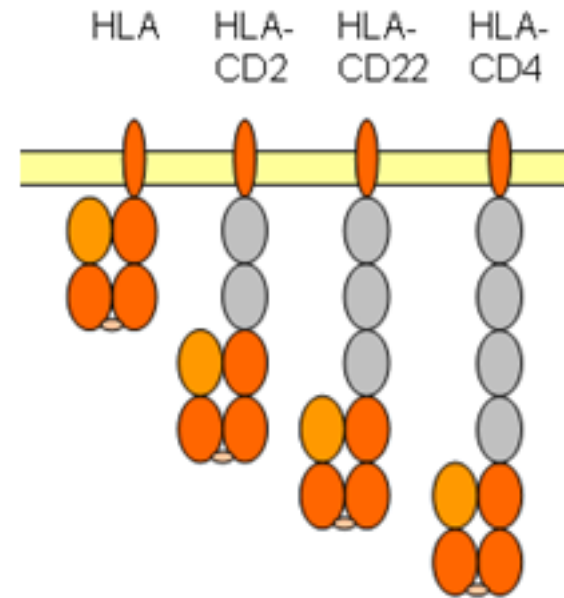
Tim Springer, expanded by Simon Davis and Anton van der Merwe.

Modifying the extracellular-domain size of NK ligands

MICA (activating ligand of NKG2D)



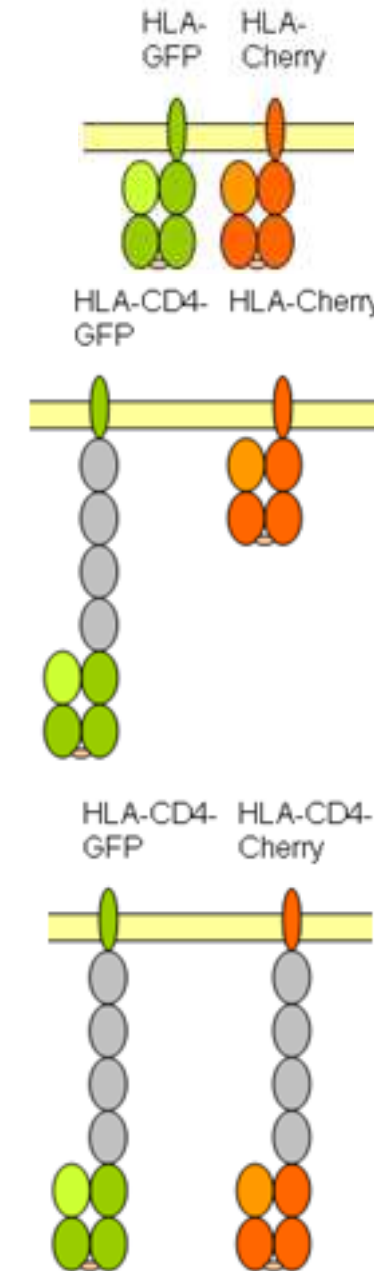
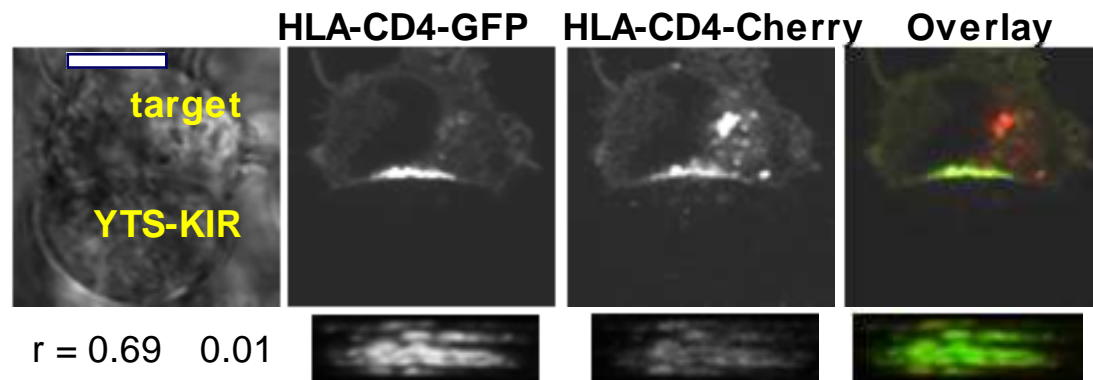
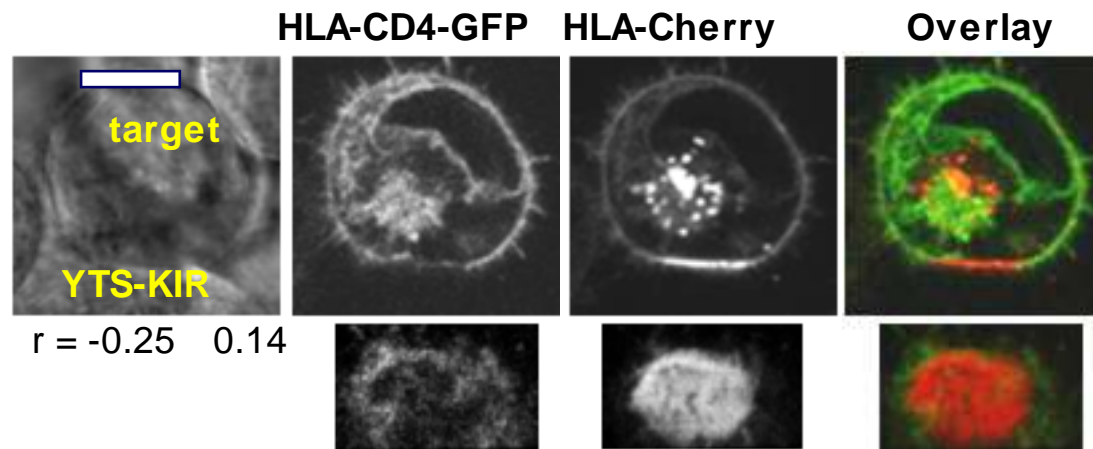
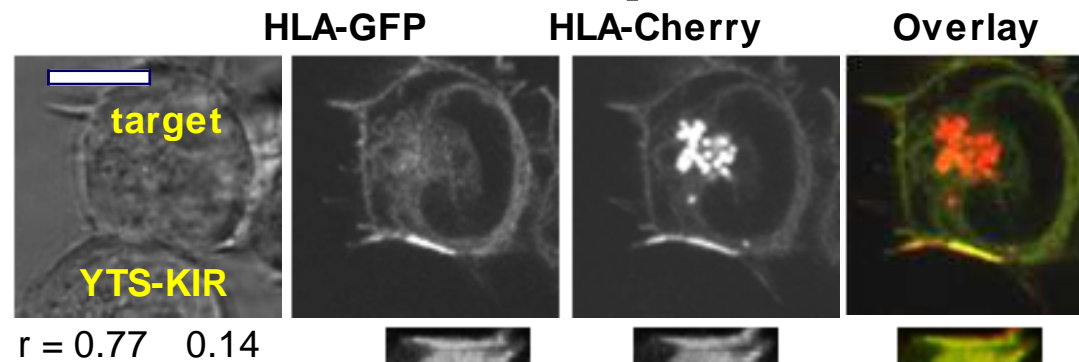
HLA-C (inhibiting ligand of KIR)



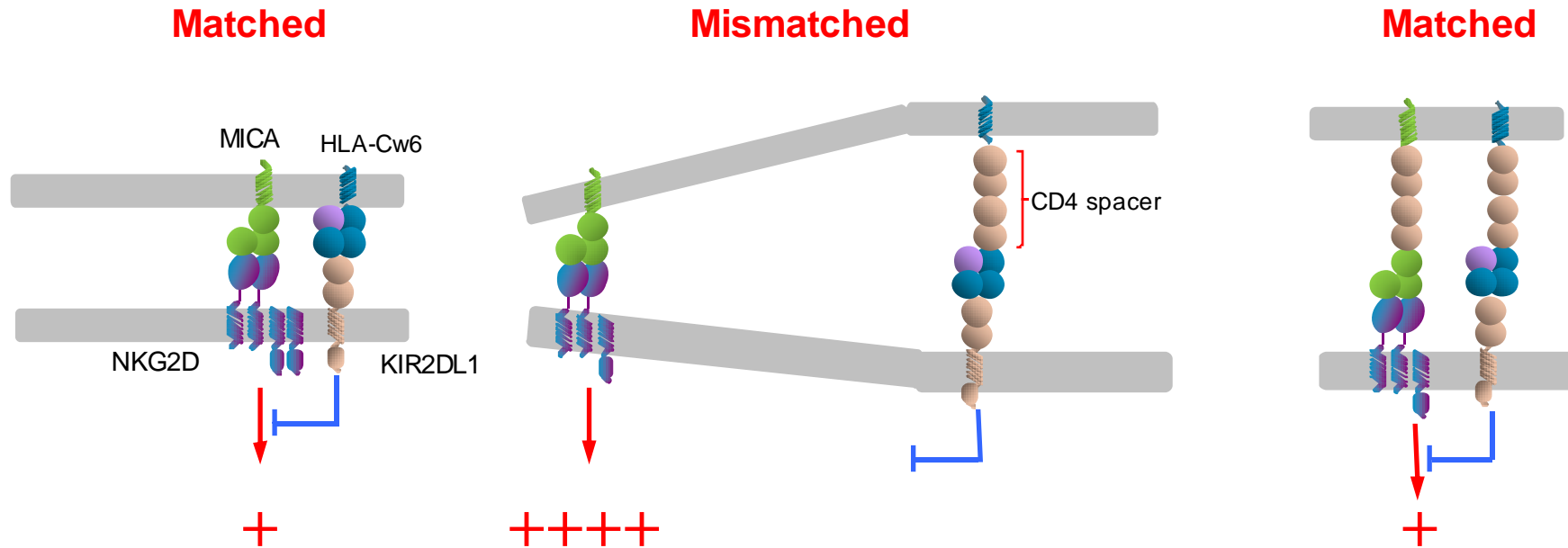
HLA-single-chain trimer construct (SCT):

- HLA-Cw6
- Peptide
- β_2 -microglobulin

Colocalization requires matched protein sizes



Importance of matched size



matched size
integration



colocalization



good signal

mismatched size

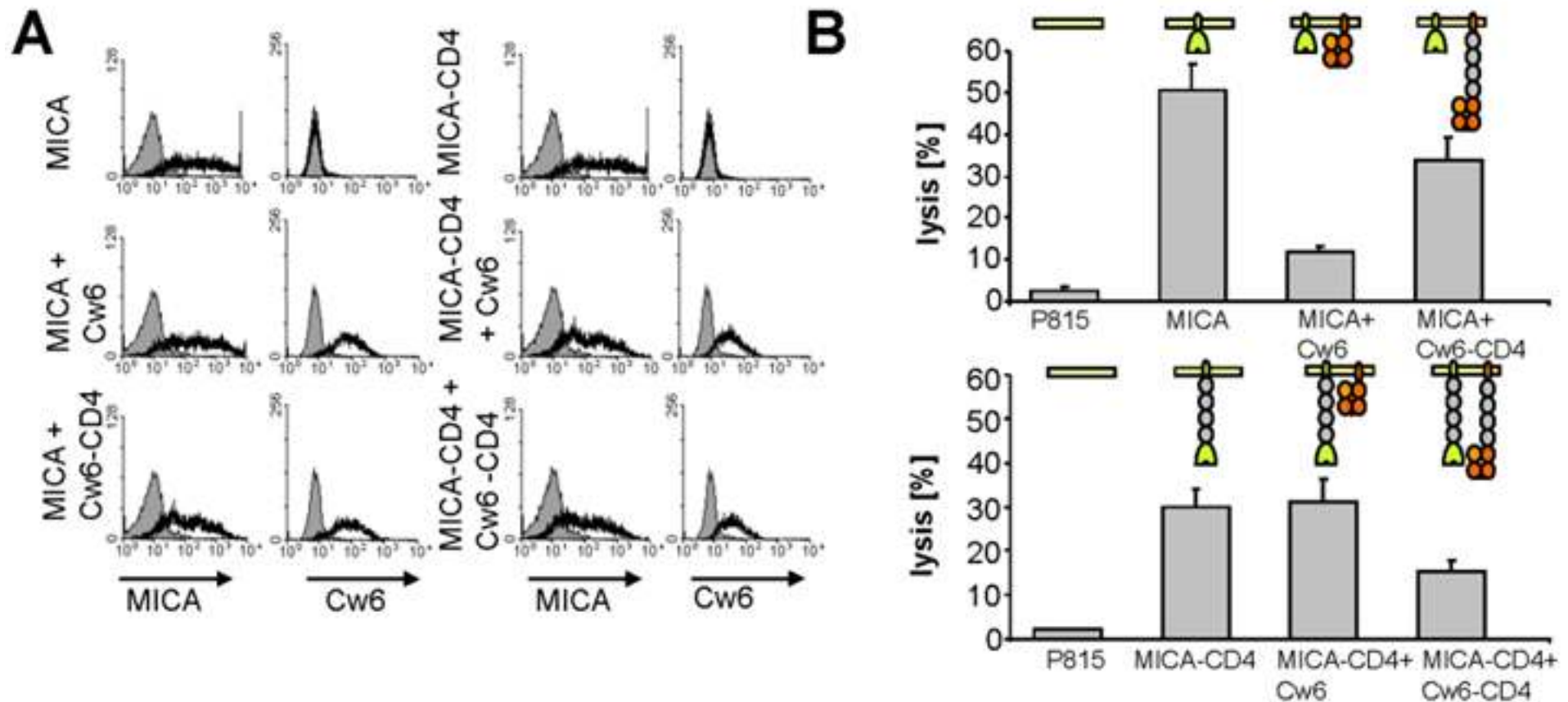


poor colocalization

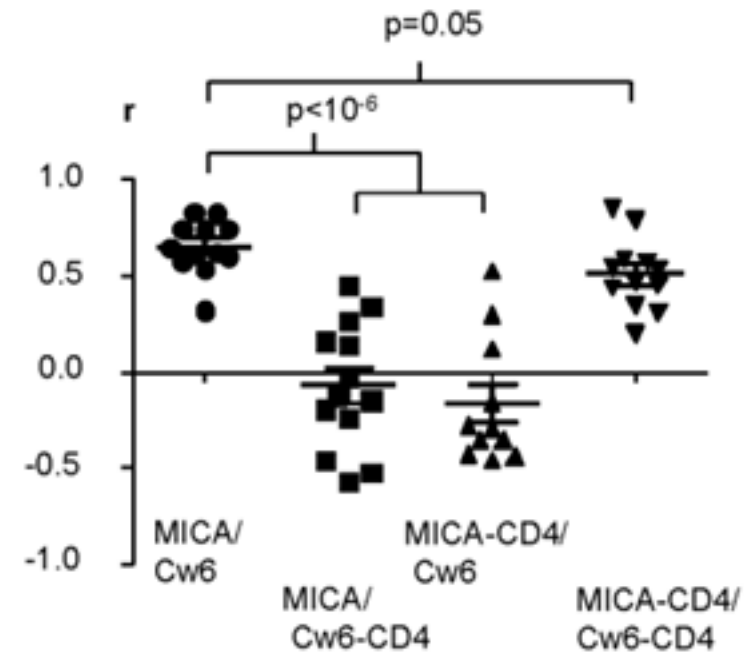
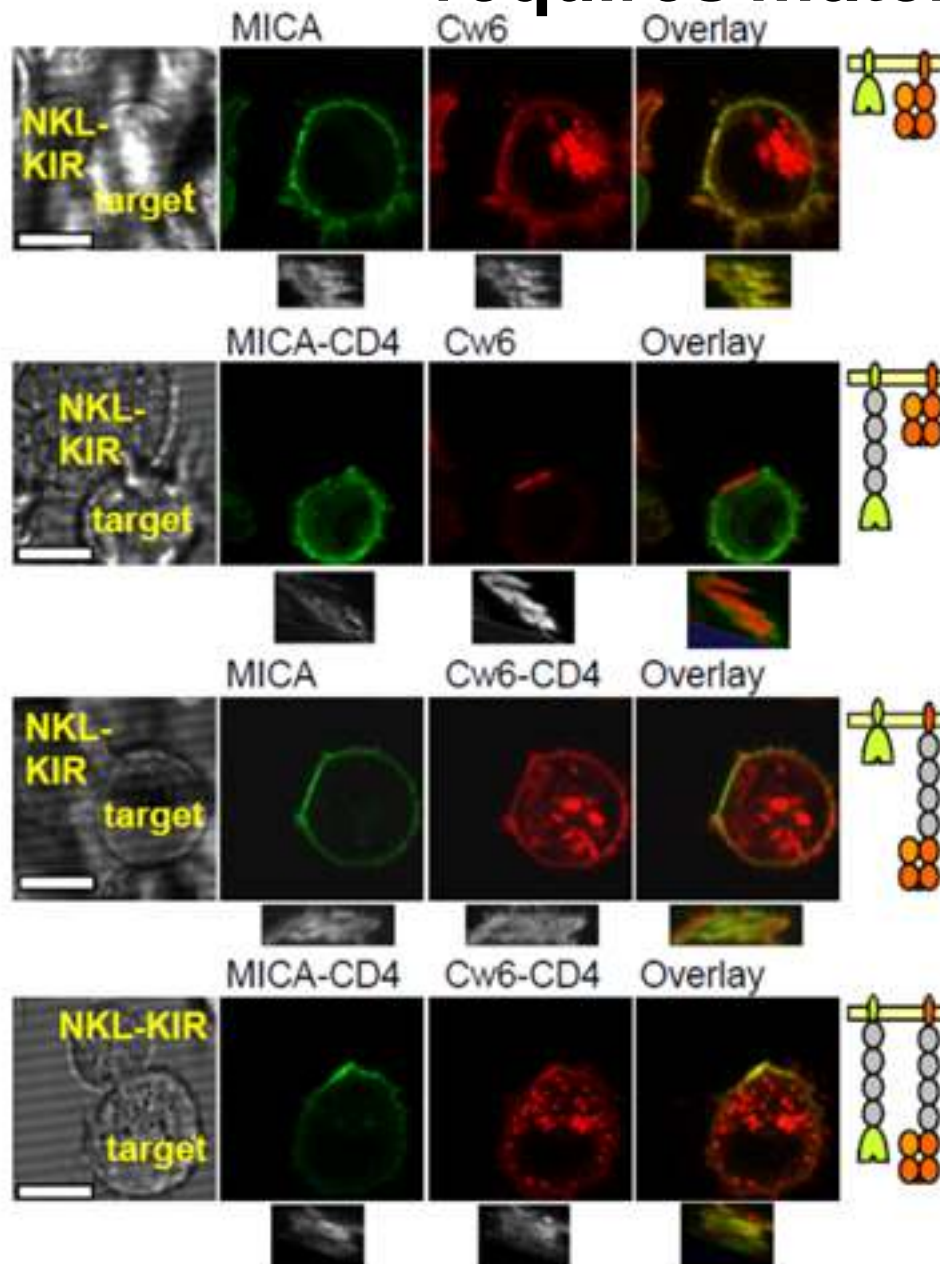


poor signal integration

Optimal inhibition requires matched sizes



Colocalization of MICA and HLA-Cw6 requires matching size



Conclusions

- Elongation of NK cell ligands abrogates their ability to trigger receptor-signaling
- Synaptic location of proteins can be determined by their size
- Optimal signal integration of inhibitory and activatory receptors requires matching receptor/ligand dimensions

Summary

- The cortical actin mesh opens up for lytic granule secretion
- Activating and inhibitory ligand sizes are critical for NK synapse organisation and signal integration
- Drugs, e.g. lenalidomide, could act by influencing the supramolecular dynamics at synapses

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Maryam Mehrabi
Sophie Pagoon
Dominika Rudnicka
Alex Savell**

Funding: MRC, BBSRC,
Lister Institute, Royal Society



Former lab members
whose work I presented:

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Nigel J. Burroughs, (Warwick)
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Mark Howarth (Oxford)

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Jeremy Griggs (GSK)
Eric Vivier (Marseille)
Petter Hoglund (Karolinska)
Matt Sleeman (MedImmune)
Salim Khakoo (St Mary's)
Chris Rudd, Hebin Liu (Cambridge)
Colin Hopkins, Otto Berninghausen (Imperial)
Martin Spitaler (Imaging facility)



The Continuum of Care for the Multiple Myeloma Patient

Wednesday 4 May 2011
10:30–12:30
Paris, France



A Celgene-sponsored satellite symposium
at the 13th International Myeloma Workshop

