

Diploma Thesis

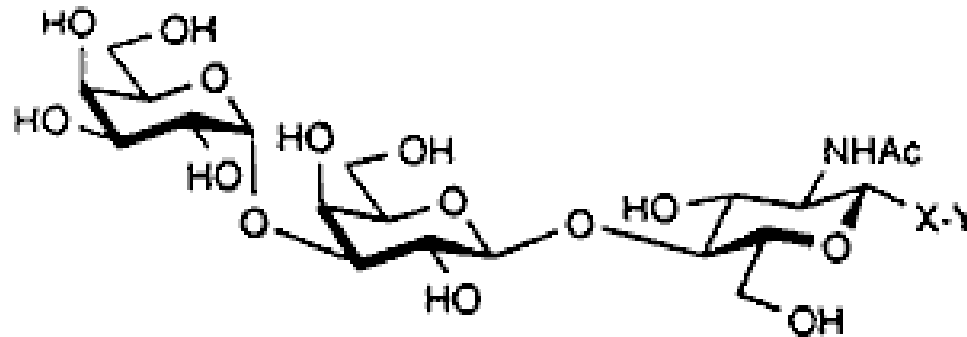
Alpha-Gal specific humoral immune response
after implantation of bioprostheses in cardiac
surgery

Andreas Mangold

Betreuer: Univ.-Doz. Dr. Hendrik Jan Ankersmit
Department of Surgery – Medical University of Vienna



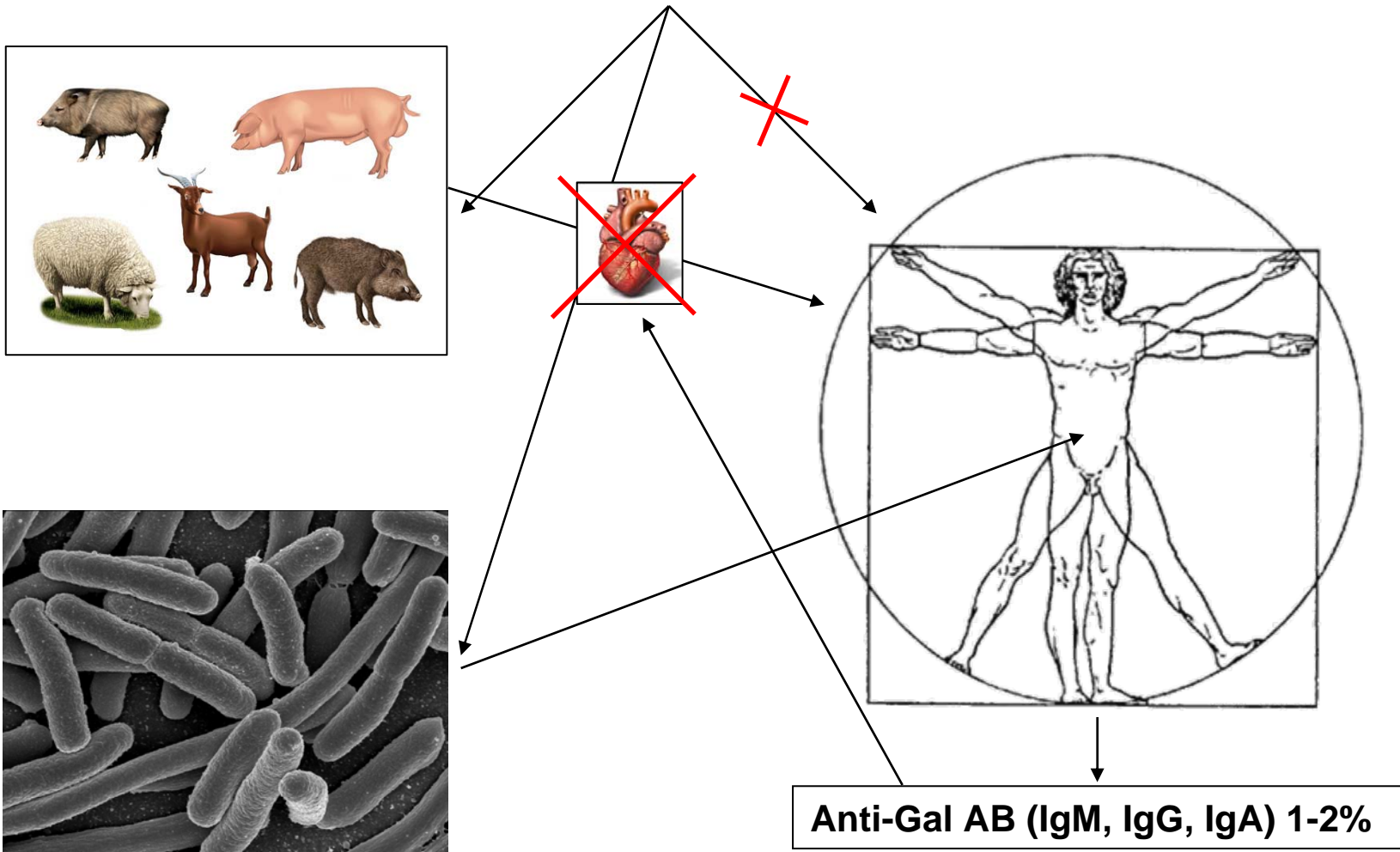
Alpha-Gal



Gal α 1,3-Gal β 1-4GlcNAc-R

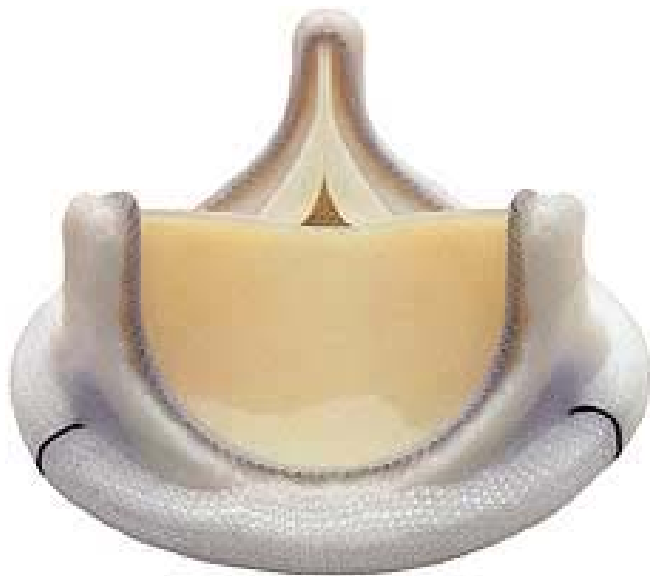


Alpha-Gal





Heart valve replacement



VS





Heart valve replacement

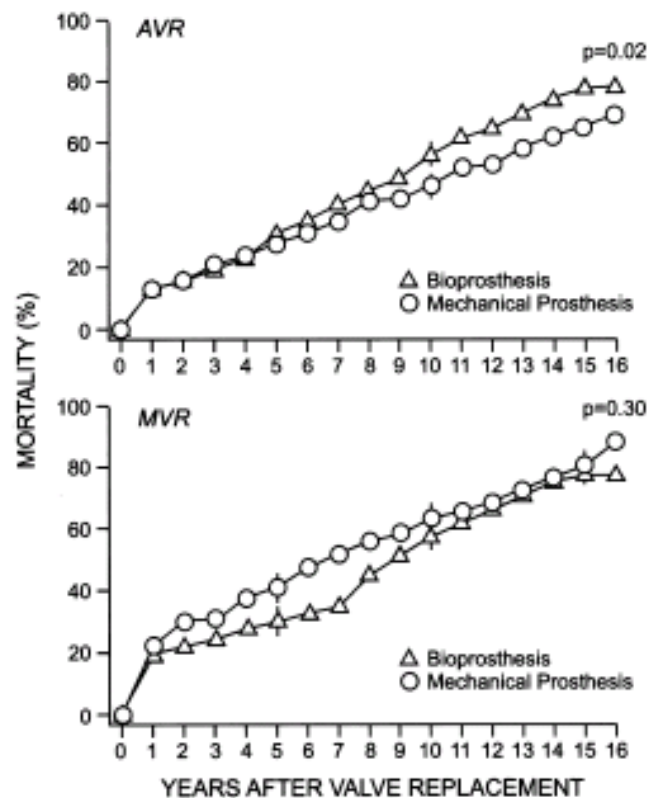


Figure 1. Death from any cause (including operative mortality). AVR = aortic valve replacement; MVR = mitral valve replacement.

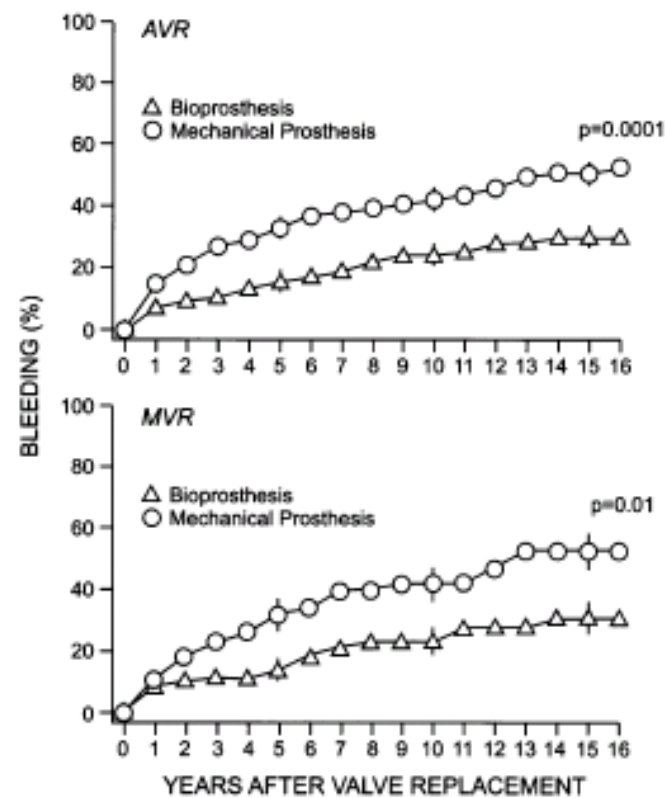


Figure 3. One or more clinically significant bleed(s). AVR = aortic valve replacement; MVR = mitral valve replacement.



Heart valve replacement

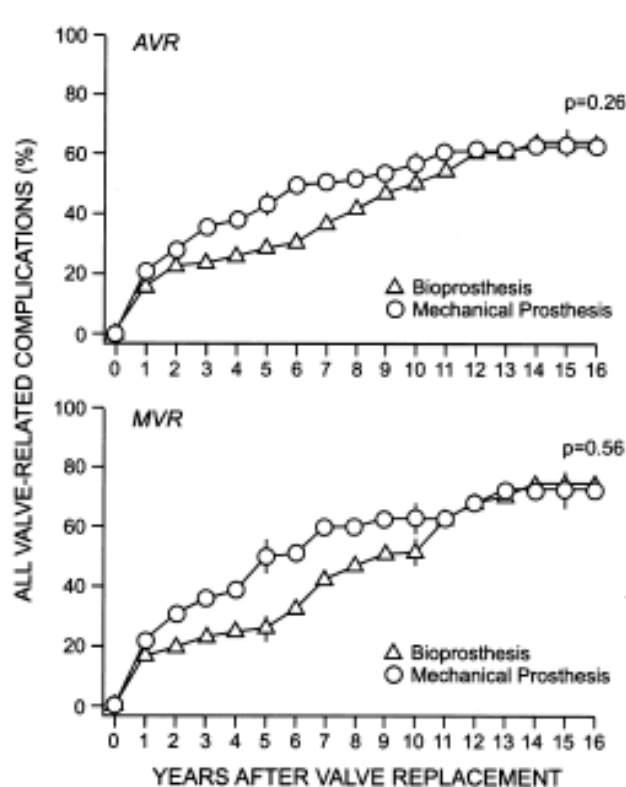


Figure 2. Occurrence of one or more valve-related complications (bleeding, endocarditis, systemic embolism, nonthrombotic valve obstruction, valvular regurgitation or valve thrombosis). AVR = aortic valve replacement; MVR = mitral valve replacement.

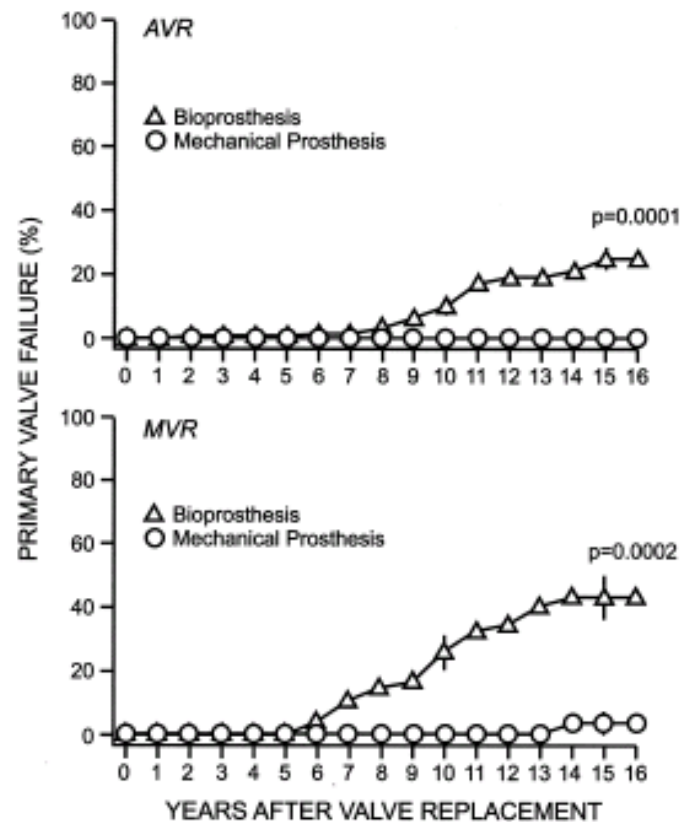


Figure 4. Primary valve failure (nonthrombotic valve obstruction or central valvular regurgitation). AVR = aortic valve replacement; MVR = mitral valve replacement.



Heart valve replacement

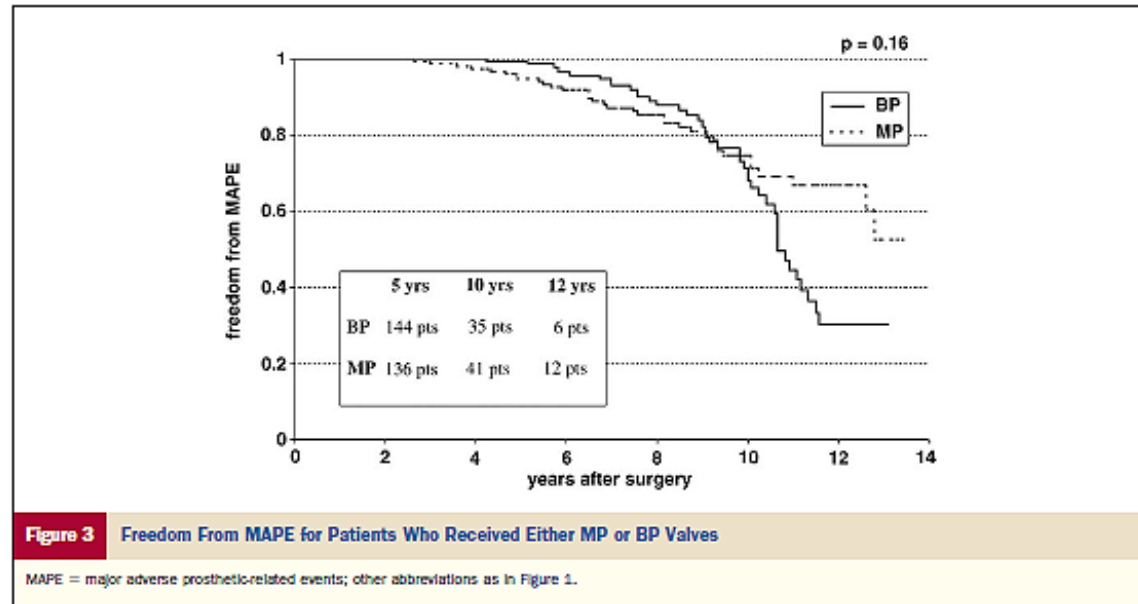
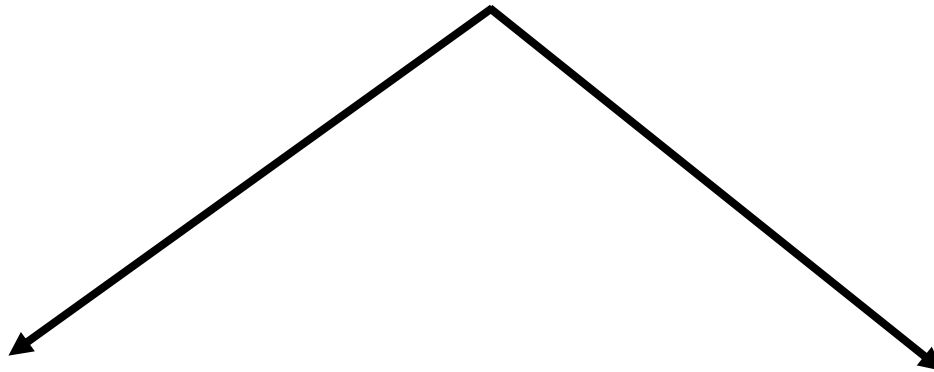


Table 4 Linearized Rate of Valve-Related Events			
Variables	MP (n = 149) %/pt-yr (95% CI)	BP (n = 147) %/pt-yr (95% CI)	p Value
Thromboembolism	0.54 (0.14-0.94)	0.24 (0.03-0.51)	0.3
Bleeding	1.47 (0.81-2.13)	0.72 (0.25-0.19)	0.08
Endocarditis	0.38 (0.04-0.72)	0.24 (0.03-0.51)	0.7
Valve failure	0	2.17 (1.35-2.98)	0.0001
Valve thrombosis	0.23 (0.03-0.49)	0	0.2
Nonstructural dysfunction	0.23 (0.03-0.49)	0.24 (0.03-0.51)	0.6
Reoperation	0.62 (0.19-1.05)	2.32 (1.48-3.18)	0.0003

CI = confidence interval; other abbreviations as in Table 1.

Rationale

Why do bioprostheses fail to function?

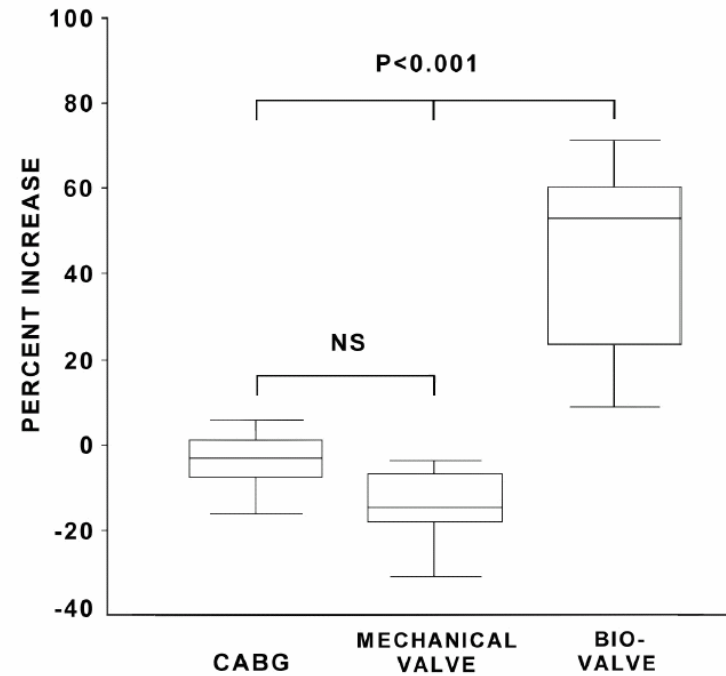
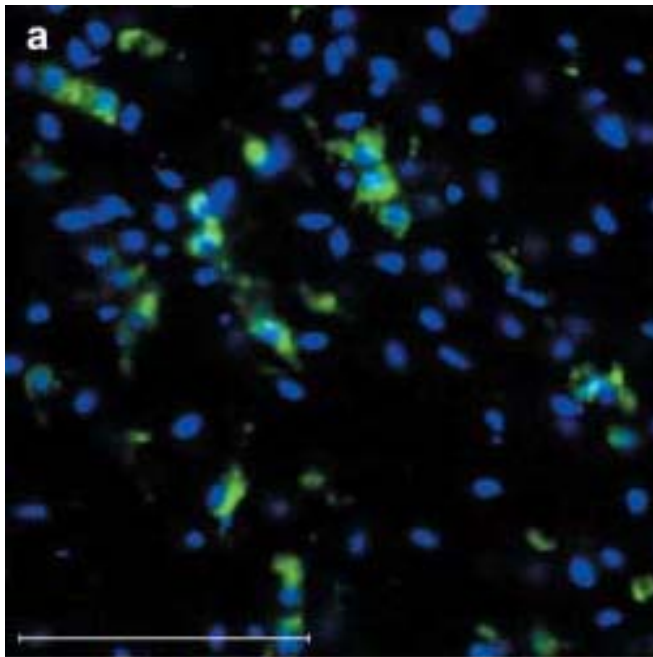


immunological
theory

non-immunological
theory



Former Work





Aims of the study

- Does this specific immune response proceed?
- Isotype switch to IgG?
- Which subclass is affected?
- Dynamics of α -Gal-bearing cells in the valve matrix?

Demographics

Biological valve group

n=19

mean age 74 ± 1.1 years

serum samples pre OP, 10d and 90d post OP

Mechanical valve group

n=8

mean age 56 ± 7.8 years

serum samples pre OP, 10d and 90d post OP

Bioprosthetic tissue samples

explantation due to valve malfunction or death

explantation after 1 week n=1

explantation after 12-15 months n=2

Methoden

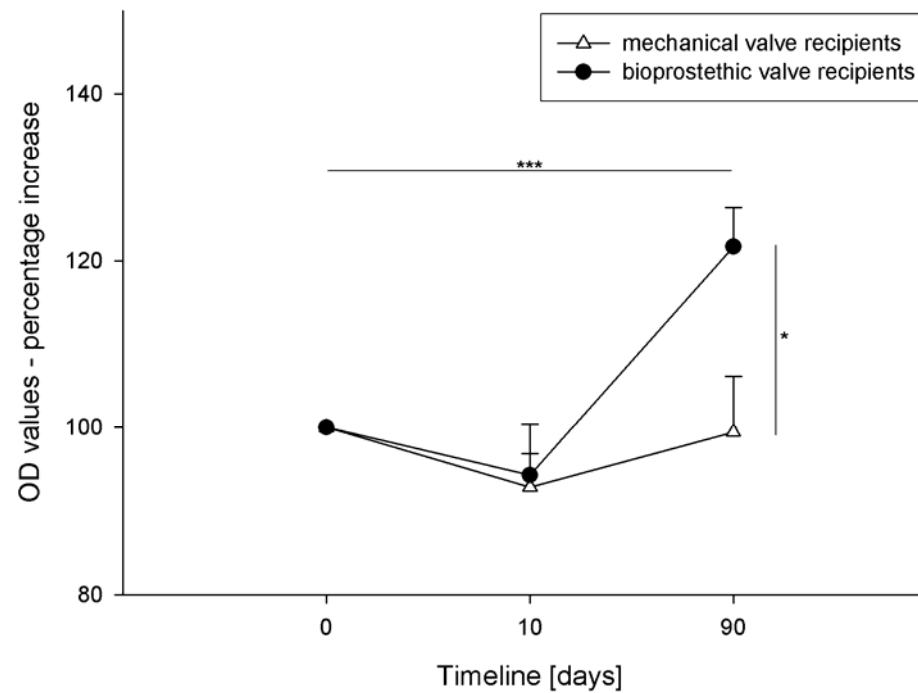
- ELISA
- CLSM
- SPSS





Results

Alpha-Gal specific IgG

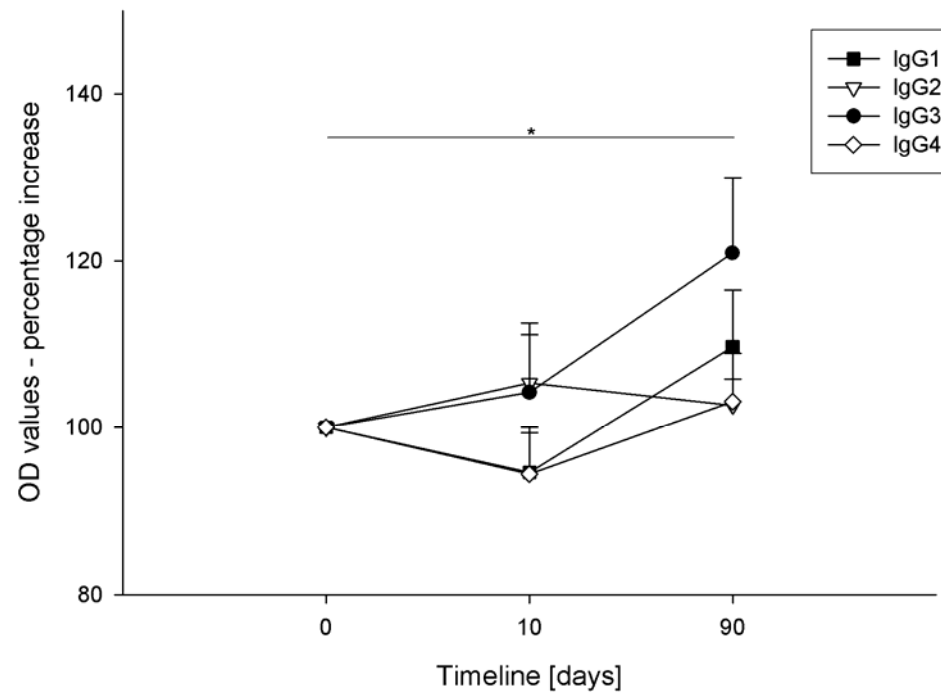


α -Gal specific IgG increase 3 months after bio valve implantation (n=19, ***p<0.001) compared to preoperative values and compared to a control group (n=8, *p < 0.05)



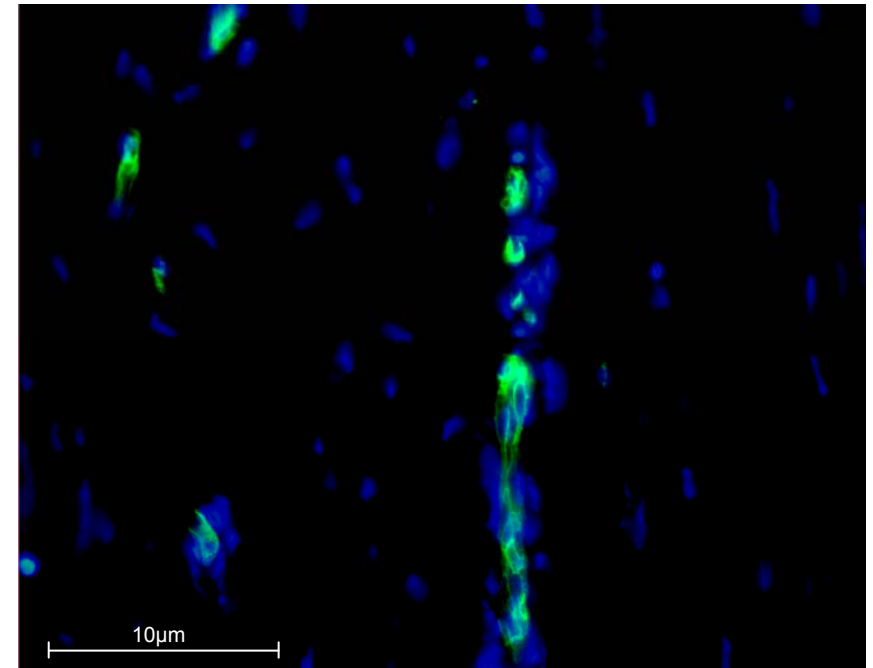
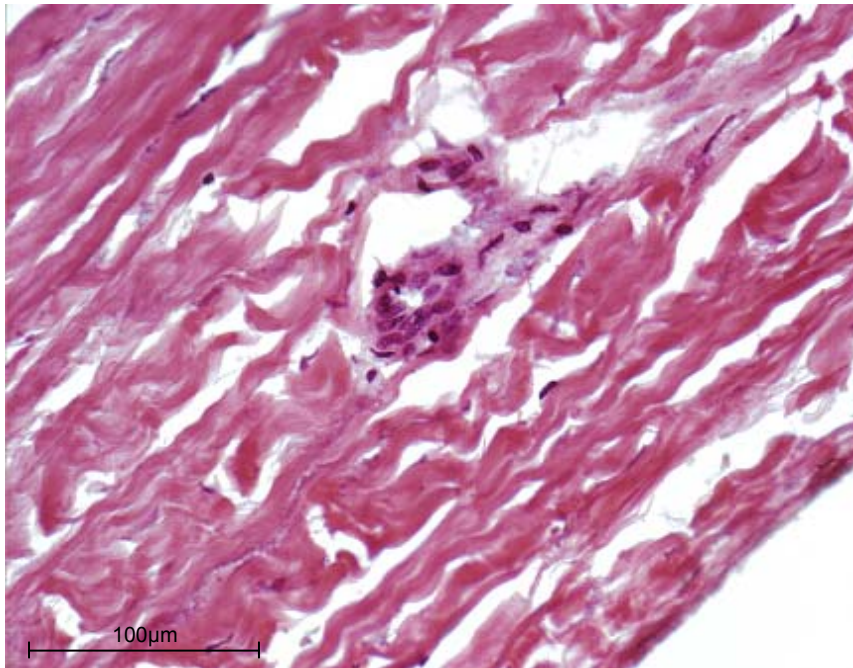
Results

Alpha-Gal specific IgG subclasses - bioprosthetic valves



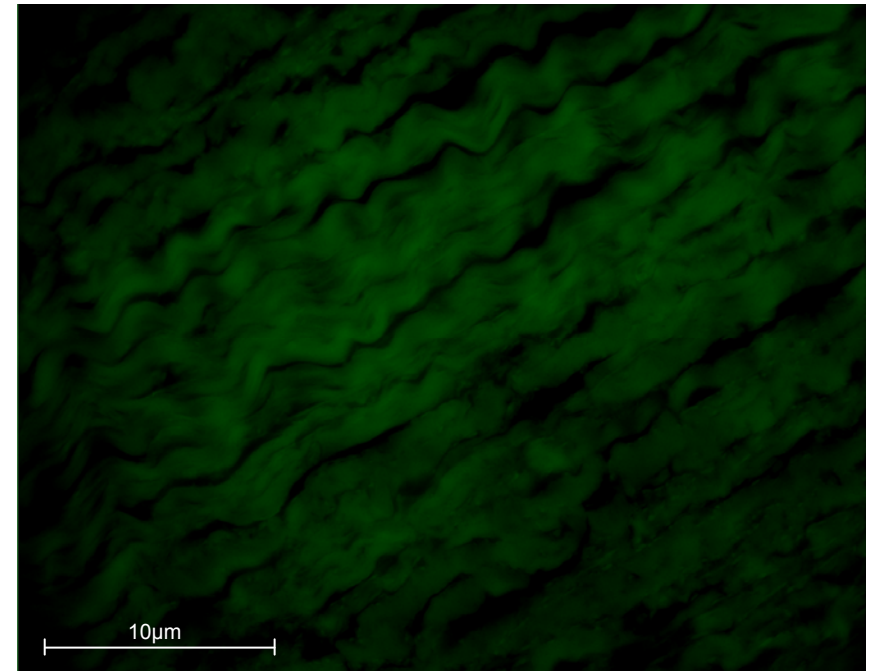
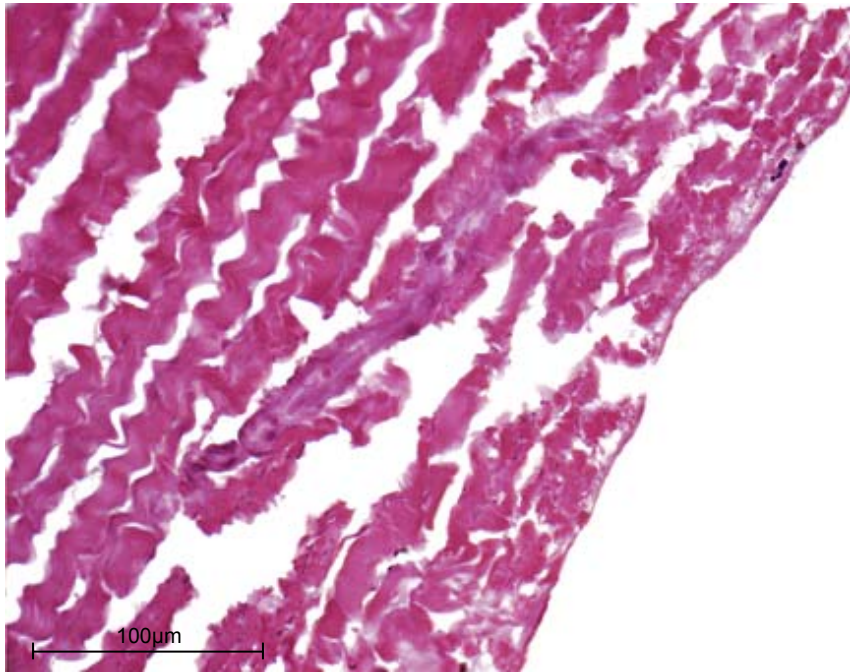
IgG3 subclass levels are significantly increased (* $p < 0.05$) compared to other subclasses and to control group ($p < 0.01$, data not shown)

Results



bioprosthesis explanted after 1 week

Results

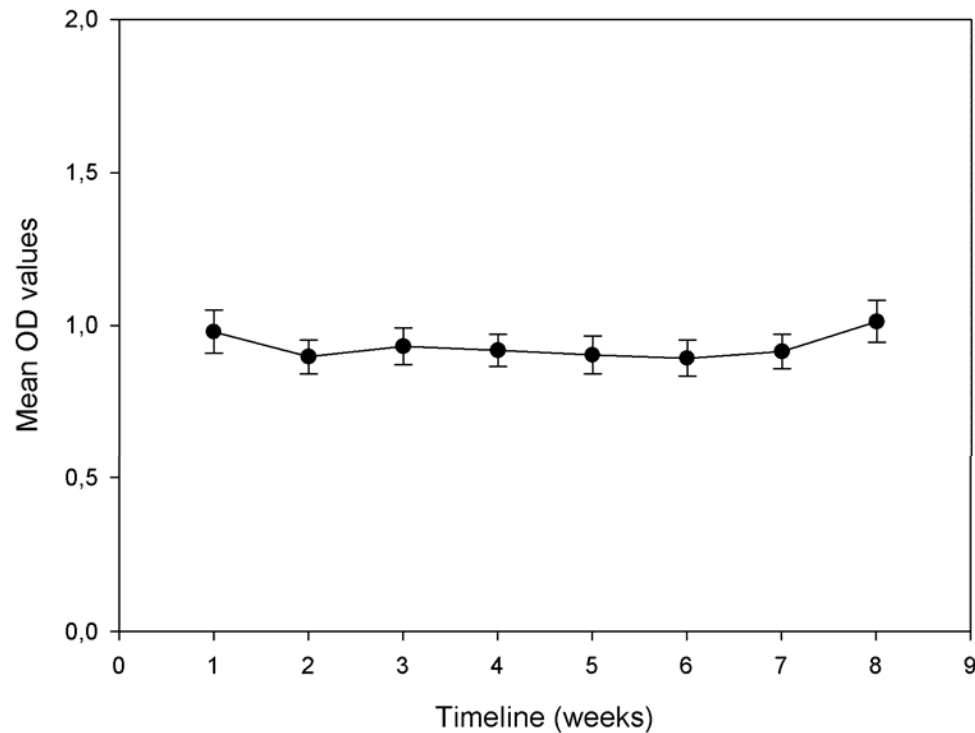


bioprosthesis explanted after 1 year



Anti-Gal titers in healthy adults

Mean - Alpha-Gal specific IgG



n=21

Conclusion

- Antibody opsonization
- Activation of macrophages → MMPs
- Activation cascade → APC → Th-cell →
cytokine/chemokine release, cell recruitment, B-cell
differentiation →
- Mild IgM / IgG response

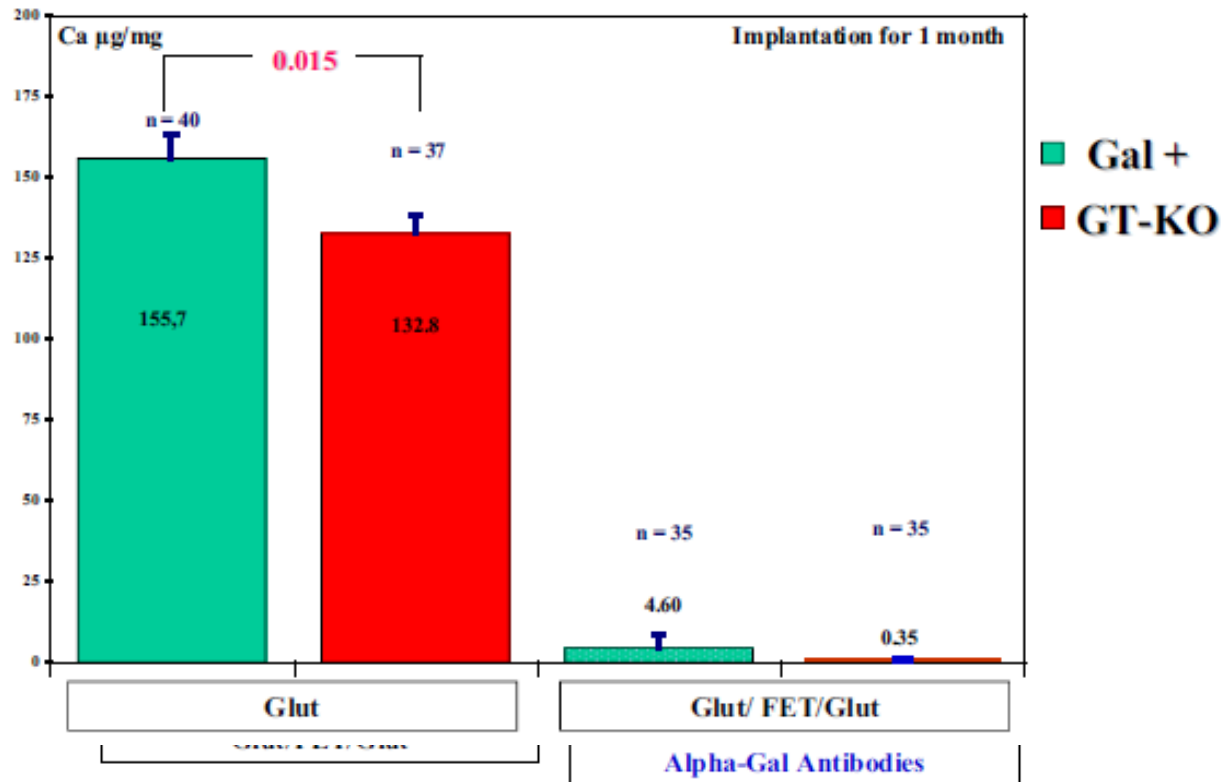


Discussion

- J Heart Valve Dis. 2010 Jan;19(1):124-30. **Anti alpha-gal immune response following porcine bioprosthesis implantation in children.** Park CS, Park SS, Choi SY, Yoon SH, Kim WH, Kim YJ.
- J Heart Lung Transplant. 2010 May;29(5):538-43. Epub 2009 Dec 29. **Gal knockout pig pericardium: new source of material for heart valve bioprostheses.** Lila N, McGregor CG, Carpentier S, Rancic J, Byrne GW, Carpentier A.



Discussion



Herzlichen Dank!

