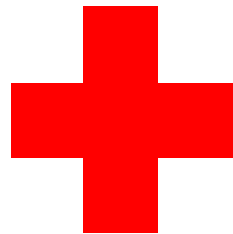


# •Eosinphils Modulate Tumor Microenvironment By Oxidizing DAMPs From Necrotic Tumor

Ramin Lotfi, MD

University of Ulm / German Red Cross , Germany

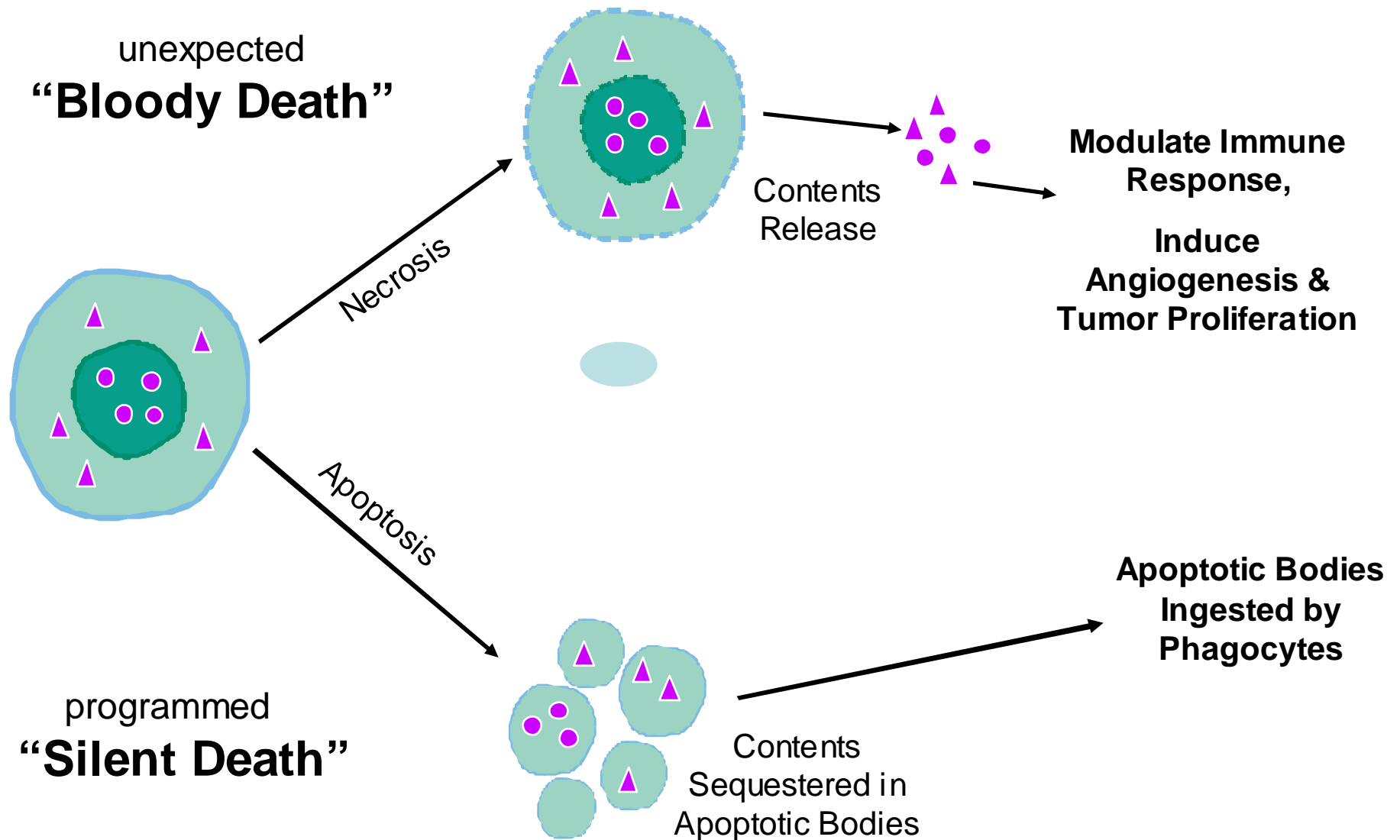
Institute of Transfusion Medicine and Immunogenetics



University of Pittsburgh, Hillmann Cancer Center, USA

# Mode of Cell Death is Important for Danger Recognition

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# Damage-associated Molecular Patterns (DAMPs):

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## Cell Constituents:

HMGB1

Heat shock proteins

Uric Acid, ATP, Adenosine

s100 proteins

Hepatoma derived growth factor

?Cardiolipin

## Secreted molecules:

Fibrinogen domain A

Surfactant protein A

## Matrix elements:

Heparan sulfate

Soluble hyluranan

Fibronectin

# Eos are Attracted By Cell Debris And Found In Necrotic Tissues

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Stenfeldt AL, Wenneras C. (Immunology 2004)

*In vitro*

Cormier SA, Lee NA ( J Leuk Biol, 2006)

*In vivo*

# Eosinophils

- Asthma/autoimmune/allergic diseases
- Helminth infections
- Cancer (colorectal cancer patients with eosinophilia have a better prognosis)  
*Lotfi et al., J Immunother. 2007*
- Highly cytotoxic granules (MBP, EPO)
- Highest oxid. Burst compared to other leukocytes

# **Summary of background information and hypotheses**

- Tumors undergo necrosis  
=> release of DAMPs
- DAMPs influence tumor microenvironment
- Eos are attracted by DAMPs

Interaction between Eos & DAMPs ??

## Experimental design:

Induction of necrosis by repeated freeze/thaw cycles to obtain DAMPs

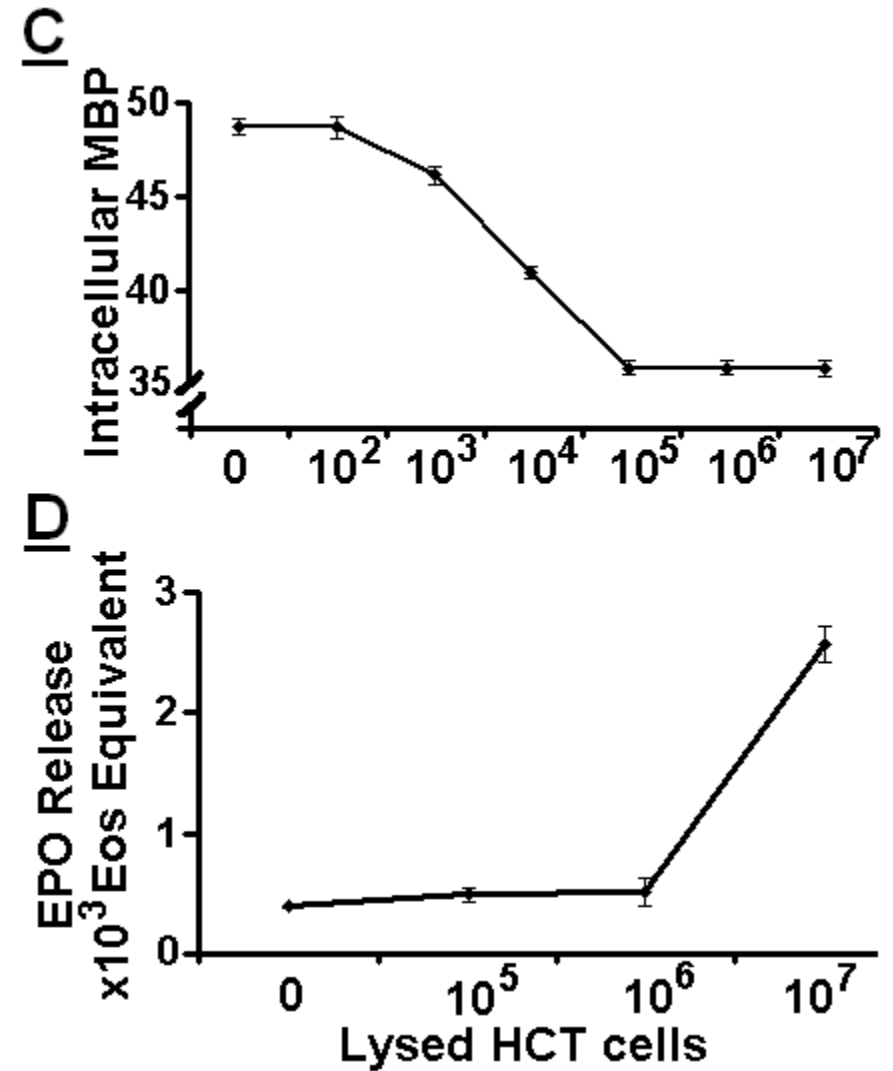
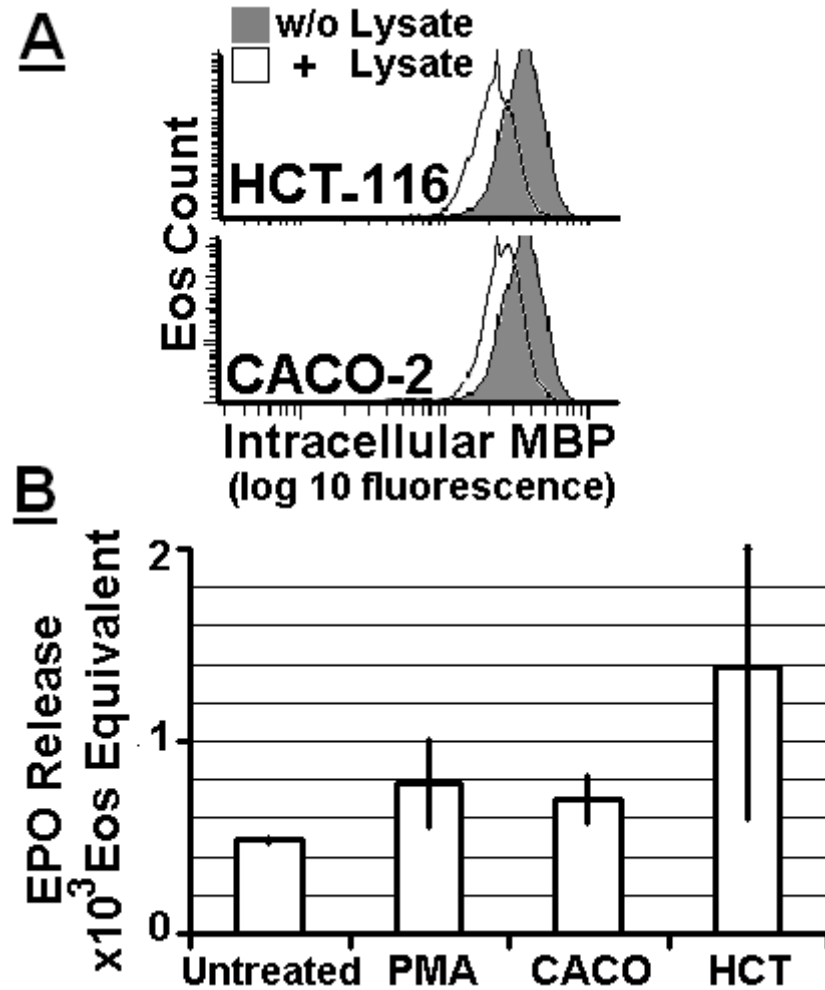
Stimulated Eos with DAMPs

Read-Out:

Degranulation (Release of MBP&EPO)

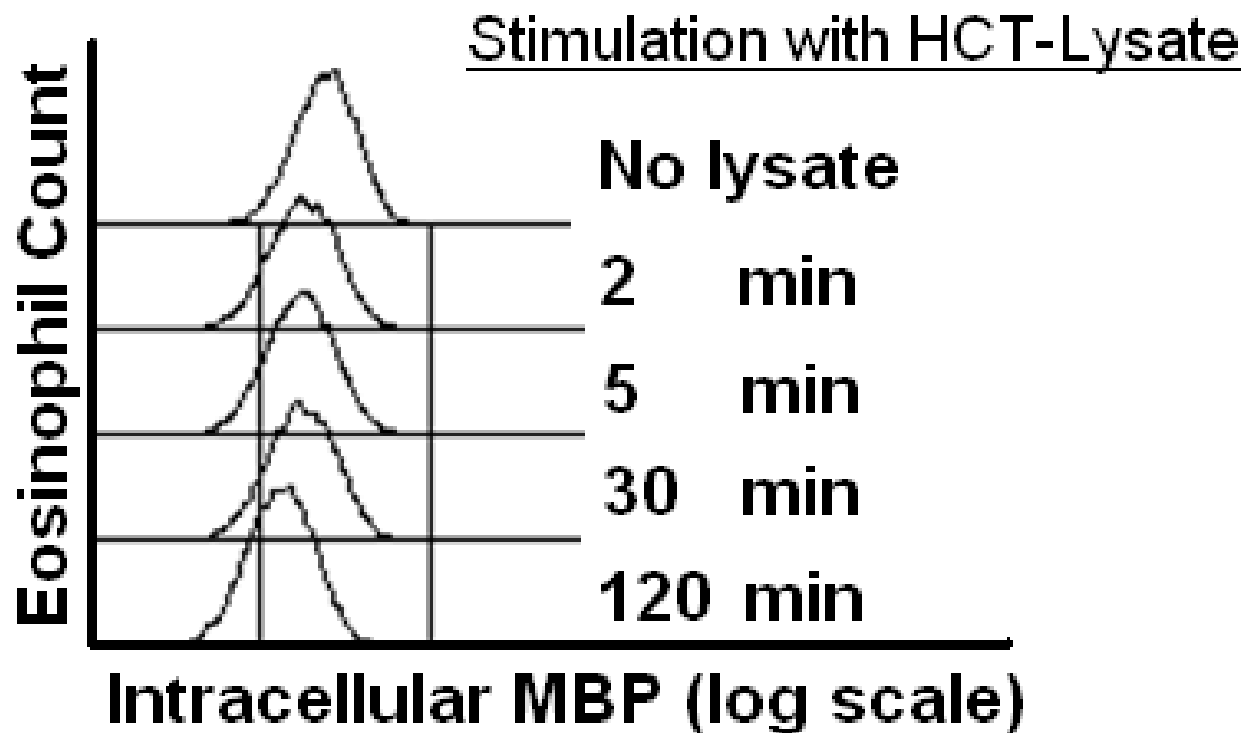
Oxidative Burst (Generation of ROS)

# Necrotic Material induce Eos Degranulation

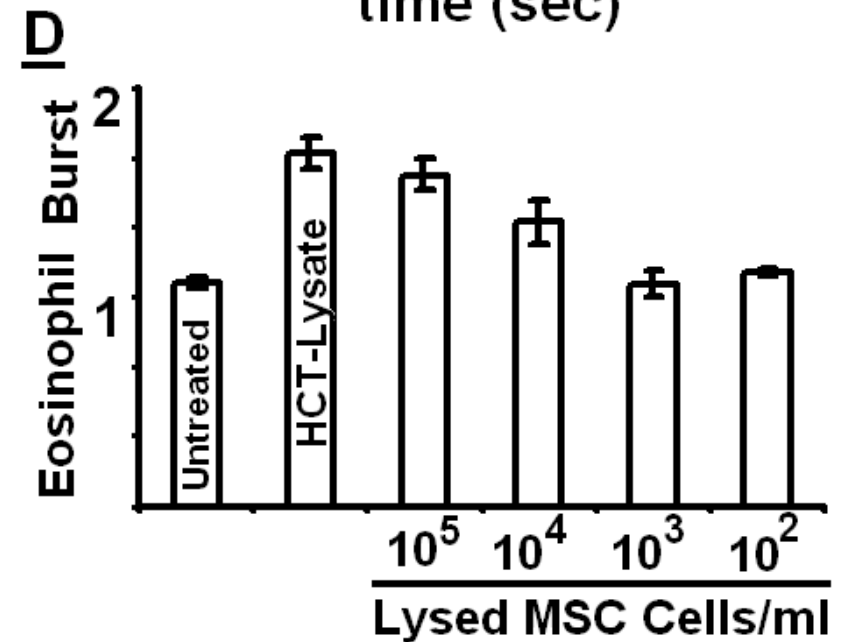
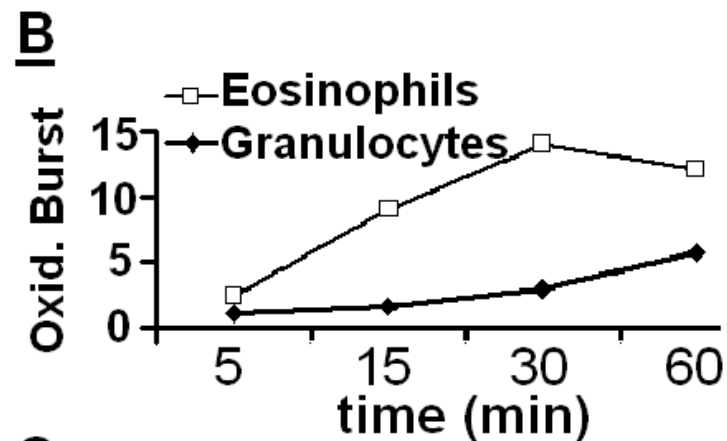
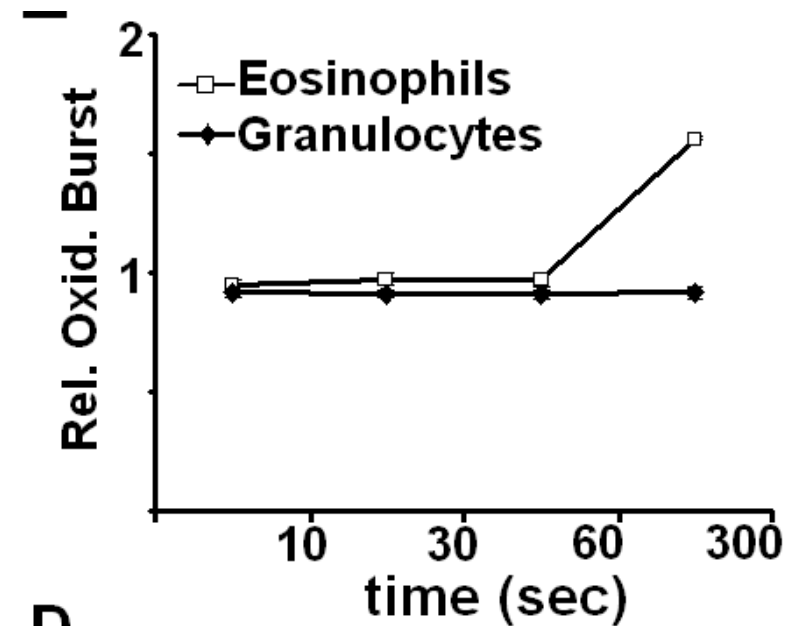
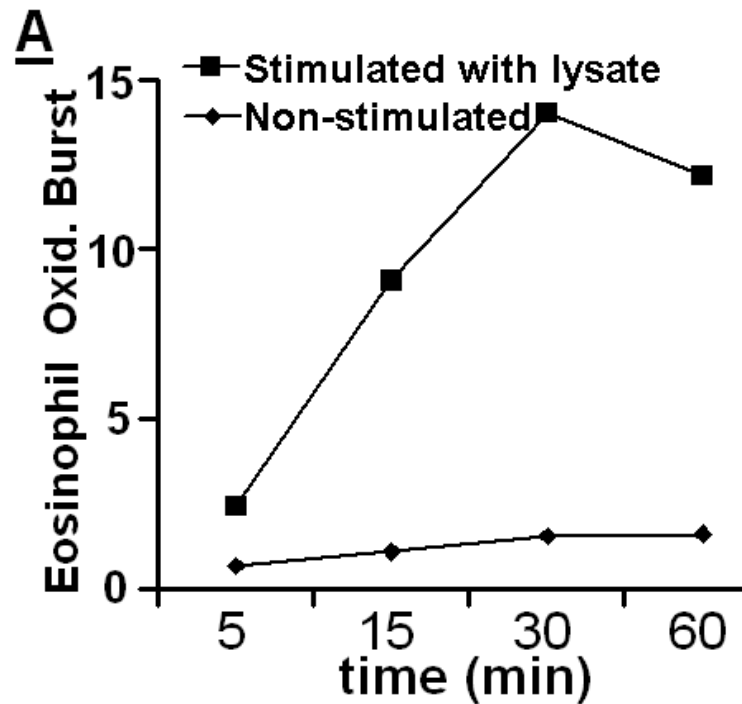




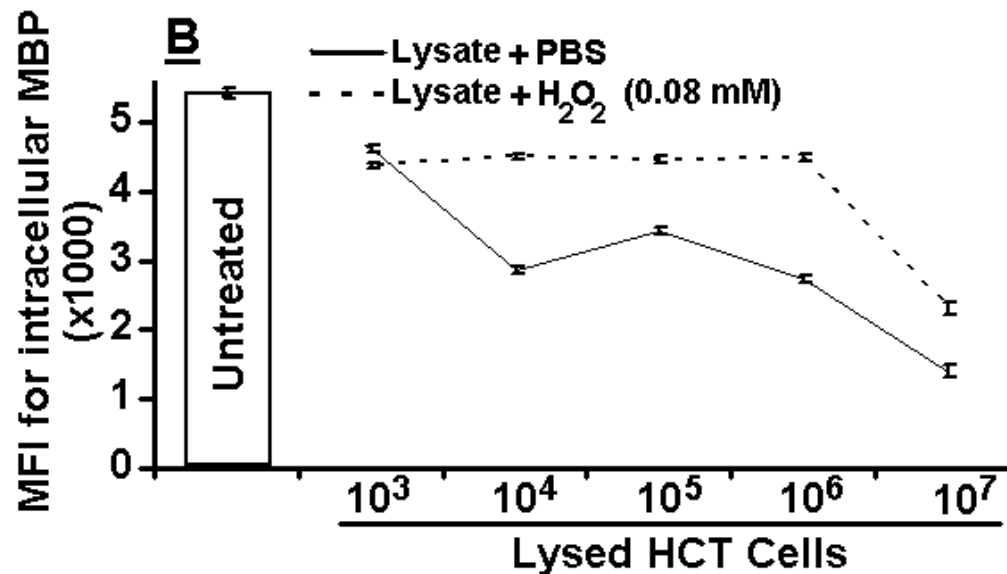
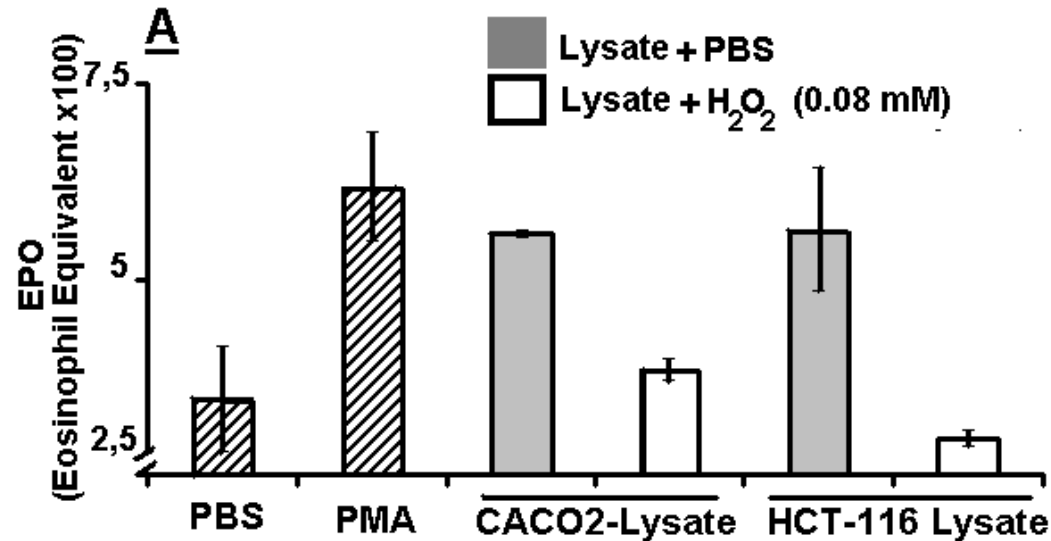
# Necrotic Material induce Eos Degranulation



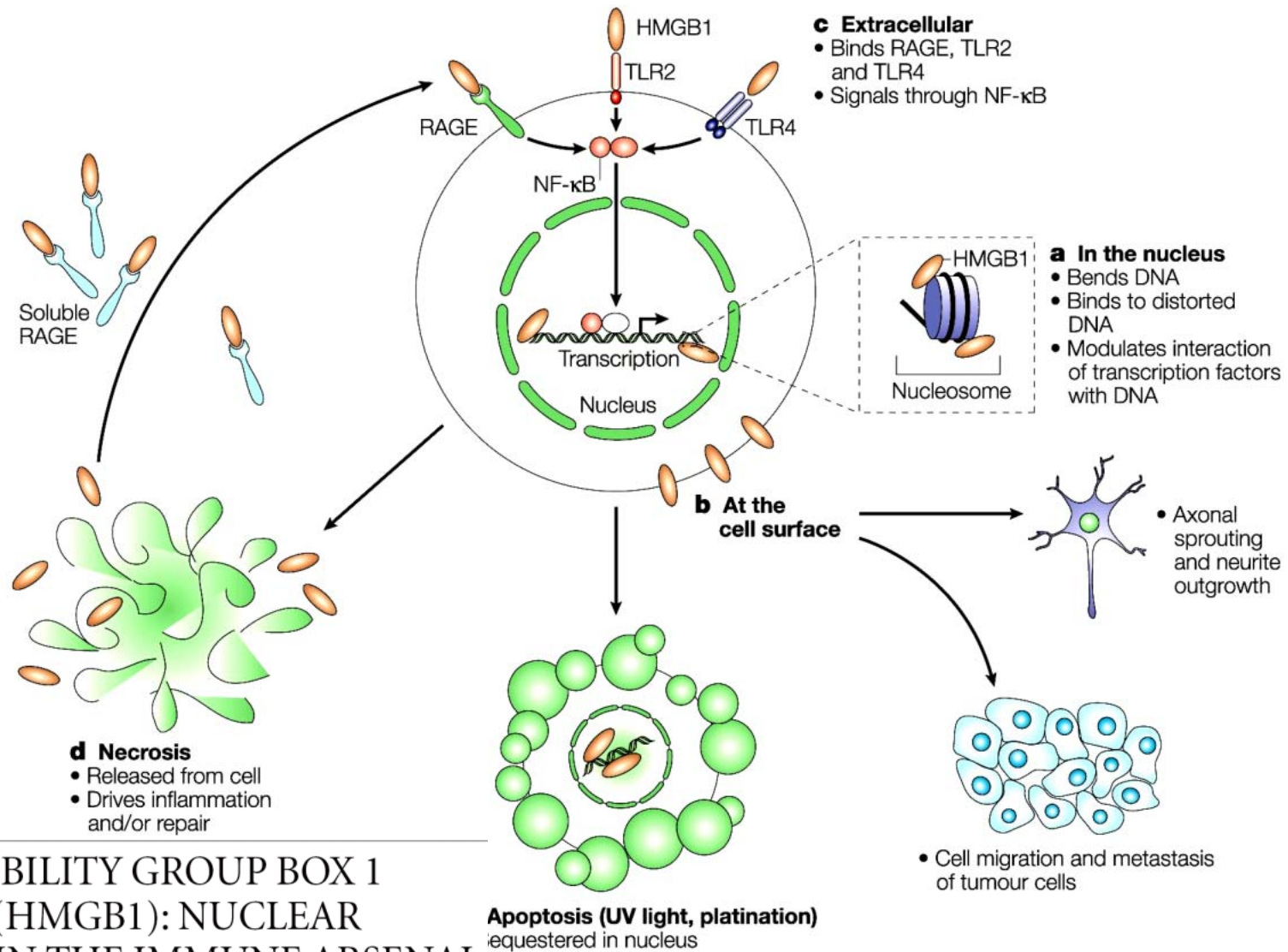
# Necrotic Material Enhance Eos Oxid. Burst



# H2O2 Neutralizes The Effect Of Necrotic Material On Eosinophils.



# Biology of HMGB1

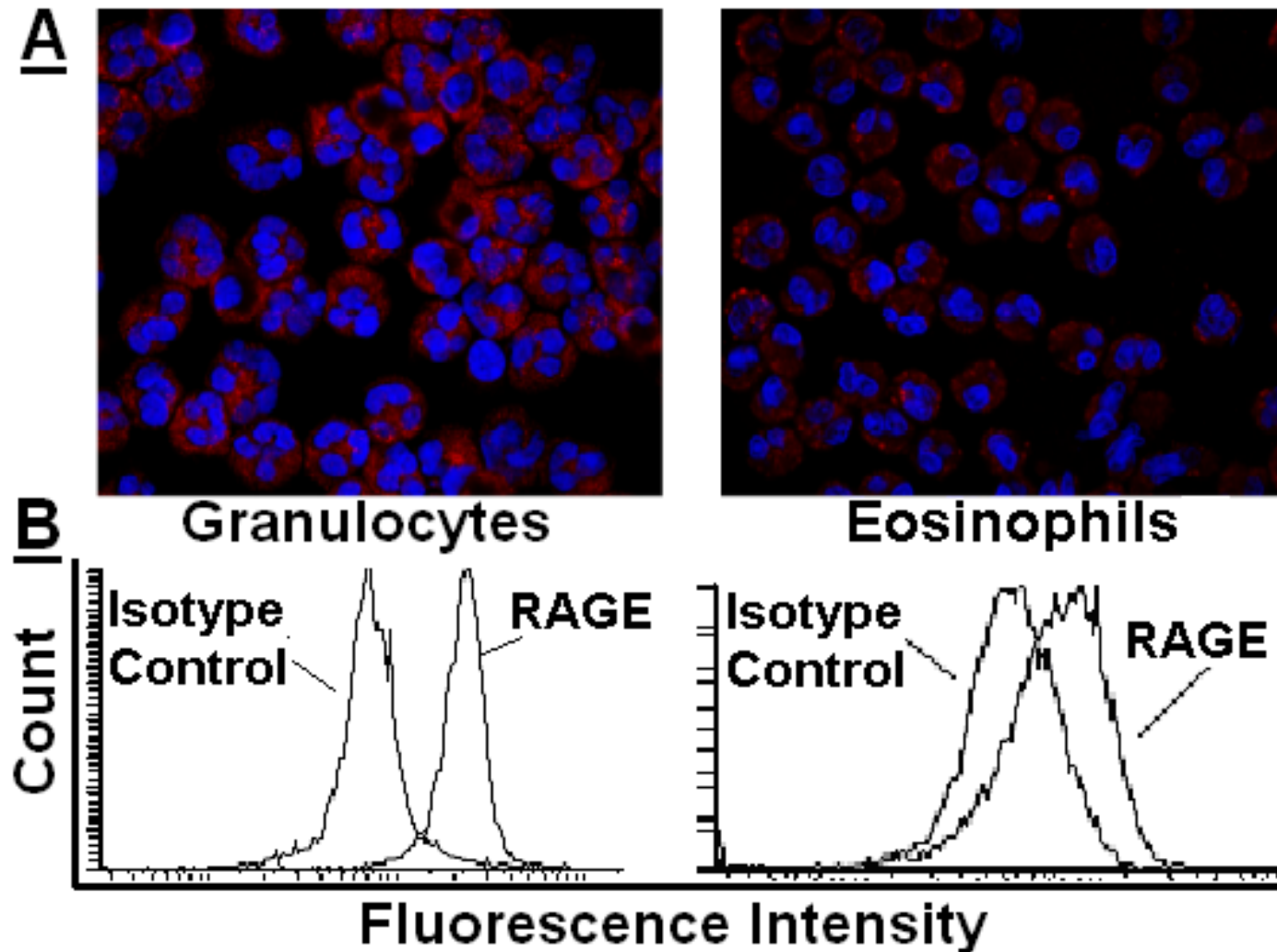


HIGH-MOBILITY GROUP BOX 1  
PROTEIN (HMGB1): NUCLEAR  
WEAPON IN THE IMMUNE ARSENAL

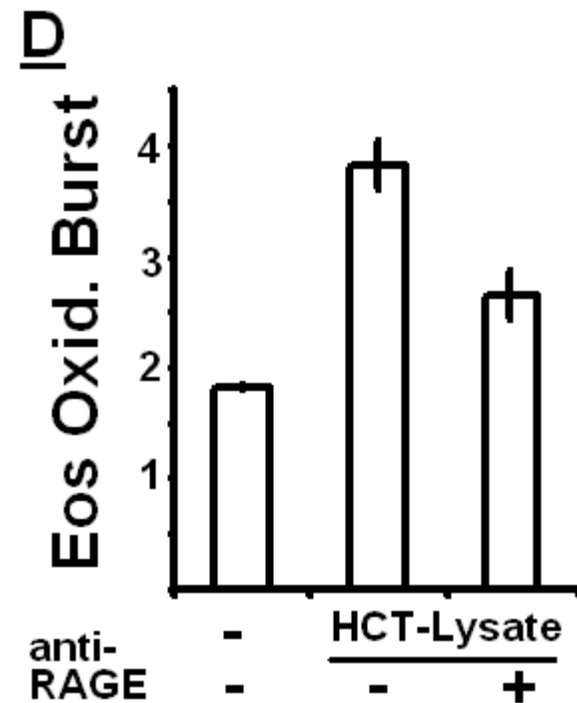
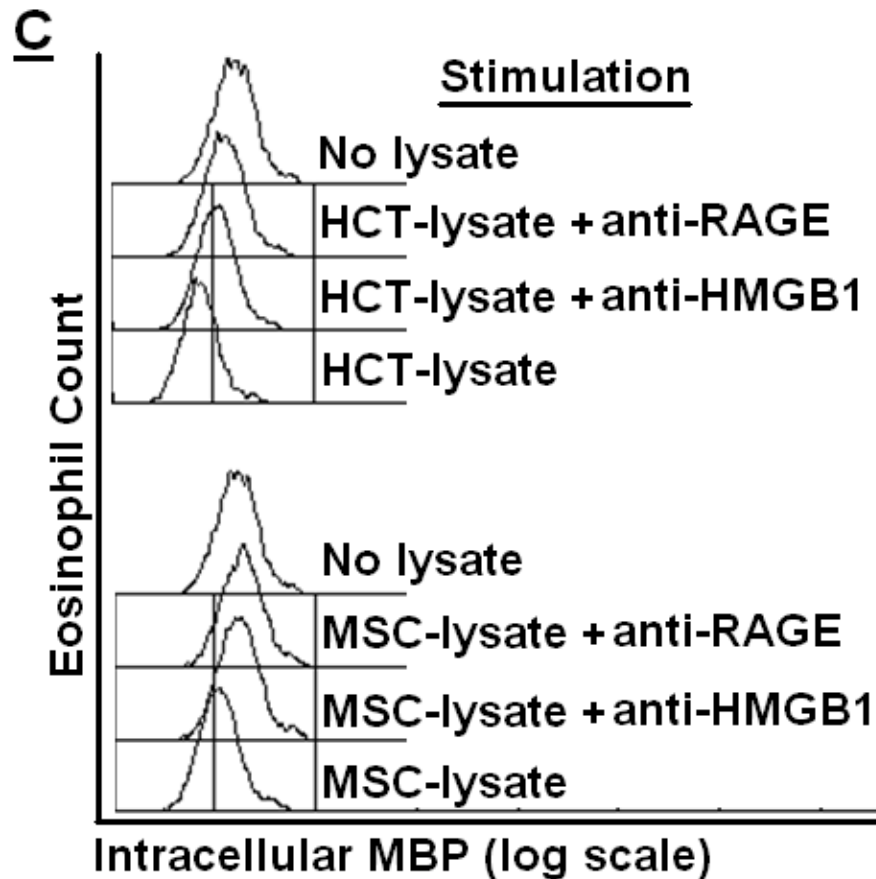
\*Michael T. Lotze and †Kevin J. Tracey

Nature Reviews | Immunology April 2005

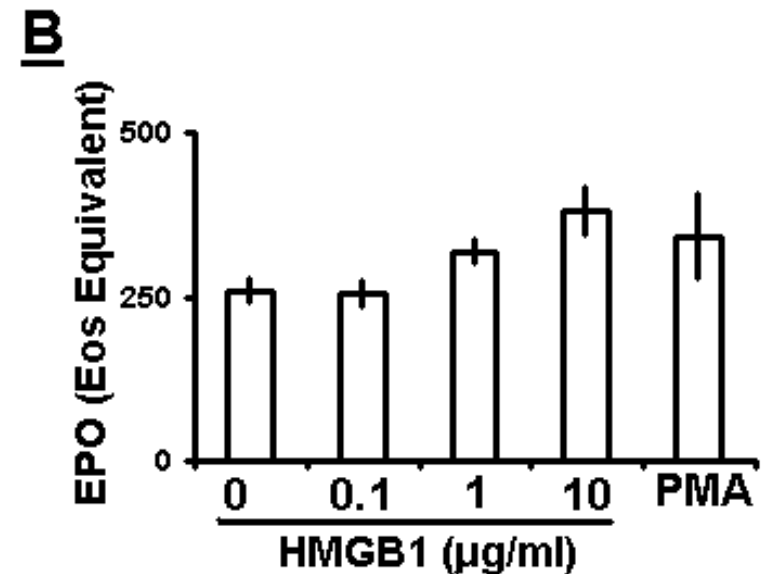
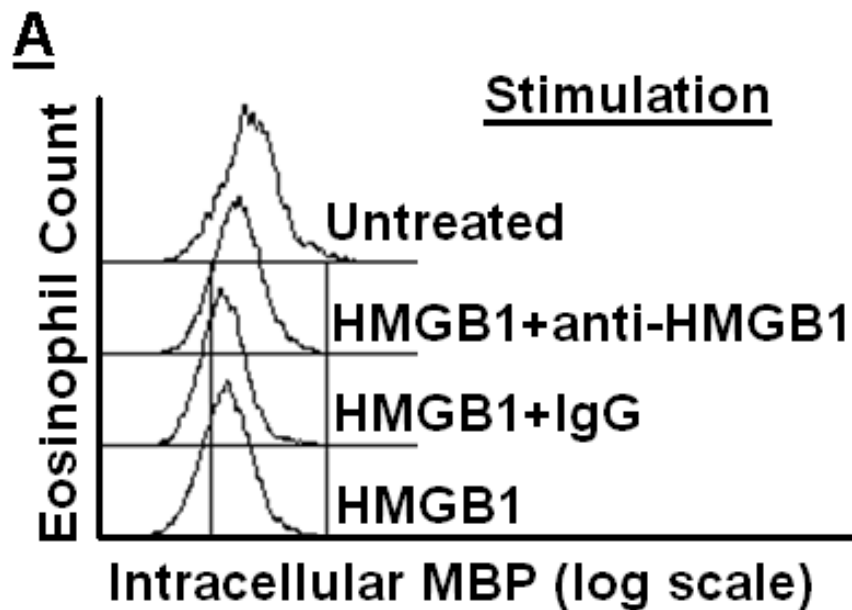
# The Receptor For Advanced Glycation End Products, RAGE on Eosinophils.



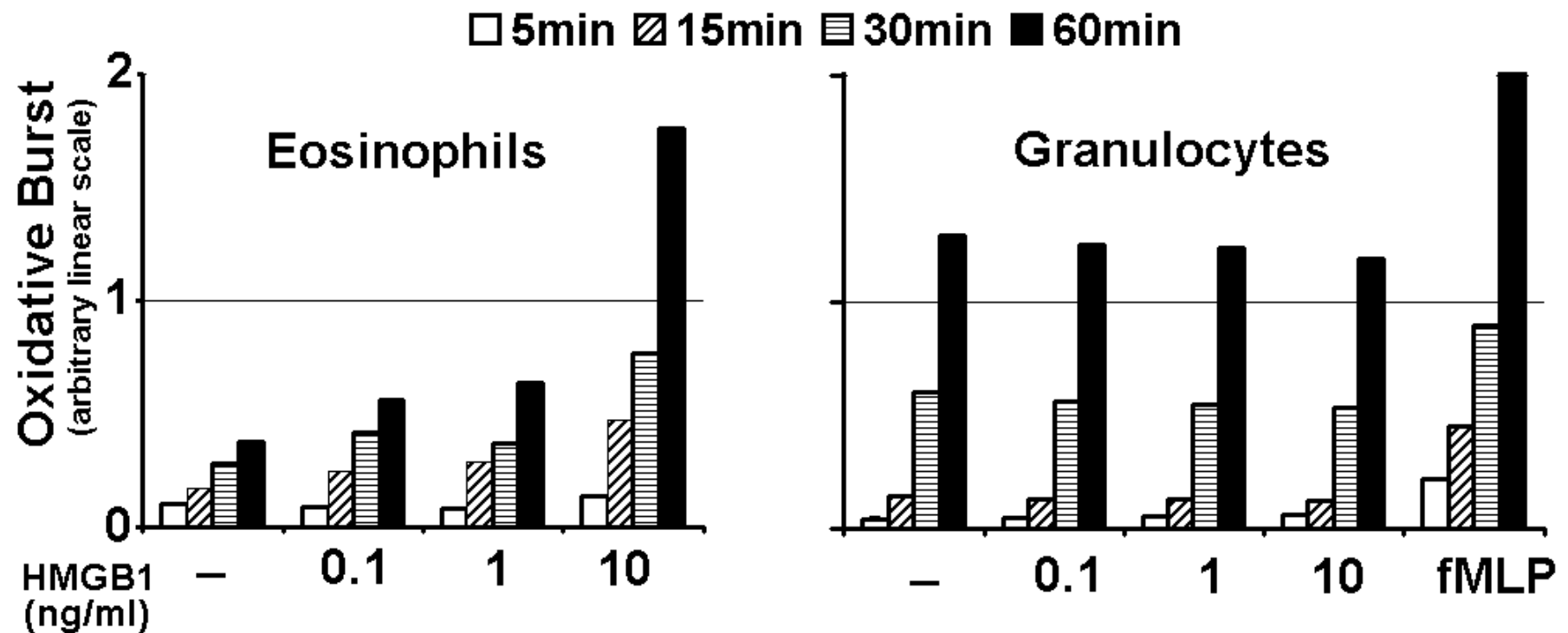
# RAGE Participates in DAMPs-Induced Eosinophil Activation



# Human Eosinophils Degranulate Following HMGB1 Treatment

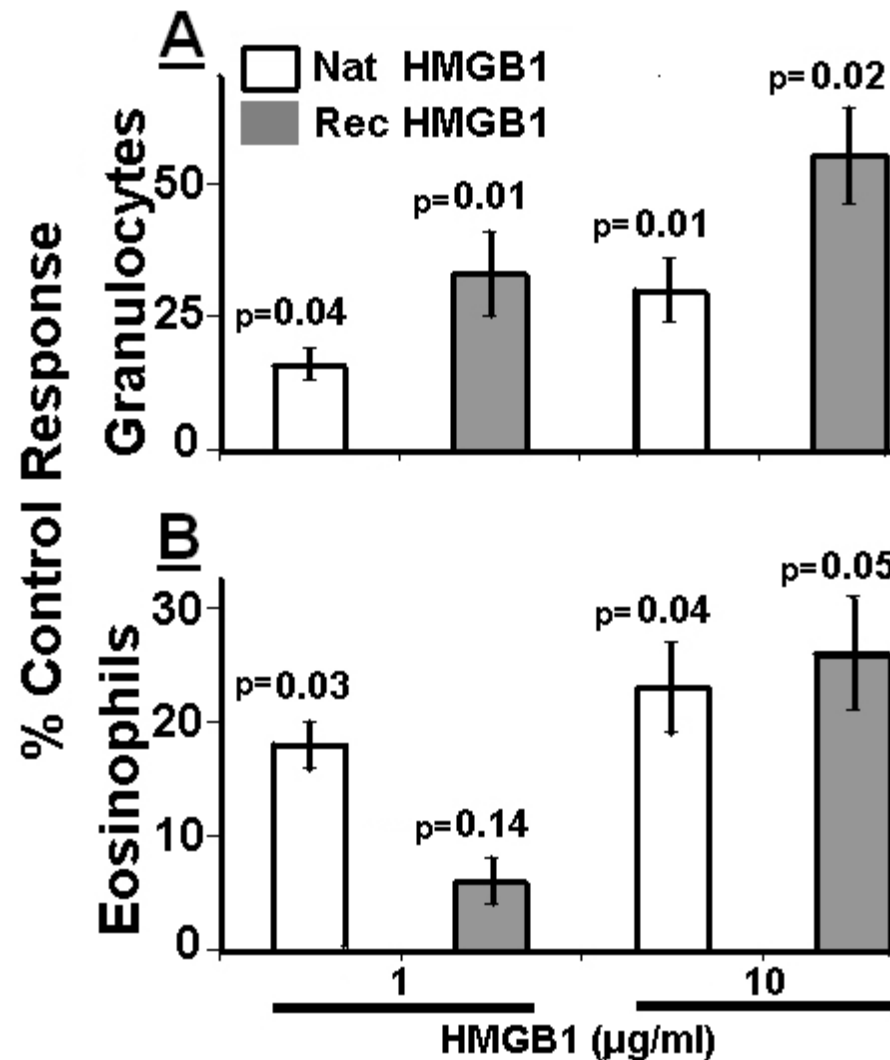


# HMGB1 Specifically Enhances the Oxid. Burst of Eos When Compared With Neutros

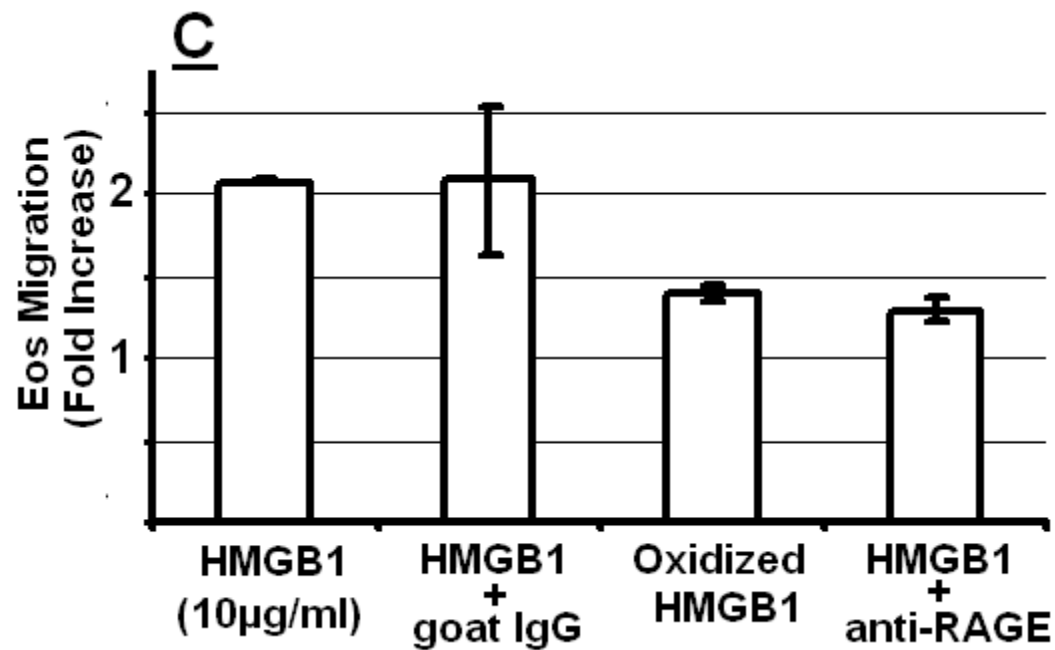




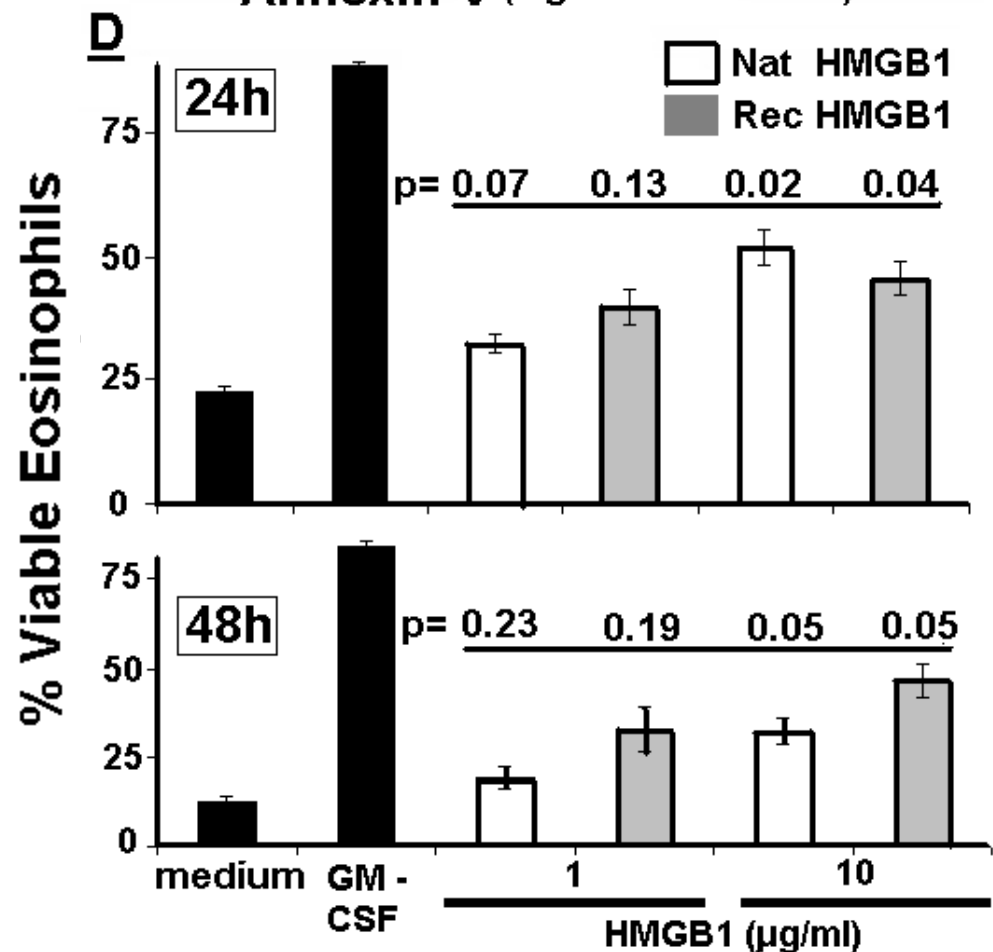
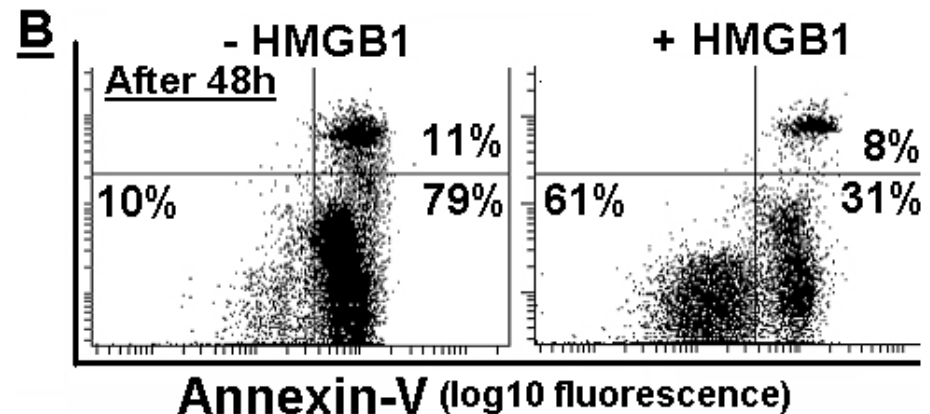
# HMGB1 Serves As Chemoattractants For Human Granulos And Eos



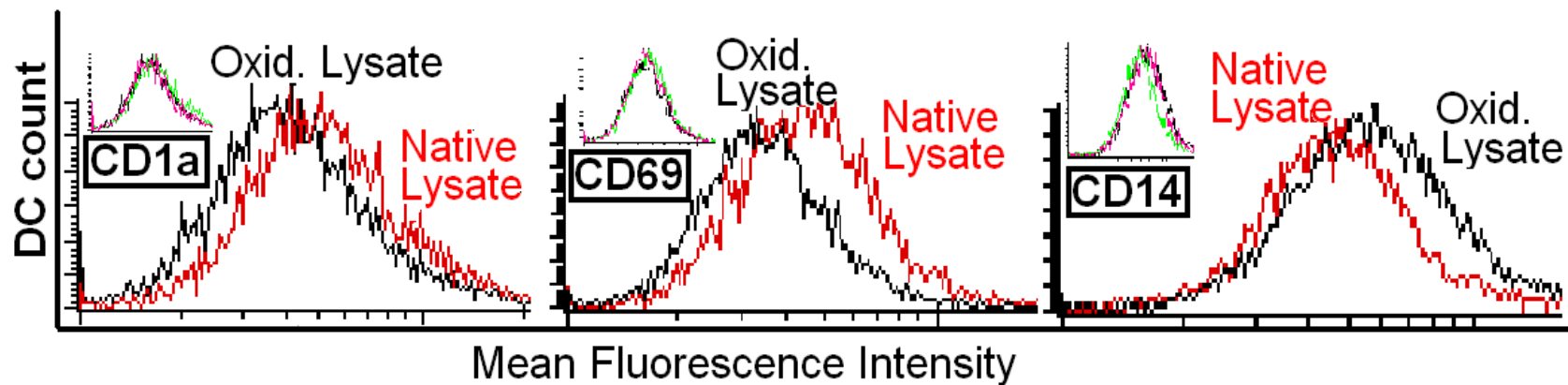
# Inhibition of HMGB1 Induced Eos Migration



# HMGB1 Enhance Survival Of Human Eosinophils



# Oxidized DAMPs Lose Their Capacity to Stimulate DCs

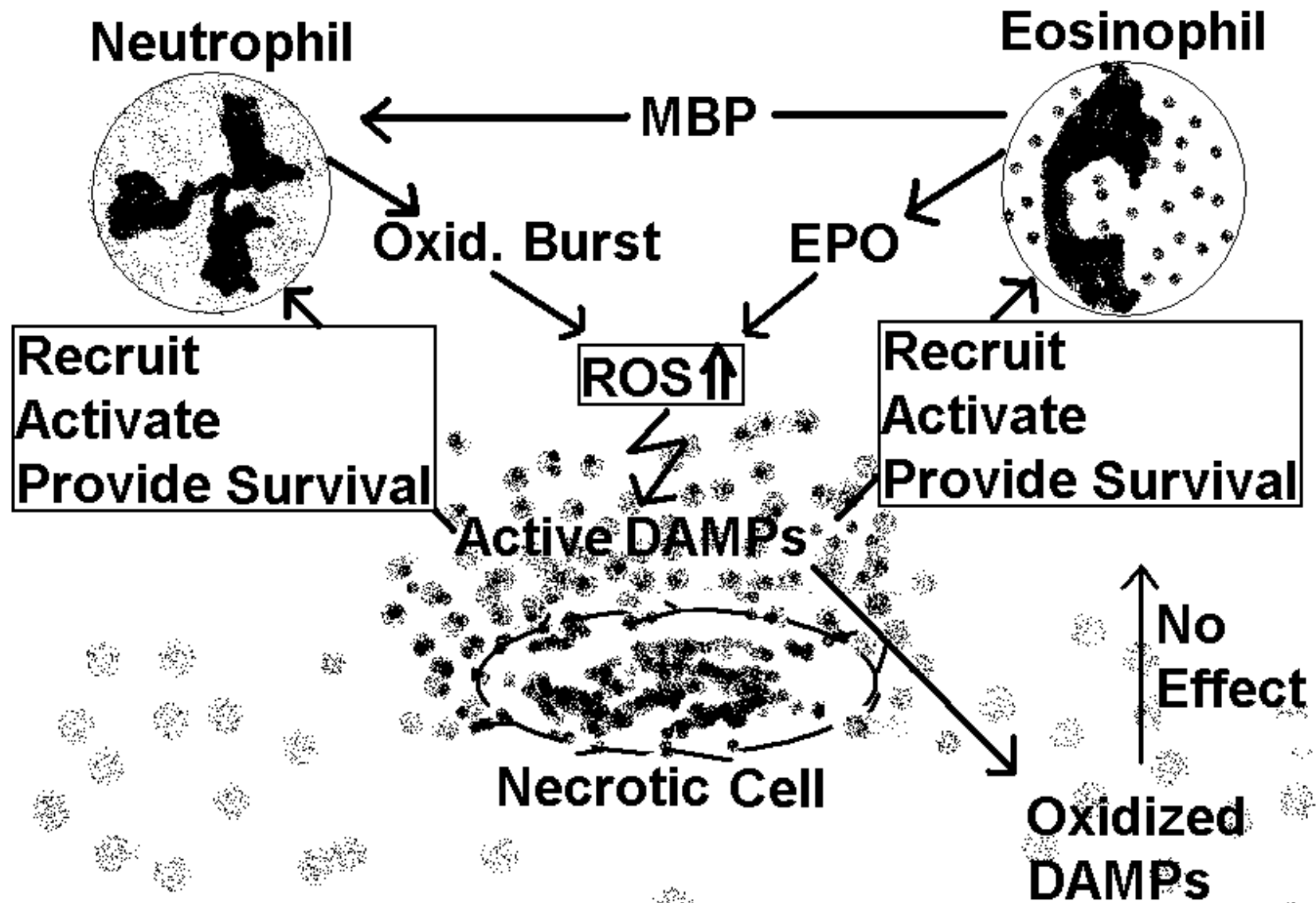


Marker of  
differentiation

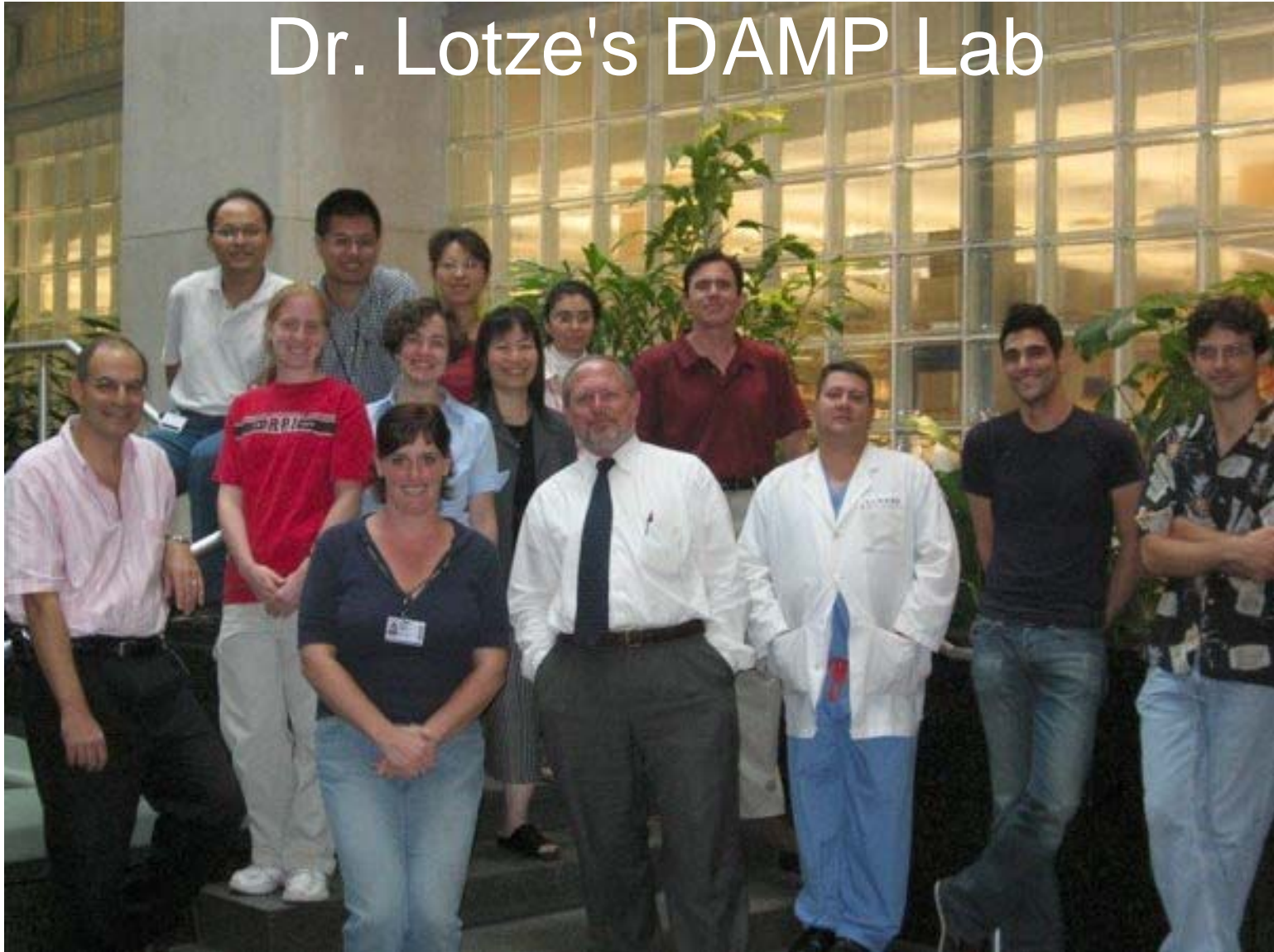
Aktivierungs-  
marker

Differenzierungs-  
marker

# Eosinophils Promote Oxidation of DAMPs



# Dr. Lotze's DAMP Lab



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Lotfi et al., J Immunol., Oct 1, 2009