

Necroptosis Signaling Promotes Inflammation, Airway Remodeling, and Emphysema in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

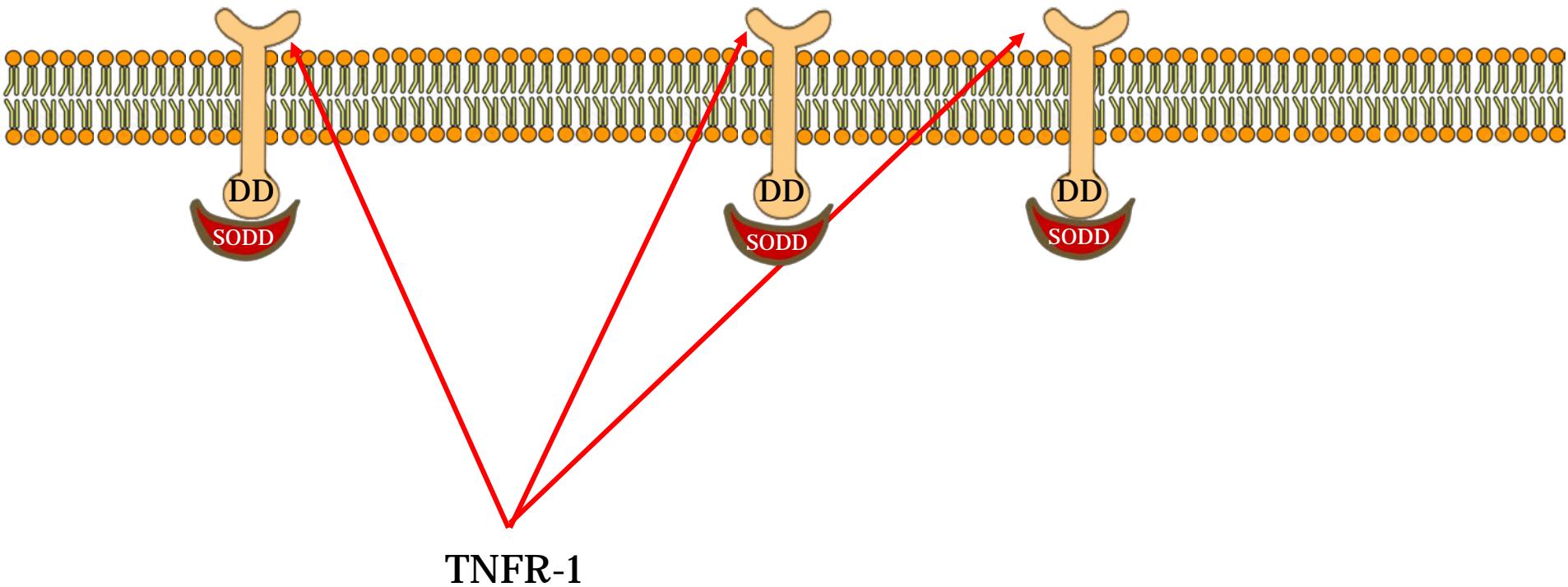
Zhe Lu¹, Hannelore P. Van Eeckhoutte, Gang Liu, Prema M. Nair, Bernadette Jones, Caitlin M. Gillis, B. Christina Nalkurthi, Fien Verhamme, Tamariche Buyle-Huybrecht, Peter Vandenabeele, Tom Vanden Berghe, Guy G. Brusselle, Jay C. Horvat, James M. Murphy, Peter A. Wark, Ken R. Bracke, Michael Fricker, and Philip M. Hansbro

American journal of respiratory and critical care medicine

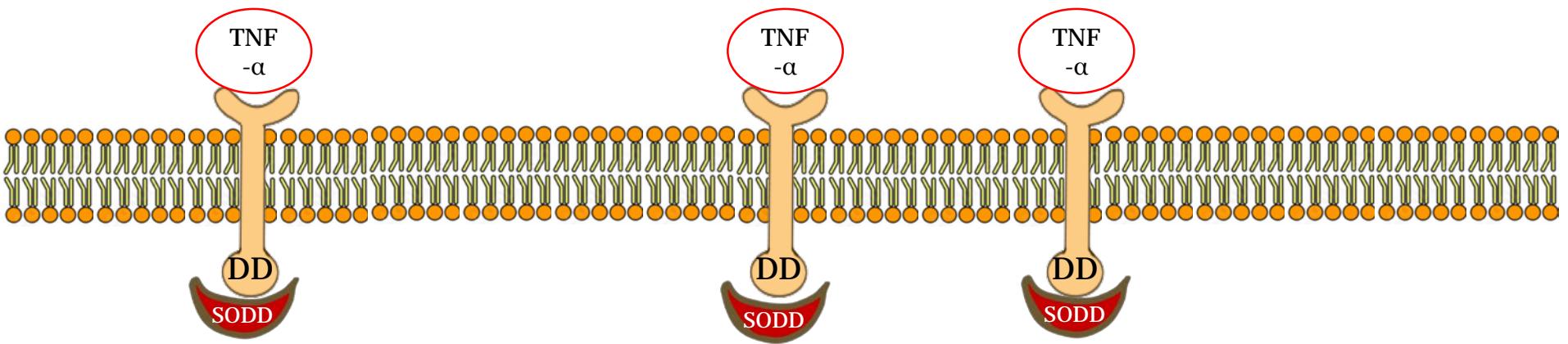
2021 December, 15

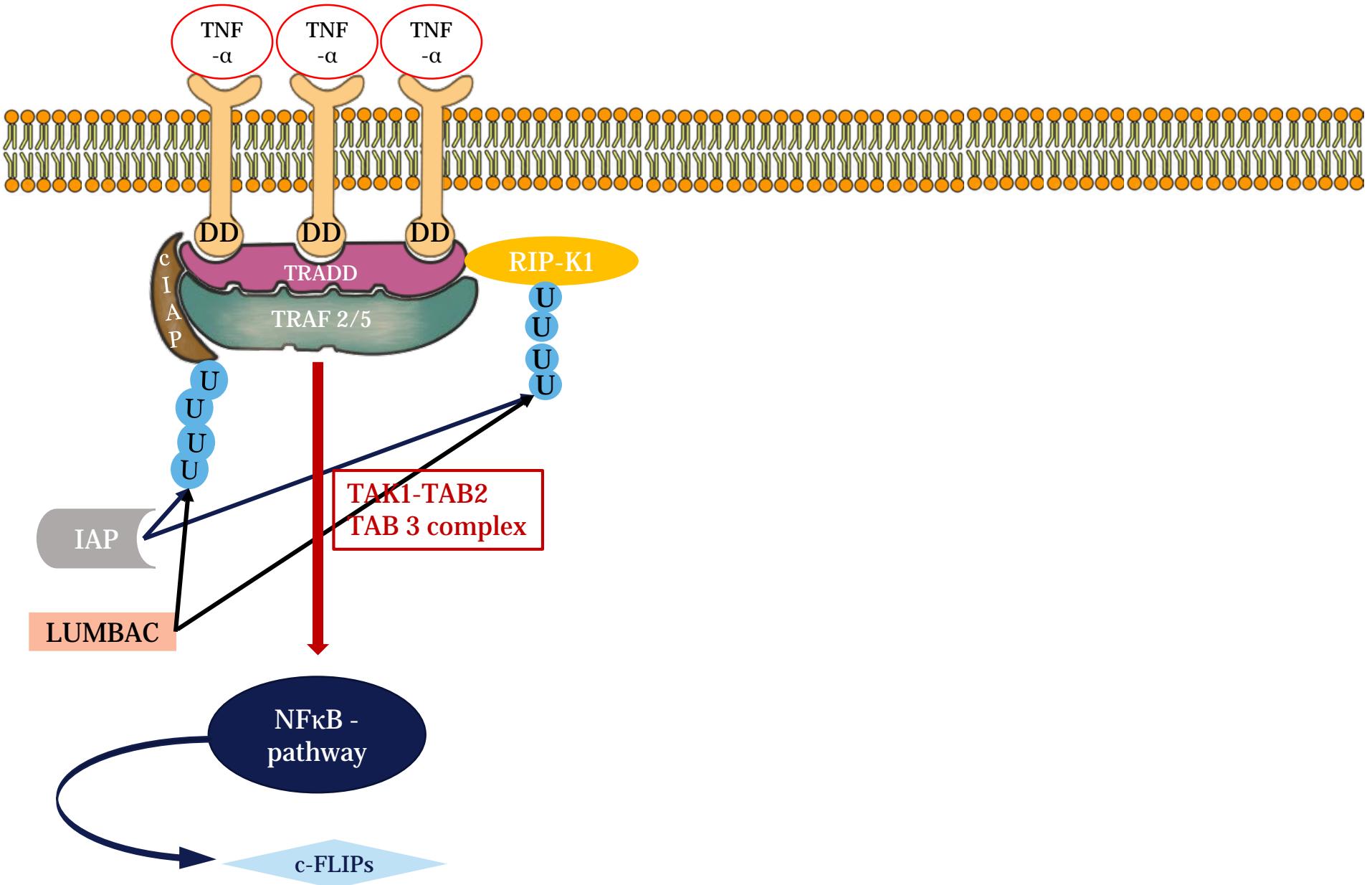
Presentation Structure

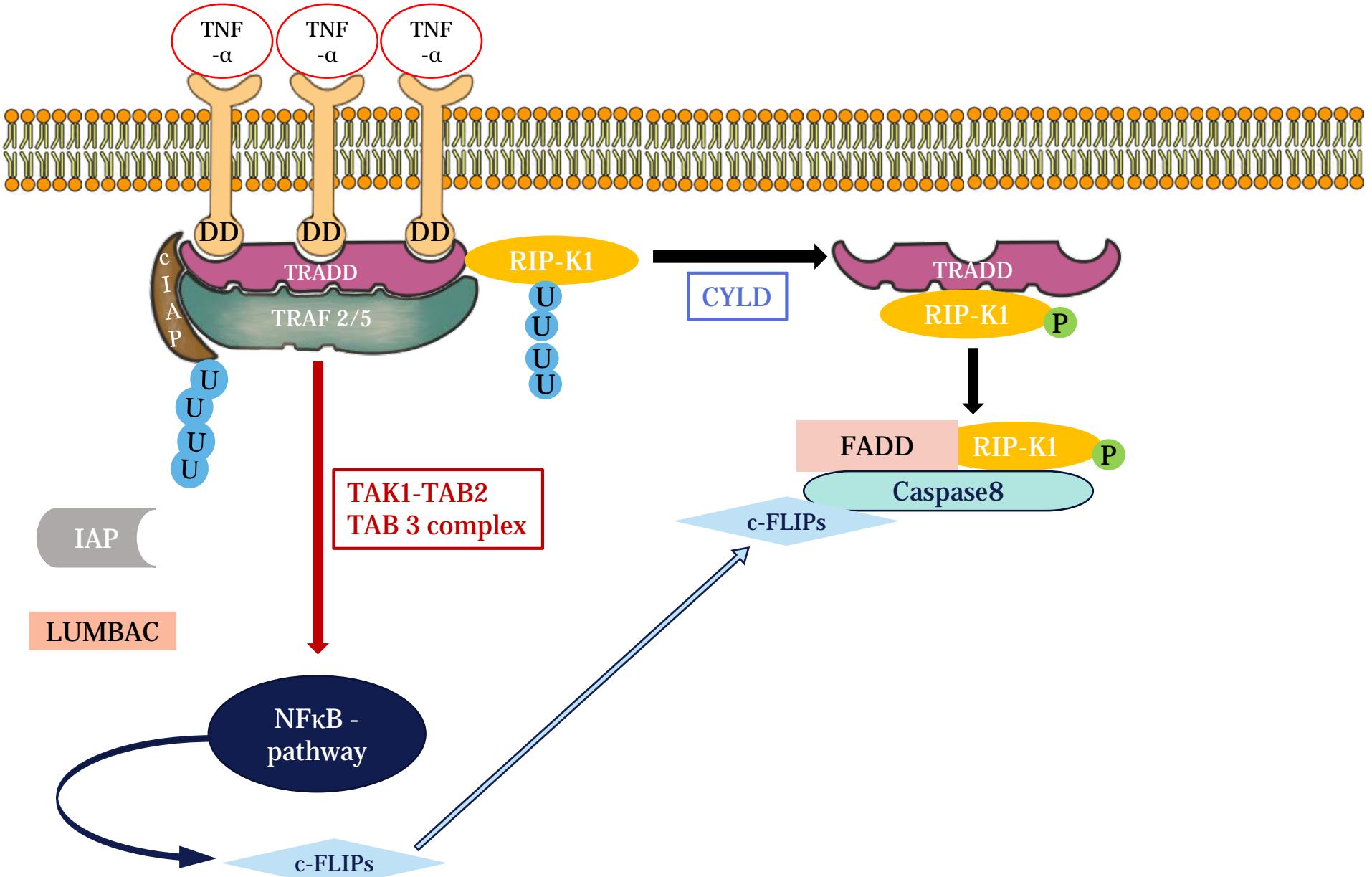
- 1) Introduction
- 2) Results
- 3) Take-Home Messages
- 4) Discussion

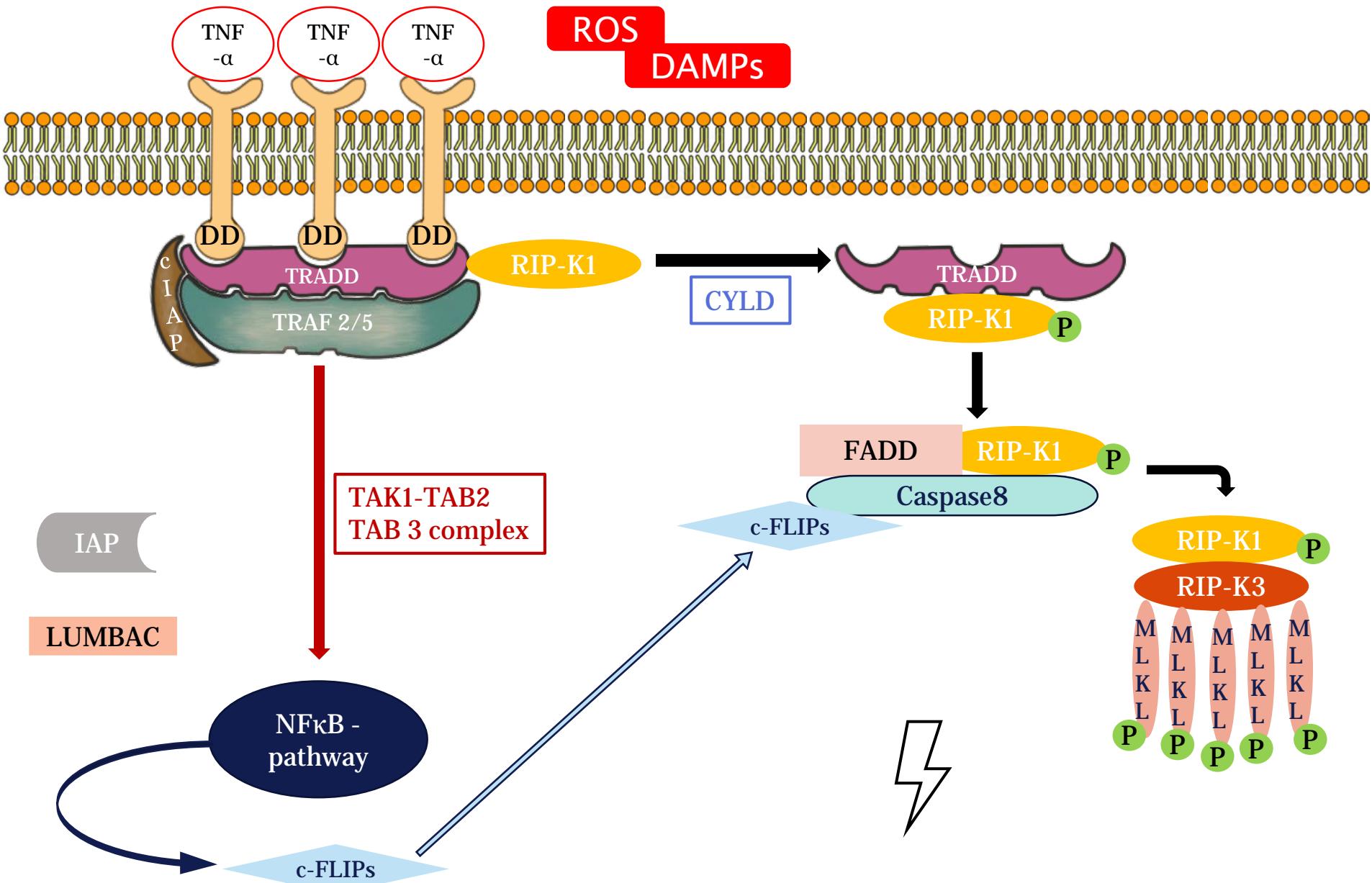


„Necroptosis Signaling Promotes Inflammation, Airway Remodeling, and Emphysema in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease“









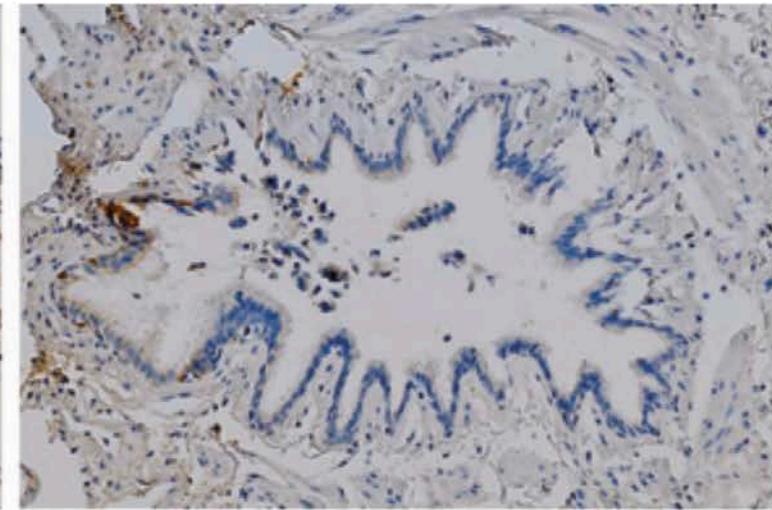
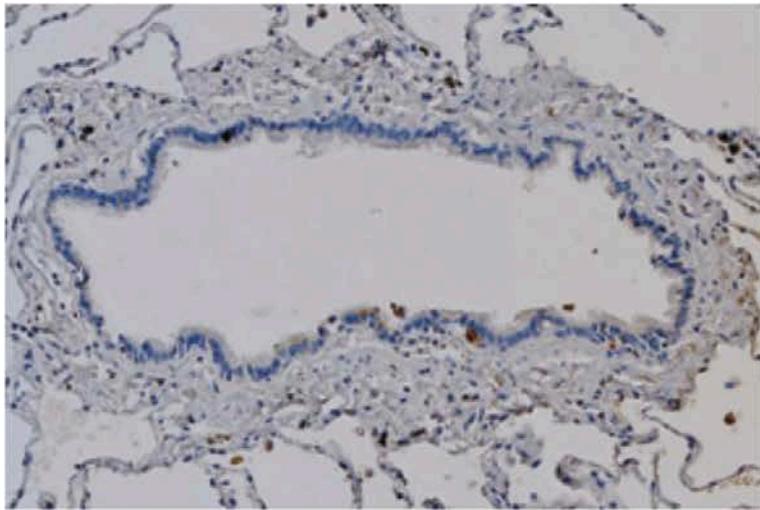
Presentation Structure

- 1) Introduction
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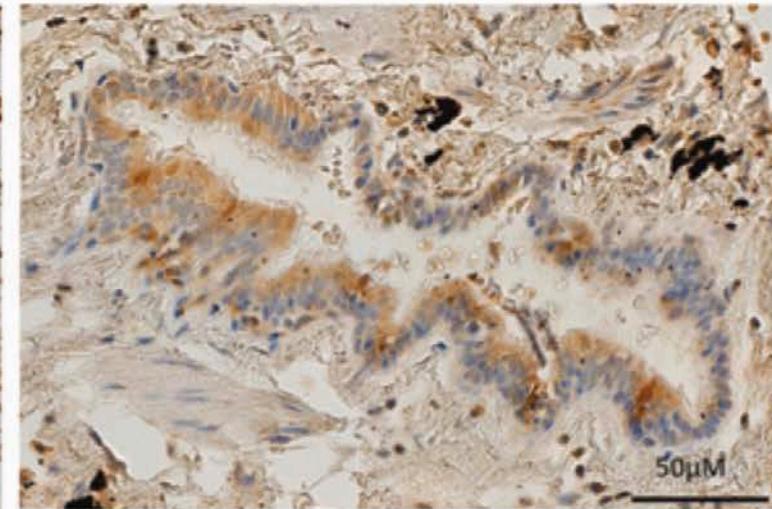
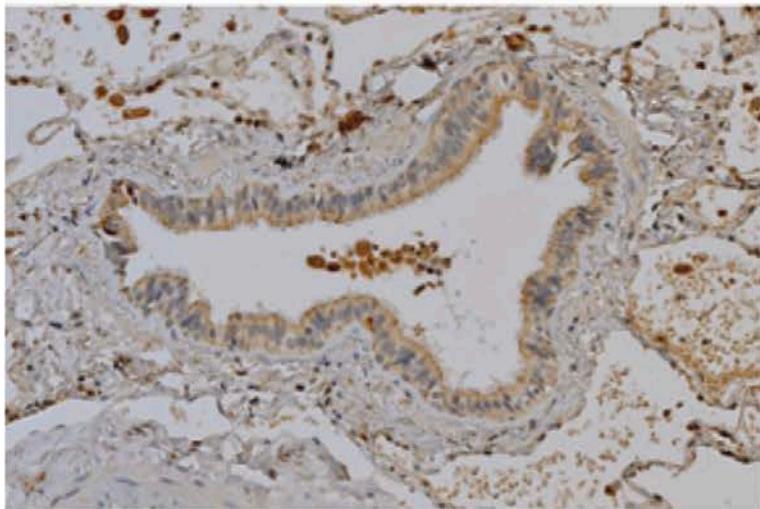
1. Levels and Activation of RIPK3 and MLKL in Lung Resections from Patients with COPD?

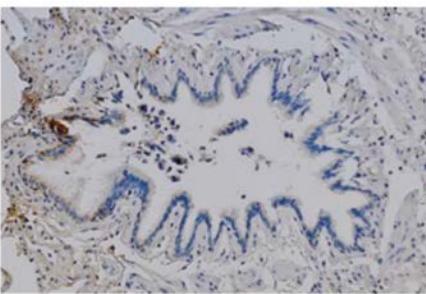
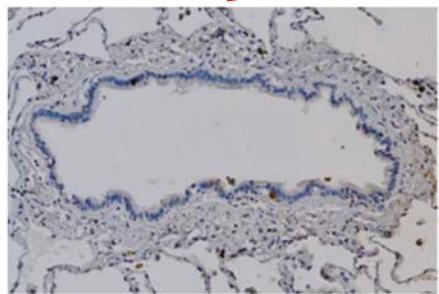
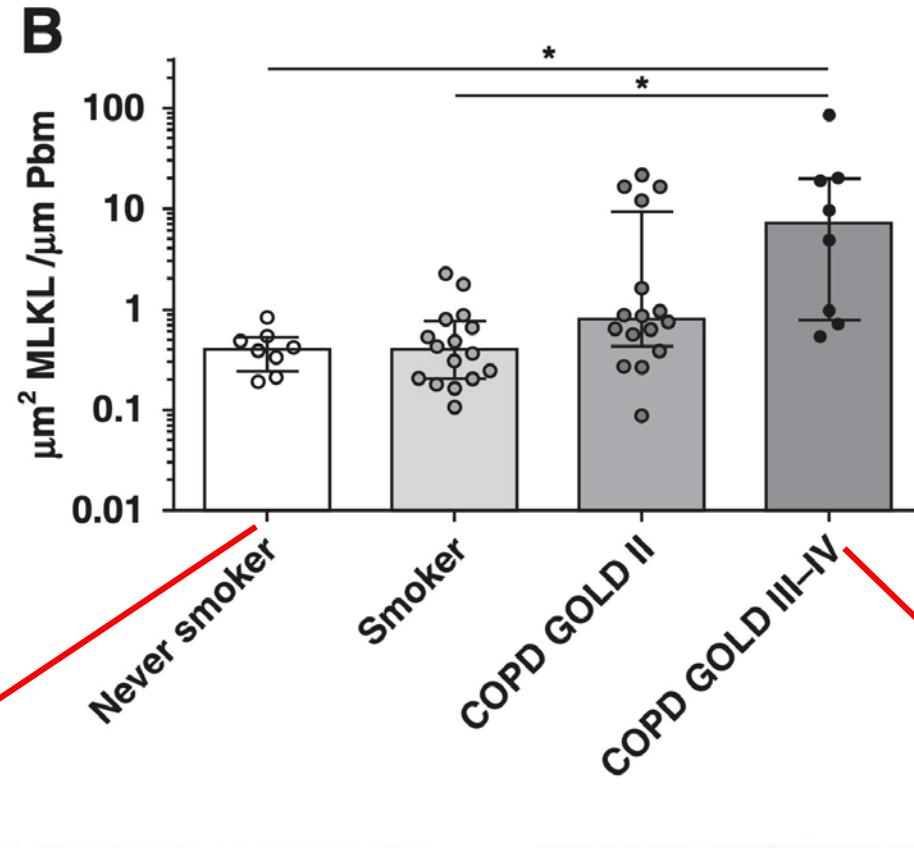
A

Never smoker

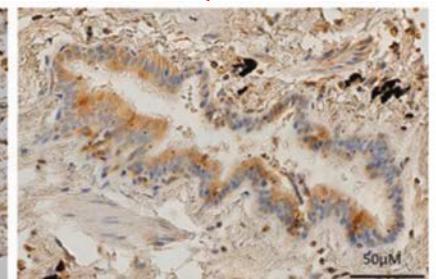
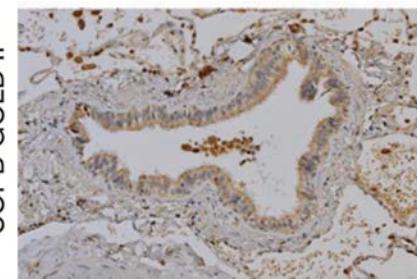


COPD GOLD II

Smoker
COPD GOLD III-IVMEDIZINISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT WIENVortragender: Hannes Kühtreiber
JC. 2021 FOLAB, ARGE Prof. Dr Ankersmit

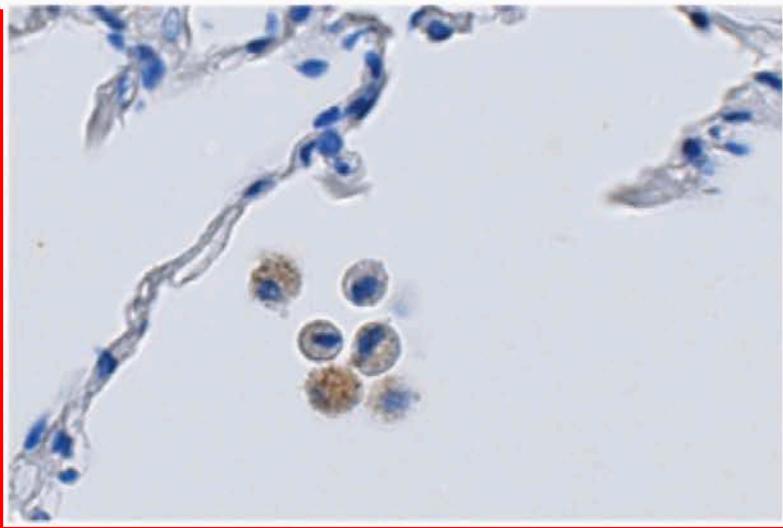
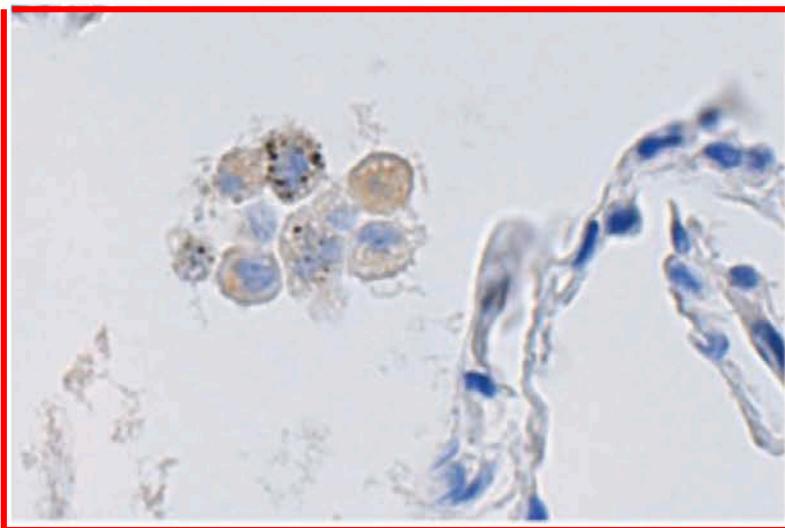


Smoker

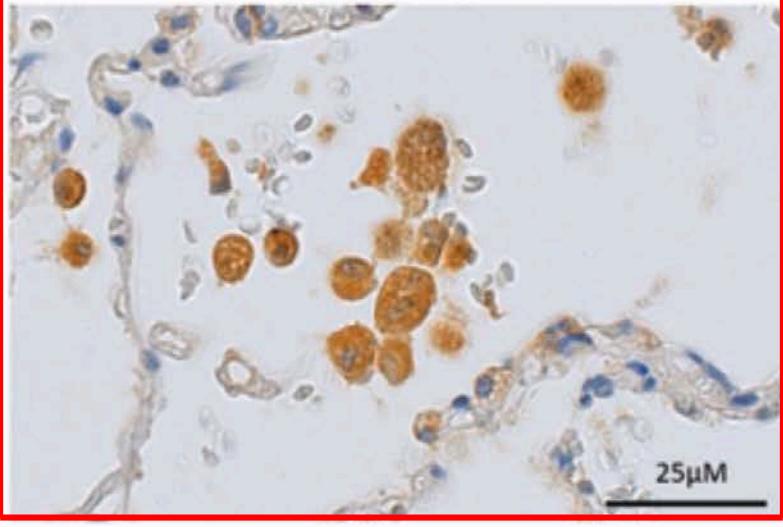
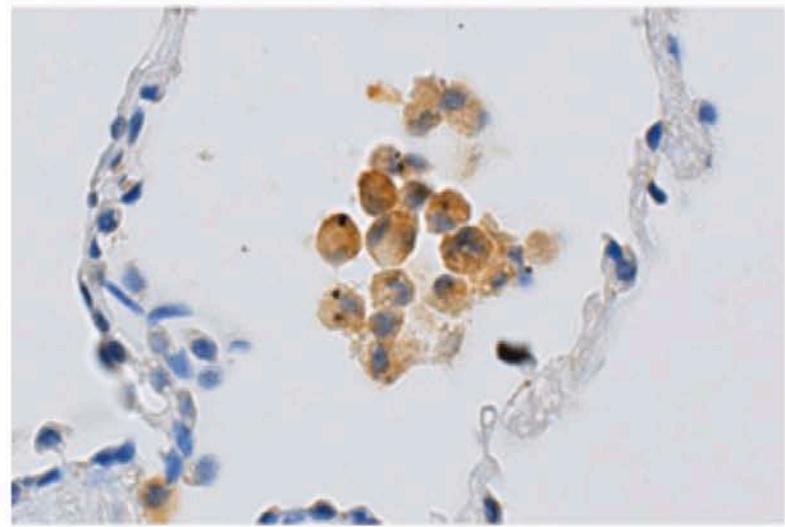


C

Never smoker

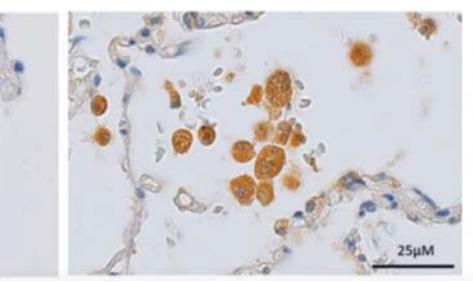
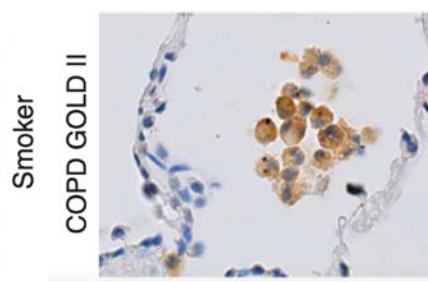
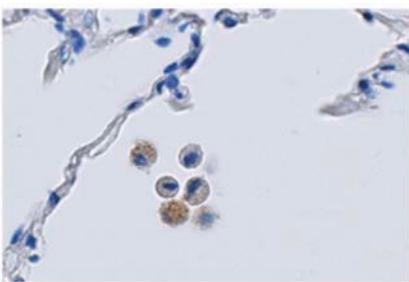
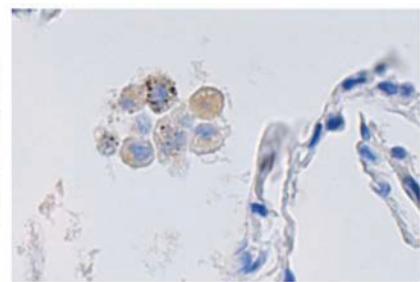
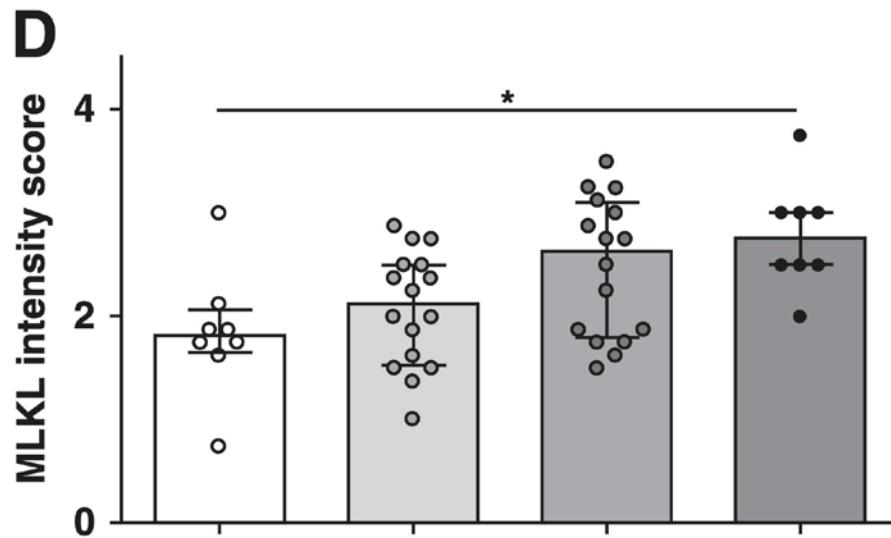


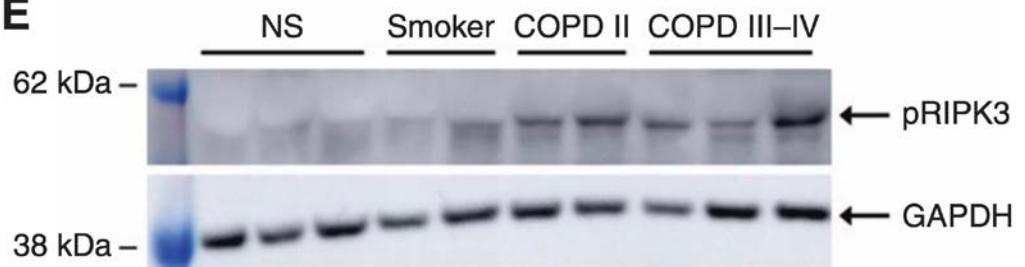
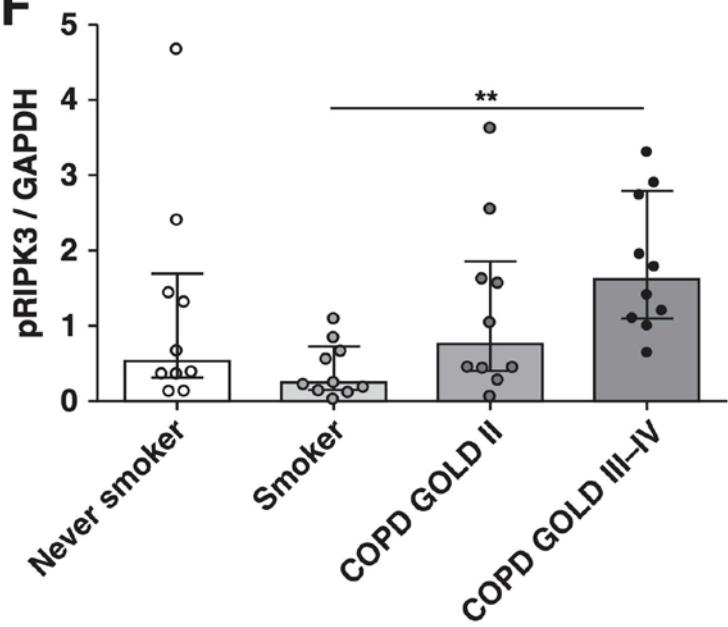
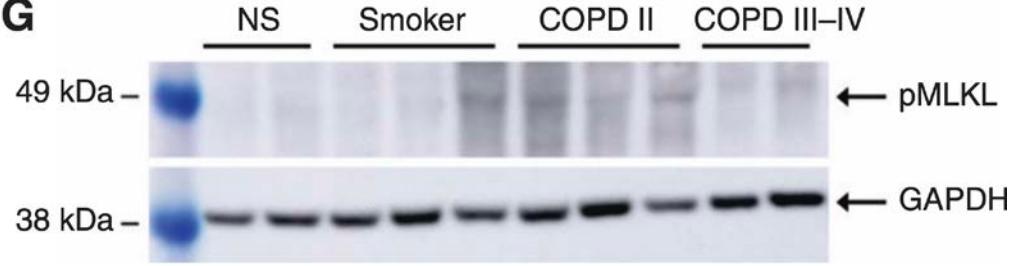
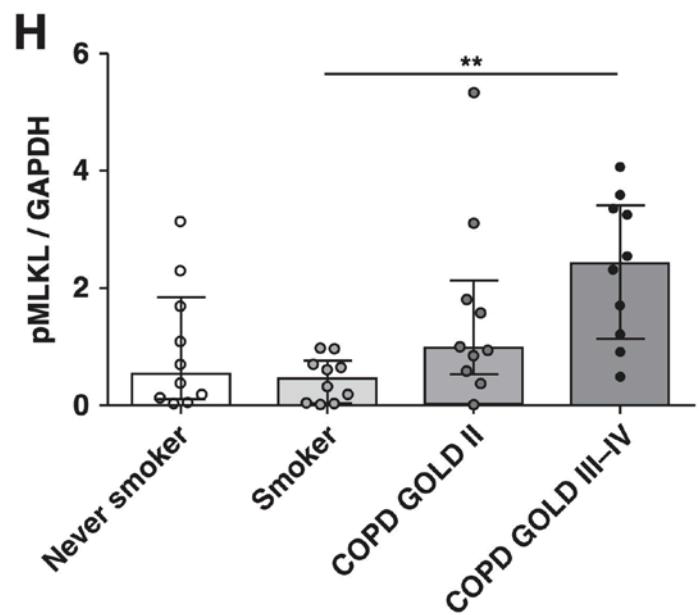
COPD GOLD II

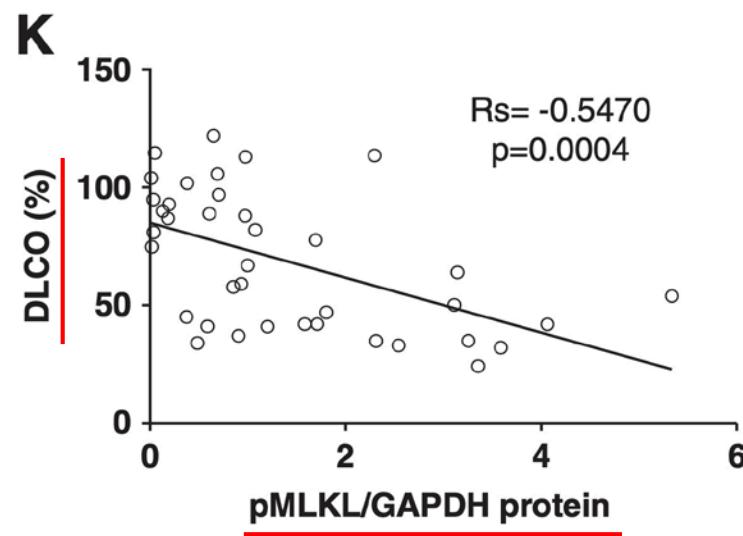
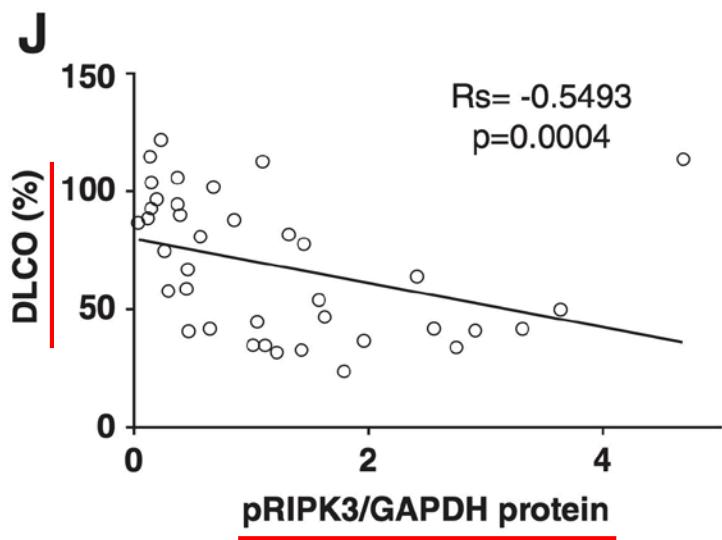
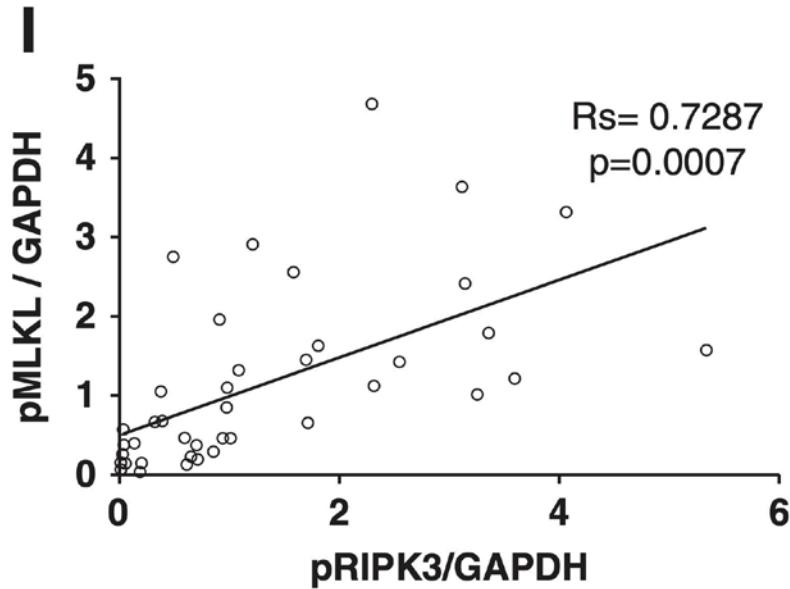


Smoker

COPD GOLD III-IV



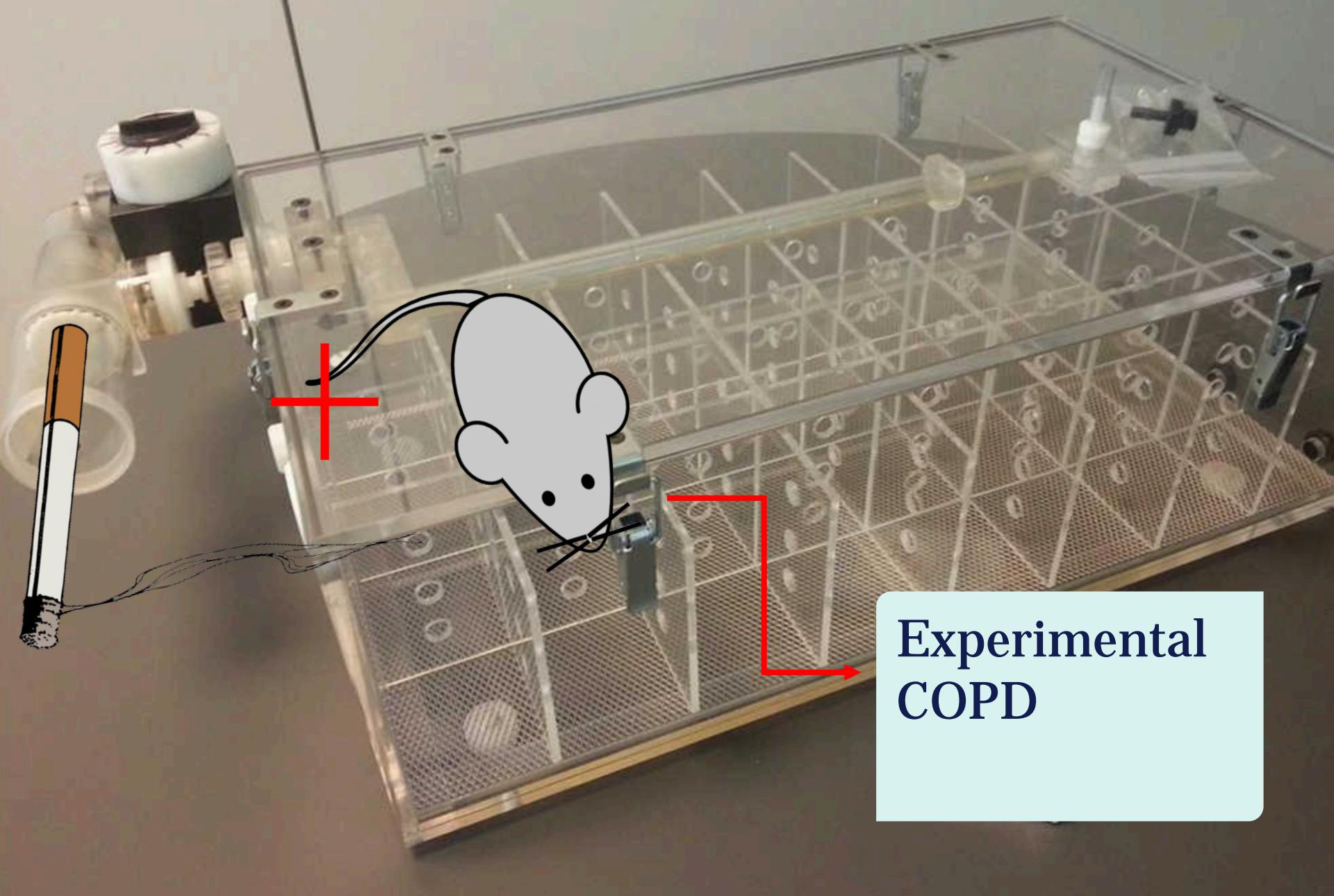
E**F****G****H**



1. Levels and Activation of RIPK3 and MLKL in Lung Resections from Patients with COPD?

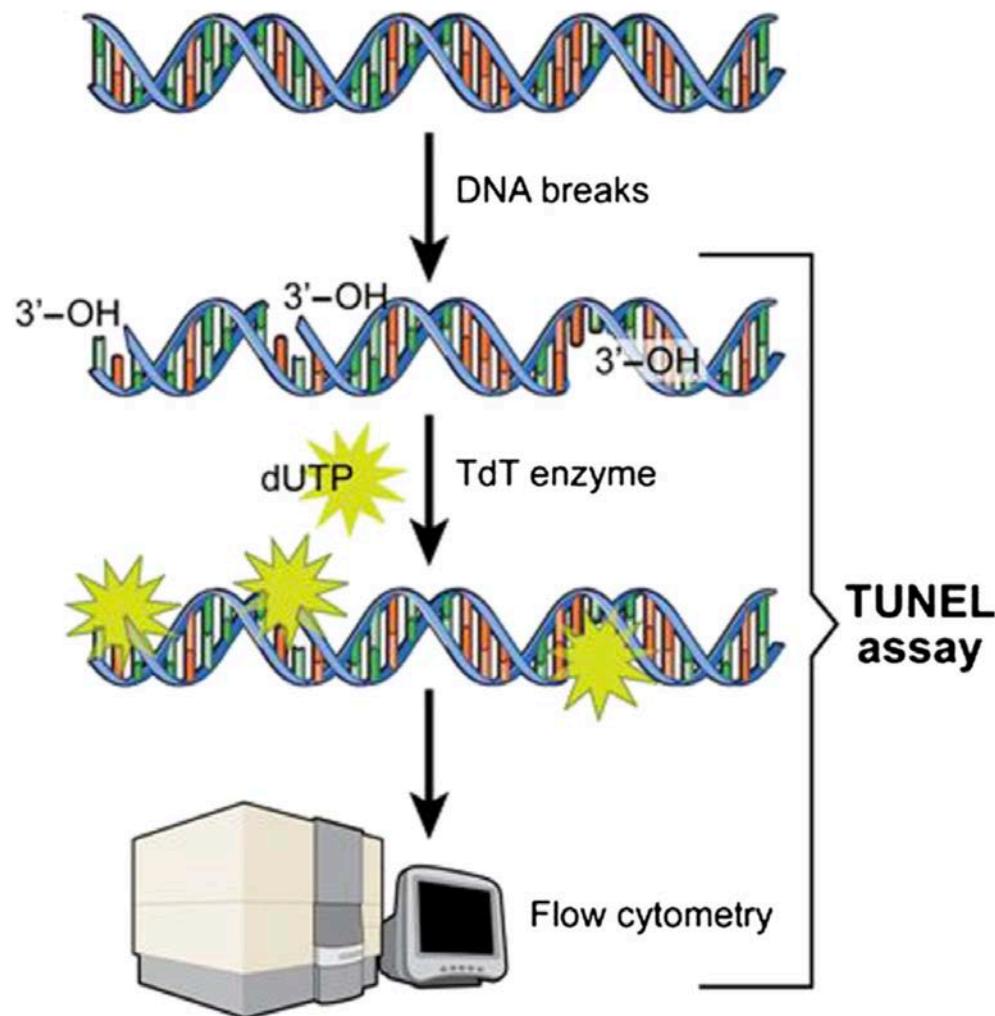
→ Elevated expression and activation of necroptosis proteins are associated with increasing COPD severity.

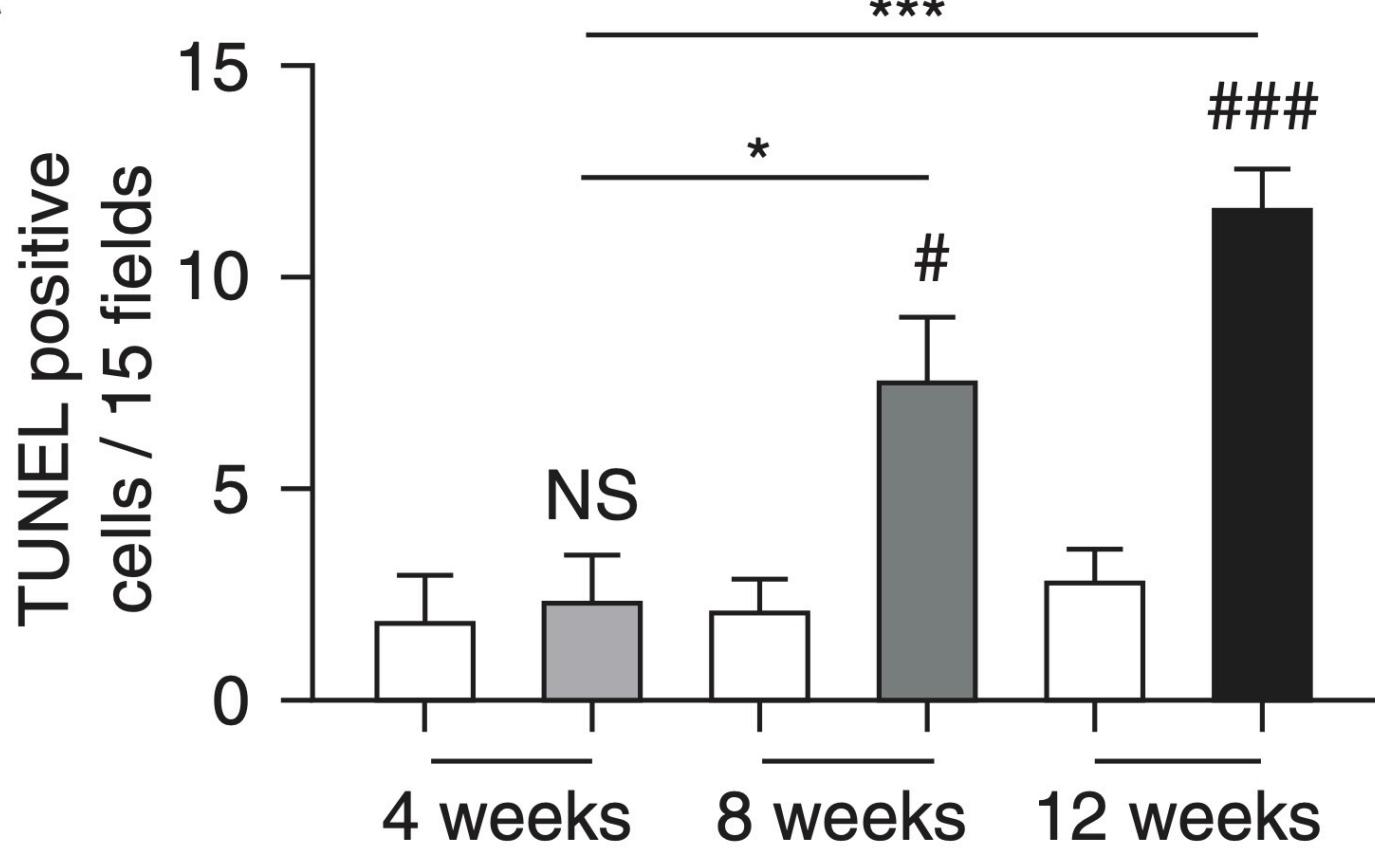
2. Is there an upregulation of necroptosis-related mRNA and proteins in the lung in experimental COPD?

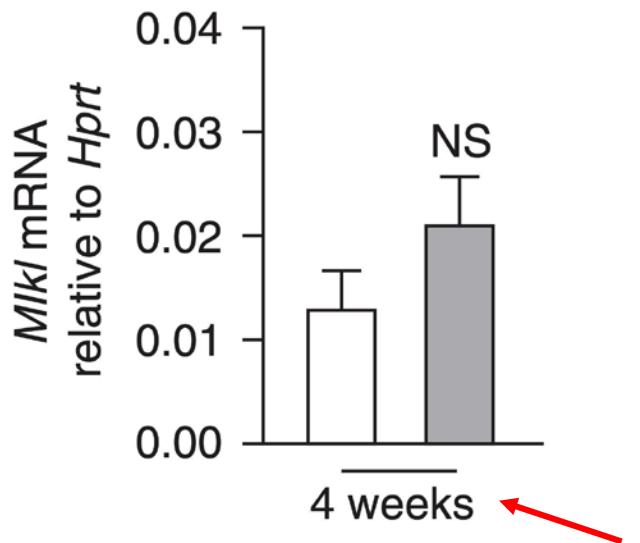
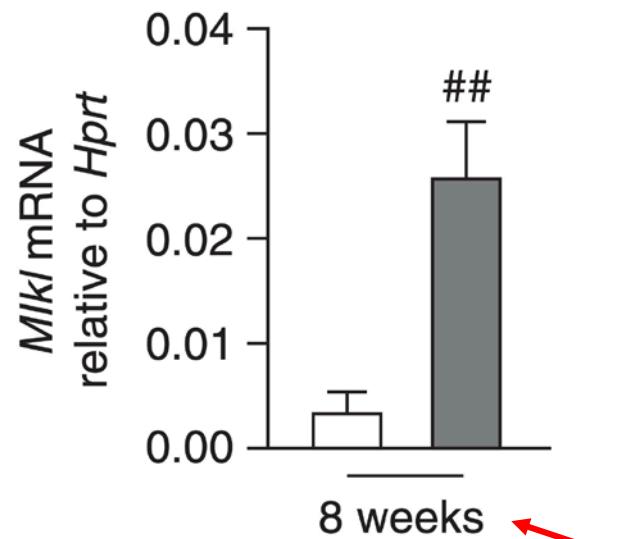
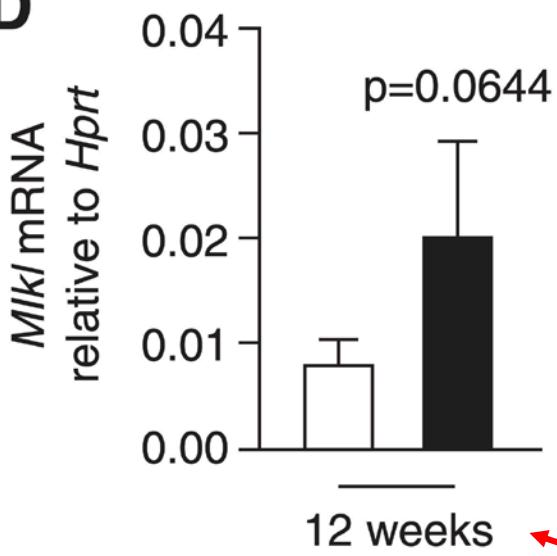
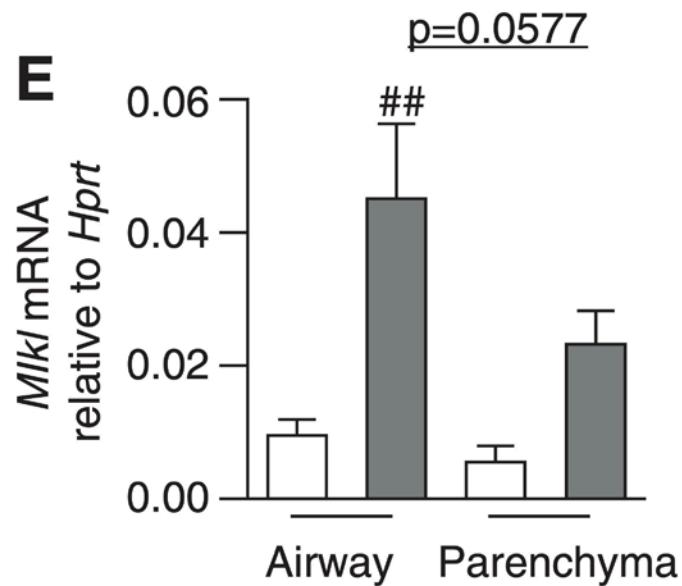


Experimental COPD

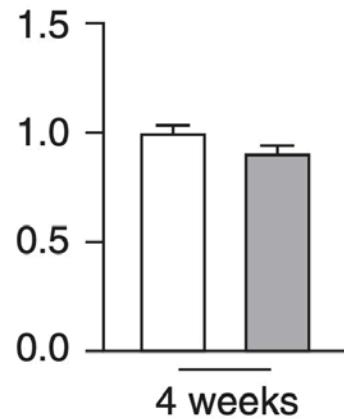
Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase dUTP nick end labeling



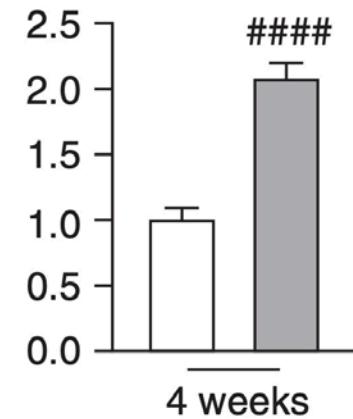
A

B**C****D****E**

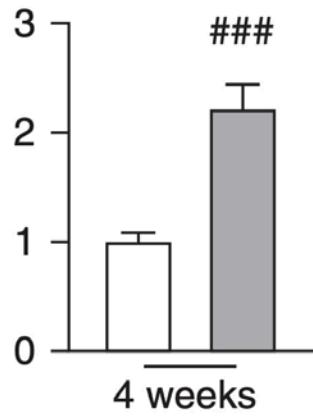
F
~~Ripk1 mRNA~~
relative to *Hprt* in
alveolar macrophages



G
~~Ripk3 mRNA~~
relative to *Hprt* in
alveolar macrophages

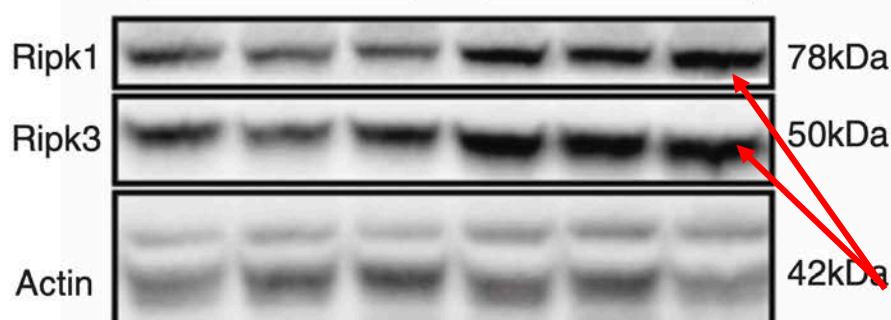


H
~~Mikl mRNA~~
relative to *Hprt* in
alveolar macrophages

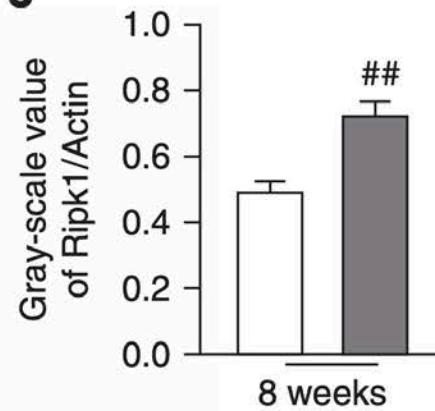


I

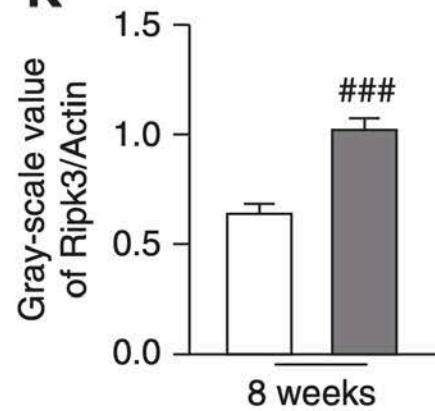
Air 8 weeks Smoke

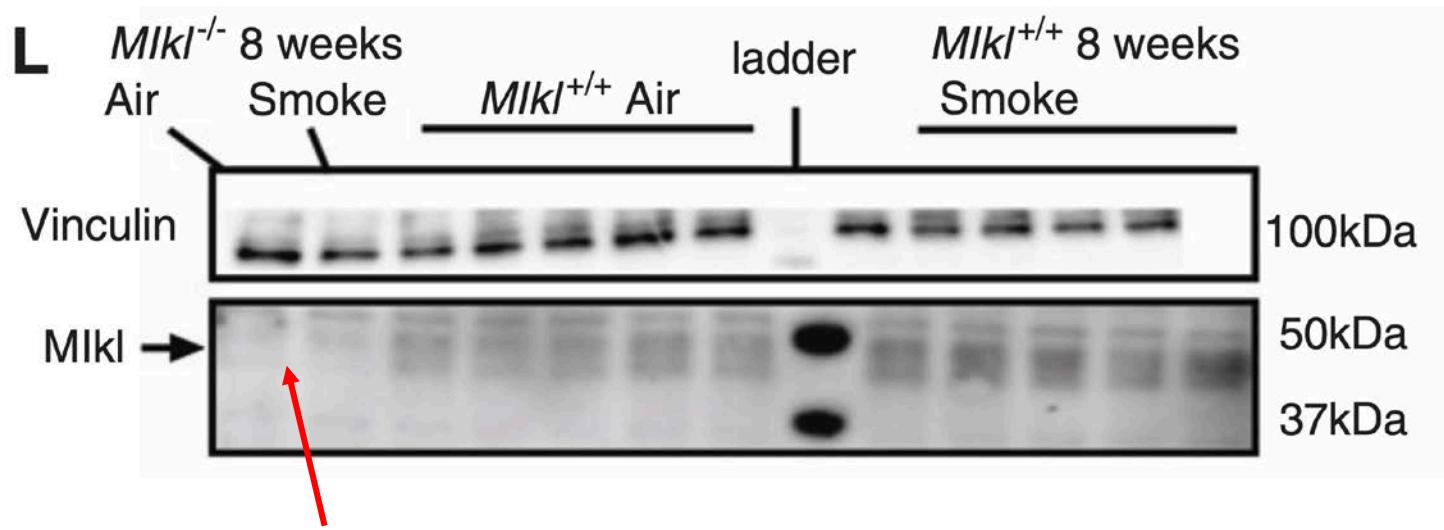


J



K



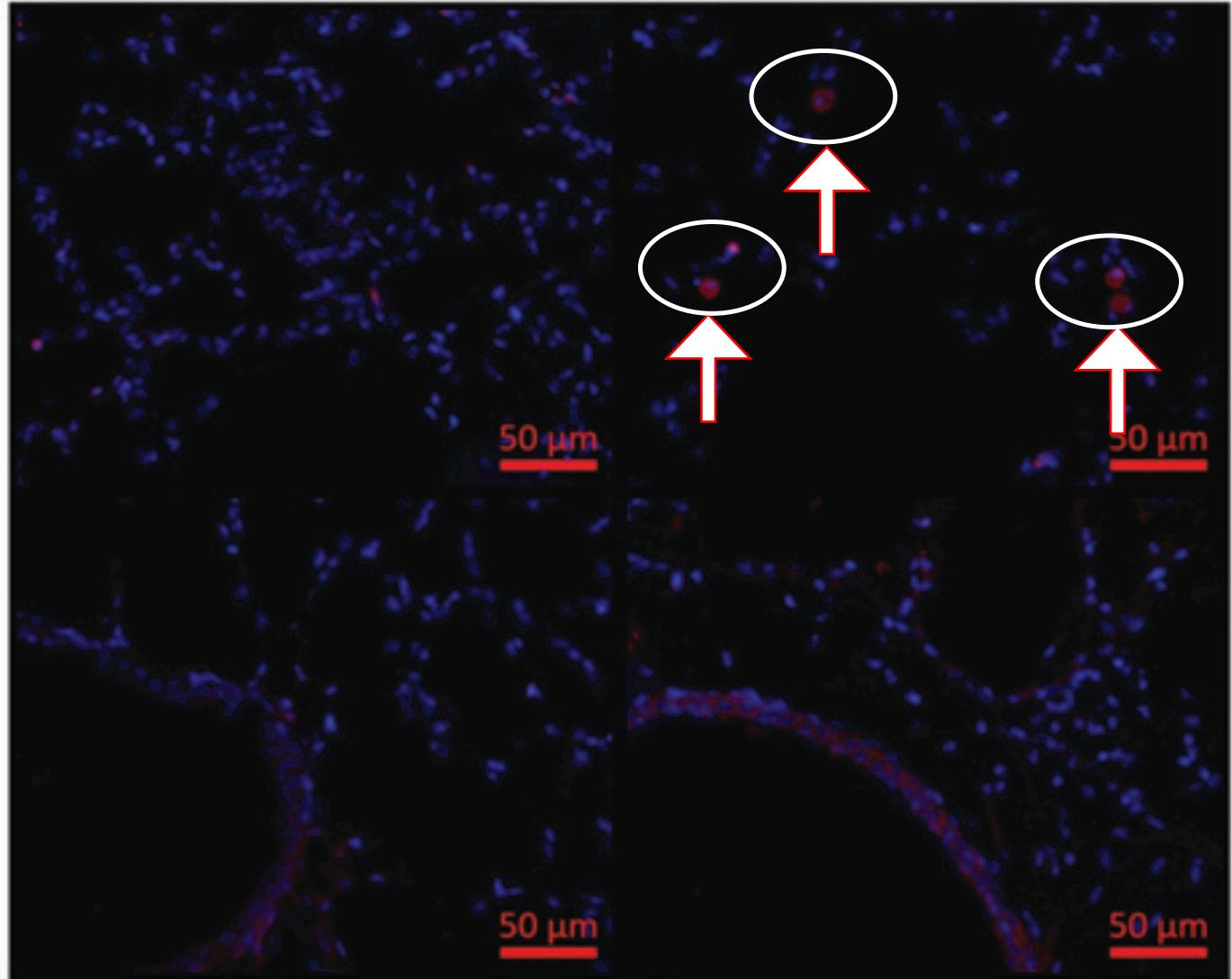


Air

8 weeks Smoke

Parenchyma

Airway

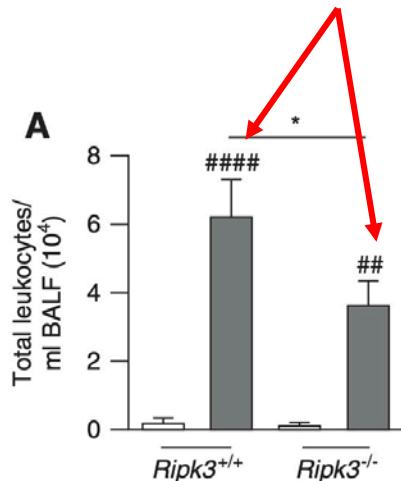


2. Is there an upregulation of necroptosis-related mRNA and proteins in the lung in experimental COPD?

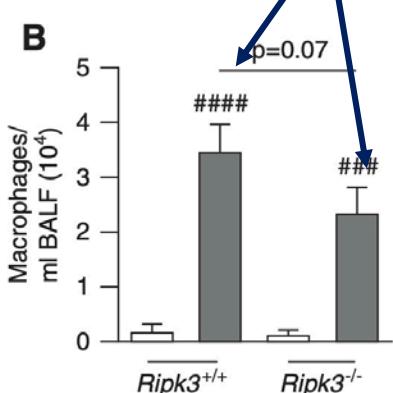
→ Core necosome components, particularly Mlkl, were increased at the mRNA and protein levels in lung tissue and alveolar macrophages in experimental COPD.

3. Role of RIPK3 and MLKL regarding airway inflammation in response to acute CS exposure?

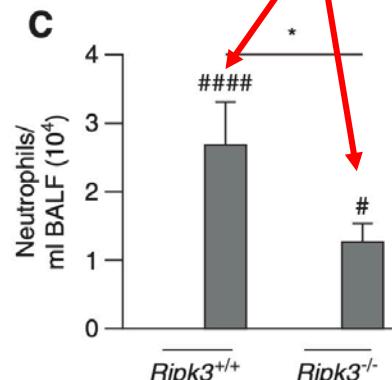
A



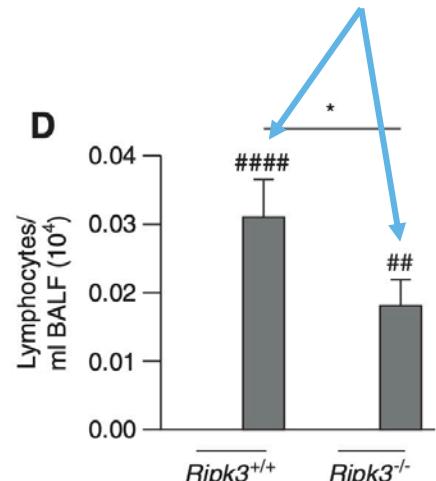
B



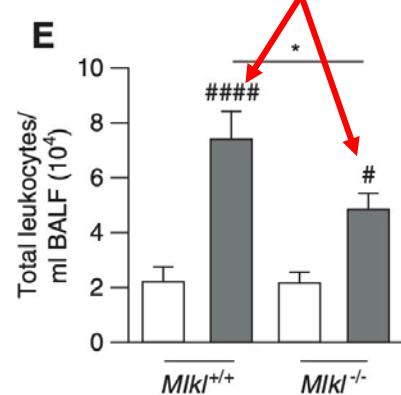
C



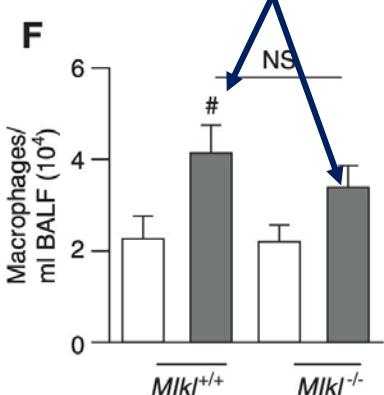
D



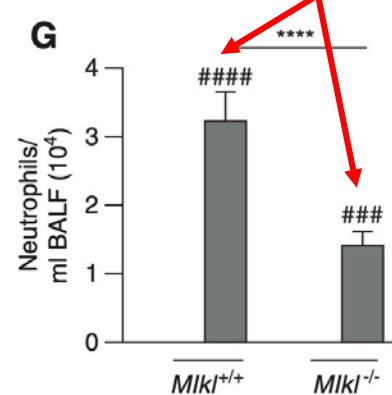
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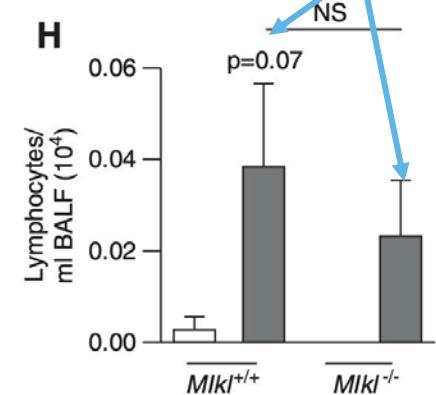
F



G

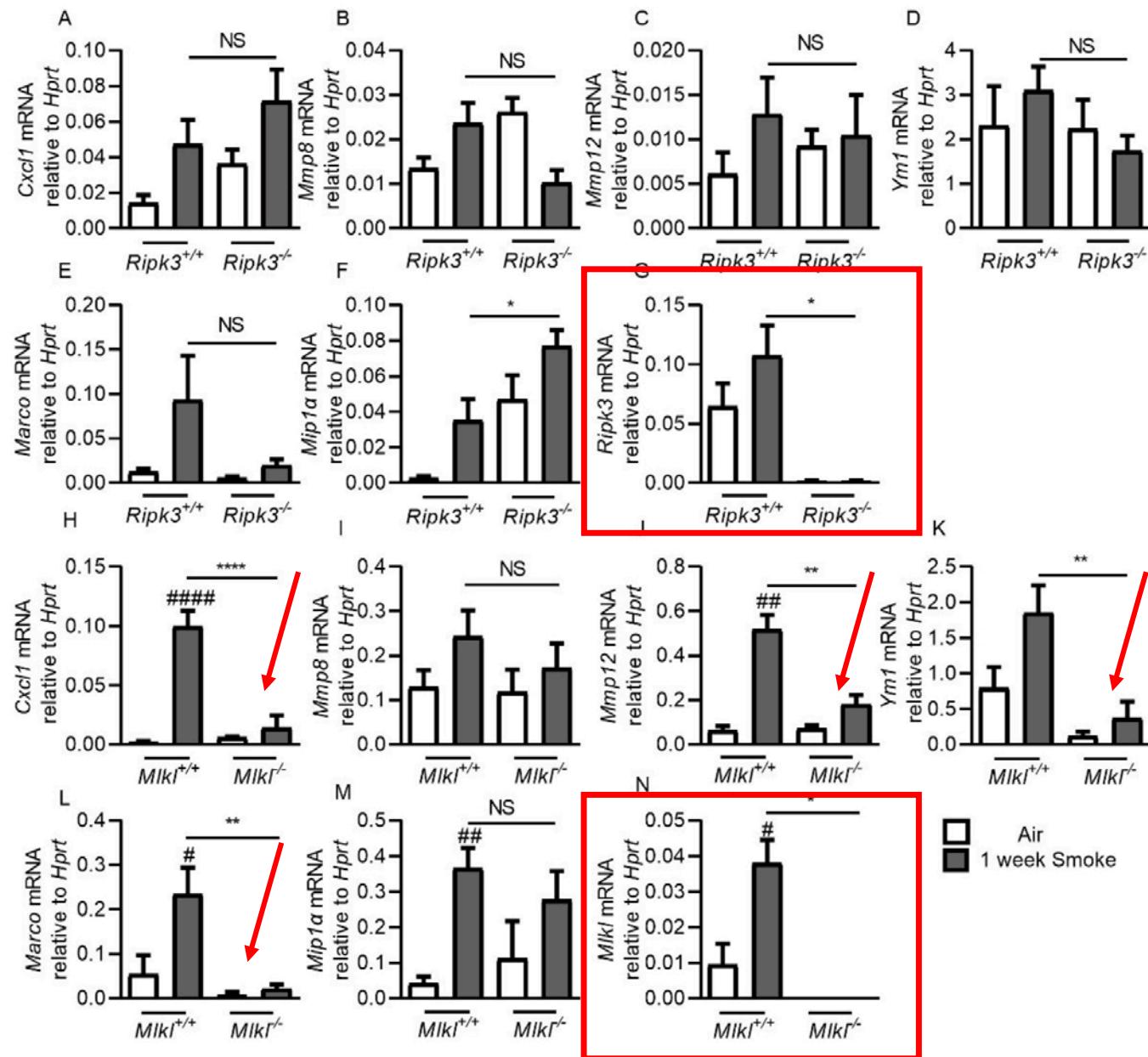


H



□ Air

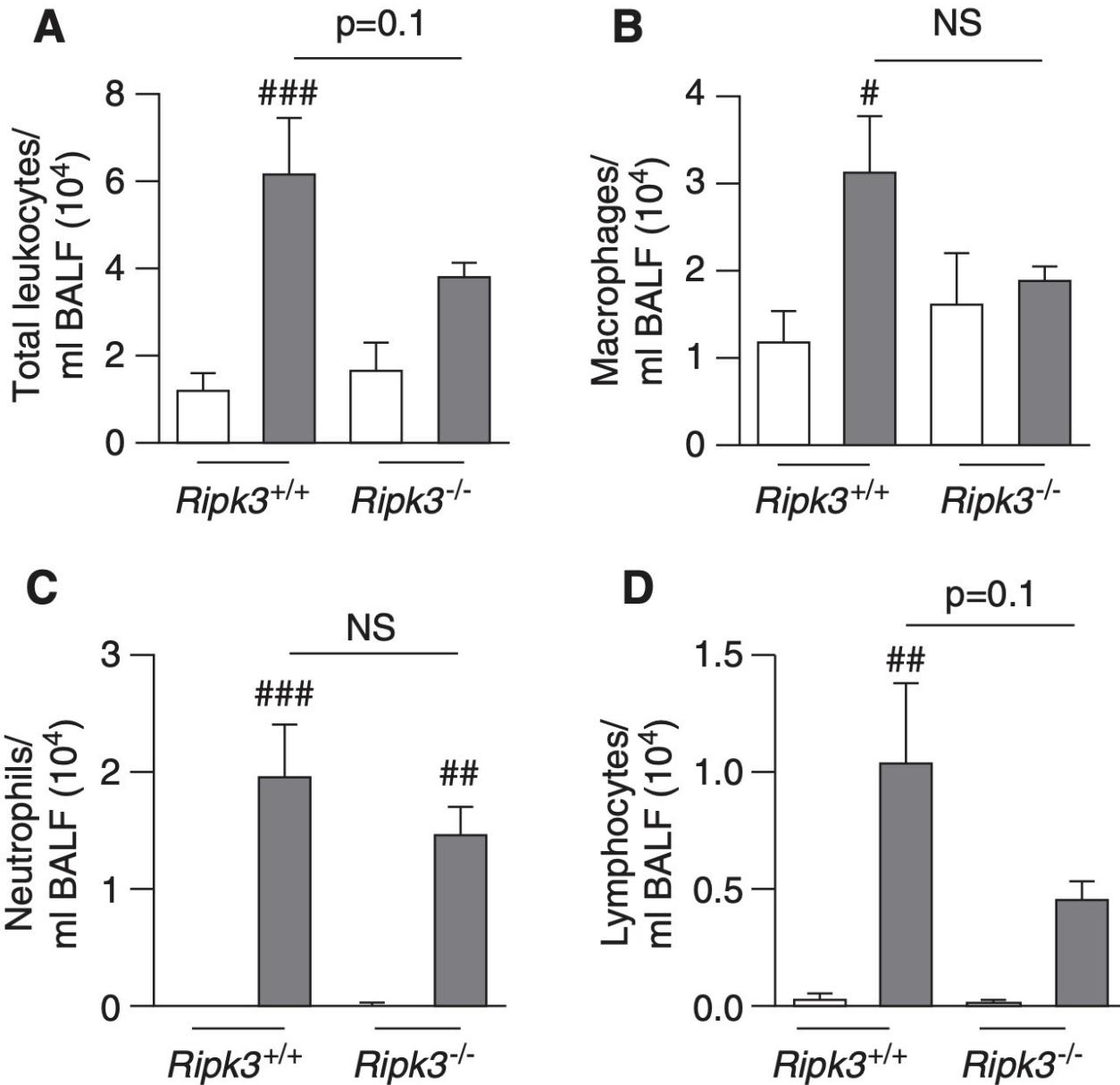
■ 1 week Smoke

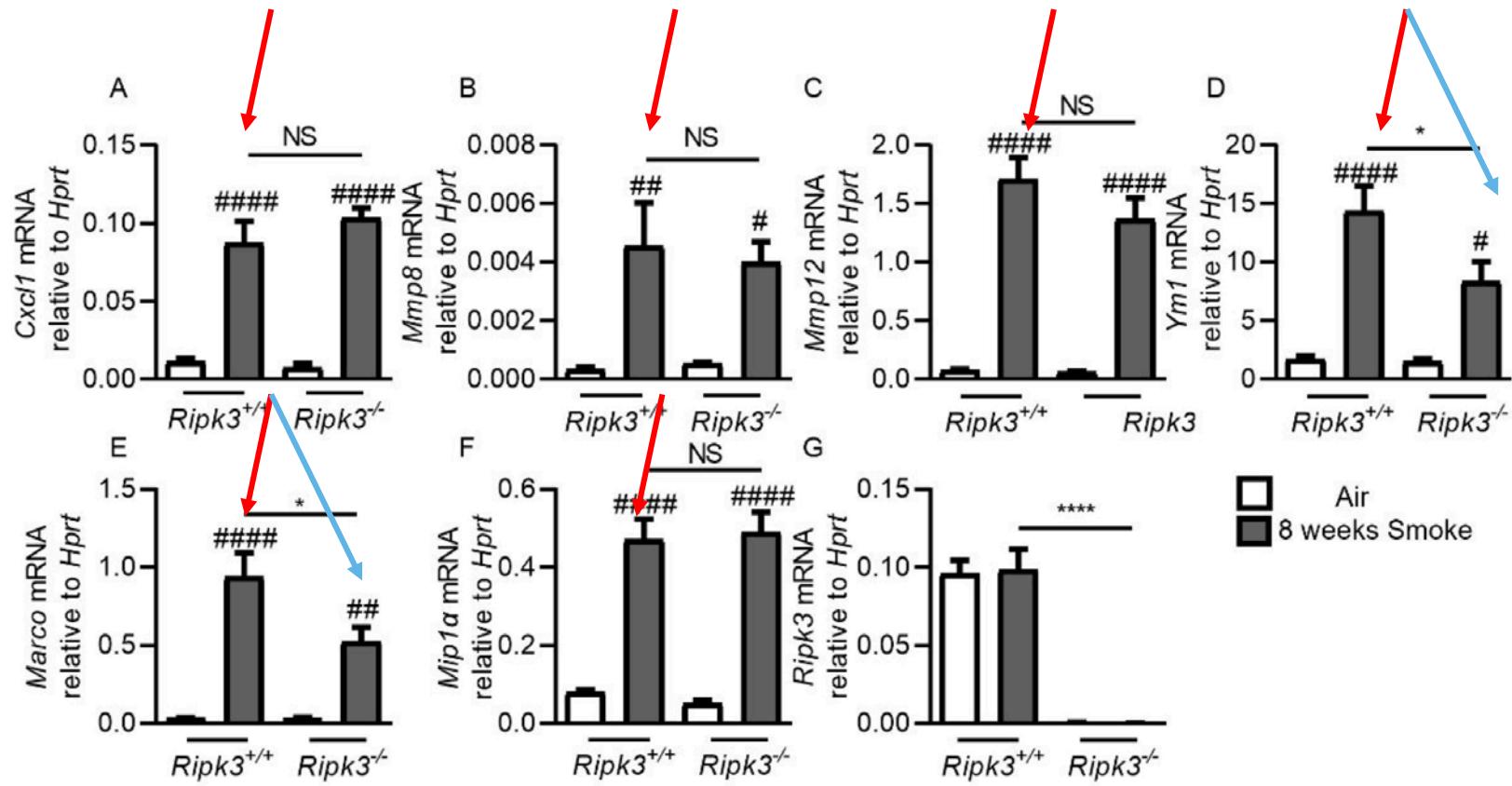


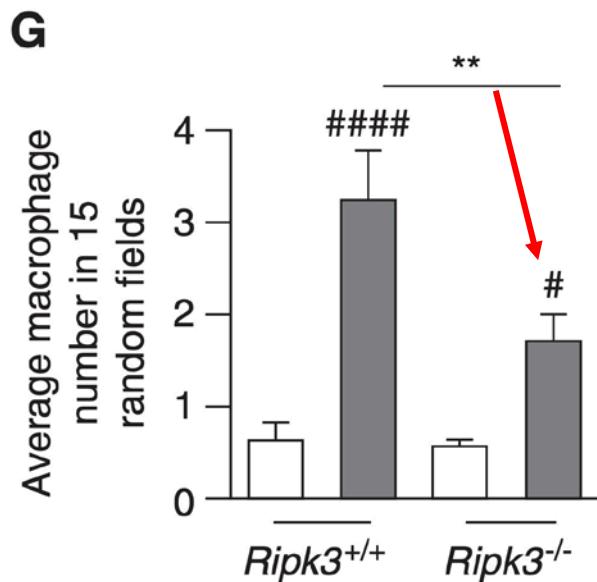
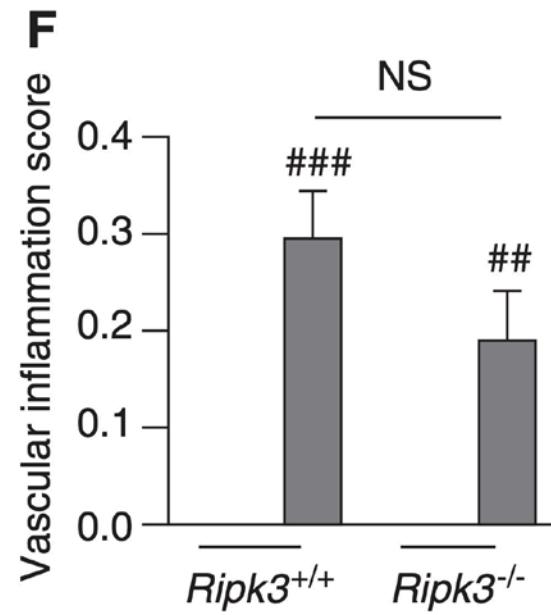
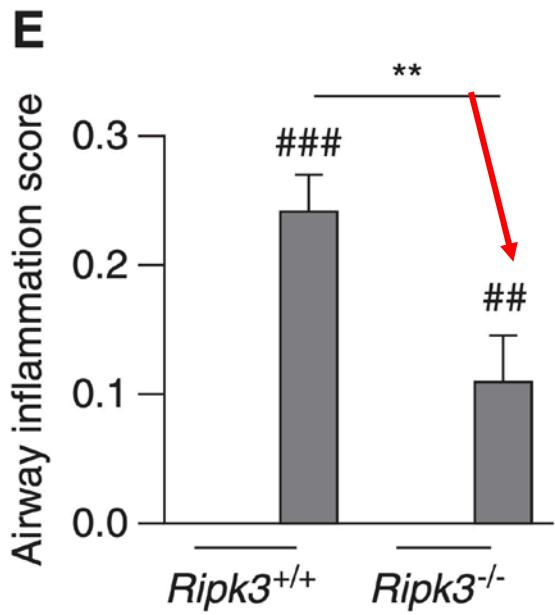
3. Role of RIPK3 and MLKL regarding airway inflammation in response to acute CS exposure?

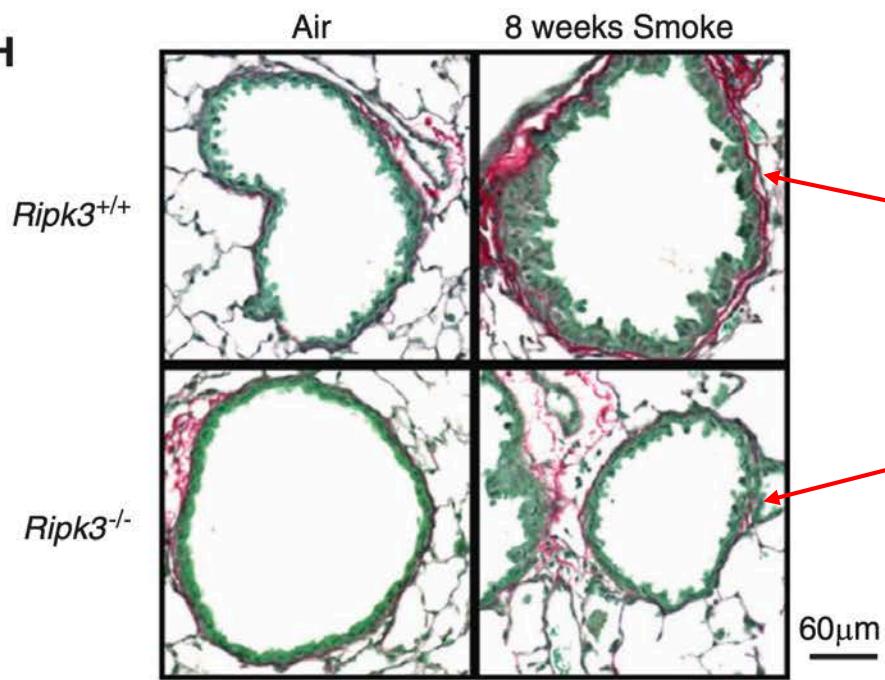
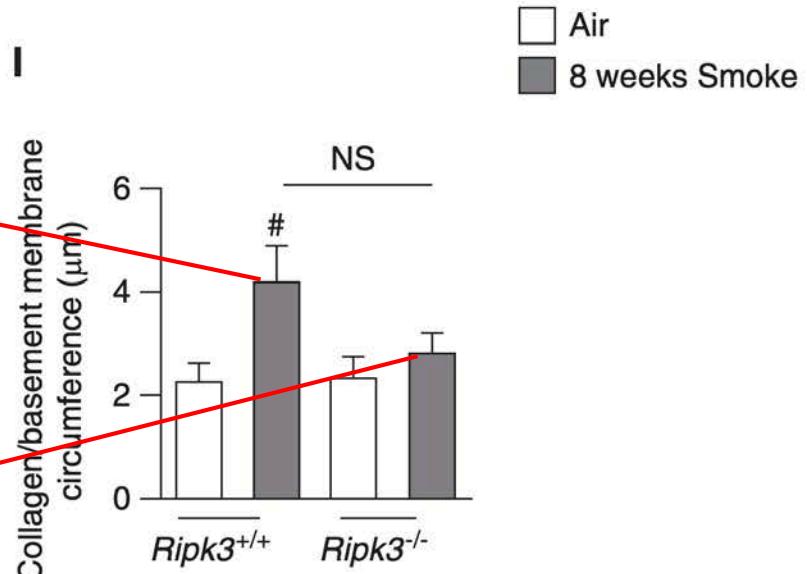
→ It seems RIPK3 and MLKL do drive airway inflammation in response to acute CS exposure

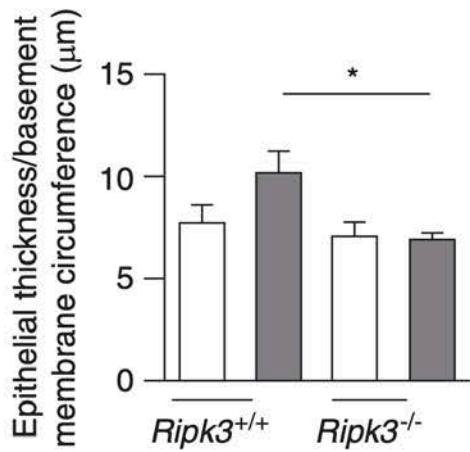
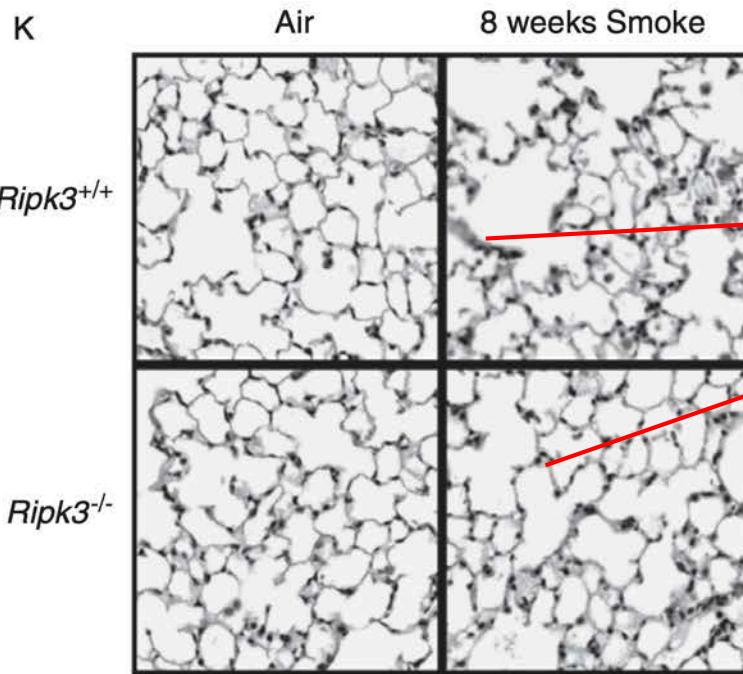
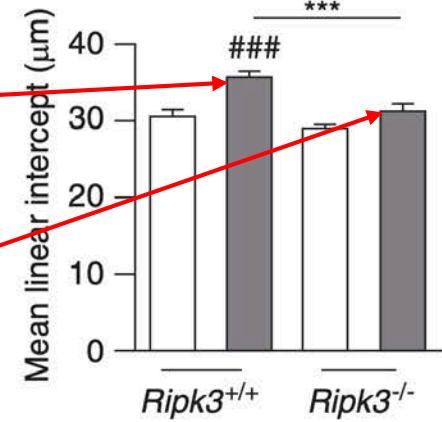
4. What is the role of Ripk3 in inflammation and pathology in experimental COPD?







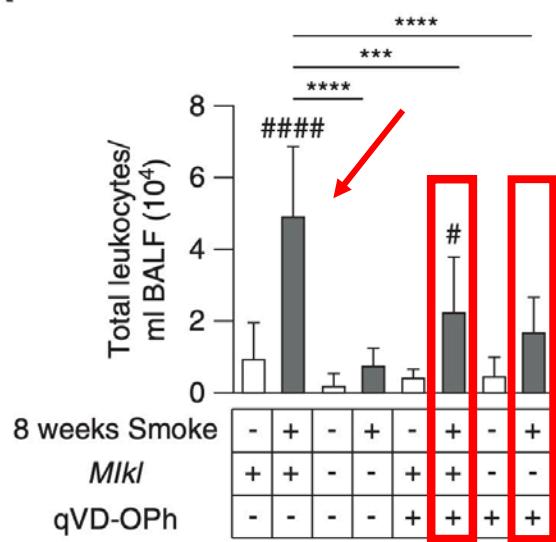
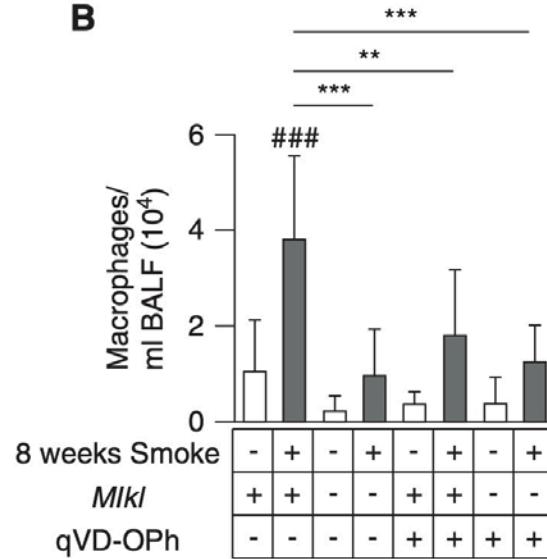
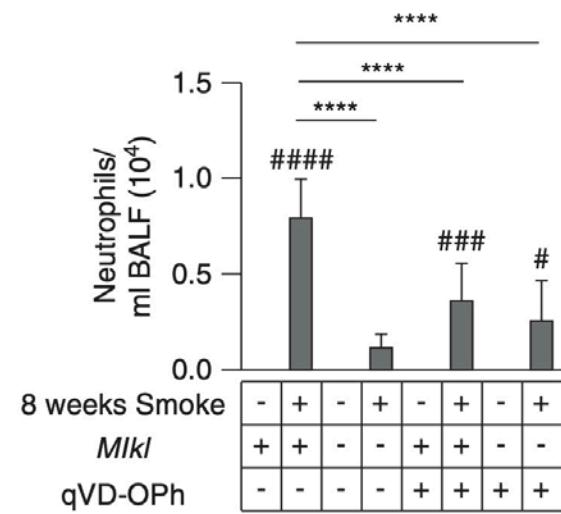
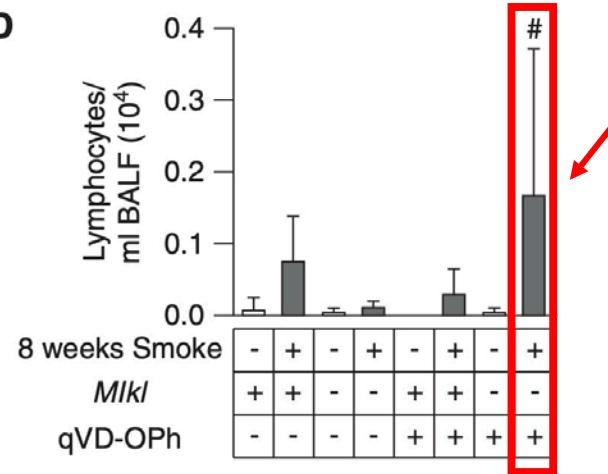
H**I**

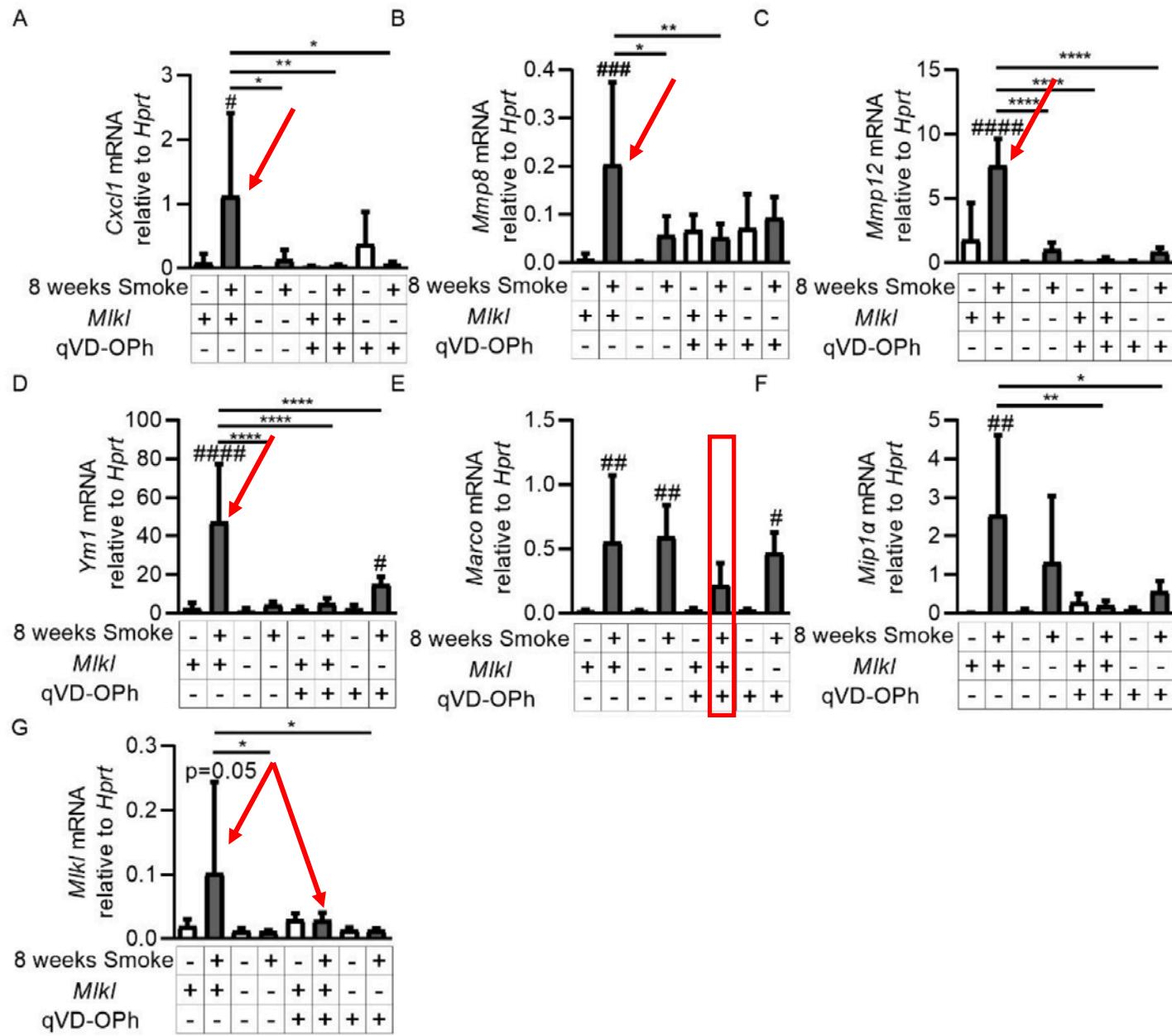
J**K****L**

4. What is the role of Ripk3 in inflammation and pathology in experimental COPD?

→ Ripk3 deficiency reduces airway inflammation, airway remodeling, and emphysema in experimental COPD

5. Effects of Mlkl deficiency and combined inhibition of the apoptotic and necroptotic cell death pathways in COPD?

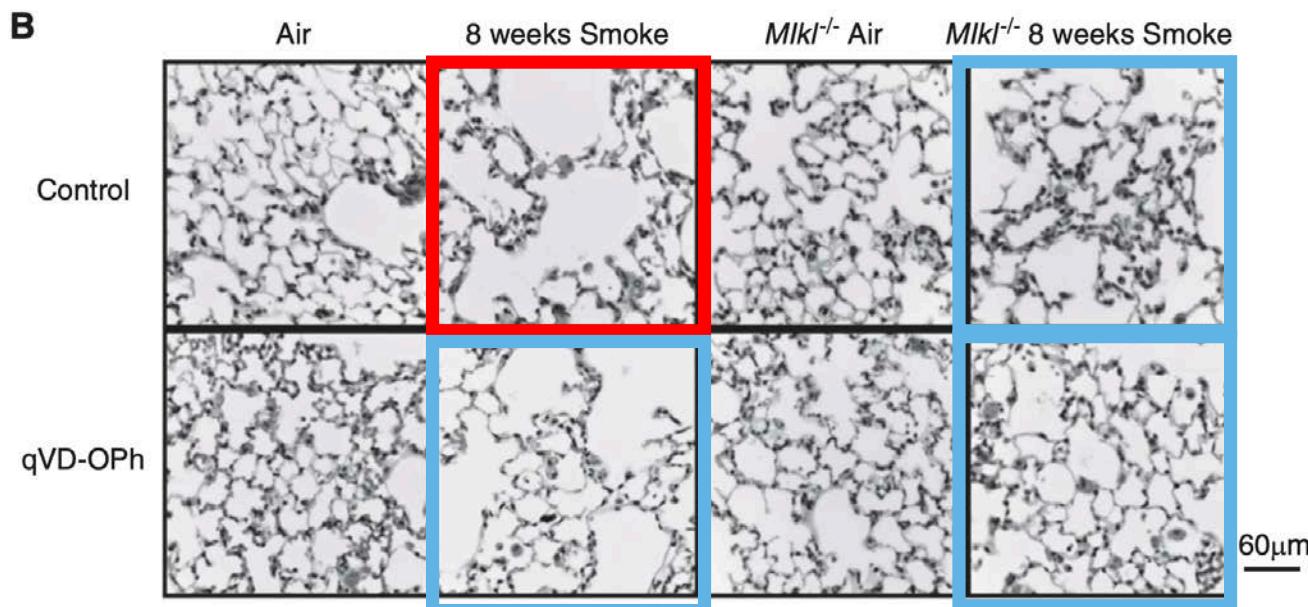
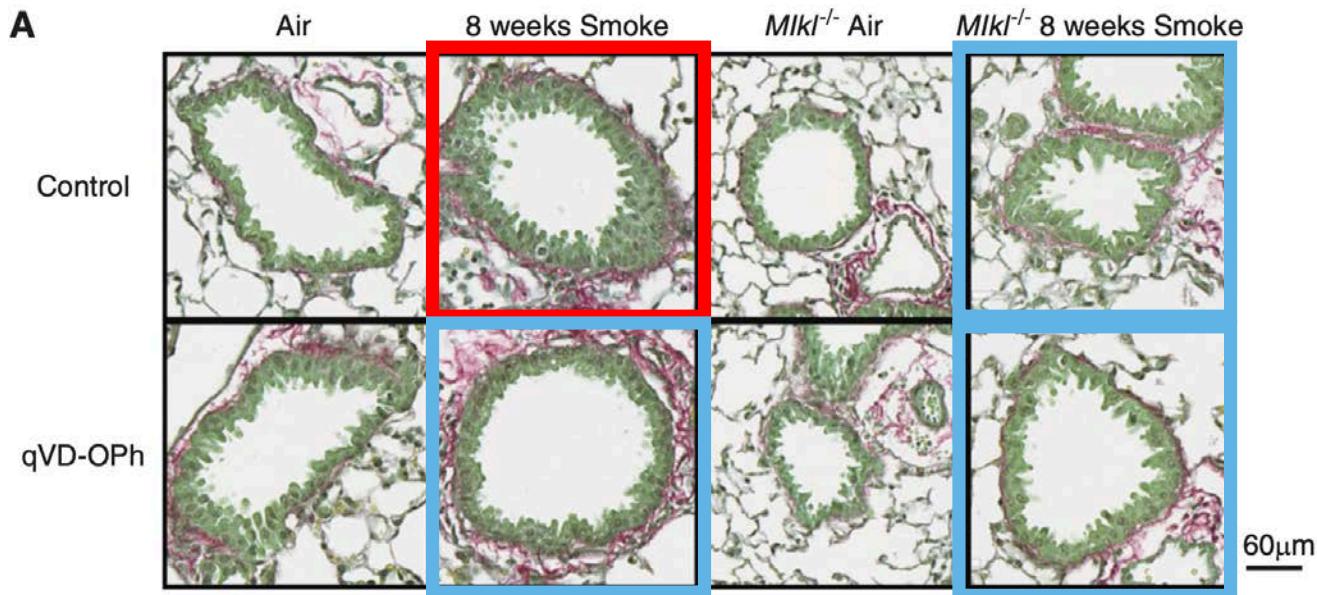
A**B****C****D**

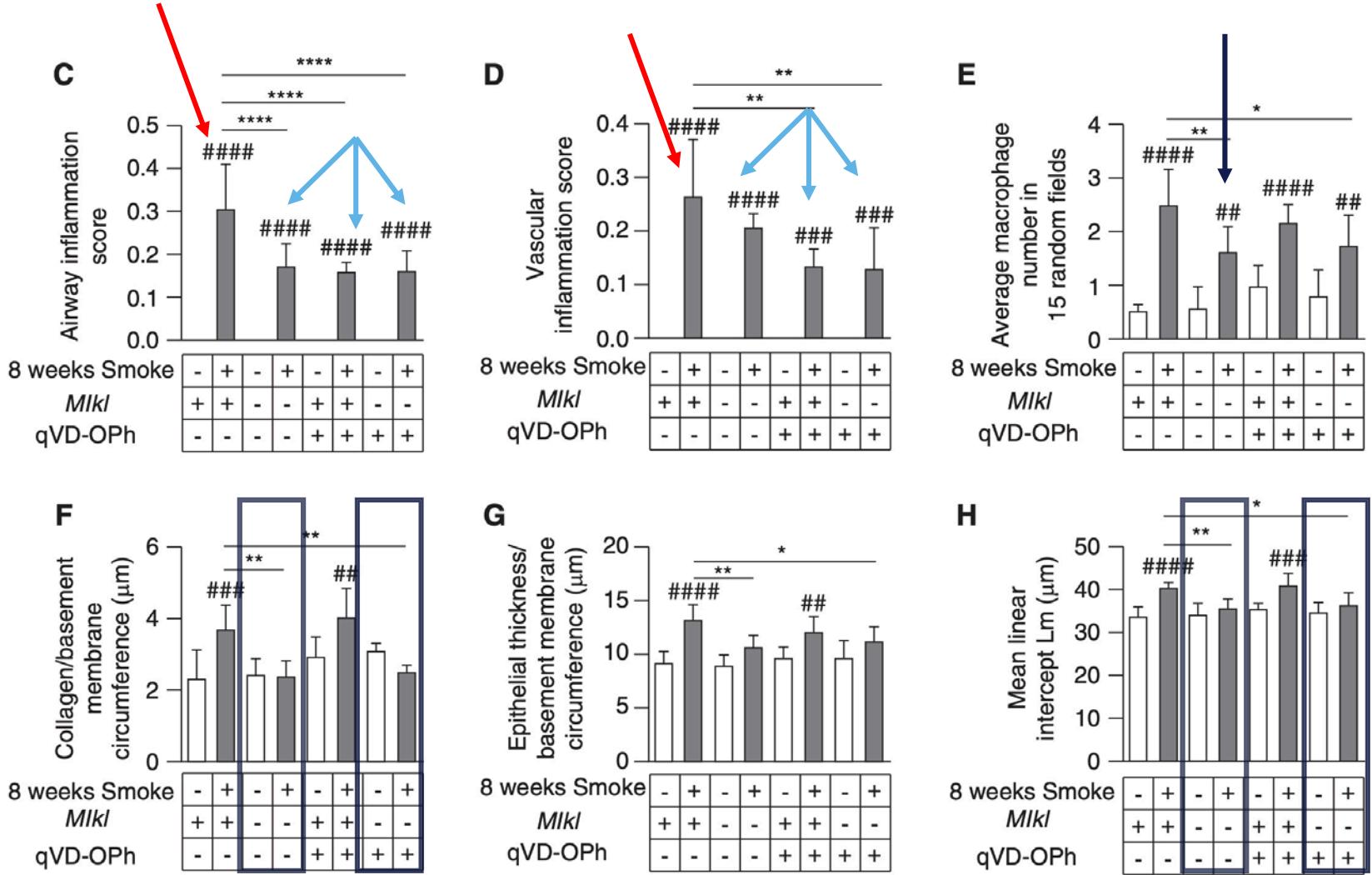


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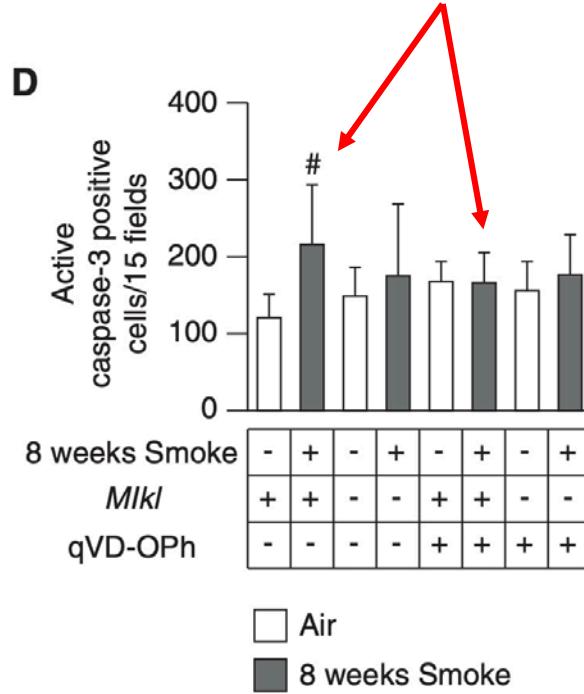
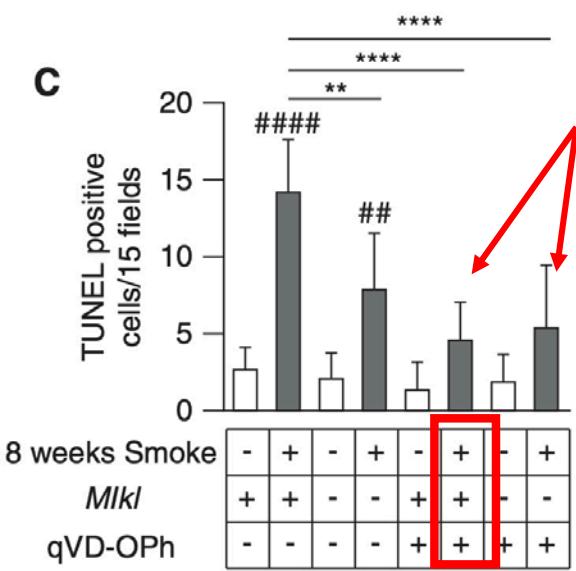
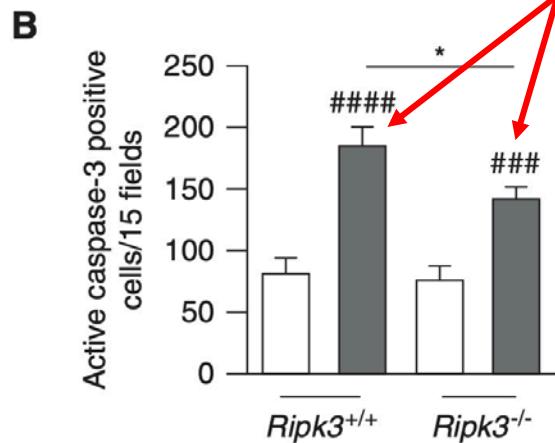
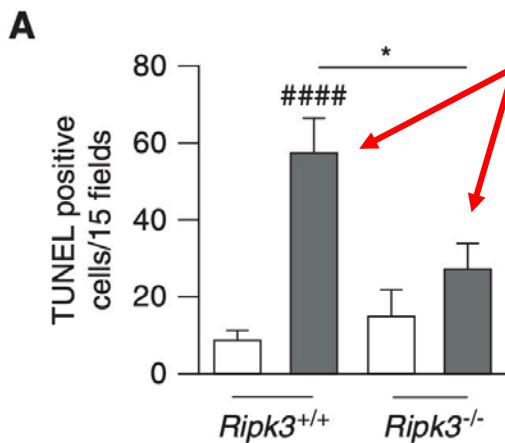
→ Both Mlkl deficiency and pan-caspase inhibition reduce chronic CS-induced airway inflammation

6. Differential effects of Mlkl deficiency versus caspase Inhibition on experimental COPD pathology





7. Effects of Ripk3 and Mlkl deficiency and qVD-OPh treatment on CS-induced lung-cell death in experimental COPD?



7. Effects of Ripk3 and Mlkl deficiency and qVD-OPh treatment on CS-induced lung-cell death in experimental COPD?

→ Ripk3 and Mlkl deficiency and qVD-OPh treatment provide protection from CS-induced lung-cell death in experimental COPD

Presentation Structure

- 1) Introduction
- 2) Results
- 3) Take-Home Messages
- 4) Discussion

Take-Home Messages

- 1) Elevated expression and activation of necroptosis proteins are associated with increasing COPD severity.
- 2) Core necrosome components, particularly Mlkl, were increased at the mRNA and protein levels in lung tissue and alveolar macrophages in experimental COPD.
- 3) RIPK3 and MLKL drive airway inflammation in response to acute CS exposure
- 4) Ripk3 deficiency reduces airway inflammation, airway remodeling, and emphysema in experimental COPD
- 5) Both Mlkl deficiency and pan-caspase inhibition reduce chronic CS-induced airway inflammation
- 6) Ripk3, Mlkl deficiency and qVD-OPh treatment provide protection from CS-induced lung-cell death in experimental COPD

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