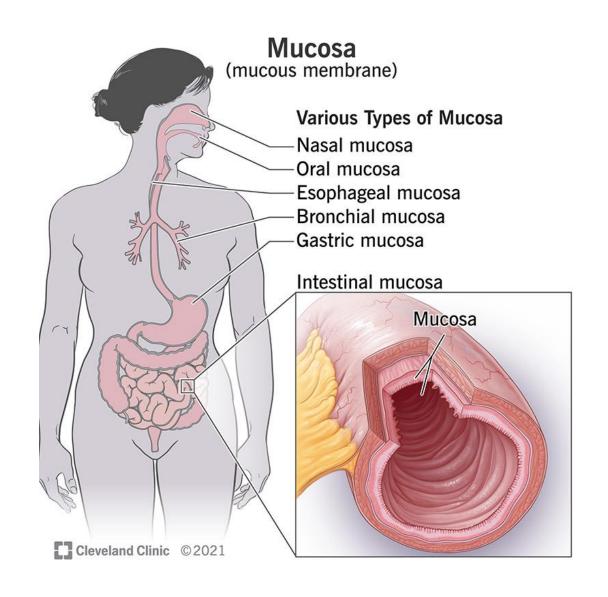




Mechanical stretch in mucosal tissues regulating immune-stromal crosstalk

Do-Hyun Kim, Ph.D Assistant Professor in Department of Life Science Hanyang University

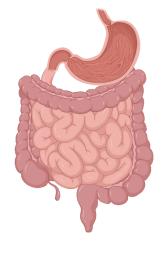
Inner surfaces of the body, mucosal area



Each mucosal tissue have distinct role



Breathing



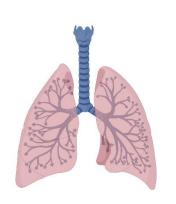
Digestion Absorption



Reproduction

Each mucosal tissue have distinct role

= Each mucosal tissue composed of distinct cell types

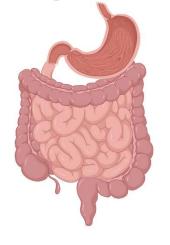




AT1 AT2 AEP

•

.



Digestion Absorption

Neck cell
Chief cell
Parietal cell
Paneth cell

•



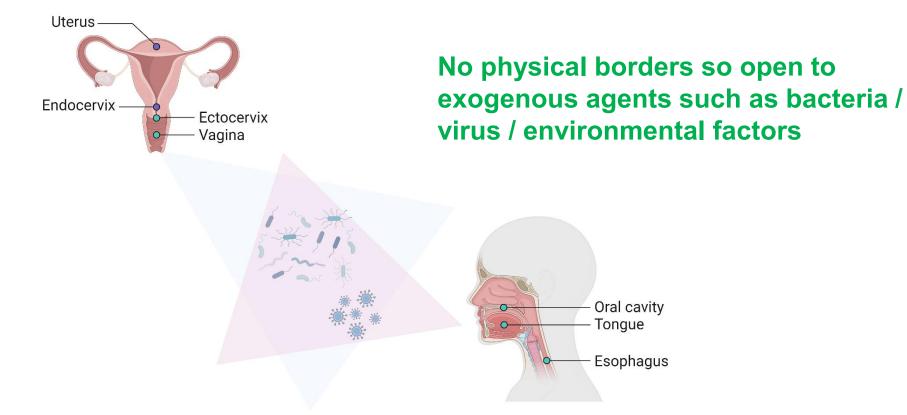
Reproduction

Endometrial cell
Myometrial cell
Smooth muscle cell

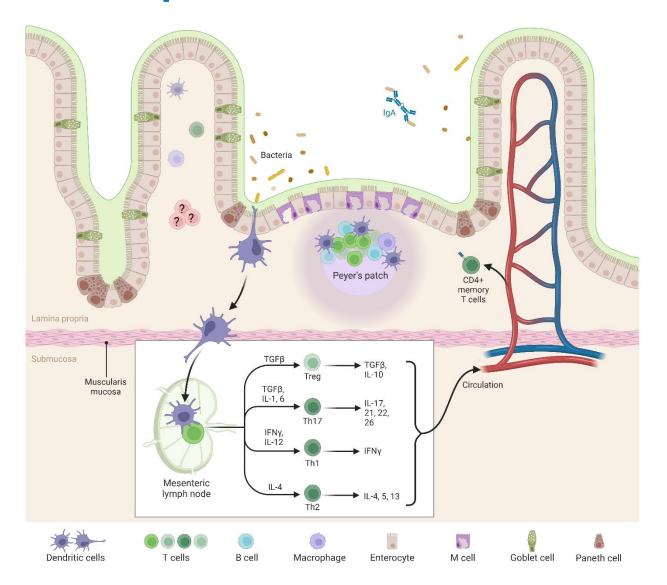
:

.

Mucosal tissue is open system

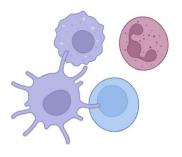


Immune compartment in mucosal tissues to protect host



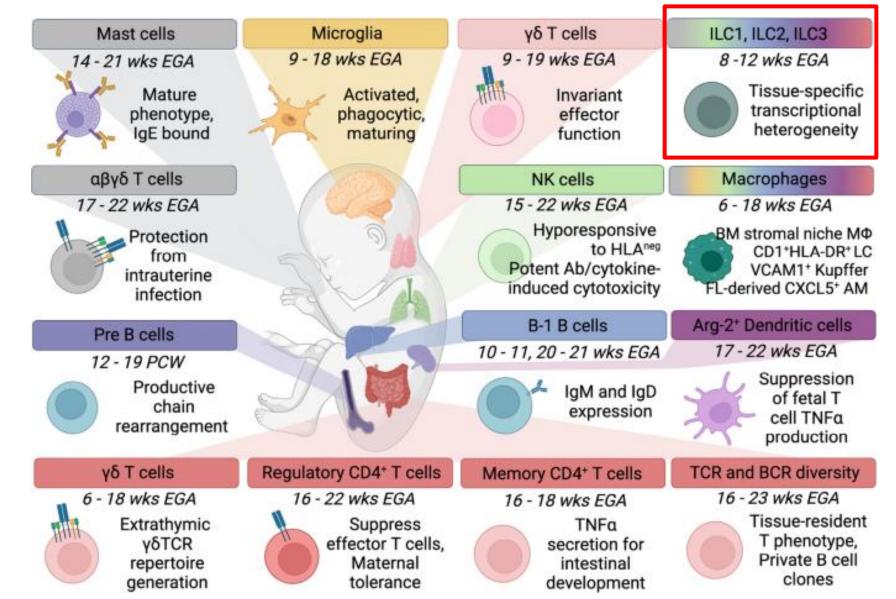
Tissue resident cells

- 1. Maintain microenvironment
- 2. Antigen presenting
- 3. Conditioning cytokine milieu
- 4. Tissue repair after clearance



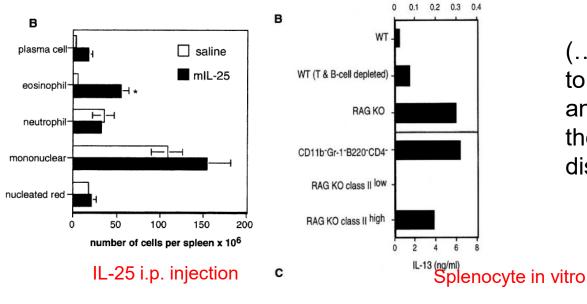
Circulating and **Tissue Resident cells**

Tissue resident cells



ILCs, unexpected player

Found accidentally during IL-25 study by



DNAXDESCRIPCIÓN INSTITUTE

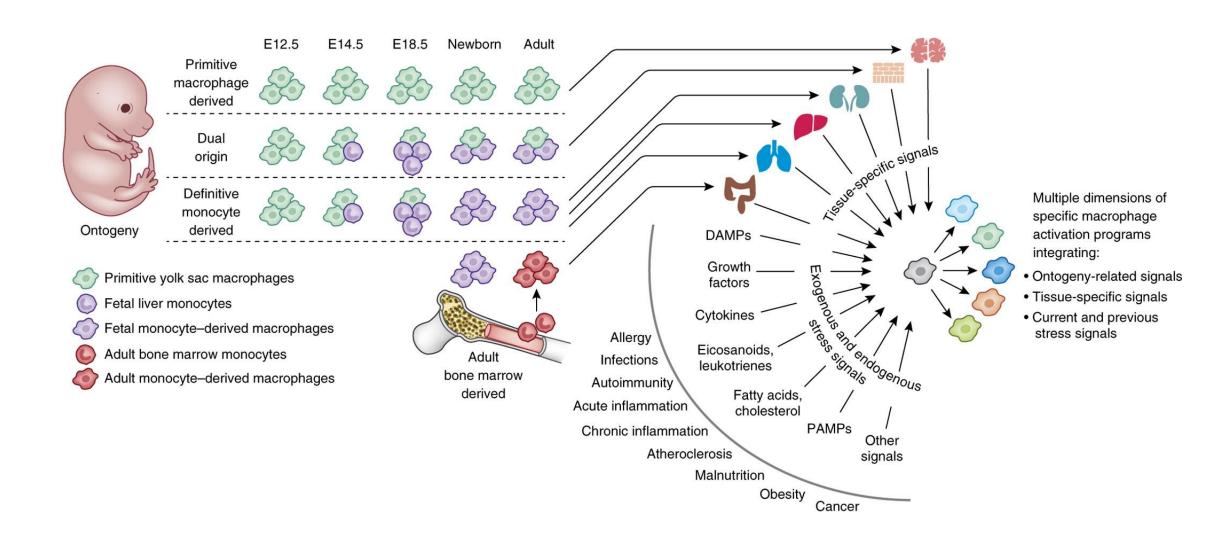
(...) As many different tissues respond to IL-25 treatment by increased IL-5 and IL-13 expression, it is likely that the identified accessory cell is widely distributed among different tissues.

2001 Immunity

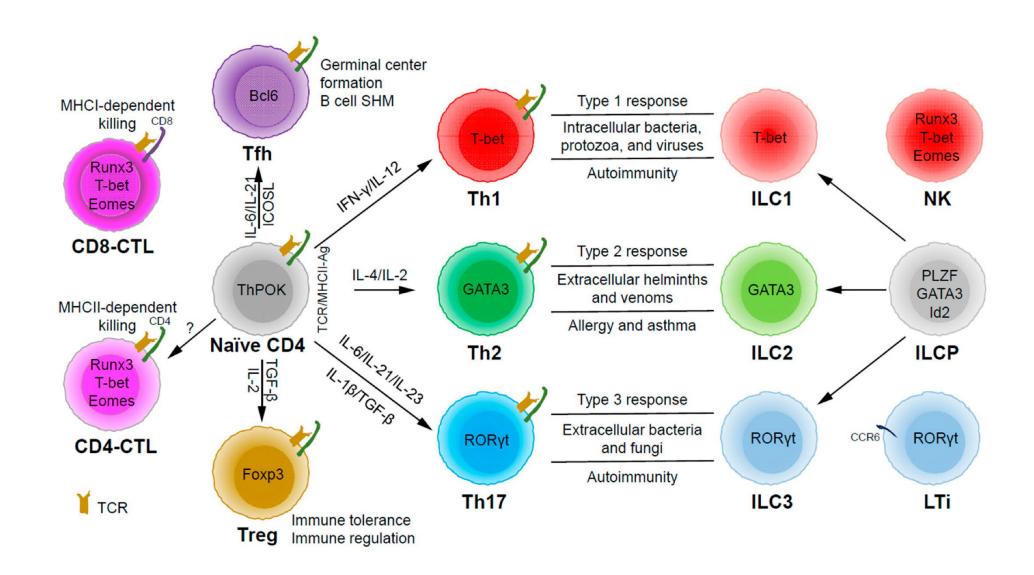
- Nuocyte (2010 Nat, McKenzie)
- Natural helper cell (2010 Natute, Koyasu)
- Innate helper 2 cell (2010 PNAS, Locksley)
- MPP type 2 cell (2010 Nature, Artis)

Uniformed nomenclature as Innate Lymphoid Cell (2013 NRI)

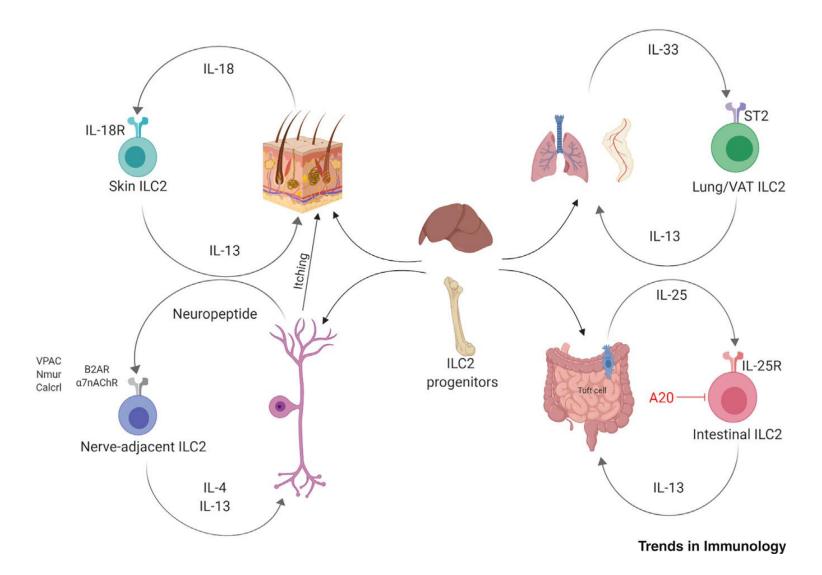
ILC showed similar distribution pathway with TRM



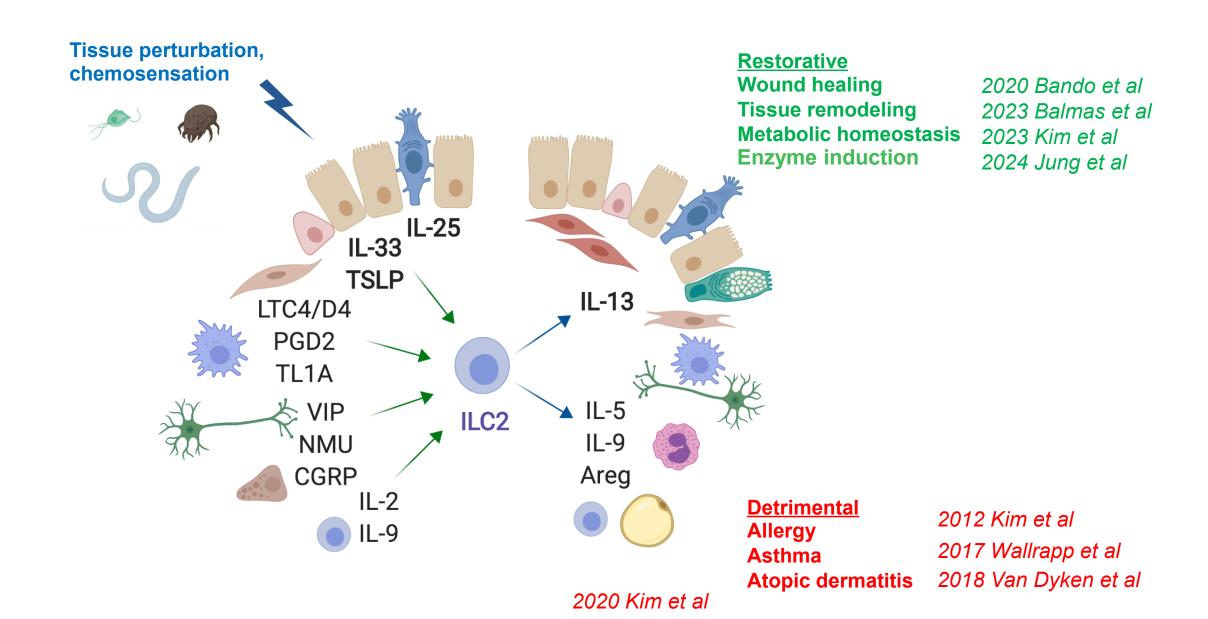
ILC showed similar character with helper T cell



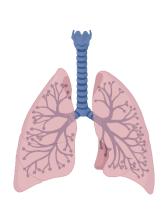
ILC2s matured by tissue niche

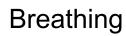


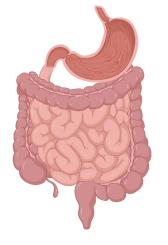
Role of ILC2s in mucosal tissues



ILC2s are almost everywhere, but we don't know it's role in some place







Digestion Absorption



Reproduction

Skin
Muscle
Brain
Liver
Fat
Salivary glands

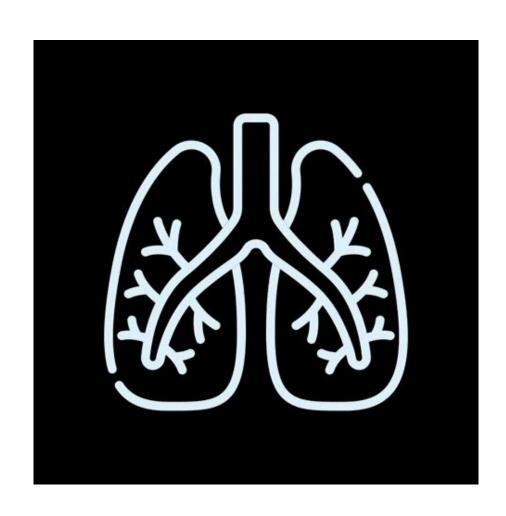
Role of ILC2s in the stomach

Bacteria-Induced Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cells in the Stomach Provide Immune Protection through Induction of IgA, 2020 Immunity

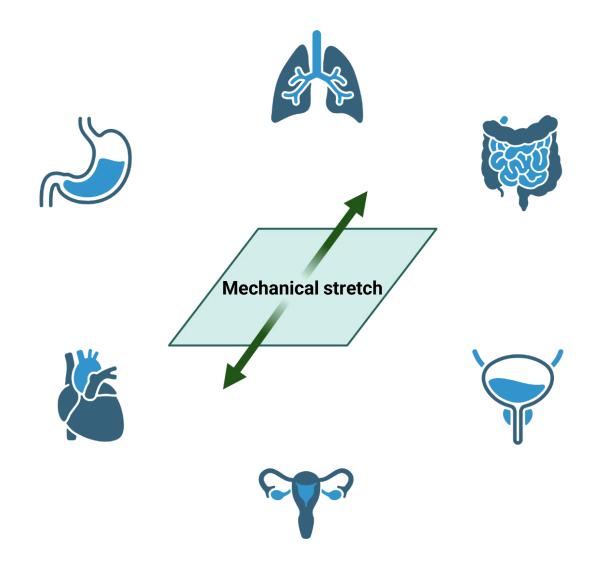
Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cells Coordinate Damage Response in the Stomach, 2020 gastroenterology

A tuft cell - ILC2 signaling circuit provides therapeutic targets to inhibit gastric metaplasia and tumor development, 2023 Nat comm

Mechanical stretch in living an organism

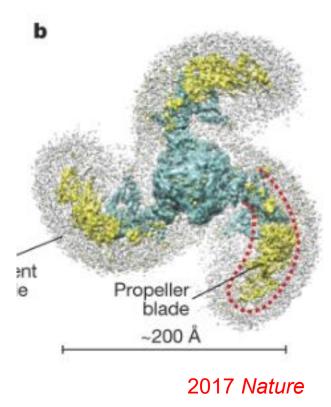


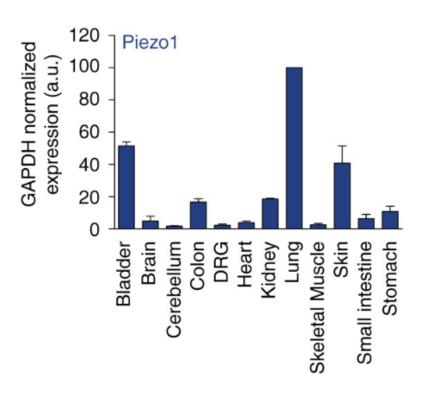
Mechanical stretch in peripheral tissues



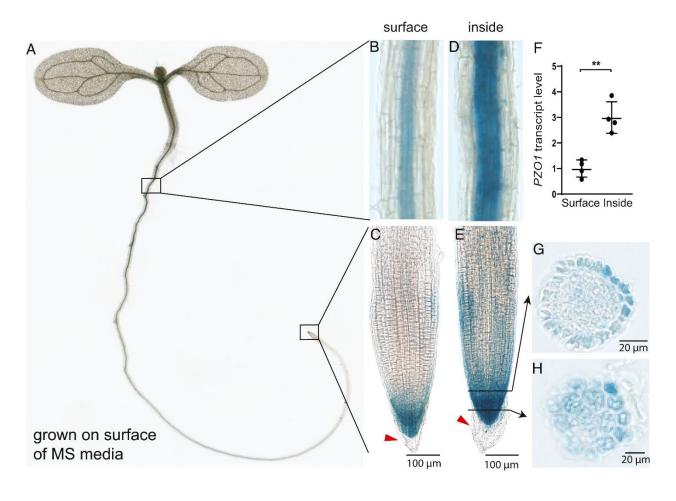
Piezo1, mechanosensory receptor

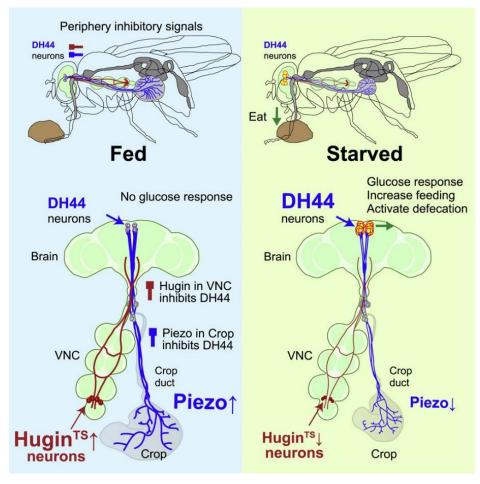






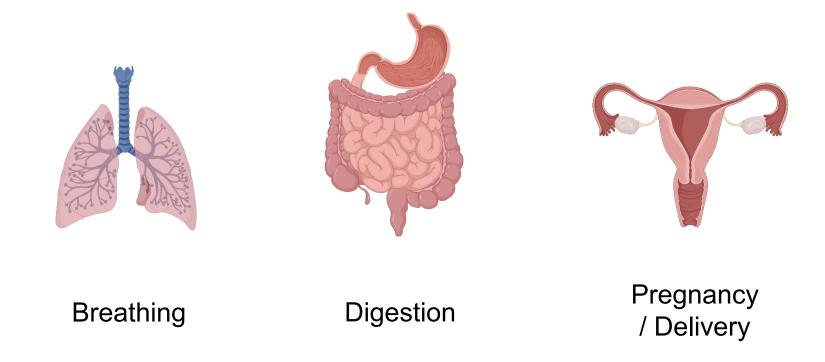
Piezo1 is evolutionarily conserved mechanosensory receptor





2021 PNAS 2021 Neuron

Mechanical stretch is common stimulus in mucosal tissues



Q. What is the role of ILC2s in mucosal tissue, especially with mechanical stretch?

Experimental scheme

1. Mechanical stretch





Reason to choose chitin

- 1. Abundant in the nature
- 2. Not well digested in rodent gut
- 3. Host express enzymes

2. Reporter mouse model

YRS mouse (WT)

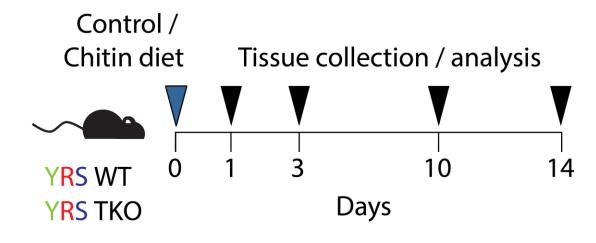
Y;Arginase-YFP: ILC2 surface marker

R;IL-5-RFP: Cytokine spontaneously expressed by ILC2

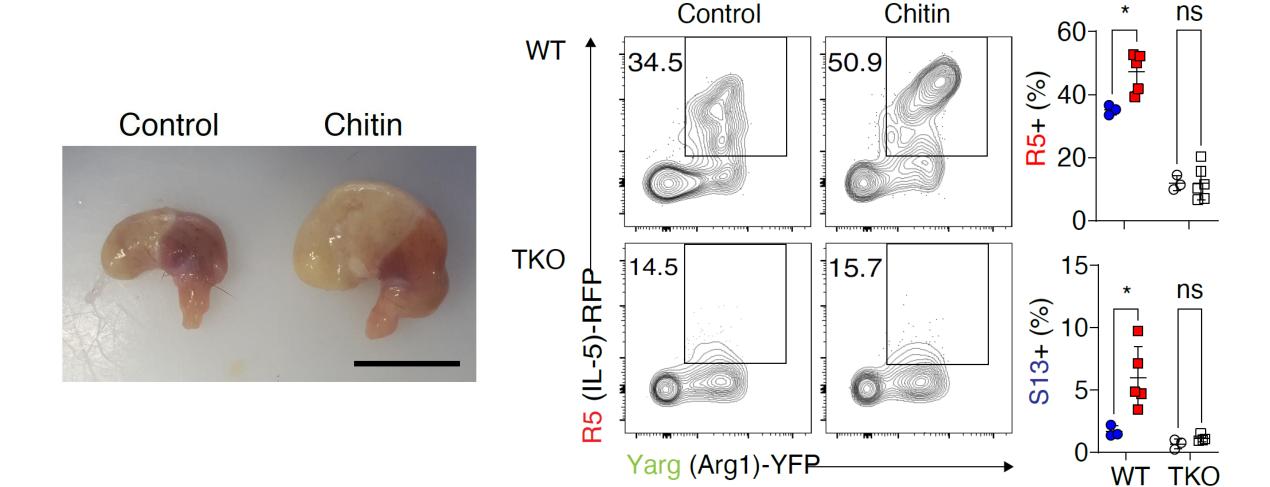
S;IL-13-human CD4: Cytokine expressed by activated ILC2

with IL-25 KO / ST2 KO / TSLPR KO (Triple KO; TKO)

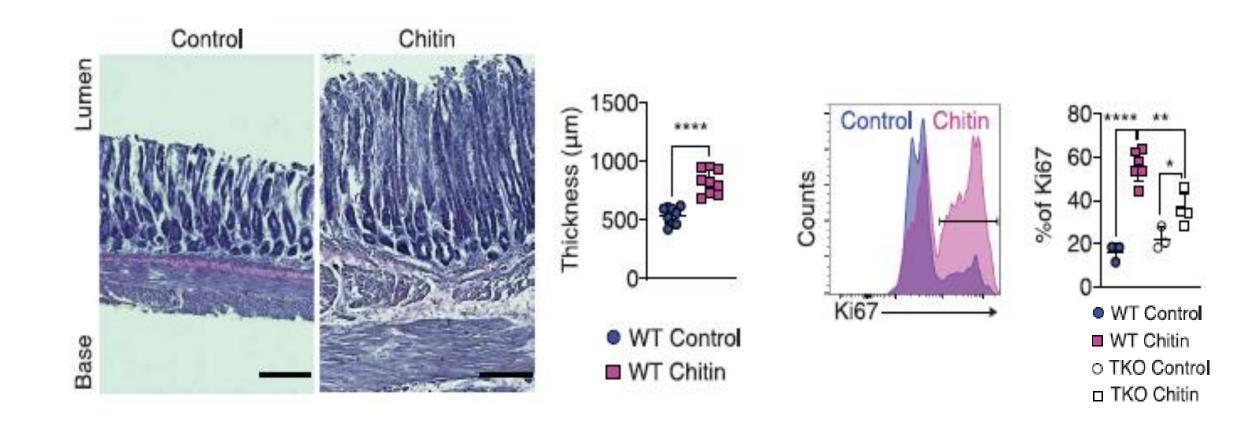
3. Ad libitum feeding



Dietary chitin mediated gastric stretch induces type 2 immune activation



Increased gastric type 2 activation induces gastric hyperplasia



Which factor activate gastric ILC2s by mechanical stretch?

Pou2f3-KO Control

Pou2f3-KO Chitin

6 7

Tuft cells (x10³)

Eosinophils (%)

1. Which alarmin?

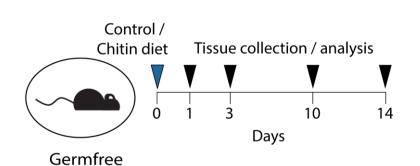
IL-33?: X

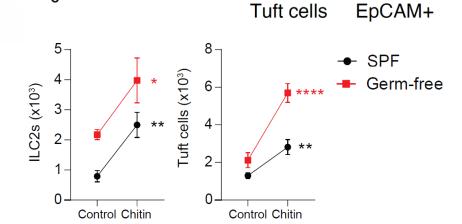
IL-25?: O

TSLP?: X

2. Microbiome?

Abx?: intact GF? : intact





expression

1125

WT Control

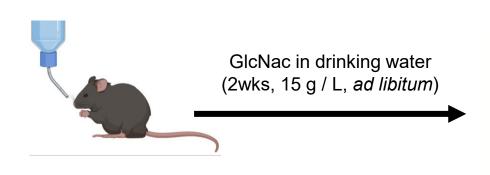
☐ TKO Chitin

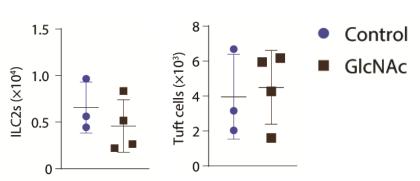
■ WT Chitin

○ TKO Control

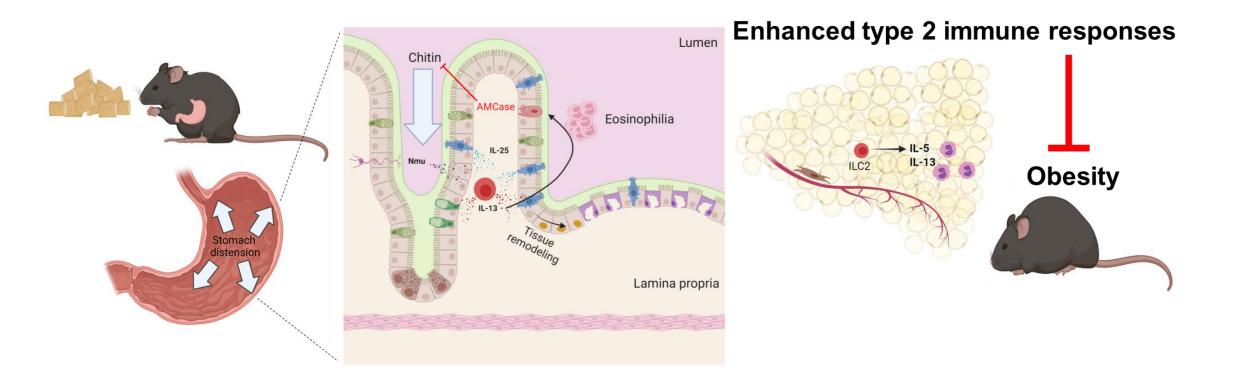
3. Metabolite?

GlcNac: intact





Stomach stretch activate gastric ILC2 circuits



Key point. Chitin diet could induce gastric ILC2 activation with stretch dependent manner

Further Q. Is mechanical stretch involved in gastric ILC2 maturation?

Tuft cell required for gastric ILC2 activation

43.2 0.30 30.7 0.25 0.60 48.8 1.21 5.14 ILC2s 47.5 71.9 21.5 13.9 42.6 32.0 18.7 Time dependent analysis Arg1-YFP 3.38 0.30 0.057 0.76 Tuft cells EpCAM **** **** P2 Yarg+ILC2s (%) IL-5+ILC2s (%) Fuft cells (%) 60 6 weeks

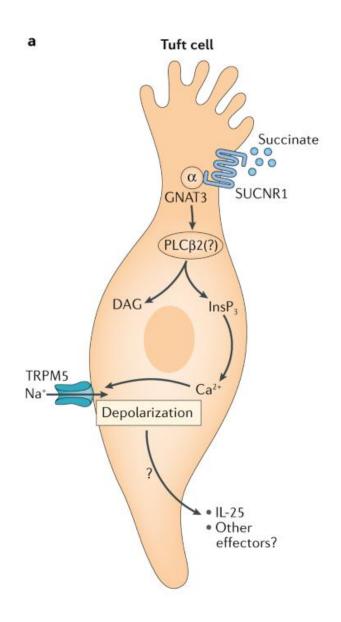
P2

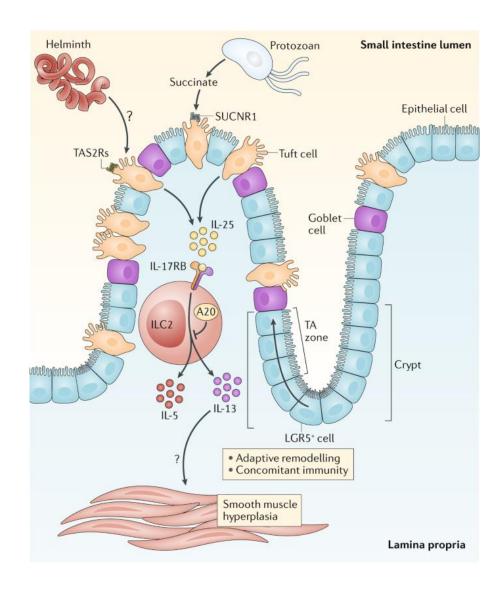
Р9

P16

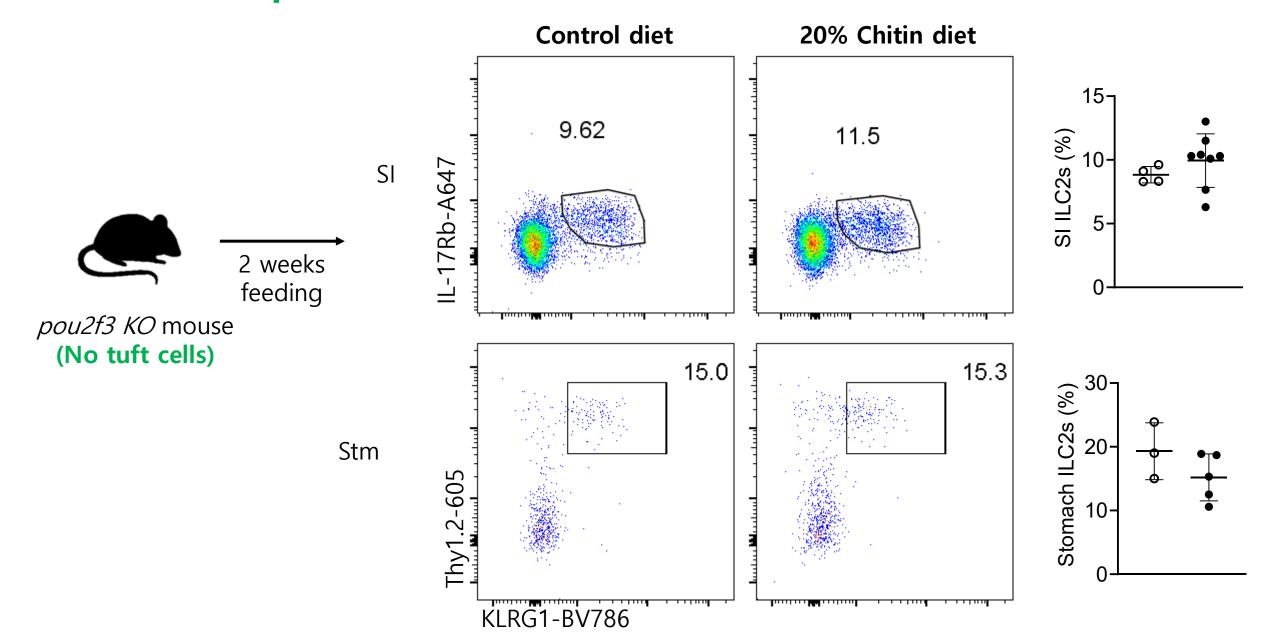
P23

Role of Tuft cell in intestinal tissues





Tuft cell required for stretch-mediated ILC2 activation

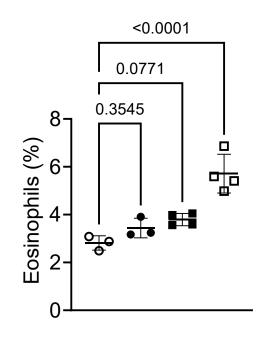


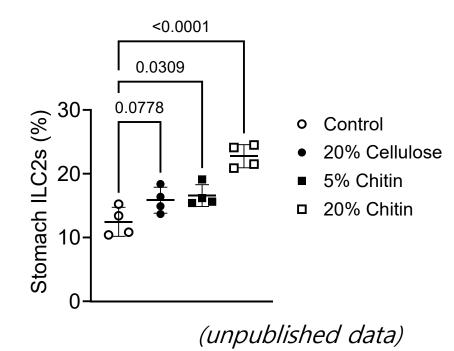
Insoluble fiber induce gastric type 2 activation with size dependent manner



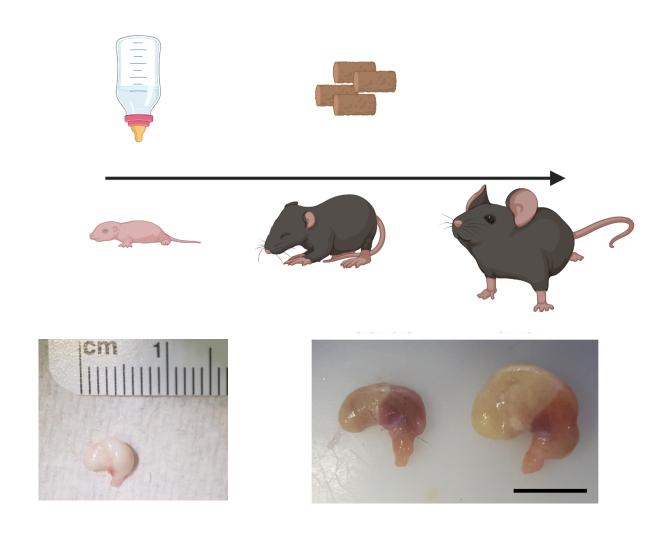
2 weeks of special diet

Particle size: Chitin > Cellulose

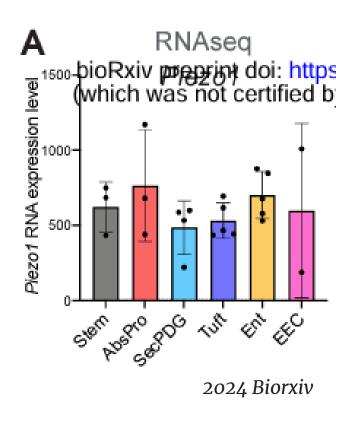


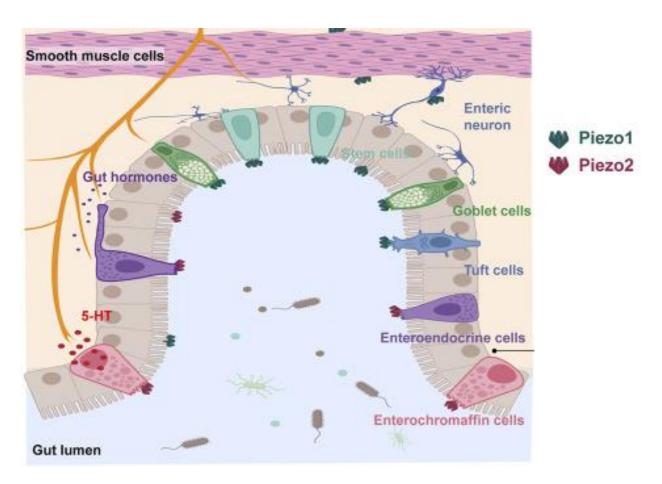


How gastric tuft – ILC2 circuits activated in nature



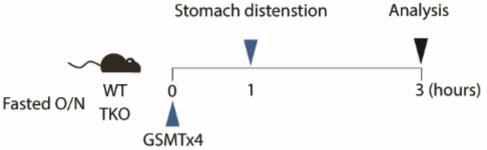
Tuft cell may sense mechanical stretch in stomach





Even pure mechanical stretch is enough to induce tuft cell activation





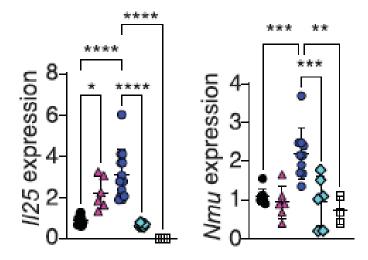
GsMTx4: Spider Venom Peptide. **Inhibits Cationic-Permeable Mechanosensitive Channel**



Control Inflated





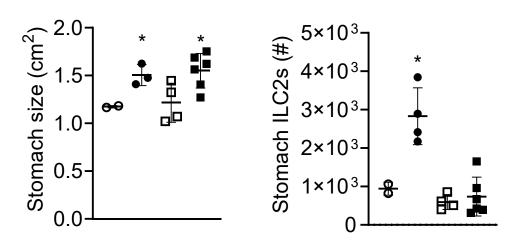


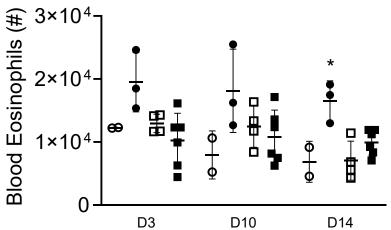
- WT Control
- ▲ WT Yoda1
- WT distended
- ♦ WT distended+GsMTx4
- □ TKO distended

Reduced ILC2s in tuft cell specific piezo1 KO mouse



Dclk1-cre x piezo1^{flox/flox}
(Tuft cell specific Piezo1 KO)





- WT Control
- WT Chitin
- Tuft specific KO Control
- Tuft specific KO Chitin

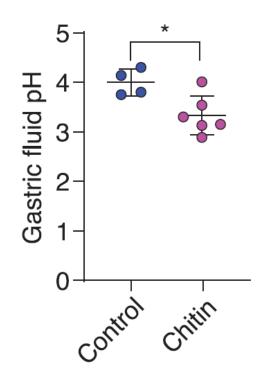
(unpublished data)

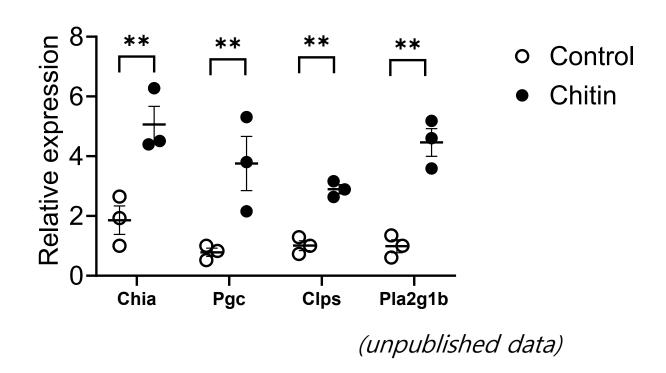
What is biological role of stretch sensing in stomach?



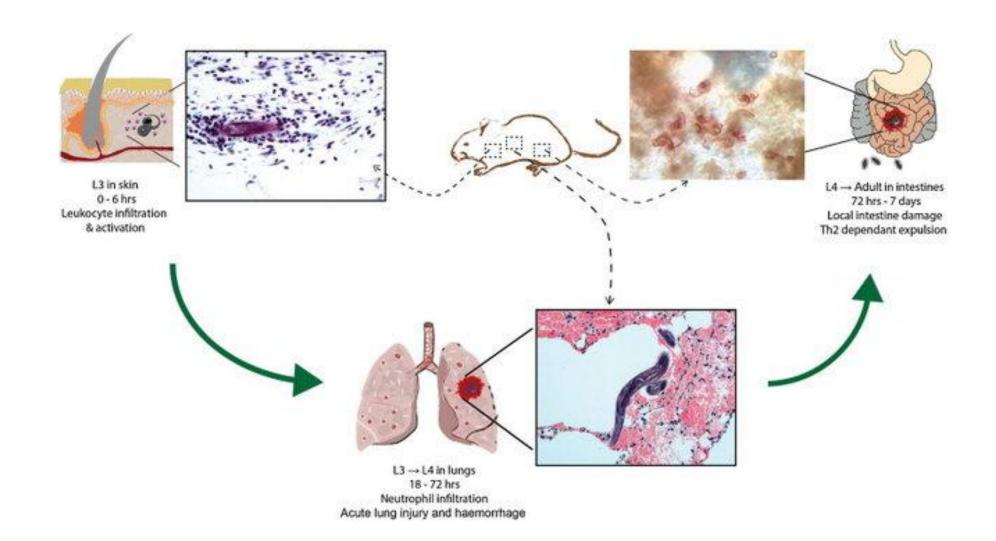
Hippocrates: Let Food Be The Medicine and Medicine Be The Food

Activated gastric ILC2s may promote digestive function

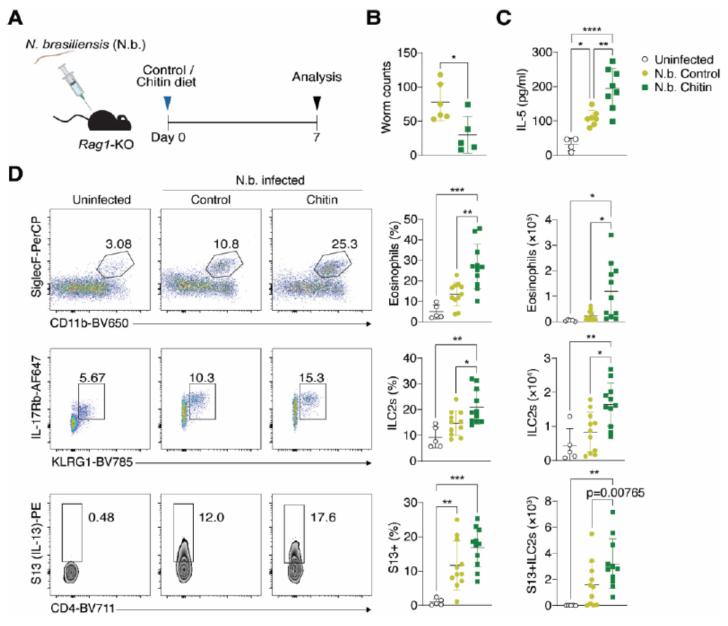




Any protective roles in intestinal infection model?



Stretch mediated innate type 2 activation reduces parasite burden

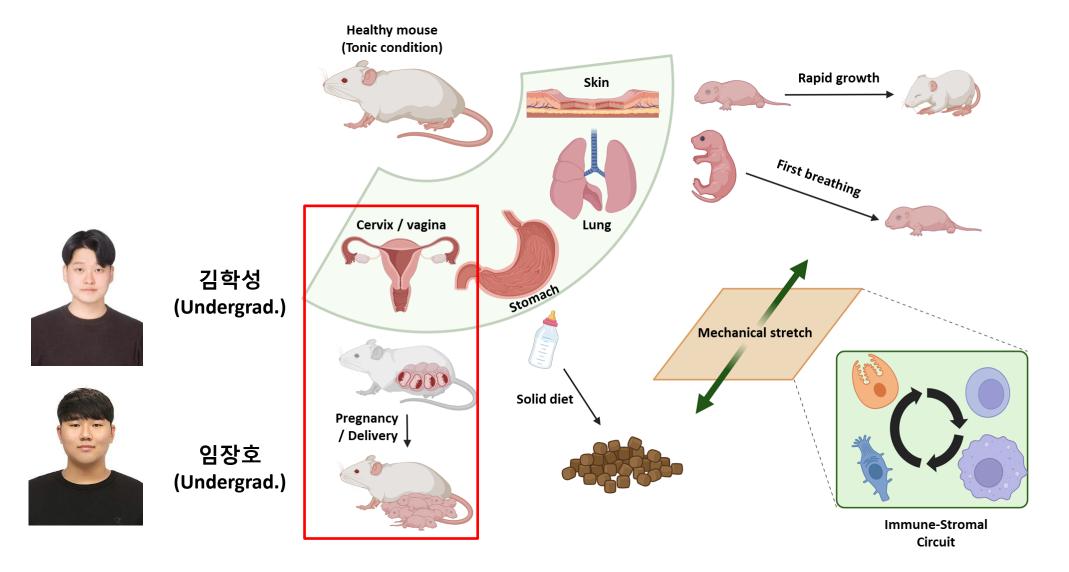


Conclusion

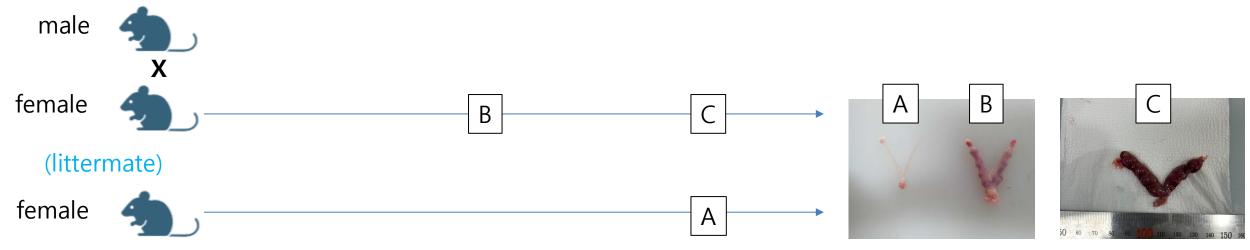
- Gastric tuft cell sensing mechanical stretch happened by feeding
- Gastric ILC2 matured by tuft cell
- Gastric tuft-ILC2 circuits enhance food bolus digestion
- Gastric tuft-ILC2 circuits enhance mucosal immune response against to helminth infection

Ongoing study about uterine stretch

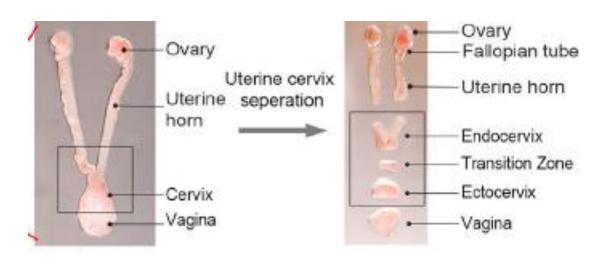
Q. What is the tissue that most extensively experience mechanical stretch?

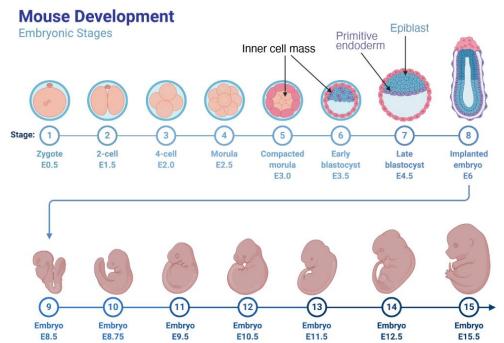


Experimental scheme



Sampling: Cervix / Uterine horn

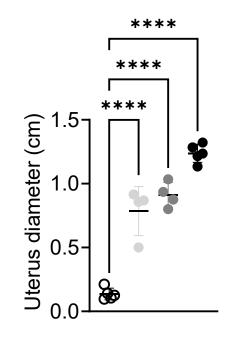




Pregnancy induces uterine ILC2 activation

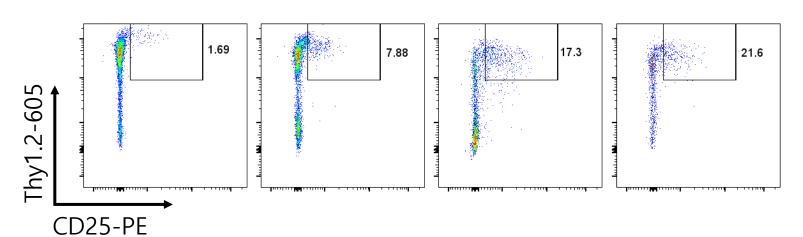


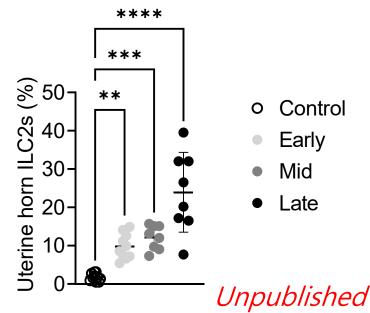




ControlEarlyMidLate

DAPI-CD45+CD11b-CD11c-CD4-CD3-





Is stretch matter? Or just sex-hormone mediated activation?

IL-33–Responsive Group 2 Innate Lymphoid Cells Are Regulated by Female Sex Hormones in the Uterus

Kathleen Bartemes,**,† Chien-Chang Chen,**,† Koji Iijima,* Li Drake,* and Hirohito Kita*,†

2018 J Immunol

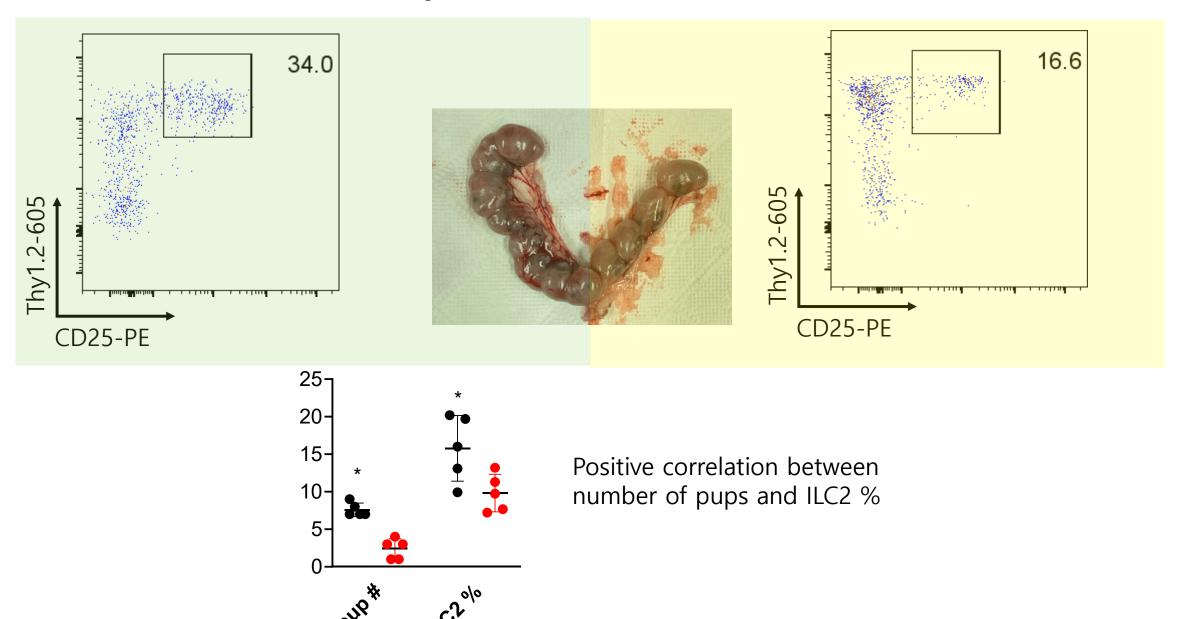




Estrogen receptor- α signaling increases allergen-induced IL-33 release and airway inflammation

2021 Allergy

Mechanical stretch may contribute to ILC2 activation



What we studying

ILC2 based tissue circuits in biological events

[Mechanical stretch]

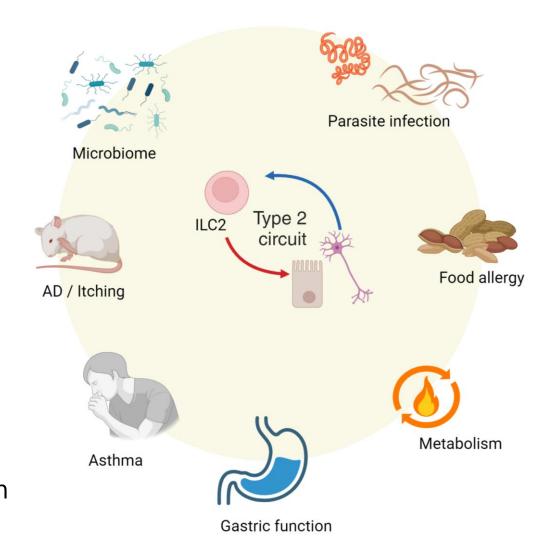
- First meal, and first breathing
- <u>How immune stromal circuit influence on female reproductive functions?</u>

[Atopic March]

- How stress signal interaction in skin immunestromal circuits contribute to atopic dermatitis?

[Neuro-immune crosstalk]

- Physiological role of ILC2s in enteric nerve system





Lab of Tissue-Immune Circuits (LTIC)

Do-Hyun Kim, Ph.D
Jongmin Baek, B.A
Haksung Kim
Jangho Lim
Hyoyoung Seok
Haneul Jung

<u>Acknowledgement</u>



Van Dyken lab at WashU Steven J. Van Dyken Intelly S. Lee Haerin Jung Yilin Wang





