

A close-up of Yoda's head and shoulders. He is looking slightly to the left with a serious expression. He holds a glowing green lightsaber in his right hand, which is positioned vertically on the left side of the frame. The background is a warm, brownish-gold color with some architectural details.

“Jedi cells patrol the mouse”

Technical Journal Club

Josephin Wagner

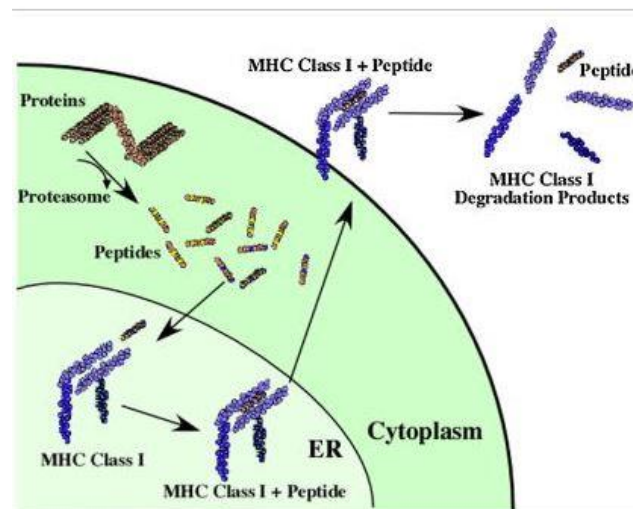
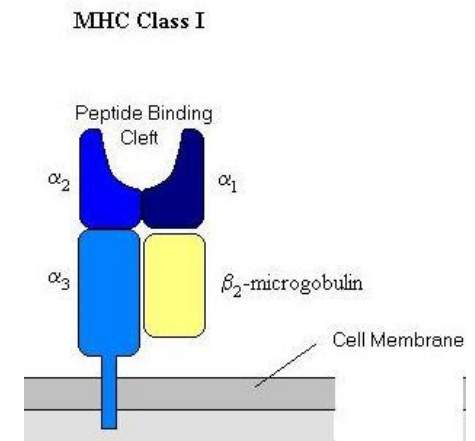
19.01.2016

Introduction

- JEDI= **J**ust **E**GFP **D**eath **I**nducing t- cells
 - Specific CD-8 T cells
 - All EGFP expressing cells can be killed
- Enabeling the visualization of a t- cell antigen and studying t- cell interaction
- Applicable and useful in disease models (autoimmune disease models, cancer etc.)
 - Characterize the function of rare cell populations

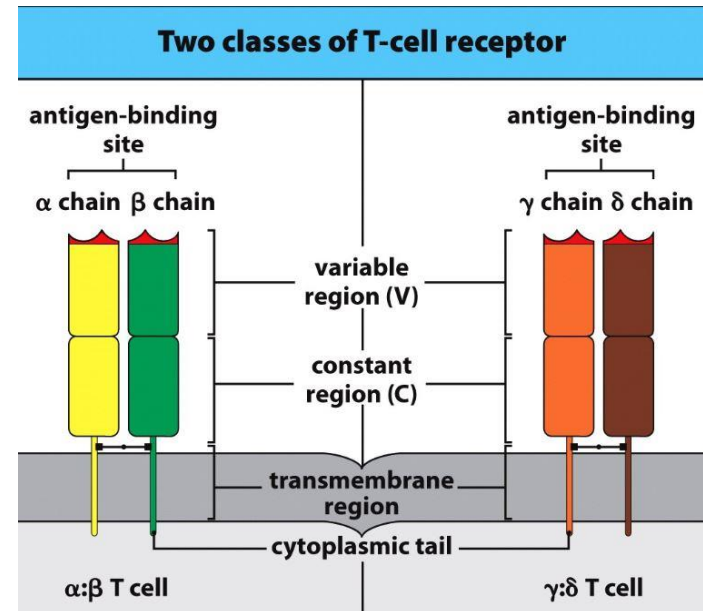
Introduction

- MHC= major histocompatibility complex
- CD- 8 T- cells = cytotoxic t- lymphocytes
- CD 8 T- cells scan the cell surface and commit binding with their t- cell receptor only with MHC- 1 complex
- Adaptive immune system
- Function: Elimination of pathogens over specific antigen presenting molecules



Introduction

- T- cell receptor (TCR) = protein complex , which is specific for one single peptide MHC- 1 complex
- 2 protein subunits (family of immunoglobulins)
- Variable and constant domain
- Binding does not only depends on affinity, but also on local environment of the cell
- Activation of TCR determines the development of the cell (cytotoxic or helper cell)



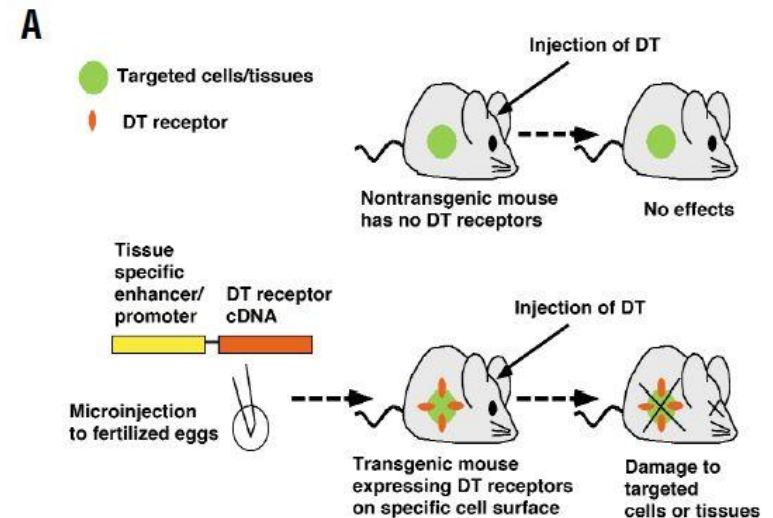
Introduction

Obstacles

- The study of t- cell interaction with their antigen- expressing targets has been limited by...
- Technological difficulties/ restrictions in tracking and monitoring T- cell interactions
- Lack of animals and reagents that are suitable to study antigen reaction in specific cell types
- Function of many cell population is not well characterized
- Limitation of current methods to deplete specific cells

Introduction

- Depletion of a cell over antibodies (few available and expensive, e.g. Rituximab, Natalizumab)
- Human diphtheria toxin receptor (DTR) under cell type specific promoter
- Toxin receptor-mediated conditional cell knockout (TRECK) procedure
- Few depleting antibodies and repeated admin of diphtheria toxin can be toxic
- Cell renewal quickly after lack of constant administration

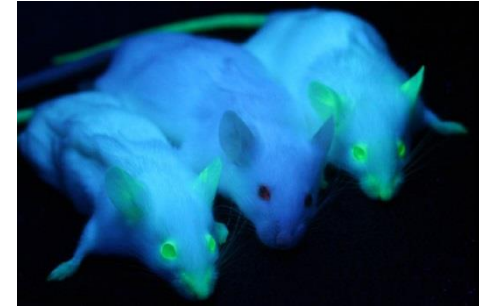


...How to proceed ?

Introduction

EGFP as a model of antigen ?

- Enhanced green fluorescent protein can be fused gen- specifically with any other protein
- Spatial and temporal distribution of GFP tagged cells can be easily assessed (eg. via flow cytometry and immunohistochemistry)
- 100 of EGFP expressing mice are available
- EGFP expressing cancer cell lines, virus, bacteria etc.



Mouse Strain	Reporter	Gene/Promoter	Gene/Promoter
B6.CBA-Tg(Acrv1-EGFP)/2727ReddJ	EGFP	Acrv1	acrosomal vesicle protein 1 (mouse)
STOCK Tg(CAG-Bgeo/GFP)21LbeU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
B6.129(Cg)-Tg(CAG-Bgeo/GFP)21LbeU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
STOCK Tg(HIST1H2BB/EGFP)1PaU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
B6.Cg-Tg(HIST1H2BB/EGFP)1PaU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
C57BL/6-Tg(CAG-EGFP)1310sbLeySopJ	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
STOCK Tg(CAG-Bgeo.-NOTCH1-EGFP)1LbeU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
STOCK Tg(CAG-Bgeo.-TEL/AML1-EGFP)A8LbeU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
B6.Cg-Tg(CAG-Ub*G76V/GFP)1DantU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
B6.Cg-Tg(CAG-Ub*G76V/GFP)2DantU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
CB6-Tg(CAG-EGFP/CETN2)3-4JggU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
B6.C3-Tg(CAG-DsRed-EGFP)6GaeU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
B6.FVB-Tg(CAG-EGFP.-ALPP)2.6GgcU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
STOCK lsl2m1/ACTB-EGFP-tfTomato/LuoU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
STOCK lsl2m2/ACTB-tfTomato-EGFP/LuoU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
STOCK lsl2m2/ACTB-tfTomato-EGFP/LuoTps3tm1Tijj Nf1tm1ParU	EGFP	ACTB	Actin, beta (chicken)
B6.129(FVB)-Alcamtm1JaveU	EGFP	Alcam	activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule (mouse)
STOCK Asc1tm1ReedU	EGFP	Asc1	achaete-scute complex homolog 1 (Drosophila) (mouse)
B6.129S-Atoh1tm4.1H2oU	EGFP	Atoh1	atonal homolog 1 (Drosophila) (mouse)
B6.Ka.Cg-Ptprcb Bmi1tm1lly Thy1aU	EGFP	Bmi1	Bmi1 polycomb ring finger oncogene (mouse)
STOCK Tg(Cp-EGFP)25GaiaU	EGFP	CBF1	C promoter (Cp) binding factor 1 (CBF1)
STOCK Tg(Cp-EGFP)25GaiaReyaU	EGFP	CBF1	C promoter (Cp) binding factor 1 (CBF1)
B6.129S6-Ccr6tm1(EGFP)lnwU	EGFP	Ccr6	chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 6 (mouse)
B6.129S2-Cd207tm2MalU	EGFP	Cd207	CD207 antigen (mouse)
B6.129S2-Cd207tm3MalU	EGFP	Cd207	CD207 antigen (mouse)
Strain Name: NOD/ShiL-Tg(Cd4-EGFP)1LuU	EGFP	Cd4	Cd4 molecule (rat)
Strain Name: B6.NOD-Tg(Cd4-EGFP)1LuU	EGFP	Cd4	Cd4 molecule (rat)
STOCK Cdx2tm1YxizU	EGFP	Cdx2	caudal type homeobox 2 (mouse)

Paper 1

- Generating mice with a specific TCR over **somatic cell nuclear transfer- SCNT**

Science. 2010 April 9; 328(5975): 243–248. doi:10.1126/science.1178590.

Transnuclear mice with pre-defined T Cell Receptor specificities against *Toxoplasma gondii* obtained via SCNT

Oktay Kirak^{1,4}, Eva-Maria Frickel¹, Gijsbert M. Grotenbreg^{1,3}, Heikyoung Suh¹, Rudolf Jaenisch^{1,2,4}, and Hidde L. Ploegh^{1,2,4}

¹Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA 02142

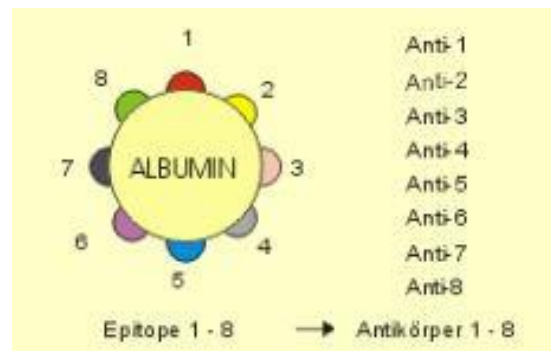
²Department of Biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02142

Advantage of SCNT approach

- Normally TCR are isolated over a T- cell culture and repeated antigen stimulation
→ time consuming and elaborate
- Random genomic integration of TCR alpha or beta chain and expression from nonendogenous promoters
- Epigenetic reprogramming via SCNT enables TCR expression from endogenous loci without genetic modifications
- Relatively faster and easier than cell cultured TCR`s and no experimentally induced alterations
- Specificity of B and T- cell receptors is determined over the broad combination of V, D, J gene arrangements
- SCNT of lymphocytes with known specificity (V,D,J) will be tranferred to embryonic stem cells

SCNT approach

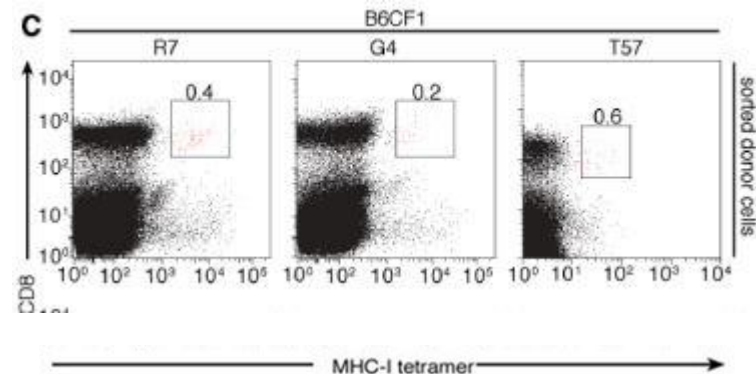
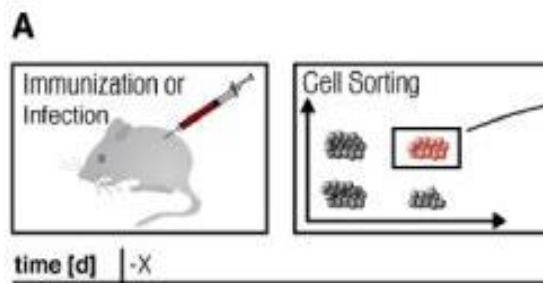
- Specificity was determined via identification of 3 processed epitopes (R7), (T57) and (G4) restricted by MHC1 recognized by CD- 8 T- cells, specific for T. gondii
- CD8 T- cells specific for R7, G4 and T57 where used for SCNT



SCNT approach

Isolation of donor cells

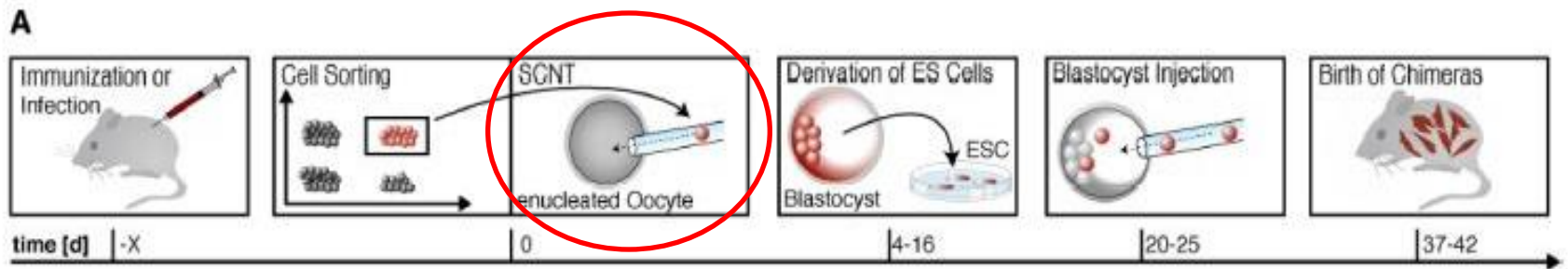
- Infection of BL/6 x Balb/c F1 (B6CF1) mice with *Toxoplasma gondii* (i.p. injection)
- Isolation and homogenisation of the spleen during peak of acute infection and placement into a dish containing 6 mL red blood cell (RBC) lysis buffer
- The spleen is minced and incubated in the RBC lysis buffer for 5 min at RT
- After several centrifugation steps and removal of supernatant fluorescently labeled antibodies to detect cells of interest and fluorescently labeled MHC-I tetramer are added to cell suspension
- Cell sorting of CD 8 T- cells via FACS



SCNT approach

Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer

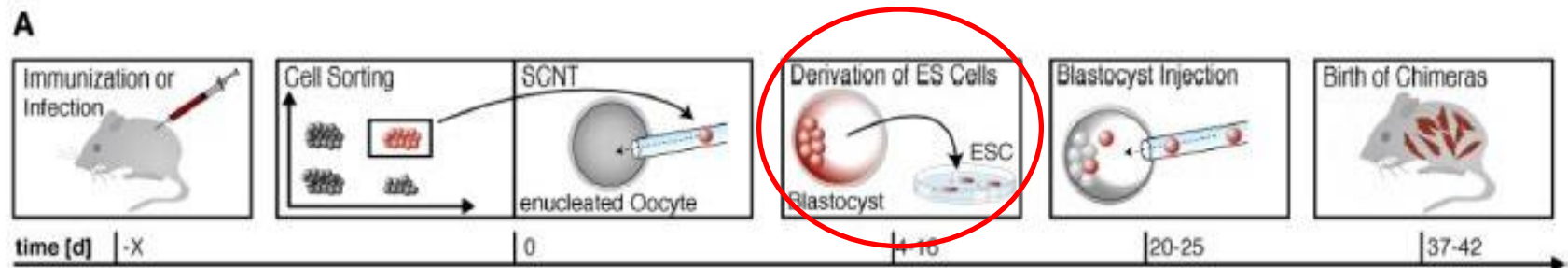
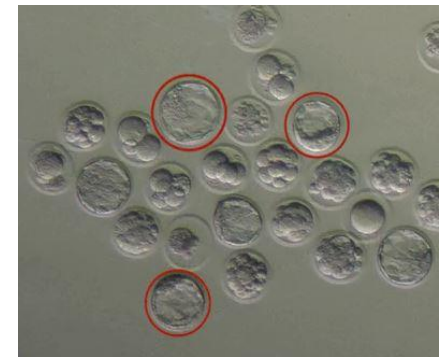
- Isolation of oocytes from euthanized pseudo- pregnant mice (previous HCG stimulation)
- Oocytes arrested at metaphase-II and where inhibited for further division using Cytochalasin B
- Preparation and enucleation of oocytes
- Nucleus isolation from determined CD-8 cells under an inverted microscope
- Nucleus insertion into enucleated oocytes from Bl6/Balb/c mice can be performed now



SCNT approach

Derivation of embryonic stem cells

- After medium changes and incubation steps of oocytes, blastocyst state is reached after 3.5 days
- Isolation of blastocysts and further cultured for 5-7 days in an incubator at 37°C, 5% CO₂ ES cell medium
- If ESC derivation was successful, ESC colonies should be visible after 7-10 days and isolated into a petri dish



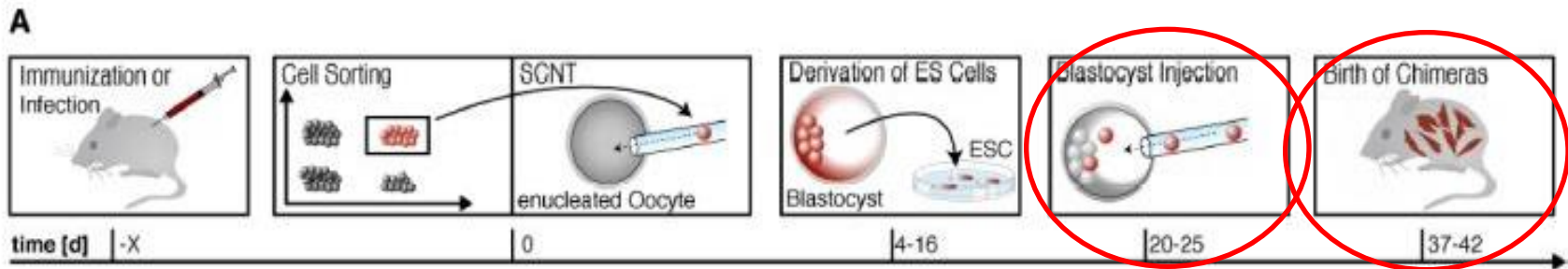
SCNT approach

Blastocyst injection and embryo transfer

- Fertilized embryos are isolated from the oviduct from pregnant mice and cultured for 3 days
- New derived blastocysts gain injection of derived ES cells

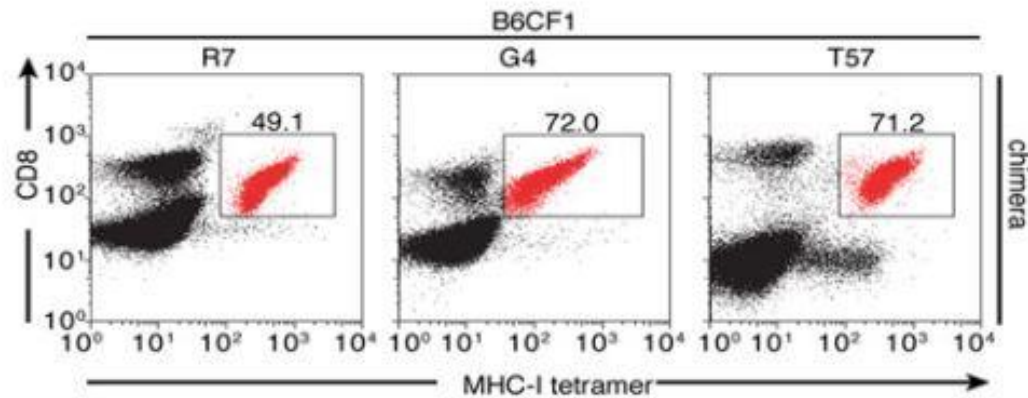
Embryo Transfer

- The transfer of embryos into pseudo-pregnant females represents a surgical procedure



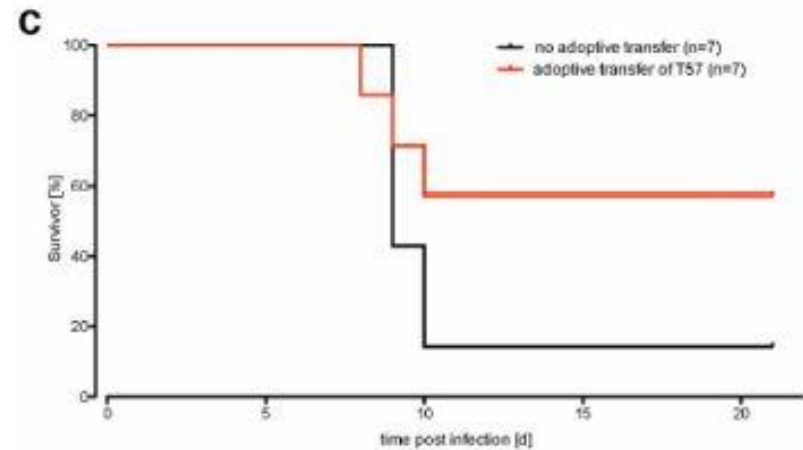
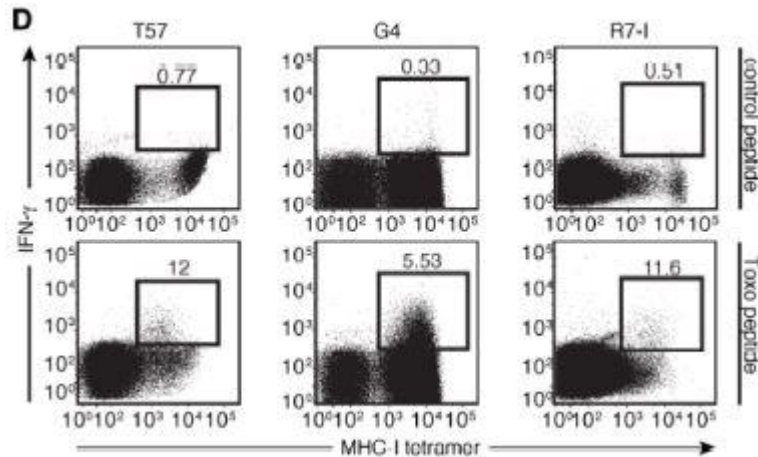
SCNT approach

- Litters were analyzed via flow cytometry for successful carry of the corresponding TCR with correct specificity



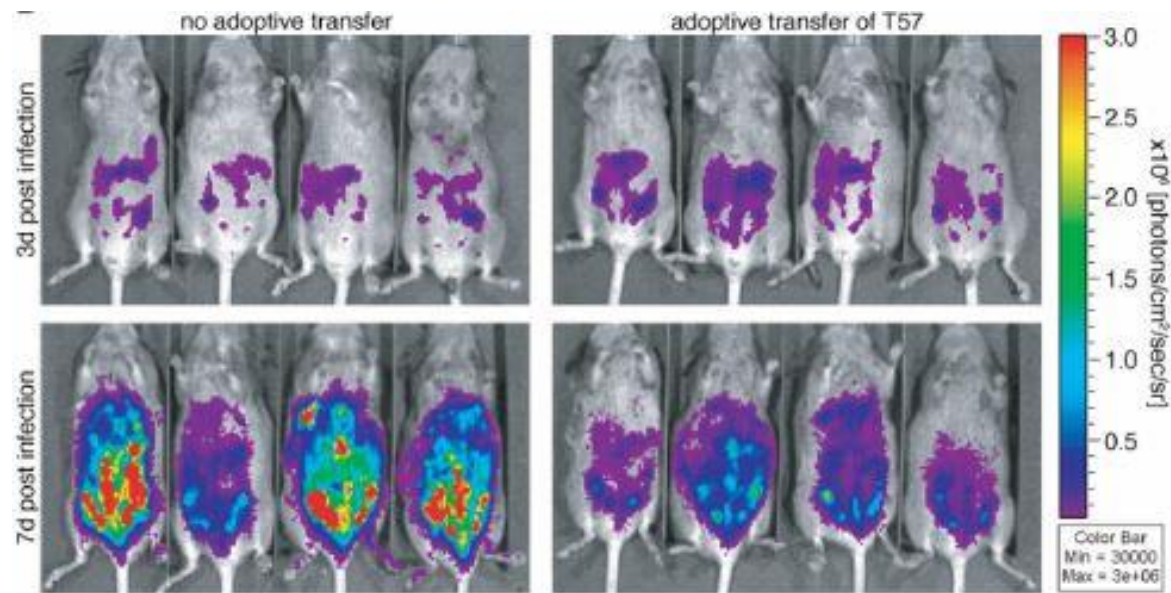
SCNT approach

- Stimulation of antigen presenting cells to check ability of CD 8 T- cells to produce Interferon gamma (in vitro)
- In vivo: Testing immuno response towards infection with *T. gondii* on chimeric mice and wt BL6 mice as controls



SCNT approach

- Live imaging with luciferase expressing *t. gondii* shows reduced parasite load in the group, which received CD 8 t- cells from chimeric mice



Conclusion- paper 1

- Successful transgenic mouse model which shows specific CD-8 TCR transfer
- Transnuclear mouse model which expresses the TCR from the endogenous locus under endogenous promoter
- No cultured t- cell clones, which is time consuming, elaborate and sensitive to genetic modification
- Applicable also for CD4- T cells and B- cells
- New hallmark to investigate various immunological diseases

Paper 2

What's new ? JEDI cells??

**nature
biotechnology**

GFP-specific CD8 T cells enable targeted cell depletion and visualization of T-cell interactions

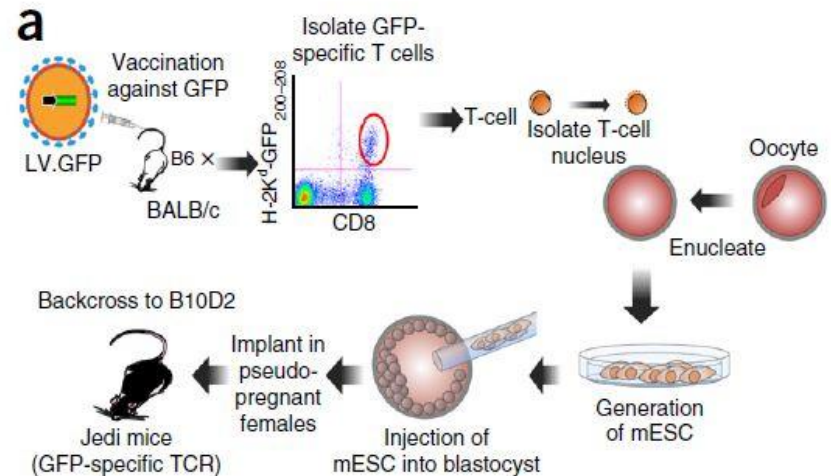
Judith Agudo¹, Albert Ruzo¹, Eun Sook Park¹, Robert Sweeney¹, Veronika Kana², Meng Wu¹, Yong Zhao¹, Dieter Egli³, Miriam Merad^{2,4,5} & Brian D Brown^{1,4-6}

¹Department of Genetics and Genomic Sciences, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York, USA. ²Department of Oncological Sciences, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York, USA. ³The New York Stem Cell Foundation Research Institute, New York, New York, USA. ⁴Mount Sinai Immunology Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York, USA. ⁵Tisch Cancer Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York, USA. ⁶Diabetes Obesity and Metabolism Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, New York, USA. Correspondence should be addressed to B.D.B. (brian.brown@mssm.edu).

Received 28 April; accepted 23 September; published online 2 November 2015; doi:10.1038/nbt.3386

How to generate the Jedi mice?

- Jedi mice- express EGFP specific TCR by using the SCNT approach
- Crossing between BALB/c and C57BL/6 and immunized F1 progeny mice with a lentivirus vector encoding EGFP
- After 2 weeks: Tetramer isolation of CD8 T-cells, which express the specific epitope of EGFP on the TCR's presented on H-2Kd (H2-Kd is a mouse MHC class I protein which contains 1 Ig-like C1-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain)
- Backcross to 8 generations with expression of immunodominant epitope (H-2KD allele)

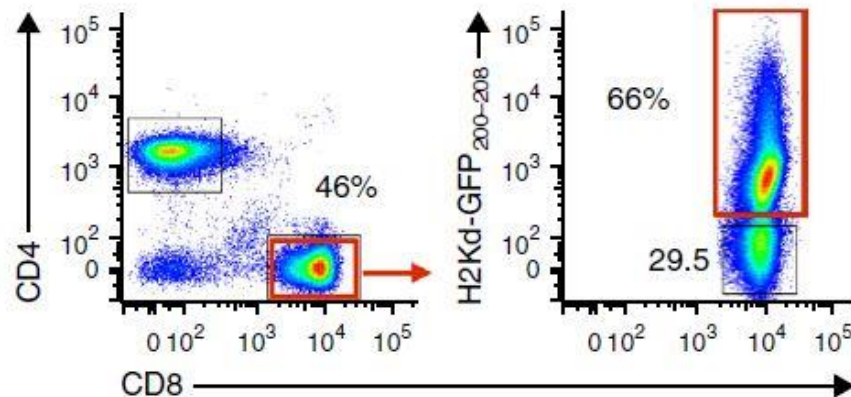


Frequency analysis of GFP isotope

Flow cytometry of splenocytes

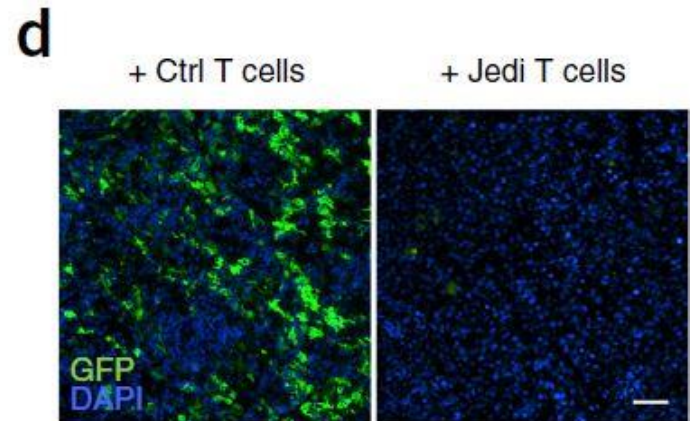
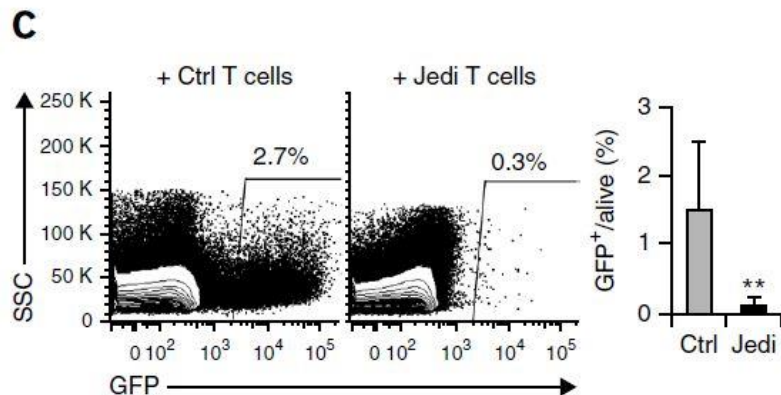
- More than 50% of CD8 T- cells in all jedi mice were specific for GFP H-2Kd using CD3, CD4 and CD8 staining and H-2Kd GFP isotope

b



Removal of infected cells detectable?

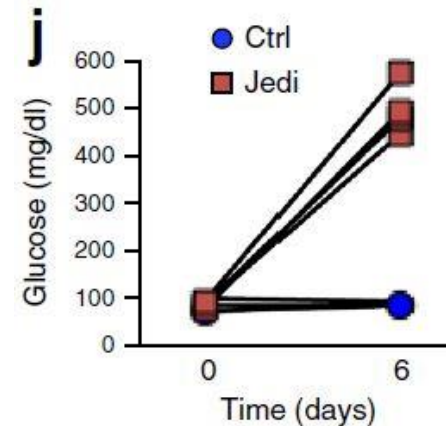
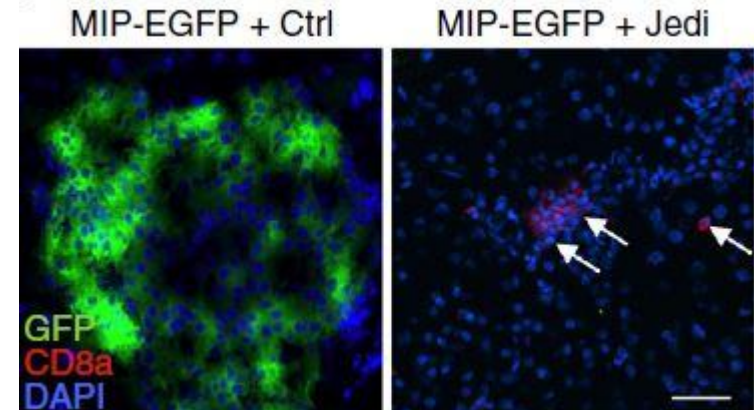
- Capability of killing EGFP expressing cells through Jedi cells
- Injection of LVEGFP (lentivirus EGFP fluorescent protein) in mice which has over 95% homology to EGFP
- Injection results into infected splenocytes
- Injection of CD8 T- cells from Jedi mice and control mice
- Cytotoxic capacity of Jedi cells regarding elimination of EGFP + splenocytes



Application in disease models

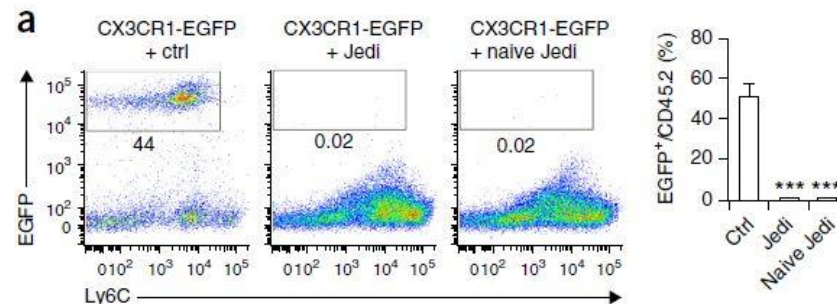
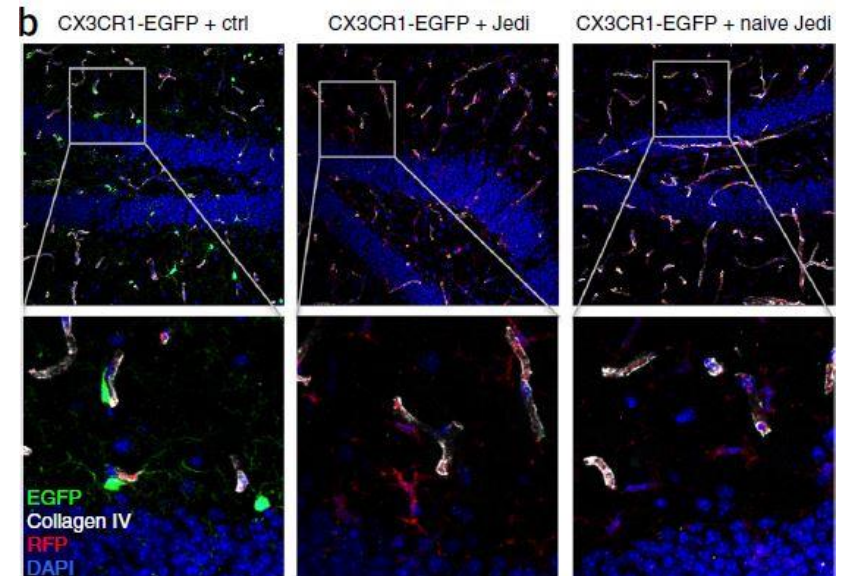
Advantage :

- Qualitative and quantitative assessment at cellular level, in order to test, if all target cells can be killed
- Visualizable disease model: diabetes type 1- Insulin promoter
- Injection of jedi cells in mice which express EGFP under the control of the Insulin promoter (MIP EGFP)
- After 6 days no EGFP expressing beta cells in pancreas were detected



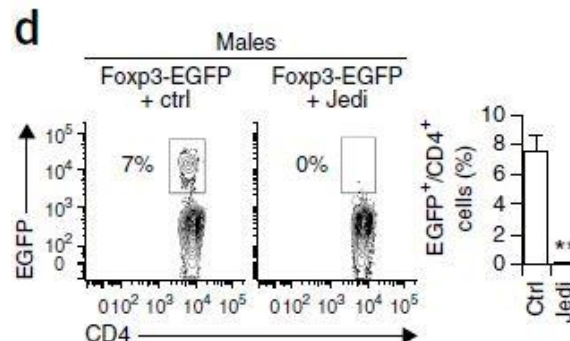
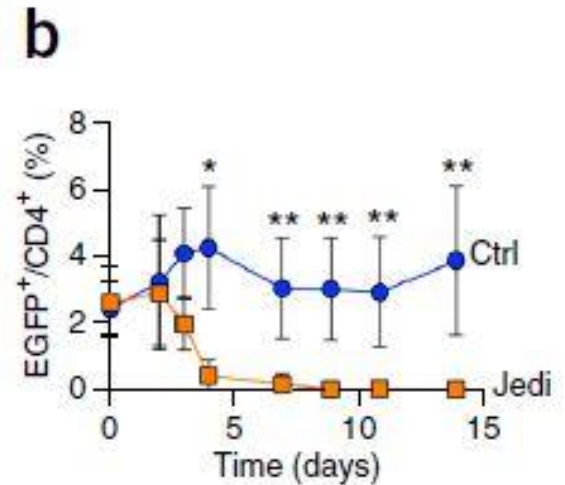
Application in antigen- dependent T- cell interaction

- Antigen- presenting capacity of microglia using CX3CR1- EGFP mice
- Chimeric mouse model to avoid influence of EGFP + monocytes and myeloid cells
- Dentate gyrus 3 weeks after injection of Jedi cells shows no EGFP+ cells
- Conclusion: naive T- cells can enter the brain when microglia present an antigen recognized by the t- cells
- New applicable model to deplete microglia specifically over a long time



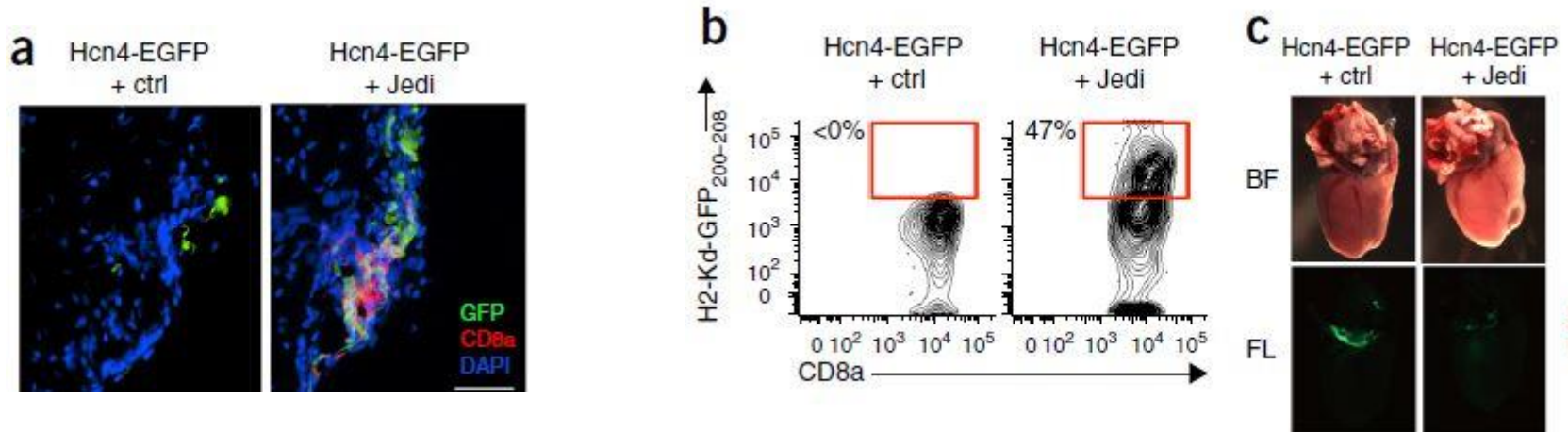
Jedi cells in a cell depletion model

- Foxp3+ regulatory T cells = mice with a Foxp3 deficiency lack regulatory T- cells and develop fatal autoimmune pathology
- All Fox3 cells are EGFP positive
- Injection of Jedi cells and control CD8 cells
- Assessment after 6 days: Complete elimination and mice develop severe immune dysregulation
- Depletion lasts for more than 14 days, even though Foxp3 cells are known to be renewing



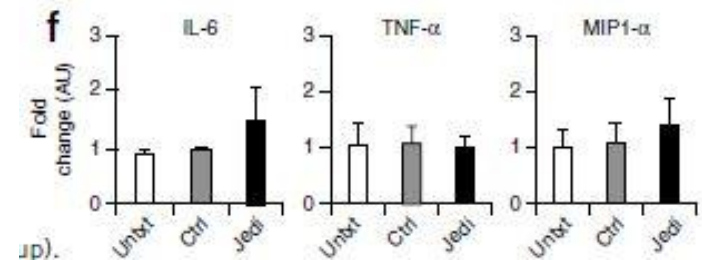
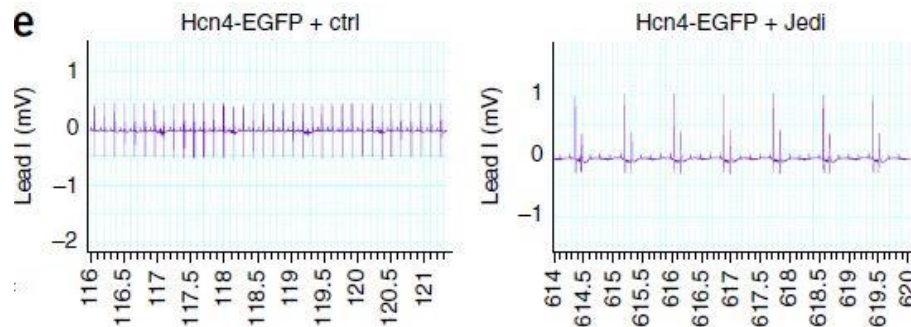
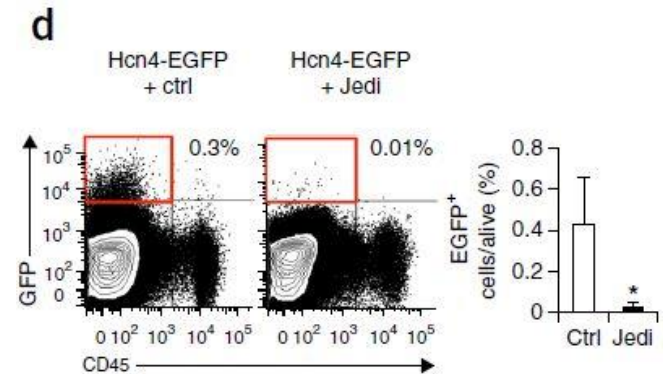
Jedi cells and rare cell types

- Hcn4+ cells = heart cells and rare regarding total cell population < 10 000 per animal
- Function: Pacemaking, but general importance and necessity is strongly discussed
- Hcn4 cells are EGFP positive under the control of the Hcn4 promoter



Jedi cells and rare cell types?

- Flow cytometry of EGFP + cells in the heart 10 days after the t- cell transfer with complete depletion of Hcn4 cells
- CD- 45 staining marks hematopoietic stem cells
- Outcome of depletion: ECG shows bradycardia and av-block in all mice which received jedi cells and had lack of Hcn4 cells
- Lack of inflammation (f) supports the result



Conclusion- paper 2

- Valuable tool to assess visualization of an antigen
- Monitor T cell trafficking in health and disease
- Testing cell vaccine and discovery targets
- Preclinical testing of immune modulatory drugs
- Broad availability of different EGFP mice
- Many cell populations and their function is not well characterized and can be studied
- New method of cell depletion, which reflects the nature it's most

Thank you for your attention!