

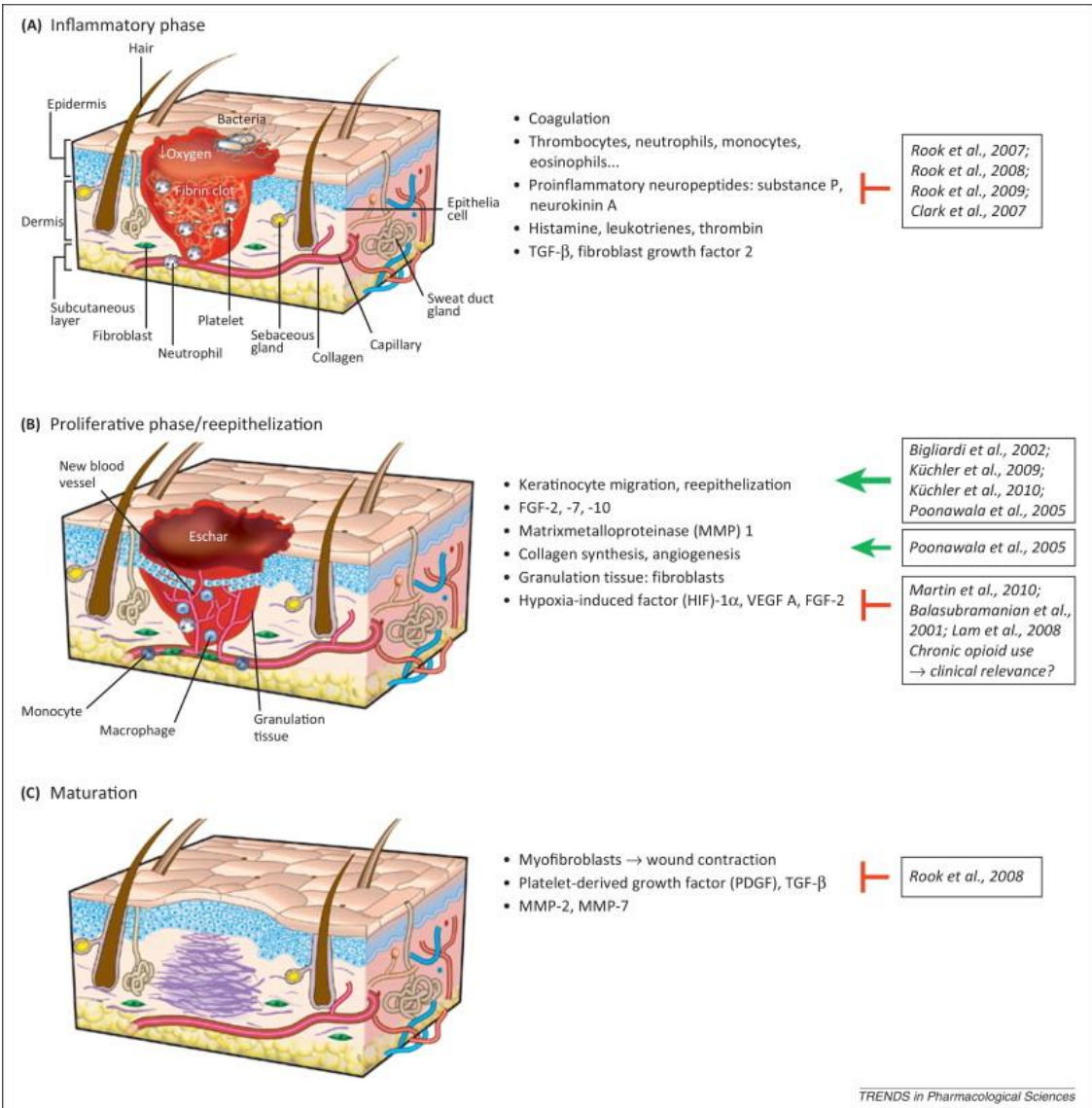
# Single-cell analysis reveals fibroblast heterogeneity and myeloid-derived adipocyte progenitors in murine skin wounds

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# Introduction: Wound healing



Stein C, Kuchler S. Targeting inflammation and wound healing by opioids. Trends in Pharmacological Sciences. 2013;34(6):303–12.

# Methods

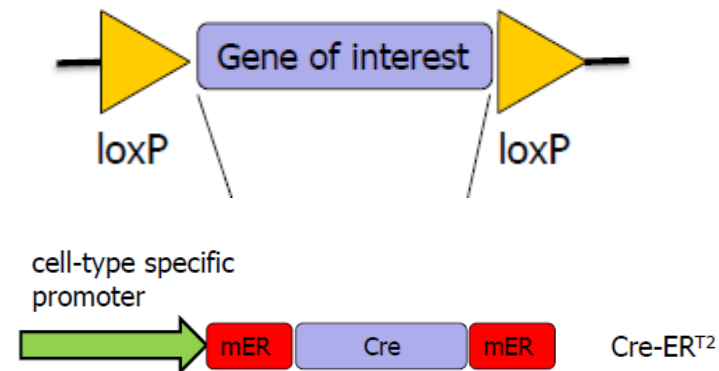
- C57/BL6 mice; Retn-lacZ, Sm22-Cre, Cd45-Cre, LysM-Cre, Fabp4-Cre, Ppar $\gamma$ flox R26R, tdTomato, GFP, RFP, and Rag1-/-
- Full thickness mouse wound model: 1,5x1,5cm square wounds, healing without further intervention
- Bone marrow transplantation:
  - bone marrow flushed from long bones of healthy donor mice
  - HSCs FACS-sorted for Lineage<sup>neg</sup>, SCA1<sup>+</sup>, c-KIT<sup>+</sup>, CD150<sup>+</sup>, CD48<sup>neg</sup>
- Single cell sequencing:
  - Pooled mouse wound tissues n=12, digestion for 60min, removal of dead cells by GentleMACS Dead cell removal kit (magnetic bead sorting)
  - Downstream analysis: „Seurat“-package, PC-analysis, tSNE-clustering; „Monocle“ for trajectory calculations,
- Single cell western blotting

# Method-teaching: transgenic mice

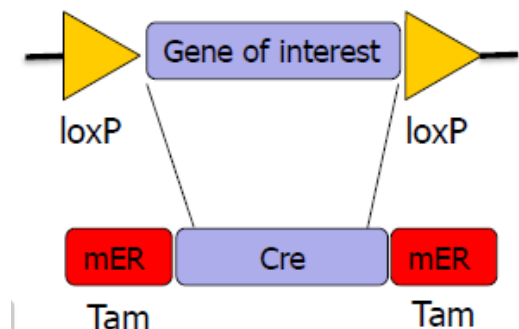
- **Elimination of gene:**
  - Classic „Knock-out mouse“: eliminates a gene in all cells (often embryonically lethal)
- **Conditional Knock-out:** Gene of interest is placed between LoxP-Sites
  - Cre-Recombinase: Cre recombinase cuts out sequences between loxP sites (or inverts sequences between inverted loxP sites)
  - Cre expression cell-type or organ-specific using cell-type specific promoters driving Cre expression (spatial control)
  - Cre expression: inducible by Tamoxifen by using chimeras of Cre with mutated estrogen receptor domains (temporal control: e.g. Cre-ERT2) → presence of Tamoxifen = Cre is expressed

Schmid J; Lecture: „Methods in life sciences“, SS2018

## conditional knock-out



## conditional knock-out



# Method-teaching: transgenic mice

Schmid J; Lecture: „Methods in life sciences“, SS2018

- **Conditional Knock-in:**

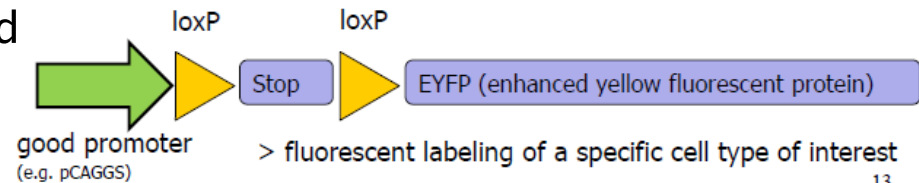
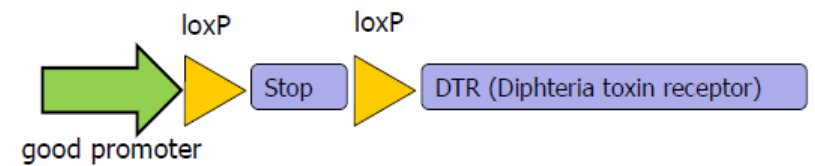
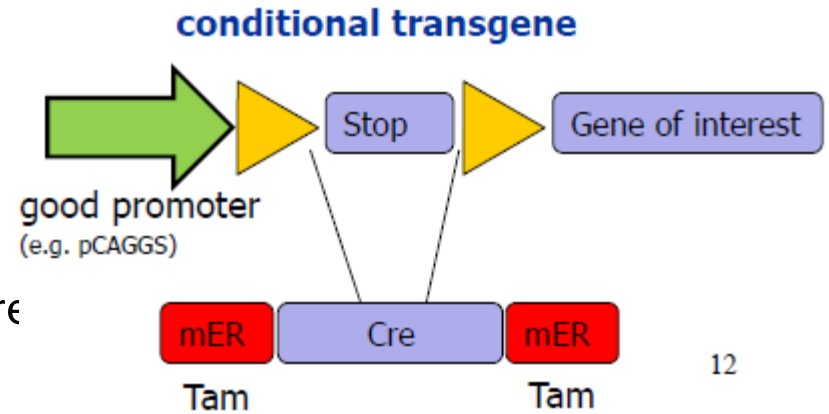
- inserting an expression construct headed by a loxP-flanked „Stop cassette“, cut out by Cre recombinase

- **Specific cell ablation:**

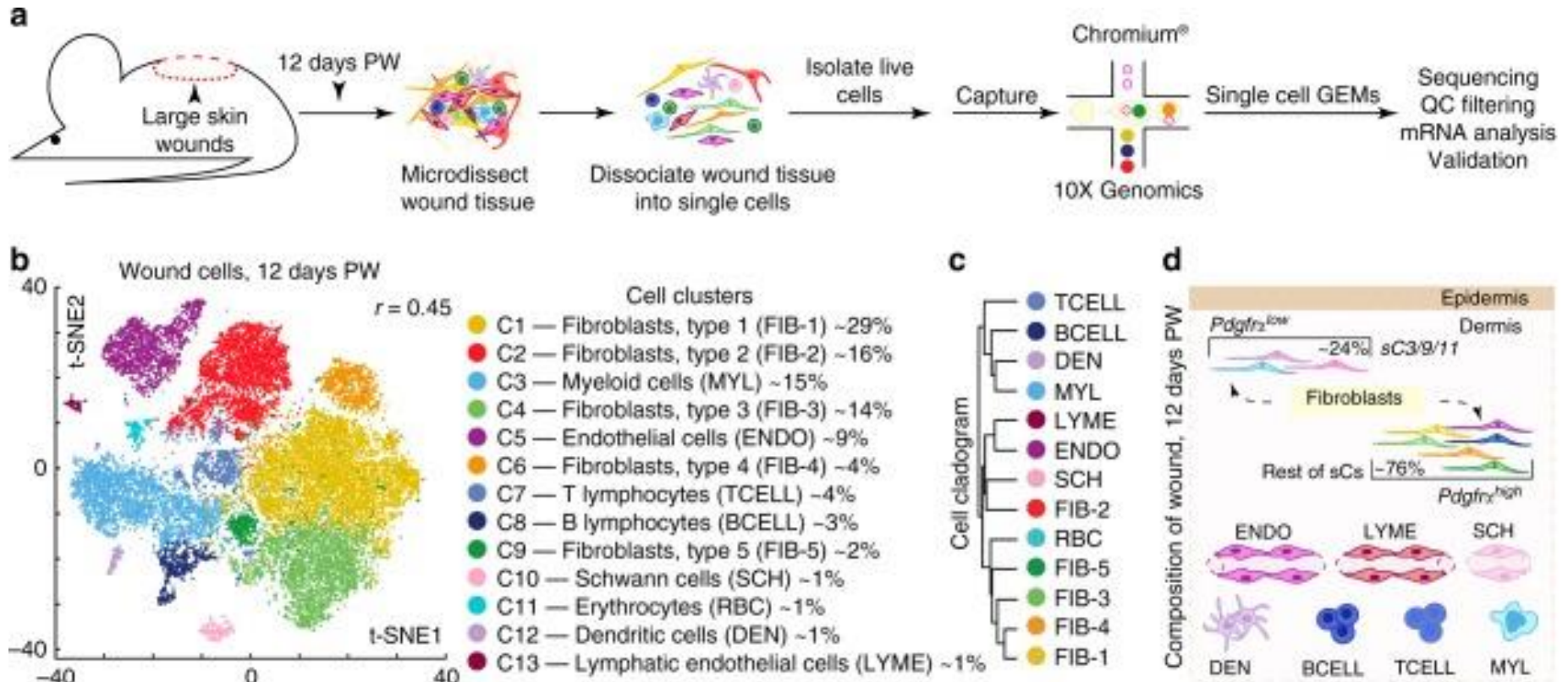
- cross-breeding with a cell-type specific Cre strain
- DTR is expressed only in specific cell types
- injection of diphtheria toxin leads to specific killing of these cells

- **Specific cell labelling:**

- Cell-type specific promotor →LoxP/Stop → fluorescent protein (GFP, EYFP, Tomato red protein)
- LacZ: reporter system for beta-Galactosidase expression: blue Color in tissues expressing LacZ



# Figure 1: scRNA-seq analysis reveals cellular heterogeneity in day 12 wounds





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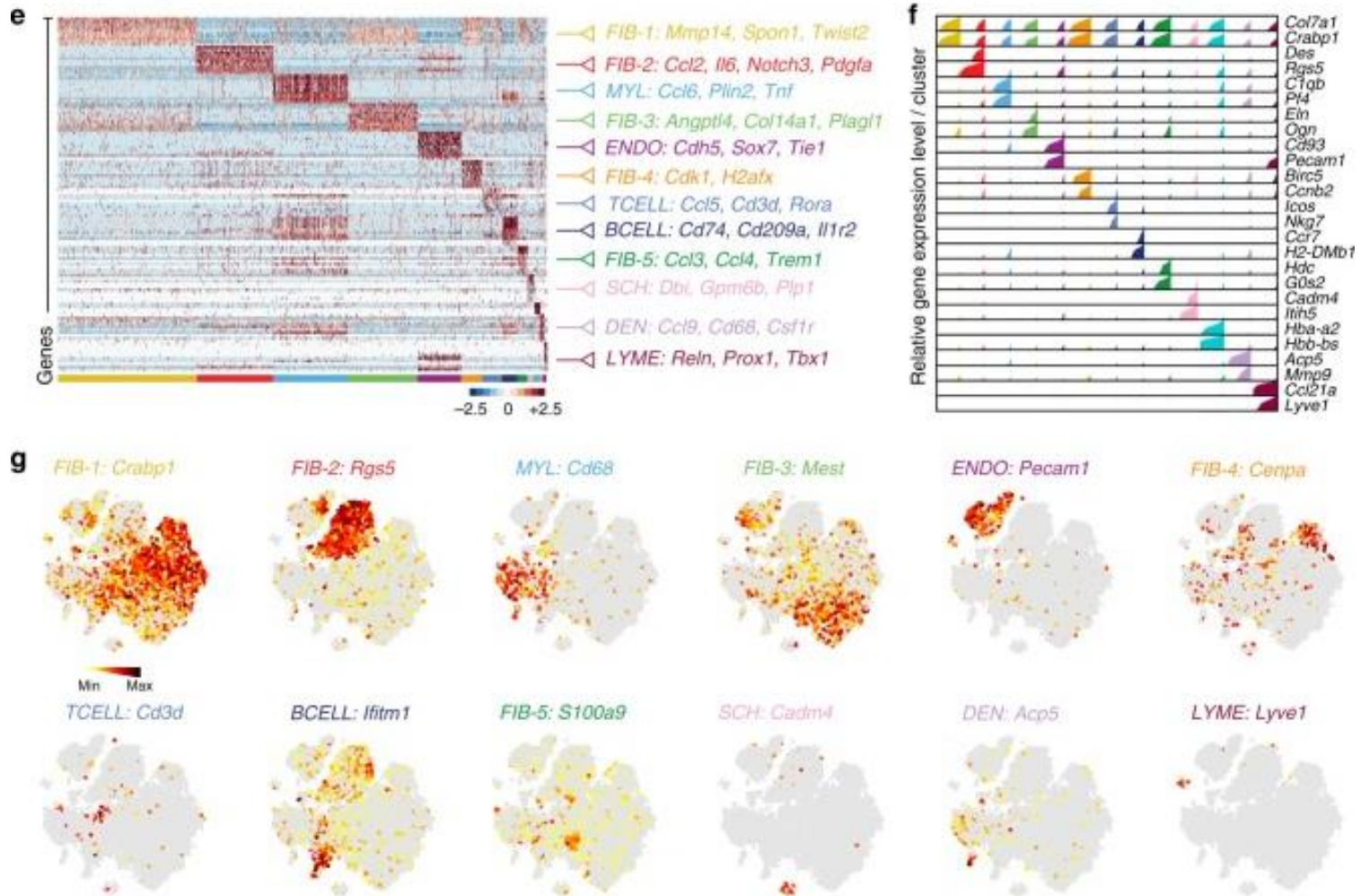
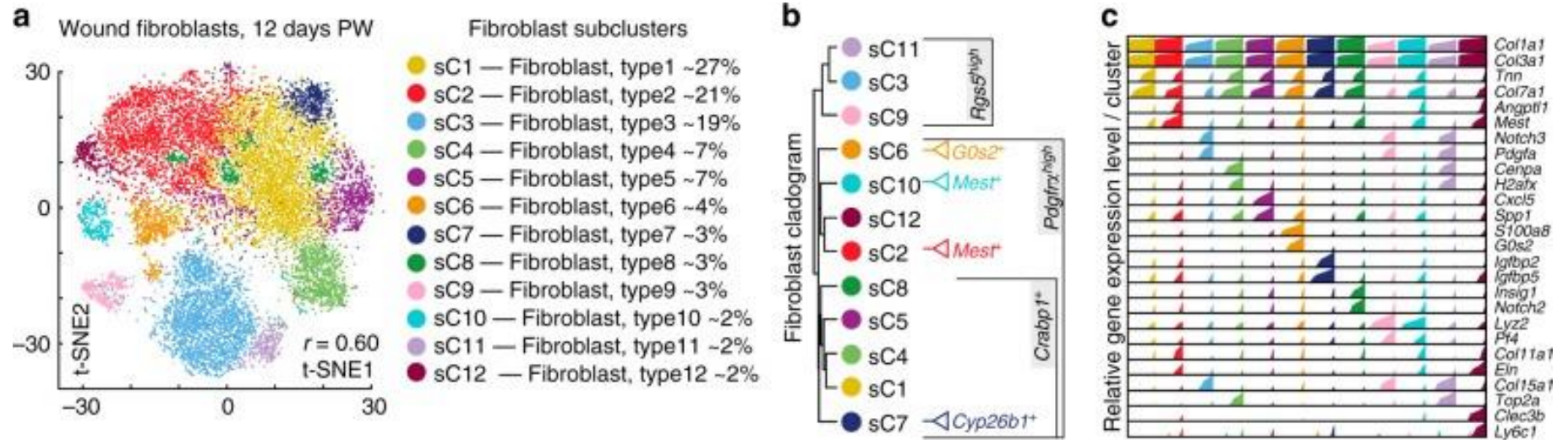
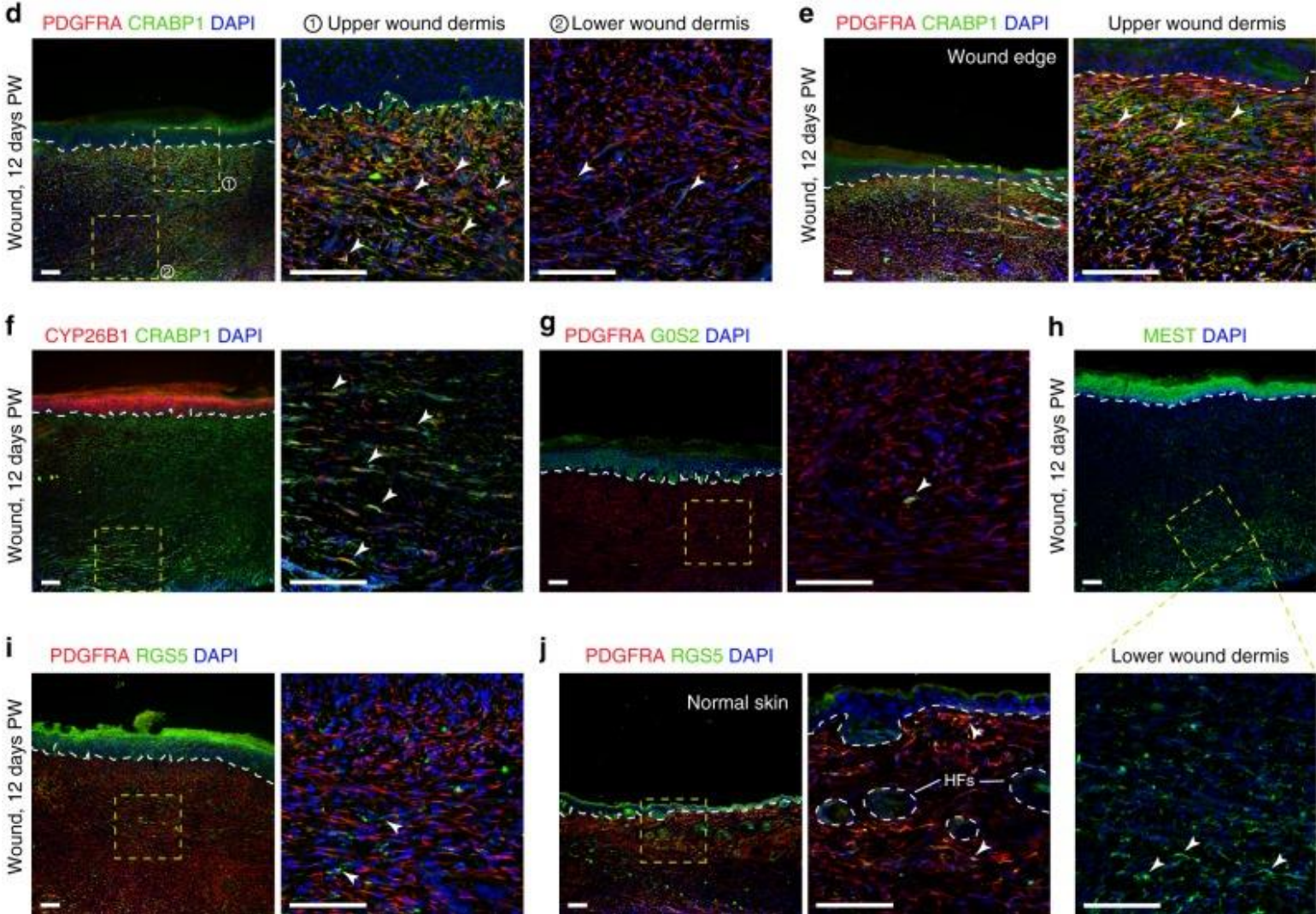


Figure 2: Subclustering of wound fibroblasts reveals cellular heterogeneity.





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# Figure 3: Pseudotime analyses reveal putative fibroblast differentiation trajectories.

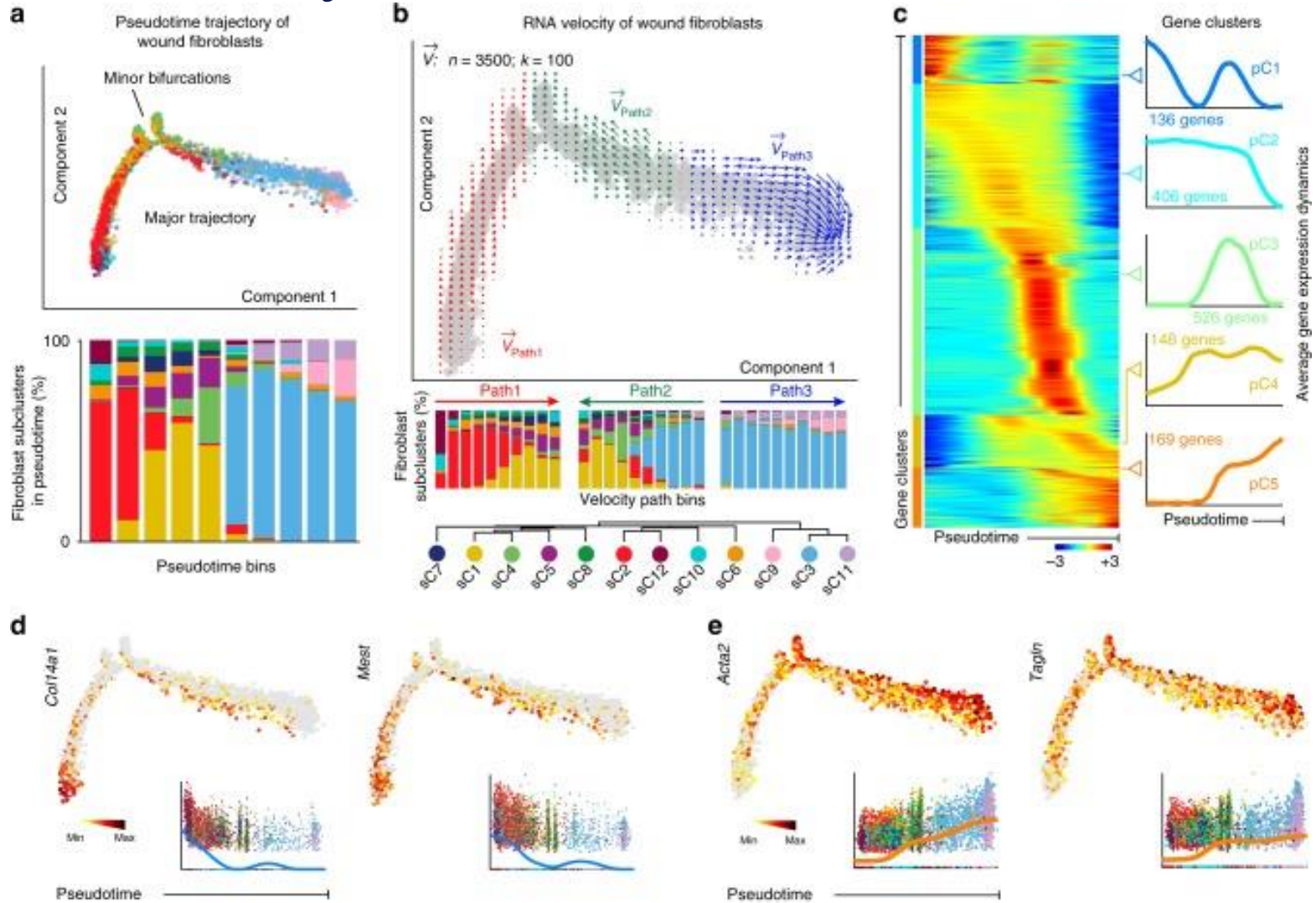
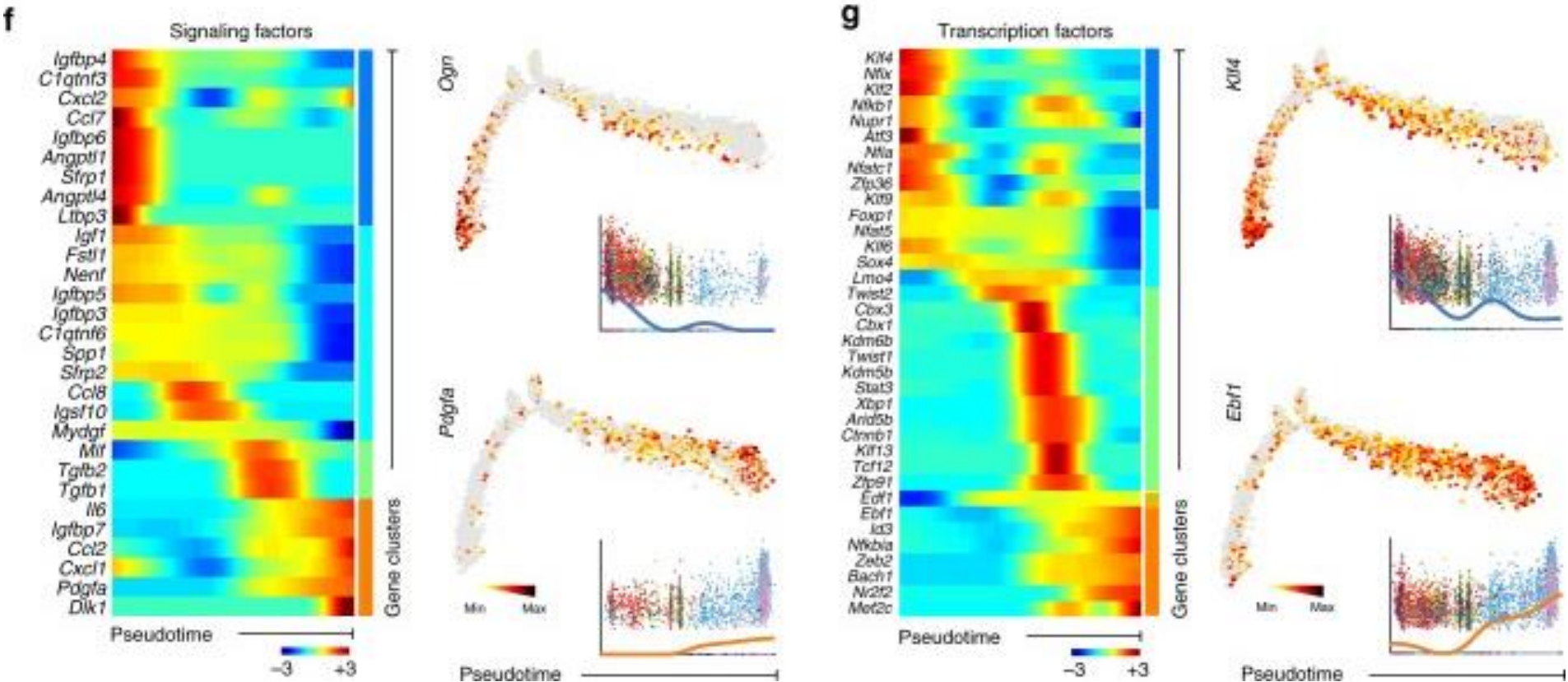




Figure 3: Pseudotime analyses reveal putative fibroblast differentiation trajectories.



# Figure 4: Identification of rare myeloid-derived myofibroblasts in day 12 wounds.

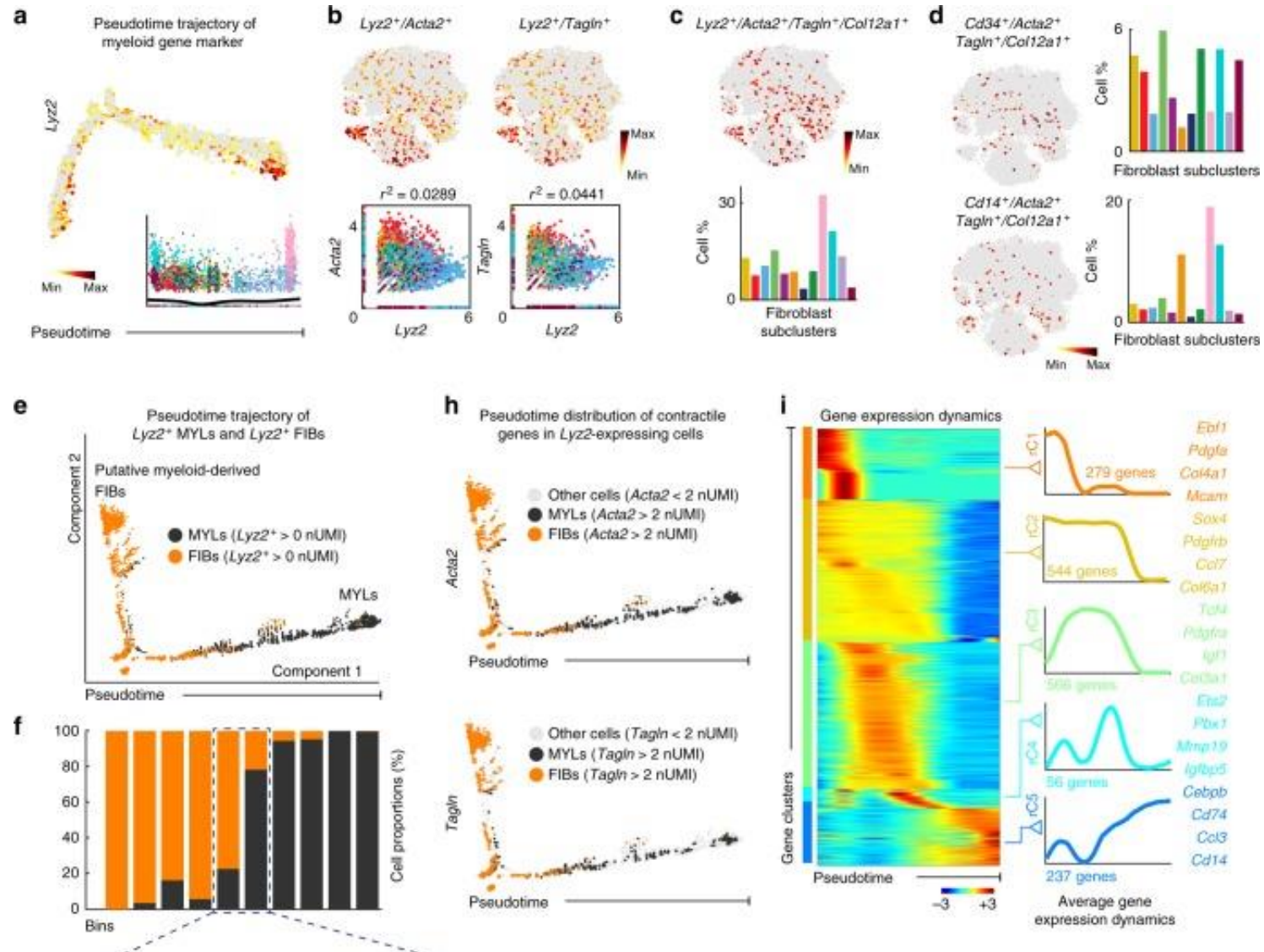
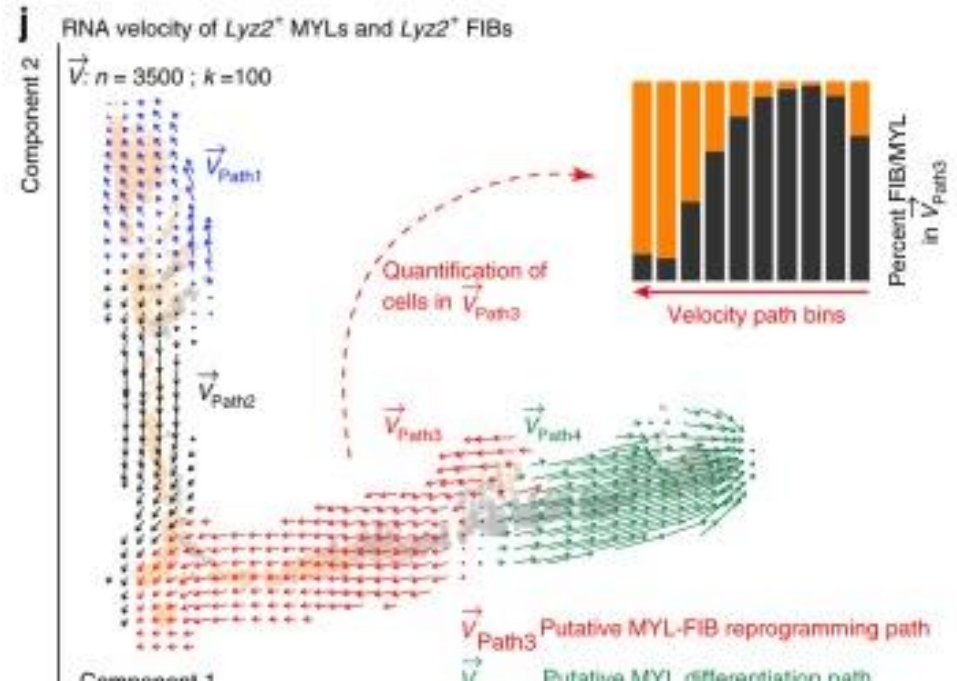
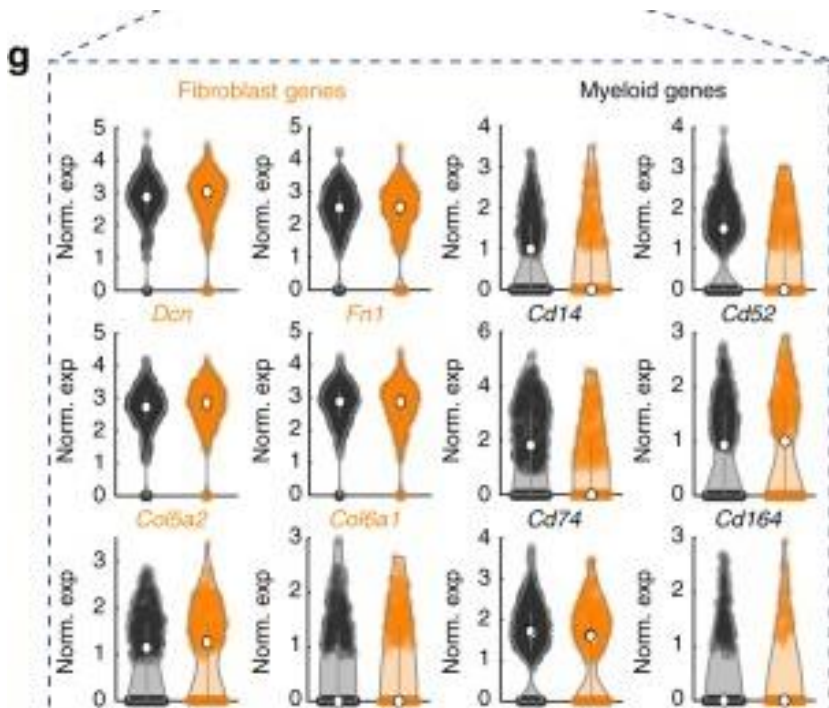


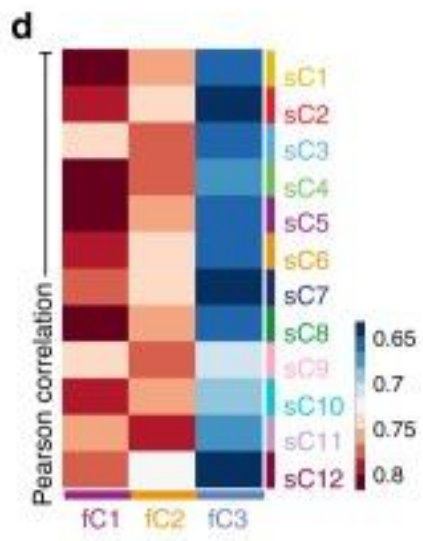
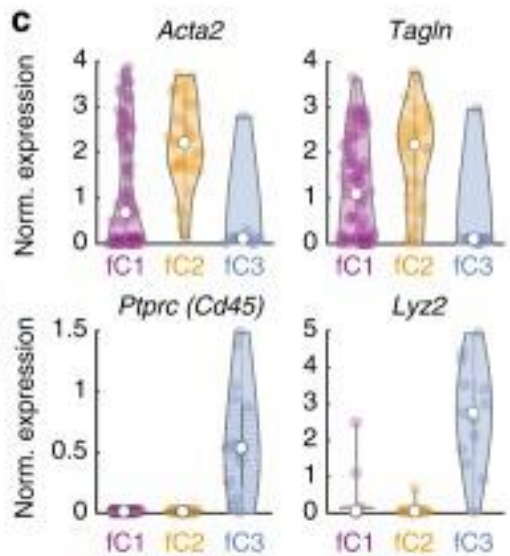
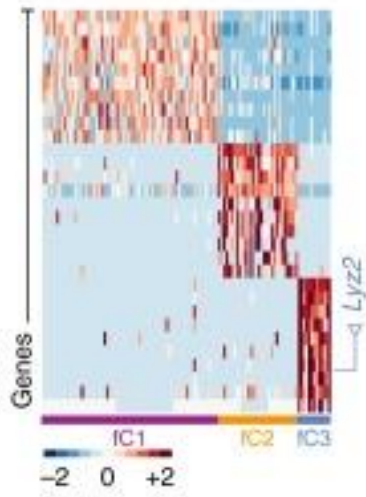
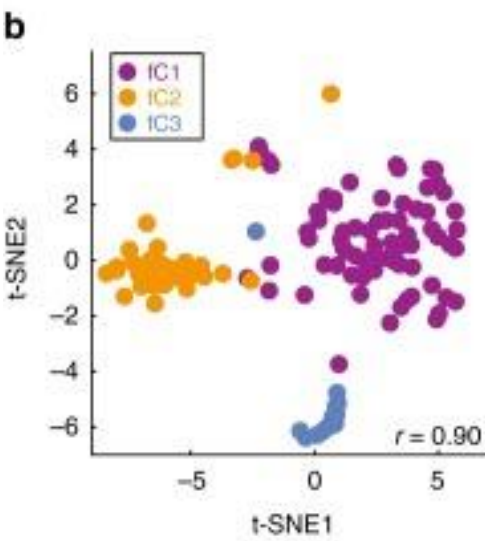
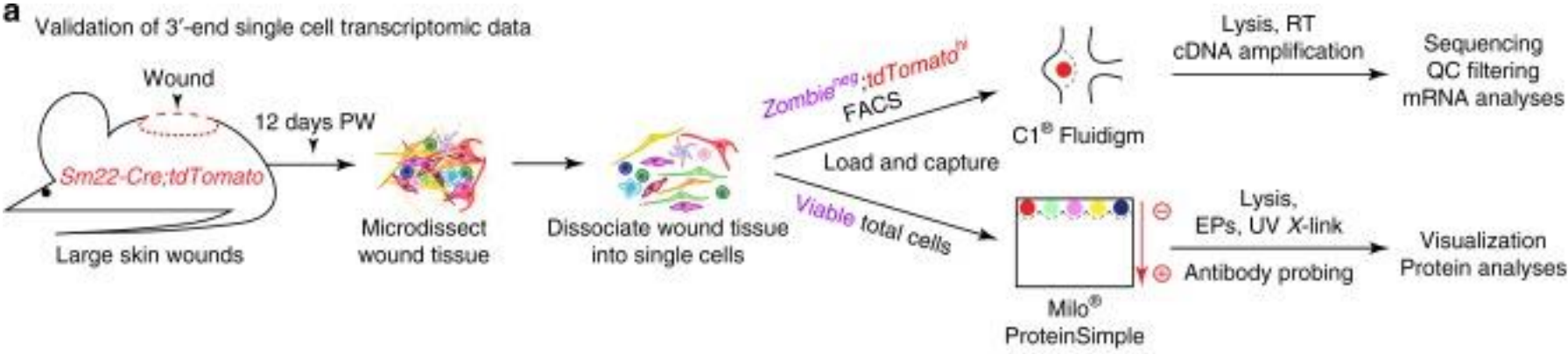
Figure 4: Identification of rare myeloid-derived myofibroblasts in day 12 wounds.





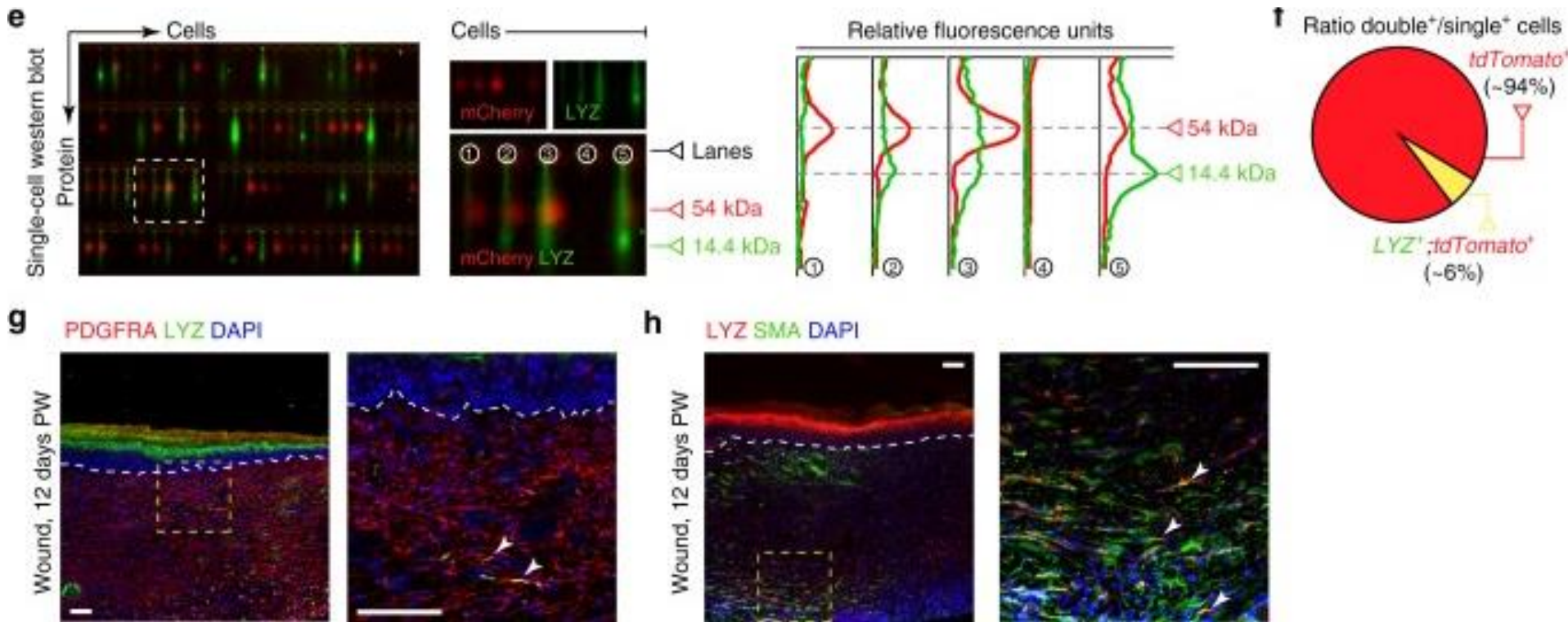
# Figure 5: Validation of myeloid-derived myofibroblasts in day 12 wounds.

- scRNAseq on fluorescence-marked contractile cells



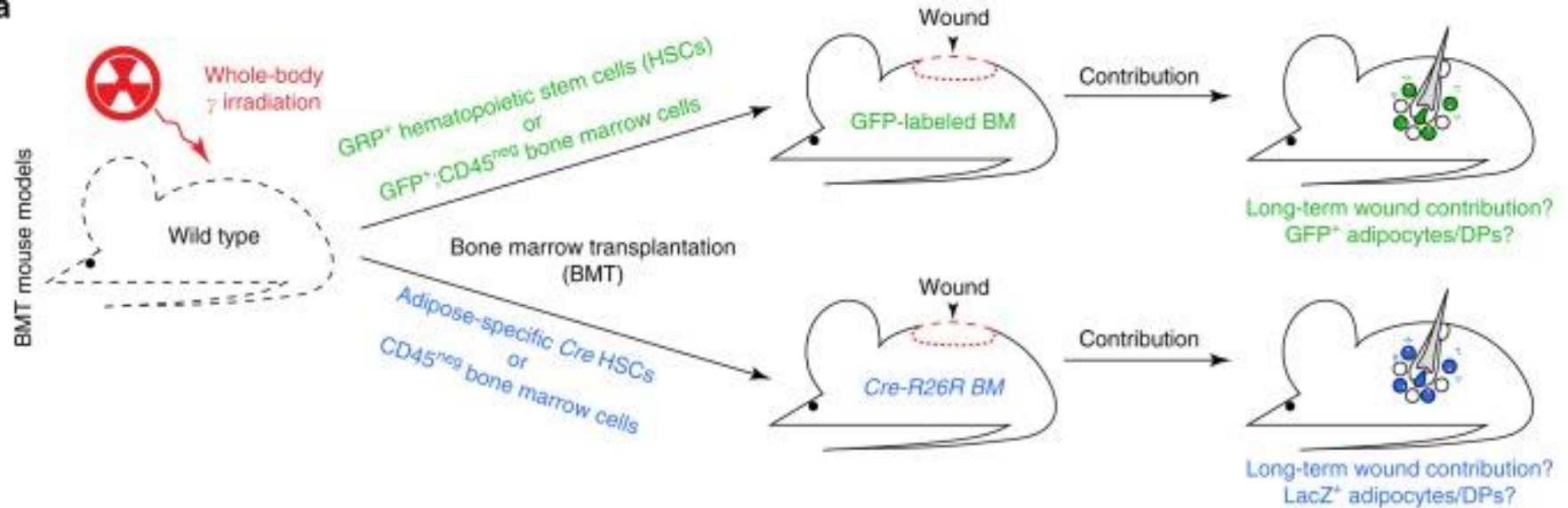
# Figure 5: Validation of myeloid-derived myofibroblasts in day 12 wounds.

- Confirmation on protein level

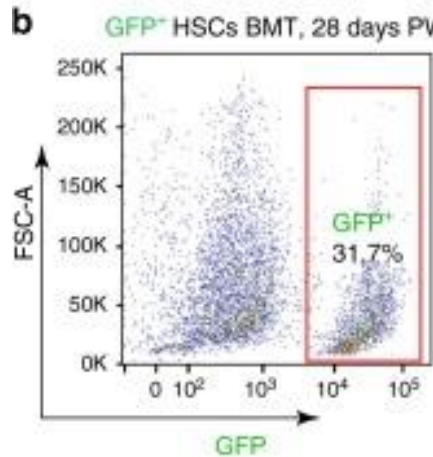


# Figure 6: Hematopoietic lineage contributes toward regenerating wounds in BMT mice

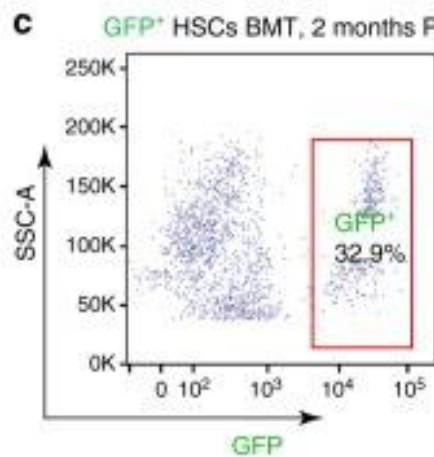
**a**



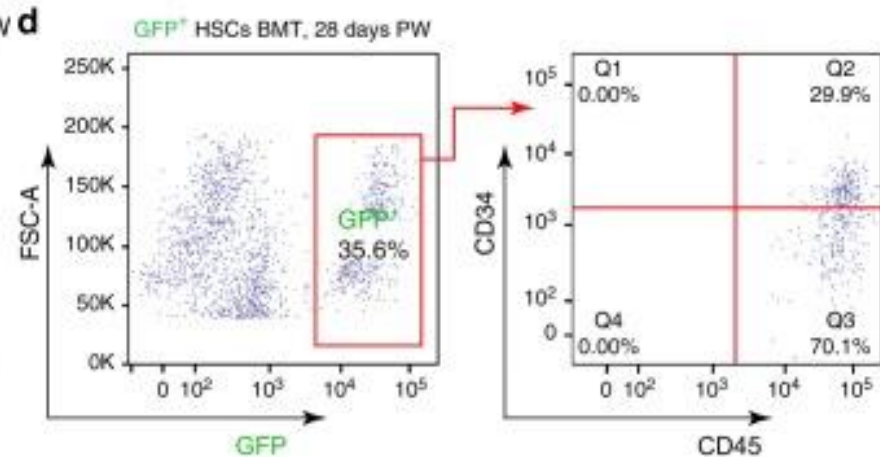
**b**



**c**



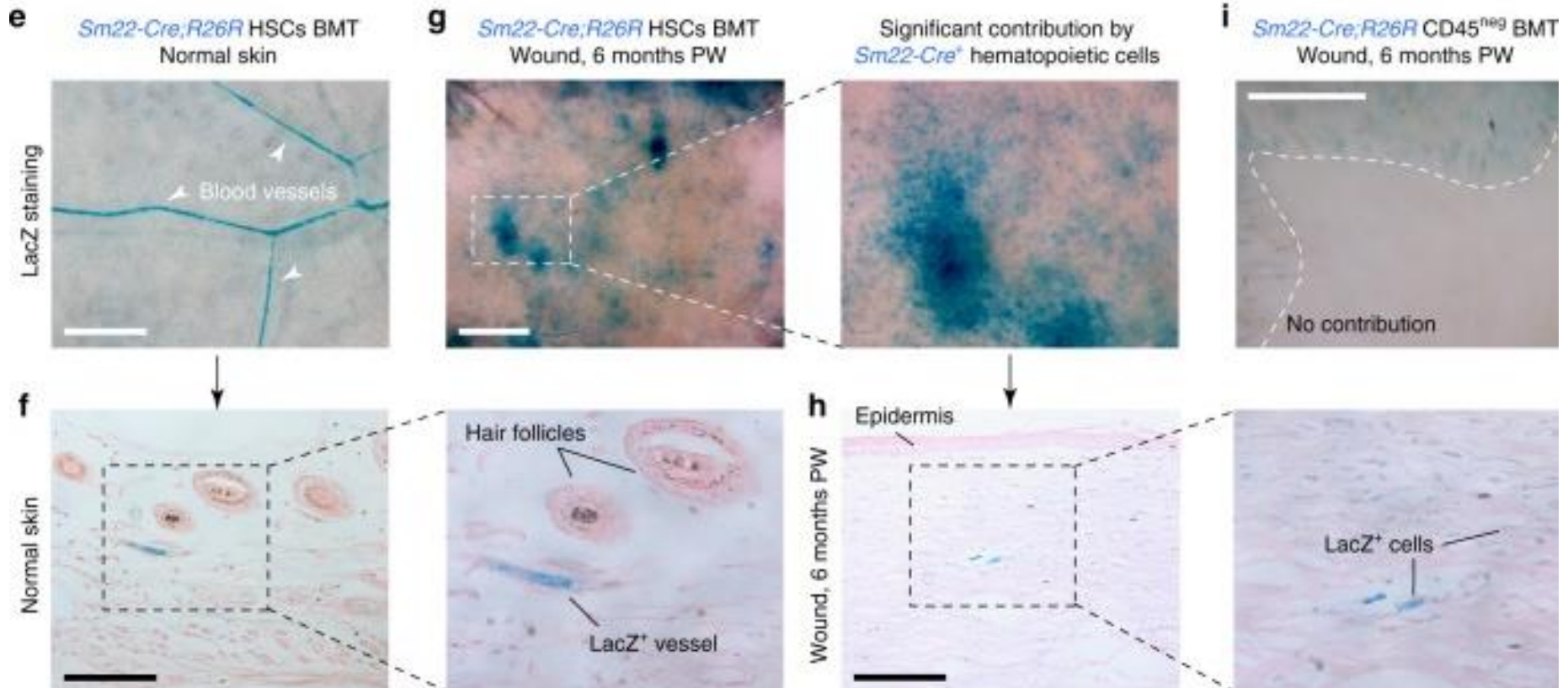
**d**



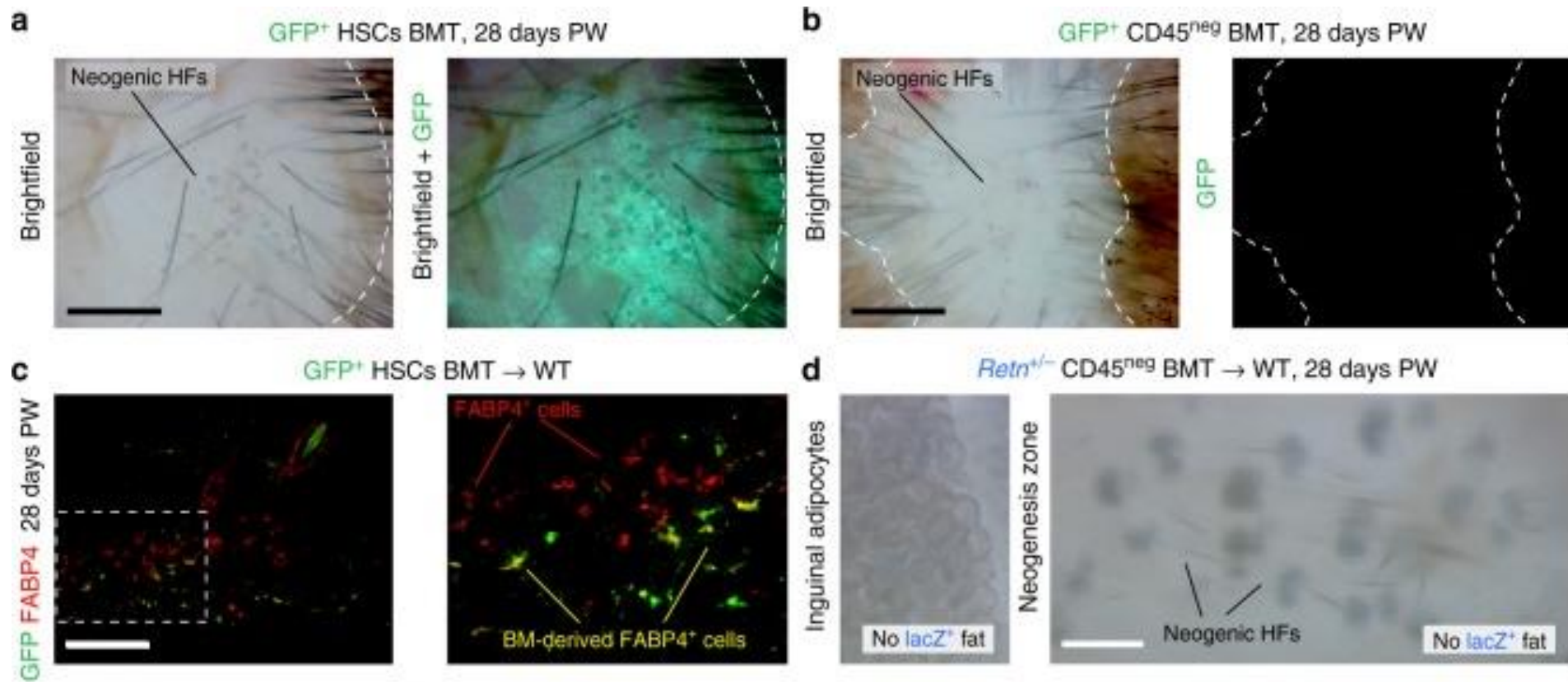
- FACS-analysis from wound tissue



# Figure 6: Hematopoietic lineage contributes toward regenerating wounds in BMT mice

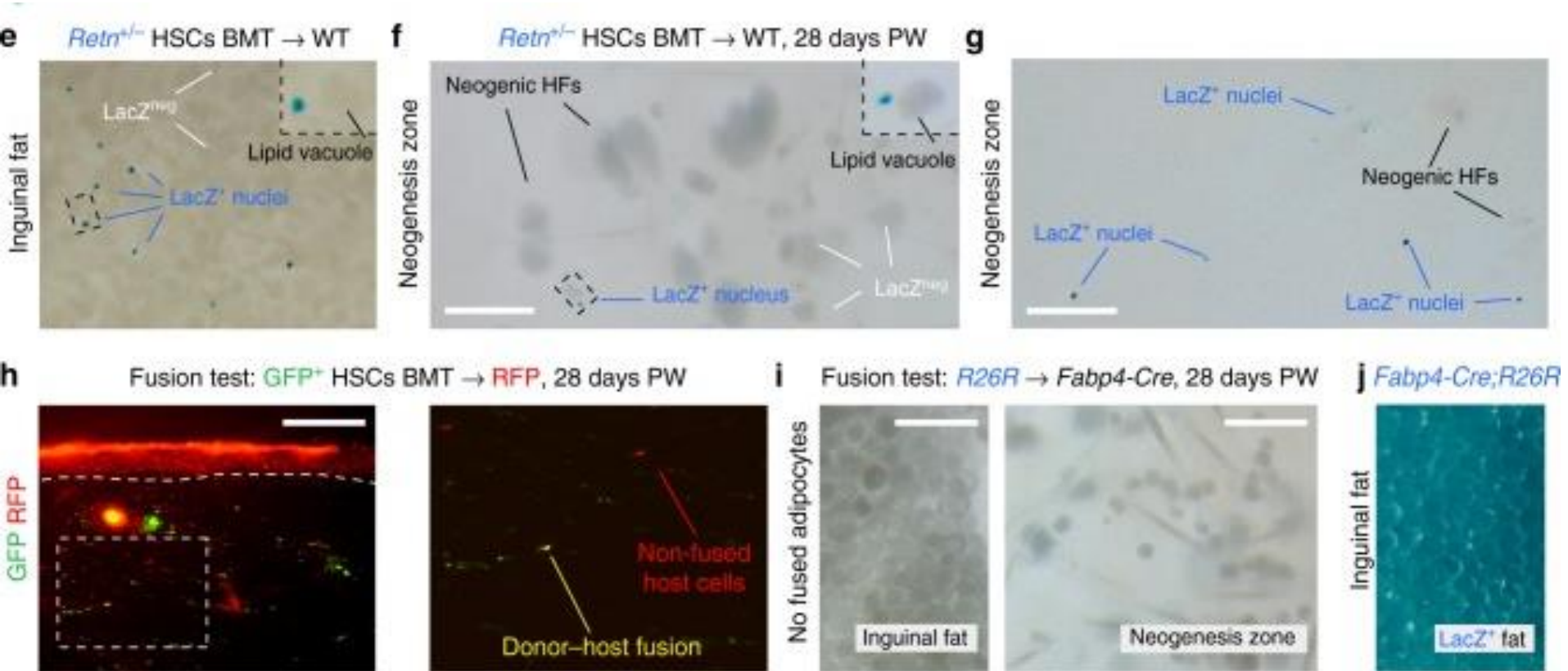


# Figure 7: Hematopoietic lineage cells contribute to rare de novo adipocytes

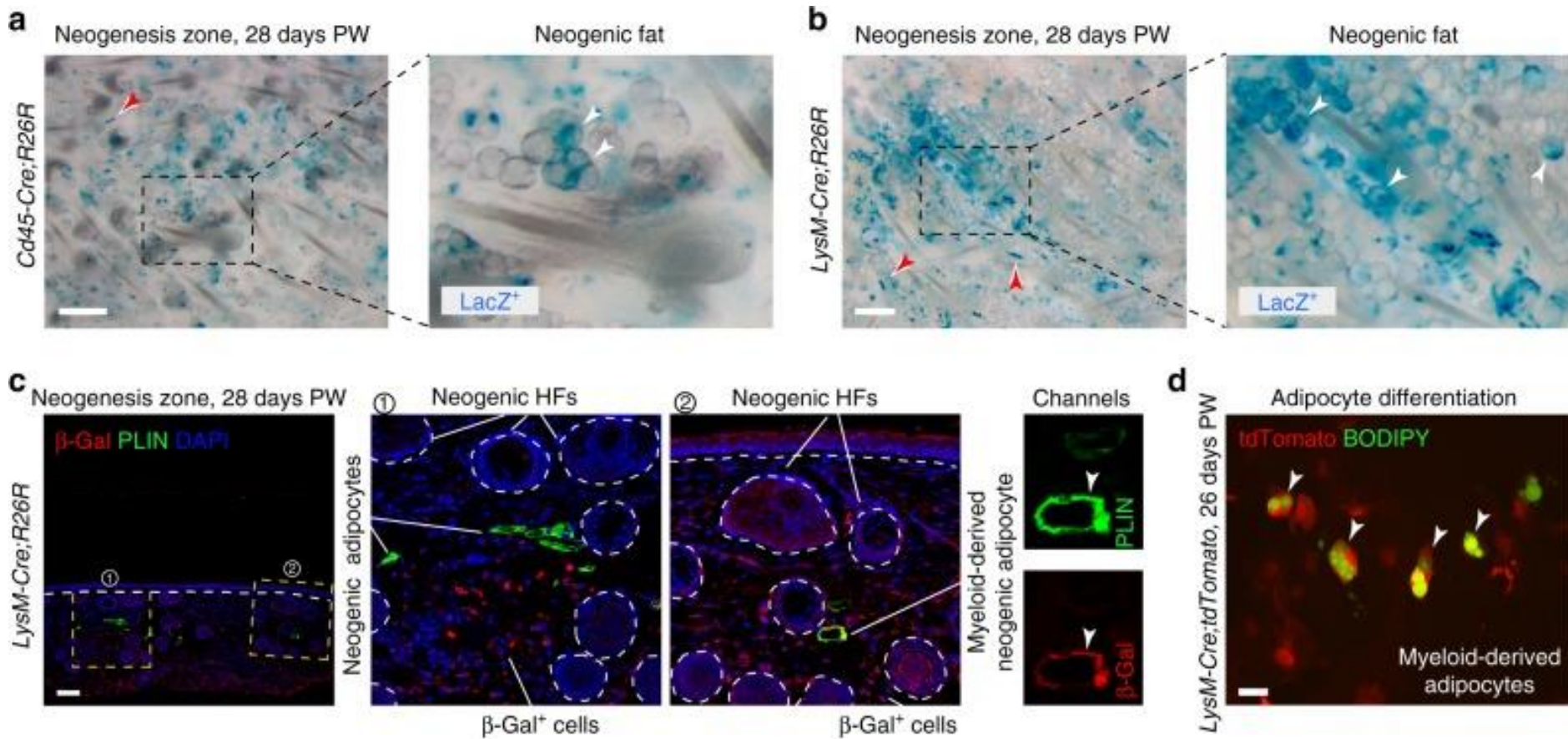




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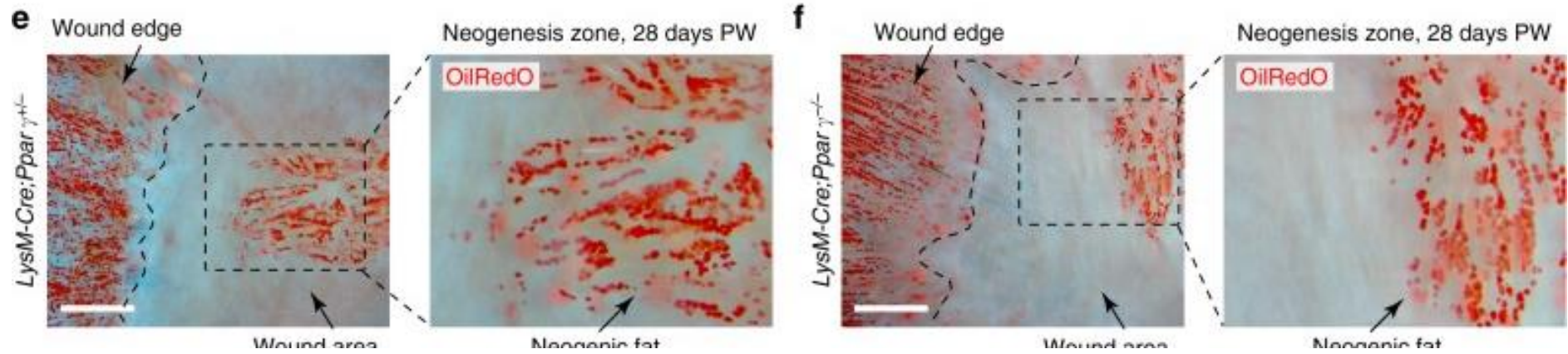


# Figure 8: Myeloid lineage cells contribute to rare de novo adipocytes



- myeloid-specific marker *Lyz2* (Lysozyme 2, aka *LysM*)

# Figure 8: Myeloid lineage cells contribute to rare de novo adipocytes



# Discussion

- Main finding: hematopoietic stem cells can differentiate into myofibroblasts, adipocytes and neogenic hair follicles during wound healing
- Discrepancy to previous studies: due to different timepoints, extent of wound
- Implication: findings as basis to identify treatments for scarfree wound healing/reduced scarring
- Translation to human wound healing?

Danke!