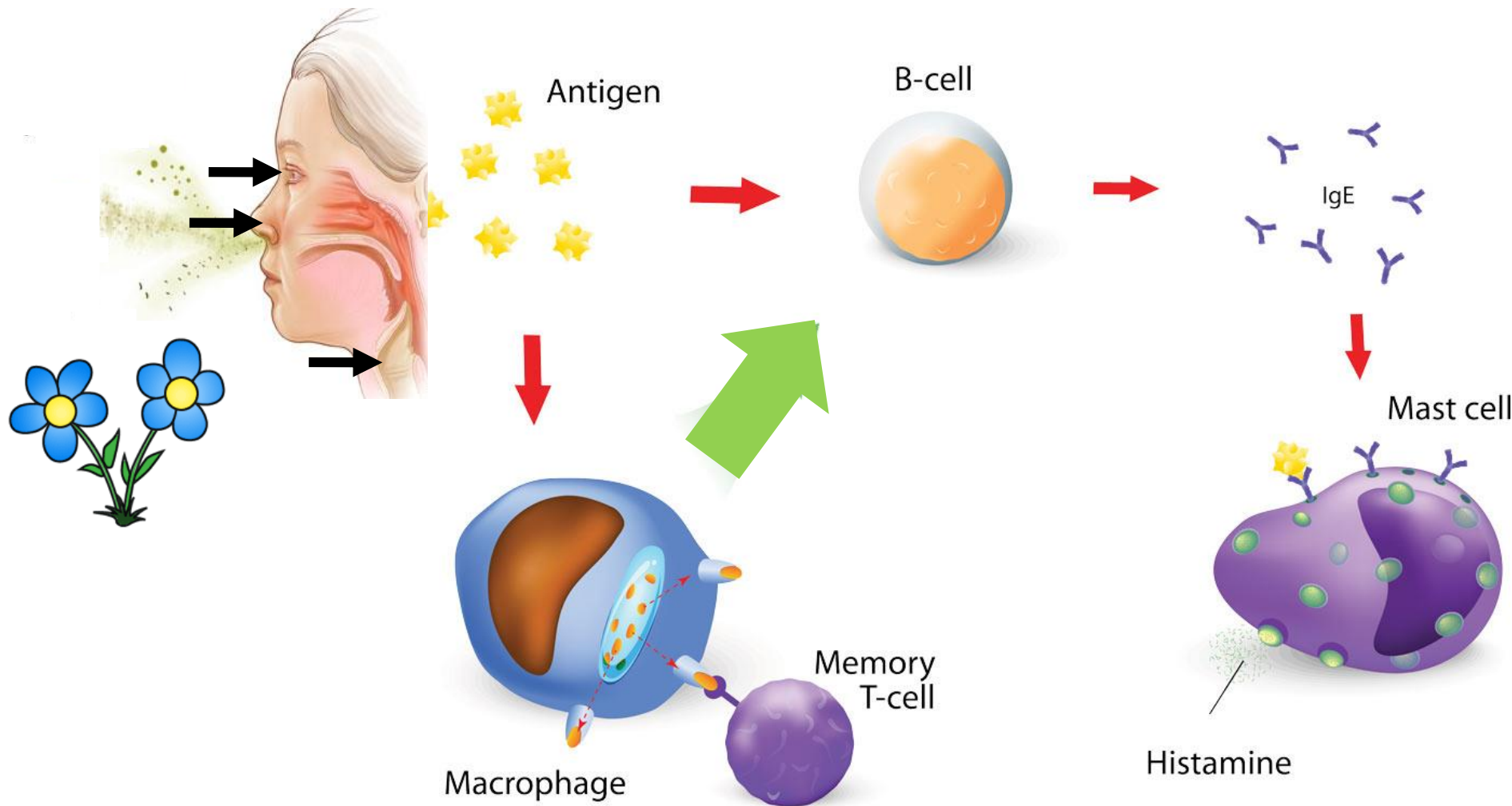


A close-up photograph of a person's face, focusing on the nose and lips. The skin is light and smooth. The nose is in the upper center, and the lips are in the lower center, slightly parted. The text is overlaid on the lower part of the nose and upper part of the lips.

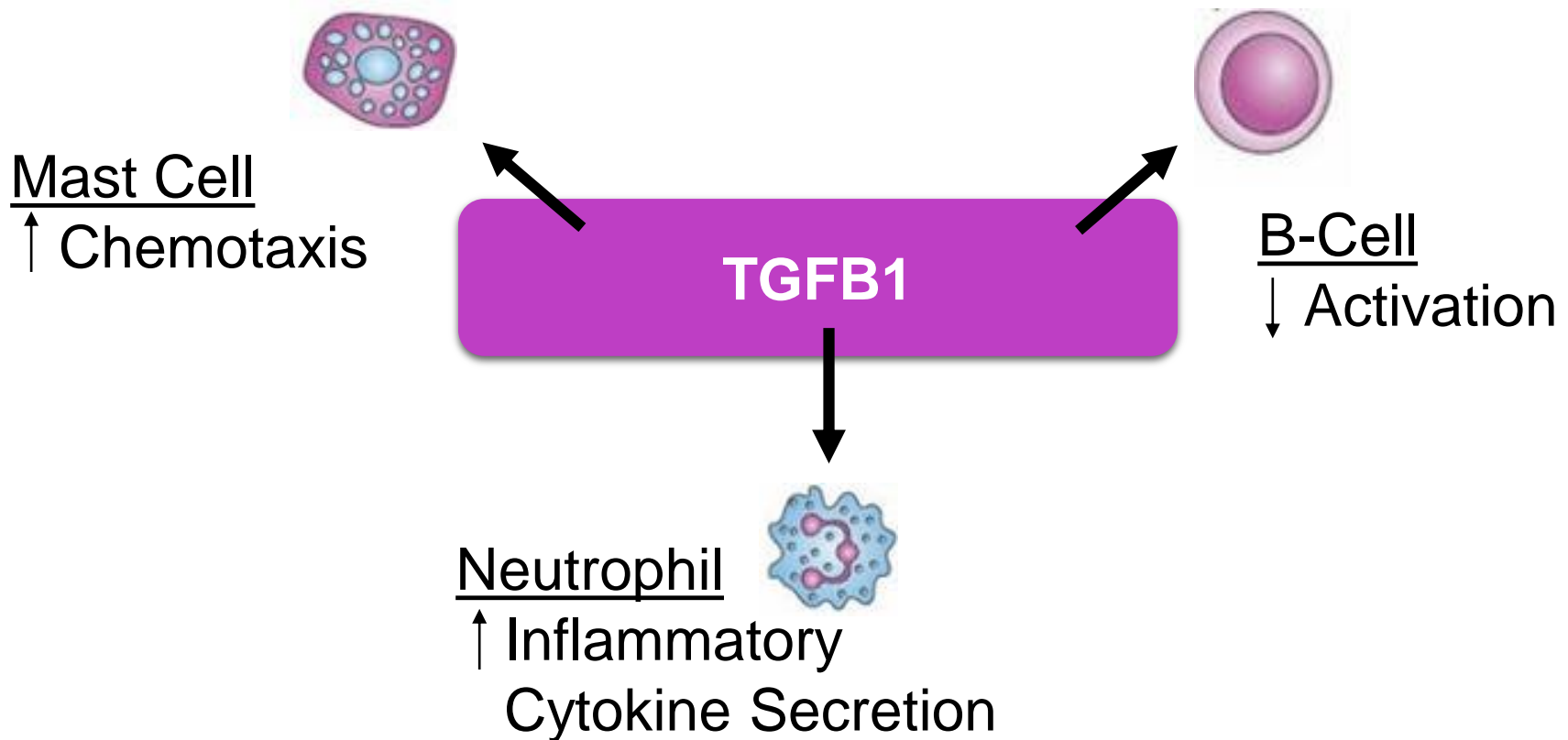
Allergies and TGF-Beta

Cayla Guerra

What is Allergic Rhinitis?



How does TGFB1 function in immunity?



How does TGFB1 function?

Inactive

TGFB1 Propeptide

TGFB1

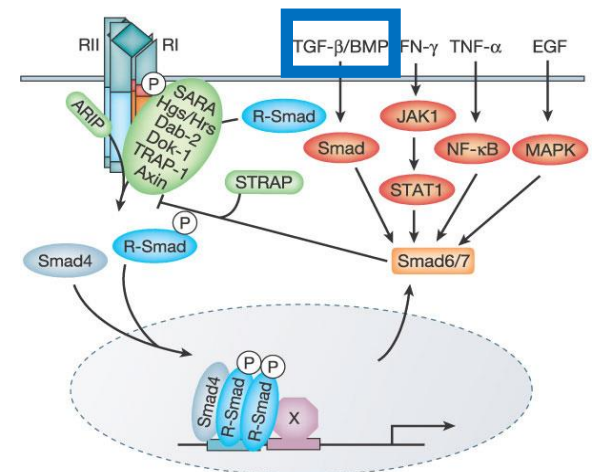
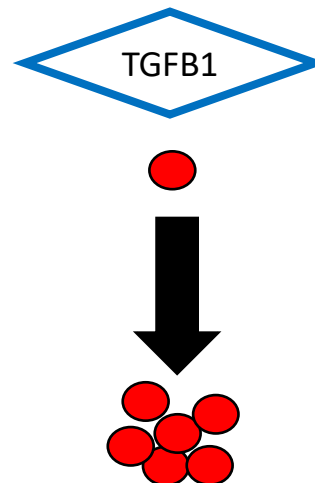
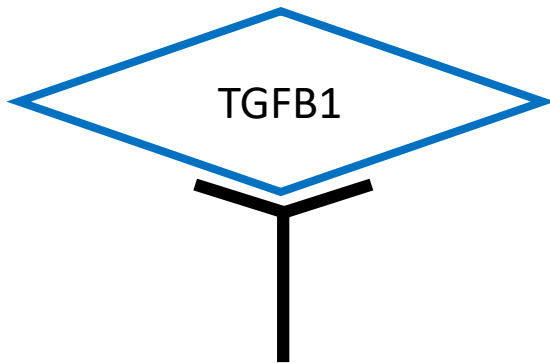
Active

TGFB1

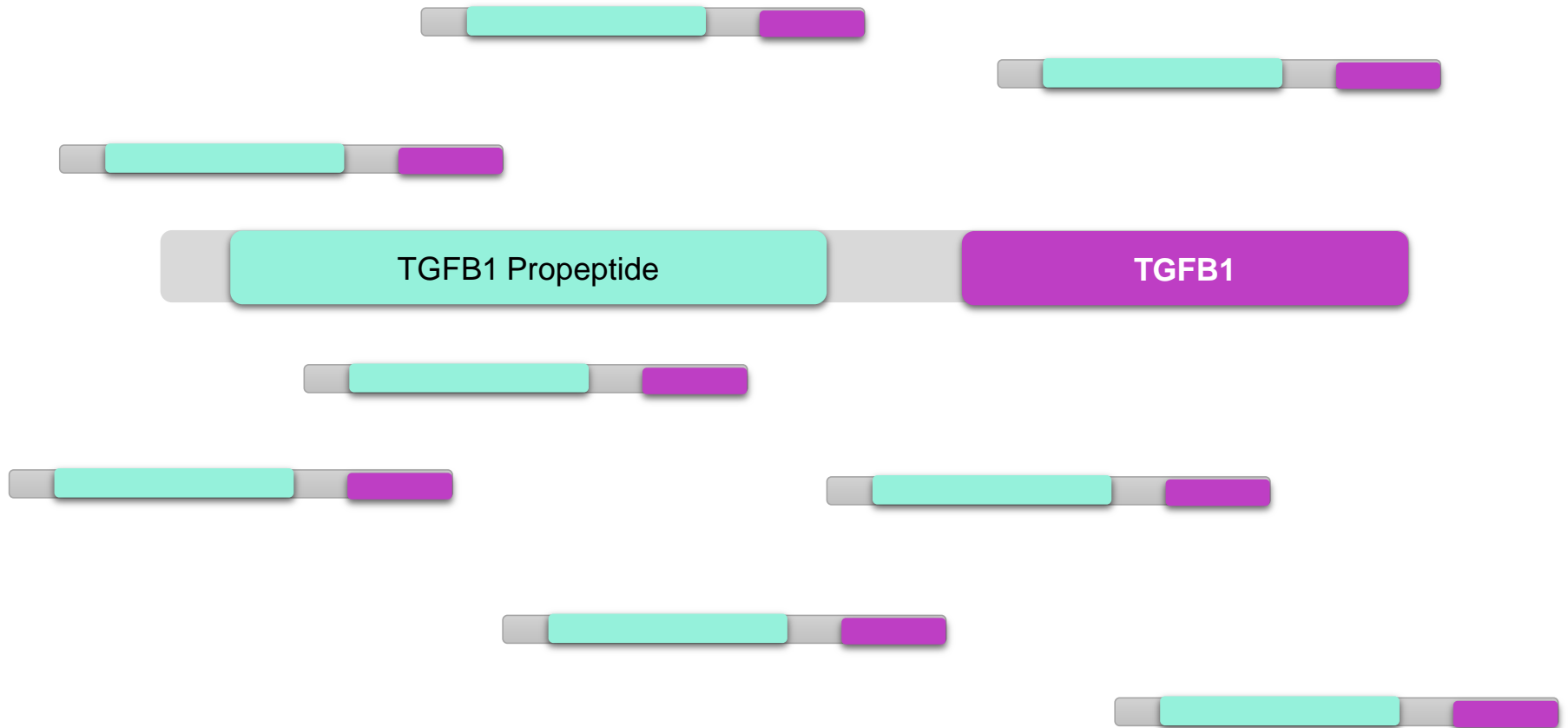
Molecular Function

Cellular Component

Biological Process

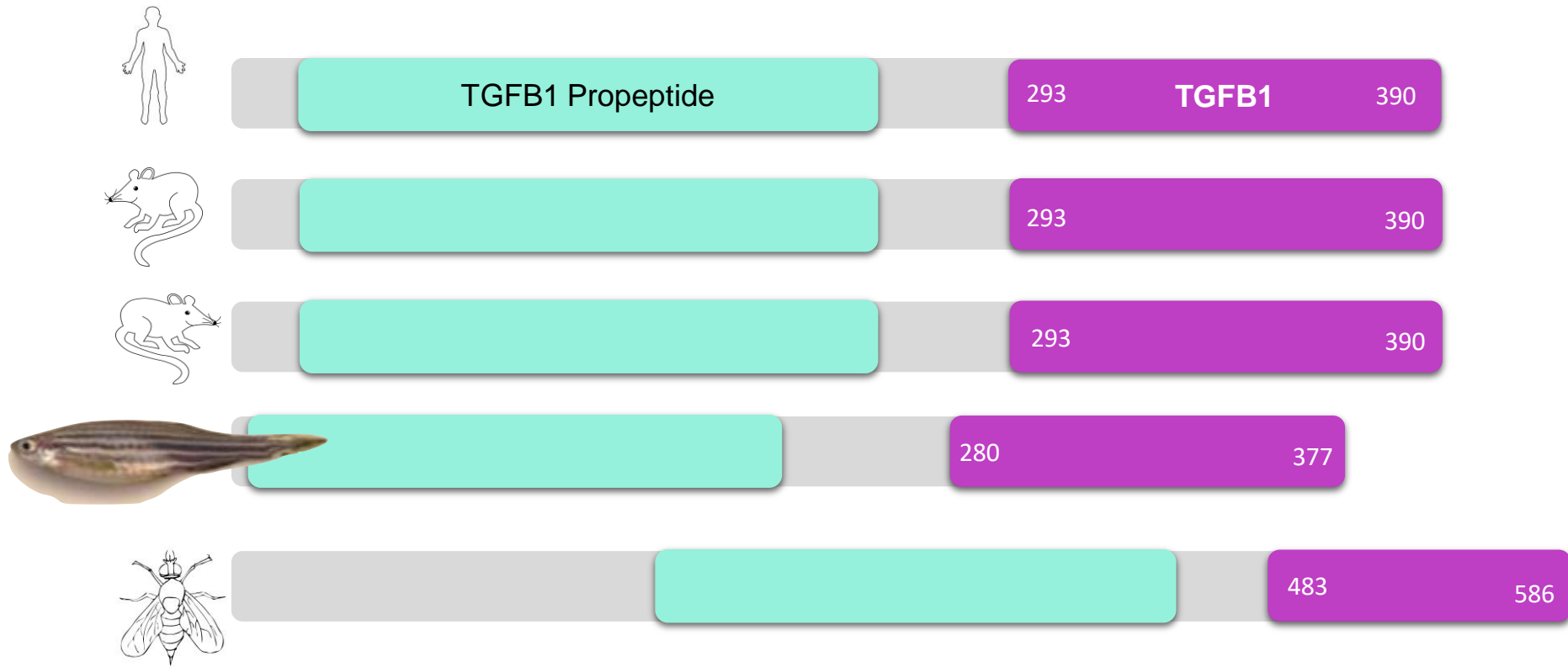


What's wrong with TGF-Beta in Allergic Rhinitis?



It's overexpressed!

How well is TGF- beta conserved?

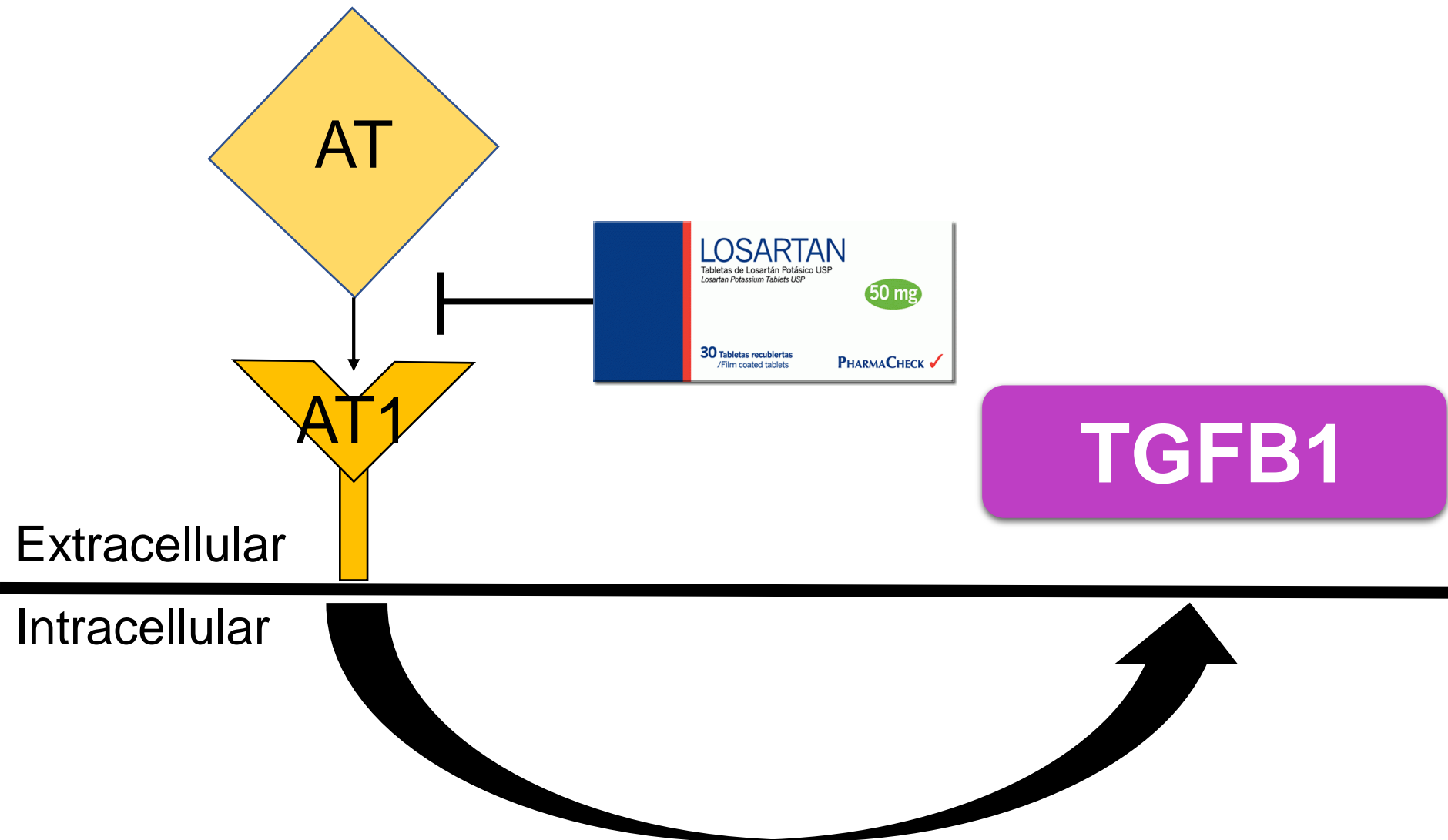


How can we treat TGFB1 overexpression?



TGFB1

How does Losartan regulate TGFB1 and blood pressure?



Gap: Does Losartan treat allergies through TGFB1?

Allergic
Symptoms



TGFB1

Which organism should be used to assay TGFB1 in allergies?



Why are zebra fish useful for TGFB1 allergy assays?



J Appl Toxicol. 2015 Mar;35(3):295-301. doi: 10.1002/jat.3069. Epub 2014 Oct 27.

Tween-80 and impurity induce anaphylactoid reaction in zebrafish.

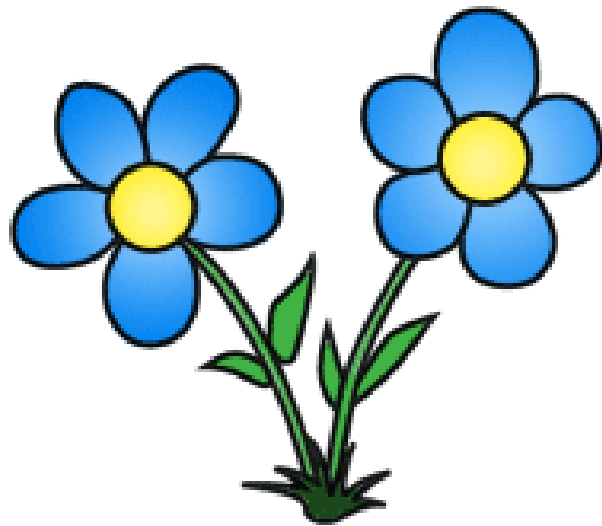
Yang R¹, Lao QC, Yu HP, Zhang Y, Liu HC, Luan L, Sun HM, Li CQ.

A transgenic zebrafish model of neutrophilic inflammation

Stephen A. Renshaw, Catherine A. Loynes, Daniel M.I. Trushell, Stone Elworthy, Philip W. Ingham and Moira K.B. Whyte

Blood 2006 108:3976-3978; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2006-05-024075>

How can we induce an allergic response in zebra fish?



Polysorbate 80
(Tween-80) &
hydrogen
peroxide in trace
amounts
dropped into tank
water

Primary Goal

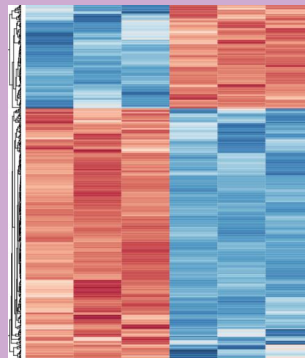
To determine if Losartan can decrease the inflammatory symptoms associated with allergic rhinitis

Determine conserved amino acids

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| DrosophilaDawdle | KSLELVPCCTAKQ |
| ZebraFishTGFB1a | PGASAQPCVPAI |
| MouseTGFB1 | PGASASPCCVQA |
| RatTGFB1 | PGASASPCCVQA |
| HorseTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVQV |
| DogTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVQA |
| HumanTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVQA |
| ChimpanzeeTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVQA |
| CowTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVQA |

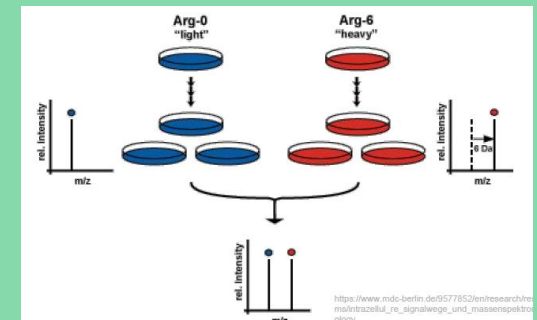
Aim 1

Gene expression patterns with and without Losartan



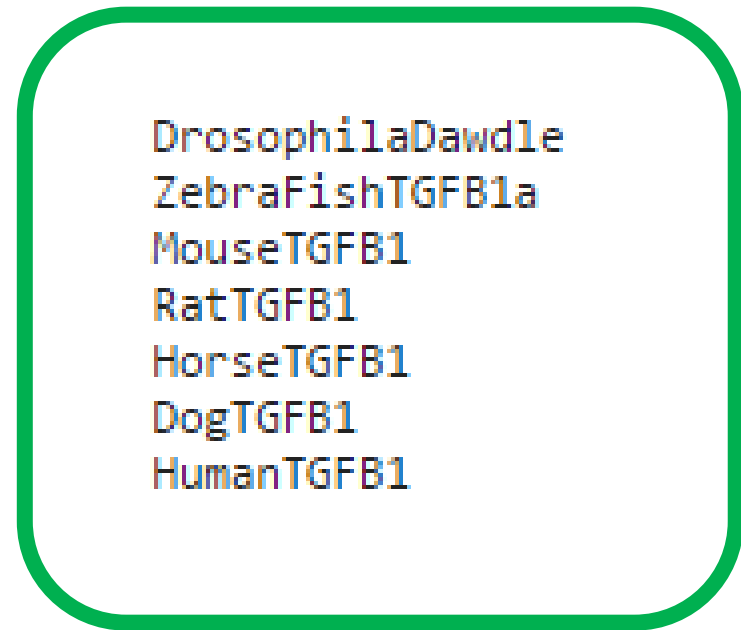
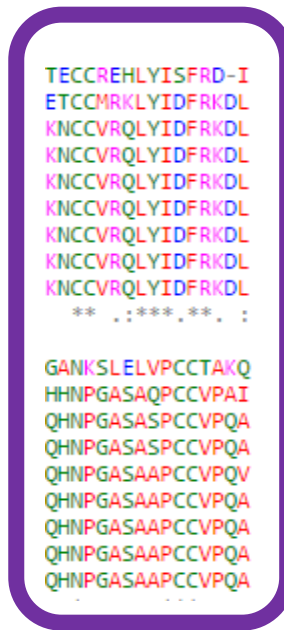
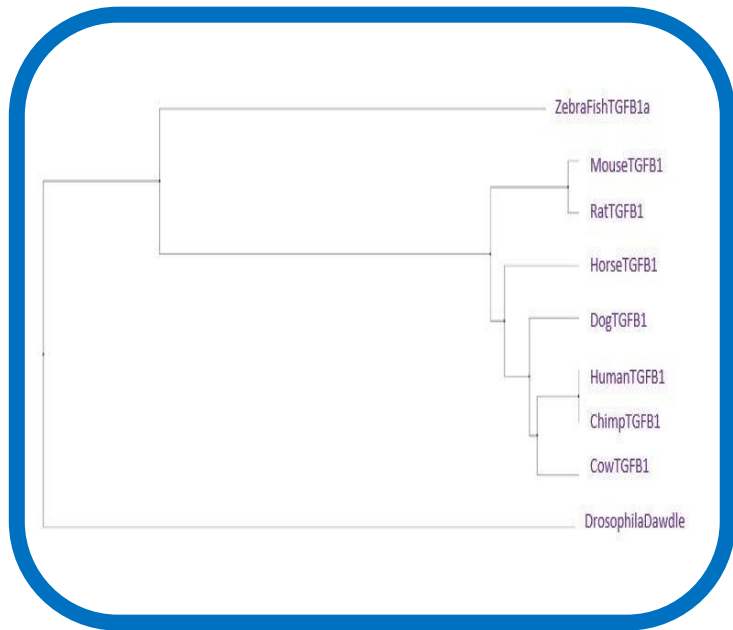
Aim 2

Quantity of proteins with and without Losartan



Aim 3

Aim 1: Determine conserved amino acids in TGFB1 that are important for inflammation



Organisms with similar immune systems have conserved regions





| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| DrosophilaDawdle | KSLELVPCCTAKO |
| ZebraFishTGFB1a | PGASAQPCCVPAI |
| MouseTGFB1 | PGASASPCCVPQA |
| RatTGFB1 | PGASASPCCVPQA |
| HorseTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVPQV |
| DogTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVPQA |
| HumanTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVPQA |

Possible Immunologic motifs



| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| DrosophilaDawdle | KSLELVPCCTAKO |
| ZebraFishTGFB1a | PGASAQPCCVPAI |
| MouseTGFB1 | PGASASPCCVPQA |
| RatTGFB1 | PGASASPCCVPQA |
| HorseTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVPQV |
| DogTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVPQA |
| HumanTGFB1 | PGASAAPCCVPQA |

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| DrosophilaDawdle | HHSSTMKILSTSGAN |
| ZebraFishTGFB1a | QILA---LY--KHHN |
| MouseTGFB1 | KVLA---LY--NQHN |
| RatTGFB1 | KVLA---LY--NQHN |
| HorseTGFB1 | KVLA---LY--NQHN |
| DogTGFB1 | KVLA---LY--NQHN |
| HumanTGFB1 | KVLA---LY--NQHN |

Less probable immunologic motifs



| | |
|------------------|-------------|
| DrosophilaDawdle | SGHELSHLIOI |
| ZebraFishTGFB1a | QGSEDEETLEL |
| MouseTGFB1 | NQGDGIQGFRR |
| RatTGFB1 | NQGDGIQGFRR |
| HorseTGFB1 | SQGGAMEGLRL |
| DogTGFB1 | SHGGVEVEGFR |
| HumanTGFB1 | SRGGEIEGFR |

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| DrosophilaDawdle | NVQDEWMKI |
| ZebraFishTGFB1a | DLSNRWLSF |
| MouseTGFB1 | TDTPEWLSF |
| RatTGFB1 | TDTPEWLSF |
| HorseTGFB1 | SDSPEWLSF |
| DogTGFB1 | SDTPEWLSF |
| HumanTGFB1 | SDSPEWLSF |

Clustal Omega

Identify regions

CRISPR

Can we induce inflammation in these knockouts?

PGASAQPCCVPAI

QILA---LY--KHHN

QGSEDEETLEL

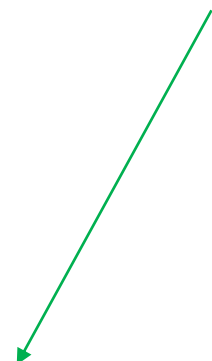
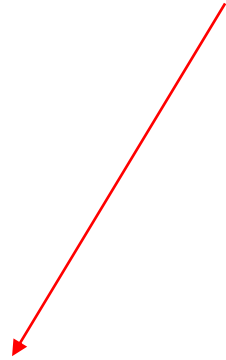
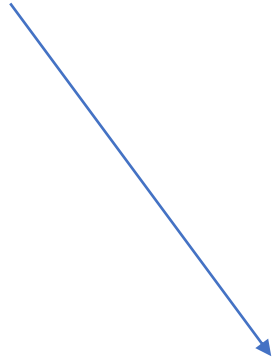
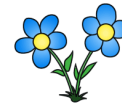
DLSNRWLSF

Knockout 1

Knockout 2

Knockout 3

Knockout 4



Clustal Omega

Identify regions

CRISPR

Aim 2: Determine changes in expression of TGFB1 and ontology categories with or without treatment



Immunologic and blood pressure maintenance genes will be downregulated after treatment

Allergen

Losartan

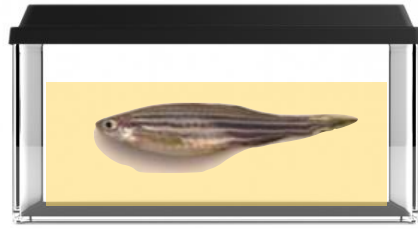
RNA-Seq

1



Wt

2



Wt+Losartan

Allergen

Losartan

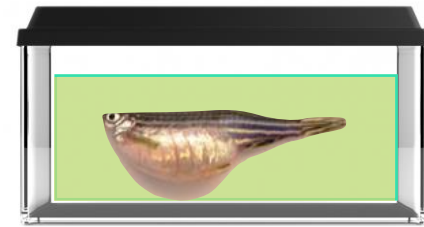
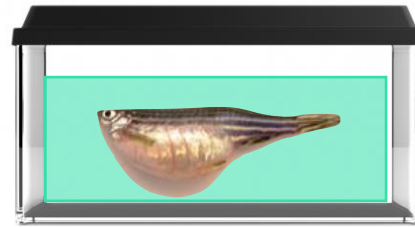
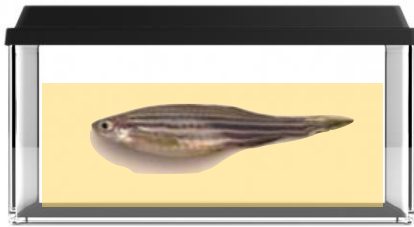
RNA-Seq

1

2

3

4



Wt

Wt+Losartan

Allergic

Allergic
+Losartan

RNA Sequencing

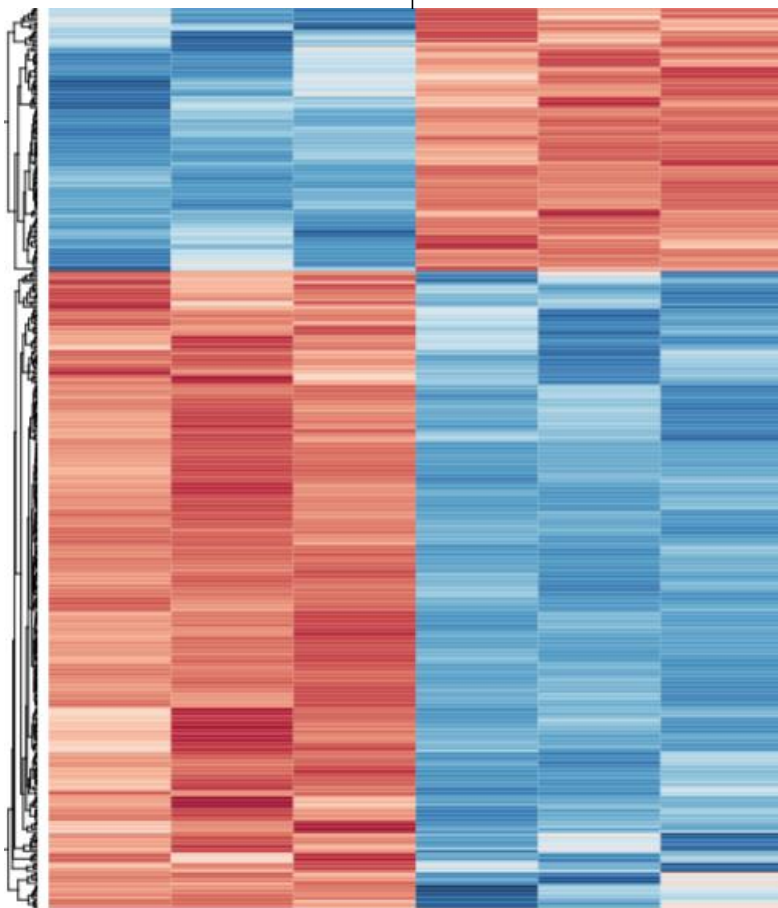
Gene Ontology

Allergen

Losartan

RNA-Seq





At least 2x difference

Immunologic genes

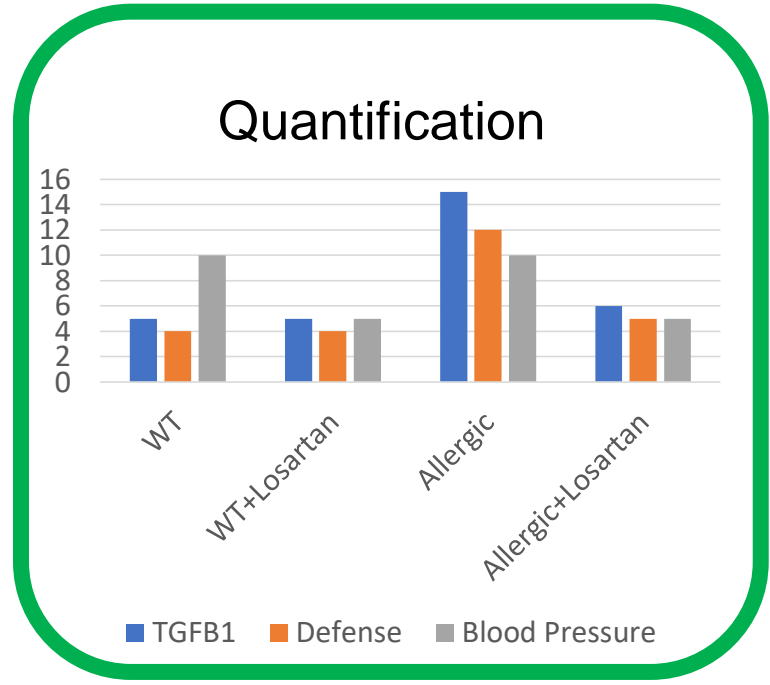
Blood pressure
maintenance genes

Allergen

Losartan

RNA-Seq

Aim 3: Quantify protein levels of TGFB1 with and without treatment with Losartan



Immunologic proteins will increase in allergic fish. Losartan treated fish will have diminished blood pressure maintenance proteins



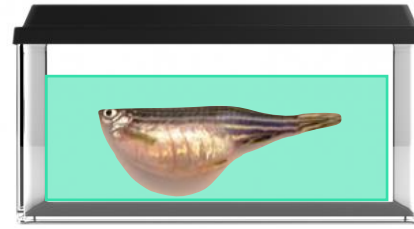
1



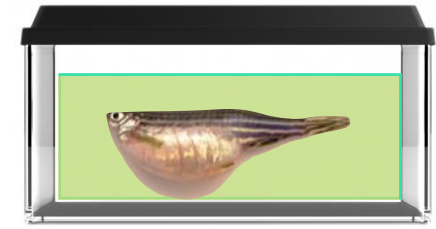
2



3



4

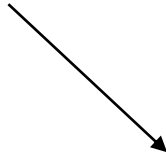


Wt

Wt+Losartan

Allergic

Allergic
+Losartan



SILAC



Mass Spectrometry

Allergen and Drug

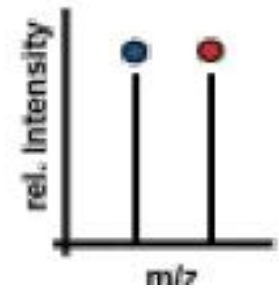
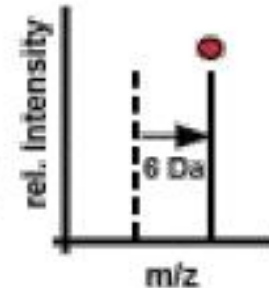
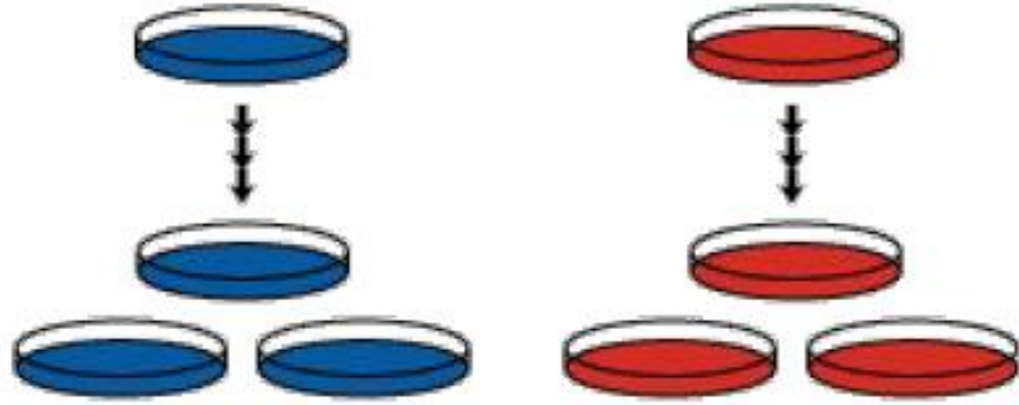
SILAC

Mass Spec



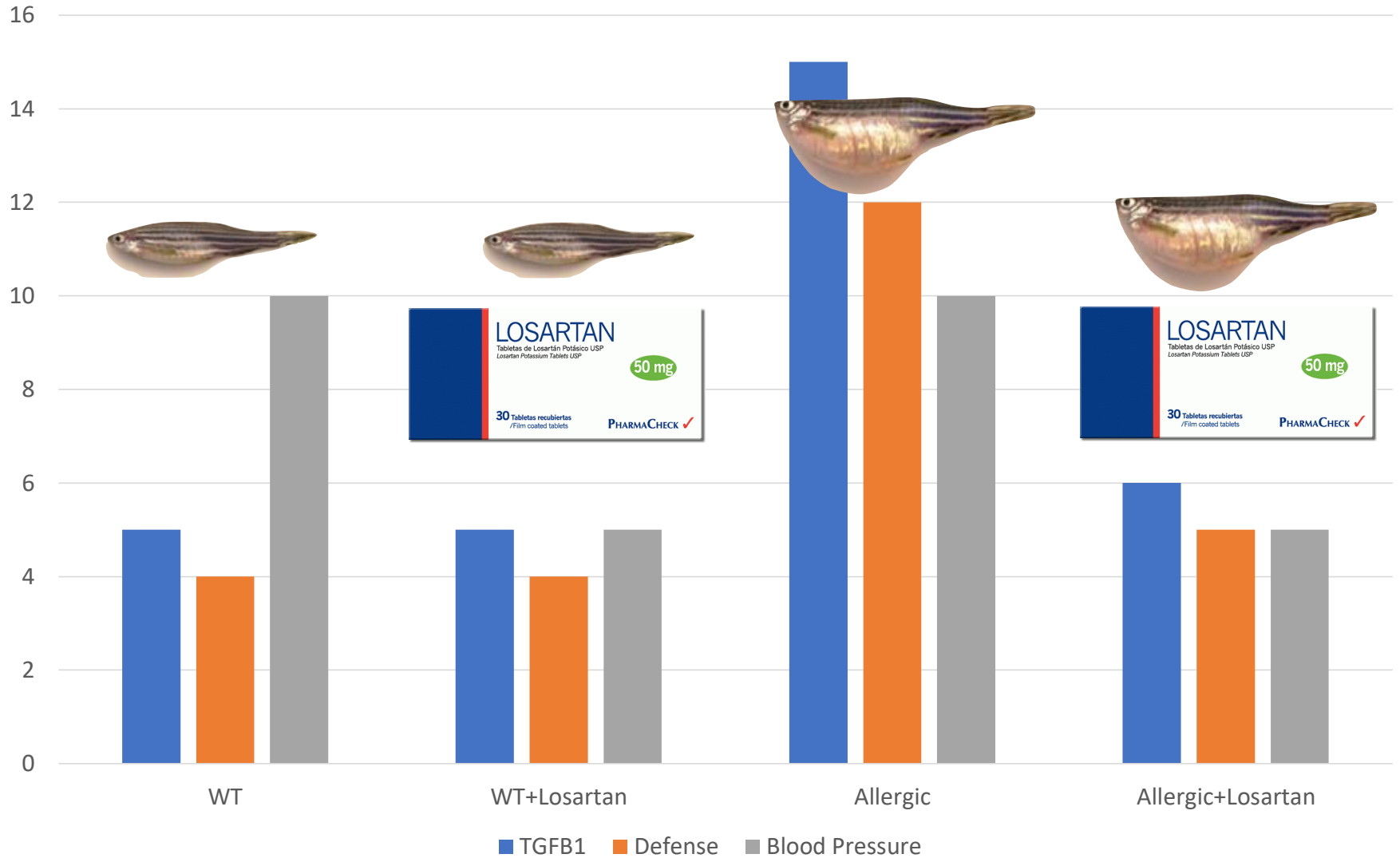
Lys-0

Lys-6



https://www.mdc-berlin.de/9577852/en/research/re:ms/intrazellul_re_signalwege_und_massenspektroioloqy

Quantification



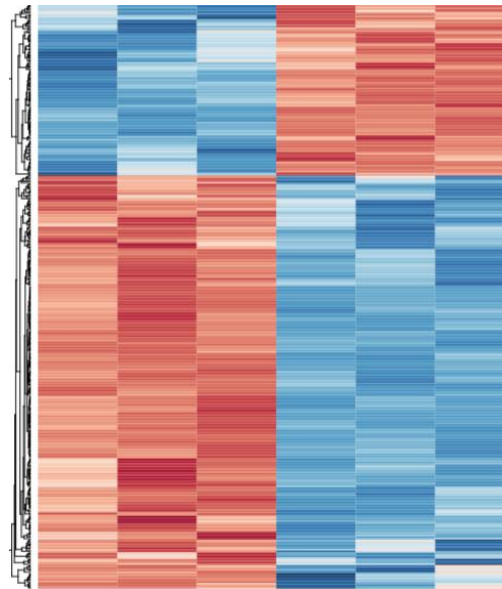
Allergen and Drug

SILAC

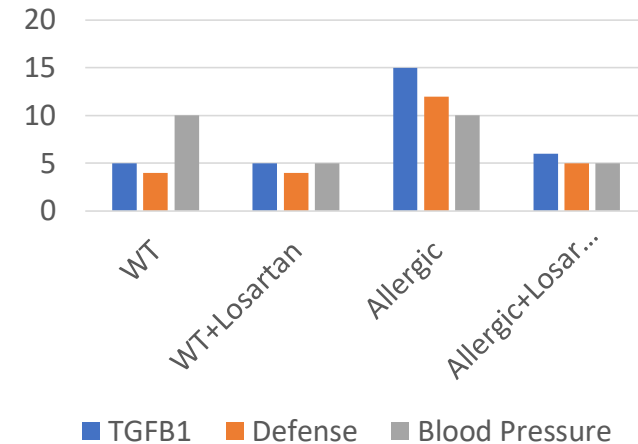
Mass Spec

Summary

DrosophilaDawdle **K**S**L**E**L**V**P**C**C**T**A**K**Q**
ZebraFishTGFB1a **P**G**A**S**A**Q**P**C**C**V**P**A**I**
MouseTGFB1 **P**G**A**S**A**S**P**C**C**V**P**Q**A**
RatTGFB1 **P**G**A**S**A**S**P**C**C**V**P**Q**A**
HorseTGFB1 **P**G**A**S**A**A**P**C**C**V**P**Q**V**
DogTGFB1 **P**G**A**S**A**A**P**C**C**V**P**Q**A**
HumanTGFB1 **P**G**A**S**A**A**P**C**C**V**P**Q**A**



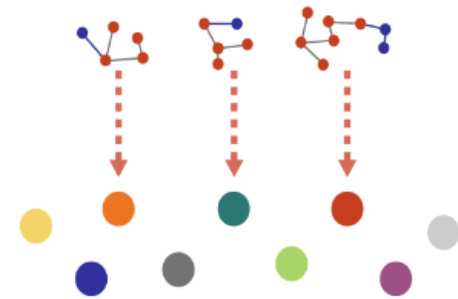
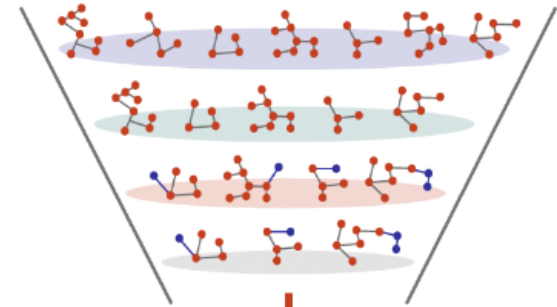
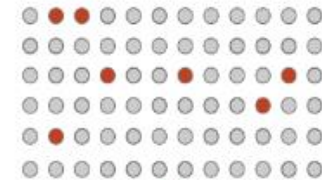
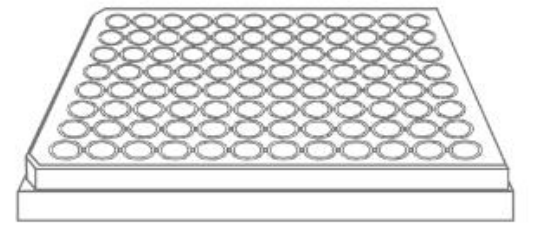
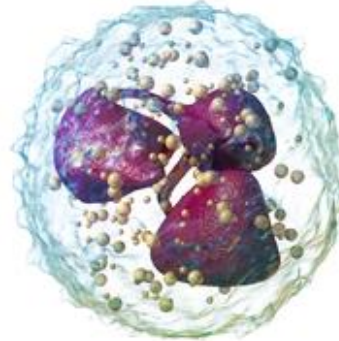
Quantification



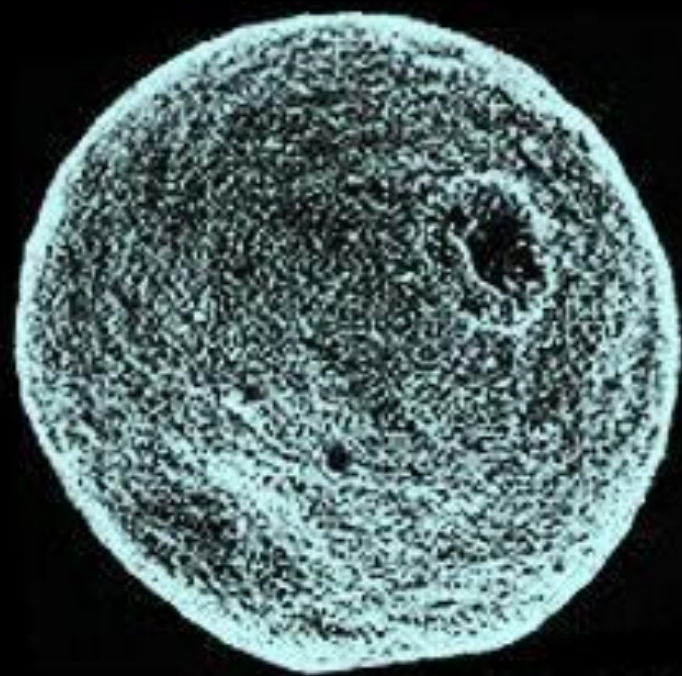
Allergic Symptoms



Future directions



POLLEN



DEATH STAR



ANY QUESTIONS?

References

- [1] Wan, Y. Y., & Flavell, R. A. 2007. “Yin-Yang” functions of TGF- β and Tregs in immune regulation. *Immunological Reviews*, 220, 199–213. <http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-065X.2007.00565.x>
- [2] Debock I., Flamand V. 2014. Unbalanced Neonatal CD4+ T-cell Immunity. *Frontiers in Immunology*, 393. 1664-3224. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2014.00393>
- [3] Ripley, E., & Hirsch, A. (2010). Fifteen years of losartan: what have we learned about losartan that can benefit chronic kidney disease patients? *International Journal of Nephrology and Renovascular Disease*, 3, 93–98.
- [4] Renshaw et al. (2006). A transgenic zebrafish model of neutrophilic inflammation. *American Society of Hematology*. 108:3976-3978. <https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2006-05-024075>
- [5] Yang et al. (2014). Tween-80 and impurity induce anaphylactoid reaction in zebra fish. *Journal of applied Toxicology*. 35,3:295-301. 10.1002/jat.3069
- [6] Konzer et al. (2013). Stable Isotope Labeling in Zebrafish Allows in Vivo Monitoring of Cardiac Morphogenesis. *Mol Cell Proteomics*. 12(6): 1502-1512. [10.1074/mcp.M111.015594](https://doi.org/10.1074/mcp.M111.015594)