

***Προθυμοσίνη α:
ένα πολυπεπτίδιο με διττό ρόλο
&
εναργή ανοσοδραστικότητα***

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Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών

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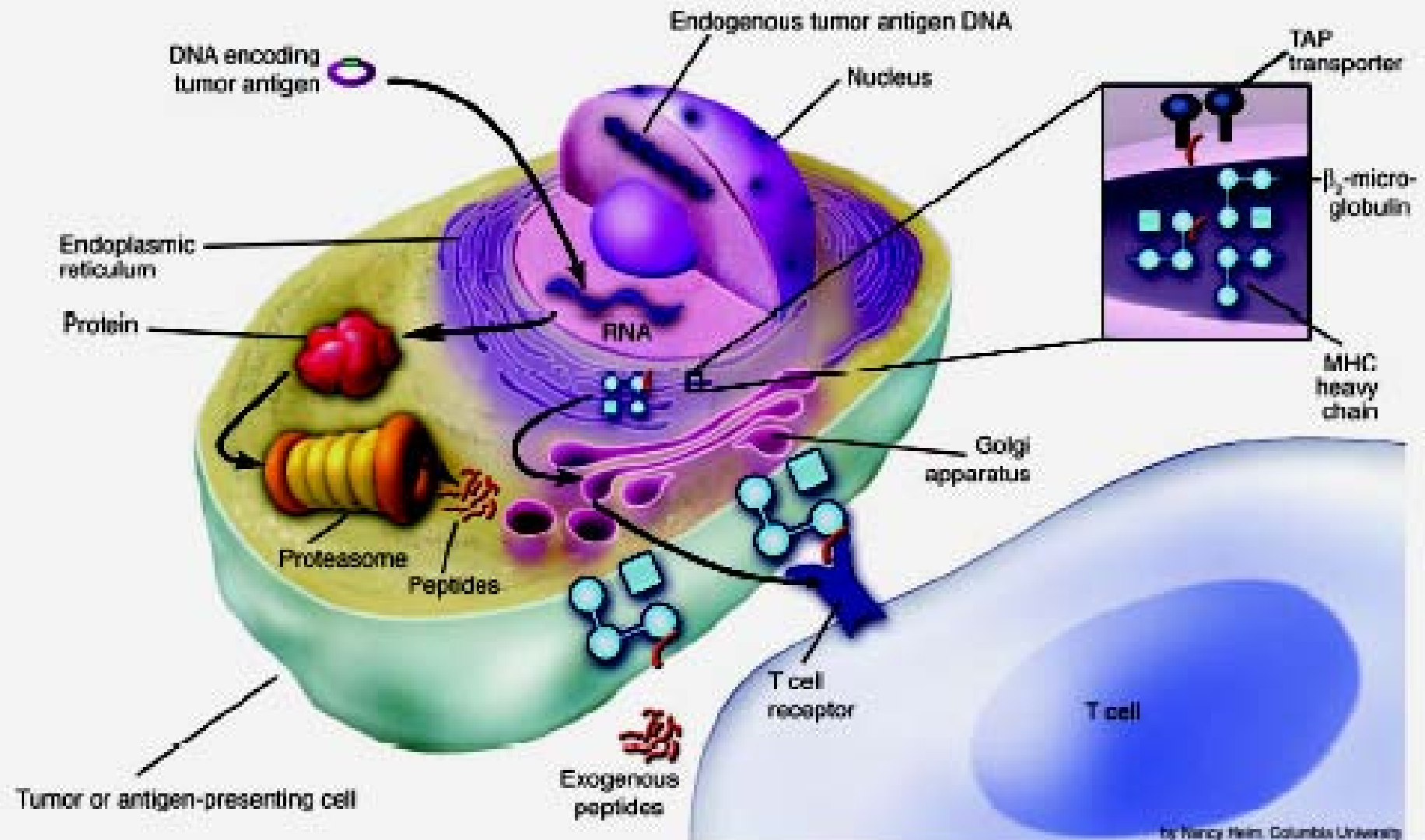
ενεργή ανοσοδραστικότητα

Cancer Immunotherapy

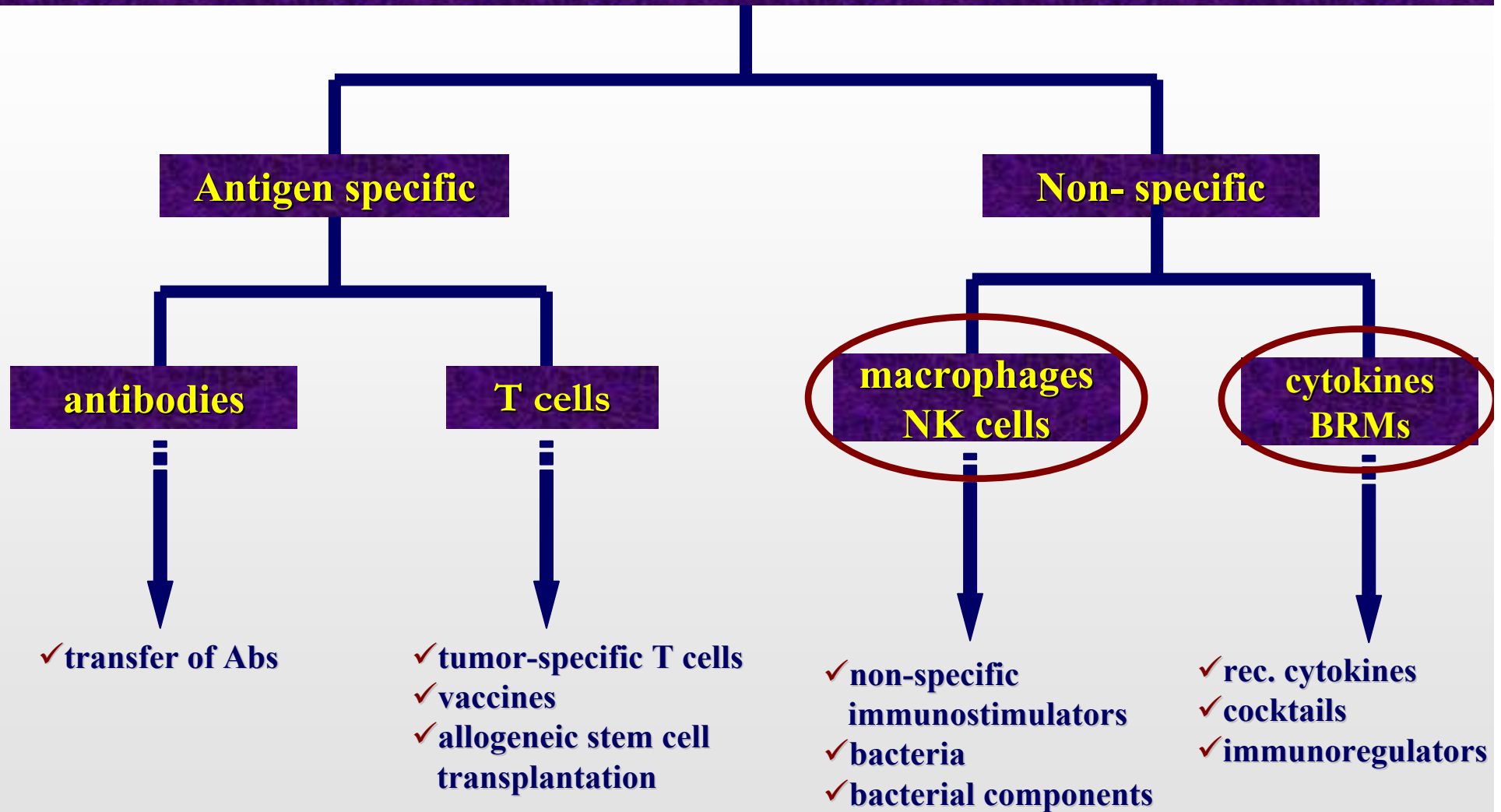
3 basic concepts

1. **Active immunotherapy** (vaccination)
2. **Adoptive or passive immunotherapy** (repeated infusions of ex vivo activated cells and/or cytokines or BRMs)
3. **Gene therapy** (arm the cell with impaired molecules or functions)

T cells can see inside a cancer cell



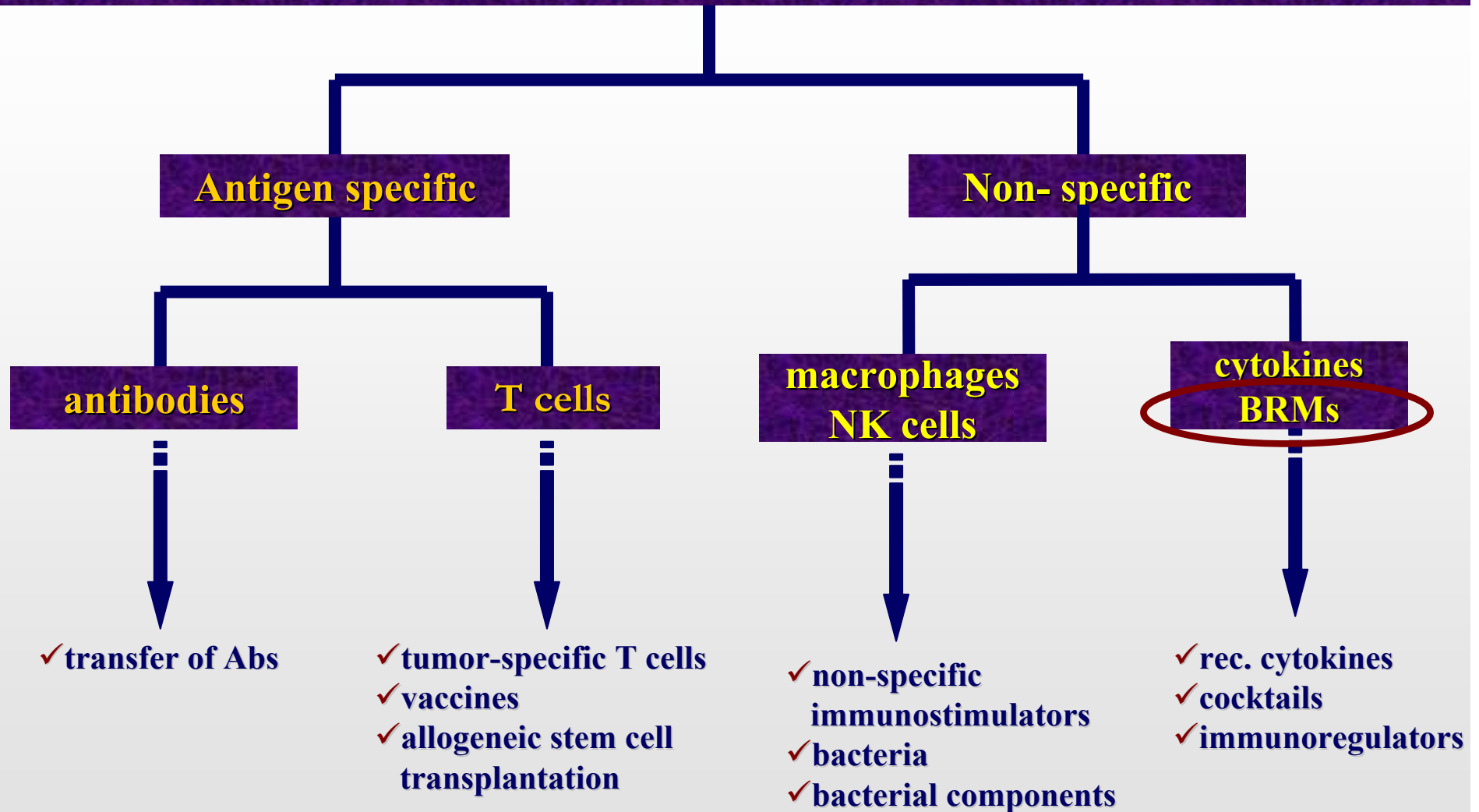
Mediators of Immune Defense



Immunostimulating agents / BRMs

- *Interferon- α : melanoma, renal carcinoma, hairy cell leukemia, CML*
- *Interleukin-2: melanoma, renal cell carcinoma, ALL, CLL, non-Hodkin's lymphoma*
- *GM-CSF: melanoma*
- *TNF- α , IL-3, IL-4, IL-6, IL-12, IFN- β , IFN- γ*
- *BCG, alum, CpG oligos*
- *Thymic peptides: thymic FV, thymosin α 1, prothymosin α*

Mediators of Immune Defense



The α -thymosin story (I)

1966 : *Thymosin* (Goldstein et al.)

calf thymus; thermostable protein; 10 kDa

induces lymphocyte proliferation

1975 : *Thymosin Fraction V* (Hooper et al.)

calf thymus; 40 members; 1-15 kDa; α -thymosins (pI <5)

β -thymosins (pI 5-7)

γ -thymosins (pI >7)

1977 : *Thymosin α 1* (Goldstein et al.)

calf thymus; 3.1 kDa; pI 3.85; 28 amino acids

10-1000 times more active than TF V

1982 : *Thymosin α 11 & des-(25-28) thymosin α 1* (Caldarella et al.,

calf thymus TF V; 35 & 24 amino acids

equally active to thymosin α 1

The α -thymosin story (II)

$\overset{1}{\text{des-(25-28) thymosin } \alpha 1}$ Ac-SDAAVDTSSE $\overset{11}{\text{ITTKDLKEKK}}$ $\overset{21}{\text{EVVE}}$
 $\text{Thymosin } \alpha 1$ Ac-SDAAVDTSSE ITTKDLKEKK EVVEEAEN
 $\text{Thymosin } \alpha 11$ Ac-SDAAVDTSSE ITTKDLKEKK EVVEEAENGR DAPAN

Table 3. Effect of thymosin fraction 5 and thymic peptides on the growth of *C. albicans* in C3H/HeJ mice

Thymosin fraction 5		Thymosin α_1		Thymosin α_{11}	
Dose, ng per mouse	<i>C. albicans</i> cell count ^a	Dose, ng per mouse	<i>C. albicans</i> cell count ^a	Dose, ng per mouse	<i>C. albicans</i> cell count ^a
None	5,100				
2,560	8,500	80	5,870	80	4,200
5,120	440	160	190	160	510
10,240	330	320	780	320	330
20,480	1,600	640	1,410	640	1,260

The α -thymosin story (III)

1966 : Thymosin (Goldstein et al.)

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calf thymus TF V; 35 & 24 amino acids
equally active to thymosin α 1

*1984 : **Prothymosin α** (Haritos et al.)*

rat thymus; 111 amino acids
more active than thymosin α 1

Who isolated proT α

Haritos et al., 1984

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA
Vol. 81, pp. 1008–1011, February 1984
Biochemistry

Prothymosin α : Isolation and properties of the major immunoreactive form of thymosin α_1 in rat thymus

(radioimmunoassay/thymic polypeptide/protection against opportunistic infections)

A. A. HARITOS*, GREGORY J. GOODALL†, AND B. L. HORECKER

Roche Institute of Molecular Biology, Roche Research Center, Nutley, NJ 07110

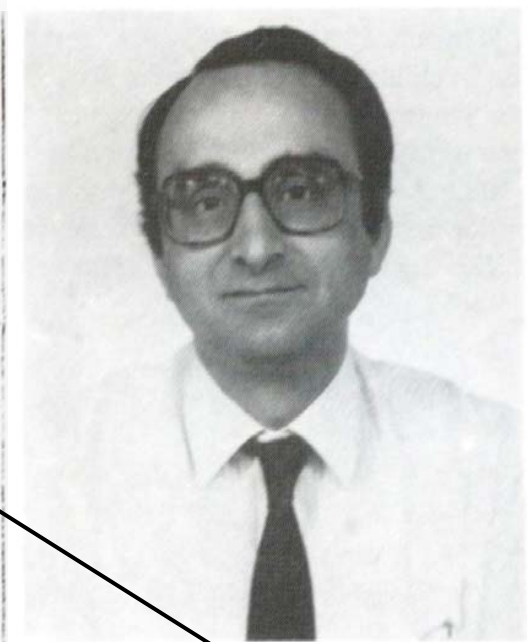
Contributed by B. L. Horecker, October 27, 1983

ABSTRACT A polypeptide containing ≈ 112 amino acid residues, with the thymosin α_1 sequence at its NH_2 terminus, has been isolated from rat thymus by using a radioimmunoassay with an antibody prepared against synthetic thymosin α_1 . The new polypeptide, named "prothymosin α ," was found to be the major substance crossreacting with thymosin α_1 antiserum in rat thymus extracts; peptides corresponding to thy-

terminus. We named this polypeptide prothymosin α because it appears to be the source of the thymosin α_1 -related peptide fragments found in preparations of thymosin fraction 5.

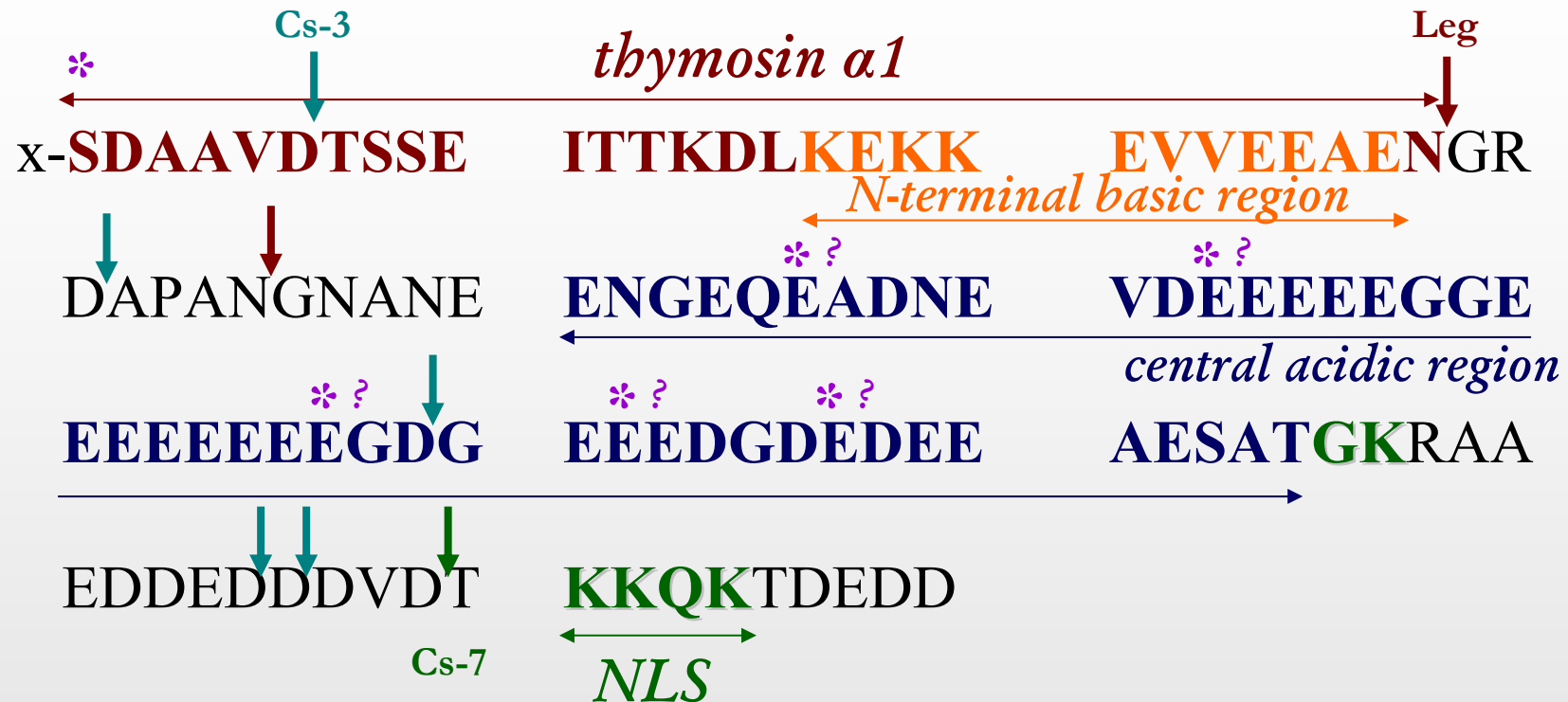
MATERIALS AND METHODS

Rat thymuses from male Charles River CD rats, 5 weeks old.



*We named this polypeptide **prothymosin α** because it appears to be the source of the thymosin α_1 -related peptide fragments found in preparations of thymosin fraction 5.*

Structural properties of proTα



- 109 aa; 39 Glu + 18 Asp
- most acidic polypeptide
- no aromatic; no sulfur
- no absorption at 280 nm

- no signal peptide for secretion
- no secondary structure
- oligo or monomeric nature
- phosphorylated in vivo (aa 48-87)*

What does prothymosin α do?

INTRACELLULAR ROLE

Role of ProTa?

EXTRACELLULAR ROLE
(IMMUNOLOGICAL)

Intracellular role of prothymosin α

➤ *essential for cell survival and cell proliferation*

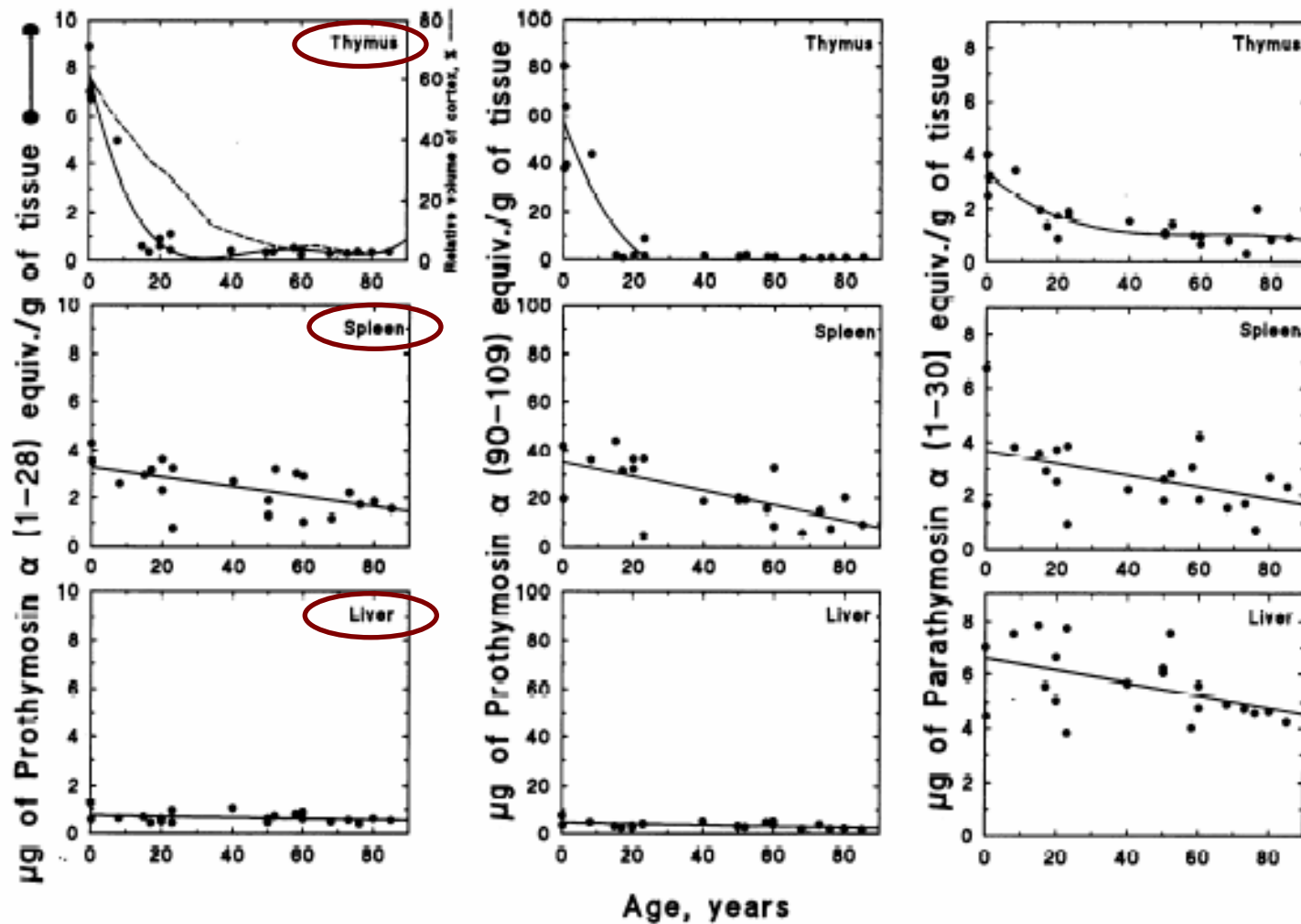
- ❖ cells deficient in ProT α cannot divide (*Sburlati et al., 1991*)
- ❖ is highly upregulated in proliferating cells (*Tsitsiloni et al., 1993*)
- ❖ increases during G1 (*Vareli et al., 1996*)
- ❖ proT α antisense oligos inhibit cell division and siRNA induces apoptosis (*Jiang et al., 2003*)
- ❖ is c-myc regulated throughout the cell cycle (*Orre et al., 2001*)
- ❖ is actively transported in the nucleus, involved in chromatin remodelling via its central acidic region (*Karetsov et al., 2002*)
- ❖ inhibits apoptosome formation (*Enkemann et al., 2000*)

Intracellular role of prothymosin α

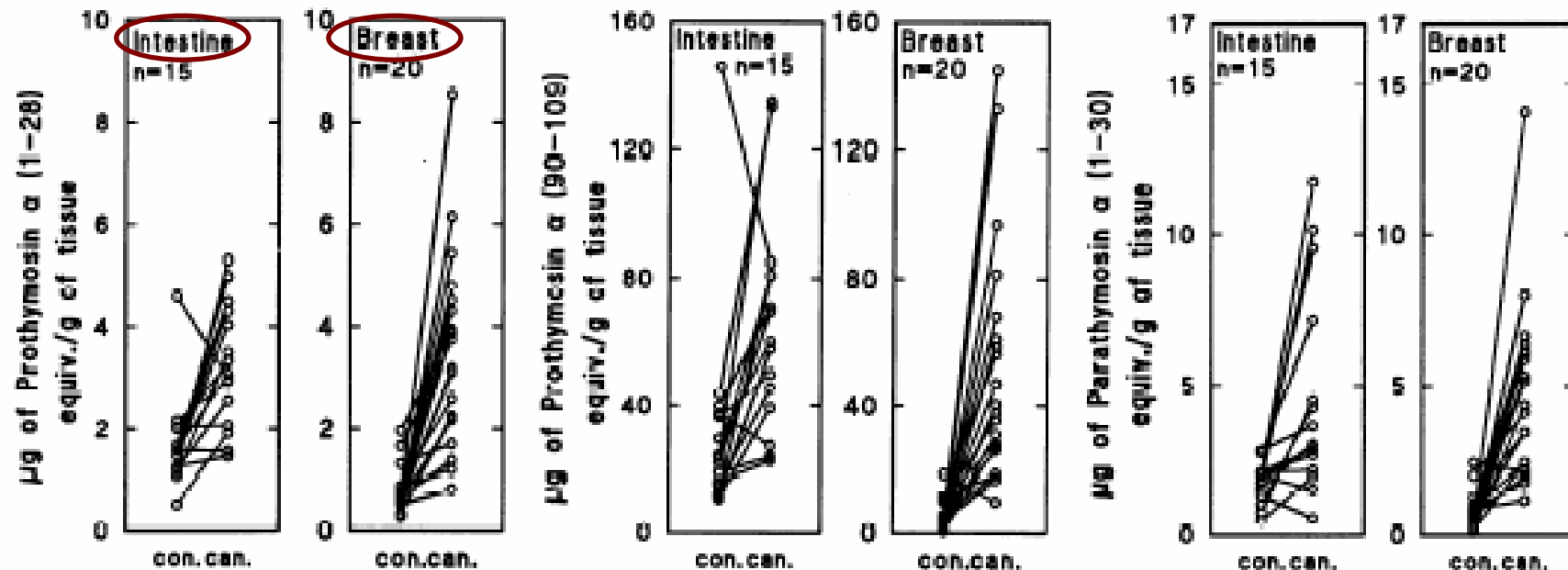
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Levels of proT α in human tissues during ontogenesis



Levels of proT α in human tissues during abnormal growth



Positive correlation of proT α levels with:

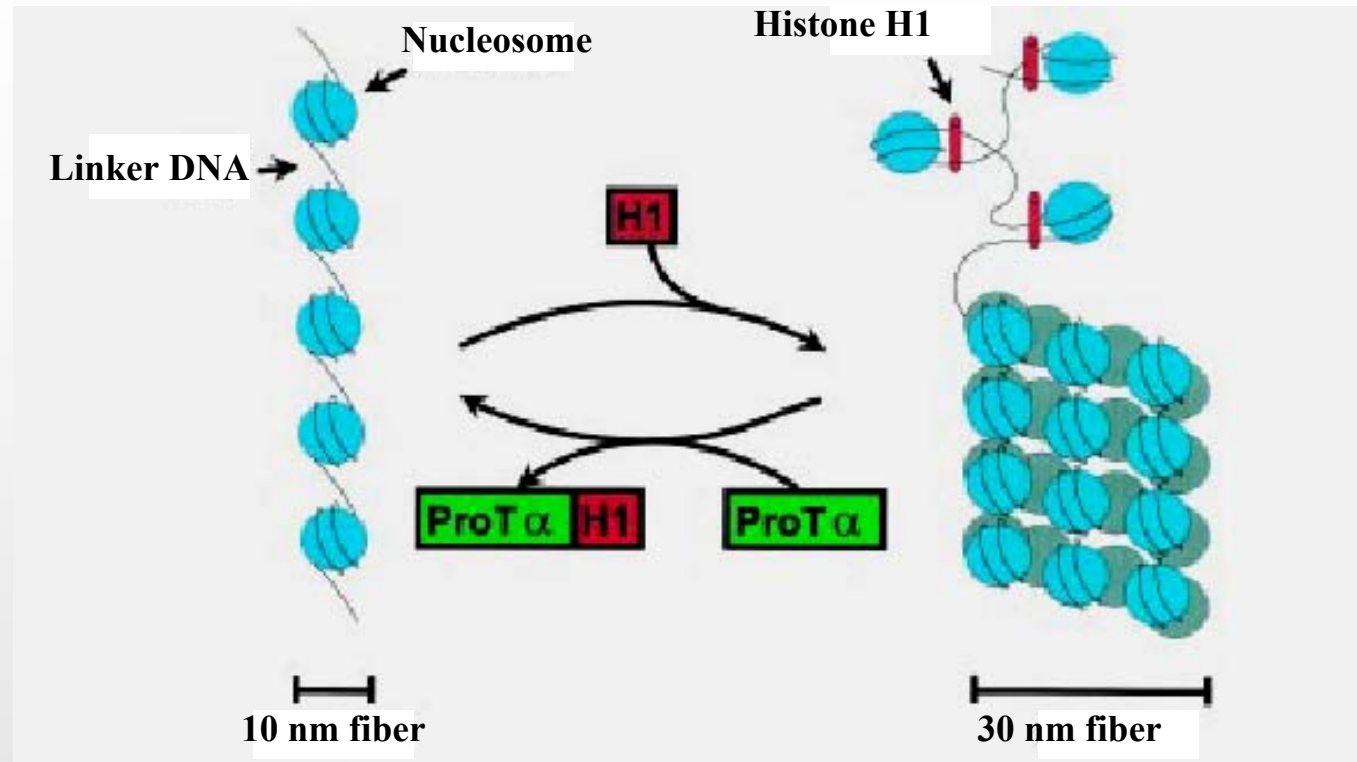
- *the grade of breast cancer*
- *ER status ?*
- *overall patients survival*

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ProT α in chromatin decondensation



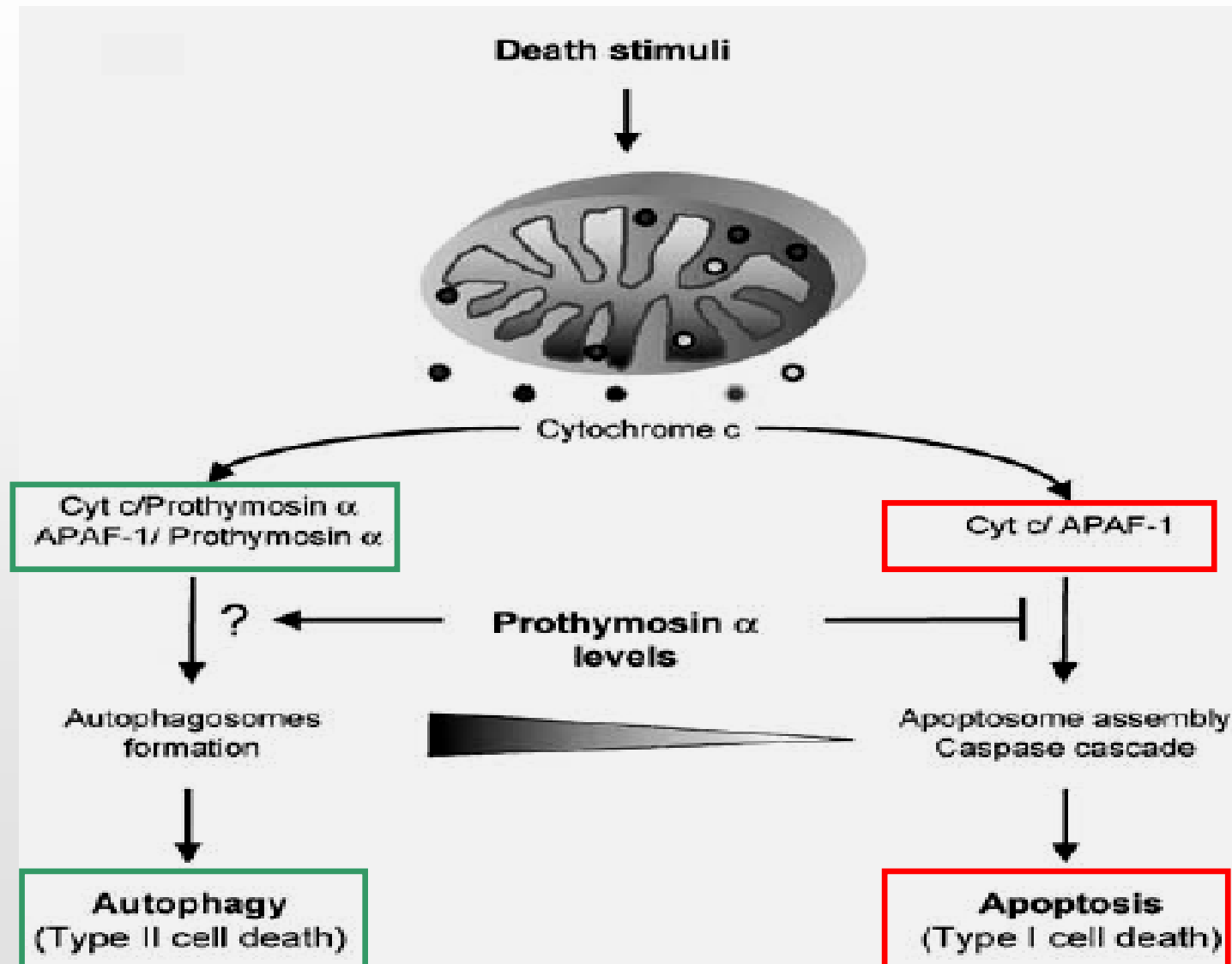
acidic region of ProT α + H1 = unfolding of the 30 nm chromatin fibres

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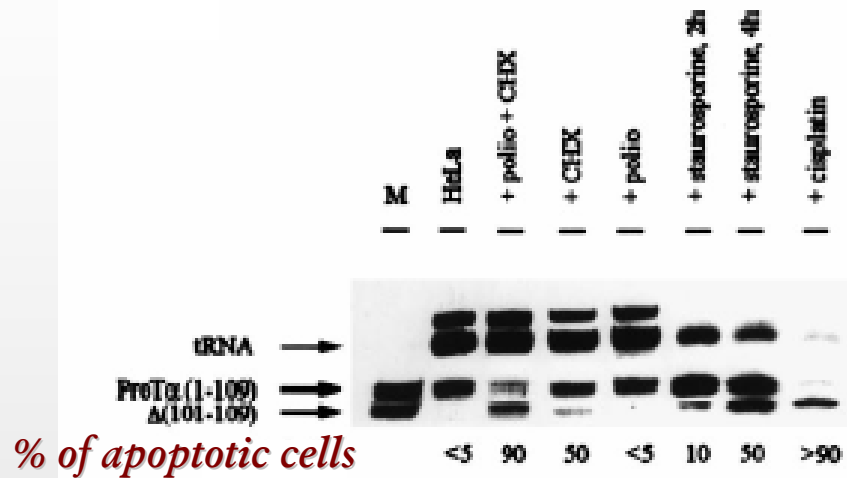
ProT α as a molecular “switch”



Piacentini et al., 2003

ProTα in apoptosis

HeLa cells



In vitro cleavage of proTα

caspase-3

wt ProTα		D(99)N	
-	+	-	+
-	+	-	+



caspase-7

wt ProTα		D(99)N	
-	+	-	+
-	+	-	+



X-SDAAVDTSSSE

DAPANGNANE

EEEEEEEEGDG

EDDED[↓]DD[↓]VDT

ITTKDLKEKK

ENGEGEADNE

EEEDGDEDEE

KKQKTDEDD

EVVEEAENGR

VDEEEEEEGGE

AESATGKRAA

Normal cell



Apoptotic cell



Extracellular role of prothymosin α

➤ *immunoenhancing activity*

- ❖ induces T cell maturation and proliferation (*Baxevanis et al., 1990*)
- ❖ regulates IL-2 & PGE2 production, IL-2R expression, IFN- γ secretion (*Garbin et al., 1997*)
- ❖ upregulates MHC II gene expression and mRNA accumulation (*Baxevanis et al., 1992*)
- ❖ restores T, NK, LAK cell cytotoxicity (*Eckert et al., 1997; Baxevanis et al., 1999; Voutsas et al., 2000*)
- ❖ in vivo protects mice against opportunistic infections (*Haritos 1987*)
- ❖ in vivo antitumor activity in mice inoculated with leukemic cells (*Baxevanis et al., 1995*)
- ❖ stimulates chemotactic activity and function of PMN (*Heidecke et al., 1997*)

Extracellular role of prothymosin α

➤ *immunoenhancing activity*

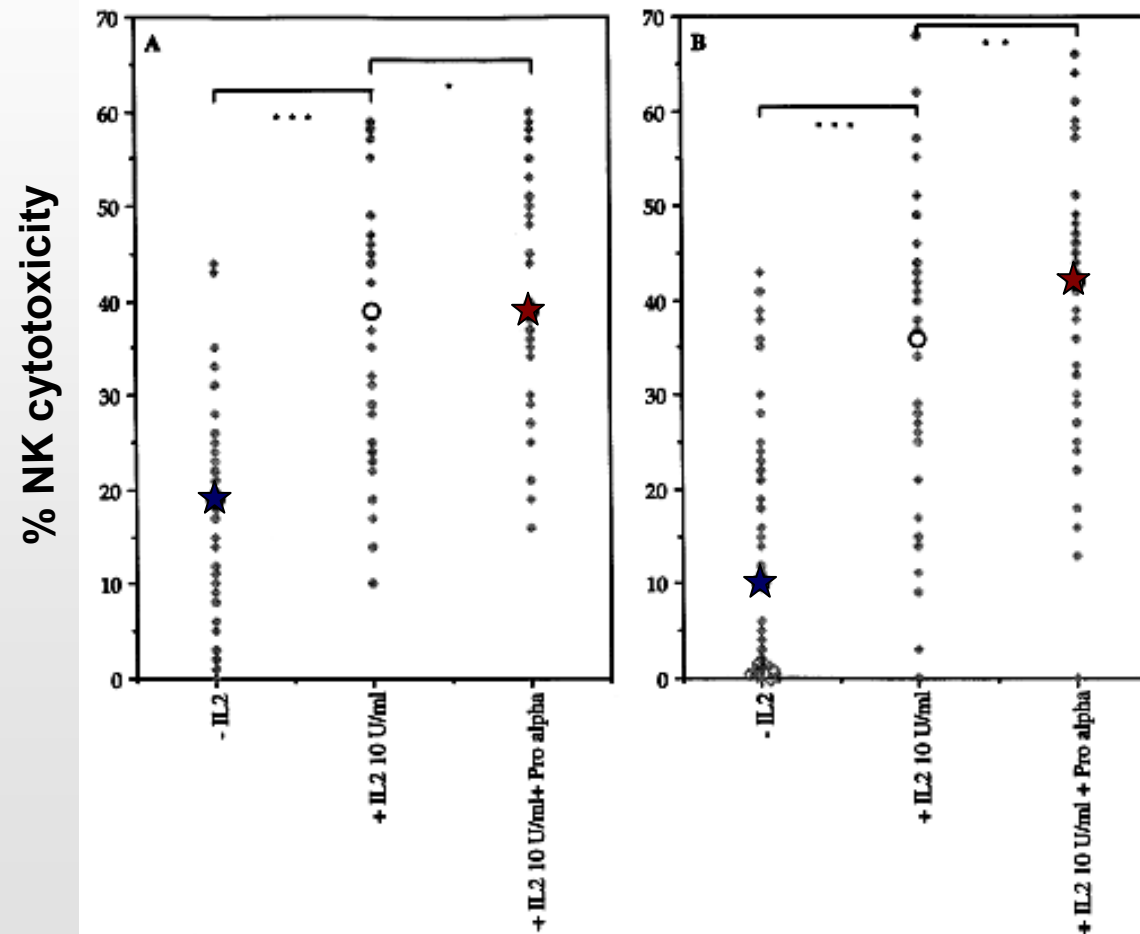
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ProTα restores NK cell activity *in vitro*

Colorectal cancer patients

Dukes stages A/B

Dukes stages C/D



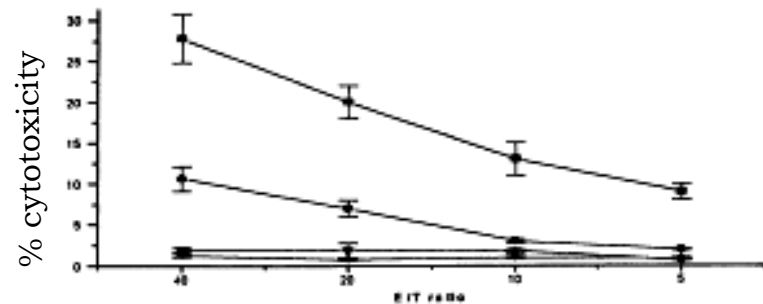
Eckert et al., 1997

ProTα restores LAK cell activity *in vitro*

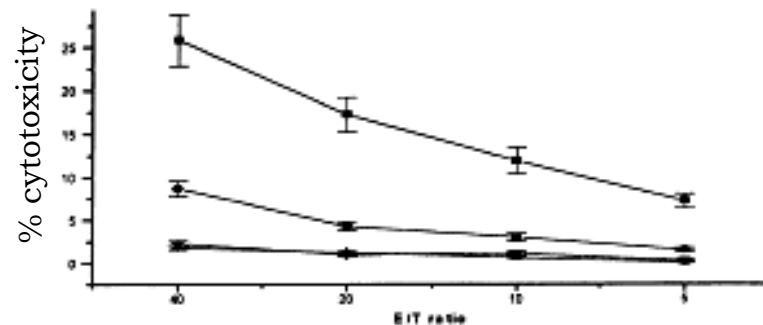
Assayed in synergy with anti-CD3

Donors	Cytotoxicity (%)					
	Raji cells			Daudi cells		
	-	+	Increase (%)	-	+	Increase (%)
Melanoma ($n = 2$)	22 ± 6	53 ± 12	141	10 ± 3	27 ± 6	170
Colorectal cancer ($n = 6$)	17 ± 5	52 ± 13	206	11 ± 2	31 ± 7	182
Lung cancer ($n = 9$)	12 ± 3	39 ± 7	225	9 ± 3	20 ± 6	122
Breast cancer ($n = 12$)	19 ± 5	35 ± 11	84	13 ± 5	29 ± 5	123
Ovarian cancer ($n = 10$)	18 ± 5	30 ± 10	67	7 ± 2	19 ± 6	171
Mean values for cancer ($n = 39$)	17 ± 3	42 ± 9	147	10 ± 2	25 ± 5	150
Healthy donors ($n = 20$)	42 ± 10	61 ± 9	45	25 ± 7	42 ± 10	68

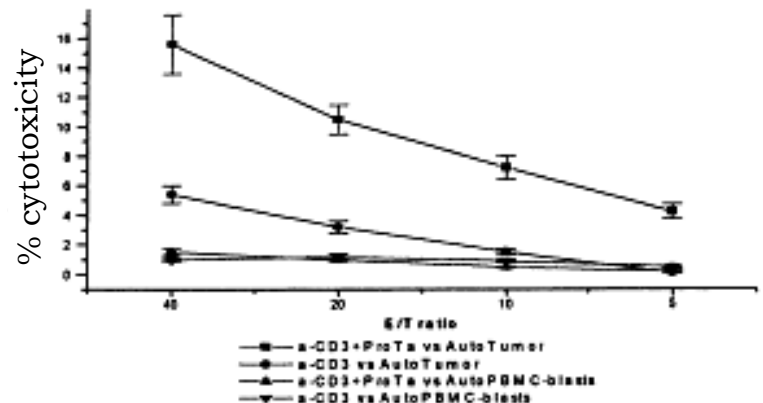
ProTα enhances cytotoxicity against autologous tumor targets *in vitro*



Lung cancer

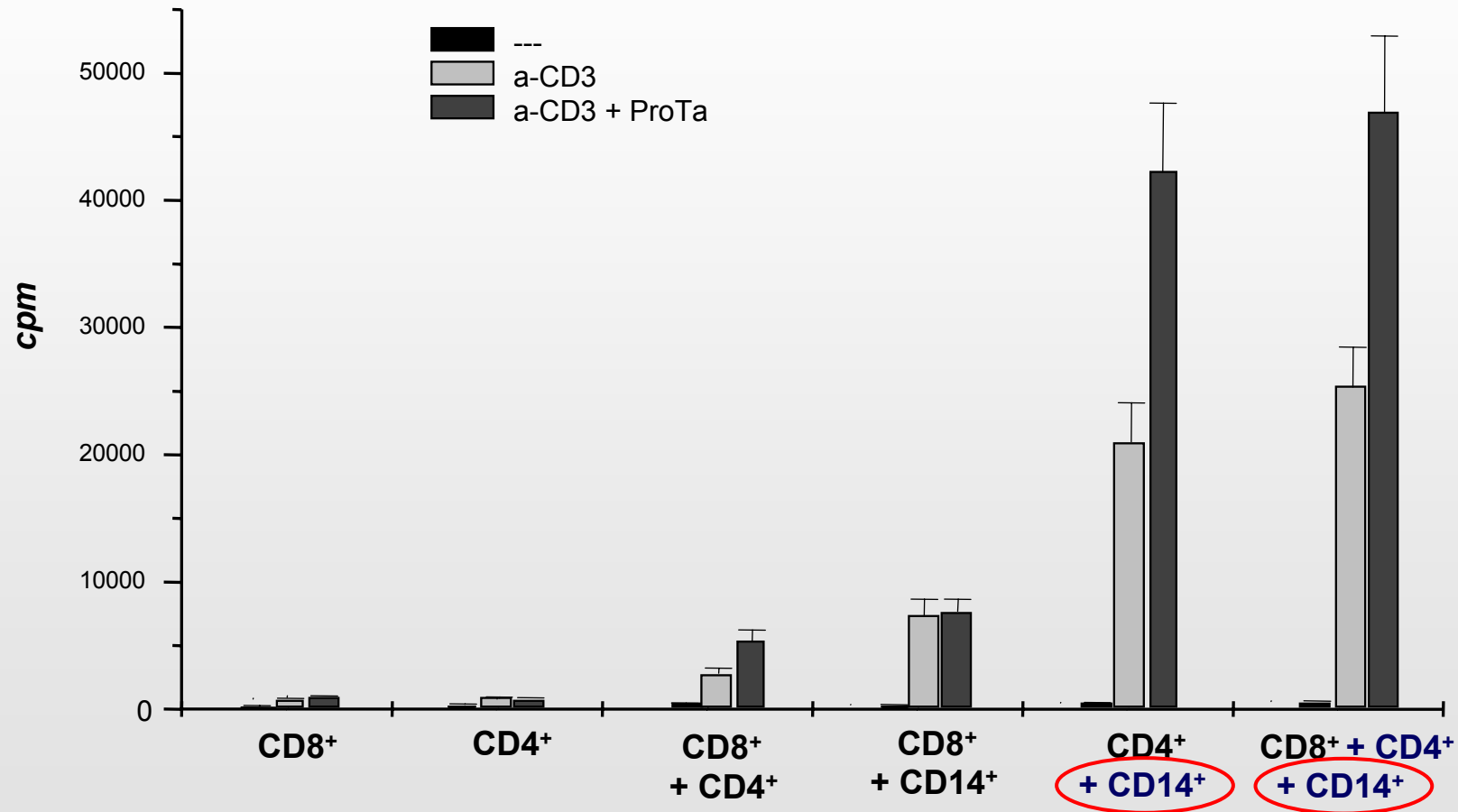


Ovarian cancer

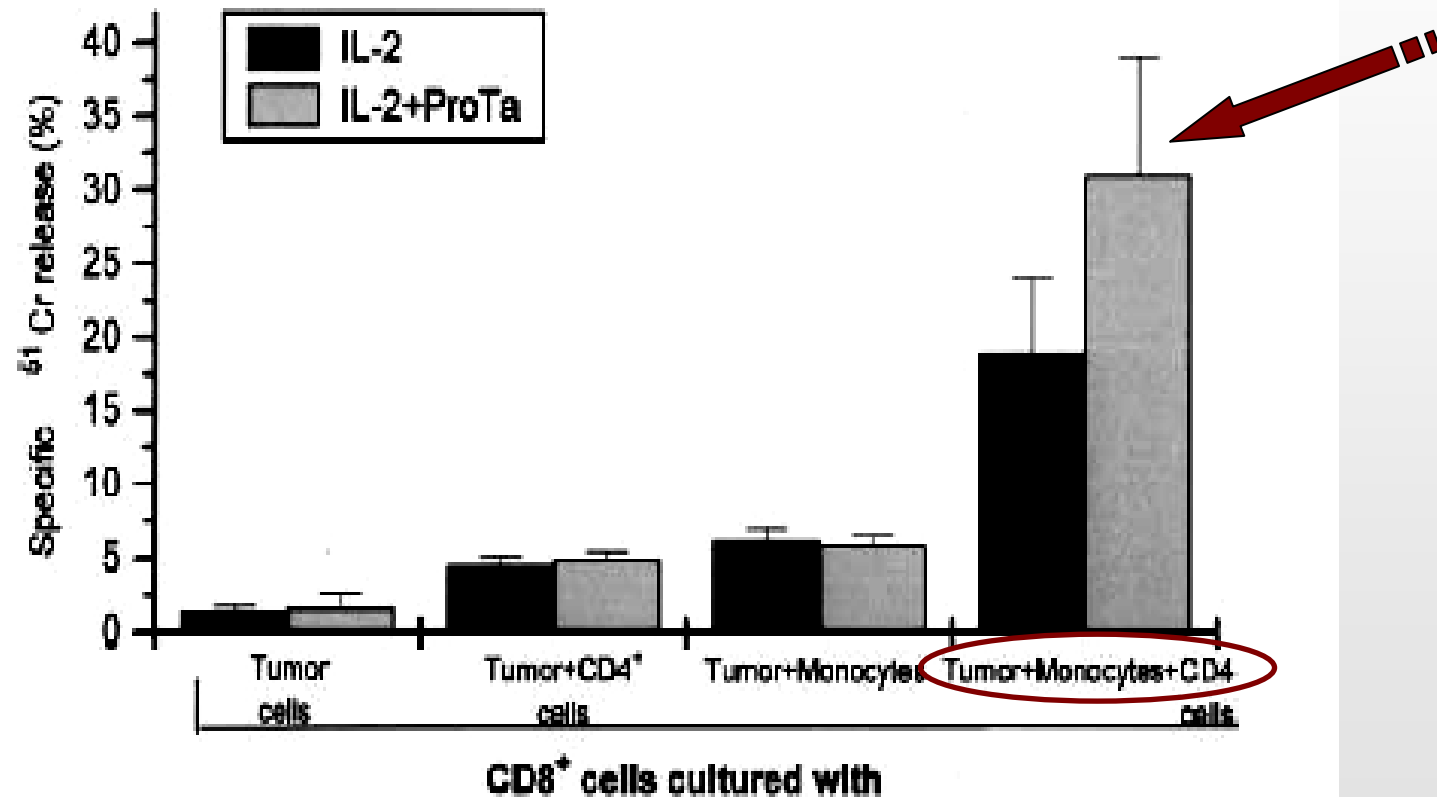


Breast cancer

Requirement of CD4⁺ T cells and monocytes for optimal induction of proliferation with prothymosin α



ProTα-induced cytotoxicity is monocyte-dependent



Summary on ProTα's mode of action

- ❖ is monocyte-dependent
- ❖ is CD4 T cell-dependent
- ❖ is IL-2-dependent
- ❖ exerted optimally after 3 days
- ❖ in principle on NK cells (cytotoxicity)

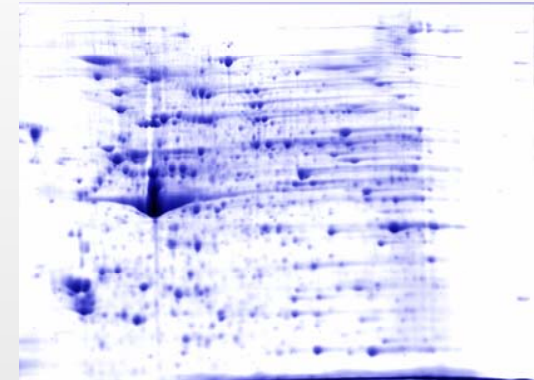
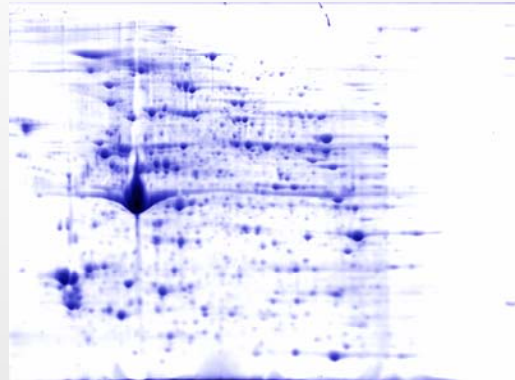
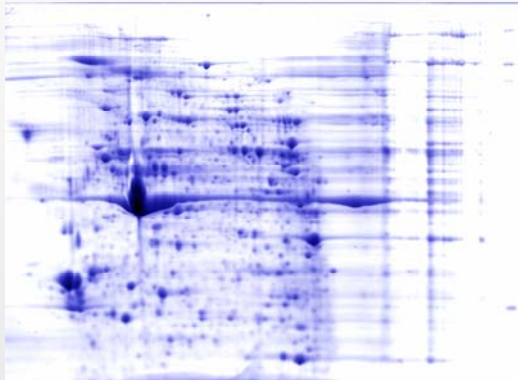
Proteomic analysis of proT α -stimulated PBMC extracts

Day 1

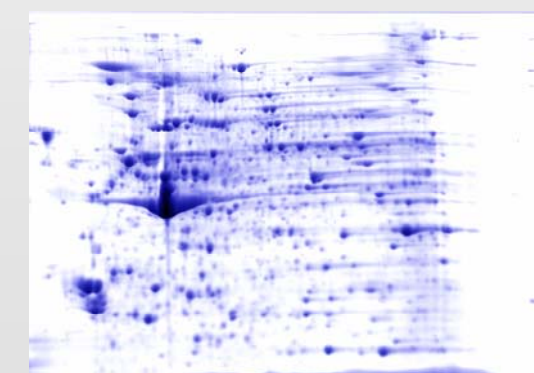
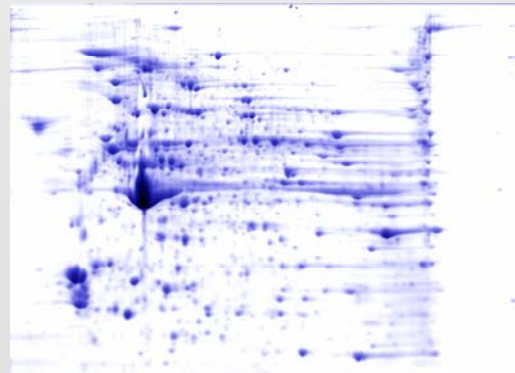
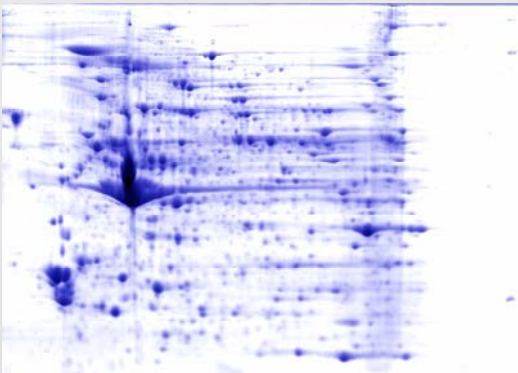
Day 2

Day 3

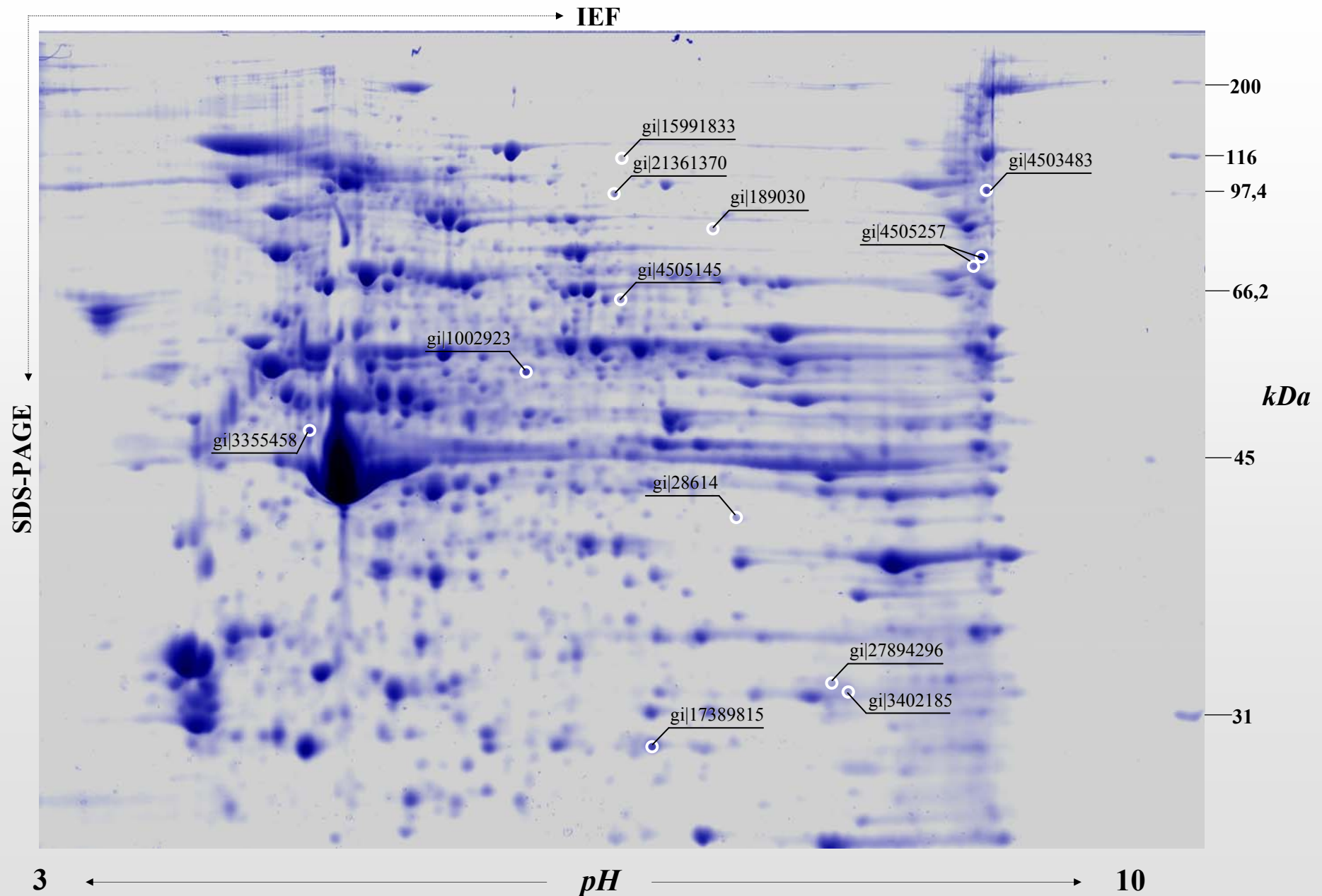
w/o



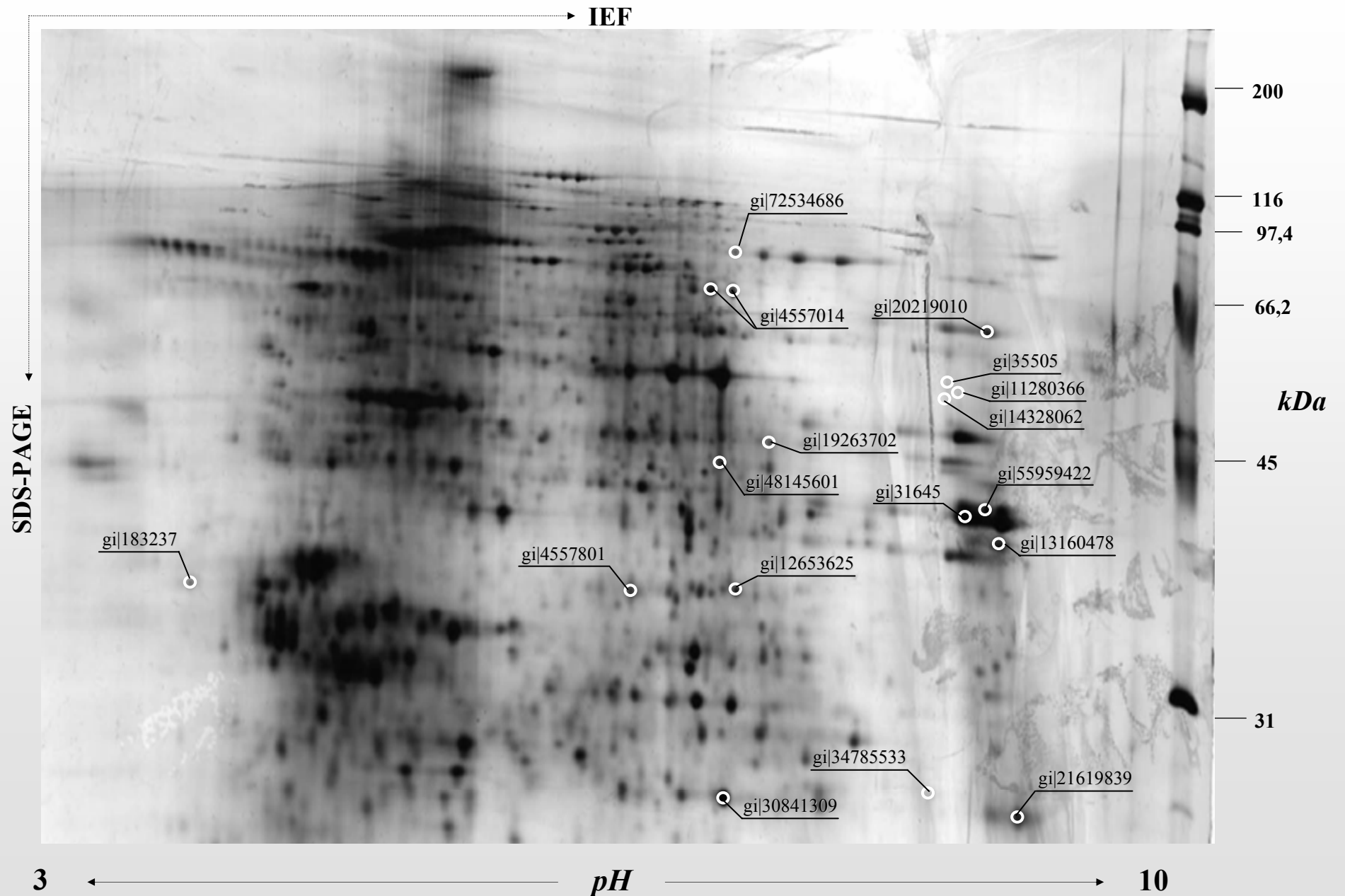
ProT α



Normal donor-derived PBMC extracts



Cancer patient-derived PBMC extracts



Healthy donor-derived PBMC

αριθμός κελίδας	Όνομα πρωτεΐνης κατά NCBI	NCBI gi number	Κάλυψη αλληλουχίας	Περιγραφή λειτουργίας
ημέρα-1 αυξημένη έκφραση				
1	Vinculin	gi 24657579	10%	μόριο του κυτταροσκελετού
2	Vinculin	gi 24657579	14%	μόριο του κυτταροσκελετού
3	Heat-shock 90 kDa protein 1 (HSP90)	gi 40254816	21%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
4	alpha-(1,3)-fucosyltransferase	gi 520464	13%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
5	Tropomyosin 3	gi 88926	20%	μόριο του κυτταροσκελετού
6	Tropomyosin 3	gi 88926	30%	μόριο του κυτταροσκελετού
7	FLJ00035	gi 10440404	10%	άγνωστη λειτουργία
ημέρα-2 αυξημένη έκφραση				
8	Eukaryotic translation elongation factor 2 (eEF2)	gi 4503483	8%	μόριο ρυθμιστής της μετάφρασης πρωτεϊνών
9	Moesin	gi 4505257	20%	μόριο του κυτταροσκελετού
10	Moesin	gi 4505257	15%	μόριο του κυτταροσκελετού
11	Triosephosphate isomerase 1 (TPI)	gi 17389815	33%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
12	Interleukin 1 family, member 7, (IL-1)	gi 27894296	19%	μόριο με χημειοτακτικές ιδιότητες
13	Protein tyrosine phosphatase sigma, partial CDS	gi 3355458	5%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
μειωμένη έκφραση				
14	Hexokinase 1, isoform HKI-td	gi 15991833	14%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
15	Glycogen phosphorylase	gi 21361370	22%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
16	Myosin heavy chain-A, non-muscle	gi 189030	20%	μόριο του κυτταροσκελετού
17	Malic enzyme 2	gi 4505145	20%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
18	Galectin-3	gi 3402185	18%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
19	Aldolase A	gi 28614	27%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
20	Coronin-like protein	gi 1002923	9%	άγνωστη λειτουργία
ημέρα-3 αυξημένη έκφραση				
21	LIM protein SLIMMER	gi 3859849	14%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
22	L-plastin polypeptide	gi 4504965	25%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
23	L-plastin polypeptide	gi 4504965	27%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
24	MX2	gi 2996644	11%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
μειωμένη έκφραση				
25	SRC protein	gi 15079460	13%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
26	WD-repeat protein	gi 47606182	4%	άγνωστη λειτουργία
27	Macrophage migration inhibitory factor	gi 4505185	9%	μόριο με χημειοτακτικές ιδιότητες

Cancer patient-derived PBMC

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ημέρα-1 αυξημένη έκφραση				
28	Catalase	gi 4557014	21%	μόριο με αντιοξειδωτική δράση
29	Catalase	gi 4557014	33%	μόριο με αντιοξειδωτική δράση
30	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase	gi 31645	34%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
31	Purine nucleoside phosphorylase	gi 4557801	49%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
32	Actin-related protein 2/3 complex subunit 2	gi 12653625	37%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
33	Manganese-containing superoxide dismutase, chain B	gi 30841309	55%	μόριο με αντιοξειδωτική δράση
34	Lipocalin 2 (LPN2)	gi 21619839	32%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
35	Pyruvate kinase	gi 35505	26%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
36	Interleukin-1 receptor associated kinase 4 (IRAK4)	gi 20219010	9%	μόριο κυτταρικής σηματοδότησης
37	GTP-binding protein PTD004	gi 11280366	54%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
38	Isocitrate dehydrogenase 2, mitochondrial variant	gi 14328062	46%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
39	Cisplatin resistance related protein CPP9p	gi 19263702	7%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
40	N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase I	gi 183237	14%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
41	Ribophorin 1 (RPN1)	gi 48145601	12%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
42	Galactoside binding, soluble 8 galectin-8	gi 55959422	35%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
43	Inositol polyphosphate-5-phosphatase (INPP5)	gi 13160478	22%	μόριο ενζυμικής/καταλυτικής δραστηριότητας
44	Huntingtin interacting protein C, isoform 1	gi 72534686	17%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
μειωμένη έκφραση				
45	Profilin 1	gi 34785533	64%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
ημέρα-2 αυξημένη έκφραση				
46	Hemoglobin subunit alpha	gi 57013850	47%	μόριο δέσμευσης θρεπτικών συστατικών
47	Hemoglobin subunit alpha	gi 57013850	55%	μόριο δέσμευσης θρεπτικών συστατικών
48	14-3-3 protein	gi 33872677	32%	μόριο κυτταρικής σηματοδότησης
49	Vimentin	gi 62414289	6%	μόριο του κυτταροσκελετού
ημέρα-3 μειωμένη έκφραση				
50	Galectin-3	gi 4504983	27%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων
51	Peroxioredoxin 1	gi 32455266	56%	μόριο με αντιοξειδωτική δράση
52	Transgelin 2	gi 55960375	55%	άγνωστη λειτουργία
53	Cofilin 1	gi 1177471	58%	μόριο με ιδιότητες πρόσδεσης άλλων μορίων

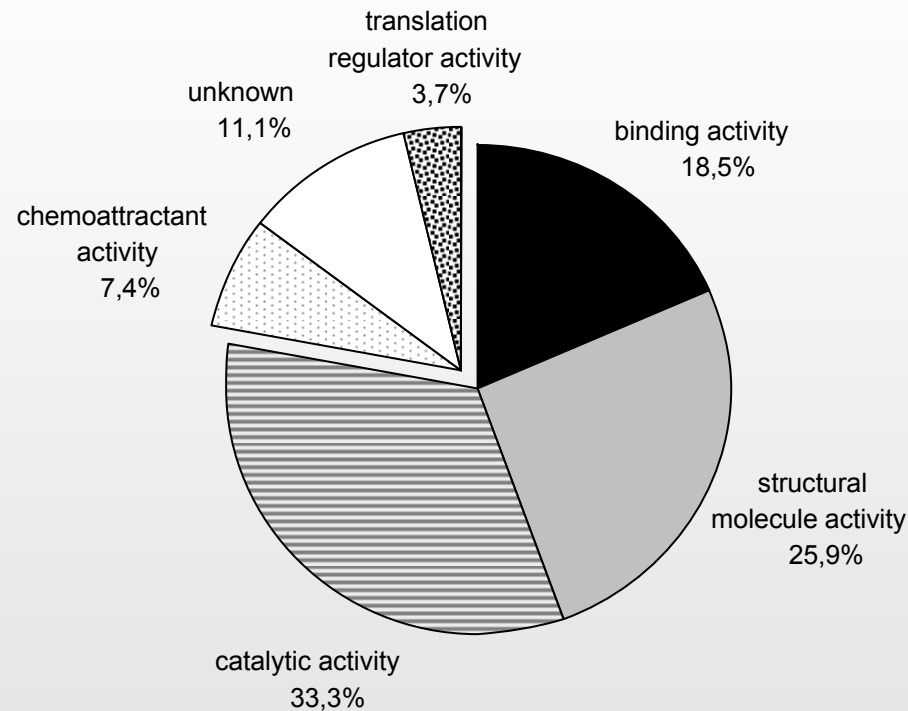
GoMiner: a resource for biological interpretation of genomic and proteomic data

We have developed GoMiner, a program package that organizes lists of 'interesting' genes (for example, under- and overexpressed genes from a microarray experiment) for biological interpretation in the context of the Gene Ontology. GoMiner provides quantitative and statistical output files and two useful visualizations. The first is a tree-like structure analogous to that in the AmiGO browser and the second is a compact, dynamically interactive 'directed acyclic graph'. Genes displayed in GoMiner are linked to major public bioinformatics resources.

- **biological process**
 - **cellular component**
 - **molecular function**
1. binding activity
 2. catalytic activity
 3. structural activity
 4. translation regulator activity
 5. chemoattractant activity
 6. nutrient reservoir activity
 7. antioxidant activity
 8. signal transducer activity
 9. enzyme regulator activity
 10. transporter activity
 11. triplet-codon-amino acid adaptor activity
 12. motor activity
 13. chaperone regulator activity
 14. chemorepellant activity
 15. energy transducer activity
 16. protein tagging activity
 17. obsolete molecular function
 18. unknown

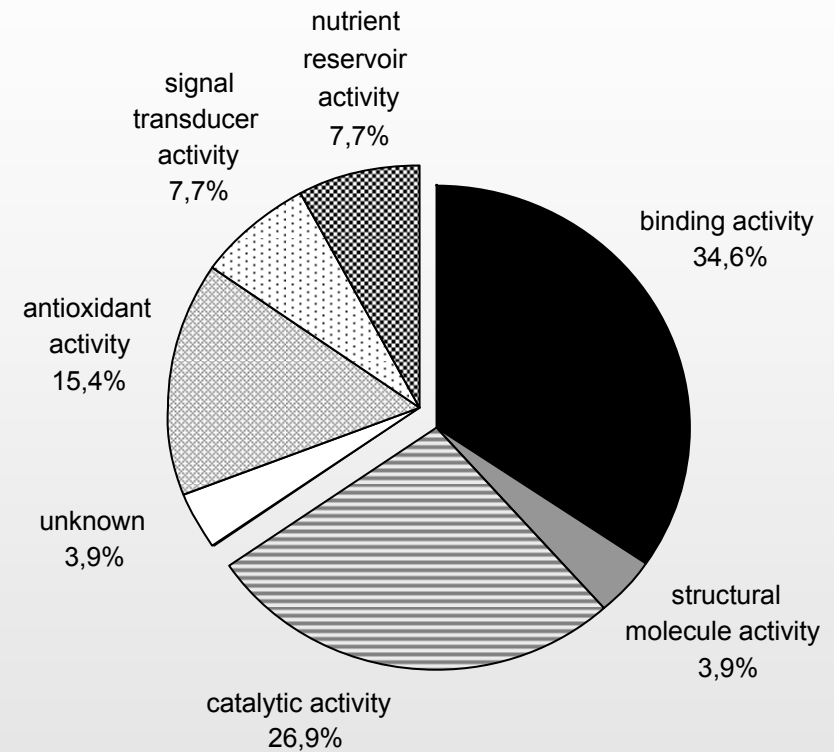
Protein organization according to GO

A. Normal donors

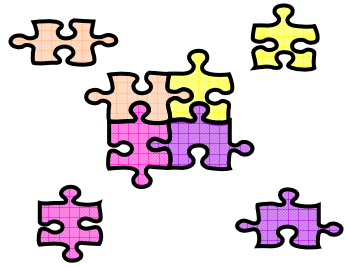


77,7 %

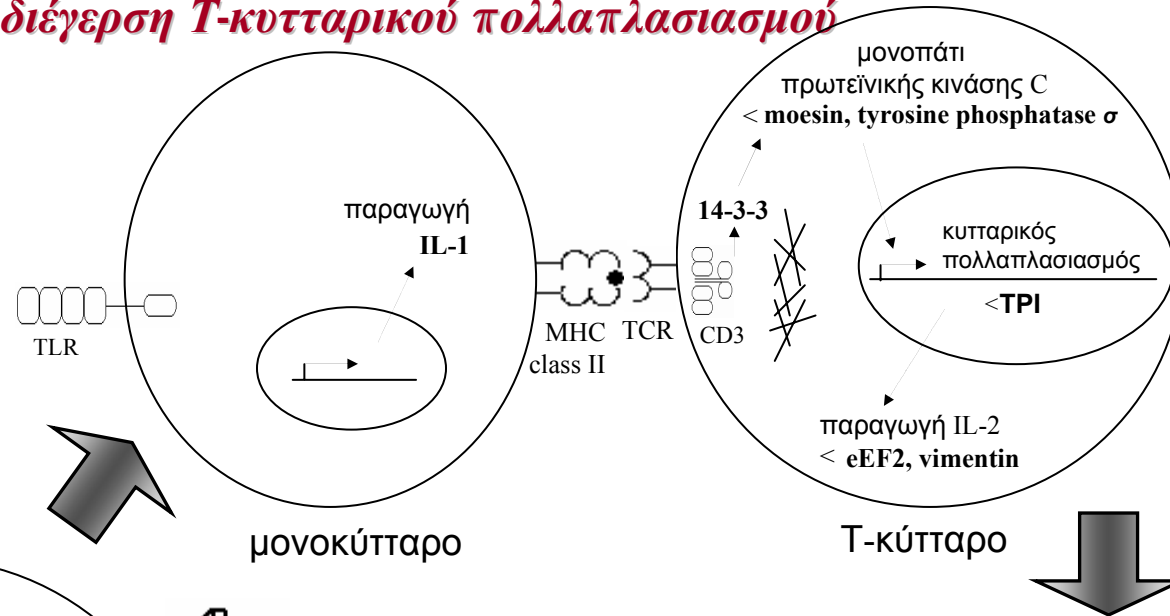
B. Cancer patients



65,4 %

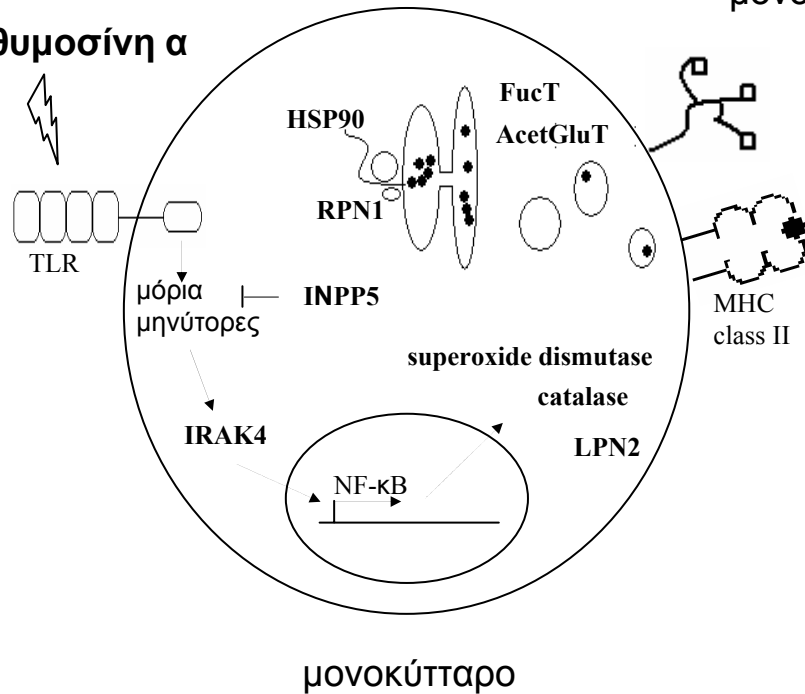


2η ημέρα:
σταθεροποίηση ανοσολογικής σύναψης
- διέγερση T-κυτταρικού πολλαπλασιασμού

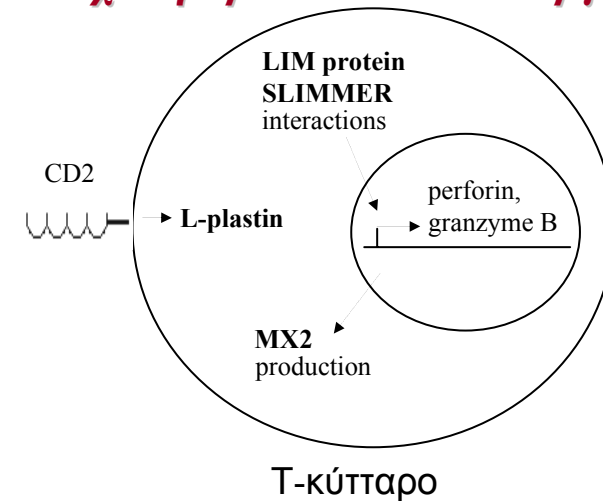


1η ημέρα:
διέγερση μονοκυττάρων

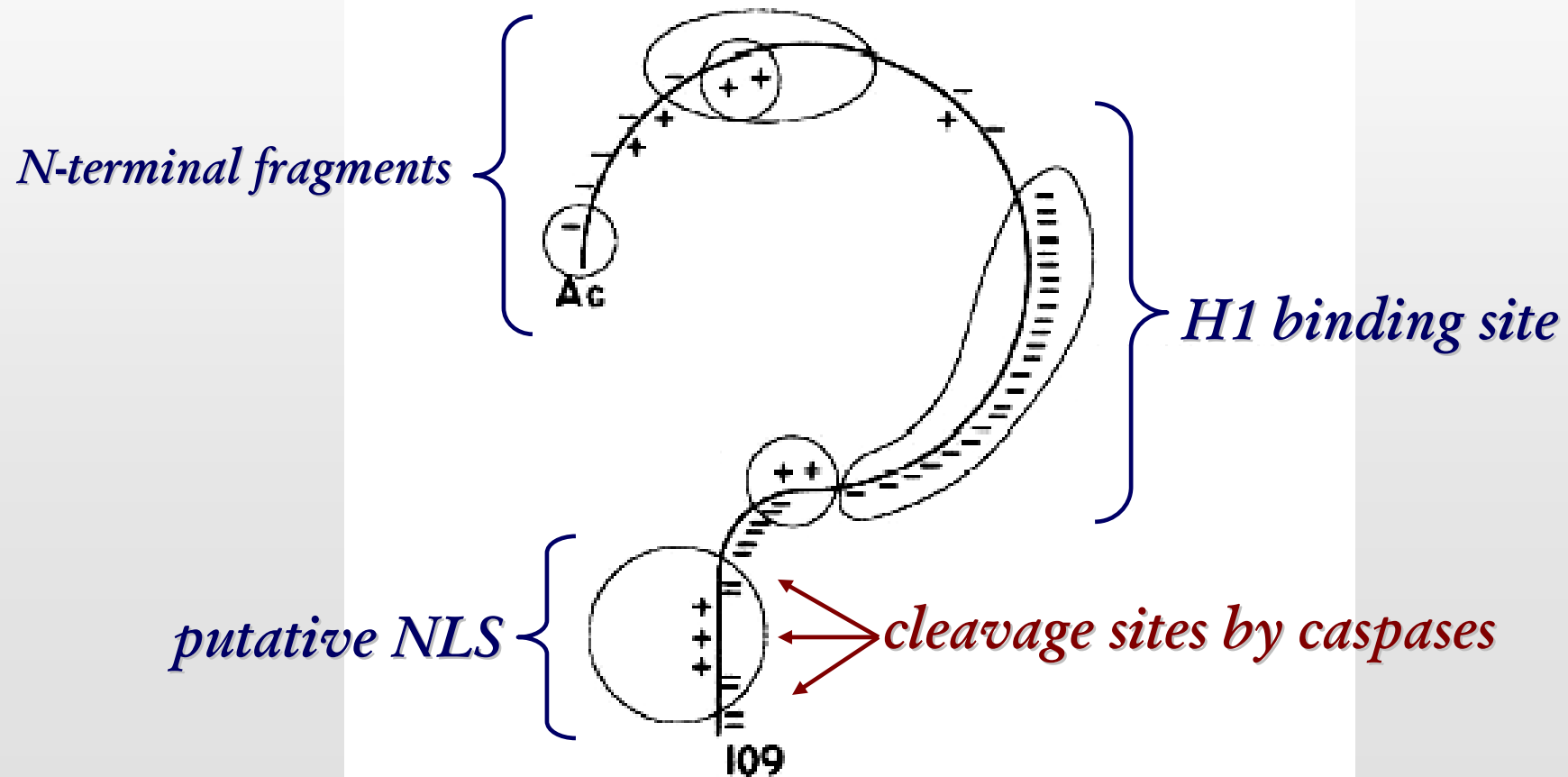
Προθυμοσίνη α



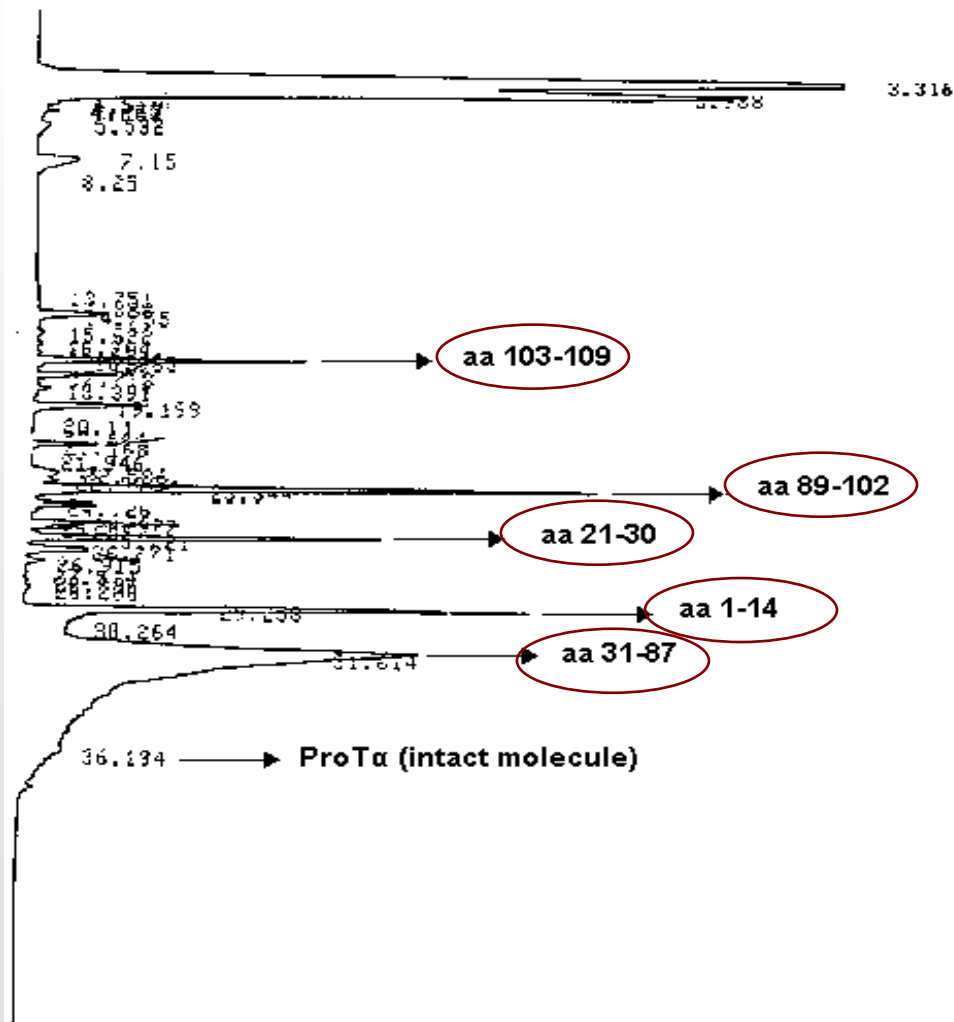
3η μέρα:
ενίσχυση δραστηριών λειτουργιών



Determining the immunologically active site of prothymosin α



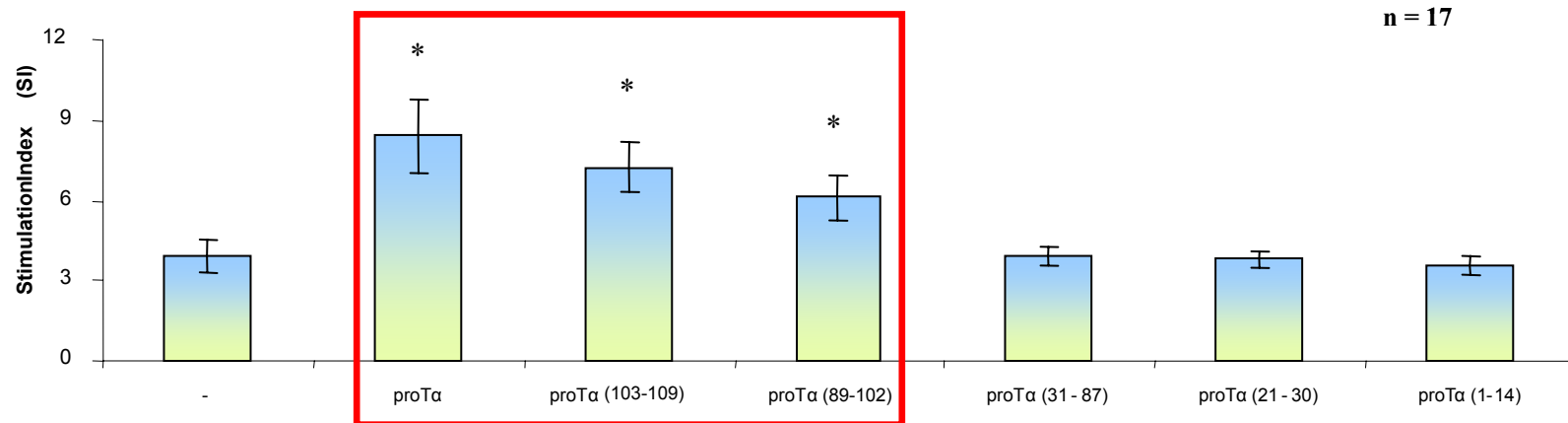
Tryptic digestion of prothymosin α



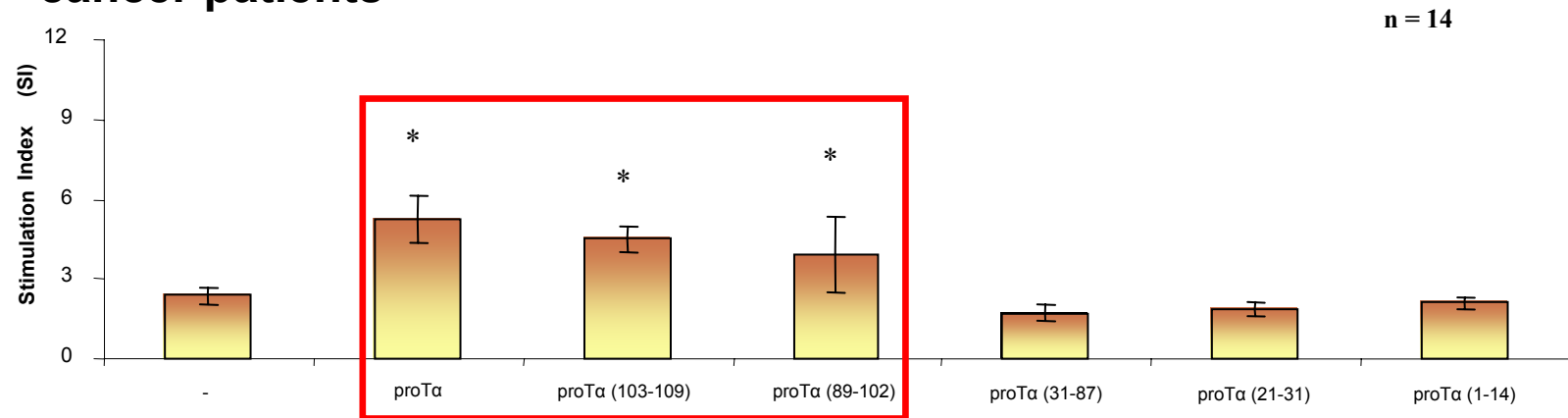
<i>aa 1-14</i>	SDAAVDTSSSEITIK
<i>aa 21-30</i>	EVVEEAENGR
<i>aa 31-87</i>	DAPANGNANE ENGEQEADSE VDEEEEEEGGE EEEEEEEGDG EEEDGDEDEE AESPTGK
<i>aa 89-102</i>	AAEDDEDDDDVDTKK
<i>aa 103-109</i>	QKTDEDD

Prothymosin α fragments in AMLR

A . normal donors

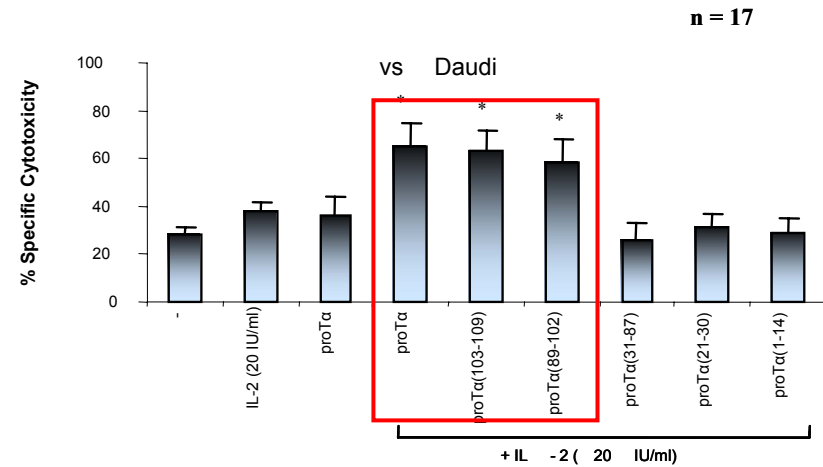
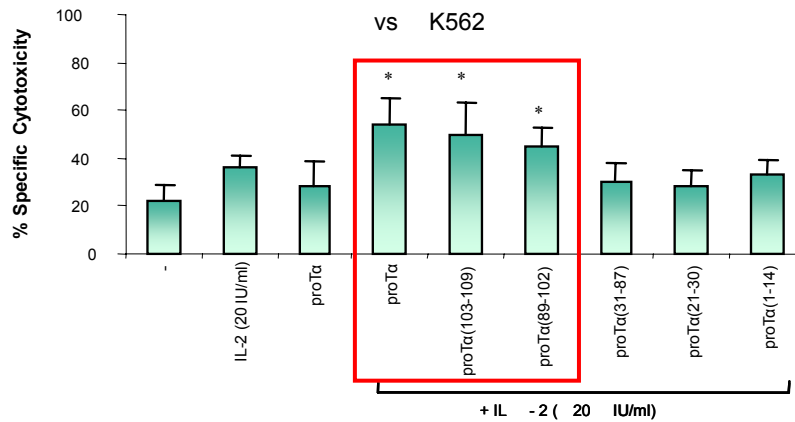


B . cancer patients

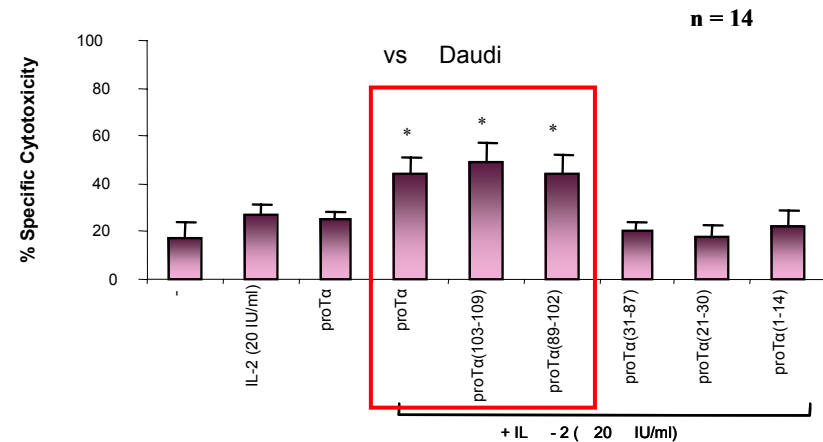
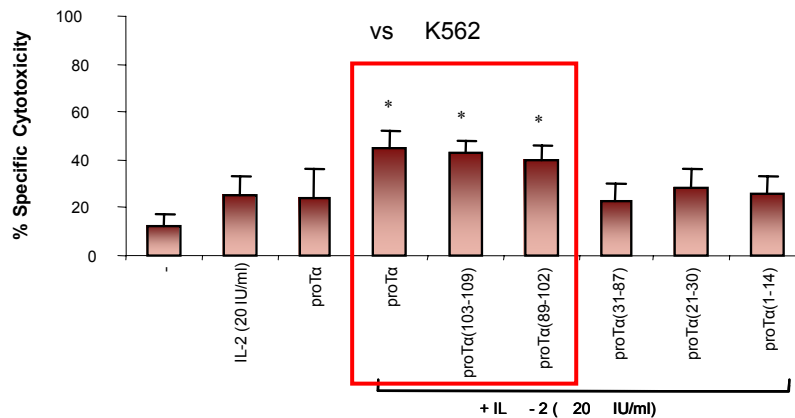


Prothymosin α fragments in cytotoxic assays

A . normal donors

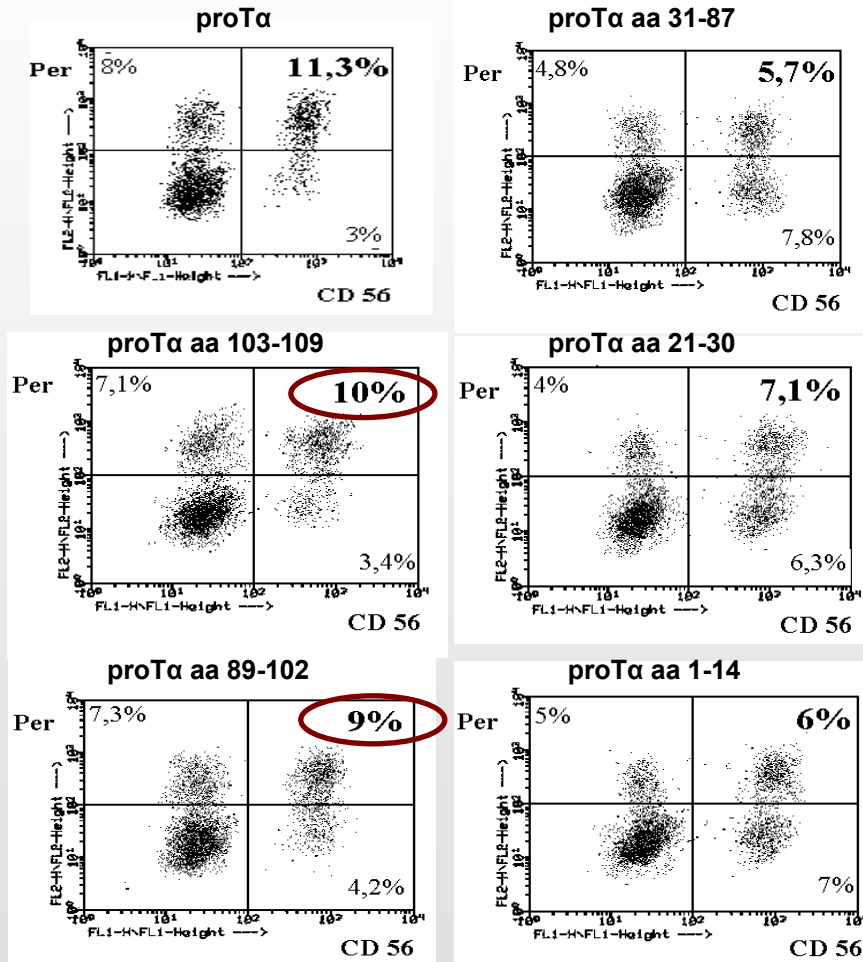


B . cancer patients

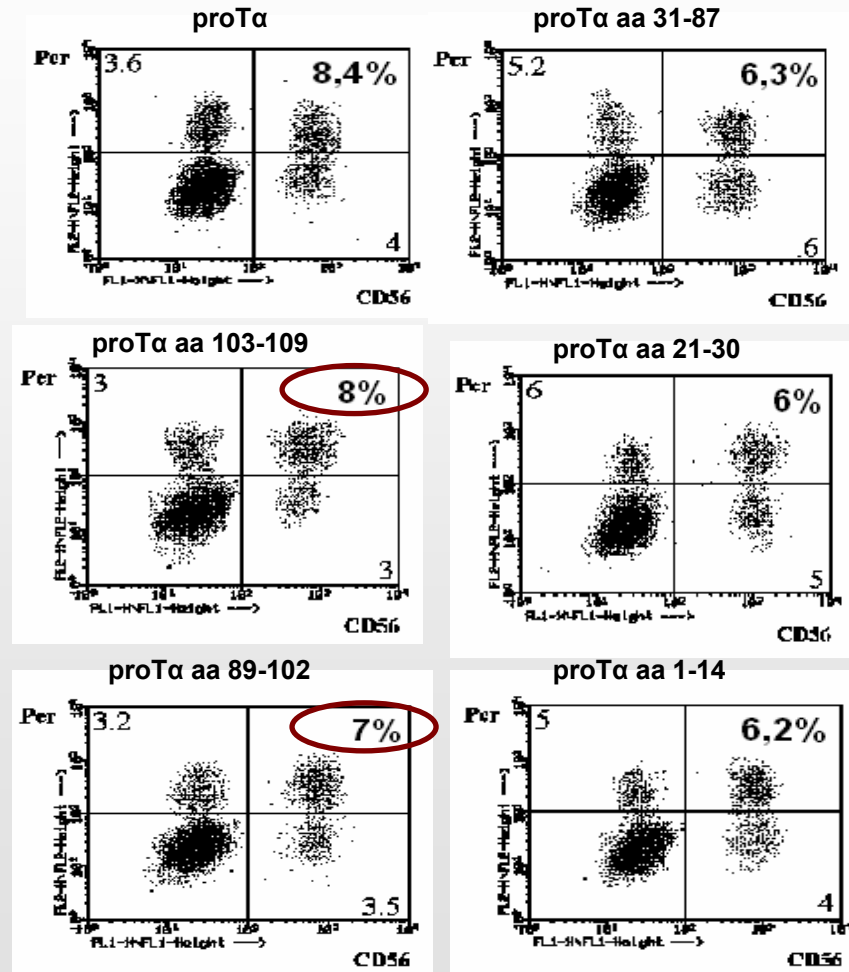


C-terminal proTα fragments induce perforin production by NK cells

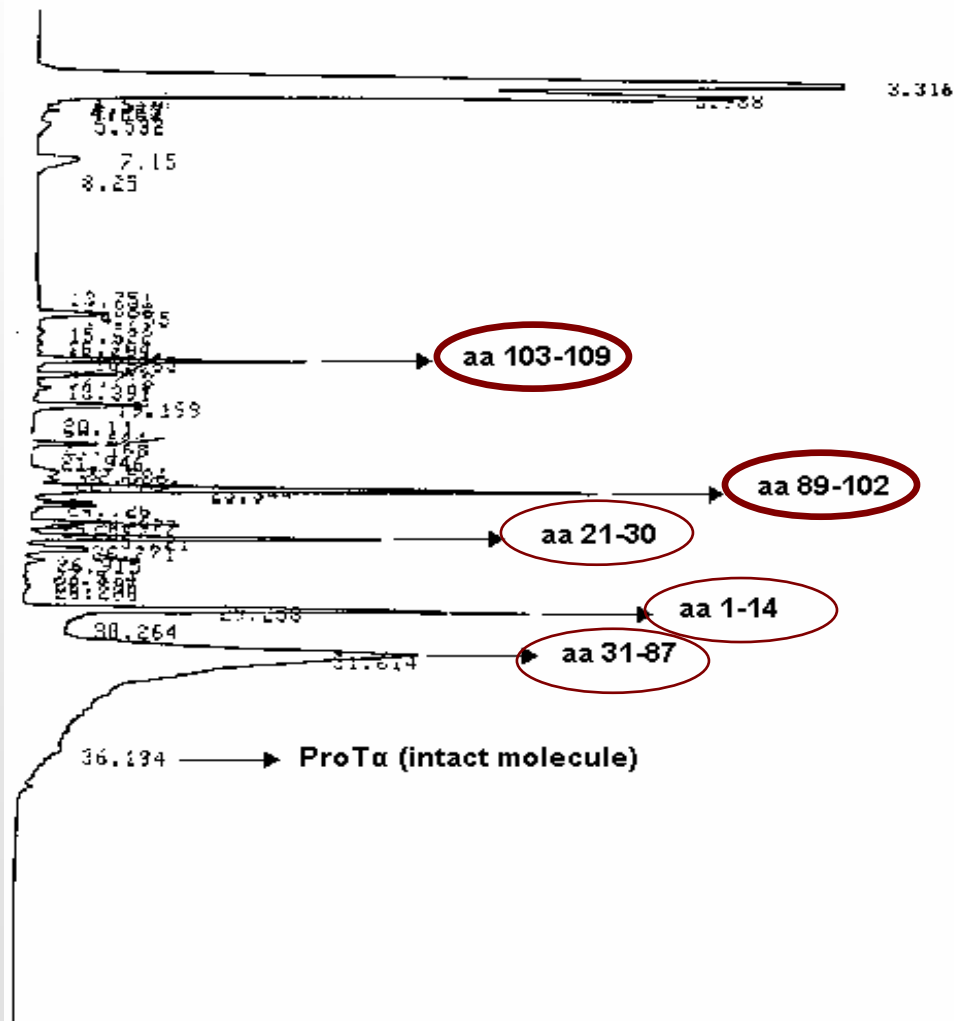
A. normal donor



B. cancer patient



Tryptic digestion of prothymosin α



<i>aa 1-14</i>	SDAAVDTSSSEITIK
<i>aa 21-30</i>	EVVEEAENGR
<i>aa 31-87</i>	DAPANGNANE ENGEQEADSE VDEEEEEEGGE EEEEEEEGDG EEEDGDEDEE AESPTGK
<i>aa 89-102</i>	AAEDDEDDDDVDTKK
<i>aa 103-109</i>	QKTDEDD

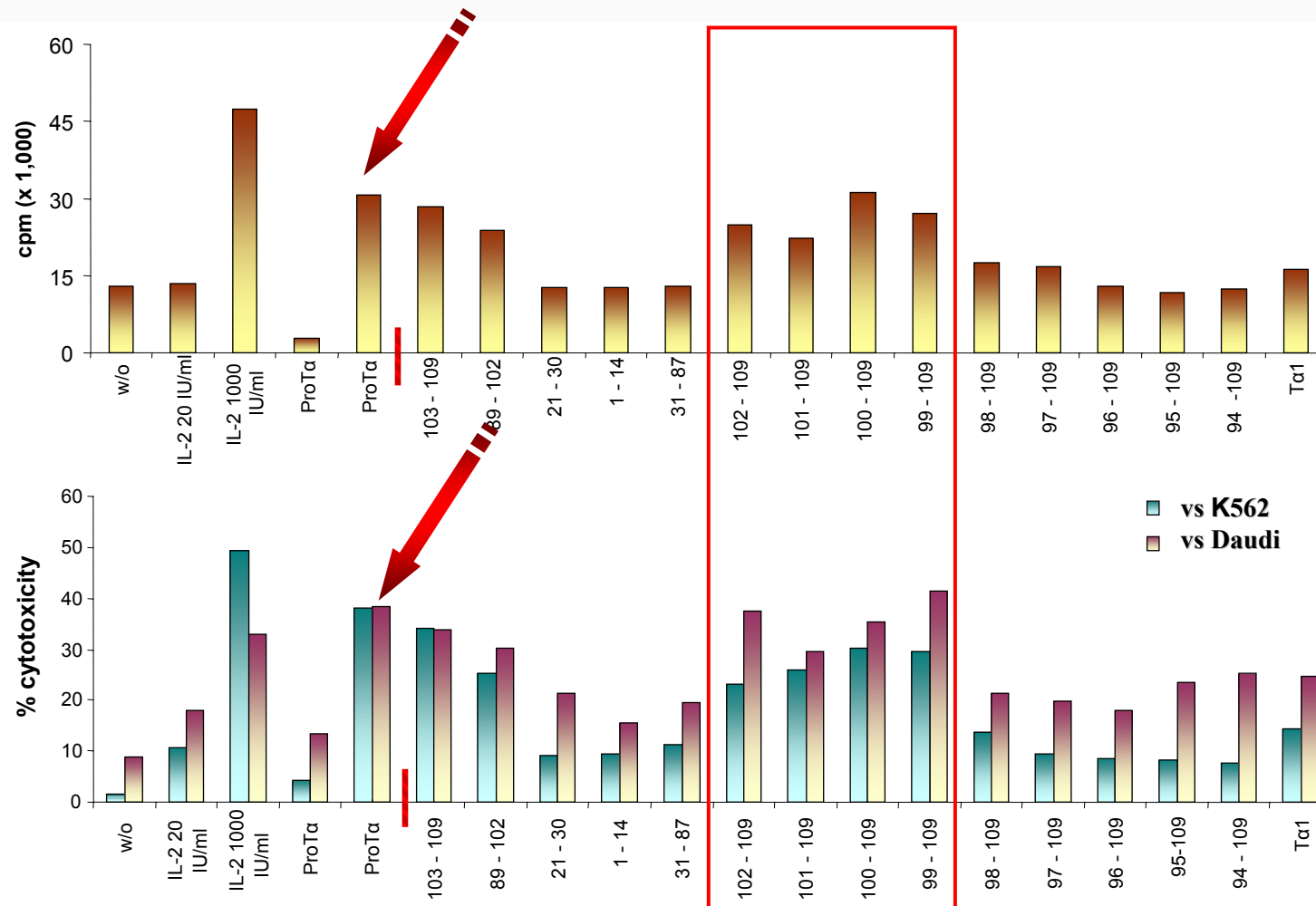
Synthesis of C-terminal proTα fragments

94 **102** **109**
A A E D D E D D D V D T K K Q K T D E D D

K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 102-109</i>
K K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 101-109</i>
T K K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 100-109</i>
D T K K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 99-109</i>
V D T K K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 98-109</i>
D V D T K K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 97-109</i>
D D V D T K K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 96-109</i>
D D D V D T K K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 95-109</i>
E D D D V D T K K Q K T D E D D	<i>proTα 94-109</i>

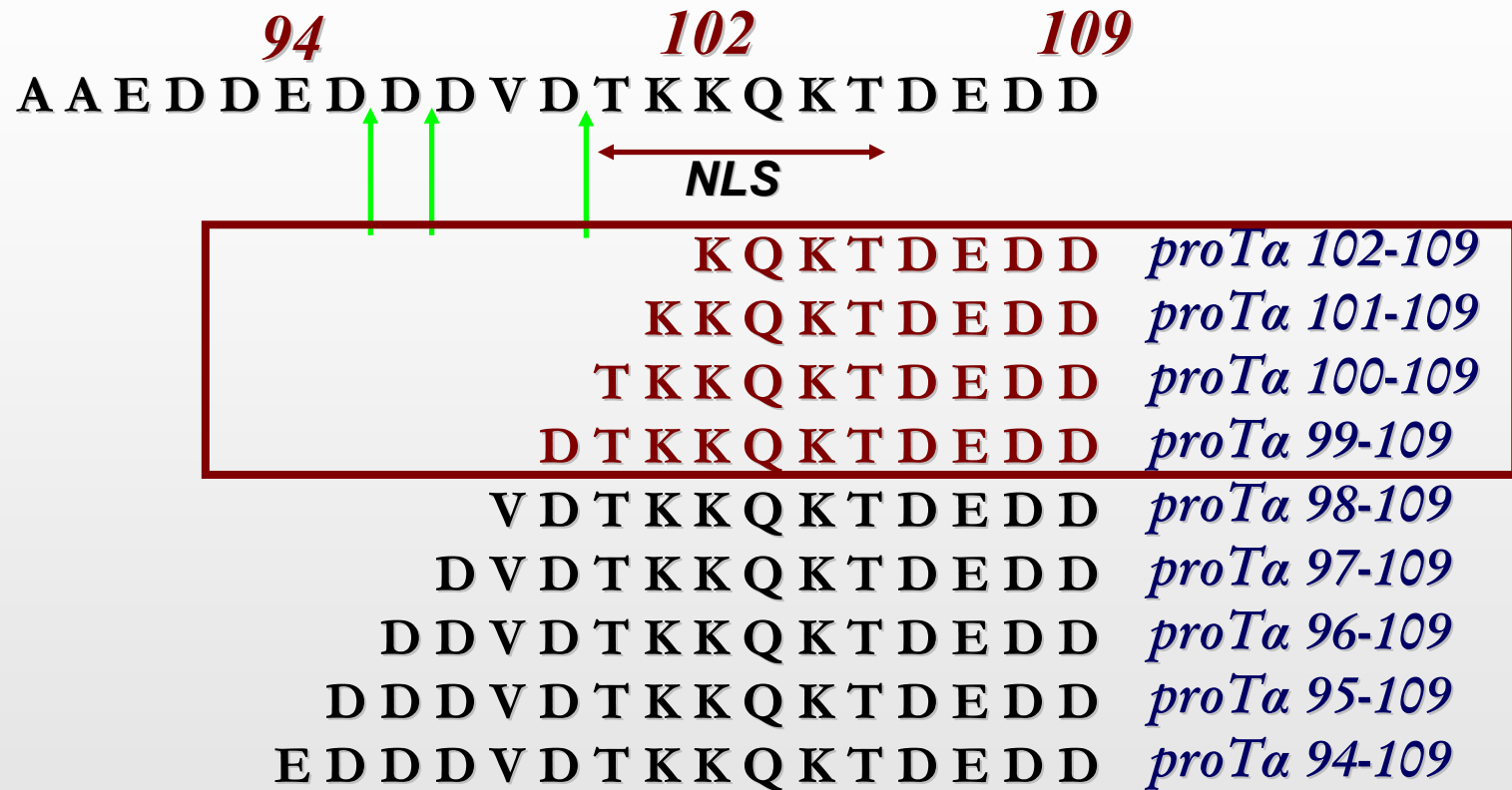
Immunological evaluation of C-terminal proTα fragments' effects

proliferation
assay



standard
Cr-release
assay

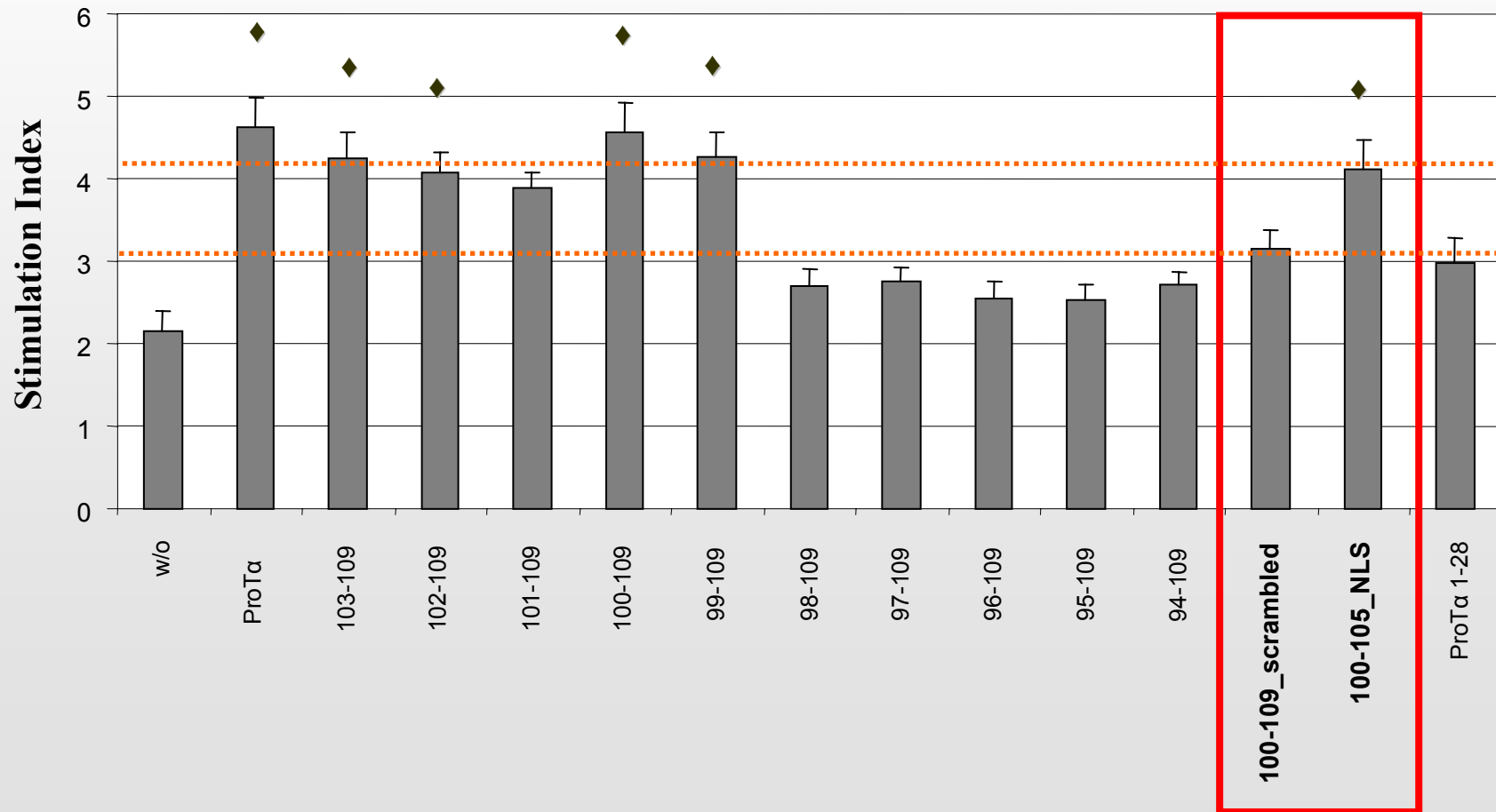
The peptide proTα (99/100-109) is equally active to intact proTα



proTα (100-109)_scrambled	K E T D K D K T D Q
proTα (100-105)_NLS	T K K Q K T
proTα (1-28)_Tα1	SDAAVDTSSEITTKDLKEKKEVVEEAEN

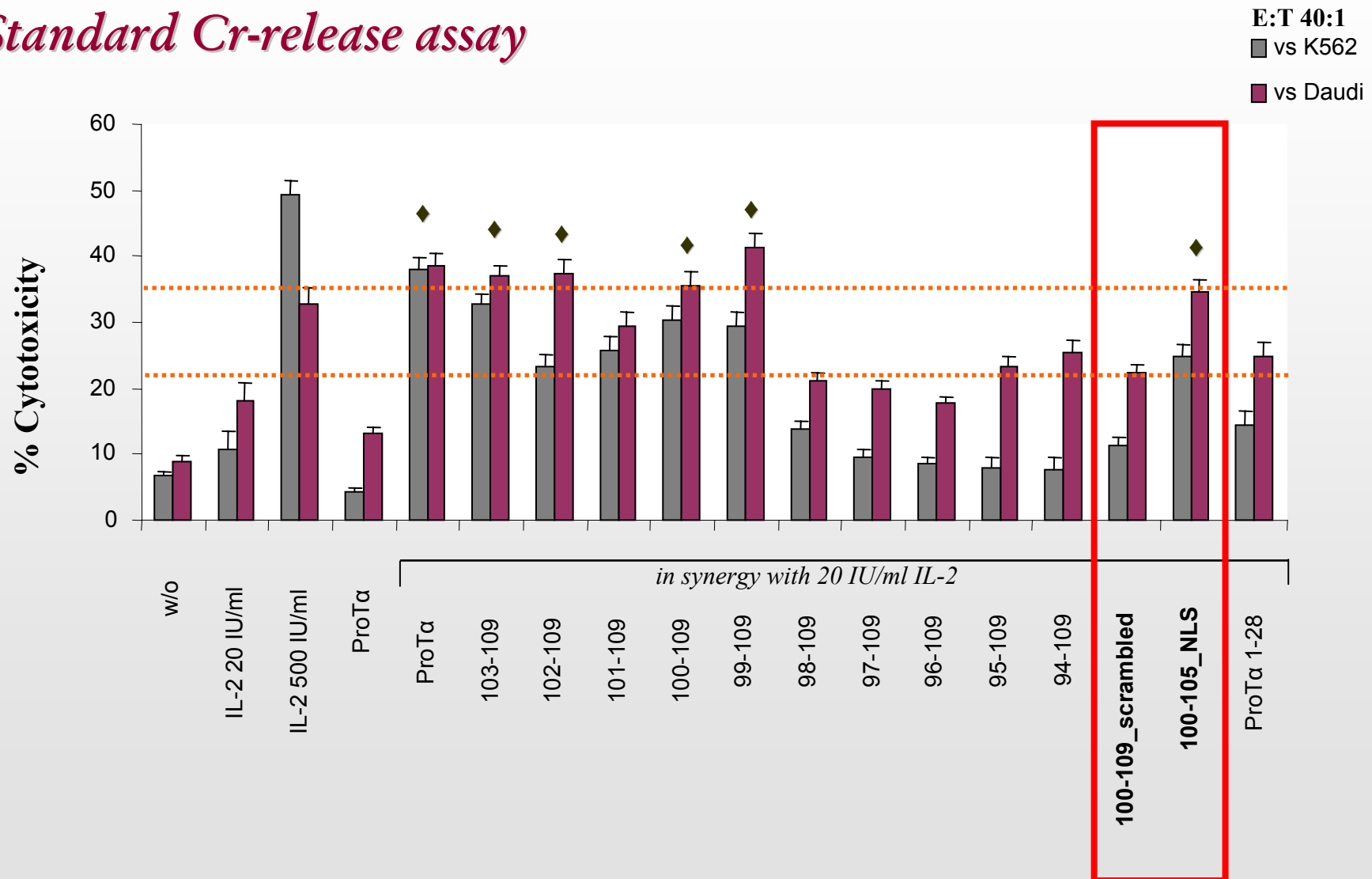
Sequence specificity of proT α (100-109)

Proliferation assay

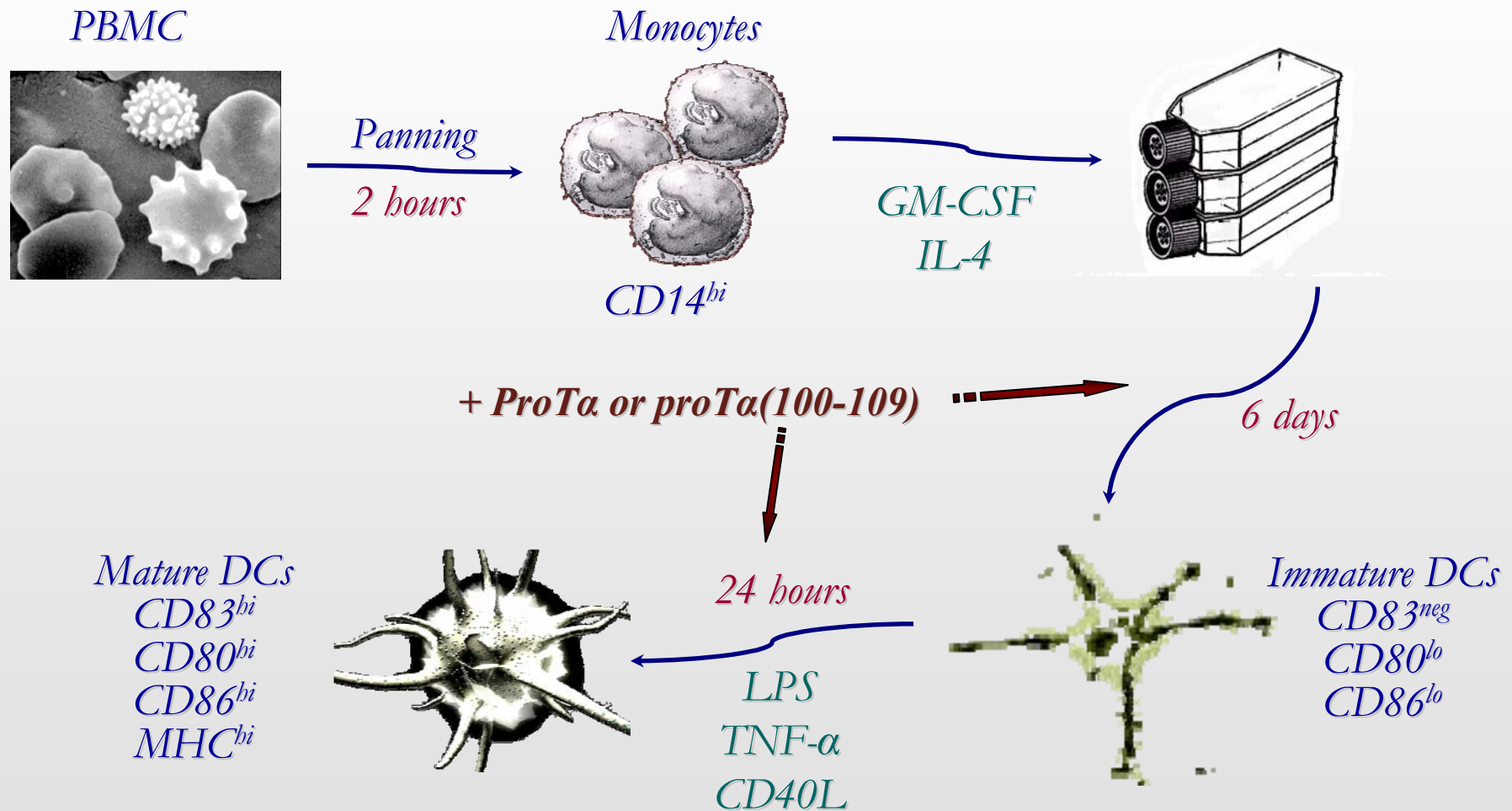


Sequence specificity of proTα (100-109)

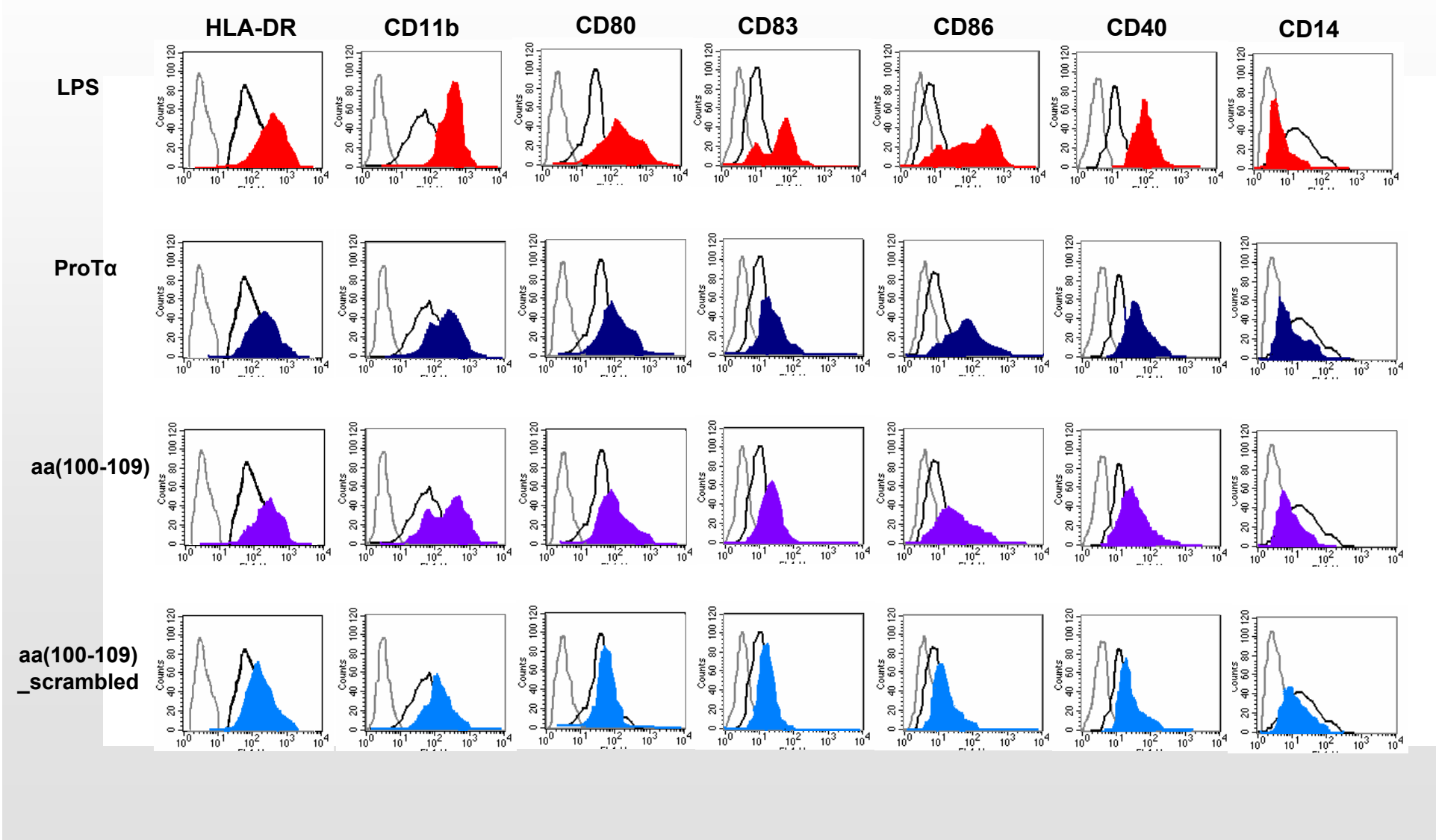
Standard Cr-release assay



Does proTα and/or proT α(100-109) activate innate immunity cells?



ProTα and proTα(100-109) on DC maturation



ProTα and proTα(100-109) on DC maturation

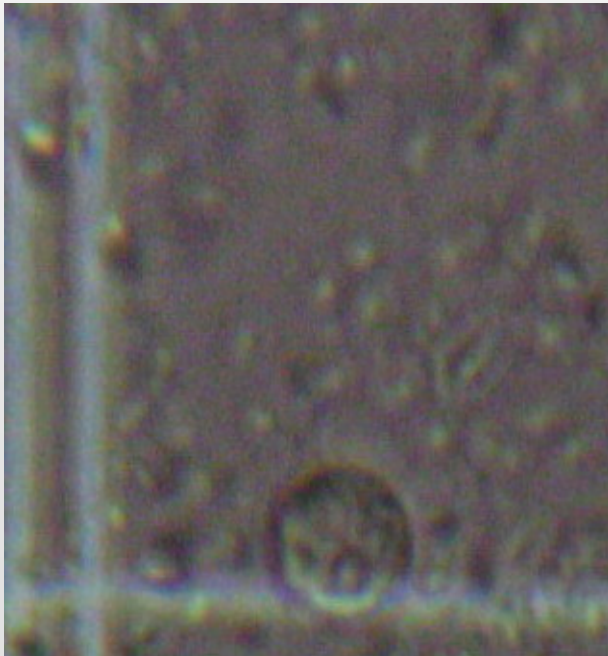
	HLA-DR	CD80	CD83	CD86	CD11b	CD40	CD14
isotype control	3,2	2,1	2,8	3,8	2,5	4,1	2,7
immature dendritic cells	156,4	36,1	12,3	7,8	73,7	18,2	22,3
LPS-matured dendritic cells	533,2	225,6	67,7	115,6	556,5	103,4	4,8
proTα-matured dendritic cells	339,4	159,9	27,1	75,9	229,8	41,3	7,4
proTα(100-109)-matured dendritic cells	369,9	146,8	22,1	28,3	354,3	35,2	7,9
proTα(100-109)_scrambled-matured dendritic cells	215,1	85,7	16,3	14,1	115,8	23,5	10,3

ProTα (100-109) activates neutrophils

*Zymosan assay
(phagocytosis)*

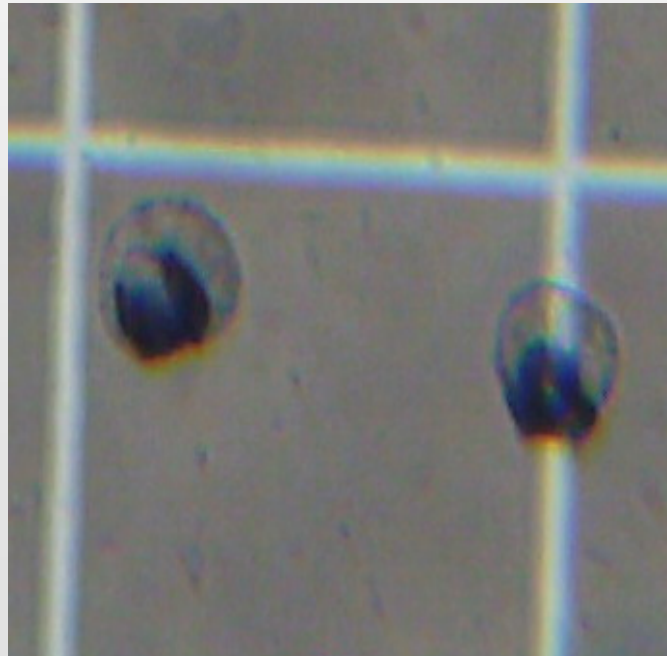
(90 min)

• *Photonic microscope*



*Nitro Blue
Tetrazolium (NBT)
reduction assay
(intracellular ROS
production)*

(20 min)



*Cytochrome C
assay
(extracellular
ROS release)*

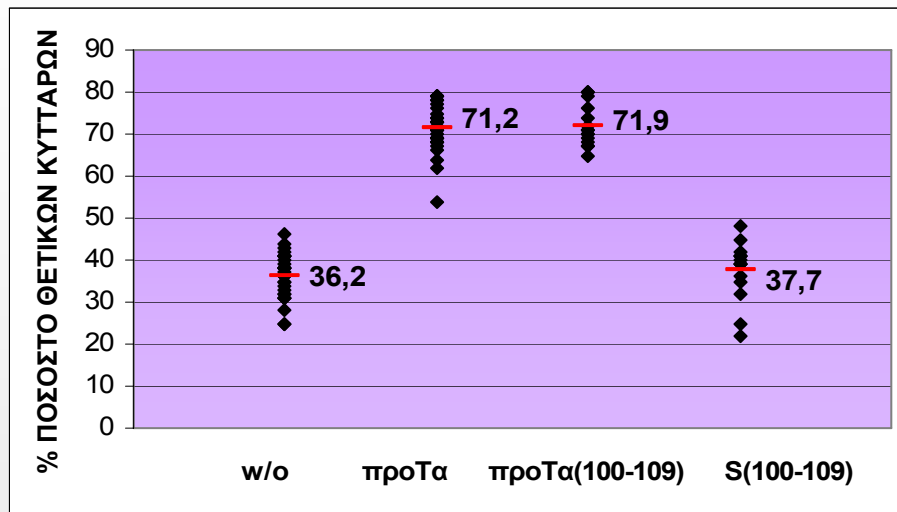
(20 min)

• *Photometer
(535 & 550 nm)*

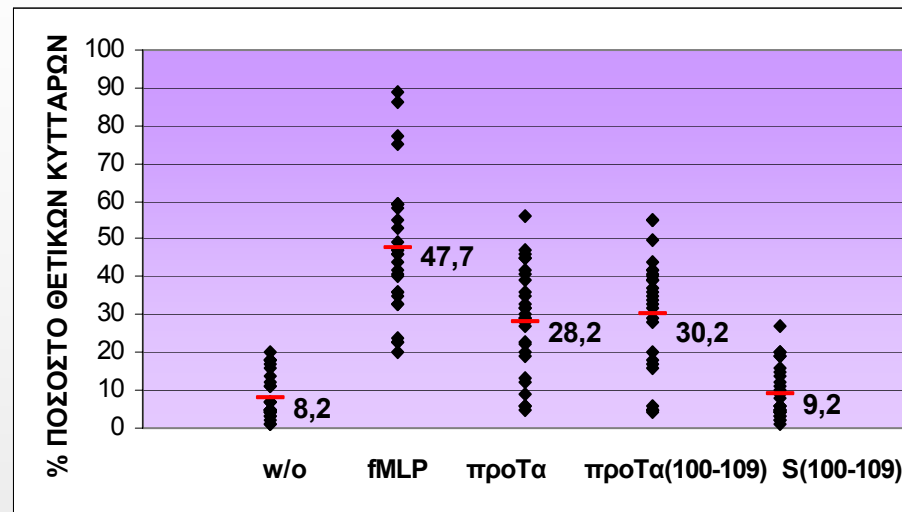


ProTa & proTa(100-109) ενεργοποιούν τα ουδετερόφιλα υγιών δοτών

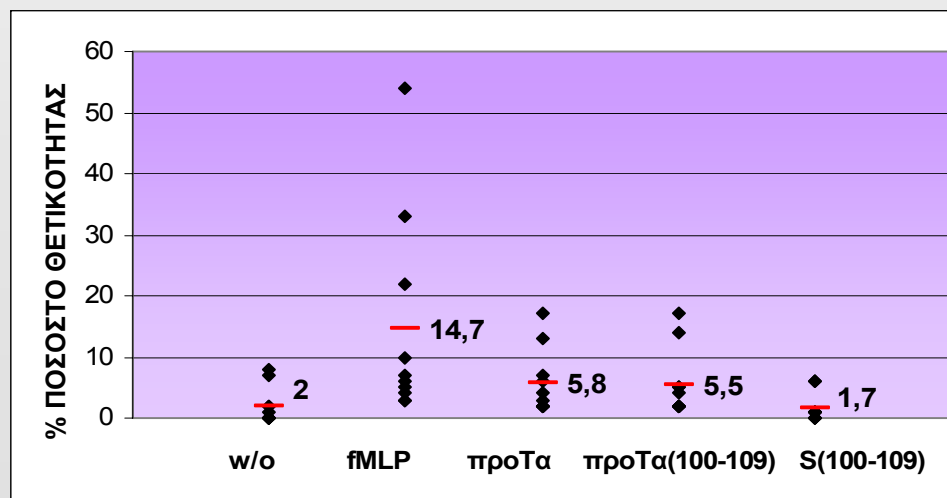
ΦΑΓΟΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΙΚΑΝΟΤΗΤΑ



ΕΝΔΟΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ O_2^-

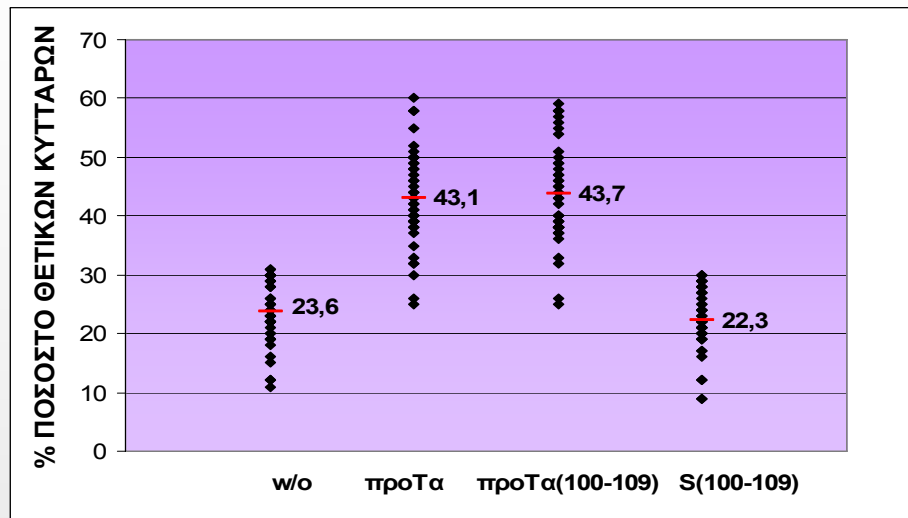


ΕΞΩΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΑΠΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΩΣΗ O_2^-

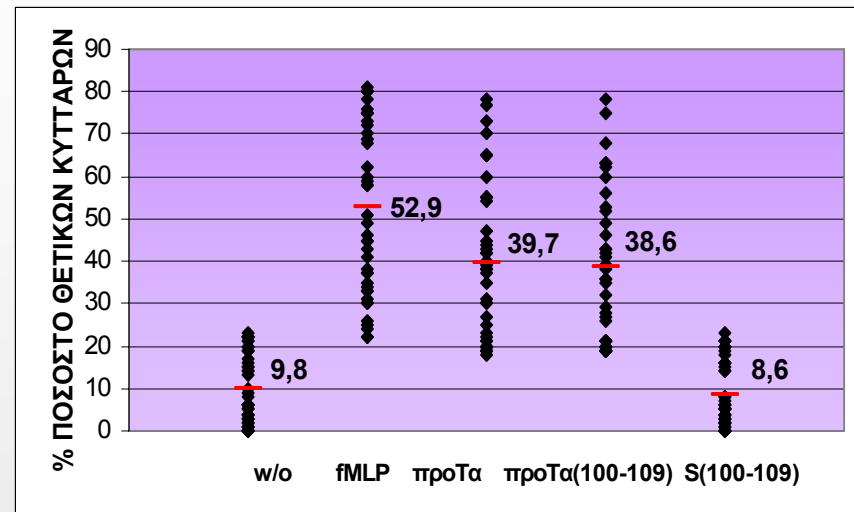


ProTa & proTa(100-109) ενεργοποιούν τα ουδετερόφιλα καρκινοπαθών

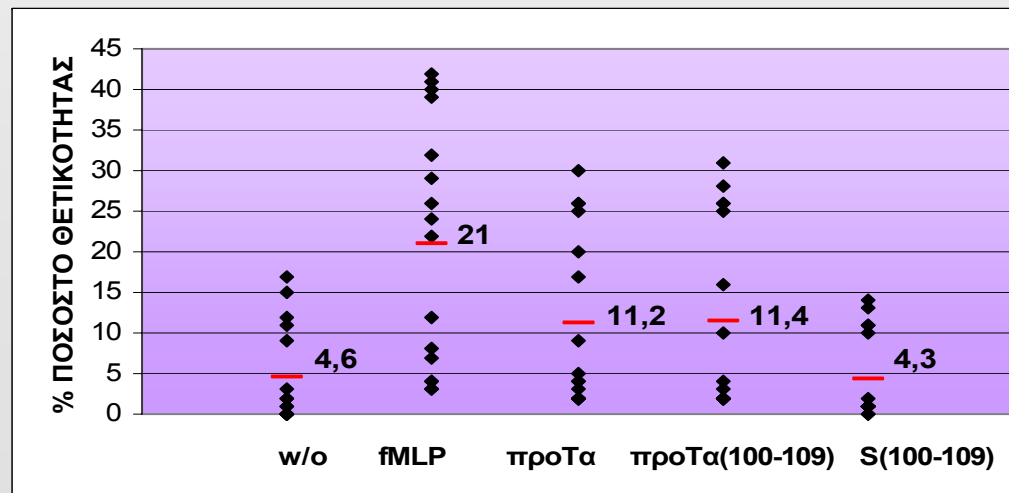
ΦΑΓΟΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΙΚΑΝΟΤΗΤΑ



ΕΝΔΟΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ O₂⁻

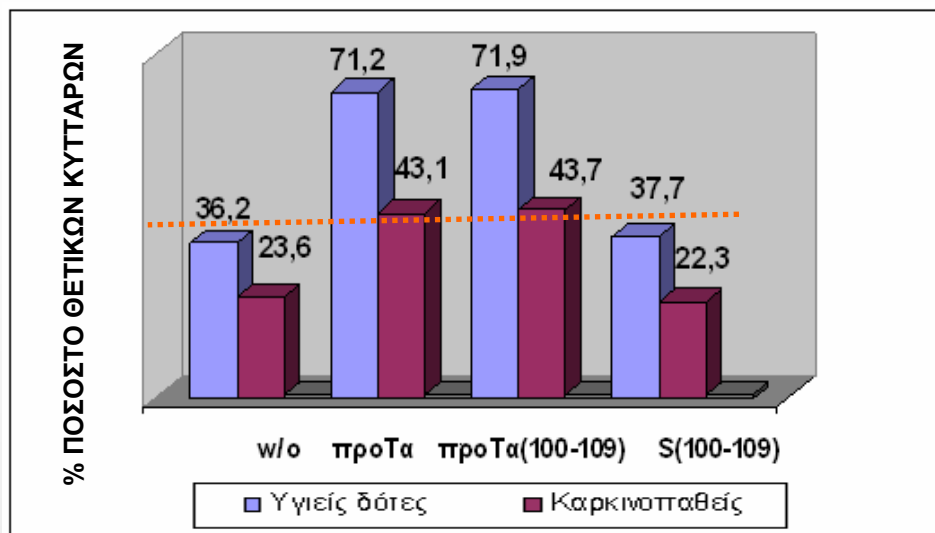


ΕΞΩΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΑΠΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΩΣΗ O₂⁻

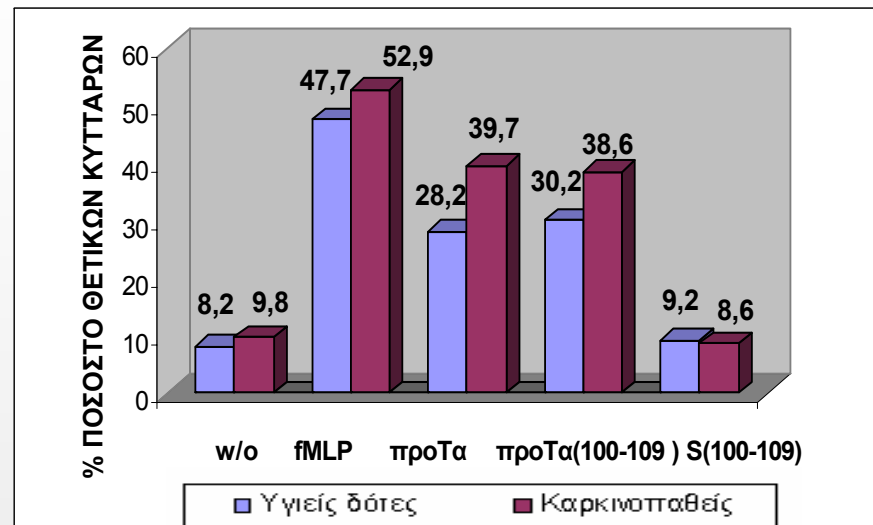


Συγκριτικά αποτελέσματα υγιών-καρκινοπαθών

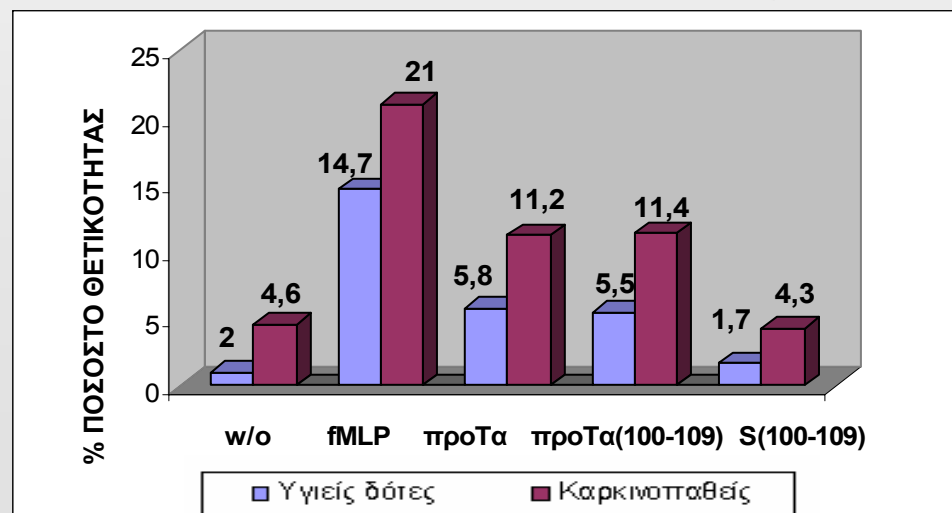
ΦΑΓΟΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΙΚΑΝΟΤΗΤΑ



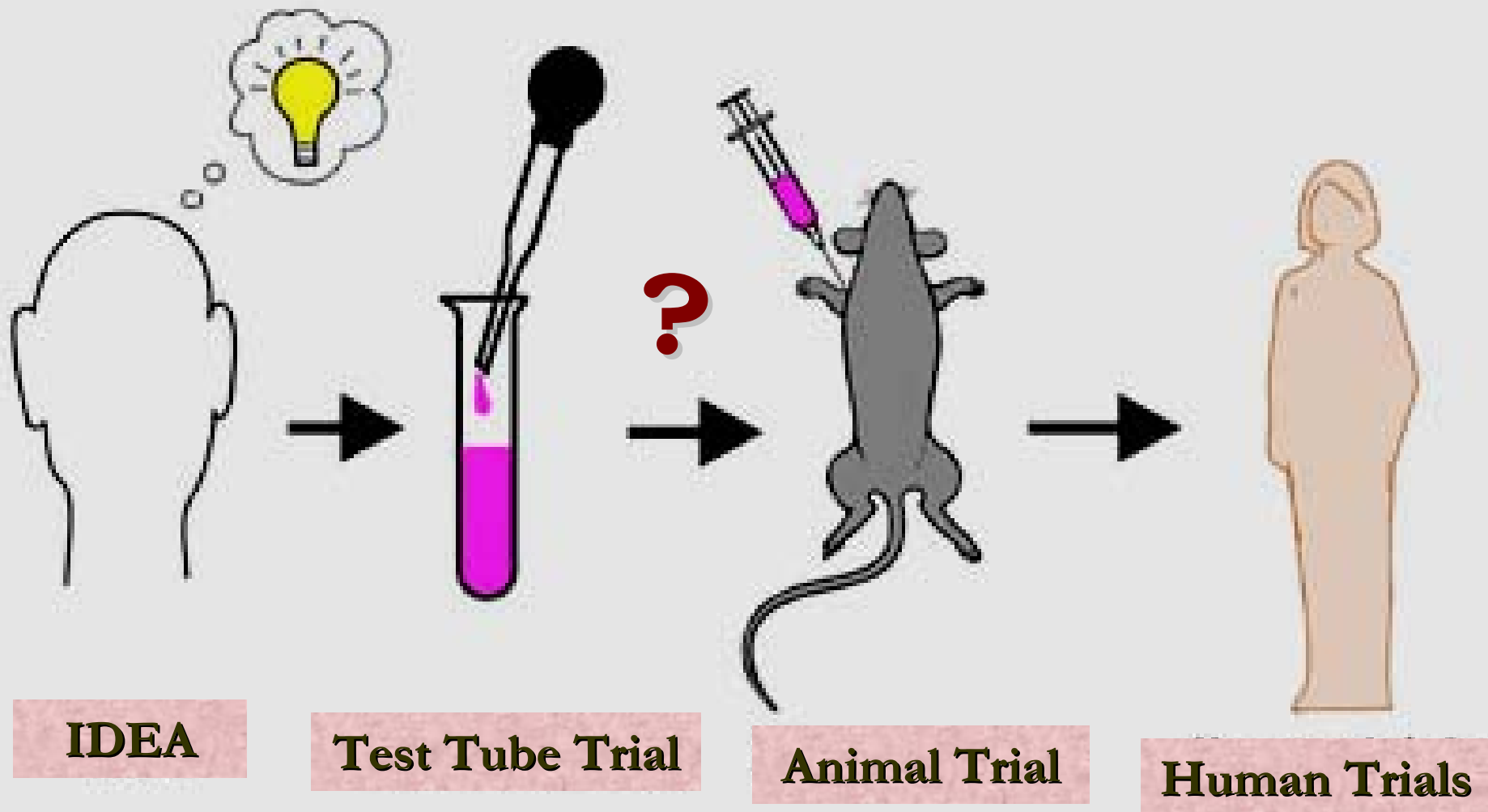
ΕΝΔΟΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ O_2^-

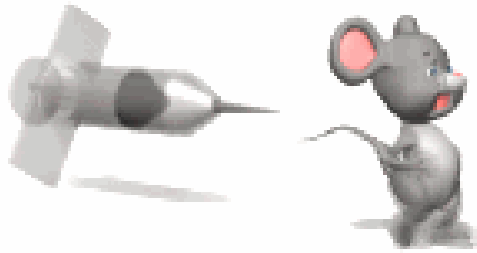


ΕΞΩΚΥΤΤΑΡΙΚΗ ΑΠΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΩΣΗ O_2^-



The design of cancer immunotherapeutic protocols





Ιn vivo θεραπευτικό μοντέλο όγκου σε ποντίκια

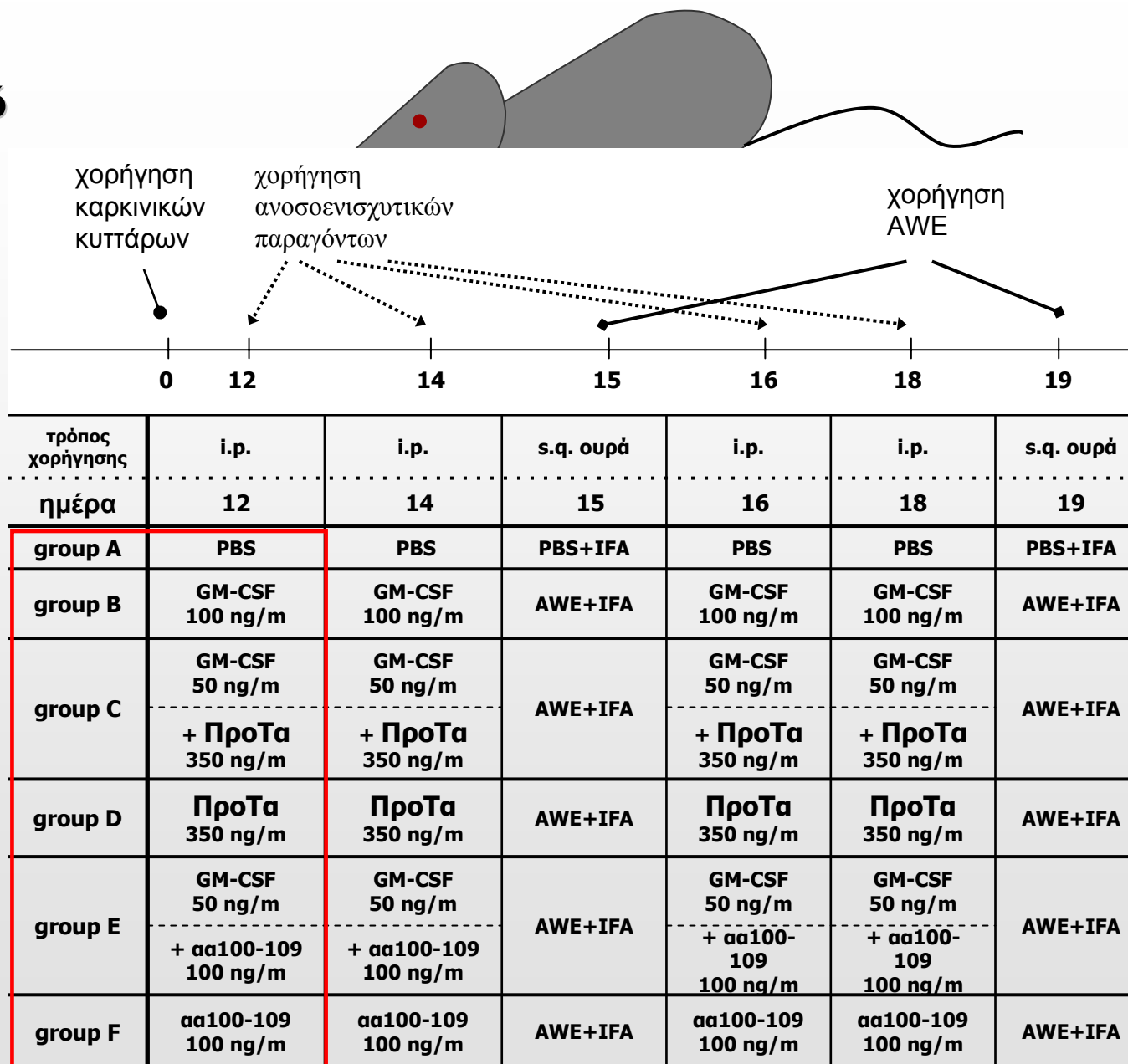
- ποντίκια C57Bl/6 ♂, 7 εβδομάδων
- 5,000 κύτταρα της συγγενής σειράς B16 (κύτταρα μελανώματος)

➤ η ΠροΤα δρα στα μονοκύτταρα, αυξάνοντας την αντιγονοπαρουσίαση και ωριμάζοντας προς DCs, μπορεί η ΠροΤα και το ΠροΤα αα100-109 να κατευθύνει την έκπτυξη ογκο-ειδικών T-κυτταρικών κλώνων άρα και την αναστολή ανάπτυξης του όγκου?

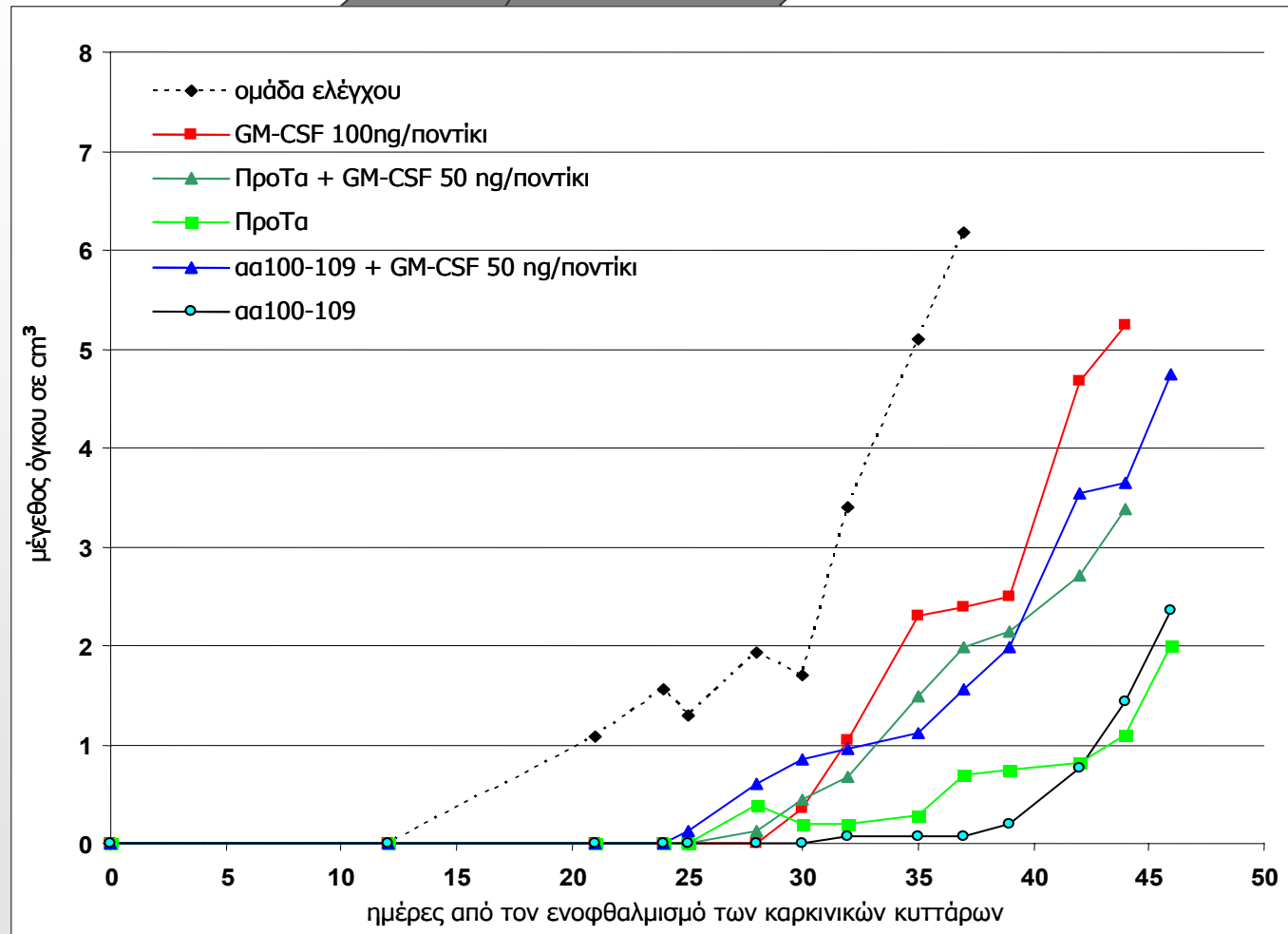
- αντιγονοπαρουσιαστικό είδος καρκίνου
 - ✓ μελανωματικά κύτταρα για την ανάπτυξη συμπαγών όγκων
- διάλυμα ογκο-ειδικών πεπτιδίων
 - ✓ πεπτιδικό παρασκεύασμα AWE (Acid Wash Extract)



in vivo
θεραπευτικό
μοντέλο
καρκίνου



in vivo θεραπευτικό μοντέλο καρκίνου

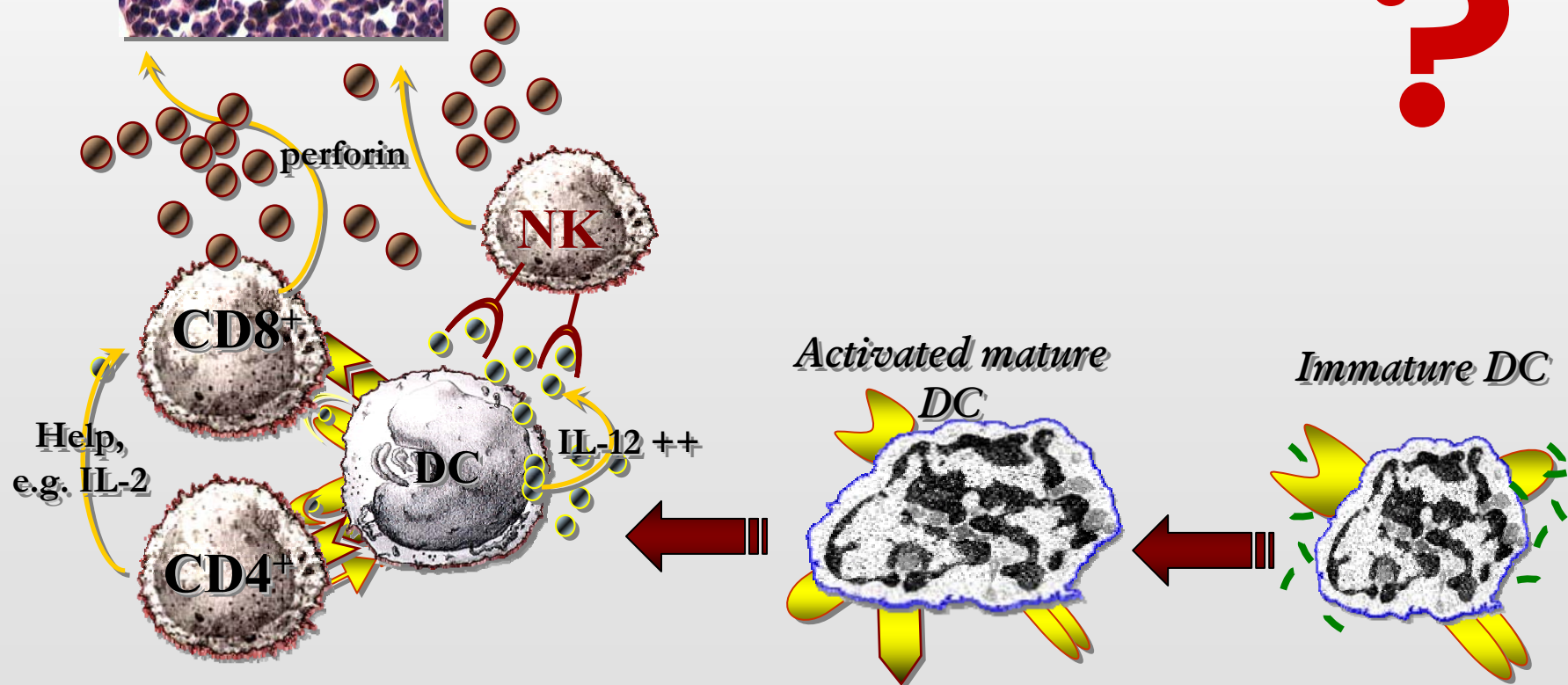
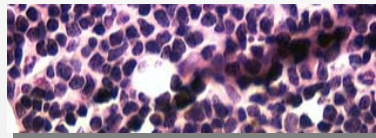


$\text{Μέγεθος όγκου (σε cm}^3\text{)} = (\alpha \times \beta^2) / 2$, όπου α = μεγάλη, β = μικρή διάμετρος του όγκου

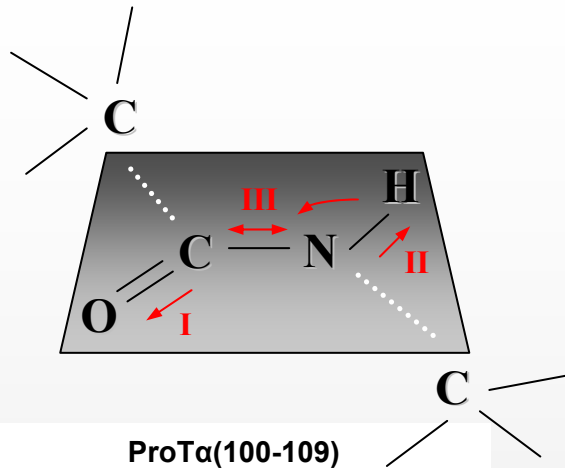
Normal cell



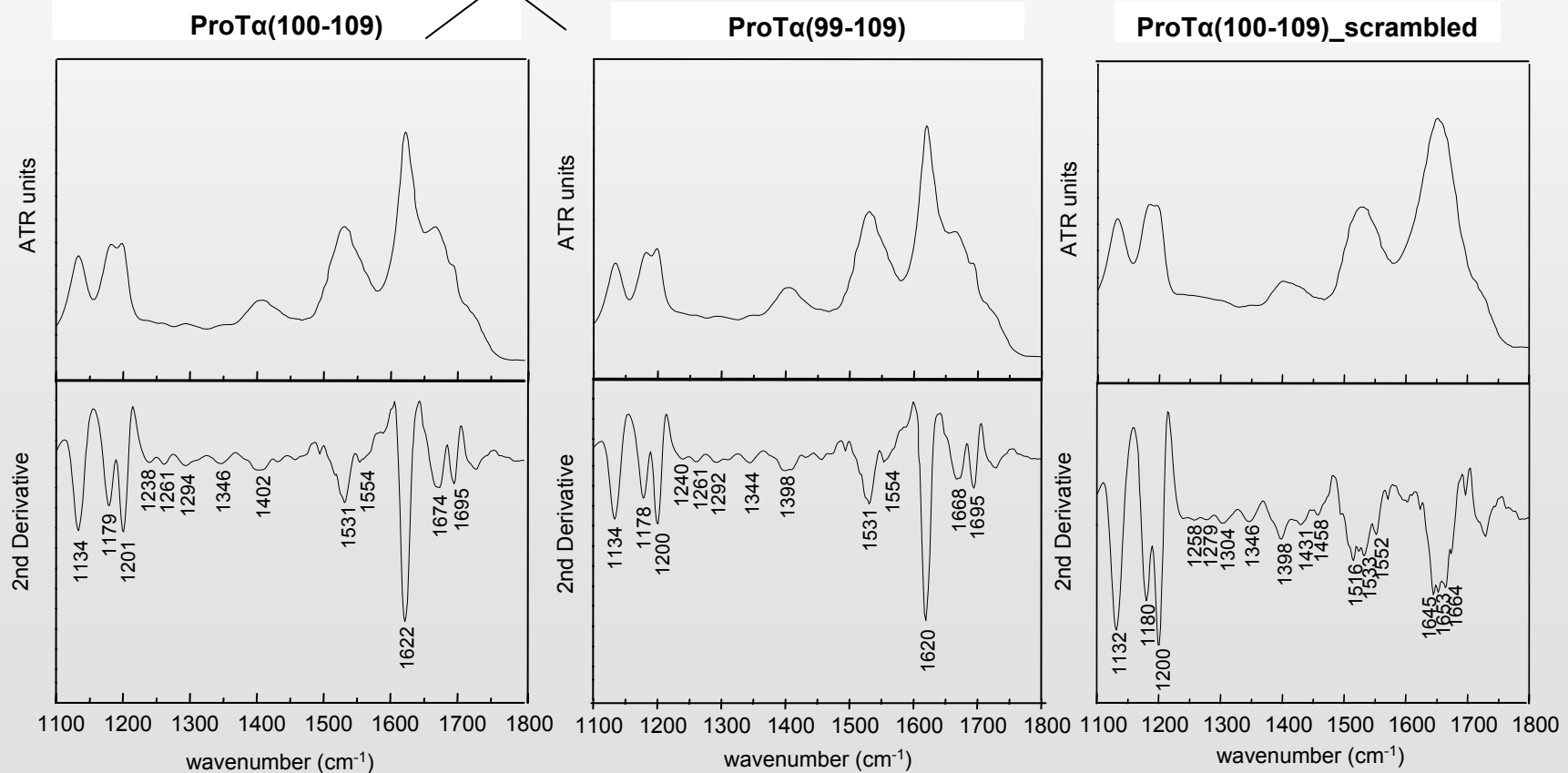
Apoptotic cell



ATR FT-IR



Η φασματοσκοπία ταλάντωσης υπερερυθρού βρίσκει εφαρμογή σε διαλύματα πρωτεϊνών βασιζόμενη στην απορρόφηση ενέργειας από χαρακτηριστικές ομάδες που προκύπτουν της δημιουργίας πεπτιδικού δεσμού.



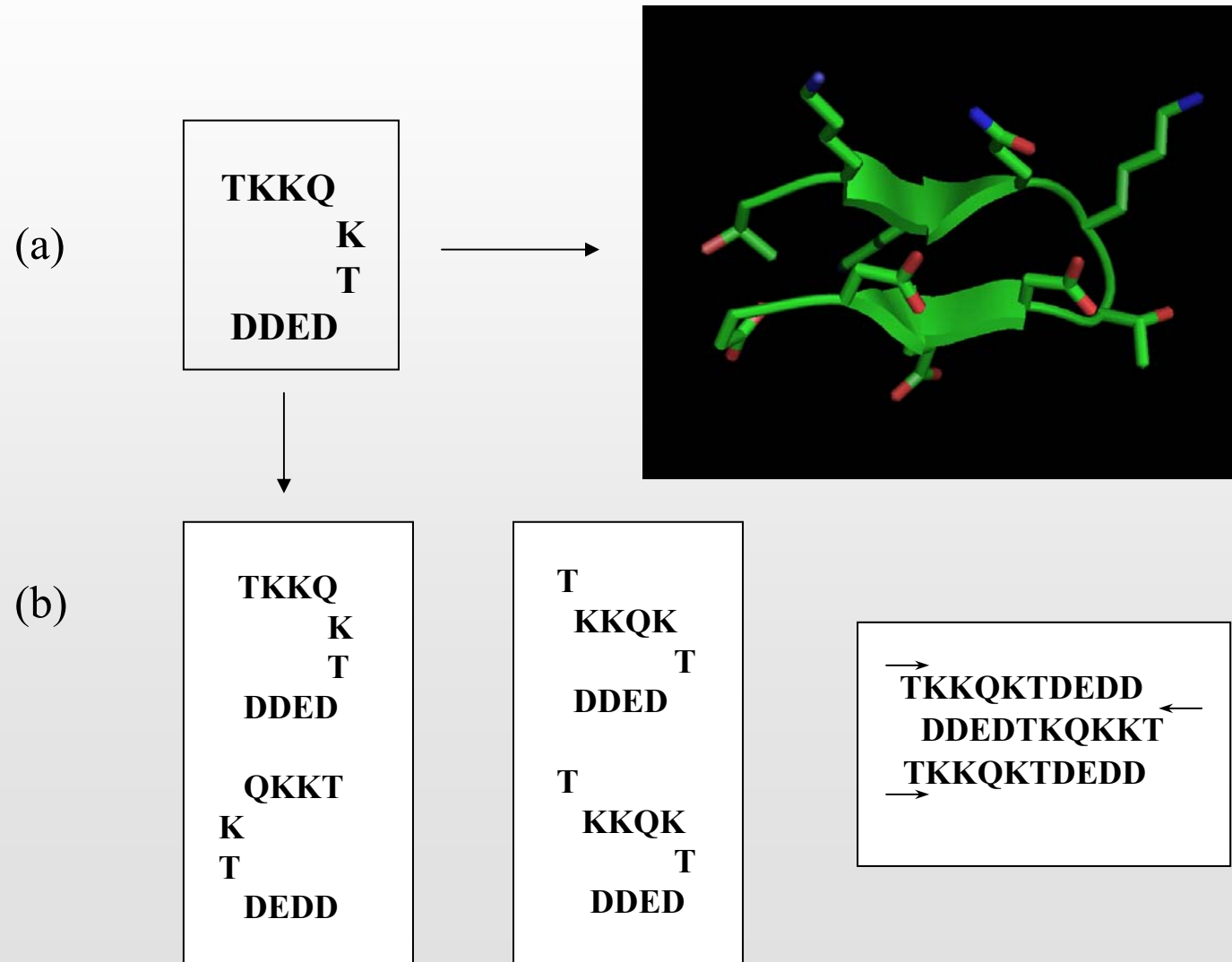
ATR FT-IR

Δευτεροταγείς δομές					Καρβοξυτελικά πεπτίδια της ΠροΤα		
ταινία	α-έλικα	<i>β</i> -πτυχωτή επιφάνεια	<i>β</i> -στροφή	τυχαία / ακανόνιστη	ΠροΤα (100-109)	ΠροΤα (99-109)	ΠροΤα (100-109)_scrambled
Αμιδική I	1644-1649 ^a ή 1653-1660 ^b	1691-1699^a or 1610-1640^{a,b}	1662-1695^d	1650-1654 ^a ή 1640-1650 ^b	1695 1674 1622	1695 1668 1620	1664 1653 1645
Αμιδική II	1548-1553 ^a ή 1519-1521 ^a	1563 ^a ή 1530-1535^a		1546-1553 ^a	1554 1531	1554 1531	1552 1533 1516
Αμιδική III	1280-1317 ^c	1230-1245^c		1245-1270 ^c	1346 1294 1261 1238	1344 1292 1261 1240	1346 1304 1279 1258

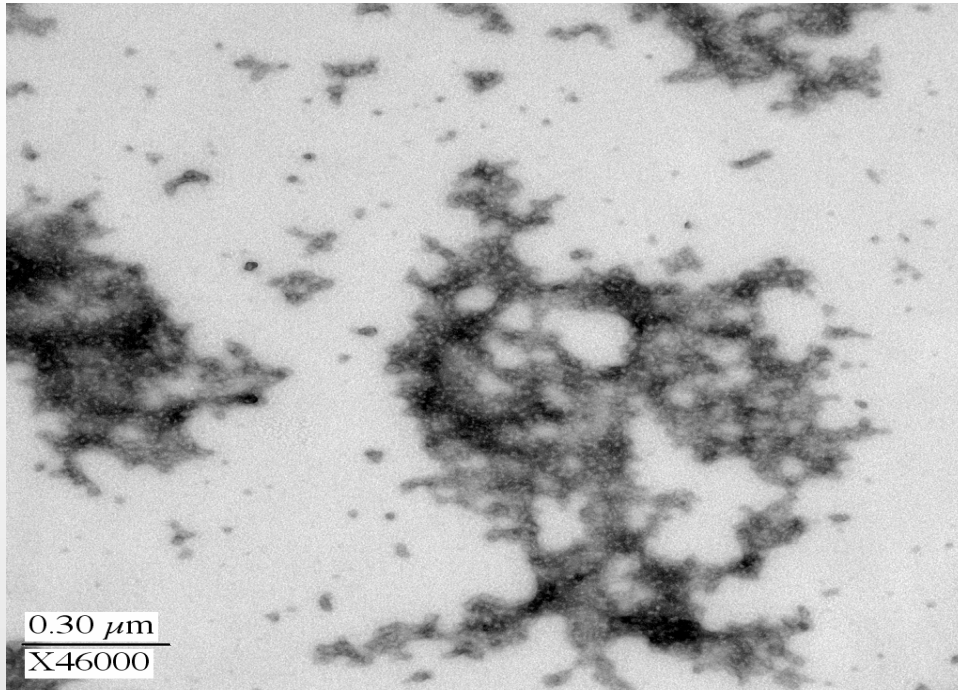
Το πεπτίδιο ΠροΤα(100-109) παρουσιάζει δομή αντιπαράλληλων *β*-πτυχωτών επιφανειών

^aVenyaminov and Kalnin, 1990; ^bGriebenow et al., 1999; ^cSingh et al., 1990; ^dOrfanidou et al., 1995

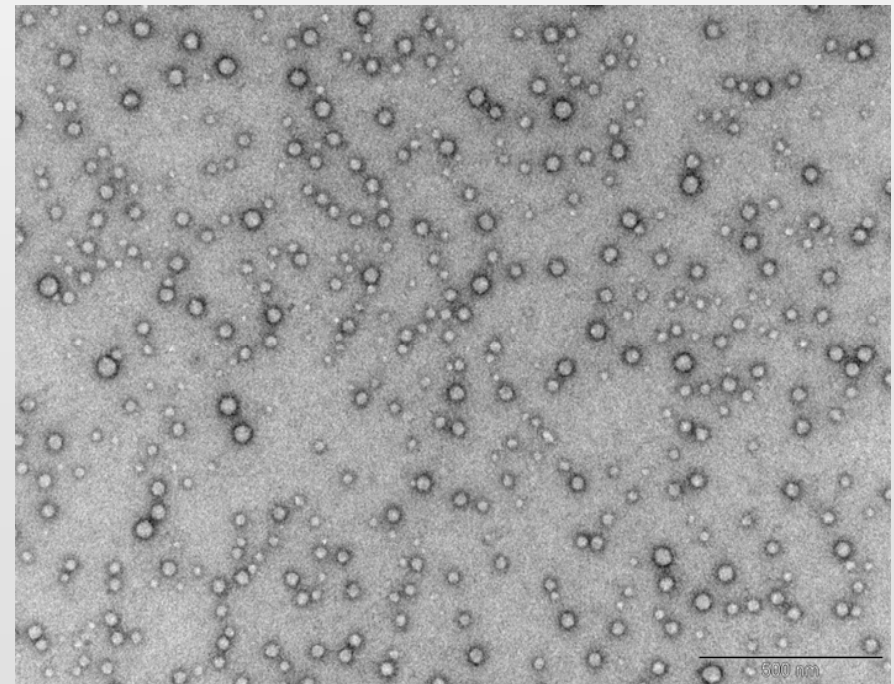
Modeling and ribbon diagram of proTα(100-109)



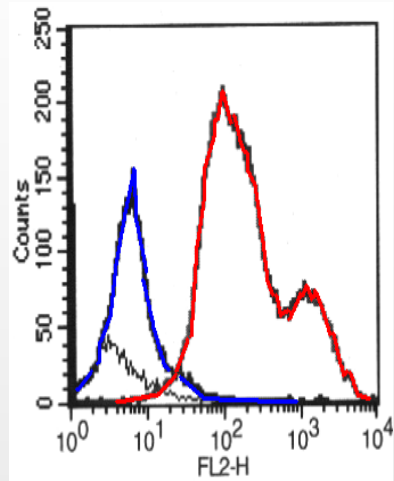
Transmission electron microscopy (negative stain)



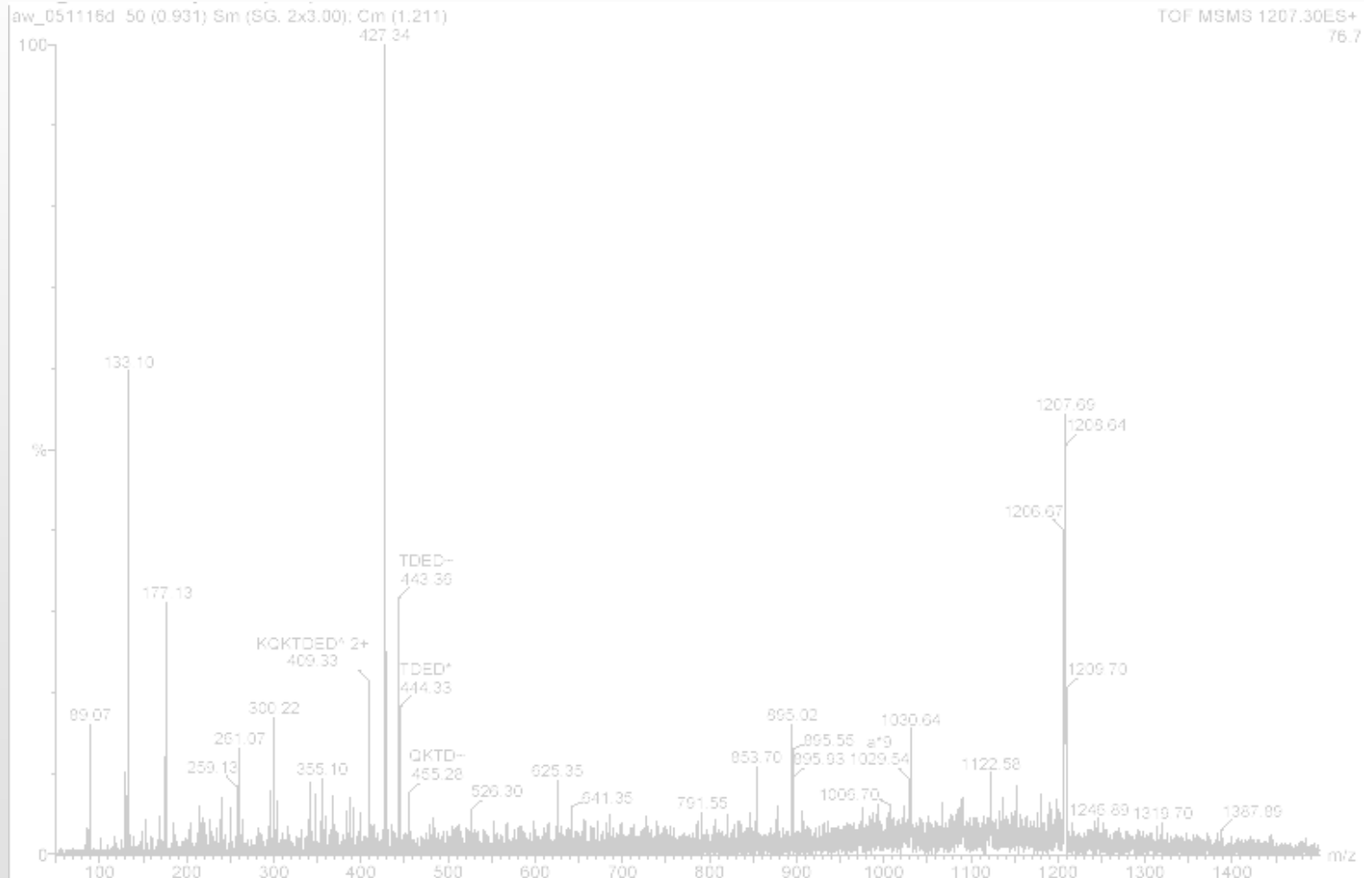
- 5 mg/ml
- pH 5.5
- 1% uranyl acetate



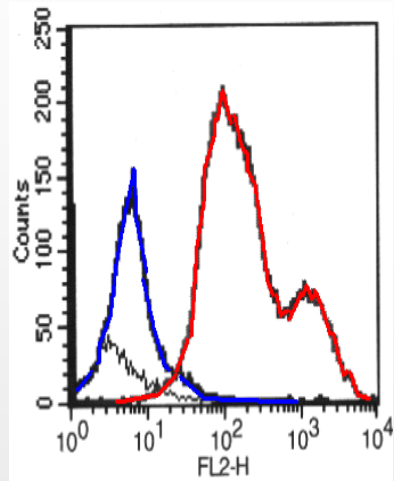
Extracellular localization of proTα(100-109) during apoptosis



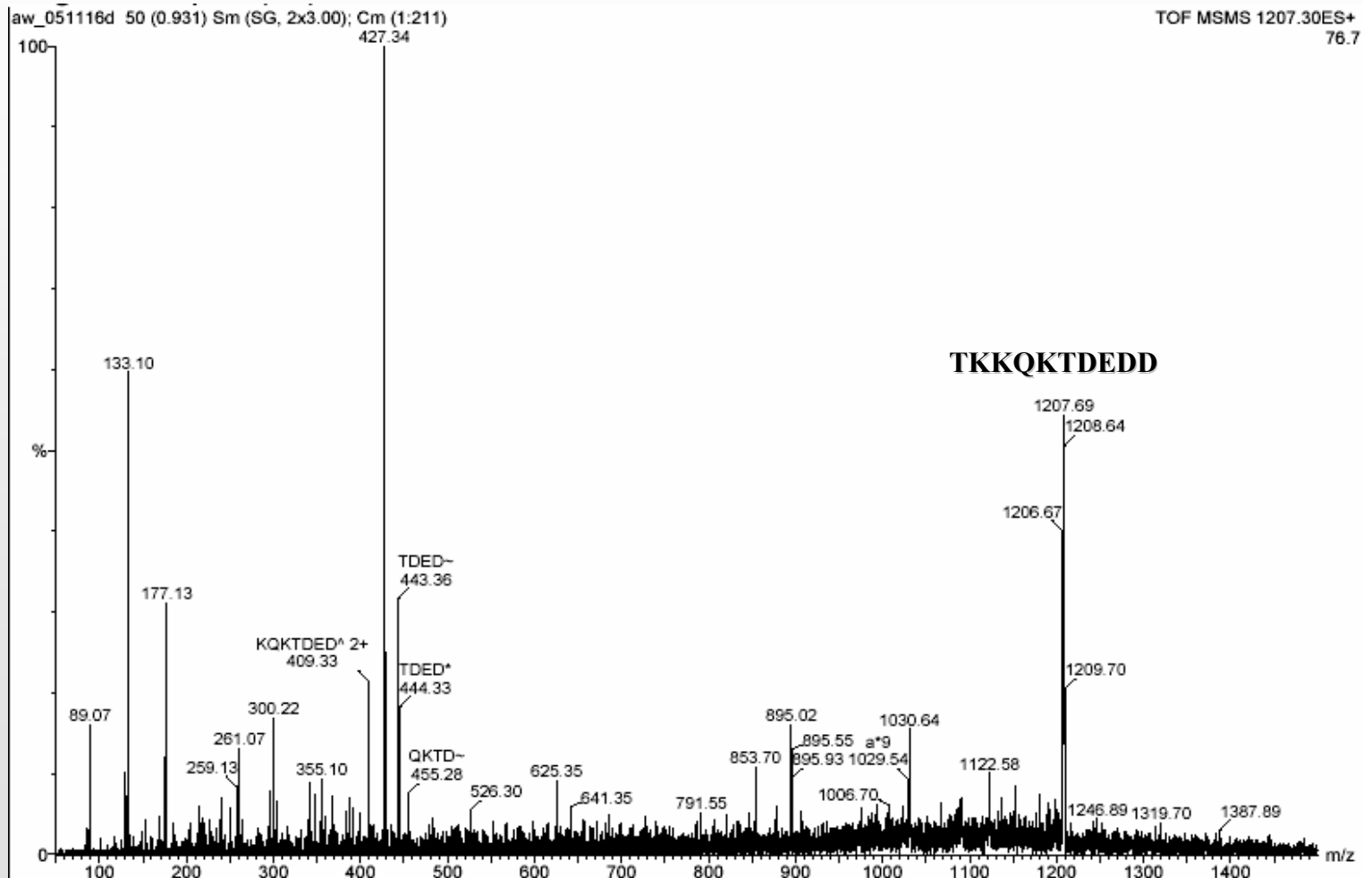
*TNF- α and
actinomycin D-
induced apoptosis
on HeLa cells*



Extracellular localization of proTα(100-109) during apoptosis



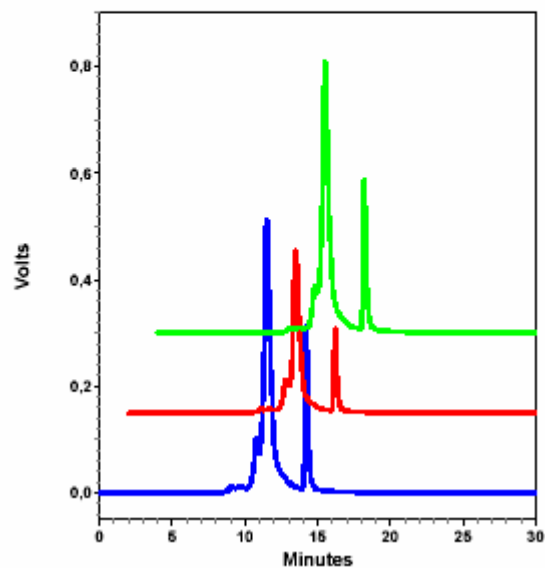
TNF-α and actinomycin D-induced apoptosis on HeLa cells



HPLC of apoptotic supernatants

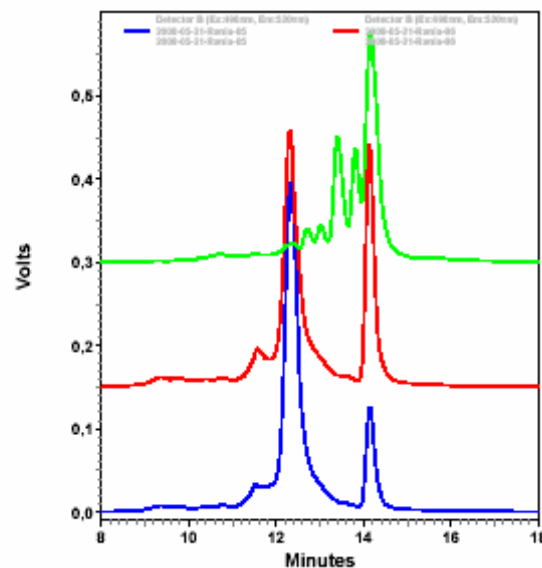
HPLC Run Report Rania peptides #2 - #4

Sample ID: 2008-05-21-Rania-01
Run time: 21.05.2008 13:32:15
File name: C:/CLASS-VP/DA/KA/bacher/Andreas Dittmar/2008-05-21-Rania-01
Vial number: 0
Injection volume: 20 µl
column: C 18; 125 X 2 mm; 5 µm; Wicom; 0.35 ml/min
Sample: Rania peptides #2-#4



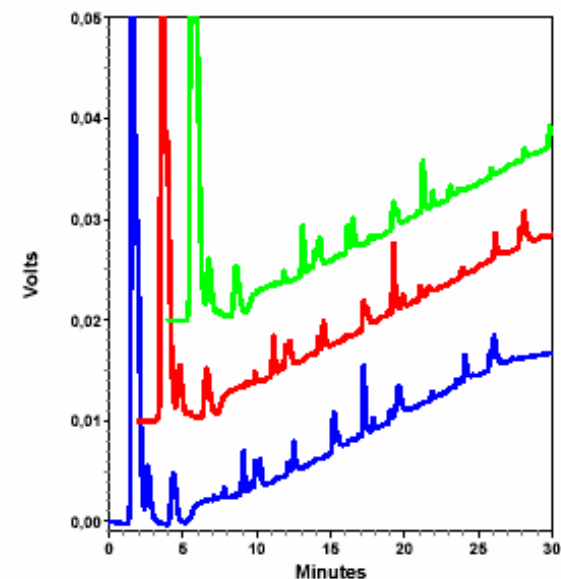
HPLC Run Report Rania peptides #5 - #7

Sample ID: 2008-05-21-Rania-05
Run time: 21.05.2008 17:52:45
File name: C:/CLASS-VP/DA/KA/bacher/Andreas Dittmar/2008-05-21-Rania-05
Vial number: 4
Injection volume: 5 µl
column: C 18; 125 X 2 mm; 5 µm; Wicom; 0.35 ml/min
Sample: Rania peptides #5 - #7, Fluorescence Exc:492nm, Em: 520nm



HPLC Run Report Rania peptides #8 - #10 (UV 214nm)

Sample ID: 2008-05-21-Rania-08
Run time: 21.05.2008 20:28:16
File name: C:/CLASS-VP/DA/KA/bacher/Andreas Dittmar/2008-05-21-Rania-08
Vial number: 7
Injection volume: 5 µl
column: C 18; 125 X 2 mm; 5 µm; Wicom; 0.35 ml/min
Sample: Rania peptides #8 - #10, UV 214nm



Significant fragmentation of proTa(100-109)

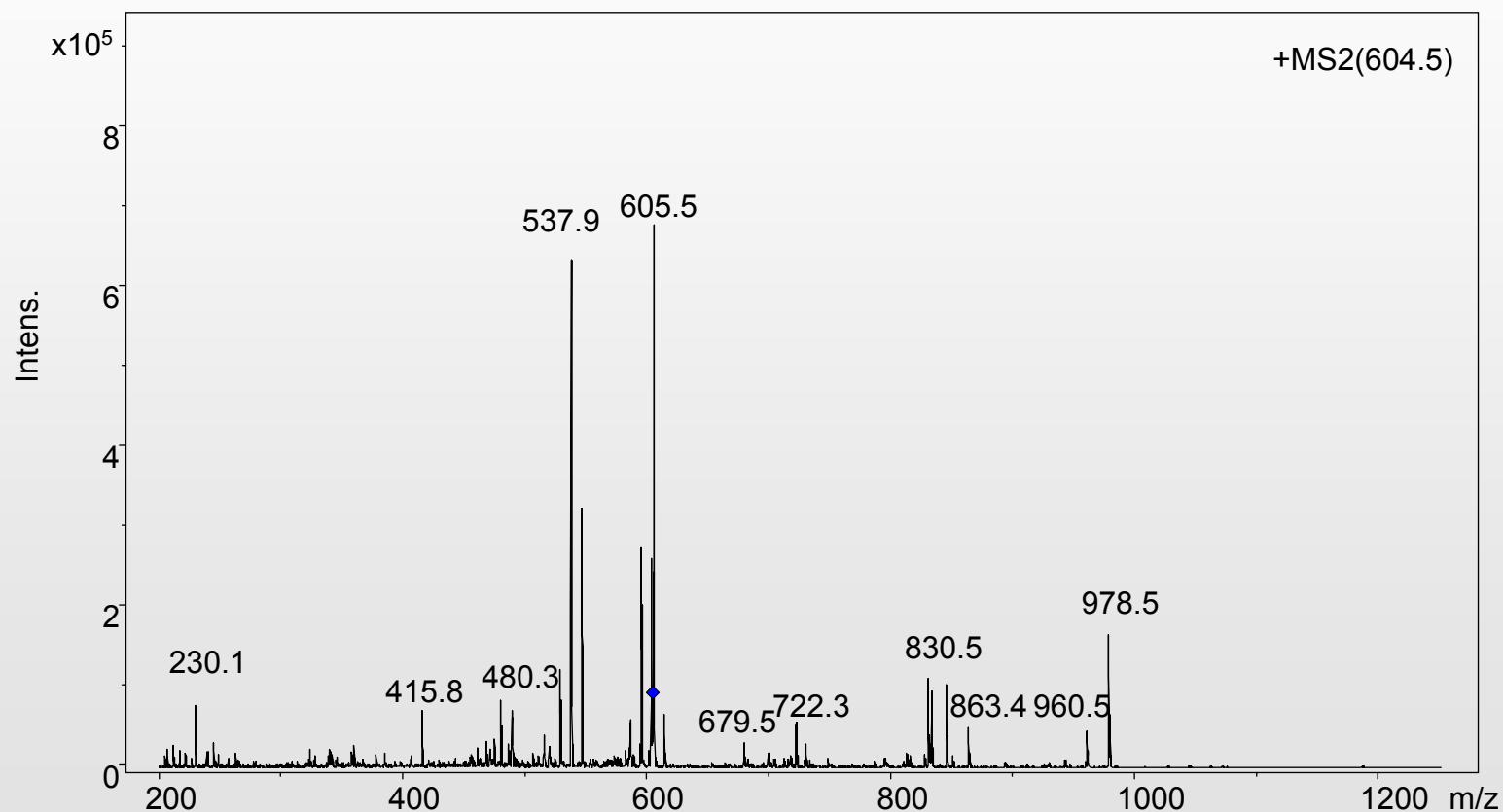
C-terminally labeled with FITC

MS/HPLC of apoptotic supernatants

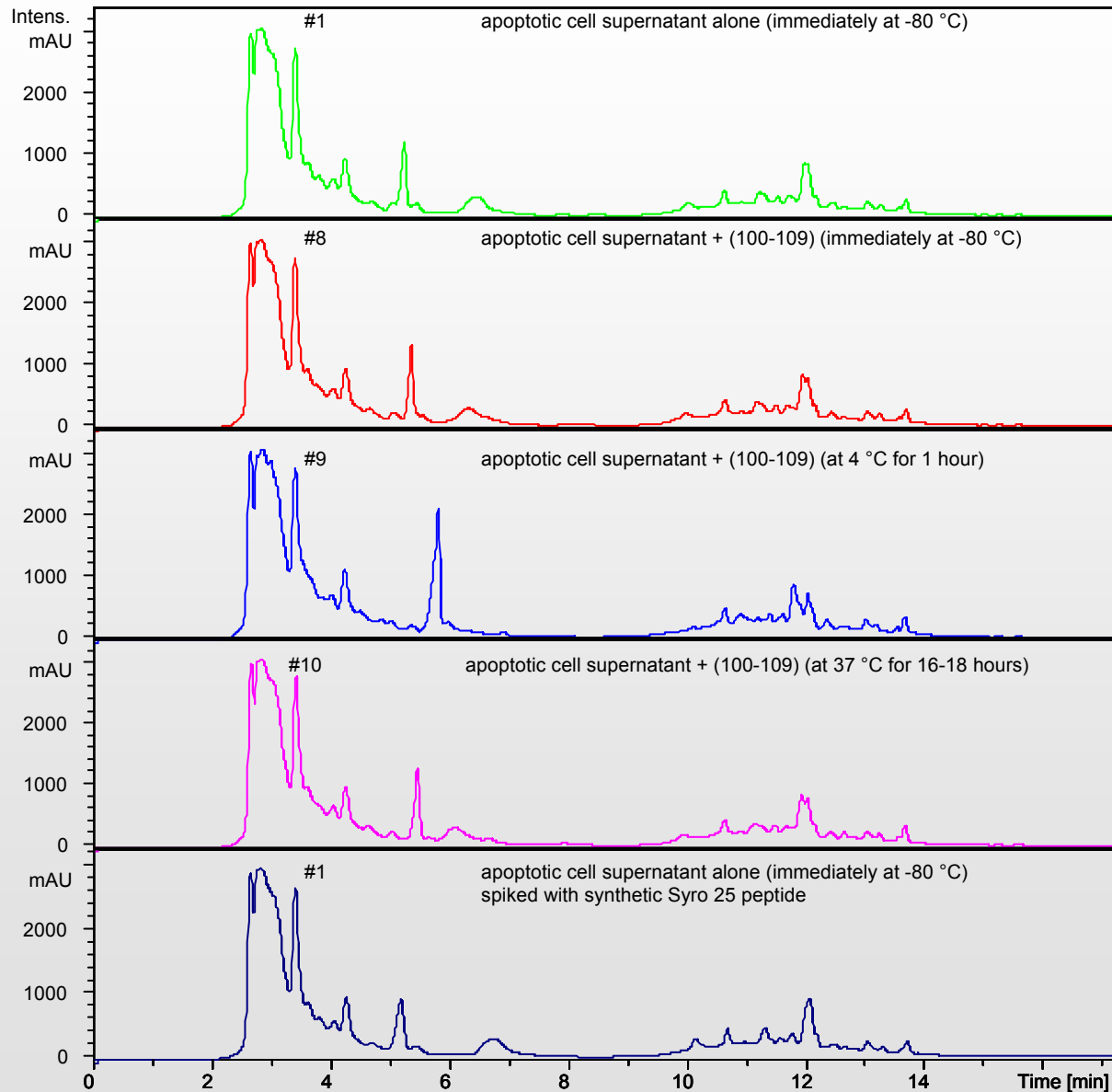
Syringe pump infusion Syro 25 (10 µg/ml) in 0.024% TFA, 40% ACN in water (v/v) at 4 µl/min flowrate

Positive ESI-MS/MS (m/z 604.5; $[M+2H]^{2+}$)

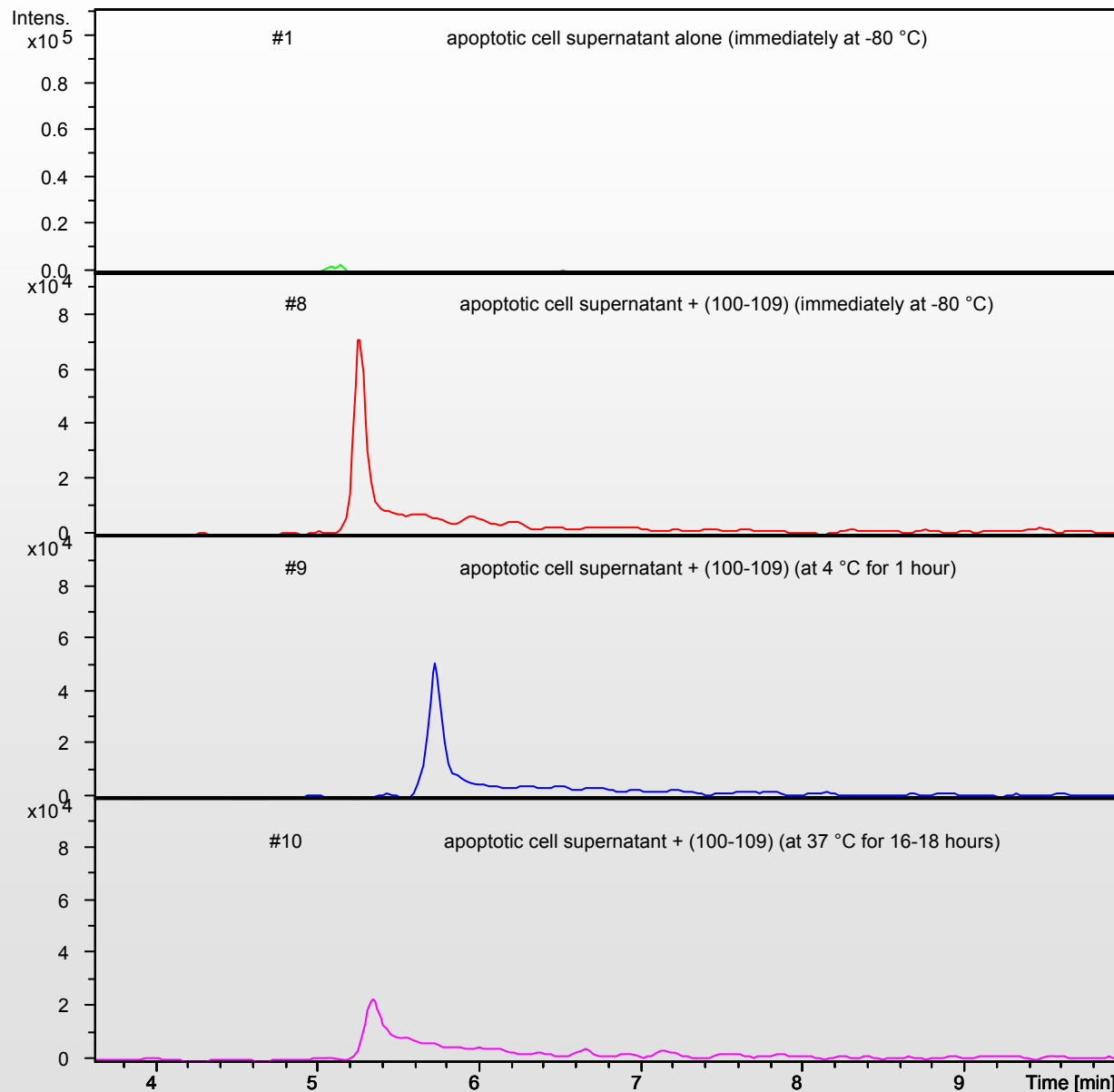
Quantifier: b_9^{2+} fragment ion at m/z 537.9

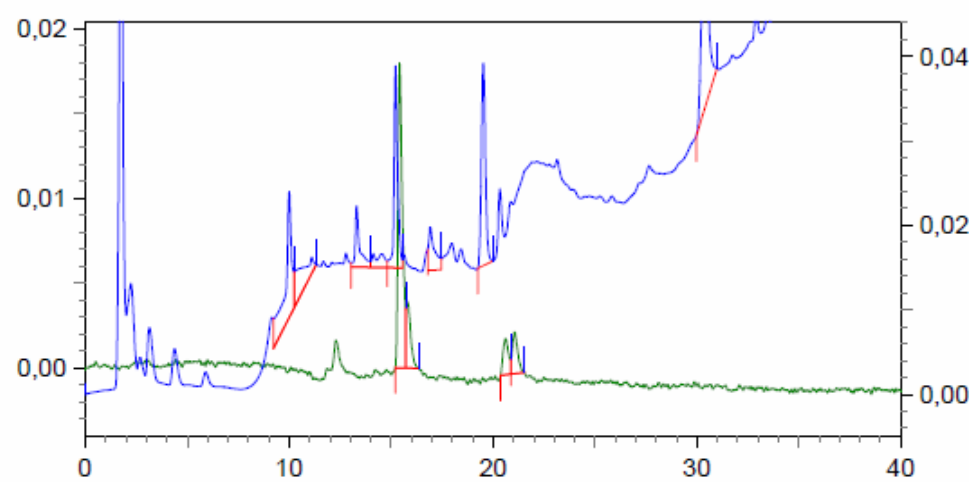
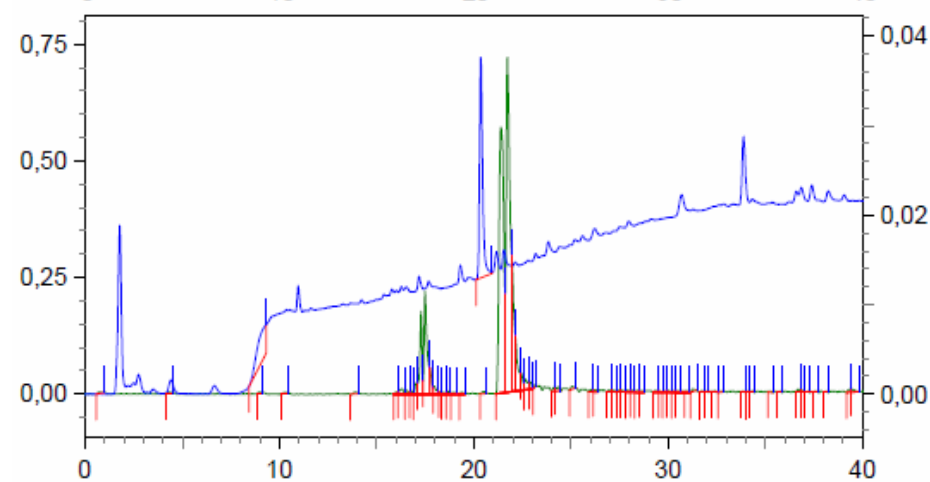
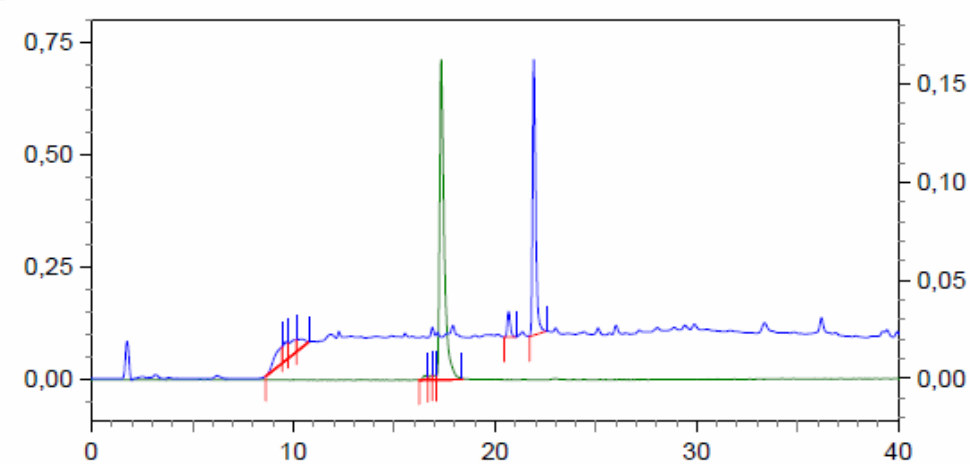
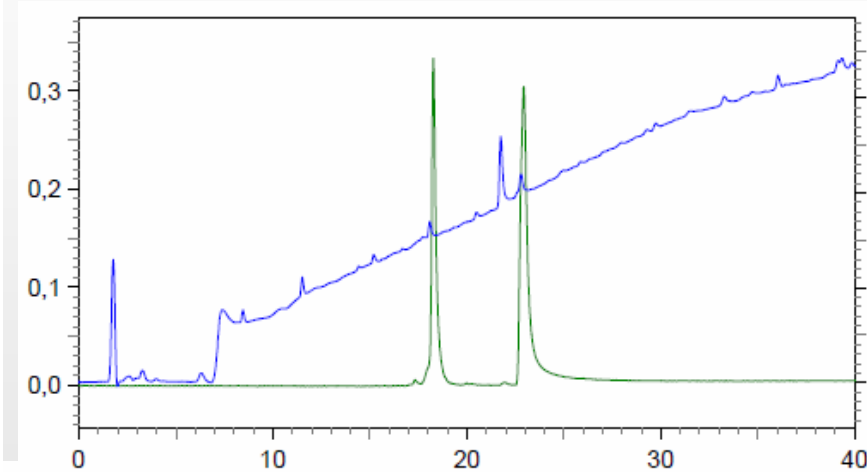
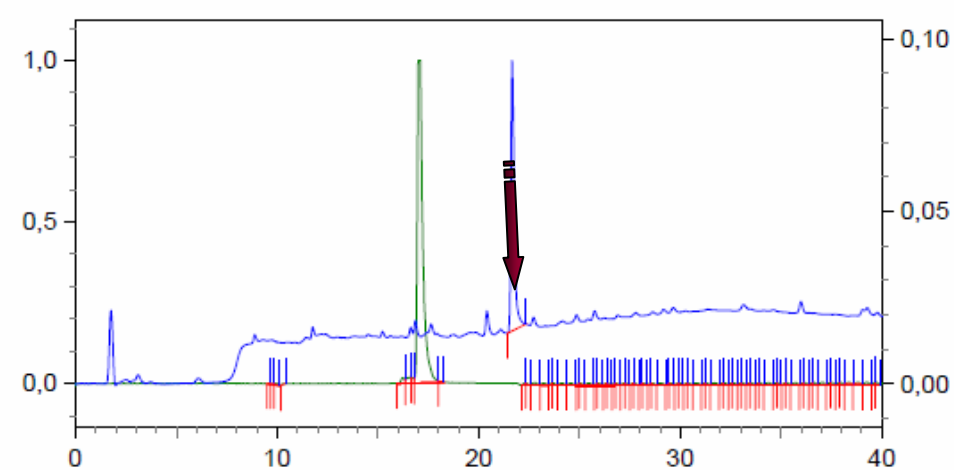
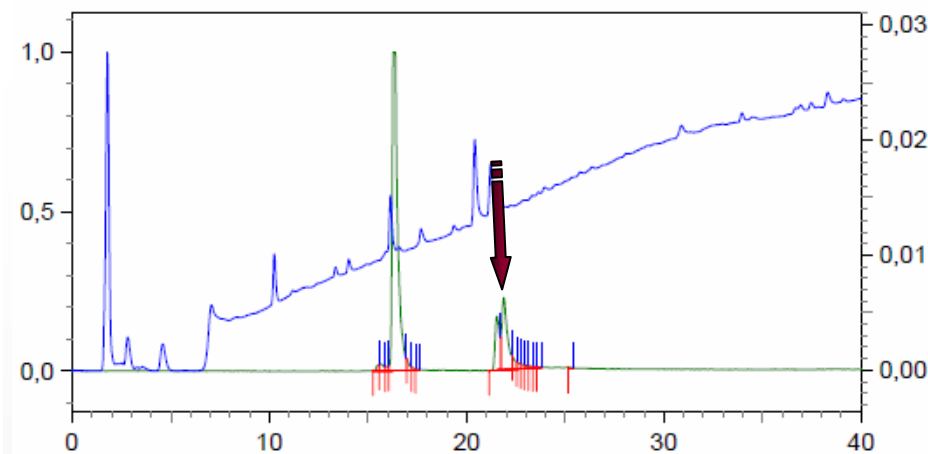


UV chromatograms of apoptotic supernatants (214 nm absorption)

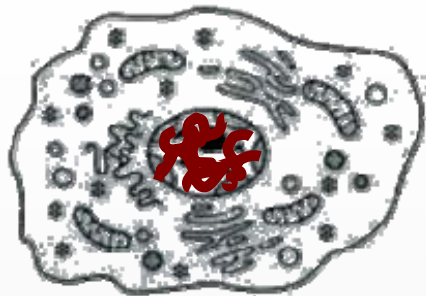


EIC (extracted ion chromatograms) + MS2 of apoptotic supernatants

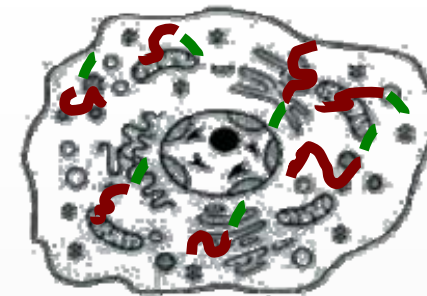
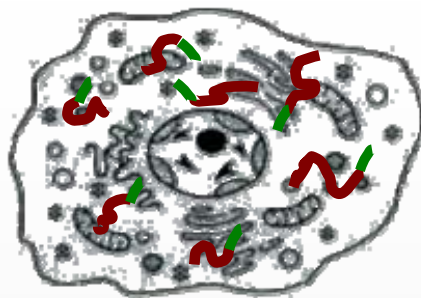




Normal cell



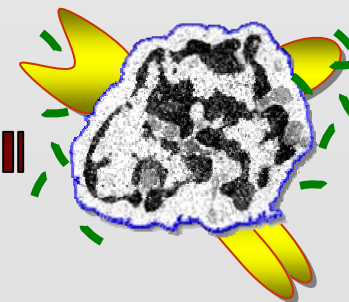
Apoptotic cell



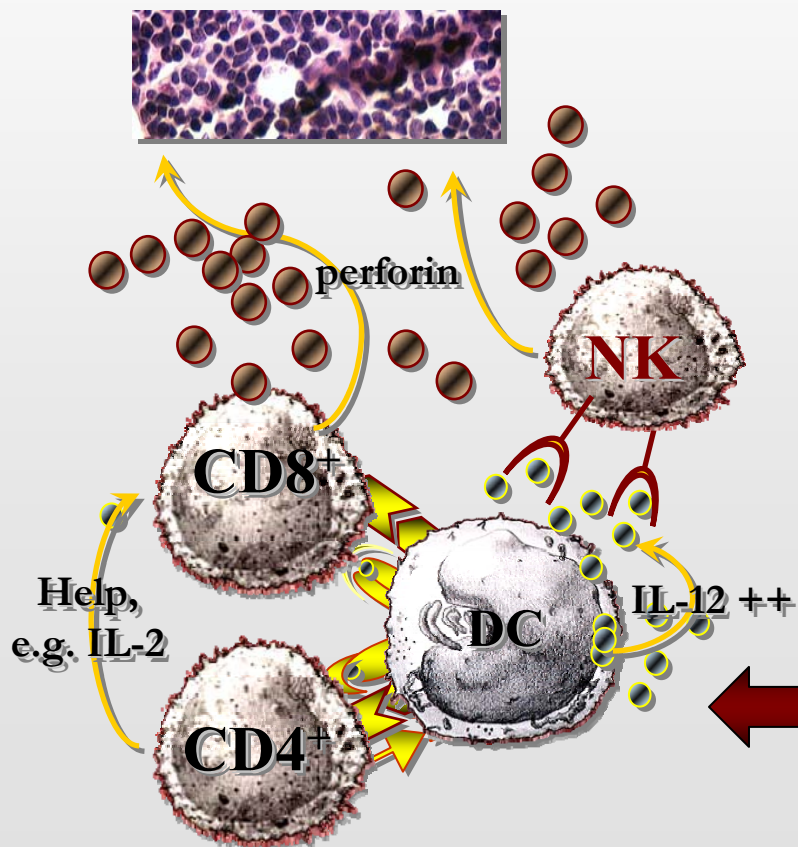
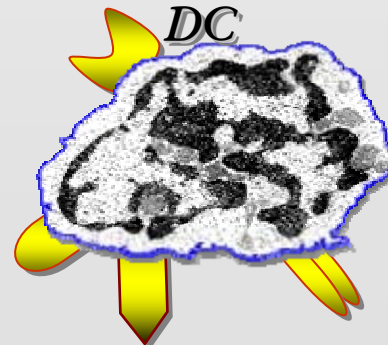
*“SOS”
danger signal?*



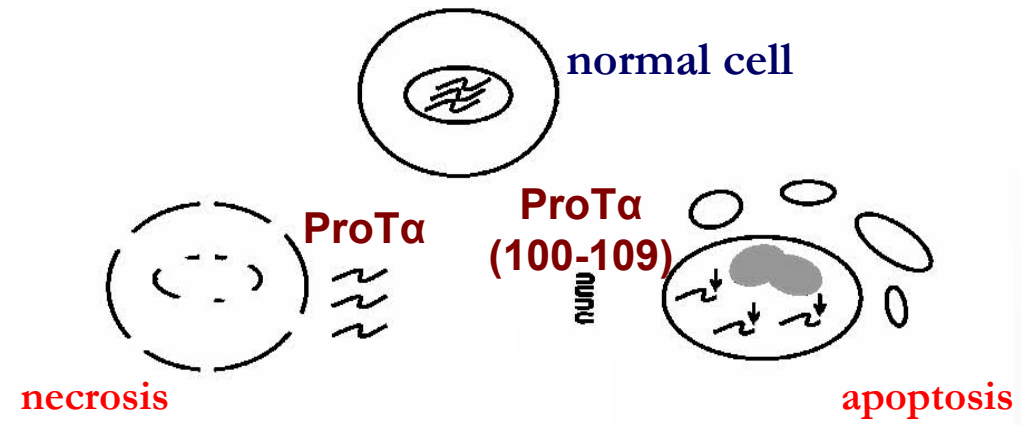
Immature DC



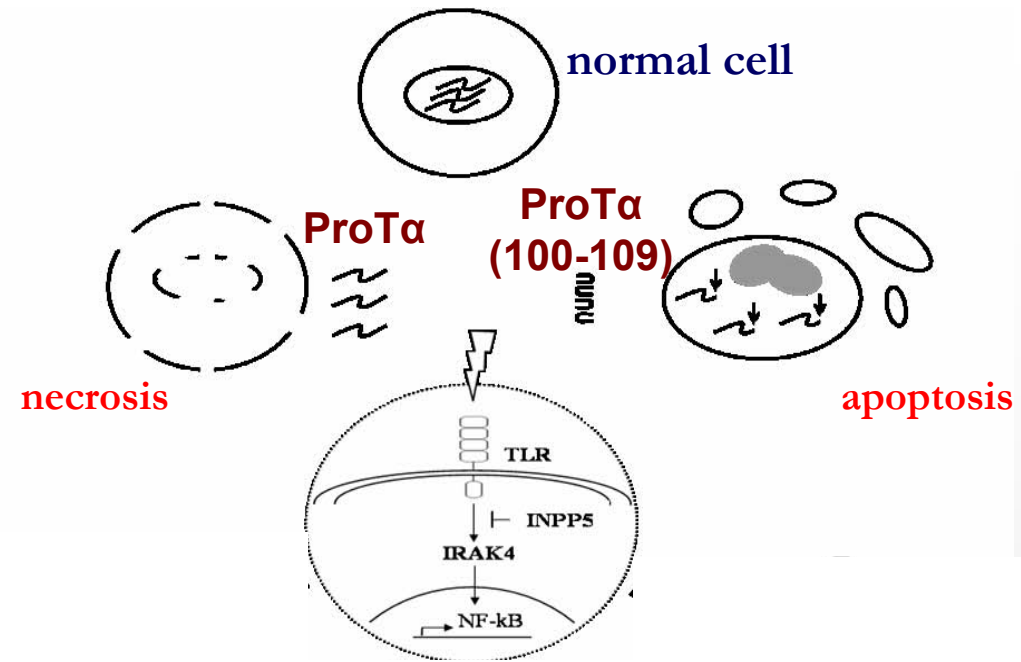
*Activated mature
DC*



Intracellular role

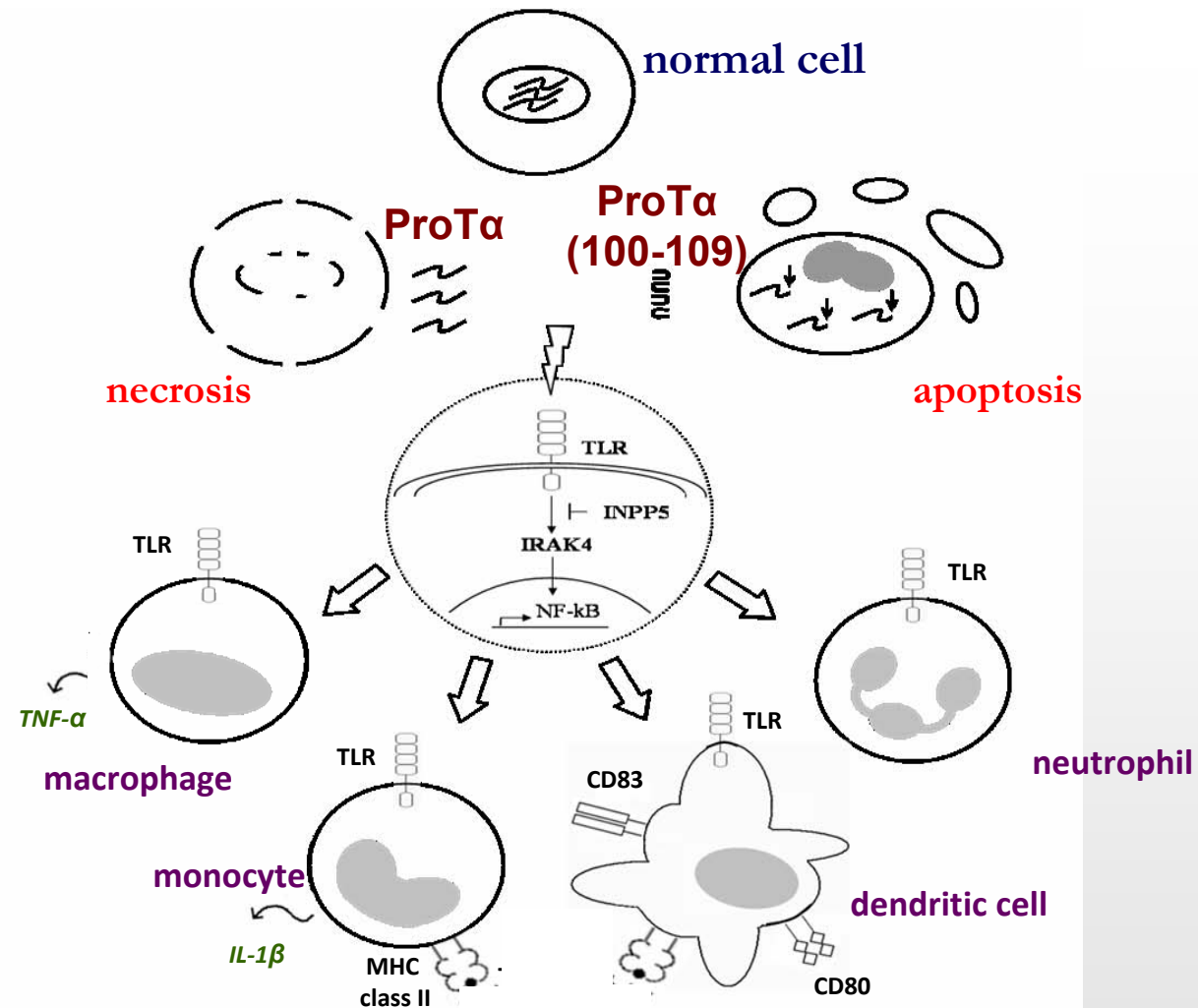


Intracellular role



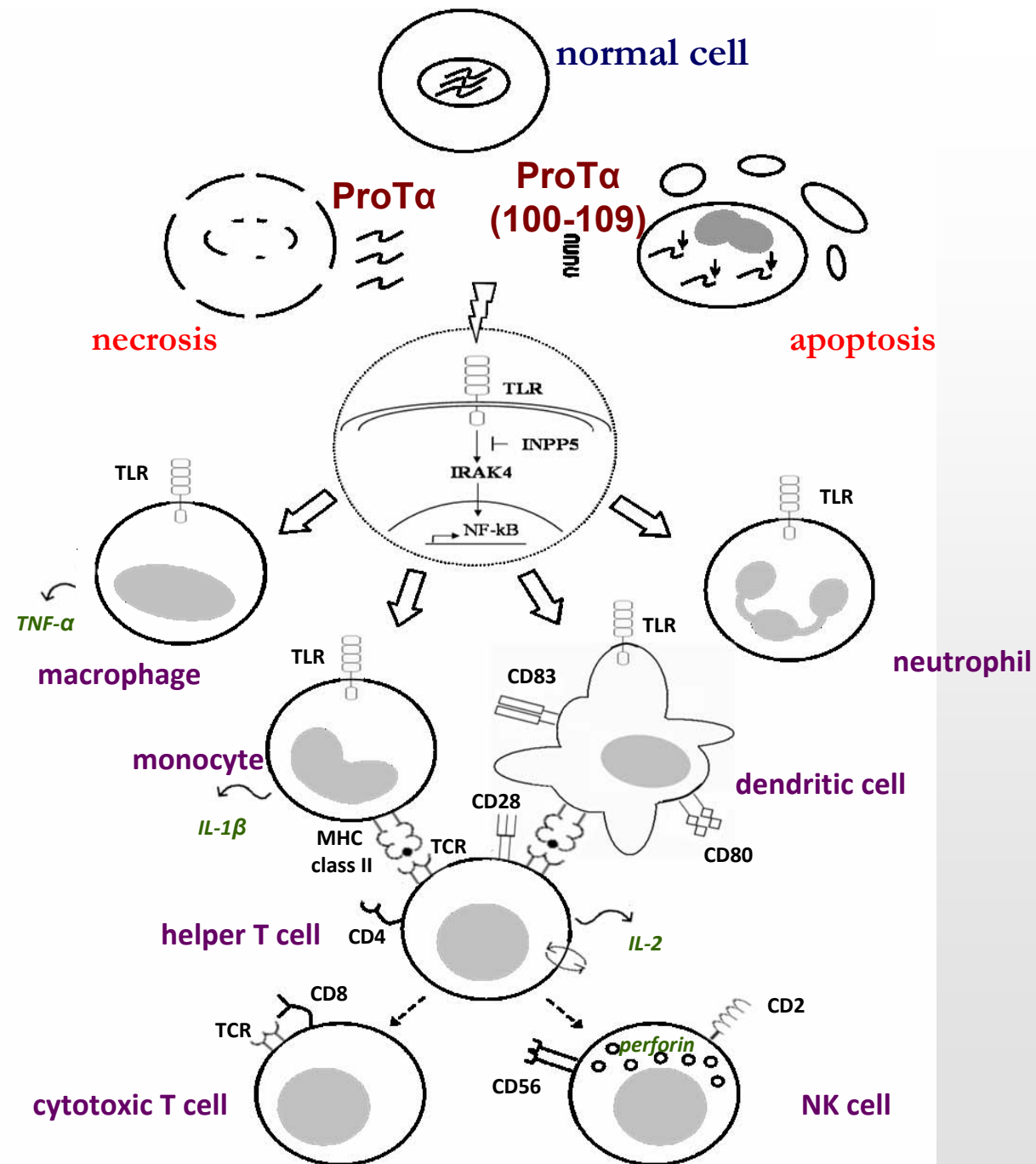
Intracellular role

Immunological role



Intracellular role

Immunological role



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