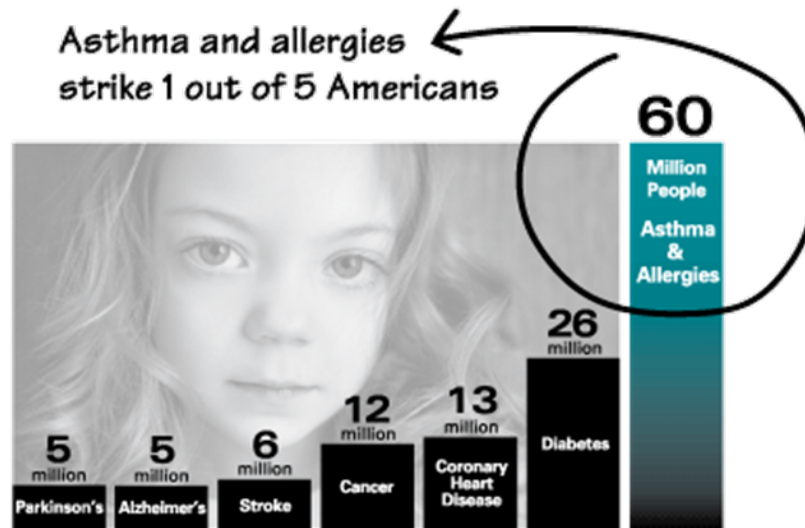


Pulsed Stimulation Reveals Short and Long-Term Memories in Mast Cells

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Carl Hayden, Avanika Mahajan, Diane Lidke,
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Allergic disorders afflict roughly 25% of people in the developed world.



United States:

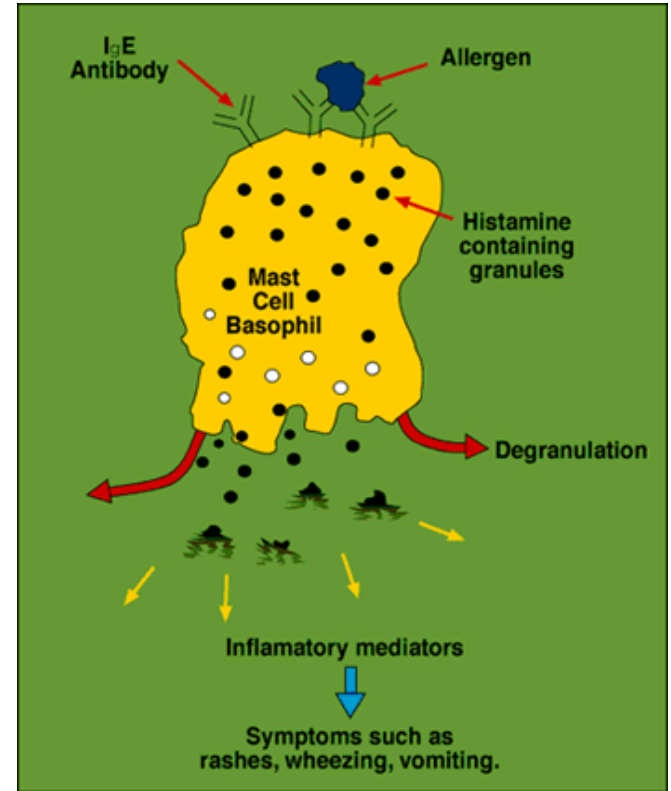
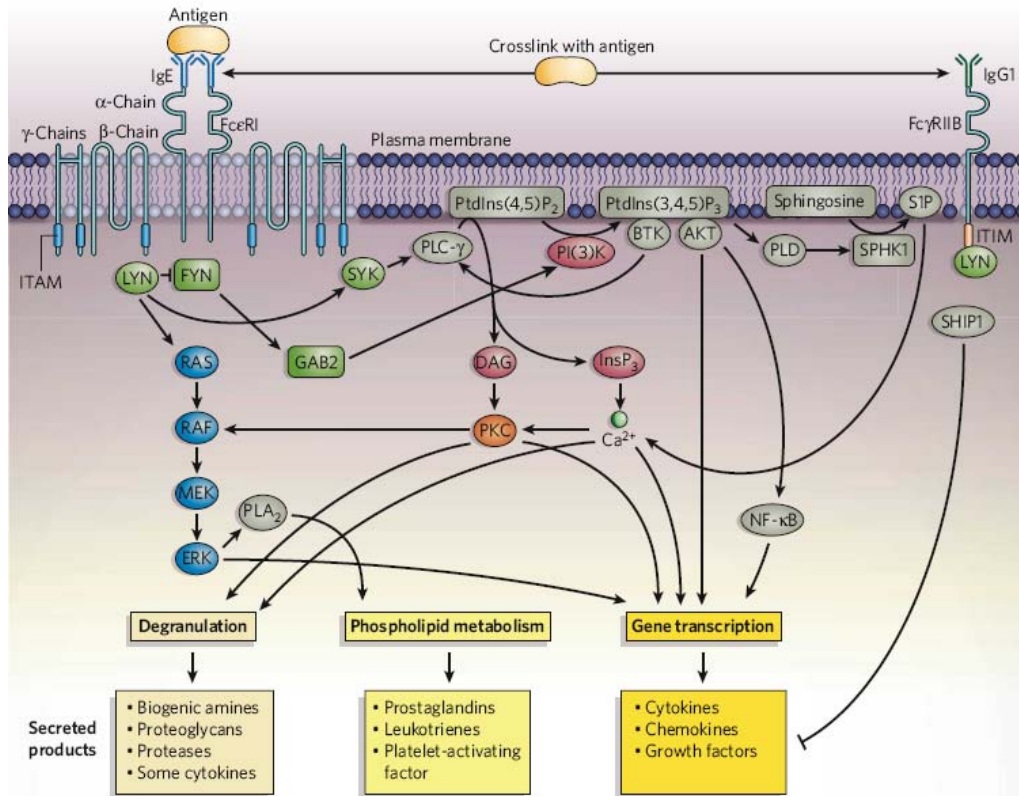
- ✓ An estimated 60 million Americans suffer from all types of allergies.
- ✓ Allergy is the 5th leading chronic disease in the U.S. among all ages.

Worldwide:

- ✓ An estimated 300 million people suffer from asthma.
- ✓ The number of people with asthma will grow by more than 100 million by 2025.
- ✓ Approximately 250,000 people die prematurely each year from asthma.

- *Nature*, 2008, 454, 445
- *Annual U.S. Prevalence Statistics for Chronic Diseases*
- *World Health Organization. Global surveillance, prevention and control of chronic respiratory diseases: a comprehensive approach, 2007*

FcεRI signaling in mast cells

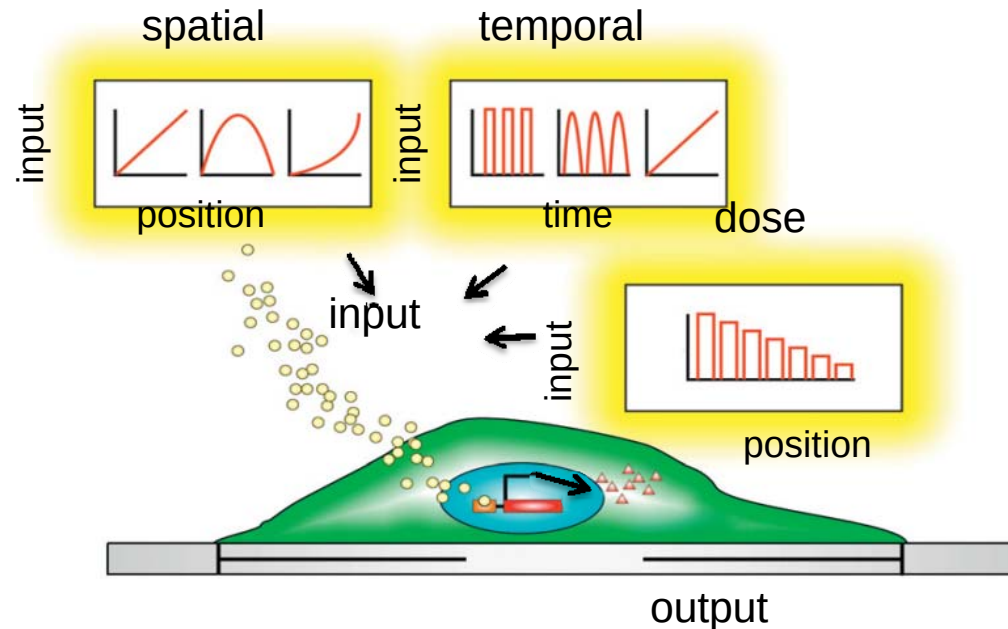


The practice in most biological labs:
SINGLE and PERSISTENT
 exposure of antigens in dishes



The reality *in vivo*:
REPETITIVE and PULSATILE
 inflammatory signals

Microfluidics: precise control of fluidics in space, time and magnitude



To mimic pulsatile inflammatory signals *in vivo* ,
we use **pulsed stimulation via microfluidics** to challenge mast cells.

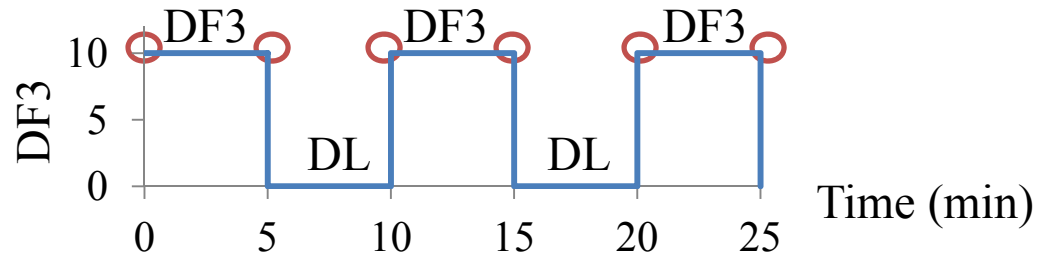
Y. Liu, A.K. Singh, *JALA*, 2013, critical review

B. Lin, A.Levchenko, *Curr. Opin. Chem. Biol.* 2012, 16:307–317

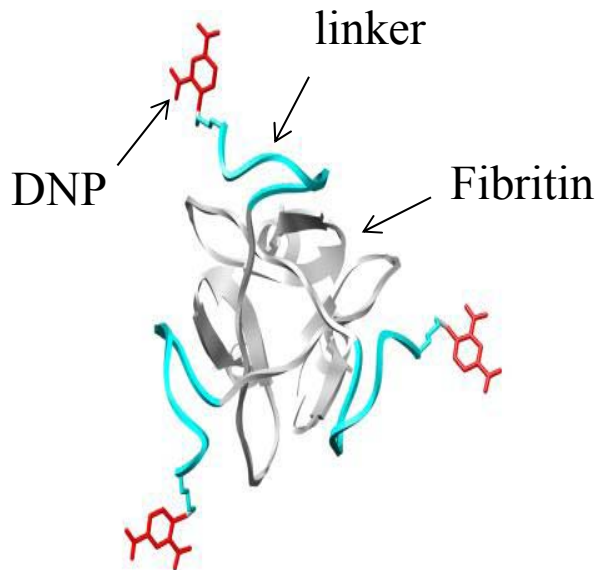
Synthetic allergen (DF3) & Allergen remover (DL)

Pulsed stimulation

○ Assay point

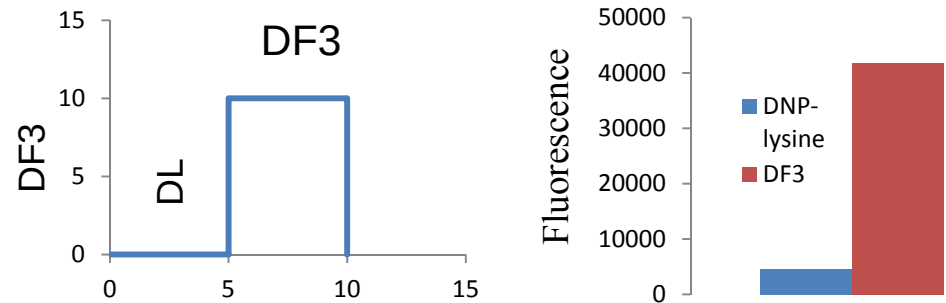


Trivalent DNP₃-Fibritin (DF3)



(DNP: 2,4 – dinitrophenol)

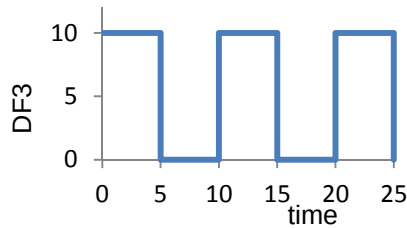
Monovalent DNP-lysine (DL)



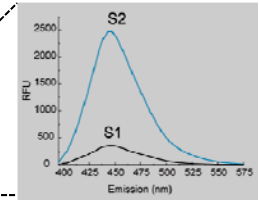
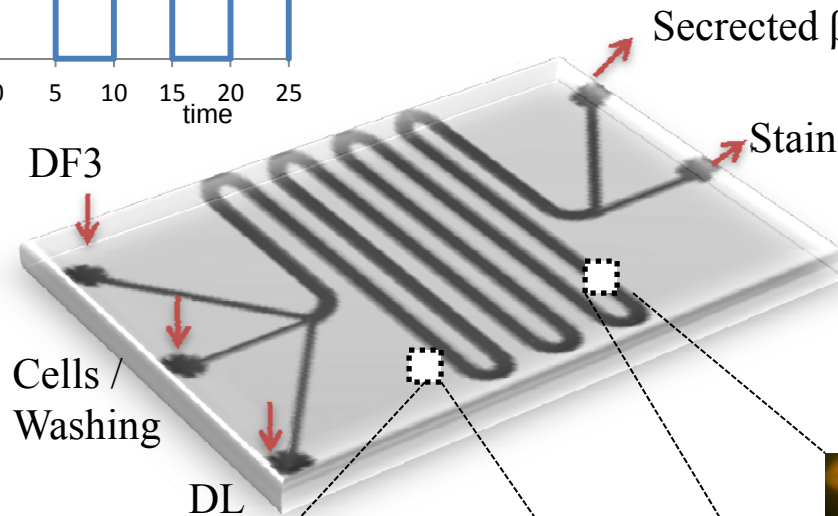
- DL: 1) Not to activate cells,
2) Not to suppress the secretion,
3) To remove DF3 from IgE-FcεRI complex.

Integrated microfluidic platform

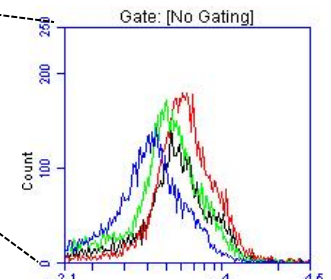
Pulsed stimulation



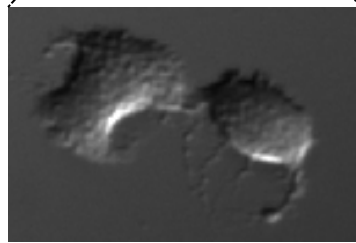
Response measurements



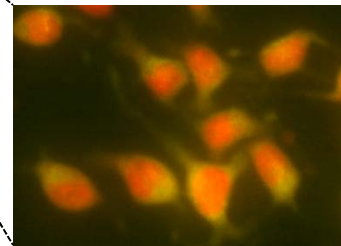
3). Fluorescence spectrometry



4). flow cytometry



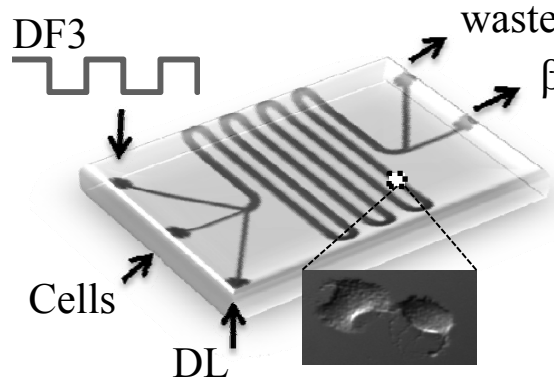
1). Live cell imaging



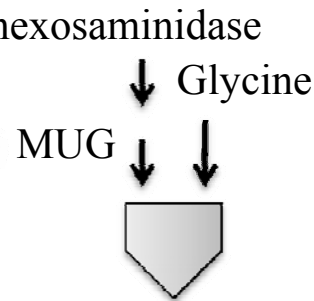
2). Fluorescence microscopy

PDMS @ coverslip: 180 μ m (w), 50 μ m (d)

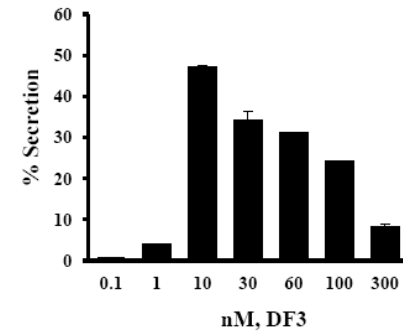
Negative memory present in mast cells!



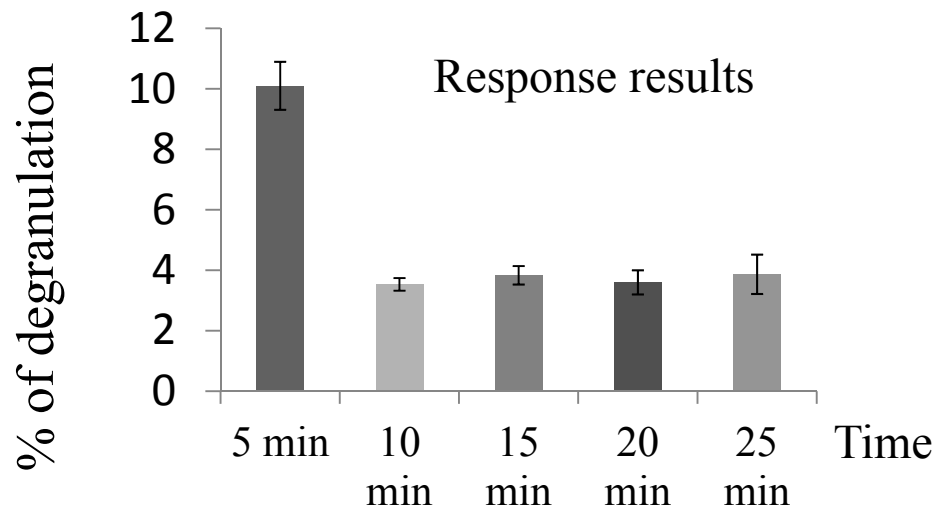
1). On-chip culture & Pulsed stimulation



2). Fluorogenic enzymatic assay



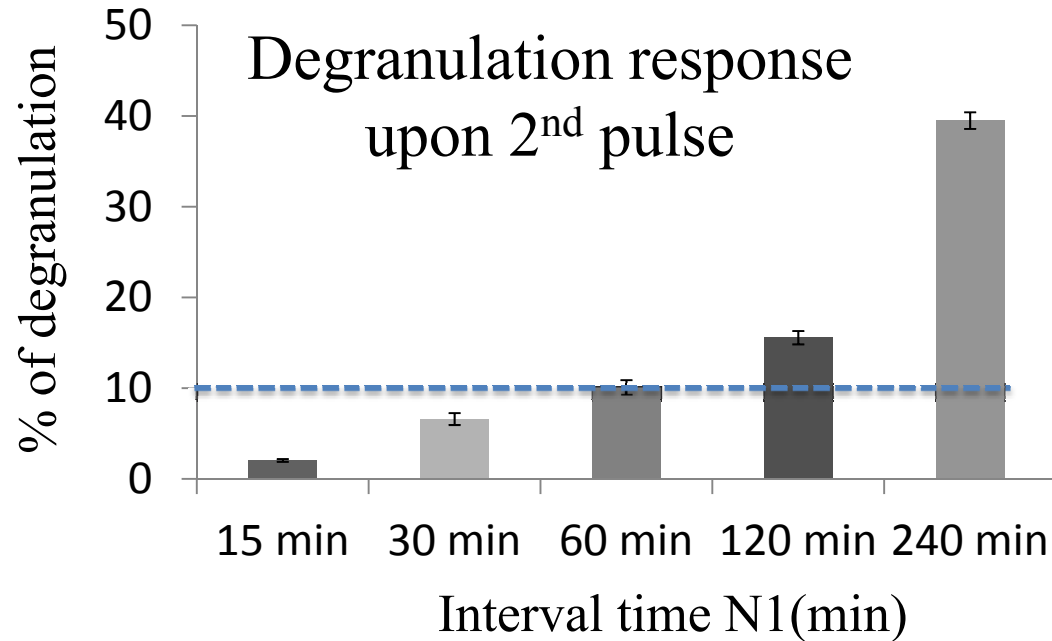
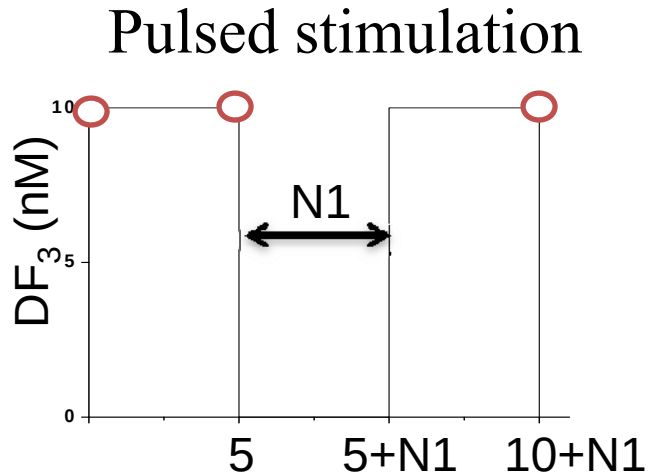
3). Degranulation response (% total β -hexosaminidase released)



Subsequent pulses observe “de-sensitization” after the 1st pulse.

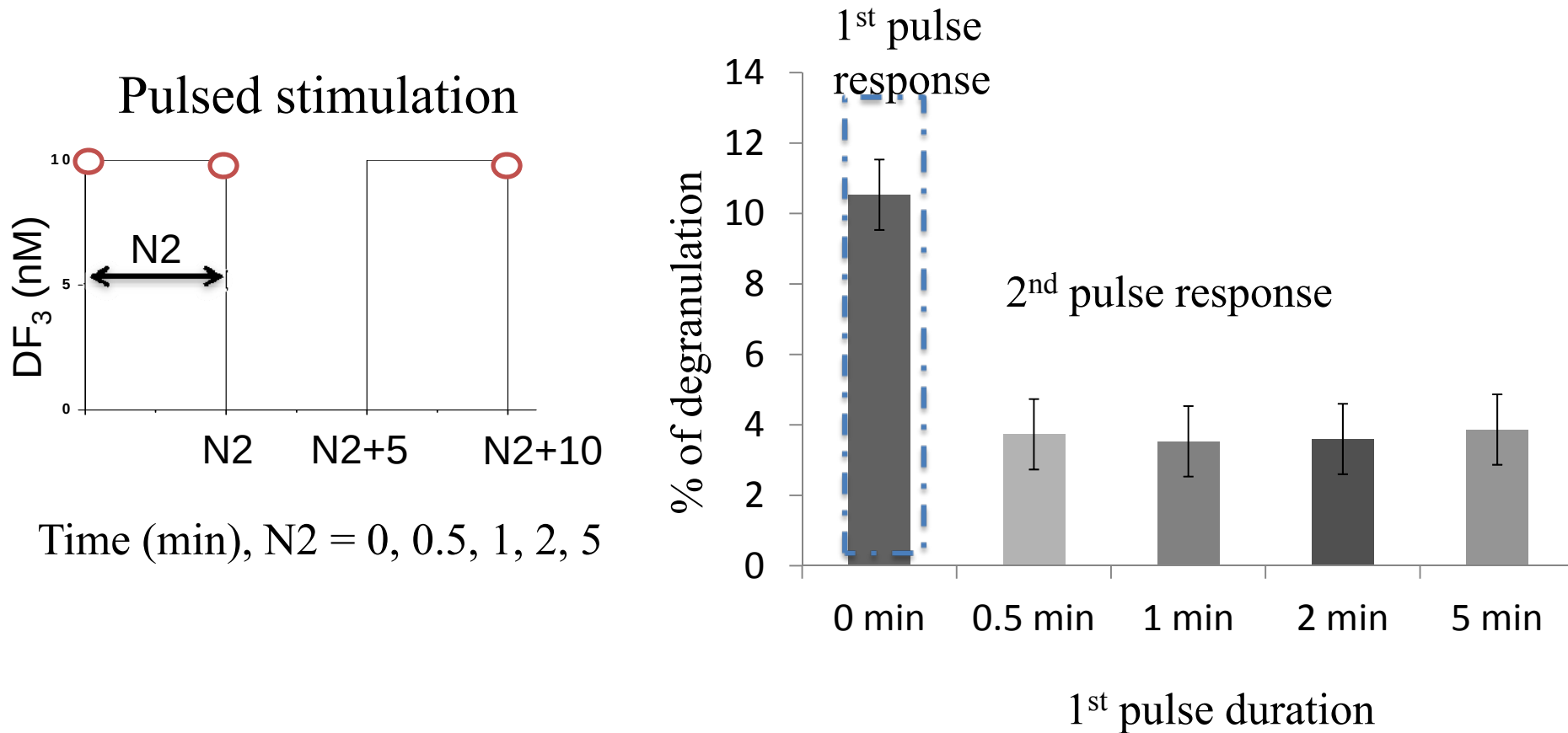
“negative memory”

Positive memory present in mast cells, too!



- **Short-term memory (Negative memory)**
 - suppressed response within 60 min of recovery time
- **Long-term memory (Positive memory)**
 - hyper response after 120 min of recovery period

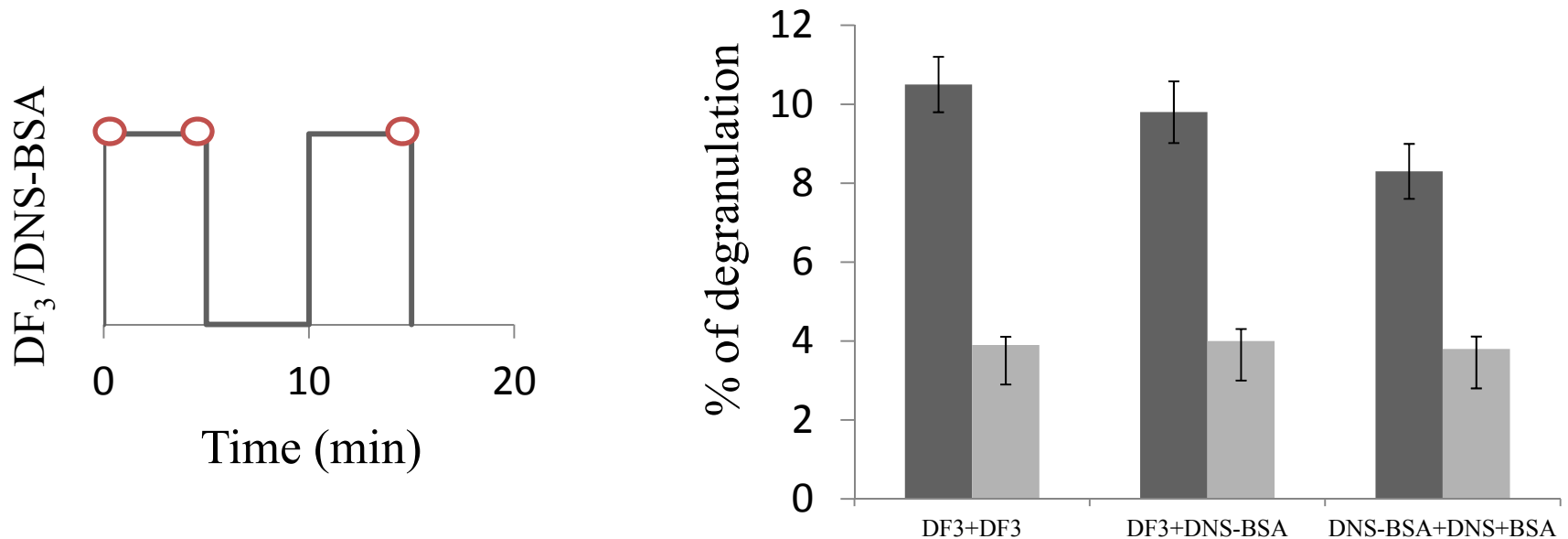
Duration of 1st pulse matters



As short as ~30s pulse leads to the short memory.

Memories are not specific to DF3

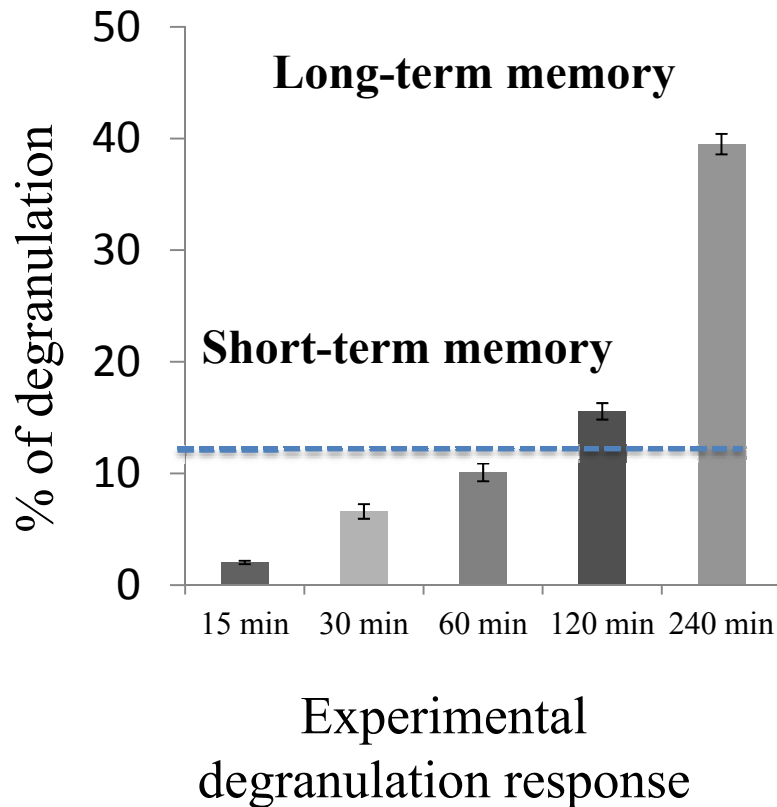
- Other synthetic allergen other:
Dansyl conjugated BSA (DNS-BSA)
- 50-50 "priming" with anti-DNP and anti-dansyl IgE



- “Memory” stimulated by Dansyl-BSA observed.
- Cells are globally activated and dampening responses to subsequent stimuli.

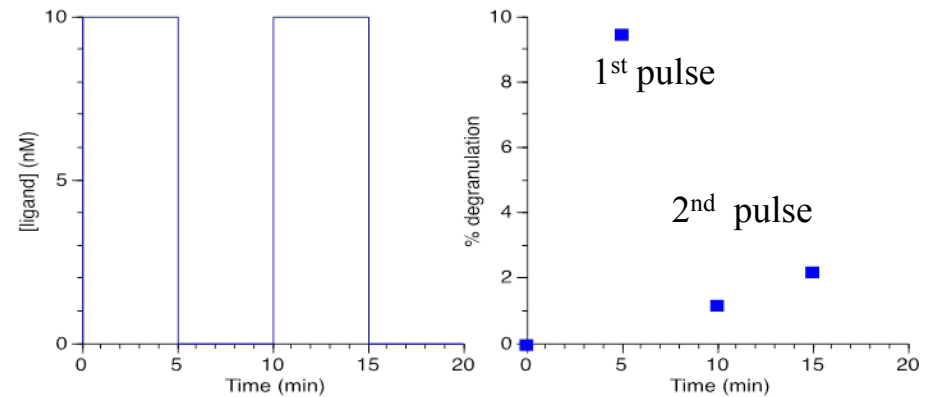
We have a match!

Experimental data:

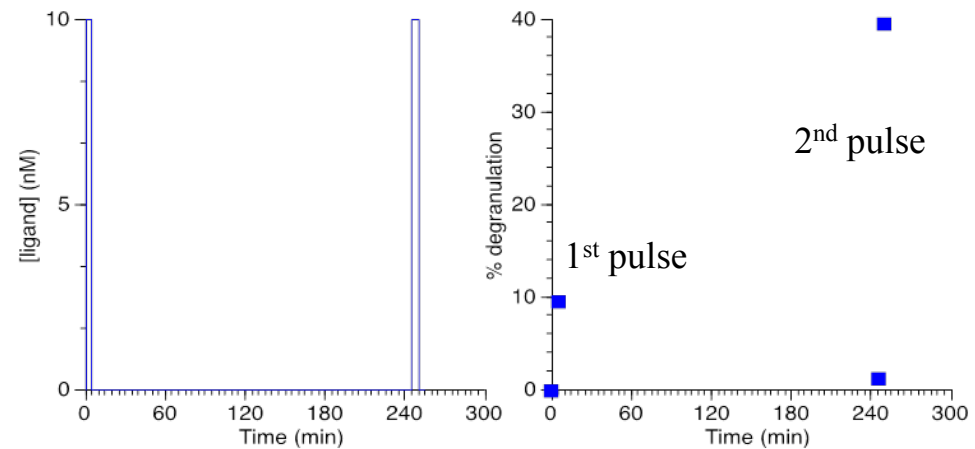


Computational model results
for IgE receptor signaling:

Short-term memory

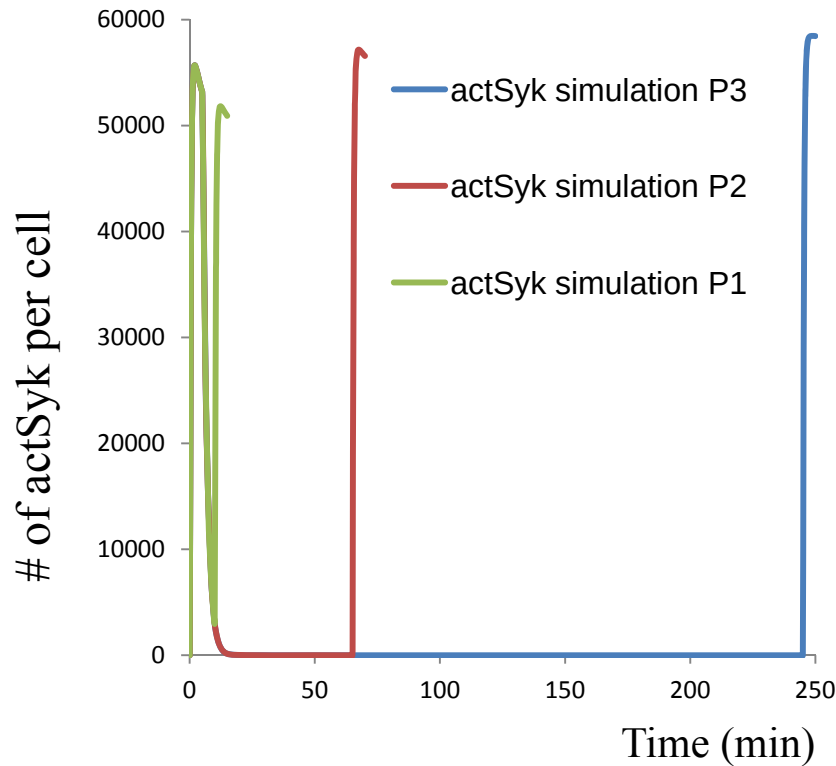


Long-term memory

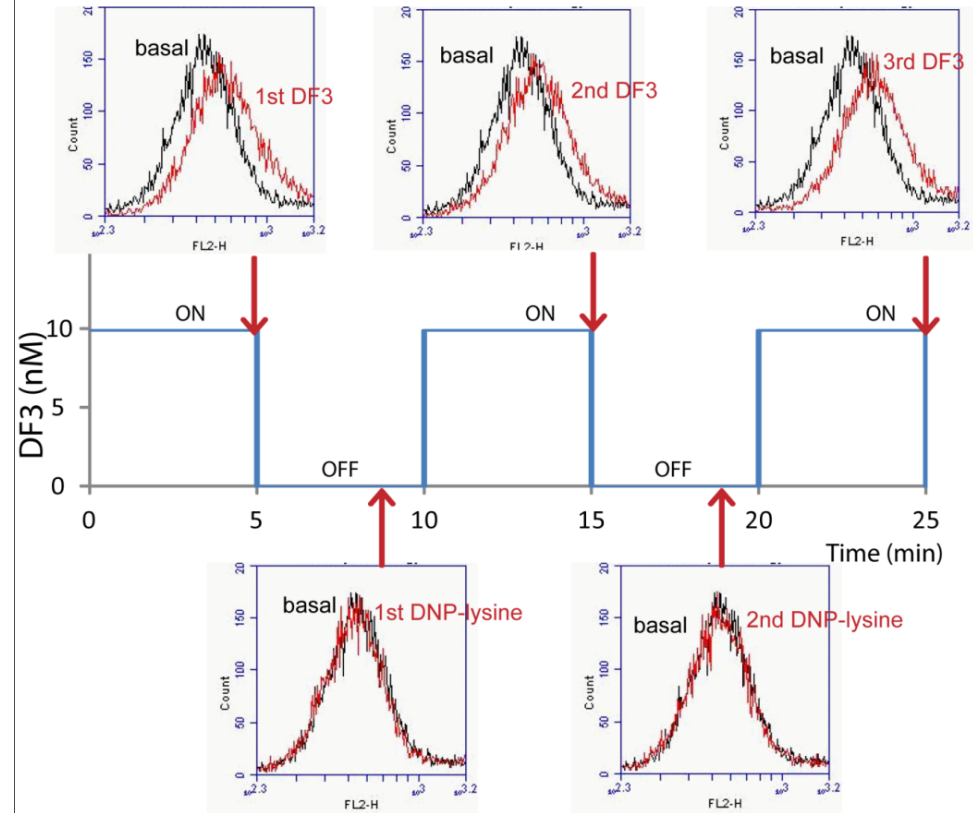


Theoretical
degranulation response

Short-term memory: Syk activates upon each pulsed stimulation



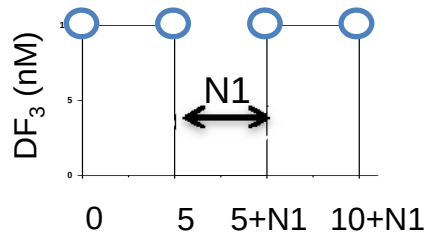
Model prediction



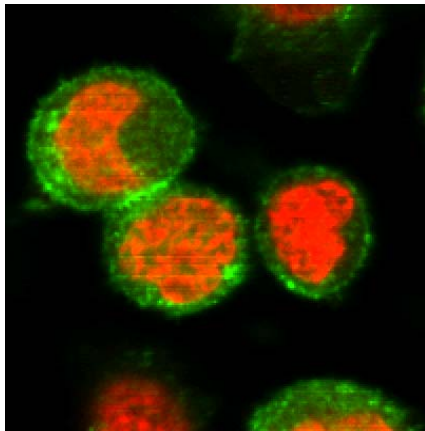
Flow cytometry measurement

Syk phosphorylation pattern does not change from pulse to pulse
as predicted by the model

Short-term memory: SHIP1 activity decreases over time



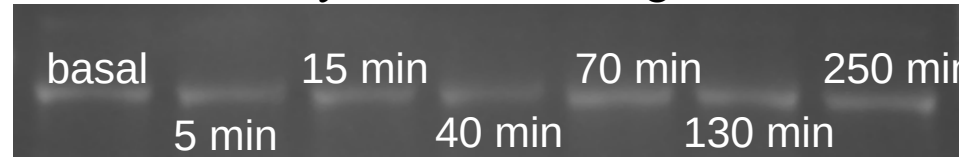
Interval time N1 (min), N1 = 5, 30, 60, 120, 240
Assay time points (min): T= 0, 5, 5+N1, 10+N1



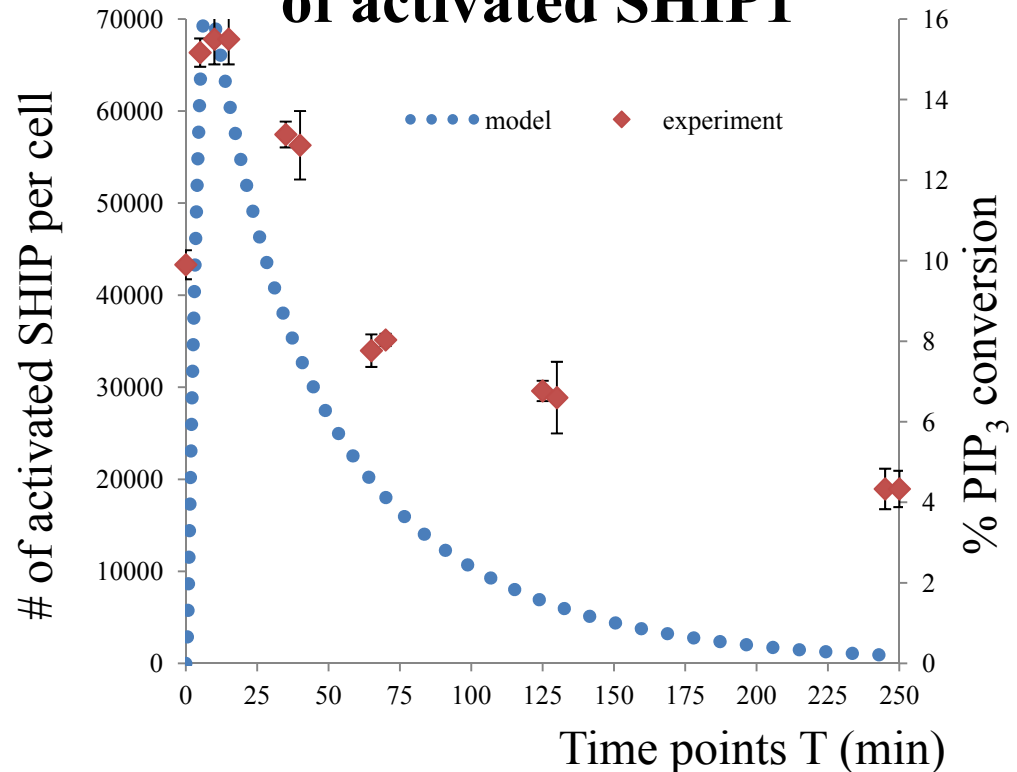
aggregation of SHIP1
@ membrane

Experiment & simulation show
SHIP1 activity decreases over time

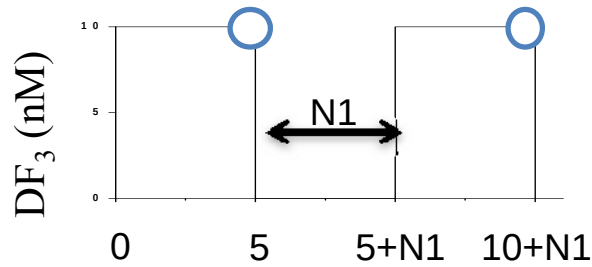
Total SHIP1 by Western blotting



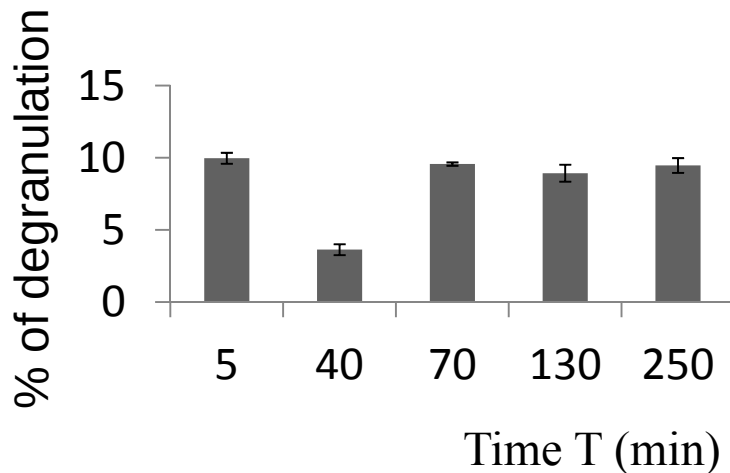
Biochemical analysis of activated SHIP1



Long-term memory:

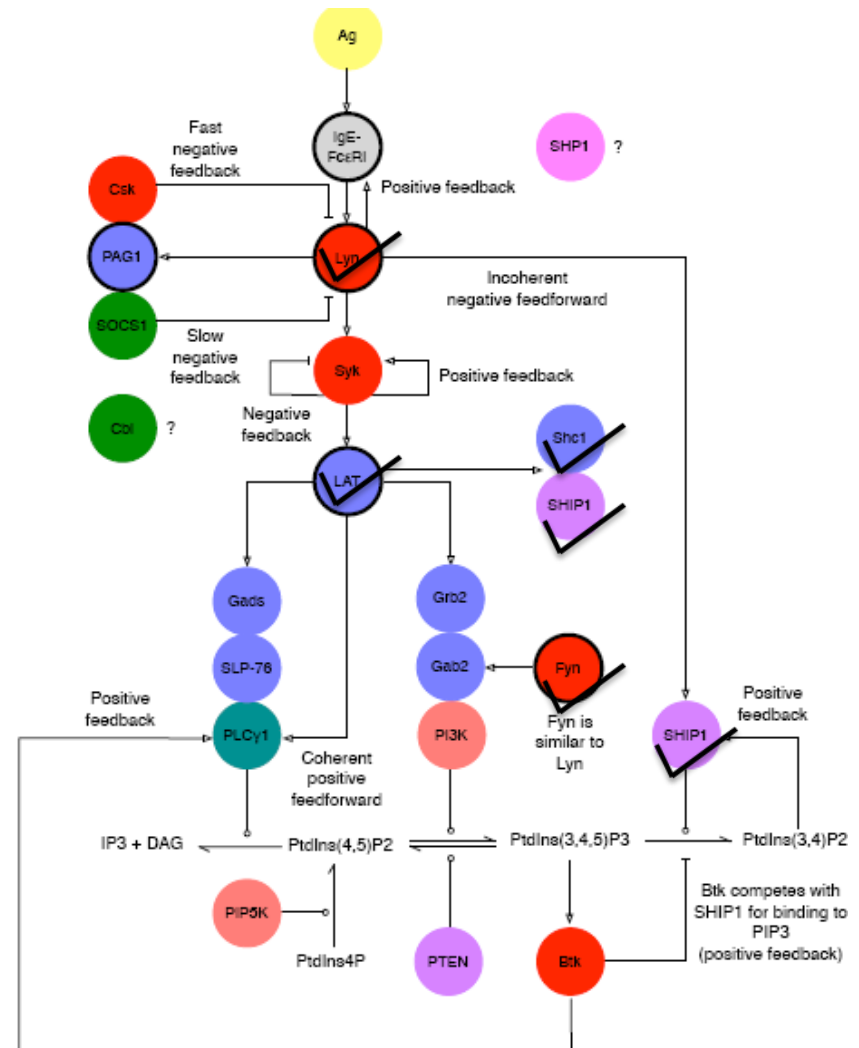


Interval time N1 (min), N1 = 5, 30, 60, 120, 240
Assay time points (min): T= 0, 5, 5+N1, 10+N1



Proteasome inhibitor MG132 removes hyper-degranulation!

The myth: who being degraded?



Summary

- ✓ **Integrated microfluidic platform allows pulsed stimulation.**

- ✓ **Two types of memories revealed via pulsed stimulation:**
 - 1) Short-term (Negative) memory
 - 2) Long-term (Positive) memory

- ✓ **Computational simulation matches experimental data, predicts the involvement of certain proteins.**

- ✓ **Potential mechanism: Interplay among p-Syk, actSHIP1, Lyn, LAT...**

Short-term memory : both Syk and membrane SHIP1 remains active

Long-term: a hyper-degranulation response due to the degradation of certain proteins (negative signaling) and p-Syk dominates the signaling

Acknowledgement

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University of New Mexico

Bridget Wilson
Avanika Mahajan
Diane Lidke
Anna Holmes



NIGMS

